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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

NEW COUNCIL TAKES HOLD OF CITY WORK.

Mr. Andrews Elevated to the Presiding Place.

COMMITTEE SELECTIONS.

CHAIRMANSHIPS ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST YEAR.

The New Council Called to Order by City Clerk MacMurray—No Opposition to the Choice of Mr. Andrews—Little Business Besides Reading of Mayor's Message and Appointing Committees.

Promptly at 8 o'clock last Tuesday City Clerk James T. MacMurray called the City Council of 1899 to order, and from the start there was an air of business depicted in every city official. After Clerk MacMurray called the meeting the first business transacted was the election of a president of the Council. Frederick H. Andrews was nominated by Mr. Buckle and it was the unanimous choice of all for the secretary to cast the ballot. Messrs. Liefke and VanHerwerden were appointed to escort President Andrews to the chair. Mr. Andrews heartily thanked the members for the honor conferred and promised to make his rulings as fair as possible. He said that in the selection of the ten committees he would appoint such members as he thought would best serve the city on the particular committee to which they were assigned.

At this time Mr. Hetfield was excused from the meeting on account of illness at home. The next order of business was the reading of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel regarding the term of the city clerk. In his opinion the clerk's term expires January 4th, 1900.

The new Council is seated as follows: Messrs. Barrows, Coriell, Homan, VanHerwerden, Mellick, Tolles, Hetfield, Buckle, Smith and Liefke. The arrangement is such that the new faces are well scattered about the semi-circle.

According to a resolution offered by Mr. Barrows the Daily Press and News are made the official papers of the city. The same member also moved that the rules for 1898 govern the body for 1899, and that the laws and ordinance committee be consolidated with the printing and stationary committee. Mr. Barrows also gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that the rules of order for 1899 be made the by-laws for 1899. He moved also that all unfinished business from last year be referred to the proper committees.

W. V. Mundy was elected janitor of the Council rooms for the sixteenth time, he having served fifteen years in that position.

The only unfinished business was that regarding the petition of J. G. Bicknell relating to a reduction on his tax bill. This matter was referred. A petition was received from A. Kane and others asking the Council to lay a crosswalk at Fillmore avenue and Third street, and to locate a light on Fillmore avenue.

The next business of importance was the reading of Mayor Rockfellow's message.

After the reading of the message Mr. Barrows moved that all parts that referred to standing committees be typewritten and referred to the proper committee.

A communication was received from S. A. Ginna and others in which the Council was asked to take hold the garbage disposal business for the city or to regulate the business so that a uniform service could be given. This matter was referred.

The report of Former Judge Stillman for the month of December showed that sixteen cases had appeared before him, of which number ten were fined. Forty-three dollars was received in fines, of which amount $11.45 was paid to Chief Grant for expenses, leaving a balance of $30.45, which amount had be turned over to the City Treasurer. Mr. Stillman spoke in disconsolate tones about the present city jail and urged the Council to seek other quarters which would not be a disgrace to the city.

Mr. Barrows moved that $2,000 be appropriated for the use of the streets and sewers committee, as that amount is necessary until the regular appropriations are made. Mr. Barrows stated in connection with this that no sum is designated to tide the committee over till the appropriations are made as is the case with other committees.

Below will be found a list of the newly-appointed committees, as appointed by President Andrews:

Finance—Messrs. VanHerwerden,

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MINISTER IN OFFICE NOW

DR. RICHARDS A MEMBER OF NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Board Held at Mr. Lovell's House Owing to His Illness—Dr. Probasco Again President and F. C. Lounsbury Secretary.

The Board of Education held its first meeting for 1899 Tuesday at the home of Leander Lovell, on Crescent avenue, who is too ill to leave his house. The full board were present, including Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., the new member who takes Dr. Jenkins' place.

Nothing important was done last night at the regular session except to organize for the new year, and elect officers. Dr. Probasco was re-elected President and F. C. Lounsbury Secretary. Dr. Probasco said that he was not able to announce his committees at the meeting but would do so later.

The tax collector reported that $31,702.89 had been collected and placed to the credit of the school fund in the bank.

The medical inspectors, Drs. Tomlinson and Murray, reported 100 examinations of pupils during the month of December, and Dr. Murray, in a communication to the board, said that he had attended the convention of the New Jersey Sanitary Association at Lakewood a few weeks ago, at the suggestion of the board, and heard of many things that may in time be adopted by the Plainfield board.

Dr. Murray also explained to the convention the work of the medical inspectors of the Plainfield schools, and they were very much interested in all he said, for the schools in this city are the first ones in New Jersey to establish medical inspectors, and as a result there were no contagious diseases in the schools here last year to amount to anything.

This ended the regular business and at 9 o'clock the board went into executive session to listen to Drs. Tomlinson and Murray give a talk upon vaccination among the pupils.

HUGE FLAMES SHOT UP FROM GASOLINE STOVE

SMOTHERED BY USE OF A RUG.

Happened in Kitchen of George VanBoskerck's House—Ill but Fatsied Away.

Just before noon yesterday an alarm of fire was sent from box 34, corner of West Fifth street and Liberty street, for a fire that broke out in the basement of the house occupied by George VanBoskerck and family, corner Seventh street and Central avenue. The fire was caused by a gasoline stove which the laundress was using to heat irons. Suddenly a huge flame shot up into the air and the girl was greatly frightened. A workman in the vicinity, who happened to notice the fire, rushed into the basement and securing a rug threw it over the stove and smothered the flames, but not before damage to the amount of $40 resulted, chiefly to clothes.

Mr. VanBoskerck's son arrived home from New York ill about the time the fire occurred and the excitement caused him to faint away. He was soon resuscitated.

Owing to the snow on the ground the department was unable to make as good time as they ordinarily do.

Entertained at Whist.

The Monday Evening Whist Club was delightfully entertained last Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, of Park avenue, and the meeting was, as usual, one of great pleasure to all. The full membership was in attendance. Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., and Mrs. William A. Pinto secured the first and second prizes for the ladies, while for the men Charles E. Brooks and E. H. Booth were the successful contestants for first and second prizes.

Rooster, Even, Has the Grip.

The family of J. H. VanHorn, of Duer street, have been victims of the grip during the past few weeks. All five of them have had it and recovered. The rooster, even, has been invalid, which Mr. VanHorn numbers among his family, a pet rooster, that now is unable to crow because of an attack of something he thinks is the grip. Mr. VanHorn has administered regular doses of quinine to the biped, and it is on the road to recovery.

Mrs. J. J. Dougherty is very ill with the grip at her home, 87 Somerset street.

Mrs. Voehl, wife of Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street, is detained at home by a severe illness.

The families of Horace J. Martin and Henry VanMiddlesworth spent New Year's at Roycefield.

Assessor Joseph A. Hubbard, of Fifth street, is seriously ill at his home. Dr. Zaglio is in attendance.

Mildred Miller, aged three years and a half, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Doul Miller, is very ill with the grip.

A JOLLY GOOD TIME FOR FIRE LADDIES.

TWO GOLD BADGES PRESENTED.

Former Chiefs Bodine and Fairchild Receive Handsome Recognition of Their Services.

Among the last, but not the least, of the Christmas entertainments was the one given last Tuesday in Warren Engine Company's house on Somerset street, when the members and a few invited guests assembled and enjoyed a fine programme. The whole affair was arranged by Borough Electrician Julius Stahl, who was assisted by ex-Chief David Bodine.

Mr. Stahl was master-of-ceremonies and distributed the gifts. Among those of note present were: Mayor Wilson, Councilman Geo. T. Rogers, Former School Commissioner S. B. Joseph, Borough Clerk Arnold and several other prominent officials, in addition to the members of the company. Everyone received a present of a humorous character.

An unlooked-for event was the presentation to George R. Fairchild and David Bodine of handsome badges in recognition of their services. They are inscribed for ex-chief's, and were from the members of the company.

It was announced during the evening that a prize of a handsome rubber coat would be given to the member of the company who sells the greatest number of tickets for the fair to be held by the company February 6th to 11th for the benefit of the uniform fund.

During the rest of the evening the time was passed in listening to a phonograph entertainment given by Whitfield Frazee, and banjo selections by W. C. Force. Before the affair came to an end refreshments consisting of sandwiches, cake and coffee was served in abundance. Before Mayor Wilson retired from the room three rousing cheers were given him.

SAY IT IS A NUISANCE.

West End Residents Complain About the Sanitary Company.

A complaint signed by a number of property owners in the vicinity of the Plainfield Sanitary Company, and sworn to by two of them, was received by the Board of Trade of Health last Tuesday at their meeting. The complaint sets forth that the plant is operated in such a manner as to make it a public nuisance, and they pray of the Board of Health that they take some action in regard to it.

The communication will be headed at once, and the Board will investigate the matter and notify the company to abate the nuisance if it proves to be such. The two members of the Board whose terms of office expire this year are Dr. W. H. Murray, secretary, and A. J. Gawett.

There was no business of importance transacted last night. The Board feel well pleased that despite the numerous cases of grip and other diseases prevalent in town, there is no contagious case reported.

HE WILL DO BETTER NOW.

Alfred Springer Gets a Scadsman and is Released From Jail.

Attorney William G. DeMeza went to Elizabeth yesterday and secured the release of Alfred Springer, one of the gang of boy burglars, who were captured three weeks ago. Sentence was suspended on Springer when he was arraigned before Judge Van, but was held until a bondsman could be found who would furnish a $200 bail bond for his good behavior. Jacob Voehl went on Springer's bond.

A Prosperous Business.

Under the watchful management of John J. Crouse, manager for the Grand Union Tea Company, 138 West Front street, the business of that company has so increased that he is enabled to cater to the most fastidious taste. The goods sold by him are of a very superior quality. Mr. Crouse guarantees satisfaction or money refunded. All this week he will give to each one making a purchase of a fifty-cent can of their baking powder a handsome jardinier or statue stand. There is no better baking powder sold than that sold by this company.

Death of John Fitzgerald.

The death of John J. Fitzgerald, aged 48 years, son of Stephen and the late Mary Fitzgerald, occurred Tuesday at his home in the borough after a long illness. The deceased was a brother to Mrs. Andrew Carney, also of the borough. Requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul at St. Joseph's R. C. church, Friday morning next at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

To be Married in Dunellen.

This afternoon at St. John's church, Dunellen, will take place the marriage of Miss Powers, of Samptown, to Philip McQuire, of this city. Mr. McQuire is one of the popular employes of the Plainfield Street Railway.

MAYOR ROCKFELLOW'S ADVICE TO COUNCIL.

New Executive Explains His Views of City Affairs.

WANTS NO NEW BONDS.

UNLESS THE EXPENSE IS OF IMPERATIVE NEED TO CITY.

Advises Municipal Ownership of Water Works—Would Like to See Time of Collecting Taxes Set Forward Several Months, and Date of Fiscal Year Changed—Sewage Question Important.

The following is the full text of the first message sent to the Common Council Tuesday by Mayor Rockfellow:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen—Since the law was changed so that the terms of office of all members of the Common Council do not expire at the same time, and especially since the custom was established for standing committees and heads of departments to make full reports at the close of the year, it is no longer required that a newly-elected chief executive of the city should, in his inaugural message to the Common Council, submit any elaborate review touching municipal affairs. It is appropriate, however, that pursuant to the charter requirement, I should at this time make certain general recommendations, reserving for future occasions such special recommendations as may be called for by the course of events or a more accurate knowledge of the city's needs.

I am opposed to the issue of any more bonds in this city, except in case of absolute necessity. While I recognize the justice of extending time for payment of permanent improvements over a series of years, whereby those who hereafter enjoy the benefit of the improvements may contribute toward the expense of the same, yet in view of the burdens upon taxpayers in recent years necessarily imposed for the city's good, it is my judgment that further public improvements involving large expenditures, including a bond issue, should be held in abeyance until additional burdens upon taxpayers will be less felt than at the present time. This conclusion is the more readily reached, because it is likely that during the present year the city will begin to reap the benefit of the proceedings taken under the Martin Act to enforce collection of arrears of taxes on lands. The importance of these proceedings cannot be easily overestimated. From the outset the Common Council and my predecessor in office stoutly resisted any such application of the Martin Act as would harm innocent purchasers in good faith, and the court has, in substance, declared that law and justice are synonymous in this respect. The duty of the city government to invoke the powers of the law so as to compel delinquents to pay up their just share of the expense of government, is plain, and this city will not be deterred from the rigorous enforcement of its rights in this particular by any suggestions respecting the high standing or the great number of those who are delinquent. No action taken by the city in recent years redounds more to the credit of the city government, or is calculated to do more lasting good than the action taken by the last Common Council to compel the city's debtors to square up their accounts.

WATER.

The present contract for fire hydrants will expire on the second day of May, nineteen hundred and two. This flourishing city should be the owner of its own water works. The question of ways and means should not be left until so late a date that the city would be put at a disadvantage for want of time, either for deliberate negotiations with the present Company or the adoption of such measures as the law provides to enable cities to own and control their own plants. I recommend that the whole matter be referred to the appropriate committee, with request for an early report.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The admirable report of the Chief of the Fire Department will doubtless receive early attention. The questions presented in that report, especially those respecting the proposed plan of reorganization of the fire department, are vital questions, and I recommend that no changes be made until time and opportunity shall have been afforded for most mature consideration. There is a body of men in this city who have, in years gone by, given their best thoughts and efforts to the service of the city, and the Common Council has from

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STOVE EXPLODED AND WRECKED THE KITCHEN.

ACCIDENT WAS A PECULIAR ONE.

Sudden Heating of the Pipes Generated Steam With a Heavy Pressure.

A peculiar but dangerous accident occurred at the home of Mr. Hamilton, of 215 Church street, Tuesday morning, by which the kitchen range was blown to pieces and the kitchen itself nearly demolished.

Mr. Hamilton went away to spend Christmas with some relatives near Somerville. He was delayed by the illness of his wife and didn't reach home until Tuesday morning. Mr. Hamilton lighted a fire in the kitchen range at once and then went up stairs for a few moments to take a cup of coffee with the family who live above, when he was startled by a terrific explosion which shook the house from top to bottom.

Hurrying down the stairs Mr. Hamilton found that the range was lying in fragments all over the room, and the gas walls and ceiling of the kitchen were ruined. An investigation showed that the waterback, a little arrangement inside the range by which the water in the tank is heated, had exploded. The extreme cold Sunday and Monday had frozen all the pipes and the water in this waterback, and when the fire was lighted the ice began to melt and this, generating steam, caused the explosion. A plumber was called in to shut off the water. Mr. Hamilton is thankful that he went upstairs when he did, otherwise he would probably have been killed.

ROSE SEGAL WANTED IN COURT.

Her Father Ordered to Produce Her, But Says He Can't Find Her.

Westfield, Jan. 4—Louis Norton, of Newark, will be given a hearing before Justice Collins at this place this afternoon. Norton, it is alleged, is one of the persons who, with Rabbi Segal and his two sons, of Newark, broke into the house of John M. Heiner, at Elizabeth, and took Miss Rose Segal out of the house.

Miss Segal is an important witness in the case to identify Norton, and an order has been served upon her father to produce her at the hearing. Rabbi Segal declares that he cannot produce her, for he does not know where she is.

Mrs. Runyon Chosen Superintendent.

The annual business meeting of the Sunday-school of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held last Tuesday at the home of the secretary, Thomas H. Cuming, of Putnam avenue. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Superintendent, Mrs. D. M. Runyon; assistant superintendent, Miss Florence G. Hawkins; secretary, Thomas A. Cuming; treasurer, Joseph M. Hawkins; organist, Miss Elma H. Runyon.

Young Mr. Patterson in Business.

Beginning with the first of the new year, Stuart H. Patterson, of this city, has become a member of the firm of Patterson & Corwin, certified public accountants, of which his father, A. S. Patterson, of Central avenue, is the senior partner. The new firm will be known as Patterson, Corwin & Patterson.

Address by Mrs. James.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held at 3:30 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue church parlor, Friday. There will be an address by Mrs. Darwin R. James, president of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

Appendicitis Was Fatal.

South Plainfield, Jan. 4—The thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith died yesterday from appendicitis. She had been ill for some time, and Sunday an operation was performed which was not successful.

Returned Missionary to Talk.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church will be held Friday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. Mrs. VanDyke, a returned missionary from China, will address the band. All are cordially invited to be present.

Sickness by a Pet Cat.

Ascastor H. C. Van Emburgh, of East Second street, while playing with a pet cat at his home Tuesday, was severely bitten and scratched on the right hand by the creature. Dr. J. B. Probasco cauterized the wound and bandaged the hand.

Dr. Rodman to Go Abroad.

Rev. Dr. Rodman, of Seventh street, expects to go abroad in February. Will visit many points of interest including Italy, Greece and the Holy Land.

Arthur W. Lederer, of West Front street, returned to Princeton University today after spending the holidays at home.

BRIEF, BUT TO THE POINT.

ONLY FIFTY WORDS IN JUDGE VANSYCKEL'S GRAND JURY CHARGE.

January Grand Jury Called in Elizabeth Yesterday Morning—The Plainfielders Who Were Drawn On It.

Elizabeth, Jan. 4.—The regular January Grand Jury was charged by Justice VanSyckle yesterday. The official life of this Grand Jury, like the charge of the justice, will be the shortest on record in Union county.

Justice VanSyckle's charge was as follows: "There is one case, a charge of homicide, which you are called upon to investigate. There is some question as to the man's sanity, but this, gentlemen, is not for you to decide. There are no other matters to which the court wishes to call your attention. Gentlemen, you will choose your own officers and proceed with the investigation."

The following is the list of grand jurors: Edward C. Woodruff, foreman, Roswell Sanford and William R. Sattler, of Elizabeth; Albert V. Nolan, Edward Van Buren, and Henry B. Chapman, of Plainfield; Carroll Bassett, of Summit; William J. Bogert, of Westfield; Eugene V. Austin, of Cranford; William H. Brower, of Plainfield; Dr. Thomas Dolan, Patrick Ryan, Jacob Brockbacker, Jacob Hamm, William McCulley and Frank J. Vezel, of Elizabeth; Ogden Woodruff, of Union; John A. Holliday, of Clark; Eugene Badgley, of New Providence; Frederick Deiner, of Springfield, and Edward Slater, S. Rusling Ryno and James Birkett, of Rahway. The homicide case which the grand jury is investigating is that of John Dwyer, who is alleged to have beaten his sister-in-law to death.

FLYNN, OR WHOEVER HE IS, WILL PROBABLY DIE.

NEVER REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS.

Definite Information of the Mysterious Patient at the Hospital Has Not Yet Been Secured.

The man at the hospital who was supposed to have been Thomas Flynn, and who was picked up unconscious along the tracks of the Central Railroad, in Dunellen, Monday evening, is fading and hope of his recovery have been given up. The authorities in charge at the hospital are not perfectly sure that the man's name is Thomas Flynn, as no one has come to the hospital to identify him except Overseer of the Poor Corcoran, of Raritan.

From the time the man was found lying along the tracks to the present time he has not been conscious once and has not been able to tell anything about himself. He has completely lost the power of speech. Every possible effort has been made to learn who he is and where his home is, but without success.

A New Year's Sociable.

A New Year's sociable was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Windham, of Fairview avenue. The evening was passed in dancing and singing, after which refreshments were served. Those present included Miss Bertha Philpitt, L. Gaston, Miss Mamie Philpitt, Miss Carrie Dents, Frank Dents, Charles Case, Miss Lulu Windham, Charles A. Windham, the Misses Windham.

Kline Gets the Plum.

At a meeting of the Union County Republican executive committee held last Saturday at Elizabeth, Plainfield succeeded in securing one appointment, that of one doorkeeper. The fortunate person is William Kline, of Fourth street. Mr. Kline has always been a faithful party worker and deserves the recognition. Assemblyman Murray was instrumental in securing the appointment.

Masonic Officers Installed.

The members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., held a regular communication last Tuesday, at which time the officers-elect were installed by Past Master H. O. Hance. The work was performed in a highly creditable manner. After the business of the evening a banquet was served. Among those present were many Masons from out of town.

Miles Says He Can't Get His Money.

Suit has been brought against T. J. Carey, by William Miles, of New York, in tort. J. F. D. Kirck represents the plaintiff, and summons were issued by Justice Nash Tuesday. Miles claims that Carey is holding money which belongs to him on the sale of some household furniture.

Operation at the Hospital.

Dr. Long, assisted by the staff at Muhlenberg Hospital, performed an operation at 10 o'clock yesterday for the removal of a tumor from Mrs. Harry G. Adams, of 222 East Front street. The operation was in every way successful and the patient is doing well.

CITY TO BATTLE OVER SEWAGE BEDS.

Arguments Pro and Con in the Milliken Suit.

SUES CITY FOR DAMAGES.

PLAINTIFF CLAIMS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO REDRESS BY LAW.

Argues That Otherwise the Act Authorizing Beds is Unconstitutional—Corporation Counsel Hatch Quotes Law in Defence of the City—Injury Mrs. Milliken Has No Remedy for Loss.

The sewage disposal beds are once more a topic of conversation. This time it is a lawsuit against the city that brings them prominently before the attention of the people of Plainfield. The suit was instituted some time ago, when it was duly noticed in the columns of this paper Tuesday The Daily Press told of the hearing before Judge VanSyckel in the Supreme Court at Elizabeth Tuesday morning, in the case of Mrs. Sarah Milliken against the city of Plainfield for $10,000 damages.

The counsel for the plaintiff, Mrs. Milliken, were Senator Chatterton A. Reed, of Reed & Coddington; S. F. Swackhamer, of Codington & Swackhamer, of this city, and Charles C. Hartshorne, of Jersey City. They held that the city was taking private property for public use without compensation which was in conflict with the provisions of the Federal and State Constitutions. The destruction, partial or entire, of private property or the lessening or diminishing of its value, they construed to come within the meaning of those provisions of the two constitutions.

It was contended by the defense that this was a public improvement carried on by a municipal corporation under a special act of the Legislature and that the injuries to the plaintiff's property, if any, were simply incidental, being only such as were unavoidable with the exercise of due care and skill by the city, and therefore did not subject the city to suit.

S. S. Swackhamer, one of the counsels for the plaintiff, was the first speaker upon regarding the case as presented by the plaintiff. He contended that that the injuries to Mrs. Milliken's property were not incidental but direct, and he cited a case in the Supreme Court in which a county was held liable to an action for injuries caused by the freeholders making an excavation in a street and leaving it unguarded, whereby the plaintiff in the case was injured. The Court, in that case, held that while the County or Freeholders were a municipal corporation, yet the wrong complained of, while a public nuisance, was still an active wrong whereby the plaintiff was injured, and although an indictment would lie, the plaintiff could recover.

The two principal points taken by the plaintiff's counsel was first:—that if the act that permits the city to build the sewer beds is constitutional, there being no provision for compensation in the act, it, therefore, intended by the Legislature that a party injured should have his remedy by suit. And second:—if that were not the intention of the Legislature and if the act was not so construed, then the act is unconstitutional and void and furnishes no justification to the city.

When a Press reporter called at the law offices of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Hatch to learn the city's side of the case, Mr. Hatch declined to discuss the case but handed the reporter two decisions of the Court of Errors and Appeals from which the following appropriate sections are given:

"When property has been incidentally injured, no matter to what extent, as an unavoidable result of a public improvement, such loss has always been deemed remediless and it has never been supposed that property so injured was taken in the constitutional sense for public use. All public improvements in the State have been built and are resting on this foundation.

"The courts of this State have said in conclusive form that the neglect of a municipal corporation to perform, or its negligence in the performance of a public duty imposed on it by law, is a public wrong to be remedied by indictment and cannot constitute the basis of a civil action by an individual who has suffered particular damage by reason of such neglect."

Receiving New Mayor.

Mayor Rockfellow had many callers Tuesday who wished him a happy new year.

OUR YOUTHS' COLUMN.

TEAR AND SMILE.

"What are you?" said a tear
To a smile playing near
"With a flickering shimmer
You transiently glimmer
On the meaningless features of mirth;
But you nothing express
For she was his young mother,
And in her lap he lay
And while she sang so sweetly,
He merely squalled away.

—Cleveland Leader.

Such a Surprise.

"This is our last nice day together," said Eric, disconsolably.

"But I can't see why it should be," persisted May. "She may be a very nice little girl."

"But she won't. She's a girl, and all girls are silly."

"I'm one, too," objected May demurely.

"But you're not like other girls. You like running about and building castles—in the sand, and all that sort of thing. That one likes dolls!" with supreme contempt. "I asked papa, and he said she was very fond of dolls."

"But so am I, Eric. One can't always run about, and when I'm indoors I love my dollies."

"Anyway, you're different. You're nice, and I'm quite sure she'll be nasty," Eric insisted.

Poor Eric couldn't remember his mother at all, and as his papa, though very fond of him and very kind, was almost always busy, his had been a very lonely life. But it was all to be changed now. A few weeks ago his papa had told him that he was going to have a new mother. Eric did not mind that. He had often longed for a mother. But what Eric did not like was that this lady had been married, too, and had a little girl. Eric did not like girls; he thought it beneath his dignity to play with them.

Then, about a fortnight ago, papa had told Eric that, after his wedding, he and the new mamma were going for a time journey, and Eric was to spend that time at the seaside. So he and his nurse had come here, and, living in the same house, they had found a little girl who was staying there with her governess. The two children speedily made each other's acquaintance, and were now fast friends.

Papa had in the meantime got married, and that very evening he and his wife were to arrive, to take Eric home with them for a few days.

After a short pause the boy began to speak again.

"It's not only the girl I mind, May; I'm a little tiny bit afraid of the new mamma, too. Perhaps she won't be as nice as I real am."

"Oh, but she will!" said May, quickly. "All mammas are nice. You should see mine."

"I wish I had seen her," Eric said wistfully; "then I should know perhaps, how to behave to mine. I do want so much to make her like me."

"I'm sure she likes you already. I'm sure she began to love you as soon as she knew you were going to be her little boy. May said, with the happy confidence of a child who had a mother and knew a mother's love. "All the same I wish mine were coming. I had a letter from her yesterday, and she says she is coming soon, and has got a great surprise for me."

"Master Eric! Master Eric!" called his nurse's voice, and he had to run in.

That same evening Eric's parents arrived. Papa caught his boy in his arms and kissed him; and then Eric felt another pair of arms round him, and was kissed, oh, so tenderly; and, looking up, he saw such a sweet face bending over him that he knew immediately he should like the owner of it.

"I hope you and I will grow very fond of each other, Eric," she said.

"Yes," he answered. He longed to say more, but he was too shy; so, to change the subject, he asked:

"And the little girl?"

"She is not here this evening," papa replied.

Eric went to bed a very happy boy that night. He felt that he would love his mother very much, and when he came to breakfast the next morning and found only his papa, he was quite disappointed.

"Where is mamma?" he asked.

"Gone out," said papa. "We are to meet her on the beach after breakfast."

Accordingly, after breakfast, papa and Eric set out together; and as they were walking along, papa said:

"You see, Eric, I was very sorry that you hated the idea of your new sister so much, and so I sent you here because I thought you would surely get to know some nice little girl who would cure you of your prejudice. Now, your friend May, whom you told us so much about last night, is a girl, and is nice, isn't she?"

"All girls aren't like her," Eric signed. "She is—oh, there she is, papa, coming to meet me."

May came running toward them, her long hair flying behind her.

"Eric, Eric!" she cried, "Just fancy! My mamma arrived in the night, while I was asleep. Do come and speak to her. She is sitting over there, on that bench."

Eric looked in the direction she pointed out. A lady was sitting on a bench, and Eric's papa had just sat down beside her. He said something to her, and then they both turned round and looked at the children.

"Why, that's my mamma," said Eric.

For a minute they stared at each other. Then, all of a sudden, they understood.

"Why, Eric!"

"May, you——"

And then they flung their arms round each other's necks and hugged each other.

Hand-Reared Calves.

Successful to a marked degree in all my ventures in calf rearing, I would suggest that all calves be hand fed from the very start. One reason is the necessity of weaning calf and mother from each other is thus avoided. This has been made one of the cruelest of farm practices. No calf need run a day with its mother or ever be allowed to suck. It can be tied beside the cow at night and kept within sight and sound of her through the day. Thus treated both calf and mother become weaned in a little time. In a very short time the calf may be turned into the pasture or lot with its mother and the other cattle without giving any trouble about sucking.

My best cows, Jerseys and common stock, have developed from hand-fed calves. They were regularly given milk that was sweet and warm. A calf that is allowed to become hungry and thirsty, and then allowed to gorge, becomes "pudded" and ill-shaped. Three times a day is not too often to give milk to a calf under three months of age. The quantity given at a reasonable quantity in each time of milk, is desirable. The making or ruining of a cow lies largely in the hands of her owner. Blood and the results of the main factors, of course, but the best of thoroughbred blood, and the most careful breeding of her ancestors, may become of no avail, if that calf be left to come up, instead of being rightly brought up.

It is unwise to give much corn as soon as the calf will eat it. Oats ground or whole are always good for her. Eggs if cheap and plenty may be very advantageously added to the milk once in a while. She responds by showing you a glossier coat and a general air of thriftiness. A calf I have used blood-meal, a teaspoonful at first and but once a day in a feed of milk. This amount can be increased to twice and three times that amount, but five only once a day. Practical experience of years proves to me that hand-reared calves are the best and much the cheapest. They must first be fed a proportion of new milk and later on sweet skimmilk, and a moderate quantity only of meal and muscle producing foods.—Nellie Hawks in Agriculturist.

Keeping Cream in Winter.

In small dairies where it takes a long time to secure cream enough for a churning, it often becomes old, smells and tastes bad, but is not sour. One of the best ways out of the difficulty is to have conveniences usually at hand, is to keep the cream in as cool a place as possible, not below freezing, and 24 hours before churning, place the can in hot water, stirring frequently until the temperature of the cream reaches 85 degrees. Then put the can where it will keep warm. The next morning it will be sour with that velvety look which indicates that it is of the proper acidity. If not enough to churn properly, put it again in warm water and stir so that it will warm evenly.

The Yellow Skin Fad.

In mating fowls for breeding stock, from which to raise broilers and roosters, each fowl should be selected with care. If the flesh and skin are not deep yellow, the fowl should be rejected. First class trade in the New England markets and to an immense degree in the best trade of many western cities does not want white meated poultry. The male bird is of the first importance. He is half the flock. Yellow meated poultry is a fad of the markets in certain sections, and there is no use in kicking against it so long as we can make money out of it. Even a yellow-skinned breed will be whitish if not fed right. Nothing but yellow corn meal will make the yellowest meat.—W. H. Rudd, in Agriculturist.

Why Winter Squash Rot.

Many people who grow winter squashes complain that the fruit will not keep for any length of time after it is removed from the vines to the vegetable cellar. The trouble may occasionally rest in the choice of varieties, but this is not usually the case, since the favorite sorts vary little from the old reliable Hubbard, which is noted for its keeping qualities. Generally the fault rests with the man who, occupied with other matters, lets his "hardy" vegetables lie in the field exposed to the frost long after they should be stored, and when he removes them, grumbles because these crops must be left until the weather is "most too cold to work out of doors."

How to Kill Lice on Hogs.

Hogs will invariably take to the water when given an opportunity, especially when troubled with lice. If the animals have no wallow, one should be provided. This is easy to accomplish. Simply dig a hole and fill with water and then allow the rest. When the wallow is formed pour over its surface kerosene oil varying in amount according to size of wallow. The mud and water thus treated becomes sure death to the lice on the hogs.

Measuring Hay.

The quality of hay varies so widely that it is very difficult to get an accurate measurement of a certain quantity. It is generally believed, however, that 400 cubic feet, taking it right through, will make a ton. A mow, 24x12x16 would, therefore, contain very close to 11 1-2 tons.

HERO AND MARTYR.

OBSERVING THE QUADRIGENTENNIAL OF SAVONAROLA.

All Creeds Now Laud the Great Priest Who Died for Freedom's Cause. He Was Not Afraid to Stand Up Alone Against Vice and Corruption.

It is now four hundred years since mankind saw the example of a great churchman standing up unaided and alone to voice the will of his masters and to rebuke as he did, vice and selfishness and lust of power.

That man was Savonarola. Savonarola was not canonized. His name does not grace the calendar of the saints, but he was the nearest churchman to the type of Christ that appeared since the Crucifixion, and immeasurably the greatest since his own day.

Savonarola lived in Florence when Florence was the first city of the world and when it was ruled by a man to whom time serving writers have given the name of Lorenzo the Magnificent, but whose proper designation ought to have been the corrupt Podesta of the Italian Renaissance.

The Medici were extensive merchants in Florence and held power by packing the primaries. They and Lorenzo in their person by first selecting its rulers inside the walls of the palace and then condescending to call the people together to announce the names of those upon whom choice had fallen. The last lusty praetor of this line, but two years before he had exhausted the spice of life at the age of 44 years. His motto was to encourage "cheerful sins." Politically he also was so corrupt as to call for the censure of Savonarola; but he was the Papal Legate at Rome and the dictator of the Republic. He had sufficient "pull" to remove the monk to a parish on the top of a neighboring mountain where Savonarola could appreciate the plight of Tantalus by looking down upon the Florentine city but not having any water. Lorenzo could he had exhausted the spice of life at the age of 44 years. His motto was to encourage "cheerful sins." Politically he also was so corrupt as to call for the censure of Savonarola; but he was the Papal Legate at Rome and dictator of the Republic. He had sufficient "pull" to remove the monk to a parish on the top of a neighboring mountain where Savonarola could appreciate the plight of Tantalus by looking down upon the Florentine city but not having any water. Lorenzo could have used blood-meal, a teaspoonful at first and but once a day in a feed of milk. This amount can be increased to twice and three times that amount, but five only once a day. Practical experience of years proves to me that hand-reared calves are the best and much the cheapest. They must first be fed a proportion of new milk and later on sweet skimmilk, and a moderate quantity only of meal and muscle producing foods.—Nellie Hawks in Agriculturist.

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Lorenzo as personifying the State was the first to surrender. The debauched dictator was about to die. He sent a message for Savonarola's presence and priestly blessing. Lorenzo was a man with excellent common sense notwithstanding his bad and sinful life and knowing that the intercession of a wretched padre would have only laughed and insulted an already angry God he sought for the benediction of an honest, upright, and righteous exponent of the life and examples of Christ. Savonarola's answer was worthy of him. He offered to help Lorenzo to the Throne of Grace upon these three conditions. First, Lorenzo was to make a declaration of faith in God and his Church. This condition was that Savonarola differed largely from the subsequent career of those reformers of whom Luther is probably the best type. Savonarola unlike Luther never ceased to be a Catholic in spirit, sympathy and affiliations. The second condition was that Lorenzo was to restore to the people all the illegal tribute he had wrung from them in order to enrich his family and to endow churches and to build libraries. Thirdly he was to restore also the political liberties of the Republic of Florence. Lorenzo gladly offered to comply with the first of these conditions, but he declined the last two. Savonarola now left the death chamber and the tyrant went to Heaven unabsolved.

Then soon after the death of Lorenzo the Magnificent a holy boycott was proclaimed from Rome against Savonarola. A secret society was organized in Florence for the purposes of his persecution. The second form in which he uttered the truths of his Creator was filled with the refuse and the filth of the streets. Nails were hammered upwards so that their points protruded through the pulpits and the steps. Bribes were in all hands in driving home to the hearts of men the great truths which inspired him. He was eventually burned in the public square of Florence, May 23, 1498.

Contrast the lives and characters of the two men—of Lorenzo and the almost forgotten friar—recall the accurate application of Lowell's line

"Truth forever on the scaffold; wrong forever on the throne—"

and wonderingly asked also whether such can be as true of Heaven as it has unfortunately been of the Medieval despot. If so we may well deny ourselves such a place and prefer the company of those pious Italians who in spite of every anathema still annually strew with flowers the place where Savonarola's ashes crumbled. If religion is ever to recover the ground it seems to have lost such will only be done by the clergy keeping the model of this brave and immortal man steadily before their minds. The spectacle of a Savonarola burning while a Rockefeller or a Carnegie of his delinquencies in the very temple which he had reared and to his face would do more to revive popular interest in the churches than all the revivals and sermons and bazaars in the world. Bishop Potter attempted this role in a mild way in St. Paul's Church in New York in 1888 in the cases of the politicians and in the presence of President Harrison but his example feeble though it was hasn't found among the pastors of America one single imitator.

MISS ETHEL R. BENJAMIN.

The first and only woman allowed to practice in a supreme court in British dominions is Miss Ethel R. Benjamin, who last year graduated from Otago University at the head of her class in every branch of the law. The New Zealand courts immediately admitted her to the bar, although in Great Britain and British possessions as a prejudice or conservatism that has prevented any other woman from being thus honored.

Mugitsh as It Is Spoken.

It is little wonder that foreigners are in despair in learning to speak the English language when the most prominent officialties is the way in which the same syllable sounds have often very different meanings.

"You'll get run in," said the pedestrian to the cyclist without a light.

"You'll get run into," savagely resented the cyclist, as he knocked the pedestrian down and ran on his spoke.

"You'll get run in, too," said the policeman, as he stepped from behind a tree and grabbed both.

And just then another scorcher came along without a light, so the policeman ran in two.

Maid—Mem, the baby has gone off and nobody has seen him for an hour; and, mem, he left the gate wide open after him.

Mistress—Gracious! Left the gate open? Then Fido has probably run away, and just as like as not I will never see the dear thing again.—Boston Transcript.

A PHILOSOPHER.

In winter time he's happy
When he's pelted by the snows;
In summer time he's singing
If he gathers one sweet rose;
And as with seems ever better
For the happy way he goes.

If dark the tempest's frowning
And no stars are in the night,
He thanks God for a shelter,
And sleeps and dreams of light.
And somehow Earth is brighter,
For that lesson—love—obey!

—Atlanta Constitution.

A LIFE GAZE.

A few years after the close of the war I was one of a party of men from my town of Harrison and adjoining town of Bridgton who went to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and worked in the woods for the late Honorable Abraham A. Barker, a congressman from the Keystone state. Our camp was in a large tract of pine where we were settled and squatters were few and far between.

An old hunter, Calvin Trott, whose acquaintance I made, speaking of the wild beasts indigenious to that region, instanced the catamount, otherwise known as the panther or painter, as the kind most to be feared, albeit it was rarely seen in those parts.

He said that a catamount's usual trick was to watch for his prey from ambush, up in a tree, and when the intended victim was sufficiently near, leap down upon it, fasten his teeth in the neck, cutting the jugular vein, and causing speedy death. But sometimes this terror of the forest would be encountered on the ground; in which case there was but one way. His only hope of escape lay in quietly facing the animal, catching its eye before it made a spring, and literally looking it out of countenance.

I little thought that I was to be afforded occasion to try what seemed to be very doubtful expedient, to say the least.

My job was ox-teaming, and my route was a logging road, of a decidedly primative kind—simply a wide pathway cut through unbroken woods, too rough for carriage use, but answering for logging purposes.

It was a bright day in early autumn, and I was returning to camp. I had halted the oxen to give them a short rest, had sauntered some rods ahead of them, intending when they had sufficiently rested to start them on advance—a mandate they were sure to obey. All at once, from behind a pine shrub beside the road, not over six paces from me, appeared the form of a huge animal of the cat species, which, I felt too well was the terrible catamount!

The animal at once crouched down close to the earth, his face towards me, while his tail begun that peculiar gentle twitching movement which with the cat species foreboded mischief.

That I, like grandfather's clock, stopped short, goes without saying. To turn and run was my first impulse, but I well knew this would be a fatal move. I was unarmed, and to advance would only serve to abridge my probably short chance of existence. What the hunter, Trott, had told me flashed across my memory, and I resolved to try the life-or-death experiment.

Now I had known what it was to face hostile cannon and rifles, but in the excitement of battle one in a measure loses his consciousness of danger, and besides, a battle is a lottery in which the number are not all blanks, but in this case, alone and unarmed as I was, and in the heart of a great forest, far from human help to stand and look close range a pair of eyes which represented what was more deadly than gunmuzzles, was the most appalling position I was ever in. I trembled from head to foot, and I could feel the cold sweat start on my forehead, but I nerved myself for the task, and at once, with head slightly advanced, fixed my eyes directly on those of the catamount, which evidently was ready for the fateful leap.

How long I thus stood I cannot say. It must have been five minutes, it might have been but minutes, but to me it seemed at least half an hour. It was a dramatic tableau in real life—we two thus posed, his eyes riveted on mine, my eyes riveted on his, neither of us for one instant removing our gaze. Events in my past life, and thoughts of the dear ones at home whom I might never see again swept through my brain in quick succession, but the central idea that it was a game for life, with the odds tremendously against me, held me straight to the line, and I faltered not.

And I was destined to win!

Presently the catamount rose to his feet, gave a low, disgruntled growl, as he, for the first time, averted his head, then slowly walked off, at a right angle, into the woods.

I remained motionless except keeping my face turned towards my retreating foe. At the edge of the thicket he paused and gave me what proved to be the last look, keeping my gaze still upon him, he gave a species of snarl, and disappeared in the forest.

Yes, thank God! I was saved.

I silently returned to my team, and as speedily as possible resumed my journey, which ended without further incident.—Exchange.

Lady—Now that you have partaken of a good dinner, are you equal to the task of a little work?

Tired Tim—Madam, equal is not the proper word. I'm superior to it.

A ROYAL DENTIST.

Dr. Evans, Who Has Treated Teeth for Many European Sovereigns.

Slowly, and with the aid of a strong cane, an aged man made his way down the gang plank of a French liner, from Havre the other day. He was Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the most celebrated dentist in Europe, a friend of Napoleon III., and of Empress Eugenie.

American by birth, Dr. Evans returned here for the first time in twenty-one years.

Dr. Evans has done what no American can boast; he has treated and filled the teeth of every ruler in Europe, save only Queen Victoria. He went to Paris in 1846, and has resided there ever since.

His wealth is estimated at $35,000,000, besides a matter of $5,000,000 or so which is invested in real estate on Riverside drive in this city. He purchased this property in 1876, when he last visited this country.

It was in the reign of Napoleon III. that Dr. Evans came into prominence. He had succeeded in elevating dentistry and in perfecting methods far in advance of that time. The Emperor practically insured the doctor's future, for, by dint of his fame, he earned his skill.

A warm friendship sprang up between the Emperor and Dr. Evans. It was through this that Dr. Evans was enabled to accumulate wealth rapidly, for to be the Emperor's dentist meant to be that of every member of the court.

Kaiser Wilhelm I, of Germany, sought his aid. The present Czar of Russia, when a boy, also sat in the doctor's chair and had his teeth filled.

Napoleon's dentist enabled the shrewd American to make real estate investments in Paris that rapidly swelled his wealth. He now owns an elaborate office building and a magnificent residence on the Bois de Boulogne, besides many other valuable properties in the French capital.

The Empress Eugenie was also his patron, and when the French empire tottered to its fall and she feared for her life, Dr. Evans assisted her to escape at night from the Chateau de Pierrefonds. In his own carriage Dr. Evans took the Empress to Calais, and from there on board his yacht, where she remained during the horrors that followed in France.—New York Journal.

THE GATE WAS TAKEN OFF.

What Lady Burton Couldn't Get by Asking Was Granted by Young Fool.

Summary measures may often be taken when human motives conflict, if only, at the same time, "mercy seasons justice."

When Sir Richard Burton was British Consul at Damascus, his wife, Lady Isabel, found that a large wooden gate, in the garden next hers, swung continuously on its hinges, and that it was keeping one of her guests, an English official, awake at night.

The garden belonged to an old woman, and Lady Burton caused her to have the gate fastened; but she sent back word that it was impossible. It had been broken for years, and she had no money to repair it. So the English lady took the law into her own hands. That night her guest slept well, and in the morning he asked gratefully how she had managed about the gate.

"If you look out of the window," said she, "you will see it in the courtyard. I had it pulled down at sunset."

He drew the long face of official rebuke.

"Oh!" said he, "but you really must not treat people like that! Suppose they knew of these things at home!"

"Suppose they did," echoed she, laughing.

After her guest's departure, she ordered the gate to be mended and replaced in its old position; and the next time she went out, the little old woman next door ran after her, crying:

"O thou light of my eyes, thou sunbeam! Come and sit by the brook in my garden, and honor me by drinking coffee, and tell me what thou hast ever break something else of mine, and live forever!"

He Followed the Advice.

"How far can you swim, Willie?" inquired the visitor.

"Oh, I don't know," replied Willie.

"Across the ocean?" persisted the visitor, facetiously.

"I shouldn't wonder," answered Willie, promptly.

"Why, Willie, do you know how far it is across the ocean?" demanded Willie's mother.

"Don't care how far it is," retorted Willie. "Pop told me once never to admit that I couldn't do a thing until I'd tried and failed, and I never tried this."—Chicago Post.

Locating the Garden.

"Do ye know, Jamie, that of how an oldea that the Garden of Ayden was in owld Oireland?"

"Mebbe it's so, Patsie; but sure, man, ye hev no proof."

"What now, Jamie, till ye hear me; ye'll not be so bould foolish as to be denyin' that the first marriage took place in the Gyarden of Ayden."

"Av coorse not, Patsie."

"Thin, me oldea is sertifoted to, for isn't marrirage a D'ublin' ordinance?" —Richmond Dispatch.

To Tempt the Bargain Hunters.

"I see that a number of women are going to Klondike."

"Yes, I noticed it. I was thinking of going up there and selling potatoes at 98c apiece."—Indianapolis Journal.

That couple who married on their wheels Possibly didn't care.

To be informed that it's harder To live than to wed on air.

CHURCH AND PEOPLE.

HOW TO REACH THE MASSES AND OVERCOME THE SALOON.

Chicago Methodist Ministers are Addressed By Miss Jane Addams, Who Advises Changed Methods for Changed Conditions in Church Work.

The Methodist ministers of Chicago listened to an address the other day by Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, the well-known social settlement of that city. In their invitation to her they requested her to say plainly what in her opinion, are some of the defects in the working machinery of the churches, and she did so. There are two things, she declared, which contribute to the lack of success of the Protestant churches among the masses. The first is that they have not had the wisdom to adapt their methods to the special needs of the city. With some notable exceptions, they retain the system that has been successful in suburban and rural communities. In the country town the church is a sort of social centre, and stated services and social gatherings, therefore, appeal powerfully to many people who do not care greatly for religion in the abstract. But in the cities a different state of affairs exists. The church must compete with theatres, music halls, clubs, and countless fraternities and social organizations of every kind. And it simply cannot do so if it restricts itself to the usual Sunday services and the weekly prayer-meeting. To gain the masses of the people who are profoundly indifferent to its spiritual message it must make some provisions for their social cravings, not only by giving more tone and color to the regular services, but by giving to them such social opportunities as they find in the theatres and dance hall.

It is a mistake, Miss Addams says, to denounce the theatres as wholly bad. She has found the cheap people's theatres of the Nineteenth Ward, where Hull House is situated, unmoral rather than immoral. They rely for their effects on such melodramatic incidents as the blowing up of a steamboat or a raid of painted Indians. It is all very lurid and impossible, but the boys and girls find in the theatres and dance hall.

Miss Addams says, is also to denounce as fashionable play which has for its motive some unclean story of domestic life. "I would not," she declares, "make the church a theatre, but you have got to teach morals and ethics and be more attractive than you believe if Christ came to the earth to work again and He found a church steeple or the written sermon or the music and singing needed changing He would not hesitate to change it. If by so doing he could reach the people. The saloons are doubtless an evil, and I'm not a friend of them; yet they do supply a great deal of unimpeded, unstilted good-fellowship. The young men and women who work in our churches or clubs should learn how to be natural and give it a professional air. The people detect this readily and resent it."

The second reason, in her opinion why the Churches often fail to reach the people is that they do not sufficiently try to understand the point of view of the workingman, who feels himself to be the under dog in the battle of life. The pressing problem with millions of workingmen is not how they shall save their souls, so that they may play on harps in heaven, but how to make their present condition a little less smarting—how to get a little more physical and mental comfort out of life. It would be a revelation to many optimistic preachers if they could attend a few meetings of Labor unions or some gatherings of Anarchists and Socialists, and hear just what these men have to say. It will not do to dismiss the grievances of such men as absurd. They are human beings, and from the point of view of the Church they have souls to be saved. It may be that they ought to go to the stated services of the church; and doubtless, if they did, they would learn much that would help them. But they will not do that, and many of them look on the Church as one tool of capitalism." Under these circumstances it behooves the Church to go to them and in a patient and sympathetic spirit show them how truly the religion of the Carpenter's Son desires to improve their condition.

It is interesting to know that the Methodist ministers received these somewhat radical suggestions in good part. A few criticised Miss Addams' position, and made a plea for the preaching of "the old-fashioned Gospel in the old-fashioned way." But the late Dr. Caddy appeared to carry the majority with him when he said:

I believe all Miss Addams said of us is true and more. I believe the church is not reaching the masses. Only last week I stood watching a crowd of men coming out of a meeting in my church. I wanted to reach them but I couldn't. It seems as if a great wall was built between myself and the men in the ditch. We as a church are not reaching the people. There is more brotherhood in the saloon and the theatre and in the mutual benefit society, and I mean to try to have a brotherhood spirit in my church.

Mrs. Fyffe's Rebellion.

While he was Secretary of the Navy, William H. Chandler issued an order that officers should not permit their wives to reside at foreign stations to which their husbands were attached. The order was promptly rescinded upon the receipt by the secretary of the following letter from Commodore Fyffe, in command of the Asiatic squadron: "I becomes my painful duty to report that my wife, Eliza Fyffe, has, in dis obedience to my orders, and in the face of regulations of the Department taken up her residence on the station and persistently refuses to leave."

PARKER'S WIFE.

BY HARD COURTLAND.

The place is a summer resort in the South. The time eleven in the morning. The sun is warm, but a soft breeze whispers from the mountains, and kisses the thin purple quiver.

Under a widespread water oak is stretched a hammock in which reclines a woman. She is beautiful, in alabaster, her only color tints red lips and tawny hair.

Presently she gives utterance to a yawn; one hand, in which she loosely holds a book, falls negligently over the hammock.

Lil Parker—that is her name—throws first one ivory arm over her head then the other. As the tiny twins clasp she says,—

"Oh, dear!"

A man sitting somewhat concealed by clumps of flowering laurel, starts at the murmurous sigh. For the last three hours he has seemingly been occupied with a book, but in reality stealthily regarding the golden tressed Titania under the spreading tree. He is swarthy, handsome, well-endowed with physical attributes. There is love and passion in his glowing eyes, for Prince Parker has a volcanic nature. He is the recognized proprietor of the "tinted Venus" in the hammock.

Lil half rises and looks around. There toward the house, the long piazza at which is filled with summer guests. She generally has a coterie surrounding her immediate throne, wherever it may be, and at this moment is perplexed at the defection. For Lil Parker is a married belle since months ago, and her husband is astounded at the fallen volume. Lil takes a look backward; then a start and quick blush as she subsides on her air pillow, while the flush drifts even to her pearly neck.

Thirty minutes elapse. Then Prince Parker emerges from the crimson bower, his black eyes glowing like midnight stars.

"You wanted your book," he says rudely. "Why didn't you ask me to restore it?"

His tones are smothered fire.

"I didn't," falters Lil.

"Don't say you didn't know I was here, because you did!"

How cutting his voice.

"I saw you, certainly," answers Lil. "I didn't dare to disturb you was what I intended to say."

"Wives are not generally so considerate of their husbands."

"Prince, are you my husband, really?"

Lil's childlike way has scored her many a point with men.

"The law gives me that title, I believe."

He stands with arms folded over his broad chest, as it to keep down the raging fires.

"Ah! I had forgotten!"

Her voice, silvery and careless, drives him to exasperation.

"Do you want to know the reason?" he asks scornfully, "why no one was here to pick up your dropped trifles? Because I—your husband—was keeping guard, and those cold-blooded, shallow men will think twice before they thrust their attention on a wife in her husband's presence, even if he is only in law. Yes, I have kept them from you—two, three hours," mockingly. "They are awaiting you, your admirers, up there; and you will whirl the night away in their arms. God! Why did I bind my life to yours? Cold? Arctic poles are warm, Lil, beside yours in love!"

He speaks in suffocated gasps.

"I echo 'Why?'" She is stung at last. "Let us sever these unhallowed bonds, cemented by wounded pride, which have grown hateful to us both."

Her eyes, wide and strained, gaze into his.

"Never them?" he shouts. "As the Lord hears me, no! Do you covet the publicity? I don't doubt it would suit your plans admirably, but never mine.

* * *

This is the prologue.

Prince Parker had married Lillie Blake under very peculiar circumstances. Lil was the betrothed of Chester Reynolds. Prince was the affianced of his cousin, Mattie Wey-man. Blood, not of true love went decidedly wrong, and Reynolds and Mattie found that to be separated would be eternal misery. One night at a ball they solved the problem—in other words, ignominiously fled.

Two hours later a note was handed Prince. In the dainty, perfumed travesty Mattie implored him not to be angry. She was a weakling intellectually, and awfully afraid of Prince. Would he please not shoot Chester, and reconcile matters with papa, et cetera. As Prince read the satire upon womanly faith a sardonic smile distorted his handsome mouth. Ten minutes' reflection, then he crossed the ball room—it was thinning for the hour was late—to Miss Blake's side. He knew her only by reputation; indeed, this was the first time he had even seen her face.

"Miss Blake," he whispered in an odd, suppressed voice, "excuse the liberty, but circumstances are imperative. Will you spare me a few minutes?"

Lil stared in surprise. He thought, "The fellow's a fool to leave such sweet eyes."

She quietly slipped her hand in Prince's arm. "How strange!" she thought. "What can he want?"

Under the star bright skies, away from the lingering scent of the ball-room's crushed roses, by the flicker of an expiring Chinese lantern, he silently handed her Mattie's note.

He anticipated a scene. He did not know Lil! She might endure the scandal, but she would never betray herself. And he admired her for it.

"I hope, Miss Blake, you will not be offended at a request I am about to make. You will be startled, I know. My pride is humiliated. You also are proud. Will you marry me? Now? See, the day is breaking. No one can swear who took the initiative in 'Change partners!' if we are silent. It is merely an arrangement. I claim nothing from you save to wear my name."

As yet Lil had not spoken. At last, as if the words were impelled, she said wearily,—

"I agree."

But her words had the ring of a shattered icicle.

As he almost lifted her to the carriage, he stopped, for the chill of her hand startled him.

"Are you sure you will not regret?" he asked tardily.

"Quite sure. And you?"

"I am sure."

That was the "Wooing O't."

Six months passed, and Prince had learned to love with all the passion of his nature this cold, beautiful statue who had bound herself to him in a pique.

When he compared her to others and saw how she eclipsed them all, his heart was filled with wild longing, the lava tide would sweep through his veins like fire if by chance his hand fell on hers. They had been strangers—save to the world—when their fateful marriage. Prince fairly cursed the men in whose arms Lil circled night after night. For she knew she was beautiful, was conscious of her power, and with the knowledge that she was safe, indulged as did others, in fashionable follies. Safe? Yes. For to Lil Parker these men were as moths that flutter for a night and die.

She rejoiced to meet Chester Reynolds this summer; was glad that of his old dream not one spark remained.

* * * *

"Aunt Chloe, I'm so weary!"

"Spec you is, honey; you bin in de sun too much."

And old Aunt Chloe woman brushes away at the golden fleece, that, as Lil sits down, trails on the floor. She is dressing for dinner; her arms and neck, softened by webby lace, gleam whitely through the vail.

A knock, followed by the abrupt entrance of Prince.

In confusion Lil reaches for a shawl.

"You needn't." He laughs meaningly. "You will be in no fuller dress to-night when you whirl in the arms of the Philistine."

She draws a chair noisily to the window.

"An apology is due for my intrusion, but it is necessary that I should be seen occasionally in my wife's apartment. Watering-place gossip is scathing."

He worries his mustache as he regards her, with disheveled tresses, beautiful as the fairest picture, the dainty finish billowing even to the pearly ears.

* * * *

He has passed the window again and again. The ball with its kaleidoscopic whirl is at its height. In vain has he looked for the perfect face that makes his heaven. Lil is not among the waltzers, neither is she on the promenade, balconies, etc. God! where is she! The woman who is eating out his life? An hour. No Lil! Now raging, tortured, he enters her room. It is empty, and has a deserted look. Two notes are conspicuous in a photograph holder. The first, in Lil's dainty, perfumed ink, he seizes and reads:—

"Prince, there is only one course open to you and me. We must part. We are wearing each other away. I am safe from harm. Chloe goes with me. You will not care. If you care back your freedom. "Lil."

"O my God!" he groans. "Where?"

His face is furrowed, as if tempests of grief have swept it these last minutes.

The other note, folded in a fantastic, crumbled bow, was written in crooked, misspelled capitals—Chloe's company hand—reads thus:—

"Fur de lub ob de Ark angels, Mass Prince, git an engine an pursue. Miss Lil's a-runnin' off. Do nuthin but cry an cry. We's gwine home fur one day; after dat we's boun' fur de lan ob Canaan or he debbil. She mak me swar not to tell; an I only jes writ it.

"Chloe Sweetwines."

With an oath he thrusts in his pocket a tiny, deadly toy. Yes; if he cannot find Lil by evening, he'll have her dead. No other man shall drain the sweetness of those lips.

* * * *

Softly with a night key he enters his house. Straight to Lil's room he strides. Chloe comes over him as he enters the door.

On her knees before an old cabinet, sobbing as if her heart would break, is Lil, in her hand a locket hugged tightly to her breast. Prince softly closes the door. With a peculiar smile on face he kneels behind her. She will have the intoxication of her lips before they face eternity—and draws her to him savagely.

"This is done. Other men clasp you in their arms while I—by the Lord, I say it's done! Lil, Lil, why have you treated me so? Whose face is it you steal away to mourn over? Tell me. I will know. He cannot love you as I do, my matchless darling. Do not be startled! He is safe—from me. I go on my last journey to-night. See!" He lays down the jewelled toy. "I thought to take you with me, but I can't, Lil, for I love you so. You shall be happy; I swear it."

Lil looks at him with startled, dazzled eyes.

"Love me!" she falters. "I thought you hated me, Prince!"

"Hated you? Lil!"

His swarthy face almost touches hers.

"What do you mean? Quick! I am mad, I think!"

"You must have guessed that—that—"

Her crimson face tries to find shelter on his heart, as he draws the locket from its warm resting place. With wild heart beats he gazes at his Prince Parker's—handsome, strength-ful face, glowing at him from the soft-hued ivory.

With an ecstatic cry of "Lil—oh, Lil!" he kisses her soft, flower face with a half-starved greed.

"Prince," Lil whispers shyly, "I have loved you almost since—well, quite a while, any way. I don't think I ever really loved Chester."

Will the love loose her from his clasping arms?

It is hours after. Without the moon weaves silver arabesques across the trees; a mocking-bird trills his seductive song among the myrtles. Within is echoed the same love song whose notes, first set to music in the far off garden never to go out of fashion, but will still be new, even at the end of time.

HOW WORRY AFFECTS THE BRAIN.

Philosophical Reasons Given Wherein It Is Injurious.

Modern science has brought to light nothing more curiously interesting than the fact that worry will kill. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine, from recent discoveries, just how worry does kill.

It is believed by many scientists who have followed most carefully the growth of the science of brain diseases that scores of the deaths set down to other causes are due to worry, and that alone. The theory is as simple one—so simple that any one can readily understand it. Briefly put, it amounts to this: Worry injures beyond repair certain cells of the brain, and the brain being the nutritive center of the body, the other organs become gradually injured, and when some diseases of these organs, or a combination of them, arises, death finally ensues.

Thus does worry kill. Insidiously, like many another disease, it creeps upon the brain in the form of an idea, constant, never lost idea, and, as the dropping of water over a period of years will wear a groove in a stone, so does worry gradually, imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroy the brain cells that lead all the rest—that lead to speech, the commanding officers of mental power, health and motion.

Worry, to make the theory still stronger, is an irritant of certain points, which produces little harm if it comes at intervals or irregularly. Constant worry, the commanding of the brain can cope with, but the iteration and reiteration of one idea of a disquieting sort the cells of the brain are not proof against. It is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain tightly with a hammer every few seconds, with mechanical precision, with never a sign of let-up or the failure of a stroke.

Just in this way does the annoying idea, the maddening thought that will not be done away with, strike and fall upon certain nerve cells, never ceasing, and week by week diminishing the vitality of these delicate organisms that are so minute that they can only be seen under the microscope. —Pharmaceutical Products.

Speaker Crisp and Old Tom.

The following story is told of the late Speaker Crisp, of Georgia: It was election day, and the Republicans had put up a strong fight. Prominent in their ranks was an old darky, Tom. All day long he hovered around the polls and in an impromptu procession carried a transparency. In the evening Mr. Crisp was standing in front of his hotel, when old Tom sidled bashfully up and requested the present of a dollar. "Why, Tom," said Crisp, "you have the audacity to come here and ask me for a dollar after working hard against me all day?" "Well, but Massa Chawles, I'se known you eber since you was so high, and I suttinly do need a dollah bad." "Tom," said Crisp, looking sternly at him, "didn't you cast your vote against me to-day?" Tom looked cast down for a moment. "Das so, das so, Massa Crisp," but brightening up with an inspiration, "you know it gwine to count foh you, anyhow. Please gimme dat dollah, Massa Chawles."

A Barefooted Bridesmaid.

At a very fashionable wedding in London lately one of the child bridesmaids was barefooted, though robed in silk. Children in Paris feet are often seen in summer in wealthy English and Scotch families. Gloves also for childish hands are omitted except in winter. On this point the Pall Mall Gazette recalls the comment of a West Indian negro soldier when he put on full regimentals for the first time: "Barracks for de feet bad nuff; barracks for de hands too bad—too bad!"

In Lieu of Salary.

Heavy—By all the gods, sir, unless me salary is paid I will not play the villain to-night. Not on your life!

Manager—Very well, then, I'll play it myself.

Heavy—For the love of heaven, no! I have nothing against the audience.—New York Journal.

Cycle Salesman—Do you prefer any particular style of handle-bar?

Gilligan—I do thot. It's the Oirish kind I'm after.

Cycle Salesman—The Irish kind?

Gilligan—Shure, the cork handle-bars—New York World.

HER CLUB.

"It is so long, dear, since I saw you—
We have so much to discuss and talk
And as for our clubs and receptions,
Why, we never see one at all.
You used to delight in the opera,
At a dance to the gayest one there,
And trampled your masculine heart-strings—
A queen in our vanity fair.

"But now, like some sun in her cloister,
The paths of our world know you not.
And the flowers and fashions that bloom to
You doubtless long since have forgot.
Not so? Ah, then, Dora, do tell me
What made you drop out of our set,
And own that you think of past pleasures
With something akin to regret."

A sheer ringing laugh was the answer,
"And do you really know
Why I've given up balls and parties
And other attractions foreign?
Why, I have given up flirting and dancing
And the other joys of our sex;
Cannot even be called a 'new woman,'
With our fashionable circles."

"Yis a home club, where love is the umpire.
Equal suffrage" the motto set in the arch.
And the members—my boys and their father.
And I'll tell you—but whisper it low—
That this club includes our entire existence
Is the one that includes our men too.
Do I vote? No Jack does that for me.
And the boys vote on the colors of their ties."
—Callie Bonney Marble.

THE RUBY HEART.

Aunt Jessica had been round the world more than once. She had been what is vulgarly called a "globe-trotter." In her day she had collected many rare and curious and beautiful things; but now she was an old woman, and her time was come to die in the great, silent house, filled with the furniture that had belonged to Aunt Jessica's father, who had died years ago, and enriched by the spoils of many lands, brought home by the energetic hands of Aunt Jessica herself.

There was one treasure above all that I coveted, and that I would have asked my aunt to have had for my own—my Cousin Edith.

As for the money, well, I am not more disinterested than most people; but I would rather have had Edith without a penny than all Aunt Jessica's money without Edith.

William and Bertram and I were sitting in the dining room. Edith was above, helping poor aunt in the hard work of dying. Three raps came on the floor. We knew they were a signal that we were to go up, and that aunt had asked for us; and up we went.

"I have left everything divided among you all," she said, "and the ruby heart is togo to whichever of you three boys can find it." She spoke slowly and with difficulty.

I remembered the jolly old days when she used to come to see us at school and tip us, and I wished that death had dimmed the eyes that saw the brain can cope with, but the iteration and rpiteration of one idea of a disquieting sort the cells of the brain are not proof against. It is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain tightly with a hammer every few seconds, with mechanical precision, with never a sign of let-up or the failure of a stroke.

Just in this way does the annoying idea, the maddening thought that will not be done away with, strike and fall upon certain nerve cells, never ceasing, and week by week diminishing the vitality of these delicate organisms that are so minute that they can only be seen under the microscope. —Pharmaceutical Products.

"I am content with what you have!" she asked.

"I am content with what I have," I answered and my other arm went round her.

They never found that ruby heart, though the poor old house was tapped and tested from top to bottom. At last, wearied out, they took the portion of goods that fell unto them and went, fortunately for us, into a far country. And Edith and I were married.

We didn't go on a wedding tour, but came straight back to the dear old house.

On the evening of our wedding day we walked in the moonlight through the rose garden to listen to the nightingales. I stopped to hold her in my arms on the very spot where I had first kissed her, and the light shawl she wore round her head and shoulders fell back.

"What's that you have round your neck?" I said, for something darkened amid the white laces on her breast.

She did not answer. I put up my hand, touched with a thrill the whiteness of her neck, and found in my fingers the ruby heart!

"Then she gave it to you," I said; "it is yours?"

"She gave it into my keeping," answered Edith, dropping her chin till her lips rested on my hand, "but she left it to the man who should find it."

"And I have found it—here!"—E. Nesbit in The Argosy.

Prohibition Fowl This Parrot.

Chicago has the record-breaking freak parrot of the century.

She is an elderly bird of severely self-contained habit of speech and awe-inspiring staidness of manner.

But that is not her chief peculiarity. She is unalterably opposed to the pernicious habit of drinking.

Not only do wines and spirituous liquors fall under the awful ban of her disapproval, but water itself she has remarked.

For fifty years has this strong-minded bird lived in strict accordance with her total abstinence principles.

No efforts on the part of her owners, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Slawson, can induce her to break her iron rule.

She even goes so far as to deliver monologues on the subject of temperance.—New York Journal.

The only windows in Korean houses are places of glass about the size of a nickel.

"So shall I," said William.

So Edith and I went to the ruins alone together.

"I hope it does not seem like disrespect to poor aunt's memory," she said, as we drove snugly back in the logcart that evening, "our going out like this. But I couldn't bear to stay in the old house where she was so kind to me. It's better to go out, and I'm sure she would have wished it."

I felt that it was foolish of me not to make an effort to find the ruby heart. The next morning I got up very early and came down before the servants were called. I had pulled out half the drawers of the Chinese cabinet and looked into them, when my heart leaped into my mouth at the touch of a hand on my shoulder—Edith's!

"Still after that wretched ruby?" she said. "How you waste your time!"

"Why? Don't you think I shall find it?"

"I don't know," she said, looking at me with her eyes wide open; "but I don't think you will be there, because Bertram has been through that three times already. Did you ever eat strawberries before breakfast and gather them yourself?"

So we went into the kitchen garden and ate strawberries till the gong rang for breakfast. Bertram and William were feeling quite sulky and savage from the non-success of their search, and the little time I had devoted to it annoyed them.

"I believe," said Bertram, with an air of gayety, a little over done, "that William thinks he knows where the heart is, and that he can put his hand on it at any moment."

"I wish I could," I said.

"So do I," said Edith, almost in the same breath.

"You wish Wilfrid to find the heart!" said William. "Why?"

"Oh, no, I don't mean Wilfrid; I meant—at least——Well, we shall all be glad when it's settled one day or the other, shan't we?"

I had never told Edith I loved her, because I didn't know how my aunt intended to leave her money, and if Edith were to be the heiress of the whole—but any one will understand my reasons.

It was a week after aunt's funeral that I went into the rose garden where Edith was snipping roses into a basket.

"I've been looking for the heart again," I said, "but I haven't found it."

"No," she answered, "and I don't suppose you will. Would a Gloire de Dijon be any compensation?"

She began to stick one in my coat as she spoke. Her slender waist, in its black gown, was very near my left arm where she stood.

"I will take that bud," I said, "but not as compensation for the heart."

"Don't you think," she asked me, "that it might be possible to live happily without a charm to help you?"

"No," I said, "not without a charm to help you. But ruby hearts are not the charms in the world."

My arm fell on her waist.

"Let them find their ruby hearts! Let them chop it in pieces and divide it between them and sell the bits," said I.

NEW YEAR MESSENGERS.

What will the bells of the New Year ring us?
What will the days of the New Year bring us?
Sorrows and sighs,
And weeping eyes,
Gardens of blooms and brighter skies?
A rose o'er the grave where a dead rose lies—
What will the New Year bring us?

What will the bells of the New Year ring us?
What will the voice of the New Year sing us?
Songs to cheer
The hearts that bear—
Garlands over the thorns we wear;
And Love, to blue away each tear—
These will the New Year bring us.
—Exchange

"TO YOUR HEALTH."

How the Term Wassail Bowl First Came to Be Used.

The word wassail comes from "wass hail," "to your health." It occurs in the oldest of carols that have been made known to us, and Spenser, Jonson and Shakespeare refer frequently to it. Lady Macbeth, in planning the murder of "gracious Duncan," refers to it and Hamlet, awaiting on the platform the advent of the ghost, and hearing the flourish of trumpets and ordinance shot off, refers to it to Horiatio:

"The king doth wake to-night, and takes his rouse,
Keeps wassail, and the swaggering upspring reels;
And, as he drains his draughts of Rhenish down,
The kettle-drum and trumpet thus brayed out
The trumpet of his pledge."

Innocent, Horatio asks him if it be a custom, and Hamlet replies that it is, but one "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

In a collection of ordinances for the regulation of the royal household in the reign of Edward VI. on Twelfth Night the steward was enjoined, when entering with the spiced and smoking bowl to cry "Wassail!" three times, to which the royal chaplain had to respond with an appropriate song—whether he was in voice or not.

The beverage that was in such demand was called "lamb's wool," and was carefully concocted of ale or wine, sugar, nutmeg, toast, and roasted crabs or apples.

While the wealthier classes were pouring down their copious libations at the shrine of Bacchus, the poor people went from house to house with wassail-bowls adorned with ribbons and singing carols calculated to beguile every householder's heart of a Mince into giving. If, however, the combined efforts of song and wine failed to elicit a sufficient pecuniary recognition the carol speedily terminated in most malignant and maledictory anathemas.

The wassailing at New-Year's was kept up in monasteries as well as private houses.

The mighty bowl, called "Poculum Caritatis," was placed at the upper end of the refectory table at the front of the abbey, and from it the superior drank to all, and all drank in succession to each other.

A custom much like this is still kept up in the corporation feasts of London. A double handled flagon, full of sweetened and spiced wine, is handed to the guests as they are standing, by the general health as announced by the toast-master; then passes it to his neighbor on the left, who drinks, standing, and so on until all have drunk. This is the popular ceremony of the "loving-cup."

The custom of drinking wassail in Scotland prevailed even into the early part of the nineteenth century. As the clock struck the knell of the departing year, it was accompanied by a cordial shaking of hands, and a decorous dance around the table.

The elders of the family would then sally forth, bearing the hot bowl and a generous supply of buns and shortcake or bread and cheese, to interchange cordial greetings with their neighbors. So general was the custom that in Edinburgh the principal streets were more densely thronged between the hours of 12 and 1 a. m. than at mid-day.

In Devonshire, England, and other cider countries the custom long prevailed of farmers marching in the evening to their orchards, accompanied by all the farm servants bearing large pitchers or milk pails filled with "cyder," and wassail apples blazing therein. They encircled some of the best bearing fruit trees, and drank the toast three times. The dregs were then thrown upon the tree, with the idea that a fruitful year would be the result.

NEW YEAR IN AFRICA.

Tourist Hunter: "No, I assure you; I'm really not ready for this year."

Family Practice.

"Josephine hasn't slept for three nights."

"Is she in love?"

"No; they made her treasurer of the Don't Worry Club."—Detroit Free Press.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

Need of Safety Valves.

A high pressure life calls for protective measures, and the woman who engages mind and heart in her purpose, even though she may not be classed among public workers, instinctively seeks her safety valves. These are peculiar to her individuality, and suit, as she imagines, her needs; but sometimes they are not altogether chosen wisely, and are often overused. The intense nature with the greatest feed of letting off steam is the one who will make the mistake in this direction. Action and reaction will be equal with her. The home of such a woman is often a place where tragedy is frequently enacted. Her nervous system, wrought up to a point bordering upon frenzy, her mental and physical energies following its lead, there comes a moment when the strain must be relieved or it will snap. This will give way under the great weight.

It is not an easy thing to acquire the habit of withholding the worst from the dearest friend and showing him only the best, but is possible when the heart is right and the mind is under the control of strength. One brave, gentle woman, full of the fire that would have sorely consumed her but for her wise use of safety valves, confided to a friend her experience in regard to the repression of mind and spirit without giving discomfort to those whom she loved. Her piano became her abiding friend whenever she felt the need of letting loose the pent-up feelings of a highly strung condition. She played off her feelings and gradually found herself calmed and rested. And there were times when a favorite poet offered herself as guide into the realm of restfulness. Her books were her friends, as to the heights where she found repose. The woman with mental resources and with wise discrimination will learn to choose her safety valves with reference to the comfort and peace of the home, and will not find a gain in self-respect and in strength of will.—M. E. Baldwin, in Home Life.

A Chemical Reason for Nursery.

The nursery ought to be the freshest and most cheerful room in the house, says a writer in Woman's Home Companion, with ample receptacles for toys, some attractive pictures and a pleasant outlook from the windows. Sunlight and fresh air are what nature gives great endowment, and it is easily managed. I prefer a tightly drawn, well-tacked-down tapestry carpet upon the floor. It can be taken up and shook-cleaned in a few minutes, and properly used for battening the ills to children are always tripping over rugs and hunting themselves. For the reason that sharp angles furnish dangerous points to fall against, tables and chairs should have rounding edges. The first consideration is always safety and comfort, after that, prettiness. Clear space for running about is most essential, for there are many fall and winter days when outdoor exercise is out of question. Even on these days it is well to put on the little one's bonnet and coat, open the windows for half an hour, and invite him to a brisk game that requires plenty of running and jumping. Provide a low table and chair, where he can sit at ease with his toys, imagining himself lord of a little realm. This conceit is one that children delight in, and it is a very harmless delusion—not altogether without opportunities for wholesome lessons in the way of hospitality and kindness to others.

Nervous Children.

A word about nervous children. Never scold them nor "make fun" of them. They suffer enough without their thrusts from you. Pretend not to see their awkwardness when in company, nor their grimaces when alone. A case was reported the other day of a boy of ten years who, on being asked, and often without any apparent provocation, would distort his hands and make the most frightful contortions of the muscles of his face and head until his poor mother feared he was idiotic. By no means. He was at the head of his class at school, but was of a highly nervous temperament, and had not been taught to control the little wires, so to speak, on which he was strung. This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in similar fashion. Talk to them about these curious little fellows that should be their servants, not their masters. Never whip them. The man or woman who whips a nervous child is one who loves little wrecks that have no reason. Encourage them. Help them. Be patient with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women, for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Brace up your own nerves and be less indulgent toward the capers of your over nervous children.—New York Ledger.

How Pens Are Made.

Pens are made by machines which seem almost to think. The steel is cast into long strips, wide as the length of one pen, and these are fed to machines which cut out the blanks, then fashion, stamp them, split the points, and place the maker's name on the backs.

Mrs. Short—Here's an invitation to Mr. Long's wedding. What on earth can we send them?

Mr. Short—He lost a $10 umbrella of mine a year ago. I'll make him a present of it.—Brooklyn Life.

The Constitutionalist.

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Mr. Kinsman and the Trolley.

Now that the Common Council has finally passed the ordinance granting a franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway Company to extend its tracks to the eastern limits of the city, we desire to say a word of commendation for Frank E. Kinsman and his attitude throughout the agitation of the trolley matter. In his argument for a short term franchise we believe that Mr. Kinsman took a stand that represented the sentiment of the majority of the people of Plainfield, but the slight support that he received at the hands of those who agreed with him made his efforts unavailing.

It requires considerable courage and a large amount of perseverance to do what Mr. Kinsman has done in this trolley agitation.

At every move he was up against strong odds. The members of the Council, judging by their studied action from the beginning to the end, were determined to grant a franchise on the terms that were secretly fixed up between themselves and the promoters of the street railway. Of course, as the law requires, they held public hearings, but it was well understood on all sides that the Councilmen were resolute in their intentions to grant the franchise on the terms agreed upon before the people had had a chance to have their say as to the stipulations. In fact, many of the Councilmen openly stated their intention of voting for the ordinance irrespective of what the people thought after the latter had become acquainted with its provisions. And had it not been for the hasty and dramatic action of one Biker when the previous ordinance was under consideration, there is every reason to believe that the Council would have passed that regardless of the demonstration that was made against it by the taxpayers of the city the night of the big hearing.

In the face of this feeling among the Councilmen, and without effective support from those who agreed with him in his contentions, Mr. Kinsman laid himself open to being put in a humiliating position every time he appeared before the Council. Some of the members were inclined to be supercilious and patronizing towards him, and endeavored as frequently as possible to give him a hint without a kick that he had better hold his tongue for all the good that it would do. It certainly is not pleasant to attend a public hearing, conceived in the eyes of the law as eminently fair, and then realize that it is practically a farce in so-far as accomplishing what it is intended for—the guidance of public officials along the lines the majority desire. Mr. Kinsman has displayed exceptional and admirable civic interest in his conduct, and if there had been more of those who were less faint-hearted in their opposition to what they thought was wrong we have no doubt but that Plainfield would secure a better franchise than it is to possess.

In conclusion, however, it is gratifying to know that some of the best points of this new ordinance are those that were suggested since the agitation against the previous ordinance was started—demonstrating the fallicious claims of the railway promoters at the start that they had agreed to in the old ordinance all that they could or would do.

Evidently Sheriff Littersi, of Middlesex county, doesn't know all that is to be known about jails yet, and the latest methods of managing the getting in and getting out part of them. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we are able to offer for his consideration the experience of an Arkansas Sheriff. It seems that four prisoners broke out of the county jail at Eureka Springs, the other day, to attend a dance given by some of their friends. The jailer spent the night in a fruitless search for his missing charges, and upon returning to the prison at daybreak, found them waiting to get in. He was disgusted when they asked him if breakfast was ready, and told them that "after the way they had acted they could stay out." Then the jailer went inside and locked the door, whereupon the prisoners forced their way into the jail and returned to their cells.

Col. Roosevelt is Governor of New York now. Please put the emphasis on the "is."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Mayor's Message.

Councilman Barrows advances the opinion that the custom, which, however, is described by law and must be so, of the incoming Mayor at the beginning of a new municipal administration communicating with the Common Council and aiming to outline a plan of action for their consideration, is not in the line of practicability that the true condition of affairs suggests.

In communicating by annual message with the Common Council the Mayor is presumed to have an intimate acquaintance with city affairs and capable of recommending action to the Common Council to take to improve the general welfare of the town. It is obvious that upon assuming office a Mayor must know but very little of the general conditions of city government.

Whatever he says in his first message must needs be of little practical use to the solons owing to the lack of firm and definite information on the part of the executive to base his sentiments on. It is thus that the first messages of Mayors are usually but perfunctory papers and of little value to the Common Council.

On the other hand, at the end of his term the Mayor has had three years of solid experience with city affairs and is without doubt more capable of recommending in a practical and sensible light than at any time during his career as the executive head of the town. He is able to dwell in detail on matters that need attention from the Council and to make his opinions and suggestions of value. It is at this more than any other, that he should communicate with the incoming Council to prepare and instruct them in public business.

Of course, there are times when there is a Mayor who assumes office for the purpose of making radical changes in the policy of municipal government and has peculiar and personal ideas of what should be accomplished during his administration. To deprive him of the opportunity of communicating those ideas to the Council would be wrong. In view of this it would seem proper that at the expiration of a Mayor's term both the incoming and the outgoing Mayors should send messages to the Council—the former briefly to cover any personal opinions he may have, and the latter in detail to acquaint the Councilmen with the exact condition of city affairs and his views of what should be done.

Mr. Fisk's Public Service.

After seven years of service to the city—two terms in the Common Council and one term in the Mayor's chair—Charles J. Fisk retired to private life Monday noon. Mr. Fisk has been one of the most influential and conspicuous public officials Plainfield has ever possessed. Independent in political matters, he was the result of personal attention and work to city affairs that has aided materially in bringing Plainfield up in the front rank of New Jersey cities.

His service in the Council was one of activity and interest in advancing the city to a proud position among the municipalities of the State. In the two terms he was a Councilman he served on several committees, but it was as chairman of the finance committee during his second term that he accomplished excellent work. Mr. Fisk's intimate knowledge of financial matters qualified him particularly for the work that devolved upon that committee, and as its chairman he succeeded, in putting the city's bookkeeping in model shape. But other than this work, he was also alert in every other public matter.

During his public service some of Plainfield's most important public institutions have been established—notably the street railway and the sewer system. It was largely through his efforts that the present street railway facilities exist in this city. In securing an adequate sewer system one of the greatest drawbacks to its success was the financial end. By Mr. Fisk's thorough personal work this disadvantage was overcome speedily and to the best interests of the people.

Of course, during his term as Mayor Mr. Fisk's acts have been simply executive, but his advice and experience has been of great value to all branches of the city government.

"They threaten to bar from Congress a member-elect from Utah who is alleged to have four wives," says the Hawaiian Gazette. Give Roberts a show, at least. He is having trouble enough with his three better halves, but if he has four by the time the news reaches Hawaii what the number will be by the time it reaches Hong Kong is mere conjecture. Probably it will push the Sultan of Turkey very close for first honors.

An Arkansas editor who read that a lady in New York "kneads bread with her gloves on," remarks: "We need bread with our pants on; we need bread with our boots on, and if our subscribers who are in arrears don't soon pay up we shall need bread without anything on."

Well, may it be a Happy Three Years to Mayor Rockfellow.

Want Better Local Government.

Following after Elizabeth, Plainfield and Railway, Summit and Westfield are the next towns in point of population and importance in Union county. But strange as it seems both of these communities are still under township government. Though from a commercial and social standpoint both places are up and doing always, they cling to the unprogressive form of local government with a devotion that is truly startling in the light of how much more satisfactory a borough government is to communities of their size and situation.

It is true, however, that some Westfield people have earnestly agitated the creation of a borough for that place, but some of the voters whose sight only extends in the direction of their pocketbooks have thus far prevented the formation of a municipality with laws and methods more convenient and auspicious to the town.

Summit seems to be tiring of the backwoods township ways, too, and last week an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of that place was held to discuss the question of providing themselves with a better system of local government than the township plan affords. Summit has gone at the subject with an energy that augers well for a change in the not distant future.

Mr. Martin's Fine Example.

Our journalistic friend, James Martin, of the New York Tribune, who is one of the members of the State Board of Arbitration that didn't arbitrate during the last year, has taken a commendable stand in reference to the position. In aiming to arrive at some plan whereby the work of the Board in settling labor disputes can be of some practical value, Mr. Martin has agreed to resign his position to make a place for a representative of the labor unions. The trouble with the Board in the past seems to have been its failure to engage the serious attention of disputing employers and employes. With a representative laboring man as one of its members it is thought that it will be brought into closer touch with at least one class of people whom it is intended to aid.

Mr. Martin has acted sensibly and practically in his attitude by conferring directly with the recognized principal trades union organization in the State. Even if his offer of resignation is not accepted with a view of providing a remedy for the present condition of affairs surrounding the State arbitrators, Mr. Martin's position will show that he has acted in the right spirit.

Obviously it would be to his personal interest to retain his position as a member of the Board at a good salary, but his willingness to subserve his own opportunity of gain for the public interest is an example that is too often absent in the makeup of public officials, and which is very creditable to Mr. Martin.

The officials of South Orange have reached the point in their dealings with trolley companies where patience has ceased to be a virtue, and they have decided to try something else in the effort to get decent service on the street railways. The North Jersey Traction Company controls valuable public rights in South Orange, but the way they operate their road is very aggravating to the people from whom they secured those concessions. At the meeting of the Township Committee last night an ordinance revoking the franchise to operate a trolley line on Springfield avenue was progressed to second reading and will be passed in a few days. The thoroughfare is known as the Irvington-Millburn bicycle course. The Township officials have also determined to discipline the trolley company in other directions unless they cease violating their agreements with the township.

Mr. Voorhees' aversion to having a spectacular display at his inauguration as Governor is commendable. In those days of hifalutin' things, when many persons fly to the clouds at the slightest opportunity, a little Jacksonian simplicity at an affair like a Gubernatorial inauguration is relished by the plain people.

The New York World points with shame to the fact that half the school teachers of that great and gorgeous metropolis gets a smaller compensation per diem than the street sweepers are regularly paid by law. The street cleaners are able to vote, however.

The Trenton Times, alone of all the capital city papers, has taken up the fight against the formation of trusts in New Jersey, and especially the pottery combination, which directly affects Trenton. More power to the Times' hot shot in this direction.

Richard Croker has gone into the insurance business in New York. Now if he can induce Tom Platt to take out a policy protecting him from being thrown down by Col. Roosevelt, the Tammany Boss will have made a masterstroke at the very start.

The Mayor's Message.

In his first message sent to the Council Tuesday, Mayor Rockfellow exhibits a comprehensive view of city affairs in a general way and well defined opinions on some very important municipal subjects.

His expression of aversion to the city floating any more bonds not imperatively required for its general welfare is in line with the general ideas of economy which the people have become imbued with since the tax rate has reached its present figure.

In suggesting that municipal ownership of the water works system is the proper thing, Mr. Rockfellow is expounding gospel that his predecessor took a hand in propounding in his last message a year ago, and which certainly strikes a responsive chord in the minds of the people when they realize the profit that is accruing to the present exclusive right of furnishing water to both the city and its residents. It is considerable of a problem to bring about municipal ownership of such an institution, but as there are three years for agitating and studying the subject it is proper that as often as possible the subject should be brought to the attention of the people in an official way.

Mayor Rockfellow indulges in many other observations on the public business which he will have to deal with as the chief executive of the city, and which indicates that he will watch city affairs with a close and discerning eye.

Congressman Pitney, who is also a Senator-elect in this State, was in Washington yesterday and said that he would send his resignation as a National legislator to the Governor in a few days. Some of Mr. Pitney's close friends have expressed a wish that he might retain his position in both Houses till his term as Congressman expired, dividing his time between Trenton and Washington. Mr. Pitney declines to do any such thing, however, as he says he cannot discharge the duties of both offices. He thinks he can best be spared from the legislative body having the largest number of members, and consequently he will bid adieu to Congress. Mr. Pitney would probably rather be a big man in a little body than a little man in a big body of lawmakers.

A writer in the Newark News says that the close of the year shows a decided falling off in the number of trolley casualties as compared with the previous twelve months. That speaks well for the agility of the people. Who can tell but that the trolley juggernaut may, in the course of a few hundred years, become so harmless that people will jump in its way just to see how near it can come without hitting them. That view, of course, does not take in Brooklyn, for there lots of persons are trying the trick now and have been for some little time. It is not reported, however, that Brooklyn people have yet become adepts at the practice.

Col. Dickinson, of Jersey City, says that he will retire as Republican leader of Hudson county. The astonishing part of this information is to know that there are any Republicans in Hudson county to retire. We thought that the only political party in Hudson county was the Bob Davises.

In making up the Councilmanic committees for the year President Andrews has exhibited careful judgment in apportioning the various solons to localities where their natural qualifications as private business men will come into good play in handling the affairs of the public.

Summit is glorying over $1.75 gas. But like Plainfielders, who pay about $1.00, Summit people are getting down to a fair gas rate by piecemeal. Sometime in the distant future we are hopeful that dollar gas, and even less, will be here, but it seems a long ways off.

Assuredly there can be no politics in the Common Council of 1899 when there is complete unanimity in the selection of the president. The minority failed even to take advantage of its prerogative and name a candidate for the honor there is in it.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and not lose a wink. Grain-O gives you the most delicate, creamy and tender fluid. Yet it looks and tastes like a high grade coffee. Nourishing, strengthening and satisfying. Grain-O is for old and young people and children. Grain-O is made from pure grains. Ask your grocer to-day to give a package from your shelf to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The national debt of France is the largest in the world—upward of $6,000,000,000, about $116 per capita. This debt has not been reduced recently.

A Holyoke teacher who has been studying manual training in Sweden at a point where the cars run only twice a week, says the Boston Transcript, recently received a letter from home in a flag envelope, which the authorities thought to be a communication from the United States government, on account of the flag. Immediately a special train was made up and took the letter forty miles for the benefit of the recipient. This looks as though we enjoyed Sweden's good will.

Boiled water is a leading topic of interest in Chicago, and the Health Commissioner says the boiling, to be effective, must continue half an hour. After the water has cooled and the sediment settled it is poured off and bottled. Having completed the bottling, the citizen feels at liberty to take an antidote for breathing the vapor of the Chicago river.

Let us spell it Richport. Neither Puerto Rico nor Porto Rico is English, but Spanish and Portuguese. Since the island now belongs to the United States, the sensible thing to do is to translate its name. That process preserves the historical designation and affirms the dominance of the English speaking United States. The Government departments will then be rid of their differences as to the official designation of our Antille.

Of these 250,000 troops called into service for the war with Spain, only 87,000 were utilized; but the War Department estimates that it will take rather more than that number to hold the territory wrestled from Spain, and maintain a proper garrison force in Hawaii. Its estimate for service is 90,000 men. It is very evident that the United States army is going to be a much more prominent factor in the public affairs of this country hereafter than it ever has been heretofore.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has been discussing in Scribner's the recent developments of policy in the United States. The British Colonial Secretary believes that the two greatest nations in the world are Great Britain and our own country. He sees no reason why they should not officially admit their mutual dependence on one another. He thinks he distinguishes less of the tendency that has recently dominated the American press to caricature the peculiarities of Englishmen and to freely depict their faults.

The newly discovered peak in Alaska, which is said to be taller than Mount St. Elias, is away over on the American side of the boundary line, and is thus indisputably ours. It will be somewhat rough on Elias to lose his long-reputed pre-eminence, but as the great landmark of the international boundary line he may get some consolation.

Admiral Dewey refused an offer of $5,000 for a magazine article. Spain would have paid more than that if the Admiral had kept his magazine articles locked up in Manila Bay.

The Princeton undergraduates have acted for the good name of the university in adopting resolutions against hazing. That is a practice unworthy of the years and dignity of even a college sophomore. When a boy matriculates he should begin to be a man. But the insistence upon "time-honored customs of the university," when those customs are absurd and without warrant in good taste or morals, will win scant sympathy from the outside world. The regulation of the conduct and bearing of the freshmen should be left to common sense and not made to conform to tradition decreed by dead men. We dare say that in good time this little problem will work itself out in that way.

This is an era of women's clubs, of all sorts and descriptions, from the frankly frivolous to the ambitious associations that wrestle with problems of State or delve deep into the arcana of science. It is the easiest thing in the world to make fun of them. The new woman may exist in real life as well as in the pages of the so-called comic weeklies, but she is very hard to find. Generally the club woman, although by no means "old," is after all just the same woman that has always blessed the world by her presence. She has simply learned that she may do many things that might have surprised her grandmother, but which are not at all essentially masculine, and not open to the gibes and sneers of the paragrapher who finds such fun in the "new woman," as he imagines her. Moreover, whatever tradition may indicate to the contrary, women are generally eminently practical. The American woman, especially, not only says things, but does something. Her clubs are very apt to be more than meetings for gossip—a thing, by the way, that is by no means distinctively feminine, as the male gossip is not a rare bird.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7⅓ "	"	70
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	165
7⅓ "	" "	190
7⅓ "	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $200 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
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GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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Wall Papers. Painters' Supplies

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Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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300 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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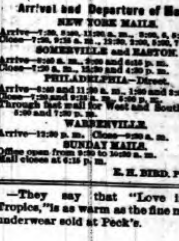
Sent by mail, postpaid, for 25c. each, or all six books for $1.00. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.



Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9:30 and 11:30 a. m., 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 7:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—9:30 and 11:30 a. m., 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARREN VILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

—They say that "Love in the Tropics," is as warm as the fine merino underwear sold at Peck's.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Fired Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD.

Leave Plainfield 1 34, 5 07, 6 30, 7 30, 7 56, 8 47, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 1 34, 5 07, 6 30, 7 30, 8 47, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Park, foot Liberty St., 4 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 4 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Liberty St. 4 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sunday 4 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sunday 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 7 23 a. m. 11 23 p. m. Sunday 11 23 p. m.

WESTWARD AND SOUTHWARD.

8 28 a. m. Bethlehem, Easton, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Pittston, Wyoming, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Geneva, Watkins, Corning, Bath, Hornellsville, Dansville, Mt. Morris, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Oneonta, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Yokohama, Hong Kong, Manila, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Buluwayo, Mafeking, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth, East London, Bloemfontein, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Bechuanaland, Basutoland, Zululand, Matabeleland, Mashonaland, Damaraland, Ovampoland, Great Namaqualand, Little Namaqualand, Great Bushmanland, Little Bushmanland, Great Karroo, Little Karroo, Great Fish River, Great Kei River, Great Orange River, Great Vaal River, Great Limpopo River, Great Zambesi River, Great Victoria Falls, Great Victoria Desert, Great Australian Bight, Great Barrier Reef, Great Sandy Desert, Great Salt Lake, Great Bear Lake, Great Slave Lake, Great Divide, Great Northern Transcontinental Railway, Great Southern Transcontinental Railway, Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company, Great Northern Steamship Company, Great Northern Express Company, Great Northern Express Company, Great Northern Express

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

PLAINFIELD GREETS NEW YEAR IN WHITE.

Most Severe Cold Wave of the Season Was Here.

STREET DEPARTMENT BUSY.

THE CROSSWALKS WERE FIRST LOOKED AFTER BY THE CITY.

Then Street Commissioner Gavett Looked After the Enforcement of Sidewalk Cleaning Ordinance—No Arrests Were Made—Mercury Fell to Nine Degrees Below Zero Monday Morning.

New Year's came in like a roaring lion, only it was a decidedly chilly lion. Saturday morning saw the beginning of a steady downpour. In the afternoon it grew colder rapidly and the rain changed to sleet and then to snow. The wind came out of the north and drove the light, dry snow about in promiscuous fashion. It continued all through the night and Sunday, the first morning of the new year, saw Plainfield hidden under a covering of white, six inches deep. The wind had drifted it in many places, however. The mercury was not far above the zero mark.

Sunday saw a still further descent on the part of the mercury and Monday morning it broke all local records for many years and dropped down to nine degrees below zero. The wind kindly subsided as the mercury departed for the bottom of the thermometer.

Despite the fact that it was Sunday, the day after the storm saw Plainfield in good shape as far as cleaned sidewalks and crosswalks was concerned. Most of the property-owners looked after their walks at once. Street Commissioner Gavett had a full force at work early in the morning. Two snow plows were at work in the suburbs cleaning crosswalks and incidentally cleaning the adjacent sidewalks. Private plows were put on duty by Elsbree-Compton and Jamison & Marsh, and aided the city in its work.

Last Monday Street Commissioner Gavett went out prepared to bring those who hadn't cleaned their walks to justice. They were comparatively few and most of them had good excuses so the walks were cleaned by the street department gang and no arrests were made. A number of citizens followed the advice of The Daily Press and cleaned away the snow in the immediate neighborhood of the fire hydrants.

The sleighing was fair Monday, but the snow was too dry to pack well. There were many sleighs and cutters out, however, and all the local livery stables found business brisk.

YOUNG OLD MEN WELCOME NEW YEAR

Much Pleasure Enjoyed by the Famous Asbestos Club.

The members of the Asbestos Club, together with a few of their friends, assembled in their wigwam Monday afternoon and celebrated the arrival of the New Year in a fitting manner. President Stephen Merritt was in charge of the exercises.

A feature of the programme was the appearance of Frank O. Bristol, of Fifth street, who entertained those present with short stories, witty remarks and some pathetic recitations.

Another feature was the playing by Fred VanRyn on the banjo, accompanied by D. W. Littell, Jr., on the guitar. They were recalled time and again.

One very enjoyable part of the afternoon's celebration was the reading of the club's history for the past year by F. M. Bacon. This paper was filled with good words and kind remarks were made about the members.

After the rendition of the programme refreshments were served, and the menu was all to be desired. There were oysters, fruit, cheese, crackers, nuts, apples, oranges and soft drinks.

Another part of the programme that should not be forgotten was the gramaphone concert given by Andrew Love and Asa Collier.

Home From Honduras.

Thomas King, of West Front street, who for a year past has been in Honduras on business, has returned home. He says that he likes the country where he has been very much. Mr. King will not probably return.

Son and Son-in-Law to Take Charge.

During Mayor-elect Rockefellow's absence on his trip south, his son, George A. Rockefellow, and his son-in-law, Frederick Stack, will have charge of the store together.

JUDGE RUNYON NOW.

HAD HIS FIRST TRIAL MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Was Lenient With the First Offender—Gave an Unruly Husband Ten Days in Jail—Other Sentences Were Suspended

It's Judge Runyon now. Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock William N. Runyon assumed his duties as City Judge and held his first trial in the dingy little courtroom in the city jail. Judge Runyon was visibly cold when he arrived, but he warmed up in the general handshaking that followed and under the congratulations that were showered upon him by the regular habitues of the City Court. There was a host of friends of the young Judge who were out hunting for him so that they might be present when he first assumed his authority, but Judge Runyon escaped them all but one.

Frank Moncton was the first victim. He was arrested by Patrolman Totten for being helplessly drunk. Judge Runyon suspended sentence after delivering a seasonable lecture with the promise of a heavy sentence for future misbehavior. Sentence was suspended on Mrs. McCleary, charged with being helplessly drunk Saturday night.

Last Tuesday William McConnell and Howard Doty were arraigned before City Judge Runyon and sentence suspended. They were arrested by Special Officers Mattox and Gallaghar for disturbing a gathering at Washington Hall. Patrick Dunavan, alias "Cookney," was sent to jail for ten days for cursing at his wife and children and throwing crockery at them.

FUNERAL RITES BY KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

VERY IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Trinity Commandery, Knights Templars Were in Charge of the Funeral of John Brooks.

The funeral of the late John Brooks was held from his residence, 517 Watchung avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The service was that of the order of the Knights Templars, of which Mr. Brooks had been a member. The services were conduted by Trinity Commandery, twenty-eight members being present in full uniform. Eminent Commander Nelson Y. Dungan was in charge. Generalissimo W. H. Freeman acted as his aide. Captain-General H. W. Marshall was in direct command of the Commandery.

The full Templar ceremony was given. Rev. E. M. Rodman, a member of the Commandery, acting as Prelate, assisted by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck. The Knights formed two lines, one on either side of the casket, while the pall-bearers, Jacob Kirkner, B. Frank Corieli, Asa Collier, H. B. Woodland, B. A. Meeker and John Bingiemas, grouped about the head of it. The interment was in Hillside Cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying and exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. What is needed is that which is cleansing, soothing, protecting and healing. Such a remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. Upon being placed into the nostrils it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure.

The Biggins' Won the Cake.

Eugene O'Reilly gave one of his most successful dances in Washington Hall Monday evening. There were over two hundred people present and everyone had a thoroughly enjoyable time. The cake walk was won by Miss Higgins and her brother, Michael Higgins. There were many out-of-town people present.

THE BACHELORS LOST MASCOT AND GAME.

Second Match With Benedicts at the Park Club.

BENEDICTS WON EASILY.

THEY LED FROM THE START AND WON BY 69 PINS.

The Bachelors Failed to Capture the Pig and Had to Be Content With Another Mascot—Great Array of Bachelors—F. O. Ball Rolled the High Score—The Scores Given in Detail.

The Bachelors lay it all to the pig, their absconding mascot. Had his squealing majesty only lined up on the Park Club alleys along with the Bachelor rooters, there is no doubt in their minds but that they would have won. As it was, the Benedicts of the Park Club won the second of the bowling matches between Bachelors and Benedicts at the club alleys Saturday evening. The first match, a week ago, was won by the Bachelors by six pins. This time sixty-nine pins separated the two teams at the finish.

The Bachelors had made elaborate preparations to have a nice little grunter on hand as a mascot. The Benedicts had also determined to have the same mascot. Then the piggy departed for parts unknown. In his place the Bachelors had a pasteboard darkey that danced and played the banjo through clever manipulation of a string. He was a veritable hoodoo, for every time he played a Bachelor would "break."

The Benedicts marched into the alleys with a magnificent array of talent. From the start there was no doubt in their minds as to the inevitable result. After the game was fairly under way there was no doubt in the minds of the audience either. Peter Matthews couldn't hit the head pin. Clarence Roome lost his nerve, and various other Bachelors fell down from the pedestal of glory. The Yale contingent, McCutchen and Dupee, saved their own reputation. Dryden rolled well, but the Benedicts said that was because his sympathies were with them.

The Benedicts took the lead from the start and increased it to over 100 pins. The Bachelors were game to the last and made a strong finish. "Captain" Fred Ball carried off the honors of the match with a score of 204. "Doc" Thiers showed a marked improvement over the last game.

The individual scores were as follows:

BENEDICTS.		BACHELORS.	
Lyman	118	McCutchen	164
Douglass	138	Mandolph	159
Ball	204	F. H. Ball	159
F. H. Ball	148	R. C. Ball	159
Thiers	178	O. Ball	159
Brown	138	Dupee	159
Brown	138	Roome	159
Ribbel	169	Brown, B	159
O. Ball	204	Dryden	164
Dr. Thiers	164	Matthews	117
	1432		1364

BY FRAMES.

Benedicts	121	250	378	522	686	1010	1161	1296	1428	
Bachelors	118	248	392	526	649	773	921	1110	1260	1364

HAPPY TIME FOR THE BOYS.

Listened to a Good Address and Saw Youngsters Do Acrobatic Feats.

The members and friends of the Boys' Club had a happy time New Year's Eve when the annual entertainment and gymnastic exhibition was given. There were about sixty boys present. The exercises were in charge of Wm. B. Wadsworth, of West Eighth street, who was assisted by Olaf Saugstad, superintendent of the club. The programme included an address of welcome by Mr. Wadsworth; violin solos by Hugh Gray; vocal duet by Martin Kane and D. Muldowney; jigs by E. Muldowney and C. Muldowney, with musical accompaniment by M. Kane and Hugh Gray; vocal duet by Thomas Kane and Robert Edmenson. This part of the programme was followed with the serving of refreshments by Stephenson and a phonograph entertainment.

Then came the tumbling exhibitions of William Bentiff, Bert Hanson and Joseph Sedar. There were rope, ladder and spring-board contests. The first and second prizes in each contest was a knife and shiney sticks. In the rope contest William Lawlor won first and John Waring second. John Berry won first and William Reynolds second in the ladder contest, while William Bentiff and Hugh Gray won the first and second in the spring-board event. It was just 12 o'clock when the entertainment closed, and everyone departed carrying with them the best wishes for a happy New Year.

See two girls in another column gathering grapes for Speer's wine. Read all about them. Speer's wines are unexcelled by any in the world, Especially for Delicate Ladies and the Aged

For medicinal use, physicians say Speer's Port Wine surpasses the imported. Delicate ladies and aged people find it the best wine to be procured.

New Fire Alarm Box.

The new fire-alarm box, No. 19, is ready to be placed at the corner of Jackson avenue and George street, which is in the First ward, near Netherwood.

NEW MAYOR IN TOWN.

MR. ROCKFELLOW ASSUMED OFFICE MONDAY NOON.

Former Mayor Fisk Was There and Welcomed His Successor—Fine-art Remarks Passed Between the Mayors.

Monday at exactly 12 o'clock noon Mayor-elect George W. Rockfellow became Mayor de facto by Charles J. Fisk, who was Mayor up to that time, consenting to him the seal of the city and the one lone single key that goes with the transfer of Mayoralty prerogatives.

Mr. Fisk, in a very happy speech, welcomed the new Mayor to office and spoke auspiciously for his future success. In reply Mayor Rockfellow thanked Mr. Fisk and said that he hoped to be able to give the city general satisfaction and he trusted that he would receive the support of all in performing the duties of his office. With these remarks Mr. Rockfellow assumed the duties of his office.

Among those present to witness the transfer were Councilmen E. T. Barrows, F. H. Andrews, Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, City Treasurer Wm. F. Arnold, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Sergeant Kiely, Lawyer William Newcorn, the two young sons of Mayor Rockfellow, and a representative of The Daily Press.

During the time that the officials were at the Mayor's office many other officials called and received a box of choice cigars from the retiring Mayor as well as his compliments for a happy New Year.

HOPE CHAPEL KEPT OPEN HOUSE FOR ALL.

WOMEN SERVED LOTS OF TURKEY.

Mrs. Hall and Her Fair Assistants Made Everybody Welcome—Single and Married Men Bowl.

Hope chapel held its eleventh annual New Year's Day reception Monday at which the usual turkey dinner was served. Preparations were made for 1,000 visitors, and between the hours of 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 10 o'clock at night the ladies of the church were kept busy waiting upon the many who took advantage of the invitations to come and partake of the feast.

No formal invitation to the board was necessary, for dinner or supper was served to everyone who came, whether members of Hope chapel or not. The dinner consisted of turkey and all its accompanying dishes, cranberry sauce, celery, cake, coffee, etc.

Mrs. W. W. Hall was chairman of the house committee. This committee saw to the spreading of the tables, the seating of the people and the feeding of them. Mrs. Hall's assistants were any of the ladies of the chapel who would volunteer to help. The ways and means committee, consisting of I. W. Travell, chairman; Messrs. Harris, Muir, Evans, Firstbrook and Weston, saw to providing the food needed. In the evening there was a little music and an informal social.

During the day there was a bowling match on the alleys between the single men and the married men, which was won by the single men by about 150 pins. The men and their scores are as follows:

SINGLE MEN.		MARRIED MEN.	
Martin	178	Hood	130
Hundy	130	J. Stewart	142
Cooper	168	Penny	140
Stewart	166	A. Muir	177
Evans	185		589
	827		

Her Birthday Came Just Right.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. VanHorn, of 171 Duer street, held their annual New Year's reunion Monday, and entertained ten at dinner besides their own family. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Schooley, the Misses Edna, Cornelia and Florence Schooley, of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Drake and Frank Drake, of Elizabeth, Charles Greer, of Plainfield, and Mrs. David Harrison, of Bloomsbury. Yesterday was Mrs. VanHorn's birthday, and for the last ten years she has surrounded herself with her brothers and sisters at this season.

Agricultural Society Officers.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture held at Somerville recently, the Board was addressed by Prof. John B. Smith, State Entomologist, who spoke at length about injurious insects. Among the directors elected were A. D. VanDoren and Charles F. Debois, of North Plainfield; E. E. Cooper and W. H. Rogers, of Warren township; representatives to State Board are E. C. Taggart, one year, and W. H. Rogers, two years.

Cleaning the Crosswalks.

The residents of the city and borough feel deeply grateful to the street commissioners of the two municipalities for the efficient way in which they cleaned the sidewalks and crosswalks of snow last Sunday, thus allowing them an opportunity to walk to church.

Too Many Were Ill.

Owing to the fact that so many members of the choir of Grace P. E. church were absent Sunday with illness, and most of those present were suffering from colds and hoarseness, no attempt was made to repeat the Christmas music as had been expected.

SIX YEAR OLD BOY IS WITHOUT PROPER HOME.

PLIGHT OF A LAD IN DUNELLEN.

Experience Has Brought Him an Attack of Diphtheria—Father Lives in New York.

Dunellen, Jan. 2.—The good citizens here are very much worked up over the neglect of a six-year-old boy, the son of Frank Covey, who formerly lived here. The little lad has been handed from one family to another to be cared for until his mother, who is ill, and now lies at the home of A. P. Warden with the diphtheria.

When Covey's wife died he left Dunellen to live in New York. He had two children, a girl, who is now about eight years of age, and the boy. The little girl was adopted by a family here and has a good home. The boy lived away from here until a few weeks ago when he was brought back. Three dollars a week was the price that was offered anyone to keep him, and first he was taken by one family, then by another, until the poor little fellow didn't know what a home was.

His father, it is said, is only making $12 a week in New York, and as he has another wife and family to support, he claims that he cannot take care of the little waif until after this month, when he will have more money.

On Friday night little Covey was out until late. He became ill Saturday, and Dr. Brakeley, who was sent for, said that he had diphtheria. Mr. Warden kindly took the lad in, and will care for him until other arrangements are made. Meanwhile Covey, in New York, has been communicated with.

An Unparalleled Time Record

Was made every day during the period of the Omaha Exposition by the trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on its Chicago & Omaha Short Line.

Altho its trains hauled from ten to thirteen well filled sleeping cars and coaches each night, yet schedule time of arrival at Omaha and at Chicago was an accomplished fact,—a record to be proud of, and which has resulted in establishing the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in the minds of the traveling community as the shortest, best and most reliable route from Chicago to Omaha, as well as to California.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. For information regarding the line address Wm. Kelly, Jr., General Eastern Passenger Agent, 381 Broadway, New York.

d—15-sod-3 w-3.

GRIP PROVED FATAL.

Death of Mrs. Willard After an Illness Lasting Two Days.

Mrs. Willard, widow of Stephen Willard, died Sunday afternoon last at the home of Mrs. Noyes, of LaGrande avenue, after a short illness with the grip. She was seriously ill only two days and that was caused by a relapse which resulted in spinal menengitis. For twenty-five years Mrs. Willard was an assistant at the home of Dr. Frank Wells. She was a cousin of Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, and an aunt to Mrs. Craig Waldron. A sister, Mrs. Bird, also survives her. The funeral services were held from the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Baengerbund Society's Good Time.

Last Monday in Baengerbund Hall there was a dance for the members and their wives in honor of the tenth anniversary of the society. The affair was largely attended and everything passed off pleasantly. The music was good, as was also the selections by the singing section of the Society. There were no special features in connection with the dance, but everyone had a jolly good time.

Repeat-a Christmas Exercises.

Last Sunday afternoon at Warren chapel the Sunday-school repeated the Christmas service held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church one week ago. There was a fair attendance of members. Owing to the non-arrival of the presents the scholars who earned them by learning the golden texts for the year were disappointed in not receiving them. They will be given out next Sunday.

An Informal Dance.

Miss Clara Case, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Case, of Central avenue, gave a small informal dance at her home last Monday. Music was furnished by Rogers.

Ice Now Inches Thick.

There is ice nine inches thick at Washingtonville and the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company will start at once to harvest.

—Have you tried Leggett's Syrup White Pine and Tar for your cough? It is not guaranteed to cure all ills, but as a cough remedy, pure and simple, there is not a more reliable remedy to be found.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there have been introduced to the public several new compositions called Coffees, or substitutes for coffee, that imitate the color of coffee. The most deceptive of these is GRAIN-O. It does not look at all unlike coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures	Price
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething Colic, Cries, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eczema	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Kidney Disease	.25
22	Nervous Debility	.25
23	Sea Sickness, Sickness	.25
24	Sorefeet, Bruises and Weak	.25
25	General Debility, Weakness	.25
26	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
27	Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
28	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Nervous Weakness	.25
30	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
31	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
32	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
34	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
35	Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina, Diphtheria	.50
36	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.50
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, Protruding or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated. Relieves Pain and Inflammation at once. Cures in from 3 to 5 days. Prepared expressly for Piles.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

To Paul H. Keller, Mrs. Paul H. Keller and Others.

By virtue of the order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1896, you are required to appear and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed against you and others in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, wherein Frederick Stack is complainant, and you will be required to appear and plead, answer or demur to the said bill on or before the 28th day of January, A. D. 1897, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Paul H. Keller and Mrs. Paul H. Keller, his wife, to Frederick Stack, dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office in Book [illegible] of Mortgages for Somerset County, on page [illegible] on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to secure the payment of the sum of $1,000 and interest, which mortgage covers the following described premises, situate in the township of Warren, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, viz.: [illegible] and the said bill prays that the said mortgage may be foreclosed and the said premises sold to pay the amount due thereon, and that you may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title and equity of redemption in the said premises.

All the right, title and interest of the said Paul H. Keller and Mrs. Paul H. Keller, his wife, in and to the said premises, and every part thereof, are subject to the lien of the said mortgage.

Dated December 28th, A. D. 1896.

J. M. LAWTON,
Solicitor of Complainant.

P. O. Address
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DIED.

AYERS—In this city, Wednesday, December 30th inst., Jeremiah T. Ayers, aged 61 years, 4 months and 7 days.

RANDOLPH—In this city, Tuesday, December 29th, 1896, Mary E., widow of Rev. Nathaniel J. V. Randolph, in her 81st year.

MESSERSMITH—At Denver, Col., December 30th, 1896, Jacob A. Messersmith, aged 61 years.

AYERS—In this city, December 30th, 1896, Albert T. Ayers, in his 33d year.

BROOKS—Suddenly in this city Thursday, Dec. 24th, 1896, John Brooks, aged 70 years.

WILLARD—In Plainfield, January 3rd, 1897, Ruth, wife of the late Stephen Willard, and daughter of the late John and Rebecca Stanford.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running s own business, at all times and in cases.

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PIANO TUNER.

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More Yuletide Pleasures for the Sunday-schools of Local Churches.

CANTATAS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON

SPECIAL EXERCISES THAT WERE ARRANGED ESPECIALLY FOR THE CHILDREN.

Trinity Scholars Heard a Clever Cantata Showing How Hard It is to Get Along Without Christmas—Elaborate Programme Rendered in St. Mary's Parochial School—Exercises in Other Churches.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The Christmas entertainment at Trinity Reformed church was held last Sunday in the lecture room and attended by an enthusiastic audience. The entertainment consisted of a musical cantata entitled "General Santa Claus, or the Merry Christmas War." It dwelt on the unsuccessful attempts of "Prof. Pessimist" to do away with all the Christmas tide spirit and fun and told of his final rout by "General Santa Claus" and his brownies and fairies.

The principal characters were taken by the following: "Santa Claus," Horace J. Martin; "Uncle Sam," Raymond Pool; "Columbia," Miss Cora Lairo; "Prof. Pessimist," Edgar Sheppard; "Prof. Love Money," Charles M. Dolliver; "Drummer Boy," Horace J. Martin, Jr.; "Paterfamilias," Arthur Smith; "Miss A. Single Woman," Miss Cora Lairo; "Poverty," Miss Grace Borg; "Envy," Miss Sadie Holmes; "Hatred," Miss Minnie Williams; "Malice," Miss Etta Krymer; "Hope," Mrs. Frank Woodruff; "Love," Miss Sadie Holmes; "Faries," the Misses Gussie Kreitling, Ethel Bohen, Hazel Martin; Maxie Grey, Hattie Martin, Annie Holder, Anna Randall and Anna Garretson; "Brownies," the Masters Claassen, Brokaw, Yaeger, Sheppard, VanMiddlesworth, Calene, Nitchwits and Cooley.

At the close of the cantata, boxes of candy were distributed among the members of the Sunday-school.

The committee in charge consisted of Miss Lilly Remson, chairman, Miss Emma Gillem, Horace J. Martin, Miss Lillian A. Force, Mrs. E. E. Anthony and Arthur L. Titsworth. For the music, Floyd Jones acted as violinist and Miss Lillian A. Force as pianist.

Before the cantata, Superintendent E. E. Anthony, in the name of the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school, presented an envelope containing money to W. Olmstead, who had done so much to make the cantata the success it was and for his valuable services rendered in decorating the room, etc. Mr. Olmstead was present and received the gift, but he was too weak from a recent illness to reply, and Rev. Dr. Schenck thanked the donors for him.

The primary department held its entertainment in the afternoon, which included recitations by Lucile Day, Helen Woolley, Davie Roper, Ellsworth Bennett, Willie Luckey, Elmer Bohan, Harold Adams, Arthur Williams, Walter Dennis, Elsie Tier, Pansy Luckey, Willie Luckey, Ida May Tier and Bessie Randall. W. Olmstead impersonated Santa Claus. Mrs. J. M. Tier was in charge of the exercises.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A musical cantata entitled "Santa's Surprise or A Merry Christmas," was the principal part of the Christmas entertainment of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church held in the Sunday-school rooms Thursday. It was a rather up-to-date tale of Santa Claus in which the audience was entertained with songs, music and drills while waiting for him. Santa Claus had meantime been upset in the snow near Chimney Rock. He finally arrived and distributed gifts among the children. William Holmes played the part of the old saint.

Those who took the leading parts were Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Case, L. H. Bigelow, Jr., Jerry Manning, Willie Flanders and Miss Violet VanWinkle. The others to take part were Maud Crane, Bessie Wilson, Ethel King, Bessie Flanders, Hazel Grant, Minnie Sorrell, Daisy Bogert, Clarence Smalley, Beulah VanWinkle, Elizabeth McGee, Julia Crane, Hazel Morrison, Helen Smalley, Ethel VanWinkle, Ethel Webster, Ada Kellar, Helen Armstrong, Marguerite Sorrell, Marguerite Lee, Allene Carver, Mamie Wiess, Helen Smalley, Josephine Sorrell and Belle Mantz.

The committee in charge consisted of J. Herbert Case, chairman; Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, Miss Margaret Harold, Miss Grace Yerkes, Miss Sue D. Woodland, Frank Jones and L. H. Bigelow, Jr.

Thursday afternoon the primary department of the First Baptist church Sunday-school enjoyed their Christmas entertainment. There was a large attendance and all had a good time. The programme consisted of singing by the scholars, a tea drinking drill by Helen Armstong, Marguerite Sorrell, Josephine Serrell, Edna Keller, Ethel VanWinkle, Beulah VanWinkle, Margaret Lee, Ethel Webster, Helen Smalley, Belle Mantz, Jessie Clawson, Arlene Carver; recitations, Edith GaNun, Nellie Ballentine, George Rogers, Jr., Harold Robins and Beulah VanWinkle. Harry Allen sang "Old St. Nick," and "Santa Claus." He was also Santa Claus and distributed the gifts to the children from the tree. There was another song by George Francisco. The whole affair was under the direction of Mrs. Powlison, superintendent of the department, and everyone taking part reflected credit on themselves and their instructors.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST.

The Christmas entertainment at the Park Avenue Baptist church Thursday consisted of the singing of carols by the school, responsive readings, and a cantata by the primary department. At the close of the exercises boxes of candy and bananas were distributed to the members of the school, and the tittles ones also received gifts. Rev. J. W. Richardson received a handsome silver chafing dish, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson. The cantata was entitled "Snow Stars." The first number was a song, "The North Wind," by the primary department; "The North Wind Doth Blow," by David Smalley; "Snow Star Song," the Misses F. Smalley, M. Odam, F. Moffett, L. Cuming, J. Nankin, M. Soper and A. DeLaney. The carol, "Joyful Bells," was sung by the primary department; then came the Song of the Stars, by the little girls, Miss F. Smalley, M. Odam, L. Cuming, A. DeLaney, M. Soper and E. Ingham. Two more carols by the class and a tableaux, "The Star of Bethlehem," by a number of little girls, completed the primary class exercises. The verses of one of the carols were sung by a quartette composed of Miss Ada Runyon, Miss Adelia Runyon, William A. Stimpson and Thomas Cuming, while the school, under the direction of Theodore L. Runyon, the musical director, joined in on the chorus. Another carol was sung as a duet by Miss Ada Runyon, the school again joining in the chorus. The Sunday-school room was trimmed with greens, and in one corner stood a large Christmas tree. The Christmas entertainment committee consisted of Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Ada Runyon, Miss Myra Runyon and Thomas A. Cuming.

ST. MARY'S.

St. Mary's church, as usual, held an Christmas entertainment Thursday in St. Mary's School Hall. This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock the programme will be repeated in part, and the children will be given their gifts of candy, etc.

The programme last night was in two parts, part two being selections from Edison's phonograph, manipulated by Father Westman. Part one consisted of an overture by the orchestra; a solo, "O, Holy Night," by Miss A. Daley, in which the school joined in the chorus; a recitation, "The Knight's Toast, "John Traynor; vocal duet, "Helping Mamma," F. Traynor and Miss H. Lynch; and a farce, "A Sea of Troubles," in which the characters were taken by F. Traynor, J. Carty, H. Shannon, P. Galbraith, J. Berry, T. Mack, A. McKeon and F. Wilbe. The parts were well taken, and the little interruption to the programme, caused by the introduction of the farce, was welcome.

Then there was a vocal duet by J. Kyle and Miss K. Harding; a recitation by Miss Sara Barelle; an instrumental selection by Misses M. Smith and K. Flynn, piano, Misses E. Day and J. Summers, tambourines, Misses M. Doll and M. Brady, triangles, Miss Mary Burk, drum, and Miss Frances Hillman, castinets; a chorus was sung by the Misses A. Daley, S. McInerney and L. Flanagan, sopranos, and the Misses M. Harding, E. Shea and Sara Barelle, altos.

The appearance of "Santa Claus," in the person of Andrew McKeon, and a tableau of "The Nativity of Our Blessed Lord," closed the first part of the programme.

MT. ZION A. M. E.

An elaborately trimmed Christmas tree was the attraction at the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church last night at the Christmas entertainment. From it boxes of candy were taken and distributed among the children; then they were treated to ice cream and cake.

The entertainment consisted of songs and recitations by the little ones and addresses by the pastor, Rev. Jas. E. Groves, Rev. J. W. Mitchell and Grant Canaon, superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Reunion of Class of '97.

The members of the class of '97, of the Plainfield High School, held a reunion Thursday at the home of Miss Mary Buckle, of Westervelt avenue. A very delightful evening was spent.

IT TOUCHED LINCOLN'S HEART.

How a Man Whom He Could Not Do as President.

A gentleman of Chicago, a veteran of the civil war, tells an anecdote in the life of Abraham Lincoln as related to him by Schuyler Colfax.

One day on his way to the executive mansion Colfax came upon an old man just outside the capitol grounds, looking so dejected and miserable that the genial Speaker stopped and spoke to him. The old man then begged for aid in getting an audience with the President, as so far his efforts had been unavailing—and added that it was a case of life and death.

Colfax, moved by the old man's distress, brought him, trembling with conflicting hope and fear, directly into the great and kindly presence. Without wasting a moment upon preliminaries, the petitioner plunged into the heart of his troubles—an old story never grown sadly familiar to the President's ear. Briefly, his son had been sentenced to death for having slept at his post. He had relieved a sick comrade the night before, and overworn nature had succumbed. Lincoln listened, all the kindness of his great heart welling in his eyes; but he had already issued so many pardons for this offense that it was beginning to have a demoralizing influence upon a most important part of the service, and Congress had thought best to give the power of confirming the death sentence directly to the Generals in charge. In this particular case, too, Butler had written the President, strenuously urging him to turn a deaf ear to any one pleading for the offender's pardon, as the discipline of his army absolutely required an example.

With a troubled air, therefore, Lincoln said: "My good sir, I would give anything I possess for the power to help you. But the President himself is powerless here. I am under orders not to issue another pardon for this particular offense. Too much depends upon the vigilant sentinel. I sympathize deeply with your sorrow, but must refuse your request."

"So that is all the President of the United States can do for me," faltered the old father.

"All," replied Lincoln.

The old man stood motionless in the deep silence that followed the President's ultimatum. Then, taking a step forward, he said: "The President of the United States has done his duty. Now, I want to hear from Abe Lincoln. Put yourself in my place, your son in my son's place. Then what would you do?"

A minute of intense thought Lincoln's face took on an expression of radiance as he exclaimed:

"Butler or no Butler, here goes!" And seizing his pen he rapidly wrote two duplicate orders, handing one to the petitioner, who read:

"Sentence in case of Private —— of —— regiment is not to be executed until further orders from the executive office."

"This," said the broken-hearted father, "only postpones the agony. If the boy must be shot the sooner the better."

"My friend," said old Abe, taking him by the hand, "if your son doesn't die until further orders for his death he will live to a green old age."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Not Failed Yet.

A certain more than locally famous dentist—he lives on Thirteenth street—has among his clientele patients an elderly woman of wealth, who is superstitious about the 9th of September.

"Well" said she, with a sigh of relief, when her unlucky day this year had passed, "I certainly am glad when the 9th of September is over. I always know that if I live past that day I'm sure to live till another year. Oh, I'm certain of it! Why, it's a sign I've never known to fail, never."—Washington Post.

BY THE WAY.

Graham—By the way, when you were abroad didn't you find it difficult talking French?"

Ryan—Not particularly. The greatest difficulty was to make people understand it.—Boston Transcript.

Bender—This society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals does a lot of good.

Spender—You bet! I went to a church social the other evening and saw the sign "No Dogs Allowed."

Dubb—In spite of their ignorance, there is one thing in which the dullest Spanish bull has learned than the average American.

Flubb—What is that, I'd like to know?

Dubb—Spanish.—Harper's Bazar.

"Do you know, Paul," said Ethel tremblingly. "I sometimes fear that you don't love me any more?"

"Right you are," said Paul, embracing her. "I couldn't."

And Ethel heaved a sigh and settled down contentedly.

CRAZED, SHE SOUGHT DEAD SISTER'S GRAVE.

Miss McKee Screamed and Groaned in the Cemetery.

ACTIONS WERE OBSTINATE.

WANTED TO KNOW DOCTOR'S POLITICS BEFORE TAKING MEDICINE.

Said If He Was a Democrat She Wouldn't Take the Medicine He Had Prepared, and When He Asserted That He Was a Republican She Would Not Take the Medicine Anyway.

William Pangborn and his family were resting quietly at their home on Chatham street last Thursday, when they were startled by hearing cries of murder, accompanied by hideous groans. Mr. Pangborn hastily put on his hat and coat and left his home to investigate the cause of the disturbance. In the First Presbyterian cemetery, which adjoins his property, there was a woman lying prostrate over a grave. It was she who was screaming and groaning.

At the same time Alex. Frazee, an employe of the freighthouse, was walking past the cemetery and he, too, was started by hearing the strange noise. Mr. Frazee also investigated and together with Mr. Pangborn succeeded in getting the woman into the latter's home.

Chief Marshal Wilson was then sent for. He recognized the women as Miss McKee, who has been residing at the home of Lawrence Walker, of Grandview avenue. She is about 30 years of age, and is subject to such fits.

It appears that she was kneeling on the grave of her sister, the late Mrs. W. B. Philpitt, and was mourning over her loss.

The woman was obstinate and at first refused to do anything except according to her strange notions. Chief Wilson sent for Dr. Darnan, the borough physician, and when he arrived he prepared a glass of medicine for the woman, and tried to get her to take it.

"Are you a Democrat or a Republican?" exclaimed Miss McKee. "If you are a Democrat I will not take the medicine."

The doctor replied that he was a Republican, whereupon the woman said "I won't take the medicine anyway."

The doctor was persistent, and finally persuaded her to take the dose. In the meantime Chief Wilson secured a hack and took the woman to Mr. Walker's home. Here they refused to let her in on account of her condition. Just then Mr. Philpitt appeared and at his request he took charge of Miss McKee and took her to his home. It seems that Mr. Philpitt is the only person that can subdue Miss McKee, and Chief Wilson was perfectly willing that he should take her.

EVENING WHILED AWAY BY MERRY DANCERS.

HOLIDAY EVENT AT THE PARK CLUB.

Patronesses Included Several of Leading Society Women Who Reside in the Borough.

The regular holiday dance was given last Friday at the Park Club under the direction of the house committee, Elston M. French, Edward T. Wilson, H. D. Hibbard and the following patronesses: Mrs. James T. Scott, Mrs. Joseph Howell, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. George F. Dupee and Mrs. Samuel Townsend.

The affair was very largely attended and was in every way a complete success. Music was furnished by Elsler. It was rather late when the guests arrived, but they remained late and thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of those in charge.

Among those present were many whose faces have not been seen at the club for some time, and the committee in charge feel as though there is an increased interest being manifested. President B. A. Hegeman, Jr., was present and he added not a little to the pleasure of the guests by his affable manner.

Postponed Again.

The case in tort of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company against Fred Hand, which was to have been tried in Justice Moffett's court Friday, was again adjourned until January 6th. The case was tried two weeks ago, but the jury couldn't agree, so a new trial will have to be held.

Indictments Against Boys.

The Somerset County Grand Jury has found indictments against August Niel and Willie Howe, the two boys from the borough, who were charged with destroying evergreen trees about Washingtonville chapel.

Sixty Shares Subscribed For.

A number of those interested in Plainfield's prospective silk mill met last Thursday in the Board of Trade rooms and met W. J. Young and T. B. Bullock, the promoters. Some sixty shares were subscribed Thursday.

WHERE SANTA WAS GOOD

CHRISTMAS TREE AT CHILDREN'S HOME FRIDAY.

Each of the Twenty-five Little Tots Were Well Remembered With Presents—Many Visitors Were There to See It.

Santa Claus in all his glory certainly stopped at the Children's Home this year, for everyone of the twenty-five little tots now residing there were well remembered Friday afternoon when the annual Christmas entertainment was held. The present number at the Home is the largest in its history and it means much work to look after them. The tree was lighted yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and at the same time the children marched into the room as they sang a familiar carol. Some of the little ones had never seen a Christmas tree before and their faces brightened with joy as they beheld the brilliantly lighted tree laden with lots of good things for them.

The gifts, both useful and ornamental, were distributed to the children by Mrs. Kimball and her assistants, Miss Ella Serrell, Miss Margaret Serrell, Miss VanBoskerck and the matron, Mrs. Hendrickson.

The home has been remembered very kindly in a substantial manner this year, and those in charge desire to express their appreciation for what has been done. They also hope for a continuance of support from Plainfield people. This was through the goodness of the people of the city that the children were given such a good time yesterday.

Two former residents of the home were present yesterday and enjoyed the festivities and received words of encouragement from the managers. The exercises came to an end about 5 o'clock, when the children were served with a bountiful supper. During the afternoon there were about sixty guests present at the home, and they enjoyed the celebration quite as well as the children.

LITTLE FOLKS TOOK PART.

Christmas Exercises Held at the Christian Church Last Friday Night.

The annual Christmas entertainment was held Friday evening at the Christian church on Grove street. There was a large crowd present, and the children of the Sunday-school were treated to Santa Claus, impersonated by John Staats. The programme consisted of recitations by Lillian Scribner, Harry Smith, John Baldwin, Nettie Thompson, Henry Staats, Emley Victor, Mabel Scribner.

There was a pleasing song entitled "Santa Claus," by little girls, a drill by ten children from the school, a vocal duet "Flower Land," by Mr. and Mrs. McKane, and a tableau entitled "Harvest Gleaners," by members of the school. Santa Claus made his appearance at the close of the entertainment and distributed gifts to all present. The exercises were in charge of Rev. W. H. McKane, pastor of the church, assisted by Superintendent John Staats, of the Sunday-school.

TOM CUMING AS SANTA.

Sang His Way Into View of the Members of Loyal Temperance Legion.

Friday evening in the W. C. T. U. rooms on East Front street the members of the Loyal Temperance Legion celebrated their annual Christmas entertainment. The attendance was large. Mrs. R. K. Case was in charge of the exercises, and the programme consisted of singing by the members of the legion, recitations by Miss Newman, several tableaux and a phonographic exhibition by Mr. Colgate.

Toward the last Santa Claus appeared in the person of Thomas Cuming, and as he approached the scene of the festivities he sang an appropriate song. The members of the legion were remembered in a substantial manner, and after the entertainment everyone went away feeling as though a profitable evening had been spent.

Dance at a School.

The holiday dance at the Miss Scribner and Green school was held last Friday at the school building on La-Grande avenue. It was arranged by a committee of young women who attend the school. The rooms were prettily decorated in holly, evergreens and red bunting, red and green being the prevailing colors. There were some forty couples who took part. The chaperones were Mrs. Lapsley and Mrs. Howard Fleming.

Firemen's Contest in Bayonne.

Among the half thousand members of Bayonne's Volunteer Fire Department there is a lively contest for the honors of the three department offices. The annual election will be held January 9th. Two complete tickets are in the field, and the partisans of both slates are working with all the ardor and energy of volunteer fire fighters for the success of their candidates.

Pastor Will Keep Warm Now.

Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, was presented last Friday with an overcoat and a sum of money by some of the sisters of his congregation. The pastor was very thankful for the gifts.

VICTIM OF SWINDLER.

ROBERT LEWIS' BARGAIN WAS A COSTLY ONE.

Paid $10 to a Book Agent Who Had No Authority to Act and Who Kept All But $2 of It—Lewis Wants Revenge.

Robert Lewis, of this city, appeared before Justice Mosher last Friday morning to make a complaint against the Universal Publishing Company, who, Lewis claimed, has swindled him. Lewis says that last June an agent, who claimed that he represented this company, came to him and secured an order from him for a set of historical books. There were to be ten volumes, and they were to cost $20 for the set, $2 to be paid on the delivery of each volume.

The books were not all ready for distribution then, said the agent, but would come out at regular intervals. The agent, before he went away, offered Lewis a bargain which he accepted, and now mourns his loss as a consequence.

The offer was that if Lewis would pay $10 down upon the delivery of the first book he would receive the whole set as fast as they came out, for half price. Lewis agreed to these terms and in June last received the first volume and paid him $10. He was told that volume number two would follow in less than a month, but he has been waiting ever since for it. Lewis said that he had written to the firm of publishers and showed the Justice his answer, which stated that the company had no agents, that the works Lewis had received had been on the market for years, and that the so-called agent was no more than a swindler, who had made about $8 clear profit out of the deal. Upon this Justice Mosher refused to take any action except against the agent, whose name Lewis did not know.

BLACKSMITH SHOP DESTROYED BY FIRE.

IT CAUGHT FROM THE STOVE.

Long Run for the Fire Department—The Losses Were About $150—No Insurance.

The blacksmith shop of McCready & Wenner, corner of Clinton avenue and South Second street, caught fire Friday evening shortly after 6 o'clock and was almost destroyed.

The fire apparently started from the stove, although the proprietors were quite certain that there was no fire in it when they departed. Ex-Policeman Hartpence, who lives close by, saw the flames issuing from the window and sent in an alarm from Box 49 at 6:26 o'clock. The apparatus of the fire department responded promptly although they had a long run.

The blacksmith shop was a one-story frame structure, with no cellar. The walls are built of one thickness of boards. The interior was all charred and the rear end of the roof burned off. The department laid a line of hose 700 feet long, from the nearest hydrant on Front street.

There was considerable stock on hand, which was all ruined. The loss to the contents will amount to $50. The building itself is a wreck. The loss to it will reach $100. There was no insurance on building or contents.

Christmas at Warren Chapel

The Christmas entertainment at Warren chapel was held Thursday afternoon for the children, and in the evening for the grown up folks. Both programmes were alike, being moving pictures. The little ones in the afternoon received gifts of candy and fruit, and in the evening ice cream and cake were served to the others. The Rev. Mr. Jones, of which pastor of the chapel is teacher, presented him with a camera outfit, and the Ladies' Bible class gave Robert Clark, their teacher, with a gold pen.

Bethel Chapel's Good Time.

At Bethel chapel, Thursday night, the little folks held their Christmas entertainment which consisted of singing by Edith Johnson, who is home from school at Bordentown; a duet by Walter Peterson and Daisy Dunham, and a recitation by Gussie Wade. At the close of the entertainment the superintendent of the school, Stephen A Ginna, was presented by little Gussie Wade with a magnificent cake, made by her mother.

Surprise for Pastor.

Pastor James E. Groves, of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, was treated to a Christmas surprise supper Thursday by the members of his congregation. He was out all the evening and upon his return about 10 o'clock found the dining room ablaze with lights, the table set for supper, and his house filled with company.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Aluminum Plate and Press Company Friday, suitable resolutions of condolence were drawn up and adopted and sent to the family of the late John Brooks, general manager for the company in Plainfield.

Looking After Railroad Property

Superintendent Frecht, of the Central Railroad Company, was in Plainfield Friday inspecting the company's property.

SON AND DAUGHTER WEDDED THURSDAY.

Two Weddings In Family of Mayor-elect Rockfellow.

CEREMONIES WERE PRIVATE

MISS CORNELIA M. ROCKFELLOW MARRIED FRED W. STACK.

Took Place at Bride's Home Thursday Afternoon at 4 o'Clock—Miss Caroline Potter Married to George A. Rockfellow, at Rahway, in the Evening—Both Couples to Live Here.

Very quietly Miss Cornelia M. Rockfellow, only daughter of Mayor-elect George W. Rockfellow, was wedded to Fred W. Stack, of this city, at her home on Park avenue Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The young people have been engaged for some time, but had not intended to wed so soon. Mr. Rockfellow has been ill with the grip and overwork, so that his physician ordered him to go south at once. So the preparations for the marriage were hurried that it might take place before the departure of the bride's father. It was a very quiet affair, witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the couple.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, which the couple attends. It took place in the parlor which was prettily decorated with palms and flowers, the prevailing colors being green and white.

The bride was gowned in green brocaded silk, trimmed with chiffon and white ribbon. The bride was given away by her father, John Bissel, of New York, acted as best man.

After the ceremony the bridal party sat down to the wedding supper which was elaborately served. Then the newly wedded couple left for New York, from where they returned today. Mr. Stack is bookkeeper in Mr. Rockfellow's store. They will reside at the bride's home for the present. Owing to the departure of Mr. Rockfellow for the south the last of the week the wedding journey has been postponed until later. The young couple received a number of handsome and valuable gifts.

After seeing his daughter wedded, Mr. Rockfellow went to Rahway where his eldest son, George A. Rockfellow, was married to Miss Caroline Potter, of that place, Thursday at 8 o'clock. Miss Potter is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Apollos Potter, of Broad street, Rahway. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Voorhees, of Commerce street, owing to the fact that her home was entirely destroyed by fire last Tuesday.

The ceremony was a very simple one, being performed by Rev. Dr. Lowry, of Rahway. It was followed by the wedding supper. Only the near relatives of the young couple were present.

The bride was gowned in white organdie over white silk. The bridesmaid was Miss Irene White, of Rahway. John Bissell, of New York, stood up with the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockfellow will reside in Plainfield, where Mr. Rockfellow will take charge of his father's store in the absence of the latter. The wedding trip was postponed on that account.

Mr. and Mrs. Stack and Mr. and Mrs. Rockfellow went to New York, where they registered at the Waldorf-Astoria, and spent the night there.

LINES FOUND GUILTY.

Charged With Assaulting a Poor Hebrew Tailor Named Strager.

Friday morning, John Lines, twenty-one years old, came up before City Judge Stillman charged with assaulting Isaac Strager November 18th. Lines told a rather improbable story about being attacked by the tailor without provocation and said that he was merely defending him. Judge Stillman reviewed the case very impartially and spoke very forcibly. Only the good character of the defendent in the past saved him from a very severe sentence. He was given his choice between $15 fine or twenty days in jail. His father refuses to pay the fine.

New Store Building.

John G. Bantle, the East Fifth street tailor, has moved to 421 Watchung avenue for the present. He has also purchased the adjoining the property he now occupies on Watchung avenue, and will erect a three-story building thereon to be completed in three months. The contract price for the lot and building is $6,000.

Mr. White Starts on a Long Trip

Edward White, of Myrtle avenue, the well-known merchant, left Saturday morning for Pasadena, Cal., to be absent six weeks. The store will be left in charge of Miss Daily and Joseph Martin.

New Cashier at White's.

Miss Mabel Wilson, of this city, has accepted the position of cashier at White's dry goods store, recently held by Miss Etta Milligan.

'98 COUNCIL IS NO MORE.

Last Session of the Solons For Last Year Was Held Thursday Night.

THE TROLLEY EXTENSION ORDINANCE IS PASSED

POLICE TENURE OF OFFICE ORDINANCE ALSO ENACTED WITH THREE DISSENTING VOTES.

Reports From All the Various City Departments Received and Read—Much Information About Municipal Affairs, as Well as Many Suggestions—Kindly Words for Retiring Members.

Plainfield's Common Council for 1898 is no more. The last business to be considered by that body was transacted Thursday and all work for last year was completed.

The first business taken up last evening was the public hearing on the trolley extension in the east end of the city. The ordinance has been adopted on its second reading, and before its final adoption a last chance was given for remarks for or against it. F. E. Kinsman was the only one present in opposition to the extension and he again remonstrated against the adoption of the ordinance. He said that it grieved him greatly to be obliged to appear before the Council again and protest against the proposed action. He still argued that the matter is an important one. He said that during the past twenty-four hours he had been talking with prominent capitalists, who had informed him that they would come to Plainfield and construct a trolley road according to the present conditions on a twenty year basis, and give the city a fair proportion of gross receipts. Mr. Kinsman said that he regretted that he was unable to secure, in so short a time, the necessary bond for the faithful performance of such work. He urged the Council to defer action on the ordinance for the present, and said he felt sure the Council would make a mistake if they adopted it in its present condition.

At this time President Thomas Nevins, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, communicated with the Council stating that the company would agree to extend their lines anywhere desired in Plainfield under the conditions of the present ordinance when the proper number of consents were secured.

Mr. Barrows then called up the trolley ordinance on its third reading and it was adopted unanimously, every member voting for it.

The bond of Constable P. V. Weaver was presented, attested correct by the Corporation Counsel, and was recorded. J. G. Bicknell, of South avenue, petitioned the Council to return to him $4.60 interest on tax money, which he claimed is due him. The matter was referred to the next Council. The report of the committee on streets and sewers was presented. It is as follows:

The promises made by last year's committee have been carried out and while we are sensible of the wants and needs of certain streets seemingly neglected, we are obliged to ask that patience be exercised until the coming year.

NEW WORK.

During the year Stelle avenue from Plainfield avenue to Madison avenue, Madison avenue from Stelle avenue to Ninth street and Woodland avenue from South avenue to LaGrande avenue were macadamized from curb to curb at an expense of $2,926 81, of which property owners paid $1,391.56; Plainfield Street Railroad paid $183 23; city paid $851.02.

RE M CADAMIZING.

During the year the following streets were re-macadamized:

West Front street, from Grant avenue to Clinton avenue; West Third street, from Plainfield avenue to Muhlenberg place, (the only part ever macadamized); Muhlenberg place; South Second street, from Muhlenberg place to Manson place, (as far as the macadam extends); East Second street, from Park avenue to Watchung avenue; Watchung avenue, from Green brook to North avenue, and other portions to Belvidere avenue; Westervelt avenue; Sandford avenue; East Fourth street; East Fifth street from Park avenue to Richmond street; Belvidere avenue; Crescent avenue; LaGrande avenue, from Watchung avenue to Richmond street; Woodland avenue, from Watchung avenue to Highland avenue; South avenue, from Belvidere avenue to Woodland avenue; Madison avenue, from Seventh street to Third street; West Fourth street, from Park avenue to New street.

The total cost was $11,215.49; of which property-owners paid to extend macadam to curb $739.39; city paid $7,804.11; Plainfield Street Railway paid $1,672.

DIRT STREETS.

Most of the dirt streets and roads have been turnpiked, rolled, and the gutters have been opened: this is the most discouraging feature of street work, for the reason that as soon as continuous rains come, these streets rut up and dry into an uneven road.

CROSSWALKS.

During the year sixty-three crosswalks were laid, divided among the wards as follows: First ward, 7; Second ward, 29; Third ward, 15; Fourth ward, 12. The cost, including repairs to old crosswalks, was $1,197.13.

SIDEWALKS.

During the year 22,724 feet of sidewalks were laid, divided among the wards as follows: First ward, 2,851 feet; Second ward, 4,409 feet; Third ward, 9,189 feet; Fourth ward, 6,275.

CURBS.

During the year, 6,906 feet of curb were laid, divided among the wards as follows:

First ward, 1,011 feet; Second ward, 577; Third ward, 3,309; Fourth ward, 2,009.

PERMANENT PAVEMENT.

The question of a permanent pavement for the business portion of the city, which has been recommended by the Mayor for the past two years, was taken up early in the fall; but the necessity of having the storm sewer laid in Park avenue, and all conduits, and connections made, necessarily delays the work until the coming year. It is proposed and we recommend that West Front street, from Central avenue to Watchung avenue; Park avenue from Fourth street to Front street, and Somerset street to the brook, be laid with asphalt and vitrified brick.

While the bulk of permanent pavements now being laid in this country consists of asphalt, it is well to remember its slippery nature in wet and cold weather; in view of this it would probably be well to use asphalt on the more level portions, and vitrified brick on the steeper grades. The estimated cost of an asphalt pavement for the streets named is:—Front street, $19,500; Somerset street, $2,380; Park avenue, $9,900; total, $31,780; of which the Plainfield Street Railroad Company would pay $9,900.

SEWERS.

At the beginning of the year, the regular force employed last season on the disposal beds, (two men) was continued. A force of at least four men, with a horse and cart, could be kept profitably at work all the time.

The cost of repairing sewers has been $702.21 and it is estimated that a further sum not exceeding $700 will be necessary to complete the examination and repair of the sewer in Richmond Street. The new beds constructed by contract, with additional drains, etc., cost $1,977.81, which it is proposed to cover by an issue of sewer bonds early in the coming year.

SEWER EXTENSIONS.

The main system was extended during the year as follows:

Stelle avenue, from near Central avenue to Plainfield avenue; Plainfield avenue, from Stelle avenue to West Eighth street; Somerset street; Watchung avenue, from Front street to the mill race; Orange place; Hillside avenue, from Putnam avenue to a point near Watchung avenue; Berkely avenue, from Ravine road to a point near Belvidere avenue.

The total cost was $3,009 01, which the commissioners assessed as follows, subject to slight changes made by the Council: On property, $1,599 56; on city at large, $415.45.

The annual report of the late City Judge DeMeza was presented by William Dumont. It was received and filed.

Chief Engineer T. O. Doane submitted his annual report for the fire department. He states that there are ninety officers and men which comprise the manual force of the department. During the year four members have become exempt and one was repelled. There are 277 fire hydrants and during the year thirteen new ones were added. There is a pressure of 74 pounds to each hydrant, except a few at Netherwood heights where the pressure is forty pounds. There are also sixteen fire wells and two brooks that can be used in case of necessity. The department has 5,500 feet of hose, 3,900 feet of which is good, 1,600 poor and 800 feet unfit for use. There are eleven horses used by the department, of which number eight are owned. The team used for the steamer is hired and the horse used for the chief's wagon is owned by the driver.

Three new fire-alarm boxes were added during the year. There have been 61 alarms, 39 box calls, 15 telephone, 5 still and 2 breaks, an increase of 18 over last year. The small hand extinguishers have been discharged 20 times, and the tanks on the chemical engine 9 times. The chemical engine has attended 43 fires and has extinguished 5 fires alone, and 3 with the use of hydrants.

The loss on buildings by fires has been $38,983.50; insurance on same, $116 175; loss on contents, $17,561.76, insurance on contents, $66,675; total insurance involved, $181,850, total insurance collected, $66,545.25; total value property involved, real estate, $159,900, personal, $43,070.70.

The report states further that all firemen except two are now exempt, and the two will go out January 4th, next. It is recommended that the department be re-organized, and that a call system be adopted, appointing eight men to each company at a paid fixed sum per year. In this way the men could be compelled to do fire duty and would answer the needs of the department with one-quarter of the men as is the case now with the volunteer system. It is also recommended that five more full paid men be appointed, three for headquarters and one for the West Second street house, and that the old hook and ladder truck be placed there, also a combination chemical and hose wagon be purchased; that the gray team now used for the chemical engine be used for the combination wagon and that a heavier team be purchased for No. 1 chemical. It also recommended that four men be appointed for the new house and eight call men, and that the city purchase at a fair price Alert hose wagon, which the company now want to sell, as the company is now going out of existence.

Chief of Police George W. Grant presented his report for the Police Board for the year. It shows the number of arrests to be 423, 367 males and 56 females, 82 of which were colored, 123 were fined, 51 committed, 39 dismissed, 161 sentence suspended, 11 untried, 6 held for the Grand Jury, 10 held in bonds. The amount of fines collected is $631.37. In comparison with last year's report there is quite a difference. Last year there were 640 arrests and $1,212 00 was received in fines. The increased fall of expenses shows that during the year it cost the city $14,533.07 to maintain its police department. The above report covers in the main the report of the City Judge, and in fact all the important items are embodied in the report of Capt. Grant.

The Board of Engineers reported that the resignations of Wallace V. Miller, Garrett Drier and J. Bremmer, of Engine Co., No. 2, had been received, and the same were accepted. The Board also reported that Frank Randolph, of Engine Co., No. 2, had been expelled for neglect of duty. The above action was confirmed by the Council.

Building Inspector Doane reported that 150 building permits were granted during the present year.

Overseer of the Poor Hansen made a report in which he stated that 23 persons had been beneficiaries during the month. The report also showed that out of the $6,000 appropriated to the poor department, the sum of $3,153 was spent.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Andrews providing for the borrowing of the necessary amount of money to pay the interest on sewer bonds Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8; that $1,620 10 be borrowed for sewer work; that a sufficient sum be borrowed to meet notes maturing this month; that $208.34 be transferred to the poor building account.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution which provided for the correction and revision of the sewer commissioners in a few particulars which removes about $112 from taxpayers and puts that amount on the city at large. In that change D. C. Irvin was allowed the amount he asked the Council to deduct from his assessment. After allowing these few claims the report of the commissioners was confirmed.

The report of the committee on printing and stationery showed that out of the $2,200 appropiated to that committee $1,843.10 was expended.

The police ordinance was called up on its third reading and was adopted. Messrs. Baker, Barrows, Andrews, Homan, Newman, Buckle and Runyon voted in the affirmative, while Messrs. Hetfield, Moffett and Leifke voted in the negative.

On a resolution offered by Mr. Barrows, the Corporation Counsel was requested to give his opinion as to when the term of City Clerk MacMurray expires. This action was taken as there seems to be some doubt about it.

At this time a recess of a half hour was declared so that the Clerk could write up the minutes of the meeting to allow their adoption at the present and last meeting of the present Council.

Mr. Barrows offered a motion that all unfinished business be placed in the hands of Clerk MacMurray, be to distribute it to the proper committees of the incoming Council.

Just before the adjournment a number of the Councilmen took occasion to pay a few compliments to one another just as part of a farewell.

With the close of these kind expressions, President Baker announced that the last session of the Council of 1898 stood adjourned.

BUSINESS MAN IS DEAD.

ALONZO T. AYRES' LIFE WENT OUT WITH THE OLD YEAR.

Taken Sick Early Last November With the Grip, Which Developed Into Hasty Consumption—Born in Plainfield.

The death of Alonzo Ayres, of Grant avenue, a member of the firm of Marsh, Ayres & Co., the Park avenue wall paper dealers and painters, occurred December 28th after an illness covering a period of several years which resulted in consumption. Mr. Ayres was born in this city, where he lived all his life. In his early days he attended the public schools in this city. By hard work and a great amount of energy he succeeded in establishing a good business, associating himself with Messrs. Marsh. In politics he was a staunch Republican and was a member of the Republican City Executive Committee for several years.

A few years ago he traveled west in the hopes that he would recover from his ill-health. His health did seem to improve, but when he returned home he perceptibly grew worse. He was a sufferer from a growth on the back of his neck, and this gave him a great deal of trouble.

Mr. Ayres was the son of William B. Ayres, of this city, and he leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss. His last illness detained him at home about three weeks. Last Sunday a consultation of physicians was held and it was then learned that he could not recover. Mr. Ayres was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

The funeral services were held from Hope chapel last Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

PUNCTURED HIS EYE AND SIGHT RUINED.

QUEER AND PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Sudden Jar of Wagon Caused Stick to Fly up and Strike One of Eddie Grob's Optics.

A small sharp-pointed stick attached to a chain on a wagon was the cause of Eddie Grob, aged 16 years, of 237 Manson place, losing his left eye Friday morning. The lad was riding in a wagon with a friend in the neighborhood of Clinton avenue. As the wagon struck a bump in the road the stick flew up and penetrated the boy's eye to such an extent that there was scarcely anything left of it. The globe of the eye was punctured and either today or tomorrow what is left of the injured member will be taken out and a glass eye will be placed in the socket.

Grob is the son of Mrs. Agnes Grob, a widow woman. The family is in moderate circumstances. The lad suffered excruciating pain from the injury. He was taken as quickly as possible to the hospital and proper treatment was given by those in charge.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Rahway Young Man Finds His Help Meet in This City.

December 28th at 6:30 o'clock, Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Noe, of Plainfield avenue, was united in marriage to Albert Pierson, of Rahway.

The marriage was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents and was a quiet affair, only the immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Grace M. E. church officiated. The bride and groom were unattended.

After the wedding supper, the happy couple left for Philadelphia on the 8:21 p. m. train. After a short honey moon Mr. and Mrs. Pierson will return to Rahway where they are to reside.

MRS. SHATTUCK GETS $3,218.

She Claims the Money Was a Loan, He That it Was an Investment.

Mrs. Susan W. Shattuck, of this city, whose husband is a regular army officer, was December 28th awarded $3 218 92 damages in her suit against William C. Van Antwerp, tried before Judge Dixon, at Hackensack.

According to the testimony, Van Antwerp obtained a loan of $2,000 from Mrs. Susan Cogswell, the plaintiff's mother, in 1887. The money was put into a newspaper and lost. Van Antwerp's defense was that Mrs. Cogswell's loan was an investment.

A Drunkard Run Down and Killed.

John O'Donnell, a fireman employed by the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, was instantly killed December 26th at the East Twenty-second street crossing in Bayonne by a Royal Blue express of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The locomotive of O'Donnell's train was shunting cars on a side track and O'Donnell was standing on the main track giving signals to the engineer when he was killed. He was twenty-one years old, unmarried, and lived at 126 East Twenty-second street, Bayonne.

Taking Testimony.

Wednesday Dec. 28th Commissioner Harry C. Runyon took the testimony of a number of witnesses in the case of Roberts against Harrison, now pending in the Maryland Supreme Court. Irving L. Brady, of this city, represented the plaintiffs in this State.

GOOD CHEER AND GIFTS LEFT IN SANTA'S WAKE

The Genial Old Sprite Pays More Visits to Sunday-schools.

GENEROUS MAN HE SEEMS.

HIS COMING AND GOING MADE PLEASURE FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Several Churches Held Their Yuletide Exercises for the Younger Generation Dec. 25th, But Some of the Older Ones Were There, too, to Enjoy the Compliments of the Season Shorn in Good Way.

These are busy nights for Santa Claus, and if he was a union man it might be expected that he would get double pay for his work, seeing that he puts in so much time, but in view of the fact that the old sprite enjoys his visits here and there quite as much as ordinary human beings he doesn't mind the hustling one bit—in fact, rather takes pleasure in it himself. The following are some of the places he visited Wednesday night, Dec. 28th:

ST. STEVENS EPISOPAL.

One hundred and fifty little ones went away from St. Steven's Episcopal church, Netherwood, Dec. 28th afternoon carrying their presents and boxes of candy, and with happy hearts. The Christmas entertainment was held at 5 o'clock, and consisted of the singing of hymns and carols, and an address by the rector. Then the lights were turned out, the Christmas tree was lighted, and the distribution of gifts began. There were dolls and toys for the little tots, boxes of candy and oranges for the older scholars, and fun and pleasure for everyone. The entertainment lasted until 6 o'clock, and was the best attended of any St. Stevens has held.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

The full choir were present at Grace church Dec. 28th, and the prescribed service of the Episcopal church for the mid-week Christmas festival, was held, with the addition of a few Christmas carols. Then an adjourdment to the chapel was taken, where there was a Christmas tree, lighted with candles, and trimmed prettily. The little ones were given dolls and toys, and all were remembered with candy and oranges.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

Jolly old Santa Claus made glad the hearts of the little ones at the entertainment of the Sunday school of the Holy Cross Dec. 28th. He brought with him presents galore for the children in the shape of dolls, games and toys of every description, and every child received a handsome present. There was a beautiful Christmas tree heavily ladened with brilliant ornaments, and the room was tastefully decorated with Christmas greens. Previous to the appearance of the famous old saint there was a short service conducted by the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, assisted by Superintendent William A. Westphal, which consisted of singing of carols and reading of the Scriptures. The music was greatly enhanced by the assistance of J. Owen Smith, who played the cornet very acceptably. After the singing George H. Fountain gave a large number of excellent views of the life of the Christ-child thrown upon a large screen by a stereopticon. He gave an interesting and instructive talk upon the subjects while they appeared in view from time to time. Then followed recitations by the children, Westphal, Ethel and Bessie Reynolds, Dorothy James, Willie LaRue, and Willie Westphal, and a Christmas song by Miss Ethel Reynolds, which was very sweetly sung, and evoked considerable applause. Then came Santa Clause and the distribution of the presents, accompanied by a box of candy and an orange for each. Superintendent Westphal and each of the teachers were remembered as were also each of the choir boys. Altogether the affair was a most enjoyable one for all present. Santa Claus was ably impersonated by Horsley Barker, who was so completely disguised that his best friends would not have recognized him. The room was crowded during the evening with the scholars and their friends, many of whom were obliged to stand during the entertainment.

HOPE CHAPEL.

The Christmas entertainment at Hope chapel Dec. 28th was one of the most successful yet held. Counselliman F H Andrews had charge of the exercises. The regular programme consisted of a recitation by Miss Marie Newman, and one also by Arthur Lowe. Judge-elect Wm. N Runyon presided at the piano and he pleased his audience by singing several of the latest songs. A cantata of a musical character was given by the members of the Sunday-school. Other numbers on the programme consisted of a recitation by Miss Lossey and a violin solo by Mr. Lossey, accompanied by Mrs. Patton. After the rendition of the programme Santa Claus made his appearance in the form of B. W. Hand, who distributed gifts from the Christmas tree. One feature was the presentation of a handsome chair to Mrs. Hall by the members of her class of young men. The presentation was made by Alex. Muir and George Firstbrook.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

The members of the Church of the Redeemer and Sunday-school assembled Dec. 28th in their church and enjoyed themselves greatly in celebrating Christmas. There was a good attendance and the exercises were interesting. A beautiful Christmas tree brilliantly illuminated was the joy of the children, and they greatly enjoyed the presents they received. During the evening the regular Christmas service of the Episcopal church was rendered. Rev. W. M. Downey, rector, was in charge. Superintendent A. E. Faber, Jr., looked after the Sunday-school and he was assisted by the teachers of the school. The presents received by all were appreciated, and several special presents were received by officers and teachers, as well as the rector.

WENT TO GET CASH; BUT GOT BLACK EYE.

ASSAILANT WAS HALED TO COURT.

New Mode Answer to Grand Jury for Hitting the Installment House Proprietor.

Meyer Leichtentritt, of Central avenue, who sells clothing on the installment plan, appeared in Justice Mosher's court last Thursday as complainant in an assault and battery case in which Henry Vandeveer, colored, of 508 West Third street, was the defendant.

Leichtentritt went to the above address Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock to see Mrs. Maggie Taylor about a bill she owed him, and which his regular collector had been unable to collect. He says that while talking to the woman, Vandeveer came up and ordered him from the house, at the same time administering a blow on Leichtentritt's left eye. The blow sent Leichtentritt through the door and out into the street, and after an unsuccessful search for an officer he went home.

Francis J. Blats represented Leichtentritt, and proved to the satisfaction of the Court that Leichtentritt had been assaulted, so Vandeveer was held in $100 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. Robert M. Clark was Vandeveer's attorney, and tried to prove that Leichtentritz first struck Vandeveer. Mrs. Taylor did say that, but Justice Mosher refused to allow the defendant to be put on the witness stand, and held him for the Grand Jury.

Leichtentritt's left eye was badly blackened, and he had other marks on his body as the result of the skirmish. Vandeveer is a more powerful looking man than the other, and must be strong according to Leichtentritt's description of the easy method he employes to eject unwelcome visitors.

PYTHIANS WHO WILL RULE.

Annual Election of Officers of Perseverance Lodge.

A regular meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, was held last Friday, when the annual election of officers was held. It resulted as follows: Chancellor commander, Robert Keeney; vice-chancellor, David Bowden; prelate, Robert L. Lee; master-at-arms, George Hartfelder; master-of-exchequer, Joseph C. Blimm; master-of-finance, J. B. Higgins; keeper of records and seals, Charles McGinley; master-of-work, Donald McGinley; inner guard, Alfred Jackson; outer guard, Peter Stram; representative to Grand Lodge, Capt. J. E. Flannery; alternate, Charles McGinley; trustee, for three years, J. J. Crouse.

BRAVE RED MEN WHO LEAD.

Officers Chosen by Pauphenaughnaughsiqua Tribe December 28th.

A regular meeting of Pauphenaughnaughsiqua Tribe, No. 193, Improved Order of Red Men, was held December 28th at which time the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Prophet, William Young; sachem, V. W. Nash; senior sagamore, Thomas Osment; junior sagamore, J. H. Staats; chief of records, Charles M. Ulrich; keeper of wampum, A. D Pope; collector of wampum, F. F. Bach; trustees, for eighteen months, Peter Blimm; for one year, Theodore J. Mason; representative to Great Council, Theodore J. Mason; alternate, Charles M. Ulrich.

Judgment Secured.

Pope & Runyon, the attorneys, secured a judgment Dec. 28th in the Court of Common Pleas for $50 damages for Elijah Stevens, of Somerville, against Augustus Baldwin, of this city. Some time ago Baldwin purchased a road wagon and a set of harness from Stevens, which he has neglected to pay for. Baldwin was sued in Justice Moffett's court, and an appeal was taken from there to the Court of Common Pleas.

Sewing Circle Officers.

The Mispan Sewing Circle has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Andrew Cox; vice president, Mrs. Samuel Terry; recording secretary, Mrs. Riker; treasurer, Mrs. Daniel Page.

DIED SUDDENLY AT BREAKFAST TABLE.

John Brooks Passed Away Thursday Morning.

WAS AN ACTIVE WORKER.

PROMINENT MAN IN THE PRINTING PRESS INDUSTRY.

Has Been Suffering From Heart Trouble for Some Time—It Finally Caused His Death—Was Government Inspector of Rifle Manufactories During the War—Served Twenty-five Years at Potter's.

After sixty years of active life, John Brooks, one of the leading workers in the printing press industry of the country, died suddenly in the breakfast room at his home, 517 Watchung avenue Thursday morning. While it has been known that he was suffering with heart trouble, the end came suddenly and unexpectedly.

Mr. Brooks has always been a very active man and has attended constantly to his business with much success. While well beyond the prime of life, he appeared in good health and spirits and showed no signs of feebleness. Tuesday evening he was compelled to go to New York on business and returned home late in the evening. The confinement in the hot, stuffy car and then the sudden change to the cold night air, brought on an attack of the nature of those of which he had previously suffered. He recovered from it with apparently no evil results.

Dec. 29th, he went to business as usual. Thursday he dressed and came down stairs to breakfast at 7:30 o'clock. He seated himself in a chair to await the arrival of the meal when he suddenly became faint. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cooley, the latter of whom is his daughter, reside at the house with Mr. Brooks and his wife. They hurried to his side and then Drs. Hedges and Hallock were summoned.

The attack was of a more serious nature than any of the preceding ones and he never recovered consciousness. Before the physicians could reach the house he fell back in the chair dead after a struggle of short duration.

Mr. Brooks celebrated his sixtieth birthday last September. He was born at Bristol, England, and early showed a taste for mechanical works. After receiving a good education he was apprenticed at the business. He was employed in the Government armories and was a young man he came to this country.

His first efforts were directed to the manufactory of rifles, cannon and other fire-arms. When the war broke out, he stood so well that he was made government inspector of rifle manufactories. He afterwards turned his attention to the printing press and made many improvements in the rotary press.

He lived at Norwich, Conn., and afterwards went to Wyoming, Pa., from where he moved to Plainfield twenty years ago. For the past twenty-five years, until a year ago, he was connected with the Potter Press Works and was for many years superintendent of the same. His latter years there were devoted to many various improvements to the Potter presses. He had an inventive turn of mind and took much interest in the improvements.

Last January he left the Potter Press works and took a position as general manager of the Aluminum Plate and Press Company. He was one of the directors of that company. He continued with that corporation until the time of his death. He prepared a special kind of rotary press for use in the aluminum system.

He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. E. J. Cooley, of Watchung avenue, and Mrs. L. R. Schofield, of Kensington avenue. He was a Free Mason and a member of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar. He was an attendant at the Grace P. E. church.

New Drug Store?

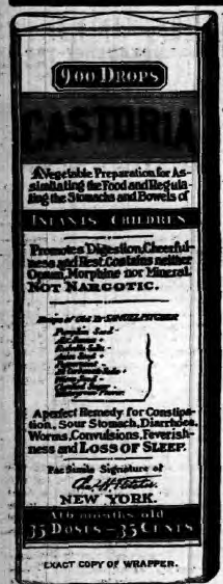
It is reported that a drug store is to be opened at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, now occupied by Sigmund Frucht.

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York. 50c. and $1.00, all druggists.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IN AGONY OF LOCKJAW A YOUNG LAD DIED.

Malady Brought On By Rusty Nail Piercing Foot.

LAST MOMENTS TERRIBLE.

SUFFERED EXCRUCIATING PAIN FROM THE DISEASE.

Victim Was Otto Hanagen, the Eleven-Year-Old Son of Contractor Fred Hanagen, of Grove Street—Stepped on the Nail a Week Ago Last Friday—Gave Him No Trouble for a Week.

Otto Hanagen, the eleven-year-old son of Contractor Fred Hanagen, of Grove street, died last Saturday evening from the effects of lockjaw. He suffered excruciating pains and his death was a terrible one.

One week ago last Friday young Hanagen was playing about his home when he accidentally stepped on a rusty nail that was fastened in an old piece of wood. The nail inflicted a small wound, but the lad paid little attention to the injury. In fact it gave him no trouble until last Friday morning. He then began to suffer terrible pains. His mother at once called Dr. Buchanan and the latter did all in his power to save the boy's life.

All efforts were useless, however, for the malady had been allowed to go to far. The doctor remained with the boy a good part of the time after he was called and he staid with him all of Friday night. On Saturday he was also with him, and was obliged to give the sufferer heavy opiates to overcome the terrible pains.

Toward night the worst came and and young Hanagen passed away. His parents are grief-stricken over the sad death of their son, who was taken away so early in life. They realize that all that medical skill could do was done for their son, but they are heart-broken.

INSTALLED THEIR OFFICERS.

Howell Division Held an Interesting Meeting Monday Night.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, held their election Monday, and as they have not been able to hold a meeting for the past four weeks on account of the illness of several members, the newly elected officers were also installed last night. The officers elected are as follows: Worthy patriech, William B. Ayers; worthy associate, Miss Thompson; recording secretary, B. W. Hand; assistant recording secretary, Michael Armstrong; financial secretary, Miss Alice Scribner; treasurer, Mrs. Sarah A. Mattox; conductor, William E. Koyer; assistant conductor, Mrs. David Bush; inside sentinel, Harry Martin; outside sentinel, W. E. Koyer; chaplain, Mrs. Nestor Corwin.

Y. M. C. A. at Home.

The usual New Year's Day "at home" was held in the Y. M. C. A. building Monday afternoon and evening. A large number of men were present. A gymnastic entertainment was given in the gymnasium in the afternoon and another entertainment in the hall in the evening.

PYTHIAN HONORS FOR LATE ALONZO AYERS.

SERVICES HELD IN HOPE CHAPEL.

Perseverance Lodge Conducted the Funeral Rites—Many Floral Tributes.

The funeral services of the late Alonzo Ayers, of Grant avenue, were held Sunday afternoon from Hope Chapel at 1:30 o'clock. Considering the weather there was a large attendance of friends and relatives. A large delegation of members from Crescent Division, No. 13, U. R. Knights of Pythias, and Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., and Exempt Firemen's Association was present and the funeral service of the K. of P. order was carried out during the services. The services were in charge of Rev. O. Kennedy Newell, pastor of the chapel, they too was assisted by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

After the remarks the officers of the Knights of Pythias took charge and conducted their service according to the rites of the order. This service was very impressive. The display of floral offerings was beautiful and large. Among those who attended the service were many prominent in business and political circles.

Interment was at Hillside. There was no service at the grave on account of the severe cold weather, although the members of the Knights of Pythias accompanied the remains to the last resting place.

SIPPED TEA AND CHATTED.

Miss Patterson Gave an Informal Affair to a Few of Her Friends.

Miss Patterson, of Central avenue, gave an informal but very pretty tea Saturday last. She was assisted in receiving by her guest Miss Harvey, of Wilmington, Delaware. Mrs. George D. Mellick and Mrs. Stuart H. Patterson presided at the tea table, which the Misses Katharyn Wood, Bowen, Pierson and Schuyler were assidious in their attentions to the guests. Notwithstanding the severe storm the attendance was quite large and the company had a merry time.

Where are the Lights

The people living on West Fifth street, between Lee place and Monroe avenue, are complaining because the electric lights which the Council ordered placed on that street have never been put in position. They say that the Council ordered the lights in October. The poles were erected last month, but nothing further has been done with them.

Miss Glenn Sang.

The special Christmas service was given at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday evening and was rendered in a meritorious manner. Miss Glenn, soprano soloist, sang the solo parts, and Frederick Schilling, organist, was present, having fully recovered from his recent illness. Owing to the bitter cold weather, the attendance was not as large as hoped for.

Train Was Too Heavy.

An unusually long freight train was obliged to stop in this city last Sunday evening owing to the fact that the engine could not proceed with such a heavy train. Another engine was sent for and the train was divided. The difficulty was occasioned by the intense cold weather.

FACING THE THIRD YEAR.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES OF THE MONROE AVENUE METHODISTS.

Celebration Commenced With a Watch Meeting Saturday Night—Former Pastor Spoke—Large Growth of the Society

The members of the Monroe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church have entered on the third year of their existence as a church, and beginning last Sunday they will continue to celebrate their second anniversary the remainder of this week. The anniversary exercises began Saturday night with a watch-night service, which was continued all day Sunday.

The storm Saturday night interfered with the attendance but little, for despite the gale there were a good many present for such a service. It began at 9:30 o'clock with devotional exercises and closed just after the birth of the new year.

The annual report, a historical sketch by the pastor, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, Ph. D., was one of the features of the evening. Beginning where the late James McGee, who was the last historian, had left off, and quoting the closing words of Mr. McGee's paper, which were, "Who can tell to whom death will come in this coming year of 1898," Mr. O'Donnell said that the death of James McGee was the one occurrence that overshadowed them. One hundred and thirty-nine members were enrolled on the church books at the April conference, including full members and those on probation.

The pastor read the financial reports of the different organizations attached to the church.

The Sunday-school received $304.19 during the year, spent $265.35, and has a balance of $38.84 with which to start the new year on. The Ladies' Aid Society raises money for the current expenses of the church. They raised $1,291.88 last year, paid to the church treasurer $1,159.06, and have a balance of $87.85, after deducting enough for their own expenses.

A King's Daughters Circle, known as "Mizpah Circle," has been organized as the result of a hint given in the last report by Mr. McGee. The pastor alluded also to the loss by death of Mrs. William C. Burt and Mrs. Taft.

During an intermission, cake and coffee were served, and a chance given the people to converse with one another until 11 o'clock, when Mr. O'Donnell began a review of the important events in this country's history during the year just past.

This was followed by a love feast led by Rev. W. C. Nelson, of the borough, and was continued until a few minutes before 12 o'clock, when the singing of hymns was begun and kept up until after midnight, so the old year was sung out and the new year greeted with songs of praise.

The services Sunday were of a congratulatory nature. In the morning a communion service was held and seven new members, one from probation and six by letter, were received. At 3 o'clock the anniversary sermon was preached by Rev. Herbert B. Munson, a former pastor of the church, when it was only a chapel, but who is now pastor of the Methodist church at Amityville, L. I.

Mr. Munson preached from Isaiah, "And the man shall be as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." In his sermon Mr. Munson alluded to Mr McGee in tender terms.

A WONDERFUL PIE.

Children Pulled a String and Out Popped a Present.

Instead of the customary Christmas tree the little folks at Al Soule' church were treated to a surprise Monday in the shape of a Christmas pie. A large pie made of pasteboard, paper, etc., was placed on the table around which the children sat. From the middle of the pie and running to each one's plate was a ribbon which, when pulled, drew forth from the depths of the pie the present intended for that one.

The entertainment was a novel one and a great success. The gifts were useful ones, books, games, etc., and the entertainment lasted from 4 until 7 o'clock. The parents of the children were treated to ice cream and cake, and all had a share of candies. Much credit is due to E. Barr Smith, the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and the teachers for the success of the affair.

Sermon by Prof. B. Bush Rhees.

Rev. B. Bush Rhees, of the Newton Theological Seminary, Massachusetts, preached a deeply interesting sermon Sunday morning in the First Baptist church. From the text "The Stone Which the Builders Rejected the Same has Become the Head of the Corner," he deduced many practical thoughts, claiming that our pride in Christian civilization and our hopes for a more thoroughly Christian civilization are proofs of the acknowledged supremacy of Christ.

A Year's at Home.

A pretty at home was given Monday afternoon at 39 Somerset street by Miss Kate and Miss Sadie Blimm, assisted by Miss K. Florence Brown, Miss Olive Brown and Miss Sadie Brown.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

time to time, upon consideration of questions of grave importance, invited these men and others to give to the Council and its committees the benefit of their views. The message of the proposed reorganization of the fire department impressed me as one upon which a similar course might properly be taken, and I recommend the plan for consideration to your Honorable Body.

SEWERAGE.

The recommendations of the Street Committee in its report of December 29th last, I strongly approve. Besides the obligation imposed by law upon the city to exercise a high degree of care in the management of the city's sewerage system, there is a special moral obligation resting upon the city and owing to the owners of property most contiguous to the sewerage beds, and to that section of the city nearest to them and to our municipal neighbor at Dunellen, to make this public improvement as little objectionable as it possibly can be made. Such a spirit has governed the action of the city authorities up to this time and will undoubtedly continue so to do. The suit for ten thousand dollars damages brought by one of the nearby property owners against the city for alleged injuries by reason of the maintenance of the sewer beds is one of the most important suits which the city has been called upon to defend for many years, and the city's rights should be defended to the utmost, both because of the large damages claimed and the danger that if plaintiff should succeed, it would be but a signal for many other like claims against the city, and the further danger that upon recovery of several verdicts in such cases, the Court of Chancery would perhaps have power to grant injunction to prevent the further maintenance of the city's sewerage system. The city has taken a firm stand in this matter, claiming to have acted strictly in accordance with the law and to have exercised due care and skill in the performance of its duties. As suggested in the report referred to, the city should go even further than this, and if it errs at all it should err on the side of too much care.

POLICE.

I heartily approve of the wisdom of the ordinance that will become a law in a few days, whereby regular policemen of Plainfield will be given a tenure of office during good behavior, efficiency and residence in the city. The present police force is finely disciplined and has reached most efficient service. The enactment of the ordinance giving them an independent tenure ought so, and doubtless will, stimulate them to maintain in all respects their present standing, and on the other hand no instance of willful misconduct should be permitted to pass unnoticed.

LICENSE.

Under the amendment to the liquor license ordinance approved July 13th last, those who at present hold license and who have not heretofore been convicted of violating any city ordinance or any law of the State may be granted a renewal of their present license without first presenting any recommendation of citizens or freeholders. Inasmuch as the first proceedings under this ordinance will doubtless be brought before the Council early in the year, it is proper to direct your Honorable Body's attention to the fact that the granting or refusing of such an application for renewal is, by the ordinance, made expressly discretionary with the Common Council, except in case the applicant shall have heretofore been convicted of violating any city ordinance or any State law. If any applicant has been convicted as aforesaid, he cannot be granted a license under the amendment in question, but must needs make application as heretofore.

GARBAGE.

There has been presented to me a petition subscribed by many prominent citizens and tax-payers requesting that the city undertake, under a recent law, the collection and removal of garbage and ashes at the general expense. The respect due to the signers of that petition impels me to submit the matter for such action by your Honorable Body as, upon due consideration, shall be deemed wise, and the petition in question will be filed with the City Clerk.

TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAXES.

By reason of the fact that taxes in this city do not become delinquent until the 20th of December, although payable on the first day of October, the city has been required to borrow large sums in anticipation of tax collections. Two methods of reducing the amount required to be borrowed have been suggested. The first method was to change the fiscal year, so as to make taxes payable in the spring, or, at any rate, much earlier than October 1st, and to correspondingly advance the date on which taxes should become delinquent. It would seem, however, an insurmountable objection to this plan that the terms of office of members of the Common Council would not then be coincident with the fiscal year. It would seem to be practicable, however, to make the date of delinquency a month or more earlier than at present, and I recommend adoption of an ordinance with that end in view. The other method referred to consists in providing for a slight discount upon taxes that shall be paid earlier than the date on which they become finally payable. This method is already in use in several municipalities in this State, and as is well-known, in the city of New York and elsewhere. No statute, however, has been found which authorizes such a practice in this city. The charters of several cities in this State expressly confer such power upon their respective city governments, but there is no such provision in our charter, and therefore I recommend that the Common Council petition the Legislature to pass a general law under which the benefit of such a practice may be obtained by Plainfield.

For many years, the conduct of municipal affairs in this city has received commendation from Judges and other prominent citizens throughout the State. Without doubt, the city has gained such enviable reputation not merely because of the high character of our public officials in the past, but in large measure because of the rule so constantly applied here that the Mayor and Common Council ought to be governed in their official action by the same principles which they apply in successfully conducting their own business. I stand ready to co-operate with your Honorable Body on those principles during the coming year, and invite the freest interchange of opinion in order to secure harmonious action looking to the public welfare.

Dated January 3d, 1899.

George W. Rockfellow, Mayor.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Mellick, Hetfield; streets and sewers—Messrs. Barrows, VanHerwerden, Tolles; police—Messrs. Buckle, Homan, Barrows; fire and buildings—Messrs. Coriell, Buckle, Mellick; lights and trees—Messrs. Tolles, Liefke, Coriell; laws, ordinance, printing and stationery—Messrs. Buckle, Barrows, Liefke; sinking—Messrs. Smith, Tolles, Homan; assessments and collection of taxes—Messrs. Mellick, Hetfield, Smith; license—Messrs. Liefke, Coriell, Buckle; auditing—Messrs. Homan, Smith, VanHerwerden.

This concluded the business of the evening, and after Mr. Barrows moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday evening, January 16th, Council adjourned.

DONATIONS TO HOSPITAL.

Those Who Have Contributed to Make Life Brighter for Patients.

The following donations have been received at Muhlenberg Hospital during the past week:

Mrs. W. J. R. Thiers, literature; Mrs. Wm. Hand, old linen; Mrs. J. H. Bushnell, old linen; Mrs. R. M. Stover, dressing gown, bottle pickles; King's Daughters Park Avenue Baptist church, books; King's Daughters, 6 night dresses; Rev. Mr. O'Donnell, literature; Mrs. F. Sutphen, literature; Mrs. Robert Waldo, old linen; Miss Tweedy, old linen, undervest; Union County Country Club, literature; Congregational church, literature; Mrs. E. E. Dorman, literature; Mrs. J. F. Raymond, literature; a friend, 2 gallons jelly; Mrs. J. E. Turril, literature; Mrs. A. E. Woltman, magazines; Robert Guttridge, 2 legs lamb; Miss Pollock, grapes and oranges; a friend, vegetables and literature; Mrs. F. H. Wills, box of oranges; Mrs. H. F. Talmadge, turkey; Schenck Bros., turkey, nuts, celery, grape juice, plumb pudding; Miss Hagan, oranges, underclothing, literature; Mrs. C. J. Fisk, turkey; Chas. W. Tallman, barrel flour; Miss M. Borman, cakes; Mrs. S. Huntington, turkey; Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, old linen, literature; J. T. Closson, step ladder; Miss T. A. Alexander, jelly, jar fruit, pair slippers; Mrs. T. Minford, 120 lbs. coffee; Mrs. Walter Peterson, 3 medicine glass and spoon, 1 receipt book; Mrs. Von Buskirk, plum pudding; Mrs. E. T. Barrows, basket oranges; Paul Reusch, cakes; Mrs. A. C. Vail, old linen, piece quilting; Wm. W. Wilson, turkey; 2 copies Courier-News, 2 copies Daily Press.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas The Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our fellow member and citizen Alonzo T. Ayres: and

Whereas, He has always proved himself a dutiful husband and father and a firm upholder of the principals of the Republican party:

Resolved, That while bowing in humble submission to the will of Our Creator who doth all things for the best, we express to his family our sincere sympathy in this their hour of bereavement:

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the Plainfield daily papers and a copy forwarded to the family of our late member.

L. M. Dunavan,
J. C. Calvert,
S. S. Sims.

Committee, Union County Republican Executive Committee.

Adopted, Dec. 31st, 1898.

—Union Gospel services will be held in the rooms of the W. C. T. U. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering Grapes for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weekly persons, families and children need find this to be of interest. Clip it out, it may be of benefit to you.

Blood-making Wine.

Dramatic effect in the world for tonic and nerve FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

PIANOS

Recent improvement in the construction of our upright and Grand pianos renders them absolutely unrivalled. Send for new descriptive catalogue with prices and terms.

ORGANS

For fifty years the Standard of the World. New styles of parlor and church organs just introduced. Large assortment of slightly used pianos and organs.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS, Rented and Exchanged.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

3 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK

Wear ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS. Perfect Fitting.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules said: I have known Dr. ——— for many years, and I assert that if one wished to become a philanthropist and do a benefit deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Tabules. Compiled in the Materia Medica of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozenge and distributed among the poor.

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co., on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who stood near by at the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of them. Enough to recommend any article. Enough of them. I take great pride in my friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are used a recommendation is unnecessary. The consumer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the best advertisement. Ripans Tabules are of them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I was ill, but found at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules highly recommended highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have not employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were any less dollar." At the time of this interview the reporter noticed two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would appear in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and if so I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling of my case in the papers will induce some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, on hearing the facts about the benefit she had received, I decided she was quite right.

RIPANS TABULES

RIPANS GIVES RELIEF

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are now prepared to supply the trade in first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Townsend having retired from business in Plainfield for the past 14 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

ST. NICHOLAS MAGAZINE

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

This magazine for boys and girls is without a rival in its field. Its success for the coming year will rank for it a book of new triumphs. A few leading attractions are:

A New Henty Story.

THE SOLE SURVIVORS

By G. A. Henty.

This is a tale of early American history, by the favorite story-teller of American and Englishboys.

TRINITY BELLS

By Amelia E. Barr.

A delightful historical romance for girls, dealing with life in Old New York, and written by one of the most spirited and conscientious American authors.

A STORY FOR GIRLS.

By Laura E. Richards.

No writer is more welcome to the young folk of to-day than the author of "Captain January," and this is one of her best efforts.

BRIGHT SIDES OF HISTORY,

By E. S. Hoyes.

A series of agreeable episodes of history, ancient and modern, told in an entertaining way. It will awaken a deep interest in the important branch of study.

Mrs. C. B. Stephen, the wife of the captain of the battleship MAINE, will write about Cuba.

Also contributions from Mrs. Burton Harrison, Thomas Nelson Page, Edward Eggleston, Lt. Peary, etc., etc.

Every household with children should have St. Nicholas.

$3.00 a Year. 25 cents a number.

THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899. NO. 2.

"Support the Constituton, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Welt in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AFTERMATH OF WRECK.

A Tragic Story Of How An Eloping Couple From Mt. Carmel Met Their Death.

LATE DEVELOPMENTS ABOUT THE DISASTER.

MORE OF THE DEAD VICTIMS IDENTIFIED AND SENT TO THEIR LATE HOMES.

With the Exception of Engineer Rick and the Borreca Baby, the Injured Passengers at the Hospital Will Probably Recover—Great Excitement at Shamokin When Survivors Arrived Home—Express Had the Right of Way, It Is Said.

In the aftermath of the great disaster on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Greenbrook "tanks," Monday afternoon, there comes the story of a quiet little romance suddenly cut short by the awful catastrophy. The young man, known by the initials on his cuff-buttons, "J. J.," who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital early Tuesday, was yesterday identified as Jacob Joseph, Jr., of Mt. Carmel, Pa., who was on his way at the time of the accident to New York to be married to Miss May Schminskey, of Mt. Carmel. Late yesterday afternoon the body of the young woman at the Bound Brook morgue, whose head was crushed beyond recognition, was identified by the clothing as that of the soon-to-be bride.

Young Joseph and Miss Schminskey have kept company for two years. They were the children of reputable families in Mt. Carmel. The parents objected to the marriage, believing that the young people were too young for such a step as yet. The marriage laws in Pennsylvania are very strict, making it difficult for young people to marry without the consent of their parents. New Jersey offers the same objections. When the chance of a cheap excursion to New York came, the young people decided to take advantage of it and the more liberal laws of New York, incidentally seeing the great metropolis on their wedding tour.

So they bought tickets for the business men's excursion and took the third section of the Hazleton express with the other excursionists. They occupied a seat together forward in the first car of the train.

It is evident that she turned toward him when the crash came, for the head is turned toward one side and horribly crushed. The features are almost indistinguishable. She was killed instantly. She wore a grey plaid shirt, a red plaid waist and a black coat. She is said to have been quite pretty.

He was taken from the wreck unconscious. Most of the clothing was torn from the body. There was a deep wound right between his eyes and his nose was cut. He suffered from concussion of the brain. He had a smooth face and dark hair and was a handsome man. He was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where he died at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Yesterday morning his body, together with those of A. Allgier and H. E. Weikel, who also died at the hospital from injuries received at the wreck, were brought to A. M. Runyon's establishment.

Yesterday afternoon, a delegation of citizens from Mt. Carmel and Shamokin, Pa., came to Plainfield under the direction of H. S. Smith, of the Lehigh Valley detective force. They viewed the body of the young man which was promptly identified by B. F. Davis, a relative. The bodies were placed in caskets and shipped home from South Plainfield late yesterday afternoon.

Tuesday passed quietly at Muhlenberg Hospital. With so many patients to look after, however, Miss Moss and her corps of nurses are kept busy all the time. Edward W. Rick, of Bound Brook, the engineer of the Bound Brook local, is in a very critical condition. The ribs on his left side are broken, the jagged points of them having penetrated the lungs. His wife, who is only a mere girl, and two little babies are at his home on East street, Bound Brook. There is little change in the condition of little Henry John Borreca, and it is feared that he cannot recover.

The other patients at the hospital are all doing well and the physicians in charge are confident in the belief that they will all recover. Decided improvement is noted in the condition of many. William Cheshire, firemen in the engine of the Bound Brook local, is much better. His injuries are not as serious as was first believed.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Engineer Pendergast Was Following Instructions When Collision Occurred.

There are countless rumors afloat regarding the cause of the Lehigh Valley railroad disaster. A story, that eminates from an apparently trustworthy authority, throws some light on the matter. It is alleged that when the third section of the Hazleton express reached Bound Brook and was switched to the west bound track to pass the freight wreck, a despatch was given to Engineer Pendergast, of the express, instructing him to take the west bound track from Bound Brook to New Market and proceed to the latter place at once. There is a switch at New Market where he might have returned to the east bound track again. He was, it is claimed, following out these directions when the collision came.

The message from the train despatcher at Easton, containing these alleged directions, is said to have been in Pendergast's pocket when the accident occurred. It is known that when Pendergast recovered consciousness at the Muhlenberg Hospital late Monday afternoon he particularly requested that the papers in his working blouse be carefully preserved for future reference. They were removed from the pocket and locked up in a safe place by the hospital authorities The important message, which, if as stated will completely exonerate Pendergast, is alleged to be one of these papers.

If the facts concerning this message are correct, as they have every semblance of being, it throws the responsibility on the train despatcher, the operator at South Plainfield or the engineer of the Bound Brook local.

PREACHER'S STORY.

Rev. John Harris Goes Back to the Coal Regions on Sad Errand.

Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 10.—A special train brought home Rev. John Harris, of Mount Carmel, who was in the terrible wreck Monday on the railroad at Dunellen, N. J. He was sent by the Lehigh Valley officials to give information as to the killed and injured, many of whom were from this locality, Mr. Harris' clothes were stained with the blood of victims he had helped to take from the wreck. It was part of his work at the scene of disaster to identify those carried out, and to fasten their names on slips of paper to their clothing.

An excited crowd fairly bore him from the train at Mount Carmel and went with him to his home. Then they packed in around him while he told the sad story.

"All the passengers killed were struck by flying seats, and their heads mostly suffered the fatal wounds, while the injured sustained broken legs and other fractures, and injuries from seats driven by the force of the engine. The last man caught in the wreckage was Attorney L. S. Walter, of Mt. Carmel. He was two seats ahead of myself and pinned down. While in that position he heroically directed the saving of others. When extricated Mr. Walter's left ankle was found to be broken and his right foot badly sprained.

"My escape was remarkable, the tank having stopped in its desolating track two seats in front of the one I occupied. The great shock threw one dead body against me and I was covered with blood."

CURIOSITY SAVED THEM.

New Market Man Sat in Rear Car so as to See the Freight Wreck.

William Coriell and Stanley Day, of New Market, were two passengers in the ill-fated local train in the wreck Monday. Both of them got off without serious injuries. They got on the local at New Market, and at first were going forward in the smoker, but thinking of the wreck that had occurred in the morning, they changed their minds and took seats in the rear car, with their backs to the engine. They sat near the door, so as to see what remained of the wreck when they came to it. When the shock came both men were thrown backwards with terrific force.

Coriell's legs, arms and back were strained and stiffened, and Day's arms and face were cut. Day wore a derby hat, which, when it was picked up, was found to be all smashed and cut

Day thinks that he owes his whole skull to that hat, for it took the force of the shock instead of his head. The shock threw both men back over three seats, and the force with which they came down, broke the iron arm of one of them.

One of the eye-witnesses of the accident on the Lehigh Valley Monday was John J. Killian, of Elizabethport, a section hand of Foreman Thorn's gang. He was working on the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad. He related his experiences to a reporter Tuesday afternoon. He says that when the engines were twenty yards apart the engineer of the westbound local jumped backward from his cab. Then the locomotives met, reared up into the air and fell over. Killian was hurried to the scene and assisted in the removal of the dead and dying from the wreck.

AT BOUND BROOK.

Grewsome Evidences of the Fatality Are Gradually Disappearing.

Bound Brook, January 11.—The grewsome evidences of the Lehigh Valley Railroad disaster are fast disappearing. Last night a special train on the Lehigh Valley road bore off ten of the bodies, enclosed in caskets, from the undertaking establishment of DeMott & Edgerton. They included the bodies of two of the women who were identified late in the afternoon.

A committee of citizens from Mt. Carmel identified the body of the young woman as Miss May Schmisskey, who had eloped with Jacob Joseph, Jr., who they had previously identified in Plainfield.

Two young lads came here from Shamokin during the afternoon and identified the body of the elderly woman with the rings as Mrs. C. Parrish, of Shamokin, Pa., their mother.

It seems probable that there will be no coroner's inquest over the disaster According to the laws of the State, it is not necessary to hold an inquest when the blame for the accident lies so manifestly with the railroad officials.

Coroner Moke has not yet received any instructions from County Physician Long, of Middlesex, with whom the responsibility of calling the inquest lies.

The Middlesex county authorities believe it better to let the matter go direct to the Grand Jury which will fix the responsibility.

ANOTHER LEHIGH FATALITY.

Train Carrying People to Identify Victims of Wreck Kills a Carpenter.

Bound Brook, Jan. 11.—A special train yesterday brought a delegation from the mining regions in Pennsylvania to Bound Brook, with the object of trying to definitely identify the unrecognized victims of Monday's wreck near West Dunellen.

While the train was passing over the bridge near Bound Brook it ran over and killed James Bond, who was employed by the Lehigh Valley as a carpenter.

FINE BUSINESS OFFICES.

Prudential's Business Expands so as to Require More Room.

J. Elston Woodland, superintendent Plainfield branch of the Prudential Insurance Company, has added to the beauty and usefulness of his offices over the City National Bank, by the addition of new office furniture and partitions, in polished oak. A portion of the large unused hallway in the building has also been thrown into the offices which gives more much needed room for his force of employees. Mr. Woodland justly feels proud of the fact that a grand banquet will be served in Plainfield to him and his staff by the officers of the company, at some place yet to be announced on Tuesday evening, January 31st, in recognition of the increased business that has come to the company the past year under the management of Mr. Woodland and his assistants.

Rev. F. E. Peterson, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, and Rev. A. E. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in this city, will exchange pulpits Saturday morning.

JOINT INSTALLATION A GREAT OCCASION

Veterans and Their Sons and Wives Meet Together.

TOOK PLACE IN G. A. R. HALL.

STATE OFFICIALS PERFORMED PART OF THE WORK.

A Large Number of Invited Guests Were Present to Witness the Exercises—After the Installations Music, Recita tions and Speeches Were Enjoyed—Sons of Veterans Served Turkey Supper at Close.

The annual installation of the officers elect of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Women's Relief Corps and Sons of veterans, took place last Tuesday in G. A. R. Hall on East Front street. In addition to the members of the several orders present there were a number of invited guests. The exercises were of a highly interesting nature throughout, and the installing officers performed their work with great credit to themselves.

The officers of Post No. 73 were the first to be installed, Senior-Vice Department Commander Gifford, of Newark, performed the work. The officers are as follows: Commander, Charles B. Stephens; senior-vice, Andrew Cox; junior-vice, W. W. Coriell; quartermaster, John R. Naylor; adjutant, M. O. Mague; surgeon, Dr. Berg; chaplain, J. A. Goodwin; officer of the day, I. L. McVoy; officer of the guard, Albert Parry; sergeant-major, H. C. Smith; quartermaster sergeon, J. H. VanHorn.

The installation of the Woman's Relief Corps officers came next, and this work was performed by Past Department President Mrs. Jennie D. Smith. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. E. C. Morse; senior-vice, Mrs. Charles Westphal; junior-vice, Mrs. Samuel Terry; secretary, Mrs. W. C. Smith, Sr.; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Walker; chaplain, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; conductor, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterli; guard, Mrs. C. B. Stevens; assistant conductor, Mrs. W. R. Mattox; assistant guard, Mrs. Bogert.

The last officers to be installed were those of Sons of Veterans. The installing officer was Past Captain Willard V. Sutton, while Captain Raymond McVoy installed his appointed officers. The officers are as follows: Captain, Raymond McVoy; first lieutenant, Frank Clarkson; second lieutenant, E. P. T. Smith; quartermaster, H. C. McVoy; sergeant of the guard, Charles Graves; first sergeant, Willard V. Sutton; chaplain, Clarence Rittenhouse; corporal of the guard, Frank Perry; color guard, Clifford Compton; principal musician, F. A. Sutton; inside sentinel, Edward Day; outside sentinel, Cornelius Perrine.

Commander Stephens, of the Post, took charge of a programme of music, recitation and speeches. Beside him on the programme were Captain McVoy and President Mrs. Morse. The programme consisted of soprano solos by Miss Jomiai, accompanied on the piano by Clifford Braider; piano solos by Miss Jennie Smith; vocal solos by W. C. Smith, Jr., and Mr. Cutting. A most excellent recitation was given by Miss Florence Dodge, who appeared in the attire of an old woman. There was also a vocal solo by Joseph Moon, accompanied by W. J. Smith, Jr., on the piano. Remarks were made by Installing Officer Gifford, Department Commander W. C. Smith and President Mrs. Morse. After the rendition of this programme all adjourned to the room below, where the Sons of Veterans provided a turkey supper complete for everyone. Much credit is given to E. P. T. Smith, F. A. Sutton and W. V. Sutton, the committee who arranged the supper. The committee was assisted by several young lady friends of the Sons.

A Dancing Class.

A dancing class has been formed under the direction of Miss Sadie Blimm, Miss Lou Crosson, Miss Etta Yaeger, Frank Blatz, H. C. Yaeger and Ralph Tolles, and commencing with last evening the class will meet every Tuesday evening in Stillman Building. During the winter the class will hold several cotillions.

Fingers Crushed.

E. K. Allen, Jr., of the borough, who is employed at the Pond Tool Works, had two fingers on his right hand crushed Tuesday while at work and was obliged to give up work. Dr Zeglio is treating the injured members and before long the young man will have the use of his hand.

No Smoking Allowed.

The work of improvements is now complete at the North Avenue station, and several signs are noticed in the men and women's waiting room warning persons not to smoke.

SERMON ON THE WRECK.

THE RAILROAD DISASTER SUGGESTS THOUGHTS OF CHRISTIANITY.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass Pointed Out the Unexpected Danger for Which all Should be Prepared—Text Given to the Hospital.

The second one of the union services was held in the First Presbyterian church Tuesday. Seven of the ministers connected with the churches were present, and almost all of them took some part in the services.

The meeting opened with a short service of song led by L. H. Bisbow, Jr., Rev. Dr. Richards read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer, and then Rev. A. E. Main read the story about the good Samaritan before the offering was taken up. Rev. Mr. Main explained in a few words why it was that Muhlenberg Hospital deserved financial aid just at this time, and said that the offering taken would be sent to the hospital to reimburse them for the expenses they have been under, due to the wreck at West Dunellen.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass preached the sermon, in which he likened the attraction of a pebble to this earth of ours to the attraction between the Christian and his God.

In his discourse the speaker related an incident connected with a railroad journey he took over the Alleghany mountains some time ago, and how the engineer drove his train over the rocky road at what seemed to be reckless speed. The passengers grew frightened, until one of them, who seemed very much alarmed, asked the conductor who the engineer was. At the mention of the man's name she grew calm, for it seemed he was a neighbor of her's and was considered the best engineer on the road.

While Rev. Mr. Snodgrass related this little incident the church was as still as could be, and it was interesting to notice with what evident feeling the congregation listened to its recital. The memory of Monday's accident was so fresh in their minds.

After the sermon an after meeting for prayer was held to which many stayed. No union meeting was held last night as it was not the committee's intention to interfere at all with the regular Wednesday night prayer meetings, but this evening they will be continued and Rev. Dr. Richards will preach.

The collection, when counted, amounted to $30. Rev. G. Kennedy Newell was appointed to count it and to carry it to the hospital today. Anyone desiring to add to the amount can do so through any of the pastors of the churches.

PROTEST OF PROPERTY-OWNERS.

Hearing of the Objections to the Union County Boulevard Scheme Postponed.

Elizabeth, Jan. 11—The property-owners who object to the award of the commissioners in the matter of the Westfield avenue boulevard were on hand in force in the Union County Court yesterday morning, when the matter came up before Justice Van-Syckel for a hearing. The objectors were also well represented by legal talent, and it was evident that they were prepared to put up a formidable fight against the proposed taking of their lands for the new boulevard from Elizabeth to Plainfield. The objectors who appeared yesterday were from Union township alone.

Justice VanSyckel said that on account of having to attend to important matters in Trenton, the hearing of the objectors would be postponed until Monday, January 23d, when the Court would be prepared to listen to all objections in the matter.

HE TARRIED TOO LONG.

Netherwood Man Delivered His Cordwood and Then Imbibed Freely.

Fred Burlsteder, aged fifty years, a resident of Netherwood, came to Plainfield Tuesday afternoon and delivered a load of wood to a man on Second street. The purchaser of the wood not being home he was unable to receive his money. Burlsteder drove across the brook with his team and began to visit saloons. About 1:30 o'clock this morning Marshal Winn found a team of horses with a wagon wandering about the borough. The owner, who was Burlsteder, was trying to get into the wagon, but his condition was such he could not. The officer arrested him and placed the rig in the stable at Dreyer's Hotel on Somerset street. This morning the prisoner was arraigned and fined $10, which was paid by his brother-in law.

An Article By Mrs. Bulkley.

In The Forum for January there appears a strong article on "Social Ethics in the Schoolroom," written by Miss Julia E. Bulkley, formerly principal of the Plainfield High school, now assistant professor of pedagogy in the University of Chicago.

DEVELOPMENT OF NATION

PROF. MACE MADE A GOOD PICTURE OF BY-GONE DAYS

Reviewed the Beginning of Organized National Existence, With Strong Word Portraits of Washington and Jefferson.

The history of the United States is a favorite subject with loyal Americans, and, at the close of a year when the country's history has been making so fast, is especially appropriate that the lectures in the University Extension movement should arrange for a series of lectures on "The Development of the Nation." Such a series of lectures was begun Tuesday, the lecture being given, as before, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the lecturer being William H. Mace, Ph. D, professor of history and political science in Syracuse University.

Mr. Mace looked more like a business man than like the typical student. He was an easy and business-like speaker, however, and made the picture of by-gone days very real to his audience. In beginning his lecture he spoke of the great importance of the study of history, and begged all the University Extension students to make the lecture course of as much benefit as possible to themselves by careful reading on the subject, and by the writing of papers on the topics given in the appendix to the lecture syllabus.

The first lecture told of the beginnings of organized national existence. At the close of the Revolution there was no national organization. There were indefinite national boundaries, the population was small and scattered, the people were largely farmers, there were no ocean steamers, no railways, stages were the most rapid means of transportation, and the knowledge of science possessed by the most learned men was less than that now possessed by those who live further from the centres of culture.

All these matters were briefly dwelt upon by Mr. Mace, who then turned to the political situation. Strong portraits of the two great actors in the post-revolutionary drama, Washington and Jefferson, were drawn. The first election was described, with its childlike stratagems for obtaining the desired result. Washington's policy, the chief events of his administration, the anti-Federal party, the election of Jefferson, and the surprising policy adopted by him, formed the larger part of the lecture. Mr. Mace's treatment of the "critical period" of American history showed him to be thoroughly conversant with the subject, and a clear and logical thinker along historical lines.

ADMIRAL DEWEY PENS A LETTER TO SI DRAKE

THE MAYOR USES THE HERO'S NAME.

The Lincoln Man Gets a Nice Epistle From the Admiral Stationed at Manila.

Lincoln, January 11.—Silas D. Drake Mayor of Lincoln, wrote Admiral Dewey, at Manila, last October, that he had appropriated the latter's name to represent the "D" in his cognomen, as the middle letter had been given him a child and he never knew what name it represented. This morning Mayor Drake received the following autograph letter from Admiral Dewey:

U. S. Flagship, Manila, P. I.
November 27th, 1898.

Mr. Silas Dewey Drake:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of October 22nd, stating that you had used my name to fill out the "D" in your name. It gives me great pleasure to assure you of my appreciation of the compliment. As a slight token I am instructed you to know that I had a cousin, now dead, by the name of Silas Dewer Place. With kind regards,

Yours very truly,
George Dewey.

BANK OFFICIALS.

Both Local Financial Institutions Chose Their Officers.

Tuesday afternoon the following directors were elected at the local National Banks: First National—Charles Potter, W. McD. Coriell, P. M. French, W. M. Stillman, H. M. Estil, J. Wesley Johnson, I. W. Bushmore, W. R. Codington, Frank S. Runyon. City National—Chas. Hyde, J. T. Closson, J. Frank Hubbard, J. Fred MacDonald, J. P. Coward, Harry G. Runkle, Wm. F. Arnold, J. F. Myers and Walter Scott. The officers will be selected today.

Sprained Her Right Arm.

Mrs. Robert Walker, of New street, slipped and fell on the ice Tuesday while crossing the street in front of her house and sprained her right arm badly. Dr. Tomlinson is in attendance.

—At the meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association to be held next Wednesday evening business concerning the new building in prospect will be considered.

UNION COUNTY WELL TREATED AT TRENTON.

Her Assemblymen Placed on Important Committees.

LEGISLATURE CONVENED.

SENATOR REED WAS DULY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

Oath of Office Administered—Officers Elected and Committees Appointed—George W. Cooper, of Somerville, Made Bill Clerk of the Senate—The Shore of the Union County Men—Reed's Speech. (By a Staff Correspondent.)

Trenton, Jan. 11.—Trenton has once more become the centre of interest in State affairs. Yesterday saw the opening of the winter sessions of both branches of the New Jersey Legislature. They were convened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and the customary organization formed, as related in yesterday's Daily Press, while the usual convening ceremonies occupied the balance of the afternoon.

After the Assemblymen and newly-elected Senators had taken the oath of office, the list of officers agreed upon at the Republican caucus were elected. First, of course, was the election of David O. Watkins, of Gloucester, to the Speakership of the House, after which he called Assemblyman Squier, of Elizabeth, to the chair and retired to the executive chamber, leaving the Union county man in charge. Among the other officers was William Kline, of Plainfield, who was made a doorkeeper.

In the appointment of Assembly committees Union has been well remembered. The chairmanships of two important committees and one of lesser importance have been distributed in that delegation, together with the three chairmanships in the Assembly joint committees.

Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, of Plainfield, promises to be a prominent figure in the Assembly this winter. He has been appointed chairman of the committee on banks and insurance, chairman of the joint committee on the Industrial School for Girls, and a member of the committees on riparian rights and on towns and townships.

Assemblyman George W. Squire, of Elizabeth, will be chairman of the committee on corporations, a member of the committee on supposed bills and revision of laws, and a member of the joint committees on State prisons and treasurer's accounts.

As the share of Assemblyman Robert Houston, there is the chairmanship of the committee on stationary, chairmanship on the joint committee on federal relations, and membership in the committee on education and on labors and industries.

Somerset country, having a new representative who is not well acquainted with the workings of the House, did not receive anything startling in the committee appointments, although well treated. Assemblyman John Cooper, of Warrenville, was a member of the committees on claims and revolutionary pensions, militia, and unfinished business, and chairman of the joint committee on sinking fund. Under the present state of affairs in the country, the membership on the committee on militia is by far the most important and is quite an honor for the new Somerset man.

In the Senate the lalgor of the oath, the election of officers, the appointment of committees and the address by President Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, occupied the afternoon.

Senator W. M. Johnson, of Bergen, nominated Senator Reed for President of the Senate, and he was elected by a party vote.

In the election of the officers, Geo. W. Cooper, of Somerville, was made bill clerk with a salary of $600. Mr. Cooper has been prominent in Somerset county affairs as a supporter of Senator Reed against Chancery Clerk L. A. Thompson, and was Reed's candidate for the nomination for surrogate against N. B. Spencer.

Although a new member of the State Senate, Senator John Cross, of Elizabeth, the Union county representative, was well remembered in the arrangement of committees. He was made chairman of the committee on Boroughs and Townships, a member of the Senate committees on Revision of Laws and Elections, and a member of the joint committees on Passed Bills and on the Reform School for Boys.

On being elected to office, President of the Senate Reed made a short speech in which he thanked the Senate for the honor conferred upon him. He made the suggestion to the com-

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THE COMING STYLES.

PLAIN, SLIM EFFECTS ARE ORDERED BY DAME FASHION.

Skirts of Anatomical Fit—Chances for Women to Adapt the Modes to Their Individual Needs—The Tunic Princess—Changes in Sleeves.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

Within certain limits this is a sort of a go-as-you-please, wear-what-you-please season in modes, for there is every kind of coat between a bolero and a redingote, every conceivable variety of trimming, with a greater variety in skirts than ever. One of the most telling secrets of distinction in dress is some combination of materials and colors which is entirely novel. So if you can originate some quaint idea like you can add the desired chic appearance to your gown.

Every woman has her pet conviction as to her infallible judgment and superior taste, yet very few master the subtle art of adapting the fashions to individual needs. A Frenchman's rule for success in becoming dress is that the face should be younger than the costume, remembering always that if you ignore your defects other people will not be so charitable.

Dress is a strong influence in a woman's life which she cannot afford to overlook, but it is the ethical side of the question which has no place in a fashion article, that is most interest-

ing. It is astonishing how quickly we become accustomed to new fashions, how soon the old modes lose their charm. One fashion is hardly established in fame before another is thrust out for approval, and so it goes on through incessant changes until it would seem that they must crystallize into some point just back of novelty.

It was only a short time ago that we were forewarned that all our skirts must be flounced, or trimmed generously in some other way, and now it is announced that the latest and most fashionable skirt is quite plain, fastening invisably in front or buttoning down the back. In theory this is much the same skirt that came to us early in the season, but the latest edition is so very plain, so extremely anatomical in cut and fit, that ease and convenience are not on the list of its virtues. From the knees down it has a pretty flare, supplemented at the back by a round pointed train, very much like a bride's tail in shape.

Again, it is only the slim, well rounded figure that can hope to adorn this plain skirt, so the usual modifications

are to follow in its wake. The fitted bounce is losing ground, and the pretty flare is given by shaping the seams. Most of the skirts yet in sight have some sort of trimming, one of the prettiest in cloth being waved bands overlapping one another from the knee the skirt proper and, while religiously tight fitting and close as possible down to the knee, the fact that it is loose at the edge and a separate garment from the skirt gives it a more graceful effect. It requires a perfect form to be a success and an expert dressmaker to master the difficulties of fitting it. The surest way of carrying out this fashion is to trim the skirt in the form of a tunic, and with a narrow belt at the waist the effect is very good.

The cloth gown made with a redingote is one of the season's favorites and gains popularity. The skirt is cut with a deep circular flounce, and the redingote, also cut circular and quite close fitting around the hips, reaches nearly to the hem of the skirt at the back and rounds in front or at one side, where it fastens. The velvet portion is interlined with flannel, so that it is quite warm enough for street wear except in the coldest weather.

Brown seems to be one of the leading colors among the new gowns, which, trimmed with bands of cloth in a much lighter shade and bands of sable fur, are very stylish.

The difference between the latest mode in sleeves and those of three months ago, to say nothing of last season, is very noticeable. It is a simple matter to discriminate, since the really new sleeve is quite innocent of any gathers at the top.

Boas are of various lengths, trimmed with many tails, and shaped around the neck so they can be worn standing, like a high collar, or flat on the shoulder cape and a fur jacket being very slight in some instances. Mink and sealskin, seal and sable, and seal and chinchilla are very fashionable combinations. One very odd cape of Alaska sable has a Persian lamb yoke, very carefully fitted and finished with tully six tails on each shoulder. High fur collars, faced on the inside with fulled cream lace, which continues down the front in a jabot or ties like a scarf, are very becoming.

A little pointed cape meeting the sleeve on the shoulder, made with long stole ends, is very stylish, but there is simply no end to the novelties in fur. A muff with the head of an animal at one end and the tail at the other is shown as new, which it certainly is, but the usual muff is large and round, with or without a row of tails across the front.

Woman should not be tempted by the display of fancy kid gloves to be seen by many. They are simply hopelessly bad form. The Parisians are the best gloved women in the world, and the style of wearing suede gloves in white and delicate shades of tans, grays and browns prevails among them from year to year.

Long coats are more worn this winter than they have been in years. Unless it is of fine material, well cut and better fitted, it is about the cheapest looking garment. When it has the right fit on the right figure, it is simply stunning.

Fancy muffs are far finer than ever before. The prettiest are made of a combination of marabout feathers, chiffon and velvet. One of the muffs but a muff of mosquito netting, unlined at that, would serve just as well so far as keeping the cold out goes.

The latest fad is for a crush belt of broad velvet ribbon of brilliant hue, such as burnt orange, yellow that would shame a ripe lemon, bullright red and blue that makes Yale blue pale before it. These belts, unfortunately, are only suited to very slender girls, because they are put around the waist in front, crossed in the back and fastened in front with a fancy buckle. Velvet has a tendency to make the waist look larger, and crossed in this way actually makes a thin girl look plump.

Imported French fans are quite small, made of the finest of fine parchment in most cases and decorated by the finest fan painters in Paris. Flowers take the lead in their decoration, and one covered with wide-open American Beauties and buds is stunning. Even the sticks are painted.

Many women wear low shoes throughout the winter. Doctors say that such women are wanting in common sense.

Pastry for Mince Pies.

A light, rich pastry can be made with half a pound of butter, and six ounces of lard to every pound of flour. Rub the lard into the flour, adding a little salt; make into a smooth dry paste with cold water. Flour the pasteboard, roller, and hands, then roll out the pastry into a long oval shape. Place a third of the butter on it in little dabs, dredge with flour, fold in three, and roll out again. Use another third of the butter, and proceed as before. After the last portion of butter has been used, put away the pastry on ice, or in a cool place, for half an hour, before the pies are made. For these, grease the tins, which should not be too small; roll out the pastry to the thickness of the eighth of an inch, line the tins with it. Partly fill with mincemeat, wet the edges, put on the cover, and make a hole in the top to let out the steam.

Husband—I have just had my portrait taken. What do you think of it?

Wife—Beautiful, dear; I wish you would look like it sometimes.

"I wonder why it is said that rumors fly?"

"Well, they usually have no ground to stand on."

A QUICK SURRENDER.

BY HAL FOSTER HARRINGTON.

Amy Willis took up her assignment slip, and read, "Go to South Carolina; get a story of the storm of the 5th, from inhabitants of rice plantations on the C— River."

Promptly, but with the unruffled air of the tired journalist, she left the office.

At 6 p. m. she was comfortably settled in a south bound car. In her heart was unalloyed pleasure. First, she was returning to her home and people; second, it was a professional honor to be chosen to go on this mission. Perhaps her hard work was to bear fruit at last. Third, she was pleased to be rid of a certain importunate wooer. She was sure he would take the first train. Yes, she had written him only yesterday, as final, and it would be a relief to both of them to be out of each other's way for a time.

It was a glorious winter day in the South. Crisp, fresh, inspiring.

Down the old avenue of oaks came a quaint one-horse, lookin' wagon. Four boards on four immensely high wheels surmounted by a shaky seat, composed the "dog-cart" as its owner called it. Why, she alone knew. It was drawn by a gaunt white plough-horse, who fell over himself at every step.

Sitting on the shaky elevation was an old lady, wrapped in a green plaid shawl. On her head was a bonnet known in that part of the country as a "chicken." It resembled a shaker's headgear. She sat as firmly erect as Miss Betsy Trotwood of stately memory.

By her side, looking like a blithe young robin in suit of brown and red, sat Miss Willis—special correspondent for the Times. She held the reins and appeared lost in contemplation of the horse. She completed the trio. A small darkey sat in back of the vehicle. He presented a unique appearance. Arrayed in a profusion of rags many sizes too large for him, he sat with his bare shinny legs dangling from the "dog-cart."

Suddenly there was a dull thud. Presto! the darky boy flat in the road.

"What's the matter?" asked the stately lady. She was a trifle deaf. "Oh, dear! you ought not to mind him; he always goes to sleep, and falls out."

"What do you do then?"

"Oh, nothing. He picks himself up and runs after us. The sand is so deep he can't hurt himself. I'm sorry, dear, I'm afraid you will find it hard to start Martha."

Martha was the horse.

"Why?"

"Oh! she always takes a nap when she's stopped."

"What do you do then?"

"Oh! I generally bring my knitting, and then it is pleasant to watch the pines nod to each other. It's so peaceful."

"Well, you're a peaceful lot, Sam and Martha sleeping, and you blessed thing, you watching the trees," muttered the reporter with a groan and a laugh.

She was due in an hour's time for an interview with the owner of a plantation four miles away. At this rate of progress she would arrive a week hence.

"Go on, Martha Washington," she commanded. Martha was obdurate. Interviews and irate editors were beneath her notice. The journalist screamed herself hoarse.

"Don't get so excited," begged her companion. "Martha will wake up soon; she always wakes up, doesn't she, Sam?"

"She wake up fer troo, ma'am, dat horse got sense."

Pired by this timely compliment, Martha gave a lurch which sent Sam flying out on his head, and jogged heavily on. Amy grew hopeful. She had forgotten at the end of a mile, her companion was to be left at a friend's house. This necessitated Martha's stopping for so long that she fell into a sleep which promised to be eternal. Miss Willis groaned and prayed alternately.

Just as hope became extinct, the white animal roused again.

Another mile was traversed. Amy's hopes aroused once more. Perhaps Martha would arrive at their destination without "falling asleep" again. Vain hope. Just then the quadruped stopped with a resolute heaving. "Oh! on, you shall go on, you must!" shrieked the newspaper maiden in high staccato. Martha was oblivious to threats.

Amy was in despair.

"What will make this horse go, Sam? Tell me and I'll give you a four-bladed knife with a saw."

Sam was not above bribery.

"Ef you won't tole missus, I'll tole yer, mebe, whar de pin in dat hoss, dat mek him go, sure."

"Sam, you are a wicked boy. I'll try it. Everything must be sacrificed to a story."

She took her hat pin, and kneeling down, gently began to probe the sleeping animal. A shout of laughter aroused her. Glancing in the direction of the sound, she saw a young man emerging from the woods. She dropped the pin, and she asked. Her tones were not conciliatory. He did not notice that fact. He advanced to the side of the vehicle.

"I beg your pardon, but if I mistake not I read an article in the Times a few weeks ago under the head of Cruelty to Animals. It moved me to tears. It was signed A. W. I am pleased to note that you practice as you preach, Miss Willis."

Miss Willis did not smile. She spoke plainly. "I was so happy this morning. I might have known it could not last. What in mercy's name, brings you to these parts?"

"I am hunting the deer," answered the audacious youth.

"Deer are apt to frequent the highway." This with great dignity.

"Exactly, so I notice, in these parts. But may I ask what you, this fiery steed, and your outrider, are doing here? Are you on business or pleasure?"

"Oh! business, if I ever get there. Mr. Hood was to meet me at three o'clock to-day to describe to me the breaking of the rice banks."

"The very man I'm after. Suppose you take me along," suggested this wily creature.

"You may get in, I suppose, if you really have business with him. Not that it will do you any good. I expect to sit here until Gabriel awakens Sam and Martha."

"I'll readily keep you company until then."

He climbed in and took the reins. Martha no sooner felt a masculine control than she roused up, and took to her heels. To the astonishment of Amy, and ecstasy of Sam, the old horse fairly flew.

Another mile was quickly traversed. "Why! the road is covered with water, it's a mill branch, surely," suddenly wailed Amy. "Oh! dear, troubles never come singly, first you, and now this."

"Don't be rude, Miss Willis. You may yet live to bless my appearance on the scene. Shall we proceed?"

"Yes, go on. I must get that story."

Into the water went the horse and vehicle. Sam remained on dry land. His little mind was more valuable than others. It was more so to him. He was soon asleep. In an instant he was aroused by a woman's shriek, a man's muttered imprecation, and the noise of reading wood. He stood up to see Martha walking from the water with the shafts and dashboard of the "dog-cart" behind her. Miss Willis was left in the remainder of the vehicle, in the centre of the stream.

Nothing could be seen of the young man but his boots. He had taken a header into the water.

He emerged in an instant, mad and dirty. At sight of him, Amy's grief was turned to joy.

"What a joke! wait a minute till I sketch you. Oh! won't the story for the Times. Great head lines. The editor of our esteemed contemporary, the Evening Screamer, on an investigating tour of the mud washed up by the recent Southern storms."

The young man waited patiently. His turn may come and he knew it.

"When you are through with your sketch and laugh, Miss Willis, will you kindly tell me how you expect to get out of this place? Your perch to say the least is insecure."

She glanced at the muddy water. It would come to reach to her waist. She blushed furiously.

"I am sure I don't know. You, being a man, are supposed to come to the rescue, are you not?" she answered with an attempt at her usual insolence.

He smiled a little.

"You flatter me in mistaking me for a saint. For years you have metaphorically kicked and buffeted me about. My day has now arrived. Before I take you from your perilous position, tell me, was that 'No,' you sent me a week ago, final?"

"Certainly," this with all the dignity compatible with the situation.

"Your reason pray?"

"I prefer my liberty to anything else in the world."

"Ah, I admire your independent soul. Adieu, Miss Willis. May your loved liberty avail you much."

With a melodramatic flourish, he departed.

"Come back, oh, take me out of this," she wailed.

"Certainly not, I have been well brought up. Nothing would induce me to take any woman but my affianced wife in my arms I assure you. You surprise me."

She was angry, amazed, but above all, plucky.

"Go, your ungentlemanly conduct will make another story for our paper. I will write a scorcher this time."

She gathered her skirts together. He felt the day slipping from him.

He played his last card.

"My! what quantities of watersnakes," he remarked with deepest interest. His ruse was a trump. With a shriek she sank back.

"Snakes! Tom, please, please, dear Tom come back."

He was there in a flash. He held out his arms.

"Will you marry me?"

"Yes, oh, yes."

"Not if you dislike me."

"I don't dislike you and—and you know it."

He promptly bore her to land.

He placed her on the ground he murmured dreamily,—

"You ought to read up on snakes. It seems to me that as a youngster I learned that they hibernated in winter."

Victoria Pudding.

Victoria pudding is a dish very common at English tables, and is made from boiled potatoes. Pass them, while hot and in the mealy stage, through a sieve, and mix with them a little butter, sugar, two eggs to six mediumsized potatoes, three tablespoonfuls of cream, and the grated rind of a lemon. A pudding-dish is buttered and preserved plums or peaches spread on the bottom. The potato pudding is poured over and baked in a moderate oven. Serve hot with powdered sugar sprinkled over the top.

ELLEN'S STRATEGY.

BY MINNA STANWOOD.

Mrs. Angier, often said she really did not know how she ever came to take Ellen, and those who knew them both wondered too. For Mrs. Angier was sharp, prim and elderly, and Ellen was—well, the last girl in the world that one would suppose could suit Mrs. Angier. When Ellen stood before her with her great frame drawn to its full height and fired her expressionless blue eyes on her face, Mrs. Angier said she never knew what to do. More than once she had been a novel mental condition for Mrs. Angier who had always ruled her household, which had hitherto consisted of her daughter and her one maid, with a nod of iron.

"I get the meals, I wash the clo'es, I clean up, clean up, clean up. What more you want? I ain't no slave to work all the time!" blazed Ellen, one afternoon when Mrs. Angier attempted to expostulate with her for sitting so coolly in the kitchen crocheting her endless cotton lace. There was a flush red in Ellen's high, bare brow, and Mrs. Angier retreated from the kitchen with barely a trace of her usual prim dignity.

One morning Mrs. Angier, with a letter in her hand, entered the kitchen where her maid was busily washing dishes. Although Ellen had never broken or even chipped a dish each click of the china touched a tender spot in Mrs. Angier's soul, and she spoke sharply,—

"Ellen, I wish you would be more quiet."

"Ain't I quiet?" demanded Ellen, facing around.

"Oh, yes, you are. But about the dishes, I mean," faltered the mistress, avoiding the eyes. "Oh, Ellen, I came to tell you that I have received a letter from my daughter, Mrs. Morrill, saying she is coming to make me a visit. She will be here to dinner. I wish you to get her room ready."

Ellen had resumed her dish washing and made no response.

"Did you understand, Ellen?" questioned Mrs. Angier, fearing the girl was displeased with the news.

"Ma'am?" returned Ellen; lifting her head.

The tone implied such perfect comprehension that Mrs. Angier left the room without further remark.

When the station carriage containing Mrs. Morrill stopped before the Times Mrs. Ellen appeared, quietly put little Mrs. Angier aside, went down the walk and relieved the visitor of her travelling bags.

"That feller on the waggin's dumb!" she remarked, casting a wrathful look at the driver, who regarded the two girls with cheerful interest from his seat on the box. "Or perhaps he ain't got no legs," she added, scornfully.

"He never was very attentive to his passengers," returned Mrs. Morrill pleasantly.

"Was you her daughter?" gasped Ellen, devouring Mrs. Morrill's face with her eyes.

The lady smiled fearlessly into the eyes and answered, "yes."

A dull flush slowly mounted to Ellen's brow, as she said,—

"Why, you are blonde, and she's—ask!"

Ellen stood by and watched almost greedily while the ladies embraced, and followed awkwardly when they entered the house with their arms about each other.

"Would you take them up to my room Ellen, please? One at a time if they're too heavy for you."

"I could take you, too," returned Ellen, starting on.

"How odd she is, mamma. Where did you ever get her?" exclaimed Mrs Morrill, dropping wearily into a chair

Mrs. Angier closed the door softly, took a chair beside her daughter and poured out her tale of woe.

There was something so extremely ridiculous in the idea of her determined little mother living in subjection to that raw-boned, gawky girl, that Mrs. Morrill's mirth routed several times during the narrative.

"I never heard of anything so funny in all my life. But don't fret, mamma, dear, such an unnatural state of things can't continue. Affairs will adjust themselves, somehow, see if they don't."

"But you haven't an idea what she is," objected Mrs. Angier, pathetically, whereupon her daughter laughed again.

Mrs. Morrill became an object of intense adoration to Ellen, who let slip no opportunity to show her regard. The house was kept in perfect order, and Mrs. Morrill's room received many extra touches that kept it in a delightful state of daintiness. But it was upon the cooking that Ellen expended her supreme efforts, and each successive meal had some unusual delicacy to surprise the guest.

Mrs. Morrill received the girl's attentions good-humoredly and spoke many words of kindness and sympathy which never failed to bring to the girl's face that unpleasant flush which always appeared when she was much moved.

One evening Ellen knocked at Mrs. Morrill's door, and without waiting to be bidden entered the room.

"I knowed you was crying," she said, hoarsely. "What's the matter?"

"Ellen!" exclaimed Mrs. Morrill, angrily.

"Don't be mad," said Ellen, calmly "You cry every night you do be here."

Mrs. Morrill raised her tear-stained face and regarded the girl with a mingled look of amazement and terror.

"Is it her?" demanded Ellen.

"Her?"

"You her!" repeated Ellen with an energetic jerk of the thumb toward her mistress' room.

"Mamma? O, no!"

"Then tell me!" cried Ellen, flinging herself to her knees before Mrs. Morrill, and clasping her arms around her. "Tell me who's the dumb thing tills I kill um."

"You frighten me," exclaimed Mrs. Morrill, recoiling from such violent sympathy.

"I won't hurt you. But I'm gotta' to settle your hash. Who is it now? Will I have you sitting roun' crying out those eyes? You what spoke words kine to me. You only two. I guess not. Is it I'm dumb?"

"You are very kind, Ellen, and I thank you, but my unhappiness you can't do anything to lessen," spoke Mrs. Morrill, sadly.

Suddenly Ellen stood, and demanded sternly,—

"Where's your man?"

"My man?" repeated Mrs. Morrill, in amazement, "Oh, you mean my husband? I haven't any now—I fear."

"What's that?" with a thrust of the hand toward a photograph on the bureau.

"Yes, that's Mr. Morrill. But—why, really, Ellen you have no right to catechise me in this way."

"Les I have. Go on! Go on!"

But Mrs. Morrill arose and threw herself at the bedside in a passion of weeping.

Instantly Ellen was beside her clasping in those great arms the quivering form of the woman she loved.

"There a, there a, there a, there a, there a," she said soothingly. "Nothing's vorth it. No, no, no! No, no!"

And because she didn't know what else to do Mrs. Morrill held out on that broad breast the whole story of her misery. How with the love of her happy girlish heart she had married her husband, and had tried, for his sake, to live with his people, who despised her simple, unfashionable ways, and treated her coldly; but at last, thinking her husband, too, had turned against her, she had left them all and came home to stay. How she had never told her husband her intention, and had not the courage to tell her mother, and how wholly miserable she was.

"You shut up now, and go to bed. There's a girl of the name Ellen got a hand on this. You find it out!" and with these extraordinary words the girl left the room.

Presently she put her head in the door and asked,—

"Name Tom?"

"Why, Ellen, what difference can it make? His name is Thomas G Morrill."

"Tom. All right. Go to bed."

The next morning the youth in the elegantly appointed law office of Morrill & Gates, headed the senior partner a telegram addressed to "Tom Morril."

The superscription so surprised Mr. Morrill that he raised an inquiring glance at his clerk, on whose face the look of amusement quickly gave place to one of concern.

Tearing open the envelope, Mr. Morrill read the following:—

To Tom Morril:

Ma west is left is dying. Come to huston.

Ellen.

The remarkable nature of the message admitted of no delay, and Mr. Morrill started for the next train, with all speed.

When he stepped from the train at Houston he was approached by a woman of massive proportion who said in decided tones,—

"You're him! Her man."

"May I ask your name, madam?"

"Vy, of course! I'm Ellen."

"I really can't say that I'm much the wiser for that information," replied Mr. Merrill, who began to think himself the victim of some practical joke.

"Don't be mad. Come along," responded the girl, cheerfully, taking possession of Mr. Morrill's satchel. "No, I lug it. Vat you tink? She dying? I said that to make you come. She might could die. She might could cry those eyes out, an' spoil that pooty face. You care?"

"If you mean my wife, certainly I care. But I confess the whole thing's a secret to me," replied Mr. Morrill, regarding Ellen suspiciously.

"You'll find out. She runned away an' then got sorry again. How you let all them wimmens sass her? Pooty capers if the do be rich mugs."

"Run off? Of whom are you talking?"

"Mis' Morrill. A pooty one like her ain't going to stan' a pack o' cats clawin'. you find it out. Here take your truck. I go this way."

And Ellen thrust Mr. Morrill's bag into his hand and disappeared down a side street.

The intimation that his wife had run away from him was a great surprise, and altogether alarming, and caused Mr. Morrill to take a review of his brief married life as he walked slowly toward the home of his wife's girlhood. Although he thought her choice of a confidante in rather questionable taste, and while he could see no cause for a different course, he was forced to admit that his mother and sister were rather trying, and he found himself saying, "Poor little girl," as he turned into the familiar path to the house.

He was not surprised that Ellen should answer his ring, nor amused by the ceremony with which she ushered him into the parlor and asked the name, for he began to be touched by a reflection of his wife's misery.

Mrs. Morrill was so overcome by Ellen's announcement that her husband was in the parlor waiting for her that she would not control herself sufficiently to go down. With deft fingers Ellen touched up the bright hair, and slipped a fresh handkerchief in her belt, then drawing Mrs. Morrill's hand through her arm, took her down to the parlor. As she softly closed the door, she heard Mr. Morrill say with a world of tender reproach in his voice, "Lucy!" and her face mantled red as she said to herself, "That'll fetch her. T'would me. It's all right now. Ole cat don't fine it out."

The outcome of it was that young Mr. and Mrs. Morrill had a home of their own in which Ellen served a beloved mistress and a still more beloved master, warm heart. Mrs. Angier heaved a sigh as of a slave set free when she saw the carriage door close upon Ellen's broad back, and descended upon Ellen's successor.

SOUR DOCK HAS ITS USE.

Canaigre Is Its Name and It Will Revolutionize the Tanning Industry.

Canaigre—you pronounce it "kahnah-gray," and it means the weed known as the sour-dock—has recently been found to possess an important economic value, and its employment in the tanning of leather bids fair to revolutionize that industry.

Until the discovery of the properties of canaigre there had hardly been any real improvement in tanning agents in a hundred years.

So far canaigre tanning and bark tanning are identical, but while the hide must remain for three months in the vat in the bark solution, being removed, drained and repeatedly pulled many times in the process, the canaigre acid tans it in twelve hours.

The tannic acid extracted from canaigre has a peculiar quality which indicates that nature intended it for preservative purposes. It is impossible for worm and destroy leather in its solution, and it is very easy to do with a solution of tanbark too strong for the hides, and the cells of the substance to be tanned will absorb enough to complete the change and then will take no more, and no alteration in the tissue takes place afterward. In a few hours, varying with the sort of hide to be tanned, the acid of the canaigre has done its work, and the saving of three months' time and a vast deal of human labor in the production of leather indicates that eventually the whole leather using world is to be the beneficiary of this valuable plant.

The cost of an acre of canaigre, including the planting, cultivating, irrigating and harvesting, it is estimated, is $16.50. The returns vary from $65 to $75 per ton, sliced, and the yield is from twelve to twenty tons to the acre on land not above high, with cultivation. The drying shrinks the product two-thirds, but the producer can count on a clear gain of $200 to the acre.—New York Herald.

A LITTLE TOO QUICK.

The Official, in His Zeal, Swallowed Dirty Statistics.

Numerous complaints had come before a certain public official in regard to food served to the inmates of one of the public institutions, and he determined to investigate for himself, in order to see whether the matter really required attention, says the New York Journal.

Making his way to the particular buildings in question just about dinner time, he walked straight over to where the kitchen was located. At the very door he encountered two muscular looking men carrying a huge, steaming boiler.

"Put that kettle down," he ordered brusquely, and the men at once obeyed.

"Get me a spoon," he next commanded.

The man that brought the spoon was about to say something, but was ordered to keep silent.

"Take off the lid," was the next command; "I'm going to taste it."

The two men were utterly cowed by the official's brusqueness, and wonderingly watched him gulp down a good mouthful.

"Do you mean to say that you call this soup?" the official demanded. "Why, it tastes to me more like dirty water."

"So it is sir," replied one of the men, respectfully. "We have just been scrubbing the floors."

How an Old Man Was Converted.

"This here speculatin' in wheat on the Stock Exchange is gamblin' pure and simple," said the farmer, who was a deacon and a strict disciplinarian, "an' the Lord won't prosper them that wins by it."

"Well, father," replied his son, "I'm sorry to hear that, for I placed that money you gave me and made $900 by the deal."

The old man coughed, wiped his glasses and then said:

"Well, well! Providence does work in mysterious ways! The parson was sayin' last week that the church needed paintin'; an' besides—that's a message on the farm that order be filled, an' one or two other little accounts that's got ter be squared. Well, Well!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Shaking Mountain.

Dshebel Naibo—"The Shaking Mountain,"—called the Algerian peak, is now only about 300 feet high, and is known to be slowly but surely disappearing. In the time of the Cæsars it was nearly twice its present height. Near the "shaking Mountain" is a large, clear lake, into which flows a small, cold stream, in which a large city that sank in the year 400 A. D.

A curate introduced his somewhat insignificant looking wife to the great lady in the parish in the words of Autolycus: "A poor thing, madame, but mine own." The wife, who did not want for spirit, retorted, indicating her disagreeable husband: "A poorer thing, madame, but mine owner."—Household Words.

KITTY'S INTERVIEW.

"A lady to see you, sir." Jeremy Grigson used very unparliamentary language, but taking into consideration the fact that his visitor might be close at hand, in compliment to her sex his anathemas were uttered in German.

"Madam," said Jeremy Grigson with a severe bow, "I have an excellent memory, but I cannot recollect having made the acquaintance on any previous occasion."

"You have an excellent memory? Thanks." She made another note. "May I sit down? I am rather tired."

"Certainly, madam." Jeremy placed a chair for her.

"I am from the Weekly Chatterer," she said. "Can you let me have a photograph to go in with the interview?"

"Never had one taken in my life," said Jeremy. He was not a handsome man, for there was something in his face better than good looks.

"Not even when you were a baby? Almost anything would do."

"Not even then."

"Allow me one question: What have I done that I should be interviewed?"

"Don't you know that the whole town is talking of your book?"

"I don't know anything about it," he said, savagely, "except that I sold the copyright for twenty pounds, and that the twenty pounds is spent."

She had got hold of an immense fact but she dropped her pencil and her flippant, inquisitive air with it.

"What a shame!" she said; "what a wicked shame. Your publishers will make hundreds and thousands out of that book. It is creating a furore. Such a case should not be possible, and especially when a man really needs the money."

He looked attentively at her for the first time. He had seen already that she was young and pretty; but he noticed now that there was a worn, pinched look about her small, very pretty face. He had seen the same look growing on other faces in Bohemia; it had grown upon his own; and he knew the meaning of it.

"You understand about needing money?" he asked her.

"I should think I do," she answered, sharply. "Do you suppose I should be here now if I didn't?"

"Sometimes people work at a trade because they like it."

"If it were a trade I liked, everything would be different. I aspired to literature once, but I could not even make dry bread by it. Ever since I have been obliged to do the shirts of journalism, and sometimes there is a great deal of mud on them. If you only knew how people treat me now and again when I go to interview them! You may thank your stars and your genius for having placed you above all that, at any rate."

"Are they often as brutal as I was?" he asked, gently. "I am awfully sorry; won't you forgive me?"

"Don't mind about it," she said humbly. "I know very well what I must have seemed to you—an impudent, brazen, bold wretch. I am horribly nervous by nature, and I put all that side on just to cover up the fright, and impress people with the idea that I intend to get any information I want, no matter how much they try to ba. Often they tell me more than they intend—as you did just now—merely to get rid of me, because they think I am writing down a whole lot that they don't want said about them. I should stand a bad chance if they only knew that I am quite as anxious to get away from them as they are to get away from me.

"If this interview is any object to you," he said, in an awkward, shamefaced way, "I will tell you all you want to know. I am not quite such a churl as I pretended to be. Only—well, I am proud as well as poor, and suppose there is no need to make the details of my poverty public?" His glanced first at the meagre furnishing of the room, and then at his threadbare clothes.

"I see. It was actually a little cry of pain. "Do you think so badly of me as that still? I will go now. I wish I had not come."

She turned very white as she rose, and caught at her chair to steady herself.

"For heaven's sake, don't faint!" cried Jeremy, desperately. He made a stride toward her, and, without a word of apology, he caught her by the arm and pushed her back into the chair. "What did you do it for?" he asked, with a show of indignation. "What is the matter with you?"

"I couldn't help it," she said. "If I had gone on walking I should have been all right, but the short rest finished me. I am very tired, and—and—She gave a little gasp, and her eyelids fluttered.

Jeremy dived into a wall cupboard, and came forth with a brandy bottle. There was very little in it, but enough for the purpose. He stood over her in a threatening attitude until she consented to a teaspoonful. He tried to insist on a second.

"I cannot, really," she said. "I dare not. It would go to my head at once, because—because—"

Jeremy Grigson knelt down beside her and took her hand.

"Is it because you have had no luncheon?" he asked.

"Yes," she said; and her color began to return. "Do you know how it feels?"

He nodded with sympathetic gravity.

"Been there dozens of times," he said; and he did not let go her hand, neither did she withdraw it. "Possibly you have walked the whole way from the Chatterer's office to this house?"

rowed, Miss Windram. Anything else?"

"Hasn't it gone into six editions?" she cried in a tone of accusation.

"I don't deserve the blame for that," I said, in a way that was meant to show her that I felt the injustice of her accusation. "Blame the public, if you wish. The public are invariably idiotic, the editor of the Universe announced in connection with that book of mine. He was right, though the fact that the public steadily refused to buy the Universe points in the other direction."

"Oh, it's all very well to try and throw the blame on the public," said Miss Windram, with a shrug. "But is that quite generous of you, Mr. Glyn?"

"Perhaps it isn't. Was it on account of the book you avoided me so carefully?"

"Oh, there were other things. The Geographical Society gave you a gold medal, didn't they?"

"They were right there. They couldn't get out of it."

"I dare say. That may be all very well, but people who get gold medals conferred on them can't expect to be treated as ordinary people."

"That's quite a side-issue. I decline to discuss it."

"And that's all?"

"All? all? Heavens! what did you expect?"

"Sense—that is, a moderate amount of sense; reason—that is, a modicum of reason; frankness—that is, a soupçon of frankness. Supper? Oh, let them go to—to supper."

And she let them.

We sat down practically alone.

"Are you engaged to any man for supper?" I asked of Miss Windram.

"Yes," she replied.

I believe that I detected a mournful tone. If I had not detected that note it would have left her side. I did not leave her side.

"And I am engaged to some woman. Let us get to some place together," said I.

The reasonableness of the suggestion —that is, the modicum of reasonableness—seemed to strike her.

We found a table at the same time. I look growing on other faces in Bohemia; it had grown upon his own; and he knew the meaning of it.

"You understand about needing money?" he asked her.

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THE BRAVEST BATTLE.

The bravest battle that ever was fought,
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you'll find it not:
'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,
With sword or musket or pike;
Nay, not with eloquent word or thought
From mouth of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled up woman's heart—
And there shall you find it not,
But bravely, silently, bore her part—
Lo! there is the battlefield.

No marshalling troop, no bivouac song,
No banner to gleam and wave;
But oh, these battles they last so long—
From babyhood to the grave!

Joaquin Miller.

THE TIME OF ROSES.

"Why have you so persistently avoided me ever since—since—well, ever since Lady Barkston's garden party?" I inquired of Miss Windram, by which I succeeded in elbowing my way through the dead wall of Mrs. Bennett Wyse's guests who stood between us.

The result of a brief calculation, entered on the next morning, was to convince me that, during the six minutes it took me playing the part of a pick, in order to reach Miss Windram, I made as many enemies as I had made during the thirty years of my life preceding Mrs. Bennett Wyse's "At Home."

"Have I avoided you, Mr. Glyn?" she asked, opening her eyes very wide and—but this was doubtful—very innocently.

"The question is not if you have done it, but why you have done it?" I said with some measure of severity.

"Suppose I deny that that is the question?" she suggested rather pleasantly, though without quite such a show of innocence as had been associated with her previous inquiry. It is quite possible to speak pleasantly without any particular exuberance of innocence.

"Suppose you deny it? Well, in that case you will have—have denied it," said I. "But it so happens that you won't deny it, Miss Windram."

"I'm not so sure of that. If any one would make it worth my while I might."

"No one will make it worth your while. There is nothing left for you but to speak the truth."

"Great heavens! Is it come to that?"

"What have you avoided me? We were good friends up to that day—I have put a blue mark opposite that day in my diary."

"Yes, we were good friends; good friends are those who have a sound quarrel every time they meet. I suppose?"

"Precisely; friends whose friendship is strong enough to survive a quarrel."

"Did we quarrel that day?"

"We certainly did not. Where would society be if a man and young woman *quarreled because, when he* asked her—"

"Is there any need for you to tell every one in this stifling room what one (your) scientific foolish young man asked a certainly idiotic young woman?"

I felt that there was something in her question. I had not, however, been speaking louder than usual; it only seemed so because of a sudden diminution in the volume of sound proceeding from the two hundred guests of Mrs. Bennett Wyse, who had all been speaking at the same moment. I tried to explain this to her; and then she asked me what I thought of Signora Duse as an interpreter of emotion as compared with Madame Sarah Bernhardt, and if I held that an actress who was an admirable exponent of the strongest emotions might be dependent on to interpret the most powerful passions.

"It's a nice question," I felt bound to say. "Let us clear out from this ruck, and I think I'll be able to tell you all that I know regarding the higher emotions. Then people are not to be depended on; one minute they are talking fortissimo; they next they are pianissimo."

"Would you have them rehearsed, Mr. Glyn?"

"Well, a good deal might be done by judicious stage management."

"And a conductor with an ivory baton? There is something in that, I admit. Your idea is that they should become forte when you are speaking, as an accord is sort of background for your wisdom."

"Wisdom? What man with the least pretence to wisdom would come into a crowd like this for the sake of talking to a girl who has persistently avoided him for the past year and a month?"

"What man, indeed?"

"And this brings us back to the original question. Why have you so persistently avoided me, and, in fact, did everything that was in your power to make me believe that you were sincere when you told me, at the command of your mother, that you had never heard anything more ridiculous *than my suggestion* that we should love each other; and that you hoped I would not think it necessary to regret anything so absurd. You have failed in your aim, Rosamond; you did not make me believe in your sincerity. Was I right?"

I am certain she gave a sob; but she did not take her hands down from her face.

"Look at your feet," I said suddenly. She was startled, and glanced down quickly. Her gloves I perceived, were soiled. "Look at your feet. Which is to be my future—our future, Rosamond—which? The wrecked rose or the other?"

She picked up the complete rose and *handed it to me.*

I kissed it, and then—

Then a man came up and said that we would do well to hurry into the supper room if we wanted a bite of anything.

"I had no choice. This represents my whole fortune until such time as I am paid for the interview."

She pulled three half pence out of her pocket, and showed it to him lying on the worn palm of her little gray glove.

Quite involuntarily he lifted to his lips the hand he was holding. Then she drew it away and tried to return to her former manner.

"Just tell me where you were born," she said, "and how the central idea of your book first occurred to you, and I will go."

"You will do nothing of the kind," said Jeremy, firmly. "I am just going to have my luncheon, because I am a homely sort of fellow. I will not tell you another word unless you stay and share it with me."

"But I have to write up the interview now at once. It must be put into type to-night."

"Very well. You can do it here while our outlets are being cooked. You will find plenty of paper, pens and ink on my writing table, such as it is. Here are a few notes for you." He lifted half a sheet of paper quickly, in small, clear hand. "Now I shall leave you for half an hour to your work, if you will solemnly promise me not to run off while I am away."

"I don't want to run off in the very least," she said; and she looked away from him to hide the tears in her eyes, as he drew them all the same.

When he came back he was accompanied by a waiter laden with material for a feast brought from the nearest restaurant, and he had lectern in his hand, because he had encountered the waiter in the passage on the doorstep.

She wanted to help him to spread the tablecloth and arrange the food, but he said it would make him ill if he did not wait on himself, because he was not used to doing it. So she read her manuscript aloud to him instead, which was as well as he stumbled about with plates, knives and forks.

They took their meal together in merry, picnic fashion, like children who had known each other all their lives, and when hunger was satisfied they exchanged places, and finished dances. They were both alone in the world, both dependent on their pens, although in vastly different lines, and they were both young, notwithstanding the fact that Jeremy's hair had a sprinkling of gray in it. Her name was Kitty, and he told her that had been his mother's name. She was very glad, although she scarcely knew why.

"I have several literary irons in the fire," he said, presently, "and those interests me the most. Shall I open them? Thanks. Then, if the news is good, you will be the first to congratulate me; and if it is bad, it will be some consolation to hear you say, 'Poor dev'—I beg your pardon, I mean 'poor fellow.' I have not spoken to a girl for three years."

"Nothing succeeds like success," said Kitty. "Open the next."

He did so.

"Bother them!" he exclaimed. "I applied for a post just vacant on the staff of the Pulverizer. It means three hundred a year for a weekly column of criticism. The last man was a great swell, and he gave it up because one of his own books was smashed to atoms by mistake in another part of the paper. Well, I have got the post."

"Splendid!" she cried. Now the last one."

"Best of all!" he cried, as he glanced through it. "Because it shows human nature in a regrettable light by publishers inclose a check for two hundred pounds in consideration of the phenomenal success of 'The Book,' and they will be happy to allow me to make my own terms for the next one. Kitty, I am waiting to be congratulated."

He had called her by her Christian name quite unconsciously.

She sprang to her feet, blushing furiously, and began *hunting for her* gloves.

"I can't say half I mean about it," she stammered. "Wont you take for granted how glad I am? I must go now; the evenings are long, but they don't last forever. I want to thank you for all you have done for me."

"When may I come to see you?" he asked, retaining her hand again.

"Oh, never! I live in such a wretched place, and you are among the great ones of the world now, you know."

"Of course," he said, coolly, "it does n't matter in the least whether you give me your address or not, because I am going to escort you home, and then I shall find it out for myself. Are you ashamed of me, Kitty, me? We could stop at a tailor's on the way, but there would be certain drawbacks to that compromise."

"My clothes are infinitely worse than yours," she said, humbly.

"Quite so; different in degree," he assured her. "I believe you would look well dressed in a 'gunny sack.'"

Then they set out together. He did not offer to take a cab. An hour earlier he would have done so, but he was, comparatively speaking, a rich man now, and he dared not run the risk of seeming to patronize her poverty. She understood, and liked him all the better for it.

This was a day to be remembered in both their lives

Three months later there was a much talked-of little wedding breakfast, at which most of the guests were literary celebrities, but another interviewer "wrote it up" for the Weekly Chatterer.

Jeremy had married Kitty.

CHARLIE MARO.

"About four years ago the cruiser on which I was serving shipped a boiler maker while we were on the Mediterranean station," said a chief petty officer of the navy, on leave of absence. "Our former boiler maker's time expired while we were at Gibraltar, and as he was not in good physical shape he wasn't re-enlisted, but took his discharge and shipped aboard of us for the United States by a mail steamer. So the ship was shy a boiler maker, a very important and necessary petty officer down below in the engineer's department, and when the ship pulled into Naples harbor the chief engineer went ashore to see if he couldn't dig up a boiler maker to ship at the rate. There's a clause in the enlistment regulations permitting commanding officers to ship necessary men on foreign stations in short-handed emergencies. The chief engineer brought back to the ship a Greek named Charlie Maro. The man couldn't speak any English—to speak of—but he was a good man with a boiler during business, and he was duly shipped aboard of us for three years. He was a wild, hairy-looking lot, Maro was, and he got a good deal of a laugh at the hands of the crew, especially the younger fellows, for some time after we got over the side. The derision his queer appearance and his extraordinary attempts at English excited among the men forward often got Maro going during the first few months of his service, and he would be set to work on an old story, and the men gradually let up on him. Maro thought that there wasn't any other country on the map except Greece. He thought that the 'Grecka man' was the hottest kind of a Yankee when it came to mixing up by land or sea, and, after he got hold of enough English to make himself understood, he used to take some of the young apprentice boys up into the eyes of the ship and tell them, with many gesticulations and choice words, the different kinds of car Greece would knock out of Turkey if the two countries ever came to an open rupture.

"The ship was around on the Pacific station when the war broke out between Greece and Turkey more than two years ago. When the news of the outbreak of the war got to Maro, our boiler maker, he like to have had heart disease and a whole lot of other sudden things from excitement. I says:

"'Da Greeka man wilia him! bim! bim! da Turka man,' was Charlie Maro's way of putting it, and he didn't see that the Turks had a ghost of a show. All hands forward encouraged him in his belief that Greece would win, in expressing the belief to Maro that Greece would simply eat Turkey up. Then a bo'sun's mate who knew how to crack the most impossible kind of steers with a face as solemn and wooden as an Indian's took Charlie in hand and told him some things. He told Maro that the United States was so much in sympathy with Greece in the struggle with Turkey that the Navy Department had decided to turn over all of the ships of the American navy to Greek commanders.

"'Here's a big chance for you, Maro,' the bo'sun's mate told Maro. 'You just wants to work your cards. Here you are already shipped on this cruiser, and it's dollars to doughnuts that if you ask for the command or this ship, in order to take her over to Greece to mix it up with the Turks, you'll get it, hand down.'

"That idea impressed Maro a heap. He asked the bo'sun's mate who he'd have to apply to to get command of the cruiser.

"'Why, to the commanding officer, of course,' was his reply.

"Maro was tremendously important for a day or so while he let this huge idea grow within him, and he bullied the men detailed to work with him down below in the boiler room a good deal. The bo'sun's mate was watching him up to it, and finally Maro appeared on deck one morning, togged out in his very best mustering suit of blue jacket clothes (when he ought to have been in dungarees ready to begin work) and, rolling out the bollers after a run), and went up to the officer of the deck and asked permission to see the commanding officer at the mast. The officer of the deck was rather surprised to see Maro, and, finally, at the mustering togs when all hands were at work, but, as he is obliged to do when an enlisted man requests permission to see the commanding officer, he sent word to the skipper, who soon appeared on his cabin and appeared at 'the stick.'

"'Well, my man?' said the skipper to Maro, who stood bold upright and saluted with a flourish.

"'Sare,' said Maro to the skipper, 'I hava da honor to here-a-by taka da command-of-a da ship.'

"'Hey?' said the commanding officer putting his hand at his ear and looking as if he hadn't heard aright.

"'I'ma said,' repeated Maro, 'I'ma-a da navee-of-a Hellas—da Greeka navee—I hava da honor to taka da command.'

"All hands among the enlisted men were up on the to'gallant fo'cas'le, taking in the scene, and they let out a roar that you could have heard five cable lengths' distance. Maro heard it, and, suspecting that his confidence had been abused, got red and flabbergasted. He nearly bolted for the engine room hatch and made his way below, and it took three marines to drag him aft to the sick bay, where the surgeon at the skipper's command, gave Maro a half hour's examination as to his sanity. Maro was game enough to decline to give the name of the enlisted man who had told him he was eligible for the command of the ship upon its being sold into the navy of Greece, but the thrashing he gave that bo'sun's mate when he got him 'on the beach' was certainly savage."—Washington Star.

THE REALM OF WOMAN.

Odds and End Ends of Timely and Taster Interest.

Paper vests can be bought now in place of chamois skin. They cost a quarter as much as the chamois, are equally warm, and less bulky.

There is a hygenic way of dancing as well as of doing other things. A dancing teacher says that to make a good dancer it is necessary to breathe properly. No one will dance gracefully who does not throw out the chest and take long, deep breaths and a long step.

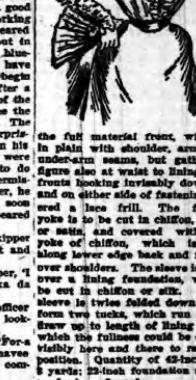
There is a wealthy, stylish, pretty woman living at one of the big New York residence hotels who has worn a hoop almost ever since she can remember. She has them made for her now, small ones, and no one would imagine she wore them, but they are there just the same. She is a plump woman, and her idea is that she is a little more satisfactorily and modestly dressed with the crinoline.

A woman physician says she believes that the first and most important step in education should be a knowledge of fundamental physiological laws, as ignorance and disregard of which bring about conditions of body which hinder or prevent entirely a perfect performance of the duties of life or an enjoyment of its pleasures. Rules for health and self-preservation are given out by workers in many lines of sociological work among the poor. Such physiology, the doctor believes, should be taught thoroughly—not the number of bones in the human body, but a general knowledge of the laws by which it is governed.

The New York Cooking School was founded in 1876 and incorporated two years later. In 1887 the school had only one teacher. The last report (1897) shows ten teachers and one superintendent (Miss Huntington). The rooms in the United Charity building are well suited to the work and the furnishings are neat and attractive. According to the report the courses of lessons include classes from thirty-two different churches, missions, schools, or clubs, besides two classes in Brooklyn, three for hospital nurses and several classes for outsiders. The school has sent out a teacher to the South, where successful classes have been established among the negroes. Practice classes for women in plain and fancy cooking, children's classes in invalids' cooking are special features of the work. Visitors are welcome to the practice classes every Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A Handsome Bodice.

A dainty blouse, to be made entirely in chiffon, mounted over a silk or satin foundation; or the foundation part made in plain or fancy silk, or whatever material is employed for skirt, with sleeves and yoke of chiffon, the frills being of lace. Pattern is arranged with a lining foundation, the darts in which stitch up, then cover front with



the full material front, which joins in plain with shoulder, armhole, and under-arm seams, but gather scored figure also at waist to lining size, the fronts hooking invisably down centre, and on either side of fastening is gathered a lace frill. The foundation yoke is to be cut in chiffon, plain silk or satin, and covered with the full yoke of chiffon, which is gathered along lower edge back and front, also over shoulders. The sleeve is arranged over a lining foundation, which can be cut in chiffon or silk. The full sleeve is twice folded down centre to form two tucks, which run along and draw up to length of lining sleeve, to which the fullness could be caught invisibly here and there to retain it in position. Quantity of 42-inch chiffon, 2 yards; 36-inch foundation silk, 3 1-4 yards; lace, 6 yards.

Recipes for Custards.

Slice four or five bananas very thinly, lay them in a glass dish, and sprinkle plentifully with sugar, and a few drops of water. Make a custard by beating four eggs with three tablespoonfuls of caster sugar, and mixing them gradually with a pint of milk, which has been boiled but not boiled. Pour this mixture into a jug, stand the jug in a saucepan of boiling water over the fire, and stir continually the same way round until the custard thickens. Remove it from the fire, and continue to stir at intervals, until it is quite cold. It may then be flavoured as desired. In this case, a few drops of essence of almonds, and two or three tablespoonfuls of brandy, will be the best.

A NEW OCCUPATION.

Profitable Work For Bright and Original Women Only.

A place of uncommon interest to women is a signless, nameless, reserved-looking establishment on a crosstown block, where things never seen nor dreamed of in shops are sold and ordered and planned for weeks, even months, ahead. The woman who conducts it is not a house decorator, tapestry hanger or designer of furniture, but her province is to provide feminine contrivances and knickknacks.

"I make it a rule to have everything done in the best, most attractive way possible," said the proprietor; "but if I get hold of a piece of work that shows originality I write immediately to the sender, stating my demand for ideas and encouraging her to further effort. It is originality of design that I am on the lookout for, and I can get plenty of stereotyped, lasting work at here at very cut rate suggestions. Any little entertaining concert that will give brightness and individuality to a room sells rapidly once it is introduced. Now, these pincushions, for instance, made by tacking through the watermelon rind, a New Orleans girl does those, and they ring true. She sent six as a sample and I have ordered 200 more. They take first hand. It was her own idea entirely, the frame is part of the colored cardboard. The battered hat and ingenious face grinning from the pink rind is comical, and would light up any dreary corner.

"Any business to be successful nowadays must be inventive," went on the genius. "There must be constantly thought out new things to sell. Fashion was not so restless and fidgety some years ago as she is now, and people did not live on a round of approved modes and combinations. Time was when in fancy work. If the pattern was pretty and executed neatly, the materials used of the best, and the article when finished had the stamp of prevailing fashion, it was a success every time. The last report was only pretty or tasteful, but it must excite surprise and interest.

"I assure you that creative genius is as much prized and as much paid for as ever it was in the days of Raphael and entered so in a comparatively small way blossoms into fame. I rarely sell anything over $30 and the majority of knickknacks are less than $10 and in large meaning or aesthetic enterprises. The list of things that luxurious people surround themselves with is long to set out, and it would be useless if it is customary to have them, is probably as full and complete now as it ever can be, but the shapes, sizes, kind of materials employed and ways of employing them in the making up are constantly changing, with a remarkable field for originality and one that repays effort."

Decorative art is too set and too large suggesting a term to apply to this specific subject, and "fancy work" is too trivial, but the creative genius comes annually to the surface up in the thousands; and mistresses of households here in town, over in Boston, out in Chicago, and just across on Long Island, count their main holidays as a work of matters, from a children's fancy ball or dancing party to practical spring and fall refurnishing and the selecting of favors for a birthday party or Christmas or New Year's celebration.—New York Sun.

SERVANTS IN GERMANY.

How Women Compare With American Girls—The Wages Paid.

It is only within the past two years that there has been any intimation of a servant problem in Germany. Up to this time the market was so overcrowded that maids especially could afford to be very fastidious in regard to the work required or the arrangements made for them. The stream of girls from the country has now been warned against coming into the cities by the police, and instead of there being a dearth of servants, girls who were formerly content to be cooks now leave good places in order to hire out by the day as "assistan." or helps, because of the greater liberty to be enjoyed in this way. Although these do not suffer, it, the difficulties here, in comparison with American conditions, are inconsiderable. The average cook or maid-of-all-work is content with a wage of $5 a month, while a housemaid usually receives from $6.75 to $8.50. A very experienced cook, "eine perfekte hoch-in," as she would probably dub herself, may draw $7.50 a month. Such wages are, however, comparatively rare.

Although wages are low, it is always expected that they will be supplemented by the fees and gifts. Tipping is carried to absurd lengths in Germany. If the streetcar conductor helps you on the train or changes a gold piece for you you are expected to present you with from 5 to 10 pfennings (1 1-4 cents) for his pains, and in return will touch his cap most respectfully to you and wish you good-day when you leave the car. It is also quite usual to give him the change from a fare if it does not amount to more than 5 pfennings. If a maid delivers a note at your door she expects at least 10 pfennings (2 1-2 cents), and the postman frequently seizes the opportunity for obtaining fees is given butlers and housemaids by the Berlin custom of locking the street doors and extinguishing the gas on the staircase at 10 o'clock. After that hour guests must then be lighted to the door and the servant who performs this office often makes several marks from an evening party.—New York Tribune.

Citizen—"Mr. Greatmann, I heard a curious debate the other evening. The subject was: 'Can a politician be a Christian?' What's your opinion?"

"Mr. Greatmann (local statesman)—"He kin, but he'll git licked."—New York Weekly.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Senator Reed's New Honor.

The decision of the Republicans of the incoming State Senate to elect Senator Reed to the president's chair is a distinguished honor for the gentleman from Somerset. He well deserves it and will undoubtedly make use of it in a way to reflect credit upon the constituents whom he is chosen to represent.

Senator Reed's ascension to the second highest office in the State has not been accomplished by the application of political power from a Boss, but has been won in an open free-for-all contest between himself and his colleagues who also desired the honor. At the outset, United States Senator Sewell, who is recognized as the all powerful factor in Republican politics in New Jersey, announced his intention of keeping his hands off the fight and letting the best man win. Even when he made the announcement he frankly stated his preference for the selection of a candidate other than Senator Reed. This immediately led the thoughtful to conclude that while ostensibly Senator Sewell would not use his open influence to aid any one of the aspirants, he would secretly do what he could to bring about the defeat of the Somerset county man. Such opinions have been proven to be worthless, however.

Senator Reed's two years service in the upper house of the Legislature has put him in close touch with the holdover *Senators for this term*, and to the new members of the body he has become personally and favorably known. By both experience in legislative affairs and his natural personal qualifications Mr. Reed is splendidly adapted for President of the Senate. Senator Reed, in his everyday life, has a happy, pleasant manner about him that will certainly be reflected handsomely towards his colleagues on the floor of the Senate.

We predict that Senator Reed will retire from the Senate with the record of having been one of its best presiding officers.

A gentleman bearing the euphonious name of Mr. Rink, who resides in New Brunswick, claims to have perfected perpetual motion, and he promises startling things in the world of power. He seems to think it only a question of a short time before steam, electricity and other methods of making things run will be superceded by his contrivance. As an idea to Mr. Rink, we suggest that he apply his wonderful invention to running the politics of Middlesex county. Politics is the nearest thing to perpetual that we know of in Middlesex, and we are confident that if he can provide some relief for those engaged in the business he will gain not only the high appreciation of his neighbors but as well the deserved renown *of the whole world.*

The jack tars motto throughout the late unpleasantness with Spain, "Remember the Maine," still seems to be omnipresent as a lively subject rather than a historical fact. The latest incident refreshing the memory of that tragic occurence is the effort of a Havana editor to prove that the persons culpable for blowing up the Maine were an attorney, Zacarias Bresnes, and three assistants. So far he has alleged only that Bresnes is guilty of other felonies and treacheries, which make it "morally certain" that he was the miscreant.

In view of the very important recommendations made by Mayor Rockfellow in his first message to the Council with reference to the municipal ownership of the water supply system for the city, it will be interesting to note that the Irvington Town Council has concluded the terms for the purchase of the plant and system of the Irvington Water Company. The town will pay $ 3,000 for the system, and will operate it at the lowest rate consistent with good service to the patrons.

In physical appearance our own Senator Reed, who is to preside over the State Senate, is the opposite of his namesake in the presiding chair of the House of Representatives at Washington. The New Jersey Reed is tall and slim while the Maine Reed is of medium height and extremely corpulent. But when occasion requires both can be humorous, and therein is represented one of the essential characteristics for a successful presiding officer.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is made from pure grain, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

More of Bayonne's Beauty.

Editor Luby, of the Jersey City News, may not have a poetic name, but he certainly is a true chant and observing critic of sonnets such as his brother journalist, Col. Page, of the Bayonne Herald, writes. A few days ago we copied one of the Colonel's rhymes, in which he lauded the beauties of Bayonne's scenery, and supplemented it with the comment that considering the material the Colonel had to work on—the panorama of goats, oil tanks and saloons that Bayonne presents to us every time we whirl through that place—he must be a thirty-third degree laureate. Editor Luby seems to think we have done the Colonel an injustice in referring to the fact that the goats we observe in Bayonne feed on tin cans. He says in retaliation of our comment:

> The goats of Bayonne do not browse upon tin cans. They do not have to. The supply of posters, which adorn the posts and fences in the neighborhood of Salter's Grove and Treasure Island, both amusement and joint, and he would be a goat of depraved taste indeed who preferred the oily salmon receptacle or the biscuits tomato tin to the twinkling rear's end of a Parisian artiste who make life joyous for the unregenerate as they dance alongside of dull reality on the dizzy theatre of Mr. O'Meslie's fill boards.

We can see the Plainfield editor is jealous, not only of the Bayonne poet's muse but also of the pleasures of Bayonne existence. Cradled between the twin bays, of slumbers from year's end to year's end with a "rocked-in-the-cradle-of-the-deep" sort of intensity which not even Philadelphia can surpass. In winter it hibernates to the strains of the west wind as it sweeps from the Newark meadows to the sea. In summer it dozes under the magic influence of the mosquito's song.

We have no high a regard for the truth to attempt to defend our position in the face of such a statement, and especially at the hands of friend Luby. We always considered the Bayonne goat as slightly inclined to be frisky and insedate, but in the ignorance of the diet the Billies and the Nannies feed on we attributed such unruffled conduct to the inspirating breezes that blow from the Kill von Kull. Now, of course, we shall always look at the funny papers picturing goats browsing on tin cans as base caricatures upon the elite tastes of the noble animal. But beyond defending Bayonne's beauties and her mammiferous quadrupeds, The News man takes this parting shot at Plainfield:

> It is not like Plainfield, however, to let it rains the luckless residents have to turn out in their nighties four or five times a year, man, woman and child, to bale out the Bartlan with tenement and wash-boilers, in order to keep it from washing the town off the face of the map.

Of this last, we have to say of Luby It is to laugh! Plainfield is as far from the Raritan or any other raging stream as Luby is from reforming Jersey City.

A Senatorial Aspirant.

We acknowledge the receipt of an epistle from Mr. Benjamin S. Gratz, of Jobstown, N. J. It seems that this gentleman has a strange buzzing in his head which leads him to aspire to be the next United States Senator from New Jersey. He sets forth his political principles and makes an appeal "to the Honorable, the Senate and the Members of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey" to choose him as the successor of Senator Sewell. We presume that in favoring us with a copy of his appeal the Jobstown statesman proposes to overcome with his arguments and enlist *our help in prevailing upon the members* of the Legislature to consider his claim in a favorable light.

It is with profound regret that we convey to him the answer that we can not see our way clear to do it. It would be treason of the highest degree for us to attempt to deprive Mr. John K. Kean of the coveted honor at this late day. Mr. Kean is our neighbor and whatever glory he attains from the honor of representing the State in the highest legislative body will be ours in part, too.

It is obvious that the aspirations of Gratz have been nurtured too quietly. He should have sprung his canvass somewhat earlier to have succeeded. Until there are other selections of United States to be made, and we advise the Jobstown man to bottle up whatever hopes he has left after Mr. Kean is made Senator by the august Assemblyman and Senators of the State, and trim his sails so as to be on *hand and well prepared for the election* of 1900 when New Jersey's other National representative, Senator Sewell, will have completed his term and necessitated the election of a successor.

Meanwhile we shall ever hold in fond remembrance the name of Benjamin S. Gratz, of Jobstown,

Leading newspapers throughout the State acknowledge that Senator Reed's selection as President of the Senate is a fitting one, and that he is undoubtedly the best man for the position that could be picked out of the incoming Senate.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE ENDING YEAR.

The weeping year is sobbing to its end:
Neighbour, what cheer?
What have we done, dear friends, to mar or mend
Throughout the year?
Did we, while wandering over life's rough ways,
Find some astray?
And lift, and up to higher levels raise,
Then point The Way?
Pour'd balms of healing on each open sear?
Spoke cheering words?
(Some words can cheer, while some cut deeper far
Than two-edged swords).
Or, when some poor wretch, shiv'ring in the cold,
For help did pray,
Pass, like the canting Pharisee of old.
The other way?

Did we, when there was some sore wrong to right,
Through praise or blame
Stand true and firm and faithful in the fight
Till victory came?
The deeds we dreamed of at the last New Year
Are scarce begun.
And now the mists and frost its end draws near.
What have we done?
How swift the years speed past us! It doth seem
But yesterday
Since this began, now like an ended dream
Fading away.
How many haunting forms have passed beyond
Our blame or praises?
How sound they sleep, the faithful and the fond.
Beneath the daisies.
Let us be brave and faithful at our posts;
Our pilgrim way
Leads on and up to join their wandering ghosts
In endless day.

Soon swift as arrow speeding to its mark
Death's dart will fall,
And from the glory hid behind the dark
God's votes will call—
Fight the good fight; be ready when you hear
The passing bell.
Then goes in a feast and have no fear
For all is well.

The years into Eternity keep flowing.
Our good and evil deeds before us going;
Be sure that we shall reap of our own sowing
Then we have done
With all the grieving and the sore deceiving
Beneath the sun.
But till the number of our days be told.
And we are here,
Let's welcome Christmas as we did of old
And glad New Year.

—John Hyslop.

2 Mill Lane,
Kilmarnock, 24th Dec., 1898.

Curb the Trusts.

There is unquestionably a popular feeling in New Jersey against the State being made a legal asylum for *all the great combinations of capital* and enterprise in the country, but some regard the plague of trusts that have taken up their legal abode in New Jersey as mitigated to a great extant by the big incorporations fees which the organizers pay into the State treasury. This sentiment is not shared with the people in general, however, as has been evidenced within the last year in the great outcry against the State being made a refuge for capitalists to line themselves to for the purpose of escaping onerous and almost prohibitive laws that other commonwealths have enacted to control and curb the disposition to put the regulation of price of certain commodities into the hands of the wealthy few.

New Jersey's leniency with trusts has brought deserved odium upon the State, but the trend of affairs now is for the commonwealth to redeem its fair name by enacting such legislation as will result in a general cleaning out of these grasping, unfair monopolies dignified by various high-sounding titles. To that end it is expected that among the first bills to be introduced into the Legislature, which formally convened yesterday, will be one to put a stop to the wholesale formation of trusts under the State laws

Under the proposed law every trust is declared unlawful, against public policy and void. For the enforcement of the law it is provided that quo warranto proceedings may be taken. Any foreign corporation violating the law is to be denied the privilege of doing business in the State. Such violation is declared a conspiracy against trade, and any person who shall as principal, manager, director, agent, or servant, or in any other capacity, knowingly carry out any of the purposes of such trusts or furnish any information to assist in carrying out any such purposes shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $5000 or be imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than one year, or be punished by both fine and imprisonment.

The character of the trust may be established by proof of its general reputation.

In addition, any person who shall be injured either in business or property by any violation of this act, shall be entitled to sue and recover double the amount of the damages sustained and the costs of the litigation.

A New Jersey Democrat in Washington says that a movement is on foot to prevent Senator Smith from getting the complimentary nomination of the Democrats for the Senatorial honor at the approaching election to be held by the Legislature. Even if such a movement should succeed it *would be no great loss to Senator* Smith, but it is not likely that the gossiping Democrat in Washington will hear of any such thing transpiring in the Democratic party at this time.

Fix the Responsibility.

The second thought of the wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Monday noon immediately suggests the question: Who was responsible for those two trains coming together with such frightful results?

The cause of this accident cannot be attributed to an unforeseen defect in any mechanism of the railroad system or to a combination of circumstances which could not be prevented. It is obvious that some man was criminally negligent in his duty of exercising care and caution for the safety of the lives of the passengers on the two trains that came together. Of course, it lies between the train dispatcher at Easton, who exercises control over the running of the trains on that section of the road, the telegraph operators at South Plainfield and at Bound Brook, and the engineers of the two trains.

If the train dispatcher had notified the operator at South Plainfield or the *one at Bound Brook to hold either* one of the trains at their station or to notify one of the engineers to sidetrack between the two points until the other train had passed it, the next turn of responsibility would fall upon the operator who received the instructions. The operator who received such instructions would necessarily have to furnish the engineer and the conductor of the train with the information. Or, if he failed to do so, the responsibility for the catastrophe would be on his head. But if he performed his part of the duty in delivering such instructions, as it is obvious should have been promulgated to have avoided the accident, the responsibility would fall upon the engineer to whom they were addressed.

Each of men to whom the responsibility for the accident may be due naturally disclaims the liability for the occurence. We have no doubt but that the Coroners of Middlesex and Somerset counties, in whose bailiwicks the responsibility for the accident must first be fixed, will exercise a thorough investigation, insofar as their powers extend, to determine who is to blame for the immense loss of life and maiming of the survivors. It should be so.

The only view that can be taken of the cause of the accident is that it was due to gross and criminal negligence on the part of some man connected with the railroad company, and it merits a searching investigation.

Hospital's Splendid Work.

The work that the medical staff and the nurses at the Muhlenberg Hospital have done in caring for the unfortunates who were victims of the terrible catastrophe on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Monday, is magnificent. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon them.

With the hospital already filled to its utmost capacity with local patients, and the attendants' time completely occupied in caring for them, when the urgent call came for the admission of the wreck victims the response was quick and liberal. The sudden admission of so many poor human beings, crushed and maimed, many in their dying hours, necessarily turned the hospital from the routine ways, that ordinary patients involve into emergency ways and means to provide room and proper treatment for them. But the hospital staff and all connected with the institution did nobly under the circumstances.

The sympathetic treatment that was received by the survivors of the disaster undoubtedly prolonged many a life to the point where it will result in the prevention of death. Praise of such work and under the circumstances that prevailed in the wards, but is appreciated in the silent and inexpressable thoughts of the mind.

It is announced that at the union service of the churches this evening, which will be held at the First Presbyterian church, a special collection will be taken for the aid of the hospital in view of the special needs that have been imposed on the institution by the frightful accident. Such a collection should appeal to deep sympathies and great liberality. It is well known, in fact, frequently referred to in The Daily Press, that the finances of the hospital are always at low ebb, but at this time the physicians and nurses should not be handicapped for a single moment by the lack of any article which will aid to relieve the pain and agony of the poor wreck victims. That collection should be a big one.

With the exception of Senator Stokes, all of the able men of the Legislature are lawyers. On the Republican side they are Senators Johnson, of Bergen; Pitney, Cross and Reed, and on the Democratic side, Messrs. McDermott, Martin and Van Cleef. In the House the Republican lawyers are Speaker Watkins, Mr. Jones, of Essex; Messrs. Bell and Wakelee, of Bergen; Mr. Wood, of Mercer, and Messrs. McKee and Lewis, of Passaic. With the exception of Mr. Blackwell, of Hunterdon, all the Democratic lawyers are from Hudson. They are Messrs. Abbett, Benny, Marks, Murphy, Marnell and Walscheid.

Senator Reed's Apt Word.

Senator Reed entered upon his duties as presiding officer of the State Senate by delivering an address that was typical of the man. The Senator did not indulge in airy persiflage, but was brief and to the point. His remarks were of a common-sense nature, aiming briefly to outline his ideas of what the Senate should accomplish at this session.

Of course, there was a touch of humor in his talk, for it would not be the Honorable Charles unless he made at least one laugh. The reference to Hobson was woven into his remarks so happily and adroitly that had he passed it over without a reference to the latter-day hero of the same name we should have considered the Tall Sycamore as slightly frustrated by his new honors.

But the cleverness of his words were there in the same old way, and the Senator's friends at home can depend upon it that he will leave the President's chair at the end of the session with the reputation of having made an admirable record.

Reed May Be Governor.

The Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record says:

> There are a good many lawyers and bright politicians who believe that as soon as Chas. A. Reed is elected president of the Senate Tuesday he will become Governor. It is held that the recent decision of the Supreme Court sustaining the resignation of Acting Governor Voorhees and the authority of Speaker of the House Watkins in the exercise of the functions of that office also made plain the fact that the incoming president of the Senate must needs become the Acting Governor until the actual Governor takes the oath of office the first of next week. That would make Reed Acting Governor for a week. On the other hand, however, it is contended that under the Court's interpretation of the constitution the New Yorker Watkins must come in act as Governor until the regularly-elected Executive is inaugurated. It is generally understood, however, that the Speaker will continue as the Acting Chief Executive until Voorhees takes the chair.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Minute World.

Friday night the famous Scotch comedian, Frame, and company of dancers, vocalists, pipers and specialists, appear in a programme which will undoubtedly afford much pleasure. Mr. Frame has the reputation of being one of the foremost humorists of England and Scotland. He proves teems with greatest praise of his work, and at Chickering Hall, New York, last week, he drew crowded houses, fully sustaining the opinions expressed of the excellence of his performances. His supporting company are artists who also rank high in their respective lines, and a first-class show, to suit all classes of theatre-goers, may be anticipated. Reserved seat tickets are now on sale at the box office.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Another Still Alarm.

A still alarm was turned in at fire headquarters Tuesday afternoon. The fire proved to be in the chimney at Mrs. Ferdinand Brown's house, 127 Webster place. The fire was high up on a level with the attic floor and a hold had to be cut through the chimney and three extinguishers used in putting it out. The damage is trifling.

An Actual Lesson
(Please at a public school.)

Teacher: Where is the Rock of Gibraltar?

Bright Boy (who reads the papers): Is Newark, N J. It is owned by the Prudential Insurance Company.—Life, December 29, 1898.

Annual Turkey Supper.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church ask you to reserve either one or both the evenings of Thursday and Friday evenings, January 26th and 27th, and take supper with them.

Wanted a Wider Walk.

Residents in the vicinity of Somerset street and Craig place will very soon ask the Borough Council to replace the walk now laid across Somerset street at that point with a wider walk. The present walk is too narrow.

—The work of stringing telephone wires underground is progressing favorably.

E. H. BIRD, P. M

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	" "	70
7¼	Upright	150
7¼	"	162
7¼	Hallett & Davis	190
7¼	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

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Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
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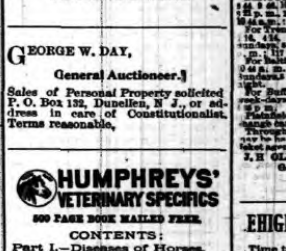

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:10, 11:20 a. m., 2:05, 5:45, 8:20 p. m.
Close—7:00, 9:15 a. m., 12:00, 2:30, 5:30, 7:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:20 a. m., 5:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:20 and 11:20 a. m., 1:00 and 8:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
Through mail for all for West and South, close 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 34, 6 25, 7 00, 7 30, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 6 25, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York (foot Liberty St. and 23d St. ferry) 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave New York (foot Barclay St.) 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Dunellen 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 a. m., 12 08 m., 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Sunday 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 a. m., 12 08 m., 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m.

Leave Middlesex 6 13, 7 13, 8 13, 9 13, 10 13, 11 13 a. m., 12 13 m., 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 13, 6 13, 7 13, 8 13, 9 13, 10 13, 11 13 p. m. Sunday 8 13, 9 13, 10 13, 11 13 a. m., 12 13 m., 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 13, 6 13, 7 13, 8 13, 9 13, 10 13, 11 13 p. m.

Leave Bonhamtown 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 a. m., 12 16 m., 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m. Sunday 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 a. m., 12 16 m., 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m.

Leave Metuchen 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 a. m., 12 20 m., 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p. m. Sunday 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 a. m., 12 20 m., 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p. m.

Leave Menlo Park 6 23, 7 23, 8 23, 9 23, 10 23, 11 23 a. m., 12 23 m., 1 23, 2 23, 3 23, 4 23, 5 23, 6 23, 7 23, 8 23, 9 23, 10 23, 11 23 p. m. Sunday 8 23, 9 23, 10 23, 11 23 a. m., 12 23 m., 1 23, 2 23, 3 23, 4 23, 5 23, 6 23, 7 23, 8 23, 9 23, 10 23, 11 23 p. m.

Leave Edison 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a. m., 12 26 m., 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m. Sunday 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a. m., 12 26 m., 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m.

Leave Woodbridge 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Carteret 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 a. m., 12 34 m., 1 34, 2 34, 3 34, 4 34, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 p. m. Sunday 8 34, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 a. m., 12 34 m., 1 34, 2 34, 3 34, 4 34, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 p. m.

Leave Rahway 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38 m., 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m. Sunday 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38 m., 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45 m., 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45 m., 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Newark 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55 m., 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. Sunday 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55 m., 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m.

Leave Jersey City 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Communipaw 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 a. m., 12 04 m., 1 04, 2 04, 3 04, 4 04, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 p. m. Sunday 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 a. m., 12 04 m., 1 04, 2 04, 3 04, 4 04, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 p. m.

Leave Bayonne 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 a. m., 12 08 m., 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Sunday 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 a. m., 12 08 m., 1 08, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m.

Leave Greenville 7 12, 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 a. m., 12 12 m., 1 12, 2 12, 3 12, 4 12, 5 12, 6 12, 7 12, 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 p. m. Sunday 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 a. m., 12 12 m., 1 12, 2 12, 3 12, 4 12, 5 12, 6 12, 7 12, 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 p. m.

Leave Bergen Point 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 a. m., 12 16 m., 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m. Sunday 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 a. m., 12 16 m., 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m.

Leave Port Johnston 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 a. m., 12 20 m., 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p. m. Sunday 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 a. m., 12 20 m., 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p. m.

Leave Bergen Point 7 24, 8 24, 9 24, 10 24, 11 24 a. m., 12 24 m., 1 24, 2 24, 3 24, 4 24, 5 24, 6 24, 7 24, 8 24, 9 24, 10 24, 11 24 p. m. Sunday 8 24, 9 24, 10 24, 11 24 a. m., 12 24 m., 1 24, 2 24, 3 24, 4 24, 5 24, 6 24, 7 24, 8 24, 9 24, 10 24, 11 24 p. m.

Leave Greenville 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28 m., 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Sunday 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28 m., 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m.

Leave Bayonne 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32 m., 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m. Sunday 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32 m., 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m.

Leave Communipaw 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36 m., 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m. Sunday 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36 m., 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

Leave Jersey City 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40 m., 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m. Sunday 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40 m., 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m.

Leave Newark 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45 m., 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45 m., 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55 m., 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. Sunday 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55 m., 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m.

Leave Rahway 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Carteret 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 a. m., 12 04 m., 1 04, 2 04, 3 04, 4 04, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 p. m. Sunday 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 a. m., 12 04 m., 1 04, 2 04, 3 04, 4 04, 5 04, 6 04, 7 04, 8 04, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 p. m.

Leave Woodbridge 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 a. m., 12 08 m.,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WRECK KILLED SIXTEEN.

Thirteen Taken Out of Debris and Three Died in the Muhlenberg Hospital.

TWENTY-FIVE PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY HURT.

COMPLETE AND CORRECT LIST OF DEAD AND BADLY INJURED.

Collision Was Due to Someone's Blunder—South Plainfield Operator Disclaims Responsibility—Great Work at the Muhlenberg Hospital—Interviews With Survivors.

Two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, each loaded with men, women and children, crashed into each other near the Greenbrook tanks Monday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock, dealing death and injury on every hand. It was one of the most disastrous wrecks chronicled in the history of New Jersey and by far the most frightful witnessed in the vicinity of Plainfield during the memory of the present generation.

The Daily Press told Monday in its columns of the awful disaster and gave, in a few words, the manner in which this fatality occurred. There was a wreck at Bound Brook in the morning on the Lehigh Valley tracks. A break in a freight train blocked both tracks for a time. Before noon, however, traffic had been resumed on the west bound track and, between Bound Brook and South Plainfield, the road was run as a single track line.

A business men's excursion had been gotten up in the Pennsylvania coal regions by the Lehigh Valley. The Hazleton express, No. 93, brought the excursionists on their way to New York for a few days outing. The number was so large that the train had to be run in sections. It was about 12:30 when section two of the train, made up a number of coaches and a Pullman car, left Bound Brook, drawn by engine No. 485, Engineer James Pendergraph, of Easton. The fireman was Oliver Schaffer, of South Easton, Pa. The conductor was Harry Riddle, of Easton, with a crew of brakemen, Freeman Snyder and Charles Dalrymple, of Easton, and Newsagent William Kelter, of Easton.

About the same time one of the Bound Brook "scoots," as the locals between Bound Brook and New York are called, left South Plainfield, west bound. It was drawn by engine No. 309, with E. W. Rich, of Bound Brook, as engineer, and William Cheshire, of Bound Brook, as fireman. Leon Price, of Bound Brook, was the conductor of the local. Ralph L. Reed, of Bound Brook, the baggagemaster, and Daniel Sullivan, of Bound Brook, the brakeman.

The Hazleton express was crowded with the happy excursionists, all looking forward with eager anticipation to their arrival in the metropolis. The train was moving rapidly and had just left the cut near Lincoln and prepared to round the curve at the right by the "tanks," when the local loomed up ahead. Both trains were running on the westbound track. There was no time to stop for the woods at the curve bid the trains from each other until they were close together. Then came the crash.

The locomotives reared up in the air as they came together and then fell on the south side of the track, the engine of the express twisting about so that it faced the direction from whence it came. Both locomotives were totally wrecked.

The first car of the express was crowded, many of the passengers being women and children. The forward truck was knocked from under it, and the tender of the engine was forced right through the end of the car and half its length. One side of the car was split off. The back trucks were derailed, but remained under the car.

The sudden shock and the advent of the tender through the car drove the passengers into a heap. It was here where most of the fatalities occurred, the rest being confined to the occupants of the two cabs. Engineer Rick jumped and the others were thrown. The rest of the cars of the express were not damaged in the slightest.

The baggage car on the local was derailed but that was all the damage to that train except to the engine. None of the passengers in the latter train were seriously injured although all were severely shaken up by the collision.

Some of the injured were able to walk out of the wreck of the passenger coach. The remainder were carried out on the seat cushions and the doors taken from the cars. The dead were also removed. They were horrible sights although not excessively mangled.

A number of the injured were assisted and carried across to the Jersey Central tracks that run parallel with those of the Lehigh Valley at the place, and brought to this city. They were then taken to Muhlenberg Hospital. A number went on to Jersey City to be cared for in the hospitals there.

The dead were laid on the ground near by until it was arranged to take them back to Bound Brook in the Pullman car that formed the end of Hazleton express. They were placed on the seats and taken back to Bound Brook where part were removed to the freight house.

The dead and wounded being removed from the wreck, the work of removing the debris began. Aside from the two locomotives there was very little for the host of sightseers, that assembled, to see. The cars were removed and the two large steam wreckers from Packerton and Easton soon opened the tracks. The wreckage was all removed late last evening and the rails repaired.

One of the first acts of the railroad officials on learning of the accident was to telegraph to the surrounding towns for physicians. The Jersey Central placed a special engine at the service of the Plainfield medical staff. Drs. Fritts, Buchannan and Zeglio, Mrs. J. A. Haynes, with a stock of bandages, and a Press reporter, were hurried to the scene of the disaster in the engine. Dr. J. F. Hecht, of Raritan; Drs. F. A. Wold and C. B. P. Fisher, of Bound Brook; and Dr. W. J. Nelson, of New Market, also answered to the the call. Six physicians arrived from Flemington but too late to render any assistance.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES.

Press Reporter Talked With Survivors Soon After the Collision.

J. T. Triscurt, of 371 North Seventh street, Newark, was one of the half dozen passengers on the Bound Brook local going west, none of whom were injured. Mr. Triscurt had a thrilling experience, but was not injured in the slightest. "Our train," said Mr. Triscurt to a local reporter, "was composed of the combination baggage and smoker and one passenger coach. The few passengers there was on the train were in the last car. I was reading a paper when I heard the whistling of the engine, but thought it was probably to warn someone off the track. Suddenly there came the awful shock of the collision. I went flying through space over several seats and landed up against a window. The pane of glass was broken, but the sleeve of my coat prevented my getting cashed. The other passengers were not hurt, either, and we all disembarked to witness the scene of the catastrophe."

David Hand and Lewis Corell, of Shamokin, Pa., were among the Pennsylvanians who were on their way to the metropolis to enjoy the three days' visit allowed by the excursion tickets they were riding on. They occupied a seat together four seats from the rear end of the car. While watching the railroad employes and others who were on hand assisting to carry out the dead bodies from the car they occupied, Hand and Corell were congratulating themselves on a miraculous escape from a horrible death. Corell was rubbing his back from the sprain he received in the collision when seen by a Daily Press reporter. He told the following story of his experience:

"My friend Hand and myself were going to New York to see the sights, as they say of us people from up in Pennsylvania, but we are seeing sights now that were not down on the programme, and which I hope we will never see again. It is a providential act that we are able to do this, though. We had just passed the scene of the wreck of the freight cars a short distance east of Bound Brook and were talking of the sight when I heard the locomotive of our train whistling in a terrific manner. I looked out of the car window and saw the stretch of track ahead after the road makes the curve. I noticed the local train coming towards us, but for the moment thought that it was on the other track. Before I could think again, however, I felt an awful jar and was sent sprawling across three seats in front of me. For a moment I was dazed, and I seemed totally paralyzed. I attempted to move and I fell in a heap between the seats.

"There was a hideous hissing of steam, and, not yet realizing what had really happened, I instinctively put out one of my hands to help myself to rise. It makes me creep to think of where that hand landed. It was in the mangled face of a woman, who had been occupying a front seat and had been thrown to the spot where I lay by the force of the collision. I was horror stricken, but got up and what a terrible sight met my eyes! There was the tender of the engine jammed into the front of the car while the aisle was strewn with bodies, some writhing in agony and others lying motionless—instantly killed.

"Almost crazed with fear I picked my way between the dead and half-dead bodies of the passengers who had been further forward than I and got out on to the platform and jumped to the ground. For a brief time I felt as though the very next minute I was going to die from something of which I can give no description. Finally, however, I became myself again and I commenced to look around for my friend Hand. I found him setting up on the bank rubbing his sides from the strain that he received, but otherwise he was all right. It was certainly a miraculous escape that we had, for from what I could see we were about the only ones in the car that were not either killed or severely injured. Every seat in the car had two passengers in it."

AT THE HOSPITAL.

Hasty Preparations to Care for the Injured—Splendid Work Done by All.

The wounded began to arrive at the hospital soon after 1 o'clock. The superintendent, Miss Moss, had been notified prior to this, and every available cot was prepared and every unoccupied part of the building was emptied and made ready for the injured. All the nurses were called to duty, and as many more young women from the outside as would volunteer to help. As many of the physicians as were left in the city hurried to offer their services, but with all the bustle and hurry an air of order reigned over the whole institution.

The wounded ones were brought to this city on the Central Railroad trains. The trains were stopped at the scene of the wreck, as many injured people put aboard as were ready to be transferred, and carried to the station here. The ambulance was not sufficient to carry them all, so express wagons were called into service, and the wounded carefully laid out on clean straw. In this way many were transferred with as little discomfort as though they had ridden in the ambulance.

Several of the trains stopped at Plainfield avenue, near the old freight-house, and the wounded were taken to the hospital on stretchers across the fields. As the wounded were carried in some were unconscious, while others groaned loudly. They were first hurried into the operating room where their broken bones were set and their wounds bandaged. Then they were trundled into one of the wards and placed on cots.

Every one who witnessed the work done at the hospital by the physicians and nurses, was loud in his praise of their coolness and skill. The institution is poorly equipped to handle so many serious cases as this on short notice, yet after the physicians had arrived and the wards were prepared to receive the wounded, order was restored, and Boardsman Flynn and Officer Higgins put on duty at the door with orders to allow none but physicians, nurses and those connected with the hospital staff inside.

Many pathetic scenes were witnessed at the bed sides of the hurt and dying. Many families were separated on the train, the women and children being in the forward cars, while the men were in the rear, smoking.

By 4 o'clock the hospital began to be beseiged with anxious husbands and sons, who came to see their wives, mothers or sisters. In every case where the visitors were related to the ones they desired to see admittance was not denied, but Miss Moss drew the line sharply and allowed no one else inside.

One family consisting of mother, an aunt and two children called to see a dying husband and father. It was a sad scene, indeed, around that little cot, shut in with the white curtains, and even the physician, schooled to witness such sights, could not keep back a tear or two. Another party of four came to see their friends in the hospital. They were from Mt. Carmel, and had been travelling together in the first car, but at a point along the line these four had gone into the rear car and thus were saved.

The physicians who offered their services here were Drs. Long, Probasco, Ard, Garman, Buchanan, R. W. and B. Van D. Hedges, Jenkins, Tomlinson, Endicott, Murry, Davis, Zeglio and others.

Mrs. J. A. Haynes, of North avenue, accompanied the physicians to the scene of the wreck on the drill engine, and armed with bandages and lint, did excellent work among the wounded. When she could do no more there she went to the hospital and assisted the nurses and doctors until the wounded had all been cared for.

Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, of Hope chapel, Harry Manning, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and Oscar Rogers, president of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, were among the dying offering what consolation they could. Fathers Smyth and Westman, of St. Mary's church, were granting absolution to the Catholics there.

WHAT OPERATOR SAYS.

Telegrapher at South Plainfield Declares He Got No Orders to Hold Local.

Harry Butland, who is operator at the South Plainfield station of the Lehigh Valley, was seen by a reporter Monday night. He said: "I came on duty at 12 o'clock this noon and will work until 12 o'clock midnight. When I came on duty I looked over the train records for the morning, and found that the Bound Brook local was forty-six minutes late. It left South Plainfield at 12:36 o'clock noon. Myself and the leverman in the block tower, John Mohansey, obeyed every train order we received. We did not receive an order to hold the Bound Brook local. So far as we knew no orders from the train dispatcher the local had the right of way over the track. I received no orders in reference to the Hazelton express."

ARCANUMITES FARE WELL.

Local Lodge Prompt to Give All Aid Possible to Unfortunate Brothers.

Charles K. Stevens, of Perth Amboy, Regent of the Royal Arcanum there, telephoned last Tuesday morning to D. W. Littell, of Plainfield Council, No. 712, Royal Arcanum, asking him to look after Engineer Edward Rick, who is a member of the Perth Amboy Council. Rick is the man that ran the local train and is now confined in Muhlenberg Hospital.

At the meeting of Plainfield Council last Monday a resolution was adopted unanimously in which the members decided to look after all members of the Arcanum who are found to have been in the wreck.

NO INQUEST YET.

All But Three of the Dead Have so Far Been Identified.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Bound Brook, January 10.—Traffic on the Lehigh Valley railroad has been resumed once more after the fearful disaster of Monday after noon. The tracks were cleared late that night and repaired sufficiently to allow the resumption of traffic. This morning, steam wreckers are still at work, removing the debris of the locomotives and the telescoped car from the side of the tracks.

Superintendent W. O. Spriggs's private car was sent to Bound Brook last night, and a field telegraph office established there. The Superintendent and his assistants were up most of the night. This morning, the list of killed and injured was completed and Superintendent Spriggs gave a Press reporter the entire list.

The thirteen bodies brought to Bound Brook from the wreck were transferred from a Lehigh Valley passenger coach and the Hutchinson to the morgue of DeMott & Elger on during the evening. Coroner Henry Mole, of New Brunswick, arrived here during the evening and viewed the bodies.

Ten of the thirteen bodies were identified all but one positively. The Coroner granted burial permits in these cases and the remains will be shipped in caskets to the places where they belong. The three unidentified, all women, will remain at the morgue until some clue is gained to their identity.

The formal inquest will then be held in Middlesex county, probably at Dunellen or New Market.

THE DEAD AND INJURED

Authentic List Given Out By the Railroad Officials This Morning.

The following is the complete and authentic list of the dead and injured as given to a reporter Tuesday morning by Supt. Sprigue at Bound Brook:

WHEELL, R., of Mt. Carmel, Pa., aged forty years.

EYERORI, FRANK, of Mt. Carmel, shoe dealer, aged forty years.

LEADER, W. C., of Mt. Carmel, Pa., son of C. C. Leader, dry goods merchant, aged twelve years.

HELLER, JACOB, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., tailor, aged thirty-five years.

HELLER, WM. H., of Mt. Carmel, Pa., conductor, aged forty years.

JERVIS, JOHN, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., aged sixteen years.

STRICKLER, (COBAR), THEO. T., of Shamokin, Pa., aged thirty years.

KRISER, ABNER S., of Pottsville, Pa., carpet dealer, aged thirty-five years.

MARKEL, WM. H., of Shamokin, Pa., aged twenty-three, printer.

KERNAN, ——, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., aged fifty-five years.

WHEELL, H. E., of Mt. Carmel, Pa., artist, aged thirty-five years. Died at Muhlenberg Hospital.

ALLGIER, A., of Mt. Carmel, Pa., tailor died at Muhlenberg Hospital.

UNKNOWN MAN, wearing ring with initials "J. J." died at Muhlenberg Hospital.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, about fifty years old. Had slight build. Wedding ring on the left hand. Ring with blue setting on right hand. Black gown.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, about thirty years of age. Brown hair. Hands indicated hard work. Grey stockings. Had membership card of Greek Catholic Society in Shenandoah, Pa.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, about twenty-five years old. Wore grey plaid dress, trimmed with black braid; red plaid waist and black jacket. Black stockings.

INJURED.

LOCKHOVEN, MRS. HENRY, of Ashland, Pa., foot and hip injured. Sent home.

LOCKHOVEN, FREDERICK, infant son of Mrs. H. Lockhoven, badly scalded. Sent home with his mother.

BIETZ, MRS. AUGUSTA, of Ashland, Pa., mother of Mrs. Lockhoven. Severe scholck. Sent home.

FOSTER, HENRY H., of Pottsville, Pa., aged fifty years, plumber and contractor. Contusion on head, leg fractured. Sent home.

KALTER, LIVINGSTON, of Pottsville, Pa., attorney. Leg fractured. Sent to St. Luke's Hospital, Jersey City.

BORRICA, NICHOLAS, of Shamokin, Pa., aged twenty-nine years. Head bruised and cut. Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield.

BORRICA, MRS. MARY, of Shamokin, Pa., wife of Nicholas, aged twenty-two years. Wounds about head and thigh. Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield.

BORRICA, HENRY JOHN, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Borrica. Skull fractured, will probably die. Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield.

BORRICA, ALBERT, son of Mr. and Mrs. Borrica, aged three years. General shaking up, will recover. Muhlenberg Hospital.

LAUKUKEY, GEORGE, of Mt. Carmel, tailor aged twenty-three. Both legs crushed, wound on side. Muhlenberg Hospital.

SCHAFFER, OLIVER F., of South Easton, Pa., fireman of engine No. 485, of Hazleton express. Finger crushed and wound on scalp. Muhlenberg Hospital.

HEIMBURE, WILLIAM, of Bound Brook, fireman of engine 309, of Bound Brook local, aged twenty-seven years. Right shoulder dislocated and wounds on head. Muhlenberg Hospital.

FESDERGRAST, JAMES, of South Easton, Pa., engineer of engine No. 485, of Hazleton express. Both legs crushed and scalp wounds. Muhlenberg Hospital.

RICK, EDWARD W., of Bound Brook, engineer of engine No. 309, of the Bound Brook local, aged 42 years. Ribs fractured on the right side, piercing the lungs. Muhlenberg Hospital.

TREGENITO (FREDENDO), Arthur, of Shenandoah, Pa., private in Company D, 21st Regiment, N. G. P. Both legs fractured. Muhlenberg Hospital.

GREPETI (MAIASTA.) MICHAEL, of Shenandoah, Pa., both legs fractured. Muhlenberg Hospital.

KEENAN, MARTIN, of Locust Gap, Pa., miner, aged 21 years. Both legs crushed and scalp wounds. Muhlenberg Hospital.

MEEK, WILLIAM, of Wilbarton, Pa., aged 42 years. Right leg broken. Muhlenberg Hospital.

MCGINKEY, JOSEPH, of Shenandoah, Pa., aged 21 years. Compound fracture of left leg. Muhlenberg Hospital.

JARVIS, MRS. MARGARET, of Diamondville, Wyo., aged 45. Fractured leg. Compound fracture of the right leg and left hip dislocated. Muhlenberg Hospital.

JARVIS, MISS MARY, daughter of Mrs. Jarvis, aged 21 years. Badly injured and wounds on face. Muhlenberg Hospital.

STEIN, O. B., of Sunberry, Pa. Bones in foot crushed. Taken to St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City.

LEBINSKI, F. A., of Freeland, Pa., right leg and ankle crushed. Sent to St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City.

KENNEY, M. S. PATRICK of Hazleton, Pa., limb badly bruised. Sent to 318 Hall street, Brooklyn.

O'DONNELL, MRS. KATE, of Maltese, Pa. Head cut and bruised. Sent to 104 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

See a lot of men and women in another column telling about their heads great loads of grapes at Boa Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making Tarlac. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grapes the oldest and finest produce in the world.

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At the Hospital.

Elwood Grobe, the young lad of Manson place, who lost his eye recently by an accident, has been discharged from the hospital. He will receive a glass eye in a short time.

DIED.

SMITH.—At South Plainfield, Tuesday, January 9, 1900, Marie Quentz, daughter of Wm. and Mary Smith, aged 10 years 3 months and 26 days.

CROWLEY.—In this city, at her late residence, 116 Sixth street, January 8th, 1900, Ellen Crowley, in her 77th year.

FITZGERALD.—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, Mary Ann, wife of Stephen and the late Mary Fitzgerald, aged 66 years.

MEYER.—In this city, at the home of her sister Mrs. John Wiseman, 526 West Sixth street, Mary Melvin in her 63d year.

STANBERRY.—In this city, Wednesday, January 3, 1900, Frances J. Stanberry.

COBLES.—In this city, on Friday, January 5th, 1900, Howard Bridge, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar Cobles, aged 10 years.

HOBBIE.—In this city, Sunday, January 7th, 1900, Almeda Walton, widow of the late Benjamin Hobbie, in her 93d year.

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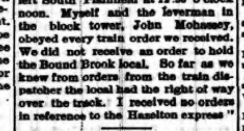

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TWO CARS LEAPED THE EMBANKMENT.

Freight Wreck on Lehigh Valley at Bound Brook.

FREIGHT CARS DERAILED.

ACCIDENT CAUSED BY THE BREAKING OF A JOURNAL.

Happened Just East of the Bound Brook Station—Fifty Feet of Track Torn Up—Seven Cars Derailed—Two Went Over the Bank and Scattered Their Load of Grain Over the Ice.

Bound Brook, Jan. 9.—A broken journal and axle on an east bound freight train on the Lehigh Valley railroad, early this morning, resulted in the derailing of seven cars and the blocking of both tracks just east of this place. No one was injured.

The freight train loaded with grain was bound for Perth Amboy under the charge of Conductor Lawrence Dufffin, of Easton. Ambrose West, of Easton, was the engineer of locomotive No. 258, which was pulling the train. At 4:45 o'clock the train was approaching the Bound Brook station when the journal broke. The ties were cut and the ground ploughed up for a hundred feet west of the station. The woodwork on the bridge over the road was partially torn up. Then the broken car began to rip up the ties and rails for a distance of some fifty feet. The seven cars following were derailed, some upset and two of them pitched over the high embankment and scattered their load of grain over the ice below.

The east bound track was torn up and the west bound track was blocked by the wreckage. Freight traffic was suspended for the time while the important passenger trains were switched over to the Jersey Central railroad at the Port Reading crossing and went over that road to Central junction, near Roselle and there returned to the Lehigh Valley.

Superintendent W. O. Spriggs was early on the scene and hustled through the opening of the tracks. The wrecking train came from Perth Amboy, early in the morning. The steam wrecker from Packerton arrived at 9 o'clock and an hour later, the west bound track was cleared. The other track will be ready this afternoon when the rails will be relaid.

BLORE GETS VERDICT BY THE JUDGE'S ORDER.

CASE TAKEN TO HIGHER COURT.

Judge VanSyckel Wants Certain Law Question to be Reviewed by Higher Court.

Elizabeth, Jan. 9.—"Does the counsel wish to talk?" asked Justice VanSyckel, when Craig A. Marsh, counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders in the case of ex Jail Warden John G. Blore, against that body for salary for services rendered, closed his case.

"I just want to say," added the Court, "that it is of no use. I have made up my mind in the matter. I have decided to charge the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff."

The Court directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff for $491.84, including interest. This action was taken by the Judge because he wants a higher court to review the law questions of the case. An appeal was taken.

Blore is a vetran of the Civil War. He was appointed jail warden of Union county February 1st, 1893, and his term was fixed at five years. Failing to be re-elected last February, and acting under the advice of counsel, he refused to surrender the office to his successor. He continued to hold the office until June 31st, when served with a writ and copy of a decision of the upper court, declaring the act of 1897 unconstitutional. Then it was he brought suit against the county to recover the wages due him, from February 1st to June 21st.

MANY CONSECRATED IN CHURCH.

Impressive Service Held in All Souls Church Monday Morning.

The services at All Souls' church Sunday morning were especially interesting from the fact that seven young people, two men and five women, presented themselves for the service of consecration and to be welcomed thereafter as members of the Christian church. It was a very earnest company of young people who responded to the pastor's words, and the impression left on the minds of all present must have been serious and ennobling. The names of the new members who were welcomed as making, for the first time, a religious profession, are Helen Wright Andrews, Viola Percy Conklin, Edward Cohen, Laura M. Walker, Philip C. Wells. While as associate members, having already united with Unitarian churches elsewhere, the pastor welcomed Caroline A. Barber and Cora A. Perry.

Edwin T. Douglass, of Washington Park, left Friday for St. Augustine, Fla., partly on business and partly on pleasure.

DEBT WAS WIPED OUT.

METHODISTS OF SOMERVILLE GIVE UP TWO DAYS OF REJOICING.

Mortgages and Notes to be Burned—Rev. J. E. Bryan Largely Responsible for the Anti-Bindebtedness of the Town Contributed.

Somerville, Jan. 9.—The First Methodist church of Somerville are having days of rejoicing.

The cause of all this rejoicing is the entire extinguishment of a long-standing debt on the church and parsonage property.

Rev. Dr. J. E. Bryan is pastor of the church. When he assumed charge last spring there was an indebtedness of $6,100. At the first quarterly conference he told the official boards of the church that the debt must be lifted if the church would be prosperous. They were inspired by his energy, and during the summer about $2,000 was raised. The members of the congregation sacrificed their personal comforts to aid in lifting the debt.

J. B. Duke, the president of the Tobacco Trust, who has a residence here, offered a liberal subscription, which he has since paid. Many other friends outside the congregation have assisted in a most liberal manner.

Yesterday morning a sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. George Smith, presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, who resides in North Plainfield. Dr. Bryan occupied the pulpit was occupied by Rev. Dr. John Krantz, presiding elder of the Paterson district, and formerly a pastor of the church.

This evening after the services the mortgages, bonds and notes will all be cremated. The women of the congregation will serve a collation in the church parlors between the services.

FIRST SEVERE SENTENCE

JUDGE RUNYON GIVES PHILLIMORE A BIG DOSE OF PUNISHMENT.

Prisoner Has a Record of Being Arrested Three Times in Three Days—He Pleaded Hard, But it Did No Good.

Arrested three times in three days. That is the record John Phillimore, of North avenue, Netherwood, has made for himself. The first two times he got off easily, but when he came up before Judge Runyon Monday morning he was given a sentence that will keep him in the county jail at Elizabeth for the balance of the winter.

Phillimore is a Britisher and his ways were arraigned before the City Judge for stealing coal from the Central Railroad. Phillimore was fined $3 and allowed to go. Later in the day he was locked up for being drunk, and the next morning sentence was suspended upon him, with a warning not to come there again.

But Phillimore did not heed the warning and after fortifying himself with two quart bottles of whiskey, went up to Frank Hollenbeck, his son-in-law, on North avenue, and began to abuse him, calling him names and shouting loudly to the annoyance of the neighbors. Hollenbeck went to the City Judge's office and swore out a warrant for Phillimore's arrest, and Officer Saunders locked him up.

This morning, when arraigned in court, the prisoner was in a penitent mood. He denied being drunk, denied being disorderly, and even denied being at Hollenbeck's house until confronted with evidence that he was. Then he said it was because he wanted to put him out of the way so that he could get the insurance money, and ended with promising the court to leave town at once if he would only suspend sentence on him again. But Judge Runyon said he had been troubled enough with Phillimore already, and gave him fifty-nine days in jail and a fine of $100.

TROUBLE IN THIRD REGIMENT.

Charges Made by Officers and Men May Cause a Lively Row.

Elizabeth, Jan. 9.—The officers of the Third New Jersey Regiment, now located at Athens, Ga., are indignant at unfavorable criticisms of them which have appeared in several New Jersey papers and complain bitterly that they have been unfairly attacked. They have written letters to their friends in this city denouncing the attacks as not warranted by the real facts. Threats are made in the letters that when the regiment returns from the south some libel suits will be instituted. On the other hand it is claimed that letters received here from several of the rank and file, and also from some of the company officers, make serious charges of incompetency against some of those higher in command.

The indications are that there will be some lively scenes here when the regiment returns home and then the real truth will have to come out.

Lack of Support.

In consideration of want of appreciation and support from the Christians of Plainfield, the Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance organized a few years ago, for the purpose of supporting a missionary in Palestine, has discontinued its meetings.

Julius Williams, of Elmwood place, is very much improved from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

UNION COUNTY G. O. P. AT THE INAUGURATION.

Foster Voorhees' Friends to Go to Trenton 1,000 Strong.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THEM.

A BRASS BAND TO ACCOMPANY THE POLITICIANS.

Assurances Treat It Will be the Largest Delegation That Has Ever Left Union County for Trenton — Representatives Expected to Go From all Parts of the Bailiwick — Reduced Railroad Fares.

Elizabeth, Jan. 9.—Details for the visit of the representatives of Union county to Trenton Tuesday, Jan. 17th, to attend the inauguration of Governor Voorhees are nearing completion, and the committee having the matter in charge have received assurances that the delegation will be the largest that has every left Union county to go to the State capital.

It is anticipated that fully 1,000 persons from all parts of the county will join the party that will participate in the inaugural ceremonies that will induct into office the first Republican of Union county ever elected executive of New Jersey.

While the Governor is not in favor of a demonstration upon his inauguration, he will in a measure give way to the wishes of his friends, and his townsmen and the citizens of this county are preparing to go to Trenton and "whoop things up" on the occasion of his taking charge of the executive office of the State. The delegation will go on special train or trains, as the size of the party may need. These trains will leave Elizabethport at 7:55 and the main station at Elizabeth at 8 o'clock, and will make stops as far as Plainfield, running then directly to Trenton.

The train probably will start from Elizabethport, or if occasion should require, a section may be run from Newark, but steps will be taken so that the Union county delegation will have cars together in one section. It is likely that a lunch car will be attached to the trains so that the party may enjoy all the comforts of the trip. The special trains will leave Trenton on the return at a late hour yet to be fixed.

Tickets for this trip, and which will also be good to go on any train on Monday, January 16th, and good for return until January 18th, inclusive, have been fixed at the following rates: Newark, $1.44; Elizabethport, $1.33; Elizabeth, $1.28; Roselle, $1.23; Cranford, $1.38; Westfield, $1.36; Fanwood, $1.21; Plainfield, $1.11.

The Union county delegation will be provided with handsome badges and canes, and will probably meet at Republican headquarters in the Dix building. From there they will march to the railroad station, headed by a brass band, and board the special train. In Trenton they will march to the Taylor Opera House, or to such point as may be assigned to them in the inaugural parade. It is expected that this delegation will be the guard of honor to Governor Voorhees in case he consents to participate in a parade, although the Frelinghuysen Lancers, of Newark, which organization is arranging to attend the inauguration, is endeavoring to secure that honor.

NEW CHURCH MEMBERS.

Acquisitions to Roll of Crescent Avenue Church Recently.

The following members have been received into the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church recently:

Benjamin I. Drake, Second place; Mrs. Benjamin I. Drake, Second place; Mr. E. L. Decker, 618 East Sixth street; Mrs. E. L. Decker, 618 East Sixth street; Grace Kaufman, 531 West Seventh street; Gladys Kaufman, 531 West Seventh street; Edna Dunning Long, 415 Park avenue; Mrs. Margaret C. Mackey, Central avenue and Fourth street; G. Stuart Simons, 435 Carleton avenue; Mrs. G. S. Simons, 435 Carleton avenue; G. Stuart Simons, Jr., 435 Carleton avenue; Frank P. Simons, 435 Carleton avenue; Duncan Warren Taylor, 513 West Seventh street; Mrs. Alice C. Taylor, 513 West Seventh street; Raymond VanVranken Miller, 309 LaGrande avenue; Grace Theodora Miller, 309 LaGrande avenue.

$150 Diamond Ring Missing.

James Connely, of West Third street, has reported to the police the loss of a diamond ring belonging to his wife and valued at $150. The police are investigating the case and think that the suspected thief is in Philadelphia. Mrs. Connely had the ring but a short time before it was stolen. A boarder in the house is suspected of making way with it, for he used often to admire the ring on Mrs. Connely's finger. The loss was discovered Christmas Day, and at the same the boarder disappeared.

License Time Again.

At the first meeting of the City Council in February the liquor licenses will be applied for by the local dealers.

MASTER PIGGY WON FOR THE BENEDICTS.

Deciding Match Rolled on Park Club Alleys.

VERY LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

THE MARRIED MEN HAD EVERYTHING THEIR OWN WAY.

The Pig Occupied an Exalted Position Over the Score Board—Benedicts Had a Great Team—F. B. Matthews Was Not There, So W. H. McCutchen, Yale, Acted as Captain for the Bachelors.

Ten married men and a pig. Who could expect to defeat such a combination? Certainly not the Bachelors of the Park Club. Then to try to buck against the president of the State Senate. Even the "tall powerful" boss of Somerset county, L. A. Thompson, couldn't down Senator Reed, so what could be hoped for the poor little Bachelors of the Park Club.

Saturday night the deciding match between the Bachelors and Benedicts was rolled on the Park Club alleys. Everybody says it was the pig that did it. At any rate the Benedicts completely wiped their opponents off of the score board and won by 96 pins. There wasn't a time when the reputation of the pig as a successful mascot seemed in danger.

The pig was a delightful little porker, loaned for the occasion by J. H. Howell. The excitement of the match was evidently too much for Master Piggy, for he never said a word. Steward Jones had him in a nice little wooden cage that he had hoisted over the score board and kept there during the game. There was some doubt as to which team the mascot belonged. There needn't have been any, however, for Mr. Howell bowled on the Benedict team, and he was not for turning such a valuable contribution to good luck over to his opponents.

Peter Matthews wasn't home, so Will McCutchen left his "Y" jersey at home, and appeared decked out in all the regalia of the marshal of the unmarried forces. Lawyer Clarence L. Murphy was a valued addition to that team. Young Arthur Peck rolled well as did several other of the Bachelors who were such from force of circumstances rather than preference.

As to the game, there isn't much to say about it. The Benedicts had things pretty all their own way and increased their lead as high as 128 pins. Then they gave up trying to do anything very remarkable. Councilman George T. Rogers made his mark at the windup with two strikes and eight, his final score being equal to that of that masterhand, Former Councilman J. C. Peck.

Last winter the Bachelors won the series in two straight matches. This year the Benedicts are victorious two out of three.

The individual scores follow:

BACHELORS.		BENEDICTS.	
VanBuren	181	Hibbard	194
Randolph	164	Howell	96
Murphy	172	Hall	178
Ball	139	Rogers	145
Peck	134	McCutchen	148
W. Rogers	144	Brown	139
Peck	161	Jones	129
Dupee	132	Peck	145
G. Murphy	160	C. Peck	181
McCutchen	132	Dr. Thiers	196
	1369		1465

BY FRAMES:

Bachelors	113	249	399	507	677	810	944	1093	1229	1369
Benedicts	126	264	447	608	778	922	1071	1227	1346	1465

OLD MAN DESTITUTE AND ALONE IN CABIN.

PITIABLE PLIGHT OF "WEE WEE."

Living by Himself He Has Been Sick and Only Had a Slice of Stale Loaf of Bread to Eat for Over a Week.

Westfield, Jan. 9—P. H. Chevantner, a well-known character of this town and called "Wee Wee" has been missed from the streets for the past week. Yesterday two young men in taking a walk passed his cabin, which is situated near the railroad track between Westfield and Fanwood, and went in. They found the old man, who is 62 years old, sick. The room in which he was is devoid of furniture with the exception of a stove, a chair and a few bed clothes which he had spread on the floor for a bed.

Chevantner came to Westfield 33 years ago with his wife but he had only been here a week when his wife ran away and since that time the old man has lived alone in the little cabin which he owns. He said he had been sick for a week and in that time had had nothing to eat but a loaf of stale bread. He has a son who is a plumber in Long Island City but the old man will not allow anyone to write to him as he says his son is married and cannot be expected to keep him in addition to his own family.

Journalistic Visitors.

William J. Pape, editor, and E. W. Berry, manager of the Passaic Daily News, were pleasant callers at The Daily Press office Saturday afternoon. Messrs. Pape and Berry are progressive newspapermen and get out one of the best daily papers in New Jersey.

Miss Sarah Carney, of Central avenue, has been ill with the grip.

POWER FOR COLLECTOR TO MAKE EXEMPTIONS.

Taxes Prove an Important Topic for Borough School.

STATE LAW IS FOLLOWED.

MAYOR APPOINTS S. J. SHREVE MEMBER OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Councilman Valiant Reports Borough Finances in Good Condition, and a $1,500 Note is Ordered Paid Before It is Due—Mayor's Suggestion for a New Crosswalk is Not Accepted, Valy Acted as Captain for the Bachelors.

A good share of the Borough Council meeting last Friday was taken up in discussing matters pertaining to taxes, especially in relation to the exempt firemen, several of whom have applied to the Council for the exemption usually allowed them, and for which there seems to have been no provision made this year. Exempt firemen living in other localities have also communicated with the Council, and want exemption on property they own in the borough.

The difficulty was finally removed by the Council passing a resolution authorizing the collector, George F. Brown, to allow a reduction to exempt firemen according to an act recently passed by the Legislature, and recorded upon the statutes, upon the exempt firemen certifying to the Council their name and address.

Councilmen Bell, Woolston, Rogers, Valiant and Burtis were present. Councilman MacLaughlin was absent on account of illness. William B. Krewson sent in his resignation as a member of Warren Engine Company, which was accepted. The term of Newton B. Smalley as a member of the Board of Health having expired, the Mayor and Council appointed B. J. Shreve in Mr. Smalley's place. The term is for four years.

The Mayor suggested that the cross walk at Somerset street and Craig place be taken up and a new four-foot walk be laid in its place, and the old walk, which is only two feet in width and so low that it is always under water when it rains, be put down across Washington avenue at Park place. This suggestion did not meet with the approval of the Council so it was dropped.

Councilman Woolston reported the expenditure of $43.87 upon the streets during the past month for carting snow and stone, cleaning crosswalks and sidewalks, trimming trees, etc.

Councilman Rogers offered a resolution that a new contract just drawn up to be signed by the Council and the Electric Light Company, be executed, and it was passed. The new contract is strong and binding, a great improvement over previous contracts with the same company. The borough agrees to pay $14.50 per lamp per year, and the Electric Light Company to furnish free lights around the engine house and the jail.

The Council confirmed the act of the Mayor and Council in drawing up warrants for the special school fund in December. Councilman Valiant said that he found, after all bills were paid, that he had enough money in the treasury to pay a note of $1,500 not due until February 9th but he made a motion that a warrant be drawn to pay the note with interest to date, $1,536.10, and thus save some interest. The motion was carried.

The clerk's financial report ending December 31st, 1898, was as follows: Deficit, $447.92. The following monies were collected since last report: Catherine Obits, Rockview avenue, $23 80; A. E. Mulholland, Rockview avenue, $30.03; T. E. Curris, Summit avenue, $15; Lizzie Swackhamer, Summit avenue, $19.20; W.B. Codington, Summit avenue, $8.50; J. B. Mills, Summit avenue, $7.60; C. B. Pope, Summit avenue, $7; W. B. Thorn, Summit avenue, $10; G. W. Bird, Summit avenue, $3.80; Plainfield Street Railroad Company, repairs to streets, etc., $25.83; Plainfield Street Railroad Company, license, $200; fines, Long, $25; total, $274.35; dirt sold, $35; total, $309.35.

Taxes collected during December, and interest, $27,948.94. Balance on hand December 1st, $7,968.41; receipts, $42,543.69; disbursements, $18,312.52.

TOOK PITY ON HIS FAMILY.

Prisoner Said He Had Wife and Seven Children—Judge Let Him Go.

Officer Flanagan found Fred Sanderson, of Samptown, drunk on West Third street Saturday night and locked him up. In the City Court Monday the prisoner stated that he has a wife and seven little ones dependant upon him for support. City Judge Runyon suspended sentence on him. Sanderson works for the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company as an ice cutter.

A Bad Fall.

Miss Try Mattox, of Webster place, had a bad fall Monday on the ice at the corner of Putnam and Kensington avenues. She slipped and fell, striking the back of her head against a sharp stone and lay there unable to rise for several minutes. Miss Mattox was assisted to her home and will be obliged to be quiet for a day or two.

A MANLY FELLOW DEAD

HOWARD W. CORLIES SUCCUMBS TO AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA.

He Had Been Sick Only Ten Days and But Few of His Friends Knew of His Serious Illness—Prominent in Society.

The unexpected death of Howard W. Corlies, of Boad Ending, which occurred Friday evening, was a severe blow to the host of friends of this popular young man, many of whom did not know of the seriousness of his illness. Death was due to pneumonia from which the young man was a sufferer for about ten days. Mr. Corlies had not been real strong since he had an attack of appendicitis about two years ago, and his constitution was not the strongest. Dr. Murray was the attending physician and everything know to medical skill was used to save life.

Mr. Corlies was a person of rare devotion to his mother. In a large circle of friends he was a great favorite. In society he was a prominent figure and was a leader. He attended the Crescent Avenue church constantly and faithfully. He was also an active member of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, and was very popular among all the members. In other channels his manly influence, kind ways and genial disposition won for him the admiration of all who knew him.

He was associated in business with his uncle, Howard Wright, who is connected with the Standard Oil Company. A mother and three sisters survive him. The sisters are Miss Edmee Corlies, Mrs. Harry C. Adams and Mrs. J. Parker Mason, all of this city.

JURY DECIDED THERE WAS NO CAUSE FOR ACTION.

THIRD TRIAL OF CASE AGAINST HAND.

Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company Claimed He Collected Money He Was Not Entitled to.

Friday for the third time a jury was drawn to Justice Moffatt's court to try the case in tort of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company against Fred W. Hand for $71.16 which they claim Hand owes them on money collected by him after he had sold out his ice business to them. The jury, after being out three hours, brought in a verdict of no cause of action. Notice of appeal was given at once.

The first jury was drawn fully six weeks ago, but owing to some difficulty in the boards of assessors and the court, the jury were discharged, and the case adjourned. The next time the case came up it was tried, but the jury disagreed. This time the case was fought on the same lines, but it took the men from 1:30 o'clock until 4:30 to agree upon a verdict. Pope & Runyon represented the plaintiffs, and S. S. Swackhamer, of the firm of Codington & Swackhamer, was for the defendant.

The jurymen were Isaac Randolph, James R. Clarkson, J. S. Garretson, P. A. VanFleet, Nathan C. Pennington, Charles G. Rose, I. P. Larew, Thomas Gray, J. W. Anderson, L. C. Sheppard, J. N. Wyckoff and Robert Walker.

LICENSE FIGHT LED BY ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

SUDDAY SELLING OVER IN SUMMIT.

The Great Reformer Puts His Detectives to Work in a Union County Town.

Elizabeth, Jan. 9—Anthony Comstock is putting up a strong fight against the granting of saloon licenses in Summit. Saturday he drove two applicants out of the field and had the applications of two others held up until the Grand Jury could investigate charges that Mr. Comstock's detectives stand ready to make.

The Summit men whose applications were withdrawn were John Rooney and Samuel Katz.

William F. Hennessey, of Park row, New York, in a sworn statement handed to the Court of Common Pleas, testified that Sunday, September 24th, he, accompanied by H. B. Kimball, entered the saloon of John J. Shea, in Summit, played several games of pool there, and had some drinks of whiskey; and also that Sunday, October 16th, they got into Pierson's Hotel, in Summit, drank whiskey and saw about ten men in the place, all drinking.

Judge Vail said if this was the case, the proper place for the witness to go was before the Grand Jury, as Sunday selling was an indictable offense. He would, in the meanwhile, hold up these licenses until he saw what action would be taken by the Grand Jury. The licenses of John J. Shea and Frederick Bedelt consequently were laid over.

Lawyer Twombly appeared in the court as the representative of Mr. Comstock, and made a strong argument against the granting of any more new licenses in Summit.

Licenses were granted by Judge Vail to Terrence Dunn, of Linden; John Tafelski, of Linden; Michael A. Huber and Nicola Orchietti, of Westfield.

Mrs. Hobbs, of Pearl street, is critically ill at her home.

SOCIETY DEFIES GRIP AND BAD WEATHER

Successful Reception and Dance at Home Of Col. Tyler.

ELABORATE DECORATIONS.

GIVEN IN HONOR OF TWO NEWLY WEDDED COUPLES.

They Were Nephews of Mrs. Tyler—At the Last Moment Rev. Frederick S. Wright Was Taken Ill With the Grip—Many Local Society Folk Were Present—A Dance in the Evening.

The grip and disagreeable weather conspired to overthrow the well laid plans of Col. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler for the charming reception and dance held at their spacious home on West Seventh street Friday afternoon and evening. But it wasn't easy use. The affair was a great success and eminently a social triumph. The grip waylaid two of the principal participants, however, while grip and the weather kept many of the invited guests at home.

The affair was given in honor of Dr. and Mrs. George H. Wright, of New Milford, Conn., and Rev. and Mrs. Frederick A. Wright, of Stamford, Conn., both newly wedded couples. The young men are nephews of Mrs. Tyler and have often visited in this city where they are well-known. Dr. and Mrs. Wright were on their bridal tour. At the last moment, a telegram was received stating that the other couple would be unable to attend as both were ill with the grip.

A reception was held from 5 to 6 and was attended by some 125 guests, principally from Plainfield, Col. and Mrs. Tyler and Dr. and Mrs. Wright were assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. R. P. Lincoln, of New York city, and Mrs. George William Wright, of New Milford, Conn., mother of the grooms. The rooms were profusely decorated, the prevailing color being pink.

The table was an elaborate arrangement in the prevailing colors. At the table Mrs. S. A. Ginna, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Wm. G. Wright and D. H. Rowland. They were assisted in serving the guests by the Misses Annie Murphy, Daisy VanBoskerck, Ethel VanBoskerck, Bessie Ginna, Helen Lincoln and Katherine Stewart.

During the evening, from 9 o'clock until 12, a dance for the young people was held, to which there were some hundred guests in attendance. The table was removed from the dining room and placed in the kitchen, which was also decorated. Refreshments were served there at a late hour.

The supper was served by Mazed, of New York. Rogers furnished the music for the dance. There were 600 invitations issued.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

Managers of Young Women's Club to Introduce New System of Dressmaking.

The management of the Young Women's Club are about to introduce another system of dress-making, in addition to the Kellogue system, now being taught Monday evenings by Miss Isabel Scarborough. This is the McDowell system, which will be taught Wednesday afternoons and evenings by a teacher from the McDowell school in New York. The price of this system in New York is $20, but arrangements have been made by which club members may obtain the course, consisting of the system and ten lessons at $9. The afternoon class for non-club members will cost $15, in advance. This is considered an unusual opportunity and it is hoped many will take advantage of it. Names should be sent at once to Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., 225 Madison avenue.

Funeral of Late Mrs. Willard.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Stephen Willard were held Thursday afternoon from the First Baptist church at 2:30. Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor of the church officiated, and spoke kindly words of the life of the departed. There was a large attendance of friends. Interment was in Hillside, and relatives of the deceased served as pall bearers.

Who Should Pay the Taxes?

Previous to the meeting of the Borough Council last Friday the members informally discussed a subject in reference to the taxes levied on Dr. Cooley's "Brookside Retreat." It appears that when Dr. Cooley and Dr. Davis dissolved partnership former swore off $6,000 for debt and the latter did the same thing. The matter will be investigated at an early date.

Lost His Arm.

Frank Gotlack, of Scotch Plains, who was found recently near the Aluminum Press and Plate Works in a dazed condition, was obliged to have his arm amputated. He is still confined to Muhlenberg Hospital, but is recovering rapidly.

Former Mayor Gilbert's Winter Trip.

Former Mayor and Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, of Eighth street, will, at an early date, leave Plainfield for the Bahamas, where they will remain for an indefinite time.

TO CONNECT SUMMIT WITH PLAINFIELD.

A Trolley Line Proposed Through Passaic Valley.

WAY OF WASHINGTONVILLE.

LINE TO WASHINGTONVILLE SOON SEEMS VERY PROBABLE.

Assemblyman Cooper Wants It Extended Out Smalleytown County Road to Passaic Valley and Thence to Summit—Street Railway Favors Trolley Through Gap and to Inn on Mountain.

The granting of the franchise for the Scotch Plains extention of the lines of the Plainfield Street Railway seems to mean even a greater advance of that company's lines than is apparent on the surface. For two years some of the residents of Washingtonville have been working to get the company to extend its lines in that direction. The plan proposed was to extend the Somerville line through the gap to Washingtonville and thence up the north side of the first mountain to the Mountain Park Inn.

The trolley capitalists were willing to make the addition but they did not consider it of sufficient importance to their own interests to bring the necessary labor here just for that one branch. So they told the people of Washingtonville that the projected line would go forward when the Scotch Plains extension was made as the labor would then be here and the work quickly accomplished.

There was no opposition to the trolley road from property owners along the line of the proposed extension but they have now come out in favor of the line to Washingtonville. As Chandler Riker, one of the prominent stockholder in the Plainfield Company, is also interested in the Mountain Park Inn, he is naturally interested in connecting it with Plainfield by trolley. The people of Washingtonville have agreed to assist in the preparation of the roadway for the line. The necessary permission from the North Plainfield township committee can be had, it is confidently stated, for the asking as all the members of the committee are heartily in favor of a trolley for Washingtonville.

The latest development in the trolley extension movement has been started by Assemblyman John Cooper, of Somerset county. He lives in Warren township, back of Washingtonville. He is now agitating the question of a trolley road from Washingtonville over the Smalleytown road to the Passaic Valley and thence on to Summit. That road has just been designated as a county road and will be cared for as such. It is his plan to have the trolley road at the side of the road, and he has been at work securing consents from the interested property-owners. He is working on that part of the line from Washingtonville through Warren township to the Passaic Valley bridge which marks the county line.

This proposed line would undoubtedly be of great value to Plainfield, as well as to the territory through which it would pass, for besides bringing in a large amount of trade to this city it would serve as a connecting link between Plainfield and Summit which, though in the same county, can only communicate by rail by the way of Elizabeth and Newark, a rather roundabout way.

IN A SHAM BATTLE.

Third Regiment Boys Enjoy an Artificial Taste of War.

A letter has been received from Frank Haurand, who is with the Third Regiment at Athens, Ga., in which he sends an interesting account of a sham battle which was fought on Georgia Hillside last Tuesday between several regiments, including the Third New Jersey. The account is taken from the Athens Banner, and is thrilling. It speaks of the way in which the New Jersey boys were forced to retreat, and had there been bullets in front of the powder there would scarcely have been a New Jersey left to tell the tale. The battle was witnessed by three thousand people, and not an accident occurred to mar the event.

Dr. Jenkins' Horse Ran Away.

Dr. O. L. Jenkins' horse ran away Friday afternoon on Elm place and upset the buggy. Dr. Jenkins was inside a house attending a patient, and the colored driver attempted to turn the horse around. The harness broke and let the horse loose, but he was caught before he had gone far. The contents of the buggy were scattered all over the street, and the colored man was left behind with the overturned buggy.

Installed Officers.

Columbia Lodge, No. 68, A. O. U. W., met last Friday and installed the new officers elected last month. The installation was in charge of Past Master Workman G. T. Dunham and Bauersachs. Three new members were initiated and one old member was re-instated upon payment of back dues.

TROLLEY MEN ACTIVE.

APPLICATION FOR TROLLEY FRANCHISE MADE AT ROSELLE.

Another to be Made to Elizabeth City Council for Franchise Through That City—Some Other Trolley Talk

Now that the trolley magnates, known in Plainfield under the name of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, but through the rest of Union county as the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, have secured the necessary franchises for this end of the line, they are opening a campaign in Elizabeth. The company has announced that it will apply at the next meeting of the City Council of Elizabeth for a franchise to operate its railroad through Jersey avenue to West Jersey street, to Board street, to the Central Railroad tracks. This company is the corporation that first sought to operate a trolley over the Westfield avenue route, which franchise was sold to John Dean for $250,000. It is expected that this route will be in operation before the Kean road, as its promoters have secured the entire right of way from Westfield to Elizabeth, and will use the north side of Westfield avenue and cross the Central Railroad and Westfield avenue by a bridge at Garwood, just west of Roselle. Electricity will furnish the motive power.

Trolley at Roselle.

Roselle, Jan. 7—From the city line of Elizabeth through to Plainfield the franchises for the line of the proposed trolley road of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company have been secured with the exception of the one from the Roselle borough. Last night at the meeting of the Borough Council of this place the trolley company in question presented their application for a trolley line through Roselle. The corporation was represented at the meeting by Secretary E. W. Hine and A. A. Gaddis. The date for the public hearing was set for Tuesday evening, January 24th, at the Borough Hall. The building of the line will be started as soon as the franchise is granted.

WALTER SCOTT'S FATHER.

He Has Just Retired From Thirty-eight Years in One Pasterate.

Walter Scott, of East Front street, has received an article published in the "Ayr Advertiser," Scotland, December 15th, 1898, which gives an account of the retirement of his father, David Scott, aged 87 years, from the Parish Council from Girvan, after a service of thirty-eight years. At a meeting of the Parish Council suitable resolutions were adopted in connection with Mr. Scott's retirement in which the deep and sincere regret of all the members was expressed. Mr. Scott's devotion to duty, his ability to quickly grasp and deal with matters of detail, his firmness and decision of character, his stern adherence to everything good and true, his earnestness of purpose, his uniform amiability of temper and charitable disposition, all combined to make him a tower of strength.

MR. MARTINE CONGRATULATES.

The Farmer Orator Writes a Pleasant Letter to Senator Reed.

As an expression of kindly feeling and good fellowship, the following congratulatory letter has been sent to Hon. Charles A. Reed from James E. Martine:

"Cedar Brook," Jan. 6.

Hon. Chas. Reed:

My Dear Charley—I congratulate you on your triumph. You will pardon and appreciate my statement when I say that I wish it might have been a Democrat, for I love my party; but if it was to be a Republican I know of no other in New Jersey whom I feel more kindly to than yourself. That honor will come to your party from your election as president of the New Jersey Senate, I have no question. Again I ask you to accept congratulations.

Respectfully,

James E. Martine.

Officers for Court Watchung.

The following officers of Court Watchung, No. 3,871, Independent Order of Foresters were installed Wednesday night: Chief ranger, W. L. Remsen; vice chief ranger, J. R. Taylor; past chief ranger, P. T. Clawson; recording secretary, J. M. Lewis; president, O. S. Rogers; treasurer, A. F. Randolph; senior woodward, W. Addis; junior woodward, W. H. Forrestel; senior beadle, C. Ellis; junior beadle, D. S. Miller; court deputy, C. Ryno; court physician, M. L. Clawson; chaplain, N. Bainard; trustees, B. H. Radford and E. S. F. Randolph; apothecary, E. S. F. Randolph.

Entertainment Postponed.

On account of the storm Friday evening the entertainment that was to have been given by Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., was postponed again. The entertainment will be given Monday evening, January 16th, and all tickets that have been sold will be good on that date.

To Extend Press Factory.

Walter Scott is at an early date going to build a large addition to his press works to meet the increasing business of this established concern.

MUST COME A CHANGE IN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Present Members Are All Exempt By Law.

TWO PLANS ARE PROPOSED.

CHIEF DOANE EXPLAINS THEIR COMPARATIVE COST.

Only a Few Volunteer Firemen Now Attend Fires—Outsiders Often Help—The Details of the Proposed "Call" System—Re-organization on Old Lines Would Necessitate 120 New Firemen

A peculiar state of affairs exists in the Plainfield Fire Department today. The term of service of every volunteer firemen in the city has expired and one and all are now entitled to exemption. There are only a few of them who now turn out to fires and they do it from inclination. They seriously object to doing all the work, however, and ask that the city take some action to put the department on a different basis, or provide new material for the old companies.

By the State law, a volunteer fireman is exempt from the payment of taxes on $500 worth of assessable property and also from jury duty. At the end of seven years, the fireman becomes exempt and is entitled to withdraw from active service in the department. The benefits of exemption continue for life, however.

The situation is simply this. The fire companies are filled with men who are entitled to exemption, many of them have been so for a number of years. Most of them never attend fires but still pay their dues and continue their membership. When ever there happens to be a fire, there are a very small proportion of the volunteer firemen who turn out and they only go because they enjoy it. Then there is a class of young men in the city who always respond when they can and have now become quite expert firemen although not connected with the department in the slightest degree. When, however, the fire happens to occur in the outskirts or at some unseemly hour of the night, the department has only the few paid drivers and men to depend upon and has, in several cases, been somewhat handicapped by this lack of trained assistance.

Something has got to be done. Last Wednesday the last two remaining active members in the department, Frank Putnam and Alvin VanEyck, completed their seven years of service, and are now entitled to exemption. They were both members of Gazelle Engine Company. Out of thirty-one members on the roll of that company, there are not over four, two officers and two privates, who can be counted on to attend fires.

Alert Hose Company is practically disbanded or will be as soon as the city makes suitable provision so that the members can retire in a body. There are hardly over two or three of Alert's men who turn out, and at the last fire there was not a single man to assist Driver Townley.

No. 2 Engine Company has suspended a host of its members for nonpayment of dues, only six members now being left in good standing. Most of those usually attend the fires if they are not too far away.

There are some 18 members on the roll of the Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company. Of these there is an average of four or five that turn out for a fire.

A reporter interviewed Chief Doane Thursday afternoon regarding the remedies possible to obviate the present state of affairs. The Chief said that he could only see two plans that could be reasonably adopted. One was to reorganize the present volunteer system and the other was to adopt the "call" system as he recommended in his annual report. The latter method, he believed, would be far better and in the end much more economical to the city.

There are now four fire companies in the city with the prospect of another being formed in the West End. According to the calculations of the Chief and other members of the department, it would be necessary to have at least thirty members in each company. According to ordinance now, the number in engine companies should be sixty, in truck companies fifty and hose companies forty. It would obviously be necessary to enroll 120 to 150 new firemen if the volunteer system was reorganized. Then most of the new men would have to be instructed in the art of fighting fire.

The "call" system, as proposed by Chief Doane, would include eight men to each company. They would not be exempt from taxation, but would receive a yearly compensation of not over $40 a year, or about 65 cents for every fire. Each man would be expected to attend every fire unless he could present as an excuse illness or being out of town. Otherwise he would be fined and the fine deducted from his pay. No fireman under the "call" system would be allowed to leave town without permission from the department. While such permission would be granted except on special occasions, it would enable the department to know just how many men it could count on.

It is rather difficult to compare the cost of the two systems with any degree of certainty. At the present rate of taxation, if each of the proposed 150 new members was exempted from the payment of taxes on $500 worth of assessable property each, it would cost the city $12.10 per man, or $1,452 in all per year. Now it might be possible that each of the new firemen would not own property valued at that amount. But it is to be remembered that each firemen is entitled to exemption from taxes to that amount through his term of service and if he passes that without losing his membership in the company, the exemption goes with him for life. This would more than make up for the average cost of the department to the figures named.

Four companies of eight men each under the "call" system would cost the city $40 each or 1,280 in all per year, showing a saving of $172 over the other method. Such estimates are and can not possibly be made perfectly accurate as there are many influences that would change the figures and circumstances. Chief Doane believes that these are sufficiently accurate to show, however, that the city would lose nothing in the end and probably gain by it if the "call" system was introduced. Then the department would have the advantage of being composed of trained men who would always respond to the alarm, and the fabled destructiveness of the novice at the fire would be a thing of the past.

TO SETTLE LOSS ON THE THOMPSON BUILDING.

A PLAN FINALLY SETTLED UPON.

Mr. Thompson and Insurance Companies to Choose Superintendent Each—Third is to be Disinterested.

At last A. D. Thompson's loss by fire on North avenue is to be settled by the insurance companies. For some time past the companies and Mr. Thompson have been trying to form some plan whereby the matter could be settle satisfactory, but it seems that all efforts have failed. The plan adopted for settlement is that the companies appoint one man, Mr. Thompson another and a wholly disinterested party a third man to compose a board of arbitration. This plan meets with the approval of all concerned.

Mr. Thompson appointed James Manning, of this city, as his representative. The companies appointed a second man, while an outside party who is an expert in such matters was asked to appoint the third member, which he did. The board of arbitration met recently and investigated all matters of interest pertaining to the fire as directly interesting Mr. Thompson, and this week the members will meet in New York to state figures for settlement. The decision of the board will be accepted as final by the insurance companies and Mr. Thompson.

RED MEN INSTALLED.

In Absence of District Deputy, Grand Junior Sagamore Did the Work.

In the absence of District Deputy Slug, of Carteret, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the following officers of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118 I. O. R. M., were installed last Friday by Great Junior Sagamore Wm Newcorn: Junior sagamore, William Newcorn; prophet, J. F. Greer; sachem, George Houseman; senior sagamore, Frank Bowden; junior sagamore, Howard Woolston; chief of records, C. L. Holsteid; collector of wampum, David C. Allen; keeper of wampum, W. A. Westphal; first sannap, A. J. Stiglits; second sannap, Joseph Johnston; guard wigwam, Charles Fulmer; guard forest, Michael Leahy; warriors, John Cashman, Lawrence Scheelein, Charles Keller, Wm. R. Waltz; braves, J. J. Reilly, Frank VanPelt, David Thompson, William Guest; trustee, eighteen months, H. C. Magee.

The reading of the various reports show that the tribe is in an excellent condition, both financially and in membership. There are now 235 members on the roll, not including delinquents, who have been dropped.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

George Leland Must Answer for Alleged Deserting of Miss O'Neil.

George Leland, who is charged by Mary O'Neil, a domestic, with obtaining $20 from her under false pretenses, was arraigned Friday before Justice Mosher and held in $200 bail to await the action of the Grand jury. Leland placed the court to be merciful and put the bail at $100, but the Justice answered by making it $200. Mrs. Tillie Riker went Leland's bond. He was represented in court by William G. DeMess.

Physicians are Busy.

The prevalence in Plainfield of what is known as the grip is keeping all of the local physicians on the jump. There does not appear to be any decrease in the malady.

COMPANY FORMED TO ESTABLISH SILK MILL

It Will Be Known As the Watchung Silk Mill.

LOCAL CAPITAL INVESTED.

$25,000 WILL BE THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Meeting of the Interested Ones Was Held in the Board of Trade Rooms Last Night—$21,000 Paid In—Permanent Business Men Interested — Mill Will be Located in Scheffin's Block.

Plainfield has a silk mill company now, for January 4th at the Board of Trade rooms one was organized. The name of the corporation is to be the "Watchung Silk Company," and it has a capital stock of $25 000. One thousand is paid in. The organization begins with January 9th which will give the new company time enough to have themselves incorporated. The limit of the charter is fixed at 50 years. The new company will manufacture broad silk and ribbons, and will be located in Scheffin's building on West Front street.

So much was decided upon at last night's meeting, but it was not until nearly 10 o'clock that the gentlemen who are to form the company got down to business. The time previous to that was spent in discussing the advisability of going into the scheme, and in listening to Messrs. Young and Bullock, the two gentlemen from Paterson who are promoting the enterprise.

H. C. Runyon said that he had taken both Young and Bullock to Edward White's dry goods store to look at his silks, and that Mr. White, although skeptical at first, was told the quality of the goods he showed them, the cost of manufacture, and the price he paid for them wholesale.

The company expect to start off with twenty looms. An outlay of $4,000 will be required to start everything upon a business like plan. When the looms are running they claim that each loom will net $1 60 per day and that the enormous profit of 60 per cent and 70 per cent will be made yearly on the money invested.

Messrs. Young and Bullock are familiar with every detail of the work, and offer to manage and look after everything connected with the business for $25 a week each, and one third of the capital stock, which every one believes last night, ought to think a fair proposition. The twenty looms can be purchased for $900, and $700 will pay the cost of transportation and establishing.

The silk mill will bring to this city a good class of workmen. Weavers get paid by piece work and earn a dollar a day. An experienced weaver can operate two looms at once and thus double his wages. Girls will be employed at the looms and the positions in the factory will be eagerly sought for as good wages will be paid. Good warpers earn $20 to $25 a week.

There are now 192 shares of the stock sold as follows: J. C. Pope, 10; E. M. Laing, 10; G. T. Dunham, 10; M. F. Elderton, 5; F. C. Lounsbury, 5; H. C. Runyon, 2; Henry Lierke, 10; Boice, Runyon & Company, 10; J Fred MacDonald, 10: J. H. McVey, 5; C. arles H. Hand, 10; W. R. Oddington, 10; J. F. Hubbard, 10; Bullock and Young, 40; A. D. Thompson, 5; Moses Schloss, 4; L. B. Woolston, 5; A. M. Griffee, 4; Ira Stansbery, 2.

It was late before the meeting was over and during the three hours they were together everything that could be thought of connected with silk manufacture and the management of a silk mill was discussed.

Some dissatisfaction existed at the close of the meeting in regard to the terms which Messrs. Young and Bullock agree to conduct the business, so they have consented to present another proposition. It is that they receive for their services $25 a week and take one-third of the profits until after the stockholders have received from the company's profits the amount of money they have invested. Then Young and Bullock propose to take one third of the capital stock as their own. This new proposition will no doubt be more favorably received.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

W. R. Westcott, sheriff, etc., to B. Stocker, $400; Elizabeth Bower, Jr., to Peter Bowers, et ux., $2,000; Beni. A. Hageman, Jr., to Beni. A. Hageman, Jr., Et; Beni. A. Hageman, Jr., et ux. to Beni. A. Hageman, Jr., Et; Margaret E. McDonald, et al., to Mar Bennett, $200; John B. Mills, et ux., to Joseph A. Hubbard, $2,000.

Licensed to Financial Report.

The McGullions met Friday and listened to the report of the finance committee. A special meeting was called for later in the month when the election of officers will be held, as there was not time enough for it last night.

Back on the Force.

Patrolman Florence McCarty is again doing police duty, after a long absence from the force.

GIFT TO SUPT. DOBBINS.

A GOLD-HEADED UMBRELLA PRESENTED BY SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

He Has Been Fourteen Years an Superintendent of the School—Presentation at the Christmas Exercises Thursday.

Among the last of the many Christmas entertainments was that given last Thursday in the Mt. Olive Baptist church, when the members of the church and Sunday-school gathered in large numbers and enjoyed a well-rendered programme of recitations and music. Those who gave recitations were Mary Coles, Pearl Webster, Florence Webster, Noland Henry, Ella Phillips, Ethel Henry, Laura Scudder, Mary Mills, Bessie Mitchell, Iva Henry, Rachel Randolph, Edward Bain and Florence Randolph. There were songs by Robert Gran and Cynthia VanNest, and dialogues by Anna and Willie Connett, and Iva Henry, Florence and Pearl Webster. A vocal duet was also given by Ethel Bogardus and Pearl Webster.

During the evening a selection was given by R. W. Barnes, M. C. Dobbins, violins, and Clifford Braider, piano. Much credit is due to Miss Maynard for her efforts in drilling the scholars for the entertainment, while Miss May E. Howlett also deserves particular mention for her work. In connection with the celebration there was a large tree filled with presents. Clifford Braider took the part of Santa Claus in a very acceptable manner.

As unlooked for feature was the presentation of a handsome gold-headed silk umbrella to Superintendent M. C. Dobbins, who has been connected with the school for fourteen years. Rev. Mr. Jackson presented the umbrella on behalf of the officers and scholars of the school, and the recipient accepted the gift with a few well chosen words of thanks.

BULLETS SHOT OFF BY A TRUCK.

Cartridges Dropped in the Road and Run Over by Heavy Vehicle.

Bullets were flying thickly around North avenue yesterday morning. It sounded at first as though a small Spanish war had broken out. Some one went along that street and dropped part of his loaded cartridges in the middle of the road. One of Hand's trucks passed by a little later and the wheels of the truck struck the cartridges and exploded them, sending the bullets and mud in all directions.

Fortunately, all but one or two of them flew harmlessly up in the air. One of them struck the door of William E. Rogers' store and left its mark in the woodwork. Fred Sebring, the manager, stood looking out at the time, and if the ball had gone a little higher it would have gone through the glass and struck him. Another one threw up some mud on the large plate glass window, but must have struck the brick work above as there is no mark to be seen on the woodwork.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONSULTATION.

New Council Committee Meets Board of Engineers Informally.

A consultation was held at Fire Headquarters last Thursday between the members of the Board of Engineers, President F. H. Andrews, of the Council, and the members of the fire committee, Messrs. Mellick, Miles and Buckle. They looked over the apparatus and houses and the Councilmen seemed well pleased with what they saw. Then followed an informal talk that lasted until after 11 o'clock when the points brought out in the interview with Chief Doane, to be found in another column, were discussed.

Grand Jury Would Not Indict.

The case of Rev. Mr. Coster, formerly pastor of a colored church in this city, and who was charged with misappropriating funds, was considered by the Grand Jury, at Elizabeth, Thursday. The evidence was not strong enough to present and indictment and the case was thrown out. Mr. Spangenberg, of this city, was present to watch the case, but was disappointed inasmuch as the colored preacher was not held.

Midwinter Business.

The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held Thursday at the home of the Misses Runyon, of East Second street. After the usual routine of business was transacted games were played, and a good social time was enjoyed. Refreshments were served before the gathering dispersed.

Another Industry to Prosper.

Percy C. Obi, of this city, has been communicating with a New York company with the purpose in view of securing the location of their plant in this city. The company has large capital and manufactures automobile vehicles, etc. Mr. Obi feels almost sure that he can induce the company to locate here.

Another Live in the Borough.

In a few days S. B. Joseph and family, of this city, will move to the borough in a house recently purchased. Mr. Joseph is impressed with the idea that the borough suits him and his folks better than the city.

TIGHTENED ITS GRIP ON SECOND PLACE.

Park Club Won Three Games January 14th.

DEFEATED NEWARK BAY

THE LAST GAME WAS LOST ON A SPLIT FOR NEWARK BAY.

Three Games in Central Journal Bowling League Rolled on Park Club Alleys—No Very Startling High Scores Made—Hibbard Did Star Work for Parks—The Individual Scores Made.

The grasp of the Park Club upon second place in the Central Journal Bowling League was considerably strengthened January 14th when the Park bowlers captured three straight victories from the Newark Bay C. C. The games were rolled on the Park Club alleys.

The first game showed the Parks in the lead at the start. They lost it by four pins in the sixth frame only to gain it in the next and win out by 56 pins. The next game showed a rather easy thing for the Parks. They rolled well, while the visitors were in deplorable form. The last game was the closest of the three. The Parks opened with the lead and held it, but toward the close the Newark Bay men braced up and made things lively. The wind-up was positively soul-stirring. Hall closed with two strikes and nine, while Davies, his opponent, rolled three strikes. It was nip and tuck all down the line. When Bodine, the last on the visiting team came up, he had a chance to win the game. Eleven pins would tie the score and twelve would win. He rolled a good straight ball and got a split. He took eight on the first ball, but the remaining pins were too far separated and only one went down on the second ball, giving the Parks the game by just two pins.

Hibbard did the star work for the Parks, rolling high scores in every game. Young Boone made a good showing and Captain F. C. Ball bowled steadily, although he did not make any phenomenal scores.

The individual scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
F. H. Ball	137	126	171
Hibbard	191	220	193
Boone	160	193	168
F. C. Ball	179	211	167
Thiers	179	180	176
	797	930	875

NEWARK BAY C. C.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Davies	170	164	180
Hall	168	184	198
Van Dine	162	184	168
Woodward	166	174	160
Bodine	135	181	173
	741	887	879

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

Reform Club Put Their Leaders Into Place in an Appropriate Manner.

The recently-elected officers of the Reform Club were installed Thursday with appropriate services. President William C. Smith installed M. F. Markley, first-vice-president; Michael Armstrong, second vice-president; J. Q. Miles, recording secretary; R. W. Hand, financial secretary, and J. D. Spicer, treasurer. The first vice-president, M. F. Markley, welcomed the president with a few choice words.

A short programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered and then all adjourned to the basement where the Ladies' Aid had provided a sumptious collation to which all did ample justice.

The club starts the new year with $100 in the treasury, and all bills paid. Each one of the new officers were called upon for a speech, and they all replied in a few words.

Course of Lectures.

A course of three lectures are to be given in Vincent chapel by Leon H. Vincent. March 2d, at 4 p. m., the subject will be "Carlyle and His Wife," and March 10th, at the same hour, the subject will be "Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning." In the evening of March 17th Mr. Vincent will lecture on the subject of "Barrie and the New Scotch School." Mr. Vincent has lectured in this city before, and he is an exceptionally interesting speaker.

La Grippe

Have you had it? If not, be prepared, for it is here. You needn't dread the disease so much as the suffering afterwards.

Why have it? 'Tis the weak, nervous, pale and thin who suffer most.

Scott's Emulsion

corrects these conditions. It gives strength and stability and the strong throw off the disease. 'Twill lift you out of that terrible depression which follows. All druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CAN'T FIND THE HORSE.

MUCH-INVOLVED CASE GROWING OUT OF SALE OF $25 STEED.

Charles E. Drake Bought the Horse But Did Not Pay for It—Monday Morning Animal Suddenly Disappeared

Early in December Chas. E. Drake, of the borough, signified a willingness to purchase from John Becker, Sr., of Somerset street, a horse which the latter owned. An agreement was made whereby Drake was to become the owner of the horse for the sum of $25. It was a verbal agreement, but later Mr. Becker wanted Drake to sign a contract to pay so much for the horse on the installment plan. This Drake refused to do. A few weeks elapsed when Drake called on Becker and offered him $3 as first payment. It is said that the latter refused this amount.

Since that time there has been more or less trouble about the horse. Last Monday evening the horse was taken from Becker's stable, and Edward Becker, grandson of the former owner of the horse, was suspected of taking the animal. As a result he was arrested and taken before Justice Thomas last Monday.

Lawyer Newcorn represented the plaintiff, while Lawyer George W. Bird represented Becker. After the Justice heard the case he decided that young Becker could not be held for the Grand Jury as was the wish of the plaintiff, so the case was dismissed. There is now a search warrant out for the horse, but the animal cannot be found anywhere, and is therefore inoperative. The outcome of the case will be watched with considerable interest.

The Silk Mill Enterprise.

The American Silk Journal says: "F. P. Zimmerman, W. J. Young and Thomas Bullock, of Paterson, are negotiating with the Plainfield, N. J., Board of Trade *for the establishment* of a silk mill in that town. It is proposed to organize a stock company with a capital of $25,000, one third to be held by Paterson parties. Mr. Young stated that he has orders already promised amounting to $100,000, and that 'two plants could be bought in Paterson, one for $3,200, and the other for $2,400.' It was claimed also that the silk mill would pay a dividend of from 70 to 75 per cent. annually.

Justices and Constables Organized.

Like their Plainfield judicial brethren, the Justices of the Peace and constables of Monmouth county have organized to retain control of the offices already held and secure legislation in their favor. The Legislature has of late passed laws that affect the fees of Justices and constables, and the "combine" purposes to make a united effort toward preventing the further enactment of laws that are antagonistic.

Small Noonday Fire in the Borough.

A small fire occurred in the borough at 12:30 Tuesday in the wood yard belonging to E. P. Gavin, of Maple avenue and West street. The fire is supposed to have originated from either a spark from the boiler or from the great heat caused by the same being too close to the side of the building, and setting the weather boards on fire. Julius Stahl put the fire out with an extinguisher. The damage was $50.

GOOD BASKET BALL WAS SEEN IN Y. M. C. A. GYM.

THE "BOWERY BOYS" MET DEFEAT.

Plainfield Team Played Together in Great Shape—First Half Particularly Hard Fought.

An excellent exhibition of good basket ball playing was witnessed in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last Monday when the regular team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. defeated the team from the New York Institute, the "Bowery Boys," by a score of 27 to 6 The Plainfield team was all present and played together in great shape. Their team play was remarkable and there was a noticeable improvement in accuracy in goal throwing.

The first half was particularly hard fought, the score at the end being 7 to 4 in favor of the home team. The game played by both sides was fast and spirited and honors were fairly divided. In the second half, the Plainfield boys continued the same game but the visitors could not stand the pace. They became winded, lost heart and then the home team rolled on score after score with increasing rapidity.

The team lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		NEW YORK INSTITUTE.
Moraller, E.	Right Forward	Swatz
Young	Left forward	Grutzner
Egan	centre	Whitehal
Smith	right guard	Kruecker
Moraller, M.	left guard	Gimmer

Score—Plainfield, 27; New York, 6. Goals from the field—Smith (3), Long (2), Egan (2), E. Moraller (2), M. Moraller (2), Swatz, Grutzner, Whitehal. Goals on fouls—Long. Fouls—Plainfield, 3; New York, 4. Referee—C. F. Ackerwood. Umpire—Dr. Lewis, of New York, and L. I. Vanderpool, of Plainfield.

Union Church Service.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes preached at the union meeting held in the Presbyterian church last Monday. The text was "I also am a mar," and in his discourse the preacher referred to Peter standing before Cornelius and declining to be worshipped. Rev. A. E. Main, chairman of the committee from the ministers' association, who have these union services in charge, led the after meeting which was devoted to prayers for the unconverted. The sufferers in the wreck were remembered in the prayers.

An Illustrated Lecture.

Prof. Albert H. Smyth, professor of English in the Philadelphia High School, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Land of Shakespeare" in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of the church. Prof. Smyth was one of the lecturers in the University Extension course, and his discourses were found particularly interesting by Plainfield audiences.

Death of Mrs. James M. Billings.

Mrs. Julia H. wife of the late James M. Billings died suddenly of pneumonia Saturday evening, January 7th. Her funeral took place last Tuesday, at her late residence, 34 Gramercy Park, New York. Mrs. Billings was the mother of Mrs. Irving Howard Brown, of Central avenue, and was well-known and highly esteemed by many Plainfield friends.

Critically Ill With Pneumonia.

The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo W. Weseman, of East Sixth street, who is critically ill with pleuropneumonia, is reported today as being slightly improved, but not out of danger. A consultation between Drs. Probasco, Murray and Hedges has been held.

BIG BOUQUET FOR REED.

THE TALL SENATOR RECEIVES LOTS OF HANDSOME FLOWERS.

Legislature Convened at 3 o'Clock This Afternoon and Reed Was Chosen President of the Senate.

Trenton, January 10.—The Legislature was formally organized at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the election of Senator Reed as president of the Senate, and Acting-Governor Voorhees as Speaker of the Assembly. Quite a number of Senator Reed's friends are on hand to see him inducted into the second highest office in the State.

Mayor Wilson and the members of the Borough Council of North Plainfield remembered Senator Reed with a very large set piece of American Beauty roses. The Park Whist team did the honors in a similar way. The members of the Park Club ordered a very large and handsome display of flowers and they appeared in a prominent place in the Senate chamber. These flowers were in charge of W. Wilder Bowley, of North Plainfield, who was deputized by those who furnished the flowers to do that work.

Speaker Watkins was sworn in with the rest of the members of the Assembly, and, upon his election and qualification as Speaker, he will surrender the chair to Assemblyman Squires, of Union, and will officiate as Acting-Governor until the inauguration of Governor-elect Voorhees, on Tuesday of next week.

After the organization of the Legislature a joint caucus of the Republicans will be held to elect a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed James Smith, Jr. Ex-Congressman John Kean will be chosen, without opposition.

The Republican Assemblymen caucused last night and ratified their action taken in December, when the offices were allotted. The caucus was *again open to reporters.* The caucus decided to have the House today adopt the rules of the last House. This was done in order to maintain the rule which authorizes a majority of the members to order the previous question. Essex county refused to give up the bill clerkship or any other of her allotted offices to Cumberland, and the caucus decided to give Cumberland county two pages.

Senator W. M. Johnson, of Bergen county, will be the Republican leader in the Senate and Wood McKee, of Passaic, will be the leader in the House. Senator Pitney sent his resignation as Congressman to Acting Governor Watkins this morning. He is here and will take part in the organization.

PARKS VICTORIOUS ON STRANGE ALLEYS.

THE SUBSTITUTES ROLLED WELL.

Parks Won Two Out of Three From The N. J. A. C. Last Night. —Individual Scores.

Bayonne, Jan. 10th—The bowling team from the Park Club, of Plainfield, rolled three games on the alleys of the New Jersey Athletic Club last evening and won the series, two out of three. The home team was in fine form for the first game and nearly reached the 900 mark. There were 159 pins that separated the two teams. Then the New Jersey boys fell down and lost the other two games by easy scores.

Two of the regular Park Club bowlers were absent and Arthur Peck and W. J. R. Thiers were substituted. For both it was the first match game rolled, too, on strange alleys. Peck is a young fellow of 18, but he made an excellent showing. Thiers rolled a particularly good game, never falling below 152. Hibbard was a little out of form in the first two games, but improved in the last.

The individual scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Hibbard	121	139	179
A. Peck	145	149	130
W. Thiers	159	168	178
F. C. Ball	166	142	167
Dr. Thiers	151	182	159
	737	785	807
N. J. A. C.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Davis	150	157	124
Foster	170	177	166
Cooper	153	133	141
Pitcher	173	141	186
Lewis	202	134	170
	856	743	5 749

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shauts, Rahway, N. J.

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Claim Against Lehigh Valley Settled.

Codington & Swackhamer have just *succeeded in obtaining a settlement of* the damages sustained by a resident of Plainfield on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The company preferred to settle the case upon the terms proposed by the claimant's counsel rather than to stand trial.

THIRD COMING HOME LAST OF THE MONTH.

Muster Out Date Fixed for January 31st.

DISCHARGE CEREMONIES.

MUSTERING OUT TO TAKE PLACE AT ATHENS.

The Men Will be Allowed to Come North as They See Fit—They Will Receive Mileage Money From the Government—Preparations to Welcome the Boys Home—Served Over Eight Months.

The date for the muster out of the Third New Jersey Volunteers has at last been set, and January 31st the officers and men will be officially disconnected with the army of the United States, after a service of over eight and a half months. The regiment will be mustered out at Athens, Ga., where the regiment is now stationed in camp with the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, and it is said that the men will receive their discharge papers there, and be permitted to come home any way they select, either in bodies or singly. The Government will not send them home, so it is said, but will simply give them mileage money and let them spend it as they choose. In addition to the mileage they will receive a month's pay in lieu of furloughs.

When the First and Second New Jersey regiments were mustered out, they were sent first to Sea Girt and then given furloughs of thirty days. Upon their return to camp they were paid off and discharged. That plan did not work with the best of success, as the officers found it difficult to get the men together after the furloughs. The plan of mustering out the men where they are in camp and of allowing *them mileage and one month's* pay has been adopted as a much more satisfactory one, and will be used with the Fifteenth Pennsylvania as with the Third New Jersey.

There seems to be present to be an idea that the Third will not come north together. The men have learned of the intention to muster them out at Athens, and to let them go whither they will, and many of them are planning for their tripe home. One party, which includes a large number of men and some of the officers, expects to go to Savannah and come north by boat. Others are planning to visit points of interest on their way north, and do not expect to arrive home until a week or two after they are mustered out.

Although the headquarters of the Third are in Elizabeth the indications are that the command will not come here as a body. It is likely that an effort will be made to have the two Elizabeth companies, C and E, come home together, in which case they will undoubtedly be given a rousing reception. The other companies are said to be arranging to proceed directly to their home towns, where receptions will be tendered them by their fellow citizens.

STILL ALARM OF FIRE.

A Defective Flue in Rev. Mr. Yerkes House Caused Fire to Woodwork.

A defective flue in the chimney at Rev. Dr. Yerkers' house on West Seventh street caused a fire to break out in the woodwork under the main stairway in the hall on the first floor yesterday. The doctor tried to put out the blaze with water, but it got in back of the wainscoating in the kitchen and was getting the better of him, so he sent a telephone message to fire department headquarters.

Five or six extinguishers were used before the blaze was put out. The trimmer beam was burned through and the woodwork was damaged. Altogether the damage will amount to $75.

Clothesline Thieves.

There is a band of thieves in this vicinity that are making special effort to rid families of clothes that are hung on lines in their yards. Very recently these midnight prowlers entered the yard of George Sterling, No. 123 East Sixth street, and stole valuable clothing which amounted to about $40. Last Monday between 5 and 6 o'clock thieves entered the yard of a family living on Putnam avenue and stole clothes to the value of about $20. All of the clothing taken is costly and is a heavy loss to the owners.

Westfield Friends Surprised Her.

A party of twenty-five young people from Westfield gathered at the home of Miss Mabelle Smith, of South avenue, last Tuesday and tendered her a surprise in a most pleasing manner. Miss Smith had not the slightest idea of the fact and was taken wholly unaware. The party was arranged by the Misses Bryce, of Westfield, who suspected it to be her birthday, but were just one month too early. Games and dancing were the features of the evening.

Annual Meeting Postponed.

The annual meeting of the Sanitary Company was postponed Tuesday for five weeks, and will be held February 14th, in the Union County Country Clubhouse.

WERE WELL TREATED.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

mittees that it would be well to report bills referred to them as soon as possible and not wait until the last days of the Legislature when improper bills might be rushed through for lack of proper deliberation and discussion. He also pointed out in conclusion that while the Senators were not all of the same political opinions, that all had the welfare of the State at heart.

A joint caucus of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen was held and ex-Congressman John Kean, of Elizabeth, was chosen for United States Senator by acclamation. The caucus was very tame. Senator Johnson, of Bergen, presided, and although Assemblyman Starr, of Passaic, formally presented the name of Congressman Stewart, he withdrew it again before a vote was taken and Mr. Kean got every vote. The election of United States Senator occurs on Tuesday, January 24th.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

List of Books Added During the Month of December, 1898.

Abbe—Meteorological apparatus.
Abbott—Flatland.
Adams—Artistic photography.
Addis—Great giant Arithmos.
Ames—Physics.
Ball—Newton's Principia.
Ball—Mathematical recreations.
Barnes—Practical sanitation.
Brooks—Philosophy of arithmetic.
Byrne—Differential calculus.
Byrne—Integral calculus.
Cajori—History of mathematics.
Campbell and Garrett—*Life of James C.* Maxwell.
Carhart—Physics.
Christiansen—Theoritical physics.
Chrystal—Algebra, 2v.
Comant—Number concept.
Daniell—Physics.
Davil—Art of taxidermy.
Davis—Nature, etc., of mathematics.
Davis and Peck—Mathematical dictionary.
Dodgson—Curious mathematics, 2v.
Donkin—Theoretical acoustics.
Enrigo—Mathematical theory of electricity and magnetism.
Eclid—Elements.
Everett—Units of physical measurements.
Faunce—Descriptive geometry.
Fine—Number system of algebra.
Frost—Curve tracing.
Frost—Solid geometry and ker.
Lare—Wonderful form.
Glazebrook—Heat and light.
Glazebrook—Mechanics.
Gow—Lucy mathematics.
Hardy—Differential and integral calculus.
Harkness and Morley—Analytic functions.
Harkness and Morley—Theory of functions.
Harrington—Life of Sir W. R. Logan.
Hayward—Theory of quaternions.
Hean—Ancient and modern lighthouses.
Heath—Geometrical optics.
Holmes—Computation rules and logarithms.
Hurlbut—History of Bristol Co., Mass.
Ibe—Class in geometry.
Johnson—Ordinary and differential equations.
Jones—Examples in physics.
Kappel and Kirby—British and European butterflies and moths.
Kayser—Comparative zoology.
Kent—Her haeical engineer a pocket book.
Krause—Life of Erasmus Darwin.
Lay—Cloudland.
Litchfield—History of furniture.
Look—Trigonometry and ker.
Lodge—Lightning conductors, etc.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it with out distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1899.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S "THE ROUGH RIDERS" (illustrated serial), and all his other war writings.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LETTERS (never before published) edited by SIDNEY COLVIN.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS: Stories and special articles.

RUDYARD KIPLING—HENRY VAN DYKE—WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE and many others: Short stories.

GEORGE W. CABLE'S NEW SERIAL story of New Orleans, "The Entomologist"—Illustrated by Herter.

SENATOR HOAR'S Reminiscences—Illustrated.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S Stage Reminiscences—Illustrated.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS'S new collection of Stories, "The Chronicles of Aunt Minervy Ann."

Q'S SHORT SERIAL, "A Ship of Stars."

ROBERT GRANT'S Search-Light Letters—Common-Sense Essays.

SIDNEY LANIER'S Musical Impressions.

C. D. GIBSON'S The Seven Ages of American Woman, and other notable Art Features by other artists.

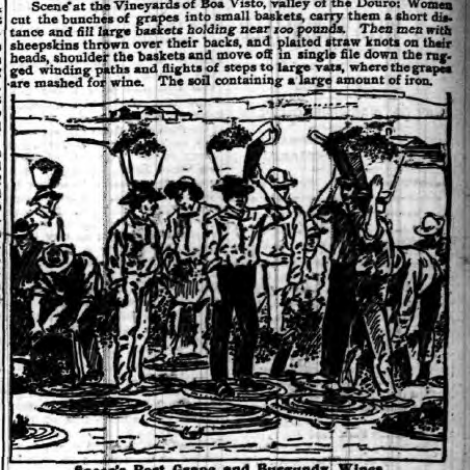
THE FULL, ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS, INCLUDING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ABOVE, SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

THE MAGAZINE IS $3.00 A YEAR; 25c. A NUMBER. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

GRAPE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.

THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.

Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro: Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and *fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with* sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. The soil containing a large amount of iron.



Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines

are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces **the real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World**—the old, original Port wine grape of Portugal. No other wines equal these for invalids, weakly persons and the aged. None put in market until nine years old. FOR SALE BY Druggists and Grocers.

Also the P. J. Sherry, Burgundy, Socialite, Claret vin. 1881, and Climax Brandy vin. 1878, all used extensively in Hospitals and among the Medical faculty as the best to be obtained. The unfermented Grape Juice is extensively used in New Churches for communion service.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and at the same time died—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescriptions. *Such is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules sell was told that a dollar's worth of *Ripans* Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them one day if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their names as a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be others suffering just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If anything about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I am most glad." The documents, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Rockland Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, called to see one of the writers of this for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion, but he failed to help me at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found that they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $50 a call. A dollar's worth of *Ripans* Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them one day if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their names as a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be others suffering just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If anything about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I am most glad." The documents, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A box of the 10 cents style may be had of any druggist. Twelve boxes (120 tabules) in a family bottle may be had of druggists generally for 60 cents. Ripans Tabules may be bought at the store nearest you. Send five cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York, for a sample box.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Edward Townsend has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 18 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

IS NOW receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (225 C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1899. NO. 3.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE GRIP EPIDEMIC IS LOSING ITS HOLD.

Number of New Cases Is Rapidly Diminishing.

IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS NOW.

THE EPIDEMIC WAS FIRST FELT IN NEW YORK.

Then It Spread to Plainfield and Other Suburban Cities—Now It Is in Force in the Country Villages—State of Conditions at German Valley—Most of the Cases are Not Considered Severe.

During the last month there has not been a household in Plainfield that has not felt the ravages of the grip. That obstinate little disease has managed to get a foothold in almost every home, and in some cases every member of the family has fallen victim to it. Just a week ago, however, the grip seemed to loose its foothold. There were scattering cases here and there, of course, but there was a noticeable decrease in the number of new cases.

Regarding this decline of its power, a prominent Plainfield physician pointed out the facts. There was no doubt, he said, that the epidemic of the disease in Plainfield was over. *The grip had made its first appearance*, he said, in the great centres like New York. There it was felt severely. Two weeks after that it made its appearance in the nearby suburban cities and towns, like Plainfield. Two weeks later, the country regions began to feel the grip. In the country towns and villages the grip epidemic is now prevalent, whole families being ill with the disease. The physician referred to German Valley, a little place in Hunterdon county, where there is illness in every family at present. In some cases, every member of the family is ill and there is none left to wait on them.

It was evident that the grip followed the lines of trade. Plainfield, being in constant communication with New York, soon found the grip prevalent among its citizens. Then the farmers caught the infection and transferred it to their homes where it has gradually spread. The disease has not been severe in most cases and has only resulted seriously where the sufferers took chances and exposed himself or herself too soon after recovery.

GRAND JURY PASSES IT.

Hans Segal Case Will Not be Considered—Her Unproved Age the Reason.

Elizabeth, January 18.—Unless Miss Rose Segal can prove that she is 21 years of age the Grand Jury will not bring in a true bill against her father, brothers, Norton and the Cohens. It is said on good authority that the Grand Jury has decided to pass the Reiner-Segal cases until the question of Miss Segal's age is decided by Chancellor McGill. This question will not come up for final hearing until next Monday in Jersey City, and before that time the present Grand Jury will have been discharged. It can not be taken up again until the May Grand Jury.

Miss Segal's attorney, Samuel Schleimer, says he has all the necessary documents from Warsaw, Russia, where she was born, to prove that she was born on the eighth day of the month of Kisliv in the year 5630, which would make her 21 years last November.

SCHOOL BONDS SOLD

Somerville Financial Institution Bids Lowest in Bound Brook.

Bound Brook, Jan. 18.—At a special meeting of the Board of Education held last Monday, the proposals for the bonds for the new schoolhouse were considered and the award made. The bonds are numbered one to fifteen, one falling due each year. They are dated, February 1st, 1899. They are to pay four per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

The bids for the bonds were received from bankers and financial institutions in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and elsewhere. They were finally awarded to the Somerville Dime Savings Bank, whose bid was $15,541 for the entire issue of $15,000. The next highest bidder was the New Brunswick Savings Institution, with a bid of $15,469 for the lot.

Sued by the Sprague Company.

Elizabeth, Jan. 18.—The Sprague Electric Company, Limited, began a suit in the Union County Court yesterday for $10,000 against the John Stephenson Car Company for materials furnished in the construction of the big Elizabeth and Linden car building plant. The suit will be tried at the next term of the court.

WORK OF BABY CAMP.

HEALTH-GIVING TRIPS TO MOUNTAIN FOR LITTLE ONES.

Those in Charge Urge That Enough Money Be Contributed to Carry on the Work Next Summer—Every Little Sum Helps.

At the last meeting of the Baby Camp committee a motion was made that a report of the work done during the summer should be published so that the people of Plainfield would learn mere about this worthy object.

The Camp was in readiness from July 1st, but there were no little ones to be taken there until the last of the month.

During the summer there were sixteen trips made and from twenty-five to thirty babies cared for. Out of this number there were only two deaths.

Our expenses were quite heavy and in order to meet them several appeals were made in the papers for contributions.

These were promptly responded to and we wish to thank our kind friends for their hearty and liberal response. This amount enabled us to carry out our work to the satisfaction of the committee.

We trust that more people in this city and nearby towns will not forget this work and remember that the time is fast approaching to open the Camp again. This cannot be done without more money, as the balance in the treasury is very small.

We would like to have the children become interested in this work and try and raise money by holding fairs and entertainments to help our cause along. They are always so successful in their undertakings.

This last summer there was a fair held by the "Sunbonnet Club," at which they realized almost $6. This was enough to pay for two trips to the camp, and even though it seems a small amount to us it means a great deal to the poor little sick babies.

It would give the committee great pleasure to have more of our people of Plainfield visit the camp during the summer. We feel sure their hearts would be touched by these little ones and they would fully realize the need of this work.

Much credit is due Miss Hartranft who is in charge of the camp. We all feel that we can't speak too highly of her on account of the wonderful work she is doing among the poor our city. She never tires of her duties and is always ready to lend a helping hand to some poor suffering soul.

The committee trusts that the contributions toward this greatly-needed work will begin to come in early so they can make their plans for the coming summer and there won't be so much anxiety about their finances as last year.

The contributions can be sent to Miss Ida Butler, East Front street.

HONOR FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

William Ellery C. Leonard Will Teach Latin in Boston University.

A former Plainfield boy and pupil from the High School, William Ellery Leonard, receives a pleasant notice in the Boston Evening Transcript in its column of late college news. That papers says he has been appointed for the current term to take the place in Boston University of one of the professors of latin who is temporarily filling another chair. The Transcript adds, "Mr. Leonard, who is now taking post graduate work at Harvard, was of the class of '96 and won a name for thorough scholarship during his four years in Boston University. His selection as instructor in that institution is regarded as a fitting expression of the estimate which the faculty are known to have placed upon his ability."

The Same Commissioners Named.

Elizabeth, Jan. 18—Ex-Judge Gilhooly, representing many property-owners on Westfield avenue, in Union township, objected in the Union Court Monday to the appointment of the same Commissioners to assess damages on his clients' property that had already acted on that portion of Westfield avenue which had been opened. Judge VanSyckel, however, overruled the objections, and appointed the same three Commissioners to continue the work. Ex-Judge Gilhooly then filed a formal protest with the Court.

Swallowed a Five Cent Piece.

A young son of William Goff, of 511 South Second street, swallowed a nickel Tuesday. Its mother saw the child put the piece of money into its mouth, and catching it up gave it several blows on the back which dislodged the coin from far down in the throat and made the little one cough it up.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mallison, of Watchung avenue, has also recovered from a critical illness.

EXCITING TESTIMONY OF CHURCH TRUSTEE.

Lawyer Called Him a "Liar" and Lawyer Termed a "Stinker."

JOHN GOODWIN HAD HIS SAY.

TRIAL OF THE SUIT AGAINST THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Rev. Benjamin Hand Claims That He is Unable to Collect $70 That He Has Loaned the Church—Minister and Church Pillars Heard in Court—Lawyers Sum up in Great Style, But Jury Couldn't Agree.

A portion of the numerous troubles that have for sometime past been brewing in the First Church of Christ were thoroughly aired Tuesday afternoon in a suit brought before Justice Mattison by Rev. Benjamin Hand, formerly lay preacher of the church, against the church for the recovery of $70, which sum Mr. Hand claimed was part of $183.53 that the church owed him. It appears that sometime ago Mr. Hand loaned the church the above amount to help them out of financial trouble, and that the trustees promised to pay him back. After the trustees had given several notes in an attempt to liquidate the debt, Mr. Hand retired from the church and John Goodwin was elected to fill his place. It was then that the payments on the notes ceased, and Mr. Hand sought legal advice. He secured the services of Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman and a suit was instituted. Lawyer S. S. Swackhamer was secured to represent the church, and the case was tried Tuesday afternoon before Justice Mattison and a jury of twelve men, consisting of A. J. Winckler, A. B. King, John Case, Thomas McGann, Francis Whiteley, D. W. Beard, Charles Emmons, Elias Allen, J. D. Anderson, J. H. Cranston, J. J. Stahl and R. H. Dalley.

Among the witnesses called for the defense were Rev. H. W. McKane, pastor of the church, trustees John Ackerman, John Goodwin and treasurer, Joseph Shultise. Mr. Hand did not call any witnesses.

The case throughout was exciting. The chief witness was John Goodwin. He wanted to have his say and he had it. When he was on the stand he made some remark that did not suit the plaintiff's lawyer, and the latter gave expression to his feelings by calling the witness a liar. The witness replied by saying "You're a stinker!"

The point in question seemed to be as to whether the church should be held responsible for promises made by the trustees or whether the trustees should be sued for the promised asked for by the plaintiff. The defendants claimed that they had not received value. The church claimed that they could pay the amount asked if the plaintiff would submit an itemized bill. Mr. Hand claimed that there was an itemized bill in possession of one of the officers of the church, but that they would not produce it. There were lots of books offered in evidence to show that everything was kept straight, but that once itemized bill was missing.

After the witnesses were examined and everybody had enjoyed themselves the lawyers began to get in their fine work. Mr. Swackhamer pictured vividly how dear this suit was to the heart of Pastor McKane and his flock, and how cruel it would be to make them pay the amount asked and thus cripple the church.

Mr. Angleman, for the plaintiff, followed. He at once began to show that the defendants were trying to shirk the payment of an honest debt. He thought that the church should stand by the actions of the trustees. He cited numerous cases in print that showed the strength of his statements that the church should pay its debts.

Mr. Angleman then turned his attention to Mr. Goodwin and remarked that he made trouble for everybody. He referred to him as a gust of wind, and said that everything went along smoothly until he became a member of the board of Trustees of the church, and then the trouble began.

After the lawyers had concluded Justice Mattison charged the jury

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

GOVERNOR VOORHEES' INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

New Chief Executive Enunciates His Ideas of Government.

BRIEF AND TO THE POINT.

EXPRESSES A HIGH VIEW OF THE OFFICE HE HAS ASSUMED.

He Says That Except in a Few Notable Instances the Legislature Will Have to Deal With Matters Mainly Local in Character—Urges a Satisfactory Codification of Municipal Laws—Tribute to Soldiers.

Trenton, Jan. 17.—The following is the complete text of the inaugural message delivered this afternoon by Governor Voorhees:

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

The duties of the office upon which I am about to enter are assumed with a deep sense of all that is implied in the words of the oath just taken. I shall strive to observe it both in letter and in spirit.

Although chosen through the favor of my fellow citizens as representing one of the great political parties of the state, I am not unmindful of the obligation to devote my services to the common good of all. I have no apology to offer for being a partisan. Under a republican form of government parties will of necessity arise. A people free to learn and free to think for themselves can only find in organization the instrument to enforce their wishes respecting government. Political parties should not be considered as unmixed evils. Their existence is an evidence of active interest in public affairs. Their adherents are quick to assert their individual rights and to exact a full and faithful performance of every public duty. Through their agency the ends of government are best to be secured. Governments do not exist merely for the sake of parties. With public power comes the duty to exercise it for the public good. Viewed from a selfish standpoint, I believe that they best serve a party who in the conduct of their office pay heed to the interests of the greatest number. This duty is imperative upon me as the executive by the oath of office which he takes. In his acts he is not to seek partisan advantage only. He is to promote the peace and prosperity of the state and maintain its lawful rights. He is to see that its laws, civil and criminal, are enforced alike for all and against all. He is to secure to every citizen, rich and to poor. Violators of the law are to be punished without distinction. He must demand honesty and economy and obligate himself to give a faithful and efficient service. Personal prejudice or passionate partisanship has no place in the discharge of his duties. On the contrary, everything which will promote the honor, the happiness and the common welfare of the state is to be the object of his solicitude and care.

Such, in brief, are the views I entertain of the office which I now assume. At all times and under all circumstances I shall, to the best of my ability, endeavor to conform with these views, indulging the hope that to the commonwealth which I serve there may come no harm and that its happiness and prosperity may be increased.

The limitation which custom has put upon an address of this character prevents me from entering more than a brief reference to policies or measures which I think should especially engage legislative attention. As occasion may arise it will be my duty to communicate to the legislature special recommendations upon those subjects which I may deem worthy of consideration.

It is fortunate that the interests of the state that there are no subjects of a purely partisan character likely to present themselves. Matters can be considered entirely on their merits, without party bias, and all can claim an equal share in the credit and responsibility for what may be done.

The reforms inaugurated within recent years have removed many subjects which formerly called for and received legislative action.

The policy, so recently begun, of managing our state institutions upon a non-partisan basis has during the short time of its adoption demonstrated the wisdom of those who favored it. It has received the emphatic approval of the public and cannot now be abandoned without injury to the public service. Legislative interference with local self government is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and the fate of those who have attended in this regard in the past warns us against future violations of our duty. In these days, when independence of thought in characterizes the average voter, when party allegiance is quickly shifted, when those who prefer good government to success or party can by their action decide the results of an election, higher considerations than those purely partisan must influence the lawmaker if he would win public confidence or deserve for himself and those whom he represents.

Except in a few notable instances, the legislature will have to deal with matters mainly local in character and without political significance.

The recommendation of the distinguished governor who immediately preceded me in executive office—that he should be restricted—has been wisely followed. It is known and observed by all that the volume of laws has notably decreased without prejudice to the interests of the general public. For the most part such measures only have been enacted as were demanded by some pressing and general necessity. The reform thus auspiciously begun in our own state and so urgently recommended in others has the approval of all irrespective of party. I trust that

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

TWELVE FREIGHT CARS MADE A BAD WRECK.

Broken Axle Cause of Accident on P. & R. R. R.

THE ROAD IS BLOCKADED.

PHILADELPHIA TRAINS GO BY A ROUNDABOUT ROUTE.

Wreck Occurred Early Wednesday Near Hamilton Station—No One Was Injured—Roadbed Torn up for Half a Mile—Wrecking Crew Hard at Work—Passengers Had to Walk Around Wreck.

Bound Brook, Jan. 18.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred about three o'clock this morning near Hamilton Station on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, not far from Belle Mead. A heavily laden fast freight train, east bound, had passed through Belle Mead and was making fast time when an axle on one of the cars in the centre of the train broke. In a few minutes the heavy cars were piling up on each other, and the contents, steel tubing, sheet iron, etc., were being scattered in all directions. Twelve cars were wrecked, and the tracks and roadbed was torn up for a distance of nearly a half mile. The debris was thrown in all directions, leaving the road in a very bad condition.

Word was sent back to the nearest telegraph station and all eastbound trains were either held or sent through to New York by the way of Bethlehem, Pa., where the North Penn Railroad connects with the Central Railroad.

Very luckily no one was injured in the wreck, and the only damage was to the roadbed and the cars and contents. As quickly as possible word was sent for a wrecking crew and the work of clearing the tracks has been progressing rapidly.

A local train was run from this place to the nearest point to the wreck and passengers from Trenton were transferred from the other side. The passengers were obliged to walk about a half mile to get to the train that brought them through.

Lawyer Wm. Newcorn, of Plainfield, who was in Trenton last evening, secured passage as far as the wreck, and he, together with several other passengers, walked a half mile, where they secured a train that brought them home.

All of the freight was consigned to New York, and the value of the damage to it is not yet fully known.

HOUSE VAUDEVILLE.

Clever Way of Entertaining Arranged by Mrs. and Mrs. Carney.

Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. John H. Carney, of 40 Craig place, tendered a reception to their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ritter, of Brooklyn. A large number of friends were present. A miniature stage was erected, and a feature of the evening was Prof. Sherwood in his tricks of legerdemain. Then came Master Richard Henry Ritter, who delighted all by his amusing recitation. Miss Edna Sebring, in her usual happy manner, rendered a soprano solo. Master Philip Ritter then recited "In the Meadow." Photograph selections by George Yoder were given. Then came "Uncle Jack" Carney, who, in his original songs and sayings and in the character of an emigrant, more than amused all by humorous talk. A cornet solo by Prof. Guttman, as usual, was highly received. A solo by Mr. Stewart brought the entertainment to a close. Light refreshments were served, and then all departed for their homes.

Horse is Still Missing.

Another chapter in the somewhat famous horse case of Becker against Drake has been enacted. This time a search warrant was issued for the finding of the horse on the premises of Levi Bird, but when the search was made the animal had vamoosed. It is said the much involved equine was recently seen in the barn of Becker, but it is not there anymore. It is said that no more search warrants will be issued to gain control of the animal.

Progressive Mt. Olive.

The Clerk of the Mt. Olive Baptist church recently reported the financial condition of the church for the past seven months, beginning June 5th, 1898 and ending January 3d, of the present year. In all $1,042.95 was received during that time. The balance of the debt, $254, it is hoped will be paid within the next sixty days. The entire debt was $1,296 95, and all thus far has been raised without the aid of charity books or agents.

Mrs. William Wheeler, of LaGrande avenue, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved.

JURY ACQUITTED HIM.

ANDY MATHENSCHEK CLEARED OF ALL COMPLICITY IN THE AFFAIR.

Came Up in Middlesex Court at New Brunswick Yesterday—Charged With the Wrecking of a Trolley Car.

New Brunswick, Jan. 17—The trial of Andrew Mathenschek, of New Market, before Judge Strong and a jury in the Court of General Quarter Sessions of Middlesex county was held yesterday. The charge was malicious mischief and it was alleged that Mathenschek was one of a gang of young men that wrecked one of the Brunswick Traction Company's near Dunellen by placing a telegraph pole on the tracks.

Mathenschek was represented by Lawyer Robert M. Clark, of Plainfield. The witnesses for the defendant testified that the prisoner had left Taylor's Hotel the night of the row his before the rest and had gone directly to Maier's Hotel without having anything to do with the trouble. The jury acquitted him.

Waldron, of New Brunswick, who was to come up on the same charge, had his trial set down for Jan. 25th.

VICIOUS ATTACK ON FARMER.

Desperate Farmhand Was Evidently Bent on Robbery.

Mr. Mellick, father of Dayton Mellick, the milkman, who lives in the vicinity of Mt. Pleasant, had an exciting experience a few days ago with a hired man. The employe, who was a foreigner, had completed his work and Mr. Mellick had paid him all that was due. The next day the hired man wanted more money, but Mr. Mellick told him that he would not give him any more and that he could quit if he was not satisfied.

This was the last seen of the foreigner until early the next morning when Mr. Mellick was at work near his barn. While trying to open the double doors he was almost knocked insensible by receiving a heavy blow on the head with the butt end of a blacksmith. Mr. Mellick had presence of mind enough to put up his hand in self-defence, and as he did so warded off another blow.

As soon as the hired man learned that he had not knocked Mr. Mellick insensible he fled and has not been seen since. Mr. Mellick is sure the man intended to murder him for his money, for he acted in a very desperate manner.

The whereabouts of the man is not known, although every effort is being made to find him. The man is about 40 years of age and quite dark. He does not dress well and is rather uncouth in appearance.

ANOTHER VICTIM CAPTURED.

Harry Connett Said to Be Man Who Escaped Police Raid.

The man who escaped the raid of the police Monday night on the establishment in the Manning flats was arrested Wednesday while on his way to work. Harry Connett, sometimes known as Harry Hartpence, was arrested by the police and charged with being disorderly. When arraigned before City Judge Runyon this morning he pleaded guilty, but explained that he lived in that building and was just on his way to his room. The police tell a different story. The officers who made the complaint were not present, however, and so Judge Runyon reserved his decision until he could hear their testimony. Connett was then allowed to go on his own recognizance.

For Junior Workers.

The Junior superintendents meet with the primary teachers' union February 6th, and the State Superintendent of Junior Christian Endeavor work will meet with them and give a short address on "The City of Child Soul and its Conquest." All Junior workers and primary teachers should avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing Rev. Mr. Bennett, as he is thoroughly at home in his work.

Primary Teachers' Union.

At the meeting of the Primary Teachers' Union held Monday, Mrs. Frank Jones led the devotional exercises, and Miss May Howlett taught the lesson. Next week Mrs. Clark, of Orange, will teach the lesson and a full attendance is desired.

Permanent Pavement.

At the next meeting of the Borough Council the question of a permanent pavement for Somerset street will be introduced and discussed. There seems to be a strong feeling in favor of the block pavement.

The Last to Become Exempt.

Charles Conover, of Elmwood place, is the last man belonging to the fire department that will soon be exempt from duty. His time expires in a very short time.

—Glass oil cans, 30c. each, tomorrow. VanEmburgh's.

TRINITY CHURCH MORTGAGE CANCELED.

Generous Gift of $4,500 Made by B. A. Hegeman, Sr.

CHECK WAS PRESENTED.

DONOR'S LOVE FOR THE CHURCH PROMPTED HIM TO DO IT.

He Was Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Established to Pay Off the Mortgage, Which Was Assumed to Raise Money to Pay for the Alterations Made on the Edifice a Year and a Half Ago.

B. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Sycamore avenue, is one of the few wealthy men who believe in not leaving all their bequests of money for good purposes till they have passed away, but instead to give liberally while they may yet appreciate, with those who are to be helped by their beneficiaries, the great good that the gift is to accomplish. And so it is that through Mr. Hegeman's generosity and intense interest in good work, Trinity Reformed church is today cleared of the debt it incurred about a year and a half ago in making some extensive improvements to their edifice.

In September, 1897, it was necessary to put a mortgage of $4,500 on the church property of that society in order to complete the alterations of the building then in progress. While the payment of the interest on the amount was not particularly burdensome to the members, it was nevertheless tactily understood by the supporters of the church that everyone should aid as much as possible in reducing the amount of the mortgage from time to time, thus saving the interest that was constantly accruing on the loan, and to finally wipe out the whole debt.

With this end in view a sinking fund was established and Mr. Hegeman was made treasurer of it. All the members of the church then set to work to add small amounts to the fund, realizing that through the aggregate efforts and results of the many the debt would gradually melt away under the careful supervision of Mr. Hegeman. The frequent contributions that were made to the fund impressed Mr. Hegeman with the thought that the Lord loves a cheerful giver and helps those who help themselves.

And so it was that a few weeks ago Mr. Hegeman came to the conclusion that he would cancel the mortgage debt on the church and start the society free of obligations in a financial way. Consequently he drew a check for $4,500 and handed it to the treasurer of the church, George Gayle, Wednesday. After its receipt as church funds Mr. Gale in turn drew a check for the same amount in favor of Mrs. J. W. Perry, of Brooklyn, the mortgagee, and later in the morning J. Fred MacDonald, who negotiated the loan on the church, went to Mrs. Perry's home in Brooklyn and liquidated the indebtedness. In addition to the amount of the principal and interest Mrs. Perry was paid interest until February 15th next, so that she would not lose the use of her money for the month that it is calculated it will take to put it out on loan again. Mr. MacDonald left New York with the mortgage Wednesday p. m. and stopped at the County Clerk's office in Elizabeth, where he had the record cancelled, thus completing all formalities of securing the complete benefits of Mr. Hegeman's generous act.

The matter has been kept a secret, no one but Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, and two members of the church being aware of Mr. Hegeman's intentions, but now that the desire of his heart has been accomplished the fact is made public for the first time. Mr. Hegeman is one of Rev. Mr. Schenck's ardent admirers and supporters, and it was partially through his desire to see the latter unhindered in his work by the debt hanging over the church that he decided to make the liberal contribution.

It is due to the memory of Mrs. Hegeman, who recently died leaving a $5,000 legacy to the church, to be paid after the death of her husband, to state that the gift of the latter is in addition to the bequest made by her.

Wreck Victims Improving.

No change for the worse is noticed in any of the patients at Muhlenberg Hospital, and it is confidently believed that all will soon recover. No new cases have been received recently, and none have been discharged since Wm. Chesire, of Bound Brook, went out yesterday.

Fred Eodress, the butcher, is much improved from his tedious illness.

G. M. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, has gone west on a business trip.

A PAPER ON GUARD.

Oh, little playboy, still circling over
Your nest in scheme, your peace of heart,
Sure none dare harm it and none alarm it
While you are keeping your watch above.

"I'm she doth love you and well approve you,
Your little love-bird so gray and so coy.
If hawk and falcon swept down above you,
I'm she would trust you the twain to meet.

Now let me pass, sir, a harmless lass, sir,
With love in clover and wind the rover
To waft the message all to his love so gray.
The showers so sunny and sweet as honey
Have power to trouble his anxious breast.
Now alight and nurture new love or money!
That watchful heart and that pleasant nest!

—Katherine Tynan Hinkson.

STORY OF A SCAR.

Our yacht was running free from the coast. Dick Duncan, Max Lyon and I lay upon the low roof of the house, or cabin. A little silence which had fallen was broken by Max, who turned to me and said,—

"Major, how about that scar across your forehead? You promised to tell me how it was caused some time. This is a good opportunity. Let us hear it."

"Yes," cried Duncan, throwing away his cigar and rising to a sitting posture, "major, tell us all about it."

"Ten years ago," I began, "I lived in the city of San Francisco, and was cashier for the Northern California Land Company. The association owning two hundred thousand acres of land in that section of the State.

"We were continually engaged in the purchase and sale of lands, and such transactions necessarily brought large sums of money into our possession, mainly gold coin.

"In order to protect this money, and to avoid the necessity of being obliged to deal exclusively with the bank, I had built a vault in the side of my office, constructed of solid masonry, and closed by an enormous chilled-iron door, held within which stood a small but exceedingly strong safe, with a time-lock. In this safe we stored our gold when not desiring to deposit the same. The vault generally remained open during business hours.

"I am thus particular in my description of this vault that you may understand the remainder of my story.

"I had been cashier of the Land Company two years, when we arranged a very large sale of property in Humboldt county, and received the pay for the same. You remember that the amount was about forty thousand dollars, and all paid in gold.

"The bullion arrived by the steamer on the morning of Saturday, and I was busy for several hours, so that when I completed the task of counting it for dinner, which I always did personally, it was too late to deposit, and I was obliged to place the same in the inner safe spoken of until Monday.

"I had done this, and executed a receipt for the gold to the special messenger who came with it, and was about to close the outer vault door when the messenger spoke to me.

"'Do you keep that money here?' said he, in some surprise.

"'Oh, yes,' I replied. 'We consider this as safe as a bank safe. I shall deposit Monday, however.'

"'But the bank has a guard over Sunday,' said the man, 'and you do not. Your vault might be blown open to-morrow, in this desolate part of the city, and no one be the wiser until Monday.'

"I laughed as I closed the outer doors and locked them.

"An hour later I closed the office of the company and went to my hotel.

"I think the theatre drew me that evening—certain is is that I was engaged with nearly midnight and it was not until I was again in my own room, prepare to retire, that the conversation of the afternoon flashed across me. As it did I became instantly worried.

"As the messenger had said, our offices would be vacant until Monday morning, and were located in an unfrequented part of the city. The possibility of robbery became almost a probability as I ruminated.

"'I must go down there now and see that all is right,' I suddenly exclaimed.

"Re-dressing myself, I placed a revolver in my overcoat pocket, took my hat and cane and left the room. As I passed through the hotel office I said to the clerk—

"'I may be gone until breakfast time.'

"Out into the night, clear and starlit, but cold, I walked. The streets were comparatively empty, and I met no one whom I knew as I journeyed toward our offices.

"When I reached the building I paused. Was it worth while to go in? I examined it closely from without. The shutters were all closed. the door evidently fastened. I went up the steps and tried the door.

"'Locked all right,' I said to myself, 'but I think I will go in.'

"I did so, closing the door and fastening it behind me; then passing into the inner office, I lit the gas and looked about me. Everything was just as I had left it last night. I listened and heard no noise but the moan of the wind, and the puffing of a far-away tug upon the bay.

"'What a fool to have this walk at midnight because I grew a little nervous!' I growled; 'but one thing, I won't walk back now,' I continued, throwing my overcoat on a chair. 'Here's a good sofa, and I'll sleep until morning,' and suiting the action to the words, I turned out the light and lay down.

"In three minutes I was asleep, and not until the rattle of the carts without disturbed me did I awake.

"I sprang up and pulled out my watch.

"'Half-past eight! Here's a nice go!' I exclaimed. 'I'll not go to the hotel for breakfast now, but wait and do a little writing and get an early dinner.

"With this resolve I lit a cigar, opened two of the upper blinds, unlocked the vault doors, and took out some of the books and began to busy myself.

"A half hour passed, when, as I paused a moment in my labors I imagined I heard a step behind me. I turned quickly, half-rising, but not quickly enough, for at the same instant I was struck a tremendous blow upon the head, and sank unconscious in my chair.

"'Sir, if that's not the manner by which I got the scar. That came later. How long I remained insensible I do not know, but when consciousness returned I found myself lashed to my chair before my desk, while opposite, working at the door of the inner safe, was a man. As I groaned—for my head pained me terribly—he turned and I recognized him.

"'It was the messenger of the day before.

"'Hello, you fool!' he growled. 'I caught you, didn't I? Do you know that I stirred you up on the danger of leaving this money here alone in order to bring you to the office to-day, so that I could force you to open the outer doors? I knew the smaller safe was protected by a time-lock, but I am going to explode that. If I'd been obliged to risk two explosions, one on each door, I might be taken. I've been hiding all night for you, and saw you when you came. Now don't make me lose trouble, I'm excluded,' turning again toward the inner safe, 'or I shall have to hurt you. I am preparing to blow this door open. When I do, and get the gold out, I'll bid you good-day; if you raise a row I'll tap you on the head again. Remember.'

"He knelt within the outer doors, and began again to charge the other hole.

"Suddenly, as I moved uneasily, my foot touched an electric button under my desk, which had been so arranged that by pressing it it would shut the outer door.

"'There!' said the robber, at length, half rising. 'Now for a match!'

"And he prepared to light the short fuse he had made. I slid my foot on to the electric button. I saw him lean closer; I heard the fizz of the match and the fuse; I saw him rise and step back, and I pressed the button.

"Silently, but swiftly the great door began to move, and the next instant had crushed him, with one arm and one leg within the opening, where writhing and screaming in pain, it held him with its mighty weight.

"'Open the door—open the door! Quick, for Heaven's sake!' he gasped. 'The mine will explode!'

"I saw the blue smoke curling up behind the man, and then a dull roar filled the room. When I opened my eyes it was to find my friends about me. The man who sought the gold was a crumbled mass of humanity at my feet. My head had been cut by a flying bolt, and that is how I came by my scar."

Rufus's Valid Excuse.

On one of the country plantations were employed, among a score of other colored field hands, a couple of typical darkies. They were man and wife. The man, in addition to his work in the field, was called upon to attend to the horses and do chores about the house. He was well on in years, but was one of the most faithful of his race that ever followed a plough or curried a horse. His wife officiated as cook and helped with the housework.

One day the aged negro did not appear in time for work, and, as the master had counted on his early presence about that time, he sent Rebecca to task for the tardiness of her spouse.

"Hev to 'scuse Rufus dis mawnin', boss; hev to 'scuse him——"

"What's the matter with him? Why ain't he here on time, eh?" the master put in testily.

"Hev to 'scuse him dis mawnin'. Rufus died jes' for sunup, boss."

The quaint manner of her putting the matter and her faithfulness to her work acted somewhat on the master's good qualities, and, quickly telling her she could have a holiday, he turned away, possibly to conceal his feelings.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Generosity.

Teacher—Well, Billy, did you give any Christmas presents this year?

Billy—Oh, yes, lots. I gave papa a train of cars, mamma a Jack-in-the-box, grandpa a kite and grandma a rocking-horse.

Teacher—Did they seem to enjoy them?

Billy—Well, I guess they did. You ought to have heard them laugh when I said I'd let them keep their things in my nursery.—Harper's Bazar.

The Age of Progress.

Mrs. M'Cauber—"Here's a notice saying that if the bill is not paid the gas will be cut off."

Mr. M'Cauber—"Let 'em cut it off! Who cares?"

"But what will we do?"

"Put in electric lights."

"But in time the bills for them will come in."

"Oh, well! perhaps something else will be invented by that time."—Tid-Bits.

She—I love you, but my pa doesn't want me to marry a clergyman.

He—Tell him that I am a joiner.

A RICH MAN'S VIEWS.

MILLIONAIRE TELLS HOW HE EARNED $50 A MONTH AND SAVED.

Says the Poorest Man in the World To-Day Is the One who has Nothing but Money. Duty to Earn all Possible. But it must be Obtained Honestly.

"Who is the poorest man in the world to-day? The poorest man I know is the man who has nothing but money—nothing else in the world but money—only money."

It was a man with iron gray hair and an iron gray mustache who spoke the words, and he repeated the last ones with emotion.

The man who spoke has endowed the University of Chicago with millions upon millions of dollars. He is John D. Rockefeller, who in the parlors of the New York Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, addressed the young men's Bible class.

Mr. Rockefeller held in his hands a cheap looking little yellow backed account book.

"This is my ledger," he said. "My first business training was in keeping a ledger. It was at the time when I began to spend my first earnings in my first struggle to get a footing.

"It was a very hard struggle. When I put my head on my pillow the contents of this little ledger then kept running in my mind until I awakened the next morning.

"Besides the accounts I kept in this book there were memoranda of occurrences. In forty-two years I found it. I kept it more than forty-two years ago. In deciphering some writting on the back of here, I see that I called it Ledger A. I place great value upon this little book."

Mr. Rockefeller's hands trembled as he turned the pages of the little volume which he had taken from a big envelope in his inside pocket.

"It was important for me to be particular at that time about items of receipts and disbursements," he continued. "I hope you young men are all careful. I believe it is a religious duty to get all the money you can, get it fairly, religiously and honestly—and give away all you can.

"I would not dare to let you read this book. My children read it, and said that I didn't spell toothbrush correctly. I haven't seen this book for twenty-five years. You couldn't get it from me for all the money in New York and what they all would bring in.

"It reports what I received and paid out for several years, Here is an item: Income from December 26, 1855, to January 26, 1858..... $50

"And I lived within my income. Out of that I paid my washerwoman, the lady with whom I boarded, and I saved a little and put it away.

"I see that I paid in the Sunday school every Sunday one cent. It was all I had to give. I had a large increase $25 a month.

"I was as independent in those days as Mr. Astor. But when I got that increase I felt guilty. I felt like a criminal—like a capitalist. We had no trusts or millionaires in those days.

"I remember the clothes I bought. I didn't patronize a fashionable tailor. I bought my clothes from a cheap clothier. The clothes were good and such as I could pay for. Let me give you all a word of advice:—'Live within your means.'"

Curiosity prompted Mr. Rockefeller here to ask all those to raise their hands who had come to New York from the country. Nine-tenths of the audience raised their hands, to the evident pleasure of the speaker.

"City men haven't had the struggles we had who came from the country," he said. "Two days ago I had a talk with a carpenter who was going to make a building comfortable for which help was going to sleep. There were two big spaces he closed with mineral wool, so the damp wouldn't come in. he said. Then on the next floor he closed me two spaces he was also going to fill with wool. 'No, no, that,' as he expressed it, "the sleeper there, a housemen, would not have to hear the rain drops fall upon the roof.'"

This seemed to afford Mr. Rockefeller infinite amusement.

"Why," he said, "the carpenter's suggestion made me think of my own experiences when sleeping under the roof. I know that I heard the rain fall, and when I looked up I could see the shingles, and in one place a big crack through which the sky was visible. It was pretty hot there in summer, but I preferred summer on the whole.

"I think I was better for that sort of experience, and my head is full of sadness as I contemplate the condition of a number of my fellows that I know in this city. Their fathers have plenty of money, but the boys have not the ghost of a chance in competing with you who came from the country. They'll go down and you'll take their places.

"What is success? Is it to get money? Well, is that success? The poorest man I know is the man who has nothing but money. If I had my choice to-day, I'l be a man with little or nothing but a purpose in life.

"It's not the money itself that is so miserable, but the good it does if you know how to use it. Let me give you a little word of counsel. Know just what you receive and how you spend it. Write down just what you do with it and don't be ashamed to let your fathers and mothers see what you have written down.

"In a year or two I managed to save nearly $1,000. Here is an item as to clothes. My clothing from November, 1855, to November, 1856, cost me just $9.00. Here is one bit of extravagance which had quite escaped my memory, 'pair of fur gloves, $2.' Here are other items:

Mittens	8 shillings
Given away	$5.50
Missionary cause, November 25	.15
Ministerial student	.10
Night Society	.75
Sabbath School	.05
Present to Sabbath School Superintendent	.25

"I was living in Cleveland then, and I must have felt sorry for New York. Here is an item:—Five Points Mission, 12 cents.

"We had a little paper published by the Sunday school called the Macedonian. I subscribed to that. There was a venerable teacher of my class, a Scotchman, and a great Bible student. He is dead now. He taught me for twenty-five cents.

"All these little things helped me to come into sympathy with many undertakings, both religious and philanthropic. My opinion is that no man can trust himself to wait until he has accumulated a great fortune before he is charitable. He must give away some money continually."

LINCOLN IN THE FIELD.

His First Visit to General Grant and His Horse-back Ride.

One Tuesday a White river steamer arrived at the wharf, bringing President Lincoln, who had come down to Chattanooga to visit for the first time the armies under General Grant's immediate command. As the boat neared the shore, the General and several of us who were with him at the time walked down to the wharf, in order that the General-in-chief might meet in distinguished visitor and extend a greeting to him as soon as the boat made a landing. As our party stepped aboard, the President came down from the upper deck, where he had been standing, to the after-gangway, and reaching out his long, angular arm, he wrung General Grant's hand vigorously, and held it in his for some time, while he uttered in rapid words his congratulations and expressions of appreciation of the great task which had been accomplished since he and the General had parted in Washington. The group then went into the after-cabin. General Grant said: "I hope you are very well, Mr. President." "Yes, I am in very good health," Mr. Lincoln replied; "but I don't feel very comfortable after my trip last night on the cars; I was rough, and I was considerably shaken up. My stomach has not yet entirely recovered from the effects." An officer of the party now saw that an opportunity had arisen to make the scene the supreme moment of his life, in giving him a chance to soothe the digestive organs of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. He said: "Try a glass of champagne, Mr. President. That is always a certain cure for seasickness." Mr. Lincoln looked at him for a moment, his face lighting up with a smile, and then remarked: "No, my friend; I have seen too many fellows demolish ardors from drinking that stuff." This was a knockdown for the officer, and in the laugh at his expense Mr. Lincoln and the General both joined heartily.

General Grant now said: "I know it would be a great satisfaction for the troops to have an opportunity of seeing you, Mr. President; and I am sure your presence among them would have a very gratifying effect. I can furnish you a good horse and will be most happy to escort you to points of interest along the line." Mr. Lincoln replied: "Why, yes; I had fully intended to go out and take a look at the brave fellows who have fought their way down to Petersburg in this wonderful campaign, and I am ready to start at any time."

General Grant presented to Mr. Lincoln the officers of the staff who were present, and he had for each one a cordial greeting and a pleasant word. There was a kindliness in his tone and a hearty manner of expression which went far to captivate all who met him. The President soon stepped ashore, and after sitting awhile at headquarters mounted the large bay horse "Cincinnati," while the General rode with Colonel Rawlins. The rest of us of the staff accompanied them, and the scenes encountered in visiting both Butler's and Meade's commands were most interesting. Mr. Lincoln wore a very high black silk hat and black trousers and frock coat. Like most men brought up in the West, he had good command of a horse, but it must be acknowledged that in appearance he was not a very dashing rider. On this occasion, by the time he had reached the troops he was completely covered with dust, and his black coat and silk clothes had changed to Confederate grey. As he had no straps, his trousers gradually worked up above his ankles, and gave him the appearance of a country farmer riding into town wearing his Sunday clothes. His stretch on horseback is always an odd sight in the midst of a uniformed army, and the picture presented by the President bordered upon the grotesque.—General Horace Porter in Century Magazine.

MEN'S WAYS.

"Say, Chimmie, how do fishes drink? You oughter know. Ma says your dad drinks like er fish."

HER THEORY.

The house party at Westwood were dawdling over their coffee on the moonlit piazza. It was a merry crowd: everybody knew everybody else, and there was much laughter and talk, but suddenly a silence fell. Then it became patent to all that the couple seated on the steps leading to the lawn were engaged in a quiet but bitter altercation. The girl's listless air was in striking contrast to the man's eagerness.

"Your idea is an absurd one," he exclaimed.

"Oh, fie!" she said, "to speak so rudely to a woman."

"It is not rudeness but truth."

"Then they are apparently synonymous."

"I can't help it; it exasperates me to hear an intelligent girl like you—"

"Now, where," she broke in, "did you pick that up? I am not the least bit intelligent! If I were, I would know better than to argue with you; it is so perfectly hopeless—sighing—and you do get so excited."

"And who wouldn't—listening to such impossible theories!"

"What is your theory, Kate?" called out her cousin.

"One you have heard me express thousands of times before."

"Shall I tell him, Miss Doane?"

"Certainly."

"She says that a man doesn't like to feel too confident of a woman's affection; that it is the element of uncertainty in a woman that makes them interesting; that he enjoys being puzzled and played with, and that a clever woman has only to appear indifferent to first pique and then attract him."

"Heresy!" exclaimed a chorus of manly voices.

"Stewart has omitted a very important clause," said Miss Doane. "I added that to do this the woman must necessarily be good to look at and not lacking in this world's goods."

"Oh, Kate, Kate!" sighed her cousin, "would you insinuate that the masculine fancy is influenced by worldly advantages?"

She shrugged her shoulders.

"I have stated my case; you can make it what you choose."

"The hostess, who had been listening idly, now put in a word.

"The trouble with you all is that you analyze too much," she said. "Why not take things as they come, without worrying over their possible causes? It is so much simpler and pleasanter."

Miss Doane turned around.

"Isn't Madge charming?" she said, amiably. "To hear her you would suppose that she had never seen the inside of a drawing-room. She always gets like that when she comes to the country; something in the air, probably."

"And you," said Stewart, when the laughter following her speech had died away; "has it no effect on you?"

"The country? Oh, yes, it makes me—if that is possible—more indolent than usual," and she leaned her head against the pillar and looked, not at him, but past him to the stretch of rosy sky.

"What an actress you are!" he said. "You are not the least bit indifferent, really, but you pretend you to be, just as much so long now it has almost become second nature."

"Still wrangling?" asked Carl Ainslie, lounging down the steps. "My dear young friends, it grieves me to the heart to see such a display of uncharitable feelings. 'Let dogs delight to bark and bite.'"

"Blame Mr. Stewart and not me," said the girl. "You know, Carl, that I haven't the energy to quarrel with any one, especially in this weather."

"Oh, of course not. Miss Doane only says the things that make other people want to row."

"A charming character you have given me, indeed. I think I will abandon the field to you. Come, Carl," with a quick change of manner, "Let's go down to the lake for a row."

Stewart watched them with wrath in his heart—the girl was talking gayly, but not with a single touch

HOW TO SKATE FAST.

INSTRUCTION BY THE JUNIOR CHAMPION OF AMERICA.

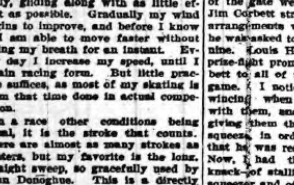
He Shows the Advantage of the Long, Straight Stroke—Once in Motion, Assume a Slightly Stooping Position—Ankle Straps Are Not Favored.

Skating bids fair to regain its old-time popularity, the only drawback to the sport being weather uncertainties. With this in view, the following remarks by Le Roy See, champion juvenile skater of America, will be read with interest. The methods of acquiring speed in ice skating, he says, differ somewhat according to the individual. There are several styles of fast skating, and each has its advocate among the fastest men on ice. I won fifteen scratch races, five interscholastic championships and am now the undefeated junior skating champion of America. This record is surely sufficient to show that my methods of skating are not entirely wrong.

Boys who fancy the exhilaration of ice skating may profit by my instruction. Perhaps they may discover that they possess speed qualifications that have been hitherto unthought of. In the first place, let me impress on them the importance of general development. Gymnastic work is of great assistance. If indulged in during the Fall by the time Winter and ice arrive there will be less difficulty in getting into good skating shape.

Before I attain my speed I always do several weeks' work at a moderate pace. I skate two or three miles daily, gliding along with as little effort as possible. Gradually my wind begins to improve, and before I know it I am able to move faster without losing my breath. It is an instinct. Every day I increase my speed, until I attain racing form. But little practice suffices, as most of my skating is from that time done in actual competition.

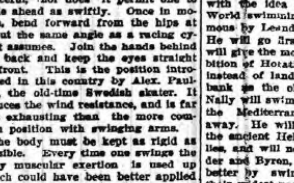
In a race other conditions being equal, it is the stroke that counts. There are almost as many strokes as skaters, but my favorite is the long, straight sweep, so gracefully used by John Donoghue. This is a directly forward stroke, with the weight of the body on the entire foot. It leaves almost a straight line behind and saves the distance lost by the side angular stroke. In starting off, do not swing the forward leg. Just



shove straight ahead, pressing to the side with the opposite foot. As the skate shoots forward, the other skate is gradually raised from the ice, the front point being the last to leave. On the start the stroke of necessity must be short. But, once momentum has been acquired, the length of the stroke should be increased. This is best done by thrusting the foot ahead powerfully and pressing with the ball of the other foot against the ice.

A mistake made by many is to start the stroke with a jerky hip motion. This must be avoided. It is not graceful, nor does it permit one to glide ahead as swiftly. Once in motion, bend forward from the hips at about the same angle as a racing cyclist assumes. Join the hands behind the back and keep the eyes straight in front. This is the position introduced in this country by Alex. Paulsen, the old-time Swedish skater. It reduces the wind resistance, and is far less exhausting than the more common position with swinging arms.

The body must be kept as rigid as possible. At no time are we swing the body muscular exertion is used up which could have been better applied



if concentrated in the leg muscles. While moving along raise the idle leg just high enough to clear and always have it poised for the next stroke in case an unseen obstacle should hinder the progress of the former stride. Keep in mind always to have the pressure of the foot even when the stroke is finished. Then, as it dies out, you will naturally lift the heel first, and as you plunge ahead for the next sweep the toe is assisting *you in getting into full motion.*

In rinks where there is only a short stretch, you cannot adhere to these instructions. The constantly circling motion forces you to keep arms stretched out to preserve balance. And, besides, the frequent turns limit the extent of your straight, long sweeps. It is on the turns that outdoor skaters have the good in the rink races. Not being accustomed to them, they cannot get around rapidly. The way I make the turns is to use a short, choppy stride, known to skaters as "grinding." I skate almost entirely on the inner edge of my right skate and the outer edge of my left skate. My body is inclined inward, and I give my skate but little forward motion, relying on a side pressure. One foot crosses the other every yard or so. This is a knack which requires practice. The legs must be swung one in front of the other in quick succession. All the while you must be moving ahead and at the same time swinging around the sharp turns at good speed. A skater having mastered these details is quite apt to receive a gain in his speed on the ice.

Before closing I wish to say two things. One is that a skater should not make the mistake of getting accustomed to ankle straps or supports. Training alone strengthen the ankles, and fi good-fitting shoes are worn they will never give way. A skater using straps stops the circulation of the blood and frequently is not up to his standard for this reason.

The other injunction is the necessity of taking precautions on catching cold or growing stiff after a race. Always have a good warm robe handy and never dress without a rub-down and hanging head to keep the muscles supple.

Although some skaters wear racing *skates with blades as long as twenty-*four inches, I do not favor runners over sixteen inches in length outdoors and for indoor work fourteen inches is long enough.

THE STRONG HAND.

How Actor Pumpadour Jim Was Beat at His Own Game.

An actor who doesn't like the man who is always trying to exhibit his physical prowess, tells this story:

"I was playing at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, a few summers ago, and we got up a ball game, en costume, between the men of 'the Sinbad' company, which was playing at the Chicago Opera House. We wore the rigs or understudies of them, that we used in our performances, and the proceeds of the gate went to Chicago charity. Jim Corbett struck Chicago while the arrangements were progressing, and he was asked to pitch for the opposing team. Tommy Hengman, the Chicago prize-fight promoter, introduced Corbett to all of us the day before the game. I noticed all of the fellows wincing when Corbett shook hands with them, and I saw that he was giving them the hard, chesty handsqueeze, in order that they'd know that he was really strong, you know. Now, I had the trick—it's only a knack—of stalling off the hard handsqueezer and of giving him a dose of his own medicine, and when it came my turn to have my hand mashed into a pulp I gave it to the Pumpadour. I suppose he was astonished to meet sometimes as strong as I was or am, but any how, if it knows the trick, can give the hugest kind of a strong man that pained feeling in a hand shake. Corbett looked at me in surprise, and in a jig of a beat, at that. But he couldn't say a word, as much touch as he had been cracking the bones of all the rest of the fellows with his 'Ain't-I-a-strong-thing' handshake. Corbett got back at me in the progress of the game when I was at the bat. He took deliberate aim—I am positive he took aim—and pitched a ball to me on the left ear with a ball that made me see all kinds of meteoric showers for a week. That's the reason I am as happy as a man in a basheesh dream when I hear that Corbett's conceit gets a polar plexus blow."

WILL SWIM THE HELLESPONT.

McNally Will Out-Do All the World's Historic Swimmers.

Peter S. McNally, the noted Boston swimmer and life saver, is to make another European trip next summer, with the idea of covering the Old World swimming courses made famous by Leander, Byron and others. He will go first to Rome, where he will give the modern Romans an exhibition of Horatius at the Bridge, but instead of landing on the opposite bank as the old-time hero did, McNally will swim on down the Tiber to the Mediterranean, sixteen miles away. He will then go on behind to the ancient Hellespont, the Dardanelles, and will not only emulate Leander and Byron, but will go them one better by swimming the Straits in their widest part. He will next visit the Bosporus and the Suez Canal, and then he has planned a fifty-mile trip down the Rhine, from Frankfort to Cologne. Returning to America McNally proposes to swim from Newport, R. I., to Block Island, twenty-five miles, and later, from the Battery New York, to Coney Island.

Some of McNally's long swims in the past are as follows: Down the Kennebec River in July, 1884, twenty miles, in 6 hours and 51 minutes; from Charlestown to Brookline and return in July, 1886, sixten miles, in 6 hours and 57 minutes; from Newport to Narragansett Pier, August, 1896, rounding Brenton's Reef Light, fifteen miles, in 4 hours and 57 minutes. In July, 1897, McNally set out to swim the English Channel from Dover to Calais. He covered twenty-five miles in 15 hours and ten minutes, getting within three *miles of Cape Grisnez on the coast of* France.

It is as a life saver, perhaps, that McNally is best known, having a record of 120 persons rescued. He has medals from Congress and from the Massachusetts Humane Society.

A National Cycle Show.

The only cycle show of National importance to be held in the near future will be the exhibition beginning January 21 and running for one week, at Madison Square Garden, New York. The principal manufacturers of wheels as well as the makers of accessories and parts, have secured space. During the week several important conventions will be held in the concert hall. The League of American Wheelmen will hold a two days' meet, and Gen. Roy Stone has been invited to take charge of the meeting to start a movement for the better-

AS THE SUN WENT DOWN.

Two soldiers lay on the battlefield
At night when the sun w at down.
One held a look of duty high
And one held a look of brown.

One thought of his sweetheart back at home,
Happy and young and gay,
And one of his mother left alone,
Dead and gone away.

Each in the thought that a woman cared
Murmured a prayer to God
Lifting his gaze to the blue above,
And one kissed a look of duty,
And one kissed a look of brown.

—Town Talk.

THE MARCHIONESS.

It was in Normandy last year, during the shooting season. I had had a long morning's sport and soon found my footsore and weary in the vicinity of an old mill, somewhere between Mortagne and Conde-sur-l Huisne. It was a comfortable looking place and I determined to solicit the owner's hospitality.

The miller received me very courteously and I was soon stretching my legs under the table and partaking of the most exquisite dejeuner that was ever placed before a hungry sportsman. There were trout from the mill stream and partridges from the neighboring moor, cooked to a turn and accompanied by some really excellent wine, not the "petit virt" of Normandy, but good mellow Bordeaux. This somewhat surprised me, but when at dessert the miller invited me to visit his gallery of family portraits, I was perfectly bewildered.

"What," said I to myself, "a picture gallery in a mill!"

Of course I accepted his invitation, and found that the pictures really existed and were fine ones, too. There were a dozen of them, representing Louis XIV., courtiers and marquises, and marchionesses of the times of Louis XV and Louis XVI., the series being closed by a buxom-looking farmer's wife in a white sun-bonnet next to a delicious little marchioness.

Stopping before the two latter portraits the miller said:

"These are mother and daughter."

He appeared to be amused at my surprised expression, and continued:

"Yes, sir, this country woman is my mother, and that pretty little marchioness smiling there is my grandmother. It is a strange story. Everybody round about knows it, and I may as well tell it to you.

"As you have probably surmised from the age of these portraits the story is laid during the Terror. The father, mother and elder sister of you little marchioness were arrested, and soon afterward tried and executed. The little marchioness, my grandmother, sir, found safety only in flight. The poor orphan took refuge with one of the farmers on the family estate, whom she knew she could trust. This farmer was a widower with a son about thirty years of age. He had known the little marchioness from her babyhood, and was devotedly attached to her. In fact, to be frank with you, sir, in his heart of hearts he loved her. Now, sir, you can easily touch on the perilous position in which her presence placed him, but he could not turn the poor child away to be massacred by the savage revolutionists. He hid her in the cellar and the mob vainly scoured the whole country in search of her. But a neighbor, a ferocious Jacobin, had marked the farmer's trouble, and suspecting the reason for it denounced him to the revolutionary committee.

"In a few minutes the house was surrounded by a horrible mob bowling for the death of the hated aristocrat. They battered in the front door and poured into the place. Ah! sir, it was a terrible moment."

Here the miller paused and mopped his brow, while his eyes glistened with excitement.

"The first room was empty," he went on. "They smashed everything in it they could lay hands upon, and were about to break open the door of the next room when it suddenly opened and the marchioness stood before them, beside the farmer, who was half dead with anguish and terror.

"For an instant the mob stopped short. But it was only for an instant. Shrieks of 'Down with the aristocrat! Kill her! Away with her! Burn her! Tear her to pieces!' arose, and the blood-thirsty brutes were about to rush forward, when the little marchioness was suddenly struck by an inspiration. 'Hold, sir,' it must have come from on high. She made signs to them that she wished to speak.

"Citizens, she began.

"Unaccustomed to hearing such an appellation from the mouth of a dainty aristocrat, the mob stopped. She profited by the pause, and continued:

"'Citizens, what do you want with me? Why are you incensed against me? What have I done to you? I am one of you—I am your sister!'

"Murmurs of approval and of protest were heard, but in the main the mob appeared to be astonished and suspicious.

"'She's fooling us, the aristocrat,' shrieked a woman, who, with her disheveled hair, flushed face and crooked fingers, looked not the delicate girl's type out, looked like one of the Furies let loose.

"'No, no,' exclaimed the marchioness earnestly. 'I swear to you that I am no longer an aristocrat, but a woman of the people. In proof of it, here is my brave husband,' and she pointed to the farmer, who, too overcome to utter a word, would have bent his knee to the brave young girl, but she prevented him.

"Her remarkable presence of mind was their salvation. The fact that she was willing to marry a simple citizen caused a complete revulsion of feeling, and the wreeches who a moment before had been lusting for her blood, now applauded her.

"'We must be married under the Tree of Liberty,' she added, 'and, citizens, we invite you all to the wedding.'

"Another burst of applause followed this invitation. Friendly hands seized the little marchioness and the farmer, and they were straightway shouldered and carried in triumph to the Tree of Liberty, escorted by the cheering mob, waving their pikes and scythes.

"The marriage took place, and the crowd, joining hands, danced the Carmagnole frantically around the newly-made husband and wife, and the festivities with eating and drinking, were kept up till nightfall, when those of the revelers who were not too intoxicated escorted the couple back to the farm.

"As soon as they were alone the assumed familiarity of the farmer immediately vanished. Doffing his hat, he bent the knee before the marchioness, and with tears of gratitude in his eyes, exclaimed:

"'Mademoiselle, I thank you from the bottom of my heart. Your sacrifice was our salvation. I beg you to pardon the liberty I took in the position in which we were placed compelled me to take. It is, of course, my duty to render you your liberty, and I do so.'

"'Sacrifice! Liberty!' said the marchioness, 'but I am free, and I have made no sacrifice. Don't you then understand that I love you?'

"'And thus it was," concluded the miller, "that the little marchioness became a poor farmer's wife, and the grandmother of an honest Norman miller."

A BUNCHGRASS SHEPHERD DOG.

Left With 2,500 Sheep, He Had 6,000 When His Owner Got Back.

A bunchgrass shepherd dog of eastern Oregon is the hero of this tale. The name of the dog was Jim, and his owner was called Bob Thompson. This story dates back to 1878, when sheep were sheep and wool was wool; when a good sheep dog was worth more than a horse; when horses were horses and sheep were sheep.

Every sheep camp had its crack pack of dogs, and in Thompson's pack there were thirty. At the time of the Bannock uprising Thompson and his men were herding sheep ten miles from Pendleton. One morning a messenger rode in in hot haste, warning the shepherds to flee for their lives, as the Indians were on the warpath. The shepherds fled. Only the dogs and sheep were left. For the next few days the dogs came straggling into Pendleton one by one, and within a week they were all present or accounted for; all but Jim. At the end of a month the Indian uprising had been put down and Thompson went out to look for his sheep. He had left 3,000 thousand and he found six thousand, all quietly feeding together. As he rode near he saw, perched on a tall butte, a black object that turned out to be Jim, who gave his master a frantic welcome and then proudly started with him to inspect the band.

Single-handed, Jim had taken care of those sheep for thirty days, driving them to fresh pastures each day. Every stray band that he met he had chased into the drove, and he became the leading herder of the bunchgrass country. Hard work had agreed with him, and he was as fat as a possum in persimmon time. He was too smart to go hungry, and had picked out the fat of the flock whenever he wanted to make a meal. Jim is gone now, but his memory is respected by every wool puller in Umatilla county.—New York Sun.

Duped the Burglar.

Bythe dim light of the dark-lantern the burglar read the following inscription on a card tacked to the outside of the window he was about to pry up with a jimmy:

TO MIDNIGHT CALLERS:
Do Not Ruin the Fastenings of this Window
By Prying It Up.
—
The Rear Door of the House is Always Unlocked.

"The card is dusty and covered with cobwebs," he said to himself. "It has been there a long time, but I'll just go around and see if that door's still unlocked. If they'd rather have me go in that way I think I'll humor them."

Whereupon he stole softly around to the rear door, opened it, and a man in one of the sleeping-rooms upstairs, awakened by a burglar-alarm, came down and shot at him.

This incident shows, dear children, that it is possible to be too confiding. —Chicago Tribune.

Well Named.

"Why are you going to call your ice yacht 'Gossip,' old man?" asked Van-Wilber.

"Because," said Von Miner, "there isn't much to it, but how it does go!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Lasting Joy.

Perry Patettle—They say one of them champagne drunks will last a man three or four days on one night's drinking.

Wayworn Watson—Them plutocrats always does have the best of it, don't they?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There are some who seem to tread the ways of life with their eyelids closed to everything except the exclusive strip of velvet lawn on which they choose to walk. The world may swing on its own way, so long as their path is smooth.—Mail and Express.

DOROTHY.

BY JAMES WORKMAN.

The judge had dined, and was enjoying an after-dinner cigar before turning to a pile of papers that lay on the table at his elbow. Yet even as he watched the flickering fire and puffed dreamily at his cigar, luxuriating in a little relaxation after a hard day's work in close and crowded court, his mind was busy formulating the scathing sentences in which he intended to sum up a case that had been tried that day. There could be no doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner, who had been accused of a most impudent fraud, and though it was a first offence, the judge intended to pass the severest sentence which the law allowed.

The judge was no believer in short sentences. He regarded leniency to a criminal as an offence against society—a direct encouragement to those who hesitated on the brink of vicious courses, and were only restrained by fear of punishment. The well-meaning people who go up to the bar and agitate the sentence upon a justly convicted thief or murderer were, in his eyes, guilty of a mawkish sentimentality. There was no trace of weakness or effeminacy in his own face, with its straight-cut features, close-cropped gray eyes, thin lips and massive chin. He was a just man, just to the splitting of a hair, austere and unemotional.

He had conducted the trial with the most scrupulous impartiality, but now that a verdict of guilty was a foregone conclusion, he determined to make an example of one who had so shamefully abused the confidence placed in him.

Stated briefly, the situation was as follows: The prisoner, Arthur Maxwell, was cashier to a firm of solicitors, Messrs. Lightbody and Dufton. The only surviving partner of the original firm, Mr. Lightbody, had recently died, leaving the business to his nephew, Thomas Faulkner. Faulkner accused Arthur Maxwell of having embezzled a sum of two hundred and fifty pounds. Maxwell admitted having taken the money, but positively asserted that it had been presented to him as a free gift by Mr. Lightbody. Unfortunately for the prisoner, the letter which he had stated had accompanied the check could not be produced, and Faulkner, supported by the evidence of several well-known experts, declared the signature on the check to be a forgery. When the check-book was examined the counterfoil was discovered to be a blank. The prisoner asserted that Mr. Lightbody himself had taken out a blank check and had filled it up and signed it at his private residence. He could, however, produce no proof of this assertion, and all the evidence available was opposed to his unsupported statement.

"Arthur Maxwell," soliloquized the judge, "you have been convicted on evidence that leaves no shadow of a doubt of your guilt of a crime which I must characterise as one of the basest—"

The clattering of voices in the hall brought the soliloquy to an abrupt conclusion. The judge required absolute silence and solitude when he was engaged in study, and the servants, who stood in considerable awe of him, were extremely careful to prevent the least disturbance taking place within earshot of his sanctum. He jerked the bell impatiently, intending to give a good wigging to those responsible for the disturbance. But the door was thrown open by his daughter Mabel, a pretty girl of twelve, who was evidently in a state of breathless excitement.

"O papa!" she exclaimed, "here's such a queer little object wants to see you. Please let her come in."

Before the judge could remonstrate, a little dark-haired, pale-faced girl of between five and six, in a red hood and cloak, hugging a black puppy under her arm and a brown paper parcel under the other, trotted briskly into the room. The judge rose in his chair, but his expression failed to cajoled his daughter to vanish with remarkable celerity.

"What on earth are you doing here, child?" he asked irritably. "What can you possibly want with me?" She remained silent, staring at him with round, frightened eyes. "Come, come, can't you find your tongue, little girl?" he asked more gently. "What is it you want with me?"

"If you please," she said timidly, "I have brought you Tommy."

Tommy was clearly the fat puppy, for as she bent her face toward him he wagged his tail and promptly licked the end of her nose.

"I've brought you other things as well," she said, opening the brown paper parcel and revealing a doll with a very beautiful complexion, large blue eyes and hair of the purest gold, a diminutive Noah's ark, a whip, a woolly sheep, a box of crayons, a pen-knife, a broken-bladed knife, a small paint box, a picture book or two, and what bore some faint resemblance to a number of water-color sketches. She seemed particularly proud of the last-named.

"I painted them all by myself," she explained.

"Well," he said, "it is very kind of you to bring me all these pretty things, but why do you want to give them to me?"

"I—I don't want to give them to you," she faltered.

"Come," he said with a quiet laugh, "that's honest, at least. Well, why do you give them to me if you don't want to?"

"I'll give them to you, and Tommy, too," with a very wistful glance at the puppy, "if you'll promise not to send poor papa to prison."

A silence, such as precedes some awful convulsion of nature, pervaded the room for several seconds after this audacious proposal. Even Tommy, as though cowering before the outraged majesty of the law, buried his head between the judge's coat and vest and lay motionless except for a propitiatory wag of his tail.

"What is your name, child?" asked the judge.

"Dorothy Maxwell," faltered the little girl, timidly, awed by the sudden silence and the perhaps unconsciously stern expression upon his lordship's face.

"Dorothy Maxwell," said the judge, severely, as though the little figure before him were standing in the prisoner's dock awaiting sentence, "you have been convicted at the close of the nineteenth century of the almost unparalleled crime of attempting to corrupt one of her majesty's judges, to persuade him by means of bribery to defeat the ends of justice. I shall further order upon the enormity of your crime. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be—no, no, don't cry. Poor little thing! I didn't mean to frighten you. I'm not the least bit angry with you—really and truly. Come and sit on my knee, and show me all those pretty things.

"This is very like concealing a criminal offence," thought the judge with a grim smile, as he wiped the tears from the child's face and tried to interest her in the contents of the brown paper parcel.

But the thoughts the tears aroused did not vanish with them. Arthur Maxwell was no longer a kind of impersonal representative of the criminal classes, to be sent to jail for so many years as the law allowed in the interest of society in general. He was the father of this soft, plump, rosy-cheeked, golden-haired little maid, who inevitably would have to share now or in the future her father's humiliation and disgrace.

At this moment the door opened, and his wife, a slender, graceful woman, considerably younger than himself, with a reined, delicate face, came quietly in.

"Ah," exclaimed the judge, with a sudden inspiration, "I believe you are at the bottom of all this, Agnes. What is this child doing here?"

"You are not vexed, Matthew?" she asked, half timidly.

"Hardly that," he answered slowly; "but what have you to do? It is impossible to explain the situation to this poor little mite. It was cruel to let her come on such an errand. How did she get here?"

"It was her own idea—entirely her own idea," said her mother brought her, and asked to see me. The poor woman was distracted, nearly frantic with grief and despair, and ready to clutch at any straw. She was so dreadfully miserable, poor thing, and I thought it was such a very good idea, I—I couldn't refuse her, Matthew."

"But, my dear," expostulated the judge, "you must have known that it could do no good."

"I—I knew what the verdict would be," said his wife, "I read a report of the trial in an evening paper. But, then, there was the sentence, you know—and—and I thought the poor child might soften you a little, Matthew."

The judge's hand strayed mechanically among the toys, and to interest the child he began to examine one of the most vivid of her pictorial efforts.

"You think I am very hard and unjust, Agnes?" he asked.

"No, no," she answered, hurriedly; "not unjust, never unjust. There is not a more impartial judge upon the bench—the world says it. But don't you think, dear, that justice without —without mercy is always a little hard? I am sure Mr. Matthews never spoke to you like this before. I wouldn't now but for the poor woman in the next room and the innocent little thing at your knee."

The judge made no reply. He bent still more closely over the scarlet animal crayoned amid emerald fields, and burnt umber trees of a singularly original shape.

"That's a cow," said Dorothy, proudly. "Don't you see its horns?—and that's its tail—it—it's a tree. There's a cat on the other side. I can draw cats better than cows."

In her anxiety to exhibit her artistic abilities in their higher manifestations she took the paper out of his hands, and presented the opposite side. At first he glanced at it listlessly, and then his eyes suddenly flashed and he examined it with breathless interest.

"Well, I'm blessed!" he exclaimed, excitedly.

It was not a judicial utterance, but the circumstances were exceptional.

"Here's the very letter Maxwell declared he had received from Lightbody along with the cheque. His reference to it, as he couldn't produce it, did more harm than good; but I believe it's genuine upon my word I do. Listen," he dated from The Hollies, Lightbody's private address:—

"'My dear Maxwell:—I have just heard from the doctor that my time will be very short, and I am trying to arrange my affairs as quickly as possible. I am, therefore, anxious to be ostentatious, but thorough and entirely satisfactory, manner in which you have discharged your duties, and as some little and perhaps too tardy recognition of your long and faithful services, send you a token of my personal esteem for you, I hope you will accept the enclosed two hundred and fifty pounds. With best wishes for your future, believe me, sincerely.

"THOMAS LIGHTBODY."

"What did you think of that? I'll send it round to Maxwell's solicitor at once."

"Oh, Matthew, then the poor fellow's innocent, after all?"

"It looks like it. If this letter is genuine, he certainly is. There, don't look miserable again. I'm sure it is. If it had been a forgery, you may be sure it would have been ready for production at a moment's notice. Where did you get the paper, little girl?"

Dorothy blushed guiltily and hung her head.

"I took it out of pa's desk. I—I wanted some paper to draw on, and I took it without asking. You won't tell him, will you? He'll be ever so cross."

"Well, we may perhaps have to let him know about it, my dear; but I don't think he'll be a bit cross. Now, this lady will take you to your mother, and you can tell her that papa won't go to prison, and that he'll be home to-morrow night."

He kissed her, and his wife held out her hand. But Dorothy lingered, with hanging head and twitching lips.

"May I—may I say good-by to Tommy, please, and the others?"

"Tommy's going with you," said the judge, laughing kindly. "I wouldn't deprive you of Tommy's company for Tommy's weight in gold."

Dorothy eagerly pursued the fat puppy, captured it after an exciting chase, and took him in her arms. Then she walked towards the door, but the corner of her eye rested wistfully on the contents of the brown paper parcel. The judge hastily gathered the toys, rolled them up in the paper, and presented them to her. But Dorothy looked disappointed. The thought of giving them to purchase her father's pardon had been sweet as well as bitter. She was willing to compromise in order to escape the fate that befell the enemy and the doll and the paint-box and other priceless treasures would have inflicted, but she still wished—poor little epitome of our complex human nature—to taste the joy of heroic self-sacrifice. She looked so pathetic that the judge might after all refuse to pardon her father if she took away all the gifts with which she had attempted to propitiate him.

She put the parcel on a chair and opened it out. Holding the wriggling puppy in the crook of her arm, she put treasures, trying to make up her mind which would be sufficiently valuable in the judge's eyes to accomplish her purpose. Finally, she selected the sheep, and presented the luxuriously woolly, almost unnaturally meek-looking, animal to the judge.

"You may have that and the pretty picture for bein' kind to papa," she said, with the air of one who confers inestimable favors.

He was about to decline the honor, but, catching his wife's eye, he meekly accepted it, and Dorothy and the puppy and the brown paper parcel disappeared through the door.

"Well, well," said the judge, with a queer smile, as he stroked the fluffy white sheep on the mantlepiece, "I never thought I should be guilty of accepting a bribe, but we never know what we may come to."

Arthur Maxwell was acquitted and assured by the judge that he left the court without a stain upon his character. The following Christmas Dorothy received a brown paper parcel containing toys of the most wonderful description from an unknown friend; and it was asserted by his intimates that ever afterwards the judge's sentences seldom erred on the side of severity, and that he was disposed, whenever possible, to give a prisoner the benefit of the doubt.—The Strand Magazine.

Balloon Lifeboats.

The big ocean greyhounds will soon, it is thought, be equipped with balloons harnessed to balloons, so as to be practically unsinkable. Cylinders filled with compressed gas will be placed in compartments of the lifeboats, and from these the balloons, which will be inflated with coal gas, a hollow mast connected with the cylinders, is inflated. The mast, which is from tubing, is adjustable, and, when turned forward, the big balloon acts as a sail, onto pivoting quite unnecessary. The combination, it is said, doubtless prove of the greatest service in saving people far out at sea. In a recent test it was shown that, even with the boat filled with water to the gunwales, the buoyancy of the balloon prevented the craft from either sinking or upsetting.

Result of His Call.

Sweet Girl (anxiously)—Did Fred—I mean Mr. Nicefellow—call to see you to-day, papa?

Papa—Yes, and to oblige him I consented. I suppose time hangs heavy on his hands.

Sweet Girl (mystified)—Why—why, what did he say?

Papa—He requested the pleasure of a series of games of chess with me. The first ones we will play this evening, and after that every other evening during the winter. I hope, my dear, you will keep out of the library as chess is a very absorbing occupation.—New York Weekly.

Papa's Opinion.

Tommy—What kind of a store is that one, papa, where they have three colored glass jars in the window?

Papa—That's an apothecary shop, Tommy.

Tommy—And that place next door to it that has three balls in front of it?

Papa (with a sigh)—Oh, that's a hypothecary shop, Tommy!—Judge.

A Soft Answer.

Mr. Fussy—I don't see why you wear those ridiculous big sleeves, when you have nothing to fill them.

Mrs. Fussy—Do you fill your high hat?—Boston Traveler.

Not Easily Beaten.

"Sharp man, that!" "How?" "Widow sued him an' got judgment for one hundred dollars, an' married widow, got a divorce for sixty dollars, an' had forty dollars left out of the one hundred dollars."

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

What Perseverance Can do.

To those young fellows who think that they are having a hard tussle with the world, with but slim chances of "getting there," we recommend a perusal of the life and attainments of Albert J. Beveridge, who has just been elected United States Senator in Indiana. As an example of pluck and perseverance prosecuted to a successful end and under the greatest barriers, Mr. Beveridge stands on a high pinnacle and sheds an encouraging light to every young man in the country, though he be as poor and as insignificant as a church mouse.

Reared in poverty, put to work on a farm before he was in his teens, and made a drudge of till he was almost out of them, Beveridge has in a little over a decade arisen to a foremost position in the public world of this great country, and is now booked by the august Indiana legislators to make his appearance in the United States Senate as its youngest member. His career has not been a meteoric one, but studded throughout with hard knocks and great difficulties to overcome. A less ambitious and perserving fellow would have "fell by the wayside" long ago, but not so of Beveridge.

From farm to railroad, from railroad to lumber camp, and from lumber camp to college, then overwork and a period of cow-punching on the western plains, and finally a law student in Indianapolis—that's Beveridge's career up to the time he entered his manhood years. From that time forward his advance has been steady, and now he sees himself honored as but few are honored.

The young man who is struggling along and barely able to make both ends meet in a financial way, enjoying but few or none of the pleasures of the world, should read a few pages of Beveridge's life before the Indiana statesman was twenty-five years of age. It will prove a great incentive for facing all the trials and tribulations with an encouraging view of life.

Big Reward at Last.

This seems to be a great year in New York and Jersey for paying off long standing debts in party politics. The selection of John Kean by the Republican legislators for the United States Senatorship comes as a final reward for the Sage of Urinso after many years of "turn-downs," both in conventions and at the polls. Yesterday the Republican members of the New York legislature named Chauncey M. Depew as their candidate for United States Senate, and, of course, that is equivalent to an election. Depew's name has been before the Republicans for two or three decades every time there has been a big office to be filled, but somehow he always failed to be in on the windup until this year. The value of the plum both are getting now is compensation for all their past disappointments and humiliations.

The Governor's Secretary.

The Elizabeth Daily Leader is authority for the statement that Editor Charles McBride, of the Elizabeth Journal, will probably not be Governor-elect Voorhees's private secretary. The Leader fails to state the why and wherefore of such a decision on the Governor's part, but if the rumor is true pressure of other political claims is doubtless the cause of Editor McBride's failure to "get there." It has been largely through the splendid editorial efforts of the genial Elizabeth newspaperman that Voorhees has reached his present high place, and if Mr. McBride really wants political preferment it is probable that the Governor will see to it that his editorial friend gets it before all the good things are gone.

Asbury Park has decided that the presence of prize fighters, who do their training for their mills by the sad sea waves, is a detriment to the town. Consequently the Board of Trade has passed resolutions inclined to insult the gentlemen of pugilistic attainments or aspirations, whichever it may happen to be. The tradesmen want to be careful or the fighters will let loose on them with their flow of words, and then the former will be sorry that they ever spoke.

Mr. Tom Platt is doing business at the same old stand—just the same as all the political bosses are.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

An Argument for Consolidation.

In the natural course of events when there is any detail about a postoffice that can be remedied by Washington officials the man expected to bring about the desired change is the Congressman representing the district in which the office is situated. But as in many other matters resultant from a place divided in municipal, county and Congressional lines, Plainfield presents a condition widely different from the usual run.

Though Plainfield is in Congressman Fowler's district, and the postmaster is virtually named by him, the postoffice serves a large and influential portion of another Congressional district—North Plainfield, whose representative at Washington is Congressman Howell. Now it happens that this particular section of Congressman Howell's district is aroused and full of complaint about the postal service allotted them. But differing from other problems of a similar nature that may confront his constituents, Congressman Howell can not work effectively for the former without encroaching, to more or less extent, on the custom of one Congressman not meddling with affairs in a district represented by another—especially if both are of the same political affiliation.

Inasmuch as the postmaster is one of the political perquisites of Congressman Fowler, observing the ordinary rule would bring all complaints concerning the local office to him. But for the people of another district to address their fault-finding to him, when they have a Congressmen of their own, presents another unusual phase in the way things run at Washington. Thus it is that the Plainfield office develops a contradictory state of affairs. When we look at the matter in a purely theoretical light of what a Congressman's duty is, Mr. Fowler is not supposed to bother himself with the complaints of people living in another district. Mr. Howell on the other hand is violating an unwritten law among his colleagues when he tries to affect a change in an office in a district not his own. However, if Mr. Fowler did not bother himself about North Plainfield's needs in a postal way, and Mr. Howell kept mum because the office that serves that district is in the former's bailiwick, then the borough would be in a sad plight, and in this particular case practically without representation at Washington. Of course, we do not suppose that Messrs. Fowler and Howell are coming to daggers points about the arrangement of the postal service in Plainfield and North Plainfield, for, as a matter of fact, they are working in unison to adjust the difficulty to the best advantage of their respective constituents. But the facts herein rehearsed emphasize strongly the need of a consolidated city, and the obliteration of all governmental lines of any kind between city and borough when they are so essentially one in all other details now.

Should Be Repealed.

The second bill introduced by Assemblyman Murray into the Lower House of the Legislature was one that is doubtless the outgrowth of the Assemblyman's active participation in the trolley franchise agitation in this city. It provides for the repeal of the trolley act of May 18th, 1898, which extends the time for completing nearly all the street railways in New Jersey to 1901. This law is unquestionably a pernicious one, and was enacted through the influence of the trolley capitalists.

The effect of it is that if a municipality grants a franchise for the construction and operation of a street railway within its limits and the terms stipulate that it is to be finished at a certain time, this State law becomes antagonistic to the local act and permits the corporation to finish the road at its leisure, only so that it keeps within the provision of the legislative enactment.

It is a law that should never have been enacted, and Assemblyman Murray ought to be able to secure its repeal, though he will receive, no doubt, the active opposition of the Third House in such an attempt.

It is evident that Assemblyman Murray proposes to follow the advice of President of the Senate Reed and introduce his bills early in the Legislative session. The Plainfield Assemblyman has the honor of introducing bill No. 1 in the present session. However, it is not expected that the rule of "first come first served" will be followed out religiously by the Legislators.

The history of the war department is blighted in many places by jealousy that has prevailed between its high officers since the Revolutionary times and which has led to many a disgraceful episode, none more so than the present one between Alger et al and Miles et al. But notwithstanding we get there just the same.

The Evening Post speaks of the dissensions between Generals Egan and Miles as "An Army Muddle." From the amount of mud that has been flying through the air it looks as if it was more of a puddle than anything else.

The Board of Trade seems to be in a lingering condition again. At the annual meeting, when officers were elected and many other matters of vital interest to the success of the organization should have been enthusiastically discussed, there was just eleven members present out of a total of ninety-one—and it was necessary for the faithful few to tarry for over an hour to get the needed quorum together. The present Board of Trade is the liveliest organization of its kind that Plainfield has seen in a good many years, but it is far from the success it should be. Its energies seemed confined to the enterprise of a very few, while the great majority—men who could do excellent work if they would only bend their mind and efforts to it—fail to take even passive interest in the affairs of the Board. Plainfield's experience with a Board of Trade seems to be the same as most other towns, though, for it is a fact that there are few places supporting Boards of Trade that do much else than merely exist.

It was through the blunder of the engrossing department of the State Legislature that the county trolley law had such a rocky road to travel before it became enacted as a State statute, and as Assemblyman Squire, of Union county, fathered that law, he realizes the little worth that the department possesses to law-makers. As a result of his sorry experiences Assemblyman Squire believes that the engrossing department may as well become one of the bygones of the State, and he proposes to be instrumental in relegating it to the rear. He proposes that New Jersey follow the plan of New York and use printed bills only. This, he claims, will not only assure correct bills, but expedite matters, for it often happens that the Legislature has to wait on the engrossing department when business gets heavy. It will mean a saving of $5,000 a year to the State, too.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony have addressed to President McKinley an open letter, asking that suffrage may be granted to the women of Hawaii upon the same terms as to men. The Mesdames Stanton and Anthony are well-meaning, but they would do more good if they taught the Hawaiian damsels how to dress right before they vote.

Now that Mr. Voorhees has had the sweets of a Gubernatorial inauguration he will have the bitter side of his cup by trying to make one office satisfy a score or more of aspiring politicians, upon everyone of whom, of course, depends the future existence of the Republican party.

Newark is getting nearer and nearer to dollar gas. The Essex and Hudson County Gaslight Company promises to furnish the illuminant for $1.10 after April 1st next, but they hold out a rosy promise for genuine dollar gas after 1900.

Admirers of Mayor Wilson, of the borough, are beginning to talk about his renomination at the approaching borough election. Mayor Wilson has been one of the best chief executives the people "across the brook" have ever had.

A good many men who were "be hind" President McKinley after he got in the late unpleasantness with Spain are now running as fast as they can to get in front and head him off.

Senators in Texas are allowed to buy five newspapers daily at the public expense, provided the total daily cost does not exceed fifteen cents.

By a unanimous vote the Minnesota Senate has declared in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people, which is as it ought to be.

The gentlemen who are supposed to be devising ways and means for the making of a Greater Plainfield seem to be losing time.

A THOUGHTFUL PRISONER.

Didn't Want to Make the Police Any Trouble so Gave Himself Up.

A more inoffensive looking man than Berhard Epstein it would be hard to find. And the Plainfield police marvelled when the borough authorities sent a warrant over for his arrest, charging him with trying to batter in another man's head with a brick. When Epstein heard that he was wanted, he hurried to the lock-up and gave himself up at once so to save the police any trouble. Sergeant Kiely hadn't the heart to lock him up so Epstein remained a silent visitor at the morning court of City Judge Runyon.

Failing to find a borough marshal, the Sergeant let Epstein remain at the shop of a friendly cobbler while waiting for the borough authorities to send for him. He was finally turned over to them. The complainant is the case was Kussel Sacher.

Frank S. Putnam, of the firm of Putnam & DeGraw, has entirely recovered from a recent illness and is now able to attend to business.

GREAT MEN DIFFERED.

PROF. MACE TALKS OF NATIONALITY AND DEMOCRACY.

Nearly All of the Early Statesmen Had Widely Differing Plans of How to Make a Great Nation of United States.

Prof. Mace continued his lectures in the University Extension course on American history Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Before commencing the lecture the speaker spent a half hour asking and answering questions concerning last week's lecture, and in this way impressing what he had said upon his hearers.

"The Mutual Approach of Nationality and Democracy" was the subject of the discourse, and it covered a period from 1803 1820 "Alexander Hamilton," said the lecturer, "believed in a strong National Government by the educated classes, but distrusted the plain people. He was right in the first and wrong in the second, but thoroughly honest in both. Thomas Jefferson trusted the common people, but feared a strong National Government. He was right in the first, wrong in the second, and honest in both.

"In 1801 Jefferson faced a hard problem, how to make his administration a success by diminishing the power and influence of the Nation and by magnifying the authority of the States. He tried this in his domestic policy by cutting down the Army and Navy and by repealing the excise tax and the stamp duty. This saved many millions each year, but foreign affairs spoiled his plans.

"The War of 1812 forced Madison and his party to exercise every power of the Nation, stated or implied in the Constitution, which would bring the war to a successful end. That the party of Jefferson was rapidly becoming Federalist was seen in the measures it proposed and carried out after the war closed.

"The Federalist party was fast becoming a States-Rights party. It opposed the War of 1812, held the Hartford Convention of 1814, and defended its conduct by an appeal to the very doctrines which Jefferson and Madison had embodied in the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions. This killed the Federal party, and with the naturalization of Democracy brought in the 'Era of Good Feeling.'"

THE SAD STORY OF A NEW JERSEY DOGBERRY.

DEFENDS THE JUSTICES OF PEACE.

Paterson Man Says They are Poorly Paid and Terribly Abused by Unthinking People.

Paterson, Jan. 18.—Martin H. R. VanHovenberg, president of the State Association of Justices and Constables of New Jersey, has made public a statement of the objects of the organization. He declares that justices and constables are the most abused and most poorly paid class of officials in the State. The remedy for this condition, he says, "is to be found in the appointment by the Governor of a commission, consisting of justices of the peace, to be named by the association, to draft a coherent, moderate and reasonable bill, for relief, covering all the points at issue, to be presented to the next (not the present) Legislature for approval.

"I hold," the letter says, "that although we have been unnecessarily and unmercifully crowded, for the benefit of the District Courts, to the great detriment of poor suitors, yet, that there need be no unnecessary antagonism between such courts and the courts for the trial of small causes, the District Courts, now being courts of record could constitute an intermediate tribunal, to which an appeal from the justices' courts could be easily and inexpensively taken when circumstances seemed to require.

"The office of justice of the peace being a constitutional one, must continue to exist, at least for the present, and as long as it does to emasculate it in various ways and to deprive justices in cities of all civil jurisdiction whatever, is to offer a direct premium to incompetency and dishonesty in the administration of the office, and to such unwise enactments the present and disgraceful and unsatisfactory state of affairs is directly chargeable."

Have to Walk Through Mud.

Residents who live in the vicinity of Monroe avenue and Fifth and Sixth streets complain about the bad condition of the crosswalks there. Both street have just been graded, and the water runs out into the road and lies there, making the street almost impassable.

Duties of Young Men.

At the men's meeting in the Seventh-Day Baptist church Sunday evening, an address on "The Duties of Young Men" was given by Prof. H. M. Maxson. Sunday evening, January 29th, Dr. Daniel C. Main will give some personal recollections of the battle of Santiago.

Jed. Smalley Back in Plainfield.

J. M. Smalley, formerly of Philadelphia, has resigned his position with the Armour Beef Company, and has returned to this city, where he will at an early date open a meat market.

A GREAT VICTORY AT BASKET BALL.

Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Defeated Greenpoint Y. M. C. A.

THE FAMOUS RUBBER FIVE.

BY MAGNIFICENT TEAM WORK AND ACCURACY THE GAME WAS WON.

Plainfield Defeated One of the Best Teams of This Section by a Score of 20 to 16—A Closely Played Game Throughout—Visitors Braced Up in Second Half and Began to Gain—Lead Too Much for Them.

Plainfield's basket ball experts scored their greatest victory of the season last Monday by defeating the famous "Rubber Five," of the Greenpoint Y. M. C. A., in a closely played game. Plainfield won by a score of 20 to 16. The game was played in the gymnasium of the local association, and was witnessed by an enthusiastic audience numbering about 100.

The "Rubber Five" has made a great reputation for itself in the metropolitan district by its fine team play and general lively work. The team is considered one of the best in the district, and divides the honors of Brooklyn with the team from the Eastern District. The victory of the Plainfield team, after so many repeated trials, is all the more prized.

There wasn't anything slow about the game. That was apparent at the very start. Plainfield had its strongest combination on the floor and the boys were at their best. Now the critics have said that all Plainfield lacked to make it a winning team was accurate goal throwing. And they were right. In the first half Plainfield clearly outclassed the visitors in accuracy. It was nip and tuck at the start and then there came three goals for Plainfield in rapid succession. It was good, clean playing that won them and it continued through the first half.

Both sides played a hard snappy game but the home team showed up together better. Smith and Long did some excellent ball blocking. Smith had a faculty of following the ball that counted well although it was a trifle rough. Eric Moraller played with a desperation that was remarkable and kept his opponent somewhat in awe with him.

The second half showed a relaxation in the pace of the Plainfield boys. They didn't keep together as well as before and the visitors began to get more openings for the goal. The score had stood 16 to 6 at the end of the first half. Greenpoint began to score. Two points were rolled up before the ball was over, while Plainfield made but four. The good playing of the first half gave too great a lead to overcome, and Plainfield won by a slim majority of four points. Had there been ten minutes more of play the result might have been different.

In the second half the "Rubber Five's" appeared in red jerseys instead of white as in the first half. The Plainfield boys had been wearing red, but they made a change on learning of the visitors' intention. It is one of the "Rubber Five's" favorite tricks to rattle their opponents by wearing the same colored jerseys.

It was altogether an excellent game and too much cannot be said in praise of the local players who so distinguished themselves. It wasn't a case of individual work, but the best kind of team work, combined with accuracy and quickness, and every member of the team is deserving of great credit.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		GREENPOINT.
Long	right forward	Burk
Chevalier	left forward	Wolf
Read	centre	Meakin
M. Moller	right guard	Ryan
Smith	left guard	Butterbaugh

Referee—Goals on fouls: Plainfield 1, Greenpoint 1. Referee—C. E. A. Hoyt, of Plainfield. Umpire—Walter, of Brooklyn. Timekeepers—F. H. Deane and Philip Sutton. Scorer—L. J. Vanalstyne.

LONG DELAYED ENTERTAINMENT.

Planned to Give It Before Christmas—Took Place Monday Night.

The entertainment which was to have been given by Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, before Christmas, finally came off last Monday, having been postponed two times. The first postponement was on account of the grip, which had attacked over half the members. The second postponement was on account of a bad storm, and last night the atten ance was interfered with again by the weather.

The programme consisted of an address by Benjamin Hand, recitations by Miss Westphal and two dialogues, "Pull backs" and "No Cure, No Pay," by several ladies.

Stricken With Appoplexy.

A. M. Kirby, father of Mrs. J. O. McKelvey, of Grandview avenue, who was stricken with appoplexy in New York January 6th, is still in a very critical condition.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

who are injured by the use of coffee. Recent years have developed in all the groceries a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it with as much benefit as coffee. It is not a cereal coffee, but is prepared from grains and has the snap and go of coffee, but is entirely free from all its injurious properties. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

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7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7⅓ " " 70
7⅓ " Upright..... 150
7⅓ " " 165
7⅓ " Hallet & Davis 190
7⅓ " " " 210

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$200 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $220—$7 per month.

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Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—9:30 a. m., 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 6:15 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:30 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 4:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENSVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLES IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 5 37, 6 08, 6 45, 7 08, 7 34, 7 54, 8 08, 8 30, 8 52, 9 08, 9 30, 9 52, 10 08, 10 30, 11 52 a. m., 12 08, 12 30, 12 52, 1 08, 1 30, 1 52, 2 08, 2 30, 2 52, 3 08, 3 30, 3 52, 4 08, 4 30, 4 52, 5 08, 5 30, 5 52, 6 08, 6 30, 6 52, 7 08, 7 30, 8 08, 8 30, 9 08, 9 30, 10 08, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Subject to change without notice. For Somerville and Somerville, see Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 30, 7 15, 8 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 7 45, 8 05, 9 15, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p. m.

Sunday, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 25, 9 05, a. m., 1 02 p. m. Sunday at 5 05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 35, 9 35, a. m., 2 31, 5 35, 8 31 p. m. Sunday at 7 35 a. m., 5 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 23 a. m.; 5 35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

7 23 a. m., 5 35 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

9 05 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

1 02 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

2 31 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

5 35 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

8 31 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

For Sunday trains to Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and points West, Northwest and Southwest, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York, see Junction for P. R. R. time.

TOMS RIVER BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 23, (5 37 for Sea Girt, 10 09 a. m., 5 35 p. m.) 9 05, 11 02 a. m., 1 02, 5 35, 8 31 p. m. Sunday at 7 23 a. m., 5 35 p. m.

For Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat at 7 23 a. m. (Lakewood only) 9 05 a. m., 1 02, 5 35 p. m. Sunday at 5 35 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 37, 5 35, 8 31 a. m., 12 37, 3 35, 5 35, 8 31 p. m. Sunday, 2 37, 5 35 a. m., 12 37 night.

For Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Phillipsburg, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Portland, Manunka Chunk, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Gladstone, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Orange, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York, 2 37, 5 35, 8 31 a. m., 12 37, 3 35, 5 35, 8 31 p. m. Sunday, 2 37, 5 35 a. m., 12 37 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, Northwest and Southwest, 2 37 a. m., 3 35 p. m. Sunday, 2 37 a. m.

For Philadelphia and Washington at 2 37, 5 35, 8 31 a. m., 12 37, 3 35, 5 35, 8 31 p. m. Sunday, 2 37, 5 35 a. m., 12 37 night.

Through passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets and baggage checked to points at lower rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. R. O'DONNELL,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Nov. 27, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

6 05 a. m. daily, 6 30 and 7 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Easton local.

8 30 a. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

9 30 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

10 30 a. m., 6 38 and 9 03 p. m. daily except Sundays. Local for Bound Brook.

12 05 p. m. daily except Sunday "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

1 00 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 38 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Williamsport, Scranton, Pottsville, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Easton Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 00 and 9 38 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 03 p. m. Daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Connects at Junction for Bridgeton, Cape May, Atlantic City and Sea Isle City.

EASTWARD.

For New York and intermediate stations 6 05, 7 30 and 9 03 a. m., 2 01 and 6 38 p. m. Sunday 10 30 a. m., and 6 04 p. m. Express 7 30, 9 14, 10 03 a. m., 12 12, 2 05, 3 32, 7 07 and 9 06 p.m. Sunday 7 30, 8 14, 9 14 a. m., 12 and 7 07 p. m.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 38 a. m., 12 30, 4 38 and 7 30 p. m. Express stops Sundays. Sunday 10 30 a. m. and 7 00 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 12 11 30 a. m., 4 29 and 8 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 12 a. m. and 4 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call P 14, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOARD OF TRADE ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Eleven Out of Ninety-one Members Attend the Meeting.

MR. LOUNSBURY PRESIDENT

QUORUM WAS NOT PRESENT UNTIL AFTER 9 O'CLOCK.

Several Members Resigned From the Organization—E. M. French, Secretary of the Transportation Committee, Makes a Report on Trolley Extension—What the Board of Trade Has Done

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade came near not being held after all Monday because a quorum was not present until long after 9 o'clock. A few of the members met at 8 o'clock, then spent the balance of the evening waiting for the others. Out of the ninety-one members of the organization, eleven finally got together, and at 9:30 o'clock the meeting was called to order by James C. Pope, first vice president, in the absence of the president, Fred C. Lounsbury.

One new member, E. D. Barrett, was elected, and the application of Oscar S. Rogers was referred to the committee on membership. Maze Edwards, L. Q. Packer, Frank W. Bunyon, E. V. French and B. A. Hegaman, Jr., sent in their resignations as members of the Board of Trade. All being members in good standing their resignations were accepted.

The election of officers for the new year followed. W. B. Codington, E. M. French and W. A. Woodruff were appointed judges, and H. C. Runyon and E. M. Laing inspectors of the election. For president Fred C. Lounsbury and Fred W. Dunn were nominated, and balloted for. Mr. Lounsbury received the vote. James C. Pope was elected first vice president; L. B. Woolston, second vice-president; Harry C. Bunyon, secretary; and E. M. Laing, treasurer.

The terms of E. M. French, Charles Hand and W. A. Woodruff as trustees expired, and they were re-elected. L. B. Woolston, also a member of the board of trustees, was declared ineligible by the presiding officer on account of having been chosen to hold a higher office, so Horace Sherwin was elected to fill his place. W. B. Codington was re-elected counsel.

E. M. French, secretary of the committee on transportation, was called upon to give a report of their work in regard to the trolley to Scotch Plains. Although called upon unexpectedly, he gave a clear statement of what the committee had done towards getting the Common Council and the representatives of the street railway together to agree upon a franchise.

The secretary's report showed that the organization numbered 91 members. Th-re were 84 charter members and 20 new members had been added during the year. Thirteen were lost through death or resignation, leaving a total number of 91 members on their roll.

Inclosing his report the secretary mentioned a number of things which the Board of Trade has done for this city during the past year. They succeeded in lowering insurance rates; secured storm sewers for Plainfield avenue and Richmond street, and a drain pipe for Clinton avenue; revised the building ordinance; got the stores to close early; fought the Margin Act; secured the trolley for Scotch Plains, and persuaded the Chichester Chair Company to locate here. Before acting on a report of banks was extended to The Daily Press and the News for leaving free copies of their papers at the rooms each day.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

POLICE RAIDED A FLAT.

THREE DISORDERLY CHARACTERS WERE ARRESTED THERE.

One Man Escaped—The Women Were Sentenced by Judge Runyon to Pay a Fine of $50 and go to Jail Fifty Days.

Monday the police raided a disorderly establishment in the Manning flats, West Front street. Two young women and one man were arrested. Another man made his escape when the police entered the place. Tuesday morning the three offenders were sent to the county jail by City Judge Runyon.

The offenders were the same ones who were driven out of the borough two weeks ago by the persuasive powers of Mayor Wilson. They then came across the brook. The rooms were rented by Miss Susan Stephenson and her married sister. Their father boards at a local hostelry. A week ago Sergeant Kiely, now acting-chief, warned Miss Stepenson that they must leave the city as well as the borough. They refused and the raid followed.

Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Tolton entered the Manning building Monday at midnight. They gained entrance to the Stephenson apartments at the exit of a man. He escaped, Miss Susan Stevenson, Miss Annie Nelson and E. F. Titus were arrested. Titus was formerly a resident of the borough where he conducted a bakery. He has lately been employed at Wilmington, Del., and was home on a visit.

The prisoners were arraigned before City Judge Runyon Tuesday morning charged with being disorderly. They pleaded guilty. Titus was visibly affected. Miss Stephenson wept throughout the trial, while her companion glanced diffantly about the court room. The Judge sentenced the women to pay a fine of $50 and go to jail for fifty days. Titus was sentenced to pay a $50 fine, which he did.

FAKE RUMOR THAT WILL DARLING IS ARRESTED.

ECHO OF A COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Report That the Murderer Has Been Caught in the West Lacks Verification.

New Brunswick, January 17.—A report has been current for more than a week that William Darling, of Plainfield, the murderer of Henry Dunham, who was killed at New Market about three years ago, had been captured in Nevada or California. Prosecutor Voorhees, however, when seen said he had not received any information to that effect and thought the report was groundless. Detective Oliver, who was at work on the case, was of the same opinion.

Briefly the circumstances of the murder, which was a cold-blooded one, are these: Henry Dunham, whose home was in Hornelsville, N. Y., while visiting friends at New Market, in August, 1895, became acquainted with Darling. They got into a quarrel while playing pool at Dunn's hotel, which ended in Darling drawing a revolver and shooting Dunham through the heart. Darling returned to his home and rode on his wheel to South Plainfield where he boarded a train and made his escape. The wheel was found a South Plainfield pond.

The authorities were on his track for some time and at one time thought they had him. He, however, succeeded in escaping

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given to Miss Evelyn D. Benton, of College place, Saturday evening by ten of her friends. The affair was arranged by Miss Bessie Randolph. The guests met at the home of Miss Jessie Little of East Ninth street, and then went in a body to the home of Miss Benton.

Want a Crosswalk.

The residents of Codington avenue, while not of a complaining nature, would like to have a crosswalk laid across their avenue at the corner of Somerset street. The people on that avenue all pay their taxes and they feel as though they deserve a walk.

See a lot of men and women in another column carrying on their heads great loads of grapes at Boa Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making into wines. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grape the oldest and finest produced in the world.

Stop rely to Imported Wines.

Dr. S. F. Rowland, of 29 West 42nd St., New York, says:

"I can say empharically that I like Speer's wines far better than any of the imported wines. His Claret and Sauterne are superior dinner wines. His Port beats the world for invalids and weakly persons.

VOORHEES IS MADE JERSEY'S GOVERNOR.

Great Times at the Inauguration Tuesday.

BIG CROWD AT TRENTON.

PRESIDENT REED OF THE SENATE PRESIDED AT OPERA HOUSE.

Plainfield Had a Big Representation in Trenton—Many Politicans There—Will Kline, Doorkeeper, Was Admired—Senator Reed Had a Word-Enthusiastic Reception to Governor.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Trenton, January 17.—The trainload of enthusiastic Union county Republicans arrived here this morning, just in time to hurry to Taylor's Opera House for the first scene of the inauguration ceremonies. The city is thronged with politicians from all over the State and everybody looks happy. The Trenton House has been the headquarters for the visitors but many have been at the capitol where the Assemblymen and Senators have had their hands full looking after their constituents who have come here to see the fun and incidentally to make plans and pull wires.

Senator Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, the new President of the Senate, is in busy man, indeed, and is cornered a whole army of visitors during the morning hours preceding the opening of the Legislature. He didn't fall, however, to have a kindly word for all his friends and neighbors.

Roger F. Murray, Plainfield's Assemblyman, was running about, buttonholing and being buttonholed.

Will Kline, now the smiling doorkeeper of the Assembly Chamber, is a hero in the eyes of his friends and backers about the city. There was a host of them Plainfielders here, but they are so scattered about the city that it is almost impossible to give any estimate as to their numbers. Among those who have been noticed by the writer during the morning are Postmaster E. H. Bird, City Judge Wm. N. Runyon, Councilman J. F. Buckle, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Commissioner of Appeals J. B.Coward, Former Street Commissioner Robert A Meeker, Surrogate Newton Spencer, Former Councilman P. A. Emmons, Former Councilman Andrew Lathe, Former Councilman W. A. Westphal, Freeholder J. Frank Hubbard, A. B. Beers, School Trustee J. B. Probasco, C. E. A. Haywood; L. I. VanAlstyne, Daniel Galbraith, W. W. Ocriell, Geo. W. Moore, Martin Lance, James Morrison, George J. Tobin, Justice J. E. Mosher, J. H. Tier, Jr., Thomas Doud, D. W. Littell, J. C. Pope, Garrett Dunham and many more whose names were not familiar.

At 11:30 o'clock the Legislature convened at the State House and, after roll-call, the members were taken to Taylor's Opera House, where seats were provided for them and the guests, including the State officers and judiciary, on the stage. The exercises at the opera house were called to begin at 12 o'clock. They were only a few minutes late. President Reed, of the Senate, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Then came the appearance of the Governor-elect, escorted by a committee from the Legislature and many friends. There was a wild demonstration in the opera house at his appearance, and the audience yelled itself hoarse over him. Voorhees took it all calmly and bowed and smiled in response to the loud cheering from every side. The noise finally quieted, and Rev. Francis L. Patton offered the opening prayer.

Then Chief Justice William J. Magie, of the Supreme Court, administered the oath of office, after which the salute of seventeen guns by the Camden gun detachment outside was drowned by the cheers of those within. Speaker Watkins next delivered the Great Seal of the State to the new Governor in a neat little speech, which was answered by Governor Voorhees in a few words.

Then followed the formal introductions of the Governor to President Reed and to the members of the Legislature, Governor Voorhees delivered his inaugural address which took the place of a formal message to the Legislature. The full text will be found in another column.

The exercises came to a close with the benediction by Rev. J. Richards Coyle, of Trenton, after which the enthusiastic Republicans again had a chance to yell and cheer.

Governor Voorhees was immediately escorted to the banquet ting hall of the Trenton House where dinner was served. There was no formal speech making but the man from Union county was congratulated on all sides and had to make a short speech. The reception to the Governor in the executive chambers began at 3 o'clock and will be followed by another this evening.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can not imagine what a joy relief and strength it is to those who have used Grain-O when they learn that it is made of pure grains, and contains all the nourishing properties of the best coffee. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

ELDER SUES A CHURCH.

BENJAMIN HAND SAYS FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST OWES HIM $70.

Case Brought up in Justice Mattison's Court—Church Will Fight the Claim, as They Say They Do Not Owe It.

Suit has been started in Justice Mattison's court by Benjamin Hand against the First Church of Christ. The amount involved is $70, the balance due on a note given by the trustees of the church to Mr. Hand July 18th, 1896.

The plaintiff in the case was formerly an elder in the church, and preached there regularly. The church got into financial difficulties, and Mr. Hand claims to have loaned the trustees about $90, $20 of which has been paid.

Counsellor Angleman represents Mr. Hand and instituted the suit which will be tried this afternoon. Counsellor S. S. Swackhamer represents the church. He says that the organization is willing to pay the debts if Mr. Hand will satisfy them that they owe it, and will give them an itemized account. They say that the note was given by the trustees for no consideration, and is therefore void. They also say that the note is one which the trustees are responsible for. The case will be tried before a jury.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN CAME TO SUDDEN STOP.

DRIVING ROD ON ENGINE BROKE.

Accident Occurred Near Fanwood Last Night, But No One Was Hurt.

The New York express from Philadelphia, which leaves Plainfield every evening at 6:45 o'clock, narrowly escaped a disastrous wreck last Monday on its run to New York. The train had reached Fanwood and was traveling at a high rate of speed when the connecting rod to the drivers on the engineer's side broke, and the big driver was also wrecked. The accident resulted in much damage to the cab on the engineer's side, but fortunately no one was injured. The engineer quickly had the engine under control and the train was brought to a sudden stop. The passengers in the train were somewhat shocked, but the accident was handled so efficiently that it was some little time before they really knew what happened. The train was run on a side track and the passengers transferred to the train which leaves this city at 7:03.

It was two hours later when the disabled engine was removed and taken to the shops, where it will be repaired. The only cause assigned for the accident is that there must have been a flaw in the connecting rod, and in the breaking of this the damage to the big wheel resulted.

On the train were a number of Plainfielders who were on their way to Elizabeth to attend a meeting of the Order of Elks.

MRS. BRADSHAW'S FUNERAL.

Large Number Attended the Obsequies Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral services of Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw took place Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, A. L. Force, 23 Duer street. The house was filled with friends and relatives who sought to thus show their respect to the memory of the deceased, who appeared, as she lay in her casket, as in a natural sleep, so life like was her countenance.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, her pastor, conducted the services and selected the beautiful text of the Psalmist, (127 2) "So He Giveth His Beloved Sleep" as the foundation for his remarks touching her life and death. The tender and comforting words he spoke were very soothing to all and helped to heal the aching hearts of relatives and friends.

The floral display was modest, but very beautiful, consisting of a wreath of green studded with English violets, lying on crossed palms, tied together with purple ribbon. A beautiful bunch of pinks, variegated colors, was sent by a neighbor, and a large bouquet of roses and pinks from Brooklyn relatives also lay on the casket.

Interment was made in the North Plainfield cemetery, the following friends and neighbors acting as pallbearers: L. E. Rockdew, Daniel VanWinkle, C. D. Carter, C. D. Dane, W. E. Shotwell and J. P. Ledre.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and pneumonia is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Druggists sell it at 50 cents, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail the 50c or 10c. trial size. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

Foreclosed Other Mortgage.

Herman Klinaman foreclosed a mortgage for $160 given by Elwin P. Titus, formerly a baker in the borough, and Monday afternoon the goods were sold. Murphy & Blatz had charge of the sale which was conducted by Auctioneer W. N. Pangborn at Spiegel's Hotel.

ANOTHER WRECK VICTIM LEAVES THE HOSPITAL.

MT. CARMEL MAN RETURNS HOME.

Other Patients are Doing Exceedingly Well—Borreso Child is Improving.

George Linuski, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., one of the victims of the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck, was discharged from the hospital, he being able to return to his home. His injuries consisted chiefly in a lacerated chin and a few bruises. He also suffered from shock.

All the other patients at the hospital are doing well. The Borreso baby is quite well today and those in charge feel quite confident that he will recover. Improvement is noticed in all of the other patients.

NO MORE DISCHARGES.

Third Regiment Boys Will Have to Stay in Service Till Mustered Out.

Washington, Jan. 18.—New Jersey Representatives have advised by Secretary Alger that no more discharges of men in the volunteer service will be granted, even though the discharge of the man may be recommended by the commanding officer of the regiment from which the men wish to be released. It is stated that this action is necessary to prevent the reduction of the regiments below the minimum strength fixed by law.

It will apply more particularly to the Third Regiment, now stationed at Athens, Ga., in which several of the New Jersey Congressmen are more or less interested, from the fact that the regiment is made up of companies from their respective districts. In this particular regiment the order will work no hardship on the men, but on the contrary it will be a decided advantage, since by keeping them upon the rolls until the regiment shall have been mustered out, which will be done within two weeks, the men will receive an additional month's pay, whereas their immediate discharge would deprive them of this slight recognition of their patriotism from the Federal Government.

Petitions from all parts of New Jersey are being forwarded to the New Jersey members urging them to support the Elis bill, which provides for the abolishment of the "canteen" in the army service. The petitions come from cities, towns and hamlets, and are numerously signed, indicating that the people of New Jersey are greatly interested in the morals of the army.

QUEEN CITY LODGE INSTALLS.

After the Official Ceremonies a Good Time was Enjoyed.

Queen City Lodge, No. 224, I. O. O. F., met Monday night and installed their newly-elected officers. The affair was put through with pomp and ceremony and there were fully sixty out to witness it.

The officers installed were: Noble grand, James D. Brown; vice grand, H. W. Fraleigh; warden, John Cose; conductor, T. O. Smith; inside guardian, Alex. Muir; outside watchman, Fred Walsh; right support to noble grand, L. S. Pocock; left support to noble grand, Charles Randolph; right support to vice grand, Isaac Lance; left support to vice grand, William Barber; organist, D Patterson; chaplain, B. W. Hand; right scene supporter, George Radford; left scene supporter, Charles Myers.

THE LAND OF SHAKESPEARE.

Interestingly Described in Lecture of Prof. Albert H. Smyth.

Prof Albert H Smyth, professor of English at the Philadelphia High School, who was so well received in the University lecture course, gave an illustrated lecture on "The Land of Shakespeare" in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church last Monday for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of the Presbyterian churches. Owing to the storm, the audience was somewhat smaller than it otherwise would have been. Those who did brave the elements heard a very interesting discourse. The lecture was illustrated with a large number of views taken at and near Stratford-on-Avon, England, under the personal direction of Prof. Smyth.

An Afternoon Tea.

A pretty afternoon tea was given Saturday by Miss Katherine McClure, of Crescent avenue, which was largely attended by New York and Plainfield people. Miss McClure was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. W. K McClure. Mrs. M. S. Ackerman and Mrs. H. D. Wilcox, of New York, poured and the young ladies assisting were the Misses Freeman, of Metuchen, Miss Arens, Miss Borsum, Miss Darling, Miss McClure and Miss Edson, of this city. The decorations in the dining room were pink.

Somerville Bank Directors.

Somerville, Jan. 18.—The First National Bank of Somerville has elected the following new officers and directors: President, Peter Delbitt; vice-president, John Amerman; cashier, W. H. Taylor; directors, James J. Bergen, Theodore Allen, J. N. Van Derbeek, George Stillwell, James Brown, Jr., and James L. Griggs.

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
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11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—	Rheumatism	.25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17—	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18—	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—	Whooping-Cough	.25
21—	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22—	Ear Discharges, Imperfect Hearing	.25
23—	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Tumors	.25
24—	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25—	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26—	Sea-Sickness, Sea-Sickness, Vomiting	.25
27—	Kidney Diseases	.25
28—	Nervous Debility	1.00
29—	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31—	Painful Menses, Profuse	.25
32—	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35—	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
36—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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COLD in HEAD

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Corner Park avenue and Second street.

DIED.

DALLEY—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, January 11, 1899, John Kline Dalley, aged 70 years, 10 months, 5 days.

VANARSDALE—In this city, Wednesday, January 11, 1899, Ella F., wife of Joseph N. Vanarsdale, aged 41 years, 8 months, 6 days.

BRADSHAW—In North Plainfield, January 15, 1899, Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw, mother of Mrs. A. L. Force.

WAGENER—Martha Wagener, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1899.

TERRY—In this city, on Sunday, January 15, 1899, Lucy Terry, wife of Joseph Terry, aged 71 years, 8 months, 15 days.

CRANEE—At his late residence, 149 Crescent avenue, Job. Cranee, in the 78th year.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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PURSUIT RACE IN ATHLETIC CONTEST.

Quarter Mile Run Contested in New Method.

IN THE INDOOR CONTEST.

EXCITING FEATURE OF CONTEST IN Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.

J. H. Green, Jr., Won the Event, But Failed to Lower the Record. New Method Very Successful—Exciting Finishes—Raymond Carroll Broke Record in the Hop, Step and Jump.

Two more events in the indoor athletic contest for novices at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium were contested Saturday evening. Twelve contestants were out and made things interesting. The most exciting part of the evening's sport was the running of the quarter mile run. The contestants started two at a time in a sort of pursuit race, and the lively finishes that resulted aroused the audience into enthusiasm.

The runs were held on the running track gallery, which is not wide enough to allow starters to run together. So the contestants started from opposite sides of the gallery. The track was nine and a half laps to the quarter of a mile. With such short turns and so little straight away runs, it was impossible to make anything like good time.

The first two to start were Walter Dreier and Edgar Sheppard. They ran very evenly, Sheppard getting the lead at the start. Dreier ran rather heavily but pulled up toward the last and crossed his finish line the fraction of a second before Sheppard completed the distance. Dreier's time was 1 minute, 36 2-5 seconds, Sheppard's 1 minute, 36 seconds.

Berry Egan and Albert B. Meredith ran together. Egan gained on the start, but lost some by a collision with the wall on one of the turns. Egan won by a short distance. His time was 1 minute, 38 4-5 seconds, which gave him third place in the event. Meredith did the quarter in 1 minute, 39 4-5 seconds.

William Townsend and William Morgan had a lively finish. Townsend made a strong effort to lap his rival and was close behind him at the finish. Townsend's time was 1 minute, 39 3-5 seconds, Morgan's was 1 minute, 33 seconds. Townsend was fourth in the contest.

The race between J. H. Green, Jr. and Harvey Doane was expected to be quite exciting as both men have reputations as runners. Green set a fast pace from the start. Doane seemed afraid of the corners and his long stride, successful on a dirt track, was not adapted to indoor running on such a small course. Green caught him after seven laps but the two runners tangled up in Green's effort to pass. Green lost his whole Doane almost stopped. Both lost several seconds. Green continued, however, and finished in 1 minute, 35 3-5 seconds, winning the event. But for the trouble on the passing, he would have undoubtedly lowered the Y. M. C. A. record for the distance of ¼ minute, 32 3-5 seconds, now held by George Proctor Smith. Last year, Green ran to within 1-5 of a second to the record. Doane's time was 1 minute, 31 seconds.

Raymond Carroll and William Brokaw ran a lively quarter. Carroll turned his feet at one of the turns which lost him a little time. He finished in 1 minute, 27 1-5 seconds, however, getting second place in the contest. Brokaw's time was 1 minute, 30 seconds. The last match was between Walter Sampson and Henry Pierce. Sampson showed good form for indoor running and lapped his adversary, making the quarter in 1 minute, 30 4-5 seconds. Pierce's time was 1 minute, 36 4-5 seconds.

In the standing hop, step and jump, Raymond Carroll finished first, clearing 25 feet, 9½ inches, breaking the Y. M. C. A. record of 25 feet, 2 inches, made last year by George Proctor Smith. William Townsend was second with 23 feet, 10 inches. Hervey Doane third with 22 feet, 7 inches, and Berry Egan fourth with 23 feet, 6 inches. The other competitors followed is this order, A. B. Meredith, William Morgan, William Brokaw, Henry Pierce, Walter Sampson, J. H. Green, Jr., Edgar Sheppard and Walter Drier. C. E. A. Heywood and Walter L. Long acted as officials of the events.

Irregularity of the 8:38 Train.

Commuters are again complaining about the irregularity of the morning train to New York that reaches this city at 8:38 o'clock. It seems that this train is hardly ever on time, and it causes a great deal of trouble to business men who try to depend on it.

One of the Wreck Victims Leaves Hospital

Albert Borreo, aged 3 years, a member of the family that was in the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck, was able to leave the hospital Friday and he was sent to his home at Shamokin, Pa. All of the other patients at the hospital continue to improve.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAIN-FIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Minnie Ward.

The humorous comedy drama, "Joshua Simpkins," accompanied by two bands and an excellent orchestra will be seen at Music Hall Friday night of this week. It is a rural play in four acts, found together by an interesting plot and produced with special scenery carried by the company. In the third act a realistic saw mill scene is introduced, when a real buzz saw is seen cutting through a real log at a terrific speed, upon which a human being has been helplessly bound by the enemies and left to his evident death. There is an abundance of comedy in the play, while there are many fine singing and dancing specialties incidentally introduced.

* * * * *

"A Runaway Girl," the attraction at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, will doubtless fill all of the fourteen weeks of the current season which Mr. Knowles has allotted Mr. Daly. The melodies in this musical play have become thoroughly popularized, and Miss Virginia Earle, Cyril Scott and James T. Powers have established themselves as favorites with theatre-goers.

* * * * *

Chauncey Olcott has made a hit at the Fourteenth Street Theatre as Dick Bonyane, the hero of "A Romance of Athlone," Mr. Pitou's new play. He has evidently entered on a long engagement. Thus far Mr. Olcott has drawn overflowing audiences and the demand for seats indicates that his new play is well liked by his admirers.

BIBLES FOR PRESENTS.

Girls and Boys of Warren Chapel Rewarded for Learning Golden Text.

Sunday afternoon was a happy time for seventeen little girls and boys of Warren chapel, for they were each presented with a handsome Bible as a reward for reciting the golden text perfectly each Sunday last year. The awards were to have been made Christmas Day, but as the Bibles hadn't come it was put off until yesterday. As it was two little girls, Ruth Wilson and Anna Nelson, will have to wait another week for theirs.

Those who received Bibles were Denny Coon, George Boe, Jo Spensenberger, Allie Prenpris, Chris Spaggaan, Edith Kline, Ida and Edith Wheeler, Ida and Sadie Wilson, Emma Windham, Edith Demarest, Florence King and Gertrude Mr. Dudley Welsh was also entitled to a Bible, but as he had earned one once before, he got a Pilgrim's Progress.

FUNERAL OF JOHN K. DALLEY.

Impressive Obsequies Performed at the Home of His Daughter.

The funeral services of the late John K. Dalley were held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Levi C. Kline, on Somerset street, and were largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, officiated. During the service prayer was offered by Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church. Another impressive part of the service was the singing by Elmer E. Runyon, who rendered "When the Mists Have Rolled Away," and "Nearer My God to Thee."

This morning at 8 o'clock the remains were taken to Readington, where a funeral service will be held in the Reformed church at that place. The interment will be in the family plot at Readington.

BRICK STRUCK HIS HEAD.

Carpenter Working in Hotel Grenada Building Had His Head Gashed.

Garret Mattis, a carpenter working in the Grenada hotel building on North avenue, was struck by a falling brick Monday, and cut on the top of the head. Mattis was working around the wall, and a loose brick on the top toppled off and fell on him. As he had his head down, and a derby hat set a little back, the force of the blow was broken, and only the scalp was cut.

Mattis went into Armstrong's pharmacy where the wound was dressed. William Claassen, the barber, was sent for to shave off the hair from the top of the head so that the wound could be dressed.

Trust in the Lord and be Prepared.

Sunday morning at the First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached a forcible sermon, in which he cited the recent wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at West Dunellen. The doctor deplored the disaster with an evident sadness, and he spoke at some length about safety in this world. He said that a person that places their trust in the Lord is the one that will always be safe. He said that under the circumstances the head-on collision could not have been avoided owing to the gross negligence and blunder of someone, but the Lord did take care of those who were in the wreck.

A SOCIETY GIRL WHO POSES.

How Miss Bradley of Washington Became a Professional Model.

Miss Kate Miekles Bradley, daughter of the late Col. George W. Bradley, U. S. A., has become a professional model, and her adoption of this rather unusual vocation has come about in a most natural way, and makes a pretty story.

A few months ago Miss Bradley and her mother returned to their home after eight years' absence in the West. At the time of her departure Miss Bradley was an almost helpless invalid, but during her sojourn West she seemed to have been touched by a fairy's wand and transformed into a perfection of physical vigor and grace.

Miss Bradley moves in Washington's most exclusive army and social circles, and her unique and beautiful "song pantomimes," in which she illustrated ballads by means of gestures, have been the feature of many entertainments given by the smart set during the season just closed.

While giving these prose poems she wore an aesthetic gown with Greek effects, bodice low and the arms bare, and her dark hair caught in a classic knot at the back of her shapely head.

Mr. Lucien Powell, the artist, was present on one of these occasions, when he was so impressed with the beauty of her work that he gave her a letter of introduction to Mr. Jerome Uhl, and another to Mr. Richard Brooke. Mr. Brooke, in turn, sent her with a letter to the Art League, where she was immediately accepted, and began her experience as a model by posing for the head and shoulders before the portrait class of the league. She then posed for Mr. Uhl's painting, 'A Morning Call," which was intended for the Paris exhibition, but was reported by the jury on selection as being too large.

The Bradley home is exquisitely artistic in its appointments, and numbers among its attractions a small but complete conservatory, Mrs. Bradley being as devoted to her flowers as her gifted young daughter is to her art.—Washington Times.

SHE GETS PHOTOGRAPHS.

A New Vocation which a Woman Pursues on the Fringe of Society.

The crude for illustration in the weeklies and monthlies and recreation and fashion journals of the day has created a new occupation, that of the photograph getter. The photograph getter accumulates a collection of rare photographs or rents them out at so much a head, to be used for illustrating articles. People who are known to be approachable are not worth so much in the field as those who are suspected of objecting to notoriety. The pictures of conspicuous society women who are frequently heard to declare that they would not give their photographs to anybody for publication are rated at $5, or perhaps as high as $10. Scores of women whose features have appeared once or twice in proximity to type bring only $2.50, but all have a value. Only pictures of professionals are valueless to the photograph getter. They are a drug in the market, no matter how fair of form and feature or how unique or artistic. The fact that the subjects go to the photographer on business and not for diversion spoils the pictures for the photograph getter.

The photograph getter, whether gentle or rough, old or young, fat or homely, must be a diplomatist of no mean pretensions in order to succeed at her task. It is also essential that she should be if not actually in the swim at least so close on the verge that she will know anything current reach her and she obtains more than a superficial idea of what is going on in mid-stream.—New York Sun.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

The Redbirds Assaulted the Saver of Their Young.

I got into a row with a pair of cardinals one morning, says Maurice Thompson, in the Atlantic Monthly, the whole proceeding on their part showing shameless ingratitude. Hearing some hubbubs making a great noise in the wild plum thicket not far from the tent, I took up my bow and went to see what was the matter for such a hubbub. A mob of jays had surrounded a little hawk, which I discovered in the middle of a plum tree, where he sat quite still, evidently afraid. He saw me, however, and made a dash to break the line of his enemies; but he could not go far, they worried him so. I ran to the rescue, and killed it at the recoil of the bow. Then came trouble. Both redbirds assaulted me, pouncing at me with vicious beak-snappings, almost striking me in the face. They seemed not to account it anything that I had killed a hawk, which no doubt have made a meal upon one of them or their tender nestlings. Such is avian gratitude.

Fairy Tales.

A chamber where camphor is manufactured is a veritable fairy palace of pure white crystals. Fac-similes of palms, ferns and masses of tropical vegetation droop in graceful festoons from the roof and cover the walls.

Dandelion Leaves.

Some one who has tried it says that if two or three dandelion leaves be chewed before going to bed they will induce sleep, no matter how nervous or worried one may be.

PRESERVING MILK BY FREEZING.

Can Be Kept an Indefinite Length of Time.

The ocean steamers all serve ice cream at dinner and buy a supply for the round trip in New York. The same is true of clams and oysters. They stow the shellfish away in a tank which is half full of rocks and seaweed. They draw off all the water every morning and refill the tank with a hose from the sea, so that it is perfectly easy to keep them in good condition for several weeks. They keep lobsters in the same way.

Ice cream is more difficult to handle. It takes about eighteen hundred pounds for the round trip for a passenger list of 250. It is put up in cubes of one quart each, which are wrapped in oiled paper. The boxes are then stowed away in the cans or chests which hold enough for a single dinner. These are sealed and piled up in the refrigerator, where the temperature is kept even the whole year around. The steward tells me that ice cream that is left over from one voyage is used on the next. He has known it to keep in good condition for two or three months.

In Denmark some one has discovered a process by which milk can be preserved in a similar manner by freezing it into blocks, and the process is said to be a great success. Fresh milk in cans cannot be kept longer than forty-eight hours without losing something of its flavor, but it is claimed that milk frozen by the new process may not only be preserved an indefinite length of time if kept in an even temperature, but is entirely free from disease germs, as if it had been boiled.

A company has been formed at Copenhagen with a capital of $50,000 to perfect this process and erect a plant capable of turning out 110,000 pounds a day, which can be shipped to any part of the world in vessels that have a refrigerator capacity.—Chicago Record.

HOW THE EMPRESS PAID HER RENT.

Gave a Full Length Portrait of Herself to the Owner of the Place.

While traveling in Spain a number of years ago the writer was entertained at dinner in Jerez by an Englishman who was the owner of a fine hunting estate on the south coast of Spain, where he usually spent the summer months. In the spring of 1882 the American minister, Mr. D—, and said that his mistress, the Empress Elizabeth, understanding that he proposed spending the season in England, greatly desired to rent his place.

Mr. D— said he would not rent his place to any one, but he would feel highly honored if Her Majesty would occupy it for the summer.

When he returned with his family in the autumn his wife received a note from the Empress, saying that she would pass through Jerez on a certain day, and desired to breakfast with her. Her Majesty expressed her indebtedness for a delightful summer, and urged that she be allowed to make some compensation for the place, but the offer was gracefully refused. At length the Empress said:

"Is there nothing I can do to show my appreciation of your kindness and courtesy?"

"Well," replied Mr. D—, "if on Your Majesty's return to Vienna you will send me a small photograph with your autograph, I shall be pleased to possess it."

Several months passed without the appearance of the promised portrait, and both Mr. and Mrs. D— rather unwillingly arrived at the conclusion that the illustrious lady had entirely forgotten them and her promise, when a few weeks later an enormous box arrived, containing a finely framed full-length oil painting of the Empress executed by the Austrian Court painter, among the first artists of Europe.—New York Observer.

A Binding Chinese Oath.

We are accustomed to all manner of swearing—that is, of coarse, legal oath-taking—in this country; but we do not recollect hearing of so queer a method of attestation as a "guillotined black cockatoo." That is what the police of a country district in New South Wales had to provide the other day for a finishing Chinaman, who obstinately declined to swear on any thing else. Needless to say, fowls were brought, but in vain; even a black swan, a luxury surely for a Chinese witness, was declined. After many days a dead cockatoo of the required hue was discovered in a hut of one of the aborigines, and as they call the Celestials—who mulcted the officials 10s for a fast decomposing bird. Then the solemn and peculiar oath was duly administered, when the difficult witness declared that he knew nothing about the case, and sat down smiling.—London Chronicle.

Diplomatic.

Mrs. Naborly—So your name is the same as your Papa's, Harry?

Harry—Yes'm.

Mrs. Naborly—How do you know when your Mamma calls whom she means?

Harry—Oh, she always calls me kind of coaxing.—Brooklyn Life.

What They Want to Know.

"Yes, I started on my lecturing tour with the avowed intention of telling the people things they all ought to know."

"My dear man, people would much rather hear things they ought not to know."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Vat vos eet Eickeldinger died of?" "Heart failure."

"I told him he'd get mixed up some day in vun failure too many."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BOYS OF THE THIRD WANT TO RETURN AS THEY LEFT

WANT TO BE MUSTERED OUT NORTH.

The Volunteers Prefer Leaving the Army in Elizabeth Rather Than Georgia.

New Brunswick, Jan. 16—Complaints is made by friends of the Third New Jersey Volunteers, now at Athens, Ga., against the plan of the Government to muster out the regiment at Athens, instead of allowing the command to return in a body to Elizabeth, where it was first mobilized. The volunteers do not want to be disbanded eight hundred miles from home, and be compelled to return as individuals, without equipment or arms. A petition may be prepared and sent to the War Department asking that the desire of the soldiers in this matter be gratified.

A committee composed of representatives of twenty civic organizations in New Brunswick is arranging for a reception for the members of Company D, 3d N. J. Vols., and for New Brunswick soldiers in other companies in the regiment, on their return to this city from Athens. The day will be observed as a holiday and factories, stores and schools will be closed. When the company leaves Elizabeth Chief Engineer Banker, of the fire department, will sound twelve taps on the fire alarm and the organizations will gather at the Pennsylvania Railroad station to receive the boys. There will be a parade, a banquet at Zimmerman's Hall, and in the evening a reception at Columbia Hall.

WIVES SECURED LICENSES

Two Clark Township Hotel Keepers Were Barred Under the Law.

Elizabeth, January 16—The thirsty inhabitants of Clark township who, since last October, have not been able to imbibe anything stronger than tea and coffee, can now rejoice, for Saturday Judge Vail, of the Union County Court of Common Pleas, removed the embargo he had placed on the sale of spirituous liquors in the township. The Judge did not go half-way in the matter either, but where only one license was expected, he granted two.

Under the license law, where an application is refused the applicant must wait a year before he can seek a license. In October George Andelfinger, formerly a chief of the Rahway fire department, and Albert H. Moffett were both denied permission by the court to conduct hotels in Clark township, Andelfinger's application was refused because he did not have a stable erected adjoining his new hotel, and Moffett's because he had a signer on his application who was not a freeholder in the township. There was only one way in which they could get out of the dilemma, and that was by their wives applying for a license. So the new applications were made in the names of Mrs. Anna M. Adelfinger and Mrs. A. H. Moffett.

Judge Vail said that he had intended to refuse both applications, but had changed his mind and he would not show any partiality.

MAD DOG KILLED SHEEP AND PIGS.

Washingtville Farmer Loses Live Stock Valued at $40.

Jerard Underhill, of Washingtonville, recently suffered a loss of sheep and pigs which will amount to about $40. A mad dog effected an entrance into his fields and viciously attacked Mr. Underhill's sheep. In some instances the ears were completely torn off, and they were otherwise horribly mangled. Several of the sheep lived only a short time, while others were killed outright.

The pigs fared worse for most of those attacked were killed on the spot. Not till after the damage was committed did Mr. Underhill learn of it. He then reported the matter to the township committee and the officials immediately made an investigation. It has thus far been impossible to learn what dog did the act, or to whom it belongs. On Saturday the committee went to Mr. Underhill's place and appraised the stock. They found that several hogs were also damaged to such an extent that they will have to be killed. In all Mr. Underhall's loss will fully reach $40.

STATE BOTTLERS ORGANIZE.

New Company Formed With a Capital Stock of $100,000.

New Brunswick, Jan. 16.—The New Jersey Bottling Association has been organized with a view to securing trade throughout the State to the exclusion of small local bottlers. Articles of incorporation were filed in Somerset county on January 2. David C. Bowne, of this city, is president of the association; J. Klotz, of Somerville, is vice-president, and Samuel Klotz, of Newark, secretary and treasurer. The headquarters of the company will be at New Brunswick, where the main establishment will be located.

The capital stock of the company has been fixed at $100,000. It is understood that the company intends to locate branch depots in every town and city in the State, and will in many cases issue stock to local concerns for the purpose of buying out their establishments.

INCH AS BIG AS A MILE.

BOUND BROOK OFFICIALS AFTER THE BRUNSWICK TRACTION COMPANY.

It is Claimed That the Railroad Company is Not Living Up to Its Contract in Laying Tracks on Main Street.

Bound Brook, Jan. 16—The Borough Council and the New York and and Philadelphia Traction Company are at odds over the laying of the trolley tracks on East Main street.

The Company was to lay the track twelve and one-half feet south of the centre line of the street according to ordinance, but in order to avoid filling in on the south side the borough officials claim the track in some places 20,000 Votes—Organization Non-Partisan.

One of the measures which it is proposed to pass at the present session of the New Jersey Legislature is one abolishing the office of justice of the peace, and substituting for it a system of recorders or district judges. A proposed requirement for the office to be created is that the man holding the position shall be learned in the law. It is proposed to give to these men powers greater than those now held by the justices of the peace, and to permit a wider range of judgment in dealing with cases. The bill will carry with it what will amount almost to the abolition of the office of constable.

Justice of the Peace is an old and time honored office in the State. Usually the "Squire" is a pretty big man in his community, and while he has knowledge of the law beyond what he takes from some hand book or gleans from his interpretation of the statutes, he wields great power. Some of the holders of the office at the present time have been Justices of the Peace for scores of years. Next in importance is the office of constable, the man who carries into execution the findings of the "Squire." How both the Justice and his man are to be abolished.

The justices and constables are not, however, going to go out of official existence without a struggle, and from end to end of the State they are organizing to fight the passage of the bill. They calculate that properly organized they can control votes enough to keep them in themselves a power in politics. They say they can control, at a low estimate, 20,000 votes among their friends and swing the State either way by controlling doubtful counties. The organization which is being perfected is to be non partisan and is to use its political influence only for and against man who will pledge themselves against any attempt to abolish the two offices.

The organizations have been effected in several counties and calls for meetings in others are out. In Somerset county every justice has enrolled himself in the association, which has effected a temporary organization, and which proposes to elect permanent officers February 6th in Freehold. Other counties are in a similar state of organization, but within a month it is expected at least fifteen of the twenty-one counties will be fully organized. Politically, the justices are nearly evenly divided, as they are elected by local districts and are not greatly affected by political contests.

Going Out of Her Teens.

Thursday Miss Katheryn Deike, of Grove street, entertained a number of her friends in honor of the celebration of the nineteenth anniversary of her birthday. The evening was pleasantly passed in playing all kinds of games and in a social way. During the evening refreshments were served and at a late hour the guests departed wishing the hostess many happy returns of the day.

Club to be Incorporated.

A meeting of the Neapolitan Social and Athletic Club was held Thursday to reorganize for some good hard work this winter. Officers were elected as follows: President, William Osborne; secretary, William Parker; treasurer, George Henderson; steward, Ferman Sharp. There are about 30 members of the club now, and City Judge Runyon is getting out a certificate of incorporation for them.

Helping Letter-Carrier Hann.

There has thus far been collected along the route of Letter-carrier H. T. Hann about $60 to assist him and his family in their present unfortunate illness. Everyone on the route has given something which shows how popular Mr. Hann is with his people.

Hospital to be Reimbursed.

It is stated on excellent authority that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will fully reimburse the authorities of Muhlenberg Hospital for their time, trouble and expense in looking after the injured in the recent wreck on their road.

To Finish the Parsonage.

On the evening of January 24th, an entertainment will be given in Grace M. E. church to secure money to furnish the new parsonage. Alfred E. Pearsall and Miss Marie Budworth, of Westfield, will appear and entertain the audience.

Keeping Tramps.

The Board of Freeholders have given the Sheriff of Somerset county permission to keep tramps over night at 25 cents a head.

JUSTICES OF PEACE MAY BE ABOLISHED.

But the Dogberries are Going to Make a Fight.

WILL TRY TO THROW VOTES.

THEY ARE ORGANIZING THROUGH THE STATE FOR PROTECTION.

Justices and Constables Calculate to Oppose All Men Who Want to See Them Retired to Oblivion, and They Think They Will be Able to Control

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One of the measures which it is proposed to pass at the present session of the New Jersey Legislature is one abolishing the office of justice of the peace, and substituting for it a system of recorders or district judges. A proposed requirement for the office to be created is that the man holding the position shall be learned in the law. It is proposed to give to these men powers greater than those now held by the justices of the peace, and to permit a wider range of judgment in dealing with cases. The bill will carry with it what will amount almost to the abolition of the office of constable.

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STOLE A PAIL OF COAL; PAID FOR A TON OF IT.

THE ITALIAN MARVELED AT IT.

Arrested Last Night For Stealing Coal From His Employer—Was Fined $5 for It.

Tony Parello will buy coal by the ton hereafter. It's cheaper. He has been dependent on the cars of the Jersey Central Railroad to furnish the supply. Last night he picked up a pailfull. Monday morning he paid $5 into the city treasury. "One ton," quoth the son of sunny Italy as he counted out the greenbacks.

How Tony is in the employ of the Jersey Central railroad. His command of English is limited. Patrolman McCarty found him roaming about on the railroad tracks with his pail filled with coal that he had appropriated. McCarty arrested him.

This morning Tony was arraigned before City Judge Runyon with Patsy Christmas as an interpreter. Of course, he took the coal, Tony said. Then the Judge remarked $5 or ten days, and Tony marveled that he should have to pay for a ton when he only took a pailfull.

IN BOROUGH COURT.

Several Disturbers of the Peace Across the Bench.

There was quite a little court business Monday a. m. in the borough. James Cashen and Henry Burnett, partners in an outing last Saturday evening, were arrested by Marshals Wise and Schenck. The prisoners were guilty of causing a disturbance on Somerset street, and when told to keep quiet they continued to make more noise. Monday a. m. Recorder Long fined Cashen $5 and Burnett $10. The latter fine was paid and the other one will be.

Mike Bilcher and Antonio Doe, two Italians residing in the borough, engaged in a fistic encounter Saturday night while somewhat under the influence of liquor. The fight attracted the attention of Special Marshal Wyckoff, and he succeeded in arresting Doe. The other fellow got away, but was arrested Monday morning by Marshal Schenck. When arraigned they entered a plea of guilty and were both fined $10. As they are both employed in Washingtonville cutting ice no doubt their fines will be paid. Their services are needed very much at present.

New Chairman of Social Committee

A short business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church was held Friday night, at which the resignation of Miss Margaret Harold as chairman of the social committee was accepted, and Miss Hale D. Woodland elected to take her place.

Pneumonia Caused Baby's Death.

Leon Irving Terry, the eighteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Terry, of 233 Watchung avenue, died last night. The little fellow had been ill for several weeks. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

Tom Graham's Last Address.

Thomas Graham, the Scotch evangelist, addressed the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon for the last time before going to Sing Sing, N. Y., to engage in mission work.

New Jersey Editorial Association.

The forty-third annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association will be held at the State Street House, Trenton, Monday, February 6th.

LIKE MAYOR WILSON.

DEMOCRATS WILL PROBABLY RENOMINATE HIM AGAIN.

Leaders in Both Parties Are Showing Political Activity as the Time for Borough Election Approaches.

At the spring election to be held in North Plainfield in March at which time the Mayor and three Councilmen are to be retired and others elected to take their places.

The party managers are already conferring with the object in view of naming candidates for the places that will be vacated. Several active Republicans have been named as possible candidates for the Mayoralty by their friends, although there is no certainty yet as to who will receive the nomination. A. V. D. Honeyman, H. E. Needham, Charles Place and others have been prominently mentioned in this connection. Thus far the Democrats have not any one in mind except the present incumbent, Mayor John F. Wilson.

It will be remembered that Col. Wilson was spoken of as a probable Democratic candidate for Governor last fall. He stands high in his party's esteem and has made a good record during his administration.

The retiring Councilman are Messrs. McLoughlin, Woolston and Ball. Another matter of interest will be the disposition of the question of consolidation which will come up at the spring election. It will be presented to the people for consideration, but what form it will take has not yet been determined.

MORE CARRIERS PROMISED.

Postoffice Department Says that Plainfield Will Get Additions.

T. W. Morrison wrote to Congressman Howell sometime ago with reference to Plainfield securing more letter carriers, and Thursday Mr. Morrison received a letter from the Congressman, of which the following is an extract:

"With reference to the lack of carriers in North Plainfield I would say that I have been to the Postoffice department regarding this matter and was informed that more carriers would be allotted to Plainfield with the beginning of the new fiscal year in July next. The disposition of the carriers will rest with the postmaster, and if he is seen I have no doubt but that he will make a fair apportionment so that North Plainfield will have its share. Should this not be done I can take up the matter with the Postoffice Department again if advised."

KEEP OFF THE WAGON.

Mayor Wilson Says Boys Must Stay Off Fire Department Apparatus.

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, has given a warning to all boys and young men not to jump on any fire apparatus in the borough or to interfere in any way with the firemen in the performance of their duty. If they persist in following up up this practice they will be arrested by the marshals.

The other day while the hose wagon was on its way to a fire a boy who was on the wagon was thrown fully twenty feet at the corner of Linden avenue and Somerset street and nearly killed. The Mayor is determined to break up this practice at once. There have been times when the firemen could not get on the apparatus owing to the great number of boys that have jumped on while on the way to a fire.

Entertained at Euchre.

Miss Etta Krymer, of East Fifth street, entertained the Thursday Evening Euchre Club at her home last Thursday, and a full membership of the club was present. During the evening there was instrumental and vocal music that helped to pass the time away. In the euchre play the first prize was one by Dr. Leonard, of Bound Brook while E. O. Clark secured second prize. For the ladies Miss Charlotte Messersmith won first prize and Miss Bertha Wheeler the second. The club will be entertained next time by B. M. Clark, of Jackson avenue.

Change of Ownership.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Park avenue has purchased the building on Park atenue, occupied by Schiller, the baker, from George W. Force.

La Grippe

It's here again! The doctors say it mostly attacks the weak, the thin, those with poor blood and nerves all unstrung. Escape is easy, simply by taking

Scott's Emulsion

The oil is the very best food for making rich blood and producing force and energy. The hypophosphites give stability and strength to the nerves. The germs of La Grippe cannot affect a body thus fortified.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

WHERE OUR IMMIGRANTS GO.

Three Eastern States Absorbed About Two-thirds in the Last Fiscal Year.

Present immigration to the United States amounts to nearly a thousand a day. In the last fiscal year the total number of immigrants was 343,009 and the rate at which immigration is increasing makes it likely a total for this fiscal year of about 365,000 or 1,000 a day, though, of course, immigration is larger in summer than in winter, and varies according to the conditions of the times and the climate.

The general impression is that the great bulk of immigrants to the United States find homes "in the great West," notably those from England, Italy, Germany, and the Scandinavian countries. The contrary, however, is shown by the figures to be the case. The states into which immigrants go by preference are those on the Atlantic seaboard. Of 343,000 immigrants who landed in this country during the last fiscal year covered by the Treasury report, 127,000 meant to remain in New York state. Some 61,000 others had Pennsylvania for their destination, and 36,000 Massachusetts; so that these three states absorbed about two-thirds of the whole immigration to the United States. Minnesota, long a favorite among the Scandinavian and German farmers arriving in the United States, got less than half as many as went to Connecticut. For North Dakota, the number of immigrants was only 1,060; for South Dakota, 613; for Nebraska, 1,043; for Kansas, 690; for Montana, 920; for Wyoming, 226; for Utah, 206, and for Idaho, 138. On the other hand, nearly 3,500 immigrants found homes in Maryland, a state which has not been in previous years regarded as offering many inducements to immigrants. Indiana got 1,944 immigrants, and Missouri 2,485. Kentucky attracted only 330, and North Carolina only 87 immigrants. West Virginia absorbed 57, but the number that found homes in Florida was surprisingly large, 7,259. The explanation of this increase is to be found in the fact that consequent upon the hostilities in Cuba, there was an immigration of more than 6,000 Cubans from that country to the United States last year, and a large number of them found homes in Florida.

Among the states of the West into which there was a considerable movement of foreigners last year was Illinois, which got 20,000. Nearly 5,000 immigrants, many of them Italians, settled in California, and the population of Colorado increased 1,500 by immigration. In only one state of the union did the number of female immigrants arriving exceed the number of male immigrants. That was New Hampshire. Only 600 immigrants went to Arkansas and 38 to Oklahoma.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS.

The Smile of Greeting.

Why do we not always smile whenever we meet the eye of a fellow-being? That is the greeting recognition which ought to pass from soul to soul constantly. Little children in simple communities do this involuntarily, unconsciously. The honest-hearted German peasant does it. It is like magic and sunlight all through that simple land, the perpetual greeting on the right hand and the left between strangers as they pass by each other, never without a smile.—Helen Hunt.

My Character To-Day.

"My character to-day is, for the most part, simply the resultant of all the thoughts I have ever had, of all the feelings I have ever cherished and all the deeds I have ever performed. It is the entirety of my previous years packed and crystallized into the present moment. So that character is the quintescence of biography; so that anybody who knows my character—and there is no keeping character under cover—knows what for forty or more years I have been doing and thinking. Character is, for the most part, simply habit become fixed. —Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst.

"There We Must Jesus.

In various places and on many occasions does Jesus pledge us to meet Him in this life at the cross, in the sacrament, in the crises of joy and sorrow—and now once again He appoints us a meeting place. It is in the Valley of the Shadow, where, in its quietness and seclusion as in a lover's glade, He will expect us one day. Is there any spot on earth so common or so wild that it has not been transformed by love? Are there any places in our thoughts so hateful as those we've kept tryst with those that were dearer than life? So Jesus put a fair face on death, so that it becometh but His dark dream as He returneth to receive us home.—Ian Maclaren (Dr. John Watson.)

Private Morals in the Public Service.

The way to purify the public service is to improve the private morals of men. The time and place to begin is in childhood. In the home and the school be kept pure; and from these pure fountains will come forth pure streams. They may become defiled and unwholesome in spite of their origin, but they are not likely to do so. Water will keep pure unless polluted by that with which it comes in contact. As a rule, a child is trained up in the way he should go, he will not depart from it when he comes to maturity. But at the same time that child is safer not to come in contact with evil companionships. The greatest care should be taken to protect him from contaminating influences. Even those who have been vaccinated had better not expose themselves to smallpox. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."—The Christian Instructor.

AIMS AND ASPIRATIONS.

THAT IS WHAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY MEN IN LIFE.

Inspiring Points Made by Rev. W. R. Richards in His Talk About the Phantom and Sinner Who Went Up to Temple.

The union evangelistic meetings were continued again last night in the First Presbyterian church. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Richards, and Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., took charge of the after meeting. A chorus choir, led by L. H Biglow, Jr., assisted in the singing, and there was more interest manifested Thursday in the meeting than before.

The Scripture lesson was the story from John's Gospel about the two men who went up into the temple to pray—the Pharisee and the sinner. This was read by Rev. C. E. Herring. Rev. Dr. Richards chose that story for his theme.

To illustrate the wide difference in the careers of men, he spoke of the different paths that two children, born amid the same surroundings, brought up with the same advantages and given the same opportunities, will tread. One will achieve honor and fortune; the other may end on the gallows. But the real interest to men, the speaker said, are not their conditions in life, but their aim and aspirations.

The two men in the parable seemed to go up into the temple of God for the same purpose, but one went there to insult the Almighty; the other to offer up his humble prayer.

But those self-righteous men did not die with the Pharisee of old. They are in the church of God today. The publican also is in the church today. He comes up to ask God for forgiveness, and goes home with the consciousness of a blessing from Him.

There are only two men spoken of in the parable, said the speaker. They represent the two classes, those who are saved and those who are lost. In closing Dr. Richards urged all present, who were yet undecided which of the two classes he or she belonged to, to make up their minds then and there, for, he said, there was no middle ground to stand upon.

SLEPT ON INTO ETERNAL LIFE.

Quiet and Peaceful Death of Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw.

Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw, mother of Mrs. A. L. Force, died Thursday evening at her home, 92 Duer street, after a short illness with paralysis. She was around her home as usual until Monday evening, when she was prostrated to the bed from which she never arose. She was perfectly conscious and a great sufferer until about 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Then she fell into a stupor from which she never aroused. All that medical skill and good nursing could do was done for her, but the fatal stroke came yesterday afternoon and she quietly slept away into the joys of Heaven about 9 o'clock.

Besides her daughter, Mrs. Force, two sons, George and Robert, survive her. The latter resides in Newark. Mrs. Bradshaw was a member of Trinity Reformed church, which she regularly attended until too infirm to do so. She was a very active worker in the church as long as she was able to be, and worked very hard to assist in cancelling the mortgage debt which was paid off several years ago.

Her funeral service took place from her late residence Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Schenck officiating.

Mrs. Bradshaw was born in England, but came to this country when a mere child. She has resided with her daughter, Mrs. Force, for twenty-one years.

VISITORS WERE WINNERS.

Elizabethport T. A. B. Wins From Plainfield Catholic Club.

Last Thursday the famous T. A. B bowling team from Elizabethport came to Plainfield and went up against the team from the Plainfield Catholic Club. Before they left town they carried off the honors and went home with them. The home team was confident of over their defeat, for in the previous evening in practice large scores were made and every man felt sure of victory in the match game They were doomed to defeat and there was not a man on the team that could turn the tide. The team is not wholly discouraged, however, for they hope to retrieve lost honors at no distant day. Below will be found the scores of the game:

P. C. C.		T. A. B.	
Moran	169	F. Burke	180
Higgins	139	O'Leary	164
Holland	170	Mulford	136
Shannon	170	McKenna	136
Dillon	137	O'Donnell	161
Mack	158	Kremer	116
Kornbalt	142	Daly	166
Reville	140	Redmond	157
Butcher	160	Brennan	166
Carty	136	W. Burke	144
	1304		1414

BY FRAMES.

P. C. C.	178	299	448	600	772	874	992	1118	1302	1304
T. A. B.	144	288	440	598	679	768	942	1096	1267	1414

Travis & Company to Leave This City

Travis & Co., who have for about one year conducted a marble works on Somerset street, have decided to give up the place and move out of town. They will return to New York state, where they originally came from.

TELL-TALE PICTURE IMPORTANT WITNESS

It Showed How Farmhand Husked Corn in a Chair.

WORTH ONLY $2 A WEEK.

GREAT AMUSEMENT AT TRIAL OF HASTINGS AGAINST OSBORN.

Has the Farmhand Wanted $1.50 Per Day—Picture Showing Him Seated in a Big Arm Chair Husking Corn Caused Him Case to Collapse—Jury Awarded Him $11—He Wanted $100.

There is sometimes a great deal of amusement to be had listening to the trial of cases in a justice's court, but probably the Hastings-Osborn case, tried before Justice Smalley and a jury Friday, furnished more fun and a greater opportunity for the lawyers engaged to bring out the humorous features than any case tried in this city for some time.

J. W. Hastings, of Newark, as was told in yesterday's Press, sued Mrs. Phebe E. Osborn, of Washingtonville, for $193, which he claimed as balance due him for work done on her farm last summer. Hastings, according to his account, thought he was entitled to $822 for four months work. He credited Mrs. Osborn with enough to leave a balance of $193, which amount he still said was due him.

Counselor S. S. Swackhamer was Mrs. Osborn's lawyer, and handled the case with consummate skill, so that after the jury had been out an hour they returned with a verdict of $11 in favor of the plaintiff.

The case was more like a farce in a play than anything, and Mr. Swackhamer, by his witty remarks, kept not only the spectators but the court and jurymen in a condition of mirth from start to finish. At times, in his summing up, they would burst out into roars of laughter. Hastings was made to appear as ridiculous as possible. Mrs. Osborn proved that he agreed to come out to her farm and work for her for $2 a week and board. He claimed to be a practical farmer, but an example of his practical ability was shown when he allowed three tons of hay to rot, and let the weeds in the potato patch grow so high that they had to be cut down with a grass scythe. Two barrels of potatoes were planted in this patch, but owing to neglect only four barrels were dug.

What capped the climax was a photograph of this "practical farmer" comfortably seated in a large arm chair out in the field husking corn, as Mr. Swackhamer said, "with the soft breezes of autumn blowing round his head, the birds singing and the golden rod waving in the wind." In that position this "practical farmer" succeeded in husking one bushel of corn a day, and for this work he demanded $1.50 a day pay. A magnifying glass was secured, and the jurymen given a chance to examine the photograph through that.

Mrs. Osborn admitted that she owed Hastings $9 and tendered him that amount in court before the day of trial. His books showed that she still owed him $13, according to the $2 a week plan, so the jury simply compromised and gave him $11. Robert M. Clark represented the plaintiff.

STREET WORK FOR YEAR

PLANS BEING MADE BY CITY OFFICIALS IN CHARGE.

Notices to Lay New Sidewalks Will Be Served on Many Property Owners—Park Avenue Storm Sewer Discussed.

A meeting of the street committee was held Thursday and the work to be done on the streets during the coming year was thoroughly discussed. It is so early yet that nothing can be attempted for a couple of months and more explicit plans will be made before work is begun.

The property owner principally on East Second and Third streets, West Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets. A few pieces of curbing that have been neglected will be ordered laid.

The needs of the various streets were discussed and it was decided to begin early and take steps towards getting the Park avenue storm sewer ready. The contract work on the macadamizing of Franklin place from Fifth street to LaGrande avenue, will also be pushed. This work is to be done by assessments, an ordinance to that effect having been passed late last fall

Red Man Confer Degrees.

Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men held a regular meeting last Friday. The warrior's and chief's degrees were conferred on one candidate. An application was received from Indianola Tribe, of Bound Brook, to have the Miantonomo team work the adoption degree on a number of candidates next Friday night. The application was granted.

LIVING BOOK TITLES.

LIBRARY TEA GIVEN AT THE HOME OF MRS. FRANK ROWLEY.

Quaint Devices for Representing Titles of Books—Some of the Best Prizes for Those Guessing the Most Titles Correctly.

A novel affair arranged by Mrs. Frank S. Rowley, assisted by Mrs. J. O. Stevens, was given last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rowley, Sycamore avenue, for the benefit of the building fund of the Church of the Redeemer. It was called a library party.

Those who attended represented in some manner the title of some well-known book. Mrs. W. M. Downey represented "Never Too Late to Mend," with a torn kid glove, while "An Old Woman's Outlook" was represented by Rev. W. M. Downey, who carried a pair of spectacles on the back of his coat. "Pickwick Papers" was represented by Frank S. Brown, who carried a quilt toothpick tied with a lamp wick. "The Quick and the Dead" was interpreted by James Rogers. He had pinned to his coat a piece of a New York paper and another piece of a Philadelphia paper.

There were in all between forty and fifty guests present. During the evening there were vocal solos by George O. Stevens and Walter Arnold Hudson, while J. O. Stevens entertained the guests with a reading, all of which was greatly enjoyed.

Prizes were awarded to those guessing the greatest number of book titles. The first prize, a chocolate cake, was presented to Miss Clapp, she having guessed twenty-seven titles, while Rev. W. M. Montgomery, who guessed twenty-six titles received second prize, a box of Huyler's candy. The booby prizes, candy canes, were presented to Frank S. Brown and Miss Davis.

During the affair there was a successful sale of candies and the sum of $30 will be realized as profits from the entertainment.

BANQUET FOLLOWED INSTALLATION.

Foresters Start Their New Year in a Jolly Manner.

A memorable event in the history of Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, was that of last Friday when the annual installation of officers took place. There was a large attendance of members and a number of high court officers. High Physician Dr. Ellis, of Dunellen, installed the officers, assisted by Court Deputy Joseph Berd and Bulkner. George Bold acted as marshal and conductor. The work of installation was performed in a commendable manner, after which in the good and welfare of the order the members enjoyed several songs and instrumental music.

The officers installed are as follows: Court deputy, John Allen; past chief ranger, G. Weber, Jr.; chief ranger, John J. Dunn; vice-ranger, James G. Hansen; treasurer, W. A. Reinmann; chaplain, LeRoy DeCamp; senior woodward, Harold Hansen; junior woodward, M. Westergaard; senior beadle, P. Nugent; junior beadle, H. Jorgensen.

After the business of the evening was concluded adjournment was made to McVey's Hotel, where a bountiful repast was served. Everybody did ample justice to the good things set before them and pronounced "Mac" a genial host.

Court Plainfield organized a few years ago with fourteen members and to day there are one hundred and twenty five on the roll.

ATTACKED BY A DOG.

Mrs. J. O. Stevens Frightened so That She Fainted Away.

Friday afternoon Mrs. J. O. Stevens, wife of Secretary Stevens, of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, was attacked by a large and somewhat vicious dog while she was passing through Washington Park on her way to the home of Mrs. Frank S. Bewley, to attend the Church of the Redeemer affair. The dog tore Mrs. Stevens' dress and she was so frightened that she fainted away on the sidewalk. Residents at Harold Serrell's home, corner of Myrtle and Sycamore avenues, assisted Mrs. Stevens into the house and in a little while she came to and was able to attend the affair at Mr. Bewley's home.

Only recently this same dog attacked W. Wilder Rowley, of Sycamore avenue, and it was with difficulty that he escaped serious injuries. The owner of the dog should take every precaution to see that his dog does no damage.

Officers Installed.

Star of Plainfield Lodge, No. 95, Shepherds of Bethlehem, held their regular meeting in Grand Army Hall last Thursday evening, and officers for the ensuing six months were installed. Sir David Bowden was the installing officer, assisted by Sir. Saraman. There were ten applications for membership received at the meeting. They will be acted upon at the next meeting.

To Heighten the Pulpit.

Mrs. W. S. Lowry, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, is soliciting money from the members with which to purchase artificial flowers for the pulpit.

HIS BETTER SEVEN-EIGHTS.

A Kentucky Editor's Leading Article on His Wife's Morals.

Many of my friends have asked me, and a few strangers had the curiosity to write and inquire, "Why is it that you always speak of your wife as your better 7/8?" In this brief article I will endeavor to explain, and I use the personal pronoun that the readers of the Herald will the better understand me. In Christian fortitude she is as a fortress capable of withstanding any fusillade; I but a rifle pit with many unguarded gaps in comparison. Her faith is that of a healthy tree in full foliage and fruit; mine like a tree blasted, with an occasional sprout that lends hope of fruition, but so frail that the first cold wave of despondency darkens and withers it. As a neighbor she embodies those qualities expressed in the words of the Master: "Do unto others as you would that they should do to you;" I am content to do by him as well as he has done by me, and too frequently fall short of the standard. As a mother she is a Sister of Charity reared in the Garden of Gethesemane or in a nunnery of Nazareth, shedding sweet sunshine through the sick room; I both impatient and irascible. Endowed with almost divine patience she is a living type of the busy bee; I, not so enriched, am too frequently a drone of disappointment. The day is never so dark but the bright light beyond beckons her on as a beacon of hope; despondency never clouds her vision and obscures from view anything favorable the future might show. Thus in all the nobler attributes of life she towers above me as the forest pine above the stunted fig bush. During a continuous companionship of over twenty-two years I have been sensible to these superior qualities, and I have been always honest enough to say so. She combines characteristics quintuple in quality, and in her affections assumes the place of mother, sister, friend. All in all, she is the apple of my eye, my best beloved in whom I am well pleased. Such is my wife as I see her and have known her all these years. She condones my faults, finds excuses for my errors, sympathizes with me in sorrow, and strengthens me in adversity. Hence I say "our better seven-eights; such she will ever be to me.—Hazel Green Herald.

THE WOOD ALCOHOL INDUSTRY.

It Makes Beautiful Dye Tints and is an Antiseptic.

It is not generally known that over 60 per cent of wood may be converted into liquid. A cord of wood weighing 4,000 pounds produces about 2,600 pounds of pyroligneous acid and 700 pounds of charcoal. The pyroligneous acid from one cord of wood produces nine gallons of 82 per cent crude wood alcohol, 200 pounds of acetate of lime and about 25 gallons of tar, besides about 32 bushels of charcoal.

After the pyroligneous acid is neutralised with lime, the wood alcohol is distilled off, the lime holding the acetic acid in solution. After the separation of the wood spirit, the remaining liquid is boiled down in open pans to a sirup, which is dried, and becomes the acetate of lime of commerce. Acetate of lime is used for making acetic acid. Fully three-fifths of all the wood alcohol and acetate of lime produced in this country are made in the United States. Fully 15,000 acres per year are cleared for this purpose. Wood alcohol affords a perfect substitute for grain alcohol for manufacturing and mechanical purposes, and at less than one-third the cost. It is used principally as a solvent in the making of shellac varnish; in making celluloid, photographic paper, etc. It makes many beautiful dye tints. It is antiseptic, and much used for liniments and for skin rubbing in bath houses.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Shoes and Handkerchiefs.

A lady is said to be shown by these two accessories of her toilet, and few people realize how much the styles in both vary.

The heavily embroidered handkerchief is quite unknown at present, however handsome it may be, and only the faintest touch of work is permissible, unless it be in a monogram, which is preferably large. The best handkerchief of to-day seen is of the sheerest linen cambric, a plain simple square, or bordered with real Valenciennes lace in a very narrow edge.

The spring shoe is round of toe, the point having left us, except for evening slippers. These are almost invariably made of silk to match the gown worn, or are of plain black or white silk or satin. No leather shoe, except a patent leather—and that seldom—is ever worn while dressed. The house is the place for silk shoes.

Tan shoes are as popular as ever, and they are made strongly and substantially for walking, with thick soles and round toes. The smart woman will not try to make a pretty, dressy shoe of her tan shoe. It is inconsonous. When she needs a pretty shoe, the patent leather is at her hand—or foot.

A Reprehensible Oversight.

Abdul Hamid has ordered the arrest of the officials of Tokat, where the last massacre of Christians was pulled off. Very few Christians were killed, and the Sultan feels that somebody should be disciplined for gross neglect of duty.—Chicago Times Herald.

An Amateur.

"Does this amateur you have engaged know how to act?"

"Act! He couldn't even act upon a suggestion."—Detroit Free Press.

Consumers.

Why are chickens invariably liberal? —Because they give a peck when they take a grain.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

HOLDER-MILLIGAN NUPTIALS CELEBRATED THURSDAY.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes Performed the Ceremony—The Couple Were Unaccompanied—Wedding Trip to Washington.

Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, No. 419 West Fourth street, took place the marriage of Miss Ella Pearson Milligan, daughter of Mrs. Esther L. Milligan, and Hubert Nevius Holder, son of John Holder, of Westervelt avenue. The wedding was a quiet one and was attended by only the immediate families of the contracting parties.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, who, thirty years ago, performed the wedding ceremony when the bride's mother was married.

In the parlor where the marriage took place the decorations consisted chiefly of beautiful palms banked up in one corner of the room. There were also similar decorations in the dining room, where a wedding dinner was served after the marriage.

The bride wore a dark blue traveling gown trimmed with dark blue velvet, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. A feature of the bride's wedding gown was the point lace collar worn. This collar was worn by the bride's mother when she was married thirty years ago.

The bride and groom were unattended, and following congratulations and the wedding dinner, they left the city for Washington, where they will spend the honeymoon. On their return they will reside at 419 West Fourth street.

The bride was employed for a number of years at Edward White's dry goods store, and her companions remembered her nicely in presenting her with a handsome buffet. There was also a large combination desk and book case, the gift of the groom's parents. Included in the presents was glassware, silverware, furniture, and many useful articles that give strong evidence of the popularity of the bride and groom in a large circle of friends and acquaintenances. The groom is engaged in the contracting business, and was formerly associated with Sheriff Kirk. He and his wife have the best wishes of their many friends for a prosperous and happy journey through life.

SECOND ARREST SCARES BONDSMAN

John Teeple Accused of Theft, Must Go to Jail to Await Grand Jury Action.

John Teeple was arrested last Saturday by Constable Mattox, on a warrant from Justice Nash's court, and held under $200 bail on a charge of stealing feed, flour and grain from P. M. French the Somerset street miller. The alleged thefts extend over a period from July 19th, 1898, to September 15th, 1898.

Teeple worked for P. M. French at that time, and it is said that he took the flour, grain, etc., and sold it, pocketing the money. The total amount alleged to have been taken is worth $25.

Teeple is awaiting trial now on similar charges, preferred several weeks ago, and was out on a bond furnished by F. Margentino, of Park avenue. When Margentio heard this morning of Teeple's second arrest, he asked to be relieved from the former bond, which was granted. Teeple was taken to Elizabeth Saturday afternoon.

STOPPED IN TOO MANY GIN MILLS.

And Now He is in the Somerset County Jail for Two Days.

John Sullivan, of Berkley Heights, no relation to the original "John L.," came to Plainfield Friday to help his employer out of trouble and succeeded in getting looked up in the borough before he reached home. He works for Mr. Mushrome, a hotel-keeper at Berkley Heights. Sullivan was sent to Justice Mosher with a doctor's certificate showing that he was not well enough to appear in court to answer to a suit brought against him by another man. The note was delivered, but Sullivan, in going home, stopped once too often. He finally became so intoxicated that Chief Wilson was obliged to lock him up last evening. His horse and wagon was placed in the stables at Drier's Hotel, and this morning Sullivan was sent to Somerville for ten days. The owner of the rig has been notified to come after his property.

Epworth League Officers.

At the annual business meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church held last Friday the following officers were elected: President, Elmer E. Winckler; first vice president, Mrs. G. W. Gardner; second vice president, Mrs. C. Harden; third vice president, Miss May Searey; fourth vice president, Miss Ada Woolston; secretary, Charles Harden; treasurer, Miss Minnie Marsh.

New Freight Cars.

The C. R. R. of N. J. has placed orders for 4,000 new freight cars of a heavier pattern and larger capacity than those in use at present, and at a cost of $2,000,000. They have recently broken up 15,000 old freight cars.

900 Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CITY CLERKSHIP BONE OF CONTENTION.

Attempt Made in Council to Make a New Appointment.

CAUSED A BIG SURPRISE.

MR. LIEFKE THINKS THAT MR. MAC MURRAY'S TERM HAS EXPIRED.

After a Lively Discussion the Matter Was Laid on the Table—Mr. Barrows Introduced an Ordinance to Provide for Surface Drainage in Residence Section of City—Macadamizing of New Streets.

When does the term of City Clerk MacMurray begin and when does it end? This is a question that seems to puzzle the members of the City Council. It was thought that this question was settled at the first meeting of the new Council, but when Mr. Liefke offered a motion at the adjourned meeting last Monday that the Council go into nomination for a city clerk everyone looked in amazementat him. At first President Andrews declared the motion out of order on the ground that the opinion asked for and given by Corporation Counsel Marsh seemed to cover the point in question. Mr. Marsh's opinion was to the effect that the law which made the term expire last year was in his opinion unconstitutional, and the Council accepted the opinion without any voice on the matter.

Mr. Leifke's stand seemed to be well taken and in the main was agreed to by several of the members. He stated that he did not think that Mr. Marsh had any right to declare a law unconstitutional. It was for the Supreme Court to decide that matter.

Mr. Hetfield agreed with Mr. Leifke and also stated that Mr. Marsh could not legally declare a law unconstitutional and he did not think it was right for the Council to accept the opinion as final.

Mr. VanHerwerden said that inasmuch as the clerk's time expires this year, according to Mr. Marsh's opinion, he thought it would only complicate matters more if a clerk should be elected at this time.

President Andrews finally agreed to accept Mr. Leifke's motion, but Mr Barrows offered a substitute which resulted in the matter being laid on the table until the next meeting.

The Council received a communication from the members of Alert Hose Company, in which they asked the city to purchase their hose wagon. Residents of Grant avenue and Fourth street asked to have a fire-alarm box located at the corner of the above streets.

A petition was received from W. C. O'Donnell, W. C. Dobbins and H. C. McVoy, a committee from John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., asking the Council to appoint a committee of three from the Council to co-operate with the above-named committee for the purpose of securing for Plainfield the erection of a suitable soldier's monument. The Council voted unanimously to have such a committee appointed.

Mr. Coriell moved for the acceptance of the new engine house in the West End. Mr. Coriell stated that the fire and building committee together with the board of engineers and the building inspector, had thoroughly examined the new house and found it to be all right. The Council accepted the house unanimously.

Mr. Barrows introduced an ordinance to provide for the surface drainage of Park avenue, Front street and Somerset, and the ordinance was read for the information of the Council that the cost of the work could be merged into the sewer construction account and thus it would not appear as though the Council was issuing bonds for *such a small amount as will be required to do the work.*

Mr. Hetfield objected to the scheme and stated that he still felt as though it would be establishing a bad precedent. He asked to be excused from voting, but President Andrews called for his vote, and Mr. Hetfield voted in the negative as did also Mr. Leifke.

A very important step taken by the Council was that in regard to starting the work of macadamizing West Fourth street, between New street and Monroe avenue, and West Third street, between Madison and Monroe avenues, except in such places where the above named streets are already macadamized.

Mr. Barrows stated, by way of explanation, that the work would cost the city between $1,800 and $2,000. The work according to the ordinances, which were introduced by Mr. Barrows, has to be completed by May 30th.

Another important step taken by the Council was through the ordinance offered by Mr. VanHerwerden which provides for a change in time for the payment of taxes. According to the ordinance the time will be changed from December 20th to November 30th, and the Commissioners of Appeal will meet the fourth Tuesday in October of each year. This ordinance was laid on the table till the next meeting at the request of Mr. VanHerwerden, so that the matter can be fully discussed before adoption.

Mr. VanHerwerden also introduced the subject of purchasing a complete and more up-to-date set of city maps for the help and guidance of the Board of Assessors, and he then moved that the committee on assessment and collection of city taxes be authorized to purchase such a set of maps at an expense not to exceed $700. This motion was adopted.

The bonds of Constables John Gjetlesen, W. R. Mattox and Amos Moffett were received and filed. Mr. Buckle, chairman of the police board, offered a resolution that the sum of $50 be appropriated to clean the city jail. This resolution was adopted, and there being no further business the Council adjourned.

Big Sums of Money Involved.

Lawyer Wm. Newcorn has started a writ of attachment case, Moore against Moore, in the Union County Circuit Court for $2 500. The attachment has been served and returned to the court.

New Fire Alarm Box.

Fire alarm box No. 19 having been located at the corner of Johnston avenue and George street, all companies answering box 18 on first alarms, will answer box 19 on first alarms.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the same spirit may continue to prevail and that favorable action will be limited to those measures only which are worthy of assuming the form of legislative enactment. Let us abandon the *notion that in some form of law it is* desirable to find means to remove every fancied evil or temporary inconvenience and to provide for every imaginary method of conduct. It is better that the laws should be fewer in number and comprehend within their scope objects of moment than that numerous enactments which are limited in operation and only temporary in importance should find place on the statute book. *The evil effects* and inconvenience resulting from legislation of the last mentioned character have made necessary the appointment of the several Commissions to codify the laws relating to various subjects. They have been obliged to harmonize provisions of numerous conflicting statutes, remove redundancies and correct obscure or careless forms of expression in order to embody in one clear, concise and explicit act all laws relating to the topic which formed the subject of their labors. It has required the exercise of great skill and care, and especial credit is due to these gentlemen who have gratuitously given their time and services in the prosecution of a work so advantageous to the state. There is need for a similar revision and codification of laws relating to other topics, and it is my intention in due time to appoint commis*sions for this purpose.*

In this connection one subject presents itself which by reason of the great interests involved calls for earnest and immediate attention. I refer to the laws governing cities and other municipalities. Scattered through many pages of the statute books and forming the subject matter of numerous chapters of laws are to be found the provisions relating to this form of government. They are conflicting, doubtful and obscure. They have frequently been the subject of litigation and have received judicial interpretation. At times they have received constructions seemingly contradictory. Few dare hazard an opinion as to the constitutionality of a proposed enactment, so great is the uncertainty in which the power of the legislature relating to this subject is now involved and so subtle and fine are the distinctions made as to the required tests of a valid act. I believe radical measures are required to remove the present unsatisfactory condition. Some general and uniform act for all cities is necessary if the present uncertainty is to be removed. A mere codification of existing laws will not relieve the trouble. It may be necessary to modify or repeal the provisions of some special charters if a general form of municipal government which, whether but limited in its application to this common good of all would be promoted at the possible expense of the few who might be temporarily affected. In such a revision consideration should be made for simpler and more effective methods for the administration of municipal affairs, the necessity for which is manifest to the general disatisfaction and desire for change which now exists. The advantages which would follow the adoption of some carefully devised law are manifest.

I think the legislature should appoint or authorize the executive to name a commission to consider the subject and prepare such a plan for the government of cities as they may think proper after a full investigation.

I will also call to direct attention to the growing surplus in the treasury. So prolific are the state's sources of revenue that its annual income during the *next four years will exceed, no doubt* $2,000,000, exclusive of the proceeds of the school tax.

Keeping pace with the growth of the people, the state fund balance has now reached a large amount. A deficiency existed in 1893, but this balance fund is now represented by about $1,000,000. The amount thereof will be increased, notwithstanding the fact that disbursements out of state and school funds have each year been larger and have increased in amount from about $1,500,000 in 1894 to that of the deficiency to more than $2,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

The increase in disbursements is partly to be accounted for by the sums required for the needs of a growing state and partly by the sums expended for educational purposes and in the construction and improvement of state institutions, including armories. In so far as the revenues of the state have been spent for these objects there is little ground for just criticism or complaint. Something of a permanent and useful character stands in place of the moneys expended, or benefits have been received by the public which fully compensate them for the disbursements. But one of the largest items of increase is to be found in the amount annually appropriated for charitable and reformatory purposes. This sum has increased from about $200 per annum to no more than $400,000 spent in 1898. The amount now annually disbursed represents about 17 per cent of the state's total yearly expenditure. This increase is so striking and has grown so rapidly as to suggest the inquiry whether there cannot be devised some means of replenishment without injury to those entitled to the bounty of the state. It may well be that many of the inmates of our institutions are now supported at public expense who are not rightly entitled to receive the help of the state.

There is little likelihood of further large demands for large, extraordinary expenditures in the immediate future except in one or two instances. If economy be practiced and the income received by the state shows no appreciable falling off, the state fund is not likely to decrease. It is more likely to assume proportions which will be far larger than those of the present moment. Its existence will prove a constant inducement to extravagance or unwise expenditure. The funds should be maintained in as large an amount as prudence and a due regard to the demands thereon, which may be reasonably anticipated, may suggest. Any sum in excess of this amount may be disposed of in relieving the burdens of local taxation. Already some measures in this direction have been adopted without endangering the state's interests or seriously affecting its balances. To what extent, if any, further distribution should be made requires very careful consideration. Many ways in which it can be done readily suggest themselves. There might be returned to the different municipalities that part of the income which is derived from taxes assessed against property therein located. This method is open to the very serious objection that the revenues of the state are uncertain in amount and vary from year to year, as do also the amounts required for legitimate objects of expenditure. A permanent diversion of a portion of its funds might seriously hamper the state and prevent it from meeting just and pressing demands. It is questionable whether this plan would bring about the local relief which those favoring it believe would come from its adoption. It is a matter of common observation that expenditures in municipalities are usually limited by the amounts subject to their disposal, and it is within the range of probability that means would be found to dispose of moneys thus returned without a corresponding reduction of tax rate.

It would be better, in my judgment, under existing circumstances, if any action is taken by the legislature, to devise some plan whereby the amount diverted should not be a fixed annual sum, but one varying according to the condition of the treasury and the claims likely to be made thereon. Appropriations could be made for objects for the support of which the people of the state are now paying direct taxes. In this way the amount now annually raised for the support of public schools could be reduced or some means might be devised whereby, upon an equitable apportionment, the expenses of the various counties for the support of their courts could in part be defrayed.

In this connection and as constituting one of the objects for which extraordinary expenditure may be needed I wish to call your attention to the incompleted buildings of the state reformatory at Rahway. From time to time there have been appropriated and expended on their account various sums, aggregating $185,000. Work on these buildings is now standing practically for more than a year at a standstill. In its incompleted form the building now partly erected stands as a monument of the folly with which the undertaking was conceived or to the lamentable lack of good judgment shown in not pushing the work to completion. There may be room for honest difference of opinion as to the wisdom of finishing the buildings in accordance with the extensive plans originally authorized. The sum estimated to be necessary for this purpose is a large one—in the minds of many larger than is warranted in accomplishing the objects of a reformatory. There is a need, however, for some new buildings in which to confine our criminals. Increased accommodations must be provided either here or elsewhere. From the annual report it appears that the state prison is again overcrowded, notwithstanding the recent addition to the number of its cells. Increased accommodation, however, is not all that is demanded. It is of the greatest importance that we should begin at the earliest possible moment a system of prison treatment which, wherever tried, has proved so beneficial in the reformation of criminals. Motives of humanity and selfish interest alike prompt such undertaking. It will be within the province of the legislature to determine whether the work shall be completed as originally designed or whether the present plans shall be so modified as to call for the expenditure of a less sum of money without interfering with the method of treatment of prisoners which I believe to be correct. These statements are not intended to impute a reckless extravagance in the past, for which I believe that the strictest honesty has characterized every disbursement. The buildings are models in simplicity of design, and there is no unnecessary finish and exterior ornamentation calling for useless expenditure. I hope that the legislature will give earnest attention to the *matter in question, for millions of* the state may be served and the inauguration of a great and beneficial work no longer delayed.

There is another subject to which reference can be appropriately made at this time, for it is one in the proper solution of which the public at large are greatly interested, and that is the great and increasing value of franchises possessed and exercised by corporations who render public services for pay. Ample proof of this value is to be found in the vast increase in the amount of interest bearing securities and stock issued by them. This increase in value is due to many causes. Among those that readily suggest themselves are the rapid growth of our cities, the diminished cost of constructing and extending quasi public works and inventions that facilitate and at the same time decrease the expense of operation. Corporations which supply public necessities in this state have been capitalized in recent years at many times the cost of their property and vastly in excess of what it would cost to reproduce them. It is admitted that the public have derived great benefit from the growth of these corporations in the way of better service and lower rates, but this benefit, it is asserted, is less than it might have been if obligations had not been unnecessarily created. The par value of bonds issued to represent the estimated value of the franchises enjoyed. It is not the policy of these companies to pay large dividends on their stock, but rather to find reasons from time to time for increasing issues of their bonds. These are often widely distributed among small investors, and therefore such transactions are rendered more secure. If the charges are true and there are good reasons why past proceedings of this kind cannot be undone, it is all the more important that they should be regulated in the future.

We all readily realize the importance of dealing with this matter in a conservative spirit. The prosperity of a state depends largely on the security which it gives to the capital invested therein. Those obligations, however, which are issued for the estimated value of a franchise do not properly represent capital if such value is based upon receipts from excessive charges made for public service. Popular discontent has led to much unwise and injurious legislation on the subject in other states. We should profit by the mistakes that have been made and devise some just and effective remedy, if one be needed. In some of the states maximum rates have been arbitrarily fixed by statute, but this is a crude method of dealing with the problem and often unfair in its application to the differing conditions of various localities. A rate that is reasonable in one place may be unreasonable in another. In other states commissions have been authorized by law to fix rates after a semi-judicial investigation of conditions in each particular case. Experience has shown however, that it is difficult or impossible such legislation and proceedings within rational bounds. In several instances rates thus fixed have been so manifestly unfair that the courts have been constrained to enjoin their enforcement in order to prevent confiscation. Such legislation draws into our courts questions that are not properly of a judicial character, and it would be unfortunate indeed if this state should be compelled to enact laws of the kind referred to in order to find a remedy for the alleged evil. If legislation be had or enacted, it should be only after a full investigation into all of the facts and should be free from the objectionable features which I have mentioned.

Events which have been most notable in the history of our country have transpired since the legislature last convened. A war has been waged and *brought to an honorable and successful* close. Victories on land and sea, the most splendid in the history of the world, have been won. Our brave soldiers and sailors knew not a single defeat. For them no odds were too great, no difficulties brought dismay. Important and lasting will be the influence of the contest thus waged. We are now as never before respected as a powerful and a just people—fearless in the cause of right, *forbearing in time of victory.* Henceforth our place is prominent in the councils of the nations. New conditions confront us, new problems demand solution, but we meet them courageously. A special significance is to be found in these momentous and swiftly passing events. Our national spirit has been quickened and our people united in sentiment. Old prejudices have disappeared, and old wounds have *been healed. No section, no class, has* yielded to another in display of loyalty and devotion. When the honor of the country was at stake and its safety was threatened, there came from all over this broad land an eager response to the summons to arms. Today, as citizens of one state, we can rejoice with the citizens of other states over the victories won and the honors achieved and gladly share with them *the glory that belongs to all.*

New Jersey has cause for special pride in the zeal and patriotism shown by its citizens. Quick and in numbers greater than allotted was their response to the call for soldiers, and bitter was the disappointment of those whose eager offer of service was refused. Whether on land or on sea New Jersey soldiers and sailors so demeaned themselves that honor was credit came to the state. For fidelity, for intelligence, for willing and patient service during trying times and under discouraging circumstances, they have eminently distinguished themselves and by their conduct won the commendation of all. To them is due all honor and from the people of the state full and just recognition of their valor and patriotism.

Many, if not all, of them have made unusual sacrifices. Their continued service has called for self-denial, and upon those dependent on them for their support unusual hardships and burdens. The compensation which they have received from the national government, limited as it is, cannot be expected to fully reimburse them for their financial losses. In what especial way, whether by state or by compensation or otherwise, the state shall make recognition of their sacrifices is for the legislature to determine. In the justice and the wisdom of the conclusions I have every confidence.

I desire on this occasion to renew my pledge to serve unselfishly and without fear the people of our great commonwealth. I shall to the utmost of my power and with earnest purpose endeavor at all times to guard their interests and promote their happiness. In my efforts I bespeak the generous aid and support of my fellow citizens and look for guidance and help to the Supreme Ruler of all nations.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1899.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S "THE ROUGH RIDERS" (illustrated serial), and all his other war writings.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LETTERS (never before published) edited by SIDNEY COLVIN.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS: Stories and special articles.

RUDYARD KIPLING—HENRY VAN DYKE—WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE and many others: Short stories.

GEORGE W CABLE'S NEW SERIAL story of New Orleans, "The Entomologist"—illustrated by Horter.

SENATOR HOAR'S Reminiscences—Illustrated.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S Stage Reminiscences—illustrated.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS'S new collection of Stories, "The Chronicles of Aunt Minervy Ann."

Q'S SHORT SERIAL, "A Ship of Stars."

ROBERT GRANT'S Search-Light Letters—Common-Sense Essays

SIDNEY LANIER'S Musical Impressions.

C. D. GIBSON'S "The Seven Ages of Man"—A Woman, and other notable Art Features by other artists.

THE FULL, ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS, INCLUDING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ABOVE, SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

THE MAGAZINE IS $1.00 A YEAR; 10c. A NUMBER. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

City Appointments.

At the first meeting of the City Council in February the appointments for the year are made. The appropriations are not made until March.

GRAPE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.

THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.

Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro; Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. The soil containing a large amount of iron.

Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines

are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces the **real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World**—the old, original Port wine grape of Portugal. No other wines equal these for invalids, weakly persons and the aged. None put in market until nine years old. FOR SALE BY Druggists and Grocers.

Also the P. J. Sherry, Burgundy, Socialite, Claret vin. 1881, and Climax Brandy vin. 1878, all used extensively in Hospitals and among the Medical faculty as the best to be obtained. The unfermented Grape Juice is extensively used in New York churches for communion service.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, have it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. I repaired to that store there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling; bought a five-cent one and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these through the generous action of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of its advertising. I think them especially suited in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the real value of the case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time I decided to try it to results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly by the *New York World* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, having effected a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules will last me a month, and *I would not be* without them for a *dollar.*" At the time of this interview there were three other tenders in the house, two of whom specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial, as she was known by name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "Where may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I am doing a kindness in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other sufferer to be relieved, I want to be as greatly benefited as I have been. I see no objection."

The daughter, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

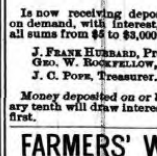
TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. R-I-P-A-N-S ONE GIVES RELIEF

A dose (one Ripans Tabule) is sufficient for ordinary occasions. Sold by druggists. The five-cent packet is enough for ordinary occasions. The family bottle, containing a dozen, is sufficient for a year. The Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York.—If a single dose is wanted, send five cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, and a single sample will be sent by return mail. Mention this paper. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists everywhere, or will be sent by mail if the price is sent to the Ripans Chemical Co. One gross dollar.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.



Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish cut stone and monuments at reasonable rates. Edward Scherer has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 10 years, in with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOKEFELOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 10c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900 NO. 4.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

JOHN KEAN IS NOW JERSEY'S SENATOR

Formally Declared so in the Legislature Yesterday.

ABBETT DON'T LIKE SMITH.

THE MINORITY CANDIDATE WAS NOT HIS PERSONAL CHOICE.

Little Business Transacted in Either House Yesterday—Senator Stokes Has a Plan for Doing Away With the Great Surplus by Aiding the Public Schools—Bill to Make Telephones Cheaper.

Trenton, January 25.—Balloting for a United States Senator was the first item of yesterday's session of the New Jersey Legislature.

The Senate balloted first, and the proceeding was quickly over. William M. Johnson, of Bergen, nominated John Kean, and Mr. Smith was named by Senator Martin, of Sussex. The voting proceeded quickly, and Mr. Kean received 14 votes to Mr. Smith's 6. Soon afterward Mr. McDermott, of Hudson, entered the chamber and requested to be recorded for Mr. Smith, which made his vote 7.

Promptly at noon the House took up the balloting. Wood McKee, leader of the Republicans, named John Kean, and James J. Murphy Mr. Smith.

Mr. Abbett's name was called first, and rising in his seat he said: "Mr. Speaker, in casting my vote I bow to the will of my party caucus and do not desire to be considered as giving expression to my personal preference for the office of United States Senator. I vote for James Smith."

Somehow during the roll call Mr. Marnell, of Hoboken, did not get recorded, but he hurried to the clerk's desk and had himself placed on record for James Smith. Mr. Smith received the full Democratic vote. Both Houses adjourned for the day when they had taken the vote. This noon a joint meeting was held, and when the clerks read the journals of their respective Houses, to show that John Kean had received a majority of the votes of both chambers, he was declared, by the presiding officer, to be the Senator in Congress from New Jersey for a term of six years, beginning March 4th next.

Little business was transacted in either house yesterday. The Senate concurred in the House resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the new reformatory at Rahway.

In the House Speaker Watkins was presented with a gavel similar to that which President Reed, of the Senate, received last night. It was made by the same man, Joseph Jones, the eighty four year-old Republican, of Campen county.

Several bill of more than usual importance were introduced in both chambers. In the Senate Senator Stokes attempted to solve in a degree the surplus enigma, which is now keeping the Republicans guessing, with a bill providing that the Legislature shall annually appropriate whatever sum shall be deemed wise for the support of the public schools of the State, which sum shall be apportioned among the school districts, with a view of reducing the annual State school tax. The tax now is $5 per child, and the purpose of this bill is to cut down gradually that amount until the entire tax is wiped out, if the State Treasury from year to year will permit. For the present it is not expected that the legislative appropriation will permit of more than a partial reduction of the tax.

The House began early to attempt to regulate the affairs of corporations, and two bills of importance were introduced. Mr. Marnell, of Hudson, got in one fixing telephone rates at not more than $50 per year, and not over twenty-five cents for five minutes conversation between persons in different cities.

Mr. Horner, of Burlington, introduced a measure which he entitles "An Act to privide for the safety and comfort of passengers and to prevent accidents on trolley cars." Each car must be heated from November 1st to April 1st and have suitable safety fenders. It is provided that not only are the companies to be liable for damages to the individual injured, but for every person that is injured the company guilty must pay a fine of $100.

Mr. McKee, of Morris, introduced a bill making the salary of Prosecutors in counties having a population of fifty thousand and seventy-five thousand $3,000 annually.

Plenty of Hot Weather Commodity.

Thus far 22 000 tons of ice have been harvested by the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company and placed in their icehouses.

BOWLED AND DANCED

ELIZABETHPORT LYCEUM VISITED PLAINFIELD CATHOLIC CLUB.

The Honors at Bowling Were Evenly Divided and Then All Took A Hand at the Entertainment That Followed.

Twenty five members of the Elizabethport Lyceum came to Plainfield last evening and were entertained at the clubhouse of the Plainfield Catholic Club. Despite the storm there were a hundred of the associate and active members of the club on hand to receive the guests.

Bowling was the first event of the evening. After each team won a game a supper was served and then followed singing and speeches. A dance ended the evening's enjoyment and lasted until 2 o'clock this morning.

The scores in the bowling match were as follows:

PLAINFIELD CATHOLIC CLUB.	1st.	2d.
Moran	169	149
Hingley	154	173
M. Tierney	155	174
Barton	145	178
Carty	151	161
	758	786

ELIZABETHPORT LYCEUM.	1st.	2d.
Combs	151	169
Walsh	166	127
Fahey	154	141
Kinnan	172	171
Noonan	184	
	834	731

HIS DAYS OF SERVICE ARE OVER FOR ALL TIME.

DEATH OF LETT R-CARRIER E. D. HANN

Ravages of Consumption Were Too Much for Him—One of the Oldest Letter-Carriers.

Edward T. Hann, of Somerset place, who died Tuesday afternoon, was one of the original letter carriers that Plainfield had and was appointed in May, 1886, by President Cleveland during his first term, when the late William L. Force was postmaster. Mr Hann was one of the best carriers. He was assigned to the business part of the town owing to his exceptional quickness in delivering mail. He served in that capacity for eight years, when his territory was changed and Carrier Gisenger was appointed to assist in the delivery of mail in the business section. This relieved Mr. Hann considerable, as the mail was growing heavier every day. Mr Hann served the Government continuously since his appointment until about a year ago, when his health began to fail. He took a vacation, covering a period of several months, during which time he seemed to grow stronger and his health was much better. He finally decided to go back to his position last summer. He held it till late in the fall when he was obliged to retire again. He did everything possible to regain his health, and all that medical skill could do was employed in his behalf Toward the last, however, the physicians would give little hope, and it was then known that the end was not far off. The end came peacefully Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Hann was very popular among those whom he served with mail, and among his fellow-carriers he was well liked. He had many qualities that made him popular, and his willingness to do what he could won for him many friends. The most of his life was spent in this city, although he was a native of Hunterdon county. A wife and three children survive him.

Entertained Young Friends

Miss Eva Estelle Wilkins, of East Fifth street, entertained a few friends at her home last Tuesday. The evening's pleasure consisted of games and music, after which cake and cream were served. The table decorations were pink carnations and smilax. Among the guests were Miss Charlotte Messersmith, Miss Helen Hockridge, Miss Nellie Winckler, George Woodrow, Fred Ross, Frank L. Batson and Fred Phillips.

A Fine Turkey Supper.

Visions of a fine turkey supper are now floating through the minds of many Plainfielders, for they expect to attend the turkey supper to be given at Trinity Reformed church tonight and Friday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society. The supper will be all right and it will only cost 35 cents. The profits will be used to pay the balance on the church furnishings.

To Drop Telephoning.

Mortimer Slater, night operator at the local telephone office, will resign his position next Saturday evening, and will take up the study of mechanical drawing at one of the local machine shops.

New Home for the Borough.

Plans are out for a handsome house to be erected at the corner of Summit and Watchung avenues by Mrs. J. L. Bennet.

JURY DECIDES THAT CHURCH MUST PAY.

B. W. Hand Wins on Second Trial of His Case.

GIVEN A VERDICT FOR $70.

NO EXCITING TESTIMONY GIVEN TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Case Occupied Several Hours in Justice Mattison's Court—Church People Claimed That the Trustees Had No Right to Sign the Note, as They Were Not Instructed to—No Appeal Case

For the second time the case of B. W. Hand against the First Church of Christ was tried Tuesday afternoon, and for several hours twelve jurymen listened to half a score of witnesses telling different kinds of stories in connection with some financial transactions between Mr. Hand and the church, in which three notes played an important part. These notes were given by the board of trustees of the church, whose names are signed to it, but now they claim that the church is not responsible for its payment, as the trustees have no power to pay bills without being authorized to do so by the church.

The sharp retorts and spirit of anger which pervaded the court room at the last trial of the case were absent yesterday, and the trial slumbered down to a plain everyday statement of facts as they were believed by both parties. The jury was given the case at 6:30 o'clock, and after being out an hour came back with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount sued for and costs.

As was told last week Mr. Hand is suing the board of trustees as representing the church, for $70 balance still due him for money loaned. Mr. Hand was the first and only witness for the plaintiff. He off-red the notes in evidence. One was for $90 given January 17 1894. April 18th $10 was paid on the $90 and a new note for $80 given. July 17th the last note for $70 was given, $10 more having been paid on the note. Just before the note became due the board of trustees, through the advice of John Goodwin, it was said, refused to pay the $70 unless Mr. Hand could give the board a bill of particulars of the money he claimed.

Mr. Hand said that he preached for the church at the rate of $5 a Sunday. In answer to cross questioning, Mr. Hand said that the church still owed him back salary, but that was not included in the amount being sued for.

Rev. Mr. McKane was the first witness sworn for the defense. His testimony was that the church had to authorize the payment of all bills before they were paid.

Joseph L. Shultiess, the church treasurer, said that he had authority from the church to pay such bills as for gas, coal, etc. He said that he signed the note because "he thought Mr. Hand knew all about it." He said that he didn't believe then that the church owes Mr. Hand $70. He admitted that when he handed in his reports to the church that he included in his statement a clause that Mr. Hand held a claim for so much against the church.

Mr. Goodwin, the last witness sworn for the defense, provoked a laugh as soon as his name was called. Last time the case was tried Mr. Goodwin answered an exclamation of W. S. Angleman by calling him a "stinker," and it was expected by those present that there would be a repetition of the scene, but they were disappointed. He and Mr. Angleman passed a few pleasantries, but that was all.

Rev. Mr. Clever, a former pastor, was also called as a witness. He threw considerable light upon the church government. He said he would be willing to do his share towards paying Mr. Hand, and ended by rising in his seat and saying that he desired peace, and held a love and regard for all parties concerned. His remarks brought forth a round of applause which even Justice Mattison, who presided, could not quell at once.

E. E. Brown and E. E. H. Conover gave testimony on one side or the other, then the lawyers summed up and the case given to the jury who were Edward Mundy, Theodore Stites, Lewis Smalley, Amos Stites, Charles William, A. S. Huff, Patrick McGee, William Jerolaman, Walter Smalley, Charles White, George Conover and O. J. Barrett.

The five trustees whose names were signed to the note were B. W. Hand, J. L. Shultiess, Edward Brown, H. Conover and J. J. Ackerman. W. S. Angleman appeared for the plaintiff and S. S. Swackhamer, of the firm of Codington & Swackhamer, for the de-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

TROLLEY LINK IN USE.

DIRECT ROUTE TO NEW BRUNSWICK IN OPERATION.

Connecting Line Between Bound Brook and South Bound Brook Was Opened This Morning in a Ceremonious Manner.

Bound Brook, January 25.—The opening of the short stretch of track on the Brunswick Traction Company's trolley lines between the New Brunswick and the Dunellen-Somerville branches at Bound Brook was formally accomplished this morning with great eclat by the officials of the company, aided by the presence of a number of dignitaries from New Brunswick. Bound Brook, Lincoln and Dunellen. Car No. 111, which is called the 'old reliable" because of its partial parlor lig a number of similar cars monker, was used to run over the new connecting links, which now completes the lines of the Brunswick company.

Manager Badel, of New Brunswick, was on hand to supervise the event. He wore the famous white Alpine hat, which has been his headgear for all trolley openings that he has participated in. The first car passed over the new stretch of track at about 10:30, accompanied by the explosion of several torpedoes that had been placed on the rails to signalize the auspicious event in trolleydom. The car was run up East Main street to the tracks running between Dunellen and Somerville, and then continued on a trip to Somerville. As the car passed over the viaduct crossing the Central Railroad of New Jersey tracks a bottle of champagne was broken over the front dashboard.

After to day the skaze service for the accommodation of the trolley company patrons between Bound Brook and South Bound Brook will be discontinued. A new schedule for the running of cars has not yet been arranged, but it will be in a few days. During the summer months it is expected that through cars will be run between Plainfield and New Brunswick, if mutual terms can be agreed upon between the Plainfield Street Railway Company and the Brunswick Traction Company.

The two cars of the Brunswick Traction Company, used for the ceremonies of inaugurating connecting link at Bound Brook, were run to this city today at noon. Superintendent Rydel was at the motor, while Superintendent Adelmann, of the Plainfield line, was at his side. The second car was filled with a number of prominent Plainfielders who had been invited to take the trip. The cars were decked out in a gay manner with flags and bunting. It was quite a strange sight to see the blue-banded Brunswick cars in Plainfield, but before long it will undoubtedly become a familiar sight.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Baldwin Boys and Hartfelder Accused of Trespassing

George and Augustus Baldwin and William Hartfelder were arraigned before Justice Austin Tuesday charged by Sydney Colby, superintendent of the North Plainfield Poultry Farm, with trespassing on the property of the farm with gun and dog.

Francis J. Blatz represented the three defendants, who were held for the Grand Jury under $100 bail. Mr. Blatz objected to the Justice trying the case, and insisted that he could only hold them for the Grand Jury or else dismiss the complaint. After a deal of arguing on both sides Mr. Blatz carried his point, and the court decided to waive the right to try the case. Newton Smalley went the boys' bond.

Bad Weather Kept Away the Crowd.

Owing to the inclement weather last Tuesday the entertainment that was to have been given at Grace M. E. church was postponed to next week Tuesday evening. A few persons gathered at the church, but it was unanimously agreed that a postponement would be best. All persons holding tickets for last evening can use the same for next Tuesday evening.

New Officers Presided.

The new officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., presided last Tuesday for the first time since the election. Despite the storm there was a good attendance and the meeting was one of great interest. In the good of the order several excellent speeches were made by the officers and members.

Invitation Dance.

An invitation dance will be given in Washington Hall, West Second street, this evening under the auspices of Wm. Insley, M. Brokaw and H. Ackerman. O'Reilly will play.

Miss Ada Nash, of Prospect avenue, is very much improved from an attack of the grip.

THE SILK COMPANY FORMALLY ORGANIZED.

Articles Of Incorporation Filed at Elizabeth Tuesday.

THE DIRECTORS CHOSEN.

STOCKHOLDERS MET TUESDAY NIGHT AND FORMALLY ORGANIZED.

Officers of the Watchung Silk Company Elected Tuesday Night—C. Pope Is President—Machinery Was Purchased Today at Paterson—Factory to be Located in the Schepflin Block

Tuesday marked the opening of the formal career of the Watchung Silk Company. The concern was regularly incorporated Tuesday at Elizabeth, and last night the directors and officers of the company were elected. Today the necessary machinery will be purchased.

The scheme of a silk mill for Plainfield, which was fathered by the local Board of Trade, has reached a successful culmination. Within thirty days it is expected that work will be done in the local mill.

Tuesday, W. R. Codington filed the articles of incorporation for the Watchung Silk Company with the County Clerk at Elizabeth. It is capitalized at $10,000. There are 400 shares at $25 each. Of these 133 shares are reserved for the two organizers, Bullock and Young, to be turned over to them when the profits equal the amount of the capital. The incorporators of the company are: Willis W. Vail, J. F. MacDonald, W. R. Codington, J. C. Pope, E. M. Laing, J. M. Higgins, M. F. Elderton, J. H. McVey, L. B. Woolston, Moses Schloss, Henry Liefke, J. F. Hubbard, A. M. Griffin, F. S. Runyon, A. D. Thompson, J. D. Runyon, Herman Weber, L. L. Manning, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, W. H. Combs, William Langer, Lewis F. VanNest and Allen W. Laing. There are now 178 shares subscribed. The promoters have no fear of disposing of the remaining shares.

Tuesday, a meeting of the stockholders was held in the Board of Trade rooms. There were 121 shares represented. The following board of directors was then elected: W. R. Codington, J. C. Pope, J. F. MacDonald, E. M. Laing, F. S. Runyon, J. H. McVey and H. C. Runyon.

The by-laws were drawn up and adopted after which followed a general discussion of the affairs of the corporation.

The Board of Directors held a meeting later and elected the following officers: President, J. C. Pope; vice president, J. H. McVey; treasurer, W. R. Codington; secretary, Harry C. Runyon; general manager, E. M. Laing.

E. M. Laing, the general manager of the concern, went to Paterson yesterday, accompanied by T. B. Bullock and W. J. Young, the practical workers of the company, to purchase the plant of Bannigan Brothers, at Paterson. The plant includes twenty looms and the accompanying machinery. The factory of the company is to be located on the second floor of the Schepflin building, West Front street. Floor space, 60 feet by 85 feet, has been secured. There will be room enough to accommodate forty looms. The power used will be steam, the boilers in the basement supplying an engine that will be placed on the second floor.

The machinery is expected to arrive in Plainfield in a week. Then it will be necessary to fit up the rooms and place the machinery in position. It is thought that that will occupy a period not exceeding thirty days. Then the factory will be ready to turn out silk fabric.

At the start, it is expected that 90 people will be employed. Of these, seven men will be skilled labor who will be brought here as there are none in Plainfield at present. The remainder will be boy weavers, women and girls. A few skilled ones will be brought here from Paterson and the rest will be local help who will soon be taught the work. Weavers are paid by the piece. A skilled weaver, running two looms, can make from $2 to $2 50 a day. An inexperienced hand can in a few days make $1 a day.

Minister to Go Abroad.

Saturday, Feb. 25th, Rev. Dr. W. E. Richards and Rev Dr. Rodman, of this city, will leave in company with A. V. D. Honeyman for an extended trip abroad, covering a period of three months.

—Summons have been issued in the contract case of Manafield Robenson against Charles H. Hand, returnable February 1st, in Justice Mosher's court.

BECOMING A GREAT LAND,

PROF. MACE DELIVERED AN INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE TUESDAY NIGHT.

His Subject Was "The Results of the Union of Nationality and Democracy"—Period From 1828 to 1840 Considered.

The third in the series of lectures on American history by Prof. William H. Mace, of Syracuse University, in the University Extension course, was delivered at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday evening. The subject was "The Results of the Union of Nationality and Democracy." The audience was rather small on account of the severe storm.

The first part of the evening was devoted to questions and answers on the preceding lecture. Three papers on various subjects discussed at that lecture were read. Then came the lecture.

The period in the history of the country between the years 1828 and 1840 was considered. The lecturer said how the new era in political affairs of the nation.

The growth of the spoils system began and had its effects on the methods of conducting the campaign and on the government. Even then the question of civil service reform began to be raised. State sovereignty entered a new phase and the controversy between the State and national authorities was growing. The government took a hand in regulating the banking system of the country.

Aside from the new era in political affairs, the speaker pointed out the intellectual and material development. There was an awakening in the old world that was felt on this side of the ocean. In literature new men sprang up. Then the modern newspaper began to have its effect on the country. Reforms of various kinds sprang up. The introduction of the steam engine and other machinery presented new industrial conditions. As a result of it all America began to rise in her own and in foreign estimation.

GENUINE THUNDER STORM IN MIDST OF WINTER.

BIG DOWNPOUR OF RAIN LAST NIGHT

Vivid Lightning and Peals of Thunder—Small Stream Flood Occurred.

A genuine thunder storm with all the usual accompaniments visited this section Tuesday evening. A heavy shower occurred about 8 o'clock in the evening, the rain falling in torrents, flooding streets and sidewalks while it lasted. Park avenue, between North avenue and Front street, was flooded from curb to curb. The water went down as soon as the heavy rainfall lessened.

Shortly after 11 o'clock another heavy shower began, accompanied by very sharp lightning and heavy thunder. There had been occasional flashes of lightning earlier in the evening. The storm lasted for an hour, flooding the streets again. It was accompanied by high winds.

As a result of the very heavy rainfall there was quite a freshet in Green brook. The stream was swollen far above its usual dimensions. No serious damage done by the freshet has yet been reported.

GEORGE BENSON DEAD.

Well-Known Painter Proved a Victim of Pneumonia Tuesday Morning.

Yesterday at 5 o'clock occurred the death of George Benson, of Duer street, who had been seriously ill with pneumonia but a short time. Mr. Benson was well-known in this vicinity. He learned the trade of painter with Woolston & Buckle and worked for them nearly thirteen years. He was a faithful workman and well liked by his employers.

He was born at Dunellen thirty years ago but came to Plainfield when a boy and resided here ever since. Several years ago he was married to a Miss Hull, daughter of Samuel Hull, and she and three children survive him. Mr. Benson's father now resides at Bound Brook. He also has a brother who formerly resided in North Plainfield. Arrangements for funeral services have not yet been completed.

Revival Continues.

There was a very small attendance at the Christian church Tuesday on account of the inclemency of the weather. Rev. Mr. McKane will speak upon the following subject to night: "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto the things that are God's." Rev. J. B. Cleaver will speak this evening.

Only One Woman on Hand.

Tuesday afternoon was the time for the regular meeting of the Town Improvement Association, but as only one woman appeared the meeting was called off. The inclement weather was responsible for the non-appearance of the members.

MR MURRAY EXPLAINS HIS NEW LEGISLATION

Not on the Warpath Against City Clerk MacMurray.

WHAT HIS BILL PROPOSES.

IT WILL GIVE EACH COUNCIL THE RIGHT OF ITS OWN CHOICE.

A Misunderstanding Surrounds the Motive of Mr. Murray in Introducing Legislation—He Consulted Colleagues Before Introducing the Resolution That Caused Some Grumbling in the Assembly.

Trenton, January 25.—The Republicans of the State Assembly are beginning to realize that Assemblyman Roger F. Murray is going to be a prominent figure in the legislative halls this winter. Monday night saw a small squall over the introduction by him of a resolution providing that all bills passed by the Assembly shall be held twenty-four hours before they are sent to the Senate. The resolution was a surprise for Speaker and Republican leaderion the floor Murray then came in for considerable criticism on the ground that he should have submitted it first to the party leader in the House.

A Press reporter interviewed Mr. Murray on the subject this morning. The Plainfield Assemblyman explained that after drawing up the resolution, he presented it for the approval of the members of the committee on rules. A majority of them favored it and declared that they would back him up in it. He also saw some of the Assemblymen of both parties and found them all in favor of it. Under those circumstances he felt justified in bringing it before the Assembly. Had the measure taken the usual course he felt sure that it would have been held up.

Regarding the bill he has just introduced into the Assembly, Mr. Murray said that there was a general misunderstanding. The rumor that he was on the war-path against City Clerk MacMurray, of Plainfield, was utterly false. The bill was not aimed at that official, nor at any one else.

A mistaken idea has been obtained by a superficial glance at the title he said. The bill does not provide that the term of office of city clerks in a second class cities shall be one year. What it does permit is that any Common Council in a second-class city may, if it so desires, make the term of office of the city clerk one year.

The object of this bill, Mr. Murray explained, was to give every new Council the right to choose its own city clerk. It is only fair that every new Council should have the say as to whom its chief recording officer should be instead of allowing one Council to fix that officer for future Councils. The idea had found favor with several of Plainfield's prominent Councilmen, hence Mr. Murray's reason for introducing it.

Boroughites Change Residences.

Former Councilman Fred Slater and family, of Manning avenue, will, at an early date, move into their former residence on Jackson avenue, where Former Mayor H. E. Needham and family now reside. Mr. Needham and family will move to Craig place in J. O. Dyer's house opposite Duer street.

Three Fingers Crushed.

D. W. Brown, of Plainfield avenue, met with an accident while at work in the Pond Machine Tool Works Monday. He was working in some of the machinery when his hand was caught and three fingers were crushed.

Carl Anderson, of Raritan, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Oliver H. Voorhees, of East Front street.

Miss Laura Vanderbeek, of Hunterdon county, is visiting at the home of D. N. Groendyke, of Mercer avenue.

Mrs. John Clapp and her daughter, Miss Clapp, of Mercer avenue, are stopping in New York for a short time.

Miss Lizzie Huff, of Centreville, Hunterdon county, is visiting her brother, Horace Huff, of Codington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Johnson, of Newark, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of the borough.

Miss Alice Barlow, of Prospect place, returned Saturday after spending several weeks with friends at Scranton, Pa.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Ella W. Hedges, of 743 Watchung avenue, for Thursday, February 8d and 9th.

Miss May B Anderson, of Newark, formerly of Plainfield, and George Reed, of Newark, were the guests of Plainfield friends Sunday.

The Farm

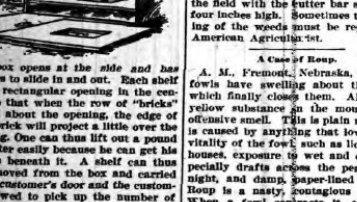
One Way of Growing Tomatoes.

Sow the seed in window boxes about eight weeks before time of transplanting out of doors. Fill the boxes with good garden soil, worked mellow and free from lumps. After the seed is sown, place the boxes where they will receive plenty of sun and air. Give the young plants about as much heat and moisture as the average house plant. When they have four leaves, transplant the strongest ones to berry boxes, setting one plant in a box. For convenience in handling, place the boxes in a large shallow box. Tomatoes that have been transplanted several times will be more stocky and bear earlier. It is very essential in growing these early plants that the plants strong and as far advanced as possible before removal to the open air.

Before transplanting, the plants are gradually exposed to the outdoor air to be hardened. I am never in a great hurry to transplant. The last of May is early enough. When the time arrives to plant out of doors, and after a suitable hole is prepared for the plant, the tox is torn away, leaving the soil in a compacted mass around the plant. This is placed in the prepared hole and the soil drawn up around the plant and pressed down.

A Good Butter Box.

Many dairymen either put up their pound prints in the form of bricks wrapped in parchment paper, or in a broader, flatter, rectangular form, with quarter-pound divisions marked off in it. These are difficult to lift out of a box when once packed snugly in it. A handy plan is shown in the sketch.



The box opens at the *side and has* shelves to slide in and out. Each shelf has a rectangular opening in the center, so that when the row of "bricks" is laid about the opening, the edge of each brick will project a little over the opening. One can then lift out a pound of butter easily because he can get his fingers beneath it. A shelf can thus be removed from the box and carried *to the customer's door* and the customer allowed to pick up the number of pounds desired, or for the seller not to handle the butter at all in the presence of the customer, even though it be paper-covered.

How to Treat Smutty Seed Grain.

The hot water treatment for grains affected with smut is the most easily applied and the most satisfactory. It is as follows: Fill two ordinary wash tubs partially full of hot water. Place them on a clean barn floor and have ready several grain sacks—coffee sacks will answer nicely. In tub No. 1 the water is to be heated to 130 degrees Fahrenheit, and in tub No. 2 to 140 degrees. Fill the sacks with the grain to be treated and immerse them in tub No. 1 for the purpose of partially heating the grain. Lift the sack and let it drain for a moment, and dip in tub No. 2, leaving it there from five to eight minutes, turning and kneading the sack in the meantime, so that the grain will be all wet. Empty the grain on an airy floor in the sunshine or in a draft, and let it become thoroughly dry. This is the process in its entirety and is very simple. A supply of hot water must be kept on hand to replenish the tubs and keep up the temperature. In tub No. 2 the water should not get above 145 nor below 133 degrees.—American Agriculturist.

To Make the Farm Pay.

One of the greatest hindrances to *profitable farming* is the effort to go too fast at first and to purchase things we could get along without. The obliging agents tell you that you need not trouble about the money; your note will do just as well; but you will find that you must pay big interest for the privilege of going in debt, and you are always at a disadvantage to your creditor. Have the money ready to pay, and you can then make your hair of the bargain. Take good care of your farm and your stock and they will furnish the money for necessary outlays.

I will just say to young men who expect to make farming their occupation that they may expect hard work and plenty of it, and will not need to join any baseball nine for exercise; but if they take care of their health and habits it will not hurt them, for I have tried it for over sixty years and am today a well-preserved man.—John Larimor.

Watering Live Stock.

Most farmers do not give their stock enough water. Twice a day is hardly enough at any time, but particularly so in warm weather. I always make it a rule to water my animals about two hours after night feeding. It is a little trouble, but I find it pays. When stock is watered often they will not overload their stomachs, as when watered only twice a day.—J. B. Toncey, Union Co., N. J.

This year the Norwich (Eng.) show has for its president the duke of York, the grandson of Queen Victoria. The duke was an exhibitor, as were also his father, the prince of Wales, and his grandmother, the queen. These three generations of royal stock breeders carried off a number of prizes, the queen doing best in cattle, the prince in sheep, and the duke in pigs.

The Farm

Spring Seeding to Grass Alone.

1. The land must be quite free from weed seed. If there are many weed seeds in the ground, these can be destroyed by summer fallowing or by freshing the ground several times before the grass seeds are sown. It positively will not do to sow grass where the ground is filled with weed seeds.

2. The land should possess at least fair fertility in order to produce early springing and rapid growth of the *young grass plants from the very* beginning.

3. The land must be very carefully prepared. In this there is nothing but gain to the husbandman by doing his work well. Every inch of the soil should be gone over again and again and the surface rendered as smooth as a table and as fine as an onion bed. We have been very careful in this past in regard to the proper treatment of grasslands and must improve in the future if we desire the heavy crops possible.

4. It is well to sow large quantities of grass seed—two or three times the usual amount. In seeding, the field should be gone over with a cultipacker, so as to insure entire absence of skips and breaks in the evenness of the young sward.

5. It is probably best, although we have not fully demonstrated the fact, to sow grass seed over seed very early in the spring time. Our returns for the past year, and those of some of our student correspondents, show the beneficial effects of very early seeding.

6. Finally, a matter of much importance is that of checking the growth of weeds, which will annoy more or less in spite of all precautions. When the weeds reach a height of six inches the mower should be put into the field with the cutter bar set about four inches high. Sometimes the mowing of the weeds must be repeated.—American Agriculturist.

A Case of Roup.

A. M., Fremont, Nebraska, says his fowls have swelling about the eyes, which finally closes them. There has yellow substance on the mouth with offensive smell. This is plain roup. It is caused by anything that lowers the vitality of the fowl, such as lice, filthy houses, exposure to wet and cold, especially when roosting on perches at night, and damp, paper-lined nests. Roup is a nasty, contagious disease. When a fowl contracts it, the best remedy is the axe and the carcass should be buried deeply, or burned. A. M. should immediately separate the sick fowls from the others, killing and burying all that are badly affected. Glycerine 3 parts, turpentine 1 part; mix, and with sewing machine oilcan squirt two or three drops into *each nostril once* a day. Keep birds in warm quarters and feed a laxative diet of soft vegetables. Don't let them out until completely cured.

Clean out the poultry house from top to bottom. Whitewash interior with fresh lime whitewash with carbolic acid in it. Spade floor in earth, remove four inches of surface and fill in with fresh soil. If wood, scrub with boiling suds and whitewash. Close house tight and burn a pound of sulphur in it. Put in new perches and nests. Close all cracks and chinks so as to prevent all drafts. If house is damp, place good lump of unslacked lime in a box and set inside, then scatter the soaked lime over perches and floor. Watch the fowls closely and promptly remove any showing slightest symptoms of disease. Drafts and cracked and damp houses are chief causes for roup.—Fred Grundy, Illinois.

Feeding Value of Apples.

We do not think enough of the orchard for feeding its fruits to the farm animals, especially horses, and as *aid to the good digestion of other foods.* The mild acid of them is excellent for the health of the stock and we all know how gratefully they will receive a feed of them at any time. For the cows they are especially desirable; a peck of them chopped and sprinkled with meal of any kind, will help much to add to the flow of milk of the cows. Horses love this fruit, and they tend to help in the shedding of the coat, by their natural effects. When the selection is made for the spring planting, a few of some of the sweet varieties, ripening from the summer to the winter, should not be forgotten for this use. We may begin with the early Sweet Bough for the first, then the autumn Sweet Bough and the old Pumpkin Sweet, and for later use there are the Talman Sweet and the Winesap, all productive sorts and unexcelled for this use as well as for market.

Wire Cloth Against Rabbits.

Five years ago I planted a young orchard and the rabbits began to girdle the trees as soon as set. I bought wire cloth, two feet wide, and cutting it into two-inch strips enclosed the trunks of the young trees with it. It has proved an effectual protection against rabbits ever since. The wire cloth will rust off at the ground but by using the two feet width it answers the purpose for several years. I am now using wire cloth that I applied five years ago. Two years since I planted five hundred peach trees and the wire cloth put on them at the time of planting is to-day as good as new and the expense is less than one cent per tree. I regard it far better than cornstalks.—J. S. Aiken, Sullivan county, Ind.

Apple growers in Missouri now weigh their fruit instead of measuring it.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Farm

Are Wild Cherry Leaves Poisonous?

It is believed in many neighborhoods that live stock, particularly cattle, are occasionally poisoned by eating leaves of wild cherry trees or shrubs. In woods and pastures these cherry trees are sometimes cut off, then from the stumps grow innumerable sprouts. Cattle being pastured in these localities eat the leaves with what is thought to be fatal results.

To obtain some definite knowledge along this line the New Hampshire experiment station has conducted some tests. The wild black cherry, choke cherry, wild red cherry, the wild yellow or "horse" plum and the dwarf cherry were used. Investigations showed that the leaves of the last two varieties were perfectly harmless. The test then proceeded with the three first named. Of these three it was found that the leaves of the wild black cherry are the most poisonous, though all are dangerous.

There is a popular opinion that the cherry leaves are poisonous only when cut and later eaten in a wilted condition. Some hold that cattle may safely nibble at them when growing without danger. They are also considered quite harmless when dried. The investigations prove, however, that both the wilted and fresh leaves are poisonous while the dried are always to be regarded with suspicion. Vigorous young leaves from fresh shoots are most liable to be eaten by cattle and are more poisonous than the leaves *from the mature tree or the stunted* shrub. Leaves wilted in bright sunlight to about 70 per cent. of the original weight or until they begin to appear slightly limp yield the greatest amount of prussic acid, the poisonous element.

Antipathy of Trees.

A correspondent to The Country *Gentleman* says: "Some years since I learned a fact from experience which I presume is well known to experienced horticulturists, but may be of value to some one just commencing. Some trees have an antipathy for others of a different family. I planted an orchard of peach trees. In the field was a butternut tree eight to ten inches in diameter with spreading top. It was a good season and all the trees lived and made a good start, but the second year fifteen to eighteen of the trees around the butternut died, and many others showed much less thrifty than the average of the orchard. There was also a hickory nut tree left standing in the field, about twice as large as the butternut, and the trees around it did not suffer, but were almost as thrifty as the trees in the center of the orchard. Both trees were then removed and the space around where the butternut stood filled in with new peach trees, but they never grew or produced as well as the others. I was told that the leaves of the butternut killed the peach trees. Others thought the roots caused the damage. At any rate, *after my experience, I should advise* those setting peach trees not to plant them in the vicinity of butternut trees, for there is certainly no congeniality between them."

Care in Selecting Seed.

The selection of seed is the most important matter connected with the growing of a crop, for the reason that from each seed comes all the advantages or imperfections of a crop, so far as its general characteristics are concerned. It is claimed that every fully developed plant presents at least one ear, grain or seed superior in productive power to any of the others of that plant, and every plant contains at least one seed that upon trial will prove more *productive than any other* of the lot from that plant. In cereals the best grain is found on the best ear or head, and the superior vigor of that grain is transmitted in different degrees to its progeny. By repeated careful selections the superiority is accumulated and the improvement goes on until in a few years a fixed type is the result. In selecting seeds for *experiment there should* be an abundant supply of seed, good provided in order to permit of the fullest development from each seed, and to secure not only prolificacy but hardness and quality.

Smaller Hogs More Profitable.

The day has been, says a contributor to The New England Farmer, when the large fat hog brought the highest price, and it was our pride to have the fattest and largest in the whole country. For the lard hog was the money hog, from the fact that the lard hog brought a good price, and the lard that made the most lard was the most profitable to the farmer. But when lard depreciated in value, and the appetite of the people demanded *leaner* meat, then the price of very large fat hogs went down, and the small hog is the one that packers want and that brings the best price. How long this may continue time only will tell, but we farmers must endeavor to raise what will bring us the most money, and the hogs that will weigh from 175 to 225 pounds is about the weight that shippers want, *and it costs* less per pound to get them to that size; hence the economy of selling at the proper time in order to get the most money at the least expense.

"O," Arthur dear, if you only knew how happy I am with you."

"Yes, yes; I only wish I had made as good a match as you!"—Fliegende Blatter.

A GOOD WORK.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES INTRODUCED INTO PHILADELPHIA.

Many Requests for Books from the Small Places Outside the City Limits—An Effort being Made to have the System Extend all Through the State.

The traveling library system introduced in this city under the direction of the Free Library of Philadelphia a little over a year ago has proven so popular, and so many requests for its extension have been made by neighboring towns, that the trustees of the Free Library are making a strong effort to provide traveling libraries for use in every part of the State. With this object in view a bill was recently introduced into the present session of the Legislature asking for a $30,000 appropriation, and all the librarians who have charge of public collections of books in Pennsylvania are prepared to advocate its passage, says the Philadelphia Record.

The city traveling library system consists of boxes of 25 books each, which are circulated in fire houses, police stations and similar places, thus reaching a class of people who have no opportunity to share in the benefits of the regular library system. Requests have been received from thirty villages and towns outside of the city limits for traveling libraries, but *as the Free Library* is a city institution, it was found that the requests could not legally be complied with.

The $30,000 State appropriation is designed to overcome this obstacle. Though asked in the name of the Free Library of Philadelphia, it is for the use of the entire state. If granted, the money will be used in the equipment of traveling libraries of fifty volumes each. Those for use in the western part of the State will be placed in the custody of the Carnegie Library at Pittsburg; those for the eastern part will be handled by our own library, and the towns in the central part of the State will be supplied through the State Library at Harrisburg, the Public Library at Scranton, and the Osterhaut Library at Wilkesbarre.

MAJOR PUTNAM'S POWDER KEGS.

They were Filled with Onions but Served the Purpose Just As Well.

Shortly before the Revolution, when the air was heavily charged with forebodings of the approaching struggle, Major Putnam happened to be in Boston. The Major disliked the British coats and sometimes inveighed against their arrogant supercilliousness in no gentle terms. One day an officer of His Majesty's regulars overheard Putnam assert that the provincial army, untrained in arms as they were, would fight with the courage of trained soldiers. The officer resented the assertion, and after some hot words challenged the *Major to a duel, provided* he dared fight.

"Name them," haughtily replied the officer.

"Two kegs of gunpowder; the time, to-morrow; the distance, ten paces; the men to be as follows: You to sit on one keg, I on the other. Each keg is to be attached to each and lighted, and the one who holds out the longest shall be declared the winner."

There was nothing for the officer to do but accept the unusual weapons, and the following day at the appointed time and place they were found in their shirt sleeves, each combatants took their seats upon the kegs of gunpowder. *The fuses were lighted and* began sputtering, rapidly approaching the kegs. The officer was deathly pale, and watched the growing dangers with distorted eyes. At last he could stand it no longer, and with a leap he left his keg and raced like a madman out of sight. When he had gone, Old Put laughingly kicked the burning fuse away and disclosed to view but a keg of onions. When the matter came out the officer was subjected to the laughs and jeers of the entire command.—Harper's Round Table.

An Accidental Discovery.

When Sir Humphrey Davy was a boy of sixteen, a little girl came to him one day in great excitement, and asked why, when she rubbed two pieces of cane together, they should make a spark of light. Humphrey was a studious lad, who spent hours in making out scientific problems. He pated the child's curly head and said: "I do not know, dear. Let us see if they really do make a light, and then we will try to find out why." He soon found that the little girl was *right; the* pieces of cane, if rubbed together quickly, give a tiny light. Then he set to work to find out the reason; and after some time—thanks to the observing powers of his little friend, and his own industry—he her in not impatiently telling her not to worry, as many might have done—Humphrey Davy made the first of his interesting *discoveries. Every reed, cane and grass* has an outer skin of flinty stuff, which protects the inside from insects, and also helps the frail-looking leaves to stand upright.

A Shrewd Swindler.

A man has been getting his board free in the eastern part of Vermont by representing that he wants a good farm. He looks over a place, decides to buy it and agrees upon a price. He then says he will receive the money in a few days and the farmers board him free. When the swindler is ready to go he gets his host to carry him to another place, where he plays the same game. He usually borrows a small sum of money at each place.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Farm

Hints to Home Cheese Makers.

A person who is a good butter maker and used to handling milk, will usually have the best success in amateur cheese making. In the first place, a proper heating apparatus should be employed. One of the most common and yet serious mistakes of an amateur is to employ in cheese making milk that is too sweet. To insure success the milk should be ripe, that is, in the summer it should be kept in a cool atmosphere until 12 hours old, and in the spring and fall, 24 hours. It is often more convenient to ripen the milk quickly, which may be done by using a "starter," adding to it a small quantity of overripe milk. This *starter, however, should never be* so ripe as to be loppered.

Do not try to prepare your own rennet. Buy a reliable brand of extract or rennet tablets, and you will always know its strength. Do not use your finger for a thermometer, as experience never makes it as reliable as mercury. Be thoroughgin all detail work just as makers in the big factories have to be. Do not apply rennet when the temperature of the milk is under 84 degrees, and keep it at that heat by covering your little vat until the coagulated mass is ready to cut up. Do not scald the curd above 100 degrees if you can help it. If you do, the life of the rennet is injured, which is needed later on to properly cure the cheese. Remember that initial milk maturity hastens the cooking process of the curd at a lower temperature than would otherwise have to be employed, and at the same time insures a better and firmer quality for the accruing cheese.

Through the whole process of home cheese making, extra care must be taken on account of the small quantity of material under the keep the curd warm. In summer it should go into the hoop to be pressed at a temperature of 70 degrees, while in spring and fall 75 degrees is better. Guard against the other extreme, for too hot curd pressed will result in coarse flavored cheese. Use a fine cloth for the press as you employ for butter, and if you desire colored cheese, a reliable brand of *butter color* is none too good. Make your curd enough so that it will remain a firm, close grained cheese after curing.

Generally in the spring a slight shade of acid, 1-8 to 1-4 inch strings by the hot iron, is sufficient, while in summer 12 inch is better. Test every point as you go along, and let nothing go by chance. That is the way the *factory* makers do. That is the main reason why they turn out even quality, high grade stock. Last but not least, do not skim the milk but make full cream cheese and you will be amply repaid for its superior quality.—Geo. R. Newell, in Agriculturist.

Debearing Justified by Experience.

All evidence goes to show that debearing subdues the animal, renders all restless or turbulent dispositions and replaces viciousness with docility. This is most pronounced in case of bulls. A marked difference is noticed in the entire herd. Instead of chasing, goring and butting, the animals walk along quietly in a body, like a flock of sheep, and have no more desire to molest than they have to be molested. This is of especial value when passing through the gates where with horned cattle, much injury is likely to be done. At the watering trough, instead of one or two standing guard and preventing the approach of the weaker cattle, all crowd in together and proceed at once to satisfy their thirst. As many as 28 debearded animals have been seen to drink from a trough 7 feet in diameter. It would be dangerous for half a dozen to do so if they had horns. Such altered conditions are advantageous alike in dairying and fattening stock, the sense of quiet and security enables the animals to better assimilate their food and thus give a larger and richer yield of milk as well as show more rapid improvement in laying on flesh.—H. D. Hemenway in Agriculturist.

Winter Protection for Grapevines.

If the vines are trained to stakes simply cut the strings which act as supports and allow the vines to fall to the ground at the base of the stake. Press down and hold *in place by* throwing a few spadefuls of soil upon the vines. No other covering is necessary. Do not put on too much earth as this will tend to make the vines tender. Let them remain on the ground until all danger from frost is past, then place a few stakes to the vine and shake them free of soil. Vines on trellises are treated in the same manner. *It is usually advisable* to prune before putting down, as there is then a smaller amount to be covered.

Pruning Large Limbs.

All pruning ought of course to be done when the limbs are small. But circumstances often necessitate the taking off of large limbs that may long have been overlooked, or may perhaps have to be. It is a mistake to saw off such branches close to the trunk. The wood soon cracks, even if covered with a coat of paint, the water gets in and a decayed trunk soon results. Cut off the limbs four inches at least from the trunk, sawing from four sides to a raised point at the center, as shown in the cut. This projection will be handsome, but it will never crack open far enough to admit water to the interior of the trunk.

The Farm

Electricity on Farms.

This has passed the experimental *stage in at least one town in Ger*many, where a farm is equipped with 172 incandescent lamps. The motive power is furnished by a small brook, which drives a turbine wheel furnishing 16 to 22 horse power. The turbine drives a dynamo, which develops all the electricity needed. Wires of different sizes, strung on poles, conduct light and *power to the yards, garden,* dwelling, barns and other farm buildings. A small motor drives the power for the stables, a turning lath, a grindstone and a large band saw. A large motor is mounted on iron wheels, and together with the threshing machine, can be put into any barn to be connected there by an electric current with a small cable. The system of handling the motor is so simple that any farm hand can readily understand it. The 34,000 horse power used last year cost $1,428, or a little more than 4 cents per horse power per hour. Compared with other working expenses, a saving was made of $285 a year in favor of the electric plant. Power is always ready, enabling the farmer to employ his hands at once in threshing in case bad weather or some other reason prevents them from working in the fields.

Value of Cornstalks.

Mr. Prater of St. Louis, who has studied the cornstalk scientifically, thinks that within few years *farmers of the country will be receiv*ing from $15 to $25 per acre for their cornstalks. Mills will be established in the south and other parts of the country, he says, and pretty nearly the whole crop of cornstalks at any rate that part of the crop which is grown on farms contiguous to railroad lines—will be used in the mills. The market for the manufactured *products is already made,* as the products will be staple articles in constant demand. Of the products that may be evolved from the matured cornstalk—the stalk which has borne its grain—Mr. Prater enumerates celluloid, smokeless gunpowder, lacquer, cattle feed, roofing material, and a material that will take every purpose of papier mache. Green stalks, he says, are rich in glucose, and will yield "a better quality and a finer sugar with less expense than can be made from the cane of Louisiana."

Moisture is Celery Growing.

I prepare the ground early in the spring, sow the seed where the sun can strike, and thus get a healthy *growth. After sowing the seed,* cover up the bed with old carpet or old bags until the seed is up. Moisture is an essential in celery growing. Leave the covering on the beds until the plants are all up, then remove and keep the ground moist and free from weeds. The middle of July I prepare the ground for the plants by digging trenches about 10 inches deep, and put in each trench three inches well rotted manure and two inches soil. Take up the plants and cut off the tallest leaves, and thoroughly wet the roots and set in the trench. Do not puddle around plants; it is injurious. Keep free from weeds and earth up, and you are almost sure of success. I raised the Giant Pascal last year, and better celery I never saw.—Theodore B. Hoff, Morris Co., N. J.

Rotation of Crops.

The rotation of crops is undoubtedly one of the most important problems for farmers to consider who wish to obtain the best crops for a series of years at the least expense for manure or fertilizers. At the Minnesota station mangel-wurzels gave the best yield after which came rye, flax after potatoes; corn, potatoes and peas after corn. The hoed crops, especially corn, potatoes and mangels, gave a good effect in preparing the land for other crops, while the reverse is true for flax, wheat and even field peas. The largest yield of field corn was given by White Canada, followed by Alpha, Blue Prussian, Crown and Green Canada. French Chevalier proved to be the best out of 34 varieties of barley, followed by Odessa, Champion of Vermont, Highland Chief, Black Hulless and Salzes.—Detroit Free Press.

Care in Selecting Seed Potatoes.

*I made three applications of bor*deaux mixture to my potatoes last summer. The result at harvest proved that not one bushel in 50 showed any signs of rot or scab. A portion of my seed potatoes was grown on new burnt land, just cleared from a heavy forest growth. Few farmers are as careful as they should be in the selection of their seed potatoes. In order to save a few cents per bushel at planting time, they lose as many dollars at harvest. Poor seed never produced a good crop, and good seed hardly ever fails of producing a good crop.—E. E. Parkhurst, Aroostook County, Me.

Weight of Onions.

The legal weight of *onions* varies considerably in the different states. New York has no legal statute in that regard, but in New Jersey and the south it is 57 pounds per bushel, except Tennessee, 56, the same in most of the West, while in Connecticut and Ohio it is only 50 pounds, Maine, 47, Vermont, Massachusetts and the Dakotas 52 pounds, Michigan 54, Indiana 48 pounds.

Storage of Vegetables.

Potatoes, turnips, table beets, carrots, etc., should be kept where it is perfectly dark and the protection should be afforded as soon as they are taken from the ground. If stored in a cellar, there is nothing better than a good tight barrel with three inches of sand on top. Take any cheap material, old bran sacks are best, cut in piece *the right size* to well cover the top of the barrel, then put on the sand and the following spring you will find your vegetables as fresh and plump as when taken from the ground. Keep the cellar cool, but never take any chance of letting frost get in. If there is the least danger of this, burn a few lamps or heater, a kerosene stove, till danger is over.

Potatoes deteriorate in cooking qualities when exposed to light probably more than any vegetable grown and should strictly be kept in perfect darkness if the highest quality is to be preserved. Probably the cheapest and most desirable method of storage in large quantity is in pits in the field. Dig the pits when the crop is taken out and fill directly. Do not fear water for you never will find any either in actual or imaginary quantity in the pits.

Experience suggests that a pit 6 ft. long, 3 wide and 3 to 4 deep for general purposes is best, though for mangels the length might be greater with safety. Fill the pits even full or a trifle less and cover immediately with a good heavy layer of tops or if these are valuable for feeding, with bright straw or hay. Do not put on any earth until there is danger of severe freeze and then do not cover more than 5 or 6 inches deep. When indications point to the ground freezing 2 or 3 inches in 24 hours shape the top of the pit like the roof of a house with only a slight pitch. It is necessary to make any provision for drawing off surface water. Before covering on any soil a stick should be placed in each corner of the pit as nearly perpendicular as possible for a guide in covering. A single day's operation may seem an expert cannot cover evenly and be certain that exposed portions are safe without these guides. Cover the cold side much more securely *than the sunny side.* Take out potatoes for use in sunny days during the winter when wanted, when the mercury is above freezing. Do not leave any vegetables in a pit to be taken out at another time. In filling something over 2000 pits I never have found any serious water and very rarely damage by frost. The chief danger in the use of this method is in covering with earth before the sweating process is complete.

Cabbage are best kept by turning the heads down. Leave the top of a row, placing as closely as possible. Any standing in this way for a day or two so that all the water may be well drained out, throw up the earth on each side in the shape of a roof, completely covering the heads and the stump and all. When taken out they should be marketed at once. Onions will keep best in a temperature very near freezing, but the air must be dry, and the layer about a foot deep or less. Turnips in a little colder room if the frost happens to touch the bulbs no harm will be done. Squash and pumpkins keep all right if the air is dry and moderately warm.—A. A. Southwick in Agriculturist.

A Remedy for Scour in Calves.

Scouring in calves gives trouble on all, and sometimes causes very serious loss on a few farms. It is an infectious dysentery in young animals, and rarely lasts less than 10 per cent. of those attacked are saved. The more general trouble is known as white scours or gastroenteritis, and most farmers have a private remedy for it. A great thing is to prevent scour if possible by a proper knowledge of food and attention to diet generally. On looking through the cow houses on a large Danish dairy farm recently, I noticed that in the troughs in the calf pens there were always two lumps for the animals to lick. One was the customary piece of rock salt and the other a piece of chalk. To an inquiry, the learned professor who had the farm under his direction replied that it was to keep the calves from becoming scour in later years. He added that rock salt and chalk were always easily accessible and the calves were never or rarely troubled with the complaint which is so prevalent on American farms. In all probability it is the chalk and not the preventive well known to many people, as prepared chalk is a constituent of some remedies for diarrhoea and scouring, but it is not generally followed.—A. J. Stanton.

Coal Ashes for Currant Bushes.

Placing ashes around currant bushes during the winter has been known to keep worms from them the next summer.

"You look worried," said the impudent man's friend.

"I am slightly annoyed. I am having difficulty about getting a check cashed."

"Why, that ought to be easy."

"It's like a great many other things. It's easy enough when you get started. My trouble is that I can't get anybody to write the check."—Washington Star.

An Irishman was looking at the Morse Collection in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, when he turned suddenly and said to his companion, "Mike, will ye look at all them pots from Japan? What a country that must be for mustard!"

They are all heroes;
Captain Jinks,
Wounded and sore distressed,
With a sad and wobbling dexter limb
And six inches in his breast;
And Colonel Price,
With one arm gone
And crippled Major Mears,
And ere the humble Private John,
Whose minus both his ears.

They do not bluster of their wars,
Or tell how brave concurred;
And of their stitches, stumps and scars
They never say a word.
Not one of all the band declaims
With fervor fierce and hot
Of circumstances, dates and names
Concerned with battles fought.

And yet I know that Major Mears,
And also Captain Jim,
Could tell as tales to fetch our tears
As make our eyes grow dim.
And even humble Private John,
Whose head's so smoothly round
Because both of his ears are gone,
Could cause our hearts to bound.

But modestly these heroes hold
Eorge temptations to
Grow eloquent of days of old,
When hearts were brave and true—
Crippled in wretched wise and maimed,
Their only wail the sad—
To pass from view a sung, untamed,
With not a mourning *friend*.

Vain be your sympathetic tears!
Alas! they cannot charge
Back to his head the private's ears
Nor stand the Major's limb!
The only hope for these poor, racked
Victims of Ruby Paul's
Is for some Congress to enact
A pension list for dolls.

—Chicago Record.

A Shark in Harness.

On the shallow lagoons of the outer Florida reef the bottom in ten feet of water is white as snow, while, on that dark objects resting upon it stand out with startling distinctness. One of the frequenters of the reef is a shark, known as the nurse, a huge fellow, 9 or 10 feet in length, who seeks the seclusion of the shallows and apparently loves solitude. At least, pretends to, as heis seen lying perfectly quiet for hours, often permitting a boat to sail over him.

Naturally so sluggish a fish was easily captured, and one day, after watching the sharks swimming around the lagoon and refusing to leave the white shallow bottom, it occurred to a party of boys that the nurse shark would make an admirable steed, and immediate plans were formulated to capture one.

The sharks were most plentiful near a long, narrow island, and here the boys made their headquarters. Their mode of transportation was extreme*ly primitive.* The boat in which they crossed from the main island where they lived was the wooden casing of an arch some masons had been making, a boat-shaped affair, blunt at both ends. This had been caulked and provided with row-locks, and in it the boys made frequent excursions. The plan was to sail the boat quietly over the sharks, then lower a slip-noose down, and take one by the head.

The rope and a pair of grains were thrown into the boat, and, all being ready, the boys started on their expedition. They soon sighted a black spot, which told of the presence of a school of sharks, and a *few* moments later were quietly drifting over them. Not a word was spoken, and the greatest caution was observed, as one of the boys held the noose in his hand, while another lowered the noose. Unfortunately, an oar was dropped overboard, and, with a whirl of their tails, the big fishes were off in every direction.

In the excitement of the moment a third boy seized the spear, and hurled it at a shark that was passing beneath the boat. The weapon took effect, and the next moment the line, which was fastened to the pole, stiffened out with a jerk, whirling the boat round and round, and throwing the boys down violently into the bottom. When they picked themselves up they found the flat-bottomed boat dashing along at a rapid rate. They had secured a steed, though not in the manner anticipated.

Up the reef the nurse swam, now pulling the boat down dangerously near the water and sending out a big wave on either side, then turning with a rush to avoid a coral bank, that grew on the edge of the channel, and racing back to the starting point.

All this was very exciting. *One boy* held the line by bracing back; another took an oar and attempted to steer the craft in its wild race, while the other boy was merely an enthusiastic spectator. Suddenly the shark turned again, and the bow boy, rising to see what new direction it was taking, lost his balance and was jerked overboard. *Before his companions* realized fully the situation he was being towed along on the surface by the demoralized shark. The reef boys were as much at home in the water as on land, so the unforseen accident simply added to the sport. The remaining boys rowed the boat across the lagoon, gutting off the shark, soon *picking up their companion,* who had pluckily held the line during the exciting tow. The shark soon became weary of dragging the boat, and was then run ashore by his captors.—C. F. Holden.

His First Ride.

Conductor, Change cars.

Uncle Rube. Well, by gosh! these cars must wear out powerful quick. They have ter change 'em so often. —St. Louis Globe Democrat.

OUR YOUTHS' COLUMN.

LITTLE PRINCE TATTERS.

Little Prince Tatters has lost his cap!
Over the hedge he threw it;
Into the river it fell "kerslap!"
Stupid old thing to do it!
Now mother may sigh and nurse may fume
For the gay little cap with its eagle plume,
One cannot be thinking all day of such matters!
Trifles are trifles!" says little Prince Tatters.

Little Prince Tatters has lost his coat—
Buying, he did not need it!
Left it right there by the nanny goat,
And nobody never need it!"
Now mother and nurse may search till night
For the little new coat with its buttons bright,
But—"Coat sleeves or shirt sleeves, how little it matters!
Trifles are trifles!" says little Prince Tatters.

Little Prince Tatters has lost his ball!
Rolled away down the street!
Somebody'll have to find it, that's all,
Before he can sleep or eat.
Now raise the neighborhood quickly, do!
And send for the crier and constable, too!
"Trifles are trifles; but serious matters,
These must be seen to," says little Prince Tatters.

—Laura E. Richards in St. Nicholas.

Fishes Need Slippery Coats.

The slippery coat of slime found on all fishes is essential to their existence. It is secreted usually in a continuous series of ducts with numerous openings, which in some cases are plainly visible, and in others imperceptible. There are also pores for the secretion of the mucus in the fish's head. The slime exudes through the divisions between the scales to the outer part of the body, over which it spreads, forming a sort of outer skin or covering, transparent, elastic and tenacious, and often having considerable body. *Fishes vary greatly in the* amount of slime which they secrete. The eel has a very liberal share, and a thirty-pound fish of two pounds weight will usually have a coating of slime a thirty-second of an inch in thickness.

One of the important functions of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the *attacks of fungus, a form* of plant life, and to keep it clean and fresh, foul and pure. If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the slime a barely visible fungus will be likely to lodge there, and when it is once lodged the process of reproduction is very rapid. It soon extends over the gills and kills the fish. The primary purpose of the slime of the fish is to reduce its friction when in motion and increase its speed. It also serves as a cushion for the scales, which it thus protects from many injuries. The slimy covering makes the fish hard to hold, and so enables it the more readily to escape from its enemies. In some cases the slime has a very rank smell, and this would also be one of its defense against other fish.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Singing the Pain Away.

An eight-year-old child with a cut in her hand was brought to a physician. It was necessary for the best results to take a few stitches with a surgeon's needle. While the *paraphernalia* was making preparations, the little girl swung her foot nervously against the chair, and was gently admonished by her mother who stood near to assist.

"That will do no harm," said the doctor, kindly, "as long as you hold your hand still," adding, with a glance at the *strained, anxious face of the* child, "You may cry as much as you like."

"I would rather sing," replied the girl, with a smile.

"All right, that would be better. What can you sing?"

"I can sing 'Give, give, said the little steam.' Do you know that?"

"*I am not sure,*" *responded the doctor.* "How does it begin?"

The little patient proceeded to illustrate:

"That's beautiful," said the doctor. "I want to hear the whole of it."

All the while the skilled fingers were sewing up the wound, the sweet, childish voice sounded bravely through the room, and the only tears shed on the occasion came from the eyes of the mother.

It is, I believe, physiological fact that some expression of one's feelings tends to lessen pain.—Congregationalist.

Wasps Make Paper.

Wasps were the first and original paper makers, and *as geometricians* and architects vie with their relatives the bees. One has only to study the stories in that gray apartment house of the wasps' nest to wonder at and admire the skill of the builders. The wasps build their nests of a material made by gathering bits of weather-worn wood and chewing them up, making a *true species of pulp.* These buildings are equal to emergencies. A wasps' nest was once involuntarily uprooted that was under a board. Several days later it was discovered that the nest was well roofed by neat paper shingles. Never before, probably, had these wasps or their ancestors been called upon to roof a domicile, but these did this original work with much show of the knowledge of the principles of roof construction.—Chautauquan.

Tommy—What yer so sore about?

Jimmy—Aw, it's pooty tough on a feller ter have ter wear his big brudder's pants.

Tommy—G'on. Yer oughter be glad yer *big brudder ain't a sister an'* wore bloomers.—Philadelphia Record.

TAX ON NAVAL PURSES

REASONS WHY OFFICIALS DON'T OFTEN SAVE MONEY.

The Social Demands They are Obliged to Meet, the Necessity for a Double Outfit of Clothing, and the Miscellaneous Demands are Expensive.

Few officers in the army or navy are able to save a cent from one year's end to another. This is because tremendous demands are made on them, chiefly for social reasons.

Many people believe that the Government furnishes naval officers with their uniforms and living expenses, in addition to their salaries. This is a mistake that makes the average officer groan when he hears it mentioned. As a matter of fact the clothing which an officer requires is a steady and heavy drain on his income. In most foreign countries officers wear their uniforms exclusively. Not so in this. Here it *is the custom for them always to ap*pear on shore in civilian's clothes, and they do so when abroad also. This necessitates the maintenance of two complete outfits.

It falls to the lot of the ward-room mess to do the greater part of the general entertaining. In the ward room of every ship of almost all nations *there is a regularly appointed visiting* committee, whose duty it is to pay official calls on all foreign ships of war, as well as those under their own flag.

The officers of cruising ships do their best to keep up the reputation of the service and the nation and try to extend to the officers and officials of other nations every courtesy and to treat them with *genuine American cordial*ity. Spirituous liquors are not introduced on American ships, so the officers are confined to the use of light wines in their entertaining. This, however, does not prevent the mess wine bills from running up to the top notch, for on board of every American *man-of-war* there is a constant round *of gayety in the ward-room.*

The most abused and bothered man in the ward-room mess when it comes to entertaining is the caterer, who is not a hireling, but one of the officers of the mess, elected each month to do the catering.

Then the officers spend lots of money for curios, and are constantly being *asked to contribute to all kinds of* charities. Then, aboard ship with all kinds of subscription lists and officers are expected to contribute, no matter whether the cause be worthy or unworthy. Once when an American cruiser was lying in Turkish waters an old man came aboard one day. He was an *old-time ward-room performer and had been for so long in the little vil*lage port nearby that all the inhabitants knew his tricks as well as he did. He made frantic efforts to get away, but could not persuade the steamship people to take him. His last hope was the American ship. He went there, made a simple, unvarnished request for the money to pay his passage to a *far distant port which he wished to* make, got it and left on the next steamer.—New York Sun.

CONDUCT OF WILD HORSES.

Fear of Wolves, Speed of Colts and the Habit of Flying.

Another animal which, when in a state of nature, lives in droves, is the horse. It is almost as defenseless as the sheep, and when a herd of wild horses is attacked by wolves there is no escape but in flight. In its wild state the horse's natural habitat is on the open plains, not in mountainous regions, but on the steppes of Asia, and when attacked by wolves its only safety lies in its superior speed. If the young foal were not as swift as its parents it would fall an easy prey to its pursuer, and so, within a few generations, the wild horse might be utterly destroyed by its enemies. The curious thing is that the foal is quite as swift as its parents. When one looks at it, even in its domesticated condition, it seems to be all legs, and one is surprised to see how easily the slight body is borne along on those long legs beside the mother, even when she is running at the swiftest rate. In that fact lies the safety of the wild horse from destruction, and the thousands of generations in which that useful animal have been domesticated have brought no change in the peculiar conformation of the foal's limbs, though it is no longer needed for its original purpose.

Another curious thing is, that one of the faults of the horse of which we are apt to complain, we mean the habit of shying, is the survival of an old habit which was useful and necessary when its ancestors were still roaming wild upon the plains. Then every horse was constantly on the outlook for an enemy, and it did not look only with one eye. It habitually kept turning its head in all directions, so as to catch the slightest sound which would indicate the presence of danger. Not only when a wolf was seen did the herd take flight; any sound, as of the wolf breaking through the long grass, caused an instantaneous stampede; and something of that habit still survives. The horse seldom fears the objects which it sees unless they appear suddenly, but the sudden appearance of some light thing driven by the wind, or some slight sound that perhaps may not be heard by his master, may cause an instant and involuntary shy, such as the poor brute would instinctively make if he were *still upon the plains.* How unjust it is, and how utterly stupid, to justify his terror by watching him for such a fault! To do so is to make him only so much the readier to shy again, remembering—and he is sure to remember—that, even if there has been no reason for his involuntary shying, there is something to dread immediately afterward. The very sensible way to deal with this remnant of wildness in the domesticated horse is to stop and let him feel that there is nothing to fear, and so break down the remnant of his old and perfectly rational habit of flight from possible danger.—Our Animal Friends.

BY HEIGHT, NOT BY AGE.

How the Fare of Children on European Railways is Measured.

Nearly every one knows that the rule on railway trains and other public conveyances which provides for the carrying free of children under 5 years old, and for half fares for those between the ages of 5 and 12, often results in statements from the parents which are as trying to a normal conscience as the affidavits made by many tourists regarding dutiable goods among their belongings.

Sometimes these answers result in unpleasant controversies between conductors and passengers, but usually our national fact and good nature help along the adjustment without undue friction. In parts of Europe they have a way of fixing this matter so that no one has cause to quarrel about it.

Instead of going by a child's age, as to what rate of fare it shall pay, they go by size. The collector is provided with a 5 foot rule, and he rates the children by that. Any child under 24 inches in height travels free, while those who measure between 24 inches and 51 inches pay half fare. All who measure more than 4 feet 3 inches pay full fare.—New York Sun.

Looking Into the Future.

"I guess I might as well quit school, Papa," said the boy. "Why, my son?" "Oh there ain't any use going except to help my little boy when I grow up, and if they have changed the way of doing things since you were a boy so that you can't help me now, it's likely I'm just wasting my time getting ready to help my little boy." He got the help he wanted, but it was a good thing he didn't hear what his father had to say about the tangled arithmetic books after he had gone to bed—Chicago Evening Post.

Wasted Courtesy.

"This is a funny looking letter I got from my cousin this morning."

"What's funny about it?"

"It's all typewritten in the neatest style till it's nearly finished, and then I guess he got tired and his hands broken, or something, for it's signed, 'Yours affectionately, Hiram Higginside,' in the ugliest scrawl you ever saw."—Chicago Tribune.

"This," said the police judge the other *morning,* "is one of the most aggravated cases of assault and battery ever brought to my official notice. How could a big, able-bodied man like you strike a deaf mute?" "Do you'n me'ans that he could h'ather sp'ake nor h'are?" "That's precisely what I mean." "Thin, sor, phy didn't he say so?"—Detroit Free Press.

"What did you do while you were away on *your vacation?*"

"Sat around while my wife was dressing, most of the time."—Chicago News.

HER CONSIENCE.

It was a question of conscience—a New England conscience at that; moreover it began with a capital C.

"I've got it in the house, and I might as well make it up," mused Miss Hannah Davis.

"It" was a dress—a silk dress—a relic of days gone by.

"It's been lying there all these years," she went on, "and it seems real kind of sinful packed away there and not doing a soul a mite of good. It ain't right to have things put away where moth and rust doth corrupt."

She quoted this Bible authority with satisfaction.

"And it would save me buying, too," she added, hastily. "My old alpaca isn't very good. I've turned and washed it till it really ain't decent, and it's cost considerable to buy a new one. And this dress all *right in the house and coating nothing.* I s'pose folks would think I was terribly extravagant, but then, I don't care. I guess if I give the money I'd like to see a nice black dress and give it to the missionary society, and wear the silk instead, nobody can find fault; but then, I ain't obliged to tell 'em anyway. And it's awful handsome, too."

The golden-brown silk shimmered and shone and reflected the rays of light.

"I shall look better than any one there," she said half aloud.

"As well as any one," she corrected. "And I don't only see any one that it's an old silk made over. That ain't necessary. You needn't tell all you know, Aunt Jane used to say, and I'm sure she was a very good woman."

She smiled happily as she gave one parting glance and turned away.

There was a perceptible stir when Miss Hannah Davis, closely followed by her sister-in-law, entered the parsonage.

"Hannah Davis's got a new dress," some one whispered loudly as she passed through a little knot of women on the way to the bedroom to lay aside her wraps.

"And it's a silk one, too."

This event of the entire assembly were on her as she emerged from the little room and sank down into the nearest empty chair without making the usual round of handshaking.

"She feels stuck up," one woman whispered to her neighbor. "Well, I guess a silk dress don't make her any better'n the rest of us." The speaker reared her head and spoke across the intervening workers to Miss Hannah.

"We were just talking about a subscription for Miss Hall," she said in very audible tones. "It's for the Leavitt's. You know them. They've had awful luck lately, and there's a lot due on the mortgage, and we thought if we could just give them a little lift it would be real Christian like."

"I think 'twould be real nice," Miss Hannah assented warmly. "I'll be glad to give something, though I can't give much, you know."

She blushed as she spoke. All eyes were on her in the most uncomfortable way. Why did they kind of smile?

They must know she didn't have much money.

Could she afford to give fifty cents, she wondered.

"Well, how much will you give?"

The voice came with startling distinctness.

"Five dollars, say?"

Miss Hannah started visibly. What were they thinking of? Her hands fell into her lap. They touched the smooth silk. It must be the dress.

"It's an old"—she started to say, but the words died on her lips.

"What did you say?" her tormentor leaned forward.

The minister's wife was standing in the door, smiling.

Miss Hannah shut her lips tight.

"Yes, you can put me down for five," she said in a metallic voice.

There seemed to be more people in the room. Then some newcomers entered, and eager attention was turned to them.

"I hope you realize that you are properly punished for your sinful pride, Hannah Davis," she said, as she locked the door of her little room that night and hastily took off the offending dress.

"It was vanity all the time that made you do it and you knew it, but tried to salve your conscience with saying it was 'economy.'"

She spoke rapidly.

"If you was so terribly anxious about being economical," scornfully, "why didn't you think over that measents delaine?" A pause.

"And then you tried to hush your conscience by saying you'd give the money a new dress would cost to the missionary society.

"And, Hannah, now you've gone and given $5 to that woman for her subscription, and you knew you couldn't afford it, and it's a sin to spend money you can't afford."

She stared hard at the dress.

"I tried when you was scared into it because you was so proud, and pride is another sin. You didn't want them to think but what you could buy the dress and give away money, too. That makes three sins."

Then she went to the little davenport and wrote two notes.

Into one she slipped a five dollar bill and directed it to the treasurer of the missionary society, then she directed the other to the minister's wife and wrote steadily across the room and pinned it on the bundle.

"I shall send it over the first thing in the morning," she said.

A happier light crept into her eyes as she blew out the candle.

"I guess my conscience will rest easier now," she said.—Commercial Tribune.

To Clean Black Silk.

When a thrifty Frenchwoman wishes to clean black silk, she brushes it thoroughly and wipes it with a cloth. Then, after it is free from dust, she lays it flat on a board and sponges it with hot coffee which has been strained through muslin and freed from sediment. The silk is sponged on the right side, allowed to become half dry and then ironed on the wrong side.

The coffee removes every particle of grease and restores the brilliancy of the silk without giving it the shiny appearance or the crinkly and papery stiffness which results from beer, or indeed from any other liquid except *ammonia and water, which last does* not freshen the color and gloss of the silk as coffee does. The silk is much improved by the process, and the good effect is permanent.

Silk should never be ironed with a hot iron put directly on the silk. Always lay thin wrapping paper, such as is used by our best dry goods stores *over it, and iron through the paper.*

When stitching thin silk, or, indeed any cloth flimsy enough to draw in the machine, lay paper over it also and stitch through. The paper will tear away easily along the line of perforations made by the needle.

Present Day Lack of Gallantry.

During the past few years life in the great centres of population has witnessed a falling off of many of the little gallantries of men to women. The entrance of the gentler sex into the labor market as a competitor of men has tended to lessen the chivalrous feeling so characteristic of our fathers. Says the Chaperone Magazine: *"Little attentions mean much to a* woman, and they have lacked the small courtesies of life due to themselves from the opposite sex so much and for so long that they are trying to make themselves believe that they can do without them, act as if they did not expect them, but they do. They are *longing for the days of their grand*fathers, *and the men who lived in* them, when the little attentions that everything will come back in seven years has failed miserably in this case, and it is a serious matter. We have wondered what would become of our women! But what has become of our chivalrous, courteous men?"

One Way to Cook a Chicken.

An excellent way to cook and serve a chicken is thus: After cutting the chicken open down the back pound the breast bones with a wooden mallet to loosen and flatten the bird. Lay the bird in a shallow baking tin with some slices of salt pork, and place the pan in a hot oven. Pour a little salted water *into the pan and frequently baste the* chicken with it while in the oven. Let it remain until about half cooked. Then take it from the pan and place it upon a broiler over a clear fire. Broil the under side of the chicken, and then turn it and cook the side which is delicate brown. When cooked place it upon a heated platter, sprinkle it with salt and pepper and pour some melted butter over it. Scatter chopped parsley over the whole. A chicken cooked in this manner has all the delicate flavor of broiling and will be more thoroughly and evenly cooked.

To Renovate Velvet.

A simple method of cleaning velvet, velveteen and plush is as follows: With the assistance of a stiff whisk broom, a pan of boiling water and an obliging friend, who will brush up the nap as you hold the goods taut over the steam, the wrong side to the water, the material will look like new. This process removes wrinkles, brightens the color and makes the crushed nap stay up when brushed against the grain, and is well adapted for black or colored-pile fabrics. If the pile is a genuine silk put it on to remove it with French chalk before the steaming process.

Children's Poor Teeth.

A recent article in The American Kitchen Magazine gives the opinion of a dentist that the poor teeth of children is often due to lack of exercise. Much of the modern food given to children is in the form of soups, purees and mush made from cereals, and not enough work is given to the teeth to bring the blood to the blood in large quantities to them. It does *not, therefore, give up its strengthen*ing qualities in sufficient quantity to make strong teeth. The dentist recommended that things hard to chew be given to the children.

Remedy for Slipping Rugs.

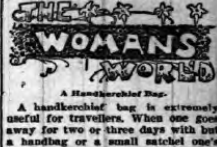
House-proud women who rejoice in smooth, hard floors often find the *slipping of rugs stretched upon them* a serious annoyance. It is a positive danger, as falls may easily ensue from it. A rug salesman contributed the other day this suggestion as a remedy:

"Get the rugs thoroughly," he said, "and turn them right side downward until dry. It will not hurt them and will relieve this tendency to slip.

The explanation is that the wetting dissolves some slightly gummy substance used in their treatment.

"What makes you so utterly discouraged just after Mr. Chilbone's unqualified praise of your picture?" inquired the artist's friend.

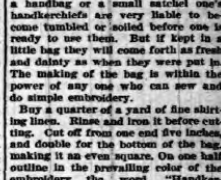
"It's a sure sign he doesn't want to buy it."—Washington Star.



A Handkerchief Bag.

A handkerchief bag is extremely useful for travelers, as when one goes away for two or three days with but a handbag or a small satchel one's handkerchiefs are very liable to become tumbled or soiled before one is ready to use them. But if kept in a tidy bag they will come forth as fresh and dainty as when they were put in. The making of the bag is within the power of any one who can sew and do simple embroidery.

Buy a quarter of a yard of fine shirting linen. Rinse and iron it before cutting. Cut off from one end five inches, and double for the bottom of the bag, making it an even square. On one half outline in the prevailing color of the embroidery the word, "Handkerchiefs." Baste a two-inch hem across



the other piece of linen, and below this embroider scattered flowers. Violets, with stems but no leaves, lend themselves most readily to this design, and are suggestive for a handkerchief bag. Then join the ends. Stitch the hem, and three-quarters of an inch above stitch again, to make a place for the drawing ribbons. Put a frill of narrow lace on top of bag. Gather the bottom, divide into quarters, and sew on the bottom piece, first turning in the edges and basting them together. Get two yards of narrow violet ribbon—wash ribbon is preferable—for drawing strings, a little violet powder laid between some drops of perfume, will add to the attractions of the bag as a dainty, acceptable gift.—New York Tribune.

Mrs. Gladstone's Influence.

A woman's silent influence over the affairs of a nation is shown in the career of Mrs. Gladstone. She is not a social or political leader, nor in any way a diplomat in petticoats. She is responsible, however, far more than is generally known, not only for the long and vigorous health at her ripe old age, but also for his great ability to accomplish the amount of work which he has through his public life and since his retirement. When he was in office it was her constant care that he should not be distracted by anything that she could prevent, words that meant remarkable self-abnegation. The interests of a growing family of seven children with a food and proud mother might easily have made considerable demand upon the father's attention, but neither this nor any social duties, nor any household perplexities, were ever permitted to touch his leisure from statecraft cares. Her watchfulness has not decreased with later years; she is still his best physician, and *saves his strength in unnum*erable ways, trifling in themselves, but important in the aggregate, and possible only to one who has made such saving a life study. Blessed beneath with excellent health all her life, she wears her 83 years lightly, and still shows many traces of the handsome Miss Glynne, who captivated the *rising young M. P. over half a century* ago.—New York Evening Post.

Sleeping on the Stomach.

Sound, restful sleep, both by night and by day, is more easily induced if from the first the child be taught to lie on its stomach and face. The only necessary precaution against suffocation is the provision of a smooth, flat, somewhat hard hair mattress without a pillow. The advantages of this position are many. Some one has said that half the diseases of infancy result from keeping the stomach too cold and the other half from overheating the spine. By adopting the position suggested as the uniform one during the hours of sleep, the stomach and abdomen are kept well warm and the nervous circle and stomach relax, and materially to aid the digestive process, while the spine and back of the head are no longer overheated by the increased temperature of the sleeping child. It may be a coincidence merely, but it is at least a significant one, that all the children the writer has known to rest habitually face downward, have been unusually sound sleepers, and have enjoyed more than average good health.—Harper's Bazar.

To Wash White Feathers.

Soiled white feathers, after being washed, are dried by patting and shaking over the fire. A dull silver knife must be used to curl each fibre of the best effect. In preparing for washing, pour boiling water on shavings of white soap and a little soda. When a lather has been formed there is no too hot for the hand, each feather is washed separately. If the lather becomes dark-colored, another *must be made. The rinsing water* should be cold and a little blue.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Raising Standard of the State Bar.

The subject of elevating the standard of the New Jersey Bar is a live and pressing issue among the leading lawyers of the State. Under the present system of examinations for admission to the Bar many men who are obviously unqualified in both character and talent are admitted. Effective reform is demanded by those both in and out of the profession, and as aiming to show what might be done to elevate the standard of the legal lights the New Jersey Law Journal, of which A. V. D. Honeyman, of this city, is editor, has been publishing a symposium of opinions by leading lawyers of New Jersey. Among the contributions printed on this subject in the last issue of The Journal is one by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, of this city. Mr. Marsh's leading position and his successful career as a lawyer in the State courts make anything he says in reference to the matter of much interest. Mr. Marsh makes the following sensible comments:

The State has no greater moral right to license to an incompetent man its license to practice at the bar, than it has to such a man its commission to sit on the bench. The danger from an incompetent counsel is greater than the danger from an incompetent judge, since the action of the latter may generally be reviewed and the harm which may follow the injury caused by the former is often-times remediless.

If the subject is put in its proper light, the public will see that the proposed legislation is in direct line with the trend of that class of modern legislation universally approved, which, from time to time, subjects to more stringent tests the qualifications of certified accountants, electricians, apothecaries, physicians and surgeons, locomotive engineers, pilots, steamboat and other trained men who are entrusted with power over property or health and life.

A strong public sentiment is needed because, as experience has shown, there will always be found in the Legislature a few men who hope to gain easy admission to the bar, and who will otherwise possess sufficient influence with their legislative colleagues to defeat the most meritorious bill that can be devised.

A Dubious View.

The recent agitation concerning the condition of the city sewage beds and the great howl of indignation that has come from Dunellen people, has attracted the attention of the Newark Sunday Call, and Sunday that paper printed the following editorial:

There is renewed agitation in Dunellen and vicinity over the condition of the Plainfield sewage disposal works. Do the records would warrant it, but the offering looks became cleared, and it is asserted that the crude sewage has been passing into the stream. This report or complaint is only a little more serious than those which preceded it, and there is a loud demand that "something should be done." East Orange went through a like experience and abandoned its plant and returned it to a worse condition than Plainfield. These three comprise the notable instances of efforts at intelligent sewage disposal in this vicinity. Each cost a good deal of money and each is a failure. The plans were not bad, although probably not on a large enough scale; but the trouble came in operation. The cost of operating is large, the necessity for expensive changes is frequent, and there is a disposition among local authorities to object to expenditures, while work which requires speed is left in place in the hands of political appointees.

People sometimes marvel at the vast expenditures that fall upon large cities for maintenance of the municigovernment, but it is a fact in most cases the larger the city the smaller the cost per capita of people. For instance, the president of the Newark Board of Trade gives the following facts and figures of comparison of cost of local government between the New Jersey metropolis and a number of neighboring towns and cities. The cost to Newark is $7.14 per capita. Orange $8.15, West Orange $18 01, Montclair $20 33. The tax rate in Newark was $2 10 last year, in East Orange it was $2.50, Orange $3 76, West Orange $3 98 and Montclair $3.24, and yet in Newark there were large improvements to make the rate higher than usual.

Morristown has decided to appeal from the Supreme Court decision that she is not a third-class city, but just a plain, ordinary town, which has falsely assumed too many civilized airs. With its horse shows, national golfing matches and many other events that attract the eyes of the world towards them, it is, indeed, galling for the Morristown people to think that they rank but as a country town. Since we Plainfielders got into the second-class of cities we look patronizingly upon our elite friends over the Watchung spur.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Publishing the Laws.

The New Brunswick Fredonian urges the New Jersey Editorial Association or somebother body of newspapermen to take up the question of publishing the session laws and bring the matter before the Legislature in a forceful manner. The Fredonian says that the bill should provide for the publication in full of local acts only, and a mere synopsis of the others. Quoting the editorial from The Fredonian, the Elizabeth Journal says:

The Governor is opposed to printing the laws in the newspapers, and every lawyer, in and out of the Legislature, is opposed to it. The old system of publishing the laws was a political club used in a most malicious partisan manner, and it gave legislators a excuse for abolishing the whole system, under the specious plea of economy. What should have been done was to reform, not abolish, the system, but now that is abolished it will be difficult to reestablish even an equitable system in the legislative mind. The newspaper men are, to a large degree, responsible for this theoretical abuse, and for the wrong done to the people. They catered to the legislators of their own party, and upheld them in authority and allowed their own throats to be cut. They should have held their legislators to a strict accountability. Not one of them but would be glad to see the name of the legislators of their respective districts, and yet it has been a favorite sport for a number of years back to lie into the fit to newspapers. The people, however, will put a stop to it if it is not wanted. It is a question of right or wrong, and as such it should be pressed to a successful issue.

The Essex county delegation of Assemblymen have undertaken an admirable and profitable practice each week in relation to their official duties. The Essex gentlemen realize the difficulty of Legislators getting at the true sentiments of their respective localities on matters of public importance, and as a step to overcome that condition they have resolved to hold public conferences at regular intervals during the Legislative session, at which constituents are invited to appear and voice their sentiments. In operation the conference will be a miniature Assembly, where a consensus of opinion for that county may be obtained in the effort to enlighten and direct the Legislators. With such a large delegation of Assemblymen as Essex possesses, such a conference, when attended by all or a majority of the Legislators, secures for its dignity and influence that smaller counties could not duplicate.

An important bill introduced in the Legislature provides that there shall be appropriated annually by the Legislature whatever sum is deemed wise for the support of the public schools of the State, which sum shall be apportioned among the school districts with a view to reducing the annual State school tax. The tax now is $6 per child, and the purpose of this bill is gradually to cut down that amount till the whole tax is wiped out, if the condition of the State's treasury from year to year will permit. For the present it is not expected that the legislative appropriation will permit more than a partial reduction of the tax.

The fact that the time for making application for liquor licenses in Plainfield is nearly at hand lends contemporaneous interest to legislation at Trenton affecting such mattters. Assemblyman John King, of Passaic county, has introduced a bill providing that in all cities there shall be a Board of Excise Commissioners, to consist of three persons, but two to belong to the same political party, to be appointed by the Mayor for three years, and confirmed by the governing body of the city, the salaries for each member of the Board not to exceed $150 a year.

According to Manila advices "large numbers of the American troops are fraternizing with the natives and that many of them are engaged to Filipino girls." We don't mind the $20,000,000 that Spain is to be paid for her interests in the Philippines, but when it comes to allowing the Filipino damsels to capture our gallant boys with their artful ways we think it is time to cry enough! Unless the expansionists secure the censoring of such news they may expect their cause to fail.

When it is considered how the late Leon Abbett was prevented from being elected United States Senator six years ago, it is not to be wondered at that his son—now a member of the Assembly—hesitated about casting his vote for the reelection of Senator Smith by arising in the Lower House during the progress of voting and stating that it was not by his personal choice that Mr. Smith secured his vote for the empty honor.

The Metuchen Recorder goes back three years to get a good view of John Kean, who is now United States Senator from New Jersey. The Recorder says: "John Kean is more than a rich man. He stood up alone in the New Jersey delegation and voted for the nomination of Thomas B. Reed for President of the United States. It was a manly thing to do. It showed that he was more than a mere politician also."

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Staats, of Bound Brook, were the guests Friday of their uncle, Garrett Eick, of East Third street.

Railway Reformatory Stir.

The first fruits of Governor Voorhees' inaugural cropped out last night in the Assembly at Trenton in a concurrent resolution providing that the joint committee on appropriations make an investigation of the condition and requirements of the Railway Reformatory, and recommended to the Legislature the policy which should be adopted in regard to its completion. The original estimate of the cost of the institution was $100 000. Over $400 000 has already been spent, and it is estimated the cost will be more than a $1,000 000. The Johnson resolution provides that the joint committee shall have power to subpœna witnesses and make a thorough investigation of the work that has been done. Senator Johnson said the resolution was in accord with the views expressed by Governor Voorhees in his inaugural address.

John Kean's Career.

Almost every person in Union county has come to regard Senator-elect John Kean as an acquaintance, owing to his intimacy with Union county affairs. The following brief biography of Mr Kean's career will not be amiss at this moment, however:

John Kean was born in Union county Dec. 6th, 1852, and first drew in the same house where he first saw the light of day. He is a graduate of Yale College and Columbia Law School. He studied law with Chief Justice Magie, but never practiced the profession. He is extensively engaged in the banking and manufacturing business.

Mr. Kean is vice-president of the Manhattan Company, of New York, and has a controlling interest in the Plainfield and street railway companies of Elizabeth. In 1892 he was elected to Congress and in 1894 he was defeated for re-election by Robert S. Green, who afterwards became Governor of New Jersey. He ran again in 1896 and was elected by a large majority. He was a candidate for Governor in 1895 and was defeated by George T. Werts.

Aguinaldo threatens to recall his envoy to this country unless President McKinley recognizes him very soon, which, the Filipino Junta says, "will remove an important medium for arriving at a peaceful understanding." It is well for Aguinaldo to follow these little formalities of government lest we should forget that he is still in the ring.

Former Mayor Magowan turns up in New York and has a man arrested for stealing two $1,400 bills from him. Magowan is a corker. How say man could have so much money as that, after going through what the Trentonian has in the past few years, is more of a mystery than the Adams poisoning case.

The strongest argument that can be made in favor of Plainfield securing a large force of letter-carriers is found in the fact that the other day one of the carriers was compelled to return to the postoffice with over 140 letters of the first class that he was unable to deliver by reason of the time assigned to him for covering his route expiring before he had got over it.

It may be a trifle late in comparison with others who have extended their congratulations to Mr. Kean, but nevertheless we congratulate the Sage of Ursino on his election to the United States Senate, which was formally consummated this noon in joint session of the Legislature.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

Proprietor Staats, of the Grenada Hotel, is somewhat puzzled to know what to name the hotel which he is soon to open. All sorts of names have been suggested, but Mr. Staats is lost for a name that suits him. He will probably make up his mind in a few days to select some other name than the one now in use.

* * * * * * *

It is now the fashion among young women to wear fur boas to which are attached the heads or imitation heads of the animals from which the fur is obtained. These boas have been growing larger and larger during the past year. A new dodger from these life-like wraps was recently demonstrated at a Plainfield church. A young woman seated herself in a pew and hung her boa over the back of the seat in front of her. Now in that pew was a small child. As the sermon progressed the small child became restless and looked around. Now it so happened that a head of a fox had been placed at the end of the boa and hung over the pew in truly realistic fashion. As the child turned about he caught sight of this fierce head close by. With a scream the child turned to his mother and his cries were hushed with difficulty.

At the Hospital

There are at present twenty five patients at Muhlenberg Hospital, all of whom are on the road to recovery. There is not one real critical case among them.

New Trading Stamp Company Manager

T. W. Seaman, of Newark, has been appointed manager of the Plainfield branch of the International Trading Stamp Co. in place of Miss O'Connor, resigned.

Mr. Morris and family, of West Front street, have returned from a visit with relatives at Staten.

WANT TO PRINT LAWS.

STATE EDITORS PRESENT THEIR SCHEME TO THE GOVERNOR.

But Mr. Voorhees Does Not Give Much Encouragement, However — Editors Will Try Persuasion With the Legislature.

Trenton, January 25.—Governor Voorhees has had a number of callers but none has occasioned more interest than a committee from the New Jersey Editorial Association. It was chaperoned by former Senator Winton, editor of The Bergen County Democrat, and Anthony Kilgore, of The Hunterdon County Democrat. The object of the visitors was to secure the support of the Governor for a new plan the association has devised for the publication of the session laws in ninety State papers—not more than eight or less than two to be located in any one county. Under this plan, all the laws affecting the counties in which designated papers are published shall be printed therein in full, and all other laws in synopsis only.

This plan, the committee believes, would fix the cost of publishing the laws at about $20 000 annually, instead of $100 000 a year, the figure reached just prior to the session of the Senate Investigating Committe, which recommended and succeeded in having the law repealed.

Governor Voorhees was chairman of that committee, and he intimated that his views on the subject have not undergone any material change. A glance at the annual appropriation for publishing the laws of this session showed just $7,500 allotted for the purpose, and the Governor remarked that this was much lower than even the $20 000 for which the committee declared the State papers could do the work. It was not within his province, however, he added, to pass upon the merits or demerits of a bill before it reached him, and he did not want to stand in the position of influencing legislation.

It then developed that before calling on the Governor the committee had tried their persuasive powers with several Senators and Assemblymen, and were asked by all to get the Governor's views before having the measure introduced. The committee will make another attempt next Monday night, and some of the members appear to think the effort will be successful.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

It seems from investigations made by Comptroller Heston, of Atlantic City, that Newark is able to borrow money for temporary loans on better terms than any other city in the State. The local banks charge Atlantic City six per cent. for discounting its paper, and Mr. Heston thought this was too much. Upon making inquiries he learned that Newark pays three and three and a half per cent. Burlington and Jersey City four per cent., Paterson four, five and six per cent., New Brunswick four to six per cent., Bordentown, Lambertville, Orange, Passaic, Plainfield and Princeton five per cent., Trenton five and six per cent. and Camden six per cent.—Newark News.

STRIKES AND SPARES.

Central Journal Bowling League.

	Won.	Lost.	Highest Score.
Roselle	18	3	1021
Park	16	5	998
Westfield	14	12	915
Elizabeth	11	11	996
Newark Bay C. C.	11	13	1011
Crescent	7	17	946
Cranford Comet	4	14	911

The bowling team of the Roselle Casino has been rather handicapped this year owing to a lack of unity among the members of the Casino. The schedule of games was arranged late in the fall, but the entertainment committee of the Casino has completely ignored it and at angled its entertainments without regard to the plans of the bowling section. In consequence a number of games, regularly scheduled, have been necessarily postponed.

One of the most exciting series of games in the Central Journal League will be rolled on the Park Club alleys a week from Monday evening when the team from the Roselle Casino, now in the lead, will roll three games with the Parks. It will be the next game to take place in this city. The Parks will put up their best men on that occasion and quite a little enthusiasm among the members of the club is expected that night. The willing to stand ing well in popular favor at the Park Club now, and each championship game, rolled on the local alleys, has quite a number of spectators out to watch it.

Henry Baldwin Drake, of Duer street, and Edward Maxwell Honeyman of Grove street, have returned after spending Sunday with friends in South Jersey.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grain, and when properly prepared tastes like the finest grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it, 15c. and 25c.

THE CZAR'S SCHEME.

EDITOR STEAD SAYS AMERICA CAN INSURE UNIVERSAL PEACE.

Nicholas' Proposals Are Sincere—Russia Ready to Arrest Future Increase of Her Armaments but Europe Is Sceptically Apathetic.

William T. Stead, writing from London, says:

"I have seen the Czar. I have heard from his own lips the earnest desire of his heart that something practical should be done, and that quickly, to divert to the service of humanity some of the many millions now devoted to the preparations for war. He has taken the initiative in summoning the conference.

"He is prepared to give earnest of his sincerity by arresting the future increase of Russian armaments. But unless he is supported by the peoples who detest militarism, as well as by those who groan under its burdens, his well-meant endeavor will fail.

"What is hoped by those friends of peace and enemies of militarism who turn their eyes to the Great Republic of the New World is that between them they may accuse the voice of the United States will, by public demonstrations, formal resolutions and by every other method whereby a democratic people gives expression to its convictions and its aspirations, have manifested to the world their determination to help the Czar to put this thing through."

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

"A national committee to promote the success of the Peace Conference, with local committees in every city in the Union, would do much to achieve this end.

"In England, where the difficulties are much greater, owing to the sense of peculiar danger which Russia has been the baleful legacy of the Crimean war, such a national committee is already in course of formation. By the end of next month it is expected there will not be any considerable centre of population which will not have formed its public meeting demanding that energetic support be given to the Russian proposals.

"These proposals, stated briefly, are (1) that there should be declared a truce of God for five years; (2) that during that period the governments should not increase their expenditure on armaments beyond the figure stated by them at the conference of the maximum of their needs; (3) that some international agreement should, if disputes arise between the signatories of this pact, bind them always to invite the mediation of neutral powers before appealing to the sword.

"A joint Anglo-American deputation of, say, fifteen men and five women, chosen from the foremost of our race, charged with the mandate to proceed through Europe on a pilgrimage of peace to present an address of thanks to the Czar, would rouse the continent. It would affirm the unity of the English-speaking race and demonstrate that it had both the capacity and the will to act as a unit in the cause of peace.

"Round the Anglo-American deputation would group themselves in the first place the representatives of the seven small states—Sweden, Norway Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Portugal, with an aggregate population of nearly thirty millions—and with these reinforcements the great international delegation would begin its crusade through Europe.

"In four weeks it would have shaken the continent from centre to circumference."

The Czar's conference is attracting much sympathy from the Queen and other members of the royal family who are said to be aware of the entire sincerity of the Czar.

Why the Light Went Out.

In front of the high altar in the cathedral in Salzburg there is a great lamp that is supposed to burn forever and a day. One morning, years ago, worshippers were hurried to see it go out, and this was repeated morning after morning, always about the same time. It was thought the attendant had neglected to give it sufficient oil, and though he declared his innocence he was doubted. He would be discharged if the oversight were repeated. Unwilling to deal unjustly with the man, the dean of the cathedral hid himself one night to see if he could solve the mystery. He had not long to wait. About 10 o'clock a big rat was seen descending the rope, by which the lamp was suspended. Having reached the oil it fed freely and then went away by the way it came. Needless is it to say that the assistant held his place.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Did you ever think what a funny thing a lemon is?

Mrs Crimsonbeak—Why funny?

"You know how sour it is?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, people take them to make 'em sing sweetly."—Yonkers Statesman.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓ "	70
7⅓ " Upright	150
7⅓ " "	165
7⅓ " Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $220—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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Dealer in

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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General Auctioneer.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER TRY IT!

USE THE BEST

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 2:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 2:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Entrance to New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 15, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND RAHWAY.

Leave Plainfield at 5 57, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Rahway at 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a. m., 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 p. m. Sunday 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 7 15 a. m., 12 15 p. m. Arrive at Easton 9 30 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

Leave Easton 8 15 a. m., 4 15 p. m. Arrive at Plainfield 10 30 a. m., 6 30 p. m.

Sunday at 4 45 p. m. Leave Plainfield, Arrive at Easton 7 00 p. m. Leave Easton 8 00 a. m. Arrive at Plainfield 10 15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 15 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville. Will not connect for Harrisburg.

12 15 p. m. For stations to Easton, Penn's Grove, Carpenter's Point and Salem. Will not connect for Harrisburg.

4 15 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville. Will not connect for Harrisburg.

Parlor and Sleeping Cars on 8 15 a. m. and 12 15 p. m. trains.

Eastern Standard Time. Reading, Philadelphia, Shamokin, Sandwood and Mt. Carmel Railroad. Leave Plainfield 7 15 a. m. Arrive at Reading 11 40 a. m. Leave Reading 12 40 p. m. Arrive at Plainfield 5 00 p. m. Will not carry car to Mauch Chunk.

Leave Plainfield 7 15 a. m. for Flemington, Valley and Chester. Leave Flemington 4 15 p. m. for Plainfield. Connection on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 22 p. m. For Hampton, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sandwood and Mt. Carmel Railroad, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville.

Leave Plainfield 7 15 a. m. for Hampton and Easton connecting with Bridge for stations on Mich Branch.

1 30 p. m. For Flemington.

4 15 p. m. For Flemington, Valley and Chester.

Sunday, Reading and Harris are at 4 45 p. m.

5 22 p. m. For Hampton, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sandwood, Tamaqua, Summit Hill, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Pottsville.

Sunday—For Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sandwood.

Sunday—For German Valley and Chester.

Sunday—For Flemington.

Sunday—For Hampton, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sandwood.

Parlor and Sleeping Cars on 5 22 p. m. train.

Eastern Standard Time. Reading, Philadelphia, Shamokin, Sandwood and Mt. Carmel Railroad. Leave Plainfield 5 22 p. m. Arrive at Reading 9 40 p. m. Leave Reading 6 40 a. m. Arrive at Plainfield 10 30 a. m. Will not carry car to Mauch Chunk.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 21, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 57 night. Sunday, 2 21, 4 54, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 57 night. Sunday to Bound Brook, 8 50 a. m. Sunday to Bound Brook, 8 50 a. m.

For Trenton, 6 21, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 57 night. Sunday, 2 21, 4 54, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 57 night.

For Bound Brook, 6 21, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 57 night. Sunday, 2 21, 4 54, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 57 night.

For Baltimore and Washington 12 15, 7 54, 9 50 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 3 50, 4 50, 6 50, 7 50, 9 50, 10 50 p. m. Sunday, 12 15, 7 54, 9 50 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 3 50, 4 50, 6 50, 7 50, 9 50, 10 50 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 50 a. m. daily except Sunday, 10 50 p. m. daily.

For Bound Brook, 8 50 a. m. Sunday.

Through passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Tickets and Sleeping Berths at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

T. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Nov. 27, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

6 05 a. m. daily, 6 20 and 7 20 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton Express.

6 35 p. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

9 35 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 25 a. m., 6 22 and 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 05 noon daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester and Buffalo.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 46 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 20 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

7 20 p. m. Daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Harrisburg, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, carries sleeping car passengers only, and no baggage east of Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 05, 7 20 and 8 35 a. m., 2 04 and 5 35 p. m. Sunday 10 20 a. m. and 6 04 p. m. For Elizabeth 7 20, 8 35, 10 20 a. m., 12 35, 2 04, 5 35, 7 07 and 9 05 p.m. Sunday 7 20, 8 35 a. m., 2 20 and 7 07 p. m.

SOUTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and Intermediate stations 8 35 a. m., 12 35, 4 22 and 7 20 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 10 20 a. m. and 6 04 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 12 11 50 a. m., 4 40 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 12 a. m. and 6 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address Silas Thomas, South Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call P 14, South Plainfield, N. J.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CODDING FACTION WAS VICTORIOUS.

Contest in the Republican County Committee.

YOUNG MR. KEAN DEFEATED

HE IS A BROTHER OF JOHN KEAN, TO BE SENATOR-ELECT.

But the Fight Was a Close One and Coddng Was Only Elected by One Majority—Candidates for County Nominations for Next Fall are Beginning to Show Up—Democrats Look on Joyously

Elizabeth, Jan. 23 – There is a big fight on among the Union county Republicans over the offices of County Clerk, Sheriff and Senator, all of which are to be filled next fall, and the opening skirmish between the opposing factions took place at Elizabeth Saturday evening, at the annual meeting of the County Committee.

The struggle was over the selection of a chairman for the committee which, in view of the importance of the coming campaign, was deemed a prize. Former Assemblyman Charles Nelson Codding, of Westfield, a New York lawyer, has been chairman of the committee for several years, and much desired a re-election. To his surprise and that of his friends, he was opposed by Hamilton Fisk Kean, a young brother of John Kean, the caucus candidate of the party for United States Senator.

Young Mr. Kean plunged into the contest with such energy that the chairman found he had the fight of his life on his hands. He invoked the aid of all the machine leaders in Union county that he had ever done any favors for, and the result was the liveliest hustling during the last week that was ever witness among the leading Republicans of the county.

When the contending factions locked horns Saturday the first ballot resulted: Kean, 15; Codding, 15; blank, 1. There was no change on the second ballot, and the third was so voted because more votes were polled than there were members of the committee present. Codding won on the next ballot by getting 16 to Mr. Kean's 15.

The politicians say this means a bitter contest when it comes to distributing the offices next fall. Already there are three candidates in the field for County Clerk—William Howard, of Rahway, the present incumbent; Assemblyman Squire, of Elizabeth, and Sheriff Kirk, of Plainfield.

Assemblyman Houston, of Elizabeth, wants to be Sheriff, and he will have powerful opposition from other parts of the county. State Senator Cross, who was chosen to fill the unexpired term of Governor Voorhees, desires a re-election, but he will have to fight for it.

Democrats are now hoping that the internal war raging among their opponents may result in giving them a chance again to capture the control of the county.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone. —W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen. Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggist. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A Social Gathering.

A social gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morse, on Jackson avenue, when a few friends assembled and spent an evening of sociability and music. The affair was a pleasant one throughout.

See a lot of men and women in another column carrying on their heads great loads of grapes at Bos Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making into wine. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grape the oldest and fin-est produced in the world

All Physicians Here and in Europe

Who have used Speer's Port Grape Wine recommend it in preference to any other for its medicinal properties, especially for females, debilitated persons and the aged.

Wreck Victims Start to Go Home.

All of the injured people at the hospital as a result of the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck at West Dunellen are steadily improving and in a short time some of them will be able to leave for their homes.

OBJECT TO THE AWARDS

COUNTY BOULEVARD AGAIN HEARD IN COUNTY COURT.

Counsel for Property Owners Says That His Clients do Not Like the Idea of Joseph Hubbard Serving as a Commissioner.

Elizabeth, Jan. 24 –In the Union County Court yesterday, Justice VanSyckel heard the arguments of the lawyers who appeared for the property objectors on Westfield avenue, in Union Township, against the awards made by the commissioners appointed by the Court to condemn land for the proposed county boulevard. Sherrerd Depue, of Newark, addressed the court in behalf of Annie J. Bronson, former Judge Gilhooly spoke for Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, James W. Higgins, Peter C. Lee, Elias Hamilton and Mary Charlier; Lawyer Hall, of Jersey City, made an argument for Mrs. Franklin L. Pope, while Corra N. Williams, Summit, talked for W. P. Bonnell.

Mr. Gilhooly made the chief argument, and among other things said his clients strongly objected to Mr. Hubbard, of Plainfield, acting as one of the commissioners to condemn their land, on the ground that he was a brother of Director Hubbard, of the Board of Freeholders, and also because his son was one of the engineers who made the survey of the land on Westfield avenue, which the county wanted to appropriate for the new boulevard.

Justice VanSyckel, after hearing all the arguments presented, said the lawyers could submit their briefs to the Court, and that meanwhile additional testimony could be taken on the matter next Wednesday. The Justice did not say when his decision would be rendered, but it probably will not be given before next month.

County Attorney Codington, who represents the Board of Freeholders in the matter, did not address the Court, but will submit a brief.

DEATH OF A YOUNG WOMAN.

Miss Hattie Lunger, of Manning Avenue, Succumbs to Consumption.

The large circle of friends and acquaintances of Miss Hattie Lunger, daughter of Abram V. and Jane Lunger, of 87 Manning avenue, were shocked Sunday to learn of her death. She was twenty years, four months and sixteen days old. Death was due to consumption. The deceased was very popular and all who knew her were especially fond of her. She was an attendant at Trinity Reformed Church and Sunday-school, and was a member of the class taught by J. P. Laire. She was a Christian and put her trust in her Heavenly Father.

Birdseye View of Plainfield.

C. F. Paulus, representing Landis & Hughes, is delivering the birdseye views of Plainfield and North Plainfield to those who subscribed for them. The work meets the approval of all who have seen it and the probabilities are that it will have a large sale as it is a very useful map for reference, every street, building and vacant lot being distinctly outlined.

Don't Get Alarmed.

Next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock Chief Fairchild, of the Borough Fire Department, will test Boxes 142 154, 146 and 157, and will send in two rounds. He has given notice of this fact to the firemen and an advertisement announcing it will be published Friday.

Flashlight Picture of the Choir.

After service Sunday at the Grace Episcopal church, Willard M. Miner, of East Sixth street, took a flashlight picture of the surpliced choir as they were descending the chancel steps, singing the recessional. The photographs will be finished up and sold to those members of the choir who care for them.

Committee Soon to be Announced.

President Andrews, of the City Council, will in a few days announce the councilmanic committee that is to act jointly with the committee from Board of Veterans in the matter of devising means and methods for the erection of a soldiers' monument in this city.

Funeral of Mrs. Marshall.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Daniel J. Marshall was held from her late home on Park avenue Monday afternoon.

The services were conducted by Rev. E. M. Redman. The interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown, Costs 1/4 as much. But it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

THE CHURCH MUST PAY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

fense. Mr. Hand's lawyer stated in his opening that his client would never have brought the suit if his character had not been assailed, and that he took this way of justifying himself in the eyes of the people. There is no doubt but what the defendants will appeal the case.

ONE HALF THE INSURANCE PAID.

Widow of Late Rudolph Randolph Receives $1,000 of $2,000 Policy.

The Travelers' Accident Insurance Company settled the claim Wednesday with Mrs. Robert Randolph, of Elmwood place, by paying her one-half of the amount for which her husband was insured. W. V. Mundy, the agent, paid the claim Wednesday.

It will be remembered that Mr. Randolph died very suddenly and that after several examinations the physicians refused to sign papers stating that death was due to an accident. The company stood willing to pay the full claim, $2 000, when the proper proof was given. The physicians would not give the proof, hence the liability of the company ceased. However, the company very willingly agreed to meet the claimant half way and today presented Mrs. Randolph with a check for $1,000

Mrs. Randolph is very well satisfied. The company states that on proper proof within the next eleven months they will pay the balance, $1 000 if the physicians will attest to the fact that death was caused by an accident.

PUPILS HEARD OF NOTED MEN.

Former Mayor Place Related Interesting Personal Experiences.

Former Mayor Charles Place, of the borough, gave a very interesting address Tuesday morning before the scholars in the Borough Public High School, on the subject of "Noted Men Whom I Have Met." The lecturer commenced with Martin VanBuren and followed the line of Presidents down to President McKinley, and about each one he had something of interest to relate in connection with the meeting of each incidentally he spoke of other noted men whom he has met. The talk was listened to attentively by all, and when concluded everyone was sorry that the time was up. Perhaps another opportunity will be given to hear Mr. Place, and there is no doubt but what the scholars and teachers would be pleased.

OFFICERS GAVE A DINNER.

Gesang and Turn Verein Members Treated to a Spread.

The newly-elected officers of the Gesang and Turn Verein gave a bountiful spread last Tuesday in the hall on Somerset street to the members of the society. The affair was a very quiet one and was attended by about one hundred members. The menu was complete in every particular and everyone enjoyed it. After the inner man was filled the balance of the evening was devoted to speeches and songs. The new officers made a few remarks, as did also the members of the society. The singing section of the society was present and rendered several fine selections. Before the gathering broke up everyone voted that the new officers are a jolly set of fellows.

John V. Beekman, Jr., of West Eighth street, has returned from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for his mid winter vacation.

Miss Mabel Perrine, a nurse in the Elizabeth General Hospital, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thorn, of East Second street.

Charles E. Emmons, of Somerset street, is improving from an injury to his eye which he received a few days ago while at work at the new school in the borough.

John C Whiting and Neal Gilchrist, of Union Theological Seminary, New York, were guests at the home of E. L. Suffern, of Sycamore avenue, for over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry G. Adams, of East Front street, who is under treatment at the hospital, is reported to doing nicely and there now appears to be a fair chance for recovery.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

POLITICAL PLUMS ARE NOT WELL RIPENED.

Republicans Anxious to Shake the Tree, Though.

THERE ARE MANY SEEKERS.

GOV. VOORHEES' FIRST YEAR IS A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Most of the Vacancies in Appointive Offices Occur the Second and Third Year of His Term—The Important Places to Be Filled This Year—The Essex County Prosecutorship Interesting.

Trenton, Jan. 24 –Governor Voorhees will have a comparatively easy time of it this winter in the matter of appointments. He will not have many selections to make, as most of the vacancies he will be called upon to fill occur during the second and third years of his term. The important positions which become vacant this year are State Librarian, State Road Commissioner, State School Superintendent, all four places on the State Riparian Commission, all six places on the Board of State Prison Inspectors, the place of Henry J. West, on the State Board of Taxation, the county judgeships in Burlington and Cumberland counties, and the prosecutorships in Gloucester and Essex counties. Republicans now hold most of these places and many of them will be reappointed. The appointment of State Librarian does not rest with the Governor alone but with the Library Commission, of which the Governor is a member. The Commission expects to meet Tuesday, and Colonel Hamilton's chances of reappointment are very good. Colonel Hamilton is a Democrat, but he opposed Bryan in 1896 on the silver issue and is generally understood to have voted for McKinley.

Road Commissioner Budd and School Superintendent Baxter, both Republicans, are almost sure to be re-appointed. There are some candidates for Mr Budd's place, but it is not at all likely that Mr. Budd will be turned down.

The Riparian Commissioners and the Board of Prison Inspectors are bipartisan bodies The likelihood of changes in the personnel of the Riparian Board is not so great as is the other. There are scores of candidates for appointment as prison inspectors. The places pay $400 each. The present incumbents are William H Carlet, Burlington; Edward H. Holcombe, Hunterdon; Samuel F. Stanger, Gloucester, Republicans; M. E. Staples, Hudson; William H. Brown, Essex, and Wells Lawrence, Morris, Democrats. The Riparian Commissioners are John I. Holt, Passaic; William Close, Mercer, Republicans; Willard C. Fisk, Hudson, and Miles Ross, Middlesex, Democrats.

Henry J. West, of Camden, the retiring member of the State Board of Taxation, is a Republican, and will be reappointed in all probability. If Major Carl Lentz, of the same board, is made Prosecutor of Essex, as seems most likely, then there will be another place for the Governor to fill. If political considerations alone control, there is little doubt that the Essex County Prosecutorship will go to Major Lentz for the good work he has done for his party. It is a fact, however, that the Major vigorously opposed the nomination of Governor Voorhees, and that such men as Frank M. Swayze and Robert H. McCarter would accept the Prosecutorship if it were offered to them. If the Governor consulted his own wishes he would probably name one of these, both of whom are well qualified, but the political leaders think Major Lentz should be appointed and the Governor may defer to their wishes.

Law Judge Gaskell, who is a Republican, will be reappointed in Burlington county. Thomas W. Trenchard, Republican State Committeeman, will doubtless be named for Law Judge in Cumberland. As to Prosecutorship there, the race is between J. Hampton Pitkin, of Bridgeton, and Wheaton Bezault, of Vineland. Both have strong support.

The Governor's inaugural address in two or three instances gives food for a good deal of speculation as to what the Legislature will do in the matter. The Rahway Reformatory is in an unfinished state, and it will require about $300,000 to make even a portion of it available for use, and probably another half million to complete it upon the plans adopted and partly executed. Last year no appropriation was made for continuing the construction, and were it not that the State Prison is overcrowded, the Reformatory is pushed to completion on the original lines and some other projects, like the addition to the Morris Plains Asylum, are met with the desired appropriations, there will be little need for the Governor or the Legislature to worry about some means of keeping down the treasury surplus. A part at least of this increasing surplus, the Governor thinks, should revert to the municipalities in some way or go to lessen the State school tax.

COPS ENJOYED A FEAST.

UNION AND MIDDLESEX POLICEMEN MET IN THIS CITY.

After a Short Business Session They Sat Down to a Spread—Mayor Rockefellow and Councilman Buckle Were Guests

The superior officers of the police departments of Union and Middlesex counties held one of their stated meetings in this city Monday afternoon. The meeting was held in Captain Grant's office on Park avenue. The object of these meetings is to allow the police to become better acquainted and to talk over affairs that will help them in their work of keeping down lawlessness and crime. Heretofore the meetings have been held in Elizabeth, but this year Captain Grant invited them to come to Plainfield and enjoy the hospitality of the superiors in this city The meeting was not a very long one, and nothing of any real importance was done.

After the meeting all adjourned to the Crescent Hotel, on Somerset street, where a spread was served by Rudolph Speigel. All of the good things of the season were served and the visitors were more than pleased with the treatment accorded. At the dinner there was an interchange of good feeling and many good stories were related. When the visitors departed for their homes they all thanked the Plainfield officers for the excellent time furnished to them. Among those present were Chief Tenney, Sergeants McGrail and Decker, Captain Long and Michael Gannon, of Elizabeth; Chief Harding, of New Brunswick; Chief Burke, of Perth Amboy; Chief Wright, of Rahway. There were also a few invited guests from this city, including Mayor Rockefellow and Councilman Buckle. It might be well to add that excellent speeches were made by the Mayor and Councilman Buckle, as well as by the officers. Those who received the visitors and provided the entertainment included Chief Grant, Sergeant Kiely, Russdeman Flynn and Frederickson.

Julius Williams, of Elmwood place, who has been detained at home with a serious illness, was able to go to business yesterday for the first.

—Owing to some unforseen trouble the cars on the Dunellen, Bound Brook and Somerville trolley ran very irregularly last Sunday.

DOG SMOKES CIGARETTES.

He is a Depraved Canine—Cross Until He Gets His Daily Whiff.

Denver has a dog that smokes cigarettes. He is a cocker spaniel and lives in a cigar store. He is only ten months old, but he is a confirmed fiend and his cross and peevish mien has had his daily smoke. His owner has taught him a number of tricks, which Billy—that is his name—will perform when a cigarette is offered as a reward.

When ready for his smoke Billy seats himself on the cigar case, permits a pair of spectacles to be adjusted to his nose, and daintily takes the lighted cigarette in his mouth. He puffs away with a beatific expression on his intelligent face until the fire gets so close to his nose as to be uncomfortable. Then he drops the stub and remains quiet until the spectacles are removed.—New York World.

Logic Without Principle.

A curious combination of logic, with lack of principle, has sent a French medical student of good family to jail for six years.

He has failed in his examinations and thereby lost his exemption from military service. If obliged to serve for two years, he saw no way of making up his deficiencies in scholarship, but he knew that a widow's son would be exempt from the subscription. He proceeded therefore to make his mother a widow by shooting his father—with whom he was on perfectly good terms—twice in the head.

The father recovered and succeeded in getting his son's sentence reduced.

A Wonderful Baby Bicyclist.

Master John Roy Horton claims to be the champion light-weight bicycle rider of the world. He lives in Lufkin, Tex., and does many remarkable things on the wheel. He is six years old and thirty-nine inches high. He has a 16-inch reach, rides a mile in 5 1-2 minutes, and has endurance that is lacking in much older riders. He can push a wheel for twenty-five or thirty miles without the slightest exertion.—New York Journal.

Progress.

"Have you any trace of the missing man?"

"No," replied the detective, "but we are still at work on the case."

"Have you any clew or theory?"

"Yes," was the reply in a mysterious whisper. "We have studied night and day, and we are agreed on one thing."

"What is that?"

"We believe the criminal has left town."—Washington Post.

Hard to Define.

"How I dislike the word 'economy.'"

"On what grounds?"

"It is such a queer thing—the world condemns us if we don't practise it, and despises us if we do."—Detroit Free Press.

Cholly—If you love me, why did you not answer me five minutes ago?

Maud—Because, dear, I was eating a caramel.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

		Cents.
1—	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
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3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—	Cholera, Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17—	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18—	Ophthalmy, and Weak, Inflamed Eyes	.50
19—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—	Whooping-Cough	.25
21—	Asthma, Oppressed or Difficult Breathing	.25
22—	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23—	Scrofula, Scrofulous Enlargements	.25
24—	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25—	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26—	Kidney Disease, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27—	Sea-Sickness, Sea-Sickness	.25
28—	Nervous Debility	1.00
29—	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31—	Painful Menses, Spasmodic	.25
32—	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33—	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—	Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina, Diphtheria	.50
35—	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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For Piles—Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding. Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles. Relief is immediate, and a cure follows. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park Avenue and Second street.

DIED.

WILLIS—In this city, Tuesday, January 17, 1899, Jacob Willis, aged 76 years.

MARSHALL—In this city, Friday, Jan. 20th, 1899, Stephen Paul, wife of the late Daniel J. Marshall, aged 69 years, 5 months and 20 days.

DAVIS—In this city, Friday, Jan. 20th, 1899, Sarah Davis, wife of James Davis, aged 59 years.

LUNGER—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Jan. 22d, 1899, Hattie, daughter of Abram V. and Jane Lunger, aged 20 years, 4 months and 16 days.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinwork needing to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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CIGARS.

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THE POLICE RAIDED QUIET POKER GAME.

Eight Colored Individuals Intent Upon the Game.

ALL WERE CAPTURED.

THEY ALL JUMPED FOR THE COIN ON THE TABLE.

Police Locked Up Men and Took Care of the Modus Operandi—All Pleaded Guilty But One—Fined $5 and $8—Henderson, the Manager, Changed His Plea—It Was the Neapolitan Club.

The police visited the rooms of the Neapolitan Club early Sunday morning. The call was not expected. Incidentally the police disturbed an exciting poker game that was in progress. Eight members of the club present accepted the invitation of the police to call at the city jail. Several were suddenly struck with the remembrance that they had imporiant invitations elsewhere. They prepared to depart hurriedly. The invitations of the police took precedence, however. Last Monday, at the invitation of City Judge Runyon, the Neapolitantites each made the city a small but substantial gift.

The Neapolitan Club, which was until recently the Neapolitan Athletic Club, has its rooms at 208 Park avenue. The rooms are on the second floor, over the corner store. It was only recently incorporated, the papers being drawn by City Judge Runyon. George H. Henderson is the soul of the organization, and is alleged to be the proprietor of the place.

The place has been reported to the police several times. Sunday morning, at 1:30 o'clock, Sergeant Kiely, Boundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Vanderveer and Mattox raided the establishment. Kiely, Frederickson and Vanderveer entered by the rear door, leaving Mattox on guard outside. They listened at the door and heard the sound of chips and sundry remarks relating to "raising it," "three of a kind," "two pair," and such other technical terms of the familiar game.

Then the raiders walked in. It is said that Mead was ahead of the game. Andy Oby was keeping score. When the light shone on the badges of the officers there was a wonderful scattering. Every man in the crowd grabbed for the "kitty," there was a clashing of silver and the coin suddenly disappeared from the table.

Henderson bolted for an adjacent closet and the rest scurried about for a hiding place but without success. Then they surrendered. Besides the modus operandi of the game, there was a huge flask of apple whiskey and several glasses, all of which was confiscated by the police. Then the eight occupants of the room were locked up in the city jail. They gave their names as Thomas Phillips, Edward Mead, David C. Martin, Andrew Oby, Joseph Johnson, Jeb Freeman, John Henry and George Henderson.

Five of the number were let out on bail over Sunday. Next morning all but John Henry were arraigned before City Judge Runyon. Henry was excused to appear later, as he had to work in the morning. Some 200 colored men surrounded the jail, packed the courtroom and peeped in the windows to see the fun.

The offenders were evidently ill at ease. All but Henderson pleaded guilty of being present and watching or taking part in the game of poker. Mead and Freeman admitted that they had been before the court on a similar charge. They were fined $8 each. Phillips, Martin, Oby and Johnson were fined $5 each.

Henderson was charged with running the establishment and conducting a gambling house and selling liquor illegally. Lawyer Robert M. Clark appeared as his counsel.

Henderson changed his mind during the morning and decided to plead guilty to the charge of running the establishment. The Judge received his change of plea, and sentenced him to pay a fine of $15 or go to jail for thirty days.

The prisoner called John Henry was arraigned later, and fined $5 with the rest.

"Two Young Men."

Rev. A. F. Todd, of Dunellen, preached Monday morning in Trinity Reformed church for Dr. Sobesck, who had been ill during the past week. He selected for his theme "Two Young Men." The first one was the young man who went to Jesus and asked what he should do to attain eternal life, and when he was bidden to sell all he had and give to the poor he turned away from Jesus *sorrowfully*, (Matt. 19-22.) The other young man was the Ethiopian eunuch, whom Philip taught the Scriptures and baptized and who went on his way *rejoicing*. (Acts 8-39.) Mr. Todd handled the subject to the satisfaction of all and brought out many truths that were very convincing to his hearers.

Miss Crane, of Kensington avenue, who has been detained at home with an attack of the grip, has recovered.

LOST HOUSE AND HOME BY DISASTROUS BLAZE

Lawyer McNabb's Residence at Dunellen Destroyed.

FURNACE WAS THE CAUSE.

MR. AND MRS. M'NABB JUST HAD TIME TO ESCAPE.

The Building was in Flames Before the Conflagration was Discovered—Fire Department Devoted its Efforts to Saving Adjoining Property—Mrs. McNabb Heard the Crackling of Flames.

The most disastrous fire that has occurred in Dunellen in a long time was witnessed early Monday morning. A large frame house, owned and occupied by Charles McNabb, a Plainfield lawyer, took fire about 4 o'clock, and despite every effort made by the firemen and the neighbors, was burned to the ground, and now presents to the sight nothing except a mass of ruins. The alarm was turned in by Charles Tilton, a switchman employed at night work on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He saw the fire and sent in an alarm from the nearest box. Louis Schiatz which called out the fire department. When they arrived the house was in flames. The hose was connected with a small creek which runs near the house and the firemen turned their attention to the neighboring buildings which were threatened. The house owned by W. R. Larkin and occupied by Mrs. George Harrison, stands close to the McNabb house, and had it not been for the quiet night, would have been destroyed.

Mr. and Mrs. McNabb were away from home all day Sunday visiting Mrs. McNabb's parents in North Plainfield. They returned home about 9:30 o'clock, but did not retire until nearly 11 o'clock because the furnace fire was low and needed attending too. When they went to bed Mr. McNabb says the fire in the heater was burning nicely. Several times during the night Mr. McNabb was aroused and compelled to get up on account of his throat which troubled him and seemed to be extremely dry.

About 4 o'clock he was awakened again and so was Mrs. McNabb. Suddenly Mrs. McNabb heard a crackling sound like fire and in a fright asked her husband what it was. He hurriedly investigated and found that the house was afire. There was little time to be lost and the couple had not more than time enough to get a few clothes on and to snatch a few pieces of their property before the flames were upon them and they were compelled to flee for their lives.

Mrs. George Harrison, who lives next door, was awakened by the barking of her dog, and on throwing open the window saw the next house afire. She hurried into the room one on the scene and says that the fire seemed to be confined to the north side of the house, but the fire spread rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. McNabb have a baby only four-and-a-half months old. The child they left in Plainfield that night. The couple took refuge in Mrs. Harrison's house until after breakfast when they left for Plainfield.

The house was a new one and was built by Sandford Staples for a home three years ago. Mr. McNabb came into possession of the house last summer and moved into it last fall. The house was worth about $2 800, as it was large, roomy and contained all the improvements. The furniture and everything the house contained was also burned, making the total loss about $4,000, which, it is understood, is covered by insurance.

The fire no doubt caught from the furnace, but whether from too strong a fire, which set fire to the woodwork around the pipes, or to burning soot, is not known.

George L. Harris, of New Market, who passed the house at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, saw a bright light in the cellar, but supposed it came from some one carrying a light.

The people who are in favor of water-works quote the fire as an argument in favor of them. They say that if the engine could have secured its supply of water from a hydrant, instead of depending on a small brook, they might have saved a part of the house.

The furniture was insured by William Woodruff, of Plainfield, for $1,000. Mr. Titsworth, of this place, held the insurance on the house which is said to be a little less than the house was worth.

A Fine Showing.

The annual statement of the Dime Savings Institution was issued Monday morning. It shows that the assets are $328 078.07. The amount due depositors is $296,103.41, and the surplus on hand is $31,975 66. This showing is very creditable and speaks well for the management of the institution.

George Bedford, of this city, has returned from an extended business trip out of town for the Walter Scott Printing Machine Company.

RAY CARROLL WINS TWO MORE EVENTS.

Indoor Athletic Contests at the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

WON THE FENCE VAULT.

TIED WITH ERIC MORALLER FOR FIRST IN POTATO RACE.

Eight Contestants Were Out—Green and and Egan Were Not Present—No Records Broken—The Potato Race Furnished Several Close Races—Contest Ends Saturday—Chance to Make Up Back Events.

Unless some of the other competitors make a wonderful showing in the few events remaining, Raymond Carroll will carry off first honors in the indoor athletic contest now in progress among the members of the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening two more events were contested and Carroll won—was first in one and tied for first in the other.

The events of Saturday night were the fence vault and the potato race. Only eight of the competitors showed up, the remainder being kept away by illness and other reasons. There were, however, quite a number of visitors who saw some exciting sport.

The first event was the fence vault, in which the old record was 6 feet, 3 inches, made last year by Frank Marcley. Raymond Carroll won the event after a lively contest with Eric Moraller, who pushed him closely. Carroll won with a vault of 5 feet, 10 inches, and Moraller was an inch behind. William Townsend was third with a vault of 5 feet, 6 inches. William Morgan and Herbert Brokaw were tied at 5 feet, 4 inches. The other contestants were Walter Dreier, Edgar Sheppard and Henry Pierce.

The potato race was not that farcical performance in which the competitors try to carry potatoes on small spoons, but an entirely different arrangement. Two high boxes were placed 31 feet apart. One box contained seventeen oblong corks which the contestants were supposed to take out and carry to the other box. There was one set of boxes for each man and it resulted in each man making a circuit of the boxes seventeen times, or running just a quarter of a mile. The Y. M. C. A. record for the event was 1 minute, 46 1-6 seconds, made by F. O. Bristol. The State record is only a fifth of a second better.

William Morgan and Walter Dreier were the first to run off the event. They started well but Morgan soon began to gain, especially on the turns, and he had the advantage of over half a lap when he finished. Morgan's time was 1 minute, 59 1-5 seconds. Dreier covered the distance in 4 minutes, 6 seconds. Edgar Sheppard and Henry Pierce ran together next. Sheppard ran in good form and finally lapped his opponent. He finished strong. Sheppard's time was 1 minute, 56 1-5 seconds. Pierce's was 2 minutes, 4 seconds.

William Townsend and Herbert Brokaw were the next team to try conclusions. Townsend took the lead and was doing well when he became entangled in one of the boxes and lost some valuable time. He made up as best he could and finished third in the event with 1 minute, 55 4-5 seconds to his sime. Brokaw covered the quarter in 2 minutes, 4-5 seconds.

The last pair to run were Raymond Carroll and Eric Moraller. They started together and held an even pace through every lap until the last, when Moraller opened out a little distance between himself and his opponent. On the last sprint Carroll closed that up and the two men crossed the line at exactly the same time, making the time for each 1 minute, 54 2-5 seconds. Moraller's time last year was a second slower. They were declared tie for first place in the event.

J. H. Green, Jr., was expected to make his appearance and do some fast work in the event, but he didn't come. He will probably try next Saturday to lower the record and capture the event.

Next Saturday the last two events in the contest will be run off and such of the competitors who have missed any of the events will be allowed a chance to make them up. The official Saturday night were C. E. A. Heywood and Walter L. Long.

A New Firm.

George B. Richardson, of Dunellen, has associated himself with J. B. Cloos, the popular up-to-date ladies' tailor at 325 West Front street. The firm name is Cloos & Richardson, and the always high standard of work will be maintained. Pressing, re-making, altering of dresses is promptly attended to. This firm makes a specialty of fitting and claim that they cannot be beat.

Tested Their Engine.

Last Saturday evening after the fire in Prideville the members of Warren Engine Company took their engine to the Greenbrook road bridge and *tested her. Everything worked satisfactory* and the members were pleased.

Charles Staats, of New York, is visiting Plainfield friends for a time.

JUDGE RUNYON SAYS JUSTICE FOR ALL

Race Persecution Must Stop at Once.

FINED ONE OFFENDER.

HARMLESS HEBREW PEDDLER SET UPON AND BEATEN.

Alleged That David McLernon, Jr., Was the Offender—Claimed That Hebrew Called Him Names—Special Officer Martin Interferred—Patrolman Flynn Investigated—McLernon Was Fined $6.

City Judge Runyon has declared that there has been a malicious persecution of certain inoffensive characters for reason of their race and religion. He further announced last Saturday that it was going to be stopped if it took all the power of the Plainfield police force to do it. By way of an example he sentenced David McLernon, Jr., to pay a fine of $6 or go to jail for twelve days for assaulting a Hebrew lad.

Roundsman Flynn says there is too much disorder about the station among some of the hackmen and young men who congregate there. Friday a young Hebrew peddler was set upon and beaten in that vicinity and the Roundsman investigated the case.

David McLernon, Jr., was arrested and haled before City Judge Runyon Saturday on the charge of roughly handling the peddler. He pleaded not guilty.

The story as told by the city's witness was that McLernon had thrown his glove in the face of the Hebrew. *The latter did not see who threw the glove* but addressed a remark to who ever it was. McLernon turned on him, it is said, and handled him roughly. Another hackman tried to interfere. Special Officer Edward Martin arrived on the scene in time to prevent any serious injury of the pedler.

McLernon said that someone else had thrown the glove and that he had not struck except in self defence. The Judge didn't put much fairth in his story. He said that it was well known that McLernon "had it in" for Hebrews. The Judge found him guilty and fined.

RESCUED DROWNING LAD

HEROIC CONDUCT OF HAROLD DAVIS SATURDAY EVENING.

Six-Year-Old Boy Fell Through the Ice on Hyde's Pond—Davis Waded Into the Icy Water to Rescue the Boy.

Harold Davis, of Kensington avenue, made a brave rescue of a drowning lad Saturday evening at Hyde's pond. A crowd of children, ranging in ages from six to ten years, were playing on the pond. At the place where the mill-race enters the pond, there was an open space in which there was no ice. One of the smallest of the children fell in here. His companions were too frightened to scream.

Davis was standing at the other end of the pond when the lad fell in. He happened to see the child plunge into the water and started on a run in that direction. When he reached the scene, the child had gone down twice. Davis waded into the icy water up to his waist and plucked the youngster out by the back of the coat. The child was unconscious for a few minutes, but speedily recovered and was sent home. His name could not be learned. His playmates knew him only as Willie.

A NEW CLUB.

Young Men to Organize a Social Club—Rooms in the Hand Building.

A club of twenty-five young men of this city has been informally organized. It will be run somewhat on the lines of the old Crescent League and *will contain principally* members of the local lodge of the Ancient Essenic Order, at whose "Ark" the first plans for the new organization were laid.

Club rooms have already been engaged in the new Hand building, corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street. The club will occupy a suite of rooms on the second floor.

Death of John F. Randolph.

John F. Randolph, who died January 18th in Stafford county, Virginia, was eighty-three years old, and was born about two miles from this city on the Rahway road on a farm owned by his father, and now owned by his brother, Henry Clay Randolph. He went to Virginia and bought a farm. In 1851 he married Miss Rachel D. Field, of Round Brook. He leaves a wife and two daughters who have lived in Plainfield for ten years. He was a brother to Mrs. Eden L. Boice, Mrs. Sarah F. Pound and Henry Clay Randolph.

Approaching Marriage.

Invitations are now out for the marriage of Miss Allis Abbott, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franklin Abbott, of Central avenue, to James Robert Blake, of Princeton University, to take place in the Crescent Avenue church Tuesday evening, February 7th, at 7:30 o'clock.

NOCORONER'SINQUEST INTO LEHIGH WRECK

Middlesex Officials Finish Investigation of the Disaster.

COMPANY IS NOT BLAMED.

BLAME LAYS BETWEEN TRAIN DISPATCHER AND OPERATOR.

County Physician Long and Prosecutor Voorhees Have Looked Into the Matter in a Thorough Manner, But Just What Action is to be Taken Does Not Yet Appear to the Public.

J. S. Voorhees, Prosecutor of Middlesex county, announced Friday that no inquest will be held as to the cause of the fatal wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at West Dunellen, in which seventeen lives were lost. He holds that the railroad company was not criminally responsible for the wreck.

This decision has been arrived at as a result of the personal investigation made by Prosecutor Voorhees and County Physician Long Friday. The investigation was held in the New York office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the Hsvemeyer Building, and was made with the cooperation and assistance of the railroad authorities.

The investigation was for the purpose of determining if an inquest were necessary. Friday morning Prosecutor Voorhees stated that while the investigation was not yet complete, it had progressed to such an extent that he was able *to state definitely* that no inquest would be held, and that the company was not responsible for the wreck.

This is taken to mean that the investigation places the blame for the disaster upon either the train dispatcher at Easton, the telegraph operator at South Plainfield, or the crew of one or the other trains. He would state nothing further, and would not say whether or no the matter would be made the subject of Grand Jury investigation.

SURPRISED THE HUSBAND.

Mrs. Horace Huff Arranged a Pleasant Affair in Honor of Her Husband.

A surprise party was given to Horace Huff, of Codington avenue, last Friday, in honor of his birthday. The affair was arranged by his wife and proved a complete surprise. A *graphone and games occupied most* of the evening. Refreshments were served toward the close. The guests finally departed for their homes at an early hour this morning.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Cora Eyno, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ritcheon, Mr. and Mrs. John Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stryker, Mr. and Mrs. Will F. William's, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Saums, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lorton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vail, Mrs. Amy Lorton, Mrs. Fred Haberle, Mrs. Edgar Vail, the Misses Ray Vail, Lizzie Huff, Ella Hedden and Ethel Lorton; Samuel Sorson, Robert Crosson, Oscar Huff and Philip Curren.

LAMP EXPLODED.

Lively Blaze Caused in a Borough House Saturday Night.

Last Saturday evening about 8 o'clock a fire broke out in a bedroom in the house occupied by Louis Bimble and family in Prideville. The fire is supposed to have resulted from an exploded lamp. An alarm was sent in from Box 156, and the department was quick to respond. Nearly everything was destroyed in the bedroom and the fire spread to the parlor directly under the bedroom, where much damage resulted. In all the loss will probably reach $150,on which there is an insurance. The firemen did excellent work in saving the house and much of the contents, and they worked hard. It was not necessary to use the steamer at the fire and consequently not much water was thrown into the house.

Gerome Peck to Make Changes.

Gerome Peck, of 217 Park avenue, is contemplating a radical change of improvement to the building. He expects to lower the building to the sidewalk, put in a handsome new front, paint and paper attractively the interior and lay a new hard-wood floor. Mr. Pack has been considering for sometime past the advisability of making this change, and has now decided to follow out his plans. When completed the building will be a credit to the avenue.

Good Things in Prospect.

Thursday and Friday evenings of this week the annual turkey supper will be given at Trinity Reformed church. The reputation already made by the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church, under whose auspices the affair will be given, will ensure a large patronage. The Ladies' Orchestra will be present each evening, and a bountiful supper will be served for 35 cents. The proceeds will be devoted to paying the balance on the upholstering for the church.

DOUBLE DESERTER IS JOHN ANTHONY.

Left His Wife To Enlist As a U. S. Soldier.

PATRIOTISM COOLED OFF.

HE CAME BACK HOME WITHOUT LEAVE FROM HIS REGIMENT.

Now He is Under Arrest as a Deserter and Will be Sent to Chickamauga for Court Martial—Roundsman Flynn Caught Anthony as He Was Preparing to Leave With His Wife.

After having been charged with deserting his wife and family in Plainfield to join the ranks of the United States Army, James Anthony, colored, is now a prisoner in the hands of the Government, held to answer the charge of desertion from the army. He was arrested yesterday morning at 8:15 o'clock by Roundsman Flynn, *just as he attempted to board a train* with his wife to take them away from Plainfield.

Anthony used to live on East Third street. His wife came here from Rahway. It was said that they were in destitute circumstances and that the two little children were starving. This was at the outbreak of the war. Without warning, Anthony enlisted and left his family to their fate. The sad case of the mother and children was brought to the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and to some charitably inclined persons. Their needs were relieved and the mother was given work.

Last Thursday, Chief Grant received a telegram from Col. Huggins, of the Eighth Infantry, stating that Anthony had deserted, giving a description of him and requesting that the police apprehend him.

Anthony reached town Saturday, wearing his uniform. He went home and, he and his wife decided to leave town. When arrested, he told the officer that he had a furlough and was then returning to his duties at the camp at Chickamauga Park. The Eighth Infantry is quartered at Chickamauga.

Last Monday Anthony was taken to Governor's Island under the escort of Chief Grant. From Governor's Island, he will be forwarded to Chickamauga where he will be court martialled.

HER AGE WAS A RIPE ONE

DEATH OF MRS. DANIEL MARSHAL IN HER NINETIETH YEAR.

She Survived Husband and all of Her Four Children—Had Lived in Plainfield Since 1848—Funeral to be Held Monday.

After a life of over 89 years, over half of which was spent in this city, Mrs. Phebe P. Marshall, widow of the late Daniel J. Marshall, passed peacefully away last Friday, and Monday was laid in the grave beside her husband and the children whom she has long out lived.

Mrs. Marshall was born at Lyons Farms, New Jersey, September 29th, 1810. Her maiden name was Clendenin. Later she moved to New York, and while still quite young married Daniel J. Marshall, who was born in Scotch Plains, in a little yellow house that still stands there on the main street. The couple moved to Plainfield about 1849, and a few years later took up their residence in the old house on Park avenue, where Mrs. Marshall died.

Four children were born to them, Charles, George, Annie and Lot, all of whom died previous to their mother's death. Her last son, Lot, died last June. The only direct descendants who survive her are four grandchildren, Harry Marshall, of this city, Mrs. William Aigben, of Brooklyn, *and two others. A sister*, Mrs. George Stuart, of Chicago, and a brother, Abraham Clendenin, of Ohio, also survive her.

In her day Mrs. Marshall was a great worker in Reform Hall, a temperance organization which does not exist now. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

Mrs. Marshall lived a quiet, peaceful life up to the time of her death. Since old age has overtaken her she had not gone out much except to drive, a recreation she was very fond of. A month ago she had an attack of the grip which brought on bronchial trouble and ended in her death. She died at 10:40, the same hour in which her last son, Lot, passed away in June.

Before the Freeholders.

The case of Messrs. Coddington & Wendell, from Warren township, being considered by a special committee from the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, will come up at the next regular meeting of the Board.

Miss Lillian Ziegs, of the borough, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Van Middlesworth, of Brooklyn, has returned home.

CAMPBELL PRESSES TO BE MADE ABROAD.

Company Formed With a Capital of $1,250,000.

H. D. MORRISON PROMOTER.

ONLY MACHINES FOR FOREIGN MARKET TO BE MADE.

It is Not Expected That the New Enterprise Will Work Detrimental to the Interests of Plainfield—Deal Made Through the Energy of Mr. Morrison Who Has Scored a Business Success.

The Condor Agency, of London, Eng., has been purchased by a company of English capitalists, and with it the English patents of the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, part of whose output is made at the Potter Press Works, of this city, part at Taunton, Mass., and a part at Scranton, Pa., this *being necessary to meet the demand*, notwithstanding that an addition was built on the Potter works about two years ago to increase the capacity of the works to one machine a day.

The demand for the machines abroad was made by two young Americans, who engaged in the business under the name of the Condor Agency. They were determined to gain a foothold in the English market for the sale of American machinery generally, and printing machinery in particular. One of the young Americans is the agency referred to is Henry D. Morrison, who until less than a year ago was a Plainfielder.

It was not the first time efforts had been made to convince the English people that American machinery was superior to their own or that of any other country in the world, but until Messrs. Morrison and Stone, as the Condor Agency, engaged in the business, success does not seem to have crowned the repeated efforts.

They, after a hard struggle, finally succeeded in convincing the English not only of the excellence of American machinery *generally*, but of that made in Plainfield in particular.

The result has been that the Agency built up a fine trade, which increased the demand for Campbell machines to about one machine per week with corresponding benefit to this city, where these machines were made, resulting in leaving a large amount of money *here during the past year.*

As there were difficulties which could not be overcome in selling machines manufactured 3,000 miles away to compete with machines manufactured on the spot, it became necessary to make some other arrangements. It was at first intended to form a company of the American manufacturers to manufacture for the *foreign market in or near London*, but some English capitalists made an offer, which was accepted, and organized themselves into a company under the name of The Printing Machinery Company with a capital of $1,250,000, to engage in the manufacture of the Campbell presses and other kindred machines on a large scale. The English company's works will be at Birmingham, Eng., and the main office in London, with branches in the British colonies all over the world, excepting Canada, which will be controlled by the American company.

It is thought that the increased prestige secured for the Campbell machines by this deal will more than offset the difference in the output of machines from this city, which might otherwise be affected.

The machines will continue to be supplied from here pending the erection of the English works referred to, which will not probably be ready to produce machines much inside of a year.

Mr. Morrison, with a part of his share from the sale of the business and patents referred to, purchased a large amount of the stock in the new company, and he and his partner were elected managing directors. They will have their headquarters in London as hitherto.

The many friends of Mr. Morrison in this locality will be pleased to hear of his extraordinary success. It seems to have been continuous from his boyhood, which was also spent here, where he is very popular, as he has been everywhere else.

A Furniture-Looking Thing.

J. J. Keeney, of East Second street, has in his possession an eight-inch shell such as are used on battleships in the U. S. Navy. He has had it highly polished, and it is greatly admired by all who have seen it.

In Thirteenth Place.

The third round of the intercity whist tournament was played at the rooms of the Brooklyn Whist Club Saturday night. The Park Club participated and now stand thirteen in rank in the twenty-seven teams contesting.

Miss Minnie Wilson, of "Tunlaw," is rapidly recovering from her tedious illness, and she hopes before long to be able to take her proposed trip abroad.

OVERCOME BY FUMES FROM BURNING COAL

Kelms' Narrowly Missed Death by Asphyxiation.

THE MOTHER SAVED THEM.

ALL WERE UNCONSCIOUS WHEN SHE STAGGERED AWAY FOR AID.

The House Was Closed Tightly and The Damper in the Stove Pipe Shut—Two Children Fell to the Floor Overcome by the Gas—Wonderful Escape of Mrs. Kelm—All Will Recover.

The noxious fumes from a huge coal-stove nearly asphyxiated the entire family of Henry Kelm, a hard working German farmer living near Union Village, yesterday morning. Father, son and three daughters had lost consciousness when the mother gathered sufficient strength to reach the door, admit the fresh air and totter to the home of their nearest neighbors for assistance.

The Kelms live in a little story and a half frame house on the Dugway road, near Union Village. The family consists of Mr., and Kelm, Hugo, twenty years old; Emma, sixteen years old; Julia, fourteen years old, and Mamie, eight. At night they occupy three rooms that open out of the living room, which is heated by a hugh coal stove.

It was quite cold Thursday night and so every window and door in the Kelm home was closed tightly to keep out the chilly night air. A generous fire was burning in the big stove, Mrs. Kelm was the last to retire and, as she did so, she closed the damper in the stove-pipe to check the fire.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Kelm was awakened by the cries of her youngest child. The room was filled with suffocating gas. When she reached her child's bed the little girl had lapsed into unconsciousness and could not be aroused. The frantic mother then called the two eldest children. They staggered from their rooms only to fall to the floor in the dining room, overcome by the gas. Her efforts to awaken her daughter, Julia, were without success. Mr. Kelm was still conscious but too weak to move.

Rushing through the poisonous fumes that pervaded the living room, Mrs. Kelm swung open the door and almost fell outside. The pure air revived her somewhat, so that she was able to open several windows. She then hurried to the home of the nearest neighbors and roused them out. They hurried to the Kelm house with restoratives.

All of the family remaining in the house were found unconscious. The husband was the first to recover, but he could do nothing on account of his great weakness. The daughters, Julia and Mamie, were soon restored to consciousness. It was two hours, however, before Emma and Hugo recovered from the effects of breathing the coal gas.

No serious effects are expected now and all the family are on the fair road to recovery, although still weak from the exposure to the poisonous fumes.

NEW PIANOS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Board of Education Wisely Selects the "Fischer" for Use.

Recently two of the finest upright pianos made by the old and reliable firm of Messrs. J. & C. Fischer, were placed in the Washington and Irving Public Schools. These pianos are in every respect the very best made, and the use of such high grade instruments will no doubt greatly increase the appreciation and love of good music among the children.

The Board of Education acted very wisely in selecting Fischer pianos and the town generally is to be congratulated on securing two such splendid instruments. We understand that over 106,000 of these pianos are in use, and the fact is in itself a positive guarantee of their merit. The tone of this instrument is singularly pure and sympathetic, and it possesses great staying in tune power. It lends itself to the varying moods of the performer with a mobility that is positively inspiring. From both a musical and artistic standpoint, the Fischer piano is perfection itself.

Attended the Sword Presentation.

An event of considerable importance in Royal Arcanum circles took place Friday night in New York in the presentation to Admiral Winfield Schley of a jeweled sword. The Admiral is a member of the order. The affair took place in Carnegie Music Hall. The Plainfield Arcanumites who attended were W. F. Oliver, A. T. Runyon and F. L. Cobb.

New Officers Take Their Place.

The Woman's Relief Corps met last evening for the first time since the election of the new officers. There was a good attendance and the meeting was one of interest to all. The new officers assumed their positions in a creditable manner and all business of the evening was transacted in shot order.

LEHIGH MAY BE TAPPED.

PROPOSED NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Representatives of the Enterprise at Work Securing Right of Way—Lehigh Valley is Interested in Its Success.

Though the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is not showing its hand openly, it is an understood fact that that company is making strenuous efforts to get into Plainfield from their South Plainfield station with a short branch to run between the two places. Several times within the last few years agitation has been current about such an enterprise, but it has generally melted away into nothing until recently. Of late a representative, ostensibly acting for independent capitalists, has been going over the proposed route to see what could be accomplished in the attempt to get a right of way to build the road. It is calculated, however, that this will not be a hard job.

The plan of the proposed branch is to have it leave South Plainfield a short distance east of the depot at that place and run in a northeasterly direction towards this city, striking the course of Cedar brook and following that stream to Park avenue, this city. Part of the proposed route lays through swampy land in the vicinity of South Plainfield, and it is thought the right of way over such a route can be secured for almost nothing. The idea is to have the depot in this city located near Park avenue and Prospect avenue. One of the biggest property owners in that section of the city has been interested in the enterprise and he has promised to aid it all that is possible.

At present there is an agreement between the Central and the Lehigh Valley for the latter road not to come into Plainfield, in return for which the Central gives certain exclusive territory to the Lehigh in Pennsylvania. But that objection will be overcome by making the branch an independent corporation.

ALL IS SATISFACTORY NOW.

Seating Arrangement in Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Complies With the Law.

At the meeting of the physical work committee of the Y. M. C. A., the following report was accepted and sent to the board of directors:

The report has gone abroad that we have been violating section 42 of the building ordinance of this city. That section reads, in part: "All aisles and passageways in said buildings (referring to buildings of a public character) shall be kept free from campstools, chairs, sofas and other obstructions." The rest of section 42 need not be quoted. The Inspector of Buildings held that by placing chairs in the gallery of our gymnasium for the purpose of seating spectators we were violating the ordinance. At a meeting of the physical work committee, it was ordered that the chairs in the gallery be limited to seventy-two in number and that they be fastened to the floor in groups of five so as to be immovable. This work was done, and December 31st the physical work committee together with Messrs. Ackerman, Murray and Bunyon, of the board of directors, met the Inspector of Buildings and examined the new arrangement. All were satisfied with the work, and it was approved by the Inspector.

DR. POGSON'S LAST SERMON.

Discourses to Baptists on the Subject of Being Faithful.

Rev. M. H. Pogson delivered his last sermon in the series last Friday at the Park Avenue Baptist church upon being faithful. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give ye a crown of life," was the text from which Mr. Pogson spoke. It was a parting sermon, and the talk was a tender one, urging his hearers to faithfulness in every walk of life.

The meeting closed before 9 o'clock so as to enable Mr. Pogson to leave on an early train. Today he goes to Saratoga where he will engage in another series of meetings there. During the two weeks Mr. Pogson has been here, holding evangelistic meetings, he has spoken to large congregations. No definite idea of the result of the work can be known yet. There have been no conversions from the preaching, as far is know, but one or two unconverted persons have shown an interest which is regarded by Rev. J. W. Richardson as likely to bear fruit.

To Keep Pastor McKane in Plainfield.

A movement is on foot, details of which are not yet completed, whereby Rev. H. W. McKane, will be enabled to remain in Plainfield and continue his labors as pastor of the Christian church and a salary sufficient for the support of himself and family be guaranteed him.

A Private Musical.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, are arranging to give a private musical at their home on January 31st in honor of the return of their two daughters, who have been studying in Berlin and Paris for someitme past.

FAIR ONES TO AID THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

MISS ALICE KEELEY MADE PRESIDENT.

Auxiliary Composed of 150 Members—After the Officers Were Chosen a Banquet Was Enjoyed.

The associate members of the Plainfield Catholic Club, composed of the women friends of the club, met last Thursday and elected officers. Committees were also appointed. The auxiliary is composed of 150 members and starts under the most favorable auspices. It was organized to put new life into the club and to further the interests of the club.

The following officers were elected last evening: President, Miss Alice Keely; vice-president, Miss Margaret Day; secretary, Miss Margaret Reber; treasurer, Miss Catherine Hurley. The following committees were also appointed: House — Miss Comerford, Mrs. McInerney, Miss Nellie Tracy, Miss Kittie Flanagan, Miss Mary Madden; reception — Miss Margaret Casey, Miss Mary Galbraith, Miss Louise Madden, Miss Kate Mack, Miss Sarah Sharkey, Miss Elizabeth Casey; entertainment — Miss Mary Smith, Miss May Flanagan, Miss Annie Daley, Miss Julia Day, Miss Ellen Keeley, Miss Louise Madden.

The members transacted considerable routine business after the election, and decided to hold their meetings the first Monday in each month.

After the meeting a dance was indulged in by the members of both the auxiliary and club, after which a bountiful supper was served to all.

NEW LOAN ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Mayor Hoskinlove Made President of Mutual Association.

The fifth annual meeting of the Plainfield Branch of the State Mutual Building and Loan Association of New Jersey was held last Friday in the offices of William A. Woodruff, corner of Park avenue and Front street. There was a good attendance and officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: President, Geo. W. Hoskinlove; vice-president, C. H. Rugg; secretary, E. M. Laing; treasurer, L. S. Poock; solicitor, W. R. Codington; trustees, Wm. A. Woodruff, A. A. Stryker, T. S. Armstrong, C. B. Clifton. There is yet one vacancy in the board of trustees. A member was elected to the place, but his acceptance has not yet been as cured. At present there are between 400 and 500 shares of stock in the hands of the members and there is a notable increase constantly.

HACKMEN QUARREL

Judge Runyon Looked Into the Circumstances of the Case.

Roundsman Flynn's resolution that good order must prevail in the vicinity of the North Avenue station resulted in the arrest of James Moore and Cornelius Guinee. Moore was arraigned before City Judge Runyon, Friday afternoon, while Guinee was unable to leave his home as a result of the fracas. The Judge, on hearing the evidence, decided that Moore was more sinned against than sinning and so discharged him. Guinee was thought to have had sufficient punishment.

The two were fooling, it is alleged, about the station Friday, and that Guinee then lost his temper and chased the other driver with much vigor. Moore retreated in good order and with effective use of his fist.

EUCHRE CLUB ENTERTAINED.

Spent a Pleasant Evening at the Home of Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson Avenue.

The members of the Thursday Night Euchre Club were charmingly entertained at the home of Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson avenue, last Thursday. Euchre was the order of the evening. Benjamin LeVere and Dr. Charles Leonard won the first and second prizes for the men. In the contest in the ladies Miss Bertha Wheeler and Miss Charlotte Messersmith were the lucky ones, winning first and second prizes respectively.

Music and dancing occupied the remainder of the evening at the conclusion of the game. Benjamin LeVere gave several cornet solos. The club will meet next at the home of Will F. Williams, of Central avenue.

RECUPERATING HIS HEALTH.

Former Prosecutor Enters Brookside Retreat for His Health.

James Meehan, formerly Prosecutor of Somerset county, who recently received his discharge from Company H, of the Third Regiment, and went to his home in Somerville from Athens, Ga., is an inmate at Dr. Cooley's Brookside retreat in North Plainfield.

Since Mr. Meehan has returned from soldier duty he has been in ill health, and a few days ago it was decided that it would be best for him to live quietly for a few weeks. His friends prevailed upon him to enter the Brookside retreat.

Need of Public Drinking Fountain.

It has been suggested that there ought to be some public-spirited man in Plainfield who would give a public drinking fountain for the benefit of the city at large.

WORK OF THE Y. M. C. A. REVIEWED FOR A YEAR.

Annual Meeting of the Association Held Thursday.

SEVEN DIRECTORS CHOSEN.

PRESIDENT CAHOONE'S REPORT SHOWED EXCELLENT RESULTS.

Report of R. C. Newman, the Treasurer, Showed That the Receipts for the Year Were $5,435.64—During the Year $3,300 Has Been Paid on the Association Debt—Funds Contributed.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Thursday in the small parlor of the association building and was well attended. Owing to the absence of the president, Stephen Cahoone, the vice-president, E. L. Bonney, presided at the meeting. The business was not long in being transacted. Seven new directors were elected to take the places of those whose terms have expired, reports were read and the general affairs of the association were discussed.

Owing to the changed constitution adopted last year, eighteen new directors were elected then. Six of them were to serve for three years, six for two years, and six for one year, the terms of the various members being decided by themselves. Those whose terms expired January 1st were E. R. Ackerman, G. H. Batchelor, G. S. Clay, A. C. LaBoyteaux, H. M. Maxson and Dr. Carroll. Mr. Chapman, who was elected last year, refused to serve, so seven new directors had to be elected last night. J. R. Robinson and M. C. VanArsdale were appointed tellers and the election resulted in the choice of E. R. Ackerman, G. S. Clay, G. H. Batchelor, A. C. LaBoyteaux, H. M. Maxson and J. R. Joy to serve for three years, and G. F. Brown for two years.

The physical director reported a good year in his department. Out of 209 members who are entitled to the physical department, 134 are in classes. Almost all of the 82 members of the boys' department are also in one of the various classes.

H. O. Newman presented the treasurer's report for the year is as follows: Receipts, $5,435.64; loan, $1,130; balance January 1st, 1898, $69 69; total receipts, $7,235.33. Disbursements, $7,089.81; balance $145.52.

In connection with this report W. D. Murray arose and stated that in addition to the $5,435.64 raised in the association, during the past year, $3,300 had been paid on the debt.

The work of the association in army and mission fields was also assisted by the people of this city, who last year gave $700 for army work, $1,500 for missions and $200 for State work. H. Newman said that the association owed $1,300.

A vote of thanks was extended to the Ladies' Nine, the band of young women who assist the men at the social affairs. The press of the city also came in for a share of thanks for the notices they have given the association gratis. A resolution of regret that illness kept the president at home was offered by H. P. Reynolds and passed.

The president's report, which is printed below, is comprehensive and thoroughly embraces the history of the association for the past twelve months.

The president's report is as follows: The past year witnessed the retirement of William D. Murray as president of this association, a position which he has filled most acceptably for ten years. During his term of office, our association reached its present high state of efficiency, we have built and occupied our building, and a large measure of our success has resulted from his wise counsels, and active participation in the work.

The most noteworthy event of the year has been the extinction of our permanent debt, amounting to about $6,300. This undertaking was commenced in the latter part of 1897, and its successful completion during times of financial depression, is most encouraging, showing the interest taken by our friends in this association, and in its work for young men.

Our religious work, to which all other departments are subsidiary, is in a prosperous condition, especially our Sunday afternoon meeting for men. The average attendance for the past year has been 106 an increase over the previous year of 8.

Commencing in October, a boys' meeting has been held every Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock with an average attendance of 28. Classes for Bible study have been held as usual during the year, conducted by the general secretary and by Physical Director Heywood, the former having an average attendance of 11 and Mr. Heywood' class of 9.

The educational department has conducted as usual; evening classes for men were held in the following studies: Mechanical drawing, mathematics, bookkeeping, Spanish, German and stenography. Average enrollment for year, 54; average attendance at all classes, 43, which is considerably less than the average for previous year.

The work in the physical department has been well maintained, and is accomplishing good results. We do not seek to produce athletes, nor is the distinguishing feature of this department basket ball as some may suppose; we rather aim to build up the body, as we strive in other ways to minister to the soul and mind, combining scientific and healthful exercises with pleasant recreation, and for accomplishing this purpose our physical director, Mr. Heywood, is abundantly qualified. The average attendance of the different classes has been as follows: Evening class, 18; business men's, 8; youths' 9; boys', 33; a leader's class has also been held with 30 sessions, and the average attendance at basket ball has been 15 *During the year Mr. Heywood has made 89 physical examinations*; two of the city physicians have sent men to the building for physical treatment, the candidates for the city police force have been examined in the gymnasium by Dr. Carman.

Our membership, which is now 364, including Juniors, might be increased, taking into consideration its ratio to the population of Plainfield and the borough, and more persistent effort should be made to raise it to the proper numerical standard.

The treasurer's report shows receipts of $7,235.33 and disbursements of $7,089 81, and contains a detailed account of the financial operations for 1898.

For indefatigable secretary, Mr. Manning, and his assistant, Mr. Davis, have been actively engaged in *supervising all branches of our work*, and in carrying out its various details.

DEMANDED JURY TRIAL; COURT WAS DELAYED.

HEARD BEFORE JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Defendant Said Principal Witness Was Sick, But This Was Not So, and the Trial Went On.

A case was tried before Justice Moffett Thursday afternoon that caused the court more trouble than usual. It was a case in which Isaac G. Scrivens sued D. J. Galbraith for $35. Pope & Runyon represented the plaintiff and Irving L. Brady the defendant.

Pope & Runyon came into court all ready to try the case. Mr. Brady first asked for an adjournment on the grounds that a material witness for his side was ill. A witness on the other side said that he had just seen the alleged sick man in the hall of the Babcock building, so the plaintiff's lawyers refused to agree to an adjournment until the other side had paid the witnesses' fees. This they refused to do, but finally agreed to go to trial without this witness. But then to the surprise of the court Mr. Brady demanded a jury.

The case was called at 2 o'clock, and by the time the jury was called and the parties ready for trial it was 4:30 o'clock. The Justice had to issue his venire, then send out for the constable, all of which took time. Then the constable had to find six competent men who were satisfactory to both parties. Finally he got together Chas. King, John Ross, I. F. Randolph, B. T. Barnes, N. C. Pennington and W. H. Abbott.

The circumstances of the case are these: A. C. Rogers drew up a set of plans for D. C. Galbraith, for which he charged him $35. Rogers sold this claim on Galbraith to Isaac J. Scrivens for $25. When Scrivens went to collect it Galbraith refused to pay. The latter said he did not owe Rogers anything.

Both men therefore brought the suit. The jury were out about three-quarters of an hour, and then brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount.

TROLLEY TALK.

Crosstown Trolley Interesting Mountainside and Clark.

There is much talk now about the crosstown trolley. The people of Mountainside and Clark Township seem to want some means of communication with Westfield, and a trolley is about the only way they can get it. Springfield is anxious for it and have a committee of its citizens taking the matter up with the trolley magnates.

Col. E. W. Hine, of the trolley company, was seen Thursday and said they were going right along with their work on both the Plainfield-Elizabeth and the crosstown line. Probably an application for the franchise will be made at the next meeting of the Township Committee. A crosstown line will open up some of the best section of country about Westfield.—Westfield Standard.

"At Home" for Misses Randolph.

A few days ago Miss Josephine Randolph and Miss Marion Randolph, daughters of Former Mayor and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, sailed from England for their home in this city. They have been abroad for some time completing their education. Monday evening, January 30th, they will give an "at home" to their friends.

PLAYED ON ROLLERS.

PLAINFIELD DEFEATED ELIZABETH BY FOUR GOALS.

Elizabeth Boys Were Not Used To Game—Robert Eaton Did Star Work For Them—A Small Audience Present.

Plainfield caught a fleeting glimpse of roller polo at the Crescent Rink last Thursday when the teams of Plainfield A. A. and the Elizabeth Club met. Plainfield won by a score of 4 goals to nothing, after a positively exciting game. The Elizabeth boys came with the reputation of being experts but their reputation belied them. Some found difficulty in even standing up on rollers. As they were short two men Owen Smith and Vernon Waters lent a hand to help them out.

Before the playing was about Elizabeth's goal-keeper players put up a desperate defence. McColley, of bicycle fame, kept goal. "Bob" Eaton, captain of the Elizabeth team, was the life of his team. He was everywhere, falling down, losing his club, but never loosing heart. T. U. Smith did most of the goal work for Plainfield, making one on a pretty back-hand stroke. Simmonds used a little too much strength and sent the ball above the goal to the dismay of the spectators behind it.

In the Elizabeth man broke his club and had to play with what was left there being no extra ones. Henry Ryder made some wonderful runs up the side with the ball. In the second half the team work improved. The visitors were badly tired, however. There were about a hundred spectators present.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		ELIZABETH
Ryder	forward	Ashley
Simmonds	forward	Hoover
Smith	forward	Eaton
Waters	goal	Weber
Fleet	point	O. Smith
Tyrrell	cover point	Ryder
McClure	goal keeper	McColley

Referee—Plainfield, Elizabeth, Goals—Plainfield, 4; Elizabeth, 0. Umpires—Roger Erickson and Charles B. Morse.

VISITING ARCANUMITES.

Greenbrook Council Received a Call From Grand Council Officers.

Thursday the members of Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, Royal Arcanum, enjoyed an annual visitation from the Grand Council officers. There was also a large delegation from Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, and a delegation from the Fanwood Council. A sociable time was enjoyed during the evening, during which all enjoyed a smoker. The home council received ten applications for membership and action will be taken at the next meeting. The Grand officers present included Grand Vice-Regent L. J. Lightfoot, of Westfield; Supervising Deputy, Grand Regent Samuel Drummond, of Bound Brook; Grand Orator James Rodgers, of Cranford; Grand Orator James Rodgers, of Cranford; Grand Warden Collins, of Fanwood, and Grand Trustee J. Farrell, of Passaic.

In the good of the order speeches were made by the visiting officers and members, as well as by officers of Greenbrook Council, and a collation was served before the time came to a close.

WEAK VALVE BLEW OUT.

In Its Flight Through the Air it Nearly Struck the Engineer.

A weak check valve on the boiler of the engine in the Crescent Rink blew out Thursday afternoon. George Frazee, the engineer, had an extra head of steam on to heat the building for the night's polo exhibition. When the valve blew out there was force enough behind it to drive it through one of the doors.

Frazee was standing just to one side, so nothing happened. The flying valve just missed him, and so did the column of escaping steam which followed the giving way of the valve. The repairs took two hours before they were completed.

FURNISHING THE PARSONAGE.

Good Work to Be Done by Queen Esther Band of Grace M. E. Church.

The regular meeting of the Queen Esther Band of Grace M. E. church was held Wednesday at the residence of Miss Margaret Schuck.

A motion was made and carried that the entire proceeds of the musicals and festivals given by the society in Grace M. E. church, be used for the benefit of the church parsonage.

It was decided that $60 be appropriated for the dining room; $15 for the dinner set; $35 for the sitting room, and the remainder for shades.

A Sprained Ankle.

George Belcher, of Fifth street, is detained at home the result of a sprained ankle. The accident happened a few days ago while Mr. Belcher was carrying a heavy trunk through one of the passageways at the North Avenue station. His foot slipped allowing the ankle to turn.

Going a Secret Society.

Pope & Runyon have brought suit in Justice Moffett's court for Charles H. Hand against the Martha Washington Council, Daughters of America No. 95. The suit is for $33.75 which Mr. Hand claims for rent of the Pierce Riding Academy for an entertainment the order gave several months ago.

DOWNED ELIZABETH THREE STRAIGHT.

Parks Rolled Highest Score of the Season.

ON THE PARK ALLEYS.

THE VISITORS DIDN'T HAVE ANY SHOW AT ALL.

Parks Led From the Start in All Three Games—Won by Big Margins—George Worth On the Train Again—Captain Ball Made High Score—Number of Spectators That Were Present.

The Park Club tightened its hold on second place in the Central Journal Bowling League last Thursday, and incidentally lowered the colors of the Elizabeth Club from third to fourth place. Three games were rolled on the Park Club alleys and the Parks won all of them by high scores. Heretofore the Parks haven't done any sensational work. They managed to run up against the other teams when the latter were rolling low scores, so, despite the fact that the Parks stood in second place, their high score was by no means as high as that of most of the other teams. Last night the Park Club team opened up in its old-time form. It was a surprise to the Elizabeth boys and to the seventy-five visitors who crowded along the alleys to witness the games. There was lots of enthusiasm and applause. George Worth is back once more in Plainfield and appeared in the team. He rolled in excellent form and was cool and steady. Will Thiers kept up his reputation, while the others were rolling well. Captain F. O. Ball managed to make high score for the Park team, 201.

The Parks took the lead at the start in every game and kept it to the end. At no time did the Elizabeth team get near enough to be dangerous. In the first game the Parks smashed all their previous records by rolling 905; then came 819 and then 898. It was great bowling and, if continued, will land the Parks in the lead in the race.

The individual scores were as follows:

	PARK CLUB.		
	1st.	2d.	3d.
W. Thiers	199	185	203
Ehlers	182	184	201
Worth	186	182	197
F. O. Ball	201	182	202
Dr. Peters	187	186	196
	905	819	898

	ELIZABETH CLUB.		
	1st.	2d.	3d.
Lane	159	150	182
Van Horn	166	168	177
Keys	166	167	179
Smith	180	166	193
Pope	150	160	200
	821	771	931

GRAND LODGE OFFICIALS ON HAND

High Dignitaries of Knights of Honor Assist at an Institution.

Officers of Senate Lodge, No. 2542, K. of H., were installed last night in their rooms on Park avenue, in the presence of a large number of their fellow lodge members and visitors from out of town. The District Deputy Grand Dictator, A. D'Espies, of Elizabeth, installed them. Past Grand Dictator Peter Scherf, of Elizabeth, was also present.

The officers were installed as follows: Past Dictator, John H. Van Middlesworth; dictator, W. S. Williams; vice-dictator, H. C. Reynolds; assistant dictator, A. A. Lake; guide, James J. Phillips; reporter, R. A. Frey; financial reporter, E. G. Smith; treasurer, J. H. Doane; guardian, B. Warwick.

Monday evening a delegation from Senate Lodge will go to Elizabeth and attend a union meeting to be held at Onward Lodge rooms.

Society to Gather at "Sunnyside."

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Lawrence G. Myers and Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead for a reception and tea from 4 to 7 o'clock Thursday, February 2d, at "Sunnyside."

Temperance Forces May Combine.

There is a plan on foot to secure the return to Reform Hall of the W. C. T. U. Some of the leading members of the Reform Club are making strong efforts to bring the two organizations together.

The slight cough may soon become deep-seated and hard to cure. Do not let it settle on the lungs.

Think! Has there been consumption in your family?

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites. These are the best remedies for a cough.

Scott's Emulsion has saved thousands who, neglecting the cough, would have drifted on until past hope. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mothers' Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAYOR WILSON WAS AT MERCY OF MAD HORSES

His Honor Inside of Coach Drawn By a Plunging Team.

RESCUED SAFELY THOUGH.

DAVID EASTMAN'S YOUNG HORSE FRIGHTENED BY THE TROLLEY.

Fracas Occurred on East Front Street at 8 o'Clock This Morning—Driver Held on to the Reins in a Finely Manner, But was Unable to Control Horse—Collided With Mayor's Vehicle.

A fractious steed owned by David Eastman, of Crescent avenue, and driven by his coachman, came near doing serious damage last Tuesday about 8 o'clock on East Front street near Marshall's laundry. The horse, a young one and very nervous, became frightened at a passing trolley car, and in a few minutes was plunging in the most exciting manner. In the wagon beside the coachman was a small boy, and at the first opportunity he jumped out, thus saving himself any injury. The coachman held on the best he could, but he did not have control of the animal. Presently the horse and wagon crashed into Mayor Wilson's coach and team, and for a few minutes things looked serious. Wheels were locked and it was feared that Mayor Wilson, who was in his coach, would receive serious injury. Several passersby, however, took in the situation, and they gave their aid to straighten out the tangle. Two men caught hold of the Mayor' team and held them down while His Honor alighted from his wagon. In the meantime several men tried to curb the ferocious young horse that was making the trouble.

Suddenly, Mr. Eastman's horse broke away from the wagon and ran down the street toward Dubellen in a wild manner. Pieces of harness and parts of the shafts were scattered promiscuously along the road. Near Randolph's pharmacy the horse hit the sidewalk, but only to make a wild leap into the street again and continue his run for liberty. In front of Hillier & Co.'s place a whiffletree was left and a large plate glass just escaped being smashed.

Mr Eastman's coachman started in pursuit of the horse and succeeded in catching the animal after a long run. The wagon suffered considerably from the accident, but the only damage to Mayor Wilson's rig was the breaking of the whiffletree.

Star Course Entertainment.

Last Monday at the Y. M. C. A. Hall a large and enthusiastic audience enjoyed one of the Star Course entertainments. The entertainers were Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Thompson, necromancer and fantasists, and Prof. Charles Wold, who gave several selections with musical glasses. The artists were all of a superior order and the entertainment was strictly first class. The sleight-of-hand tricks were clever and thoroughly amused those present. Mrs. Thompson assisted her husband in playing on the piano, while Master Harold Thompson also assisted on the stage.

SENATE LODGE MEMBERS VISITED ELIZABETHIANS

A FRATERNAL MEETING MONDAY.

Onward Lodge Was the Host—Grand Officers Were Present—All Had a Word to Say.

Fourteen delegates from Senate Lodge, No. 3542, K. of H., of this city, went to Elizabeth last Monday and assisted in holding a union meeting with the members of Onward Lodge of that place. Addresses were made by some of the highest officers of the order, and at the close all sat down to an elaborate collation provided by the Elizabeth hosts.

The Plainfield people had the pleasure of meeting Grand Dictator Pearsall of Ridgewood; Past Grand Dictator Goltse, of Elizabeth; Grand Treasurer Samuel Klotz, of Newark; Past Grand Dictator Sherf, of Elizabeth; District Deputy Grand Dictator A. DE pitch, Elizabeth; District Deputy Dictator Thomas Leonard, of Newark, and Vice Grand Dictator J. Feder, of Elizabeth.

All the fourteen delegates from Senate Lodge made short addresses upon the good of the order, and it was not until a late hour that the Knights dispersed. February 21 the grand officers who were at Elizabeth last night, will be here as guests of Senate Lodge.

JOHANSEN NEED NOT MOVE.

Jury in Justice Crossley's Court Granted a Non-suit.

Twelve good men and true declared Monday that Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johansen, who are occupying a farm in Washingtonville for which Charles Sherts, of New York, is agent, need not vacate, the premises as Sherts was trying to make them do.

The case was tried before Justice Crossley and a jury in Spencer's Hall, and the trial occupied a great portion of the day. The Johansens are three months behind in their rent and owe $48. Sherts brought suit against them to eject them. The Johansens refused to go out, and fought the case. Lawyer S. S Swackhamer, of the firm of Codington & Swackhamer, defended them, and raised three points why a non-suit should be given. The first was that there were plenty of goods on the place to have distrained instead of bringing the action. The second was that Sherts was acting as agent for his mother who died last August, and therefore he had no authority. The third was that the landlord had not lived up to his agreement in repairing the barns, etc. The non-suits were refused and the case given to the jury who were only out a few minutes and brought in a verdict of no cause for action. J. P. D. Kirch represented Sherts and it is not known what further action they will take to eject their tenants.

Changed Meeting Place.

Watchung Court, I. O. F., have changed their meeting place to Red Men's Hall, and hereafter they will meet on the first and third Thursday evenings in each month. The Court is steadily increasing in membership and has thus far been very successful.

Substantial Christmas Present.

Woodhull & Martin, the dry goods merchants, gave each of their clerks a week's vacation with full pay this winter as a Christmas present. This week Miss Wilcox and Charles H. Greer are away.

THIEVES AT WORK EARLY

SMITH BROTHERS STORE BROKEN INTO RIGHT AFTER CLOSING.

J. A. Smith Was in the Office When He Heard Suspicious Noises—When He Investigated the Thieves Made Their Escape

A bold attempt at robbery was committed last Monday soon after 7 p m. at the grocery store of J. A. Smith & Bro., West Front street, but owing to the acute ear of J A. Smith the thieves departed in haste and empty-handed.

Mr. Smith was sitting in his office quietly reading. Suddenly he heard a loud crash. His first thought was that the cat was chasing a rat about. Mr. Smith's mind was easy for a few minutes thinking that the cat was doing her duty, but when he heard footsteps about the cellar he began to wonder what was going on.

He went to the cellar door and called, "Who is there?" There was no answer. Just then he heard more foot steps. Mr. Smith secured the assistance of two clerks and they proposed to go to the cellar. In the meantime the thief or thieves thought it best to make their escape, and by he time Mr. Smith and his clerks reached the cellar the intruders had disappeared.

The intruders had entered the cellar through a window from the alley alongside of the store. The grating had been removed and the window smashed, as well as much of the wood work was destroyed.

Mr. Smith has no idea as to who the thieves are and he did not reach the cellar quick enough to catch a glimpse of them. He has reported the matter to the police and it will be investigated.

AVOIDING LAW SUITS.

Victims of the Lehigh Wreck Will Receive Damages.

Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 24—Several persons who were in the New York excursion wreck at Dunellen have already received letters from New York lawyers who desire to place their claims for damages sustained to person and property. Parents and wives of those killed are also in receipt of similar letters.

P. J. Ferguson, of Shenandoah, claim agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, who hurried to the scene of the wreck, has since personally visited some of the injured with a view of making settlement. Mr. Ferguson has been authorized to liberally remunerate all who sustained loss, either by the death of relatives, through injury or a time, and will personally visit every passenger on the ill fated train who survived, together with relatives of those who were less fortunate.

It has been officially stated that the company will not enter into litigation with claimants if it can be avoided, and every passenger in the ill-fated train will be allowed liberal compensation for damages sustained.

INSURANCE ALMOST COVERS LOSS.

Lawyer McNabb Will be Repaid for Most of the Damage Done by Fire.

Charles J. McNabb had $2,300 insurance on his Dunellen residence which was destroyed by fire Monday morning. Mr McNabb valued his property at $4,000, the house itself at $2,800. His personal property was insured for $1 000 which fully covers it, as most of the silverware, which was included in the inventory, was saved.

Mr. and Mrs. McNabb, when they were away, left their silverware with their next door neighbor, Mrs. George Harrison. They did this Sunday, and neglected to stop for it when they returned at night, so it is safe. Mr. McNabb intended placing more insurance on his house, but put it off until too late.

MRS. DUMONT'S LUNCHEON.

Plainfield Society Women Introduced to Mrs. Joseph Tweedy, of Texas.

One of the prettiest luncheons of the year was given Monday by Mrs. John B. Dumont, of East Seventh street, in honor of Mrs. Joe Tweedy, of Texas. About fifty of the most prominent society women of the city were present. The luncheon was served at little tables, scattered through the beautiful house. The decorations were composed entirely of a rose shade of carnations, so deeply red as to verge on black.

Arlington Hotel Improvements.

Charles Jessen, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, Somerset street, corner of Greenbrook road, has spared no expense in making his hotel one of the finest in this city. He has had the interior thoroughly painted and papered and it presents a neat appearance. He has added to his bar-room one of the latest and handsomest cash registers in the market. The pool tables have been recovered and put in first-class shape. There are large and handsome parlors connected with the hotel where parties and receptions can be held. This hotel is situated on S merset street, opposite Summit avenue, and commands a splendid mountain view from either side. Connected with the hotel is a stable and shed accommodations.

WILL FIGHT SHARKS FOR A BIG STAKE.

Ex-Cow Puncher and Sailor Visited Plainfield.

HIS WONDERFUL HISTORY.

ONE OF HIS SWEETHEARTS USED TO LIVE IN THIS CITY.

Failing to Find Her He Took to Drink—Was Arrested by Patrolman Vanderveg—Elwin Golden Challenged All Living Shark—Wanted Judge Runyon for Referee—No Fighting, He Left Navy

For many years he roamed the undulating prairies of the far west. For years he sailed the briny deep, fought the sharks and failed to fight the Spaniards. Disgusted that he should not see active service, Edward Golden confined his movements to the land and, last Monday, wound up at the Plainfield city jail.

While Golden was not like the sailor you read about, having a girl in every port, he admired a number. One fair maid of his acquaintance came to Plainfield. That happened several years ago. He always vowed that, when fate permitted, he would visit the "Eldorado of the East" and see her. Monday Golden landed in Plainfield. He inquired for "his lady" but no one knew her. His efforts were fruitless and, tired of the unsuccessful hunt, he drowned his troubles in the flowing bowl.

Patrolman Vanderveg found the brave sailor, last of Uncle Sam's service, in a sad state last evening. He must have snapped a cable and drifted broadside to the gale, for he pitched and tossed and lost all steerage way. Golden finding himself adrift called out for help. Then the officer steered him into a friendly port and locked him up for the night.

When Golden had been with them a short while the police discovered that they were entertaining a remarkable character. It would take volumes to relate all the wonderful adventures of this wonderful man. As a "cowpuncher" on the western plains he made for himself a great reputation.

Then he tried his luck as a servant of Uncle Sam. He shipped as a fireman on the U. S. gunboat "Catskill" and served faithfully and well. But Golden's great ability appears in fighting sharks. He confidentially told his new-made friends that, given a club and a knife, he would lick any shark in the five oceans for $500 a side, time and place to be decided later. He also promised City Judge Runyon as referee of the fight. His list of victims among the shark family is a numerous one. Furthermore, he told his listeners that although he had killed many sharks in his time, not one had been able to kill him as yet.

Golden had his discharge with him when he was arrested; also a letter from Recruiting Agent Trowbridge, of Philadelphia. At first Golden explained that he had taken to drink last night to deaden the pain of neuralgia, but he afterwards confided the fact that sorrow at not finding "his lady" had also influenced him.

Golden was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Tuesday morning. The Judge heard his story and suspended sentence when Golden promised to depart immediately for Philadelphia and reship in the navy.

DEATH OF EDWARD T. HANN.

Letter-Carrier Passed Away This Afternoon—Afflicted With Consumption.

After a long illness with consumption, Edward T. Hann, of Somerset place, died Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Hann was for many years one of Plainfield's most popular and efficient letter-carriers. He had a host of friends who will deeply regret his death.

He was during the past year a great sufferer from the disease, and death was considered only a question of a short time.

Said He Lost Money.

Jacob Sarlowski was arrested on Paradise alley early Sunday morning by Patrolman Saffron for being drunk. Sarlowski says that he had $6 at that time that was gone later. Saffron says the money was not on the prisoner when he searched him at the station house. Sarlowski was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Monday morning. As he had not done anything particularly naughty the Judge suspended sentence.

Another Suit Against Calvary Church.

L. L. Manning has brought suit against the Calvary Baptist church (colored) for $15, for rent of the hall over his marble works on West Front street. The case has been partly settled, but is set down for trial January 31st before Justice Nash.

Death of a Machinist.

The death of David Morning, aged about forty years, occurred Tuesday at his home in the West End. Death was due to pneumonia. Besides a widow he leaves eight children. He was a machinist and employed at the Pond Tool Works.

FARMER PITTS' MURDERER MUST PAY THE PENALTY

SENTENCE OF DEATH IS AFFIRMED.

United States Supreme Court Decides That the Slayer of Farmer Pitts Must Be Hanged.

Washington, Jan. 24—The United States Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court for the district of New Jersey in the case of Louis Boesel, under sentence of death for murder. He applied to the Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus, which was denied him.

Boesel was convicted of the murder of Farmer James C. Pitts, at Summit, September 9, 1897, and was sentenced to be hanged. His case was appealed to the Court of Errors, which affirmed the decision of the lower court. Boesel's counsel, Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, as a final resort, carried the case to the United States Supreme Court. It was on this appeal that the decision was handed down Monday.

It will now be necessary to have a new date fixed for the execution.

George Manshanda, Boesel's accomplice, is now serving a twenty-year sentence in State Prison. He turned State's evidence and pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

Tired of Being Sentenced.

Elizabeth, January 24.—Frank Bergen, counsel for Louis Boesel, said yesterday afternoon that he had private information concerning the Boesel case. When asked if the decision of the United States Supreme Court meant that Boesel would now be hanged, Mr. Bergen would not reply.

It is understood that an effort will be made to obtain Executive clemency for Boesel, who has been sentenced three times to be hanged.

He said to one of his keepers when the death watch was set for the third time: "I am tired of being told by the Judge that 'you are to hang by the neck until you are dead.' Now shall I hang by the feet?"

GRAND OFFICERS ON HAND.

Installed the Newly-Elected Officers of the Odd Ladies.

Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L. met Monday night in their rooms in Washington Hall to install the newly-elected officers. Two of the grand officers were there, Mrs. Keltie, of Boston, right worthy lady governess, and Mrs. Bolsterli, also of Boston, right worthy governess. These two installed the officers, and after the beautiful collation provided had been finished, addressed the ladies.

The officers installed are as follows: Senior representative, Mrs. Cox; junior representative, Mrs. Bolsterli; past lady, Mrs. Sweeney; noble lady, Mrs. Sarah C. Page; vice-lady, Mrs. Lillie Riker; recording secretary, Mrs. T. B. Sayder; chaplain, Mrs. N. Corwin; financial secretary, Mrs. Pearson; lady reporter, Mrs. Myers; right hand assistant, Mrs. Terry; left hand assistant, Mrs. Angleman; color warden, Mrs. Donaldson; janitor warden, Miss M. Wilson; trustees, Mrs. W. R. Mattox, Mrs. Esther Campbell and Mrs. Tillie Riker.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1899.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S "THE ROUGH RIDERS" (illustrated serial), and all his other war writings.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LETTERS (never before published) edited by SIDNEY COLVIN.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS: Stories and special articles.

RUDYARD KIPLING—HENRY VAN DYKE—WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE and many others: Short stories.

GEORGE W. CABLE'S NEW SERIAL story of New Orleans, "The Entomologist."—Illustrated by Herter.

SENATOR HOAR'S Reminiscences—Illustrated.

MRS. J. H. BREW'S Stage Reminiscences—Illustrated.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS'S new collection of Stories, "The Chronicles of Aunt Minervy Ann."

Q'S SHORT SERIAL, "A Ship of Stars"

ROBERT GRANT'S Search-Light Letters—Common-Sense Essays.

SIDNEY LANIER'S Musical Impressions.

C. D. GIBSON'S "The Seven Ages of American Woman, and other notable Art Features by other artists.

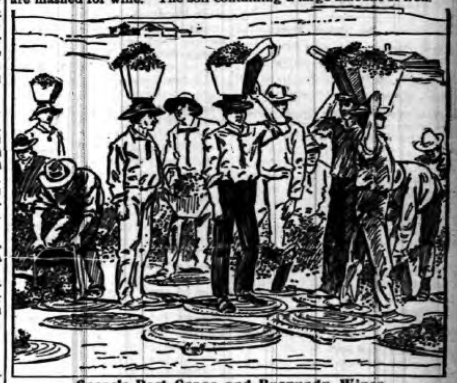
THE FULL, ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS, INCLUDING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ABOVE, SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

THE MAGAZINE IS $3.00 A YEAR; 25c. A NUMBER. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

GRAPE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.

THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.

Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro: Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. The soil containing a large amount of iron.



Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines

are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces **the real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World**—the old, original Port wine grape of Portugal. No other wines equal these for invalids, weakly persons and the aged. None put in market until nine years old. FOR SALE BY Druggists and Grocers.

Also the P. J. Sherry, Burgundy, Socialite, Claret vin. 1881, and Climax Brandy vin. 1878, all used extensively in Hospitals and among the Medical faculty as the best to be obtained. The unfermented Grape Juice is extensively used in New York churches for communion service.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent caution and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her cure: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at last time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." The time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but after by this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person to be quickly relieved to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style of packet containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES put packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at many drug stores. This low priced carton is intended to meet the wants of those to whom the price is an object. One of the five will be given away to any one who asks for it, without charge. Ten (10) of the five cent cartons (2 packets) can be had by mail by sending forty-five cents (45c.) to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Single packets (5 Tabules) will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists, or sent by mail if price (60c. per dozen) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Co.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish all and do first-class work at reasons, like for same. Mr. Edward Schering, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 12 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

DIME

Savings Institution, HEAT YOUR HOUSE

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

FOR SALE AT

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (22S C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899. NO. 5.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LIST OF Y M C A. ATHLETIC RECORDS.

Best Performances at the Local Gymnasium.

GOOD WORK FOR INDOORS.

THREE RECORDS WERE BROKEN IN THE LAST INDOOR CONTEST.

Raymond Carroll Broke Them—Showing in Other Events was Good—Complete List of Winners, Distances and Times in That Contest—New Interest in Athletic Work—The Table of Records.

Interest in athletics among the members of the Y. M. C. A. has shown a decided increase this year. This increase has been particularly noticeable among the members who have heretofore taken but little interest in such things. One of the principal means of bringing the novices out has been the indoor athletic contest which ended last Saturday evening.

Out of the ten events contested there were records broken in three of them, all by Raymond Carroll, who won the contest. In the others the showing made was good when compared with the Y. M. C. A. records.

A complete list of the Y. M. C. A. records in indoor events is given below, together with the winner of that event in the contest, and his time or distance, whichever it happens to be.

While there is nothing phenomenal in any of them, there is evidence of good work that speaks well for the training given at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

The records are as follows:

Standing broad jump—record, F. O. Bristol, *9 feet, 1 inch; '99 contest*, William Townsend and Raymond Carroll, 8 feet, 8 1-2 inches.

Potato race—record, F. O. Bristol, 1 minute, 46 1 5 s-conds; '99 contest, J. H. Green, Jr., 1 minute 47 2 5 seconds.

Three standing broad jumps—record, F. O. Bristol, 29 feet, 4 inches; '99 contest, Raymond Carroll, 26 feet, 10 inches.

Putting the shot—record, George Proctor Smith, 37 feet, 8 inches; '99 contest, William Morgan, 32 feet, 9 inches.

Hop, step and jump—old record, George Proctor Smith, 25 feet, 2 inches; new record and "99 contes', Raymond Carroll, 25 feet, 9 1 2 inches.

One quarter mile run, (¼ laps)—record, George Proctor Smith, 1 minute 22 3-5 seconds; '99 contest, J. H. Green, Jr., 1 minute, 25 3-5 seconds.

Standing high jump—*record*, Ivan Hardingham, 4 feet, 2 inches; '99 contest, Berry Egan, 4 feet.

Running high kick—old record, F. O Bristol, 8 feet, 1 inch; new record and '99 contest, Raymond Carroll, 8 feet, 3 inches.

Fence vault—record, F. O. Bristol, 6 feet, 3 inches; '99 contest, Raymond Carroll, 5 feet, 10 inches.

Running high jump—old record, a tie between F. O. Bristol, Walter L. Long and Ivan Hardingham, 4 feet, 10 inches; new record and '99 contest, Raymond Carroll, 5 feet, 2 inches.

FARM BUILDINGS BURNED.

Disastrous Fire at C. L. Blair's Country Place—Live Stock Perished.

Peapack, Feb. 1—The buildings of C. L. Blair, consisting of stable, hay barns, wagon-houses, poultry-house and other buildings, were burned to the ground Monday evening. The fire started in the building used for straw and grain storage. This building was filled, and the fire spread very rapidly and soon communicated with the horse stable and cow stable. Six valuable cows were burned in the stanchions, as they could not be released. Thirty sheep, which were also in this building, were burned. The fire spread to the poultry-house, in which were many choice fowls. These were also burned. The horses, by dint of hard work, were released from the stable before the flames reached them.

Owing to the wind blowing from an opposite direction the handsome dwelling of Mr Blair was saved. Mr. Blair is spending the winter in New York City, and during his absence the *place is in charge of a caretaker, Mr. Ross*, who could give no reason as to the cause of the fire. The loss is about $10,000.

Wreck Victim Gradually Recovering.

Mrs. Borreco and infant child, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., who were injured in the Lehigh Valley wreck at West Dunellen, have recovered from their injuries and will leave the hospital as soon as Mrs. Borreco's young son recovers sufficiently to leave with her. There are now twelve wreck patients at the hospital.

SEVERE COLD WAVE IN THE ASCENDANT

A Zero Temperature for This Section.

IT WILL LAST TWO DAYS.

THEN A BIG SNOW-STORM IS PREDICTED TO ARRIVE.

An Inch More of Snow Fell Last Night—Street Commissioner Gavett's Men on Duty Early This Morning—Clearing Crosswalk—The Police to Strictly Enforce The Sidewalk Cleaning Ordinance.

A cold wave of exceptional severity is sweeping over this country and the forenoon edge of it has already reached this section. Tuesday, Jack Frost and his hardy assistants turned out and chased the mercury well down toward the bottom of the tube of the thermometer. Wednesday at 7 o'clock, the mercury registered six degrees above zero. At Oak Tree, it is reported to have reached the zero point.

In the western states where the cold wave is now at its height, the thermometer has fallen far below zero, even in the southern section. According to the statement of the weather bureau, *the cold wave will reach its* greatest intensity here tonight and the weather will then moderate for a big snow storm due here Friday.

The great storm that was expected in this section Monday or Tuesday passed to one side and was not noticed here. A small storm visited this section Tuesday, broke during the day but gathered new force at night. During the evening, an inch of snow was added to the inches that had already fallen. The only effect of the snow was to spoil the skating without bringing sleighing or coasting.

Yesterday morning a gang of Street Commissioner Gavett's men were on duty early cleaning the cross walks in the business section. During the morning they extended the field of operation to the residental parts of the city. The police will also begin an active campaign against those who don't clean off the snow from the sidewalks.

REFINED AMUSEMENT AT THE PARK CLUB.

SIX EXCELLENT RECITATIONS GIVEN.

Mrs. Frank H. Smith Seen at Her Best—Fine Tenor Voice of Mr. Strickett Was Appreciated.

The entertainment committee of the Park Club, of which Elston M. French is the efficient chairman, provided an entertainment at the club Tuesday evening for the members and their friends. Those who furnished the entertainment were Mr. and Mrs Frank H. Smith and G Morgan Strickett. Mrs. Smith gave six of her best recitations. Her selections were varied with pathos and laughter and each line was given with a finished style that was delightful.

Interpersing Mrs. Smith's selections G Morgan Strickett, who is the tenor soloist at the Crescent Avenue church, gave several of his best selections. There was strength and purity of tone and his selections were of the kind that won the approbation of the audience. He was accompanied on the piano by Frank H. Smith.

To Make Railroad Appliances.

Elizabeth, Feb. 1.—The American Manufacturing Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the Clerk of Union County. The company is capitalized at $100,000. The incorporators are Alfred D. Keys, of Elizabeth, and George B. Rahne and William E. Seeley, of Newark. The company will manufacture and sell railroad car couplers and other railroad appliances and do business in the United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, and South America. The chief office of the company will be at 20 Broad street, New York. Former Senator F. C. Marsh will be its agent in New Jersey.

Reception to Mothers.

The Superintendents and members of the Junior Epworth League of Grace M. E. church will tender a reception to the mothers of the Juniors *Friday* afternoon at 3:45. There will be a short literary programme, after which refreshments will be served and a social time enjoyed. A cordial invitation is extended to mothers who have children in the League. G. W. Gardiner, Superintendent; Mrs. A. A. Taft, Mrs. G. W. Gardner and Miss Mary G. Stelner.

—This is a good season of the year to have bedding made over, feathers steam dressed, carpets and rugs cleaned. The bedding manufacturers on Somerset street are prompt and reliable for such work.

BANQUET A REWARD FOR EXCELLENT WORK

Prudential Life Insurance Company Act as a Host.

DINED AT REVERE HOUSE.

WORKERS IN THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT WERE PRESENT.

Superintendent Woodland Acted as Master of Ceremonies—A Few Invited Guests From This City—Several Officials From the Main Office Were There—Pleasant Remarks Followed the Dinner.

As a reward for a year of exceptional good work, the Prudential Insurance Company gave its superintendent and his assistants and the agents of the Plainfield district a banquet Tuesday at the Revere House. The Plainfield district includes the territory from Roselle to as far south as Frenchtown, Clinton, Flemington and Lambertville, and the working force consists of between 50 and 60 men. It is the custom of this company not only to promote their employees as fast as they show merit, but to frequently reward them for good work by the gift of cash prizes, articles of apparel, jewelry, etc. This banquet is *given when the year's work* has been above the average, and is an occasion of mirth and festivity.

Covers were laid Tuesday for seventy-five. There were seven invited guests at the banquet, former Judge W. B Codington, J. C. Ireland, Henry Woodland, M. P Elderton, Dr D. C Adams, Frank L. Cobb and William A Stimpson.

From the home office at Newark came Dr. Watson, assistant medical director; Robert Gemmell, L V. Ash, E. Taylor, Fred Tassey and D. A. McIntyre.

Medical examiners Dr. Whitford, New Market; Dr. C. L Field, Liberty Corner; Dr. Ewing Flemington; Dr. James Bridge, Dr. Snyder, Quakertown; Dr. S Serris, Junction; Dr F. B Fuiper, Glen Gardner, and Dr. Lowrie, Plainfield, were also present.

Visiting superintendents J. P. Kelley, Orange; C. E Ball, Dover; F. B. Reilly, Passaic; A. C. Reilly, Newark, No. 1; L. W. Fisbie, Newark, No. 2.

The working forces of the Plainfield district consisted of J. Elston Woodland, superintendent, and his four detached assistants, W. J. Allen, Clinton; C. Sigler, Lambertville; H. O Woodland, Flemington, and G W. *Hope, Somerville. The Plainfield* staff consisting of G. W. Fairchild, I W. Bininger and C. A Steadman, assistants to Mr. Woodland, and the following agents: L. C. Weed, F. R. Kellogg, M. Schoettlin, William Kahler, C. M. Woods, Charles Seward, William Seward, A. C. Vail, J B Lane, S. H. Springer, C J. Miller, H. G. Auten and J. H. Ross.

Agents from Lambertsville, George Swackhamer, J. H Staats, W. J. Carmen and D F. Moore, Flemington, William McCrea, E B Conkling, S B. Eyons and F. E Lyons, Clinton, S. P. Baily, P. K. Apgar, G. W. Crater, M. E. Crater and E. Brasselman. Somerville, William Harris, V D. VanFleet, A. H. Sials, E. C. Fohl and Daniel Hale.

All of these found seats at the banquet table and partook of the menu provided by Landlord Revere.

From each napkin, as it was lifted, dropped a white carnation and a sprig of fern. During the two hours and a half spent at the banquet an orchestra, composed of Herbert J. Harold, Fred Van Eps and Fred G. Smith, played several selections.

After the cigars had been lighted, a pleasant two hours were spent in listening to speeches from some of the most prominent of the Prudential's workers. Superintendent Woodland was master of ceremonies.

In a short speech Mr. Woodland congratulated his force for the past year's work and urged them to enter into the year '99 with a determination to surpass their record of '98. He said that he wanted to do this with his present working force, and not be obliged to lay off men for inactivity.

A letter from Vice-President Dr. Leslie D. Ward, regretting that he could not be present, was read.

Robert Gammell, division manager, laid great stress upon the individual work of each agent. He is a fluent speaker and his remarks were listened to with attention.

Dr. Watson was the next speaker and he referred to Dr. Lowrie, of this city, as the oldest examining physician in the service of the Prudential in the Plainfield district.

Supt. Frisbee, of Newark; Mr. Taylor, head of the deficiency deparment;

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WELCOMED BY MUSIC

PLEASANT SOCIAL AFFAIR AT THE HOME OF L. V. FRANDOLPH.

Affair Given in Honor of the Misses Marion and Josephine Randolph, Who Have Just Returned From Paris.

A welcome-musicale was enjoyed by a hundred of the music lovers of this city Tuesday at the home of former Mayor and Mrs L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, in honor of the return of their two daughters, Miss Marion Fitz Randolph and Miss Josephine Fitz Randolph, who have been abroad for about fifteen months studying music and the languages in Paris. The gathering was necessarily a small one, as the host and hostess invited only as many guests as could be comfortably seated in the music and drawing rooms. The audience was a select one, and consisted of the near friends of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph and their daughters.

The house was prettily arranged. Mr and Mrs Randolph received, assisted by their three daughters, Miss Marion Fitz Randolph, Miss Josephine Fitz Randolph and Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph. The guests were received in the library and passed on into the music and drawing rooms where they were seated. An elaborate programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered, the artists being Hugh Whitfield Martin, of New York, a composer, and a tenor of unusual ability; Miss Ada Latimer, of New York, soprano; P. Ludwig Condo and Miss Elizabeth Blossom Fitz Randolph, violinists; Charles M Mall, of New York, a brother of Pierre Mall, of this city, cellist, and Miss Marion S. Dadmun, Miss E. Louise Russell and Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph, pianists.

Special mention might be made of a vocal duet by Miss Latimer and Mr. Martin, "Sous les Etoiles," and two old English songs, "Polly Willes" and "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair," sung by Miss Latimer. The programme took about two hours to finish, and by request there were no encores.

Refreshments were served to the guests at small tables brought out and placed about the rooms. This was something new and the effect was very pleasing. The rooms were decorated with flowers of all descriptions. In the library, where the guests went first, were vases of beautiful pink roses. In the drawing room the color had grown deeper, and the pink was replaced by the dark red American beauty roses. Yellow daffodils in the music room mixed with green smilax made a pretty effect. White carnations formed the decorations in the dining room.

The Misses Randolph have spent two winters in Paris and return home with the finished touches that only a course of study pursued abroad can give. The summers were spent in Switzerland. They arrived in New York Saturday after a rough passage on the Saale. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Randolph will give a tea to be followed by a dance. This affair is *given for the young people who were* not invited to last night's musicale, and who have not had an opportunity yet of meeting the young ladies.

NEW TROLLEY LINES.

Somerville Cars Running Every Half Hour Under New Schedule.

The cars on the Somerville and Bound Brook line of the Brunswick Traction Company are now running every half hour, the original schedule of last Wednesday being still in force. Cars leave the station at the even and half hour throughout the day. The fare to Bound Brook is 10 cents each way and the same figure for single fare between there and Somerville.

Since the new schedule has gone into effect, the cars of the Plainfield company make close connections at Dunellen for Bound Brook. The cars of the Brunswick Traction Company start from Dunellen for Bound Brook every half hour and have no trouble in making the run in half an hour's time. The Plainfield cars no longer go to Taylor's Hotel in the evening, as has been the custom in the past, but they now run as far as the depot park and then return.

Councilmanic Committee to be Chosen.

At the meeting of the City Council *next Monday evening President* Andrews will announce the council manic committee that will work in conjunction with the committee from the Sons of Veterans regarding the erection of a soldiers' monument in this city.

No Court Because Judge is Sick.

Somerville, Feb. 1.—On account of the illness of Judge Bartine, the Somerset County Court was adjourned *this morning to Thursday, February* 9th, at which time several cases on appeal will be considered.

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THE BOY PREACHER WAS AFTER SINNERS.

He Dragged Them Through Laughing From Their Seats.

A PRECOCIOUS YOUNGSTER.

HE PRAYED AFTER THE SINNERS AND THEN SENT THEM BACK.

The Child Evidently Found Much Enjoyment in Posing as Central Figure of the Meeting—Marched Up and Down the Platform Swinging His Arms—Prayed and Answered Question—He is Humorous.

"If you want to go to Heaven, stand up," shouted the Boy Preacher, as he waved his arms and strode up and down the platform.

"Do you want to go to hell?" he demanded of one young colored woman in the front row who didn't rise fast enough to suit him. "Stand up then." Such were the methods that the youthful Lawrence Dennis used in his alleged occupation of saving souls at the meeting held in the Fillmore Baptist church last Tuesday.

There isn't any doubt but that the youthful Dennis has a remarkable memory and is a very bright child for his years. His parents claim that he *is only five years old and he does not* appear much older. As an entertainer he is amusing, but when posing in the role of an inspired evangelist, as he attempted to do Tuesday night, there is much that is lacking.

Lawrence Dennis is the son of a white man, Perrine Dennis, of Atlanta, Ga., and a colored woman. He was born Christmas Day, 1893, at Atlanta, and, it is claimed, has talked ever since he was two years old. His parents, who accompany him, claim that the child has never been taught anything, but that everything came to him by inspiration direct from the Lord. They said they could not keep him at home, because he said that he must go forth and save souls. So they are traveling about the country, and the collections, which form an important part of the meetings, they say will be devoted to his future education.

The boy is evidently quite a precocious child, who finds much enjoyment in this new kind of play. When he appeared in the Fillmore Colored Baptist church on Sycamore street last evening, he was dressed in a little kilt skirt of blue and white striped cloth and a little grey figured jacket. While his skin was light the traces of negro ancestry were shown in the flat nose and the black curly hair. A long curl hung down either side of his face, tied close to the head with a white ribbon.

Once on the platform with Rev. W. D. Johnson, pastor of the church, and Rev. Scott Wallace, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, Lawrence began to march up and down the platform, swinging his arms.

At last he decided to open the service.

"Let's sing," he began, but after beating about what to sing, he changed his mind and said, "Oh no, don't let's sing, let's pray. You pray," he said, turning to Rev. Mr. Johnson. The clergyman responded. Then there was singing, followed by more prayers, in which the Boy Preacher took a turn.

"Oh Lord forgive us and let us have everlasting life," he began. "Oh Lord forgive us and let us be washed in the blood, the blood of the Lamb and the Crucified One." He prayed several times after that but the same phrases were used only in a different order. After that the audience was invited to ask him questions.

After several simple ones were asked and answered the clergyman inquired about the minor prophets.

"The Lord hasn't told me about them yet," said Lawrence. "He *doesn't think I'm old enough.*"

Next the youthful speaker began to wander about among the audience. Half the crowd was positively afraid of him and shrank back as he approached.

"Are you a sinner?" he demanded of a young colored girl. She *giggled* but said nothing, so he dragged her out of her seat and led her to the front of the platform. He found six other young people and brought them up. Then he asked all the sinners to stand up. One young colored woman did and the boy shouted, "Let her git her."

The two pastors prayed and Lawrence Dennis did as well, asking particularly that New York, Philadelphia and Europe might be saved. Then the sinners were sent back to their seats.

Some of his sayings and actions were really funny and the audience

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SECRETLY WEDDED AT NIGHT IN NEWARK

News of the Nuptials Became Known Tuesday.

ELMER MANTZ THE GROOM.

AT FIRST THE COUPLE DENIED THAT THEY WERE MARRIED.

They Intended to Marry in May, But Love Was Too Strong to Keep Them Apart Any Longer—Ceremony Was Performed at the Parsonage of a Newark Clergyman at 10 p. m. Sunday.

After keeping their secret successfully for two days, two young people of this town, Elmer Mantz of Jackson avenue, and Miss Mamie Kenney, of Sycamore avenue, have announced that they were married Sunday night, and are now receiving congratulations from their friends.

Mr. Mantz is a clerk in Boehm's dry goods store, where he has been employed for eight years. Miss Kenney and Mr. Mantz have been keeping company for about a year. Their acquaintances have been expecting to hear of their engagement, and among their most intimate friends it was understood that the wedding was to *come off in May.*

But Sunday afternoon Miss Kenney and Mr. Mantz took a train to Newark. It was dark when they reached that city. Where they went at first they refuse to make known, but at 10:30 o'clock, after the services were over in the churches, the young couple brought up at the home of Rev. Mr. Drott, a Methodist minister, living at 43 Hill street, where they were quietly married. Mrs Drott and Miss Lillian Rock, who was visiting at the house, witnessed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs Mantz returned to Plainfield and went to their homes, where they will reside for a short time. In the spring they expect to go to housekeeping. The groom is about twenty-one years of age, and the bride a few years younger.

STRIVING TO FURNISH THE CHURCH PARSONAGE.

ENTERTAINMENT AT GRACE CHURCH.

Entertainers Were A. E. Pearsall and Miss Marie Budworth, Both of Whom Pleased.

Despite the unpleasant weather last Tuesday a large and appreciative audience assembled at Grace M. E church to attend the entertainment given under the auspices of Mrs. T W. Powell's Sunday-school class for the benefit of the furnishing fund for the new parsonage. The large attendance was gratifying both to those in charge and those who entertained.

The entertainers were Alfred E. Pearsall and Miss Marie Budworth, of Westfield, both of whom are well-known to Plainfielders. They appeared in a programme of recitations and songs, and every number was *given with a finish that won applause* from all.

The programme presented was as follows: "Singing Joseph," "Dow's Flat in '49" and "The Sentinel and I" by Mr. Pearsall; "Singing Sons," "She Stoops to Conquer," by Miss Budworth; "The First Settler's Story," "The Holy City," "The Palms," by Mr. Pearsall. The last numbers, "Where are You Going," and "Hunting Tower," were divided between Mr. Pearsall and Miss Budworth. Miss Carroll very kindly accompanied Miss Budworth on the piano for the vocal selections given by her.

PATRONESSES FOR MUSICALE.

Those Who Will Assist the Affair for Benefit of Children's Home.

The patronesses for the musicale to be given at Mr. McCutchen's next Monday evening are:

Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. G. W. VanBoskerck, Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Isabel Tweedy, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. J. M. VanBuren, Mrs. W. H. Sterling, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. J. F. Harman, Mrs. J. W. Edwards, Mrs. *H Hastings*, Mrs. W. E. Stewart, Mrs. J. F. Scott, Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. G. A. Strong, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs O. T. Waring, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Charles Wadsworth, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. M. J. M. Whiton, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. F. G. Mead, Mrs. —— Dupee and Mrs. M. C. Edgerton.

—The Epworth League of the First M. E. church will hold a business meeting Friday evening.

SHORT WEEK'S WORK FOR THE LEGISLATORS.

Convened Monday Night and Adjourned Yesterday.

MR. MURRAY VOTED ALONE.

SAYS THE ANTI-ALIEN LABOR BILL WILL WORK INJUSTICE.

The Plainfielder Believes That Contractors Should be Protected on the Existing Contracts—A Day for the Patriots Was Yesterday—Praise and a Sword for Sampson—Thanks for the Women.

Trenton, Feb. 1.—The Legislature got to work at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and, having taken a noon recess, broke away again at 5 p. m., calling it a week. While the two houses were in session they made a better show of industry than they have exhibited since the session began. There is a disposition on the part of the leaders to push the bills through as rapidly as possible, and when the House adjourned at noon Speaker Watkins instructed the committees to meet at once and report bills to the afternoon session so that the House might get to work and dispose of them. Still, the committees *are slow and very little business* was ready for the afternoon session. The Republican Senators held a caucus until a late hour last night and discussed measures before that body with the purpose of outlining a policy to be pursued regarding them. If there is any unusual delay in the final adjournment of the Legislature it will be brought about by the commission appointed to investigate the Railway Reformatory and the investigation of the Hudson county elections, if one is made.

Assemblyman Mcngle's Alien Labor bill, House No. 7, passed the House by a vote of 50 to 1, Mr. Murray, of Union county, alone voting in the negative.

The Plainfield man opposed the measure on the ground that its passage would inflict hardship on contractors who might have contracts pending, and who had made their estimates with a view to employing cheap labor.

Should the bill become a law, Mr. Murray argued, these contractors would be obliged to employ men at higher wages, thereby entailing loss. It is predicted that the bill will come to grief in the Senate.

Echoes of the war sounded through both houses, and a good start has been made in the resolution of thanks line. The Senate adopted a resolution thanking the Women's National Relief Association for its good work in ameliorating the conditions of the soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain.

Senator McDermott opposed the resolution, saying that he was against specializing persons for thanks when so many others had done equally good work. The nurses of the battlefields *were entitled to quite as much* thanks as the women whose wealth enabled them to do good work. Mr. McDermott's vote was the only one in the negative.

The fact that Rear Admiral Sampson is a resident of New Jersey gave other patriots a chance to introduce a concurrent resolution in the Senate, warmly praising the Rear Admiral and providing for the presentation of a sword to him as a token of the esteem and regard of his fellow-Jerseymen. The resolution got through the Senate without a hitch, but the admirers of that other Santiago hero, Schley, will probably give it some rough sledding when it reaches the House.

Assemblyman Wood, of Mercer, yesterday afternoon made a bright, patriotic little speech in advocacy of a resolution urging the United States Senate to at once adopt the peace treaty. The applause of his fellow-members showed that Mr. Wood's sentiments were appreciated, and his resolution went through hummingly. Wr. Wood is likely to loom up as one of the few orators of the session. Orators have had no opportunities so far, however. Indeed, brilliant talkers have been very scarce in Trenton in recent years.

After the Thief.

It is reported that the police have additional evidence regarding the stolen gold watch belonging to Alonzo Brokaw, of the Plainfield Electric Light station, and they hope soon to secure the property.

Chief Doane on Duty Again.

Chief Doane, of the fire department, is on duty again after a week's illness. The Chief was confined to his home with the grip, from which he has now nearly recovered.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

True Source of Content.

There is no greater foe to a woman's happiness than restlessness. This does not of necessity mean actual physical unrest, but the mental quality of dissatisfaction with oneself, one's surroundings, one's own actions, is the quality that makes days dark and spirits depressed. The self-satisfied poise, while not one to be commended in its attitude toward the world at large, is infinitely more comforting to its possessor than that eagerness to be or have something else than what we are not or do not possess.

The artistic temperament is never really satisfied. True genius is possessed of a spirit of infinite despair over failure to achieve such greatness as genius may be possible. Mediocrity is never satisfying to such, but, alas! if it could be how much happier the whole world would be! To find content do not look in the cities. Expect it not in the household where the wife is socially ambitious or the husband has a political bee in his bonnet. Content, that sure and certain, happy and restful feeling of repletion, comes only to those who are satisfied with just enough to give them food and shelter, with a tiny margin for doctors' bills and a luxury now and then.

The attire of others has no special significance—certainly it inspires no envy. The handsomer furnishings, the greater income mean nothing. Contentment banishes all through the advancement. The smooth, unruffled brow is the hallmark of the inward placidity. A woman thus endowed does not have to fear wrinkles. Time has no terrors for her. Sleep, sweet and reposeful, with never a thought of bills to be met on the morrow, adds her in the possession of her perpetual youth that her socially ambitious sister longs to possess, but cannot guess the secret of its being. It is all very well to talk about the cultivation of repose, but it is the product of a mind tranquil, as well as a body at rest, and to obtain it the words ambition and worry must be eliminated from the lexicon of life.—Philadelphia Times.

Pure Candies Not Hurtful.

To the average child there are two delights so great that the sophisticated man or woman of the world can hardly comprehend the bliss they cause. One is to eat ice cream; the other, to eat candy. One woman confesses that when she was a small girl, and was told that heaven was a place of absolute bliss, she instantly decided in her own mind that in that place there would be gellon freezers of ice cream always standing open, and that the trees would bear on their branches, and drop upon the ground below, thousands of candies.

It is a pity that an article whose wise use gives so much pleasure and works so little harm as does good candy should have been abused until it has become an evil. Some parents feel that to keep their children in health they must forbid them to eat candy at any time, while other parents permit it to be devoured in such quantities that their ignorance can be their only excuse for the ill of allowing such indulgence. Dentists and physicians unite in the opinion that pure candy, eaten in proper quantities and at proper times, can do a well child no harm. Good candy may be now procured from many dealers, the purity of whose bonbons has justly won for them reputation. Let the mother buy these candies and portion them out to her little ones, a few at a time, and always right after a substantial meal. —Harper's Bazar.

Simple Aids to Beauty.

Sleep on a very low pillow or none at all. Sleeping on a flat bed will help to give straight, firmly-poised shoulders.

Walk from one to three miles every day in broad-soled shoes and loose clothing, leaving cares at home. You may find them when you return, or they will have fled entirely.

Walk with the limbs swinging from the hips, like a pendulum, and to do this keep the weight of the body forward on the balls of the feet. This is the secret of a graceful stage carriage.

Take a morning sponge bath with as much regularity as you eat your dinner.

Do not retire in a bedroom in which the gas has been burning for hours. Put out the light, throw open the windows as wide as possible and get pure oxygen before retiring. Then leave the window so that there is circulation of good air all night long.

Regular hours for sleeping and for eating are the best means of keeping perfect health. A dentist, on looking at a girl's teeth, found no cavities to fill. She asked in surprise: "How is that?" He replied that she had probably been sleeping regularly, eight hours a night, and jokingly added that there is a science in "teeth-reading" quite as real as palmistry.—Philadelphia Press.

Frequent Use of the Napkin.

"Children," says a physician, "should be taught the use of a napkin to wipe the mouth frequently while eating, for hygienic as well as tidy reasons. Cold sores, common with some children, are often the result of careless eating more than anything else. A trained nurse understands well the necessity of keeping the corners of a patient's mouth clean while feeding—children ought to be taught how and why they should do likewise."

well as cloth is covered with rows of it for gown trimming and hats as well. Something very novel is the use of cashmere-colored velvet cut in waved bands, covered with stitching, trimming a brown cloth gown. These edge the overdress, which is longer at the back than in front, where it rounds up a trifle at one side and fastens, the bands continuing up the side, as seen in cutting these new overdresses is that the back shall be bias, literally plain over the hips, and the fullness which naturally falls in on bias gives the needed width at the bottom. Underskirts are cut in the same way, bias in the back, which lessens the trouble of fitting the hips very much. Bands of velvet edge the underskirt in this particular instance; and another odd feature of this brown gown is a yoke and collar of pale blue velvet also covered with stitching.

Tucks from one inch to four inches wide appear in some of the new cloth gowns, around the bottom of the skirt. There will be four or five of the narrow ones with spaces between, and three of the wider lapping a little over one another. A gown with three skirts, or, rather, the effect of three, is another new model. They round up in front, the top one being very narrow, of course, and are edged all around with rows of stitching, fur or embroidery. A new shade of red which is very much worn in Paris resembles the tint of pomegranate seeds, and a costume of cloth in this color is made with a princess tunic, fastened at one side and edged all around with a chenille fringe of the same color. The underskirt is of velvet to match.

A TIMELY HINT.

Guests Who Are Not Ready to Appear at Breakfast.

A girl who visits New York frequently stops while in the city with her grandmother. The grandmother is an old-fashioned housekeeper, and one thing upon which she lays emphasis in her household rules is regularity. The meals are always on time and she likes the members of her family to be ready promptly. It is something of a trial to her that her granddaughter should sometimes after a theatre party or other festivity sleep over breakfast time. The granddaughter knows this, and she makes a great effort to be up in time, and make up her sleep if she needs to in the afternoon. The other evening she had been out very late, and grandmamma sympathized. "The child mustn't try to get up this morning," she said to herself, and dressing more hurriedly than usual she hurried to her granddaughter's room.

"Alice," she called softly, as she knocked on the door. There was no answer and she went in. "Alice," she said again, speaking a little louder, but there was no answer. "Alice," she said a third time, and at last there was a sleepy response. "Alice, dear," she said, "don't think of getting up this morning. You were out so very late last night you need the sleep." At this time she was stroking the ruffled head on the pillow, and by the time she had finished speaking the owner was wide awake, but not quite conscious of what had been said. "Oh, yes, grandma," she answered, "I will get right up," and she did, for she had been so thoroughly waked that she could not go to sleep again.—New York Times.

Circus for a Dime.

If you want a regular circus in the back yard next summer invest a dime in a package of mixed gourd seeds and plant by a picket fence. Train them along and if you pour dish water around the roots every day the first surprise will come in seeing the things grow, perhaps shutting out an ugly back yard next door, and also being a pretty back ground for marigolds, asters or similar plants in the front. Some sunny morning take a view of your fence, covered with prettily shaded leaves and the nest eggs gourds so white hanging all over in mixed with the large yellow flowers, and however, this will make a more cheerful view of things. Furthermore, the vine has something for every member of the family. Grandma can darn her stockings on a small gourd; mother can use them for nest eggs; the artistic daughter can carve pretty boxes and cups, and paint pictures on the hard smooth surface; the little girls can make a whole yard of animals out of the small ones, using matches or toothpicks for legs; the boy can make a curiosity for his cabinet by putting a bottle over the bud; it will expand and fill the place, and the other boys will wonder how such a thing could be put into such small quarters.—Chicago Journal.

OUR YOUTHS' COLUMN.

Benjamin West, the Artist.

He has made a likeness of little Sally! exclaimed his astonished and delighted mother, and she kissed him with much fondness and satisfaction. "My mother's kiss," he said, after wards, "made me a painter." And, indeed, he immediately proceeded to act on the spot, that he believed he could make a picture of the flowers she had in her hand.

Little Benjamin West, son of Quaker West, was only six years old when this incident occurred. He had done nothing to indicate the best of his genius until that day in June, when one of his sisters, who had married and had a little daughter, came with her infant child to pass some days at her father's. While the mother and daughter were gathering flowers in the garden, Benjamin was left to guard the sleeping infant in the cradle. The child happened to smile, which charmed the boy. With the instinct of genius, the lad, who, at this time, his biographer declares, "had never seen an engraving or a picture," and probably had never seen anyone use a brush, seized a pen from the table and, with the red and black inks, endeavored to delineate a portrait.

And so this boy, who wanted four months of being seven years old—for he was born on the tenth of October, 1738, six years after Washington—drew not only his first picture, but the first he ever saw. When his mother and his sister came in, he tried to conceal his work; he was afraid they would be angry, but the mother examined the picture attentively for some time, and then burst forth with the exclamation that it was the picture of the slumbering babe, and lavished kisses instead of frowns upon him.

Benjamin, at school, kept on drawing with pen and ink; and the Indians, who at times came to the hospitable mansion, were amused by his sketches of birds and flowers. They taught him his first lesson in mixing paints, giving him the yellow and red ochres which they used; his brother added a piece of indigo. The Indians taught him archery, also. Needing hair brushes, he seized upon puss again and again, until his father thought the cat's dilapidated appearance was due to disease.

A gentleman—Mr. Pennington—visiting his father, noticed the drawings about the room. On his return to Philadelphia, he sent to the boy of eight a box of paints and pencils, with pieces of prepared canvas and six beautiful engravings—the first pictures he had ever seen but his own. Next day, in the garret, from dawn to noon, from noon till eve—school forgotten, dinner swallowed in haste—young Benjamin painted subjects from those engravings. The schoolmaster sought the truant, and his garret studio was discovered, and his picture viewed. That picture, which his mother feared to have him spoil by another touch, was seen by West in the same room sixty-seven years later, side by side with his sublime painting, "Christ Rejected." He then declared that there was no seventh touche in his juvenile essay which, with all his acquired knowledge and experience, he had never surpassed.

Such is the boyhood story of Benjamin West, one of America's earliest and one of the world's greatest painters, whose name is celebrated wher ever art is esteemed.

A, B, C's in China.

It is not improbable that of all their studies, the almond-eyed youngsters of China find writing the most enjoyable. They use a brush instead of a pen, and daub on the ink with a lavishness dear to the juvenile heart. They write one letter over another till the page is as black as a cooking stove, and the copy-books become so over that it is necessary to hang them over the fence to dry.

There are no public schools in China, or, indeed, school houses of any kind. But the boys and girls of the flowery land repair to the houses of their teachers to pursue their studies. They do not sit upon the floor, as is commonly supposed, for although they have no school furniture, such as is used in this country, they are provided with common chairs, upon which they sit while studying. During recitations they stand around their teacher.

Long before reaching the school room, visitors may hear the pupils vociferously shouting their lessons and making a din which is, to say the least, confusing to one unaccustomed to this method of study. But when one realizes what an arduous task it is to learn one's A, B, C'S in China, it is no longer a matter of surprise that studying aloud is permitted. Think of committing to memory 214 elementary characters! (These characters take the place of our alphabet, for the Chinese language has no alphabet like ours.) That is what the Chinese boys and girls must do; and that is only the beginning of trouble, for these characters are grouped together to form words, of which there are more than 50,000 in the Mongolian language. Moreover, some of these words have forty different meanings, the significance of a word varying with its inflection. Another peculiarity of the Chinese written language is that the beginning of the book corresponds to the end of one of ours, so that the pupil appears to us to begin at the end of the last line on the last page, and to be reading backward.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Mother—Johnny, stop using such dreadful language.

Johnny—Well, mother, Shakespeare uses it.

"Then don't play with him; he's no fit companion for you."—London Tit-Bits.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE FIELD.

His Family a Notable One in the History of the Country.

Justice Stephen J. Field, came of New England Revolutionary stock on both sides, and was the son of David Dudley Field, a Congregational clergyman. His brothers included Cyrus W. Field, the promoter of the submarine cable; David Dudley Field, the distinguished constitutional lawyer; Henry M. Field, a well-known divine and author; Matthew W. Field, an authority in engineering; Jonathan Field, who was President of the Massachusetts Senate; and Timothy Field, a lieutenant in the United States Navy. Few families anywhere have been so conspicuous for ability. Stephen J. Field was born in Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1816, and is, therefore, 81 years old. When a child he was taken to Asia Minor by his brother-in-law, Rev. Joshua Brewer, and there learned modern Greek, Italian and French. Upon his return he entered Williams College and was graduated in 1837 with the highest honors. He was admitted to the Bar in 1841, having studied law in the office of his brother, David Dudley.

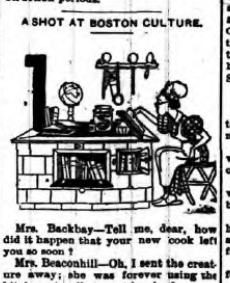
JUSTICE FIELD.

After another trip to Europe Stephen caught the gold fever in 1849 and went to San Francisco by way of Panama, arriving at the Golden Gate with $16 in his pocket. In three months he had made $25,000 by a deal in real estate options, and in 1850 he was elected to his first office, that of Alcalde, or Mayor, of Marysville. His life was frequently threatened by swaggering politicians and other bullies, and once he narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of Judge Terry. In 1857 Mr. Field was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of California and afterwards became Chief Justice. For his services as a War Democrat and his intimate knowledge of practice and procedure in Western cases, Judge Field was appointed to the Federal Supreme Bench in 1863 by President Lincoln. On the first day of December he served as Associate Justice thirty-four years, six months and ten days. He has achieved the distinction of serving longer on the Supreme Bench than any of his predecessors, the next in point of service being Chief Justice Marshall, who died in office in 1835, after a service of thirty-four years, five months and six days. As Justice Field says in his letter to his colleagues, announcing formally his retirement, he has written the decisions in 1042 cases, of which 365 were prepared while he was on the Bench in California and 37 are decisions in the Circuit Court.

Debarred by his position from entering actively in politics, Justice Field was, nevertheless, an attentive spectator. In 1876 he was one of the Democratic representatives on the Electoral Commission. In the Democratic National Convention of 1880 he received 61½ votes for the Presidential nomination.

Justice Field is noted for his knowledge of the law, his profound scholarship and his absolute fearlessness. He possesses a strong individuality and has the courage of his convictions. He has written a sketch of his experiences in California, which is interesting as a romance. While his health has suffered from his advanced age his intellect is still keen, and, it is possible, he may while away the tedium of his retirement by writing his recollections of the Supreme Court, particularly with respect to the great issues which it dealt with during the war and reconstruction periods.

A SHOT AT BOSTON CULTURE.



Mrs. Backbay—Tell me, dear, how did it happen that your new cook left you so soon?

Mrs. Beaconhill—Oh, I sent the creature away; she was forever using the kitchen utensils to rest her books on.—Humoristisches Blaetter.

LINCOLN'S TOMB.

ITS PRESENT CONDITION A DISGRACE TO ILLINOIS.

The Money to Build the Monument Contributed by the People, and the Trust Given in Charge of the City of Springfield—A Sorry Spectacle.

Lincoln's tomb is a monument of disgrace to Illinois. A spirit of tasteful pride is fast making Springfield one of the most beautiful of State capitals. The magnificent building which houses the government was in the days of approaching completion described as a palace in a cornfield. Since then the city surrounding has been improved to worthiness of the setting. With paved streets, well shaded, a look of general thrift in the business center and long vistas of pretty homes in well-kept grounds, it now corresponds to a noble Capitol which has no superior in massive symmetry and in convenient adaptation to its purposes, and is exceeded in liberal expenditure by only one other building of the kind, that at Albany. Springfield is an honor to the State. But in strange contrast to all else that commands admiration is the condition of the tomb. Illinois assumed a sacred trust when the question of the disposition of the remains of the martyred President was settled. That trust has not been kept. A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, writing from Springfield, says that the friends of Lincoln feel the neglect keenly. They are anxious to see public sentiment aroused and the Legislature reminded of its duty. There is neither defense nor explanation of the neglect. When the custodian opens the grated doors and takes the visitors into first the crypt and then the memorial chamber, his introductory words are regretful. In the crypt the plaster has fallen from the arched roof, and, more than that, gaping crevices have opened in the brick masonry. A little more of this inattention and the roof will cave down upon the floor under which, covered by concrete, are the caskets of President and Mrs. Lincoln.

On the other side of the burial crypt the memorial room is in scarcely better condition. Every rain the water comes through the vaulted roof. It has blackened and stained ceiling and walls. It has made a great blotch of the once bright colors of the coat of arms. Prevailing dampness has mildewed and rusted the some too numerous relics. When a heavy rain the water the surveying instruments Lincoln as a young man used, the gun which failed to save the life of his grandfather in Kenutcky when an Indian crept upon him at work on his farm, the great book in which every child in the public schools of Pennsylvania wrote his or her name attached to the expression of sorrow at the time of death. The stone tablet which the Romans sent from the walls of the Eternal City to commemorate emancipation, likening the act of Lincoln to that of one of the early Emperors who freed the slaves, is in the dampest and most unhealthy vault. William the Silent, who also died by assassination, has a place. The walls are covered with the memorials forwarded from all parts of the country. For such a collection of historical value the State is not manifesting sufficient care to keep the rain out.

The tomb cost $270,000. This money the most of it, was raised by voluntary contributions. Large sums came from the troops in the field, single companies contributing several hundred dollars. It is little enough that Illinois should maintain the granite pile in a state of tolerable repair. On the outside the cement has dropped from between the courses, and many of the blocks are out of line. Even the approaching walk is cracked and broken and uneven.

One might suppose that with such a number of visitors to the tomb there would bet no difficulty in reaching it. Yet the car line by which the mile and more of distance from the business center is made does not run to the place, but stops in a park where refreshments are sold, and the pavilion seems the usual inducements to local patronage are conspicuous. From the end of the track a clader path winds down the hill. There a dusty road is crossed. A gate admits to the cemetery. By a walk up which by past the stone vault where the body was at first deposited, the way is over the slope where more people stood on that day when the nation mourned than have ever been gathered in the Illinois capital city since. The tomb, square and squat, a mile away, with the pavilion near its center, is on the crest of a gentle slope with a reservation of nine or ten acres of sward and trees about it. On one side stands a neat stone house, the abode of the custodian. The grounds are well kept. The site is beautiful. Only the condition of the tomb prompts the feeling of regret. Lincoln belonged to the nation. His resting place should have been the nation's care, if his State can be so forgetful.

Five Arab Maxims.

Never tell all you know; for he who tells everything he knows often tells more than he knows.

Never attempt all you can do; for he who attempts everything he can do often attempts more than he can do.

Never believe all you hear; for he who believes all that he hears often believes more than he hears.

Never lay out all you can afford; for he who lays out everything he can afford lays out more than he can afford.

Never decide upon all you may see; for he who decides upon all that he sees often decides on more than he sees.—Christian Work.

CHICAGO'S FEMALE WARING

Mrs. A. Emogene Paul's Work in Cleaning the Western City's Streets.

Mrs. A. Emogene Paul is the Hercules in petticoats who has undertaken the task of cleaning the streets of Chicago. It is the first time in the history of municipal government that a woman has been chosen for such a commission. Mrs. Paul took the contract because in the list of Civil Service eligibles her name was at the top, and Mayor Harrison reasoned that if she was not a broom she was a woman and had swept, anyway. He presented his plan to her. It was exactly what she wanted to do, and exactly what she thought she could do. She therefore rolled up her sleeves, tucked up her skirts, and one day startled the town by appearing on its busiest street at the head of the broom brigade.

MRS. PAUL.

There is no one in Chicago who does not think Mrs. Paul will accomplish what she has set out to do. The town has confidence in her, despite the fact that for twenty years men have failed to keep even the crosswalks passable, or the alleys better than the byways of an Indian shamble. Mrs. Paul is not a "new woman." She is plain business from the bottom of her feet to the top of her head. Her chin is pointed and her head tips back over two square shoulders. She is built like a woman who always knows her own mind. She wears a policeman's star under her jacket, and she has never hesitated to step into the middle of the road and ask the officer on the beat to stop a scavenger who was sprinkling old bustles and canes from his overloaded cart. Many a baker, making bread with rats in a basement, has been driven from business by her persistent nagging as an agent of the Health Department. She has cleaned out scores of unworthy buildings. It has never been recorded that she frowned anybody, or hesitated to demand the enforcement of any ordinance calculated to keep the town clean.

This unique Commissioner of Streets is a New York woman. She was born in a little village in Monroe County, near Rochester. Her parents had plenty of money, and more. They concluded to try the West while Mrs. Paul was a young girl. They went first to Rockford, Ill., and were prosperous. Mrs. Paul—the only girl in the family—went to the seminary at Canandaigua, where she was graduated with honors, and came back to Rockford to live the peaceful life of a bright country girl on a big farm.

She was married in due course, and it was all sunshine for a long time. Then the clouds piled up with one great sweep. She lost her husband, her father, her brother—all in a few months. Her son followed the others. This left her without kin on earth, save her mother. She therefore decided to give her life and her energies to the good of the race in general, the poor in particular.

Mrs. Paul says she is forty-eight years old. Men who know her best will believe her. It is not wise for a weak man not to believe her. She would argue him off the earth. She rides around the main thoroughfares in an old buggy, provided by the Mayor. She has been on duty on cleaning the streets other than the general proposition that "the only way to do it is to do it, and then keep it done." She meets her big gang of men each morning and night at the dump grounds. The man who has slipped a pile with his wagon gets his time and an order for his pay at once. The sweeper who has forgotten his crossing finds his head cut off. She finds the trouble with two-thirds of the men sent to her is the prevalent idea that it is a "snap" to work for the city. She will have none of this.

Shaw—And do you love me as much as you did when you were first married?

He—Oh, more. You have become one of my habits by this time, so to speak.—Indianapolis Journal.

A PARIS SUGGESTION.

REGISTER YOUR MAIL

TRIAL OF A SLOT MACHINE WHICH MAKES THIS POSSIBLE.

Three of Them Now Ready for Business—A Mechanism Which Rejects Light Coins—Letters Transferred to the Postman's Bag Without His Touching Them.

The latest development of the slot machine is an invention designed to make every person his own registered-letter clerk and to facilitate the forwarding of registered mail. The use of three machines has been sanctioned by the Postmaster-General, and under his orders they are to have a six-weeks' trial in New York. What may happen after that is conjecture merely, but the assumption of the inventor of the machine is that if its work is satisfactory, it will be adopted as a regular adjunct to the Post Office system.

While the machines are being put to their special test an agent of the Post Office is to be in constant attendance at each. He will explain the working of the machine to the public and see that no one tampers with the mail.

The charge for registering a letter is 8 cents in addition to the regular letter postage. The machine makes the same charge, assuming that a single 2-cent stamp is sufficient for the regular postage. Under the law a letter prepaid by one 2-cent stamp must be forwarded and any extra postage collected at the other end.

To work the machine you drop a silver United States dime into a spout at the upper right hand side. A square iron cover flies up automatically and reveals a roll of white paper. Opposite certain lines you write the name and address of the person to whom your letter is to be sent and your own name and address. At the right hand upper end of the machine is a small lever. You press this back and the letter slot in front opens and into this you drop your letter. Then you seize the handle of a big crank at the right and force it back until a bell rings. As you do this the iron cover closes and locks over the writing tablet. Now you draw forward the big lever until a bell rings. As you do this a duplicate of your writing, on a separate slip of paper, is slipped out of the machine at the left hand side and upon this paper is imprinted also the Post Office date marks, the serial number of the letter and the signature of the Postmaster. This is your receipt. Your original writing remains in the box until the letters are removed, and then it goes with them. Upon the receipt the clerk enters the letter is dated.

The next thing is to get the letter to the Post Office without giving the letter carrier a chance to tamper with either the letters or the originals of the receipts. The box has a hopper bottom so constructed that it can be opened only when the mail bag is attached to it. The mail bag can't be opened, either, except in conjunction with the hopper or at the Post Office. The strip on which are written the names and addresses drops into the bag with the letters.

The dimes fall into a brass cylinder in the base in which they are dropped into the machine, and the postman, if he finds a bad one, can tell at once, by running the mover in order, which letter it belongs to. Such a letter will be held and its sender notified to pay the postage in good coin and get his bad one back.

Aside from this, the machine is constructed to throw out bad coins, if they are under weight. When the coin first drops into the slot it goes into a delicate balance where it is weighed. If it is too much worn to be current the machine rejects it, and instead of passing into the machine and starting the posting operations, the coin drops out of a hole in the front of the machine and falls on the floor.

The inventor says he has spent three years in perfecting the machine.—New York Sun.

FOODS PRESERVED IN TIN.

Exhorbitant Prices Demanded When First Introduced in France.

The process of preserving foods in tin is of older origin than may be supposed. It was in 1841 that John Collin of Nancy, France, began the business which is now of magnitude. In 1842 a quart of turtle soup in tin put up by Collin cost $2.75; a small box of sardines, $1.25; an entire truffled salmon, $18; a beef tongue, $3; a Toulouse duck truffled, $6. Vegetables were proportionately dear. Collin carried his system much farther than is suspected at the present day. He sold in tin an entire cooking pig, for which he charged $13.50; an entire turkey for $7.50, six pounds of roast lamb for $4.25, an entire pheasant for $11.50. He had also preserved butter in tins, for which he asked 75 cents a pound.—New York Sun.

NEWS FROM KLONDIKE.

Editor to Reporter—Well, I haven't seen anything of those thirty-two carrier pigeons you took with you.

No, I eat 'em.

PATTI AT FIFTY-SIX

A WONDERFUL WOMAN'S FOUNTAIN OF PERPETUAL YOUTH.

Still Fresh and Attractive With a Clear and Sound Voice—Her Latest Love—How Nicolini Won His Way—The First Match With DeCanz.

That wonderful woman, Adelina Patti must have found the long-sought fountain of youth. At 56 she is still fresh and attractive, her voice is clear and sound. The story runs that she met Baron Cederstrom, her third love, at Pau last year where, too, she met Jocelyn Persse, an Irishman, to whom she was reported at one time to be engaged. The Baron is described as about 25 years old, of commanding figure, and fine appearance. Of course, he has a musical education, and he possesses a fine baritone voice. He has a small fortune, but Patti has a far bigger one. He was entertained by Patti at her Welsh castle, Craig-y-Nos, last summer.

Patti's last husband, Ernesto Nicolini died in January, 1898. A year or two after her debut, in 1858, she was engaged to the late Max Strakosch, *but this affair did not last long.*

The diva, then riding on the top crest of success, seems to have passed the next few years fancy free. About 1861 or 1862 she met the Marquis de Caux, of an honored French family. As they thought well of each other, a marriage was arranged by the Empress Eugenie. The ceremony took place in the summer of 1868, and they began married life most happily. In this fortunate state they lived for several years, according to the observation of others, without a cloud upon the domestic horizon.

Then Signor Nicolini appeared upon the scene. They first met in 1871. The wooing and winning of the diva by Nicolini forms the greatest romantic episode of her life, and is considered by many the most incomprehensible. Words can hardly express the aversion in which Patti held the singer. Nicolini, according to all accounts, *seems to have been of rather ordinary* musical ability. He appeared to imitate in every possible way the great Mario, though in voice he fell far short of his ideal. Only in stature and wife could he dress, manner and so on, may have had much to do with Patti's feelings. For, when young, she had heard Mario and Grisi, and that Nicolini should attempt to duplicate Mario in minor details may have been the final cause of the aversion. Nicolini, however, who had a wife and children, followed Patti all over Europe. When he knew that she was to appear in a certain city he would secure an engagement for that city, and if possible, for the same theatre. So successful was Nicolini that after a while she found him singing Romeo to her Juliet in Gounod's opera. She could hardly bear him, and again and again would have refused to sing with him, except for business reasons. Such fervent lovemaking as came out in the scene, though one-sided, had not been witnessed before on the stage by that generation, at least.

And yet all met the hearty approval of the Marquis. Nicolini was received at the home of the Marquis and Marquise as a guest. Signora Nicolini, however, did not like the turn of affairs, and though they seemed to be a devoted couple, many were the outbreaks and many the times when she reproached her huspand with being a "veritable Don Juan." When Nicolini had effected a reconciliation with his wife, he usually celebrated. Nicolini even took the Marquis into his

ADELINA PATTI.

confidence. He went to Patti's husband one day, and asked how to get rid of a young woman whom he knew in St. Petersburg, and who had followed him in his tour. This came to Patti's ears, and she contemplated informing Nicolini's wife. She did not carry this into effect, however, and soon after Nicolini found a way to send the girl back.

About this time or a little after, Nicolini seemed to be not so disagreeable to Patti. Anonymous stories and bits of information were sent to the Marquis, to which he gave no heed for a long time. Finally, however, though he would not appear to make use of the points lavished upon him, a coolness developed between himself and his frequent guest, which increased until he no longer invited Nicolin to his house.

One day in Moscow there fell into the hands of the Marquis a letter of Nicolini's, which was addressed to Patti's chambermaid. The Marquis would not open the letter, though he could not fail to guess pretty accurately its contents. He demanded that the opera of "Romeo and Juliet" be stricken from the list to be presented in Moscow. The director assented, but owing probably to the representations of the interested artists, he allowed their names to be announced in "Traviata." Enraged at this, the Marquis would not allow his wife to appear at all, but was appeased on the promise that if she would only sing, Nicolini should not appear. This promise, however, was broken.

A few weeks later the Marquis and Marquise separated. But it was a long time before a divorce could be obtained. Finally in 1880 the French divorce laws were passed in 1884 they were legally put asunder. In the meantime the Nicolinis were also divorced. All being ready, the diva married Nicolini in June, 1886. As Nicolini had retired to their own church (the Catholic) without special dispensation, and as that special dispensation could not be had, they were united in a little Protestant church near Patti's Welsh castle.

For a long time before the marriage Patti suffered in the estimation of many people, but in the end, she regained all her prestige and the affair never has been laid up against her. In fact, all agreed to forget it, and it was recalled only by the death of Nicolini.

This rearrangement of the trio proved as happy as the original marriage of Patti and Nicolini lasted for a time. *Certainly Nicolini* played the lover-like husband to perfection. He took the greatest care of his wife, watched over her voice, would not let her exert herself unduly, and even prepared for tempting but harmless little dishes after the theatre.

And when Nicolini fell ill of cancer it was *she incomparable Patti* who watched over him carefully and faithfully, giving up her engagements that she might be by his bedside.

A SINGLE TRACK RAILWAY.

It Is Ten Miles Long and Runs Successfully in Ireland.

Little is heard at *present about the* "bicycle railway" in this country, and it may not be generally known that a single rail road is in practical operation in Ireland.

The Listowel and Ballybunion Railway sounds like the invention of some mad humorist; but such a place as Ballybunion really exists.

It is a very popular seaside resort in the southwest of Ireland. The distance between the point and the other terminus at Listowel is ten miles, and there is one intermediate station—that of Lisselton. The system on which this railway is worked is called the Lartigue single rail elevated railway, and was the invention of a French engineer.

BICYCLE RAILWAY.

This single rail line, it should be explained at once, is not a single track railway, but actually has only one rail for traffic to run on. This rail is supported on iron trestle work at the height of three feet three inches from the ground, and the locomotive and carriages are actually balanced on it.

There is nothing in Europe to compare with the extraordinary trestle bridges which carry American railways over the deep gullies and precipitous creeks found in many parts of the United States. They are of rough timber construction, sometimes *rising to a height of 300 feet*, and form a most complicated maze of timbers.

Mary Leiter's New Home.

Viceroy and Lady Curzon, she who was Mary Leiter of Chicago, have started for their new home in India. They will spend next summer in Simla, a Himalayan town on the top of a hill, where monkeys run wild and the slopes are covered with deodars and rhododendrons. It is the cozy spot from the heat of Calcutta, to which the entire English government moves at the end of spring, and where it stays until the beginning of the fall—*safe from scorching winds and plagues* and sights of killing temperature. It has a new palace for the viceroy and £500,000 has been spent in recent years by the foreign office in London to put up buildings for the use of the departments and officials in transacting all of India's Indian business from the region of the Punjab.

The distance from Calcutta to Simla is 1,174 miles. It is a most trying journey, although it passes through interesting country. Cawnpore, Lucknow and Delhi, towns associable for ever with the mutiny, all of which are situated so low that the summer heat is almost unendurable.

The vice regal palace is beautiful, and, situated at a great height, is indeed a "castle in the air." Simla's location is unhealthful, and it is rapidly becoming one of the very fixed institutions of England's work in the great black empire.

"James" shouted the conductor, as the trolley car stopped at the street bearing that name. A man alighted him, the car stopped, and the man alighted. A half-minute later the car neared another cross-street. "William," announced the conductor. Another man got out. The Irishman's eyes grew visibly larger. "Alexander," shouted the conductor. The third man left the car. When it had started on the Irishman arose and approached the conductor. "Oi want to git out at Avnoo B," he said. "Me forrehname is Michael."—Youth's Companion.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR PUNISHED.

For Marrying an American Girl Without Papa Government's Consent.

Mme. Jule Patenotre, wife of the French ambassador who has just been ordered to Madrid and deprived of his post at Washington, all because he married an American, was Miss Eleanor Elverson of Philadelphia. Her brilliant husband married her without asking the consent of his government, and now he must be punished for his rashness by being sent to Madrid. There may be some diplomats who would prefer some European capitals to Washington, but Madrid is a rather stiff sort of a place and the American embassy is a bigger prize than a Spanish mission. Mme. Patenotre is the

MME. JULE PATENOTRE.

daughter of rich parents. She was educated abroad, and speaks French and German with perfect fluency. Prior to her marriage with M. Patenotre she was been but seldom in society, and people were all the more surprised to see her step into the place of a grand dame and find herself perfectly at home. She has never made a mistake and has not a single enemy. She has the priceless faculty of never forgetting a face or a name, and as she welcomes her guests she has for each some little remark that is so purely personal as to make the person addressed feel that he is doubly welcome. Mme. Patenotre dresses gorgeously and has beautiful diamonds. Her removal to Europe will be more in the nature of a home going than of *a visit to a strange* place.

A LOCK OF NAPOLEON'S HAIR.

Kept in a Dark Room Forty Years, That the Light May Not Injure It.

A unique souvenir of the great Napoleon is kept in the family of his old nurse and attendant, being now in the possession of Professor Bagley, of Abilene, Kan. He is a native of the island of St. Helena, and his mother was one of the intimates of the guardians of Napoleon. When the Emperor died Napoleon's body was put in a box and clipped from his head a lock of hair. Part of the lock she gave to Mr. Bagley's mother and she gave it to her son.

It is kept in a bottle and is black and gray, with a trace of brown. For forty years the bottle has been kept in a dark room, that the hair may not be injured by the light. There are about forty strands in all. The relic is held at a great value by the possessor. He has also some cloth from the coffin, a medal struck by Napoleon and some other minor souvenirs from the island of St. Helena.

The only other portion of the body of Napoleon known to be on this continent is a single hair that Richard Watson Gilder once owned. He kept it in a *watch case. When the watch was* repaired he forgot to tell the jeweller of the precious contents. When he went to get it he asked: "Did you find anything in the case?"

"Yes," replied the workman, "there was a hair in there, but it is all right now. I blew it out."

"You blew out a piece of Napoleon Bonaparte," said the editor of the Century.—New York Journal.

The Czar Spoke English.

Maj. Alfred Mordecai once had an interview with the Czar of Russia, of a somewhat informal and conversational nature, in the course of which he used the address "Monsieur" in speaking to the Emperor, but carried the interview forward, so far, in French, says the Jewish Messenger. Turning to Gen. McClellan, who stood near by, Maj. Mordecai suddenly exclaimed with a mighty and deep Carolinian oath! "Mac, I'll be d—d if the fellow isn't dead!" The Czar thereupon smiled, bowed, and said with a civility that entered the Major's bones like ice: "I speak English quite well enough, sir, to continue our interview in that language, if you prefer it!"

Onions as a Germ Destroyer.

The wonderful faculty which onions possess of *absorbing* disease germs ought to be written in letters of gold before the eyes of every householder. Merely hanging in a net, onions will purify an apartment. Especially in cases of small-pox and diphtheria they have great power. A dish of raw onions sliced and set in the sick room will draw away the disease. As their odor gives out they should be burned and replaced by fresh ones. For its great medicinal and useful properties the onion merits more particular study.

Old Gentleman (in omnibus to young man who has not vacated his seat to accommodate a lady, severely)—"When I was young, sir, I would have gotten up and given the lady my seat." Young Man—"Then, sir, I am sorry to see that you have lost your politeness with your youth."—

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A SPARROW'S PRACTICAL JOKE.

How He Desired a Companion to Get a Sticky Bath of Ink and Mucilage.

I think it not often recorded that *birds in general are given to perpetrating* practical jokes, but I chanced to witness a little episode which would seem to prove that some of the genus have a bent more fun and frolic in their composition than is commonly supposed.

It transpired one morning that, in a burst of absent-mindedness, I dipped my mucilage brush into my ink bottle, and my pen into the mucilage jar, thereby ruining the contents of both. Preparatory to having both bottles washed and refilled I poured the worthless mucilage and ink together in a small tin pan, which was sitting on my window ledge. Presently an investigating sparrow chanced along, and, mistaking the tin pan for a bath, doused head and tail into the mixture. Evidently the dip was not an enjoyable one, for the bird lost no time in getting out, and, very disconsolate, hair and drippy, on the ledge in the sun to dry. But drying was just what he *should not have done* under the circumstances. Pretty soon the mucilage began to harden, and before the bird knew what was happening he was incased from tip to tail in an inky gum coat. What to do the little fellow knew not, and it was quite amusing to see his frantic but fruitless efforts to extricate himself from his predicament. After watching him a minute or so, I at last took pity upon his helplessness and lifted him across the room and put him into a full basin of water, where he soon washed himself free of his embarrassment.

After his bath, while the little fellow sat in the window preening himself *in the sun, there* chanced along another sparrow, also out upon a tour of inspection, whereupon the two set up a lively chattering and chirping with many dabs in the direction of the pan.

"No. 1 is warning his friend of the danger that lies therein," I thought, and immediately thereafter was startled by seeing sparrow No. 2 dive into the pan headforemost. No sooner had this happened than No. 1, with a chirp and a chatter, flew to the other side of the street, where, from a convenient housetop, he watched his friend's struggles with the predicament that he himself had just passed through.

If that was not playing a practical joke, it was very much like it, and, at all events, bird No. 2 understood it to be one, for after I had treated him to a bath, he made after No. 1 post haste, and the last I saw of them they were fighting it out on the roof in good fashion.—Nashville Correspondent Philadelphia Times.

Monkeys Rendered of Use.

The newest service rendered of monkeys in captivity was illustrated in London. The school inspectors noted with suspicion that a great many families reported "no children," and in order to ascertain the real number of children in the district resorted to an ingenious scheme. Two monkeys were gaily dressed, put in a wagon accompanied by a brass band, and were driven through the streets of the district. Crowds of children followed the monkeys, and when the wagon was stopped in a street officers distributed candies to the youngsters while they took their names and addresses. Two hundred stray boys and girls were rounded up by this method. —Golden Days.

Rosamond's Love.

Occasionally Rosamond, who is now just three years old, is naughty.

She was so the other day, and her mamma, to bring her to a proper realization of her conduct and what it might lead to, said:

"Rosamond, mamma cannot love her little girl if she is so naughty."

"Very well, mamma," answered the little maiden demurely, "then I suppose *I will have to love myself.*"

The Way It Is in Japan.

When a young prince of Japan wishes to learn the mysteries of chirography, young maidens bring paper, others make ink and prepare the paint-brush. The master expresses admiration by gesture and face, for no words must be spoken by him to the prince, his mouth even being bandaged that his breath may not blow upon the face of the prince. The teacher must move about in the quietest manner, and give commendation only.

To See Him Stroller Some More.

At a popular table d'hote restaurant in Boston the other evening, as a gentleman was supplying himself with a teaspoonful of burning brandy, there came a knock at the door, and, on it being opened, in walked two very ragged children, a boy and a girl. "Wot you want?" gruffly asked the waiter. "Please, sir," said the little girl, "we see the gent swallerin fire through th' window, and we'd like to see him swaller some more, if we ain't in no one's way."

The Speed of the Camel.

The speed of the camel when on a journey of considerable length rarely *exceeds three miles an hour, and the* swiftest dromedaries are hardly known to go faster than a ten-mile gait, but this can be kept up for twenty hours in the day, and for six or seven days at a time.—From Answers.

Thoughtful.

A small boy of four was riding on a rocking horse with a companion. He was seated rather uncomfortably on the horse's neck. After a reflective pause he said: "I think if one of us gets off I could ride much better."

AS THE SUN WENT DOWN.

Two soldiers lay on the battlefield
At night when the sun went down,
One held a lock of little gray hair
And one held a lock of brown.

One thought of his sweetheart back at home
Happy and young and gay,
And one of his mother's last adieus,
Feeble and old and gray.

Each in the thought that a woman cared
Murmured a prayer to God,
Lifting his soul to the skies above,
There on the battle sod.

Each in the joy of a woman's love
Smiled through the pain of death,
Murmured the name of a woman's name,
Though with his parting breath.

Pale grew the dying lips of each,
Then, as the sun went down,
Out went the light of their lives,
And one kissed a lock of brown.

—Iowa Talk.

THE MARCHIONESS.

It was in Normandy last year, during the shooting season. I had had a long morning's sport, and noon found me footsore and weary in the vicinity of an old mill, somewhere between Mortagne and Conde-sur-Huisne. It was a picturesque looking place and I determined to solicit the owner's hospitality.

The miller received me very courteously and I was soon stretching my legs under the table and partaking of the most exquisite dejeuner that was ever placed before a hungry sportsman. There were trout from the mill stream and partridges from the neighboring moor, cooked to a turn and accompanied by some really excellent wine, not the "gnat's wee" of Normandy, but good usellow Bordeaux. This somewhat surprised me, but when at dessert the miller invited me to visit his gallery of family portraits, I was perfectly bewildered.

"What," said I to myself, "a picture gallery in a mill!"

Of course I accepted his invitation, and found that the pictures really existed and were fine ones, too. There were a dozen of them, representing Louis XIV. courtiers and marquises, and marchionesses of the time of Louis XV and Louis XVI., the series being closed by a buxom-looking farmer's wife in a white sun-bonnet next to a delicious little marchioness. Stopping before the two latter portraits the miller said:

"These are mother and daughter."

He appeared to be amused at my surprised expression, and continued:

"Yes, sir, this country woman is my mother, and that pretty little marchioness *smiling at you is my grand*mother. It is a strange story. Everybody round about knows it, and I may as well tell it to you.

"As you have probably surmised from the size of these portraits the story is laid during the Terror. The father, mother and elder sister of you little marchioness were arrested, and soon afterward judged and executed. The little marchioness, my grandmother, sir, found safety only in flight. The poor orphan took refuge with one of the farmers on the family estate, whom she knew she could trust. This farmer was a young man—he was only about thirty years of age. He had known the little marchioness from her babyhood, and was deeply attached to her. In fact, to be frank with you, sir, in his heart of hearts he loved her.

"He was greatly troubled by the perilous position in which her presence placed him, but he could not turn the poor child away to be massacred by *the savage revolutionists.* He hid her in the cellar and the mob vainly scoured the whole country in search of her. But a neighbor, a ferocious Jacobin, had marked the farmer's trouble, and suspected the reason for it denounced him to the revolutionary committee.

"In a few minutes the house was surrounded by a horrible mob howling for the death of the hated aristocrat. They battered in the front door and poured into the place. Ah! sir, it was a terrible moment."

Here the miller paused and mopped his brow, while his eyes glistened with excitement.

"The *first room was empty,*" he went on, "they smashed everything in it they could lay hands upon, and were about to break open the door of the next room when it suddenly opened and the marchioness stood before them, pale as death. The farmer was had dealt with anguish and terror.

"For an instant the mob stopped short. But it was only for an instant. Shrieks of 'Down with the aristocrat! Kill her! Away with her! Burn her! Tear her to pieces!' arose, and the bloodthirsty crowd pressed forward to rush forward, when the little marchioness was suddenly struck by an inspiration. Ah! sir, it must have come from on high. She made signs to them that she wished to speak.

"'Citizens, and citizenesses,' said she, 'I understand to hearing such an appellation from the mouth of a dainty aristocrat, the mob stopped. She profited by the pause, and continued:

"'Citizens, what do you want with me? *Why are you incensed against* me? What have I done to you? I am one of you—I am your sister!'

"Murmurs of approval and of protest were heard, but in the main the mob appeared to be astonished and suspicious.

"'She's fooling us, the aristocrat,' shrieked a woman, who, with her dishevelled hair, flushed face and crooked fingers ready to claw the delicate girl's eyes out, looked like one of the Furies let loose.

"'No, no,' exclaimed the marchioness earnestly. 'I swear to you that I am no longer an aristocrat, but a woman of the people. In proof of it, here is *my future husband,' and she pointed* to the farmer, who, too overcome to utter a word, could have bent his knee before the brave young girl, but she prevented him.

"Her remarkable presence of mind was their salvation. The fact that she was willing to marry a simple citizen caused a complete revulsion of feeling, and the wretches who a moment before had been lusting for her blood, now applauded her.

"'We must be married under the Tree of Liberty,' she added, 'and, citizens, you invite you all to the wedding.'

"Another burst of applause followed this invitation. Friendly hands seized the little marchioness and the farmer, and they were straightway shouldered and carried in triumph to the Tree of Liberty, preceded by the capering mob, waving their pikes and scythes.

"The marriage took place, and the crowd, joining hands, danced the Carmagnole frantically around the newly-made husband and wife, and the festivities with eating and drinking, were kept up till nightfall, when those of the revelers who were not too intoxicated escorted the couple back to the farm.

"As soon as they were alone the assumed familiarity of the farmer immediately vanished. Doffing his hat, he bent respectfully before the marchioness, and with tears of gratitude in his eyes, exclaimed:

"'Mademoiselle, I thank you from the bottom of my heart. Your sacrifice was our salvation. I beg you to pardon the liberties the critical position in which we were placed compelled me to take. It is, of course, my duty to render you your liberty, and I do so.'

"'Sacrifice! Liberty!' said the marchioness, 'but I am free, and I have made no sacrifice. Don't you then understand that I love you?'

"And so it was concluded the miller, "that the little marchioness became a poor farmer's wife, and the grandmother of an honest Norman miller."

A BUNCHGRASS SHEPHERD DOG.

Left With 2,000 Sheep. He Had 6,000 When His Owner Got Back.

A bunchgrass shepherd dog of eastern Oregon is the hero of this tale. The name of the dog was Jim, and his owner was called Bob Thompson. This story dates back to 1878, when sheep were sheep and wool was wool; when a good sheep dog was worth more than a horse; when horses were horses and bicycles were not known.

Every sheep camp had its crack pack of dogs, and in the sheep's pack there were thirty. At the time of the Bannock uprising Thompson and his men were herding sheep ten miles from Pendleton. One morning a messenger rode up in hot haste, warning the shepherds to flee for their lives, as the Indians were on the warpath. The shepherds fled. Only the dogs and sheep were left. For the next few days the dogs came straggling into Pendleton one by one, and within a week they were all gathered together except for but Jim. At the end of a month the Indian uprising had been put down and Thompson went out to look for his sheep. He had left two thousand and he found six thousand, all quietly grazing on the bunchgrass near by. He searched on a tall butte, a black object that turned out to be Jim, who gave his master a frantic welcome and then proudly started with him to inspect the band.

Single-handed, Jim had taken care of those sheep for thirty days, driving them to fresh pastures each day. Every stray band that he met he had chased into his drove, until he had become the king herder of the bunchgrass country. Here's how Jim came by his name, and he was as fat as a possum in persimmon time. He was too smart to go hungry, and had picked out the fat of the flock whenever he wanted to make a meal. Jim is gone now, but his memory is respected by every wool puller in Umatilla county.—New York Sun.

Duped the Burglar.

Bythe dim light of the dark-lantern the burglar read the following inscription on a card tacked to the outside of the window he was about to pry up with a jimmy:

TO MIDNIGHT CALLERS:
Do Not Ruin the Fastenings of this Window
By Prying It Up.
The Rear Door of the House Is Always Unlocked.

The card is dusty and covered with cobwebs," he said to himself, "It has been there a long time, but I'll just go around and see if that door's still unlocked. If they'd rather have me go in that way I think I'll humor them."

Whereupon he stole softly around to the rear door, opened it, and a man in one of the sleeping-rooms upstairs, *awakened by a burglar-alarm, came* down and shot him.

This incident shows, dear children, that it is possible to be too confiding. —Chicago Tribune.

Well Named.

"Why are you going to call your ice yacht 'Gossip,' old man?" asked Van Wither.

"Because," said Von Miner, "there isn't much to it, but how it does go!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Lasting Joy.

Perry Patettic—They say one of them champagne drunks will last a man three or four days on one night's drinkin.'

Wayworn Watson—Them plutocrats always does have the best of it, don't they!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There are some who seem to tread the ways of life with their eyelids *closed to everything except the excla*sive strip of velvet lawn on which they choose to walk. The world may swing on its own way, so long as their path is smooth.—Mail and Express.

ENDED IN SMOKE.

The police bureaus at Paris had an extremely hard nut to crack. Resting out immediately for London was one of the most astute of Russian political suspects. This man was so keen scented that whenever he or his belongings had been overhauled by the police at St. Petersburg the officials had always been met by a bland but cynical smile, and had found nothing. But in spite of his mild protest, the polite shrug of his shoulders and slight lifting of his eyebrows, there was before his cataloger a master mind that directed the organization of the whole revolutionary movement of modern Russia.

This man to-night was leaving Paris for London, and was known to be bearing on his person the *key to a* most complicated cipher to be used by secret societies corresponding between London and St. Petersburg. Once in England, thanks to perfidious Albion, the harborer of all criminals and political refugees, he hand would touch him without fear of punishing legal process not at all in accord with the plans of the Russian police, who wanted surer and swifter measures adopted.

Just after the Franco-Russian entente the Paris police bureau was the more anxious to cover itself with glory in the eyes of the Russian secret department. It was to be a fight for life. The man had taken all the precautions in his power, and the police had to make their plans accordingly.

The little journey of the man on into one night had the honor of having a special map of the route drawn by the police officials. But dotted in red on the familiar route from Paris to Calais were certain marks which meant a great deal to the police who read them. The end of all this was to discover where the man who was travelling had hidden his secret document and to filch it from him.

At the Gare du Nord a police officer, *attired as a railway porter, in assist*ing the traveller with his portmanteaus, substituted another similar in appearance. A second spy, at a given signal, was to snatch from him his middle valise, in which the key-pack (not the cipher down in the lining of his hat) the police must see to it. A party of card sharpers were to travel with him as far as Rouen, and during a prearranged struggle his hat was to be knocked out of the window. From Rouen to Calais two more police spies, male and female, were to travel with him.

There was as much attention paid to this one man travelling between Paris and Calais as if the Emperor of the czar of Russia, travelling incognito in France. And the man knew it. But, brave man though he was, he saw that the French authorities meant to stop at nothing to get the key. He carried his life in his hands. Surely they would not rob him of that. A dead man can tell no tales, and he laughed to think how securely his secret was hidden.

The cipher that was worth half a million to the Russian government was written with invisible ink, and was contained on a piece of tissue paper some four inches by two inches square. Fifty times during the journey had the police spies, but they found it not, set eyes on the document.

Hardly had he alighted at Calais when a laborer carrying a plank of timber, narrowly missed by a few inches striking a signal in the head. He grew pale as he thought of things he knew of the methods of the French police. But he set his teeth, and if there was one man in Europe who could carry his mission through it was he now.

A blind man coming along the street, led by a boy, suddenly struck him a blow between the eyes. The assault was so sudden that for a moment he was stunned. On recovering a crowd had quickly gathered. The blind man was bleeding from the mouth, and a dozen witnesses cried aloud that he had tried to strike down the wretched beggar. The beggar himself cried out most loudly of all. A couple of gendarmes hustled him off to the lock-up, the cloud of witnesses following in their train.

In the police office he regained his composure. He smiled when the officer in charge read over to him the accusation of the beggar. To do this the justice in Calais had summoned with marked respect. They met on common ground. It was a duel of accomplished fencers.

"A chapter of accidents, M. le Directeur," laughed the prisoner.

"A busy life, monsieur, has its dangers," replied the director.

The messenger's passport was in order. He submitted himself to be searched, nay, he desired it. He calmly looked on while the officers sought what they wanted, and he offered a cigarette to the functionary who sat in silence while the blue smoke from the cigarette embraced him as a wreath from behind which peered two keenly bright eyes. Of course they found nothing and were met by the same cynical smile.

But the cipher never reached London that journey. It had been consumed by the police agent at Calais. How amusing it must have been to have seen the blue smoke that was feeding on the cipher, which the paper around the cigarette had written upon it, issuing forth from the mouth of a police *official.*

"And you may guess," said the secret messenger, in telling the story afterwards, "how glad I was that we owed the whole efforts of the French police end in smoke."—Golden Penny.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Practical Plan.

The gentlemen who have been put in charge of the plans to secure the consolidation of Plainfield and North Plainfield into one municipality took an eminently practical and cautious step towards that end by deciding that the most essential thing to do at the start is to secure a concensus of opinion from the people who are to be affected by the proposed change, as described in The Daily Press yesterday.

The fact that the North Plainfield borough election is near at hand makes the step especially opportune. It will allow the voters "over the brook" to give quasi official decision with reference to the plan without irretrievably committing themselves in favor or against the consolidation idea. Once the boroughites have given voice by this semi-official plan that consolidation will be a good thing, the hardest part of the battle for the success of the project will have been gone through with. If it is seen that a majority of the people desire a consolidated city, it will be found much easier to arrive at a satisfactory plan of details to consummate the idea.

It is the intention, of course, to follow out the same modus operandi in securing the sentiment of the city voters with respect to Greater Plainfield as is to be put in operation in the borough. But it will be impossible to do this until the city election next December. Soon after that the Legislature will convene in session for next year, and then the leaders in the movement will be well prepared and ready to go before the Senators and Assemblymen with a bill designed to bring about the consolidation on such lines as will probably be deemed most practical and just in the meantime.

With concentrated sentiment under the proposed plan the Legislature will be found willing to listen to the appeals for enactment to make a Greater Plainfield.

Growth of the Trolley.

The Newark Evening News printed the following editorial recently concerning the extension, present and prospective, of the trolley lines in this section of the State:

The different links in the trunk trolley line between New York and Philadelphia are gradually being connected, and it is probable that within the next two years the entire line will be completed. As soon as the road between Elizabeth and Plainfield is franchised for which has been granted by the Union County Board of Freeholders, and the connection is made, there will be a continuous line from Jersey City to Somerville, the link joining Somerville and Bound Brook having been finished the day. We also either been begun or will soon be started on a line between Trenton and Princeton, leaving only the distance between the latter place and Somerville to be covered in order to make a through line from Jersey City to Trenton. From Trenton, on the New Jersey side, the road has been extended to Bordentown, and while at the same present writing, before the end of the coming summer it is expected that it will reach Camden, while on the Pennsylvania side the construction of a line from Trenton to connect with one now advancing from Philadelphia, will probably be completed about the same time. In taking the route it has from Elizabeth to Trenton the trolley line seems to have followed the wisest line, but rather that of the densest population, allowing that for some years at least it is expects that local travel will furnish the bulk of its revenue, that the future may decide to be in the way of through traffic will depend largely upon the improved methods of electrical propulsion. It can hardly be doubted, however, that the possibility of such traffic in the future is clearly anticipated.

Westfield is tiring of paying high rates for electric light and water, and has taken a formal step to ascertain the cost of establishing municipal ownership of the plants supplying these two commodities. Plainfield is tired, too, of high prices for light and water, but neither former Mayor Fisk's or Mayor Rockefellow's ideas for municipal ownership have gone any further than the suggestion conveyed in their last messages to the Common Council. Why doesn't some member of the Common Council take up the matter and secure investigations similar to that proposed in Westfield?

Two men remained in the Atlantic ocean for fifteen minutes at Atlantic City, Sunday, sporting about in the chilly water as though the thermometer was above the nineties. It is evident that Atlantic City does not propose that the belles of Asbury Park shall have a monopoly of the reputation to be gained by winter bathing—even it takes several cases of pneumonia to outwit them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Case of Tramps in Somerset.

The question of what to do with the tramps still asserts itself in the various counties of New Jersey, and none more so than in old Somerset. In her neighboring bailiwick, Middlesex, the genus bobo has been legislated against to the extent of making his capture by the constabulary of the county a quitalent to his introduction to a monster stone pile, which he is expected to work upon with a maul as added and supported after the government had found no further use for them, and who, had it not been for the excellent treatment and kindly consideration of the heiress, would have fared in a rough manner.

Ordinarily one would feel that Miss Gould had done all that could be expected of her when she cared for the sick soldier boys while there was life in them—if it was their fate to die in the U. S. A.—but it may be carried out the dying requests of the patriots of the Spanish American conflict to the very time when the period of "dust to dust, ashes to ashes" is at hand then it is that the noblest and truest philanthropic sentiment is reflected.

Plainfield has read much of Miss Gould's fine treatment of the soldiers, but until Monday it was not brought into close touch with her praiseworthy practices. Her treatment of Private O'E-efe stamps her as a noble woman.

Though the constabulary force of the State is one of its oldest institutions, it is not slow by any means—at least not in Mercer county. There the constables are forming themselves into a union to secure mutual protection and benefits to be found in the performance of their duties as peace officers. First and foremost in their plans is to secure an amendment to the law of 1898 which cuts off their fifty cent hearing fee. That, of course, will be the great point to gain, because the constables with the rest of the world know that "it is money that makes the mare go." The second purpose of the organization is to establish a regular set of prices which shall be paid the constables for attending baseball games, dances, and other public events where the obstreperous individual seeks the privileges without proper pay. It is stated that if the Mercer county constables find that their union works well its ideas will permeate the State and organize the whole New Jersey constabulary force into one grand symphony of efforts. It's a cold day when the constables of New Jersey are not up to snuff.

Ever since Congressman Howell of the Third District was elected he has been endeavoring to have an appropriation made for the erection of a postoffice building at New Brunswick. At every session of Congress he has introduced a bill and last year the bill introduced at that session was reported favorably. Speaker Reed set his official veto upon all expenditures for public buildings and the bill died a natural death and the people of New Brunswick still lack a new postoffice building. The amount incorporated in the bill was $125,000, but Monday Mr. Howell introduced a substitute bill decreasing the amount asked for $100,000. He probably thought there would be more chance of getting the bill considered by making it an even hundred thousand.

The progressive citizens of Summit are talking of a change of municipal government from township to city of the third class. It would seem that Summit is large and important enough to become a third-class city. With a city government it would be able to accomplish much that is now prevented under the township form. The Union County Assemblymen, Messrs. Squires, Murray and Houston, are in favor of the incorporation of Summit. It is not thought that the objections likely to be presented against incorporation will have sufficient weight to cause Gov. Voorhees to veto the bill when passed by the Legislature.

Assemblyman Roger F. Murray announces that there will be a hearing of the State House on Assembly bill No. 14, known as the Building and Loan Bill, Tuesday next at 12 o'clock noon. Mr. Murray informs the Press that he will be glad to see any Plainfielders, who are interested in the proposed law, at the hearing. The measure is one of great importance to building and loan association, which have a strong foothold in Plainfield.

A Middlesex county woman who was shot at three times by her irate husband, after having quarreled with him, was saved from death by the bullets striking a corset steel and glancing off so as to make only a flesh wound. It was lucky for that woman that she was not a follower of Jenness Miller's style of dress.

The vultures of Cuba are reported to be starving. That speaks well for American occupation of the land. When the Spaniards were in power there it was the buzzards who grew fat feasting off the flesh of the reconcentrados who were starved to death. The buzzards can afford to starve a little bit.

Miss Gould's Noble Act.

The story printed in the news columns of today's paper concerning the experience of Private John O'E-efe reads romantic, but it is the plain truth. Of Miss Helen Gould, whose generosity and sympathetic treatment of the soldier boys has won the praises of the nation, we say God bless her!

The experience of Private O'E-efe was the same as hundreds of other comrades in arms, whom Miss Gould aided and succored after the government had found no further use for them, and who, had it not been for the excellent treatment and kindly consideration of the heiress, would have fared in a rough manner.

Ordinarily one would feel that Miss Gould had done all that could be expected of her when she cared for the sick soldier boys while there was life in them—if it was their fate to die in the U. S. A.—but it may be carried out the dying requests of the patriots of the Spanish American conflict to the very time when the period of "dust to dust, ashes to ashes" is at hand then it is that the noblest and truest philanthropic sentiment is reflected.

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Good Advice For Churchmen.

The editor of the Elizabeth Journal, who is an active church worker in his own city, has been watching the dissensions that recently arose in the First Church of Christ in this city, and he draws some excellent conclusions accent the subject of church quarrels that deserve to be heeded by certain churchmen. The Journal says:

Rev. J. B. Clever, of Bound Brook a forceful preacher, with strong individuality, has entered upon a novel work in his present charge. It is one that ought to be followed by more pastors and churches of the same denomination in Plainfield. The two congregations were formerly one. They became divided over some old-time question, separated, and have been struggling along ever since. It is to be hoped Rev. Mr. Clever will succeed. More than that, it is to be hoped that other large living churches will profit by his example, unite and become stronger, better and more full of life and activity. It is a common current article these days to say that the churches are losing their hold upon the people, that they are losing their power and influence. There cannot be too many churches if each one is living active prayerful and Christ like.

But to divide one strong church congregation, and make of it two puny, emaciated struggling organizations, is a poor policy and poor religion. All the more so because such divisions are the result of quarrels oftener than the necessities of growth or the opening of a new field of work. If church organizations were like bees, swarming to new homes when the old ones could no longer hold them, there would be less complaint of poor pastors, and more intelligent and struggling, thriving congregations. The few instances of consolidation under our observation have invariably resulted in strong, revived, and healthy churches; but there's many a division that has resulted in little else than perpetual struggle, disappointment and regret.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, that good old lady whom Plainfielders have come to regard as almost of themselves is an enthusiastic advocate of equal suffrage. At a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, Mrs. Howe paid the following trite remarks to her sisters who rest content with the present condition of affairs and who say that they do not want suff-rage for themselves or any other women: "If these women are in a state of active resistance to their own good, it is better than if they were doing nothing. At present they seem like a hornets' nest stirred up against us. But wait, you who are young enough—for I am too old to wait much longer—and you will yet see them all ranged as good bees, making suffrage honey. If they do not, their granddaughters will."

THE BOY PREACHER.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

tittered "Stop," would shout the you ful preacher, with a stamp of his foot, and a wave of short arm. Then he would continue to pace up and down the platform as he did throughout his stay there. Toward the last, two white young women left the hall and the boy shouted after them "They're going out, they don't like it."

An offering was received at the door Later, the audience was invited to step forward and drop an offering in the ba-ket held by the child. The response to the latter invitation was not particularly enthusiastic as the boy passed around in the audience and patiently waited before each one until they had dropped in a contribution Pictures of the child were afterwards sold by the pastor.

The mother gave a short talk telling the history of the boy and the story of his wonderful inspiration as she called it. Then the benediction was pronounced and the audience was dismissed to partake of refreshments that were served in the back of the church.

BANQUET WAS REWARD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Supt Ball, of Dover; Assistant Superintendent H. H. Apgar, of Somerville; Supt A. I. Reilly, of Newark, and others made short addresses during the evening upon the good work done by the Prudential agents, and the necessity for hard work in the future.

It was not until a late hour that the company dispersed, and it was with many congratulations and well-wishes for the future that they returned to their homes.

The banquet, due to the tireless work on the part of Supt. Woodland and the excellent service given by Mr. DuBevois, was a success in every way.

FAITHFUL SERVANT IS DEAD.

Domestic in Dr. Long's Family Passed Away at the Hospital.

Miss Susie Saunders, colored, aged 19 years, a faithful servant at the home of Dr. Long, of Park avenue, died yesterday at Muhlenberg Hospital as a result of chronic pneumonia. About five weeks ago Miss Saunders was taken ill with the grip and she was immediately taken to the hospital, where she had the best of treatment in the hopes that her life might be saved. Her illness finally developed into pneumonia that caused her death. She was born in Richmond, Va., and resided in this city for several years at Dr. Long's home. She was very well liked and was a good servant. The funeral will be held from the parlors of A. M. Runyon & Son, Park avenue, at a time to be decided upon later.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Minute World.

Mark Twain has contributed some very interesting literature to the public, and his books of a humorous character have been read and enjoyed by thousands of people, but none have enjoyed the popularity of his "Tom Sawyer," which has been dramatized and made ready for stage use, and which will be presented at the Stillman Music Hall Saturday afternoon and evening, February 4th. The book has been followed as closely as will a mir, and all the characters well taken care of. The principal scenes, the grave yard where Tom and Huckleberry Finn go in search of a new made grave with a bottle of stump water to try the dead cat cure for warts, is very graphically presented. This particular scene affords excellent opportunity for dramatic action. The grocery store and court scenes are particularly fancy. The girl final cast which presented the play in New York at the Metropolis and People's Theatre, is headed by Charles B. Collins and Miss Adele St. Alva, who introduced clever and catchy specialties. The matinee Saturday is especially intended for the ladies and children.

* * *

May Irwin and her merry company in "Kate Kip, Buyer" continue to attract large houses nightly at the Bijou in New York. There are but a few weeks more of the jovial comedienne whose inimitable personality has packed the Bijou at each performance from the opening night. It is to be regretted that Miss Irwin's business representative is unable to extend her annual metropolitan engagement beyond February 18th as out-of-town managers have been firm in their refusal to make any but the original arrangement. So within a few weeks Miss Irwin and "Kate Kip, Buyer" must give way to "Brown's In Town."

POLICEMAN CROW DIES

SOMERVILLE OFFICER VICTIM OF THE DESPERATE BURGLARS.

He Was Shot Through Body at the Somerville Beef House Robbery and Died Yesterday—Looking for Murderer.

Somerville, Feb. 1 —Assistant Chief of Police Manning B. Crow, who was mortally wounded in a single hand fight with three desperate burglars, who had cracked the safe of the Swift Beef Company, at 2 o'clock the morning of Jan 19th, died at his home in Hamilton street yesterday. Crow was shot through the body by an ourpost of the gang, who was concealed behind a tree.

Staggering from the effects of his wound he crossed the street to the beef house and opened fire on two members of the gang who were trying to escape through an office window. The men returned the fire and retreated toward the railroad and escaped.

Crow fired four shots at the men and one of them is believed to have taken effect. One of the men was seen to stagger as he ran, and blood stains were on the ground near the beef house. Prosecutor Nelson Y. Dungan and his detectives have been untiring in their efforts to run down the thieves. A large reward has been offered, and a close watch has been kept on all the hospitals along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad for the appearance of the wounded burglars.

The Swift Beef Company has employed several detectives on the case, but as yet there is no clue to the thieves.

Crow was one of the oldest and best known policemen in the State. He recently celebrated his twenty-first anniversary on the force.

CHEESE MADE TROUBLE.

Naughty Boys Put it in the Heater and it Made a Stink.

Westfield, February 1—The first and second grammar grade classes at the Lincoln High School were dismissed from their studies yesterday morning on account of a peculiar odor which arose from the hot air shaft in the classrooms. The peculiar smell caused the teachers and scholars to feel ill, and it was impossible to receive any classes in the recitation room.

An investigation was made, and eventually Professor Edwards learned that Herbert Williams, Herbert Clarke and Percy Ketcham had dropped small pieces of cheese into the hot-air shaft.

The boys' accompanied them to school this morning and tried to straighten out matters. The boys were, however, suspended by Professor Edwards. The affair has created considerable talk among the school children.

To Engage in Business in Newark.

On the removal of former Borough Clerk John Vetterlein and family to Newark, which event will take place April 1st, the community will lose one of the first and best families. Mr. Vetterlein has decided to return to his former business, that of tobacco dealer, and will engage in that business in Newark.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7¼ " " 70
7¼ " Upright..... 150
7¼ " Hallett & Davis 190
7¼ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $1 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Organs also always on hand, all improvements. $25—$7 per month.

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General Auctioneer.

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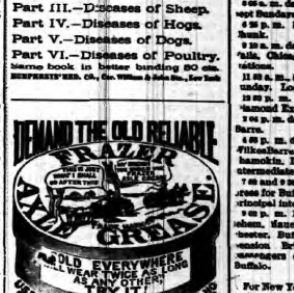
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Sent free by mail. Better than a veterinary book in horse buying 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.



Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:00, 6:50 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30 and 6:35 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:00 a. m., 1:00 and 9:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Through mail for West and South, close 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENSVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:15 p. m.

L. H. BIRD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 15, 6 30, 7 15, 7 37, 8 00, 8 37, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark for Plainfield, 5 45, 6 45, 7 30, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m., 12 15 night. Sunday, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 9 56, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Newark 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 9 56, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m. Sunday at 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 15, 6 30, 7 15, 7 37, 8 00, 8 37, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark for Plainfield at 5 45, 6 45, 7 30, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m., 12 15 night. Sunday, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 23 a. m.; 5 06 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Wilson for Flemington, 6 27 a. m. For Lebanon, Reading and Manch Chunk, 7 23 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at High Bridge for Pittstown, Hampton and Lambertville, 8 23 a. m.—For Flemington, 9 27 a. m., 4 27 p. m. For Lebanon, Reading and Manch Chunk, 5 06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Lambertville, 8 45 a. m., 12 40, 5 40 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Stockton, 8 55 a. m., 12 50, 5 50 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Raritan, 9 03 a. m., 12 58, 5 58 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Hampton, 9 10 a. m., 1 05, 6 05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Annandale, 9 17 a. m., 1 12, 6 12 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Lebanon, 9 23 a. m., 1 18, 6 18 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Wilson, 9 30 a. m., 1 25, 6 25 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Asbury Park, 9 45 a. m., 1 40, 6 40 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Bradley Beach, 9 50 a. m., 1 45, 6 45 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Belmar, 9 55 a. m., 1 50, 6 50 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Spring Lake, 10 00 a. m., 1 55, 6 55 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Sea Girt, 10 05 a. m., 2 00, 7 00 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Manasquan, 10 10 a. m., 2 05, 7 05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Point Pleasant, 10 15 a. m., 2 10, 7 10 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Bay Head, 10 20 a. m., 2 15, 7 15 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Toms River, 10 25 a. m., 2 20, 7 20 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Seaside Park, 10 30 a. m., 2 25, 7 25 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Island Heights, 10 35 a. m., 2 30, 7 30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Leave Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat (Lakewood only) 8 30 a. m., 1 25, 5 45 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 4 27, 5 58, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27 noon, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night. Sunday, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27 noon, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night.

For Trenton, 5 27, 7 15, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27 noon, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night. Sunday, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27 noon, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night.

For Baltimore and Washington 4 27, 5 58, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27 noon, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night. Sunday, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27 noon, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, through cars at 9 00 a. m., 1 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
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H. P. BALDWIN,
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LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time Table in effect Nov. 27, 1898.

GRAVESEND PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

6 05 a. m. daily, 6 20 and 7 12 p. m. daily except Sundays. Easton local.

9 25 a. m. Sunday evening local for Manch Chunk.

9 30 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 28 a. m., 8 22 and 9 42 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 00 p. m. daily except Sunday. Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton and Buffalo.

2 05 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 50 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, L. & S. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 08 and 9 30 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 00 p. m. Daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Connects at Manch Chunk for passengers only, and no baggage east of Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 05, 7 20 and 9 40 a. m., 2 05 and 5 15 p. m. Sunday 12 20 a. m., and 6 05 p. m. Express 7 20 a. m., 12 20 noon, 2 05, 5 15 and 9 30 p. m. Sunday 7 20, 9 14 a. m., 2 05 and 5 15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 22 10 05, 11 28 a. m., 2 22 and 7 20 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 10 20 a. m. and 7 20 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 12 and 8 45 a. m. and 5 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 12 a. m. and 5 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 7 A, South Plainfield, N. J.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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O'KEEFE'S EXPERIENCE READS LIKE ROMANCE

How Miss Helen Gould Became Interested in a Soldier.

VISITED HIM PERSONALLY.

THE HEIRESS CARRIED OUT DYING WISHES TO THE LETTER

His Forlorn Manner Attracted Miss Gould's Representative as She was Passing Along Seventh Avenue One Day—The Sick Soldier Sent to Miss Gould's Home on the Hudson to Recover His Health.

In connection with the death of John O'Keefe, a private in the 201st N. Y. Vols., whose interment took place in this city Monday, there is a touching story. All honor is due Miss Helen M. Gould, whose kindly acts and at times personal attention made the last days of Private O'Keefe as comfortable as possible. He was cared for just as much as any soldier of higher rank.

The story of this soldier is, indeed, a pathetic one. It was early in November last that Private O'Keefe stood at the corner of Third avenue and Fifteenth street one day. He was then cold and suffering with troubles contracted at Camp Mead. As he stood on the corner he was approached by Mrs. Robert Sullivan, who is the representative of Miss Helen M Gould in her work among the soldiers

Mrs. Sullivan addressed the young man and inquired if he was ill or was in need of anything. By a glance Mrs Sullivan noticed that the soldier was suffering, and she at once took him to Camp Walroth, which place was opened sometime ago by Mrs Walroth, of Fifteenth street, New York. The soldier was then placed under the charge of Dr. Gallant and his wife, who attend to the soldiers brought there. He seemed to improve at Camp Walroth and on Thanksgiving Day he partook of a hearty dinner with the other soldiers. After that he began to grow weaker, and at the request of Miss Gould he was transferred to her home at Nyack on the Hudson, where every wish was granted in the hopes that he might recover. Mr. O'Keefe did not appear to be one desiring charity, and often said that he was used to work and was anxious to do something. In view of this Mrs. Sullivan personally interviewed Mr. Swan, of the Manhattan Street Railway Company, and secured a place for him on the surface railway, which place he was to take as soon as he got well.

While Mr. O'Keefe was at Nyack he was failing gradually, until it was deemed best to remove him to the Presbyterian Hospital in New York It was there that he spent his last days and died. He was a person of rare patience and his last days were emplified to a large degree a beautiful character and disposition While at the hospital he was personally visited by Miss Gould and frequently she sent him flowers.

Towards the last arrangements had been made to move the patient to the Home for Consumptives in Brooklyn and when Mr. O'Keefe was spoken to about the change he suggested that they wait a few days so that he could go in a carriage, as he had a particular dread of ambulances. The request was granted but the attending physician, Dr. Fisher, informed those in charge that the patient was too ill to be moved and that he would not live long. In a few days he grew rapidly worse, until the end came last Saturday morning. When the nurse left him Friday night she left medicine for him to take, but he was unable to take it. The last words he spoke was to the nurse that went on duty Saturday morning. He asked her to speak gins to the night nurse for him because he had been unable to take his medicine.

After Mr. O'Keefe's death Miss Gould instructed her assistant, Mrs Sullivan, who is Miss Gould's sole representative in the work of the Woman's War Relief Committee work, to see that all expense of burial was provided for. This was done, and Miss Gould stood the expense. Mr. O'Keefe's dying request was that the G. A. R. Post, of this city, bury him, and this was done Monday.

Mrs. Sullivan, accompanied by Mrs. Dr. Potter, of New York, came to Plainfield Monday afternoon and attended the services. Mrs. Sullivan brought with her a large and beautiful bunch of roses from Miss Gould, which were laid on the casket, and a beautiful silk American flag, the gift of Mrs. Dr. Porter, was also laid on the casket. The remains were at A. M. Runyon's undertaking parlors until 3 o'clock where friends were able to take a last look. The remains were then taken to St. Mary's church under escort of the members of Winfield Scott Post No 73 G. A. R., where services were held. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery, where the Post took charge and gave the usual salutes. There was a large attendance of friends at the services to do honor to one who had died in the service of his country. Rev Father Wessman also assisted at the services.

THEIR BUSINESS PURELY LOCAL.

Next Loan Association Stockholders Talked Over Matters.

A meeting of those interested in forming the Union Building and Loan Association, of Plainfield, New Jersey met Monday at the office of R. A. Meeker in the Marsh Building. Dr M. B. Long was made temporary chairman and E V. French temporary secretary.

This is the association that J. A. Davis has been actively engaged in organizing for the last sixty days. The members of the association are among the most prominent of Plainfield's business men. The association will soon be running. It is to be conducted on pure y up to date plans, and will be entirely local.

Very little business was transacted last night. The by laws were adopted in part, and then referred to a committee, consisting of R. A. Meeker, S. R. Struthers and Nelson Runyon, who will report at a meeting to be held Friday night. A nominating committee, consisting of Dr. M B Long, E. M. Laing, John D. Runyon and R. J. Shaw, was also appointed At the meeting Friday night the directors will be elected, and the association thoroughly organized.

INDORSED NOTE FOR HUSBAND.

A Complicated Trial in Justice Mosher's Court Yesterday

A complicated case in which a wife endorsed a note as an accomodation for her husband, was tried in Justice Mosher's court Monday. The parties were Charles Peterson, of Dunellen, against Oscar Pearson and wife. Peterson purchased goods of Peterson to the amount of $185 several months ago, and as Peterson would not take Pearson's note, he got his wife to endorse it. With her endorsement the note was brought. Other notes were given in the same way until the bill was reduced to $111, when no more money being paid on it, suit was brought.

William Newcorn represented Peterson and W. K. McClure was Pearson's lawyer Mr McClure claimed that Mrs Pearson could not be held for the amount of the note as she was only an accomodation signer. Justice Mosher reserved his decision for one week. Mr. Pearson owns the property.

FATAL HEMORRHAGES.

Colored Man Found in an Unconscious Condition in a Barn

Peter Scudder, colored, aged 45 years, an employee of Tot Eck & Harris, coal dealers on Clinton avenue, was taken ill last week Friday with inward hemorrhages and died at his home, 528 West Third street Sunday afternoon. Dr. Clawson was called to treat Scudder, but medical skill was of no avail.

Scudder, when taken ill, went in a barn on the premises where he was working and was found sometime later in an unconscious condition. He was taken care of and after a while he regained consciousness. A report became general at that he had frozen to death, but this is not so. The funeral services were held from the late home yesterday.

See a lot of men and women in another column carrying on their heads great loads of grapes at Boa Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making into wine. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grape the oldest and finest produced in the world

Imported Wines.

Dr. S. Howland, of 29 West 42nd St., New York, says:

"I can say emphatically that I like Speer's wines far better than any of the imported wines His Claret and Sauterne are superior dinner wines. His Port beats the world for invalids and weekly persons.

Not to go Out of Business.

Wm. J. Pearson, formerly a member of the firm of Pearson & Gayle, will continue in the carpenter and building business alone hereafter.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate but nourishes, and so do all the good things it tastes like the best coffee. For nervous people, or those who cannot tolerate coffee, it is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

SOCIETY WAS OUT TO SUBSCRIPTION DANCE.

Fashionable Function in Casino Monday Evening.

MODEST DECORATIONS SEEN

A SUBDUED RED LIGHT THROWN ON THE MERRY SCENE.

Music Furnished by Waldorf-Astoria Musicians—Programme Was Made Up of Waltzes and Two Steps—The Gentlemen Who Formed the Committee That Was in Charge—The Subscribers.

The second subscription dance given by the society people of Plainfield this year took place in the Casino of the Union County Country Club Monday night. There were about 175 sub scribers to the dance and a great number of those were present. The dance was one of the leading social functions of the season

The Casino was void of any elaborate decorations, but presented a comfortable and home-like appearance with its settees placed here and there, and many sofa pillows thrown down carelessly in this corner or that, and its many little nooks formed by the grouping of palms. Over the electric light globes was wound red gauze, and a dim light was thrown over the scene, giving everything and everybody a reddish cast.

Wack, of the Waldorf Astoria, of New York, furnished the music for dancing, which was kept up until a late hour. No set dances were danced, nothing but waltzes and two steps. The musicians were seated on the stage and that left a larger space for dancing. The supper was in charge of Steward Stutter, of the Union County Country Club The committee in charge of the dance consisted of Edward T. Wilson, Dr. Frank C Ard, Francis A. Cokefair, Clifford W. McGee, Thomas R. VanBoskerck and O. G. Waring.

Among the subscribers to the dance many of whom were present, were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs M. S. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Streuli, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Calkins, Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge, Mr and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Gioss Mr. and Mrs Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Braden, Mr. and Mrs. Mellor, Mr. and Mrs Walter Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, Mr and Mrs Hallock, Mr. and Mrs Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. Hageman, Mr. and Mrs. Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. William Truman, the Misses Katherine Scranton, Murphy, McCrady, Evans, Dumont, Stewart, Waring, Smalley, Cooley, Opedyke, Huntington Reinhart, Hyde, Lowe, Randolph, Vail, Abbott, Schoonmaker, Andrews, Pierson, Ellis, Schroder, Compton VanBoskerck, Negley, Tracy, Holly, Reinhart, Whiton, Corlies, Fisk, the Messrs. Waring, West, Huntington, Shepard, Murphy, Stewart, Hedges, Ard, Cokefair McGee, Wilsch, Lowe, Myers, Murray, Stockton, VanBuren, Fisk, French, McCrady, Runyon, Patterson, Case, Frost, Middlefidth, Bushnell, Goddard, and Place.

The patronesses were Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mrs. Ellis W. Hedges, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. William E Lowe, Mrs. Joseph W. Reinhart, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Mrs. James T Scott, Mrs George W. VanBoskerck and Mrs. O. T. Waring.

To Depend on New Council

At the meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening nothing definite will be done regarding a permanent pavement for Somerset street, as the present Mayor and Council's term expire in March, and it will require an election to determine what the future course will be. There will be only two more meetings of the present council, next Friday evening and an adjourned meeting February 15th. The election takes place in the borough early in March.

Mrs. M. S. Ackerman's Tea.

Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, of Crescent avenue, gave the first of a series of "at homes" at her residence Tuesday afternoon. It was a charming informal affair, attended by many of the elite of Plainfield society. The house was charmingly decorated for the occasion.

In all stages of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soother and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing To test it a trial size is mailed for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York Druggist keep it. Upon being placed into the nostrils it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure.

MR MURRAY'S VOICE HEARD ONCE AGAIN

Plainfield Assemblyman Speaks For Contractor's Protection.

HIS MOTION WAS DEFEATED

IT BOUGHT TO CHANGE A BILL FATHERED BY MR MUNGLE.

The Measure Prohibits Any Not Citizens of the United States From Being Employed on Public Works in the State—State Claims the Honor of Planting First Flag on the Union Soil

The Legislature of this State did not weary itself with much business Monday night but after pushing along a bill or two and receiving a few more, took a recess till morning. In the House the bill prohibiting the employment of any but citizens of the United States upon public works came up on second reading, and Mr. Murray, of Plainfield, offered an amendment to exempt contractors from the provisions of the act. Mr. Mungle, the father of the measure, opposed the motion, and it was defeated on a viva voce vote. The committee to which the bill was referred after its introduction struck out the provision that only citizens of New Jersey should be employed on the public works. Mr Mungle consented to this action, and with this alteration alone the bill passed second reading and will probably come up on final passage tomorrow.

The following resolution offered by Leader McKee was adopted: "Whereas, this House of Assembly is honored by having among its employes Herbert Matts, late seaman on board the United States auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, who served his country with honor during the recent hostilities with Spain, having voluntarily been the leader of a party of New Jersey sailors to land at Piedras, on the north coast of Cuba, and having put the garrison to flight, hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the fortification thereby winning for New Jersey the distinction of being of the first to plant the American flag, the emblem of liberty, on Cuban soil; therefore, resolved, that this House of Assembly hereby express its pride and pleasure in having Mr Matts among its employes and extends to him and the people of New Jersey its congratulations."

The Senate adopted an Assembly concurrent resolution providing for an investigation into the present system of engrossing bills, with a view of abolishing it.

A bill providing for the licensing of expert accountants practicing in the State was introduced by Mr Ketcham It creates a board of three examiners to examine accountants, the first person to be Isaac A Lewis, of Paterson; Richard F. Stevens and Frank M. Scott, of Newark, or such other "qualified public accountants, residents of and practicing in the State, as the Governor may select."

Game bills were in evidence at last night's session, One, introduced by Senator Hutchinson, makes the open season for hare, rabbits, quail, woodcock and ruffed grouse between November 10 and December 10; for gray snipe during March, April and September, and for squirrels during September and from November 10 to December 10. Another bill, by Mr. Stokes, makes it unlawful for three years to take any ring necked pheasants, and for five years to take any wild deer.

Senator Hutchinson introduced a bill which, if enacted into law, will give the members of the Boards of Freeholders in Mercer, Camden, Monmouth, Union and Passaic counties $300 a year instead of $1250, as at present. It fixes the pay of the Director at $500. This is all the compensation the members are to receive.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Speak Quick if You Want One.

The birdseye views of Plainfield now being delivered to subscribers by Charles F. Paulus, will soon be out of print, as the lithograph stone from which they were printed has been destroyed A limited number are now being offered to those who failed to subscribe for one, by Mr. Paulus, who will canvass at the homes of our citizens until the remainder are disposed of to those who may wish one.

HIGH FENCE PUT UP TO SHUT OFF INDIGNITIES.

KRAUSSE EXPLAINED TO THE MAYOR.

His Honor Says Board of Health May be Called Upon to Act in the Matter.

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, called on C. W. Krause, of Vine street, Monday, to hold a conference regarding the high board fence that the latter had erected on his property which shuts off the view of a adjoining houses.

It was the purpose of His Honor to secure, if possible, by moral persuasion, the removal of the fence. Mr. Krause made a very plain statement of facts and told how his neighbor had acted toward him and his wife and children. He stated that the actions were at times disgraceful, and that he would not allow his family to suffer such indignities After hearing the facts in the case His Honor told Mr. Krause that he should have reported the case to him and he would have attended to it at once.

Mr. Wilson informed Mr. Krausse that the Board of Health would no doubt visit him and compell him to remove the fence inasmuch as it would come under the head of a nuisance. Mr. Krausse did not say whether he would concur with the Board of Health or not if requested to take the fence down.

DANGER IN CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Rules Governing Its Sale in New York Limited Acetylene Gas Prohibited

Superintendent Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles, has made regulations governing the transportation storage and sale of calcium carbide, which the firemen declare to be a source of danger in a burning building, because when water reaches it acetylene gas is given off. A number of stores keep it for use in bicycle lamps. Hereafter, in transit or on storage, it must be inclosed in hermetically sealed iron receptacles marked "Dangerous, if not kept dry" No package may contain more than 100 pounds. It must be stored in isolated buildings that are fireproof and waterproof. No artificial light or heat will be permitted in the building where it is stored. Not more than twenty pounds, in bulk or in cartridges, may be kept in any store or factory, and this must be in a fire proof safe or vault above the street grade and must be kept six inches above the floor.

The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale or use of liquefied acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of this city.—N. Y. Sun.

WANT TO FORM A NEW BOROUGH

Roselle Park the Name Under Which it Will Seek Incorporation.

Roselle, Feb. 1—A large number of voters of the First Election district of Union Township, which embraces Aldene, Lorraine and a part of Elmora, met at the Park Athletic Club Monday evening to discuss the advisability of seceding from the township to obtain relief from the present state of affairs.

Those present were unanimously in favor of forming a new borough, to be called Roselle Park, and a committee consisting of Judge John Cummings, Judge Noah Woodruff, W. H. Johns, J. C. Bender and B. F. Carpenter was appointed to draft a bill to present to the Legislature and to urge the passage of the bill. Last year a bill forming a new township was defeated.

Former Warden's Will Soon Join Him.

Rahway, Feb. 1.—John C. Blore, of Rahway, former warden of the Union County Jail, has just obtained a lucrative position as superintendent of a large estate on Ninety first street, New York City. Mr. Blore began his duties to-day. He will still, however, retain his residence in Union County.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection

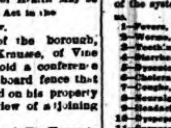
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well known remedy

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents. Trial Size 10c Sold by Druggists, or by mail. Full size, 50c.; Trial Size 10c by mail. Sold by druggists.

ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York



W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DIED.

MORNING—In this city, Tuesday, Jan. 24th 1899, David Morning, aged 67 years.

HANN—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, Jan. 24th, 1899, Edward E. Hann, aged 36 years, 4 months, 18 days.

BENSON—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, Jan. 25th, 1899, George W. Benson, aged 29 years, 8 months, 25 days.

RADFORD—In this city, Thursday, January 26th, 1899, Phebe M., widow of the late Zophar Hetfield.

HETFIELD—In this city, Sunday, January 29th, 1899, Phebe M., widow of the late Zophar Hetfield.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases sent free on application. For Sale by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching or Ulcerated, Recent or Chronic. Relieves at once. The relief is immediate. The cure certain. 25 cts.

PREPD. 50 CTS. TELLS ALL ABT. IT.

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VICK'S SEEDS

Make and Plants have gone to thousands of gardens and farms in every country and to satisfaction for a half century and to embolden the seed sower to continue to have planted it Garden Guide, Rochester, N.Y.

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed plates, and hundreds of illustrations, many of them with handsome half-tone illustrations of flowers, vegetables, fruits, etc., and is printed in colors and gold. A marvel in Colored Plate printing; no matter of the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the best kinds of seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., for every garden, lawn, farm and greenhouse. Every one interested in a good garden to have copy, for which we will send it free on receipt of 15 cents.

The Guide with a DUE BILL for 15cts for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds

It tells how credit is given for their purchases as well as for other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is about 3x4 inches in size, handsomely illustrated, and is handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date as an addition relating to Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. Only 50 cents per year; 5 cents a copy. Specimen free.

Special free offer in the Magazine and Seed Guide. Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

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Send for free prospectus containing specimen pages, etc., to

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Parkavenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 233 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders left at P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 8jly

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and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address, MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

RAY CARROLL WON THE INDOOR CONTEST.

Completed at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Saturday Night.

ONLY SEVEN FINISHED.

CARROLL FINISHED FIRST IN MOST OF THE EVENTS.

He Also Broke a Number of Records—The Running High Jump and Putting the Shot Held Saturday Night—Carroll and Morgan Winners—Gross's Great Work in Potato Race.

The indoor athletic contest among the members of the local Y. M. C. A., was concluded Saturday evening when the last two events were contested in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Raymond M. Carroll won the championship by a big margain. Berry Egan and Eric Moraller, the two of the contestants who were pushing him the closest, dropped out and did not complete the ten events. William Townsend came in for second place and a silver medal, Carroll wianing the gold one offered.

The two events regularly scheduled for Saturday evening were the running high jump and putting the shot. Out of the twelve local athletes who originally started, only seven appeared to complete the events. A small but enthusiastic audience was present in the visitors' gallery.

In the running high jump Carroll came out ahead. Before he gave up he cleared the bar at 5 feet, 2 inches, and could have undoubtedly gone higher. William Morgan was second with 4 feet, 8 inches; William Townsend third with 4 feet, 4 inches. J. H. Green, Jr., Walter Dreier, Walter Sampson and Herbert Brokaw were also present and took part.

In putting the shot the first honors went to William Morgan, whose put was 33 feet, 9 inches. Carroll was second with 33 feet, 6½ inches. Townsend finished third with 31 feet; 3 inches.

Ray Carroll had two events to make up, three standing broad jumps and the running high kick, and won first honors in each. A. B. Meredith was high man in the three broad jumps with a jump of 25 feet, 9 inches. Carroll made 25 feet, 10 inches. In the high kick, the apparatus was not high enough to allow Carroll to do his best and a temporary arrangement had to be substituted. His kick was 8 feet, 3 inches, 2 inches better than the association record made last year by F. O. Bristol. Bristol also held the record in the three broad jumps, 29 feet 6 inches.

Sampson and Green made up the potato race and the fence vault. Great things were expected of Green in the potato race and he did very well. He injured his ankle in the fence vault or else he would have made an even better showing. He ran the required distance in 1 minute, 47 2-5 seconds, which was only a second and a fifth slower than the local association record and a second and a two-fifth slower than the State record.

The total number of points scored by each contestant who completed the ten events were as follows: Raymond Carroll, 7295; William Townsend, 592; William Morgan, 495; J. H. Green, Jr., 423; Herbert Brokaw, 390; Walter Sampson, 317; Walter Dreier, 285.

SOCIETY WOMEN WERE OUT.

Mrs. George A. Strong Gave a Delightful Tea Saturday Afternoon.

A delightful tea was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. George A. Strong, of Central avenue, and was largely attended by Plainfield society folks. The ladies receiving with Mrs. Strong were Mrs. E. B. Clark, Mrs. W. R. Richards and Mrs. Isaac Miller. The ladies at the table in the dining room were Mrs. Harmon and Mrs Huntington, while the young ladies assisting were the Misses Patterson, VanBoskerck, Halloway, Clark, Miller, Moore, Case and Strong.

The beautiful home was charmingly decorated for the event and the use of chice roses and greens produced and admiring effect. The affair was marked by the entire absence of formality and the hospitality of the hostess and her assistants was a noticeable feature throughout.

Helping the Baptist Ministers.

The collection for the aid of the Baptist ministers' home was taken up Sunday morning in the Park Avenue Baptist church. Rev. Dr. Pogson, who held evangelistic services there early in the month, is connected with that home, and it was upon condition that the church would take up an extra collection this year for the home that he gave his services.

Borough's Fine Record

There is hardly enough court business in the borough these days to pay for maintaining a court. The condition of the borough seems to be up to the standard.

Three Candidates Baptized.

Three candidates were baptized at the First Baptist church Sunday morning.

TO AID A WORTHY CAUSE.

MUSICALE TO BE GIVEN FOR BENEFIT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Event Will Take Place at the Residence of Charles W. McCutchen Next Monday Evening—Fine Artists to Play.

The Children's Home, one of Plainfield's best institutions, is to be benefitted by a musical entertainment given in its behalf at the residence of Charles W. McCutchen on the evening of February 8th.

The committee of arrangements consists of Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Miss Elizabeth VanBoskerck, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Marion B. Ackerson and Miss Lloyd. They have proceeded in securing the services of the following artists: Mrs. Edith Deveiin, of New York, and Mrs. Lewis Schrickher, and duets by Mrs. Schrickher and her daughter, Mrs. Winkelman, Chas. Mail, 'cello. The vocal part of the entertainment will be given by Miss Alice Gregory, of New York, soprano; N. H. Swayne, president of the University Glee Club, of New York, bass, and Heinrich Meyn whose recitals at Carnegie Lyceum, in connection with Raymond H. Fellows, have been so enjoyed by lovers of music this winter. Weber will send from New York one of his best pianos, without charge for the occasion.

The cast is unusually talented, and the programme selected for the occasion promises a variety of music of a very high order of excellence.

The patronesses will consist of many of Plainfield's society ladies, and neither labor nor expense will be spared to make the affair a success.

Tickets can be secured of either of the members of the committee, or of the board of governors of the Children's Home, or of the patronesses.

YOUNGER SOCIETY SET THERE.

Mrs. Julia M. VanBuren Entertained at Progressive Euchre.

Mrs. Julia M. VanBuren, of 310 Central avenue, gave a progressive euchre party Saturday night in honor of Miss Chambers, of Somerville. There were ten tables and the younger set of Plainfield was well represented. The ladies' prizes were taken by Miss Ethel VanBoskerck and Miss Chambers, while Clarence L. Murphy and Howard Huntington carried away the two gentlemen's prizes.

Mrs. Van Buren was assisted in receiving by Miss Chambers, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. L. G. Timpson and Mrs. J. Bartindale.

PROF. SUMNER MAY COME.

Plainfielders Want to Hear Him Talk on Foreign Policy.

Prof. W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, has just delivered an address on the present foreign policy of this country. It was listened to with deep attention by a very large audience and is spoken of as one of the most notable addresses ever delivered in New Haven.

Prof. Sumner will be invited to deliver the address in Plainfield if the expenses can be assured. All persons who will take tickets (fifty cents each) will please send their names at once to A. H. Atterbury, 315 West Seventh street.

Public Library.

Continuation of the list of books added December, 1898.

McLellan and Dewey. Psychology of number.

Mach. Popular scientific lectures.
Maxwell. Theory of heat.
Maxwell. Electricity and magnetism.
Meyer. Theoretical chemistry.
Merriman. Least squares.
Merriman and Woodward. Higher mathematics.
Minchin. Hydrostatics and hydrokinetics.
Minchin. Statistics.
New Jerse: Legislature. Documents. 5 v.
Nichols and Franklin. Physics. 3 v.
Owen. Life of Richard Owen.
Parkhurst. Electric motor construction.
Parry. Nuts for profit.
Preston. Heat.
Preston. Light.
Rayhigh. Lord. Sound.
Richardson. Messages and papers of presidents, v. 8.
Sakson. History of New Bedford, Bristol Co., Mass.
Risteen. Mohenlis.
Rollleton. Forms of animal life.
Rose. Modern machine-shop practice. 2 v.
Safford. Mathematical teaching.
Salmon. Conic sections.
Scott. Plane analytical geometry.
Simms. Planing tables illustrated.
Smith. Algebra and Key.
Smith. Modern geometry.

A Successful Operation.

Sunday Dr. Carman performed a very successful operation on Walter W. Walker, Jr., aged five years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walker, of Jackson avenue. The operation was the removal of the tonsils, and the work was eminently successful. The little fellow is now doing well and will soon recover.

To Stop Printing Announcements.

By action of the First Baptist church the weekly announcement slip will not be published in the future. Notices may be placed in the letter box at the front door of the church. An officer of the church will attend to them and they will be read from the pulpit as heretofore.

To Make Improvements.

D. S. Miller and family have leased for another year the house on Orchard place, where they now reside, and the owner, P. V. Weaver, has decided to make a number of improvements about the house, including a modern heating apparatus.

THROWN FROM WAGON BUT STOPPED HORSE.

FRIGHTENED AT A TROLLEY CAR.

C. P. Stout Had Thrilling Experience on West Front Street Yesterday Morning—Damage Slight.

One of the horses used by Laing & Stout, the Sunday newspaper dealers, became frightened at a passing trolley car Sunday morning, threw the junior member of the firm out on the sidewalk and caused all sorts of trouble before his excitement was subdued. Chauncey P. Stout was delivering papers on West Front street, beyond Grant avenue when the accident occurred.

A car came down Rocap's hill at full speed, and the horse, which was from Robert's stable, is only afraid when standing. Stout was just getting out of the runabout when the horse made a dash at the sidewalk, cramped the wheel and threw Stout heavily on the sidewalk. Stout jumped up and, while the horse was rearing and plunging, seized him by the bridle. He finally threw the animal and sat on his head until some passersby came to his rescue. The horse was then unharnessed.

The harness was broken in several places and one shaft was snapped. Both Stout and the horse escaped serious injury. When the horse was allowed to get up, he began to plunge again and pulled the bridle off. Stout grabbed him by mane and nose and hung fast until a strap could be put about the animal's neck.

ENTERTAINED AT WHIST.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schultz Were Visited by the Watchung Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schultz, of Hillside avenue, entertained the Watchung Whist Club at their home Saturday evening, and a most delightful time was passed in card playing, dancing and singing, several catchy selections being given by I. G. Taylor, Miss Keys and Mr. Jones. Those who won the prizes at whist were Mrs. Slocum, Peter Schultz and Mr. Johnson. The guests' prizes were presented to Miss Jex and B. O. Bowers, Jr. Those who were present from out of town were: Miss Jex, of Greenwich, Conn.; Miss Keys, of Hackensack; Miss Thorn, of New York; Mr. Taylor and Mr. Austin, of Brooklyn.

The Tribune Almanac.

The Tribune Almanac was first published in 1838 under another name. It has appeared every year except one, since that date, continuously confirming and enhancing its original claim to the confidence of the country. In recent years its size has been extended to meet the requirements of a growing population, with a greater complexity of interests, and now contains a much more varied assortment of topics. By rigid compression and expert arrangement, it yet remains compact and portable, while extraordinarily comprehensive. We observe that the 1899 number contains the Constitution of New York; the Charter of the Greater New York; a complete history of the War with Spain, including the Treaty of the Joint Commission in Paris; and the Monetary Systems of the world; full returns of the election in the several States and Territories; electoral and popular vote for each President since the election of George Washington; the War Revenue Bill; a complete summary of Acts passed to date by the present Congress; History of the Annexation of Hawaii; and many miscellaneous topics. Send 25 cents either to this paper or to the New York Tribune and you will receive a Tribune Almanac for 1899.

Street Car Jumped the Track.

Last Sunday as Car No. 12, of the main line of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, was passing along on Watchung avenue, near Fourth street, the wheels made a slip and jumped the track. The car was well-filled with passengers and all received a severe shaking up. However, no one was injured. It required about a half hour to get the car back on the track, and several other cars were used to accomplish the feat.

Robert Higgins Dead.

Excise Commissioner Robert Higgins, one of the most popular Democrates of Elizabethport, died rather suddenly Sunday in the Elizabeth General Hospital after an illness of about a week.

Commissioner Higgins was forty years old and a bachelor. Mr. Higgins was a native of Elizabeth. He lived with his parents at No. 151 East Jersey street.

Singers Increasing the Plant.

The Singer Manufacturing Company is about to build a storage warehouse at Elizabethport which will cost $21,000. The building will be of brick and one story high. There will also be an extensive addition to the Babcock & Wilcox Boiler Company's plant, on the Singer Company's land.

Senator Reed was There.

Gov. Voorhees, President Reed, of the State Senate, and State Senator Pitney were guests of Senator William M. Johnson at his home in Hackensack Saturday evening. Senator Johnson says it was simple a social call with no political significance.

MISS GOULD PAID FOR FUNERAL OF SOLDIER

Generous Action of New York Heiress to Plainfield Boy.

DYING WISH WAS GRANTED.

PRIVATE O'KEEFE BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS.

He Was a Member of 201st New York Regiment and Died in the Presbyterian Hospital From a Disease Contracted While in the Army Service—Obsequies in Charge of G. A. R. Post of This City.

A few days ago John O'Keefe, formerly a resident of this city, and an employee of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, died in the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, as a result of disease contracted while serving as private in the 201st N. Y. Vols. He made a request before he died that his body be sent to Plainfield and that the funeral services be in charge of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city.

This request reached Miss Helen Gould, of New York, and she communicated with Commander Charles B. Stephens, of Post No. 73, G. A. R. Miss Gould informed Commander Stephens that she would stand the entire expense of the funeral if the post would look after the burial. The commander assented and the body reached Plainfield Sunday.

The post was notified and Monday at 3 o'clock p. m. the funeral services were held at St. Mary's R. C. church, and were in charge of the officers and members of the G. A. R., assisted by the rector of the church, Rev. Father Smyth.

Tip, the Bootblack, Gets His Liberty.

"Tip" Thompson, the colored bootblack, who was sentenced about two years ago to serve a term in State's Prison for attempting to kill his wife, has completed his sentence and is now in Plainfield again. He will probably locate here permanently.

Some Four Leaf Clovers to Be Worn.

As a good luck charm the rabbit's foot has a rival. Just now it is the four leaf clover that superstitious maidens are looking upon with favor. Even the rabbit's foot mounted in gold has lost much of its subtle power.

Fashionable girls are wearing the four leaf clover as a belt buckle, a watch charm, cuffbuttons, a pendant, and as the newest ornament to swing from their chatelaine. And it is a real clover which they are wearing, and if possible one that they have found themselves.

The clovers are mounted in a most clever fashion, and make an exceptionally pretty ornament as well as a lucky one. The clover is first carefully pressed, and then each petal mounted on a small, round piece of white silk or satin. This is then incased in a glass, and the charm is complete.

This lucky clover leaf forms the centre of many an exquisite belt buckle, this season. One of the prettiest showed the clover mounted in malachite and gold. The belt itself consisted of oval pieces of malachite caught together by gold chains.

The clover leaf is incased in glass swinging from the chatelaine just as a good luck charm, or it forms the top of her chatelaine bonbon box.

One of the newest lorgnettes has down in the corner of its golden handle a tiny lucky clover, mounted on the handle and covered with glass. It is sunk into the handle of the lorgnette and then surrounded by tiny diamonds.

A Rainbow Party.

Among the most popular entertainments is a novel form of evening party known by the name of "Rainbow Party," which is somewhat like a figure of the cotillion, danced, or rather acted, throughout the entire evening.

Young ladies invited to a rainbow party are each expected to wear an apron. This may be of any shade or hue the wearer chooses, and must be left unhemmed at the bottom. Each one is provided with a numbered ticket, the duplicate of which is placed in a box near the entrance, these tickets being drawn by the gentlemen on entering.

Then commences the fun of the evening. Each gentleman having found his fair partner, is set to hem her unfinished apron, the ladies supplying the needle and thread to their respective cavaliers.

At a given signal they commence to thread the needles. A certain time is given them for this unaccustomed task, then another signal is given, and they begin to sew. Afterwards a committee is formed to judge the work and award the prizes. The aprons are raffled for, the different couples dance a few dances together and the entertainment ends with supper.

Common-Sense Beauty List.

An authority on physical training for women gives the following directions for securing the best results, which naturally must be modified by individual characteristics and circumstances:

"Sleep nine hours out of the twenty-four, bathe in cold water, exercise five minutes daily with light dumbbells, drink a cup of hot liquid before breakfast, spend half an hour every day in outdoor exercise, make the best of bad bargains, and always keep your temper."

THREATS OF A CRUSADE MADE ELIZABETH DRY.

SALOON MEN ACTED CAUTIOUSLY.

A Few of Those on the Inside Were Able to Wet Their Whistles by Giving the Password.

Elizabeth, Jan. 30—Elizabeth was a dry town yesterday to strangers. The threatened crusade of the Anti-Saloon League and the churches against Sunday selling had the effect of alarming the saloon keepers, and the Liquor Dealers' Union sent out a warning Saturday night to its members to admit no persons to their places on Sunday unless they were regular patrons. As a consequence, pickets were on the watch at the various saloons to detect the approach of "spotters" who, it was expected, would be sent out by the crusaders to catch violators of the law. Special passwords given out Saturday night were necessary in order to get in many of the places, even though the applicant was known.

The crusaders who are agitating the closing of saloons on Sunday will hold a meeting this week, at which reports will be made of the dealers who were caught doing business yesterday and efforts made to have them indicted.

The saloon keepers have themselves largely to blame for the crusade against them by the law and order element, as the way in which they openly defied the law has been most glaring and offensive to the community during the last six months.

TRIBUTE TO LETTER-CARRIER.

The Late E. E. Hann's Comrades Gave a Beautiful Piece of Flowers.

Regarding the obsequies of the late Edward E. Hann which were held Saturday afternoon, it should be stated that a floral tribute consisting of a star, anchor and pillow was presented by the employes at the post-office. There was also a handsome pillow from the members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., of which the deceased was a member, and several bunches of cut flowers from friends. During Mr. Hann's illness neighbors and friends were very kind as were also the members of Perseverance Lodge, K. of P., and the bereaved family appreciates the expression of kindness. Those who acted as pall-bearers included A. D. Pope, Jacob Blimm, John Wakefield, George Schlereth, Thomas Osment and Samuel Miller.

Runaway Horse Had a Short Run.

An unfortunate accident occurred Last Thursday at the freight house, when the horse owned by J. P. Lalre, the hardware dealer, became frightened and ran away. The young colored man employed by Mr. Laire was in charge of the horse and wagon and was loading goods on the wagon at the time. The horse ran as far as Callahan's grocery store on Richmond street, where he was caught. The wagon was damaged a little, but the horse escaped injury.

Judgment Given.

Judgment was rendered in Justice Moffett's court last Monday against William Trust for Thomas Timbo. The amount involved was $68.92. Part of it was a note for $50 given by Trust November 11th last, which went to protest. There were also two boxes of cigars for $4.50 and $8.50, $7.21 for cigarettes and tobacco and $2.80 borrowed money. Pope & Bunyon represented the plaintiff and execution was issued at once.

Thieves Coveted the Bicycles.

An attempt was made Saturday evening to enter the bicycle house in the rear of the residence of Mr. DuBois, of Putnam avenue. Several wheels were stored there. The padlock was pried off, but the lock to the door held fast and the would-be thieves could not gain entrance. The mechanism of the lock was disabled, however, in the effort to force it.

Justice Thomas to Leave Plainfield.

Former Borough Magistrate and Justice Huntington B. Thomas will sever his connection with the reportorial staff of the News next Saturday and move to Elizabeth to accept a more lucrative position on the staff of the Elizabeth Daily Journal. Justice Thomas has been engaged in newspaper work in Plainfield for the past eight years.

Trotter Who Not Seriously Hurt

Ellis Campbell's fast colt, which was caught in a space between the platform and one of the rails at the Lehigh Valley Railroad crossing at New Market Friday afternoon, was injured very little after all. No bones were broken, but just how badly the muscles and cords were strained is not known yet.

Returned Missionary to Talk.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church will meet in the lecture room Friday evening next and be addressed by Mrs. Alexander VanDyke, a returned missionary from China.

Permanent Pavement on Somerset Sts.

Next Friday evening the Borough Council meets in regular session and it is expected that something will be done regarding the adoption of a permanent pavement for Somerset street.

MAYOR ON WAR PATH.

MR. WILSON HAS A SPIRITED TALK WITH GUSTAV SUTTERLIN.

It Is Alleged that Illegal Practices Were Going on About Bottling Works—Sutterlin Promised to Do Better

Mayor Wilson, of the borough, has been on the war path and has again succeeded in bringing to terms a violator of the laws. This time it was Gustav Sutterlin, the beer bottler on Greenbrook road. His Honor has been securing evidence for sometime past that there has been illegal practices going on at this place, that crowds were assembling at the establishment and were able to buy liquors on the premises and drink it there.

Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock Mr. Sutterlin, at the request of Mayor Wilson, appeared at the latter's home and with uplifted hand gave a promise that he would not violate the law any more. His Honor gave the offender of the law a good talking to and informed him that if the practice continued he would make his business to see that the full penalty of the law was exercised on him. Mr. Sutterlin solemnly promised to do the right thing in the future.

GROOM LOST THE KEY.

Egbert Scribner Had a Peculiar Mishap After Being Married.

Miss Sarah Taynor, of Steiner place and Egbert Scribner, of 144 Duer street, accompanied by Mr. Scribner's son, A. Scribner and wife, as witnesses, called at the home of Rev. George Hauser, of Duer street, Sunday, and were united in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was a simple one and was very impressive. After the wedding the couple adjourned to the home of the groom, where an informal reception was held.

An unfortunate circumstance in connection with the affair was that fact that after the groom had rewarded the minister for his services, he lost his pocketbook containing money and the key to the trunk which contained many belongings of the bride and groom. It was found necessary to break the trunk open by forcible means, for the owners could not wait to seach for the key. Mr. and Mrs. Scribner will reside at 144 Duer street, where everything has been been prepared for their comfort.

A KICKING HORSE.

The Steed Did a Skirt Dance for the Benefit of Churchgoers.

Sunday forenoon on West Front street, opposite Randolph's drug store, a horse and wagon owned by Philip J. VanWyck, of Stelle avenue, figured prominently in an exciting accident. The rig was in charge of the coachman, Mr. Stewart, and the horse, a fractious one, did some high kicking. While the hind legs were in the air they descended astride the shafts, and then there was trouble. The horse toppled over and at the same time kept on kicking.

Presently a large crowd gathered and Mr. Stewart had plenty of help in straightening out the difficulty. The horse was not injured, neither was the wagon damaged. After the animal was placed on his feet Mr. Stewart took him home and secured another horse before he started for church to bring Mr. VanWyck and family home. It is said that the horse is celebrated for his kicking propensities.

KEPT MARRIAGE A SECRET.

A New Jersey Volunteer and Miss Carrie Hamilton Wedded in October.

News has just reached the friends of the young couple that Edward F. Williams and Miss Carrie Hamilton are man and wife, and have been married since Oct. 12th, 1898. They live in Somerville and the bridegroom is a member of the Third New Jersey regiment, now in camp at Athens, Ga.

While the regiment was stationed at Pompton Lakes in October, Williams received a furlough. On the night of October 12th he and Miss Hamilton, to whom he had been paying attention for some time, went to New Brunswick by trolley and proceeded to the parsonage of St. James' Methodist church.

Former Governor in Plainfield.

Former Governor George T. Werts, of Jersey City, was in Plainfield Saturday attending the interment of his father-in-law, Asahel Bunyon, late of Piscataway. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

Endeavor Anniversary.

The anniversary of Christian Endeavor Day will be observed by the Trinity Reformed church society next Sunday evening, when exercises commemorating the event will take place in the church.

Death of Mrs. Berry.

Bridget Berry, of 249 Somerset street, died Saturday morning. She leaves a husband, Edward Berry, green keeper of the Park Golf Club, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Skillinger.

More Members for Franklin Council.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., next Thursday evening a large number of candidates will be initiated. A full attendance of members is desired.

ARMY NURSE RELATES HARDSHIPS OF WAR.

Dr. Main Described His Experiences in Cuba.

HE WAS AT SAN JUAN HILL.

OFFERED HIS SERVICES WHEN THE FIRST CALL CAME.

Though a Non-Combatant, He Was in Close Proximity to the Thickest of the Fighting Between the Americans and the Spaniards—Risked His Life to Carry Water to the Soldiers in the Trenches.

Daniel C. Main, son of Rev. A. H. Main, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, spent seven months last summer in Cuba in the service of the United States Government as a member of the Hospital Corps. He related some of his experiences Sunday at a men's meeting in his father's church. His story of the short war between Spain and this country was an interesting one, told as it was by one who had been in the very midst of the struggle, although not a combatant himself.

Mr. Main said that his enlistment in his country's service was not the result of any sudden burst of patriotism. As far back as 1896, he said, members of the Cuban Junta in New York went through the hospitals there enlisting the sympathies of the nurses in their cause. Mr. Main said that he would have enlisted then for Cuba but that something prevented him and held him back until the opportunity had passed.

But as soon as the Maine was sunk in Havana harbor, and the call for volunteers was sent out by President McKinley, he hastened to Philadelphia and with many young men, and older ones, too, whom he knew, enlisted. He was sworn in April 27th, and May 3d was in Tampa, Fla. The next morning the men were assigned to the different companies and he and most of his friends widely separated. The next morning after his arrival he was transferred to the artilley, where he had less work to do, but poor food.

It was not until June 26th that he received his orders to sail for Cuba and Mr. Main took some time to tell incidents connected with that short voyage from Tampa to the Cuban island. Mr. Main was at the battle of San Juan Hill, in his capacity as nurse, and worked hard, with the doctors and other nurses, to relieve what suffering they could among the men.

Some of the stories of bravery and suffering were very pathetic, and showed with what loyalty every man who went to war entered into the spirit of it. Mr. Main did not only care for the suffering in the hospital tents, but at this famous battle ran out with a number of canteens of water, up the side of the hill, to the men lying in the trenches, who were almost dying from thirst.

Dr. M. S. Simpson happened to be in the audience, and after Mr. Main had finished, he was invited to make a few remarks regarding his experiences on the Badger. The Doctor had been to Cuba long before the war broke out, so the country Mr. Main described was old and familiar to him he said. Dr. Simpson spoke words of praise for the New Jersey boys who were in Cuba or on the war vessels in the harbors, and also spoke highly of the bravery of the Spanish soldiers and sailors.

FURNITURE FOR NEW SCHOOL.

Borough Board of Education Award Contract for Seats.

The regular monthly meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Education was held Saturday night instead of tonight for the accommodation of one or two members. The regular monthly budget of bills was ordered paid together with the contracts on the new school building.

The contract was awarded the Grand Rapids Furniture Co., of Grand Rapids, Michigan, for furnishing and seating the new school. There were were bids from three or four other furniture companies, but the committee decided upon the Grand Rapids Co. The total cost of furnishing the new building will probably not be over $650.

Thirteen applicants for the position of janitor to the new school were present and were examined by the board. A decision will be arrived at and one employed at the next meeting.

Medical Skill of No Avail.

The death of Mrs. Phebe M. Hetfield, widow of the late Zophar Hetfield, occurred Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jaggers, 529 West Front street, after a long illness. Mrs. Hetfield was born at Fanwood and lived there all of her life. She came to Plainfield to receive the proper treatment for her troubles, but the best of medical skill was baffled in efforts to restore health. The deceased is survived by one son, who is married and is engaged in the milk business. The funeral services were held last Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, No. 529 West Front street.

THE LAST TRIBUTES PAID TO THE DEAD.

Three Funeral Services Held in This City Saturday Afternoon.

THE RADFORD OBSEQUIES.

LATE LETTER-CARRIER HANN HONORED WITH CHURCH SERVICES.

Funeral of the Late Robert Radford Held From His Old Home—Floral Tributes Were Beautiful—Letter-Carriers Visited Mr. Hann's Home and Viewed His Remains—Fythians Present.

The funeral services of the late Robert Radford were held Saturday from the house, corner of West Front street and Elmwood place, at 1:15. There was a very large attendance of friends and relatives, bearing strong evidence of the high esteem in which the departed was held. Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the services, and his words of comfort to the bereaved ones were filled with consolation. He spoke very highly of the exemplary life of the departed, and paid a rich testimony to his faithful Christian character. He told how he had attended so regularly divine worship, and how he had lived a Christian life every day.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, including offerings from the several children of the departed. Interment took place in the North Plainfield cemetery, and relatives of the deceased acted as bearers.

Last Saturday the local letter-carriers visited the late home of Edward T. Hann, on Somerset place, and viewed the remains of the former comrade. The scene was a pathetic one and the carriers were much affected. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock, and were in charge of the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring, who spoke words of feeling and comfort to the bereaved ones. He also spoke about the life of the departed, of his faithfulness in the service of the Government. The floral display was beautiful and consisted of many set pieces and bunches of flowers. The attendance of relatives and friends at the services were large, and included a large delegation from Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., of which the deceased was a member. Officers from this lodge assisted in the services at the grave which made it very impressive. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

The funeral services of Jennie Boot, aged nine years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boot, were held Saturday from the house, 426 West Sixth street, at 1 o'clock, and were private. Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, officiated. Interment took place at 3:30 o'clock in VanLiew cemetery, New Brunswick, and Dr. Pockman, pastor of the First Reformed church of that place, officiated.

SECOND TIME SCORCHED IN A YEAR.

Fire Fiend Works Disastrously in A. J Leader's New York Printery.

The many friends and acquaintances of A. J. Leader, of Duer street, are sympathizing with him in his second loss by fire in about a year's time. His printing office, situated on Reade street, New York, was badly damaged by fire and water Thursday evening, and his large printing business completely paralyzed for a time by the unfortunate circumstances. The fire started in book-bindery under Mr. Leader's office, which was almost totally destroyed. Mr. Leader has a large amount of "grit" and will set up a new office in the vicinity of his present location, as soon as arrangements can be perfected. In the meantime, friendly printers have come to his rescue and are endeavoring to help him get out some of his most important orders.

FELL THROUGH THE ICE.

Little Girl Took Chilly Plunge in Tier's Lake Saturday Morning.

Dora Wilson, the twelve-year-old daughter of William K. Wilson, of East Fourth street, fell through the ice on Tier's lake Saturday. She and Fred Long and "Son" Haberle were walking across the lake on the ice together when it gave way with them and they fell through.

The boys got in up to their knees, but Dora was further out than they, and sank until only her head was above the water. Long and Haberle, with the assistance of Frank Schropefer, succeeded in dragging Dora out when she promptly fainted. It is not thought that the involuntary bath will do the girl any harm as she was hurried home and put into dry clothes at once.

Rescued With Difficulty.

An unknown man broke through the ice on the South Plainfield pond Thursday afternoon and was only rescued with considerable difficulty.

Mayor's Appointments.

Mayor Rockfellow will submit his appointments to the City Council at the next meeting to be held Monday evening, February 6th.

MANY AT TURKEY SUPPER

A SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR HELD AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Annual Event Given by Ladies' Christian Work Society—Many Suppers Served—Those Assisting to Make it a Success.

The annual reunion and turkey supper of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church opened in the lecture room of that church Thursday and was continued Friday. Like other affairs conducted by that enterprising society it was a complete success, and the rooms were crowded with members of the congregation and their friends from other churches who came to partake of the bountiful spread provided.

In the main room, six supper tables were arranged. A banquet lamp illuminated each with its handsome display of silver and china, the ladies in charge of each table vieing with each other in the beauty of the table decorations.

Mrs. Paul and Mrs. Disborough were in charge of one table, assisted by Miss Jeanette Simpson and Miss Maude VanDyke. Mrs. A. Emmons was at another with the Misses Grace Emmons and Dora Ulrick as her assistants. Mrs. H. W. Marshall presided at the third and Miss Grace Smith and Miss Ada Chandler as waitresses. Mrs. Benj. Nowell and Mrs. Tompkin were at another table, assisted in the serving, by Miss Jennie Quick and Miss Edith DuBois. Another table was presided over by Mrs. H. J. Martin with Miss Gertrude Tier and Miss Grace Rowland as waitresses. The sixth table was commanded by Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., assisted by Miss Grace Berg and Miss Alice Berg.

Booths were arranged about the sides of the room for the sale of various articles. At the cake table were Mrs. John Whitenack, Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff and Mrs. Townsend. Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. VanDoren and Mrs. O. W. Dunham divided the cares of the apron table.

At a rustic lemonade booth the ladies in charge were Mrs. VanDyke, Mrs. Curtis H. Thorpe, Mrs. M. Frank Neefie and Miss VanEps. The flavoring extract table was in charge of Mrs. VanName and Mrs. VanZandt. Here were sold bottles of flavoring extract donated by Carl Kaerth. Miss Emma Gillem and Mrs. E. E. Anthony were in command of a "mystery" table. The candy booth at the end of the lecture room was in charge of Mrs. E. H. Bird, Mrs. William Startup and Miss Minnie Williams.

The coat room near the entrance was looked after by William Startup, Postmaster E. H. Bird and E. T. VanWinkle alternated as check-keeper.

The whole affair was under the charge of a general committee composed of Mrs. E. H. Bird, chairman; Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Mrs. F. A. Church, Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle, Mrs. Seaman Williams, Mrs. S. C. Baker, Mrs. J. Krymer, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., and Mrs. Harry W. Marshall.

Turkey was the principal dish of the supper, but the rest of the menu was an excellent one and there was plenty of everything. There were 253 persons who partook of the supper during the evening.

An informal programme was rendered during the evening by the Ladies' Orchestra, of which Mrs. Buckley is the leader. Their music was excellent.

One of the most important departments of a first-class supper, the kitchen, was in charge of an efficient superintendent, Mrs. P. M. Demarest.

J. H. Tier, Sr., assisted the ladies very materially in the kitchen by carving the sixteen turkies served.

SOCIETY PEOPLE WERE OUT.

First of a Series of "at Homes" to be Given by Mrs. Huntington.

Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Miss Florence Huntington gave the first of a series of "at homes" at their residence on Franklin place, Friday afternoon. There was a large number of guests present.

Mrs. and Miss Huntington were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. Francis Wood, Miss Mary Tweedy, Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mrs. T. H. Taylor, Miss Bessie Ginna, Miss Minnie Wood, Miss Viola Conklin and Miss Frances Hawley. The table in the dining room was decorated with a pretty arrangement of ferns.

A Pleasant Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Gordon, of Church street, Thursday evening, in honor of her twenty-fifth birthday. It was arranged by J. W. Brady, who had charge of an exhibition of phonographs, selections that formed the principal part of the evening's entertainment. There were twenty-five present. Dancing and music was also enjoyed.

Death of Young Girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Boot, of this city, have the sympathy of their friends and acquaintances in the loss of their nine-year old daughter, Jennie Root, who died Thursday, after a short illness. Dr. VanHorn was in attendance and everything possible was done to effect recovery. Death was due to stomach troubles.

OLD GREY-HAIRED MEN FOUGHT WITH FISTS.

Jim Clark, Old and Crippled, Thrashed the "General."

IS EIGHTY-THREE YEARS OLD

"GENERAL" WARREN ROSS BORROWED HIS AXE WITHOUT LEAVE.

The Old Man Nearly Starved in a Shanty Near Stony Hill Last Summer—Kind People Helped Him—Has Been Ill Part of the Winter—Was a Great Fugitist in His Young Days.

"General" Warren Ross is looking for a new home. James Clark and his wife are living alone in the Lord homestead, near Stony Hill, once more. The primary cause of it all was Jim Clark's axe but it ended in the aged fish peddler, forgetful of how aged and decrepid he was growing, thrashing his old friend until the latter was compelled to flee for his life.

It was only last summer that the people of Plainfield learned of the helpless state of old Jim Clark and his wife, how they lived on what picking up in their little hut in the woods and how both were so weak that they could hardly stir about. Kind folks of this city went to their rescue and took them relief.

The aged couple were given the privilege of occupying the Lord homestead during the absence of any regular tenants. They both improved in health and lived there quietly but happily. During the winter Clark was again taken ill and old Warren Ross, commonly called the "General," went to the Lord place and lived there, looking after Clark's horse, cutting the wood and spending the rest of his time trying to gain a livelihood at odd jobs about the neighborhood.

For the last month Ross has been employed by Thomas Xener, of Stony Hill, cutting wood by the cord. Ross borrowed Clark's axe without asking and used it at his work.

The warm weather of the past week set Jim upon his feet again and brought new life to the old man. He became quite enterprising and wandered about the place. Then he found that his axe was gone. He accused Ross of taking it and threatened to thrash him if he did it again.

Now the "General" considered Jim an old man, for the latter is eighty-three years old, while Ross is only sixty-five. He admitted taking the axe, but laughed at the idea of Jim's attempting to thrash him.

When Jim was a young man, he won for himself a great reputation as a strong and powerful man, unusually handy at his fists. He was then peddling clams when six of the Perth Amboy gang announced that he could dig no clams there. Jim went to Perth Amboy, despite their prohibition. He met the six fishermen and thrashed them all. That won for him the admiration of his friends and they told far and wide of his prowess. Finally, the champion pugilist of New Jersey, the "Awful" Gardiner, came and they met one night near New Providence. Jim hit his opponent beneath the ear with a right swing of his fist and Gardner's life nearly ended then and there.

The memory of those glorious times of the past came back to Jim and he forgot that he was old and crippled and started for the "General." Ross awaited the onslaught. With right and left, Jim hammered his adversary with mighty blows of his big fists, finally tumbling him over in the mud. Then Ross picked himself up and departed hastily and has not since returned. Jim went to bed, tired and stiff after the unwonted exercise.

THREATENING FLAMES.

Discovered Just in Time to Prevent Destruction of the House.

Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock a fire broke out in the house occupied by William Chamberlain and family, of East Third street. In five minutes the house would have been doomed had the flames not been discovered. The fire was caused by the walls becoming overheated from a stove. The fire was spreading rapidly when Mr. Chamberlain, his brother-in-law, Theodore Martin and John Kiederling arrived home from work. Mrs. Chamberlain summoned them at once and it required considerable hard work on the part of the three men to put the fire out. The fire spread to some clothing that was hanging in a corner and damaged it considerably. The woodwork was also damaged. In all the loss will be about $40. Mr. Martin, in fighting the fire, was burned in several places, and his hair was also singed. Mr. Chamberlain was burned about the hands and face, while Mr. Kiederling escaped without any injuries.

Changing Time of Tax Payment.

The ordinance changing the time of year for the payment of taxes, which was introduced by Councilman VanHerwerden at the last meeting, will be taken from the table at the next meeting of the Council in February.

CAMP-MEETING MAN HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Rev. W. B. G. Costor Turns Up In Brooklyn This Time.

HE IS ASKING FOR CHARITY.

BROOKLYN AUTHORITIES WRITE TO THIS CITY FOR INFORMATION.

With the Help of Former Councilman Spangenberg, Mrs. Woodruff, Agent for the Organized Aid Association, Compiles His Record in Plainfield and Sends It On—His Record is Bad Here.

Rev. W. B. G. Costor, the colored preacher who attempted to organize a church here last summer, and afterwards decamped with the proceeds of the large collections taken up at a series of camp-meetings, has been heard from again. He is in Brooklyn, soliciting aid for his wife and himself, and applied to one of the aid societies there for help.

When the officers of the society questioned him about his past life, and where he had lived last, he mentioned Plainfield, and said that he was engaged in mission work here last year.

The preacher's gift tongue almost won him the confidence of the society and he was on the point of receiving the desired aid when it was thought best to communicate with Plainfield and find out if his record was good.

Accordingly, Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, superintendent of the Organized Aid here, was asked to tell what she knew about him. Aided by Leonard Spangenberg, who was one of the preacher's strongest supporters, and who lost about $45 by him, Mrs. Woodruff was able to send back to Brooklyn such a clear record of Costor's actions that the society turned him off.

Costor arrived in Plainfield from Newark last spring. He came well recommended and through the help of Mr. Spangenberg he organized St. Peter's church in the northern part of the city. A series of camp-meetings were afterward held at Netherwood, at which prominent colored preachers spoke. Then the camp-meetings were over Costor decamped, carrying with him the amount of the collections, nearly $100. No very good efforts were made to locate him, and Costor's whereabouts have been unknown.

In his talk with the officers of the Brooklyn Aid Society, Costor said that he was coming back to Plainfield once more.

A FREE ENTERTAINMENT.

First of a Series of Affairs to be Given by First Church of Christ.

The first of a series of entertainments to be given by the Christian church this winter and spring took place Friday night. The entertainment was given in Reform Hall and was followed by an oyster supper in the basement.

The entertainment was free and everybody was invited. It consisted of recitations, singing and instrumental music, and seemed to be enjoyed thoroughly.

A quartette composed of W. C. Smith, Sr., W. C. Smith, Jr., Edward P. T. Smith and Arthur H. Smith, rendered a selection at the opening and close of the programme. Besides these there were recitations by little Beulah VanWinkle, piano solos by A. G. Carpenter, vocal solos by Mrs. Manley, a vocal duet by Rev. and Mrs. McKane, and an original poem written for the occasion by Noah Pike and entitled, "The Church." This was read by Arthur E. Smith, who also had charge of the entertainment.

The supper was served down stairs. Cake, coffee, crackers and oysters were donated by the members of the church and then sold. Twenty-five cents bought a stew and 10 cents a cup of coffee and a piece of cake. The ladies of the church had charge of this part of the affair and quite a snug sum was realized.

A BIRTHDAY DANCE.

Charming Affair in Honor of Miss Cruikshank at Scotch Plains.

A charming dance was given at "Seomore," the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank on Belvidere avenue, last Friday, in honor of their daughter, Miss Lelia Moore Cruikshank, and a number of her friends from the Castle School, Tarrytown. It was the occasion of Miss Cruikshank's birthday.

Mrs. and Miss Cruikshank were assisted in receiving by Miss Alexander, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Price, of Texas. There were sixty guests present, including the schoolmates of Miss Cruikshank from the Castle and friends from Plainfield and New York. The parlors were handsomely decorated with American Beauty roses and smilax. An elaborate supper was served late in the evening under the direction of Gustave Dahn, of the Waldorf-Astoria.

License to Bottle Beer.

James H. Trewin, of the borough, has secured a license from the Somerville court to bottle beer, and he will open a place on Somerset street very soon.

FOR OR AGAINST A GREATER PLAINFIELD

Borough Voters Will Be Asked for Their Opinions.

VOTE AT NEXT ELECTION.

MEANTIME A PERSONAL CANVASS IS TO BE MADE THERE.

Opinions Wanted on Consolidation and the Best Method by Which It Can Be Accomplished—A. E. Keasey and T. W. Morrison to Act as Canvassers—Formal Vote at March Election.

Do you favor a Greater Plainfield, and, incidentally, what arrangement would suit you best? That is, in brief, the question that every voter in the borough of North Plainfield will be asked during the next month. The question of the consolidation of the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield is to be brought prominently to the front and a systematic campaign in its favor will be conducted. After no end of discussion the joint consolidation committee, appointed at the request of the Board of Trade, has taken definite action.

At the last meeting of the joint consolidation committee it was decided that the question of consolidation could be placed before the voters of North Plainfield. A sub committee was appointed to take the matter in charge and arrange definite plans for this expression of the opinions of the borough voters. The committee was composed of Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, Former Mayor W. L. Saunders, School Trustee S. St. John McCutchen and Editor Frank W. Runyon.

Last evening the members of the sub committee held a meeting at the home of Former Mayor Gilbert on Central avenue, and discussed the best methods to be used to bring the question of consolidation before the people of the borough. Their instructions had been to put the question to vote at the coming borough election in March.

Mr. Saunders had been a number of the leaders in both political parties regarding the matter. The committee will request each political party at the primary proceeding the borough election to place on its ticket the question of consolidation, for or against. Mr. Saunders had been told that there would be no objection by either political party to placing such a proposition on the ballots of the election.

This vote will merely tell whether there are a majority of the borough voters in favor of or opposed to it, without saying the method of consolidation they prefer. The committee was anxious to secure an expression regarding the method that those favoring consolidation would prefer the ends should be attained.

Balloting in the newspapers was suggested but the fact that there are certain citizens who would pay no attention to such a method decided the committee against it. It was suggested that return postal cards might be sent to every citizen, asking for an opinion but it was feared that many would not respond.

The plan finally decided upon as the most practical was a personal canvass of every voter in the borough. It was determined to secure the services of two well known citizens of North Plainfield and have them personally interview every voter in the borough regarding their opinion in the matter and, if in favor of consolidation, which method they would prefer. There are about 1,600 voters in North Plainfield, so it will take a month to complete the canvass.

The two canvassers selected were Andrew B. Keasey and Thomas W. Morrison, both men of extensive acquaintance in the borough, well and favorably known there, and with experience in newspaper work which will aid them in their endeavors to obtain the varied opinions of the citizens of the borough. They will begin the canvass this week.

It is intended that the canvass shall be strictly impartial. The canvassers will not attempt to influence the opinion of those they interview but will simply learn just how every citizen stands in the matter. It is the intention of the committee to give the question as much publicity as possible for they believe that when the citizens of the borough thoroughly understand the situation there will be no doubt in their minds as to the advisability of consolidation. Both newspapers have agreed to open their columns to communications arguing the pros and cons of the question. A thorough discussion and ventilation of the subject is what the committee wishes.

There are only three ways of consolidating that look at all practical. Greater Plainfield can either become a part of Union or Somerset county or form a new county of its own. These three methods will be suggested to the voters and their preference asked.

It is not intended that the personal canvass and the formal vote at election time shall conflict. Both methods of ascertaining public opinion on the question will be tried. The personal canvass is more, however, to ascertain which method of annexation would be favored by the friends of consolidation. The vote will be simply for or against consolidation.

YOUNG PLAINFIELDER TO BE ORDAINED A MINISTER.

CEREMONY TO BE HELD IN FEBRUARY

George Poole Will Be Qualified to Accept a Call to a Hunterdon County Church.

At the last business meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist church a communication was read from the Baptist church at Ringoes, Hunterdon county, stating that that church had called George Poole to preach for them. Mr. Poole is a member of the Park Avenue Baptist church, and has just completed a short course of study in the Louisville Theological Seminary.

The church clerk, Thos. A. Cuming, was instructed to issue a call for a council to take action upon the matter of ordaining Mr. Poole, and the council will meet in the church parlors the third Tuesday in February.

The council will be composed of about thirty-seven Baptist ministers of the East New Jersey Association, and among those from this vicinity who may be members of it are Rev. Frank Fletcher, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, Rev. Robert Lowry, Rev. Dr. Parks and Rev. Mr. Cubberly. Invitations have already been sent to Rev. Dr. Lowry, Rev. Dr. Parks, of Scotch Plains, and Rev. Mr. Pogson, of New York.

STATE Y. M. C. A. SPEAKERS.

Executive Committee Make Arrangements for Convention at Rahway.

The State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey has announced the speakers which have been secured to address the State Convention, to be held at Rahway, February 16 to 19. They that this will be the greatest convention in spiritual power that has been held in the State for some years. Following is a partial list of the speakers: Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. C. I. Scofield, D.D., East Northfield, Mass.; Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., New York; Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D., New York; Rev. Olin A. Curtis, D. D., Drew Theological Seminary; Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, Brooklyn; Rev. J. Douglas Adam, Brooklyn; Robert E. Speer, New York; Rev. Fred B. Taylor, Colgate University; George R. Hodge, Educational Secretary International Committee Young Men's Christian Associations; H. G. Williams, Secretary International committee for railroad work; George G. Warburton, New York; Walter G. Douglas, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. G. Lotos, New Haven, Conn.; John H. Cox, New York; George P. Poole, M. D., New York; Lyman L. Pierce, Trenton; Willard Smith, Orange, and others.

The singing of the convention will be conducted by Lawrence B. Greenwood, of Boston.

A SKATING PARTY.

There Wasn't Much Skating But it Was a Successful Affair Nevertheless.

The Misses Holly gave a skating party to a number of their friends last Thursday. The guests gathered at the Holly residence near Avon Park and spent part of the evening playing old-fashioned games, including tag, blindman's buff, on the lawn. It had been intended to spend most of the evening on Spring Lake, which is close by, but the warm weather of the day had made the ice too soft and so the skating was done.

The young people, numbering fifty altogether, had a very pleasant evening despite the fact that the skating didn't materialize and ended it by gathering in the house where refreshments were served and an impromptu dance enjoyed.

OUTCOME OF FAMILY FEUD.

High Board Fence Built on Vine Street Saturday Morning.

A board fence, eighteen feet high, now extends the entire length of the boundary line between the two houses, Nos. 23 and 25 on Vine street. The fence is the final result of a neighborhood quarrel that sprang up last August between the wives of C. W. Krause, of 23 Vine street, and William C Campbell, of 25 Vine street.

Krause declared his intention of building a high board fence to entirely separate the families. The posts were placed in position. Then the Camp bells moved to Connecticut.

Mrs. Louisa Bleck, of 27 Vine street, is the owner of the house occupied by Campbell. She was very indignant at Krause for driving away her tenant as she claimed. Mrs. Bleck has just succeeded in getting another tenant to take the house.

Banquet For Senator Kean.

A dinner will be given Senator-elect John Kean Feb. 16 by the Mattano Club of Elizabeth, of which he was one of the projectors. Gov. Voorhees is a former President of the club, and Congressman Fowler, Senator Cross, Mayors Mack and Rankin, County Clerk Howard, Surrogate Parrot and Sheriff Kirk are among the members.

NINTH YEAR OF THE UNITARIAN SOCIETY.

Celebrated in an Auspicious Manner Thursday Night.

MANY CLERGYMEN HEARD.

REV. D. W. MOOREHOUSE DESCRIBES SOCIETY'S EARLY LIFE.

A Few of the Members First Organized in the Public Library in 1889—A Steady and Thrifty Growth Followed—What the Unitarian Church is Doing in Religious Thought.

The First Unitarian Society of Plainfield celebrated its ninth anniversary in All Souls' church on Park avenue, last Thursday, and was in every respect a success from a denominational standpoint. There were about seventy persons present, including the members of the Plainfield society and guests from other society out of town. The affair was held in the Sunday-school room, where a banquet was served at 7 o'clock. The guests were seated on either side of the tables that were arranged to form a letter "U."

After the banquet Samuel Huntington, a member of the Board of Trustees, acted as toast-master in the absence of the President Henry B. Wells, who, together with Mrs. Wells, are now in Texas for the benefit of Mr. Wells' health. Mr. Huntington introduced the speakers of the evening, the first of whom was Rev. D. W. Moorehouse, of New York, secretary of the Conference, and the one who formed the Plainfield society. Mr. Moorehouse told briefly how a few of the members met at the Public Library in 1889 to organize. From there the members went to the Seventh-Day Baptist church, where a few meetings were held. After that the meetings were held for a time in a music store on East Front street, and then through the generosity of the late Mayor Job Male a house on Second place was given temporarily to hold meetings. Rev. W. E. Tilden was the first pastor called and he remained until the spring of 1892. Then Rev. Hobart Clark was called and remained six years, when he retired owing to ill health. The last and present pastor, Rev. Alfred Wickes Hickson, was then called. Mr. Moorehouse spoke of some of the dark days, but congratulated the members on their great success in securing such a beautiful house of worship and in their growing membership. He claimed that science had changed everything, and that higher criticism had established new literatures, and had reconstructed the history of the Bible.

The next speaker on the programme was Rev. Thomas R. Sliser, pastor of All Souls' church, Orange, who explained that the Unitarian church is doing a work among the unchurched, and that a higher feeling and deeper thought was the rule of the members.

The next speaker was Rev. Hobart Clark, of West New Brighton, who was a former pastor of the church. He congratulated the church on its growth and recalled many incidents in connection with his pastorate here that were enjoyed. He mentioned the names of several persons, some now dead, who had given a great deal to the church.

Following this address remarks were made by Rev. D. M. Wilson, of Brooklyn, who was a classmate of Revs. Clark and Nickerson, Rev. Walter B. Hunt, of Orange, followed with a few remarks in which he congratulated the Plainfield society. He was followed by Rev. Arthur H. Grant, of Montclair, who also congratulated the members of the home church.

Mrs. David P. Hall was called on and she made a few remarks, in which she stated that the women rejoiced with the men in celebrating the anniversary of the church. The last speaker was the pastor of the home church, Rev. A. C. Nickerson. He spoke briefly about the growth of the Plainfield society, and said he felt sure that the next decade would see it in an advanced stage of prosperity. With these remarks the event came to an end, and after a brief social time the happy gathering dispersed.

Improvements in Hardware Store.

A decided improvement in store fixtures is the changing of the sample boxes or drawers in Lake's hardware store. There are about 400 of them on the south side of the store and changing the front of each drawer from a dull-green to a bright-polished oak, with a sample of the contents on the face of each, is a very decided improvement to the looks of the store.

Twelfth Wedding Anniversary.

A few friends were entertained last Friday by Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah VanWinkle, Jr., at their home in West Fourth street, in honor of their twelfth wedding anniversary.

A Cake Walk.

Henry Ackerman, M. Brokaw and William Illsley gave a dance and cake walk Thursday in Washington Hall. The cake was won by Miss Annie Hart and partner.

100 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER'S

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate of Soda
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER. NEW YORK CITY.

PARKS TAKE THREE FROM THE ROSELLE'S.

Race In Central Journal Bowling League Grows Close.

ROSELLE STILL IN LEAD.

BUT THE PARK CLUB MADE A BIG JUMP MONDAY NIGHT.

Games Were Rolled on the Park Club Alleys Before a Large Crowd—Park-Rolled Over 800 in Every Game—The Roselle's Powerful Hoodoo—Her Scores Were Remarkably Poor—The Scores

Alas for the far-famed prowess of the Roselle Casino bowlers. It wasn't of any account when they ran up against the delightful little hoodoo that the Park Clubites had ready for them last Monday. The team from Roselle, leaders in the Central Journal League, came to the Park Club alleys last Monday, rolled three games and *lost them all by margins rauging from* 48 to 180 pins. It was a veritable Waterloo for the Roselle boys.

Now the addition of three games to the "won" column of the Parks and three to the "lost" column of Roselle doesn't make any change in the order of the clubs in the League but it does wipe out Roselle's big lead and leaves the situation so that another series of three games may change the order.

It was conceded that with three victories from Roselle, the Park's chances for an intimate first in the League were very hazy. So it was that the games of last Monday were watched with particul interest, not in Plainfield and Roselle alone but by the other towns represented in the League.

The Roselle team came up with the intention of carrying all before them. They had their regular team that has been doing such great work and were prepared to make the best showing possible. Now it is confidently told about the club that Former Mayor B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., president of the club, was so anxious that the Parks should win that he returned to Plainfield early last night and hunted out the old hoodoo that he had used so successfully against the Bachelors of the club. This he turned loose on the the visitors.

Whether it was the hoodoo or not it cannot be stated with accuracy. It was evident from the start that something ailed the Roselles. There were splits innumerable, and when they did have a chance to hit the pins they failed many times. It was only by the narrowest margin that they managed to get 7.0 in the first game. The Parks, meantime, went on alone and amused each other by upsetting the pins in great form. The Parks were only 107 pins ahead at the end.

Next game was even worse. Shangle actually failed to score an even 100. The Parks were sailing on ahead with strikes and spares galore. The finish caused the visitors to blush with shame.

The last game saw some excitement. The visitors picked up and actually started out to overhaul the Parks. The latter were only eleven pins ahead at one time, but they braced up and finished in fine form. "Doc" Thiers winding up with three strikes.

At the close of the game, the admirers of George Worth presented him with a handsome bouquet of flowers. He was immediately hoisted up on a chair and from his lofty position bowed and smiled his thanks.

The scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
W. Thiers	141	190	197
Hilliard	164	177	156
Worth	175	170	171
H. Thiers	167	132	146
Dr. Thiers	164	172	156
	815	841	807

ROSELLE CASINO.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Patterson	171	143	160
Shangle	129	93	148
Dalrymple	148	164	147
Smith	156	171	152
Warner	181	138	159
	797	871	729

Prof. VanWert's New Position.

W. E. VanWert, principal of the Gregg School of Shorthand, in the Babcock building, has been chosen principal of the New York Day School of Shorthand and Typewriting, which is located in the St. James building, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street. He will be assisted there by a large corps of teachers. Mr. VanWert will divide his time between his schools in Plainfield and New York.

To Try Contract Case.

A venire has been issued by Justice Mosher for a jury to try the contract case of Fred Anderson against Charles *Burnette Friday morning. Anderson* abingled the other's house. Burnette claims that the work was not done as it should have been done and refuses to pay for it. The jury will settle the amount that ought to be paid.

Prof. Maxson Talked.

Prof. Maxson, of the High School, delivered an address before the Monday Afternoon Club Monday on the "Public Schools." It was a scholarly talk and was interesting and instructive.

A GREAT DANDY.

IN A YEAR HE DISCARDS MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PAIRS OF BOOTS.

Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis Is Immensely Rich—Constantly Employs Twenty Tailors—Dresses on an Average Six Times a Day.

The greatest dandy now living is Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis. He is a mediatized prince—that is, one who is entitled to sovereign rank in the courts of Germany and Austria although he has lost the power which originally belonged to that rank. He is fabulously rich, so that he can indulge his eccentricity of never wearing the same suit of clothes twice without having to levy taxes on his *twelve subjects.*

The Almanach de Gotha accredits him with the title of "Serene Highness," but it is a delusion and a mockery. What serenity can a man enjoy who never relinquishes command of a standing army of valets, tailors, bootmakers and haberdashers, who plot, plan and strategize to keep their master the best-dressed man of modern times. He has able aides-de-camp and spies *stationed in every capital* of Europe, who lie in wait and pounce on new designs in scarfs and waistcoats, and then see that every scrap left from these things is destroyed, so that the Prince may never have the mortification of meeting a duplicate waistcoat or cravat.

Twenty tailors are kept working day and night to keep the Prince's wardrobe up to the proper standard. Granting that it takes nine tailors to make a man, the Prince employs the services of a sufficient number of full to make two and two-ninths men.

His cast-off boots number over two hundred pairs a year. He hails with delight any new or revived sport that will enable him to add another costume to his wardrobe, though his dressing and undressing preclude his ever engaging in it. In this way he has bicycle suits that have never biked, golfing suits that have never golfed; hunting suits that have never hunted; fishing suits that have never fished. He changes his clothes on an average six times a day. His family is one of Europe's oldest.—New York World.

A LARGE MAGNET.

Is Used in Searching for Metal which May Have Gotten Into the Eye.

Almost everybody knows that the best way of extracting metal particles from the eye is by the use of a hand magnet. The idea, however, of employing for this purpose a magnet of sufficient power to lift 10 pounds seems at first somewhat hard to comprehend, but such an eye doctor has been found the best adapted to the requirements of a New York hospital. The eye is brought close to the magnet, which is 24 inches long, and if the particle of metal is there it, unfeeling to the surface of the eye-ball, instead of penetrating the tissue, it leaps in a twinkling from the eye-ball to the magnetic surface. It is, however, in cases in which the metal is imbedded in the eye that the great usefulness of the powerful magnet is seen. In such cases the gouge or bistoury has to be used, and formerly the surgeon was unable to locate the speck, and often had to cause the patient great pain, even when the eye had been cocainized, before the extraction could be made. Now the whereabouts of the foreign substance is told in a second. The attraction of the magnet causes the surface of the eye-ball beneath which the piece of metal is lodged to bulge out, showing the exact position of the particle, and the surgeon inserts his instrument without the slightest fear of having made a mistake.—St. James Globe-Democrat.

Whales are Hard to Find.

The motive which has begun a new period of Antarctic explorations is very evident and definite, indeed. The supply of right whales has practically given out in the north, owing to the over-demand caused by the high price of whalebone. The oil, to be sure, is not worth nearly so much as in the palmy days of New Bedford and her sturdy whalers, by reason of the cheap production of its rival, petroleum. But the bone is sold at $5 per pound, and a right whale may have in his capacious jaws a whole ton of the precious commodity. With each animal furnishing a small fortune for a seafaring man, it is not surprising, in these days of harpoon guns and steamships, that the Arctic Ocean has been plundered of its whale wealth. So whalers are turning their attention to the waste of unexplored waters.—Scribner's.

A Beautiful Piece of Silk.

The Empress of Germany has had the material for a gown made which, when completed, was so beautiful that she would not allow it to be desecrated by the scissors of a dressmaker. The material is of silvery white silk, upon which is a raised pattern of flowers, foliage and bright-plumaged birds. The whole stands out in bold relief, and is such a masterpiece of work that the Empress immediately gave orders to have it made into curtains. The work was done by one skilled weaver, who *worked months on it.* He received twenty dollars a yard for the work, in addition to his regular pay, and the price to the silk when it was completed was $120 a yard.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Six Rich Women.

The following women are said to be the wealthiest six in the world: Senora Isidora Cousino $/0,000,000; Hetty Green, $50,000,000; baroness Burdett-Coutts, $2?,000,000; Mme. Baron, $15,000,000; Mrs. Garrett, $10,000,000; Mrs. Wolcska, $10,000,000

DUAL CONTEST IN ATHLETICS ARRANGED

Plainfield and New Brunswick Y. M. C. A's. Schedule.

TO BE HELD IN THIT CITY.

THERE WILL BE FIVE EVENTS TO BE CONTESTED.

Each Association Will be Represented by a Team of Three Men—Probable Candidates Named—Gymnastic Contest to Follow at New Brunswick—Banner With Names of Winning Team to go to Victors.

A dual indoor athletic contest between the members of the Plainfield and New Brunswick Y. M. C. A.'s is one of the scheduled happenings for the month of February at the local Y M C A gymnasium. While such a contest has been under consideration for some time, definite arrangements were completed Monday by the physical directors of the two associations at an informal meeting held at the office of C. E A Heywood, the local physical director.

The date of the contest is still uncertain but it will be held sometime during the middle of February at Plainfield. It is to be followed later in March by a dual gymnastic contest at New Brunswick.

There will be five events, two to be selected by each association and the fifth to be agreed upon. Plainfield has selected the running high jump and the standing broad jump, and New Brunswick putting the shot and the hop, step and jump. The other event will probably be the running high kick. Each association will be represented by a team of three men all *of whom will enter each event. Points* will be scored according to the schedule given in the Association Athletic League Handbook.

Regarding the two dual contests, it was agreed that the home association will take all the gate receipts and pay the visiting team's way, while the two associations will share the cost of the banner which will be awarded the winning team. The names of the members of the victorious team will be placed on the banner

Plainfield's team of three will be chosen from among the following: George Proctor Smith William Townsend, Eric Mortaller, Walter L. Long, Raymond M. Carroll, Berry Egan and F. O. Bristol. As soon as the date of the first contest is settled, the candidates will begin practicing the events selected and will get in good condition for the contest. The New Brunswick association has the advantage of being able to draw from some of the best athletes in Rutgers College. Two of their three men will probably be from the college.

The dual gymnastic contest will be held at the New Brunswick gymnasium. The details have not yet been fixed and will largely depend on the success of the first contest.

AGAINST THE MORMON.

Local Endeavorers Do Not Want Roberts Seated in Congress

An executive meeting of the Plainfield local union of Christian Endeavor was held Monday at the home of the president, Miss F. G Hawkins, of La Grange avenue. Reports were received from the presidents of the various local societies, and a letter has been forwarded from the president of the local union to Congressman Fowler, protesting against the seating of Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah.

The president was given power to appoint a committee to arrange for the annual meeting of the union in March. Before that meeting is held, however, a public conference will be held which will be of interest to Plainfield, Endeavorers. The executive meeting closed with a social hour and refreshments.

Their Fifth Anniversary.

Lucetta Council, No. 28, D. of L., is preparing for the celebration of their fifth anniversary, April 12th. A committee consisting of B W. Hand, N. H. Guttman and W. W. Stratton has been appointed and have the matter in charge.

The exercises will consist of a short programme, after which there will be dancing. National and State officers are expected to be there. Two prizes are offered, a gold watch and chain, and a camera, which will be contested for.

To Try Right of Property.

Three months ago Wallace Coriell swore out an attachment against Charles Lines for a bill he owed him for $40. When the constable went to sell the goods, Mrs. Caroline Chapot claimed the goods, so Thursday afternoon a jury will be called by Justice Mosher to try the right of property. The goods consist of a wagon, a few lamps etc.

His Honor Took a Tumble.

Early Tuesday morning while Mayor Rockfellow was passing in front of the Coward building on Park avenue his feet slipped on a pair of iron coors, causing His Honor to take a tumble. The fall did not result in any injuries.

GRAPE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.

THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.

Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro: Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. The soil containing a large amount of iron.

Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines

are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces the real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World other to be agreed upon. Plainfield has selected the running high jump and the standing broad jump, and New Brunswick putting the shot and the hop, step and jump. The other event will probably be the running high kick. Each association will be represented by a team of three men all *of whom will enter each event. Points* will be scored according to the schedule given in the Association Athletic League Handbook.

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ELABORATE PLANS FOR THE HOSPITAL

Modern Structures Proposed for Community Sick Rooms.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS ACT.

THEY WILL DEFINITELY DECIDE ABOUT IT NEXT MONTH.

Plans for a Magnificent Institution Drawn by Architect Barlow and Presented to the Governors Last Night—Descriptions of the Proposed Changes—First Cost $35,000.

The terrible disaster on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at West Dunellen and the subsequent transportation of its many victims to the Muhlenberg Hospital has brought prominently before the people of Plainfield the great need of an increase in the facilities at the hospital. Thanks to excellent management, the hospital authorities have been able to answer all demands made on them at this crisis. The fact still remains and is now plainly in evidence that the work of the hospital has outgrown its present accommodations and an addition is urgently needed.

The interested members of the *Board of Governors of the hospital* long ago realized the situation and soon that the time would soon come when it would be necessary to enlarge the present accommodations. A year ago a committee, of which Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk was made chairman, was appointed to consider the subject and ascertain just what alterations and additions would be *necessary to bring the hospital to the* required position. Plans were submitted and the matter duly considered when it was deemed expedient to postpone the subject owing to the outbreak of the war with Spain With the close of the war, the opening of a season of prosperity, and a sensational disaster right at the very doors of those interested, the committee thought this a favorable *opportunity* to bring the matter before the Board of Governors for action.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held at the Public Library last Monday when the committee in port was presented by its chairman, Former Mayor Fish.

Before taking any definite action on the subject it was decided by the Board to make an appeal to the community for the means to put up the new buildings. The committee undertook to report at the next monthly meeting regarding the prospect of raising the money. Definite action will then be taken as to the beginning of the work.

The plans, which were submitted by the committee, were quite elaborate and highly approved by expert judgment. They involve an ultimate expenditure of a considerable amount, looking toward the continual growth of the city and the necessity of adequate hospital accommodations. It is the purpose of the B ard that the work should be undertaken in a way to utilize the present plant and not in *torfere with the working of the present* hospital.

The most essential part of the new plant will be built first, and after a scheme which admits of indefinite growth as may be required. The building will go forward in a way to meet the necessities of the situation.

The final and completed scheme provides a central administration building, flanked on either side by and connected with a service building and its related wards, one wing being for men and the opposite one for women, connected throughout by corridors into one system. The wings for men and women are alike in arrangement, each consisting of a service building and its connected twin ward building.

The first idea in planning the wards is to place them in the freest play of sun and air possible on the site. The wards are to be amply large, sunny, airy rooms, containing no plumbing, heating or other practical fixture and with high curved ceilings. They are to be built on angles, open, except in winter, over concreted surface beneath, and to be separated by a quiet lobby from all traffic and the noi s*sary noises of the service building ad*joining, just across the main corridor.

In the basement of the service building, there is to be a kitchen and pantry and the heating, disinfecting and clothes storage rooms. On the first floor, or ward level, there is to be an examination room to be used also for dressing and for minor operations. Opposite will be the baths and toilets *and beyond the kitchen and drug rooms,* a special for children's ward of three beds and a dining room for convalescents, connected with a special diet kitchen. The second floor will provide a maternity ward of three beds, five rooms for pay patients and necessary toilets.

The rooms throughout are to be warmed and ventilated by the most *perfect means known, the tempera*tures to be under automatic thermostatic control. The walls are to be lined to the height of six feet with opal glazed tiles, and all walls, floors and surfaces throughout are to be perfectly smooth, polished and impermeable, so as to admit of thorough clean ing. Exteriorly the buildings are to be of common hard brick with *stone base and trimming.*

According to the present ideas of the Board, it is first intended to erect one of the service buildings with the accompanying wards, the service building for administrative purposes, the new ward as the women's ward and the present hospital buildings as the men's ward.

The administration building is to contain the offices of the matron and the doctors, the visitors' room, the dining room and the operating room, while the second floor will be devoted to pay patients.

If the enlargement of the hospital facilities is begun according to the proposed plans, it will require from $18,000 to $25 000 to complete the first stage of the improvements. It is rather difficult to name the amount to be involved in the entire project but it will be in the neighborhood of say $50,000.

Contracting Firm Dissolved

Wm. J. Peason and Henry E Gayle, who have been associated in business as carpenters and builders for some time, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All debts and demands are assumed by Mr Gayle, who will continue in the business

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules,* and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

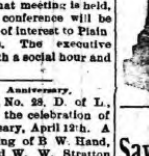
"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of the use, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are bought I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on my last occasion, but I did not, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of *Ripans Tabules* lasts me a month, and I would not be without them for $10 if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES, as packed in a paper carton (which must be sent for now at usual price, FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. Any druggist will sell the cartons containing the Tabules, or they may be sent by mail if twenty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York.—or a single carton (TEN for five cents) will be sent for examination on receipt of a penny. Nevertheless, keep against foul or sour stomach, biliousness, headache, sleeplessness, and all disorders arising from indigestion.



C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

20 and 22 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish estimates and do first-class work at reasonable prices. Mr. Howard Sebastian, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 15 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899. NO. 6.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MID-WINTER WEDDING A FASHIONABLE EVENT

Celebration of the Blake-Abbott Nuptials Tuesday Night.

WAS A CHURCH CEREMONY.

THE MARRIAGE NOTED FOR ITS SIMPLICITY AND BEAUTY.

Ceremony Solemnized by Dr. Richards at 7:30 o'Clock in the Crescent Avenue Church—Bridal Party Beautifully Attired—After the Ceremony a Reception Held—Groom a New York Broker.

For simplicity and natural beauty the wedding of Miss Florence Alice Abbott, daughter of School Commissioner and Mrs. Charles F. Abbott, of 966 Central avenue, and James Robert Blake, also of this city, which was witnessed at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church last evening, was perhaps the most striking of the season. The society folks of this and many other cities were present in large numbers to grace the event.

The wedding was solemnized at 7:30 o'clock. Previous to the appointed hour and while the guests were being seated, Frank J. Smith, organist of the church, rendered a musical programme of selections from Gabriel-Marie, Batiste, Wioder, German, Wely and Jensen. When it was announced that the bridal party had arrived, the sweet and familiar notes of the Loehengrin wedding march were heard.

First of all appeared the ushers, all of whom, with the exception of C. Westley Abbott, brother of the bride, were classmates at Princeton University of the groom in the class of '94. They were J. McThompson, of Albany; Walter Gibson, Walter Pearson, of Orange; McCready Sykes, William Meredith, of New York, and C. Westley Abbott, of Plainfield.

Following the ushers were the bridesmaids, Miss May Waring, Miss Katherine Reinhart, Miss Caroline Vail, Miss Gertrude Andrews, of Plainfield; Miss Elizabeth Breslin, of New York; Miss Edith Blake, of Newark. They all were gowned in green net over green taffeta silk and carried pearl roses. They wore silver butterflies with white aigrettes as a coiffure.

The next member of the party was the matron of honor, Mrs. M. E. Tremaine, of Buffalo, who was gowned in white net over white taffeta silk. She also wore a silver butterfly with white aigrette as a coiffure and carried pink roses.

After the matron of honor came the bride escorted by her father. Her gown was a beautiful white satin, trimmed with point lace. She wore a veil of tulle caught up with orange blossoms. She is a brunette of striking beauty.

When the party reached the altar, which was luxuriantly decorated with palms, greens and smilax, arranged in a huge bank, they were met by the groom and best man, Judson S. Todd, of New York, who entered the church from a side door at the left of the altar. The entire party formed in a semi-circle facing the officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, who performed the ceremony according to the service of the Presbyterian church. During the ceremony favorite selections were rendered by Mr. Smith on the organ.

After the couple were united in matrimony, they reversed, faced the throng of guests and left the edifice by the aisle on the left of the church, followed by the members of the party. As they preceded down the aisle that favorite wedding march from Mendelssohn was executed with rare skill. The guests received from the bride and groom smiles of recognition, and in return two of Plainfield's prominent young society folks were silently wished a happy and prosperous journey through life.

At 8 o'clock a wedding reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. Blake at the home of the bride's parents, on Central avenue, where a very large and fashionable crowd gathered to extend their best wishes to the bride and groom.

The beautiful home was resplendent in the decorator's art. Smilax, grecas and roses were used chiefly and the many colored lights throughout the various rooms gave additional brilliancy.

During the evening a delightful supper was served by a well-known caterer. While the reception was in progress music was rendered by an orchestra from the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, of New York.

After congratulations were offered Mr. and Mrs. Blake left their relatives and friends to enjoy a honeymoon of one month. They have not as yet de-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

THE FIRE LADDIES FAIR.

CROWD OF WARREN ENGINE COMPANY'S FRIENDS ON HAND.

Rivalry in the Voting Guests and a Good Business at the Booths—Entertainers in Abundance Were Also There.

Despite the severe storm Tuesday p.m. Essengerbund Hall, where the fair of Warren Engine Company is being held, was packed with friends of the company, and everyone had a good time. The stands and booths did a good business, while there was great rivalry in the voting contests for the most popular secret society and for the most popular chief in this section.

During the forepart of the evening a fine programme was presented. There were several songs by the singing section of the Gesang and Turn Verein, and a trio, violin, cornet and piano, by Miss Emma Nelson, Mrs. J. D. Anderson and Miss Irene Day. A feature was the clackwire performance given by Prof. Burke, and Andrew Carpenter entertained all with selections on the violin imitating a thunder storm. There was also a piano duet by Miss Emma Nelson and Miss Irene Day, and a song by Mrs. J. H. Manley. A pleasing number was another instrumental trio by Miss Becker, Miss Emma Nelson and Mrs. Anderson.

All of the numbers were given in a perfect manner and the artists were heartily applauded. Another number on the programme was popular songs by Harry Roberts. The selections caught the audience in good style, as did also the appearance of "Jack" Carney, who gave his latest, "The German Trolley." After the rendition of the programme, music for dancing was furnished by N. H. Guttman's orchestra, which also played during Prof. Burke's performance.

During the evening there was a fancy pakewalk exhibition by Miss Mamie DeNise and Harry Milligan. Last evening there was a prize cakewalk, and the evening firemen from nearby places will attend, and Friday evening the Mayor and Council of both city and borough will attend. Other attractions will also be offered.

LOCOMOTIVE DERAILED ON THE TURN-TABLE.

DELAYED SOMERVILLE LOCAL TRAINS.

Slippery Rails Caused the Accident—Relief Engines Sent From Dunellen and Roselle.

Somerville, Feb. 8—Travel was interfered with on the Central Railroad this morning by an accident on the turn-table in front of the engine house at this place. A drill engine was backing on the turn-table, and the slippery rails made the wheels slip more than usual. The brakes refused to work properly and the next thing the engineer knew the locomotive had left the table and was lying so as to prevent the table being turned.

The local trains running from this place were therefore delayed, as no engines could get out of the round-house while the drill engine was in the way. Engines were sent to Somerville from Dunellen, Roselle and Jersey City to bring out the trains, and meanwhile the wrecker was sent to get the drill engine out of the ditch.

Bullet in His Hand.

Wesley Messersmith, of Westervelt avenue, accidentally discharged a small revolver Tuesday while handling it, the bullet lodging in the palm of his hand. Messersmith went to a physician and had the bullet cut out.

Partnership to End.

The partnership existing between William H. Hartley and Harry W. Fralelgh, real estate and insurance brokers, will be dissolved March 1st, by mutual consent. Mr. Fralelgh will open up an office elsewhere.

WHAT THE Y. M. C. A. GYMNASTS WILL DO.

Details of Gymnastic Contest for Novices.

MANY ENTRIES EXPECTED.

WILL BE HELD IN THE GYMNASIUM SATURDAY NIGHT.

There Will be Three Moves or Trials on Four Selected Pieces of Apparatus, the High and the Low Bars, Parallel Bars and German Horse—How the Points Will be Scored, Ten for Each Move—The Judges

Considerable interest is being manifested among the members of the Y. M. C. A. over the gymnastic contest for novices which will be held in the gymnasium Saturday evening. From present prospects there will be nearly a score of competitors for honors in the contest. The details of the events are not well understood except by a few.

The contest will consist of twelve moves or trials on the four principal pieces of apparatus in the gymnasium, the high and the low bar, the parallel bars and the German horse. As the contest is one for novices, Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood has arranged it so as to be as simple and yet as thorough as possible. The four well-known pieces of apparatus have been chosen. Then Mr. Heywood has selected five moves on each and a list of them has been posted in the gymnasium so that all the members can familiarize themselves with them. From these five moves for each piece of apparatus, three will be chosen by lot the night of the contest. In all there will be twelve moves.

Unless the number of contestants is so large that it will be necessary to have their trials in two sections, all the competitors will, in succession, try the same move. They will alternate in leading so that, if possible, each contestant will lead on a different move.

According to the method of scoring to be used, the maximum score to be made on each move is 10, or a possible total of 120 for all twelve moves. In past contests, however, 35 points has been considered a good score for a novice. The 10 points for each move are divided as follows: 2 for approach, 2 for execution of exercise, 2 for retreat and 4 for general form. Robert A. Meeker and C. E. A. Heywood will be the judges.

The contest will be held in the gymnasium Saturday night beginning at 8 o'clock. The visitors' gallery will be open for the members and friends who are interested in the gymnastic work of the association.

Endeavor Anniversary.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Bethal chapel will celebrate its second anniversary next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Several persons will address the meeting, among whom will be W. D. Williams, the first president of Christian Endeavor work in the State of New Jersey. At the close of the exercises there will be a sociable. Every one is invited.

Miss Brown's Brother is Better.

Miss Mary Brown, of East Fourth street, has received a letter from her brother, J. D. Brown, of Nebraska, that he is improved in health. Mr. Brown is now under treatment at College View Hospital, Lincoln, Neb., and there appears to be strong hopes that he will recover. If he does he will come to Plainfield to visit his relatives in this city and vicinity.

—St. Valentine's Day falls this year on Tuesday, February 14th, and already several social events are being arranged for the evening of that day.

ELECTION OFFICERS' PAY

ASSEMBLYMAN MURRAY'S BILL GOES TO THE GOVERNOR.

The Pay Will be the Same in Small as Large Cities—Monroe Bill Wanted by Thompson Passed by the Senate.

Trenton, Feb. 8—The first bill introduced in the House by Assembly man Murray, of Union county, was passed by the Senate yesterday afternoon, and awaits the Governor's signature. It provides that in cities whose population is under 40,000, election officers shall receive $5 a day for the time spent in registering the names of voters, and $10 for election day. This is the same pay as for officers in larger cities.

The committee on banking and insurance gave a hearing yesterday afternoon on the Bell and Guenther bills, which provide for State supervision of building and loan associations. Secretary Forman, of the State League of Building and Loan Associations, and representatives of several of the smaller associations, appeared. The principal objection raised to the bills was against the provision that made the investigation compulsory and levied the expense on the association investigated. The associations want the State to pay the cost.

Secretary Forman said that a meeting of representatives of the building and loan associations would be held in Trenton, Feb. 17th, for the purpose of drafting a bill that would be satisfactory to them, and requested that action on the Bell and Guenther measures be postponed until after that date. Chairman Murray, of the committee, said that the request would be granted.

At the afternoon session of the Senate bill No. 81, which provides that the issuing of a license to sell intoxicating liquors to corporations and companies operating parks and picnic grounds shall permit them to run more than one bar, provided that $100 be paid for each bar a year, came up on final passage. Senator Martin, the introducer of the measure, referred to the larger number of remonstrances against the bill. He said that the remonstrances had been signed to a great extent while the signers were laboring under a misapprehension of the provisions of the bill.

The bill was finally passed by a vote of 11 to 9 Those voting in the negative were Senators Cross, Evans, Hutchinson, W. J. Johnson, Keasbey, Pierson, Smith, Stanger and Stokes. Senator Miller, of Salem county, did not vote.

Next Monday being Lincoln's birthday and a holiday, the Senate adjourned till next Tuesday morning.

WHERE IS ROSE SEGAL?

She Flitted Out of the Chancellor's Court, but Not to Her Parents.

Elizabeth, Feb. 8—If Miss Rose Segal can be located, it is said on good authority that she will be arrested and brought before Chancellor McGill to show cause why she should not be sentenced for contempt of court in disobeying the Chancellor's ruling, pending the trial of the habeas corpus proceedings.

At the first hearing Chancellor McGill gave a verbal order that Miss Segal should be remanded to the custody of her father, with reasonable liberty, pending a final hearing on the question of her age. This hearing is set down for the 14th of this month. The Court had no more than finished his ruling when Rose skipped out of the courtroom, and her father has never seen her since, nor does he know her whereabouts.

Card and Party and Dance.

Miss Mable Smith, of South avenue, assisted by her sister, Miss Florence, gave a card party and dance to several of her friends last Tuesday. The first prize was won by James Roome. The booby by Horace Martin. During the evening several selections were rendered by Mr. Martin, accompanied by Miss Jennie Thom. Refreshments were served in abundance. Among those present were Miss Jennie Thom, Miss Stella Boss, Miss Fannie Mills, Miss Mable Smith, Miss Florence Smith, Horace Martin, Edward Boss, Harry Page, James Roome and Bert Simpson.

Looking for a Candidate.

It is said that the Republicans of the borough are looking very hard for a suitable candidate to run against Mayor Wilcox for the Mayoralty honors next month, but as yet have not been able to find the person wanted.

Chancery Clerk Thompson Goes South.

Clerk in Chancery Lewis A. Thompson left Somerville yesterday a.m. for the South. He expects to spend several weeks visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charles Roberts, of Basking Ridge, who is spending the winter in Florida.

DUNELLEN WILL CLAIM BIG SUM FOR DAMAGES.

Borough Council Authorizes an Action to be Instituted.

ALL ABOUT SEWAGE BEDS.

DUNELLEN PEOPLE BACK UP ACTION OF THEIR OFFICIALS.

Resolution Introduced by Councilman Gaskill Authorizing the Commencement of the Suit—The Amount to be Demanded as Damages is Not Yet Decided—Money to Pay the Legal Expenses.

Dunellen, Feb. 8.—The threats of Dunellen residents that they would make trouble for the city of Plainfield if the latter continued to keep and use their present system of sewage beds, has now taken a definite form, and a suit for heavy damages against Plainfield as well as an attempt to secure an injunction against the further use of the beds will be started at once.

The suit this time is not to be begun by any individual or class of individuals, but by the borough as a whole. At the meeting of the Common Council Monday evening a resolution was offered and adopted authorizing the borough to start proceedings against the city of Plainfield. Just what the damages to be demanded will be is not yet determinated, but it will be a large sum. Some say $100,000, and others place it higher.

The resolution was introduced at the meeting by Councilman Harry Gaskill. When the resolution was read it was seconded simultaneously by every Councilman present, and carried with a rush. Everybody seemed to be in favor of it, and so expressed themselves. A committee composed of the Mayor, Councilmen Gaskill, Gaston and Wykkoop was appointed to secure counsel and start the suit at once. A meeting will be held February 21st, at which the committee will report.

It is said that the borough treasury contains $1,900 with which the suit can be commenced, and what further sum is needed, they say, can easily be raised either by individual subscriptions or by taxation. It is said that there are not ten people in the borough who oppose this action of the Council, and that $5,000 can be raised for the purpose as well as $500. H. B. Willis, of New Brunswick, is the borough counsel.

FORMER FRIENDS GO TO LAW.

Dunellen Men Mixed up in a Trio of Legal Disputes.

Dunellen, Feb. 8.—Two men who used to be friends, Colonel William B. Hayes, a New York lawyer living out here, and D. D. Williams, the liveryman, are now at daggers points and are mixed up in three or four suits at law over some business transactions between them.

The last suit was begun yesterday in Justice Warden's court, and is a case on contract brought for $63.08. Williams claims that it is for hack hire and for the use of a road wagon which the Colonel has had since last December.

Suits and cross-suits have been commenced until both parties have become involved in a mass of legal difficulties that will require several weeks to straighten out.

A Lunch Box Sociable.

A very successful entertainment and lunch-box sociable was held at the Christian church Tuesday evening and despite the storm there was an excellent attendance of members and friends of the church. A musical programme was rendered by Arthur Smith and Rev. H. W. McKane, pastor of the church. Miss Jennie Smith presided at the organ in an efficient manner. A dialogue entitled "The Way to Keep a Secret," was given by several people. Mrs. Andrew Cox took the leading part and every part was well taken. After the programme the lunch-boxes were sold by William C. Smith, Sr., and every box brought a good round price.

—Next Monday the Plainfield Ministers' Association will meet at the home of Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, at which time Rev. Dr. Rodman will read the paper to be discussed.

WANT RIGHT OF APPEAL.

PROPERTY OWNERS APPEAL TO LEGISLATURE.

They Ask for Jury Awards of the Value of Lands to be Used in Making the Widened Boulevard in Union County.

Trenton, Feb. 8—A committee of residents of Union county called on their representatives in the Legislature, Monday night, Senator Cross and Assemblymen Squire, Murray and Houston, and submitted to them a petition asking them to introduce and procure the passage of an act giving the right of appeal from the awards made by the commissioners appointed to condemn lands to be used in widening Westfield avenue in Union county.

The petition states that under the present system they have no remedy against unjust awards made by the commissioners, and ask to have the Hudson county boulevard statutes to enacted, allowing an appeal and trial of the award to be held before a jury.

The signers of the petition ask to have the statute used for Hudson county again put on the books. This statute allows any aggrieved property owners whose land has been condemned thirty days in which to file an appeal to the Circuit Court. There a struck jury may be ordered. If they award a greater amount than the commissioners the Board of Freeholders must pay the costs; if less than the property owner pay them. However, an appeal will not prevent the continuance of the work on the road if it is begun, for it is provided that the Freeholders may enter and use it if they have paid or tendered the amount awarded by the commissioners.

Where an award may have been made before the passage of the act, it is enacted that thirty days thereafter shall be allowed in which an appeal may be taken.

THE CHURCH WOULD NOT COUNTENANCE THE SHOW

REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE PROFITS.

Where Sunday Bowling and a Comic Prize Fight on the Programme Arranged for Entertainment.

The Afro-American Vaudeville and Comic Company gave an entertainment in Washington Hall Tuesday. The profits of which were to have been for the benefit of the Calvary Baptist church. The tickets for the show were sold with that understanding, and Rev. Mr. Wallace's name was put on the programme as pastor of the church.

The entertainment was advertised as a "strictly moral entertainment," and there was no change in the plans until just previous to the time for giving the entertainment when the church people discovered that there was to be a comic prize fight and buck dancing. Then they at once renounced all interest in the entertainment, and refused to take the proceeds.

It was too late then to postpone the entertainment, so it was given as advertised. Owing to the storm there was a small audience present. The artists were all from out of town, but among the members of the executive staff are S. P. Jackson and J. Stepp, of this city.

FROM COCK FIGHT TO JAIL.

Newark Man Started on Wild Career by Bad Luck at South Plains.

Elizabeth, February 8.—A well-dressed man, who described himself as George King, of Newark, was arraigned before Police Justice Hatfield yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. He had caused considerable excitement about the Central Railroad station by flourishing a revolver and firing it at an east-bound passenger train.

In explanation of his conduct, King said he had been to a cock fight near Plainfield and lost most of his money.

Judge Hatfield sent him to jail for days, and refused to let King off with a fine.

Still in Brooklyn.

Rev. W. B. G. Costor, the colored preacher who left town last fall carrying with him money belonging to St. Peter's congregation and other people, has continued to stay in Brooklyn, where he was heard from two weeks ago. The benevolent societies there, advised by Plainfield people who were duped by Costor, have refused to aid either him or his wife, but still they stay, persisting that the story of their wrong doings here is not true.

Mrs. Ackerman's Tea.

Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman was at home to a number of her friends yesterday afternoon. Her charming home on Crescent avenue was prettily decorated for the occasion.

CITY ILLUMINATED BY BLAZING FACTORY.

Hartfelder's Establishment Was Burned to the Ground.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

FLAMES GAINED GREAT HEADWAY BEFORE DISCOVERED.

No Explanation for Origin of the Fire—W. O. Baldwin's Stable Caught—Fire Department Saved It—Hartfelder Badly Burned—Horse Burned to Death—The Loss is Nearly $4,000.

All Plainfield was illuminated at 5 o'clock yesterday a.m. by a conflagration that completely destroyed George Hartfelder's stair factory on West Third street and partially burned the stables of Wm. O. Baldwin, the hay carter, of West Fourth street. Hartfelder's hay barns was connected, while the owner was badly burned about the face, neck and hands in his efforts to save the animal. The total losses will reach nearly $4,000.

George Hartfelder lives at 736 West Third street. His stair factory occupied a two story frame building in the rear of the house. It is located right behind the new West End engine house. The factory was largely open beneath. Upstairs, there was stored 2,000 feet of pine lumber drying. There was considerable uncompleted work stored there. The machinery, consisting of saws, planers and lathes, were located on the second floor. In the rear of the factory, there was a stable where Mr. Hartfelder kept his horse.

The first the Hartfelders knew of the conflagration was when their bell was loudly rung and someone shouted "fire." Letter Carrier Patrick J. Beville lives opposite and saw the fire. He alarmed the Hartfelder household and then sent in an alarm from box 45, corner of South Second street and Muhlenberg place. The alarm was sent in at 5:10 o'clock. The flames had already been seen by the watchman at the car house of the Plainfield street railway on West Fourth street. He telephoned to fire department headquarters and part of the apparatus was on the way to the fire when the alarm came in.

Half dressed Hartfelder rushed out to rescue his horse. The interior of the factory was then a mass of flames. He flung open the door of the stable and the fierce heat drove him back, badly burning his face, neck and hands. The horse was burned to death.

The large stables of William O. Baldwin, of 73 West Fourth street, were nearly in the rear of the burning building. The smaller stable caught fire. There were six horses inside that were led to a place of safety by Baldwin and his men. The snowplow of the Street Railway Company was working on Grant avenue when the fire was discovered. The man in charge drove into Baldwin's yard and dragged away two wagons, heavily loaded with hay, before they were ignited. He hitched them behind the scraper.

The fire illuminated the whole city and was seen for miles away. There was a sharp sleet falling at the time that greatly hindered the efforts to save the adjoining property. The factory itself was doomed before the alarm was sent in. The fire apparatus made a fast run considering the heavy pulling. The attention of the firemen was immediately turned toward the Baldwin stable which was finally extinguished. The recall was sounded at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Hartfelder has been unable, as yet, to figure out his exact loss. It will amount to $3,000. The loss is only partially covered by insurance, the amount of which Mr. Hartfelder does not know. The loss to the Baldwin stable, which is owned by J. W. VanSickle, the North avenue butcher, will amount to $100, which is covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is a mystery. Mr. Hartfelder says no light or fire was left in the building during the night. It is not believed that the fire was the work of incendiaries, but that a fire caught during the day in the shavings while the men were at work, and smouldered all night to burst out early in the morning.

Talked on Junior Work.

The members of the Primary Teachers' Union met Monday afternoon as usual and there was a good attendance. Miss Lunger led the devotional exercises, and Mrs. Powlison taught the lesson. Rev. Mr. Bennet, State Superintendent of Junior Work, was present and led the discussion on the topic of "Junior Work?" which proved to be very interesting. Next Monday afternoon William D. Murray will teach the lesson.

CONSOLIDATION BLANK.

Name.....

Residence.....

In Favor.....

Opposed.....

Plainfield in Somerset.....

North Plainfield in Union.....

New County.....

Voters of North Plainfield are asked to fill out the above blank and forward their vote to Consolidation Headquarters, 107 East Front street. An X on either of the three last propositions is requested from voters who desire to be recorded in favor of consolidation. It is probable that the scheme receiving a majority will be adopted by the committee having the matter in charge and the same submitted to the voters for approval at the borough election to be held March 14.

THE REAL KAISER.

MOST TALKED OF MAN ON EARTH ROYAL TAILOR'S DUTIES.

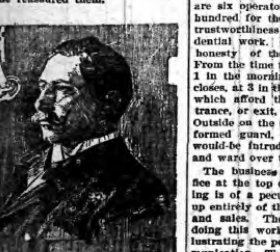
William II., His Vanities, His Foibles, His Clothes, His Ways, His Habits and His Home Life, as Described by a Frenchman.

The fierce light that beats upon a throne burns to-day with fiercer lustre than ever. The occupants of those thrones no longer shun its glare—indeed, they are usually as anxious to court it as if they were star actors yearning to get under the calcium light on the mimic stage.

Emperor William is not a man of scholarly attainments. He was rather a dull pupil at school. His younger brother far outshone him. When, at eighteen years of age, he left the College of Cassel to proceed to the University of Bonn, William was only tenth in a class of seventeen. But this was through no lack of will to excel. He was a hard worker and gained one of the three medals reserved for the three most studious pupils.

Curiously enough, he loves Paris and hates London. His mind still goes back with delight to the few rollicking days he spent in the French capital in 1878. But despite his English mother he has never felt any affection either for England or the English.

It is said that long ago, when he was only a Prince, he was seized at review with a bleeding of the nose. As the officers of his staff pressed around him he reassured them.



EMPEROR WILLIAM.

"Do not trouble yourselves about it, gentlemen; it is only the last drop of English blood escaping from my veins."

He loves the army and is beloved by it in return. After leaving the University of Bonn he turned his chief attention to his military education. Always the first at parade, he was the last to seek repose. He exacted much from his men, but more from himself. On the very eve of his marriage he was commanding, as captain, a company which he was drilling at Potsdam, while according to ancient custom, his betrothed was making her triumphal entry into Berlin. His family and his future wife only saw him for a few moments in the evening. The very day of his religious ceremony, at six o'clock in the morning, he was once more at Pottsdam, to give a medal to a sergeant-major. He said to the officers, who were astonished to see him at such a moment:—

"Gentlemen, I am only doing my duty."

"But," said the sergeant-major, under his breath, "when I was married I had a week's leave."

He has carried the same traits into his imperial life. His energy is proverbial. He never rests, and professes the deepest horror of idleness. Moreover, his capacity for work is prodigious.

At levees the Emperor pays his guests some original attentions. During the course of a levee he will change his *uniform five or six times.* Thus, for instance, if the son of a deceased general of the artillery comes to announce to William II. the death of his father, the Emperor does not fail to call on his artillery uniform to do honor to the officer who has died in his service. He wears the uniform of a general of artillery, of cavalry, of infantry, or the naval uniform, according to the person he received and the position that person occupies.

If the Emperor receives foreign representatives or military attaches of foreign Powers, he wears the uniform of the army of the country which the visitor represents, or at least the orders *belonging to* that country.

This fatiguing ceremony lasts till about half-past two. The Emperor then joins his children, who are already at table, and takes his second breakfast with them.

He then visits certain great functionaries, generals and ministers, and discusses state affairs with them. He visits an artist and sits for a picture or a bust. He inspects the barracks and the public offices, and, if he has time, he concludes the afternoon with a carriage drive, which lasts till five or six o'clock.

At half-past six he again receives persons who have some communication to make to him, or who come to consult him on matters of civil business. He reads reports and signs papers which were presented to him in the morning, but which he wished to think over. Finally, at seven o'clock, he dines with his family.

On leaving the table the Emperor devotes some time to his children, who have spent the day in their studies, or in physical exercises, and then he returns to work.

In the evening, as a novel recreation, the Emperor practices fencing. Toward ten he takes a light repast and then retires to his bedroom. At a little after ten he summons his valet to help him to undress.

On a table beside his bed there are always placed paper and pencil, in order that the Emperor may make a note of anything that occurs to him before he goes to sleep, or before he gets up in the morning.

SHORTEST TELEGRAPH LINE.

It Begins and Ends in the New York Stock Exchange.

Probably the shortest independent telegraph line in the world is the one contained within the walls of the New York Stock Exchange. It is little more than fifty feet in length, extending only from the first to the fourth floor of the famous money mart, yet it is perfect in mechanical detail, and since it daily transmits and passes a volume of business exceeding that of trans-continental wires.

This unique telegraph system is employed solely in reporting the transactions of the exchange. One terminus of the line is in the exchange floor, the other is in the top of the building, a flight above the point to which the elevators run and where none but trusted employes of the telegraph company are admitted.

Here, in two little rooms side by side, are located the New York *Stock Quotation Company*, where record of all the exchange operations is received and is transmitted to "tickers" in every part of the city almost as soon as the transactions are completed overhead. Inside the rooms are six operators selected from many hundred for their skill, rapidity and trustworthiness to carry on this confidential work. Nothing is left to the honesty of the operators, however. From the time they enter the office, at 1 in the morning, until the exchange closes, at 3 in the afternoon, the doors which afford the only means of entrance, or exit, are closed and locked. Outside on the stairway stands a uniformed guard who warns away all would-be intruders and keeps watch and ward over the men themselves.

The business transacted in the office at the top of the exchange building is of a peculiar kind, being made up entirely of the record of quotations and sales. The method followed in doing this work is interesting, as illustrating the perfection or quick communication. There may be 10,000 quotations sent out in the course of a day, but so complete is the system that every sale or offer is reported in 2,000 offices in from ten to thirty seconds of the time when it takes place.

All the business on the floor of the exchange is transacted by verbal agreement, and *when the market is* brisk there is a perfect fusilade of bids and offers. Stenographic official "reporters" jot down the record of all transactions on little slips, which are then rushed over to the telegraph desk, a distance of perhaps twenty feet, and promptly placed on the wire which runs upstairs.

At the other end of the line the operators are ready to receive the message and put it on the outreaching lines. When business is running in ordinary course there is no copying in the upper office and each transmitting operator takes the message by ear as it is clicked off and puts it on his own wire without waiting for the receiving operators to pass it to him, so that the printing of the quotations on the tape of every ticker in the system is practically instantaneous with the touch of the transmitting operator on the exchange floor.

But when there is a rush this method cannot be followed. In that case two receiving operators are stationed with each sounder, one to each side of him. They take down the messages as they come and pass them on to the transmitter. He sends them out alternately, being able to work twice as fast as the receivers.

The men employed in the stock quotation office are all experts," said the superintendent of the exchange telegraph in answer to a question. It requires a special training to master our system and become familiar with all the characters employed in our work.

"Each quotation consists of from four to eight characters, running like this: 'W. U. 107 1-8,' 'C. B. & Q. 99,'" all letters and figures. The speed which the men acquire in handling these quotations is remarkable. The average record of each operator runs about twenty-five of these per minute. This means from 150 to 200 impressions per minute or something like 50,000 during the hours when the exchange is open—fifty times as fast as the rattle the ordinary operator even to thins of maintaining such a speed."

A Method In His Peculiarity.

A certain learned professor at Cambridge is a very absent-minded man. A friend of his had been seriously ill. When he was convalescent the professor used to send him jellies and other delicacies. One day he took him a fine bunch of hothouse grapes. The old friends were very pleased to see each other, and were soon in deep discussion. The professor, becoming interested, began absent-mindedly picking the grapes, taking one at a time till they were all gone. On going out of the door he called back to his *friend*, "Now, mind, eat those grapes; they will do you all the good in the world!"

"Yes, we lost that good girl that I told you about." "What was the trouble?" "Why, she left the water running in the bathtub, and it leaked through and slightly dampened the ceiling. She said she wouldn't stay in a house where they didn't have waterlight floors."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE GREATEST GUNS.

KRUPP'S FAMOUS FACTORY AT ESSEN, GERMANY.

This is the Town from Which Pullman, Ill., was Modeled—The Works Turn Out Locomotives and Other Machines Used in Peaceful Pursuits.

Beside a black river termed the Ruhr which washes a smoky forest of tall chimneys and innumerable iron foundries, and surrounded by coal mines, crossed here and there with avenues, the whole topped by a little neighboring hill, lies the far-famed village, of Essen. Essen is famous in Europe as the home of the Krupp gun and in the United States as the model out of which the late George M. Pullman made his famous experiments of a paternal municipality. The very traditions of Essen run into parables about cannon and paternalism, but here four generations of the Krupps have lived and died, each generation adding a large slice to their fortunes as the hereditary gun-makers to the Kings of Prussia.

If one were asked what is Essen he could truly answer that Essen consists of 1,553 big blazing ovens, 439 steam boilers, 650 steam engines, 1,632 machine tools, 82 trip hammers, 21 rolling mills, 45 miles of tall chimneys, 500 acres of land under one cover and 19,605 workmen tortured during their comparatively short lives in order to forge implements of human destruction. The capstone, of course, is placed by the architect in Herr Alfred Krupp.

That is all there is in Essen. And yet though the industrial chief of his own principality, in the only attempt which Alfred Krupp ever made to enter the Reichstag, he was defeated by Socialists, and entirely through the sufferages of his own workmen. There is an eloquent chapter of nineteenth century history in these two facts, indicating as they do that though an institution and an organic part of the German Empire the people who drive their living from him wouldn't trust him with the making of the laws. So much for Krupp; now for his hammers.

There are as I have said 82 steam hammers in the Krupp factories varying from 500 pounds weight to 50 tons. These hammers have each names taken from the Emperor's household. The largest of these hammers is termed the "Kaiser," whose ponderous weight of 50 tons falling upon an anvil block weighing 1,250 tons crushes with its inherent weight and acquired momentum the highest mass of steel to a thickness of a sheet of tissue paper. This hammer is operated by a button which is pressed suddenly within the eighth of an inch of the plane of the anvil, thus giving a light or a *heavy stroke as the occasion requires.* The "Kaiser" is capable of giving 300 strokes a minute. The force of its limpact on the foundations is distributed by means of water; otherwise when in action it would shake the city. It is attended usually by four expert workmen upon either side who swing the casting operated on over the anvil by means of a crane, while the fifth man operates the hammer by touching the button.

In a Krupp gun nothing is put except what is termed crucible steel. This crucible steel is at first a huge ingot which in uniformity is matchless in the world. The ores that make the best steel are known if chemistry respectively as red hematite and spathic ore, and of which with a sprinkling of manganese and suitable fluxes by the time of carbon and silicon the famous cannons that bear Krupp's name are made. A large ingot of this ore, usually weighing twenty-five tons, is lifted on the anvil and is there deftly moulded by highly trained men who roll it and twist it and turn it with surprising rapidity while the great hammer unmercifully plays upon the hot amorphous mass until the desired shape is attained. The highest grade of intelligence is necessary for these men and sometimes their observation has to be so prompt and fine that an attendant has been disqualified for his work by even a bilious attack. When the piece of steel is hammered and at without a weld, it is cooled and bathed in oil. From the bath it is taken to the boring lathe where the interior is scooped out by boring machines to the required calibre. In the meantime the steel is tested and subjected to various scientific processes which provide against, in use, care being taken that where the force of the explosion is greatest the part is thickest while towards the muzzle it is reduced by what is termed the "choking" process, so as to give the projectile from the moment of expulsion to that of penetration the same motion as a spinning top.

Safety has been for years one of the specialties of Herr Krupps. During the war with Denmark in 1864 several of their guns burst at the breech and there was grave dissatisfaction in the German army in which the firm was in some danger of losing its monopoly, but only by greater care and proficiency and a new test the danger is now reduced to a minimum, and not more than one gun in 2,300 guns could possibly burst.

Many people believe that the Krupp works are wholly devoted to the manufacture of heavy artillery and that no nation save Germany can acquire Krupp guns. This is a mistake. The firm will manufacture guns for any nation with which Germany is at peace and a few years ago the firm entertained an offer to sell two cannons to the British war office. Herr Krupp said the price would be $5,000,000 in view of which prohibitive figure it is needless to say there was no sale. About two-thirds of the working force of the establishment is devoted to building steam vessels, locomotives, shaftings, and other heavy stock and machinery of a purely commercial character. The long duration of peace in Europe has been discouraging of late years to the purely military part of the establishment since cannon once supplied to the army last many years in times of peace. The commercial features of the establishment therefore overshadow the gun-making department, and Herr Krupp has been incriminated that part of his plant which is devoted to the interests of peace, rather than to those of war. The number of bridges, beams, rails, tires, switches, steamer shafts, rudders, and other marine paraphernalia manufactured so far in excess of the cannons and gun carriages and mortars and howitzers on exhibition or which the firm turn out annually, Essen which is thus fast becoming the home of Vulcan rather than the shrine of Mars is but a reflex of the change from war to peace which is fast coming over the minds of man. Upon entering the establishment it presents the view at first sight of a military museum where are arranged in rows all the different forms and varied improvements in cannon during a century or more. These weapons are stored in chronological order and indicate wonderful progress and precision from the days of Cressy and Poitiers, the wars of the Tyrolese, made of the trunk of a tree and bound by an iron band, down to the more formidable arms of the days of Moltke and Von Roon. The development of arms has probably reached its highest point of *perfection*, but the demand for this perfect weapon is much less than in the days of Prince Eugene. To such an extent is this the case that Essen which for the better part of a century has resounded with the Titanic blows of Odan and of Thor is at length devoted to the manufacture of implements of peaceful commerce though it is of course as the national armory of the German Empire that this unique place is still famous and chiefly interesting to the world.

A Queer Lottery.

Men do not acquire their better halves nowadays in civilized nations as the result of the tossing up of a coin or the cast of a die, nor are Englishmen in the habit of taking their spouses with a halter round their neck to Smithfield, and there sell them by public auction to the highest bidder.

Russia, however, seems to form an exception, if we are to believe an advertisement relative to a lottery for which tickets can be bought for about a rouble each in the town of Smolensk.

There is only one prize to be drawn, and it consists of the entire sum yielded by the sale of the tickets, amounting to 5,000 roubles, together with a lady described as "of noble blood. The tickets are sold only to males, and the lucky drawer of the prize will have to *marry the damsel if he takes the 5,000* roubles. If, however, he be already married, he is at liberty to turn over the matrimonial prize to any friend whom he may wish to put in for such a good thing. If the winner should be willing to marry, but is not found to the damsel's taste, then they are to be dispensed from matrimony, and permitted to divide the roubles.

We surmise that, unless the prize-winner should happen to be an eligible young bachelor, the splinter will prefer the last method of settlement, the more so as she has described herself as being not only no longer young, but also poor.

Teeth as Big as Your Hand.

"Whoever has looked inside an elephant's mouth has seen a strange sight," said an elephant trainer of P. W. "Elephants have six front teeth, and they never eat flesh or any food that requires tearing apart. Eight teeth are all they have, two above and below on each side, huge yellow molars as wide as a man's hand and a couple of inches thick.

"Over these hay or fodder is shifted by the queerest, ugliest tongue in the whole animal kingdom, a tongue that is literally hung at both ends, having no power of movement except in the middle, and to shift back and forth from side to side, arching up against the roof of the big mouth like an immense wrinkled pink serpent. There is nothing stranger than the working of an elephant's tongue, unless it be the wonderful way his breathing apparatus when he sleeps.

"Elephants, like human beings, have two sets of teeth—the milk teeth, which are smaller than the permanent molars, fall out when the animals are about fourteen years old. These baby teeth, which nevertheless are enormous, are occasionally picked up by circus men among the fodder and preserved as curiosities."

A Large Key.

"The oldest lock in existence is the one which formerly secured one of the doors of Nineveh," says the St. Louis Republic. "It is a gigantic affair, and the key to it, which is as large as a gun as can conveniently carry, reminds one of the Scriptural reference to such instruments being carried on the shoulder. The exact words are, 'And the key to the house of David I will lay upon his shoulder.' The key in question is a foot thick, is nearly three and a half feet in length, and of the thickness of a four-inch drain tile."

Household Hints.

To keep rust away rub steel over with lard after having been well cleaned, and to take off the lard use lime.

An excellent liniment for bruises is equal parts of laudanum, alcohol, and oil of wormwood make a good liniment for bruises.

For an eye-wash have 2 to 5 grains of alum dissolved in ½ pint of water, and applied to the eyes whenever they are weak or inflamed will strengthen them.

DRAFT RIOT OF 1863.

NEW YORK CITY STILL OWES SOME OF THE DEBT IT INCURRED.

Horace Greeley and Henry J. Raymond Barely Escaped the Mob—Ostered People were Stoned, the Militia Defied, and General Disorder Maintained.

In mid-July, 1863, when the whole North was rejoicing over Gettysburg and a call had been made for a new army to be raised by a draft, a large number of New Yorkers undertook to resist conscription. Their opposition assumed the form early on the morning of July 13 of a riotous onslaught upon the headquarters of a district provost marshal at the corner of Third avenue and Forty-sixth street. The rioters put to flight Deputy Provost Marshal Jenkins and his subordinates, destroyed wheel and ballots, and then set fire to the house. Marauding bands sprang up in various parts of the city. Bull's Head Hotel was visited, and a request for free drinks being refused, the place was fired, and two private houses on nearby Lexington avenue were burned down.

The feeling was that the war had been waged in order to free the Southern negroes, and animosity toward the colored race inspired the rioters in the afternoon to make a raid on the Colored Orphan Asylum in Fifth avenue. It was set on fire and destroyed. The original mob had now increased enormously. It started to go downtown to set on fire another provost marshal headquarters on the east side of Broadway, opposite where is now Daly's theatre. The police and the firemen, with the result that the fire destroyed all the fronts between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, while many of the shops were pillaged.

A fatal sense of security and reliance on popular patriotism, together with some political dislike of harsh measures, had seemingly possessed the police department, (the old Metropolitan state organization,) and due preliminary precautions for the prevention of disturbance had been neglected; but at this stage the Superintendent of police became energetic. It was now seen at the close of Monday that the riotous spirit had exceeded ordinary police resources, and that the military arm was needed. Particularly so, because riotous feints had been made upon the Second avenue and the Center street armsenals and upon the armory at the corner of Second avenue and Twenty-first street. The house of Mayor Opdyke on Fifth avenue, near Sixteenth street, had been invaded and some of his furniture destroyed; and a riotous fetch had been also made for the residence on Ninth street, near Fifth avenue, of Henry J. Raymond, editor of the Times, which had strongly supported the draft. Monday closed with a proclamation from the Mayor, commanding order and calling on all good police citizens, so that Superintendent Kennedy now had 2,000 bluecoats at his command.

Tuesday, July 14, came and before the day closed a poor negro had been chased by a mob through Clarkson street, in old Greenwich village, captured, beaten, and then hanged. Gov. Seymour issued a proclamation declaring the city under insurrection, and inviting citizens to enroll themselves as special aids. Meantime a large section of the mob was threatening the Tribune office and also the house of a citizen, 19 Lamartine place, where Horace Greeley was a guest. Governor Seymour and Mayor Opdyke proceeded to the city hall, opposite the Tribune office, (where the mob was now gathering in force,) and addressed the rioters, urging them to refrain from violence. Illa habitual word in first addressing a meeting had always been "Friends," and he used that word in beginning his speech, which fact was immediately seized upon by some of the newspapers to his disadvantage. What rhetoric failed to do was accomplished by police clubs and good discipline before nightfall of Tuesday, and the Tribune was relieved of a raid.

All day Tuesday disturbances continued. Colored people were stoned and maltreated. At Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street, a collision occurred between the military and a section of the mob, which resulted in several deaths, the latter. Another collision came on the east side, at Broome and Pitt streets, where the military were compelled to fire and wound several rioters. In another collision, at Second avenue and Thirty-fourth street, (Wednesday,) a negro was hung, shot, and beaten to death, and his corpse dragged along the pavement and hanged to a lamppost. The house of Postmaster Wakeman, who had been active in promoting the draft, as well as the police station on Thirty-sixth street, were burned, and some clothing stores were sacked by the rioters. Up to Wednesday morning the third and last day of the rioting, 130 policemen had been more or less injured, including a lieutenant colonel and a captain.

Archbishop Hughes issued a temperate address, one of the judges decided the draft methods not in accordance with the Constitution, and Provost *Marshal-General Nugent issued orders* suspending the draft, which proceedings, over the return of the city regiments from the front and details of Federal and state soldiers and the popular experience with the police force, virtually quelled the riot. One result of the riot was a municipal debt for damages of several millions, and a further debt for bonds then issued are still outstanding.

SENATOR DEPEW.

HE EARLY DECIDED TO ESCHEW POLITICS, BUT DIDN'T.

"Our Chauncey" Has Always Been Popular, But Has Frequently Been Against the Machine—Had He Not Taken to Railroading He Would Have Been a National Figure Years Ago.

Senator Depew laid out his course in regard to politics when he was thirty years old. At that time Secretary of State Seward wished to make him minister to Japan and actually appointed him to the office. At about the same time Commodore Vanderbilt offered to make him attorney of the Harlem railroad. When he was thirty years old, at

HOW OUR SHIPS TALK

THE USE BY THE HELIOGRAPH OR A SIGNALING CODE.

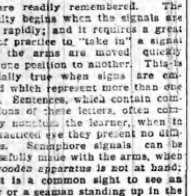
The Language of the Seas Is Easily Learned by Marines, and the Vocabulary, Though Small, Is Sufficient for All Practical Purposes.

The importance of the part which the signal staff play on board a man-of-war can not be overrated. It is the ears and tongue of each ship; and through it are conveyed the commands and reports of the largest as well as the most trivial import, from an invitation to dinner to an order to fight the enemy.

The means and codes through which messages are conveyed vary as these circumstances surrounding the vessels differ. At the principal Naval depots and at the Navy schools in Annapolis and Newport the students are carefully instructed in all the branches of this important subject. The instruction is usually given to the pupils in pairs. One man reads the signals made by the instructor, while the other writes them on the slate.

The semaphore system of signalling is the easiest to learn. Every letter or sign is indicated by one or more arms of the semaphore held in positions which follow a regular sequence and are readily remembered. The difficulty begins when the signals are made rapidly; and it requires a great deal of practice to "take in" a signal when the arms are moved quickly from one position to another. This is especially true when signs are employed which represent more than one letter. Sentences, which contain combinations of these letters, often completely nonplus the learner, when to the practiced eye they present no difficulties. Semaphore signals can be successfully made with the arms, when the *wooden apparatus is not at hand;* and it is a common sight to see an officer or a seaman standing up in the stern sheets of a boat oscillating and waving his arms in a way to make the uninitiated fancy he has gone stark mad, yet conveying a perfectly intelligible meaning to the signalman on board the ship. The principal use of the semaphore is in what may be called "conversational" signalling; and for this purpose it is in almost constant employment in a squadron of war-vessels.

THE USE OF THE HELIOGRAPH



TAKING IN A SEMAPHORE

But the oldest and still the principal medium of communication between war-ships are flags. They are always used for evolutionary, routine, and similar classes of signals. The mastery of the flag system of signalling is very difficult, for with the letters of the alphabet and a complete set of numerals, a very great many combinations can be made, and these can be further varied by distinguishing pennants. The hoisting of the flags is, by no means, as simple a matter as it looks. The requisite skill can only be secured by much practice. An expert signalman will run up a string of flags in a few seconds, and have them all floating out clear; while a tyro would get them hopelessly entangled and wonder at the contrariness of the little strips of bunting.

When the hours of instruction are over the men roll up the flags into neat little bundles, in such a way that they can be hoisted in that form and suddenly set free by a sharp pull on the halliards. The whole of the student who rolled them up if the flags do not "break" properly when they are again unfurled.

The heliograph affords a very pretty medium of signalling, but can only be used when the sun is shining. It is a small circular mirror, mounted so that by a motion of the finger it can be made to flash the sun's rays on a given point in the distance. The flash of this instrument can be seen for fifty miles; and, with the aid of a telescope, at a much greater distance. An opaque substance is held before the mirror at longer or shorter intervals, thus changing the flashes into a series of dots and dashes, and enabling the operator to use the Morse telegraph alphabet in sending the messages. During the Apache campaign in Arizona a message was transmitted with the heliograph one hundred and eighty-three miles.

In time of war the lighthouses situated along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts could be made to do invaluable service as signalling stations. Their watchful eyes could sweep the ocean and signal the approach of an enemy long before the ships were visible from the land. Take the lighthouse at Sand Key, Florida, for an illustration. This light is seven miles from Key West. Should there be trouble in the Gulf of Mexico or Cubaward, men stationed in the top of its tall tower could watch the waters for twenty miles around; and, with the aid of a search light, look far down toward Cuba, and send to the war department reports of the movements at the seat of trouble. Another example of what can be done in the way of lighthouse signalling is furnished by the beacon at Cape Cod where there is a signal display station, telegraphic connections with Boston, Cape Cod passing Cape Cod signalmen messages to the lighthouse, and within a minute the messages are in Boston. From these lighthouses, scattered at intervals all along our coasts the movements of an hostile squadron approaching our shores, might be watched almost continuously; and its doings signalled at once to the proper authorities. All that would be needed would be to equip them with proper signalling apparatus, telescopes, etc.

In this connection it will be interesting to note some of the ancient methods of signalling. Beacon fires, *built* on tops of high hills, mountains or towers, have been used for long-distance signalling from time immemorial. The Bible refers to their use; while the more ancient historians write of them as being common long before their day. Relays of torch-holders were also frequently employed for signalling purposes. The use of mirrors to flash signals by means of sun rays dates back to the time of the Pharaohs. An alphabetical method of camp signal was perfected by Polybius. The letters of the alphabet were arranged in five or six columns. The number of a letter in a column and the column were indicated by the number of torches held up. Another ingenious contrivance for night communications from afar was the clepsydra. This was a tall vessel containing water, which was let out slowly by a tap at the bottom. Divisions were marked down the side, and on each division a sentence was inscribed. Each signalling point had one of these instruments; and the time when a message was to one station it was acknowledged by the other, and the tap at the bottom of each clepsydra pulled out. When the surface of the water had settled to the required sentence, a second light was shown, the flow of water stopped, and the sentence at the surface of the water read on the other and corresponding clepsydra.

Once More the Airship.

One more inventor has entered the field with an airship, and he is as sanguine of success as were all the others who have from time to time fluttered into the air with various contrivances and came ingloriously to earth. He is M. C. McCarthy of Nicholson, Wis., and he is now at work on plans for an airship on a principle which he claims to have invented, and which he says no other airship man has ever tried to use. True, he has not yet built an airship, and, therefore, the success or failure of the principle is still something for the future to determine, but on paper the plan looks just as feasible as do all the other airship plans that have been exploited in the past.

For three years McCarthy, who is only 21 years old, has been interested in aerial navigation, and has made a be lit upon the idea of using an innumber of experiments along lines of his own, with varying success. At last vertical propeller similar to a propeller of a steamer and having it driven by electricity. He describes the invention as follows:

"Towering high above the car of the ship is a huge propeller, standing perpendicularly and constructed the same as that of an ordinary steamer. When power is applied to this and it begins to revolve rapidly it acts on the air as a steamboat propeller does on the water, and the ship rises rapidly into the air to any desired height. When the height is reached speed is slackened, and the propeller revolves only fast enough to keep the ship suspended in the air.

"Reaching out from the car of the ship are two smaller steering propellers, and, besides being used for steering, they are capable of driving the ship through the air at a high rate of speed. The edge of the car being circular, they may be shifted to any point, thus rendering it possible the power is transmitted to them by McCarthy's new acute angle coupling which is so constructed that it works at an angle and can be turned or twisted over on itself any number of times. It can scarcely be recognized as anything less than a new mechanical principle. The power to be used in the new ship will be furnished by a storage battery."

Like all airship enthusiasts, McCarthy is sanguine that before the century closes, regular lines of airships traveling at a high rate of speed will be crossing between this country and Europe, carrying passengers, and will be an common in the United States as railway trains now are

HOW TO FOLD NAPKINS.

Some Fancy Designs that Make an Effective Showing.

There are many unique and dainty ways to fold the napkin, or serviette and one of the simplest and prettiest is here reproduced. The most difficult part in the operation is the plaiting which with practice can be done successfully. To fold a simple "lea-fan," first lay the napkin open on the table, with one of the corners toward

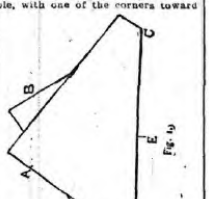


Fig. 1.

you, and the opposite away from you and carry it up to a level with, but some two or three inches to the left of, the opposite corner, letting it rest there. Then press down the crease, and you have the linen folded as in Fig. 1 before you, ready for further manipulation.

Fig. 1.—Press the forefinger of the left hand firmly on point E—the centre of the lower edge—and, taking hold of C by the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, fold it over and carry it up until it lies on point B. Next press the forefinger of the right hand

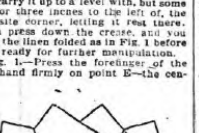


Fig. 2.

on point E, and, with the left, fold over, and carry up D in the same manner, letting it rest on point A. Press the creases flat, and Fig. 2 is complete.

Fig. 3.—The next operation is a perfectly simple one, consisting, as it does, of folding up a good piece of the bottom point, and bringing it nearly to the

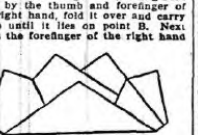


Fig. 3.

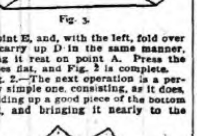


Fig. 4.

lower point of the centre top angle, as shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.—Having carried up the bottom point, and pressed it flat, half of it must be folded back again and brought to the centre of the lower edge (see Fig. 4).

Fig. 4.—Now comes the most important stage of folding, and one which must be carried through with great care. The linen, folded so far, must now be plaited, the approximate width of the plaits being indicated by the dotted lines in this diagram. The plaiting must be done from the centre to the ends, squeezing up the plaits between the thumbs and second fingers of both hands. When completed, the serviette will appear as Fig. 5.

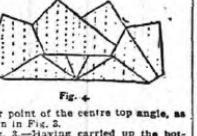


Fig. 5.

Fig. 5.—All that now remains to be done is to grip the folded linen endways firmly between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand; shake gently from side to side, and place in a wineglass, when the "Leaf Fan" will require no further attention.

He Was Nearest.

A boy of six years, who attends a private school where prizes are given on every sort of provocation, but as yet had never earned a prize, came home one afternoon and exhibited proudly one of these awards of merit. "Good!" said his mother. "How did you gain it?"

"I was first in natural history."

"Natural history at your age? How did that happen?"

"Oh, they asked me how many legs a horse had."

"And what did you say?"

"I said five."

"But a horse hasn't five legs, child!"

"I know; but all the other boys said six."

WORTH WHILE.

"'Tis rare sooth to be eloquent
When life is a jolly song;
But the flash worth while is the one who can smile
When everything goes dead wrong.

For the lucky are few, and the many are blue,
And always a-moping in tears,
And the smile that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that comes after years.

In the smile that comes through a tear.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows like a song;
But the man worth while is the one who can smile
When there's no cause to be glad.

By the cynic, he said, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is combed red today
By the marks of the feet of life.

But the virtue that is pastes passion,
And the sorrow that is a sin a smile—
It is these that the world will hail the bonnier of earth.
For we find them but once in a while.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Congregationalist.

A DISCORD.

BY E. J. W.

The Soprano was late that morning. As she brushed hastily past the Organist she looked up from his instrument to whisper,—

"Better late than never."

She gave him a nod and laughing sidewise glance, and slipped softly into her chair between the short, good-natured Second Soprano and the tall, melancholy Tenor. She herself was neither short nor tall, but quite the happy medium.

A light snow was falling, and a few of the great feathery flakes still clung to her stylish jacket. The Second Soprano obligingly flicked them off with her handkerchief, in return for which she received a flashing smile of thanks.

The Soprano smiled a great deal. Indeed, she could well afford to, for her *teeth were faultless, and her eyes of* that rare golden brown color which always reminds one of a sunbeam dancing upon a clear, dark pool of water.

Beautiful eyes, truly, and reflecting in their depths the many and ever-varying moods of an impulsive, generous, intense nature.

When she rose in her place and sent that wonderful voice of hers ringing and thrilling straight into the hearts of her hearers, they listened in an ecstacy of enjoyment and sudden spiritual uplifting.

For some the radience of actual divinity lay along the dim old aisles and touched the exquisite faces upon the chancel with a wonder, the solemn tones of the great organ became the blended sweetness of many harps and voices led by the one soaring, vibrating voice which sang praise and honor and glory to the Most High.

Something of this kind was said to her once. She threw back her dainty head and laughed long and heartily.

"Really, you do me too much honor!" she cried when she could speak. "Far too much honor! Why, I have studied in Paris, Berlin, Munich, and have spent thousands of dollars to get just that quality into my voice which you are pleased to consider so admirable. It is my stock in trade, and I should be foolish indeed did I not use it to the best advantage."

She loved her art with ardent enthusiasm, and pursued it unremittingly. She had been known to spend months upon an aria be one she considered herself capable of rendering it in an acceptable manner before the congregation.

She said once, carelessly, that she should never marry—a husband would be an encumbrance. Women of her type rarely married men with interests or attachments of their own, and if not there could be but one result from the union—utter wretchedness either for one or both, which was true enough as far as it went.

She had not said this in the hearing of the Organist, yet it came, as such things do, to his ears.

There can be no secrets exchanged or kept in a choir. Every confidence, every bit of gossip, soon becomes common property.

The Organist knew perfectly well that his love for the Soprano afforded delectable food for many a conjecture, which knowledge often made him provokingly absent-minded; or was it the fault of the narrow mirror which hung before him on the organ? That dear, delightful bit of French plate glass! If it was tilted at just the proper angle he could catch a glimpse of a rosy ear nestling in a mass of dark hair, and a white neck gleaming above a brown fur collar, though the vision, 'tis true, was often spoiled by the intervening heads of the lower satellites.

Then there was always the hope that she would permit him, as she sometimes did, to walk home with her after service. Then, she hired barely a block from the church, and the distance always seemed so short to him, because from delight, fear and longing he was bereft of speech, or if he spoke at all, must only utter merest commonplaces, for the sake, of the attendance, or the choir, instead of saying that which was in his heart to say.

On this particular morning he seemed more than ordinarily lost in thought. When he began to play the "Nunc Dimittis" instead of the "Te Deum," the Basso apprised him of his mistake by vigorously poking him in the back with a hymn book. The poor organist colored to the roots of his wavy blonde hair, his left foot slipped on the music, and by the skillful use of a few chords dropped into the required key. But the blunder obviously annoyed him. He was of an extremely nervous temperament.

The Soprano sang a solo that morning—an exquisite, difficult thing which she had taken great pains in preparing. After the first note or two she saw that she had the undivided atten-

CHESS CLOCKS.

How They Are Used in Time Matches Between Great Chessmasters.

Hour-glasses or sand-glasses were formerly used for the purpose of measuring time at chess matches, but now specially constructed clocks are in general use for this purpose. These clocks consist of two clock mounted on a common base, which moves on a

THE NEW CHESS CLOCK.

pivot, the two clocks therefore being on the arms of a sort of see-saw. The beam or base is so constructed that when one clock is elevated it stands perfectly perpendicular, whilst the depressed clock lies over at an angle. But as the mechanism of each clock is so constructed that it only moves when the dial is perfectly perpendicular, it follows that when the upright clock is going the depressed clock is at rest.

Another and more modern variety has the two clocks fixed on the same level, but with a small brass arm reaching from the top of one to the top of the other. This arm acts on a pivot, and can be brought down into actual contact with one clock at a time by a touch of the finger. When it is thus in contact, by an ingenious device the clock is stopped, and the desired result is attained. The working of the clocks during a match is simplicity itself. At the commencement of the match the hands of each clock point to twelve, then at the call of "time to commence play," the clock of the first player is started. Then as soon as he makes his first move he stops his own clock, either by depressing it or by touching the arm referred to, the same motion starting his opponent's clock; so it goes on during the entire course of the game, each move being marked by the stopping of one clock and the starting of the other.

Water Makes Us Live Long.

Solid and dry as the human body appears, water constitutes more than one-fourth of its bulk, and all the functions of life are really carried on in a water bath, and, although the sense of the thirst may be trusted to call for a draught of water when required, the fluid can be imbibed most advantageously for many reasons besides merely satisfying thirst.

In the latter stage of digestion, when commiuination of the mass is incomplete, it is much facilitated by a moderate draught of water, which disintegrates and dissolves the contents of the stomach, fitting it for emulgence, and preparing it for assimilation. Hence the habit of drinking water in moderate quantities between meals contributes to health.

Water is the universal solvent of Nature and the chief agent in all transformations of matter. When taken into an empty stomach it soon begins to pass out through the tissues into the circulation, and digests, after a solids, whose excretion from the system is thus facilitated. Very few people think of the necessity of washing the inside as well as the outside of the body, and should be as careful about the cleanliness of his stomach as that of his skin.

Where Gold Fish Grow.

The world's supply of goldfish is obtained chiefly from Shelby County, Indiana, where the largest goldfish farm in the world is to be found. There are two farms in the county—one, measuring thirty acres, is in the southern portion; the other, about one-third that size, lies some miles to the north.

Each farm is divided into ponds, many of which are only ten feet square, all being connected by little channels. These ponds are surrounded by high embankments to protect the fish from wind and cold; no other protection from the elements is necessary during the winter.

It is a common, but mistaken idea that the fish has the power to change on its scales as soon as it is placed in a new and different stimulus to all the organs of the body from what is in force at other times. Therefore, perhaps, the saying, "Laugh and grow fat" is not an exaggerated one, but has a foundation in fact. The truer words were ever uttered than those which state so clearly: "Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and you weep alone." The jolly, wholesome, happy-hearted people are those who have most friends and see the best that life holds out to them.—Churchman.

What He Wore.

Son—"I simply can't get this lesson."

Father—"Don't give it up, Thomas. Remember that General Grant's great successes were largely due to the fact that he never knew when he was licked."

Son—"Then he must have worn a board in the seat of his trousers, same as Billy Brown does."—Leslie's Weekly.

Presence of Mind.

Peter O'Shaughnessy, a prospector of this city, while at work in Sheep Gulch started a landslide at an elevation of 4,000 feet. With rare presence of mind O'Shaughnessy sat astride of *his shovel and*, with the exception of a few bruises, rode safely to the bottom.—Cor. Salt Lake Tribune.

Equals of Professional Strong Men.

Professional strong men have equals in various respects in private life. It is asserted of Alonzo Lowe of Greenfield, Indiana, that he has lifted one of his horses clear of the ground and that he can shoulder alone and carry a barrel of sugar.

OUR YOUTH'S COLUMN

THE BROKEN TOY SOLDIER.

No pension bureau offers us reward for service done;
We wear no medals on our breast for gallant battles won,
Yet no one of Napoleon's, nor one of Caesar's host
Has made himself a record such as even I can boast.

They were toy soldiers harder than real soldier-men, you see;
A march of fifty thousand miles is nothing much to me.
I lost a leg at Marathon, an arm at Monterey;
Was left for dead at Gettysburg—all on the self-same day.

And as I lie forgotten now, no longer fit to roam,
I wish some millionaire would found a poor Toy Soldiers' Home.
—Marguerite Tracy in St. Nicholas.

Seen Playing Leapfrog.

"The funniest thing I ever saw in a black bear family," said Bob Ellison, an old-time trapper in the Rocky mountains, "was one day last summer. Parker and I had trailed a she bear to a hearty growth of timber down in a baby canyon. When we came in sight of the bear home we were not seen, so we sat down with our rifles across our laps and watched the family. The mother bear had three cubs and it seemed that she had left them at home while she went skirmishing for forage. She had just got home with what looked like the carcass of a coyote when we came along. Well, the way those cub bears pulled that carcass to pieces and divided it among the cubs was mighty interesting. We could see that the parents were all-fired hungry themselves, and that they looked with longing eyes as the boys and girls chewed the meat and bones down, but they never seemed to want a bit while the children were hungry. If you could have seen how the old bear sat on his hind legs and watched the meat disappear while he could get a sniff of the feast it would have taught you the greatest lesson of your life on unselfishness. When the cubs were through eating the mother and father bear chewed a little about the bare bones and lapped up some blood, but that was all they got. Then the fun began, and you never saw a better show in your life in any theatre. The cubs and their dad rolled and tumbled about the ground; they played leap frog over one another, they pulled one another about by the tail, and the cubs would get astride their dad's father and pull and haul him until he must have been sore. Once in a while they would vex him and partner and I hollered out loud to see how he would baste them with a forepaw. Then the bear got jealous of the fun, and the whole family pitched onto the old man, just as you see boys fool with their dad. The parent bears chased each other about the manual training brush and over the cubs. The cubs would follow as best they could. *I'll swear those bears had such* a good time that I heard them laugh themselves. Well, this kept up for two hours. Then the old man Bruin went off to hunt for his food, and you may believe it or not, partner and I followed him and located that whole family, but I'll be darned if there's money enough in bear pelts to get us to fire into such a fine lot of folks as them. Why, it would be just like murder.

A Dog's Bright Idea.

A collie had been much annoyed by the conduct of a neighbor's dog which was too lazy to bury bones for its own consumption, but greatly enjoyed the pleasure of unearthing the bones of others. When Don had been deprived of several choice stores in this way, he evidently meditated over the vexing matter, and at last a bright idea came to him.

One day after dinner, when the neighbor's dog was out of the way, Don began to dig a hole not far from where his master sat watching him. The hole was unusually deep; in it he deposited a big and still remarkably desirable bone. Then he covered it well with earth, disappeared in a moment, and came trotting back with a small bone which had seen its best and second-best days, but which was good enough, in Don's opinion, for a thief.

This bone he laid on the earth which hid the big one, and scraped the earth over it with deliberate care. His master had the satisfaction of knowing that the ruse was successful, for next morning he saw the thief hastily leaving the premises with the small bone in his mouth.

Later in the day Don reaped the reward of his wisdom, as he sat munching and crunching the big bone at his leisure.

The Queen Bumble Bee.

The length of life of a queen bumble bee is probably little more than a year at most. Here is one reason for this belief. She hatches among the late days of summer, and soon after leaves the nest, leading a vagabond existence, night and day, among the autumn flowers. The winter she passes in an earth burrow dug by herself, and unaided, founds a colony in the spring. These combined periods of fall and spring require the daily use of her frail wings in the field at least four months. *Now, we know that the* wings of the worker bumble bee wear to less than half that time; also that the old queens who take to the field after the nest breaks up in August frequently have tattered wings and soon disappear. Nature does not supply insects with new wing cells, as it supplies birds with new wing feathers. So the loss of the power of flight at this season of the year to the queen bumble bee means the loss of life.—St. Nicholas.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Borough Election.

The News editor bucked up against the State laws Thursday in his discussion of borough politics. The News editor says:

There is probably nothing this season to cause any anxiety over the introduction of a new half of the Council and a new Mayor, but in a case of some municipal question, for which a contest would be worth waging at the election, it might mean a good deal as to who the three new Councilmen and Mayor might be, for the remaining members would have only half the voting power, and with the Mayor against them a completely new order of things could be established in the face of all that had been done previously for the welfare of the borough, supposing the north part of Plainfield had any such candidates for office who would not consult the best interests of the municipality.

The editorial also states "that Mr. Ball was chosen to fill out the year in place of Tunis J. Carey. * * * Had Mr. Ball been chosen to fill out Mr. Carey's unexpired term of the balance of power would still remain with the present Council, and only two new men would have to be elected this year."

The laws of 1897, chapter 2, section 4, says:

"Provided, that their (Councilmen) terms shall be arranged, by lot, if necessary, so that the term of one shall expire at the end of each year; all vacancies occurring in any of such offices from any cause shall be filled by appointment till the next annual election, and until the election and qualification of a successor; at said annual election the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired term only; the term of office of all elective offices shall begin on the Monday after the election."

It would appear from the above stated law that the Mayor and Council had acted in accordance therewith.

The Curfew Law.

Since the agitation for a curfew ordinance grows apace in New Jersey, and especially in Plainfield, the following observations from the Presbyterian Journal on that curious feature of municipal law will be interesting and instructive:

About four hundred American cities have adopted the curfew law. All boys and girls under fifteen years of age are required to be at home at 8 o'clock at night from October to March, and 9 o'clock from March to October. Policemen are required when making an arrest to take their young prisoners home and accost their parents' wishes. A writer says: "The officials of Indianapolis, St. Joseph, Des Moines, etc., report a decrease of eighty per cent. in arrests and commitments of youths since the curfew law was adopted. It was supposed at first that there would be a vast amount of indiscriminate arresting of boys and girls. The contrary proves to be true; some of the cities and towns report but two or three arrests annually. The Mayor of North Platte, Neb., reports that for two years before passing the curfew law they sent fourteen boys and girls to the Reform School. For two years after passing the curfew law they did not send any. The Chief of Police of Pueblo, Col., says: 'Many young girls between the ages of thirteen and nineteen, who were formerly on the streets as late as 12 o'clock at night, now stay at home and have been saved by the curfew ordinance.' The Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, says the curfew ordinance works like a charm and all the mothers are in love with it. Numerous cities and counties have already passed resolutions endorsing the curfew. The City Council of Lincoln, Neb., says: 'The practical results to the youth of the city, growing out of the enactment of the curfew law, have been such as to satisfy the members of the Council that it should be adopted at the earliest moment by the Council of every city, town and village in the county.' Chief of Police of St. Joseph, Mo., says: 'Nothing of a dense arrest of youths has occurred under the curfew law, and there has been a decrease of seventy-five per cent. in crimes among the youth.'"

The State Board of Arbitration, which gained considerable unenviable notoriety sometime ago owing to its having passed through the year without arbitrating a single labor trouble, has started out this year with better prospects for practical work. In fact, it already has one good mark to its credit. After extending over a period of twenty-nine weeks the strike of the employes in a silk mill in Paterson has been satisfactorily settled to both sides through the auspices of the State Arbitrators. In this particular case the strikers secured a increase of thirteen per cent in their pay. This ought bear fruit in recommending the services of the Board more readily to the laboring masses who become involved in dispute with their employers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Repeal of the "Dunn Act."

When the irrepressible John Dunn, of Elizabth, decided that he would forsake the brush and the paint pot and try his hand at law he secured the passage of a law which has become known as the "Dunn Act." It provides for the admission of men as lawyers who have secured the approval of five counselors in good standing in the bar. Primarily, Mr. Dunn wanted the law passed so that he could profit by it himself, which he was able to do. But in doing this a large loophole was opened for the admission of many misfit lawyers whom the better side of the profession seriously regret are now entitled to recognition in the State courts. The recent agitation for a higher standing of the members of the bar has resulted in bringing the "Dunn Act" into a searching light where its true inwardness is recognized and deplored.

Assemblyman Walscheid, of Hudson, proposes to put up the bars let down by the "Dunn Act," and to guard against the influx of young lawyers by hedging the profession around with extra precautions. This the Hudson man proposes to accomplish by the provisions of a bill which he has introduced in the Legislature and which provides for the appointment, by the Chief Justice, of nine persons who shall serve as a board of examiners and who shall examine all applicants for licenses as attorneys and recommend the successful ones for re-examination before the Supreme Court. The bill imposes on aspirants for admission to the bar the necessity of serving a clerkship of three years, if the said aspirant be a college graduate, and four years if not.

Opposed to New County.

The idea of forming a new county, with Plainfield for the county seat, which has only been discussed in a passing way, has already stirred up opposition from sources that indicate how difficult it will be to carry out the project. The Newark Advertiser says:

A project of a new county to be carved out of Union and Somerset counties, with Plainfield for the county seat, is broached.

The idea is to take in enough territory to give the county a population of 80,000. Somerset now has a little more than 60,000 of inhabitants, and if parts of the county should be taken away the population would be reduced.

The great objection to this or any similar project is that it increases the small county power in the State Senate and adds so many more rotten boroughs to be manipulated against popular government in New Jersey.

It is fair to say that the large senators will not consent to any increase in the already extraordinary minority representation in the State Senate.

The Newark News disposes of the subject with this tart comment:

Plainfield has need to restrain its vaulting ambition before it makes itself ridiculous. The Legislature is not going into the business of cutting counties into smaller ones in order that Plainfield may enjoy the honors of a county seat.

County Collector Hugh Dugan, of Jersey City, has announced his determination of capturing the Democratic Mayoralty nomination from Mayor Hoos, who is a candidate for renomination. Such being the case, we rise to enquire what will Dugan do to him?

Assemblyman Squire has introduced a bill in the Legislature providing for the incorporation of New Providence as a borough. And yet Summit and Westfield, both big enough to lose New Providence in, hesitate about getting away from the township government.

William Waldorf Astor has compelled the London Mail editors to apologize to the Queen's court for having knit him up to ridicule. Willie would have a big job on his hands if he tried the same proposition in this country.

The near approach of "moving" time suggests that there is no better way of renting a house than advertising it in the rent & wood column of The Daily Press. The Daily Press C. A. W. brings results.

Governor Voorhees seems to have Major Lentz and his friends in a guessing mood as to which way the wind is in the rent & wood column of The Daily Press. The Daily Press C. A. W. brings results.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT EXHIBIT.

Camera Club to Hold an Event in Their Rooms in April.

The Plainfield Camera Club will hold a photographic print exhibition during the first week in April in the gallery of the club, Babcock building. Awards will be made in the following classes: Landscapes, interiors, portraiture, groups, hand camera work, mechanical, beginners' work and animal study. The exhibition will be open to all amateur photographers in this vicinity. Awards will also be made for the best general exhibit by a member of the club, and for the best exhibits made by lady and gentleman outside the club. These exhibits must contain at least ten pictures. The committee in charge consists of H. H Coward, chairman; Mrs A. W. Rand, Mrs. L. H. Morgan, Miss Susie Davies, W. B. Harsel, Louis Barsum and C. T. Coon.

General Eagan's Defense.

The defense made by General Eagan at the court martial is a remarkable corroboration of the general opinion of the public concerning him. He has too much emotion to be always the officer and gentleman that he may be at some times. "Consider my feelings," he says. But that is the very thing that we are not to consider. We do not expect our officers high in command to make violent exhibitions of their feelings and then ask us to consider them. The whole discipline of the military service implies a discipline of the feelings and a certain control of them under the most aggravating circumstances. There could be no martial system whatever if one's emotional extravagances were to become a part of it to be excused. The exhibit which General Eagan makes of himself is that of a man whose sensibilities are under no sort of control, who grows morbid in the self contemplation of wrongs and proceeds to hysterical lengths that are passionate and perilous. That he may be at the same time a brave man, with an honorable record of physical courage, in no way lessens the particular indictment which public opinion now makes and which is all the more obvious in the light of his extra emotional self vindication. Squeezed into the smallest compass, his excuse is that in the stress of his feelings he forgot himself and was temporarily insane. This is a very poor excuse indeed for an official upon whose head rests the multiple responsibilities of a complicated department.

The pompous solemnity with which trifles are treated by official Germany continues to make the rest of mankind laugh. The American comic paper Puck recently printed a cartoon representing the nations of the earth as animals, in which Germany assumed the shape of a pig. This picture, having been copied by the Paris Figaro, that paper was thrown out of Germany neck and heels. The consequence was that half a million people in Europe who never heard of Puck and who would have forgotten the picture as soon as seen are everywhere asking for it. Several harmless foreign publications have in this manner been excluded from the German mails, and it does not appear to be at all plain to the high cockalorums who are carrying on the puerile tyranny that they are sowing the tiny seeds of discontent among the intelligent people of the empire. Count Posadowski, when recently questioned with respect to the political discontent in Germany, went off at a high rate of speed on German unity and German prestige abroad. He refused to touch upon the small ills and annoyances of the people under the present system and pointed with great solemnity to a consolidated Fatherland.

The infliction of a fine of $500 by Judge Bond of the superior court in Boston upon the Boston Herald on account of a headline printed in that paper during the trial of a case, which headline it was held was prejudicial to the case, has caused much comment there and elsewhere. The headline was in these words, "Guilt Is Evident," and this was declared to be an improper interference with the administration of justice, as the trial was still in progress and the guilt undetermined. The fine which followed was the result of contempt of court. The precedent thus established is seriously questioned by certain newspapers. But it has long been held by the reputable press as part of an unwritten code that it shall refrain from prejudging a case on trial and not seek to influence public opinion or the jury in advance of a decision.

The latest imperial incident from Germany relates to Judge Wiszomiski, who recently sentenced an innocent laborer to 10 months in jail because he was a Socialist. The man appealed to the imperial court, which reversed the sentence and censured the judge for his loose methods at arriving at judgments. To the astonishment of the court, the emperor immediately promoted the judge to the head of the imperial court at Leipsic, where he is now a member of the bench which has just solemnly declared his unfitness for judicial functions.

On Jan. 30 the Third United States infantry, over 1,000 strong, set out from Fort Snelling, where it has been for ten years, to make the long journey of nearly 10,000 miles to Manila. When it left, the thermometer stood at 35 degrees below zero, and the regiment will not stop until it reaches a place where the thermometer marks 35 in the shade. In contemplating this jaunt one sees that endurance is becoming of greater importance than bravery.

The other day Miss Ayers of Penn Yan, who received all her originality for her final act, shut herself up in a trunk and then took poison. In 48 hours after this exploit was blazoned Robert T. Rink of Philadelphia imitated the feat successfully with another trunk. Curious that the monkey instinct of man should come out strongest in death.

The latest scientific discovery is that spontaneous combustion in haystacks is due to a microbe. The only thing left that we have any assurance does not depend upon a microbe is a "live wire."

Our Minor Culprits.

Judge Aspinall in Brooklyn the other day gave expression from the bench to his astonishment at the number of boys who are brought into his court charged with burglary. He had seven before him at the moment. "There must be something radically wrong in the home surroundings of these boys," he said. The boys probably had no home surroundings whatever. What are we to expect of boys who are educated in the streets, who associate in gangs, whose literature is blood and thunder, whose amusements are furnished at the cheap and nasty concert hall and whose art stares at them from the coalyard fences? Home influence, indeed! It is not the quality of the home influence that is to blame, but the total absence of it. The popular inclination in the cities is to condone the mischief of the street boy on account of his size. He is virtually encouraged to be vicious. Very seldom indeed does a stalwart policeman undertake to arrest a full-grown pickpocket without being assailed with cries of "Shame!" from truckmen and bystanders. No one understands this so well as the small boy. Judge Aspinall can help to correct this evil by inflicting punishment upon these boys sternly and not by hunting for the homes to send them back to.

Just how the boys of a community run things when the home influence does not suit them, may be seen in Vineland, N. J. A curfew ordinance was passed in Vineland requiring all children to be indoors upon the ringing of the bell at 9 o'clock. This was especially odious to the boys, who when the attempt was made to execute the law broke into the high school, paraded the streets in derision, fairly defying the town marshal. Now, the boys of Vineland are supposed to have home influences, but it is very questionable if those influences are at work teaching them respect for law.

The archbishop of Canterbury has delivered himself of a very commendable utterance with respect to holidays, and he insists that to be of any service to man they should be cut clear from all work. He declares that what the modern man, woman and child need more than anything else is an absolute change occasionally with a sense of complete freedom and rest. This admonition applies with much more force to America than to England. Our cousins have not lost the old art of innocent outdoor merrymaking, and, as a nation, they enjoy their holidays with a genuine zest that is almost unknown here. It is very common to see the American who is taking an outing carry business cares with him, and if he can find a similarly disposed fellow they will go off together and talk shop or stocks or politics while the young folk are playing. The truth is that the average American has yet to learn the art of playing, and unless he does he will always run the risk of dying with his business unfinished.

In discussing the possibilities of universal peace the London Times does not hesitate to declare that the most powerful factor making to that end is the perfection of deadly engines of war. The enormous advance in death dealing inventions is nearing a point where war will be a calamity to the whole human race, and the most furious warrior king or government will hesitate long before it lets loose these prodigious machines of destruction. With the means of exterminating life now in the hands of the great powers it is to be hoped that they will not come by the same as did the ancient nations, for they would probably depopulate the earth.

Queen Victoria is said to take a great interest in the ritualistic controversy which now threatens to produce a crisis in the Church of England, but she carefully avoids taking a stand. As she is the official head of the Church of England great anxiety is felt by both sides as to her action. But so far she has succeeded in presenting a most discreet impartiality. The latest event in the controversy has been the dismissal of two curates of St. Agnes' church, Liverpool, by their bishop in consequence of their advocacy of auricular confession.

A conference of the farmers of several counties in Illinois has resulted in a call for a national convention of farmers for the purpose of forming a national party representative of the agricultural interests of the country. In the declaration of principles the organization appeals to every farmer in the United States to join hands in effecting the nomination and election of farmers as members of congress and members of the legislature.

The Parisians have introduced music at their crematories so that the funeral guests can enjoy themselves while the deceased is burning. There is no good reason why they should stop at Offenbach and Strauss on such mournful occasions. A dash of ballet and gymnastics would certainly enliven the tedium.

After a most incomprehensible delay the United States senate has at last been forced to increase the salaries of some of the diplomatic officers abroad. For years the poverty of our consular agents has been a term of reproach in Europe, and to fill the offices with responsible men has been difficult.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it once a week longer would not like to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the user. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of coffee without the coffee. Ask your grocer for it. Now the directions in making it are followed. 15 cts. have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Minnie World.

The great scenic drama of "Faust," with Joseph Callahan in the role of Mephistopeles, is the attraction at the Music Hall Saturday. In this character Mr. Callahan is said to develop an almost new creation. All the subtlety and heartlessness of the part are brought out in full force and the management has surrounded him with an adequate company. But excellent as is the company it would scarcely give full prominence to the play were it not for the scenery. "Faust" makes great demands in the way of stage pictures, and these have all been lavishly provided for. There is the opening scene in the laboratory of Faust where the compact with the Evil One is made. Then comes the Kirmess, with its dancers and music; then the beautiful garden scene, followed by the cathedral; the night of the Brocken, accompanied with its weird effects, and finally the apotheosis and the picture of Marguerite being transported to Heaven. All through the play the electricity plays a conspicuous part, and this feature alone is a most beautiful one. Music of an appropriate nature is introduced, the whole making a most attractive entertainment. There will be a special matinee for ladies Saturday.

* * * * *

Cake walking and minstrelsy are always popular, and all who delight in such amusements will have their tastes fully gratified next Monday night at Music Hall when the Championship Cake Walkers and Minstrels make their first appearance. This organization is announced as "An All African Aggregation." It includes in its numbers, the champion cake walkers who this week are contesting for prizes and superiority in graceful pedestrianism at the Grand Central Palace and Madison Square Garden, New York. There is also a complete company of vocal artists who are said to excel in singing effects, and comedians who render up-to-date specialties with fervor and action. A brass band and orchestra accompany the performers, and a street parade will be one of the features Monday.

* * * * *

Manager Edwards, of Music Hall, announces that he has secured Chas Frohman's greatest of all successes, the charming comedy, "The Little Minister." It will be presented here Feb. 24th by a specially selected cast and with all necessary scenery and appointments.

Ice Palace, Niagara Falls.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announces a rate of $8 for the round trip from Plainfield to Niagara Falls and return. Tickets to be sold good going on February 11th, and limited to return to and including last train leaving Niagara Falls February 13th. Tickets will be good on regular trains, except the Black Diamond Express. Inquire of Lehigh Valley Ticket Agents for further particulars.

p 27 4 c 2 9 1

In a Responsible Place.

Walter B. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, who is now employed as assistant engineer of the International Paper Company, at Niagara Falls, was one of the passengers on the car on the Gorge Route, down the Niagara river, that jumped the track and narrowly escaped being dashed to pieces at the Whirlpool.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

In giving credit for the various indoor athletic records at the Y. M. C. A., an error was made in the record for putting the shot. The record is still held by George Proctor Smith, but his put was 36 feet, 1½ inches, instead of 37 feet, 6 inches.

When it came to settling the date for the dual athletic contest between the teams from the Plainfield and New Brunswick Y. M. C. A.'s the two physical directors found some difficulty in finding a day that would suit both teams. February 16th was first chosen but had to be given up as the State convention would be in session at Rahway. New Brunswick agreed to Tuesday, February 21st, but several of the Plainfield team couldn't take part on that date. It has now been decided to put off the contest until Friday, March 10th.

Sudden Death at Somerville.

Somerville, N. J.—George V. Tunison died suddenly at his home on South street, Somerville, Sunday afternoon. He was an old business man in the town, and was one of the most influential men in the Second Reformed church. He was always interested in benevolent and charaltable work.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	" Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	" Hallet & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Four more Cabinet Grands, all improvements. Size 5' per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close— 10 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

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Central R. R. of New Jersey

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Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 5 37, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

LIVELY TALK ABOUT CITY ASSESSMENTS.

Drawn Out by Nomination of a Commissioner of Appeals.

MR. ATTERBURY OPPOSED.

HE WAS CHARGED WITH HAVING USED BAD JUDGMENT.

When the Nomination Came to a Vote for Confirmation, However, None of the Councilmen Voted Against Him—Other Nominations Made by Mayor Rockfellow—Much Important Business.

An unexpected storm of opposition arose at the regular February meeting of the City Council last Monday when Mayor Rockfellow appointed Albert H. Atterbury as a member of the Commissioners of Appeal. Before he was confirmed a great deal of discussion was listened to regarding his appointment. Mr. Hetfield introduced the subject after the appointment. He stated that he understood it was Mr. Atterbury who had caused a reduction in the tax bills of many complainants at the last sessions of the Commissioners, after the Board of Assessors and the Council had gone carefully over the books. He was of the opinion that there was too much of that sort of thing, and that the Board of Commissioners should be composed of men of good sound judgment who know the value of property. He stated by way of explanation, that personally he did not know Mr. Atterbury, but from what he had heard he thought someone else should appointed. He also understood that one member of the Board had favored his clients by reducing their tax bills, and at the same time had paid no attention to other complainants.

Mr. Barrows made a few remarks in which he stated that in a measure he agreed with Mr. Hetfield, but he felt as though Mr. Atterbury would make a good commissioner and would improve the standing of the Board.

Mr. VanHerwerden believed that there could be an improvement in the Board of Assessors. In his opinion the whole trouble was to be found there and not with the Commissioners of Appeal.

Mr. Coriell agreed with Mr. VanHerwerden, but he understood that Mr. Atterbury was a capable and efficient person for the position, and he favored him. Mr. Mellick and Mr. Buckle favored Mr. Atterbury and thought he would be a good man for the position.

Mr. Atterbury is a Democrat and the law requires that one member must be of the opposite party. When the vote was taken for confirmation all the members voted in the affirmative. Mr. Atterbury was appointed for three years.

On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows, bids for macadamizing East Sixth street, Ninth street and Franklin place, were received. There were three bids. J. A. Wilson bid 72 cents per foot for East Sixth street, 79 cents for East Ninth street and 70 cents for Franklin place. For the same streets C. A. Meeker bid 72 cents, 69 cents and 68 cents, while A. I. & N. B Smalley bid 67 cents, 66 cents and 65 cents.

After the ordinances providing for the introduction of the Park avenue storm sewer, the macadamizing of West Third and Fourth streets were presented, and there were no objections, the same were adopted on first and second readings, and ordered engrossed and advertised. Mr. Hetfield alone objected to the Park avenue storm sewer ordinance.

Fred W. Bird petitioned the Council to establish a city scales and gave as important reasons for such scales that he had on several occasions received different weights in purchasing coal. The petition was referred to the finance committee.

Petitions for crosswalks were received as follows and were referred with power: West Sixth street and New street, West Fifth street and Muhlenberg place, Arlington avenue and Ninth street, East Third street and Fillmore avenue, East Third street and Church street.

The Board of Health asked the Council for $681.45, 5 cents per capita on the population, as an appropriation for the coming year.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company filed their bond and necessary papers showing location of tracks for the proposed extension in the east end. They were referred to the finance committee and later were confirmed by the Council.

Mr. Hetfield presented a petition from Joe. Carbone in which the latter asked the Council to cause a discontinuance of his case in the courts, and he would pay costs, etc. This petition had the sanction of the corporation counsel and was agreed to by the Council.

It will be remembered that the suit against Mr. Carbone was for violating the city ordinance in selling chewing gum, cigars, etc., on Sunday, sometime ago, and the case is now in the higher courts.

At this time Mayor Rockfellow made his appointments for the year. Craig A. Marsh was appointed corporation counsel; J. H. Carman, city physician; members of the Board of Health, James H. Murray, F. W. Dunn.

J. W. Murray, Jr., was appointed first assistant chief of the fire department, and Andrew Jennings second assistant chief. As pound keepers Frederick Wenzel and John Meeker were appointed, while the usual list of special policemen were appointed, all of which were confirmed. The list of specials include church sextons, school janitors, etc. In all forty were appointed.

Overseer of the Poor Hansen reported that there were twelve new cases during the past month, of which number seven were granted, and four of that number was for temporary aid. There were four deaths and at present there are twenty-four beneficiaries. The city physicians report was received and filed and the report of the Board of Health showed that at present there are two contagious cases in the city, one typhoid and one scarlet fever. The report states that the city is particularly free from contagious diseases. The Board of Engineer reported that Alex. Manning had resigned from the fire department and they asked the Council to accept his resignation as approved by the Board. Building Inspector Doremus reported the granting of nine permits. The liquor licenses were presented and referred to the committee, and Mr. Coriell, chairman, moved that they be advertised.

Mr. VanHerwerden reported on the petition of Fred W. Bird for the establishment of city scales, and he thought it was a matter for the courts to decide upon and not the Council or any committe, and he moved that the petition be filed.

Mr. Coriell made a motion that inasmuch as the cost of the new engine house in the West End had exceed the appropriation that $300 be appropriated to complete the work. He also moved that Chas. H. Hand's petition for the privilege of erecting a porch on his new Watchung avenue building be denied and it was so voted.

Mr. Mellick stated that the contract for furnishing a complete set of maps of the city had been given to Frank J. Hubbard at a cost of $700.

Mr. Smith, as chairman of the alms committee, offered four resolutions to the effect that $50 be appropriated to make certain repairs at the Industrial Home, that six suits of clothing be purchased for six inmates of the Home at an expense of $6 per suit, that an amount not to exceed $80 be appropriated to wire the Home for electric lighting, and that one dozen mattresses be purchased for the Home at an expense not to exceed $1 25 each. All of the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Buckle moved that the printing and stationery committee be authorized to purchase one hundred copies of the rules of order for the Council.

Mr. VanHerwerden called up the ordinance regarding the changing of time for the collection of taxes, and the same was adopted on first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Barrows stated that the street and sewer committee had been very busy in putting forth efforts to stop the ground flow at the sewage beds, that Engineer Farquar had visited Plainfield twice and that his report soon to be submitted would govern the committee's report it would make to the Council. In the opinion of the committee it was thought that additional pipes would have to be laid on Richmond street and Putnam avenue and that Cedar brook would have to be cleaned and made deeper. In connection with this report, he moved that $500 be appropriated for the preliminary work. Mr. Barrows also moved that the rules of order for the Council be made the by laws for 1899, and that when Council adjourn it be to meet Thursday evening, Feb. 23d.

Mr. Barrows called up the motion laid on the table at a previous meeting that the Council go into the election of a city clerk. He then stated that he had received the opinion of the corporation counsel and that he had been informed that his previous opinion would hold. In view of this fact Mr. Barrows asked the Council to kill the motion so that further complications would not result if the motion prevailed and Mr. MacMurray should be again elected city clerk. The motion was therefore killed.

Before the meeting adjourned Mr. VanHerwerden asked the president to instruct the various committees as to making their appropriations by the next regular meeting, so that the tax budget for the year could be arranged. The Council then adjourned.

SUNDAY GOLF PLAY STRONGLY TABOOED.

Hillside Club Will Not Allow Sabbath Desecration.

MET A BIG ADVERSE VOTE.

HOWARD FLEMING PROPOSED THE SUNDAY PLAYING.

Former Councilman Dumont Opposed the Project of Sunday Playing in a Vigorous Manner—Deplored the Existence of a Sentiment Favoring the Idea—Amendment Defeated by Vote of 68 to 6

In anticipation of the annual meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, when amendments to the constitution of the club could be made, a number of the younger members, who have liberal views, have of late been discussing the project of having the club allow the playing of golf on their links on Sundays.

Those who favored the idea were careful to lay their plans so that they could not be accused of directly interfering with the church-going hours. At the meeting Monday night Howard Fleming, who took the leadership in the proposed innovation, offered an amendment to the constitution which would permit playing on the links Sundays after 1 p m. The proposition was not entirely unexpected, but nevertheless it caused a small-sized sensation when presented.

Mr. Fleming made no detail argument in favor of the amendment, but at the first opportunity former Councilman John B. Dumont, who is an active member in Grace P. E. church, arose and opposed the amendment in most vigorous fashion. It was evident from the start that the amendment was doomed to defeat. Mr. Dumont made a plea for the sanctity of the Sabbath, and deplored the existence of a sentiment such as prompted an attempt to put the members of the club, one of the most representative in the city, in the light of countenancing the desecration of the day that should be devoted to other than worldly pleasures.

Several others spoke briefly on the subject and then the vote was taken. It was not a surprise when it was announced that the amendment was defeated by a vote of 68 against to 6 for. Mr. Fleming and his supporters took their defeat in a philosophical manner and didn't seem to be greatly put out over the decision.

Numerous other amendments were also proposed for the constitution, but few of them were adopted. The most important changes were the ones regarding the notice that must be given when an amendment is proposed, and the one changing slightly the admission of visitors.

The following trustees were elected: Josiah Brown, Charles J. Fisk and A. H. Atterbury.

We give no rewards as offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Ely's Cream Balm—the original Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50 cent size also and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Makes Africans Speak.

Rev. Charles Mohamed, of Africa, who is in this country completing his education, made an excellent address at the Mt Olive Baptist church Sunday afternoon. He related many interesting incidents about the manners and customs of his people. He will return shortly to his native county to teach.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged particularly for females.

Endorsement of Speer's Wines by the Faculty of N. Y

Dr. Cyrus Edson of New York Board of Health, says there is no better wines in the world.

To Assist Parsonage Fund.

At a meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church last week it was decided that just as soon as the new parsonage is completed to give an entertainment therein for the benefit of the parsonage furnishing fund.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does you good—it becomes in health to any one using and appetizing. It is made from pure grain and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1-4 as much. It digests and thrives it becomes the genuine food drink constituent of nothing but food. Ask your grocer for Grain O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

POLICE LOOKING FOR ALLEGED MISSIONARY.

"Rev." Charles Mohamed is Reported as Unworthy.

PLAINFIELDERS AIDED HIM.

GOT PASSAGE TO AFRICA FOR HIM THAT HE DID NOT USE.

He Has Addressed Several Meetings Here and Enlisted the Interest of Secretary Manning, of the Y. M. C. A. and L. W. Randolph—Supposed to Have Sailed for Africa, But He Did Not Go.

"Rev." Charles Mohamed, a missionary, so-called, who claims that his native place is in North Africa, and who made an address at the Mt. Olive Baptist church last Sunday afternoon, is reported as being unworthy of any help that people are inclined to give. Several months ago this man visited Plainfield and secured the interest and help of Secretary Manning, of the Y. M. C. A., and L. Warren Randolph. Others were also led to help him. He addressed several meetings here, including one at the Sunday afternoon meeting of the Y. M. C. A. His story was that he was completing his education in this country and expected soon to return to his native land and teach his people.

Having fully impressed this fact on the minds of several Christian workers he had no trouble in getting help. Through the efforts of Mr. Manning, Mr. Randolph and a man of prominence in Washington Park, passage was secured for him to his home. As was supposed, he started for home.

When he was supposed to have been half way home, people in this city were greatly surprised to learn that he was again in town, and this time he was collecting money from friends of Mr. Randolph and Mr. Manning. In order to make his scheme a success he would produce a letter showing Mr. Randolph's signature. This letter was originally given to Mr. Mohamed to present to the person who assisted in securing him a ticket to his home, but he did not let people read the entire letter. Among the most prominent people he called upon and secured money was Rev. Dr. Yerkes, L. W. Serrell and Charles Matthews, but there were many others. Then people began to get an inkling that something was wrong and they spoke to Mr. Randolph about the missionary. Each one was informed by Mr. Randolph that he had not authorized anyone to collect money.

At that time an effort was made to reach Mr. Randolph, but he escaped before such a result could be brought about. It was then thought that he had left for good and would not return again. Nothing more was thought of him until Monday when The Daily Press announced that Rev. Mr. Mohamed made an address at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. This news reached the notice of Mr. Randolph and Secretary Manning and they took immediate steps to locate the missionary. They learned, however, that he had gone to New Brunswick, but would return to Plainfield next Sunday. If he does return there will be people on the lookout for him and the police have been given instructions to arrest him.

The missionary is of small stature and very dark. His hair is black and long and is parted in the middle. He has a persuasive manner about him and is a very smooth talker. He says that he can talk several languages fluently.

A Wonderful Secret.

The Buffalo Natural Acetylene Gas Company of Buffalo, N. Y., are placing on the market, on thirty days' trial, a machine for the manufacture of Acetylene Gas which is bound to take the place of all other illuminants. This machine is the latest improved and is recommended by all standard insurance companies. They light churches, stores, factories, residences and country homes. They want good representatives.

Dr. Taylor Broke His Arm.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor, of Park avenue, slipped on the ice Sunday on the sidewalk in front of his house and broke his left arm. Dr. Henry H. Lowrie was called and set the arm, and today Dr. Taylor is resting comfortably. Dr. Taylor was about to enter a hack standing in front of his door and be conveyed to the station, where he was to take a train for Middletown, where he holds service every Sunday morning.

Fairly Starving to Death.

W. F. Dreyer, manager of the Somerset Home Somerset street, is very ill with the fever He has been unable to eat or drink any thing for days and the physicians have only kept him alive by injecting sustinence into his system. He was formerly a robust man but has now become so emaciated that his friends would not recognize him.

Ice Palace, Niagara Falls.

Low rate excursion, Lehigh Valley Railroad, February 11th. p 2 7 4 c 2 9 1

WID-WINTER WEDDING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

cided upon a place of residence, which will be either in Plainfield or New York.

Mr. Blake was formerly a resident of Newark, but has for about a year resided in Plainfield. He is engaged in business in New York as a broker. His wife is one of Plainfield's most accomplished young women, who has been prominently identified with the best society. They were both handsomely remembered by their many relatives and friends who bestowed upon them gifts of costliness and beauty. The best wishes of every one of their acquaintances is extended to them as they start life together.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW CLUB.

"THE CLUB" IS A SELECT ORGANIZATION OF TWENTY.

It is Composed of Those Who Have Been the Backbone of Previous Local Organizations—Officers and Committees.

The congenial ones who formed the backbone of the late Crescent League and the defunct Crescent Wheelmen have gathered together once more and "The Club" is the result. While that organization practically been in existence for several weeks, it was not until Monday that it was formally organized.

"The Club" was organized with eighteen charter members and the membership limited to twenty. H. O. VanEmburgh was chosen president and Thos. Hanna secretary-treasurer.

"The Club" is not a club, but a social organization, the object of which is to furnish its members a quiet place, where they can spend their evenings together without intrusion from the rest of humanity. Frank Jones, Clarence Teal and Fred Viewig were appointed a committee to draw up the rules and by-laws for the government of the clubhouse.

The clubrooms are located on the second floor of the Clarkson building, East Front street. The members will alternate in alphabetical order as a house committee. During the month of February Amos Andrews and Frank Bowman will officiate. One room is devoted to a pool table, the other is a reception room. They are nicely furnished and well equipped.

After the club has once started there will be no club meetings. The rooms will be open every day and night and the members will congregate there when they wish.

"The Club" is entirely free from debt and, taking a lesson from the experiences of the previous organizations, it will not be allowed to get into that condition. The monthly dues are sufficient to pay the expenses of the club and leave a little over for emergencies.

SIXTEEN NEW CARS.

Brunswick Traction Company Will Soon be Able to Cope With Trade.

New Brunswick, Feb. 8.—It was stated yesterday by Edward H. Radel, secretary and manager of the Brunswick Traction Company, that the company had decided to purchase 16 new cars. This increase in the rolling stock of the company is made necessary because of the additional territory now being covered in the branch lines to Somerville and Plainfield.

An order has been placed with one of the leading street car manufacturers for six new open cars, similar to the summer cars now used by the company. These cars will seat 75 people and are to be delivered in this city between April 1 and 16. These cars will be used on the lines to Somerville and Plainfield.

Another order has been placed for 10 new winter cars. The company is obliged at present to use old Newark cars on the local lines. This, however, is only temporary and these cars will be replaced by new ones as soon as this order is filled. Upon receiving these 16 new cars the company will be able to meet all the demands of heavy traffic.

Results of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wagon Broke Down.

Morris Ballantine's delivery horse caused some trouble to its driver Saturday afternoon. While driving along East Front street one of the shaft bolts dropped out, letting the end of the shaft and the whiffletree drop. By guiding the horse close to the gutter he was finally brought to a stop.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures	Price
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Painful Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Deafness	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Rapid Prostration	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Profuse	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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For Piles, External, Internal, Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Ulcerating, Protruding, Pain in the Back, Kidneys or Bladder, Price 50 cts. Sold by Druggists, or sent, on receipt of price, HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 109 & 111 William St., New York. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Ask your Druggist for a sample bottle of CATARRH TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH COLD in HEAD

Results of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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Call or address

Passaic Valley Stock Farm, Millington, Morris Co., N. J.

D. H. Mead, Pr. p't. 2 9 2

DIED.

JONES—In this city, Sunday, February 5, 1899, Mrs. Ann Eliza Jones, aged 83 years. Funeral from her late residence, 1 Jones street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SAUNDERS—In this city, on Wednesday, Feb. 8th, 1899, Charles Saunders, aged 30 years.

JONES—In this city, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1899, Evan Jones, aged 19 years.

EMMONS—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1899, Charles Son of Charles E. and Martha Emmons, aged 3 years and 9 days.

—The work of cleaning Cedar brook and making it deeper is progressing under the direction of the street committee.

CARNEY BROS., MADISON AVENUE, Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinwork mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of metals, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN Livery & Boarding Stables FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF, Manufacturer of CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 324 W. Front street, to 242 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Piano and organ for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 303 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2 3 tf

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

COUNTY CLERKSHIP FIGHT ALREADY ON

City Clerk MacMurray Early in the Field.

HOWARD WANTS IT AGAIN.

J. W. MURRAY, JR., AND SHERIFF KIRK ALSO MENTIONED.

If Plainfield Is to Get the Republican Nomination Her Delegates Must Present an Unbroken Front—Robert Houston the Probable Man for the Shrievalty Nomination—Political Gossip.

While it is rather early yet to begin to talk county politics and attempt to give even the possibilities of the coming fall campaign in Union county, several booms have already been inaugurated for the nominations to be made by the Republicans at that time. As early as last fall it was generally noised about that City Clerk Jas. T. MacMurray was to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for county clerk. The term of office of the present incumbent Clerk Howard, of Rahway, expires with 1899, and a new one will consequently be elected.

Among the county officials whose terms of office expire this year is Sheriff William T. Kirk, of this city. Now it has long been the ambition of Robert Houston, of Elizabeth, one of the representatives of Union in the Assembly, to be sheriff of Union county. His friends have long ago announced that they were out for the nomination of their favorite and it has been generally acknowledged that honest "Bob" Houston would be the Republican nominee for the place.

Now if the shrievalty is going to Elizabeth, Plainfield feels that she ought at least to have the county clerkship. Of course such a distribution of the plums would leave Rahway out in the cold, but then Plainfield is not getting a bit more than she is entitled to. As already noted, City Clerk MacMurray has been a prominent candidate for the place. Then it is also rumored that Sheriff Kirk would accept the honor if tendered to him, while First Assistant Engineer J. W. Murray, Jr., of the Plainfield Fire Department, is credited as being in the race at this early stage. Then from Rahway comes the announcement that Clerk Howard will try for renomination.

Plainfield's chances of securing the nomination will largely depend on whether her delegates present an unbroken front at the convention in the fall. If there is a split in the city delegation then there is a good prospect that there won't be a Plainfield man put up.

According to the statement of the wise ones, the fight, from the present aspect of affairs, will be in Plainfield between MacMurray and Murray. They credit MacMurray with good chances of securing a straight delegation from the First and Fourth wards. The Third ward is likely to support Murray. The Second ward is an uncertain quantity. That will mean a lively time in Plainfield at the very start of the campaign, for both men named have powerful friends in the ranks who are going to turn out and hustle from the start. There may be a "dark horse" in the field, who will make himself known at the last and give both a hard rub, for politics are a mighty uncertain thing after all.

THROWN IN THE DITCH.

Miss Arlene Crane and J. C. Kirkner Met With an Accident While Driving.

Miss Arlene Crane and J. Caspar Kirkner, both of West Eighth street, were thrown from a buggy and Miss Crane was seriously injured, Saturday afternoon, near Dunellen.

They were coming from the direction of Bound Brook and had just passed the residence of J. P. Osmund, when they met one of the trolley cars of the Brunswick Traction Company, which had left Dunellen at 5:15 o'clock, under the care of Motorman Smith and Conductor J. C. Kirkner.

The horse shied and turned the buggy upside down in the ditch and Miss Crane was thrown out on her face, badly cutting it. Mr. Kirkner escaped with a bruised leg. Aid was secured from a neighboring house. The horse was pinned to the ground and could not run.

Funeral of Evan Jones.

The funeral services of the late Evan Jones were held from his residence on Kensington avenue this morning. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes conducted the services and made a short address.

There were several solos by Miss Ripley, of Westfield. There were a number of floral pieces, including a handsome one from the Board of Trade. The attendance was small. The remains were taken to Jersey City on the 1:15 train for interment.

Miss Gould Extends Thanks.

Miss Helen Gould, of New York, has extended to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., through A. M. Runyon & Son, of this city, a vote of thanks for their assistance in the burial of the late John O'Keefe.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Music World.

Among the most important dramatic happenings of the present season will be the magnificent production of "Faust," which is to be given at Music Hall Saturday afternoon and night of this week. Few plays on the American stage today have achieved such a lasting popularity. Its story, familiar to all, is so replete with poetic beauty and its incidents savor so strongly of the dramatic, that the public never wearies of it, but finds new attractions every year. The play will be given by an excellent company under the management of Messrs. Foster & O'Neill and they have secured for it leading member of the company, Joseph Callahan, a gentleman well and favorably known in the theatrical world. Mr. Callahan is an actor of varied experiences. He has played many parts with success and this admirable training has fully qualified him to assume the difficult role of Mephistopheles.

* * * * *

Manager Edwards announces that after a great deal of trouble and expense he has finally secured Charles Frohman's company to present to our theatre-goers the beautiful comedy, "The Little Minister." The success attained by this play is well known and has called a great deal of comment. The mere announcement of its appearance here will undoubtedly be sufficient to create a demand for seats that will cause every one to be sold long before the day set for the performance.

* * * * *

For years American theatre goers have associated "Rip VanWinkle" with Joseph Jefferson, until one thinks and speaks of the man and the character as one and the same. And now the public has the opportunity of seeing and listening to this old and thoroughly American stage production in an entirely new light. The presentation by the Jefferson Comedy Company is one of special interest on account of the exceptional cast. The four sons of Joseph Jefferson who are so well recommended by the father and ex-President Cleveland, and Edna Carey and Blanche Bender, both connected by marriage with the Jefferson family, make up a most interesting company. Thomas Jefferson, who takes the part of Rip, is certainly most successful. This clever company will present "Rip VanWinkle" in Plainfield February 20th.

* * * * *

After seven years of persistent and constant presentation of the best programmes of refined vaudeville in New York city, the Proctor continuous performance theatres have now reached the great triumphs in their history. The Twenty third Street house, just west of Sixth avenue, in the centre of the shopping district, is perhaps the most accessible theatre for patrons of the continuous performance. For those who are uptown and come into the city via the Grand Central depot or the Long Island ferry, it is preferable to visit the Palace, Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue, near Lexington avenue, a special inducement is held forth to the ladies at the Palace, the price for the best seats in the afternoons to the ladies is 25 cents, no higher. The performance begins at the Palace at 1:30 and at the Twenty-third Street house at 12:30 and run continuously until 10:45 p. m.

Mrs. Dreier's Musicale.

A pleasant musical and tea at home was given last Friday by Mrs. Harry Dreier, at her home on West Front street. Mrs. Dreier was assisted in receiving by her sister, Miss Francis Sandberg, of New York. The evening was spent with music, and vocal solos were sung by Mrs. William Westphal, Jacob Rosenthal, of New York, and Miss Sandberg rendered selections on the violin and piano. Mr. Rosenthal is an expert performer on the violin and Miss Sandberg is an accomplished pianist. Miss Flora Pullen also gave one or two vocal selections.

Borreco Family Has Recovered.

Mrs. Borreco and her infant child, both of whom were injured in the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck at West Dunellen, left the hospital last Saturday cured. The infant child was the one that Dr. Zeglio took special care of and brought to the hospital. The child was found by him in an out of the way place, and was apparently dying when discovered by the doctor. He is now exceedingly gratified to learn of its recovery.

Juniors to Attend Service.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., have received invitations to attend a service to be held at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon, February 12th, at 4:15 o'clock, and have accepted the same.

Congressman Fowler Talked.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, delivered an address Friday night at the dinner of New York bankers, on the "Present Status of Currency Legislation."

FOR SIXTY YEARS BIG FORTUNE WAS GROWING

Stutz Tells How He Has Suddenly Become Wealthy.

$4,000 IS NOW $75,000.

ORIGINAL SUM LEFT TO HIS CREDIT WHEN HE WAS TEN YEARS OLD.

When He Became of Age He Had Left His Old Home in Hacen and Not Until Recently Did the Bank Officials Find Out Where He Lived—Plainfield Lawyer Is Now Working to Collect the Money.

John George Stutz, the aged German truck gardener living in Pascack valley township, three miles from this city, who has been left a fortune in Germany, as was told briefly in Saturday's paper, was seen by a local reporter Monday. He told more in detail of his good fortune. Though the German farmer does not look a day over sixty years old, he asserts that he was born March 8th, 1823, in Baden, Germany, and is therefore seventy-six years of age. He has lived in this country since 1845, and always in this vicinity. He makes his living off from ten acres of land just across the line from Union county in Middlesex, near where the old Codrington log houses stand. Stutz is quite deaf, but that is his only physical affliction. On account of that defect his wife does most of the business in this city. She is well known among the local stores where she is a daily visitor in the summer months selling the products of the ten acre farm. Stutz is the father of six children, two of whom live with him.

Sometime ago his son in law, who is employed by the local trains running between New York and Dunellen on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, noticed an advertisement in a New York paper asking for information of one John George Stutz, who was born in Germany. Stutz's attention was called to the advertisement and he answered it satisfactorily. He received a reply detailing the circumstances of how his mother had died when he was ten years old, leaving $4,000 in a German bank to his credit. The money was to have been paid to him when he became of age, but by fire that time had arrived Stutz had left home. By a curious train of circumstances the money had lain in the bank for these sixty odd years without a claimant. Then the matter was taken up and the bank officials traced Stutz to this country. The advertisement brought him to earth. In the sixty years the bequest of his mother had been in the bank it had increased to $75,580, by compound interest, so Stutz asserted to the Press reporter this morning.

When the first received the good news Stutz said that he made up his mind that he would go to Bader, Germany, to claim the fortune para nally. This proposition met with emphatic opposition from his family, who said that the matter could be settled up by a lawyer. They realized that the expense would be considerable more, but they argued that even then there would be plenty for Stutz to enjoy for the remainder of his days. So Stutz came to Plainfield and had an interview with a New York lawyer, who resides in this city, and whom he knew through selling him garden stuff in the summer months. Who this lawyer is Stutz regards with great secrecy, as all attempts of the correspondent this morning to elicit the information from him failed. The lawyer is now engaged, through the American Consul in Germany, trying to settle the matter so that Stutz can secure his fortune.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for January are Arthur Caleen, Malcolm Davis, Lynn Adams and Harris Egan. Raymond Cohen was presented by Dr. Bodman with a prayer-book and hymnal. The choir expected to have given its first musicale this month, but there has been so much illness among its members that it has been postponed to Easter week when the cantata, "Belshazzar," by Butterfield, will be given.

The Main Question.

To the public at large the main question appears to be whether or not we shall hold the Philippines, but to individual consideration the question of holding one's eyesight is the most important. How to insure this result *can only be reliably ascertained by* a test of your eyes, a scientific attainment of which is free to you at Collier's.

Mr Edwards to Go to California.

Early in May Mr. and Mrs. Maze Edwards expect to go to San Francisco, Cal., to visit Mr. Edwards' mother, who lives there, and who insists on her son and his wife paying her a visit. They will go by steamer.

To Preach to Juniors.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey will preach to the J. O. U. A. M. next Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. Members of both the lodges, Somerset and Franklin, are invited, and will attend in a body.

GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL

LARGE NUMBER OF DONATIONS MADE TO MUHLENBERG.

The Sudden Demands for Aid From the Institution, Made by the Lehigh Disaster, Caused Many to Give Articles.

The following are the donations for the month of January at the Muhlenberg Hospital:

Hope chapel, box sandwiches, eight quarts milk; Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, barrel crackers; Mrs. Stephen Beeching, old linen, literature; Mrs. Lawrence Myers, old linen, fruit; Union County Country Club, literature, four times; Mrs. Rowland Cox, eggs and oranges; Mrs. Louis Boesum, old linen; Mrs. James A. Taylor, box of oranges; Mrs. J. B. Probasco, bandages; Mrs. W. H. Sampson, bandages, old linen; Mrs. Stephen Hooks; A Friend, fruit, old linen; Mrs. U. B. Crane, fruit, two glasses jelly; Mrs. W. H. Murray, children's clothing; Mrs. Jas. Crane, clothing, four doz. eggs; Mrs. J. D. Runyon, wine jelly; Mrs. D. J. Bolce, lemon jelly; J. F. Buckle, three bottles grape juice, three boxes corn starch, six cans fruit, oranges; Mrs. Patterson, six quarts bouillon; Mrs. James Clark, four children's night dresses; A. L. B., old linen; Miss Katherine, old linen, groceries; Mrs. E. H. Depew, two air pillows; A Friend, box petroleum, pound absorbent lint; Benevolent Circle, King's Daughters, six night dresses; A Friend, old linen; Miss Lloyd, old linen; Miss Mary E. Brown, oranges, crackers; Mrs. J. F. Loser, literature; Mrs. Edward Love, old linen; Mrs. W. P. Smith, four doz. sauce plates, two doz. tea plates; Mrs. Rowland, two night dresses; Two members of Christian Endeavor Society, flowers; Miss Annie Liddle, literature; a friend, three bottles of whiskey, old linen; Mrs. S. S. Guion, old linen, four cakes of soap; Ethan Lathpear, basket of apples; Mrs. Clifton, fruit; Mrs. Walter Peterson, baby clothing, wine jelly; Mrs. Charles Arnold, jam, old linen, jelly, canned fruit; E. P. Gavin, seventy quarts of milk; Miss E. L. Nelson, lemon jelly, old linen, literature, two bottles of wine, two glasses of jelly, three jars of fruit; Mrs. Charles Arnold, turkey, mutton, two dozen of oranges, one dozen of eggs, a ham; Miss M. E. Tweedy, four pair of pillow cases; Mrs. F. T. Woodtull, two glasses of jelly, two night shirts, two night dresses; Miss Cleny, flowers; Mrs. G. B. Titsworth, 300 yards of bandages; Mrs. T. B. Brooks, milk, jelly; Mrs. W. H. Moore, literature; Mrs. F. H. Wills, oranges, old linen; Ivins & Co., three tons of coal; Mrs Albert Crane, old linen; Mrs. F. C. Jennings, literature; a Friend, old linen; Mrs. W. Wright, underclothing; Mrs. Hugh Abernethy; old linen; Mrs. McVey, old linen; a Friend, two boxes of coffee; Mrs. F. D. Fuller lemon jelly, old linen; a Friend, "Lifes;" Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, turkey, wine jelly; Marjorie Leland, apples, canned fruit, jelly; Scheuer Bros., three dozen of eggs; Mrs. H. B Newhall, oranges; Mrs. David E. Titsworth, bandages; Wm. Wood & Company, N. Y., 30 vol. medical books; Mulford Estil, 20 calendars; Dr. J. B. Probasco, literature; Miss Gleason, men's clothing; a friend, old linen; Miss Morris, 1 doz. cans cocoa; Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, 10 lbs. prunes; Mrs. W. L. Saunders, 6 doz. eggs; Miss Waldock, 2 vests, literature; C. F. French, 12 boxes gelatine, literature, men's shirts; Mrs. Phillips, literature, 4 night caps; Mrs. Wolfman, 2 jars preserves; Mrs. A. C. Vail, Sunday papers; Mason Tyler, literature; Rev. Mr. Murphy, literature; a friend, 4 large jars preserves; Mrs. Hamilton, 2 jars fruit, 2 glasses jelly, literature; Mr. Wheeler, literature; George Voehl, 1 doz. Charlotte russe; Mrs. F. Wilcox, literature; W. T. Neumann and Fred Breem, phonograph entertainment.

In addition many gifts of reading matter, old muslin and flowers have been received from unknown donors.

SMALL JUDICIAL FIELD.

ONLY TWO REPUBLICAN LAWYERS ELIGIBLE TO SUCCEED BARTINE.

They are Senator Reed and Lewis Schenck—Judge Reed for Five Years a Corporation—Bartine May be Continued.

A very singular state of affairs exist in Somerset county as regards the filling of the judiciary position now held by Judge Bartine at Somerville. Judge Bartine's term expires next year and it will be the duty of Governor Voorhees to fill the place. Naturally, a Republican should get the position. Here is where the peculiar part of the affair comes in.

Just now there are only two lawyers who are Republicans, that are eligible to the office. They are Senator Chas. A. Reed and Lewis Schenck, the former of the borough, and the latter of Somerville. The requisites are that a lawyer must be a counselor for five years in the county. Of course, there are a number of Democrats eligible to the position. Some say that Judge Bartine has been such a good man on the bench that he deserves a reappointment.

ONE ARM WAS MISSING, BUT SHE WAS A DANDY

A Unique Woman Thief Visited Somerset County Farmer.

PRETTY AND WELL-GOWNED

FARMER BROKAW WAS IMPRESSED WITH HER MISFORTUNE.

She Appeared At His Door One Stormy Night and Said She Had Lost Her Way—Told of a Big Sum of Money That was Waiting for Her at Flemington—Brokaw Regrets Good Nature.

Never since old Farmer Pendergast was gold bricked out of $5,000 has the Watchung Ridge section been visited by as clever an imposter as recently let herself loose among the hills. She was young and vivacious, *with a* pretty oval face and dark eyes topped with a wealth of bleached hair. Her form was slender and graceful and she walked with a jaunty air. She wore a tailor made gown, a stylish hat and a fur cape, all of the best material. The most striking thing about her appearance was the absence of her left arm which was off at the shoulder.

One stormy night she knocked at the door of Garret C. Brokaw, a well-to do farmer living on the Ridge near Whitehouse. She gave her name as Miss Leona Demmar, of New York, and said she had got off the cars at the wrong station and had lost her way. Her destination was Flemington, sixteen miles away, and she wanted shelter for the night. The sight of this pretty miss in the storm appealed strongly to Farmer Brokaw and he gladly gave her shelter. Her manner was that of a woman of culture and refinement. She said she had lost her arm in a wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near Trenton Junction, and had got a verdict for $25,000 damages against the company, and that the settlement was about to be made at Flemington by her lawyer, O. P. Chamberlain, of that place, and the agents of the railroad company.

The Brokaw family were charmed with the stranger and invited her to remain at least a week. She protested, but accepted the invitation. The day alleged to have been set for the settlement of her claim Brokaw with his best span of horses drove the fair stranger sixteen miles to Flemington. She alighted from his carriage in front of the County Clerk's office, where she said she was to meet by appointment her lawyer and the agents. Brokaw saw her enter the building and drove to Humphrey's Hotel, where he was to take dinner with her an hour later. He waited in vain. She could not be searched the town for her and inquired at every railroad station, but could get no trace of her. At the office of O. P. Chamberlain he learned that he had been duped, as the lawyer was without knowledge of the fair damsel. Brokaw then whipped his horses into a run and started for home. After *taking an inventory of the family cash* and valuables he told his wife never to harbor another strange woman, even if she had both arms off. Mrs. Brokaw had not been so taken with her.

Brokaw's loss is believed to be heavy, but he refuses to tell about it, as he has recently been laughing at a neighbor who was gold-bricked. Information has been received of the arrest of a woman giving her name as Miss Giberson and answering the description of the swindler at Westchester, Pa. She is held by Chief of Police Jeffries, of that place, charged with stealing jewelry from people at Bristol and Wilmington *whose confidence she gained* through a story about her lost arm, a railroad wreck and a verdict of $40,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad yet to be collected.

Mr. and Mrs. Frost in Nice.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Frost have left the Westminster Palace Hotel, London, where they have been residing for the past month, and have gone to Nice for a stay of two weeks before going to Rome for the succeeding month. Harwood Frost has taken permanent residence in London at the above-mentioned hotel.

Contract to Build Seven New Houses.

A. A. Stryker, the contractor, has enough work on hand to keep him busy for some time to come. He is to erect seven fine new houses on West Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets, on property owned by the Plainfield Real Estate Company.

Change in the News Force.

Daniel Clark, assistant foreman at the News office, has left and his place has been filled by a boy. The young man assisting in the business office has also left and his place has been filled with a boy.

Leaders to be in Charge.

On Thursday evening of this week the ladies will have charge of the Plainfield Catholic Club and several interesting features have been arranged by the committee in charge.

AN ENTERTAINING TALK.

MRS. F. B. PERCIVAL ADDRESSED THE YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND.

The Occasion was the Second Anniversary and Annual Meeting—Mrs. F. E. Woodruff was Chosen President.

Last Friday in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church the second anniversary and annual election of officers of the Young Women's Mission Band of the church was held. After the election a talk by Mrs E. B. Horton was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Mrs Horton is the corresponding secretary of the Women's Executive Board of Domestic Missions in the Reformed church.

Recently she visited Cromwell Centre, Iowa, where a church and Sunday-school of the Reformed denomination are thriving. Her description of the long drive from the nearest railroad station to the town and then her *narrative of what she saw, ate and* drank, during her two days' stay among the residents of the place was very interesting, so much so that she held the closest attention of her hearers from beginning to end, and all were really sorry to have her stop speaking. Mrs. Horton also told the band and their friends present, of a recent visit among the Russians, at one of the settlements in Northern Dakota. This narrative also proved highly interesting and instructive, as did her visit to Lenox, a fine town in Dakota, where the Reformed people have a church and are actively engaged in home mission work. We are sorry, but space forbids further details of Mrs. Horton's thoroughly enjoyable talk.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, president; Miss Lillian A. Force, vice-president; Miss Emma Gillem, recording secretary; Mrs. W. C. Startup, treasurer; Miss Minnie Williams, corresponding secretary.

The annual report of the treasurer, Mrs. Startup, showed receipts of about $60 during the year, and after all bills were paid a balance of $17.29 in the treasury. Miss Emma Gillem, the secretary, also read her annual report, reciting the work done by the band during the past year, also showing a large increase in the membership of the band.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

Senate Lodge Knights of Honor, Hears About the Growth of the Order.

Senate Lodge, No. 3543, Knights of Honor, entertained some of the grand officers Thursday night. Among those present were Grand Dictator G. W. Pearsall, of Ridgewood; Past Grand Dictator Burke, of Elizabeth; Past Grand Dictator Sherf, Past Grand Dictator Stiles, of Elizabeth; District Deputy D'Epice, and members of Matanique Lodge, of Somerville.

Music was furnished by the lodge and there were speeches by the various members on the good of the order. Statistics were given showing the increase to the membership during the past months. The evening closed with a collation.

CYLINDER TIPPED FORWARD.

Fell Over and Struck Horses and They Ran Away.

The team and truck from the Potter Press Works carted a large cylinder down to the works of the Aluminum Plate and Press Company, North avenue, Friday afternoon. The cylinder was placed too far forward so that when the team was turned around and the truck backed up for unloading, it tipped forward and fell over on the horses. The team became frightened and promptly ran away only to be caught by one of the workmen as they were rushing through the gateway. The pole and the harness were broken but no other damage resulted.

SECOND "AT HOME."

Charming Social Affair Held at the Home of Mrs. Samuel Huntington.

The second of the series of "at homes," given by Mrs. Samuel Huntington and her daughter, Miss Florence Huntington, was held Friday afternoon at their residence on Franklin place. Mrs. Edward Cook, Mrs. J. Walton, Mrs. F. O. Herring and Mrs. Lucius Ryce poured tea in the dining room. They were assisted by Miss Sahler, of New York, Miss Gilbert and Miss Grace Cooley. The decorations were of yellow amaryllis. There were a large number present during the afternoon who found the affair a charming one.

Eighteen Silk Looms Here.

The board of directors of the Watchung Silk Company met last Friday and held a short meeting. Eighteen of the looms have arrived from Paterson, and are already set up in the Schepflin building all ready for the shafting. There are still two more to be received from Paterson, but these two are still in use, although they will be shipped as soon as possible.

Big Increase in Membership.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held last Thursday twelve candidates were initiated and thirteen propositions were received. This makes thirty-three in all that have been received in three weeks.

CORLE RETREATED AT POINT OF REVOLVER.

The Laborer Thought He Was a Trespasser.

CORLE WANTED A WAGON.

BUT THE DETERMINED MAN WITH THE GUN CHANGED HIS MIND.

Corle Went After Borrowed Rig—Mr. Hayes Was Not at Home—His Son Was a Forgiver and Didn't Understand—Called for His Revolver—Then the Visitor Decided They Would Leave.

C. V. D. Corle, the well-known livery man, is still minus a runabout. The story of his attempt to recover possession of it is a thrilling one. Corle is perfectly satisfied to have escaped from the adventure alive. For a short time, it is said, he hadn't the slightest wish to recover possession of the vehicle.

Some time ago Corle left a runabout, with red running gear, at Williams' livery stable in Dunellen. He has been intending to call for it. Friday, accompanied by a Plainfield lawyer, a friend of his, Mr. Corle drove to Dunellen and asked for the wagon. Mr. Williams told him that he had hired it out to a man named Hayes, living on the road to New Market. Mr. Williams gave Corle an order on Hayes, requesting the latter to turn the wagon over to its owner. Corle and his companion then drove up to the Hayes place.

They noticed signs about the property forbidding trespassing, but as they were on a business errand, they drove right in. They were greeted by a great Hungarian laborer, standing 6 feet 9 inches in height, who without waiting to hear what they had to say, ordered them from the place.

Corle says that he and his companion attempted to explain but it didn't do any good. The native of Hungary raved and tore about and finally called on the servant at the house to bring forth his revolver. The revolver was brought and was speedily brought to bear on the callers who attempted to temporize. The gun was a large one and the man looked determined so Mr. Corle and his friend retreated without delay. Another departure was made in fast time. Mr. Hayes, it was afterwards found, was in Washington at the time and had instructed his man to look out for trespassers.

FEEBLE-MINDED BOY CARED FOR.

Sent to a State Institution at Vineland Through Governor Voorhees.

Albert Coon, aged sixteen years, a resident of this city, was taken Friday to the Home for Feeble-Minded Children at Vineland, this State, by Mrs. William A. Woodruff, agent for the Charity Organized Aid Association. The admission of this lad to the Home is among the first acts of Governor Voorhees in this department and his treatment of the case through Mrs. Woodruff was very gratifying to the latter. Mrs. Woodruff was highly pleased with what she saw at the Home and was glad to know that such an institution is doing such a grand good work. Last Friday was "birthday" night at the Home and the exercises were of an interesting and instructive nature.

EUCHRE CLUB MET.

Entertained at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, of Central Avenue.

The members of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club were entertained last Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams at their home on Central avenue. Euchre, as usual, occupied the first part of the evening. The first prizes were awarded to David Krymer and Mrs. Will Tier. The winners of the second prizes were Mrs. Will Williams and Benjamin LaVere. After refreshments, the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing and music.

Next Thursday the members will be entertained by Mrs. LaForge, of Rahway, for Mr. LaVere, her brother. The members of the club will go to Rahway by stage.

GAVEL FOR THE MAYOR.

Mr. Wilson Honored in the Same Way That Senator Reed Was.

The old gentleman from South Jersey who presented a gavel to President Charles A. Reed, of the Senate, extended the courtesy still further, and has presented a similiar one to Mayor Wilson, of the borough. Last Friday His Honor produced the gift at which time he explained how it happened to get into his possession. He informed the Council that the gavel was made of apple and hickory, and he hoped that it would only be necessary for him to use it occasionally in calling the members to order. The gavel is a handsome one and corresponds nicely with the desk used by His Honor.

Charges on Police Force.

Commencing with February 1st Roundsman Flynn returned to night duty and Roundsman Frederickson will do day duty.

LITTLE WORK FOR BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Taken Up With Routine Matters.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTS.

A MATTER OF CROSSWALKS AN INFORMAL TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

Mayor and Councilmen Receive an Invitation to Attend the Fair to Be Given by Warren Engine Company—A New Dumping Ground Wanted—Some Resolutions Offered and Accepted.

There was precious little business of importance that occupied the attention of the members of the Borough Council last Friday. All the members were present except Mr. Ball. Mayor Wilson called the session promptly at 8 o'clock.

Clerk Arnold presented his financial statement showing that the amount due from county and State is $5,837 69, with a cash deficit of $906 68, leaving a borough balance of $4,931 01. He also reported the collection of $84 10 from fines, licenses, etc.

The report of Collector George F. Brown showed that the balance on hand January 1st was $21,351 14. There was received since that time $5,616 28, and disbursed $25,161 96, leaving a balance on hand February 1st of $14 46 32. The borough fund shows $5,007 11, and the Watchung avenue fund $471 21.

The members of Warren Engine Company extended to the Mayor and Council an invitation to attend their fair to be held next week in Saengerbund Hall, and Mr. Rogers supplemented the invitation with a few remarks in which he urged the members to attend and assist the firemen to purchase their new unifo ms.

A complaint was received from James H. Carson in which he stated that the pipes for drainage to be located at the intersection of Brook and Belmont avenues, which were promised by the Mayor, had not yet arrived. He asked that the matter be attended to. *This matter was referred.* Another complaint was received from W J. Butifield regarding the use of the Stein farm for a dumping ground. He stated that one previous occasion the Board of Health had stopped the practice and he urged that steps be taken to effectually stop it. Regarding this matter Mr. Rogers said that he thought there were merits in the complaint and he thought it would be well for the Council to make the matter. It was finally decided that it is a case for the Board of Health and will be so referred. *Mayor Wilson thought it advisable* for the Board of Health to select some suitable place for a dumping ground and then secure the approval of the Council of its action.

Mr. Woolston made his monthly report as chairman of the street committee and reported that the cost of work during the month was $166. He also stated that the committee thought it cheaper to hire a street roller at 50 a day in preference to purchasing a roller.

Mr. Burtis, chairman of the police committee, reported that during the month there were thirteen arrests three of whom had been committed to the county jail. He also reported that $65 had been collected as fines.

Mr. MacLoughlin offered two resolutions. One was to the effect that certain names be stricken from the tax list as settlements had been effected. The other one was that a warrant be drawn for $14 63 in favor of W. W. Bowley as ten per cent. of the money collected as delinquent taxes during the past month.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution that Tuesday, March 7th, 1899, be designated as the day when the Board of Registry shall meet to revise the registry.

Another resolution was offered by Mr. Rogers that when Council adjourn be to meet Friday evening, February 17th, at 8 o'clock. This will be the last meeting of the present Council.

At this time the members indulged in a little discussion on crosswalks. Mayor Wilson stated that an appeal had been made for one at the corner of Somerset street and Hudson lane, and that he thought it should be granted. Mr. McLoughlin spoke for one at the corner of Somerset street and Codington avenue. Mr. Woolston wanted to know what was the matter with the sidewalk on Somerset street above Codington avenue, and Mr. Valiant asked what had become of the crosswalk promised by the Mayor on Rockview avenue. After some discussion the matters were finally dropped for the present.

Mr. Valiant offered two resolutions, one of which provided for the drawing of a warrant for $800 to pay a Watchung avenue note due, and the other resolution provided for the payment of a $1,200 note due March 18th, provided the bank would allow a rebate of the interest.

According to the annual custom Mr. Valiant offered a resolution to the effect that the finance committee examine the books of the collector and auditor, etc., and report at the meeting to be held February 17th.

On the suggestion of Mr. MacLoughlin the Council then went into executive session to talk over some private matters.

IN REALM OF SOCIETY.

MRS. HEDGES AND MRS. MYERS GAVE PLEASANT "AT HOMES."

Many Society Functions Called at Both Homes—Dance for Younger Set at Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph's—Notes.

Society people were out in large numbers to the afternoon reception given by Mrs. Lawrence Myers and her daughter, Mrs. Fred-rick Goodhue Mead, of East Front street, Thursday. The large house was thrown open to the guests from 4 until 7, and about 500 came and went during those hours.

The decorations were of cut flowers, greens, palms and southern smilax, and were very elaborate. Southern smilax was used in profusion, and was hung from the stairways and festooned about the spacious rooms in a pretty way. The stairway was a mass of green. Roses in abundance were scattered through the house, and gave bright color to the scene.

The tables were in pink and were decorated with pink roses and candelabra. Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Mead were assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. John Doull Miller and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen. At the first table pouring were Mrs. W. R. Richards and Miss Scribner. At the second table were Mrs. F. G. Foster and Mrs. Murray, while Mrs. D. H. Rowland and Miss Langworthy were at the third table.

The young ladies assisting at the tables were Miss Daisy Mead, Miss Wood, Miss Schroeder, the Misses Tracy, Miss McCutchen, Miss Machold, Miss Lowe, Miss Edith Mead, Miss Gibbs, Miss Hayes, Miss Wells and Miss Randolph.

In the evening a dinner was given at which the following were included as guests: J. K. Myers, C. W. McCutchen, Mr. Rowland, Miss Mable Rowland, J. Doull Miller, Dr. W. R. Richards, Dr. Murray, Mr. Murray, Mr. Wright, A. D. Shepard, B. Shepard, B. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Machold, James Hayes and Miss Lowe. Marcel was the caterer and Janke, of New York, furnished the music.

Mrs. Hedges "At Home."

Mrs. E. W. Hedges gave the first of a series of delightful "at homes" at her residence on Watchung avenue Thursday afternoon. It was a charming affair and largely attended. The table decorations were in pink and consisted largely of Bride-maids roses.

The guests were received by Mrs. E. W. Hedges, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Mrs. Ann Hedges, of Chester, N. J., Mrs. C. D. Butler, of San Francisco, Mrs. Frank Otis Herring and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr. Those who assisted in the dining room were Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, Mrs. Alfred Streull, Mrs. Stuart Patterson, Mrs. Augustus Kleineke, Mrs. Fred Yates, Miss Belle Butler, Miss Marion Dumont, Miss Margaret Yates and Miss Grace Cooley.

A Cotillion Dance.

Former Mayor and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph and Miss Marion, Miss Josephine, Miss Caroline and Miss Elizabeth Blossom Fitz Randolph, gave a cotillion dance last Thur-day at their East Front street home to about 80 of Plainfield's society people. This was given so that the young set could have an opportunity of meeting the Misses Marion and Josephip Randolph, who have just returned from abroad, where they have been studying music and the languages. The cotillion was led by Bride-maids Quimby, of Orange, and Miss Josephine Fitz Randolph, who introduced some pretty figures. There were guests from New York and Orange. The decorations consisted of cut flowers, potted plants and greens.

Petitions for Clemency for Palmer.

Roselle, Feb. 3—Contractor Noble Palmer, who was convicted of atrocious assault on Councilman James W. Hope, of Roselle, will be sentenced tomorrow. A petition is being circulated at Roselle, asking that clemency be shown by the Court of Pardons. The petition will be presented to Judge Vail tomorrow.

W. C. T. U. to Remain Alone.

Prominent members of the W. C. T. U. say that at present there is nothing in the reports that they are to consolidate with the Reform Club. They are highly incensed at certain articles that have been published which makes it appear that they are to consolidate.

Took an Involuntary Bath

Thursday afternoon Willie Miller and another young boy named Hann, residents of the borough, were skating on Hyde's pond and were so unfortunate as to fall in. They were rescued by companions and were none the worse for their bath.

Inspection of Factories.

William B. Tucker, deputy factory inspector, of Elizabeth, visited Plainfield Friday and inspected the local factories and workshops.

HARMONIZING VOICES HEARD AT THE CASINO.

Second and Last Subscription Concert Last Thursday.

A FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE.

AUDITORS LIBERAL WITH APPLAUSE FOR THE VOCALISTS' EFFORTS.

Arrangement of Programme Gave the Artists Plenty of Opportunity to Display Their Talents to the Best Advantage—Mr. Pollock and Mr. Duff Up and the Concert With a Duet.

The second and last subscription concert was given at the Casino last Thursday. There was a large and fashionable audience present to enjoy it. The artists were Mrs. Josephine Jennings Percy, soprano; Mrs. Morris Black, contralto; Frank V. Pollock, tenor; Dr. Carl E. Duff, basso; Mrs. Nelly Udelle-Smith, violinist; Frank J. Smith, conductor and pianist.

The arrangement of the programme was so pleasing as that of the first concert, and the artists were given plenty of opportunity to display their talents to the best advantage. The first number, "Widow Malone," by Mr. Pollock and Dr. Duff, won general approbation. *Following*, Mrs. Percy gave "A May Morning," by Denza, and "Polly Willis," by Dr. Arne both of which were gems. Mrs. Percy has appeared before Plainfield audiences be ore, but her work last evening was no doubt appreciated better than ever. Her strong voice, over which she had perfect control, was fine and her higher notes were reached with ease and grace.

The next number was given by Mr. Pollock, who sang Schubert's "Serenade," accompanied by Mrs. Udelle-Smith with violin obligato. This well-known ten r captivated the audience. There was strength, sweetness and purity of tone in his voice. Mrs. Smith's work on the violin was a decided feature in this number.

"Phyllis," by Dr. Arne, and "Cherry Ripe," by Horn, was given by Mrs Morris Black. Both of these numbers gave excellent opportunities to this singer, and her full, strong voice with a wide range made her singing a pleasure.

Mr Duff appeared next and rendered "The Minstrel Boy," and "She Alone Charmeth My Sadness," by Gounod. In both selections Dr. Duff won the heartiest of applause. He proved to be just as popular as on previous occasions, and, if possible, his work last evening was even better than before.

The next selection was given by Mrs. Black and Mr. Pollock. It was "*Oh! La Stanchezza a*," by *Verdi*, and was delightfully rendered. The two voices blended in the sweetest harmony.

The programme in part second was as follows: "Nymphs and Shepherds," "Within a Mile of Edenburgh," by Mrs. Percy; "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," and "Tell Me, Mary, How to Woo Thee," by Mr. Pollock; "Oft in The Stilly Night," and "The Low-Backed Car," by Mrs Black; "My Love's An Arbutus," and "Margretham Thore," by Dr. Duff. The last two numbers were given by Mrs Percy, Mrs Black, Mr. Pollock and Dr. Duff. They were "The Last Rose of Summer and "Too Whit, Too Who!"

All of the numbers in part second were thoroughly enjoyed and throughout the entire programme the audience was generous in applause and the *artists were generous with encores*. In a large measure the success of the concert is due to Mr. Smith, accompanist, whose superb work gave a delightful finish to the affair.

Settled Without Aid of Court.

The trial of the right of property *which was to have come off in Justice* Mosher's court Thursday afternoon before the justice and a jury was called off at the last minute, the parties agreeing to settle the matter without the aid of the court. The case was one in which Wallace Coriell secured an attachment against C. W. Lines for about $40. When the levy was made Mrs. Caroline Chapot declared the goods did not belong to Lines at all, but to her. Rather than go to the cost of a trial the parties have settled it out of court.

Loan Association Officers.

At a meeting of the members of the Union Building and Loan Association, of Plainfield, was held Friday night at which directors were elected. The directors then elected the following officers: President, Dr. M. B. Long; vice president, E. M. Laing; secretary, R. A. Meeker; treasurer, R. J. Shaw. The by-laws and constitution were adopted as amended by the committee appointed at the last meeting.

Hurt by a Pitchfork.

While Dan S. Roberts, the veteran liveryman, was trying to adjust a *spring in his stable Thursday after*noon, the pitchfork he held, slipped and struck him in the face. He was somewhat bruised while the shock was a severe one.

THE HOTEL KENSINGTON

NAME SELECTED FOR THE HOUSE KNOWN AS THE GRENADA.

Its Alterations and Up-to-Date Improvements Will be Completed March 1st, When It Will Open for Guests

After standing idle for two years the old Hotel Grenada on North avenue is rapidly being overhauled and remodeled. By March 1st, when the house will again be thrown open as "The Kensington," a great change will have been wrought in its appearance, and it will be recognized as one of the modern, up-to-date hotels of the State.

Some time ago the hotel passed into the hands of Harry J. Campbell, John H. Staats, who has conducted the Sheridan House in Elizabeth, and the Fairview House in Cranham, has leased it and will open it in a few weeks as a first-class hotel.

But before it was thrown open for business, the old house needed to be thoroughly overhauled. This is being done, and from cellar to garret carpenters, plumbers, painters and decorators are busy at work making the repairs so much needed. The sum of $9,000 will be spent on the repairs and improvements, and with $6,000 worth of new furniture and furnishings, it will cost Messrs. Campbell and Staats, who are paying for *the repairs and furnishings together*, $16,000 before a guest is admitted to the house.

The lower floor has been changed greatly. Instead of the two stores and hotel office formerly there, the dining room has been brought forward and occupies what was one of the front stores. The one on the opposite side is the cafe, while the office is in the centre. The main entrance in the front leads back to the stairway.

The bedrooms are newly papered and painted, fitted out with steam heat, push buttons, electric lights, e.c. There are toilet rooms on every floor, as well as suites of apartments with private bath.

Edward White has the contract for carpeting the hotel throughout. Garret Q. Pearce furnishes the furniture. The metal work is being done by the *Merritt Metal and Ceiling Company*, of Newark, superintended by Mr. Merritt himself. Mr. Armstrong is overhauling the plumbing, from top to bottom, and Mattis Brothers have the contract for the carpenter work. Already the old hotel looks like new, and when the work is completed will take its place as one of the leading hotels of the city.

KING'S DAUGHTERS TO DISBAND.

Inability of President to Attend to Her Duties Brought Result About.

Last Thursday the members of the King's Daughters composed of Miss Linda Butler's Sunday-school class at the First Baptist church, met at the home of Miss May Clawson, Brook avenue, and by a unanimous vote decided to disband on account of the inability of Miss Butler, the president, to attend to the duties of her office, owing to ill health. The evening was spent in a social way and a delightful repast was served The members expressed regret that the organization was to disband, as there are many pleasant memories of work performed since the society was formed.

Anniversary of Birthday.

Thursday afternoon Miss Edith Kline, of Chatham street, entertained a few of her friends in honor of the anniversary of her birthday. Games and sociability, together with vocal and instrumental music helped to pass an afternoon of genuine pleasure Refreshments were served before the guests departed for their homes.

Those who assisted the hostess in receiving were Mrs. Bonnell and Mrs. Kesselring. Those present were the Misses Jessie Stiles, Alice DeMott, Agnes Cooley, Martha Hand, Alice Mason, Emma Windham, Grace Stevens, Addie Stickles, Andrew Stickles, Grace Schuyler, Bessie Schuyler, Florence Klag, Allie Wilson, Ruth Wilson, Raymond Kline.

Mr Cramer Entertained Friends.

J. H. Cramer, of Grant avenue, entertained a few friends at his home last Thursday. The features were moving pictures and illustrated songs which were operated by W. H. Scorb. During the evening supper was served and a sociable time enjoyed. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, of *Basking Ridge*; Mr. and Mrs. Burke, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. Emery, of Fanwood; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. John Adleman, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, H. Scott, Miss Adleman, Miss Lou Windham, Miss Helen Cramer.

His Coat Caught Fire.

Archibald Butler, of Putnam avenue, met with a rather strange experience Saturday while on the way to take the train for New York. In his hurry in starting he placed a *lighted pipe in his coat pocket. His* coat caught fire and a warm little conflagration started before he discovered it. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

EVENTFUL LIFE OF EVAN JONES ENDED

Well-Known Plainfielder Died at His Home Last Night.

HELPED TO MAKE THIS CITY.

HE WAS FORMERLY PROMINENT IN ALL PUBLIC ENTERPRISES.

Opened Many of the Principal Residential Streets—Built the Revere House and Was of Great Assistance to Church and Charitable Circles—Influential Figure in Abolishing Slavery.

At an age just bordering on the four score point, Evan Jones, for over thirty years one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Plainfield, died Thursday at his home on Kensington avenue, after an extended illness, the last thirty six hours of which were spent in unconsciousness. Death came at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Evan Jones was born in Aberayron, Wales, in 1820 His father was a well-to do farmer and the son was instructed in the art of tilling the soil. In 183 he came to this country but returned two years later and married. He and the young woman of his choice were the first persons to be married in the Congregational church at the home of birth and the event was one of great note. After the wedding Mr. Jones and his wife, together with his father and brother, returned to America and settled in *Jersey City*, where the newly-married man began to learn the mason trade, also that of building. At one time Mr Jones employed as many as one hundred men. It was he who built Jersey City's first city hall and the building was for many years a monument to good workmanship. There were many other prom nent buildings that he erected. He was a hard-working man and in a few years he accumulated quite a fortune. He became closely identified with religious work and became a Baptist. However, he did not favor the close-communion Baptist, and it was through his efforts that the Bethesda Baptist church, of Jersey City, was built and supported, although there was considerable opposition to the church.

This was previous to the Civil War. When the war broke out Mr. Jones became an anti-slavery man, and he helped to construct means for the escape of Union men from the Rebel forces. His sympathies and support were always with the oppressed, and he never lost an opportunity to do good where he could.

He was a prince of entertainers and his palatial home at Jersey City was always opened to friends. During those days he entertained many notable men including Henry Ward Beecher, Wendell Phillips, S. J. Tilden, Frederick Douglass and many others of note in the religious and scientific world.

Mr. Jones was a hard student, and in this way he accumulated a vast amount of knowledge. He was thoroughly conversant on all important topics and was well read.

In 1863, the year of the riot, Mr. Jones and his family were threatened with destruction by angry mobs that surrounded their house. As a result the family was obliged to move out of the city inside of a day. Mr. Jones remained in Jersey City, however for a short time, and then came to Plainfield to join his family, who had previously moved here. It was during the *late Mayor Job Male* who was a resident of Jersey City, and through the efforts of Mr. Jones he was induced to move to Plainfield. When Mr. Jones moved to this city he was undisputably worth a half million dollars, and he began at once to invest his money in property and make improvements. During his early days he owned land where the Plainfield Seminary stands, and where the Revere House and Male Library is situated. He also owned land where the Mrs. Baldwin and Marion S. Ackerman residences now stand. The property on which stands the Crescent Avenue church was secured through the efforts of Mr. Jones and he also gave $2 000 to help the church. He had Park avenue cut through, widened and straightened, and that section of the city where Carleton, Putnam and Kensington avenues now are was all owned by him, graded and trees were set out.

Although not a member of the First Baptist church he attended that house of worship and assisted the members in many ways. He was a teacher in the Sunday-school and had a large class. In those days the salary of the pastor was small, and in addition to giving $1,000 to the church, he was the means whereby the pastor's salary was increased to double the amount then given. At various times he gave freely to those in need. He gave $600 to erect the Mt. Olive Baptist church. *He also gave $500 toward erecting the* old railroad station at Netherwood. He built the Revere House, then known as the Park House, and for the first few years it was a great success.

Mr. Jones was always interested in educational matters. Beside being a trustee of the Plainfield Seminary, he educated a number of colored girls and for years afterward they devoted their time to teaching among their people. He also educated a Japanese and he returned to his country to teach. Several poor children were also taken care of and educated by him, and some of them are now residing in this State living in comfort and have social standing.

Mr. Jones served the city for two terms in the City Council and his record in a civic capacity is many acts of kindness and charity of people in Plainfield will never be forgotten by those who know of them. It has been said that Mr. Jones gave more money to building up Plainfield than any other single man, but he gave too *freely and he suffered in consequence*, for he lost a greater portion of his money and many friends whom he befriended beside.

When Mr. Jones came to this city he purchased the property where S. A. Ginna now resides, and for many years lived there. He improved that property greatly, and it is today one of Plainfield's handsomest pieces of property.

Mr Jones married his second wife in 1876. Five children, beside his wife, survive him. The children are L. H. Jones, of Red Bank, N. J., Evan Jones, Jr., Mrs. Sadie W. Jones, Miss Grace M. Jones and David Jones. People in Plainfield are reaping largely the benefits from the hard and earnest work of Mr. Jones, and his name will go down in history as a good name. He was a faithful and conscientious Christian who lived *every day alike*, and was always striving to help others

THE Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS FAILED TO TAKE ACTION

NO GAME WITH THE YALES NOW

The Next Board Meeting Isn't Until March, Too Late For the Game—No Quorum at the Meeting.

By simply not meeting the directors of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. have practically declared against the proposal made of a game of ball between the local association team and the crack *five from the Yale University*. A monthly meeting of the board was called for Thursday. At the meeting the members were to be asked to consider the advisability of allowing the local team to leave the gymnasium and play the match in the Crescent Rink. It would be impossible to meet the expenses of having the Yale team here if the game were not played in the rink, as a large crowd could be accommodated. The management of the Yale team gave Plainfield February 23d as an open date.

At the Board meeting Thursday night, there was not a quorum present so no action could be taken. As the next meeting does not take place until March, the Board cannot act on the question in time unless a special meeting is called for the sub-ject at once. It will take some little time to advertise the game and make necessary arrangements so that unless a special meeting is called at once, basket ball enthusiasts of this city might as well give up all hopes of seeing Yale team here.

WIFE OWNED THE PROPERTY.

Jury Decides That Meat Market Utensils Could Not be Seized.

A jury of six men last Friday decided that various articles in use in Morris Ballantine's butcher shop, on East Front street, did not belong to him but to his wife, and were not liable to be seized by Nathan Schwartzer, of New York, to satisfy a judgment he obtained against Ballantine a few weeks ago.

When the constable went to make the levy on the goods he was told that they belonged to Mrs. Ballantine. A jury was therefore drawn to try the right of property. With a few exceptions they decided that all the goods included in the list levied upon belong to Mrs. Ballantine, and are therefore safe from seizure. Pope & Runyon represented the sheriff and Codington & Swackhamer Mrs. Ballantine. The jurymen were Charles Wilson, Ralph Sauma, Theodore Gray, P. M. Kline, P. A. VanFleet and J. B. Clarkson.

Special Endeavor Services.

Special Christian Endeavor day exercises were held last Friday at the Park Avenue Baptist church, in which the seniors and juniors both took part. The printed exercises prescribed by the united society were used. They consisted of recitals, readings and which members from all over the room took part. The meeting was led by Mrs. W. S. Lowry, president of the society, and superintendent of the juniors, and Mrs. D. M. Runyon, chairman of the prayer meeting committee.

To Give a Birthday Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sherman Wheeler, of Park avenue, have gone to New York to the Murray Hill Hotel for a week or two. While there Mrs. Wheeler will celebrate her birthday by giving a dinner to a number of her friends. Mr. Wheeler has left his horses under the care of Dr. Nott while away.

WARREN'S SCANDAL WAS BUT A DREAM.

Investigation Committee Failed to Find Anything.

COOPER ENTIRELY CLEARED

WAS CHARGED WITH BEING IN SCHEME TO ROB COUNTY.

A Rumor Started to the Effect That He Tried to Destroy the Old Bridge Near Warrenville—Investigation Started By County Freeholders—Cooper Was Really Working for the Freeholders.

The Somerset county authorities have had all the exciting experiences attendant on an investigation of an alleged public scandal up in the wilds of Warren, and, incidentally, have cleared the skirts of the "uncrowned king" of that section, as John C. Cooper is called, of any implication in a scheme to rob the taxpayers of the county.

On the hilly road that leads from Warrenville to Mt. Bethel there used to be a stone arch bridge over a little creek. For nearly a hundred years the bridge stood there. Last summer, however, the keystones to the bridge fell down into the brook and the structure became so weak that it had to be torn down Then the county replaced it with another one for which Eugene Moore had the contract. Cooper did the carting.

There was a rumor gaining circulation in the township that John C. Cooper maliciously knocked the keystones out of the bridge that he might get the contract for repairing it. A short time ago John Wendell, of South Side, brought the matter to the attention of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at Somerville and to Judge Bartine, of the county court.

Director William Logan, of the Board, promptly appointed a committee, composed of two of the Freeholders and himself, to investigate the matter and report to the Board. Last week they came to Plainfield and in company with Freeholders Lutkins and Moore drove over to Warrenville and then to Mt. Bethel, where the hearing of the investigating commission was held in the hotel there.

Gus Shoemaker, of Mt. Bethel, was brought before the committee. He had heard the rumors but knew nothing of the matter himself. John Wendell had only heresay evidence to offer. The greatest stress was laid on the testimony of David Coddington, of Mt Bethel, who, it was alleged, had seen Cooper at the bridge while his brother Coddington was there and told the committee that he had passed the *bridge early one morning* and seen Cooper appear from beneath it and had noticed a crowbar lying on top of the bridge.

Then Cooper was called before the committee and gave his testimony which was immediately corroborated by Freeholder Coddington, of Mt. Horeb. Freeholder Coddington had instructed Cooper to enlarge a hole in the roadway on the bridge so that a barrel might be placed in it, and thus prevent some horses from stepping in the small hole and breaking a leg.

The testimony cleared Cooper of any improper action. He and his friends are very indignant at the rumor, however, and talk of bringing suit against the men who started it and spread it. Tuesday, at the meeting of the Board, the investigating committee will make its report and will undoubtedly tell the Board that there was no evidence so far as they can discover to destroy the bridge or rob the county in any way.

Lectures on American Literature.

A course of six lectures on "The Development of American Literature" will be given by Mrs. E. W. Conklin on six successive Friday afternoons beginning February 24th. They will be delivered at 237 First place. The subjects will be as follows: February 24th, Colonial Literature; March 3d, Colonial Literature (continued); March 10th, Close of Colonial Period, Revolutionary Period; March 17th, The New York Group; March 24th, The New England Writers; April 7th Our Developed Literature.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office from North Plainfield during the past week: Elias Ann Parse to Barbara Dunham, $100; Charles Badgley to Paul Roehrich, $1; Stephen S. Palmer to William A. Harris, $00.

Father Brennan in Charge.

Rev. Father Brennan is now in charge of St. Joseph's church during the absence of Rev. Father Miller, rector, who has just been operated upon for appendicitis. The latter is now recovering and will soon be out again.

A Paint Factory.

George R. Naylor, of this city, has broken ground on Rock avenue, between Front street and the railroad, for a building, 40x80, in which he will manufacture paints of all kind.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PARKS WON AT WHIST BY A SINGLE TRICK.

Final Round for State Championship Trophy.

DEFEATED ROSEVILLE A. C.

VICTORY OVER RIDGEWOOD WILL WIN THE TROPHY.

The Game Last Monday Was Played in Roseville—Very Close Throughout—Parks Won by Score of 9 to 8—Changes This Season in Arrangement of Contest—The Score by Rounds.

The second match in the final round for the championship trophy of the New Jersey Whist Association was played at the clubhouse of the Roseville Athletic Club last Monday. The teams from the Park Club, of Plainfield, and the Roseville Athletic Club, were the competitors. After a hard fought game the visiting team was victorious by a single point.

A new plan was tried this season in playing for the State championship trophy. Instead of the old method in which a club held the cup until defeated, the cup then passing into the hands of the victorious team, and finally becoming the property of a team winning it fifteen times, the clubs in the State association were divided into three sections, the Jersey Central, the D. L. and W., and the Erie. Each team in each section played two games with each other team in that section. The Parks, the Rosevilles and the Ridgewoods were victorious in their respective sections.

In the first match of the final round, Roseville defeated Ridgewood. Last night the Parks defeated Roseville and will next play Ridgewood. If the Parks are victorious then the State championship trophy will be awarded to them. Otherwise the series will have to be played over again.

The game of last Monday was one of the closest ever played at the Roseville clubhouse. Roseville was represented by a team composed of Messrs. Wyckoff, Hurd, Ebbott and Hoffman. The "pony" team of the Parks, Messrs. Peter B. Matthews, Arthur A. Freeman, Fred H. Freeman and Albert O. Woltmann, represented them.

The score by rounds was as follows:

	PARKS.	ROSEVILLE.
First round.....	2	3
Second round.....	3	2
Third round.....	4	3
	9	8

Matthews and Woltmann completed their game before the Freemans did at the last. The score then stood tie. The Freemans took their game by one trick, giving the Parks the one point necessary for victory.

The next game will be played in Plainfield between the Parks and the Ridgewoods some day next week.

For Infirm Laborers.

A movement has been started looking toward the erection of a home for aged and infirm men at Lincoln. It is planned to have the establishment under the control of the various trades unions so that their members may have the advantage of the home. Mayor Silas D. Drake, of Lincoln, has offered a tract of ground for the proposed building free of charge.

SOCIETY AT A MUSICALE.

SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR FOR BENEFIT OF CHILDREN'S HOME.

Held at the Handsome Residence of Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview Avenue, Last Monday—Fine Programme.

A well-conducted musicale, with such an exquisite setting as the home of Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, could not fail to charm and delight, and the many guests who filled the beautiful rooms of Mr. McCutchen's residence last night enjoyed a rare pleasure as they listened to a choice musical programme. The object of the entertainment was twofold, combing the pleasure of the guests with profit to the Children's Home, an institution that merits and elicits the sympathy and co-operation of Plainfield's best citizens. The number of tickets was limited to 250, and of these there was quick disposal.

The programme, as previously printed in The Daily Press, was rendered with exquisite finish and wonderful technique.

The instrumental numbers of the pramme were performed with great skill the duets being perfect in time and execution, and giving entire unity and harmony where two places were used.

Mr. Mali, the 'cellist, gave great pleasure with the vigor and delicacy of his performance.

In part second, Mr. Swayne sang DeKoven's "Armourer's Song" from Robin Hood with such taste and power that it won for him an encore, to which he responded with "The Bonnie, Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond."

Miss Grace Gregory, who has a rare voice, combining volume with sweetness, showed the bird-like tones of her voice in "L'Leure Exquese" and sang for an encore "John Anderson, My Joe John."

Mr. Meiu's voice possesses great strength and range of tone. His encore was "Ich Bin Deem Und du Bist Meiu."

Miss Marion Dumont, accompanist, won for herself golden opinions from her fellow townspeople for her delicate and skilful technique.

Mr. McCutchen, in a few pleasant words, thanked the artist for their labors and the audience for their appreciation.

Refreshments were served at the close of the entertainment.

Much credit for the success of the musicale is due to Miss VanBoekerck who looked after the business end of the affair and planned and carried out her portion of the work with such skill and energy.

Funeral of a Little Fellow.

The funeral services of the late Charles Emmons, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Emmons, of Somerset street, were held Sunday at the house, Rev. Father Brennan, of St. Joseph's church, officiated. A short sermon followed, in which he dwelt on the purity and happy eternity of little children. A very impressive scene was the four little boys who acted as pallbearers. They were Andrew Carney, Jr., George Becker, Lloyd Sharp and Clarence Pope. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

"THE MAPLES" TORN UP BY ITS PROPRIETOR

George Thatcher and His Wife in a Lively Spat.

POLICEMAN WAS CALLED.

PATROLMAN MYERS WAS UNABLE TO MAKE PEACE.

By the Time He Arrived on the Scene the Barroom and Fixtures Had Been Wrecked by the Wealthy Minstrel Man—Second Call for a Cop—Thatcher Finally Went Away and Took Train to New York.

Early last Tuesday the police headquarters in this city were notified that there was imperative need of a policeman at "The Maples," the roadhouse on the county road run by George Thatcher, the well-known minstrel man. Patrolman Nick Myers hurried to the hotel and found Thatcher chasing his wife about the house and uttering dire threats.

The minstrel man was flourishing a revolver and Mrs. Thatcher was fearful of the results. The officer learned that the rumpus had been in progress for some time, and previous to the former's arrival on the scene the barroom and its contents had been wrecked and were strewn about the place in a promiscuous manner.

Officers Myers tried to subdue the angry Thatcher, but for the nonce he found his persuasive powers at low ebb. Fearing that there might be a tragedy, he called Chief Grant on the telephone and asked for help.

The Chief detailed Officer Higgins to go to "The Maples." By the time the latter arrived on the scene, Thatcher had left the hotel, going towards Fanwood, where he took a train and went to New York.

No arrests were made by the officers as the hotel is just beyond the city limits.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

FOUR NEW APPLICANTS BEFORE THE COMMON COUNCIL.

They Were Obliged to Secure the Signatures of Twelve Property Owners—Eight Established Dealers Applied Again

At last Monday's session of the Common Council fourteen applications for liquor licenses were presented and referred to the proper committee. There were four new applicants and these were obliged to make application the same as other applicants in previous years. They were obliged to secure the signatures of freeholders. The new applicants were J. H. McVey and J. H. Staats, of North avenue; Andrew Shlick, 724 West Third street; Hans Hansen, East Front street, the place formerly occupied by Mrs. Caspar, and J. A. Blatz, corner of Front and Somerset streets.

With the other applicants it was only necessary for them to petition the Council for a license as they have held licenses before and have not been convicted of illegal selling or any other crime that would bar them from receiving a license. Those who petitioned were Henry Haurand, J. E. Beerbower, Jacob Blimm, Alex. Findley, Daniel Galbraith, Frank Linke, J. J. Goff, Martin J. Kane and John Rafferty. These licenses will be advertised in the usual way and will be considered Thursday evening, February 23d.

FUTURE OF AFRICA.

A Returned Missionary Discussed the Subject.

Joseph Booth, of Brooklyn, a returned worker among the heathen tribes in Africa, spoke at the men's meeting at the Seventh Day Baptist church Sunday and gave his views on the future of Africa and her people. Mr. Booth is an Englishman, and has been engaged in industrial work there, teaching the ignorant blacks the lessons of civilization.

Mr. Booth's remarks were interesting, and among other things brought out Mr. Booth said that the future of the African races lay in America. He mentioned the Zulus as the most advanced race, and the tribe most easy to teach. One Zulu brave, who now lives in Brooklyn, Mr. Booth said, already speaks as good English as he does himself.

Engine Company No. 2 to Disband.

It appears that this paper was misinformed last week regarding the result of the meeting of Engine Company No. 2, which was held for the purpose of deciding whether to disband or not. The company held a lively meeting and by a vote of 8 to 6 the members decided to disband May 1st, at which time the furnishings owned by the company will be sold.

Street Needs Attention.

The street committee of the City Council would make an enviable reputation for themselves if they would remedy the difficulty on Front street opposite Washington avenue. The ground is so low in some places that it does not take much water to flood that spot and make walking disagreeable. The roadway is also bad and water stands there for days at a time.

FINE OPENING FOR THE FIREMEN'S FAIR.

Warren Engine Company's Events Under Full Sway.

PROFITS TO BUY UNIFORMS

GESANG AND TURNER HALL PRETTILY DECORATED FOR THE AFFAIR.

The Members of the Company Were Attired in Their Present Uniforms and Their Wives and Sweethearts Were on Hand to Give Them Assistance—Dancing Was Enjoyed—Numerous Games Played.

Monday was the opening night of the fair and bazaar which is being held all this week in Gesang and Turner Hall under the auspices of Warren Engine Company No. 1. For an opening night the attendance was good, and if as much interest is shown in the fair during the balance of the week, the object for which the fair is being held will be assured, and the uniforms for the boys can be purchased at once.

Under the eyes of the committee the hall was transformed, Saturday, into a glimpse of a fairy land. With evergreen trees, ribbons, banners, flags and bunting the bare hall was made to look attractive, and the booths and tables were trimmed and decorated, and the articles for sale displayed so artistically that they attracted the attention of the purchasers at once. The firemen wore their hats and those who have uniforms wore them. The firemen's wives and sweethearts were there, and the ladies looked after the booths and tables.

Mrs. George H. Fairchild, wife of Chief Fairchild, has entire charge of the ladies and the tables. At the fancy table are Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel, Mrs. Rosenthal, Mrs. George Kesselring, Mrs. Bamberger, Mrs. J. J. Stahl and Mrs. Walter Bennett.

At the grocery table is Mrs. Rosenthal and Miss Sadie Searing. Miss Lillie Lang, Miss Carrie Mehl and Miss Anna Searing have charge of the perfumery counter.

On the opposite side of the room is the candy table and at that are Miss Lillie Zeiss, Miss Mamie Kohler and Miss Emma Bolsterli.

Miss Minnie Winckleman, hidden in the depths of a big tent, tells fortunes at ten cents apiece, and next to her Whit Frazee has charge of a number of phonographs where one can hear the latest popular airs for a small sum.

The "rolly bowly" board is in charge of J. J. Stahl. Pools of five are made up for five cents apiece and the lucky one of the bunch gets a ticket on a handsome Rambler wheel.

The two counters for the gavels and for the firemen's badge are looked after by Joseph Newman, and Mrs. McGann, Mrs. William Newman, Mrs. David Allen and Mrs. Edward Smith have charge of the refreshments.

Monday there was no programme rendered, but dancing was the order of the evening, music for which was furnished by Frazee. Bert Lunger, Mr. Rosentral and George Kesselring composed the floor committee. Down in the basement the alleys were kept hot all the evening. Rudolph Spiegel looked after them, and Thomas McGann had charge of the "knock the babies" game.

There are thirty-eight members of Warren Engine Company, all of whom are active in making the fair a success.

The fair committee consists of W. B. Bennett, chairman; James D. Anderson, secretary; W. G. Debele, treasurer, F. M. Lunger, Frank E. Kesselring, George B. Schlereth, J. H. Higgins, J. R. Newman, L. Rosenthiel and Ray Schenck.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY.

A Rutger's College Student Talked in Trinity Reformed Church.

Christian Endeavor Day was observed in Trinity Reformed church last Sunday, by the Endeavor Society of that church. Clifford B. Case, a student from Rutger's College, was present and made a very excellent address, to a good-sized audience. The young man is graceful and easy in the pulpit and gives promise of making his mark in the ministry of the Reformed church.

Prof. Chas. Wold was also present and rendered several solos on his musical glasses to the delight of all. The new hymn books, recently purchased by the Sunday-school, were used for the first time by the choir and congregation, and the singing was one of the pleasant features of the anniversary exercises.

Judgment in Favor of Wanamaker.

John Wanamaker, the merchant prince, secured judgment in Justice Nash's court Monday against Frederick W. Hand for $31.70. Hand purchased a set of books November 8th, 1897, for $38.50. The sum of $8.50 was paid on the bill at different times, leaving a balance of $30, and with interest added, brought the amount of the judgment up to $31.70. Reed & Coddington represented Mr. Wanamaker.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE TO PRINT THE LAWS.

Bill Introduced by Senator Frances Tuesday Morning.

BEST PAPERS TO BE CHOSEN

MANAGERS FOR VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS CHOSEN.

The W. C. T. U. Aroused Over the Attempt to Deal Liberally With Liquor Licenses in Public Parks, and Petitions Presented to Both Houses in Opposition—Fight for Prison Inspectors' Place.

Senator Francis, of Monmouth county, Tuesday introduced a bill providing that the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House shall select ninety newspapers in the State each year, before February 1st, in which a synopsis of the laws is to be printed at the rate of sixty cents per folio. A similar law was repealed three years ago.

The newspapers of the two leading political parties, as shown by the popular vote at the next preceding general election, are to be chosen and each party is to be equally represented. Not less than two nor more than eight newspapers are to be chosen in a single county, and preference is to be given those papers that have been published the greatest number of years and having the largest circulation in the county where they are published.

Senator Stokes introduced a bill amending the act of 1897, relative to the protection of oysters in Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove. It changes the license fee from $3 to $5 and provides for more effective operation of the tongers' law.

Governor Voorhees sent in these names of nominees for the board of managers for the Village of Epileptics: Salis Garrison and Thomas J. Smith, of Cumberland county; Wilbs S. Combs, Monmouth; John H. Ewing, Hunterdon; Rev. James M. Buckley, Morris, and John W. Ward, Mercer. The nominations will probably be confirmed tomorrow.

The Mercer county Republicans are making a bid for the scalp of one of the members of the Board of Prison Inspectors. One is John Fell and the other Captain Louis Clayton, both citizens of Trenton. It is believed that the contest will end in the reappointment of both Carter, of Burlington, and Stanger, of Gloucester county.

Senate Bill No. 21, which provides that companies conducting parks and picnic grounds may operate more than one bar under the license granted to sell intoxicating liquors, each bar to cost not less than $100 fee, will probably come up in the Senate this week, and its friends claim that it will pass, though numerous protests were presented in both the Senate and House last night. The petitions in opposition came mainly from Methodist clergymen and members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the southern part of the State, who were urged to protest by Mrs. Emma Bourne, president of the New Jersey W. C. T. U. The latter, it is claimed by friends of the bill, labored under the misapprehension that the measure gives the right to park companies to grant licenses for the various bars, when, in fact, the company applying must take out the extra licenses.

Wife is Not Responsible.

In the case of Charles Peterson, of Dunellen, against Oscar and Caroline Pierson, of this city, for the recovery of a note for about $111, Justice Moeher Monday handed down his decision in favor of the plaintiff. Peterson sued Pierson and his wife, because her name as well as his was affixed to the note, but the court ruled that as Mrs. Pierson had only put her name on the paper as an accomodation to her husband, she could not be held liable, so gave the judgment against Pierson only.

Wants Broken Window Paid For.

Mrs. Amelia French, who owns the store on West Front street now occupied by Drake & Mundy, has brought suit in Justice Moffett's court against Peter Zimmerman for a broken window glass. Zimmerman occupied the store recently, and when he left neglected to repair the damage done. The demand of Mrs. French is for $50. Charles J. McNabb represents her.

Hopes for Her Recovery.

A consultation Sunday of Dr. Probasco and Dr. West, of Jersey City, over the illness of Miss Louise Verdon, of Shady Lawn, Somerset street, gives her relatives and friends hopes for her recovery. Miss Verdon is at the home of her sister, Mrs. Steinhauser, Jersey City Heights.

Good Results.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church met Monday afternoon in regular monthly session and received the final returns for their annual supper. The amount realized, $129, was the largest in the history of the society.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that could benefit the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?" He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said: "The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is secured. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules highly recommended in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would appear in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take no risk myself in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style of vest combining very separate tablet is packed in a paper carton (about an inch square) which is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the words "Ripans Tabules." One dozen of the Ripans Tabules are sold for five cents at those drug stores which have been supplied with the trade packages. Ripans Tabules are also sold by druggists generally. The five-cent carton (which is sufficient for ordinary occasions) may be had of any druggist. One gross (twelve dozen) will be sent for five cents. Ripans Tabules may be had by mail by sending five cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ripans Tabules are the best blood purifier known to medical science.

C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,

Monumental and Cemetery Works.

30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.

Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to fill orders and do first-class work at reasons able prices. Mr. Edward Schering, who has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 9 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES. ALSO UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE, And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and bottled after nine years of age. It is invaluable to the aged, infirm and convalescent. It is a true tonic and is handy shape for reference.

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Household, etc. Sent for subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special Offer to New Subscribers: Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you the best seeds at ... money than any other seed house in America.

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VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to-day are more prosperous than ever. We have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 92 pages lithographed in colors, 2 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., superbly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making. An authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with cost for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is not necessary to say that it is conscientiously, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Book with a BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds for 15cts

It tells how credit is given for Bulb and Plant purchases. Write for it before you buy other goods.

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A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply and briefly illustrated. Full descriptions. Plain and in handy shape for reference.

SPEER'S (Socialite) Claret

is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, highly prized by connoisseurs.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in its purity, age, flavor, bouquet and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

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with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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Telephone Call, 6.

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899. NO. 7.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

RECOVERING FROM THE BLIZZARD.

All Jersey is Struggling to Get Back to Regular Ways.

BIG JOB TO CLEAN THE SNOW FROM CITY STREETS.

IMMENSE DRIFTS BEING CARTED AWAY FROM BUSINESS SECTION.

Country Roads Were Utterly Impassable Tuesday to Anything But Men Who Were Venturesome—Central is Gradually Getting Back to Running Regular Trains—Street Railway Doing Fairly Well—Snow Shoes Came in Handy.

Plainfield and vicinity is beginning to recover from the blighting effects of the worst blizzard since the memorable one in 1888. The damage that the storm has caused is irreparable in some cases, in others the loss will be great in financial ways and in hundreds of instances it has caused great inconvenience and worriment that even a philosophical view of the situation will not drive away. It will be fully a week, however, before conditions in this vicinity resume their ordinary course.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

The Big Drifts of Snow Being Carted Away From Business Section.

Tuesday morning, with the results of the recent blizzard on the ground, there was little attraction to go out of doors. As the day warmed up and some of the more enterprising residents began to dig themselves and their sidewalks out, and the people began to turn out. In the afternoon the more thickly populated parts of the city assumed quite a live appearance. Along the line of the street railway this was added to by the efforts of the *traction company* to open up its lines. In the business section the removal of the snow from the streets and trolley tracks made plenty of activity. In the streets where there was plenty of traffic, the sleighing was excellent, and a host of sleighs were out in consequence.

On Front street, Park and North avenues and the other principal thoroughfares in the business section of the city the sidewalks were cleaned by Tuesday noon and progression in that section, at least, was not difficult. The snow that was removed from the sidewalks was piled in great heaps on the side of the streets. Some of the heaps were eight and ten feet in height. Openings were cut at the crossings.

Some brilliant minded persons placed signs on top of these large heaps of snow. "Syracuse Plows" remarked a large sign in front of Griffen's hardware store. Another advertisement of mowers lifted its head on top of another heap. An ulster, with a large price tag attached, decorated a neighboring bank.

One wag, who evidently had remembrances of the summer resort on the Watchung Mountains above Bound Brook, placed a sign on one snow mountain in front of Shaw's pharmacy. It read "MIZ-erable Peak."

There wasn't much chance for any decoration of these snowbanks, however. The employes of Wm. Hand & Son, who were working for the city, attacked the great drifts and heaps on Park avenue. Five teams and twelve men soon leveled the heaps between Front street and North avenue. Part of the snow was carted off and dumped along the brook near Watchung avenue. The rest was spread over the surface of the roadway.

Berckman street, between North avenue and the railroad bridge, was rendered impassable by the deep drifts. A gang of Street Commissioner Gavett's men were set at work there to open a way for traffic. The road is now passable.

Another gang went to work on East Front street, near Cole's hill, where the snow was so drifted that sleighs and wagons were unable to get through. It was necessary to dig away the snow and make a cut through the drifts, which were over eight feet high.

Superintendent Adelmann attacked the work of the blizzard with very commendable vigor. Neither expense nor trouble was spared in handling the obstacles to the running of the cars. Ten carts and sixty-two men were kept busy all yesterday afternoon on the snow heaps along West Front street, beginning at Madison avenue and working east. Especially on the north side of the street the banks were high and thick and it took considerable time to remove them.

The scrapers cleaned the tracks well and the greater part of the snow-banks were carted away and dumped along Green brook behind the Babcock building. Where the snow had been removed the sleighing was good.

In the business section the street railway company will remove all the banks of snow along the lines of its tracks. On the other streets the banks made by the scrapers will be leveled off so as not to interfere with the sleighing.

The work of opening up the trolley lines was pushed forward yesterday afternoon, the five scrapers being kept constantly busy. On the Netherwood branch, the line was opened up Putnam avenue to Kensington avenue. Toward Dunellen the cars were successfully run on Grant avenue, the line of the latter thoroughfare also being opened up. Out Somerset street the cars reached Coddington avenue during the afternoon. Just beyond, a huge drift six feet deep stretched right across the road. On the West Fourth street branch the line was open as far west as the car house.

COUNTRY ROADS LOST.

Blizzard Was in Its Glory Up in the Washington Valley

On snowshoes and afoot a few of the most determined of the residents of Warrenville and vicinity made their way through the huge drifts that blocked the Washington Valley roads Tuesday afternoon and opened up communication with the rest of the world. Sleighing is impossible at present, and it is likely to be several days before the roads are in condition for travel.

The blizzard was in its glory up in that region. It snowed and blew so that the farmers were shut up in their homes, and many found great difficulty in even reaching the barns and stables to care for their cattle and horses. The snow obliterated the fences. Only by the rows of trees and telegraph poles was it possible to follow the line of the road.

The country looked like a great ocean of white, undulating and wave-like, broken only by the trees and here and there a solitary farm house. The drifts stretched across the place where the road used to be, sometimes to the depth of ten feet. Some of the houses were half hidden by the great banks of snow.

FLOUNDERING IN DRIFTS

Tough Experience of Rev. George Bowers in Coming to Plainfield.

Rev. George Bowers and his son, of Warrenville, started out Tuesday Mr. Bowers is overseer of the poor in Warren township and felt that his duty compelling him to go to the assistance of several needy families under his jurisdiction. He found it impossible to get the horse and sleigh out of the barn and so started forth on foot. They ploughed through drifts up to their necks, dodging the larger ones and wandering along across fields and through the woods without any regard for the road.

After carrying the necessities of life to the helpless ones and risking their lives thereby in the deep drifts, the two men started for Plainfield, five miles away. The trip took three hours and the men were completely exhausted when they reached civilization once more.

Rev. Mr. Bowers was in Warrenville at the time of the memorable blizzard of '88 and says that the drifts on that occasion did not equal those of the present great storm. The snow is deeper now, he says, than ever before and the drifts higher.

A short distance east of Pettifious' Hotel on the valley road he found the proprietor stranded in a snow bank with a large basket which he was taking to Plainfield. He had fallen into a drift and was unable to extricate himself. The Bowers dug him out and assisted him the remainder of the journey. The traveling afoot was very ardous and the three men often sank down in the snow for a brief rest. They finally reached Somerset street and better walking.

3 MILES ON SNOW SHOES.

L. B. Colby Found No Trouble in Going Over the Big Snow Drifts.

S. B. Colby, manager of the farm of the Plainfield Poultry Company, left his home on the Washington valley road, a mile east of Warrenville and made the remaining four miles to Plainfield in forty minutes. Thanks to his snowshoes, he was able to remain on top of the snow and encountered no serious obstacles en route. He says that the roads are very badly drifted, the drifts in some places measuring as high as ten feet. The road will have to be dug out before there is any travel that way. Mr. Colby was an inspector of lumber in northern Canada in 1884 and became quite an expert on snowshoes. He has not used them since that time until yesterday when the shoes and the knowledge of how to use them was very valuable.

BURSTED PIPES.

Private Residences Put in a Serious Plight by the Cold Snap.

As a result of the cold snap almost all of the homes in Plainfield have in some degree suffered, and in almost every case pipes have been frozen, but among the worst cases are those at the homes of Mrs. Corliss, Road Ending, and Mrs. Rodman, of Hillside avenue. In both cases the occupants left the city for a few days, and while they were away the cold got in its fine work. Mrs. Rodman turned the water off from the house but failed to drain the pipes inside. In consequence the pipes burst, as did also the boiler, and the plumbing work is a wreck. This is the case at Mrs. Corliss. Here a large tank is used to supply the house with water. The tank of water froze, as well as the water in the pipes, leaving matters in very bad shape.

THE CENTRAL RECOVERING.

Railroad Passenger Traffic is Being Resumed With Considerable Regularity.

As fast as possible the regular schedule of running trains is being resumed on the Central Railroad. At intervals of every two hours Tuesday trains were run from Dunellen and Somerville to New York and back, but no attempt was made to follow the regular schedule.

Up to 9 o'clock this morning only one track was in use between Somerville and Easton. The two engines which were derailed near Somerville Monday morning were still there yesterday, but last night one of them was removed, and now both tracks will soon be open.

Yesterday the usual schedule was resumed, and local trains are running again as before the storm, only they are all late. The trouble still seems to be in the yards which were piled full of snow, and the switches which were frozen tight.

Between New York and Philadelphia huge snow drifts and cuts filled with snow successfully obstruct the passage of anything. Last night one train did struggle through and reached New York in safety, but it was a train which had become a sled in a drift. No attempts have been made to send trains out of Philadelphia for New York, and it is not likely that any trains will leave New York for Philadelphia until towards night.

One passenger, a Plainfielder, purchased a ticket for Washington Yesterday. He was told that he couldn't get through for some time, but took his ticket, and will run the chances.

ALL THE WAY TO DUNELLEN

City Street Car Lines are Now in Good Working Order.

The excellent campaign conducted by Superintendent John Adlemann, of the Plainfield Street Railway, against the snow has been effective. This morning at 10 o'clock the first car was run through to Dunellen. A gang of shovellers and scrapers cleared the tracks beyond Grant avenue so that the cars are running at fairly regular intervals. The line has been opened to Netherwood station. The deepest

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

DEATH OF DR FRENCH

GREAT ENDEAVOR WORKER HAS PASSED AWAY.

He Was Well Known in Plainfield and Held in High Esteem for His Work Among Young People—His Life.

Rev. Dr. J. Clement French, of Newark, formerly president of the State C. E. Union, and well known in Plainfield, died Tuesday morning at his home in Newark. Dr. French was pastor of the Park Presbyterian church in Newark.

He had been ill since Dec. 12th, when the church began a three days' celebration of his fiftieth anniversary. He had contracted a cold, but insisted on carrying out his part in the celebration, and he delivered a long historical address.

Dr. French was born at Barre, Vt., May 8, 1832.

His first charge was the Central Congregational church, in Brooklyn, and he was pastor for fourteen years. At the close of the war, in the company of Henry Ward Beecher and others, he made a pilgrimage to Fort Sumter and raised the Stars and Stripes over the old fort. After a year spent in California for his health Dr. French accepted a call to the West-

THE LATE DR. FRENCH.

minister Presbyterian church, in Brooklyn, and occupied the pulpit for nearly six years, when he was compelled to seek rest on account of throat trouble, and lived in Orange, N. J., for a year. He afterward supplied the pulpits of several churches in Brooklyn. January 15, 1879, Dr. French accepted a call to the Park Presbyterian church of Newark, which was then in West Park street, and he was installed October 16th.

He did much to build up the Park church, and was held in affectionate esteem by a large and influential congregation. Although of delicate physique, he was fond of outdoor sports, and was a charter member of the Hollywood Club, which owns extensive game preserves in the North Woods, and was president of the club. For thirty years he spent his summer vacation in a cottage on the tract, and was a good shot and an expert angler.

When the State convention of the Christian Endeavorers was held in Plainfield two years ago Dr. French was the guest of the society. His splendid address and magnetic, sympathetic words with the young christians made him very popular. Last fall Dr. French delivered an address in Trinity Reformed church next Tuesday evening, Feb 28th, at which time there will be two discussions or open parliaments. Rev. A. I. Martine will lead the first one on the subject of mission work and Rev. J. W. Richardson will have charge of the other subject, which will be a practical Endeavor topic. Everybody is welcome.

The County Trolley.

Elisabeth, Feb. 15.—The Elisabeth City Horse Railroad Company, which obtained a franchise last summer from the Board of Freeholders to construct a street railroad on the proposed boulevard from this city to Plainfield, filed consents Saturday in the county clerk's office of the owners of more than a majority of lineal feet of land along the proposed boulevard, from Morris avenue is this city to the Cranford line.

Bishop Wigger Will Visit Bermuda.

Newark, Feb. 15.—Bishop Wigger, who is recovering from an attack of grip, will sail for Bermuda Saturday of this week. The Bishop will be accompanied by Rev. Father Carroll, of Jersey City.

A Substantial Appreciation.

As an evidence of the feeling of appreciation that Former Mayor Gilbert had for the excellent work performed at his home Tuesday, he presented a $5 bill to be placed in the Firemen's Relief Association treasury.

VOORHEES' BED OF ROSES

JERSEY'S NEW GOVERNOR HAVING GOOD LUCK OVER APPOINTMENTS.

Happy Solution in Essex County—Proposed Appointment of Major Lentz Had Threatened Serious Trouble.

Trenton, February 15.—Governor Voorhees is meeting with rare good luck at the beginning of his administration over the distribution of the public patronage. The announcement that he will nominate Chandler W. Riker to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex county meets with general approval. Major Carl Lentz had been an active candidate for the place. As his candidacy progressed it was found that he had almost as many enemies as friends.

While the former did everything possible to impress the Governor that the appointment of the Major would bring about severe criticism, the latter became more zealous in his behalf. The Major was the choice of the practical politicians. He had done a great deal for his party during the last five or six years, while serving as chairman of the Essex county Republican committee, and, consequently, his friends believed that he had merited the recognition he sought. Several members of the bar favored him, too, and, indeed, other lawyers of high standing insisted that the office should be filled by a man whose legal ability was without question and public reputation without blemish. They alleged that Major Lentz did not meet these requirements.

The Lawyers' Club of Newark was called upon to investigate charges made against him, and that fact in itself was considered a blight on the Mayor's prospects. He thereupon withdrew his candidacy, and by common consent, Mr. Riker was selected for the office. Thus the Governor was relieved from a very unpleasant dilemma. Had he appointed the Major much fault would have been found. And still, on the other hand, the politicians would have lavished praise on him for the act. Mr. Riker is in every way qualified for the place. He is an eminent lawyer, and a man of high reputation. Of course, he is not as active in politics as the Major, but still his loyalty to party has never been doubted.

It is not anticipated that this disappointment will in the least dampen the ardor of Major Lentz. He will continue to be the same aggressive and uncompromising politician his record has shown him to be, and the Essex County Republican organization will remain under the discipline of his master-hand. Until another opportunity arises to push the Major forward to a position commensurate with his services as a political leader he must content himself with being a member of the State Board of Taxation at a salary of $2,500 a year.

Justice Performed the Marriage.

At noon Saturday Vincent W. Nash, justice of the peace, united in marriage Luigi Carillo, of North avenue, to Miss Alfoezina Bicoardi, of Fanwood. Both are natives of Italy, and expect to make their home near Fanwood, where the groom is employed as a laborer. The witnesses to the ceremony were Jose Carbone and Michael Bicoardi.

Caught in the Car Tracks.

Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock Milkman B. R. Waldron, of Coddington avenue, met with a mishap in front of the trolley carhouse on West Fourth street, and he was obliged to temporarily abandon his route. He was delivering milk in a sleigh and in some way the runners were dished in the car tracks.

Funeral of a Young Man

The funeral of Arthur J. VanDyke, aged twenty three years, of Morristown, nephew of Lewis M., and John C. VanDyke, of this city, was held Wednesday at his late home. Relatives from this city were unable to attend on account of the recent severe storm.

The Third Postponement

Owing to the storm the service that was to have been held at the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Temple Builders was postponed to a future date. This makes the third postponement. As effort will be made to have the service next Sunday evening.

Sledded at Washington.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Assessor Elston M. French, of the borough, are expected home today from their trip south. They have been stalled at Washington since Monday last on account of the heavy snow.

A Surprise Party

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Katie Meier, of 230 East Fourth street, last Friday evening. The surprise party was arranged by Miss Kittie Ackerman and Carrie Meir and Charles Davis.

NO GAME WITH YALE.

Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS DECIDED AGAINST IT LAST NIGHT.

Elected Officers for the Year—Chairmen of Committees Appointed—To Thank Mr. Newman Entering Vote.

The long deferred meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Tuesday, eleven out of sixteen of the directors being present. The officers for the year were elected as follows: President, Stephen Carhoone; vice-president E. L. Bonney; recording secretary, A. B. Beers; treasurer, Curtis M. Thorpe. Recognition of the excellent work done by H. O. Newman as treasurer was referred to the executive committee for special action. Harry Gee was elected a director in place of J. R. Joy, resigned.

The following chairmen of committees were announced: Executive committee, E. R. Ackerman; religious work, G. M. Rittenhouse; social work, J. W. Gavett; rooms, Nelson Runyon; membership, A. B. Beers; entertainment, H. M Maxson; vacancies, R. H Radford; educational work, H. C. Munger; finance, W. D. Murray; boys' work, O. S. Rogers; literary, George S. Clay; physical work, John Valiant.

It was decided by unanimous vote not to grant the request of the basket basket ball team and allow them to play the Yale team at the Crescent Rink. While it was too late to pull the game off, the decision of the Board showed their sentiments on the matter and will prevent any large games under Y. M. C. A. auspices.

AN EXCITING PERIOD.

CIVIL WAR HISTORY SPOKEN OF BY PROF. MACE.

Last Lecture in the Course on the Development of the Nation—Interesting Historical Facts Related by Him.

Professor W. E. Mace, of Syracuse, finished his course of lectures upon the development of the nation Tuesday night in the Y. M. C. A. and treated of the history of the United States between the years 1850 and 1865 after the civil war. With the year 1855 the contest for Kansas was begun. The prospects of both parties, slavery and anti-slavery were good. At the first election Governor Reeder was elected, and a legislature favoring slavery.

Laws against aiding fugitive slaves were passed. The campaign of 1860 opened as soon as that of 1856 closed. The fugitive slave laws still existed, and there was the same resistance to them by the Free Soilers. Filibustering expeditions were numerous when in the midst of this came the Dred Scott decision in '57.

Following fast upon this important event came John Brown's first raid and the famous debates between Douglass and Lincoln. There were seven joint debates besides several outside ones. This contest gave to Douglass the Senatorship, but to Lincoln the Presidency.

Prof. Mace briefly outlined the events leading up to and following the election of Lincoln. He spoke of the secession of South Carolina and the beginning of the Civil War, where the lectures closed.

Year's Accounts to be Closed.

The Borough Council will hold an adjourned meeting next Friday evening, when accounts for the year will be completed. Another adjourned meeting will be held early in March to wind up affairs for the year.

Preparatory Services.

Preparatory services will be held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Friday evening, and a meeting of the Session will follow. Next Sunday morning the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Out-let to Street Being Made a Dump.

Residents of Pearl street, in the borough, are up in arms because the snow is carted off of Somerset street and dumped on their street. They will lay the matter before Mayor Wilson.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Mrs. H. P. Dixius, the mother of Miss A. E. Lincoln, of the Courier, who was stricken with paralysis Saturday morning last, is critically ill at her residence, 108 West Fourth street.

Father Miller Nearly Well.

Rev. Father Miller, of Jackson avenue, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, has about recovered. He is still in a hospital in Newark.

Pay Up.

Borough delinquent taxpayers are remined that in a short time the delinquent list will be completed and sent to Somerville for advertising.

—Don't ask for steak this week. This storm has knocked them out, but we will try and have plenty of other seasonable food. Rogers.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN A SHOE STORE.

Started at 8 o'Clock in the Evening.

HEAVY LOSS BY WATER.

GROCERY OF J. A. SMITH & BROTHER WAS FLOODED.

The Smoke and Heat Prevented Location of the Fire at First—Smith's Store Was Threatened—Firemen Gained Control After Two Hours Fighting—Were Nearly Frozen—Loss About $20,000

A disastrous fire occurred in the Pruden building, 119-125 West Front street, last Tuesday. It started in the rear of the basement to Abram Schloss' shoe store, No. 119. That store was gutted and the property of J. A. Smith & Brother suffered greatly from the smoke and water. The losses on property and contents will reach $20,000 nearly, all of which is covered by insurance.

Abram Schloss and the young woman he employs as clerk left the store that evening at 7:15 o'clock. Mr. Schloss says that he left one gas light burning in the back part of the store and fire in the stove near the centre of the room.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, the attention of Patrolman Meyers was called to smoke issuing from the upper windows of the Pruden building. He sent in an alarm from box 13, corner Front and Somerset streets, at 7:55.

The Alert and No. 2 hose wagons, drawn by two horses each, responded to the first alarm. Then Chief Doane sent back after the truck. The team was drawn by the regular horses with the grey team from the chemical engine as leaders.

Three minutes after the first alarm, Chief Doane instructed Driver Fehrling to send in a second alarm. The double hose wagon was also sent to the drill's three times before it arrived and had to be rescued by the passersby. The steamer also responded but was not used.

The black smoke rolled out of the upper windows in great clouds but no flames could be seen. Owing to the smoke, the firemen were unable to locate the fire but supposed it to be on the second floor where most of the smoke was. Eight lines of hose were laid in, four on each side. Assistant Chief Jennings was in command at the rear. Chief Doane and Assistant Chief Murray were in front.

The fire evidently started in the basement under the rear of Schloss' store. The building is a four-story brick structure, with a frame addition to the rear of Schloss' place. The flames made their way into the first rooms of the addition and up into the store. The fire followed a series of closets between the two stores and reached the second story. It was stopped before anything but the closet on the second floor was burned. The thin partition next to Smith's grocery caught and the latter store had to be flooded. The flames also made their way into Smith's basement.

After two hours of hard fighting the flames were gotten under control. As soon as the firemen were able to locate the heart of the fire they flooded it.

The principal loss by fire was in Schloss' store, the back part of which was completely gutted and the rest badly burned. Part of the floor collapsed.

George W. Bilyeu, painter, lived on the second floor over Schloss. His loss, principally by water and smoke, will reach $1,000. He had no insurance. On the third floor, John P. Sutton, driver, lived. His loss will be $25. No insurance.

George Smith, a foreman at the Potter Press Works, occupied the third floor over Smith's store. His loss by water and smoke will be $10. No insurance. On the second floor there were a suite of clubrooms which were damaged to the extent of $40. No insurance.

The dry goods store of Isaac Ledger, 116 West Front street, suffered slightly from smoke and water.

Chief Fairchild and several men of the North Plainfield Fire Department gave valuable assistance during the fire. While Chief Fairchilds was carrying a settee out of the burning store, a man fell against him and slipping on the ice he was thrown on the sidewalk, pushing his forehead. George Mehl, of the Zephyr Truck Company, had his hand badly cut with an axe.

The origin of the fire is a mystery that no one has yet been able to solve. The firemen believe that it had been burning an hour before they were

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A SWELLED HEAD.

It ashed who is the greatest born,
By truth we are compelled,
If we make answer, this to say—
The man whose head is swelled.

His own ideas and weighty thoughts
So fill his little mind,
In others no good trait he sees,
To his own faults he's blind.

So great is his own self esteem,
So mighty is his worth,
He thinks all things would cease to move,
If he'd step off the earth.

He sees much that he'd criticise,
And much that makes him frown,
Not only this, he has the gall,
To "call his betters down."

These swell-head people we all know,
Can to themselves give thanks,
If sane the time they wake
And find they're only cranks.

S. G. C.

THE HUSBAND'S JEALOUSY.

She was only eighteen when Gilbert Aydon married her—a bright-eyed little thing, with hair like gold, and a complexion like the pink-and-white of a conch shell.

"Gil, you're a fool!" said his plain-spoken uncle, who had money to leave, and comported himself in a proportionately uncivil manner. "You're like all the rest of the world—infatuated by a pretty face."

"I confess, dear Gilbert, I am surprised at your choice," said his elderly maiden sister, "after having told you that Sylvia Simmerton was inclined to look favorably upon your attentions—why, Sylvia has three hundred a year of her own."

"I'm really afraid, Gilbert," said his mother, "that Florence is rather young and inexperienced."

"She'll grow older, mother," said the bridegroom cheerily; "and there's plenty of experience to be had in this world, if one only lives long enough."

And Gilbert Amydon and his pretty little wife were as happy as the day was long.

Florence cried a little when her husband was obliged to go away on important business connected with the firm in which he was a partner. They had been married only a few months.

"I wish I were going with you, Gilbert," said she; and Gilbert Amydon laughed and patted her rose-leaf cheek.

"What! have you already with a little sephyr of a creature like you!" said he. "How would you endure traveling all night and running about all day? No, no; you must stay at home and keep house till I come back."

So Gilbert Amydon went away.

He had not been gone many weeks before a long and acrid letter from his maiden sister, Drusilla, infused a bitter element into the current of his reflections.

"Florence is very well," wrote Miss Drusilla, who, although by no means either fat or fair, was forty at least, "and apparently very happy. She had friends to tea last night. Of course, I was not invited, although most inopportunely I called in, about the Dorcas Sewing Club, just as they were sitting down to tea. The Misses Myrtle were there, with their cousin, Major Darrock is very handsome"—these words were underscored with two vicious dashes of the pen—"and, judging from their conversation, Florence and he were old friends before she met you. I dare say it is all right—indeed, Florence told me that when she invited the three Myrtle girls she didn't know that Major Darrock had just arrived on a visit to them. But, nevertheless, I hardly believe it is well to re-ignite the ashes of an old flirtation on the altar of an absent husband's hearthstone. However, as I said before, Florence is very young, and can hardly be expected to comprehend these things."

Gilbert Amydon felt a sharp sting of latent jealousy go through his heart as he read his sister's words, but presently he broke into a smile, and tore up Miss Drusilla's letter unceremoniously into cigar-lighters.

"They would chat her up in a nunnery if they had their way, said he to himself. "Poor, dear little girl! she must have some amusement."

But Uncle Crawley's next letter was more vaguely annoying still.

"I suppose you have heard from your wife about the fancy masquerade ball," said he. "The young folks are all wild about it. Your wife is to go as Rowena to Major Darrock's Ivanhoe. The costumes are to cost no end of money, I am told. When I was a young man people didn't squander their incomes in that sort of way. But I suppose if you are willing, it's not my business to object."

Gilbert Amydon knit his brows and bit his lip, as he read the words that his Uncle Crawley had penned with such malicious pleasure. This was quite a different affair from the tea party to which Drusilla Amydon had taken exception. And for the first time in his life Gilbert felt in his heart a strong, angry tide of anger toward the beautiful young wife whom he had promised at the altar to love and cherish.

"If she is really going to this ball," he said to himself, "I don't know what the consequences will be. She knows I hate tal-masquerades, and she knows, too, that she has no business to go with that major fellow when I am away. Drusilla was right—she is too young for a wife. I should have thought twice before I gave up into her hands such unbounded power to sting and torture me. At all events, I wont stay here to be made a fool of. I'll go back home and judge for myself whether she is losing all her common sense and discretion.

He glanced at his watch.

"If I start at once," he thought, "I can be at Dedlington on the evening of the ball. And I'll do it!"

What a long, dreary ride that was—midnight jottings through endless stretches of woods and meadow-lands and forests, echoing rock—days when sleep and waking seemed oddly jumbled together! And the one pervading idea that filled his brain was Florence, robed in pale blue silk with her golden hair dressed as in an old picture he had once seen of the beautiful Saxon Princess Rowena. And all the time his heart was as heavy as lead within him.

Florence, whom he had loved and trusted—Florence, who had grown into his heart as the clinging ivy makes its way into the crevices of the granite rock—Florence, whose pure innocence and singleness of nature he had worshipped—what would life be worth to him if she should prove untrue? Not that he feared any such misery—no, he knew Florence too well for that—but a plum was in his mouth brushed off was a plum for him. She had told herself, with a hot, fevered anger throbbing through his brain; of what value were the smiles whose sweetness was lavished liberally on all alike?

And as he rode along, with folded arms and traveling cap drawn sullenly over his eyes, Gilbert Amydon felt like one who was already bereaved.

The house was dark as he ascended the steps and opened the door with his latchkey.

"Gone!" he said to himself, with a bitter smile. "Gone! Well, I knew it. What else could I have expected? She is no longer my sweet, home-loving Florence, but—Rowena, the Saxon Princess!"

With these thoughts in his mind, he strode up the passage, and opened the drawing-room door. No one surprised him at the dark now deserted. A cheerful fire burned in the grate—the shaded lamp threw its circlet of light on the red-covered centre-table—and there, all alone, sat Florence, her cheek resting on her hand, her soft eyes fixed intently on something in her lap. She was dressed for the ball.

It was the prettiest little tableau in the world. Amydon stood for a second, scarcely willing to disturb it.

"Florence!"

"O, Gilbert, Gilbert!"

And with a low, sobbing cry of joy she sprang to his breast.

"So you haven't gone to the fancy ball, after all," said he, as he sat down beside her, passing his hand fondly over her golden hair.

"To the fancy ball! I never thought of going, Gilbert. I knew you did not like the ball; and I hoped there would be the pleasure of going with you away!"

"They wrote to me that you were going as Rowena, the Saxon Princess," said Amydon, half ashamed of the words he uttered.

"O, I know!" said Florence, laughing. "Major Myrtle did want me to go. She was to be Rebecca, the Jewess, you know, and Major Darrock, her cousin, was to be Ivanhoe; and she thought it would be a nice party. She even ordered a costume for me, but I told her all along I shouldn't go; so Clara Myrtle had to content herself."

"While you are sitting here all alone, and studying my photograph?" he interrogated fondly.

"I—I'm afraid I was crying a little," confessed Florence, "for I was so lonely, and I wanted to see you so much."

"My own darling little wife!"

This was how Gilbert Amydon's brief madness of jealousy. Drusilla's spite and Uncle Crawley's quiet malice had all fallen short of their mark.

And Florence reigns undisputed queen at last over her husband's heart.

Holland and Her Colonies.

It is not the fiercest nations that have been the greatest successes at colonizing and getting rich out of gentle toil. Next to England, little pigmatic Holland has the most valuable colonies in the world. She still holds Java, with nearly 25,000,000 people, and although the natives are Malays they are very loyal. She also has other rich possessions in the east, the island of Sumatra being four times as large as Cuba, and the island of Celebes being more than twice as large. land, to say nothing of her six islands in the West Indies and her possessions in South America. The good-natured Netherlands, like the British, have held on to their profitable territory by keeping the spirit of trade alive rather than the spirit of autocracy, and avoiding the levy of murderous taxes, with nothing in return to compensate.

About Mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes, it is to be presumed, exist for some economic purpose, but what it is known only to etomologists. To the majority of people there is no information regarding them so welcome as the fact that they are gradually being exterminated by the advance of civilization. This being so, it should be additionally interesting to those who live in districts where mosquitoes abound to know how their departure can be expedited. Permanganate of potash, says a medical paper, can be used against them with deadly effect. Minute parts of the crystal are sufficient for the purpose. The same authority informs us that only two and a half hours are required for a mosquito to develop from its first stage, a speck resembling boiled tapioca, to its active and venomous maturity.

Amen Sorting.

The Requisitions by the Government for It for Navy Flags.

Imperative requisitions by the Government authorities for the production of bunting for navy flags are what is known as superiority so well known to characterize the American article. The regulations prescribe that the fabric be made entirely of wool of the best quality, and show no imperfections, the weight to be five and one-fourth pounds avoirdupois per piece of forty yards in length, the yarn to be evenly spun, the warp and filling to contain no less than thirty-four threads to the inch, and the warp two-ply with one-ply filling, properly twisted; further, a tensile strength required of sixty-five pounds for the warp and forty-five poubns for the filling, in test pieces two inches wide. The colors must be as "fast" as it is possible to make them, and not liable to be seriously affected by being soaked continuously for twenty-four hours in fresh water and then thoroughly washed in water with which is combined a good grade of laundry soap. Every stripe and device on the flags made of this superb material are measured with mathematical geometrical accuracy, and the stars are put on so carefully and evenly that when the flag is held up to the light the stars, which are made of muslin and put on both sides, appear to be a part of the fabric. The stars are cut with chisels out of bleached muslin, said thirty thicknesses together on a large open block.—Boston Transcript.

THE FRENCH PEASANT.

After Harvest All the Fields Become Common Property.

The French peasant has an independent means of existence. He owns the soil he tills. If he employs laborers they, at least, will own a house and garden, and hope to own a plot. The English villager is either a small tradesman or a laborer. A garden which he cultivates but does not own is, as a rule, the extent of his possessions. There are two classes in an English village, and these may be subdivided into various religious sects. There is only one class in our French commune—a fact which has a material bearing upon the social economy of the community. Every inhabitant of the commune is a proprietor of something, and all are bent on saving, yet, with all their individualism, they combine for common and mutual interest. This is illustrated by the organization of the syndicate for buying at wholesale prices. They unite for the cultivation of the soil, lending each other horses and making up teams. Every commune has a field, which is common property, and where, on payment of a trifling charge, animals graze. After the harvest all the fields become common property, and the gros betail and the other betail are allowed to roam at large.—Contemporary Review.

BIGGEST WINE TANK IN THE WORLD.

Half a Million Gallons of Wine Pumped Into It by Steam in California.

Half a million gallons of wine, all in one still, deep, red lake, are the feature of this year's wine industry in California. The lake is the biggest vat in all the history of wine making. The famous great tun at Heidelberg held only 50,000 gallons. London boasted of its Monster, as did Heidelberg, and in San Francisco is one which holds 150,000 gallons. Before this huge underground cavern at Asti, in Sonoma, where 500,000 gallons of grape juice are to take on sweetness and flavor, all former ideas in storing vast quantities of wine are insignificant.

For one solid week two steam pumps forced into this reservoir four-inch streams of grape juice before it was filled and corked. For this huge storage tank is in reality a sort of cellar, being entirely buried well underground to preserve it from changes of temperature and the heat of the sun's rays. Its construction was a matter of sudden necessity. It unexpectedly became known that there was more grape juice in Sonoma vineyards than there was room in which to put it. The idea of a big concrete cistern was broached and quickly adopte. and in forty-five days from the time the first shovelful of earth was thrown out the steam pumps began their task of filling it.—New York Sun.

A Change.

"What's the matter wid Briggers?" asked the gentleman with the red shirt. "I thought he was always so radical in his beliefs and wanted the money of the country divided up evenly. Now he doesn't say a word." "Because," remarked the man with the whiskers, "his uncle has just left him $10,000."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Had No Vacancy.

Mr. Dunham—"I have called, sir, to tell you that your daughter, Miss Fanaie, and I love each other very dearly. I want to ask you for her."

Old Willyums—"Well, you'll have to wait awhile. There's no vacancy in the store now that I could put you into."—Cleveland Leader.

An Easy Test.

Timmins—I have never been able to make up my mind whether I am genius or not.

Simmons—It is easily tested. Just set fire to a hog when you are in society, and if you are a genius people will admire you for it.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Devotee.

Frank—Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt.

Billy—Wh,, that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bicycle.—Boston Traveller.

UNAPPRECIATED KISSES.

He never sunk a collier
To bottle up a fleet,
But the pretty maidens kiss him
And exclaim: "Oh, ain't he sweet!"

He never scoffed at danger,
Nor made a poet sing;
He has never done a single
Extraordinary thing.

Still the women, when they see him,
Utter words of wild delight,
And at once begin to kiss him,
Each of them with all her might.

But it hasn't swelled his head up,
Hasn't spoiled the little chap—
He is three weeks old and doesn't
Care a continental rap.

THE CRAMPTON MYSTERY.

"Please tell Mr. Crampton that I must see him—I have something of the utmost importance to tell him."

"Very well, sir."

The maid left Fred Palmer, a hustling youth, with an habitually sensational air, standing by the hat rack, and ran upstairs as fast as she could. The parlor seemed deserted, for there was no fire in it, though it was midwinter. Altogether, the house had a disagreeable feeling of sadness about it. No wonder, considering that the only son of the family had been missing for over a week, and nothing but a crumpled and battered hat found in a passenger coach on the railroad to give a hint of his fate.

Presently the maid came running down the stairs with, "Please come up to Mr. Crampton's room, sir." Which message she delivered breathlessly before she could touch the last step of the flight.

The young man found a picture of bereavement in Mr. Crampton's room. A week before that Leonard Crampton would have been cut down by any chance acquaintance as a robust, prosperous man of forty-five. This evening he looked, wrapped in a drab flannel dressing gown, and seated in an invalid chair close to the fire, like a man of seventy.

"You have something to say to me, Mr. Palmer?" he asked, in a shaky voice.

"Yes, sir, and it would not wait, or I would not have troubled you at this hour. To come to the point, I have traced the—murderer."

Mr. Crampton pulled himself forward by the two arms of his chair and stared with open mouth.

"Then poor Bob—my boy has been murdered!"

"Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," said Palmer, starting back and hesitating—"I—I thought—why, everybody says—I thought you were all reconciled to—to this view."

"Yes—yes; go on and tell me. I suppose it must be so. Sit down."

"The man has left Chicago, sir. The police think he has made his way to Oregon or Washington, they are looking for him on other charges."

"Yes, yes. I care nothing about other charges. Tell me about this—about my boy."

"Yes, sir," said Palmer: "I am coming to that. This man—commonly known as Snipper Clary—was seen here a week ago last Wednesday, wandering about the town. He had on an old brown traveling cap and a dispirited summer suit. Said he was looking for work. The police here had no idea as to his identity. Thursday he was seen speaking to poor Bob—"

"Good God!"

"Yes, sir. Then he followed Bob down toward the freight yards. You remember that was the night—"

"Yes. I remember that."

"Well, sir, it seems that the wife of the gatekeeper at the Love Lane crossing heard some one call for help—a man's voice. She went out and spoke to her husband about it, and he told her she was a fool for her pains. It was a drunken man trying to sing up the lane. Soon after that this same gatekeeper admits that a man answering the description of Clary, only with a derby hat, came to the crossing, carrying a bundle under his arm. Now—"

"And which way did he go?"

"Well, the gatekeeper says he turned and walked up the line away from town. It was just after that that the No. 9 train went out, you know, sir. And it was after No. 9 that the porter found Bob's hat—a derby—under the seat. The conductor said, you remember, that a rough-looking man boarded the train at Whitger's and paid his fare as far as Evanston."

The unhappy father was sobbing, and Palmer respectfully paused a moment in his story.

"What do you think this scoundrel did with my son? Where is the body?"

"I was looking through Love Lane this afternoon, sir, Crampton, do you know the cedar clump at the edge of the Carpenter place, just about fifty yards from the crossing?"

"Well?"

"I found the bushes a good deal trodden at one place there. The long grass in the ditch at the roadside is dry now, of course, but at this place it was broken and stamped. And two rails of the snake fence have been let down there. Mrs. Carpenter told me that she had never known any one to make a short cut through the cedar clump at that place. But I went and looked about among the trees and found a well there, it has not been used for years, and the boy goes that it is a used-up oil well."

"And you think?"

"Yes, sir. I think that the murderer threw poor Bob's body down that well."

"But isn't it filled up."

"Not up to the top, sir."

"Isn't there any machinery in it?"

"No, sir. The machinery was all removed long ago."

"Then," said Mr. Crampton, "I'll have that well opened, if I have to pay ten thousand dollars for it."

Here was where Palmer found his difficulty in the task he had set himself. The Carpenters—two brothers and his wife or one of them—refused to allow that well to be touched. Mr. Crampton, accompanied by Palmer, visited the Carpenters' place on the morning after this interview, the Carpenters pointed out that the short, thick undergrowth of brushwood at the mouth of the hole was not disturbed, as it would be if a dead body had been dragged thither and thrown in only a week before. Mr. Crampton pointed to the disturbed fence rails and trampled grass at the break in the fence, and the unquestionable evidence that some one had passed in that way, walked to the old well and gone back again the same way.

But the Carpenters, though they admitted all the evidence, denied the force of Palmer's theory that a murder had been committed thereabouts on the Thursday night of the previous week.

It must be said that the Carpenters were in a minority. Fred Palmer, in whose ability to ferret out a mystery much of his fellow-townsmen had great confidence, had discovered fresh evidence in the shape of a rag with blood on it in the ditch. Apart from all this strong circumstantial evidence, Fred Palmer was the assistant editor of a local paper, and had more than once before had successfully traced the guilt in another lesser crime to the guilty party.

In the previous case, a small gambling swindle, the opposition paper and most of the inhabitants had ridiculed Palmer's pretensions to being able to solve the problem; this time, at least, the citizens were very wary of premature ridicule.

The upshot of all this was that, while Mr. Crampton consulted lawyers to find a means of compelling the Carpenters to allow their oil well to be excavated, local public opinion in the space of forty eight hours pretty generally rose to Fred Palmer's level; that young Bob Crampton had been murdered for his watch and the considerable sum of money he was known to have had in his pocket; that the murderer was a tramp who had disappeared from the neighborhood on the night of Bob's disappearance, and that Bob's body had been thrown into the abandoned well.

"If you will only bring that villain to justice," Mr. Crampton said to Fred Palmer at a second interview, "you may command any service I am able to do you from now on."

That was just what Palmer wanted to hear from Bob's father, entirely because Bob's father was also the father of Clara, and because a certain reportorial ambition in this activity of Fred Palmer.

Palmer knew that Nipper Cary was supposed by the Chicago police to have made his way to Oregon or Washington state. He did not hesitate to know the desperate villain whose description answered so completely to that of the tramp with whom Bob Crampton had been seen.

He had $500 of his own within easy reach. He resolved to send that sum in his struggle for justice and Clara. So he went and spoke about the matter to his editor and chief.

"And you want to go all the way to Seattle to hunt this desperado the editor-in-chief remarked, in a meditative way.

"Just that," said Palmer. "See here; suppose I end by finding the fellow, the paper gets fame, doesn't it? Suppose I don't find him, what does the paper lose? You can get Giles to supply for me."

"Go ahead," said the chief.

And ahead Palmer went. But he did not leave town without one brief interview with Clara, in which he got that young lady—she was very young, besides being heart-broken about her brother—promised that she would be brother's murderer to justice she would honestly try to love him. The promise was not given very willingly, but it was sincere, and it meant an indefinite deal to Palmer, who was very sanguine.

So Palmer, leaving Mr. Crampton to fight with the pig-headed Carpenter family, set out for Oregon by way of Chicago.

Two days later a letter with typewritten address came to Clara Crampton. "I've found the scoundrel. I've just met that ass, Palmer, coming out of a police station. He rushed up and grabbed me by the shoulder. His jaw dropped when he first saw me. He says you all think I am dead. I am not.

"The fact is, a tramp I came across last week gave me a black eye, way out of Love Lane, trying to bulldose me into giving him something. You know, I meant to go out there and make a moonlight study. It ended in my giving him a bloody nose. Then I went on my way, carrying my sketching box and easel under my arm. The tramp tumbled so dead-like into the ditch that after I had left him I gave up the idea of making my moonlight sketch and came back to see if he was hurt badly.

"I found that he had crawled on to the Carpenter farm. Then he and I made friends over a book and a pipe, and I got to tramping with him. I had read so much about that sort of thing in magazines. Some days ago I caught on to it that my tramp was not a regular tramp at all, but a big criminal who was trying to get away from me. That he suspected me and gave me the slip.

"Since then I have been having a great time looking for him in the slums of Chicago—the police and I.

"I shall be home to-morrow. I am an ass, I know, to frighten you like this. But I'm not a still worse one. He says he will go to the Pacific and begin life afresh. I told him it was the best thing he could do. Your own brother, R. C."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STAGE WIT.

Jokes Heard at Some of Our Metropolitan Theatres.

In "Gay Mr. Lightfoot," at the Bijou, W. H. Thompson says a husband is like an egg—the best part he's kept in hot water, the harder he gets.

During a jealous quarrel, Foreman and West, at the same theatre, discuss the alleged lover in the case. "Did you notice how his face lights up?"

"That's because he's lantern-jawed."

There's a deal of truth in this joke of the Russell Brothers at Weber and Field's:

"Which is worth the most—a horse or a man?"

"A man, of course."

"You're wrong. A horse is valuable when he's broken, but a man that's broken is no use to anybody."

Here's one of Fritz Williams's latest: Business was slow at the cafe adjoining a theatre. During the intermission nobody came in to "see a man." The proprietor sent his porter across the street to see if a rival establishment was getting all the trade.

"Anybody drinking in there?" he asked anxiously, on Mike returned.

"Divil a wan but two," was the paradoxical answer.

Richard Fuller Golden says he has discovered an occupation for retired sea captains—they should become insurance solicitors. In support of this statement he cites the case of a captain who, in trying to insure a farmer, nearly deluged him with his flow of eloquence.

"You're quite a talker," said the stranger. "How did you get your gift of gab?"

"Well," said the captain, "when I was before the mast I could talk to everybody."

When Digby Bell was playing in Newark recently a tall, elderly hayseed stepped up to the box office and asked:

"What be the play to-night?"

"Hoosier Doctor,"

"Hoosier Doctor," repeated the box office man, smilingly.

"My doctor ain't a-comin', so it don't concern you," snorted the man, and a row was imminent, when the employe explained the matter and restored peace.

Assisting Young People to Marry.

A plan for financially assisting young people to marry has been devised recently by a wealthy and philanthropic New Yorker, and there can be no doubt that the good man will find many would-be beneficiaries. The scheme may come to grief, however, through unfitness of the applicants, for it is one of the tenments of society that the people most willing to sacrifice anything are the least fit. Marrying goes on merrily, in all our cities, between people who have nothing between them and starvation but wages of a salary that may be stopped at any time by an employer's whim. Only a few look out for the best form of association for the financial encouragement of marriage is one that prevails n some parts of England; a couple intending to marry announce to their unmarried friends that contributions will be acceptable, and they pledge themselves to return any amount when the giver himself—or herself—is bout to marry. How many Americans, however, would contribute with such a promise as security?

He Killed Spiders.

"No money in spider-killing?" said the shabby man. "Isn't there, though? You don't know what a really spider-infested house is. In the country you've always noticed that the walls and ceiling-corners of houses are much more cobwebby than in the towns. It's almost impossible for a housekeeper to keep them down; they must be exterminated. Well, it has been done scientifically.

"I always carry ten or twelve pounds of sulphur and a very strong-smelling vegetable substance called asafoetida with me. I close the windows of the rooms and all the ventilators. Then I put a tray of powdered sulphur, generally about half a pound, in one corner of the room, and a small quantity of asafoetida in the other. I set light to both, and close the door tight, putting a wet cloth under the door-mat to keep all the air in.

"I then proceed to another room, and treat it in the same way. When I open the doors and windows of the room I have smoked out I find the spiders on the floor, dead as mutton.—Answers.

Mark's Confession.

One day Mark Twain was dandling his first-born infant upon his knees. His wife came in, and said, "Well, Samuel, you can't deny that you love that baby dearly." "No," said Mark Twain—"I can't admit that; but I don't mind confessing that I do respect the little thing for his father's sake."

Unkind.

Medium (to party at sitting)—The spirit of your deceased husband desires to converse with you.

Wife—Huh, if he ain't got no more spirit now than he had when he died, he ain't worth troubling about.

My Ladie Faire.

"My ladie faire is like a rose"—
The fervent's not a bit;
And well the modern gallant knows
It really is a true one.

For what with suppers, dances, shows,
In which he dare not miss her,
His ladie faire is like a rose—
She costs a heap in winter.

—Francis W. Daire.

BURIED DEFENSES.

OUR UNSEEN BATTERIES ARE OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE.

What Electricity Would Do for Us In Case of War With Spain—It Use on Board a Man-of-War—How Wires Are Operated From Aboard Ship.

"Take heed
How you awake our sleeping Sword of War:
We charge you in the name of God, take heed."

There is no nation on the globe today, to which the above quotation from Shakespeare applies with greater force than to the United States. Such should give heed to its warning. Other governments have more powerful navies and larger and better equipped armies, but of all nations the United States has the most complete mastery of that subtle and deadly something called electricity—and the King of the next war will be Electricity. As it stands to-day a handful of men could sweep away an army. The destructive power of a single bolt of electricity, says Edison, This fact makes a brief account of some of the more important uses that can be made of electricity, especially in the warfare, of pertinent interest now, when every southern breeze blows up a fresh war rumor.

In modern warfare the effectiveness of the heavy armor defenses of all great seaboard cities against the war vessels of an enemy becomes of the very first importance. Hostile ships must not be allowed to approach near enough to hurl their terrible explosives into the heart of a great city. If once the bombardment began, in a few hours the city would be in ruins. Electricity makes this needed harbor protection a possibility.

The waters of the surrounding harbors are plotted in such a way that the exact position of a ship at any moment may be known, by the aid of electric position and range finders, to an observer stationed at the shore, if he be miles away. Submarine mines, loaded with the most powerful known explosives, are placed in various parts of the harbor, and connected by means of wires with a common center. Men are stationed at this point, who, should a hostile fleet appear, have only to wait until a ship is in the midst of the submarine mines, then press a button and electricity and the explosive will do the rest. Not a ship afloat could withstand that could withstand the shock of the explosion of one of these powerful submarine mines.

Another method of harbor defense is suggested by Edison. "Suppose," says he, "you sink an endless cable to the bottom of a harbor, at the proper distance from the shore, and have it go around wheels just as the bridge cable is worked, so that it can be moved forward and backward. Insulate the cable so that it can be charged with electricity. Then attach torpedoes to it every 100 feet or more. Now by having a long cable you can handle torpedoes of a movable cable it would be possible to hit any ship that tried to enter the harbor. The operator of the cable at the land station could watch the ships calculate their positions with [illegible] where his torpedoes are and at the proper time fire one or more torpedoes two or three of them. The result is the destruction of the ship. If thought necessary the harbor could be lined with such cables and the protection of the city would be absolute. Torpedo catchers would not be effective against such a defense, because if they began grappling for the cable the hook on end of their grappling irons would notify the operator. All he would have to do would be to give a couple of torpedoes. That would be the end of the torpedo catchers."

Then there are the auto-mobile or Bob torpedoes, which are automatically propelled through the water from the shore by electricity fed to them through wires which are unreeled as the torpedo passes through the water on their missions of destruction. Should one of these strike a ship the torpedo explodes and the vessel is destroyed.

The uses of electricity on board a modern man-of-war are manifold. The lighting of the ship, the elevation of the great guns are moved and fired by electricity, the speed of the ship is defeated house by the country you've noticed that the walls and ceiling-corners of houses are much more cobwebby than in the towns. It's almost impossible for a housekeeper to keep them down; they must be exterminated. Well, it has been done scientifically.

"I always carry ten or twelve pounds of sulphur and a very strong-smelling vegetable substance called asafoetida with me. I close the windows of the rooms and all the ventilators. Then I put a tray of powdered sulphur, generally about half a pound, in one corner of the room, and a small quantity of asafoetida in the other. I set light to both, and close the door tight, putting a wet cloth under the door-mat to keep all the air in.

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She costs a heap in winter.

—Francis W. Daire.

A NEW USE FOR MACHINERY.

Machinery has now been applied to paper-hanging. The machine has a reel of paper in front, a paste roller and a paste reservoir which [illegible] placed so as to touch the [illegible] of the paper. The end of the [illegible] is pasted to the [illegible] and the machine started up [illegible] it being held in place by the operator. A roll follows the paper as [illegible] it against the [illegible] ceiling is reached the [illegible] pulls a string which [illegible] paper pasted from the roll. It is very [illegible] ingenious contrivance and will save much labor and time to paper-hangers.

THE WOMANS WORLD

An Old Time Wrinkle Recipe.

Any women who have read the Vicar of Wakefield would give much to know just what herbs and simples were used in the face wash that Mrs. Primrose and her bonny daughters were at such pains to make over the fire. Both dames and demoiselles of those times were famous for their fine complexions, and it is well worth while making a study of their means to this desirable end. Here is a recipe straight from old England that sounds as if it might be a compound like the famous "Primrose Wash." It is far more delicate than cold cream, cocoa butter or any of the emollients now so much in vogue, and when used over night all traces of it should disappear before morning.

To make, put a cup of good cream in a small saucepan over the fire and stir until it boils; allow to cool and reheat. Do this three times. While hot stir in the juice of two lemons and two tablespoonsful of cucumber juice. This may easily be pressed from this vegetable by cutting in bits the size of half a lemon and pressing in the squeezer in the same way as lemons. Stir in, also, two tablespoonsful of glycerine and one of honey. (The former may be omitted if it does not agree with the skin.) At the last add a few drops of any nice scent. The saucepan should be kept in hot water until the ingredients are well mixed, then removed and the contents stirred every few minutes until perfectly cold. It is now ready to be packed in small pots (like those that come with extract or beef), and covered with paper dipped in the white of an egg, to become air-tight. The face should be washed with good soap and hot water, shading off to cold, over night, and this ointment carefully massaged into the skin.

When glycerine is omitted use sweet oil instead.

As to Eating Before Sleeping.

A short time since physicians held the eating of food immediately before retiring almost a crime. The old theory is quite exploded. One medical journal, in commenting on the subject recently, said that while it is not good as a matter of fact, to go to bed with the stomach so loaded that the undigested food will render one restless still something of a light, palatable nature in the stomach is one of the best aids to quietude and rest. The process of digestion goes on in sleep with as much regularity as when one is taking violent exercise to add it and in no sensing in the stomach is very desirable for the night's rest. Some physicians have declared, indeed, that a good deal of the prevalent insomnia is the result of an unconscious craving of the stomach for food in persons who have been unduly frightened by the opinion that they must eat before going to bed, or who have, like many nervous women, been keeping themselves in a state of semi-starvation. Nothing is more agreeable on retiring for the night than to take a bowl of hot broth, like oatmeal gruel or some good nourishing soup. It is a positive aid to nervous people, and induces peaceful slumbers. This is especially the case during cold winter nights, when the stomach craves warmth as much as any other part of the body. Even a glass of hot milk is grateful to the palate on such occasions, but a bowl of light, well cooked gruel is better and during the cold months of winter should be the evening food of every woman who feels as many do, the need of food at night.—New York Ledger.

The Capable Girl's Lament.

"It's a terrible misfortune to be able to do thing ." commented one girl to her sister, who possesses the knack of doing everything, from millinery to scrubbing. It is true that such a person is apt to be overworked by her friends, who, seeing the deft fingers work so quickly, are too forgetful of the strength used in gratifying their requests to "just help me out on this dear, you do it so beautifully." However, it is well to teach girls to do everything that they are likely to need to know in everyday life or emergencies. But with all the rest of the knowledge, impress upon the girls a regard for their own strength and the power to say no when nerves cry out that the limit of healthful endurance is reached.

Paper Teeth Now.

It is certainly a reign of wood pulp that is upon us, for now a German has perfected a process for making false teeth, that is, artificial teeth for human use, manufactured from paper pulp instead of porcelain or the other materials usually used in the imitation of masticators of commerce. They are stated to be very satisfactory in every respect. They are not brittle and do not chip off. The moisture of the mouth has no effect upon these teeth and they retain their color perfectly. They are lighter than porcelain and cheaper to make.

Tortoise Shell Always in Favor.

Tortoise shell will ever remain in favor for hair ornaments, owing to its extreme lightness, which prevents any apparent weight to the wearer. The amber shell from the under part of the tortoise is handsome in light hair and more scarce than the dark veined shell, so it remains 100 per cent. higher in price and much sought after. The handsomest shell comes from Ceylon and the East Indies, with less choice from South America and Cuba. The best shell work is done in Italy.

A Tweed Bodice.

This stylish bodice is intended to be made of tweed goods to correspond with the skirt, the trimming being silk or velvet. It is arranged with a fitted lining, the under-arm side pieces of which are to be again used for cutting the material, and this is exactly like the lining, and to be tacked to same. The material front is gathered at the waist, and hooked down centre; then arranged from the neck is a revere of velvet, also lined with tweed material, or else with silk, and interlined with canvas, the outer edge being finished with a silk cord, while down the front a piece of lace is gathered, full enough to allow it to fall in cascade effect. The material back, which has a seam down the centre, is stretched over the lining back and round side piece. The band collar cut in the trimming material, line with silk, and interline with canvas and bordered with fur. The coat-shape sleeve is to be cut in lining, then the material, which tack to the lining under. The material upper is first put into downward pleats on either side, then tacked over the lining upper, and the two parts stitched together by the inner and outer seams, the wrist faced up with a piece of silk, and finished with a silk cord. The shoulder fulness is gathered to lining size, and the sleeve stitched in. Quantity of 42-inch tweed, 2 yards; 22-inch satin, 1-2 yard; fur, 1-2 yard.

Colored Handkerchiefs.

Colored handkerchiefs are really coming into vogue again, it seems. It is so reported every now and then, and they are to be seen in the shops, but women are actually beginning to carry them now. The handkerchief itself generally is of fine white linen, but it is embroidered in colors. A pretty design has a wreath somewhat larger than a silver dollar embroidered in two colors in one corner. Violets, forget-me-nots, daisies and arbutus, in their natural colors, have first place in these designs. Other pretty handkerchiefs have single flowers scattered all over them, or arranged so as to form a broad border inside of the narrow hem. Handkerchiefs of pale blue, pink, green or lilac linen, checked with a contrasting shade, are considered quite smart with sporting costumes. Conservative people prefer pure white linen, plain or set off with a bit of dainty embroidery or fine lace.

A Costly Needlework Kit.

In China the ladies of high class use very dainty thimbles. Some are carved from aquamarine pearls, with bands of fine gold, on which are engraved all sorts of fantastic things, the etchings of which serve for catching the needle, as the holes of the outside barbarian thimble. On the thimble she always has a mother of pearl case. With the thimble the Chinese lady has a delicate pair of scissors of the finest steel, in a sheath of pearl, and a pearl needle case. The articles are all enclosed in an exquisitely inlaid case of the purest mother of pearl. A New York lady, whose husband was in the China trade, has one of these Chinese needlework kits, which she values at $2,000.—Exchange.

Good for Colds.

An excellent drink for any one suffering from a hard cold, or even the cough that comes with grip, is flax seed lemon. It is simply made. Take four tablespoonfuls of flaxseed and over them pour one quart of boiling water. Let this steep for three hours, when the top should be poured off, leaving the flaxseed in the bottom of the pitcher. If the liquid is too thick it can be thinned a little with cold water. Add the juice of two lemons and sugar to taste. It is a very pleasant drink, and it loosens the cough.

Water as a Disinfectant.

Few of us realize how important a part water plays as a disinfectant. It is really such because it is a powerful absorbent. To flush closets and drains, then, is not only to wash away mechanical impurities, but to a large extent to destroy chemical poisons. A word to the wise is sufficient. It must be added, however, that a large uncovered vessel of water should stand in every sick room and be frequently renewed. The water not only absorbs many impurities from the atmosphere, but softens and tempers it. On the same principle one should never drink water that has stood uncovered in a sick room.

Fascinating Lingerie.

The latest petticoats of silk or batiste are cut to fit the hips like the gowns which cover them, and short petticoats as well have this same shape. Miles of ruffling and lace are used in the frou-frou around the feet, but the top must be as scant and plain as possible. The upper skirt is vandyked or scalloped as the case may be, and finished with a ruffle of lace or the wide flounce is scalloped and trimmed below. Chiffon flounces with tiny ruches on the edge trim some of the silk skirts of light colors. Bows of colored ribbon adorn the heading of the white flounces on the white silk skirts, and anything which makes them attractive and expensive seems to cast a spell over all womankind.

The season's corset cover is a most fascinating little trifle made of thin sheer batiste or nainsook, with narrow lace insertion encircling the waist line in a narrow belt of beading embroidery, through which ribbon is run and adjusted to the figure around the shoulders in the same way, except that the beading is lace and very narrow. It is made, too, after the French model, with no seams except under the arm. The bolero-shaped corset cover is very much liked, since it, too, does away with any superfluous material at the waist.

The bolero is used very prettily on the nightgowns like the one in the illustration and also in the Empire chemise. Dainty tucks and insertions of lace form these little jackets. A pretty model for a nightgown has an Empire waist, made by gathering the material in a sort of scant puff between two rows of embroidered insertion. A lace-edged frill forms a collar.

One article in the lingerie department which is every woman's delight is the matinee tea jacket, or dressing jacket, whichever you choose to call it. These garments range in style from the plain Geisha, with the large sleeves, up to the possible limit of extravagance in material and trimming. The Geisha is usually made of flannel and possibly cashmere, but there is a tempting display among the other jackets of Liberty silk trimmed with lace and frills of ribbon and the prettiest confections of silk and chiffon, besides no end of pretty designs carried out in fine white batiste made with fancy yokes. Jackets and petticoats to match in both silk and fine English nainsook are one of the fashionable fads, and if your corsets match your petticoat you are indeed up to date in the matter of underwear.—N. Y. Sun.

A FASHIONABLE NECK FINISH.

Bright Colors in Bad Taste.

Woman should not be tempted by the display of fancy kid gloves to be seen in many shops. They are hopelessly bad form. What woman of exquisite taste would dream of donning bright red, blue or green kids, or would be caught wearing a pair of white suedes embroidered elaborately in pink or blue, or black, in yellow and white? The Parisians are the best gloved women in the world, and the style of wearing suede gloves in white and delicate shades of tans, grays and browns prevails among them from year to year.

Stylish Bodice.

This corsage is of blue silk to be worn with a blue cloth skirt. It is trimmed with bands of white satin bound on each side with blue velvet. The bands are outlined with an embroidery of white silk with feather stitched design. The yoke is made of shirred chiffon and comet ribbons. The sleeves are trimmed the same as the waist.

How to Lace the Corset.

Here is another boon for the stout women who suffer from a surplus of hips, etc., and who have too much conscience or too hearty appetites to lace. Let them give ear to the new theory of lacing their corsets by which too solid flesh may be held in abeyance and yet no harm done physically.

The dressmakers have gotten this new device from a physician who says to pull out your corset laces as you now have them, lay the eyelet sides of the corsets vis-a-vis, as though to begin a fresh orthodox lacing, and then taking one lacer, put it from beneath through an eyelet at the waist line on that side of the corset lying at your left.

Draw the laced through as far as the top eyelet, run through this one and let the end four or five inches long project. Now take the other lacer and pass it through that eyelet next below the one where the other lacer first went through and draw it down to the bottom eyelet, run through and let a five inch end hang. Pick up the great length of the first lacer and begin zigzagging it back and forth through eylets on both sides of the two sections of the corset until an end hangs out opposite the first end mentioned.

With the long portion of the second lacer zigzag through the holes of both pieces of corset to the bottom, where an end must hang out opposite the second end mentioned.

When so laced up, put on the corsets, look them over and see what will happen. Simply pull on the top and bottom ends of the laces that are not zigzagged through, and the corset will first draw in to fit about the waist and ribs comfortably and without pressure. At top and bottom, though, where over the bust and hips, the edges of stays always project and add greatly to girth, these edges will draw in perfectly tight and flat.

No discomfort will be felt, and, so lacing her stays, a woman can reduce her hips and bust measurement a matter of three to five inches. In doing this the flesh is not rolled up under her chin or thrust out in ungainly lumps, because the stay is easy at waist line and over ribs.

Jenny Lind Off the Stage.

Jenny Lind the woman was greater than Jenny Lind the singer. The bishop of Norwich's son, subsequently Dean Stanley, wrote that she had "the manners of a princess, with the simplicity of a child and the goodness of an angel." Her character showed itself, he added, "through a thousand traits of humanity, gentleness, thoughtfulness, wisdom, piety."

At one of Dean Stanley's services in the cathedral she was moved to tears by the singing of the boy choristers and had placed reserves for them at her concert the next morning. When she came on the platform she greeted them with a smile of recognition which the boys never forgot.

While she was singing in Copenhagen such was the excitement that court and town begged her to give them one more day of song. A gentleman of musical culture had, with his wife, anxiously looked forward to her visit. When she came he was on a sick bed. Jenny Lind heard of his desire and found time to go to his house and sing to him and his wife.

When she went to London Mendelssohn asked her to sing to a friend of his who had long lain upon a bed of sickness. She went and cheered him with songs, the remembrance of which is still cherished by the family.—Presbyterian.

"Mrs. Binks seems like a very fussy woman."

"Fussy? Say, if she built a house she'd insist upon having all the nail-manicured.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

UNCERTAINTY OF FASHIONS.

Summer Fabrics Displayed in Shop Windows.

(By special arrangement with the N. Y. Sun.)

Fashion has a variety of enticing charms at all times and seasons; but there is nothing else quite so fascinating after all as her uncertainty. No sooner do we feel ourselves comfortably fixed for winter gowns than summer silks, piques, batistes, organdies, and the sheerest lawns blossom out in the shops without any regard to temperature or present needs of dress.

Rather small patterns prevail among the new China silks and satin-finished foulards, some of the prettiest being polka dots of various sizes grouped together with scattering dots between groups. Among the new silks of the heavier kinds there are moires antique, glosse taffetas, shiny brocades prettily shaded in varying tints of one color for evening wraps and gowns.

The variety in cotton robe dresses of batistes and sheer lawns, trimmed with embroidery and lace, is also very tempting, as the trouble of making them up is simplified so much by the finished skirt, which requires nothing but a band. The satin finished crepe de chine is another material which is very popular and altogether lovely in the new sheath skirts, which seem to have come to stay for another season at least.

Just how all the pretty summer fabrics are to made up is a matter of conjecture at the moment, but it is pretty safe to say that our thin gowns will be cut with a train, that overdresses will flourish, and that ruffles of every kind and description will add their soft frou-frou to the varying modes of decoration. With the scant skirts and gauzy materials ruffles are almost a necessity to give the flare and hold the skirt out around the feet. Whatever the overskirts and tunics may become later, they have no perceptible effect on the figure yet, so far as broadening it is concerned, for they fit just as closely well below the hips as the skirt underneath, and if they are made very long, almost covering the skirt, they take very little from the height.

FUR TRIMMED WRAPS.

The Thermometer Makes Long Coats Popular Now.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

With all the talk about new and original fashions, and all the strange forms we see in gowns, coats, wraps and hat brims, it is simply a case of history repeating itself once again. The really new features of fashion are the smart touches which modern cleverness in dress gives to all things. Almost all the modes we have this season are old-time ideas revived, but if the ugliest fashion on record were to be reproduced for our approval, it would be with such ingenious modifications, such improvements in fit and detail of finish, that the old form would be lost in what would seem to be an original model. So far our fashions are both new and old at the same time.

The thermometer has a decided influence on fashion just at present, despite all our frivolous tendencies, and it is the long redingote, polonaise and princess cloak costumes that appeal most strongly to the leaders in dress. The long newmarket, with fur collar, revers and cuffs, is revived again; the chief difference between the new and the old model being in the rounded fronts and scant effect. Some of these garments have a bishop sleeve, gathered into a cuff at the wrist, while others are made with the usual coat sleeve and a flaring circular cuff of cloth, or turned back cuffs of fur. The circular flounce at the bottom, is also one of the new features, but quite as many are made in the shape of a long, loose sacque. Polonaises with circular flounces on the edge and narrow fur trimming, are especially good style, but all this popularity of long garments has not affected the fashion in short jackets, which are quite as much worn and more varied in style than ever before. They are close-fitting little coats, variously cut in scallops, points and squares around the basque, and finished simply with rows of stitching, but the revers collar is the point where the elaborate decoration centres.

Lace outlined with brown chenille over white satin forms the revers on one brown cloth coat, the edges being finished with a narrow band of sable. When black fur is used the chenille should be either black or white. Cream satin decorated with the old-fashioned ribbon embroidery mixed with chenille forms the revers on another brown coat. Smoked fox is the fur edging. Jet sequins are mixed with chenille embroidery or lace, and if fur is not desired as an edging tiny ruches of black tulle or chiffon are used. White panne velvet covered with a design in white satin cords makes another fashionable revers, and spotted colored velvets are also used. For these the edging of fur, or a frill of silk matching the spot in color, is the finish. White astrakhan, with some contrasting fur on the edge, makes another very elegant facing.

Among the latest cloth gowns of the dressy variety there are some novel features, which may serve as prediction of things to come in the early spring. One model is in gray cloth, with a deep yoke of tucked white silk. Small revers of pale gray satin embroidered with silver and gray turn down at either side, and the same embroidery is the finish on the overdress and skirt. The overdress, which is short in front, is one of the newest designs, and, like all the new skirts, it fits in a perfectly plain manner at the back.

Embroidery and machine stitching are decidedly the leading features of dress decoration which make the latest mode in this especial department possible to every one. While the embroidery is very expensive, the stitching is simple enough for the most inexperienced purse. There is a perfect craze for stitching, in fact, and velvet as well as cloth is another material which is very popular for this work. Bands of velvet are stitched on the edges of skirts, and the revers and collars of coats are also finished in the same way. Machine stitching is also used on the edges of the new ruffles, which are cut bias and are very full. Some of the new skirts have a ruffle around the bottom, and one model has a ruffle on the back breadth only, which is very full and reaches to the knees. Another has a ruffle on the back breadth only, which is very full and reaches to the knees. Another has a ruffle on the back breadth only, which is very full and reaches to the knees.

WITHIN THE HOME.

SERVICABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PAINSTAKING HOUSEWIFE.

Food and Raiment, and Peaceful Things Conducive to a Helpful Manner—Prominence I. G'ven to What to Wear and How to Make It.

To candy lemon peel, boil it in sugar and then expose it to the air till the sugar crystallizes. Orange peel must first be soaked in cold water, to remove the bitterness, the water to be changed every now and then. Boil till soft and transparent in the sugar.

The addition of a little subcarbonate of soda to milk will prevent milk turning sour so soon as it otherwise would, and is not in the least injurious.

To prevent a door squeaking, rub a little soap or oil on its hinges, which stops it directly.

Baldness, it is said, may be remedied by daily rubbing the part with onions till the skin is active and looks red. This should be done morning and night.

Should a chimney catch fire, shut all the doors and windows at once, so that there is as little draught as possible to feed the fire, saturate a piece of coarse canvas or sacking with water, and stop up the bottom of the chimney with it, and throw either salt or sulphur on the fire.

If the teeth are loose, the following wash should be used every morning, and will make them once more secure; Take a quarter of a pint of port wine, dissolve in it a quarter of an ounce of myrrh, and add one ounce of oil of almonds.

To clean hair-brushes, wash them in a quart of hot water with a teaspoonful of liquid ammonia added. The backs should not be allowed to go in, the bristles merely want dipping about gently for some few minutes.

Umbrellas will last longer if, when wet, they are placed handle downwards to dry.

BLACK VELVET BOLERO.

Boleros are by no means unfashionable, for they can be seen in many shapes, trimmed with narrow velvet ribbon on the most up-to-date gowns. One in red serge has the skirt trimmed with all rows of black braid, divided into two sets of three, the first going round at the knees and the second just below, but only traversing the side gores. The under bodice and the quiplure lace over silk, while the bolero, was, like the sleeves trimmed with black braid.

Some of these jackets are made to such odd shapes that it is hard to distinguish our old friend, the bolero. A model in black velvet worn over a fancy silk vest and full sleeves is perfectly plain in back, but in front was slashed to form separate points. The whole was lined with silk and edged with narrow fur.

APPLE DUMPLING WITH POTATO PASTRY.

Put six ounces of flour into a basin, add a tea-spoonful of baking-powder and a little salt; mix well and rub in five ounces of butter, then add six ounces of mashed potatoes. Mix all thoroughly and add a small quantity of water if necessary. Roll out the pastry and line a greased basin with it, reserving part of the pastry. Fill this with apples, sugar and whatever flavoring you prefer, cover the top with the remaining piece of pastry, pinch the edges together and cover it with a well floured cloth securely tied down. Boil it in fast-boiling water for two hours. This pastry is very suitable for any persons to be much more wholesome than the suet crust which usually envelopes the apples. It is also suitable for hot pies of meat or fruit.

FADGE.

A very favorite bread made of potatoes goes by the name of fadge. Its manufacture is so simple that most cooks make it by the rule of thumb, and provided the recipe is ever found its way into any cookery book. The potatoes should be mashed as smoothly as possible and seasoned with salt, then to every half pound of mash flour well kneaded into them as will make a stiff dough that may be handled without breaking too easily. This should be rolled out to a thickness of about a third of an inch and cut into triangular or square pieces of convenient size. Prick each piece here and there with a fork to prevent its blistering, and bake on a very hot and well-floured griddle. This bread should be eaten hot and well buttered, or it may be fried on the morning for breakfast, when it will make a nice garnish for a dish of ham and eggs. Fadge is not extremely digestible, and should be partaken of cautiously by those who try it for the first time.

THE COIFFURE.

"Milady's" coiffure is receiving much attention from the manufacturers this season, hair ornaments, hairpins, etc., being shown in an unusually large number of novel styles. Pompadour or bolero combs, now so popular in Paris, will undoubtedly be in great demand here by spring. Another novelty is the empire or high-backed Spanish comb that many thought had gone out of fashion for good. The fulness at the sides of the head now demanded by the fashionable coiffure calls for many sidecombs, and it is a tribute to American taste that these combs are invariably plain. If a woman's hair is beautiful, she only diminishes its glory by wearing a row of rhinestones or other mock jewels on her combs, and, if her hair is not especially fine, she should not call attention to it by glittering decorations.

FASHIONS IN FANS.

Fashions in fans do not appear to vary much. They are still made of frah or white marabout feathers, in gauze, ornamented with sequins and inlaid with lace; also fans worked in seedlepoint. The most in vogue are of black lobophore feathers and emeralds spangled with gold; others with bone handles, and made of pomegranate leaves and marabout feathers, spangled with ruby or blue, or with gilt pearl sandlus made of lace.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Need of Constitutional Changes.

All careful and fair students of State affairs agree that there is imperative need for a constitutional convention in New Jersey in order that the fundamental laws of the commonwealth may be altered to suit the existing conditions, but nevertheless many of the smaller counties are opposed to any such process of changing. This is due to the fact that the smaller counties fear that a constitutional convention might strip them of their present Senatorial representation with a correspondingr increase of power to the larger bailiwicks such as Hudson and Essex.

There is urquestionably a good deal of injustice in the present Senatorial representation. For instance, Cape May county, with 12,857 population, has as much representation as Hudson with a population of 398,000. Hudson and Essex counties, the premiers of New Jersey, secure only two Senators to the seven of other counties whose total of inhabitants does not equal them. Of course, it would be utterly impossible to make an entirely equal ratio of population for each Senator to represent, but under the present constitutional arrangement Hudson and Essex do not fare as well as a strict view of popular government would accord them.

But the Senatorial representation is not the only faulty construction of the present antequated constitution, which has been patched by Legislative amendments till it puzzles the most astute lawyers to know exactly what some of its portions mean. There are a great many other sections that are obviously unfitted for this day and generation. Sweeping changes are desired, and the only proper way to secure them is by holding a constitutional convention.

The Possibilities.

The bare possibility that Plainfield might be prevented from using the sewage beds disposal system for its sewage, as undoubtedly Dunellen ethmen intend to make a reality if energy and liberal expense in legal channels amount to anything, leads immediately to the thought: What next shall be done to cope with the situation?

In the news columns of today's paper the subject is discussed in a thorough manner from several standpoints, and the conclusion is that tidewater disposal, with an immense truck sewer, is the only practical report. The article is written in the face of possibilities, not probabilities. But in the devious ways of this world nowadays it is only the foolhardy that hold themselves aloof from the possibilities.

Whatever is done, whether the present disposal system is retained, a sewer built through to tide-water or a new plant constructed, the citizens of Plainfield will do well to remember that it should be no temporary arrangement but a permanent fixture, and that the probable future of such and the obstacles it is likely to meet should be fully considered before any step is taken.

There were 27,337 deaths in New Jersey during the year ending June 30, 1898, as shown by the State Board of Health report. This is 2,485 less than the average for eight years, notwithstanding the increase of population. The death-rate per 1,000 population was only 15.10, the lowest shown in twenty years' record. There has been a general diminution in preventable diseases. The lowest death-rate was in Ocean county, 10.34 per 1,000; Cape May county is second with 11.0; Bergen and Sussex counties are a tie for third place with 11.09

The Metuchen Brooder observes that there is talk of running a branch trolley line from New Market to South Plainfield. Why not make the branch from Plainfield through that place to Metuchen? asks the Recorder. It would be a better paying route than projected between Plainfield and Metuchen by way of Oak Tree.

We see by the papers that an Iowa girl advertised for a husband and got one. Her entire outlay was $9 When war with Spain broke out her husband enlisted and later was killed at San Diago. She collected $3 000 insurance and is now convinced that advertising pays.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Draw the Line Properly.

Assemblyman Houston, of Elizabeth, has introduced a bill in the Legislature which is designed to saddle the expense of conducting the District Court of that city upon the county, as well as the cost of running District Courts throughout the State upon the counties in which they are located.

We have no doubt but that the District Court of Elizabeth relieves Union county of considerable expense that might be attached to it if certain legal matters that pass through it were handled by the justice of peace system. But from the text of the copy of the measure, which has been supplied to The Daily Press, it seems that its provisions are altogether too sweeping. Under the present arrangement the Court is supported by the city of Elizabeth. If Mr. Houston's bill becomes a law Elizabeth will be absolved of that expense except as it will pay its proportionate share of the county tax accruing to it, as it does for the maintenance of other strictly county institutions now.

This hardly seems fair. The District Court of Elizabeth exists principally for the benefit of Elizabethians and such residents who can appeal to its machinery without inconvenience, which obviously Plainfielders, could not or would not expect to do. There is no reason why Plainfield taxpayers should help to pay for the entire maintenance of this court. If, however, the existence of the court is now relieving the county of certain expenses that Plainfield would otherwise have to pay its share of, then it would be but fair and just for some arrangement to be made whereby Elizabeth will not be put to bearing the whole burden.

But the line should be drawn so that the county as a whole should not be compelled to pay more than what it is relieved of in the ordinary course of legal machinery.

Fair Senatorial Representation.

In discussing the project of forming a new county, with Plainfield for the county seat, the Elizabeth Journal says that the scheme should be killed without delay or remorse." The Journal, with many other State papers, lays particular stress upon the fact that with another county the injustice of Senatorial representation in the Legislature will be increased more than ever, because it would mean that one more member of the Upper House would be given to the people in the proposed new bailiwick. The Journal says:

"If representation in the Senate was based upon population as it is in the Assembly, the case would be diff-rent, but the new county would have one S nator to its 30,000 inhabitants, while Essex an I Hudson each have one to their 300,000.

In other w rds, the 126 000 people with 30,000 voters, in Uni n and Somerset c unties, who now have two Senators in the State Senate, would have three Senators if another county was formed. Their representation would be increased 33 1-3 per cent., while that of all the other lower counties would suffer a comparative decrease.

The Journal's "if the representation in the Senate was based upon population" is very well taken. It is suggestive. From a strictly honest and fair view the representation in the Senate should be according to population. It is that way in New York State and many other common wealths. It is not Democratic that Cape May county with a trifle over 12 000 people should have the same influence as Essex county with 300,000. If New Jersey enjoyed the New York plan of Senatorial representation the larger counties would not be put to the disadvantage in the Legislature that they are not subjected to, and neither would we, consequently, hear so much objection to the formation of a new county. At present the new county idea obtains a great headway in other sections on account of the prospect of further injustice in the apportionment in the Senate members.

With the representation in the Senate gauged on an equal basis in the matter of population in each district much of the hue and cry against the formation of a new county would be at an end.

What it Costs to Run a Newspaper.

The optimists who think that it is the easiest thing in the world to run a newspaper and live like bloated bondholders should ponder on the cost of running a great newspaper in New York, the various expenditures figuring up to about $2,000,000 a year.

There is spent for editorial and literary matter $220,000, for local news $290,000; illustrations, $18 000; correspondents, $125 000; telegraph, $65,000; cable, $27,000; mechanical department, $410,000; paper $617 000; business office, in rent, light, etc., $219,000, and 337,550 miles of paper are during an run.

Of course, it doesn't cost that much to run The Daily Press, but considering the revenues and the other details incident to publishing a newspaper in a small city the cost for managing the finances is even more difficult than the figures quoted above indicate.

Among the Republican candidates mentioned for the Mayoralty honors in the borough are N. B. Smalley, S. St. John McCutchen and A. V. D. Honeyman.

Relief For Our Young Women.

Something will presently have to be done for the relief of our young women who must keep up to date. Some of them look as if they were ready to snap at any moment. The strain of being "in touch" with the times is wearing some of them down to nervous ghastliness. The young lady who is abreast of things has to read all the new books, see all the new pictures, hear all the latest music, attend all the new plays, kiss all the latest heroes, dress for all the swell receptions, take a dash at all the bargain counters, study all the fashion papers and hold herself in readiness to dress for dinner or deliver an essay at short notice. Nothing is so crushing to the up to date creature as to be asked with a tone of contempt if she hasn't read Zola's or Tolstoi's last book, or seen Tissot's last picture, or sat out the last Symphony concert—that is to say, if she hasn't. And to do all these things she needs five more hours on the day, which she has to take from the night. How, she asks herself, am I to keep up this dreadful pace and continue to dress for dinner, for the street and for the opera? She has to travel four roads at once, the fashionable, the intellectual, the esthetic and the charitable, and as she does not wake up till 10 o'clock her routes are not all covered.

The case of Mrs. Titus, bridge keeper, is indicative of the sickly sentimentality that surrounds female ruffianism. Mrs. Titus, who has kept a country drawbridge for 20 years, was considered somewhat inefficient by the authorities, and an assistant was appointed to relieve her of some of her labors. She assaulted him and threw him off the bridge, declaring that she would take the life of any man who interfered with her job. A large admiration of her valor began to spread over the immediate community. Her picture bloomed out widely. She was a valiant old lady, a sturdy protector of her rights, etc., but she was arrested for assault with some difficulty. Magistrate Poole of New York city looked at her admiringly and said there were self reliance and character written all around her jaws. He then discharged her, and the court attendants gave three cheers. This recalls a former case before a New York police justice, in which a small burglar had attacked a large citizen on the street and robbed him. The only thing that the police justice saw was the discrepancy in size. So he reprimanded the big man for coming to court and discharged the small man for his bravery. Such methods have been in vogue in the New York police courts for years. Personal violence always gets off with a tip, but the thief who steals a loaf of bread in a gentlemanly fashion is doomed.

Lyddite, to use a theatrical phrase, appears to have "scored a success." It kills more men than either nitroglycerin or dynamite. In the language of scientific men, "its area of destruction is much greater than of any other explosive." It was used extensively in the Sudan campaign, and its efficiency in blowing pagans into atoms was triumphantly attested. Christian warriors are no longer appalled at the fecundity of the heathen. They can now kill a thousand of them while they are converting one. Several of the highest scientific authorities are represented as rubbing their hands together with great glee and congratulating mankind on the important part that lyddite will play in the future civilization of the world.

The New York board of health has received from the Medora Dressed Beef Company of the West a request to be allowed to ship dressed horse meat to New York and sell it there. The petition sets forth that horseflesh has been scientifically proved to be superior to beef in nutrition and less susceptible to certain diseases. What the action of the board of health will be is not yet known, but there is no provision of law that prevents the selling of horseflesh for food. It may not be generally known that in Belgium more horseflesh than beef is sold in the market.

The beef controversy grows more and more conspicuous. Two of the largest Chicago firms of packers have offered to pay $100,000 to any one who will prove that chemicals were used in any beef packed by them, and on top of this Dr. C. Maxwell Christine of Philadelphia offers to send affidavits to General Miles that he saw it done in Chicago. It would seem that these two parties ought to adjust matters speedily. Let Dr. Christine go to Chicago and get the $100,000 in exchange for his affidavit.

The appropriation of $5,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to investigate and report upon the physiological action of alcohol was brought about by the pressure of a great many prominent men in the United States who wish to get an official declaration from the government on the alcoholic question. It is really a temperance and not an industrial move.

The third wedding of Adelina Patti, which took place at Brecon, Wales, recently, is said to have surpassed in brilliancy either of her previous efforts in this line. She was assisted by a fire brigade, the police, an ex-lord mayor and a double chorus of village maidens. Her husband, Baron Cederstrom, is only 29 years old.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespian and Music World.

The management of the new farce comedy, "Bimbo of Bombay," which was booked for Music Hall Saturday night, telegraphed Manager Edwards yesterday, that in consequence of inability to get the scenery which had specially been prepared for this city, he would be obliged to defer the presentation to later date. The scenery was ordered shipped from Hartford Monday morning, but the late storm tied up all kinds of freight on all railroads east.

* * * * *

The next attraction at Music Hall will be the "Jefferson Boys" next Monday night. No better endorsement of their performance is needed than the following from the Syracuse, N. Y., Telegram of Saturday last. "It was quite a family affair that engaged in the performance of 'Rip Van Winkle' at the New Wieting last evening The four sons of Joseph Jefferson and Edna Carey, the wife of Charles B. Jefferson, and Blanche Bender, the wife of Jospen Jefferson, Jr., assumed the principal roles. By their satisfying and interesting efforts, they gave further proof of the talent contained in this noted dramatic family. The chief interest in the performance naturally centred in the portrayal of 'Rip' by Thomas Jefferson. If the memory of his father's remarkable embodiment of the role would not obtrude occasionally, while one is contemplating the son's performance, the latter's delineation of the character would be most satisfying. In some respects, especially in the earlier scenes, it is a finer achievement than his distinguished father is now capable of accomplishing, since it is invested with greater bouyancy and youthful spirit. He has the command of pathos also, as was agreeably evidenced in 'Rip's' parting with his lrate wife. The entire portrayal was unexpectedly satisfying and proved beyond question that the younger Jefferson is perfectly capable of winning distinction as an actor on his own merits." Reserved seats for the Jefferson engagement will be on sale at box office Thursday.

* * * * *

Don't forget the Washington birthday performances at Music Hall. Jolly Nelly McHenry and her new company appear in the greatest bill of the season.

* * * * *

The sale of seats for the "The Little Minister" which comes to Music Hall Friday, 24th inst., will begin at box office Saturday morning of this week.

WIFE FOLLOWS HUSBAND

DEATH MAKES A DOUBLE VISIT TO CLARKSON FAMILY.

Husband Passed Away Monday Night and This Morning His Wife Also Died—A Double Funeral Tomorrow.

A. J. Clarkson, of Union street, died Monday night as a result of an attack of pneumonia, and Tuesday his wife, Mary E., also passed away with the same malady. The former, who is sixty-four years of age, was taken ill with the pneumonia two weeks ago. He gradually grew worse, but his wife, who was seventy-four years of age, nursed him with tender care. She devoted her whole time to his care, and as a result exhausted her vitality, and last Friday she fell a victim to the sickness which her husband was suffering with.

When Mrs. Clarkson was taken sick her husband grew worse rapidly until his death came Monday. In the meantime Mrs. Clarkson's condition also became critical. Sunday she became unconscious and did not revive before her death. Consequently she knew nothing of her husband's death.

A double funeral has been arranged for the dead couple for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from their late home on Union avenue, near Stelle avenue.

Mr. Clarkson has resided in Plainfield and vicinity for about forty years, coming here from Rahway to work for the late Manning Stelle. He was regarded with great respect by all of his acquaintances. For nearly twenty years he has been a deacon in the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson leave two children—Thomas J. Clarkson, janitor of the High School, and Mrs. Charles Bilyeu, of Somerset street.

Upset in a Snow Drift.

George Thatcher, Louis Stover and Walter Place had an unpleasant experience Tuesday afternoon at the corner of North and Watchung avenues, when they were upset from a sleigh in which they were riding. The cause of the accident was a huge snow bank, and at first it was thought that all three men were injured. Friends assisted them into Mallieon's drug store, where an examination proved that they were all right. The horse, although quite fractious, did not get away and no damage resulted.

AFTERMATH OF STORM.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

drifts were shovelled out. Somerset street was opened to the terminus. The only part of the line not cleared is from the car house on West Fourth street to Monroe avenue and West Seventh street. That will be cleared tomorrow.

ALL GOT THEIR PRESS.

Good Work in Delivering Plainfield's Favorite Paper Tuesday.

The carrier boys of The Daily Press circulation department found the deep snow a serious obstacle in the distribution of The Press Tuesday afternoon. The routes in the outskirts of the city were practically impassible. Manager of Circulation Stout and two carriers started out shortly after 2 o'clock in one of Uncle Dan Roberts' sleighs and were kept busy until 6 o'clock. But not a subscriber was missed. In some cases they had to break the roads and if the horse had not been a good one, they wouldn't have been through yet.

MAIL COMING IN NOW.

One Delivery Tuesday—Heavy Receipt of Mail Wednesday Morning.

Not until this morning did the mails begin to be carried with their usual regularity, but by night it is expected that everything will be in running order. The mail train which came in Tuesday morning did not bring the amount of mail expected so Postmaster Bird made only one delivery and that in the afternoon. Mails were sent out yesterday on whatever trains came along. None were sent further west than Somerville, the rest all went to New York and were distributed from there.

Wednesday the mails that have been accumulating for two days were poured in on the carriers all at once and they started out well laden. No Philadelphia mails went direct, but were sent to Elizabeth and transferred there. The regular mail will lies in the postoffice awaiting the running of the regular mail trains on which this class of mail matter has to be carried.

STORM NOTES.

William Ilsley, of the West End, had the misfortune to freeze both his ears while coming from New York last Monday afternoon. He left New York at o'clock and reached home at 9 o'clock in the evening.

H. W. Marshall's laundry was shut down at noon Monday owing to the lack of coal for the furnace and boiler.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FIRE IN A SHOE STORE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

summoned.

Mr. Smith is unable to estimate his loss as yet. He had $3,600 in the Retail Merchants Mutual Co., of New Jersey, and $3 000 in the Sun Insurance Co., through E. M. French & Co. He believes that the insurance will cover the loss.

All the firemen were thoroughly wet during the fire, and their garments soon stiffened and froze. They were considerably handicapped by the snow and cold.

William Schloss, manager of the shoe store, was seen by a Press reporter last Tuesday after the fire. He was unable to give any estimate as to the loss or the insurance carried on the stock.

It was not until 2 o'clock this morning that the department left the scene of the fire. Then some of the hose was frozen solid and had to be left until morning.

Suit Against Traction Co. Adjourned.

Dunellen, Feb. 14—The suit for damages brought by Victor D. Schomp, of Plainfield, against the New Brunswick Traction Company, which was to have be have been tried before Justice Warden last Friday afternoon was postponed until February 23d, pending settlement.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. If the drinking is a habit that [illegible] brings in and almost as unfit ready to [illegible] use you tried Grain-O? It is all of the coffee but it effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, Grain-O a digestive effect the bowels and disorders the whole system. Grain-O is up the standard, all is digestion and strengthens the nerves. No one who tries but a sufficient in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain,

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	Upright	160
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all Improvements, $220—$7 per month.

Free music and catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 6:30 p. m.
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Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

"THE TABLE IS RIVALLED" NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 6 30, 7 30, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays 4 30, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St. at 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 30, 7 35, 9 05, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays 4 30, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 6 30, 7 35, 9 05, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays 4 30, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Dunellen, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and all points West. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

For Trenton, 6 15, 7 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays 4 30, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 6 15, 7 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays 4 30, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. 12 01 night. Sundays 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 3 15, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. 12 01 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, through cars to Buffalo, 9 45 a. m. 1 45 p. m. Sundays, 9 45 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

I. H. OLMSTEAD, General Superintendent.

E.P.C. ALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Feb. 5, 1899.

LAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

7 00 a. m. daily, 8 30 and 7 10 p. m. daily except Sunday. For Easton, 7 00 a. m. daily.

4 30 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Phillipsburg.

9 06 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal points West.

10 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

12 05 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

4 06 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn (foot 6 45, 7 45 and 9 45 a. m. daily, except Sunday, 7 00 a. m. Sunday only, 12 15, 2 45, 4 45, 6 45 p. m. daily, except Sunday, 7 00, 8 15 and 9 30 p. m. Sunday only.

For Jersey City, 6 45, 7 45 and 9 45 a. m. daily, except Sunday, 7 00 a. m. Sunday only, 12 15, 2 45, 4 45, 6 45 p. m. daily, except Sunday, 7 00, 8 15 and 9 30 p. m. Sunday only.

PERTH AMBOY AND SOUTH AMBOY.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations, 6 45, 7 45 and 9 45 a. m. daily, except Sunday, 7 00 a. m. Sunday only, 12 15, 2 45, 4 45, 6 45 p. m. daily, except Sunday, 7 00, 8 15 and 9 30 p. m. Sunday only.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (Main street) 7 10 and 9 20 a. m. daily, except Sunday, 10 30 a. m. Sunday only, 1 40, 3 40, 5 40, 7 40 and 10 p. m.

For further information call on or address Jas. Vischer, Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important western points may be purchased at the South Plainfield office.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent, S. Bethlehem, Pa.

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NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

MRS. STEAD'S FUNERAL.

LAST SAD OBSEQUIES IN THE PASSING OF A CETENARIAN.

Services Held in the First Baptist Church—Dr. Yerkes Officiated—Interment in Plainfield Avenue Cemetery.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Thomas J. Stead, who died last week in the 101st year of her age, where held last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the First Baptist church. The services were in charge of the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. During the services Charles L. Lewis sang "Rock of Ages," and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought."

Dr. Yerkes spoke comforting and tender words of the departed and among other things he said:

"It is many years since our dead sister and her husband joined this church. It was during the first pastorate, that of Rev. Mr. Randolph. Those first days are not familiar to me, but from what I know of our sister's husband he was a steadfast man. Our sister was known to me and I know of her faith and hope. One day when calling on her I asked if she could remember certain pet sons. She said she could not. I then asked her if she remembered Christ, whereupon she replied 'I can never forget Him.' She lived quietly and peacefully with God and her life was hid in Christ. There is not one present who doubts our sister's estate, or her simple faith during the long years of her life. In one hundred years how much has transpired, what changes.

"One thing we know that whether we live to be one hundred years or not, we can all die like our sister in the faith. We all want that faith. We are to feel sad there is an unfilled place but the death of a young person, but this life was finished and completed, the Lord had completed His work in her. These children left feel a sorrow, for she was a good true mother. Her heart beat true to the interests of those she loved. Our mother is our best friend.

"Our sister's memory still lives though she be dead. She needs no human sympathy now, and I believe that if she could speak today she would say, 'Seek first the Kingdom of God.' God is very choice of His company and He loves His children, and is especially near to those who are of a broken-heart."

Interment took place in the Plainfield avenue cemetery, and those who acted as bearers were Harrison Coddington, Harry Coddington, Allan Coddington and Andrew Wilson.

MILLER TAKEN HOME.

Victim of the Cold Had Threatened to Kill Himself.

Frederick W. Miller, the stranger who was picked up in a comatose state by the police Thursday evening and supposed to be a victim of the terrible cold, was identified Saturday afternoon as Frederick W. Miller, of 258 South Orange avenue, Newark, who disappeared from his home February 3rd.

Miller, who is twenty-four years old, is a spring-maker and has been in the employ of Mr. Cook, 166 Elm street, New York. A few weeks ago he had a fall in the shop. His head was cut on a sharp piece of iron and he complained of great pain in his head. Shortly after he left his home his wife received a letter in which Miller said that he had determined to end his own life as he was sure that he would never get any better and would only be a burden to her. He begged her to take good care of their child.

A telegram, unsigned, was received from Newark Saturday stating that Miller would be sent for. In the afternoon the brother of the man at the Muhlenberg Hospital arrived and took charge of Miller. He was still in a comatose state. He was taken to his home in Newark late in the afternoon.

Filed His Claim.

Charles J. McNabb, the lawyer, whose house in Dunellen was destroyed by fire two weeks ago, filed his claim with the Germania Insurance Co. Saturday for a settlement of the loss.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged particularly for females.

N. Y. Board of Health on Wine.

Dr. Janes of the New York Board of Health says:

"I take pleasure in testifying to the superior qualities of the wine produced by Alfred Speer. I recommend it as a superior wine for the sick and debilitated." The Port and Burgundy have no equal.

FIRE DROVE THEM OUT.

TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF BOROUGH FAMILY MONDAY NIGHT.

Their Home Totally Destroyed by Flames That Caught From Chimney—The Firemen Responded But to No Avail.

While the storm was at its height Monday, about 11 o'clock an alarm of fire was sent in from Box No. 143, corner of Somerset street and Greenbrook road, for a fire that had broken out in the house on Duer street near Howard street, occupied by Vincent Kuldabes, his wife and three children. The house caught fire from the chimney on the second floor and by the time the alarm went in the flames had good control of the dwelling and it was with great difficulty that the family escaped with their lives.

Warren Engine Company boys responded in a highly commendable manner. They did not take the engine out, as the hose carriage was thought to be sufficient. The fact that the trolley cars were kept running on Somerset street during the day made it possible for them to roll the hose carriage on that street.

By the time the firemen reached the burning house there was very little left of the dwelling to save. Nothing is now left standing except the porch. The firemen did great work, however, and suffered intensely from the bitter cold. Walter Bennett had both hands frozen, and most all of the firemen suffered more or less in this respect.

The blaze illuminated the sky to a great distance, and a number of people were attracted to the fire. The house was owned by G. W. Benson, and, it is said, was insured. The loss altogether will be between $3,000 and $4,000.

Mr. Kuldeebes is a carpenter and is employed by Wyman & Haberle. He and his family are now stopping with friends. All they were able to save was the clothing on their backs with which they escaped.

About 2,000 feet of hose was laid from the hydrant to the house, but the water was of little use. After the firemen returned to the engine house a second alarm came in from Box No. 153, sent in by Chief Wilson, who did know that the firemen had been out. Chief Parshild together with a few of the firemen went out with the hose carriage, but before they reached their destination they were informed that there was no fire. In all sixteen men responded to the first alarm.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Warren Engine Company's Fair Came to a Successful End.

The Warren Engine Company fair came to an end Saturday evening when the various contests were decided. The Wolf-American cycle was presented to John Schenck, who turned in $232.55. Miss Ella Long won the gold watch, while Miss Ada Tunison secured the diamond ring. The pair of gavels were presented to Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., who secured 437 votes. The Saengerbunde were second with 436 votes. Morris VanArsdale secured the sofa pillow and Miss Carrie Mebl the handsome rocking chair. The parlor suit was won by Mrs. D. C Allen, and F. M. Lunger was the winner of the second ton of coal.

The barrel of flour was won by a Westfield man. The contest on the Rambler wheel will be decided on the evening of February 22d.

As far as the committee is able to tell at present the total receipts for the week were $1,150 and the profits about $800.

WILL THEY SPEND SO MUCH?

Westfield Citizens' Love for Their Children to Be Tested by Tax.

Westfield, Feb. 14—The Board of Education has decided to ask the people of this place to appropriate $15 000 for a new schoolhouse at the coming annual school meeting March 21st.

The plans of the new school have been submitted by Architects Karr, Poole & Lum, of New York city, and it is estimated that the new building will accommodate 500 children. A beautiful piece of property, situated at the corner of Elm and Walnut streets, in the centre of the town, has been selected as the site for the new building. Westfield has long felt the need of a new school for primary pupils, the present Prospect street School being an old, dilapidated firetrap, in no way capable of affording the necessary room for the children of the town, many of whom have only been allowed to attend school for half a day.

New Church Edifice.

Arrangements are about completed for erecting the new edifice for the Church of the Redeemer congregation and as soon as the weather permits the work will be started. Mr. Auslaley, the architect, has his plans about completed.

MORALLER'S FORM IN GYMNASTIC WORK.

Won Y. M. C. A. Novice Contest Without Trouble.

ELEVEN CONTESTANTS IN IT.

H. K. DOANE AND WALTER SAMPSON DID GOOD WORK.

They Finished Second and Third—Moraller Scored 112 1-2 Points Out of a Possible 120—Three but Moves on High and Low Bars, Parallels and Horse—The Moves—List of Contestants and Points Scored.

First honors in the gymnastic contest for novices, held in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday evening, were won by Eric Moraller. Moraller made a remarkable showing, scoring 112½ points out of a possible 120. He was eighteen points ahead of the next highest competitor. The contest was considered a very successful one, some excellent work being done and eleven of the local gymnasts turning out to take part in it.

The contest was conducted on the general plan prepared by Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, which has already been published in the Daily Press. There were four standard pieces of apparatus. The contestants did three moves on each, the three being designated by lot from five selected ones.

The low bar came first. Walter L. Long, who was debarred from taking part in the contest owing to the fact that he was a medal-winner at a previous contest, did the different moves for the instruction of the contestants. The three moves on the low bar were as follows: Squat vault to back rest, circle bar head foremost and snap under.

Then came the high bar on which the moves were as follows: Feet through between hands to hang, return; pull up to chin, straight arm over left and right; circle bar head-foremost to position, back dismount.

The third series of moves were on the parallel bars and included the following: Rear vault, quarter turn; side riding seat, rear dismount; riding seat, both bars, swing and front vault.

The contest was concluded with three moves on the horse, which were as follows: squat vault, half left turn; rear vault, quarter left turn; half left turn, half right circle, to back rest, half left turn with dismount.

There were several surprises at the very start. In the work on the low bar, Hervey K. Doane and Walter Sampson showed up in surprisingly good form. Both are new men for honors in gymnastics and their performances were therefore watched with much interest. McKillop showed good form but lacked strength. He should make an honorman in another year. Great things were expected of Harkins but he fell down woefully in the low bar work. Herbert Brokaw did not come up to expectations. Moraller was easily the best.

On the high bar, Moroller still excelled but Harkins did well and stood second, scoring 25 1-2, out of a possible 30, Cranston, Doane Brokaw and McKillop were all 23 or better.

It was on the parallel bars that Moraller did his best work, scoring a clean 30 points. Robert A. Meeker, an old gymnast, who was one of the judges, said that his execution and form was perfect. Doane followed, to step upon Cranston's toes in the excellence of his work upon the parallels, with Brokaw tait a point behind. Doane, Sampson and Harkins followed a point behind with 23.

The bending of his legs on the rear last Moraller lost a point on the German hang work. He scored 29 1 2. Doane and Sampson tied for second honors in this kind of gymnastic work with 28 1-2 points each. Wilson distinguished himself with a score of 24.

There was a possible 120 points that each contestant might score in the three events. The points announced at the close of the contest, were as follows: Eric Moraller, 112½; Hervey K. Doane, 91½; Walter Sampson, 92½. Cranston, 91½; Wm. McKillop, 89; Brokaw, 88; Wilson, 85; Harkins, 83½; Beadiff, 81; Zimmer, 80½; Barlow, 69½.

Two medals were offered in the contest, a silver and a bronze one. Moraller wins the silver medal and Doane the bronze. Moraller easily outpointed the rest and was entitled to first place without doubt. Doane has been working hard during the past year and his great improvement is a splendid example of the successful results of systematic exercise as is provided for in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The same may be said of Sampson, who only fell behind Doane owing to his lack of strength to perform the evolutions on the high bar in the good form he showed in the other moves.

A good word should be said for Cranston, who is rapidly improving. As for Harkins, but for his poor work on the low bar, he would have undoubtedly been one of the first three competitors. He was the best on the high bar.

Robert A Meeker and Louis I. VanAlstyne were the judges of the work.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing, food drink to take the place of coffee. So do by grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1 as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

MAKING A HEALTHY CITY

WHAT THE BOARD OF HEALTH IS DOING IN PLAINFIELD.

City is Remarkably Free From Contagious Disease—Making Connections With Sewers Seen to be Resumed.

The following extracts from the tenth annual report of the Board of Health to the Common Council will be read with interest:

"It is with pleasure that we are able to report that the city has latterly been remarkably free from contagious disease, there being at present but one case of scarlet fever and one case of typhoid fever under our supervision. There have been during the past fall some cases of typhoid fever, but we have felt sure in almost every instance that the case was contracted outside of the city of Plainfield.

"Estimating the population at 15,000, there was an annual death rate of 14½ per thousand.

"We would call your attention to the fact that the death rate during the year 1898 was 1.7 per cent. lower than during the previous year.

"During the early part of the year a large number of sewer connections was made by the advice and direction of the Board, and in the central part of the city the use of the yard vaults has been abolished. The State law makes it the duty of the Board of Health to direct that houses and other buildings in the city of Plainfield be connected with the city sewer and it is the intention of the board to resume the orders for making connections as soon as the sewer beds are in condition to warrant such resumption.

"It is hoped that within the next two years all properties in the more thickly built up portion of the city will be connected with the sewer, and the use of yard vaults in these localities will be discontinued.

"The Board would take this opportunity to urge upon the Common Council the propriety of the city's assuming the business of the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes and other rubbish, with the understanding, however, that this Board could not endorse any plan for the collection and disposal of garbage unless such plan had received the endorsement of the State Board of Health."

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT.

Loyal Temperance Legion Alive in W. C. T. U. Rooms.

Saturday afternoon last a pleasing entertainment was given in the W. C. T. U. rooms under the auspices of the Loyal Temperance Legion, which is in charge of Mrs. L. M Case, and an able corps of assistants. The affair was well attended and the programme was exceptionally well given. Below will be found the various numbers: Piano solo, Miss Thompson; address of welcome, Dora Wilson; song, "To the Front," the Legion; recitation, "A Little Speech for Small Recruits," Richard Day; song, "Loyal Temperance Legion," Josie Meir; recitation, "The Nation's Call," the Legion; dialogue, "Inquisitiveness Rewarded," Edward Honeyman and Herbert Grant; piano solo, Master Smalley; recitation, "Our Flag," Mary Long; recitation, "The Beautiful Flag," Fred Long; song, "Hurrah for the Flag," the Legion; recitation, "Dolly," Beatrice Bedford; recitation, "I Must Not Tease My Mother," Ethel Day; piano solo, Master Smalley; recitation, "When I Am a Man," Louis Goldstein; dialogue, "Boys Should Be Careful," George Staatts; "Echo Song," the Legion; recitation, "Our Model Man," Edward Honeyman; "Temperance Tom," the Legion; piano solo, Master Smalley.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the temperance work which the Legion is now doing so successfully.

Farm Journal

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 23 years old; it is the great bolted-down, hit-the-nail on the head quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers. Any one of the Biggie books and the Farm Journal (the remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for a dollar bill. Sample of Farm Journal and circular describing Biggie books free. Address, Farm Journal, Philadelphia.

Funeral of A. I. Voorhees.

The funeral services of the late A. I Voorhees, who died in California, were held Monday at the former home of the deceased, Millstone. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Day, of the borough, were in attendance.

You are making a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

WILFULLY ENDS LIFE BY BULLET IN BRAIN

Aged John I. Alston Shot Himself Saturday Afternoon.

HE GREW MELANCHOLY.

WIFE SAW HIM WANDERING ABOUT ROOM WITH REVOLVER.

Then Came a Shot—Patrolman Cash Summoned to Investigate—Found Alston Unconscious with Bullet Hole in His Skull—Died Four Hours After—Was a Book-Finisher—Lived With His Niece.

John I. Alston committed suicide Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock by shooting himself through the brain while standing before the mirror in his bedroom at the home of his niece, Mrs. Alexander Martin, of 659 East Sixth street. He never recovered consciousness, although he lived four hours after receiving the self-inflicted wound.

Mr. and Mrs. Alston moved to this city a year ago with Mr. and Mrs. Martin from Brooklyn. Martin was then an engineer on the Brooklyn Bridge. Alston had been a book-finisher by trade, but retired some years ago. He came from the west to live with the Martins. Of late, Martin has been employed as an oiler at the Jersey City yard of the Jersey Central Railroad.

Alston was seventy-two years old. Of late, he has been weak and ill and the fact seemed to trouble him greatly.

Saturday afternoon, the old man left his bed and wandered about the room in his night clothes. Then his wife saw him with a revolver in his hand, examining it. At 4:30 o'clock, wife and niece were in the sitting room on the first floor. They were suddenly startled by a pistol shot that sounded in the chamber above. Fearing that some awful catastrophy had taken place, they hurriedly sent Mrs. Martin's little daughter to the home of Mrs. W. S. Crook, of South avenue, to summon assistance.

Mrs. Crook went to the Martin home at once. She found the women there trembling with fear and dread and not daring to investigate the cause of the shot. Mrs. Crook saw Mamie Guilberg, and called to her to ask Patrolman Jerry Cash, who lives on South avenue, just below, to step over.

Alston lay on his back facing the bureau when the patrolman entered the room. His head rested in a pool of blood and blood stained the cover of the bureau. On the bureau there was a 32 calibre revolver, of cheap make, with three of its five chambers empty.

When Cash turned the head over he exposed a great hole in the left two inches above the right ear where the bullet entered. He were only his nightshirt. Summoning the terrified women Cash placed the dying man on the bed. Then he hastened to the home of Whitney Frasee, on South avenue, where he notified Chief Grant by telephone. The Chief and Dr. M. B. Long arrived in a short time

Dr. Long found that the shot had penetrated the brain and that the wound was mortal. There was no doubt that the man had deliberately shot himself. One peculiar fact was noticed by Patrolman Cash. While Alston had shot himself in the right side of the head, the revolver, when found, lay with the handle to the left and the barrel pointing toward the right. It seems probable, however, that it fell from his grasp and struck on the bureau.

Alston never recovered consciousness and died shortly before nine o'clock. There was no letter or message left behind, nor was there anything to show that the act was premeditated. The family say that his actions had been strange for the last week and they were inclined to believe that his mind became deranged. He had never spoken of being weary of life but had been very melancholy of late.

While the women down stairs were quite positive that they only heard one shot fired, it was at first supposed that he fired three of the chambers of the revolver contained discharged cartridges. A local reporter, on examining the revolver Monday, found that two of the chambers were rusty and the shells in them partially covered with verdigris, while one only showed signs of being recently used

Scholars Needn't Stay in Cold Room.

A meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education was held last Monday. The Board authorized the printing of slips for parents to sign, stating their wish that their children should be vaccinated. It was also decided that if the temperature in any class room fell to 60 degrees or below that the class should be dismissed.

Resignation Soon Asked For.

It is stated that the resignation of Charles P. Sebring as Fish and Game Warden has been requested. The State Commission doesn't seem to know a good officer when it gets one, as Mr. Sebring has certainly been efficient.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Dr. Humphreys'

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12	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarse Cough	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Deafness	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Profuse	.25
32	Sickness of the Heart, Palpitation	.25
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Exanthemata	.25
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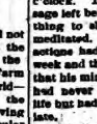

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DIED.

MILLER—In North Plainfield on February 10, 1899, Robert Spier Miller, son of the late John and Catherine Spier Miller, of New York City.

MANNING—At Pasadena, Cal., February 1st, 1899, Elizabeth Stead Manning, wife of the late Alice Manning, aged 39 years.

STEAD—In North Plainfield, on Thursday, February 16th, 1899, Elizabeth Stead, wife of the late Thomas Stead, aged 100 years, 9 months, 4 days.

CLARKSON—In this city, Monday, February 13th, 1899, Andrew J. Clarkson, age 56 years, 1 month and 26 days.

CLARKSON—In this city, Tuesday, February 14th, 1899, Mary F., wife of the late Andrew J. Clarkson, aged 54 years, 10 months, 22 days.

ALSTON—In this city, suddenly, on Saturday, February 11th, 1899, John I. Alston, aged 72 years, 5 months.

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CHILLY WELCOME TO RETURNING SOLDIERS.

Reached Home at 4 o'Clock in the Morning.

BUT THEY WERE HAPPY.

"A HOT TIME" THEY SANG AS THEY MARCHED FROM THE TRAIN.

Six Companies of Third New Jersey Volunteers Were Mustered Out Thursday—Patriotic Boys Came Home Friday Night and the Morning—Members of Company H Came Up on Special Train.

Not with the roll of the stirring drum nor the trumpet that speaks of fame, but singing the verses of that expressive song, "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," the Plainfield boys who made up a part of Company H, Third New Jersey Volunteers, struck town Saturday morning at 4:14 o'clock, and awoke the sleepers with their shouts of joy at being home again.

Last Thursday Co's. B, C, E, G, H, and I, of the Third New Jersey were mustered out at Athens, Ga., where the regiment was sent three months ago. Co. H, composed mostly of Somerville boys, with a splinkling of Plainfielders, came north in a special train over the Atlantic Coast Line to Washington where the boys took a special over the Baltimore & Ohio to *Bound Brook where they arrived soon* after midnight. There the Plainfield boys took a train due there at 2 o'clock Saturday but which was two hours late, not bringing them here until 4 o'clock

The privates of Co. G., from Keyport, came as far north as Philadelphia with Co. H. Privates Henry McCormick, James McCormick, John Sullivan, Charles Sprague, J. Van Arsdale, Benjamin Scribner and George Gildea were those who composed the Plainfield representation. They wore their uniforms and carried a few of their accoutrements, but had no guns.

Orrin Holmes and Mark Doud, of Company E, Elizabeth, came up yesterday by themselves. Mark brought home with him a fighting cock in a basket, which is the admiration of all his friends. Prentiss and LaMaire, two who joined Company B, Long Branch, also came home yesterday.

Before the boys left they were paid off in full, and left camp with anywhere from $75 to $115 about them.

WATCH WAS ON CAR TRACKS.

Miss Mary Brown Lost Her Timepiece and Found It Two Hours Later.

Friday evening when Miss Mary Brown, manager of Hillier & Co.'s store, was going to her home on East Fourth street, she lost her gold watch. That was about 8:30 o'clock and she did not discover the fact until nearly 10:30 o'clock, just before retiring. She felt uneasy about the matter and decided to return to town over the same way that she took in going home. She pressed into service a bicycle lantern and looked very carefully over the road. When she reached the corner of Front and Somerset streets and was about to give up the search, she happened to see her watch lying between the trolley tracks. The watch was not damaged in the slightest.

NEW TELEPHONES.

A Number Placed in Plainfield Residences This Month.

A number of new telephones have recently been placed in local residences by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. Among them are the following: W. A. Pinto, West Eighth street; John Vallani, *Myrtle avenue; George D. Hallock,* Willow avenue; J. C. Peck, Myrtle avenue; A. E. Huntington, Franklin place; Mrs. Jos. M. Myers; East Front street; J. B. Drayton, Franklin place; T. J. Pruden, East Second street; Augustus V. Searing, Westervelt avenue; Dr. F. S. Wells, Grant avenue; P. V. R. VanWyck, West Eighth street.

Teachers' Examinations.

At the Somerset county teachers' examinations held last week but sixteen applicants presented themselves. Of these four secured their third-grade certificates, one of them being *a renewal; five secured their second-*grade certificates, of which two were renewals. Four failed to pass, one raised the standing of certificate previously secured, and one was permitted to take a partial examination for second grade while holding an unexpired third-grade certificate.

Completed Course of Study.

The Washingtonville school, in charge of Mrs. S. S. Higgins, has had a new experience. Beulah Wolfe and Mary Trofano, having completed the course of study prescribed for grammar schools in Somerset county, have passed a very creditable examination under County Superintendent J. A. Mots and have received from him a diploma. The examination was a rigid one and the girls have won well-deserved credit.

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Its Progress Slow for Domestic Uses—Electric Kitchens Hardly in Sight.

"I think," said the electrician, with a weary air, "I saw something in the *paper the other day about lighting* closets with electricity. Opening the door turns on the light; shutting the door turns it off. It's a beautiful scheme, and as practicable as it is beautiful. But that's all the good it does. People will keep on pawing around in dark closets, or setting all their best clothes on fire by lighting matches among them until I am gray —or until you are, which you probably think will be longer.

"We hear a good deal of talk about the giant strides of science and things like that. I suppose it does seem to be getting over the ground when you look at it from one point of view. But from another way it seems fairly to crawl. For instance, twenty years ago there was in London an exhibition of cooking by electricity. Now you would think that in twenty years a process like that, one which comes home to every household, would have been adopted everywhere. And seven years ago the papers were full of descriptions of the Peabody house in Brooklyn, where the lighting, heating and cooling, washing, ironing and cooking were all done by electricity. People predicted then that the finish of the coal ranges and gas stoves was in sight. But I notice that the stove makers are still doing business and they don't seem to have a lean and hungry look.

"The invention of a thing isn't all that's necessary. That's only the first step. If you can't make your invention fit into the ways of people it reveals you will never get the world to *use it. Cooking by electricity is hard* ly any further along than it was five years ago, and it wont be any further along until it can be had for less than gas or coal. That time is coming slowly but surely nearer; *in the meantime* though, you won't find many electric kitchens outside of exhibitions. They have one down at the Edison Company's new plant in Duane street, but that doesn't count, outside. Every Friday luncheon is cooked there and served to the staff and the kitchen works all right. The trouble isn't in *the cooking, anyway. It's in what the* cooking costs.

"It's as hard to push a new device in electrical household appliances as it is for some people to get into society. Take electric curling irons, or rather the heaters for these irons. Women get them in the form in which there are electric lights, and the only way in which they can heat a curling iron is to use an alcohol lamp. There is more damage done to furniture and carpets and hangings in this way, from sparks and drippings of the hot iron, than the cost of the whole man of providing the attachments for heating the iron. Yet I know of only one hotel in this town where a woman will find that convenience.

"One trouble in getting private houses to use electricity is that they don't want to tear up the house to have the wires strung. The fine new houses are being provided with electric wires in the building, and many of the old ones have had them put in but people are slow about making changes of any sort. Physicians have been about as ready to avail themselves of the new opportunities as anybody. A great many of them have an office wire which taps the street wire and use electricity in cauterizing and for regular electrical treatment. It does away with any fussing with batteries, and is always ready. Dentists do the same way. But when it comes to really domestic uses we have to admit that electricity has gained ground very, very slowly. It's always the way, though. You will find men's offices equipped with the very latest conveniences, but the women's kitchens have to get on as best they can."

WIT AND HUMOR.

"My boy," they said to him warningly, "she's too smooth. She'll fool you every time. She's one of those sweet, clever little women, who knows just how to manage men. If you marry her, she'll be the boss.

"Well," he replied slowly, "from what I have seen of matrimony, it is a question of being handled with a club or with taffy, and for my part I prefer the taffy."

And their engagement was announced shortly afterward."—Chicago Post.

In her heart love and duty strove
For mastery, and duty won.
"No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with
suffused eyes and quivering lips, "who
does not promise me that if he is ever
President of the United States he will
use his influence to have bicycles
christened with water!" Such was the
ardor of his passion that Algernon
hesitated not a moment. "I promise," he cried, and fell upon his knees.
—Detroit Journal.

We would have had a pleasant evening if it had not been for one of the most insufferable little youngsters who was ever allowed to sit up late.

"Why, what was the matter with him?"

"Oh, he is one of those children that say the smart things that tickle us so *much when we read about them in the* newspapers and that drive us distracted when we have to listen to them."—Chicago Post.

Justice (to negro prisoner)—"You are charged with stealing chickens. Do you want a lawyer?"

Prisoner—"No, your honor."

Justice—"Why not?"

Prisoner—"If it pleases de co't, I'll like, if yer honor pleases, ter keer dem chickens myself, after hahbin' de trouble er gettin' 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HE CHASED STEPMOTHER

EDWARD KLINE MADE THINGS LIVELY AT HOME SATURDAY.

The Father Withdrew to the Barn When the Fun Began—Epic Blame is Equally Divided—Wife Didn't Like the Decision.

For the past five years the Kline domicile, at 207 Plainfield avenue, has passed through all the excitement usually attendant on a full-fledged war. Mrs. Rose Kline lives there. So does her husband, sometimes. So does her stepson, Edward, with much vigor. Saturday morning, Only Judge Runyon followed in the experience of *his predecessors and had to look into* these troubles.

Mr. Kline is something of a philosopher. When the wife and son enter *upon one of their frequent arguments,* Mr. Kline departs for the barn and waits for the excitement to pass away. In court, this morning, he was not inclined to take either side, said one was as bad as the other and that both were to blame.

The particular incident, that caused a review of the proceedings of the household by the City Judge, Saturday occurred early Saturday a. m. Boundsman Frederickson was hurriedly summoned to the house by the wife with the intelligence that her step-son was running her about the house at the point of a revolver. Frederickson went there and arrested young Kline.

At the trial it became evident that there was no love lost between stepmother and son. Each tried in his or her particular way to make life just as unpleasant for the other as possible and, according to the story told in court, it would like a stand-off.

The Judge extracted a promise from the nominal head of the house to call an officer should any further trouble ensue. He then advised them all to go home and live in peace and happiness. Mrs. Kline walled that she could live with "that boy" no longer and that she would have to take her children and go out into the cold world. She appealed to Chief Grant. The Judge tried to reason with her but finally tired of it and told her that *she had better go into the the cold* world.

She departed wailing sadly and went home where where the old life was resumed. Sentence was suspended on Kline.

SECOND "AT HOME."

Mrs. E. W. Hedges Received Her Friends Yesterday Afternoon.

The second and last of Mrs. Ellis W. Hedges "at homes" was given Thursday afternoon at her home on Watchung avenue. A large number of friends and society people were present, in spite of the severe cold. The *rooms were artistically decorated with* roses, while in the dining room, a charming effect was produced with pink roses and pink shaded lights. Mrs. Hedges was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Charles Butler and her sister, Miss Butler, of San Francisco, Cal., Mrs. F. H. Andrews and Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. A. H. Atterbury and Mrs. Clay presided at the table, assisted by her cousin, Miss Isabelle Butler and the Misses Ginna, Stewart, Munger, Munger, Abernethy and Andrews.

FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL MEMBERS.

Pleasant Entertainment Given to Grace P. E. Parish House.

Last Thursday in the parish house of Grace P. E. church a very pleasant entertainment was given for the enjoyment of the members of the Sunday school. Rev. Floyd Appleton, curate, was in charge and announced the various numbers on the programme. Miss Mabelle Smith rendered several selections on the piano and also sang several favorite selections. Miss Elsie Smith gave two excellent recitations, and Miss Hyatt rendered two violin solos in a pleasing manner. Harry Messersmith also sang a number of selections. A feature of the programme was the phonograph selections by W. W. Moore.

Successful Parlor Entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, of Fairview avenue, opened their home Friday evening to the members and friends of the Brightside Circle, King's Daughters, for a parlor entertainment given for the benefit of the city nurse.

The programme comprised an opening piano solo by Miss Lillian A. Force, recitations by Miss Mary A. Luckey, character sketches by Frank O. Bristol, a vocal solo by Miss Purdue, of Orange, accompanied by Miss Lillian A. Force. A piano solo by Master Arthur VanArsdale, violin solos by Miss Hyatt, a vocal solo by Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux, accompanied by Miss Hyatt.

To Open New Series of Loans

The Home Building and Loan Association will open a new series at each regular meeting, beginning with February 20th. Such action was taken at a recent meeting of the board of managers.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was tendered William Schenck, of the Springfield road, Friday night. The surprise was arranged by Mrs. John Abbott and Mrs. William Campbell.

A NEW SHOPPING SCHEME.

How New York Dry Goods Houses Get Business.

"You won't have to go as far as the racetracks if you want to find a tout," said a policeman who had lately been transferred to the shopping district. "There's lots of them here on this new post of mine.

"When I first came on the post I was kept guessing at the reason for the crowds of women in front of big windows. I never could get near enough to get onto the game, for what show has a man to get into a crowd of women looking at a new style of something to wear? I could always see one woman close to the window give another a card or write something on a slip of paper. At last I got so worked up about it that I asked my wife to find it out for me. It seems it was quite a boon to the business houses that mixed nowadays you can't for the life of you tell where a game stops and commercial enterprise begins. When a woman stops and gets to looking at some bargain in the window the woman alongside of her just mentions in a ladylike way that she saw some of the same goods down the street, and it was 3 cents a yard cheaper or some such thing as that. That starts them talking, and maybe the first lady thinks she'll go down to the other place and have a look to see if the goods are the same thing. She may want to make sure of the address, for it's hard to make your way when the place is so crowded, and then the other lady happens just by accident to have the card with her that she picked up when she was in there getting something. They work it mighty fine and make it seem as natural as you please, but every one of them women is a tout for the other shop. Think of the smartness of them! It's like getting a stable tip on what to wear.—N. Y. Sun.

FAITHFUL JIM'S BABY.

The Dog Goes Foraging and Returns With an Indian Child.

Several years ago, John Harms and wife, of Suisun, with their three-months-old baby, took passage on a steamer from San Francisco to the Klondike gold fields. They took with them from their home a large dog of no special breed, but, as Mr. Harms said, "dogs are valuable on the Yukon," and, as Mrs. Harms said, "Jim was baby's protector." The many stories of dogs' faithfulness to babies is not exaggerated in Jim's case. His only object of earthly worship was that baby. After a few months' residence on Bonanza Creek the baby died and Jim was inconsolable. He would not permit any one to come near it from his master, but kept watch over the little mound on the hill for many days and nights. One day he came home, and, after being fed by Mrs Harms, trotted off in the direction of Indian village about a mile distant. He was gone for a few or three days. One evening, when Mr. and Mrs Harms were eating their evening meal, they heard Jim's scratch on the door, and upon opening it there he stood wagging his tail ferociously and looking from one to the other, at his feet a little Indian baby he had stolen and carried home, tied up in a piece of old blue blanket, with nothing visible but its little round face.—Truth.

The Old "Lyceum" System.

During a long period, says Col. T. W Higginson in the Atlantic, I lectured a great deal in what were then called "lyceum" courses, which stretched over the northern half of the United States, forty years ago, to an extent now hardly credible. There were two or three large organizations or bureaus which undertook systematically the task of bringing speaker and audience together, with the least possible inconvenience to both. One of these, whose name I forget, Redpath, I negotiated in 1867 for thirty-five lectures and 110 lecture courses, undertaking to distribute the one with perfect precision, as to supply the other. *As a result, the lecturer left home with* a printed circular in his pocket, assigning his dozen or his hundred engagements, as the case might be. As a rule he would meet in each new place what looked like the same audience, would make the same points in his lecture as before, would sleep at what seemed the same hotel, and breakfast on the *same tough beefsteak.* He would receive the usual compliments, if any, and make the same courteous reply to the accustomed questions as to the acoustics of the hall and the intelligence of the audience.

White House Clock.

The most interesting clock in the *White House, of course, from its his*tory, is the clock in the blue parlor, which was once the property of Napoleon Bonaparte, who presented it to Gen. Lafayette, and the latter presented it to Gen. Washington. The frame of it is made of alabaster and French gilt bronze. It has to be wound but once a month. It keeps Hour, day of month and year when *first* made. What is known as the Lincoln clock, purchased when President Lincoln was in the White House, is an object of interest in the Red Room and is of ebony and gold. It strikes the quarters, halves, and hours. In Mrs. McKinley's room is a clock which has been running without the slightest intermission for nearly thirty years. The clock at the foot of the stairs leading up to the President's office is the one that the public generally sees. It is rather modern in construction, of the "regulator" pattern, and is very reliable. The clock in the Private Secretary's room is admired for its cathedral gong rather than anything else, but it is a good clock, and has so proved itself for the ten or fifteen years it has been there."—Washington Star.

HOW A SEWER MIGHT REACH TIDE WATER

Many Obstacles Would Have to be Overcome.

AT AN ENORMOUS COST.

VARIOUS LINES THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUGGESTED.

The Line Once Surveyed—Topographical Difficulties to be Encountered—A Line Cross Country Would Necessitate a Pumping Station—New Brunswick Would Object to Use of Upper Raritan—The Cost.

The old question of the sewage disposal beds has bobbed into prominence again. This time the good folk of Dunellen have declared their intention of bringing suit against the *city of Plainfield for damages from* the alleged nuisance. They even want the Supreme Court to compell the city to refrain from using the beds. *So the old question comes back again.* If the present system of sewage disposal is to be given up as Dunellen evidently wants Plainfield to do, what is to take its place? The sewer to tide water is generally considered the only other resource.

It was way back in 1892 that the movement looking toward some form of sewage disposal was practically considered by the citizens of Plainfield. At that time a committee of prominent citizens was appointed by the Mayor to consult with the Council regarding the best method of disposal that would answer the conditions. One of the ways considered was, of course, the sewer to tide water.

A survey was made for the benefit of the committee by P. E. Dunham. The line ran down West Front street, through the borough of Dunellen, crossing under the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad just beyond the town and following along South avenue to where Lincoln is now. The line then ran across country to a point on the Raritan just below Field's dam, which is located a mile and a half below Bound Brook. The line for this proposed sewer was five miles in length, and the grades were so arranged that the flow would be steady in the direction of the Raritan.

Another line for the sewer was afterward suggested which necessitated the erection of a pumping station. The flow was to be by gravity from Front street and Rock avenue to some point near South Plainfield. There the pumping station was to be placed. From that point the line was to take a course across country passing near Stelton to a point below Martin's Dock, which lies on the Raritan river *two miles below New Brunswick.* This sewer would be nine miles long. It would be necessary to pump from an elevation 20 feet above tide-water *to one of 120 feet near the river.*

Those who have studied the topography of the country in that region have found that there is a plateau lying between New Brunswick and Woodridge that is even higher than Plainfield, and which would be a complete barrier to any sewer unless connected with a pumping station to overcome the difference in levels.

The only way then, in which a gravity sewer could reach the Raritan is by the route to Field's dam already mentioned or by following the course of Green brook to the junction with Bound Brook and the subsequent course of the latter stream until its union with the Raritan. The principal objection against attempting to empty the sewage into the Raritan river at either of these points was that, even supposing New Brunswick and the other attlements along the banks of the river made no vigorous protest at the time, it would be a matter of a comparatively short number of years before these municipalities would arise in their wrath and render the system useless through process of law.

With these powerful arguments against the course already outlined, it was generally agreed that the sewer would necessarily have to go to some point below New Brunswick. Now beginning half a mile below Martin's Dock, the point mentioned as the end of one proposed line, the Raritan river spreads out on broad flats while the channel follows a very winding course through them. It has been claimed by some that the sewage turned into the river at this point would make a very unpleasant place of the flats and consequently involve the city in legal troubles that would be sad or worse than those of the present.

The sewer would therefore have to approach very near to Perth Amboy, where the influence of the ocean tides is felt, to overcome the obstacles mentioned. Such a sewer would either come over the plateau and thus involve a pumping station or follow the course of the Raritan valley. While no survey has ever been made with that object in view, it is possible that a gravity sewer might be made to follow closely the bank of the river from Field's dam or even the mouth of Bound Brook, could the necessary right.

With a rough calculation as to the *size of the sewer necessary* to build, it was estimated that it would cost in the neighborhood of $75,000 to $100,000 to build a sewer on the line of the survey first described. This would not include the right of way but merely the material and construction.

The cost of the sewer with pumping station to Martin's Dock, exclusive of the rights of way, was estimated at $130,000. The cost of the construction of a sewer, without including any very deep cuts or tunnel work, was roughly estimated at $15,000 a mile. This would make the cost of the sewer, emptying into the Raritan river close to its mouth and following the line of the water courses to that point, something like $180,000. If a pumping station was necessary, then the cost would grow every day without question. Then must be taken into consideration the cost of securing the right of way, a portion of which along the Raritan is particularly valuable. Any estimate of such cost, it is easy to see, would be impossible without a proper investigation of the subject.

While the sewer to tidewater is generally looked upon as the only other alternative should the present system of sewage disposal be changed, *there are a score of plans that could* be presented. It has been suggested that the time is not far distant when North Plainfield and Dunellen will *both be considering the same question* that Plainfield took steps to answer back in 1892. The three municipalities might, to follow the same suggestion, *unite their efforts.* A tract of land close to to the mountain could be purchased that would be a mile at least from Dunellen, North Plainfield or Evona. There are but a few houses there which could easily be bought. A set of disposal beds could then be constructed and a pumping station built on Rock avenue, near Green brook, to pump the sewage to them. The running expenses of the pumping station would, however, be large and continuous.

PASSED THE CENTURY MARK BEFORE DEATH.

MRS. STEAD WAS IN HER 101ST YEAR.

She Possessed Remarkable Health Up to the Very End—Born in Sussex County.

The death of Mrs. Thomas J. Stead of Somerset street, occurred last Wednesday night the home of her daughter, Mrs. Allen, of the borough. Mrs. Stead was in her 101st year of her age and the oldest resident of Somerset county. She was born in Sussex county in May 1794, but the greater part of her life was spent in Somerset county, in the valley back of North Plainfield. She was a woman of rare qualities and a steadfast Christian. She was the oldest member of the First Baptist church. For many years she had lived a quiet, retired life at the home of her daughter.

In May of last year Mrs. Stead celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birthday and the event was one of special moment. She was in her usual good health up to the time of death, and her demise was unexpected somewhat.

Mrs. Stead leaves two children, Mrs. Allen, with whom she lived, and Thomas J. Stead, Jr., of the Fenfield Hat Company, New York. Mrs. Harrison Coddington, of the borough, is the only grand-child. There are three great-grand child children, Miss Coddington, Allen Coddington and Harry Coddington, of the borough.

Girl Overcomes by the Cold.

Miss Elizabeth Jordan, aged 18 years, colored, and a former resident of Elizabeth, is now detained at the home of Mr. Lewis, colored, Manning avenue, suffering from the effects of the cold weather which nearly caused her death. She attended the firemen's fair in the borough Thursday and took part in the cake walk. Miss Jordan wandered about the borough until 3 o'clock the morning when she succeeded in getting into the Lewis home. Chief Marshal Wilson was sent for and he advised that Overseer of the Poor David Weaver be notified. *This was done and Borough Physician* Carman was sent for and gave proper treatment. Several times during the day Miss Jordan had had spells and become unconscious.

Expert Accountant Dead.

Robert S. Miller, who for several years has been a resident of the borough, died early Friday a. m. from sumption. Mr. Miller was a well-known expert accountant doing business in New York for many years. He and his family resided at 31 Fairview avenue. His last illness extended over a period of one year. He was a regular attendant at the Holy Cross church. He leaves a wife, two daughters, one of whom is married, and one son. The funeral was private.

Changes for the Better.

Manager E. W. Mills, of the United States Express Company, is making some decided changes in the interior of the company's office. Desks and railings have been moved about and when the work is completed an entire change will have been made in the appearance of the place, and more privacy will be insured.

JERSEY PEOPLE CLAIM AUSTRALIAN MILLIONS

They Are After the Wealth of an Antipodean Croesus.

FORTY MILLIONS ARE IN IT

CLAIMANTS ARE CHILDREN OF A NEW PROVILENCE SHOEMAKER.

Trace of the Fortune Was Secured Through a Newspaper Paragraph Telling of the Death of James Tyson—Proofs of Relationship Now Being Sought—Legal Proceedings to Be Started.

New Jersey people are after the *wealth of James Tyson, who died last* December in Melbourne, and was reputed to be the wealthiest man in Australia and one of the largest land *owners in the world. His fortune was* estimated at from twenty-five to forty millions of dollars, and consisted largely of real estate in Melbourne.

The claimants are the children of John Tyson, who was a large shoe manufacturer in New Providence, in this county, and died thirty years ago. He came to this country from Lancashire, England, in 1818, and prospered. His children are Mrs. Johanna Hatfield, of Newark; William Tyson, of Kaneville; George Tyson and Mrs. Annie Miller, of Morristown; John Tyson and Mrs. Mary Addison, of Chatham; Mrs. Hannah Ellis, of Millburn, and Mrs. Rowena Miller, of Boonton, Thomas Tyson, another son, who was a wealthy lumber merchant of Morristown, disappeared in 1860, with $7,000, and it is thought he was murdered for his money.

Mrs. Hatfield, who lives with her son, Charles Hatfield, as astrologer, read several newspaper articles published recently about James Tyson, his wealth and his eccentricities. One of these related that he never married because of an early love affair. Another said he was born in Cumberland, England. Mrs. Hatfield then remembers that her father had told her that his home was on the border between Lancashire and Cumberland, and that a few years after he came to this country his brothers Watson and James had gone to Australia to hunt for gold.

Watson died in "the bush." James made money gold mining, and afterward went into sheep and cattle raising. Her father, however, had lost sight of him for many years. Mrs. Hatfield says she is satisfied that James Tyson, the Australian millionaire, was her father's younger brother. She has sent to her father's home, in Lancashire, for proofs of the relationship, *and as soon as they arrive she* declares she and her brothers and sisters will begin legal proceedings to obtain possession of the Tyson millions.

HIS WHEEL BURNED UP.

It Was in Thompson Building Fire and Bard Co. Wouldn't Pay for It.

Augustus Marsh sued the Bard Cycle Company Thursday afternoon in *Justice Nash's court for the value of a* wheel which was destroyed in the fire that occurred in their store in November. The wheel was a Cleveland and *Mr. Marsh used to store it with the* Bard Company while he was in New York during the daytime. That Saturday night Mr. Marsh didn't ride *his wheel, so it was burned.*

G. W. V. Moy, the druggist, who was admitted to the New Jersey bar last June, represented the plaintiff, and secured judgment against the company for $75, the value put upon the wheel.

Clarence L. Murphy appeared for the defendants and tried to have the case postponed by filing an affidavit that Mr. Colgate, an important witness, was out of town. Mr. Moy produced a witness to show that Colgate was in town at 11 o'clock Thursday morning so Justice Nash refused an adjournment. Notice of appeal was given.

WHITE'S CLERKS MADE MERRY.

The Light Fantastic Toe Tripped in Red Men's Hall.

The clerks in Edward White's dry goods store gave an invitation dance Thursday in Red Men's Hall. The company did not consist entirely of the employes of Edward White, for there were guests present from New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Bound Brook and Plainfield who joined in the festivities with the others.

This was the first dance given by the clerks of that store, but last night's dance was so successful that they are already talking of giving another. The idea was first suggested by two lady clerks and two of the gentlemen employed in the store, Miss Sadie Searing and Miss Daisy Snyder, J. C. Martin and Casper F. Waglow, who formed the committee.

Rogers, with three pieces, furnished music for the dances which were kept up until 3 o'clock. Refreshments were served during the evening, and in the early morning hours the party dispersed.

WILL LOWER BED OF CEDAR BROOK

One Method of Lowering Level of Ground Water.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY.

IT IS EXPECTED TO REDUCE LEAKAGE INTO SEWER SYSTEM.

Gang of Street Commissioner Gavett's Men Have Been Cleaning Out the Bed of the Brook and Lowering it From Six to Eighteen Inches—Is Not Expected to Stop All the Leakage.

For nearly a week a gang of Street Commissioner Gavett's men have been at work cleaning out the bed of Cedar brook and lowering it anywhere from six to eighteen inches. While the cleaning is an annual affair it is hoped that by lowering the bed of the brook that the height of the ground water in Richmond street and vicinity will be lowered and the leakage into the sewage system reduced.

Every storm washes a quantity of sand, gravel and other debris into the brook, helping to clog its channel. To keep the brook running clearly, the street department has for the last few years looked after the channel yearly. Incidentally they have lowered the bed of the brook each time. As a result much of the land on either side of the brook that was formerly swampy is now well drained.

They worked first on that portion of Cedar brook south of Watchung avenue, bordering Cedar Brook Farm. The brook was lowered from six inches to a foot there. The land on either side was consequently improved. The greatest need of lowering is in that part of the brook between Putnam and LaGrande avenues, where the brook runs parallel with Richmond street. The gang of men are employed there at present.

Close to the LaGrande avenue bridge, it is expected to lower the brook as much as eighteen inches. The depth will be gradually reduced to twelve inches toward Putnam avenue bridge. With this noticeable lowering of the brook, the level of the ground water will be lowered, the leakage into the sewer system decreased and the general health of that neighborhood bettered. While it is not expected that this method will entirely do away with the leakage, it is expected to give some relief.

Thursday afternoon, Street Commissioner Gavett was obliged to stop the work temporarily and employ his entire force in cleaning the snow off the sidewalks. The work will be resumed shortly and continued until the whole length of the brook, where it passes through the residential district, has been cleaned.

Entertained at Whist.

The Thursday Evening Whist Club was entertained last Thursday by Mr and Mrs. Edward N. Brown of Westfield, and the members had a delightful time. The trip there and back was made in a box sleigh and the ride formed one of the pleasant features of the occasion.

Clarence Sutphen, of West Second street, is spending a few weeks in the Bermuda Islands.

SPLIT IN SILK COMPANY.

BULLOCK & YOUNG, THE PROMOTERS, HAVE RETIRED.

They Wanted Absolute Control of the Company and the Stockholders Declined to Accede to This Request.

The Watchung Silk Company and the promoters of the local silk mill have separated and are now going their own devious ways. The split came about on the question of management. Messrs. Bullock & Young, of Paterson, the promoters, wanted to have entire control of the business affairs of the concern. The Directors agreed to everything but the appointment of the bookkeeper whom they declared must be appointed by them.

A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Watchung Silk Company was held last Thursday at the office of the secretary, Harry C. Bunyon, in the Babcock building. Messrs. Bullock and Young were present and explained their position stating that they never would have entered into the company unless they had understood that they were to have exclusive control. The stockholders sustained the stand taken by the directors to the effect that Messrs. Bullock and Young might have entire charge of the buying, selling and running of the factory, but that the directors should appoint the bookkeeper and look after the financial end.

No agreement satisfactory to both sides could be reached and Messrs. Bullock and Young withdrew. They asked that they be given a price on the plant so that they might purchase it and conduct the business themselves. The stockholders did not favor that idea and expect to continue the business, placing a superintendent in charge under a regular salary.

LEAVES UNCLE SAM WITH HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

CHARLES FETERSON OUT OF ARMY.

He was With General Miles at Porto Rico, Where He was Stricken With the Fever.

Charles A. Peterson, of Watchung avenue, who enlisted May 23d in the Engineer Corps, U. S. A., has been honorably discharged from service, and Thursday morning arrived home. Peterson has seen about nine months of army life, most of which, however, was spent in the hospital where he was ill with the typhoid fever.

Peterson was assigned to Co C, and July 5th he left Newport News on the Grand Duchess for Porto Rico. When he arrived there Peterson was one of those transferred to the Commanche, Gen. Miles' vessel and he was also one of those to form Gen. Miles' body guard ashore and on board the vessel.

Peterson was taken ill while in Porto Rico, and September 15th was sent north and lay ill in Fortress Monroe (Old Point Comfort) until December 7th when he was sent to Willetts Point, L. I., on thirty days sick furlough.

Horse Couldn't Stand the Cold

A horse owned by Grocer Wm. A Wilson, of the West End, became chilled Friday morning while standing in front of a customer's house and ran away. Later the rig was found at Mr. Wilson's store and there was no damage.

OVERCOME BY COLD AT DOOR OF CITY JAIL.

Old Railroader, Half Frozen, Was Dragged Inside.

AN OFFICER HEARD HIM.

WANDERER WAS THAWED OUT AND GIVEN NIGHT'S LODGING.

William Donnelly, of Newark, an ex-Brakeman, Was in Hard Luck—Had Been Looking for Work—Was Trampling Back to His Old Home—Sought Refuge at Station House Friday Night.

William Donnelly, an old railroad man out of work, was saved from a lingering death by freezing Friday evening through his timely arrival at the police station, a haven of warmth and shelter. Saturday a. m. he was able to totter away in his hunt for work.

Donnelly was formerly a brakeman on the D. L. and W. Railroad. His home was in Newark, but trouble and illness broke it up and Donnelly was forced to wander about the country to find means of sustenance. He was too weak to return to his long place and there didn't seem to be anything else for him to do. Some people might have called him a tramp.

During the last cold snap Donnelly felt the cold keenly. He has lived in freight cars, barns and wherever there was a chance to lay his head. Some of the farmers were kind to him and he managed to get enough to eat to keep body and soul together.

Friday Donnelly pushed on toward this city and reached here during the evening. His limbs were benumbed and he could scarcely drag one foot after the other. Inquiring of a passerby, he found the way to the station house. Up the snowy path he staggered, falling twice before he reached the door. In trying to descend the little flight of steps that leads down to the entrance, he fell again. An officer inside heard the noise and, opening the door, dragged Donnelly inside.

Donnelly was very weak and nearly frozen. After being thawed out, he was given a night's lodging in a cell. Saturday a. m. he basked before the fire for a time and then continued on his tramp toward his old home at Newark.

FUNAT A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. H. C. Reynolds Entertained in in Honor of Her Daughter.

A birthday party was held Thursday at the home of Mrs H. C. Reynolds, 81 Somerset street, in honor of her daughter, Miss Ethel Reynolds and Miss Emma LaRue. Games and songs helped to pass an evening of pleasure to all. During the evening there was a cake-walk which was won by Edith Sharp and Willie Firstbrook.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. C Reynolds, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. B A. Voehl, Mrs. Sears, Mrs. LaRue, Mrs. Peterson, Miss Hall of Elizabeth; Miss Edith Sharp, of Somerville; Misses Emma LaRue, Nellie LaRue, Bessie Richards, Margaret Richards, Ethel Reynolds, Bessie Reynolds, Lena Street, Hattie Voehl, Emma Voehl, Elizabeth Voehl; Jake Voehl, Willie Firstbrook John Carney, Loyd Sharp, Russell Sharp, Charlie Wood and John Vanion.

LANTERN TIPPED OVER, CAUSED AN $700 FIRE.

ROBERT M'NABB'S BARN BURNED.

Fire Occurred at 6 O'clock This Morning—Fire Department Was Not Called Out.

Just at daylight Friday morning Robert McNabb's barn, on the Babway Road, took fire and was burned to ground. The contents, consisting of three tons of hay, two wagons, one a runabout, carpenter's tools and a number of chickens and fowls were lost. A horse and a chest on taining other tools were saved, but before Mr. McNabb could rescue anything more the fire had gained such headway that it was dangerous to go near the burning building.

Just how the fire originated is not known, but it is thought that the dog knocked over a lighted lantern which Mr. McNabb had left in the centre of barn floor while he was doing the morning chores.

Mr. McNabb arose about 5 o'clock and went out to see to his horse, and after feeding him went to the chicken yard to go to feed the fowls. Upon his return to the barn a few minutes later he found the whole interior in a blaze, and the latter lying on its side.

At first Mr. McNabb thought that the lantern had exploded, but later concluded that his dog, in chasing a rat, upset it. Mr. McNabb had $250 insurance on the building and $450 on its contents, which he thinks will bring him out whole. As there is no fire alarm box near, and the fire had gained such headway before it was discovered, no alarm was sent in.

CHANGES IN BOROUGH BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TERMS OF THREE MEMBERS EXPIRE.

Some of Present Incumbents May Be Re-elected—Democrats to Make a Contest.

The terms of three members of the Board of Education of the borough will expire this year. They are R. M. Fountain, E. A. Overton and A. V. D. Honeyman. George F. Brown, now collector, resigned early in the year, but he says that he has received no word that his resignation has been acted upon. According to the law he cannot hold membership in the Board and be collector, hence his resignation. As a result the vacancy caused by Mr. Brown's resignation will have to be filled. As yet there is very little talk as to who will be chosen to fill these vacancies. It is likely that some of the members will be returned, but there are good prospects of a strong fight on the part of the Democrats for honors.

It has been stated by men of good sound judgment that the present membership of the Board is too large, nine members, and that a Board of five or six members would be large enough. This sentiment is growing every day. It is said that with a membership of nine it is difficult to adjust differences that are bound to appear, and with a Board of a less number the differences would not be so great. It is also said that if Plainfield can run her school business with five commissioners, surely North Plainfield ought to get along with that number.

THE SEWAGE BED VIEWS.

They Are Instructive In View of the Present Agitation About Them

In view of the excited agitation in Dunellen and the western part of the city over the sewage beds, the cuts on either side of this article, showing the beds in various conditions, are particularly interesting and instructive. The pictures from which the cuts were made were taken last fall. Street Commissioner Gavett says that the beds were in ordinary condition for that time of the year when the pictures were taken, and therefore are fair and representative views.

TO SUE TRACTION COMPANY.

William VanHorn Wants Pay for Injuries to Himself and Horse.

William VanHorn, of this city, after vainly negotiating with the New Brunswick Traction Company in an attempt to settle with them for injuries sustained by himself and horse two months ago, has at last concluded to go to law to secure a settlement and has placed his claim in the hands of Codington & Hwackhamer, who will bring suit against the company before Justice Warden, of Dunellen.

VanHorn was driving home from Bound Brook several weeks ago, when his horse stepped off of the dirt road on to a trestle owned by the Traction Company, and fell through the open work. The trestle was built lower than the roadway, and the night being dark, VanHorn could not see where he was driving. Several men were required to get the horse out of the trestle. The horse was cut some, and the wagon was broken.

A Sleighing Party.

Miss Nettie Bamrsache, of the borough, arranged an enjoyable sleighing party Friday night. There were about fifteen young people in the party and all thoroughly enjoyed the ride, which took in some nearby places.

WAYWARD LIFE ENDED BY SUICIDAL ACT

Remains of Walter Brown Found in the East River.

HE LIVED AT DUNELLEN.

DISAPPEARED FROM HOME ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO.

Had Been Addicted to the Excessive Use of Liquor—Resented the Attempt of His Brothers to Reform Him—for His Habits, and Suddenly Left Home—Had Been an Expert Stenographer.

Dunellen, Feb. 10—Word was received in this place last night that the remains of Walter Brown, aged twenty seven years, who mysteriously disappeared from his home two months ago, were fished out of the East river yesterday afternoon, into which he is supposed that he had jumped in order to end his miserable life. Brown was an expert stenographer, and previous to his disappearance had been employed in the Central Railroad of New Jersey building on the corner of Liberty and West streets in New York.

During the past two years he had become addicted to the excessive use of liquors and frequently came home in a benuddled mood as a result. He lived with his two brothers on the old New Market road in what is known as the Barker house. One of his brothers is a cripple, and the other, Edward, is a stenographer employed in New York. The two brothers of the dead man are the reverse of the latter in habits, and while Walter resided with them they frequently took him to task for his dissipation. In their endeavors to reprove him Walter became fretful of their interference with his conduct, and two months ago he left home one morning and never returned. Until they received the news of his death last night neither one of the brothers knew what had become of the wayward fellow since his disappearance.

It is probable that he committed suicide in a fit of despondency. Walter and his brothers came to Dunellen about two years ago. They moved about but little in local society and were not well known by the town people. The brothers, however, were held in high esteem by those who knew them. The only fault of Walter seemed to be his drinking habit, and the vice seemed to have too strong a hold on him to overcome.

Edward will probably claim the body at the morgue in New York today, and arrange to give the remains decent burial.

The Hackmen Danced.

The hackmen's dance given in Washington Hall Thursday evening was very well attended and everyone had a good time. During the evening there was a cake walk which was won by John Goff and Miss Mamie Denise. Eugene O'Reilly furnished the music for dancing.

A Handsome Gift to Calvary.

The Calvary Baptist church was the recipient of a very handsome communion set this week, the gift of a strange lady. Miss Jackson. The set is to be used in their new church.

COACHMAN'S HEAD CUT.

EXCITING RUNAWAY STARTED ON NORTH AVENUE.

Horse Frightened at Engine Blowing Off Steam, and Tipped Over Cutter—Kicked Itself Loose and Had Wild Run.

A runaway occurred February 9th on North avenue which resulted disastrously for John Doull Miller's horse and sleigh. Mr Miller and his coachman, Henry Sampson, were both thrown out, and Sampson was cut about the head.

Mr. Miller was driving from his home on East Ninth street to the station to take the 7.53 train to New York. The horse is a spirited one. Just after passing under the Watchung avenue railroad bridge an engine standing near began to blow off steam. This frightened the horse and he broke into a run which carried the sleigh around the corner into North avenue on one runner.

Then the horse began to kick, and in a moment the shafts were broken off and the front of the sleigh demolished. The horse shied in towards the gutter and right in front of the station the sleigh struck the curb and both men were thrown out.

Mr. Miller who was driving, fell in the gutter and was not hurt, but the coachman struck his head on the sharp curb, cutting a gash behind one ear. He was taken to Mallinson's drug store where his cut was bandaged, and later he was sent home.

The horse left the sleigh, and continued his run down Park avenue and Somerset street to Craig place where he was caught by Chauncey F Brout.

Down Somerset street the horse took the sidewalk. Near Powers' store a little girl stepped out of a store almost in front of the runaway. She had a narrow escape, but managed to get out of the way in time to avoid being struck. The animal was taken charge of by John Haffner, and later sent home. Mr. Miller took a later train to New York.

CHIEF MARSHAL WILSON TO RESIGN HIS OFFICE.

HIS RECORD HAS BEEN A GOOD ONE.

Mayor Wilson Has Been Notified of the Chief's Decision—Who Will be His Successor.

After a very satisfactory service as Chief Marshal of the borough for two years, William A. Wilson has decided to retire from his position at the end of the present borough year, and has so informed Mayor Wilson. Mr. Wilson has been a thoroughly honest man and has attended to his duties in a business-like manner since he has been in office. While he has made enemies, owing to his position, he has many friends who will regret to learn of his decision. Since he has been at the head of the borough police department the order of the borough has been excellent. It is now an open question as to who will succeed him.

Mr. Wilson has not yet decided just what business he will engage in after his term expires and he retires from office.

Music Was a Feature.

The Christian Endeavor Society service at the First Baptist church Friday evening was well attended and was very interesting. The music was a feature and many took part in the service.

BEDROOM GUTTED BY EVENING FIRE.

Lively Conflagration at Andrew Vanderbeek's Residence.

FROM MYSTERIOUS CAUSE.

OWNER AT HOSPITAL AS THE RESULT OF NERVOUS ATTACK.

Mr. Vanderbeek Has Been Ill for Several Weeks But Insisted on Getting Up—Fire Started in Closet but Spread to Bedroom and Attic—Loss $300, Insured—Good Work of Chemical Engine.

In some mysterious fashion fire started in a closet at the residence of Andrew Vanderbeek, 940 West Front street, Feb. 8th and destroyed the contents of the closet and the room adjoining before the firemen were able to subdue the flames. The fire gained fierce headway, and, in extinguishing it, the efficiency of the chemical engine was again thoroughly demonstrated. The loss was heavy and fully covered by insurance. As a result of the excitement attendant to the fire, Mr. Vanderbeek is now resting at Muhlenberg Hospital after a severe nervous shock.

Mr. Vanderbeek resides in one of the row of handsome residences that make up West End Park. He has been ill for several weeks and has not been out of bed until last evening. His daughter, Mrs. J. J. Shotwell, and her husband have been staying with him.

The fire was first discovered in a closest opening out of the back room on the second floor, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Shotwell, shortly after 7 o'clock. Jacob Krisey, a neighbor, sent in an alarm from box 48, corner of West Front and Albert streets, at 7:21 o'clock. The fire department responded.

The flames spread from the closest and soon the interior of the room adjoining was all ablaze. The fire also ran up between the partitions and started a conflagration in the attic above. When the firemen arrived, the room was a mass of flames and the house was filled with smoke. A stream from the chemical engine was turned into the fire and soon brought the fire under control. Had the regular streams been used, it would have flooded the house and destroyed much property before the fire could be extinguished.

The fire was in a rather difficult place to get at. After forty minutes fighting it was extinguished. In the room were two beds, two bureaus and some other furniture. All was practically destroyed. The woodwork in the room was also badly charred. The attic above the room was damaged to a limited extent.

The house is the property of Mr. Vanderbeek. The loss is estimated at $300, which is covered by insurance.

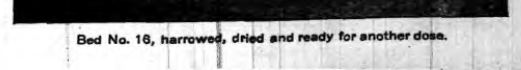
When the fire occurred Mr. Vanderbeek insisted upon getting up. The excitement of the occasion was a severe shock to his nervous system, and it was deemed best to send him to the hospital later in the evening where he might have rest and quiet.

Walter Walker, Jr., of Jackson avenue, has entirely recovered from a recent operation.

Bed No. 6 Flowed With Sewage.

Bed No. 4, after sewage has been filtered away; scum sprinkled with lime.

Bed No. 12; raking scum, to be carted away for fertilizer.
(The amount of scum shown is larger than usual.)



Bed No. 16, harrowed, dried and ready for another dose.

SNOW AND WIND RESULT, BLIZZARD.

The Whirling, Eddying Snowflakes Piled in Hugh Drifts.

BUSINESS PRACTICALLY AT A STANDSTILL.

Railroad Trains Stalled, Streets Blocked and Only Those Ventured Out Who Had To.

Street Railway Did Its Best, But the Snow and Wind Was Too Much For It—Street Commissioner Gavett Handicapped For the Lack of Men—Public Schools Dismissed—Fire Department Prepared For Hard Work—Business Houses Were Closed—One Mail Since Yesterday Morning—Many Other Interesting Details.

(From The Press of February 14th.)

All Jersey is now fast in the embrace of a great blizzard that raged with unremitting vigor for thirty-six hours. Traffic on steam and street car lines was paralyzed and is only now recovering on the most important lines. Business is practically suspended and Plainfield itself is as securely snow bound as it was at time of the memorable blizzard of '88.

All the necessary elements that go to constitute a genuine blizzard were apparent. There was a gale blowing from the north-east that whipped and whirled the snow and built it into monstrous drifts, many of which still deny all efforts to pass them. The snow fell thick and fast and came in fine light flakes that were easily carried by the wind. Then the mercury remained but a short distance above the zero point and added impediments to the general situation.

The snow storms marked the preceding week and left some eight inches of snow on the ground, somewhat drifted. Sunday there came another storm that added five more inches. The wind blew Sunday and the snow began to drift. When the blizzard proper opened up its campaign, there was, according to the report of Weather Observer Neagle, just thirteen inches of snow on the level.

The campaign of this powerful storm was regularly opened late Sunday afternoon. It began to snow hard and fast and the wind blew out of the northeast in long and powerful gusts. All Sunday night it snowed and the wind blew. Monday morning found the city nearly cut off from the rest of civilization. Solitary trains struggled with the elements at times, but the fight was nearly a hopeless one and only a few ever accomplished their journey. The local traction company made a good fight but the elements were too much for it.

All yesterday it snowed with varying force and the drifts grew rapidly under the direction of the fierce wind which swung around to the north during the afternoon. There was little abatement in the storm until midnight. Then the snow stopped falling, the cluds broke and the stars came out. With the ending of the snow the wind increased in violence and made up for any lack of snowfall by blowing what had fallen in great clouds and drifting it everywhere.

It is next to impossible to tell how much snow fell during the storm. The snow is so drifted now that there is not a level spot to be found. Conservative estimates place it at sixteen inches, making a total of nearly thirty inches at present. As the snow nearly reaches the tops of the fences all through the city and borough, there seems no exaggeration in that estimate.

Saturday night, the mercury stood eight degrees above zero. Sunday morning it was six and rose to ten degrees above zero during the day. At night it fell to seven. This morning, at 7 o'clock, the thermometer registered eleven degrees above zero.

Everybody has been comparing this storm with the memorable one of '88. The snowfall this year is greater than in '88, but the wind did not reach as great a velocity as on that occasion. The general results are, however, just as bad.

STREET RAILWAY STRUGGLE.

All Regular Schedules Abandoned—No Cars to Netherwood or Dunellen.

No institution in Plainfield was more hard struck by the blizzard than the Plainfield Street Railway Company. The whirling, eddying and drifting snow completely lost the tracks to view under high white barriers, and effectually knocked the the regular schedules to smithereens. Every available employe was hard at work all day yesterday and today in the vain endeavor to keep the road open, but they were only partially successful.

The trouble began Sunday afternoon, when the cars commenced to run behind their schedules and caused innumerable delays and aggravations on the various lines. Yesterday morning saw the real opening of the tug of war with the elements, however. The continual fall of snowflakes during the night had done its disastrous work. Superintendent Adlemann started out to cope with the difficulties as best he could. Double headers were sent out exclusively. At all points along the various lines, where the wind had a sweep, huge drifts were encountered, and the cars tugged and moaned as they plowed their way through the snow. The first car on the line to Netherwood encountered an immense drift at Woodland avenue, and succumbed. The crews turned about and ran back to the centre of the city, and since that time no car has gone through to the Netherwood terminal.

Superintendent Adlemann was out early and he soon realized that it would be a useless task to try to cover the whole length of the Front street line, and so Grant avenue was established as the western terminal.

By the peculiar caprices of the storm the Somerset and Fourth street line was the easiest to keep open. Cars were run with considerable regularity over that line at half hour intervals all day. The Front street line ran as a sort of a go-as you-please. Six big snow plows—four of them hauled by double teams of horses—were kept busy all day. They were put two together. One led the way, clearing away the heaviest parts of the drifts and then the other followed sweeping the snow clear of the tracks. But the road was drifted full again rapidly and it was only by repeating the process that minature mountains of snow were not formed to completely block the way.

The amount of travel on the street cars was very small all day. The biggest sum that any of the cars registered were $5 and $6 for the day's business.

At 7 o'clock last night cars No. 12 and 14 got stuck on the Putnam avenue switch. After much work, however, the cars were started out in a small's pace and finally reached Plainfield avenue on the Fourth street line at 1 o'clock this morning. Then the power was shut off, and the cars were snowed in for the night on the street corner. As the rest of the cars were able to get into the car barns.

RAILROADS HARD HIT.

Central Did Fairly Well in Running Local Trains to New York.

Passenger traffic on the Jersey Central Railroad between Plainfield and New York just exists and that's all. West of Somerville the lines of that railroad are effectually blocked by the snow. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, west of Bound Brook, is also at a standstill with no immediate prospect of an opening for traind.

The Central officials made a desperate attempt to keep their passenger tracks between Jersey City and Dunellen open. The east bound trains were the most successful. Out of the forty eight scheduled to run yesterday, there were eleven that got through. It took from two to four hours to reach Jersey City and then the trip across on the ferry was accomplished with difficulty.

The last train to struggle on the P. and R. route reached Plainfield at 11:45 o'clock Saturday night. It reached Jersey City in safety. The last train to leave Plainfield for Jersey City left here at 5:30 o'clock. All the trains were drawn by two locomotives and consisted of two or three passenger coaches.

Only six of the forty eight westbound trains ever reached Plainfield. A Philadelphia train passed Plainfield at 3:55 o'clock Monday morning and passed Bound Brook. It is not known whether it arrived safely. A Somerville local arrived here at 2:17. It reached Somerville in time.

The paper train left Jersey City at 4:30 and reached here at 6:27. It brought the New York morning papers and the mail. There were two engines attached. The train went on and in the Pinderne cut ran into a great drift. The locomotives left the rails and blocked both tracks. The wrecking train was sent out from Elizabethport and finally succeeded in clearing them away.

A Dunellen local reached Plainfield at 11:07 in the morning with difficulty. The only train of the afternoon reached here at 2:17, drawn by a passenger and a freight engine. The latter was out of water, and they had to stop here a half hour to take it. The train left at 2:42, and reached Somerville where it was disbanded.

The first train to reach Plainfield this morning left Jersey City at 1 o'clock. It reached here at 6:58 and went on to Dunellen.

At 7:14, a train was despatched to Jersey City and reached there in two hours. Two locomotives were used on all the trains.

At 8:58, a special of two locomotives and four coaches left Dunellen and arrived here ten minutes later. There was a crowd of commuters who had been waiting at the depot from five to an hour. As the train pulled in, a great cheer arose that then there was a big scramble to get aboard and get seats. Over three hundred piled about the train, sixty more than its seating capacity. It was announced that the train would not make any regular stop until it reached Jersey City.

Heavy freight locomotives were kept running most of the night in an attempt to keep open the passenger tracks. No plows were used. The greatest trouble was met with in the cuts at Bayonne and those beyond Bound Brook. Switches were covered and the rails were slippery.

The railroad officials are not even thinking of the freights and coal traffic at present. All their energies are turned toward caring for the passenger traffic. Had the snow been heavy and sandy like that of the blizzard of '88, they say that the lines would have been entirely blocked for several days.

A westbound local left Jersey City at 8 o'clock in charge of Conductor Dodwell. It reached here at 10:55. The Scranton express with mail and newspapers, left Jersey City at 9:50 and reached here at 11 o'clock.

ONE MAIL ARRIVES.

Postmaster Bird and His Staff are Patiently Waiting for Results.

No communication with the outside world, through the mails, has been had since early yesterday morning when the paper train, due here shortly after 5 o'clock and carrying the first mail from New York, reached the city about 6:30 o'clock. This mail was delivered by the carriers. Since then no mail has been received from New York or points south and west, although Postmaster Bird is expecting some at any time.

Yesterday being a holiday, it was intended to deliver but one mail, so the storm made no difference there. The carriers were told last night to report at 10 o'clock this morning to deliver the mail. The carriers managed to make their collections, but the amount of mail dropped in the city was so small that it will not be delivered until the mails from the outside world are received.

About 10:30 o'clock this morning the paper train from New York succeeded in getting through bringing with it the mail, which was sorted as quickly as possible and delivered. By night it is hoped to get one from Philadelphia.

CAN'T GET ENOUGH MEN

Street Commissioner Gavett Has a Big Job, But Can't Get Workmen.

The work of Street Commissioner Gavett is hampered by his inability to secure men. All of them are busy, and those who are not have no desire to go to work for the city at $1.50 a day when they can make five times that much shoveling paths for those who are unable to do it themselves. All this morning the Street Commissioner has been hunting for help, but no one wants work, and he is forced to attack the work of clearing away the snow with a gang of only twelve.

The street gang went to work Sunday morning clearing off crosswalks. The snow plow also was out, but the men went in again at noon so as to be fresh for the next morning.

Yesterday morning there was a gang of eight at work, but the snow blew so hard that they were sent in again at noon, all except John Seay and Robert Yetman, who were with the snow plow. These men stuck to their task of breaking rough paths through the principal streets until dark.

This morning soon after daylight the gang, increased to twelve men, began their battle with the snow. Crosswalks are being cleared, and wherever possible the two snow plows are being used to break paths. As soon as more men can be hired the snow now piled up in the gutters will be carted away.

The people themselves are pretty generally clearing away the snow from in front of their houses assisted by the snow plows.

MILKMEN KEPT AT IT.

They Had a Hard Struggle, But Succeeded in Supplying Customers.

The milkmen had a hard struggle of it, and if the storm had not abated somewhat during the night it is probable that Plainfield would be threatened with a milk famine. While many of the local dealers in milk reside in the city or its immediate suburbs, all of them are compelled to go out into the country to secure their supply of the commodity. It was a tough time that the milkmen had, but stuck to their jobs and succeeded in supplying all their customers, although some of them did not get their lacteal fluid until late in the day.

NO DANGER OF COAL FAMINE

Meat Supply May Run Short, Though—Dearth of Green Vegetables.

There is no danger of a coal famine even if no coal is received here for a month, according to the dealers themselves. Potters, Scott and the water supply company are well supplied, some of them having enough coal on hand to last for months.

As for meat, unless some is sent before the week is out, the supply will run short. The Union Beef Company have enough on hand to last all this week, as they received a car load Monday, but the Plainfield Beef Company are almost out of provision, and unless they can get a car through by Thursday will be unable to supply the retail dealers.

Grocers, too, are anticipating a dearth of green vegetables and such provisions as they buy fresh every day or two.

GOOD TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Only Two Lines Got Out of Order and These Were Soon Repaired.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company suffered the least of any in the storm and they been exceedingly fortunate in this respect. In all about five local wires were out of order, but these will be repaired by noon. Two trunk lines were out of order, the New Brunswick and Newark and the New Brunswick and New York. These lines have been temporarily fixed so that they are now being used.

Governor to Take Third Degree.

Friday Governor Voorhees will take the third degree in the Masonic Lodge at Elizabeth and several Masons from this city will attend the meeting.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSED.

Superintendent Maxson Snow Bound and Principal Travell Dismissed Those Who Come.

Yesterday being a legal holiday, there was no session at the public schools in the city and borough. Superintendent H. M. Maxson, of the Plainfield schools, is storm bound at New Haven. Out of an average attendance of two hundred, there were thirty out at the Stillman High School this morning. A number were girls. Principal Travell dismissed them and and telephoned to the other principals to do the same. It is expected that school will be regularly resumed tomorrow.

No sessions were held at the Borough Public School today as the children were unable to reach the school. The sessions will probaby be resumed tomorrow when the walks will be cleared off.

DIGGING OUT.

Big Force of Men Clearing Away Drifts in the Business Centre of the City

The business section of the city has taken a very wintry aspect. Great banks of snow, partly drifts and partly the snow from the sidewalks, are on every street to the height of five, six and seven feet. Some enterprising dealers have placed advertisements on top of them.

Patsy Christmas has a gang of thirty men at work shoveling the snow off the car tracks on West Front street.

Wm. Hand & Son have been given the contract by the city of cleaning Park avenue from Front street to North avenue. This morning they had three carts and six men at work, but the force will be increased this afternoon.

A Foolhardy Trip.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Westfield, February 14.—Walter Titus, of Washingtonville, started to drive from Newark to Plainfield yesterday. When he reached here last night he was overcome by the cold and became unconscious. Several noticed his condition and stopped the horse and carried Titus in Grogan's Hotel, where two doctors attended him. He was sufficiently recovered today to come to Plainfield on a train.

Hurt by an Icycle.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Dunellen, Feb. 14.—Michael Moynihan, of Bound Brook, driver of engine No. 94, of the Central Railroad, met with a painful accident at the roundhouse yesterday morning while getting his engine out of the house. An immense icycle hanging at the entrance broke and struck him on the head and shoulders, inflicting two deep cuts, one in the scalp. His injuries were not so serious but that he was able to remain at work and do what he could.

In the Suburbs.

The suburban places that surround Plainfield are temporarily dead to the world. Where the railroad does not connect them with the outer world, communication is shut off. Up in the Washington valley the roads are all blocked with hugh drifts. Scotch Plains has managed to dig its way out to a limited extent.

SPOKE TO THE JUNIORS.

Rev. J. O McKelvey Made an Address in the Y. M. C. Meeting.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey spoke to about forty of the members of Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. A much larger delegation was expected to out, but the storm kept them at home. But those who did attend listened to a strong gospel talk upon the importances of living Christian lives.

Mr. McKelvey chose for his text these words from Second Peter, 'Give diligence to make your calling and election sure.'' He spoke of the importance of being fit to carry on the work of civilization and said that to succeed fully do this we must have health, education and, but most important of all, salvation. The call of God to sinners, through Jesus, his son, 1900 years ago, is perpetuated today in the New Testament.

Some people think that God personally calls those who are elected to be saved, and that the others perish, but Mr. McKelvey said that is not so. The calls is to everyone. Those who hear the call and accept salvation, are saved; those who do not, have themselves to blame.

Fire in Mr. Gilbert's Home.

An alarm of fire was sent in by telephone from the residence of Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of Central avenue and Eighth street, at 8 o'clock Tuesday a. m. Chief Deasy and the No. 2 hose wagon responded. They found the smoke pouring from the registers. The cause of the smoke was found to be a bit of wood and a candle left inside the heating dome of the furnace by workman who repaired it. The great heat set fire to the candle. It was allowed to burn out.

Death of Mrs. Benson

Mrs. Helena Benson, of New York, widow of the late Charles Benson, and sister of the late Former Mayor Maxson, of this city, died suddenly at the Aviston, New York, Monday.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a pulmonary phthisic, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to recommend the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Enormous.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for them?" He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

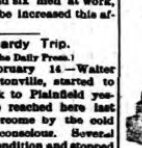
"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $20 a year. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who spoke highly of the benefit they had derived from the use of Ripans Tabules, but objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elderly lady replied, "I may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I have no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

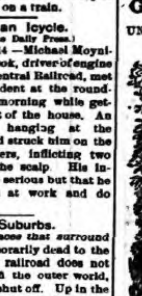
TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A copy of the testimonials in the daily press, and a statement of the number of Ripans Tabules sold during the past year, will be sent on receipt of postal card addressed to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally. The five-cent packet is sufficient for ordinary occasions. The family bottle, containing a dozen packets, is sufficient for a year.



C. M. TRAVIS & CO.,
Monumental and Cemetery Works.
30 and 32 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD N. J.
Having bought the entire stock and good will of Townsend's Marble and Granite Works, we are prepared to furnish customers with the finest work at lowest prices. Mr. Travis, of the firm, has been in the business in Plainfield for the past 21 years, is with us. We invite a call or correspondence.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES. ALSO UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE, And ★★★ Climax Brandy.



SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is made from grapes of the Speer Vineyards, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left maturing until they attain full and perfect development. It is recommended by Physicians as a

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

now unsurpassed by any other wines in the world. Many people prefer it to Port wines of foreign vintage, as this pure vineyards, the past forty years. It is used in the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly recommended by the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every instance it is a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of Lyman Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of every bottle.]

Speer's Port (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and purities of the Fruit from which it is made, and is highly recommended by the medical profession.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes. Compares favorably with the celebrated Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

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with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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Both and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers, and in answering our call to celebrate the 30th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

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which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed of the very choicest novelties, all carefully tested, with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel of beauty and cheapness. A treaty on all subjects pertaining to the garden, at cost for the present, 15 cents (in stamps), although all that is desirable. It is too expensive to go every mail, but we want every flower lover to have it, and as a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

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It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other seeds, etc.

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A perfect little gem of a price list [illegible] the Seeds condensed, finely illustrated, [illegible] and in a handy form.

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enlarged, improved, and up to date on all matters relating to Gardening, Horticulture, [illegible] for subscription, 50 cents a year.

Special 1899 offer: On receipt of 50 cents we will send you a year's subscription to Vick's Magazine, Seeds, Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN [illegible] Seeds given [illegible] amount [illegible] in America.

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Children cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899. NO. 8.

"Support the Constitution. Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

REASONS FOR MAKING GREATER PLAINFIELD.

Advantages That Are Urged to Effect Consolidation.

W. L. SAUNDERS' ADDRESS.

TIMELY INTEREST BECAUSE OF THE BOROUGH ELECTION.

Mr. Saunders Sums Up the Situation in an Exhaustive Manner, and From His Point of View Makes a Strong Argument—One City Would Do Away With Much Unnecessary Expense.

Information on the subject of consolidating Plainfield and North Plainfield is in great demand just now inasmuch as a canvass to ascertain the sentiment of the voters of the borough is being made and the proposition is to be voted upon at the coming borough election. Two years ago, when a number of North Plainfield citizens formed themselves into a consolidation society to urge the project, former Mayor Saunders delivered an address on the subject. Among the reasons for consolidation he mentioned the following:

"1—It is one of the fundamental maxims of business and Government that two men should not be employed to do work, which can be done equally as well by one. Two Mayors, two Councils, two Clerks, two Attorneys, two Tax Assessors, two Collectors, two Street Commissioners, two Chiefs of Police, two Fire Chiefs, two Overseers of the Poor, are unnecessary in this little circle of ours. It is simply extravagance in time and money. Not one of us would think of keeping up such an organization in his own business.

"2—Joint co-operation in building and maintaining sewers and other improvements would reduce the per capita expense and aid in getting the best results. A community of twenty thousand might afford to go to tide water for sewage disposal, while one of half the population might not. Plainfield's present system is probably the best under existing circumstances, but think of the folly of North Plainfield building its own system to tidewater, or maintaining separate disposal beds! Are the intelligent taxpayers of the borough ready to buy property in the face of the fact that the city beds are big enough for two? Will they be willing to employ men to take care of them when the men employed by the city can attend to both? The alternative is to go to tidewater at an expense which makes it prohibitive. Yet who will deny that the borough must in time be sewered? It will not do to rely forever on our gravel soil. It is difficult to convince intelligent people that one portion of a town with cesspools is as good a place to live in as another with sewers.

"3—The administration of justice is retarded by the present condition. The authority of the city and borough police stops at the county line, so that criminals escape capture by flight across the brook. The only magistrates in the borough are justices of the peace, hence important civil and criminal cases must go to Somerville, an inconvenience and expense in time and money. Plainfield has only a city court, which has many limitations. Consolidation would probably entitle the city to a district court for cases now tried in Elizabeth. Need one ask for a better reason for union than that it will aid in the administration of justice?

"4—Municipal improvements are retarded by the lack of political co-operation between the two towns. Much of the delay in opening up Watchung avenue was due to this conflict. The streets in the city which lead to the brook are in bad condition, because of neglect and the feeling that if anything is done our neighbor will get the benefit of it. Sycamore avenue in the borough has recently been cut through to Front street at private expense, and it will probably be a difficult matter to get the chairman of the street committee in Plainfield to accept and care for the little spur on his side because those foreigners in the borough will get all the benefit and should pay the tax. No such conditions would arise if we were united. If a bridge is needed across the brook it will not be built until the two boards of chosen (and very precious) freeholders are brought together each in their respective county seats. Think of this kind of home rule! A board of freeholders in Somerville and another in Elizabeth passing on the question whether or not Plainfield can have a bridge for one of its streets!

"5—Free access to the public schools and to the public library is much to be desired. The High School of the city is not free to borough residents. A free library is a fruitful source of cultivation and enlargement; it is open to the poor as well as to the rich, and the charge which is made for residents of the borough, even though it be small, is nevertheless a barrier to its general use.

"6—The laws that govern cities are not the same as those that govern boroughs, hence where the two are practically merged in one there is an inequality of conditions. The difference in the saloon license tends to drive the saloon into the borough. The laws compel them to close at eleven o'clock at night in the city while in the borough they keep open till twelve and sometimes later. After eleven at night the city empties its saloon refuse into the borough. I have known this to result in so much disorder as to require a special officer to look after the regions of the bridge at night.

"7—A single Board of Health would probably clean the filth from the brook and mend its evil ways. What is everybody's business is nobody's business, and in spite of laws, threats and wranglies the brook is still the same foul and unkept thing—an open letter.

"8. One fire department with all that this implies.

"9. One police department.

"10. Lower taxes because of the increase in the per capita.

"11. The borough is now contributing to build up and extend the business district in the city and without getting any benefit from taxation.

"12. The population of Plainfield is 13,620, that of North Plainfield, 4,879. The influence of Plainfield would be extended. The rating is now too low because it is based on the population of the city alone, while in reality the borough should be added. Post offices and other privileges are based on population.

"But you will ask how union be brought about? The friends of this movement are united only in their desire for consideration by that means which is the most equitable. An act of the Legislature should be the first move, next a vote of the people. Four plans have been proposed as follows:

"1—Consolidation without changing the county lines.

"2—To take a slice from Somerset county thereby bringing North Plainfield into union.

"3—Adding Plainfield to Somerset county.

"4—A new county."

FIRST NIGHT OF FAIR IN WASHINGTON HALL.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA IN CHARGE.

Three Booths Trimmed in Natty Colors—Committee in Charge of Arrangements.

Washington Hall this week is the scene of a fair which the members of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, D. of A., are holding.

The hall is decorated with flags and greens, and with the fancy-colored booths makes a handsome appearance. There are three booths: the grocery booth in red, white and blue; the fancy booth in red, and the candy booth is white.

The committee in charge of the fair consists of Mrs. I. F. Biker, chairman; Mrs. Eliza Radle, Mrs. E. Mattis, Mrs. Mary Hoffman, Mrs. Hannah Thompson, Mrs. Ellen Smith, Mrs. Hester Campbell, Miss Ratie Johnson, Mrs. Amelia Wyckoff, Mrs. Agnes Randolph, Mrs. Sarah Page, Mrs. Winnie Allen, Mrs. Mary Welsh, and Messrs. G. S. Martin, F. W. Welsh, George Allen and Howard Bennett. These look after the various booths and have general charge of the fair. A feature of Friday evening will be a supply of home-made clam chowder which will be served.

Fell on the Ice.

Mrs. William Wilson, of Grove street, is detained at home the result of a severe fall she had on the ice Saturday evening in front of her home. She was considerably bruised about the body, while her arms and wrists were sprained to a large degree, giving her great pain. Dr. Buchanan was called and prescribed the proper treatment. Mrs. Wilson will be confined to the house for a week at least.

To Devote His Time to Musical Work.

Wm. Holmes, the well-known baritone soloist at the First Baptist church, has decided to devote all his time to a musical career. He has resigned his position in New York and will give vocal instruction at his studio, 440 West Front street. Mr. Holmes is a pupil of Dr. Carl E. Duff and is well and favorably known in local musical circles.

Insurance Settled.

The Orient Insurance Company has settled with William Schloss for his loss by fire last week at his shoe store on West Front street. Mr. Schloss receives $1,550 and keep his stock to dispose of it as he sees fit.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Mimic World.

J. M. Barrie's dramatization of his famous novel the "Little Minister" will be seen here at Music Hall Friday night. It will be presented by Charles Frohman's Company, one which he has especially selected to present this successful comedy. Mr. Frohman has taken especial pains to give the comedy the cast that will in every way do justice to it, and those who have seen "The Little Minister" say that the dramatization is fully as good, if not better than the story, Mr. Barrie. It is said, has given us a delightful play. A play that has been given for 300 performances, and every one of them attended by an audience that packed the theatre to the doors, certainly must have a great deal of merit in it.

* * * * * * *

At the Proctor continuous theatres in New York in these early spring days the crowds are taxing the capacity of both houses. At the Twenty-third Street Theatre the shoppers flock in droves, taking an hours' respite from the turmoil of bargain hunting. This theatre, just west of Sixth avenue, is in the very heart of the big retail dry goods district and is the most accessible of any continuous house in town for suburban visitors. From points in Long Island and on the line of the roads running out of the Grand Central depot, the Palace, at 58th street, Third and Lexington avenues, is the most accessible as it is but a few minutes distant from 42d and 34th streets. For the week of February 20th, and including the holiday, Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22d, elaborate bills have been arranged for both houses. On Washington's Birthday, the doors will open at both houses at 9:30 a. m. and the programme will run continuously without a break until 11 p. m. The stars at the Twenty third Street Theatre are Edward Harrigan the famous New York comedian, assisted by his own company in "My Son Dan;" Isabelle Urquhart and company in "Even Stephen;" Thos. J. Ryan and Mary Richfield. At the Palace are the Three Leightons, the greatest of all aerial acrobats; Marzella's wonderful troupe of 200 birds; Marco Twins.

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Manager Edwards has succeeded in getting the heating apparatus in Music Hall in good working order after a severe trial and is able to assure his patrons that hereafter the theatre will be comfortable no matter how cold the weather is.

* * * * * * *

In the presentation of "Rip Van Winkle" by the Jefferson Comedy Company in Music Hall last night Manager Edwards scored another distinctly creditable attraction. It may be well said that men may come and men may go but "Rip Van Winkle" seems to go on forever, for as old as it is the dramatized legend of Sleepy Hollow it is bright and interesting whenever seen in the hands of capable actors. And to say that it was presented last night by the Jeffersons—minus Joseph, Sr., however, but with his sons who have inherited much of their father's particular talent, which has been added to with ideas of the histrionic art drilled into them by years of association with the elder on the stage—is tantamount to crediting the performance as the best of "Rip Van Winkle" to be seen on the stage today. Thomas Jefferson played the title role. In appearance he resembled his father very much, and in acting he carried out the character of "Rip" in much the same manner as his sire, whose association with the part was so familiar to all theatre-goers that to mention the name "Rip Van Winkle" meant to think of Joseph Jefferson and vice versa. The supporting company, including three other sons of the elder Jefferson, together with the scenic accessories, was all that could be desired to make the performance a finished one.

Couldn't Find Papers.

Milkman Sage, of Stirling, who supplies customers in this vicinity with milk each morning, also combines with that business supplying the Stirling people with New York papers, which are thrown off here every morning from the paper train. Lately Sage has not been able to find his papers when he reached the station mornings, and Roundsman Frederickson has been making a quiet investigation. He believes that some news boys have been picking up the roll of five New York Journals and selling them, and pocketing the proceeds. Hereafter a sharp lookout will be kept on the lads.

CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP OF WHITE'S BIG STORE

Crosby & Hill Took Possession Tuesday.

WAS A GENERAL SURPRISE.

MR. WHITE WILL RETIRE ON ACCOUNT OF POOR HEALTH.

The Business Transferred Entire—Mr. White Still Owns the Building—No Change in Staff of Employes—New Firm is From Wilmington, Del.—Has Branch Stores at Morristown and Perth Amboy.

The sensation of the morning came in the announcement that Edward White, the well known local merchant, had decided to retire from business and that his big store on West Front street had passed into the hands of Crosby & Hill, who hale from Wilmington, Del., where their principal store is located. The new comers already have two branch establishments in New Jersey, one at Morristown and the other at Perth Amboy, where they have been seine-ity successful.

The news of the change in the management of the big store came to the public Tuesday without warning and was the principal topic of discussion on the streets Tuesday. Even to the interested parties the deal was consummated with a celerity and dispatch that gave them the information but a short time in advance of its general announcement. Last summer Crosby & Hill considered the advisability of purchasing Mr. White's business in Plainfield, but no action was reached at that time. A little correspondence and yesterday afternoon W. K. Crosby, senior member of the firm, with S. B. Carson, one of his managers, came to Plainfield. A settlement was reached at once and the establishment was turned over to the new firm last night.

Crosby & Hill have had much experience and have met with uniform success in all their stores which are conducted with a view of giving their patrons the best possible service and the best goods at the lowest possible prices. They will continue the business in this city on the same broad liberal lines under which it flourished during Mr. White's time.

Mr. White has been intimately connected with the business progress of the city every since his youth and has built up this store until it has become equal in many respects to the big department stores of the big cities. The building, where the store is located, is the property of Mr. White and will remain so. He has leased it to the new owners of the business who will continue in the same quarters.

To a Press reporter Mr. White said this morning that he sold out as his health would not permit him to give his business the attention it needed. He will remain at the store for a few weeks to give the new comers the benefit of his advice and knowledge of the local affairs and see them well started. Then he will retire from all business for the spring and summer and take a well earned rest.

Mr. Crosby, the senior partner, is in town today but will soon return to Wilmington. The business will then be left in the hands of S. B. Carson, a thoroughly experienced man, who will manage the establishment for the present. Both Mr. Crosby and his manager impress the visitor as energetic business men who intend to give Plainfield their best efforts in providing for their wants.

There will be no changes in the staff of employes at the store and the arrangements will remain the same for the present at least.

Next fall Mr. White will resume his business career and will take charge of several thill accounts in wholesale houses. He will make his headquarters in New York or San Francisco.

Settled Out of Court.

The case in tort between J. H. French and Peter Zimmerson, which was to have been tried yesterday afternoon before Justice Moffett, was settled out of court. Zimmerman, who used to keep a butcher shop where Mundy & Drake now are, broke a large pane of glass in the store, which, Mr. French, who owns the store, claims Zimmerman refused to replace. Suit was therefore brought against Zimmerman for damages, but the case was settled before going to trial.

Goes to California for His Health.

George L. Colgate, president of the Bard Company, dealers in sporting goods, has gone to California for his health, where he expects to remain until spring. The Bard Company will continue to do business at their present station on North avenue.

A PASSION FOR TRUTH.

ONE OF CROMWELL'S CHARACTERISTICS NAMED BY DR. RICHARDS.

The Largest Lecture of the Season Before the Monday Afternoon Club—Audience Pleased With the Discourse.

No lecture of the season before the Monday Afternoon Club has been so largely attended as was that delivered Monday afternoon at the Casino by Dr. William R. Richards on "Oliver Cromwell." Giving a brief outline of the condition of England then corrupt, of the church, the growth of puritanism and the march of events in which Cromwell was concerned, Dr. Richards made a close analysis of the character of Oliver Cromwell.

He described him as a leader among men was greatly of dissimulation, but on the contrary, he had a passion for truth. He granted that he was inconsistent, caring more for God's thought of him than his reputation with men. He described vividly Cromwell's army, made up from the ranks of the non-conformists, who never lost a battle. As a soldier, there was but one opinion of Cromwell, who always fought to win. There was much question about his statesmanship.

This was shown at the best in his dealings with the Scotch, and the next when dealing with the Irish. His foreign policy was described as magnificent. In war in dealing with the English parliament that Cromwell failed, and this failure was caused by his masterful force that was impatient of the methods of others. Dr. Richards closed his lecture of thrilling interest by an account of the punishment that came to England by Cromwell's failure, and that was the restoration of the sound rings and the end of puritanism, but which happily was transferred to new soil in a new England.

The justice of Dr. Richard's estimate of Cromwell was shown in this that the admirers of Cromwell in the audience were satisfied and that his depreciators were content that he was not put on a pedestal for hero worship.

LIQUOR DEALERS WANT LAW.

Bill to Be Introduced by Them to Abolish the "Bleeding" Process.

Elizabeth, February 21.—A bill will be introduced in the House indorsed by the Board of Excise and drawn by the Liquor Dealers' Association, of this city. The bill provides that a saloonkeeper shall require only one or more signatures to remain permanent. In other words, the saloonkeeper will not be compelled to look for signatures to his license application each year, as heretofore, unless he violates his pledge to keep an orderly house, etc.

The bill also intends to protect the saloon keeper from what is known as the bleeding process by the signers, who, it is claimed, exact credit, political preferment, loans, etc. Saloonkeepers throughout the State favor the bill, and every effort will be made to have the bill become law. The Legislature committee of the association will select the Assemblyman to introduce the measure.

HIGH WATER AT NEW BRUNSWICK.

Raritan River Choked With Ice, and the People Fear a Flood.

New Brunswick, Feb. 21.—There is danger of a freshet in the Raritan River. The ice in the Millstone and other tributaries of the Raritan has broken up and also the ice in the river above the city. It has gorged at the landing just above the city, and the river has risen five feet, flooding the surrounding meadows and covering the causeway leading to the landing bridge. The water is within a few feet of the floor of the bridge.

The ice in the river in front of New Brunswick is solid from New Brunswick to the bay. In some places it is 13 inches thick. If the gorge above the river breaks the ice and water will have no way of escaping and the lower part of the city will be flooded. The volume of water in the river has enormously increased by the thaw, and merchants along the water-front have moved their goods to the second floors.

Death of a Young Woman.

Miss Nellie Killoran, aged 24 years, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Killoran, died today noon at her home, East Fourth street, after a lingering illness of one year with consumption. The deceased had a host of friends who will mourn her death.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does record-it, because it is health to. Invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and that at its real known color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

LAWMAKERS ON DECK.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE STARTS IN FOR REAL WORK.

Two Bills Passed—Resolution Calling for Popular Election of Senators—New Plan for Jury Drawing by Senator Stokes.

Trenton, Feb. 21—Routine business and the introduction of bills formed the major part of the work of both Houses of the Legislature last night. The House passed the bill authorizing the erection of a home for aged disabled firemen by the State Firemen's Association, and also a bill allowing constables a fee of 50 cents for attendance at the hearing of any person who may have been arrested.

The House referred to the Committee on Revision of Laws a resolution by Mr. Abbett (Dem.) favoring the election of United States Senators by popular vote. Mr. Abbett wanted the House to vote on the resolution, but Mr. McKee, the Republican leader, moved its reference and the motion was carried by a party vote. The Republicans voted in the affirmative.

House bill No. 103, providing for a State Board of Children's Guardians, was recommitted to the Committee on Revision of Laws. The bill is meeting with much opposition.

In the Senate Senator Stokes introduced a bill which changes the present system of drawing juries. Grand juries and petit juries must be chosen by lot from a list of all those in the county eligible to jury duty. The list must be filed with the county clerk subject to revision by the county court.

Senator Wm. M. Johnson introduced a bill extending the State aid law to cases where roads are built by townships.

The members of the two Houses, after adjournment, attended a reception given by the Republican Club of this city in honor of Senator-elect John Kean and United States Senator Wm. J. Sewell.

OFFICERS MARCHED IN RANKS IN COMPANY H.

PRIVATES ARE IN A SPUNKY MOOD.

Somerville Company, in Which Plainfielders Were, Wouldn't Be Led Otherwise.

Somerville, Feb. 21—The members of Company H, Third Regiment, who were recently mustered out of the service and returned from the camp at Athens, Ga., were invited to attend a service at the Second Reformed church last Sunday evening. When the soldiers assembled at the company rooms on Main street prior to the hour for service, they declared that they would not march to the church under command of Captain John H. Wehrly and Lieut. Harry Plass. The men maintained that the officers had not treated them right. The trouble began when the company first went out and has continued until now.

The company finally started from the rooms under command of Sergeant E. A. Thompson. The officers fell into line in the rear and were jeered at several times as they went along the street. At the church they took seats behind the men in the pews that had been reserved. The action of the men caused quite a sensation in the town. Tomorrow night a banquet will be given by the citizens in Somerset Hall, and it is feared that there may be unpleasant circumstances.

A number of Plainfield boys were members of Company H.

NOT EVEN A QUORUM PRESENT.

Not Enough Board of Trade Members Present to Hold a Meeting.

Last Monday was the regular time for the Board of Trade meeting, but as usual there was a lack of a quorum. The usual four or five members assembled and after a smoke and a chat decided that they would adjourn to meet when a sufficient number of members would come together. While the few members were together they engaged in a discussion regarding the enterprise (?) of the local merchants, some of whom are members of the Board.

A member of the Board previously suggested that an effort be made to assist the G. A. R. in celebrating next Decoration Day, but it is hardly thought that there will be enough enterprise manifested to carry the scheme through.

Wants Wages and Borrowed Money.

Mrs. Mary Leary, of 40 Madison street, New York, has brought suit against Adrian C. Pickhardt, of this city, on contract, before Justice Mattison. Miss Leary is suing for two months wages, $36, and $99 borrowed money. She claims that when he paid her wages he would immediately borrow it again. The plaintiff is represented by T. W. Nash, Jr., and the case will be tried next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

VICTORY WAS EASY FOR PLAINFIELD TEAM

Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Defeated Hasbrouck Heights F. C.

BY A VERY LARGE SCORE.

FINE EXHIBITION OF TEAM WORK IN BASKET BALL.

Game Played in Local Gymnasium—Plainfield Won By Score of 40 to 8—As Game Was Easy, Home Team Did Some Spectacular Playing—Smith's Long Throws for the Goal Sensational.

Scoring at the rate of one point for every minute of play the basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. had an easy thing of it in its match with the team from the Hasbrouck Heights Field Club, played in the local gymnasium Monday evening. While Plainfield won by the large score of 40 to 8, the game was not as uneven as the first match played at Hasbrouck Heights.

It was a pretty game, even if it was rather uneven, and there was plenty of enthusiasm shown particularly for the visitors. The crowd realized that it was a one-sided contest and so gave its sympathy to the weaker side. When the visitors threw their first goal the players had to wait several minutes for the applause to subside before resuming play.

The game furnished an opportunity to the home team to show off its abilities. The visitors, while they played hard, lacked the training and endurance of the Plainfield boys and so played much slower. As a result, there was a great exhibition of passing on the part of the local players. There was really some fine work done. The team work was almost perfect, and the Heights' men were fairly bewildered by it.

The scoring for Plainfield began at once. Several times Egan and Long worked a pretty little trick at the start and scored without the ball ever passing out of the hands of the home team. George Proctor Smith made some flying leaps and tries at goal with success. He also did some secondrate goal-throwing from a distance.

The game opened with both substitutes, Carroll and Bonny, playing. Eric Moraller came in collision with Fred Bonny and cut his face. Smith took his place for the time. In the second half, the Moraller brothers went in and the team lined as of old. Then followed a very clever bit of team work and passing.

The Hasbrouck Heights men showed a decided improvement over the form in the first game. The lively game tired them out toward the last and they showed signs of weakening. They were playing on the defensive most of the time.

The teams lined up as follows:

Plainfield.	Hasbrouck Heights.
Long.....right forward.....Leighton	
Bonny.....left forward.....Benedict	
E. Moraller.....centre.....Doyle	
Egan.....centre.....Doyle	
Carroll.....right guard.....Roberts	
E. Moraller.....right guard.....Roberts	
Smith.....left guard.....Orr	

Score—Plainfield, 40; Hasbrouck Heights, 8. Goals from the field—Long, (4), Bonny, (3), Egan, (1), E. Moraller, (2), Smith, (7), Carroll, (2), E. Moraller, (2), Leighton (3), Doyle (2), Roberts, (1). Goals on fouls—Long, (5). Fouls called—Long, 1. Referee—Hasbrouck Heights, A. Behrens—D. E. A. Heywood.

LITTLE WATER TO FIGHT FIRE.

Low Pressure to Blame for Much Damage to Four Buildings.

Somerville, Feb. 21—Fire which started about 1 o'clock yesterday morning did much damage to four buildings. The flames originated from a stove in Charles Spector's house and spread rapidly. Mr. Spector was badly burned in his attempt to put out the fire.

The flames got into the attic and spread through the buildings adjoining for nearly half a block. The firemen were handicapped by a low pressure of water, but finally got the flames under control after the roofs and third floors of all the buildings were destroyed.

Charles Schwed and the Dougherty estate own the building. The loss, about $6,000, is covered by insurance.

Lace Curtains Caught Fire.

On Saturday evening last a serious conflagration was averted at the home of Valentine Utzinger, No. 75 Grandview avenue. Mrs. Utzinger changed the position of a lamp, placing it near a lace curtain. In a few minutes the curtain caught fire and was blazing fiercely when discovered by a son, John Utzinger, who promptly removed the lamp and extinguished the blaze.

Address by Prof. Sumner.

Prof. W. G. Sumner's address on "The Recent Conquest of the United States by Spain" will take place Thursday of this week at half-past eight o'clock at the parish house of Grace church. Tickets are for sale at Armstrong's pharmacy.

UNAPPRECIATED KISSES.

He never sunk a collier
To bottle up a fleet,
But the pretty maidens kiss him
And exclaim: "Oh, ain't he sweet!"

He never scoffed at danger,
Nor made a poet sing;
He has never done a single
Extraordinary thing.

Still the women, when they see him,
Utter words of wild delight,
And at once begin to kiss him,
Each of them with all her might.

But it hasn't swelled his head up,
Hasn't spoiled the little chap—
He is three weeks old and doesn't
Care a continental rap.

THE CRAMPTON MYSTERY.

"Please tell Mr. Crampton that I must see him—I have something of the utmost importance to tell him.'

"Very well, sir."

The maid left Fred Palmer, a hustling youth, with an habitually sensational cast of mind, to go up one pair and ran upstairs as fast as she could. The parlor seemed deserted, for there was no fire in it, though it was midwinter. Altogether, the house had a disagreeable feeling of sadness about it. No wonder, considering that the only son of the family had been missing for over a week, and nothing but a crumpled and battered hat found in a passenger coach on the railroad to give a hint of his fate.

Presently the maid came running down the stairs with, "Please come up to Mr. Crampton's room, sir." Which message she delivered breathlessly before she could touch the last step of the flight.

The young man found a picture of horror when he entered Mr. Crampton's room. A week before, that grizzled Crampton would have been set down by any chance acquaintance as a robust, prosperous man of forty-five. This evening he looked, wrapped in a drab-colored dressing gown, and seated in an armchair close to the fire, like a man of seventy.

"You have something to say to me, Mr. Palmer?" he asked, in a shaky voice.

"Yes, sir, and it would not wait, or I would not have troubled you at this hour. To come to the point, I have traced the—murderer."

Mr. Crampton pulled himself forward in the two items of his chair and stared with open mouth.

"Then poor Bob—my boy has been murdered!"

"Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," said Palmer, starting back and hesitating—"I—I thought, everybody says—I thought you were all reconciled to—to this view."

"Yes—yes; go on and tell me. I suppose it must be so. Sit down."

"The man has left Chicago, sir. The police have been made his way to Oregon or Washington. They are looking for him on other charges."

"Yes, but I care nothing about other charges. Tell me about this—about my boy."

"Yes, sir," said Palmer; "I am coming to that. This man—commonly known as Nipper Cary—was seen here a week ago last Wednesday, wandering about the town. He had on an old brown traveling cap and a dilapidated mustache. Said he was looking for work. The police here had no idea as to his identity. Thursday he was seen speaking to poor Bob—"

"Good God!"

"Yes, sir. Then he followed Bob down toward the freight yards. You remember that was the night—"

"Yes. Never mind that—"

"Well, sir, it seems that the wife of the gatekeeper at the Clara Crampton depot saw some one call to her husband. She went out and spoke to her husband about it, and he told her she must be dreaming, that it was a drunken man arying to sing up the fence. Later, after a hearing in an police station admits that a man answering the description of Cary, only with a derby hat, came to the crossing, carrying a bundle under his arm."

"And which way did he go?"

"Well, the gatekeeper says he turned and walked up the line away from town. It was just after that that the No. 9 train went out, you know, sir. And it was on the No. 9 that the porter found Bob's hat—a derby—under the seat. The conductor said, you remember, that a rough-looking man boarded the train at Whinger's and paid his fare as far as Evanston."

The shaggy father was sobbing, and Palmer respectfully paused a moment in his story.

"What do you think this scoundrel did with my son? Where is the body?"

"Going through Love Lane this afternoon, sir," Crampton, do you know the cedar clump at the edge of the Carpenter place, just about fifty yards from the crossing?"

"Well?"

"I found the bushes a good deal trodden at one place there. The long grass in the ditch at the roadside is dry now, of course, but at this place it was broken and stamped. And two rails of the snake fence have been let down there. Mrs. Carpenter told me that she had never known any one to make a short cut through the cedar clump at that place. But I went and looked about among the trees and found a well there, it has not been used for years, and the scoop goes that it is a used-up oil well."

"And you think?"

"Yes, sir. I think that the murderer threw poor Bob's body down that well."

"But isn't it filled up."

"Not up to the top, sir."

"Isn't there any machinery in it?"

"No, sir. The machinery was all removed long ago."

"Then," said Mr. Crampton, "I'll have that well opened, if I have to pay ten thousand dollars for it."

Here was where Palmer found his difficulty in the task he had set himself. The Carpenters—two brothers and his wife or one or them—refused to allow the well to be touched. When Mr. Crampton, accompanied by Palmer, visited the Carpenters' place on the morning after this interview, the Carpenters pointed out that the short thick undergrowth of brushwood at the mouth of the hole was not disturbed, as it would be if a dead body had been dragged thither and thrown in only a week before. Mr. Crampton pointed to the disturbed fence rails and trampled grass at the break in the fence, and the unquestionable evidence that some one had passed in that way walked to the old well and gone back again the same way.

But the Carpenters, though they admitted all these evidences, denied the force of Palmer's theory that a murder had been committed thereabouts on the Thursday night of the previous week.

It must be said that the Carpenters were not to be blamed for their part, in whose ability to ferret out a mystery most of his fellow-townsmen had great confidence, had discovered fresh evidence in the shape of a rag with blood on it, and a long hair, torn from all this strong circumstantial evidence Fred Palmer was the assistant editor of a local morning paper, and at least once before had successfully traced the guilt in another lesser crime to the guilty party.

In the previous case, a small gambling swindle, the opposition paper and most of the inhabitants had ridiculed Palmer's pretensions to being able to solve the problem; this time, at least, the circumstances were very wary of premature ridicule.

The upshot of all this was that, while Mr. Crampton consulted lawyers to find a means of compelling the Carpenters to allow their oil well to be excavated, local public opinion in the place of Palmer's fellow-citizens generally came round to Palmer's views; that young Bob Crampton had been murdered for his watch and the considerable sum of money he was known to have had in his pocket; that the murderer was a tramp who had disappeared from the neighborhood on the night of Bob's disappearance, and that Bob's body had been thrown into the abandoned well.

Palmer's success in bringing that villain to justice," Mr. Crampton said to Palmer at a second interview, "you may command any service I am able to do you from now on."

It was just what Palmer wanted to hear from Bob's father, chiefly because Bob's father was also the father of Clara. There was more than mere reportorial ambition in this activity of Fred Palmer.

Reported at that Nipper Cary was arrested by the Chicago police to have made his way to Oregon or Washington [illegible] not hesitate to follow to the [illegible] villain whose description [illegible] to completely to that of [illegible] to whom Bob Crampton had [illegible]

[illegible] of his own within easy [illegible] resolved to send that sum [illegible] for justice and Clara. So [illegible] and spoke about the matter [illegible] chief.

"Want me?"

"No."

"Stranger, shake!" she exclaimed, as she came nearer and extended her hand. "You ar' a critter as knows you gait, you ar', and it does me good to meet you. Lands alive, but the men who come along here don't know 'nuff to pound sand, and I wants about three days a week on 'em! I want a critter to say yes or no right off the handle and her done with it. So you don't want me and the young 'uns and the mule and the cow and the claim?"

"No, ma'am."

"'Nuff sed—so long—gee up thar', you critters and get around the field afore another fellow comes along."

Obeying Orders.

Many years ago when Lord Dufferin was about to go to India as viceroy, he instructed his steward to build a stone wall around a famous ruined castle on his Irish estate, in order to protect it from vandals. On his return home, several years after, he found to his amazement that the old castle had disappeared, and in its place was a circular wall inclosing nothing. Sending for his steward, he demanded to know why his orders had not been carried out. The steward insisted that what he had ordered had been done.

"But where is the castle?" asked the marquis.

"The castle, me lord!" That old thing. Shure I pulled it down to build the wall wid. I didn't want me to be going miles for materials with the finest stones in Ireland beside me?"

In telling the man to build the wall his lordship had said nothing about the preservation of the castle.

Two Americans.

Mr. Hardhead (crazy mad)—"Ah, ha! Caught you at last, have I? I understand, sir, that you have been calling me a liar, and a thief, and a born scoundrel, a wife-beater and a bigamist and a drunkard."

Mr. Greathead—"Really, you surprise me. I have no recollection of—"

Mr. Hardhead (hotly)—"I know it's true, Mr. Goodheart said he heard you."

Mr. Greathead—"Goodheart? I remember now what you refer to. But that, my friend, was during the election campaign."

Mr. Hardhead—"Oh! The campaign! Beg pardon. What'll you take.—New York Weekly.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY

He Was Unable to Make a Trade With a Grocer

The family had only lately moved into the neighborhood. A day or two after their arrival the head of the family went to the grocer in the neighborhood and asked the price of a can of condensed milk.

"Fifteen cents," said the proprietor.

"Fifteen devils!" exclaimed the customer, "why, man alive, I don't want to buy a dozen cans, but only one. What do you ask for half a can, whole sale figures?"

"Never sell half a can."

"I reckon you never sell anything, if you make up your goods in that way. Suppose I take a whole can, will you come down to a dime?"

"Fifteen cents is the usual price."

"That may be with unreliable, transient customers, but I am an old citizen of Galveston, and the store that catches my permanent trade will have to be enlarged within six months. Say a dime, and throw in a pound or two of soda crackers, and it's a whack."

"I can't make a good deal in the course of a year!" asked the proprietor with a sneer.

"Do I buy a good deal? I should say I did. Why, it won't be more than two months before I'll buy a box of matches. The box I'm using now is more than half gone, and I only got it last February, too. Say a dime for the condensed milk, and one of them stale watermelons thrown in as a sorter inducement, and you can put these two nickels in your pocket for safe."

"Fifteen cents is the lowest price."

"I wish you could see my blacking-brush. It can't hold out over Christmas, and then I am bound to negotiate for a new one. Throw one box of blacking in with the condensed milk, and it's a transaction."

"I won't do it."

"All right! You won't do it. I'll just keep my eye on you. I'll bet your stock is insured for twice what it's worth, and you are going to have a fire pretty soon. When a merchant don't want to build up a trade he is fixing to fail or swindle somebody. Good morning, sir."

Making the Most of Leap Year.

A cow and a mule were harnessed together and hitched to the plow, and a woman was holding the plow and ripping the soil of Kansas up the back at a great rate as I rode along the highway. I halted to watch the novel sight and as she caught sight of me the woman stopped the outfit and came striding across the furrows to say:

"Hello, stranger! Did ye stop at the shanty?"

"Yes, stopped for a drink."

"Was the children all right?"

"I saw seven or eight playing on the grass and having a good time. Where's the old man?"

"Pegged out last fall."

"Do you mean he died?"

"Didn't do nuthin' else fur about three months, and he finally got thar. Yes, he's gone to a better land, and I'm working to pay up his debts."

"Then you are a widow, of course?"

"Sartinly. Goin' to settle out here?"

"Possibly."

"Married?"

"No."

"Want me?"

"No."

"Stranger, shake!" she exclaimed, as she came nearer and extended her hand. "You ar' a critter as knows you gait, you ar', and it does me good to meet you. Lands alive, but the men who come along here don't know 'nuff to pound sand, and I wants about three days a week on 'em! I want a critter to say yes or no right off the handle and her done with it. So you don't want me and the young 'uns and the mule and the cow and the claim?"

"No, ma'am."

"'Nuff sed—so long—gee up thar', you critters and get around the field afore another fellow comes along."

Obeying Orders.

Many years ago when Lord Dufferin was about to go to India as viceroy, he instructed his steward to build a stone wall around a famous ruined castle on his Irish estate, in order to protect it from vandals. On his return home, several years after, he found to his amazement that the old castle had disappeared, and in its place was a circular wall inclosing nothing. Sending for his steward, he demanded to know why his orders had not been carried out. The steward insisted that what he had ordered had been done.

"But where is the castle?" asked the marquis.

"The castle, me lord!" That old thing. Shure I pulled it down to build the wall wid. I didn't want me to be going miles for materials with the finest stones in Ireland beside me?"

In telling the man to build the wall his lordship had said nothing about the preservation of the castle.

Two Americans.

Mr. Hardhead (crazy mad)—"Ah, ha! Caught you at last, have I? I understand, sir, that you have been calling me a liar, and a thief, and a born scoundrel, a wife-beater and a bigamist and a drunkard."

Mr. Greathead—"Really, you surprise me. I have no recollection of—"

Mr. Hardhead (hotly)—"I know it's true, Mr. Goodheart said he heard you."

Mr. Greathead—"Goodheart? I remember now what you refer to. But that, my friend, was during the election campaign."

Mr. Hardhead—"Oh! The campaign! Beg pardon. What'll you take.—New York Weekly.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

Who laments the verdure vanished
From the hillside and the field
In the Fall?
Shall we cling to recollection and to melancholy yield?
Not at all.
Let the leaves and the daisies in the
year's procession pass.
Let bone in idle folly cry "Alack!" not
yet "Alas!"
When the ceiery is smiling on the table from the glass
Crisp and tall.

Why recall the morning jewels with their sparkle and their glow
Which we've lost?
And will because the dewdrops which were glistening long ago
Turn to frost?
The sight of glimmering globules as they drip into the pan,
When the feast's in preparation on an epicurean plan
Makes the diners of the present fully worth to any man
All they cost.

And he who mourns the songbird that was erstwhile perched so high
On a twig,
Deserves no recognition for his hypocritic sigh.
He's a pig.
For the bird which in the oven is roasting, so serene,
Adds a vastly greater share of picturesqueness to the scene,
And he's infinitely sweeter and at smallest seventeen
Times as big.

—Washington Star.

STORY OF A STOLEN KISS.

"My dear Leslie," said Henry Seymour to his ward, "I do wish you would try to be a little less fast; every one is talking about you and it is very painful to me."

"My dear guardy," said the young lady he addressed, a very pretty girl, about eighteen, "what have I done? I adopt a more ladylike manner, like those nice, quiet girls, Colonel Bond's daughters. I assure you, Leslie, men do not care for fast girls, however much they may flirt with them, and I confess I should like to see you well married."

"Now, my dear Sir Henry," said Leslie coaxingly, "tell me, did you ever hear me say anything the least weeny bit improper?"

"Certainly not, my dear child."

"Then let me tell you those nice, quiet, ladylike girls you admire so much are the ones that would make your hair stand on end. If you could only hear how they go on when we are by ourselves. I should be quite ashamed," she added, with energy, "to even think of the things they discuss freely; indeed, I cut them whenever I can. As for marrying—really all the young men I know are such muffs or prigs I detest the whole lot. What is my next crime?"

"You smoke cigarettes, Leslie," said her guardian sternly. "I was told you were actually seen with one between your lips on the boat coming up the river the night."

Leslie hung down her head a little and then said, with a slight blush:

"I cannot deny I tried one once, and indeed it was so nasty and made me feel so sick that I do assure you I am not likely to do it again."

"I am glad to hear it. So you think all young men muffs or prigs? I hope to introduce to you one who answers neither description; you have of course heard of Captain Murray?"

"Do you mean the Captain Murray who gained the Victoria Cross for defending that fort so gallantly in the last campaign? Of course I remember all about him. Why—"

"He is coming home, and, being the son of an old friend, he has promised to give me a visit, and I expect him shortly."

"How delightful! I shall like to meet a real hero. I hope he is handsome."

"Douglass Murray was a very good looking lad, but you will not suit him, young lady; he abhors 'fast girls,' and is very fastidious.'

"Well, I shall survive his disapprobation, I dare say. Amy will suit him to a T. She is such a demure little mouse." And Miss Lindsay took herself off.

In due time Captain Murray arrived. Leslie Lindsay was disappointed; she could hardly believe that quiet, unassuming young man could be the hero who had started the whole civilized world into admiration. But her guardian's great annoyance she seemed to make a point of showing herself in her worst colors, and when Sir Henry asked her whether she thought Captain Murray a prig or a muff she declared he was both.

One very hot day in July Leslie and Sir Henry's daughter, Amy Seymour, were returning from making a call. The drawing room windows opened on the veranda, which was covered with luxuriant creepers. Leslie had very good and pleasant inside on such a sultry day. The two girls were about to enter the room when Leslie, who was in advance, suddenly drew back and pointed inside. Amy peeped in. There was Captain Murray fast asleep in an arm chair near the window.

"What a chance, Amy, for me to win a pair of gloves."

"For shame, Leslie. You surely would not think of such a thing."

"Who's afraid?" said Leslie. "Besides he is really fast asleep and will never know, and the temptation is too much for me. Consider, the hero the whole world raves about," and with a mischievous look at Amy, she stepped lightly in and dropped a kiss as light as a puff of thistledown upon the sleeper's forehead.

As the sound of the girl's retreating footsteps died away Douglass Murray opened his eyes, and, smiling to himself, said:

"I suppose that is considered a feat girl. I must confess I like her, and he shies she is really true and womanly. That fast manner is all humbug. I must not forget to pay my debt, however," and he laughed. "She thinks me a muff, I know. Never mind, that kiss was very nice—I forgive her."

A day or two afterward, as they were all at breakfast, Sir Henry said:

"Leslie, there is something for you," handing her a small packet, marked "Parcel Post."

"What can it be, I wonder?" she said, as she cut the string; "the handwriting is quite strange to me," and she was not a little put about unconcernedly when Amy remarked:

"It is just the shape of a glove box."

Leslie started and looked guilty across the table at Captain Murray, who was, however, going on with his breakfast.

She took off the paper wrapper and discovered a white box—it did look horribly like a glove box, Leslie thought, as she lifted the cover—and, yes, inside lay several pairs of dainty kid gloves of different colors.

Hoping nobody noticed her confusion and not daring to look across the table she was replacing the cover of the box when Captain Murray said very coolly:

"I always pay my debts, Miss Lindsay. I do not like to feel under any obligation."

Hastily seizing her parcel Leslie rose, and, murmuring something to Sir Henry about not feeling very well, she flew upstairs and locked herself into her room, where she had a good cry.

After a little time she took a look at the gloves.

"Just my size. I wonder how he knew; and six buttons—and how pretty they are. He is not quite such a 'prig' after all, but it makes no difference to me, I shall be civil to him of course, but I shall not speak to him if I can help it."

One morning, however, fortune favored him. He was in the garden and Leslie was walking toward him; she was quite unconscious of his proximity and they must meet in a moment more. When she saw him standing near she lifted her eyes with a look to his with a wistful, half-beseeching glance.

"Miss Lindsay," said Douglas, "shake hands with me, please. I am afraid I took a most unfair advantage of you; pray forgive me and let us be friends."

"Oh, Captain Murray, I do feel so awfully ashamed of myself—what must you think of me?"

"Shall I tell you what I think of you, darling?" as he gently drew her toward him; "I think you a dear, sweet, lovable girl, and if you can put up with such a muff as I am as a husband—"

"Oh, please don't," said Leslie, interrupting him; "do not remind me of my impertinence. You are much too good for me, but indeed," with earnestness, "I will never do it again."

"I call that positively unkind, I assure you," said he, laughing. "I do not care how many times you repeat the operation——"

Leslie has been Mrs. Murray now some years, but her husband has never regretted he married a fast girl, while she declares she has found from experience all men are not either prigs or muffs.—London Evening News.

National Customs.

The traveler who lands at Calais from Dover and stops there over night is put into a bed having a hard round bolster, surmounted by a huge square pillow, very different from anything of the sort he has before seen, but which he finds quite the best—perhaps the most great comfort—wherever he goes in France. Here is a French fashion.

The traveler who enters Switzerland—it matters not where—has honey placed before him the first time he breakfasts or takes a meal. If he has not been treated to honey before in any adjacent country in which he has traveled, not, at least, unless he has specially ordered it; but now it is placed before him without his cares for it or not, and it continues to appear both at breakfast and tea, so long as he continues his sojournings in Switzerland. Here is a Swiss custom.

One who crosses from France to Germany exchanges customs in regard to the dinner hour. The evening dinner and the time of night for retiring to rest. The Frenchman eats but little in the morning or through the middle of the day, reserving his dinner until the close of the day. The German dines at midday. So much is this the practice, the very word for dinner signifies "midday's meal." And even fashionable Germany goes to its evening's entertainment at half past six P. M., and dines at two o'clock before the night has barely begun in London or Paris. Here are German habits.

The more one travels, the more, of course, he observes of these national peculiarities. He finds them existing not merely in such outward matters as those just indicated, but in every department of life. So numerous, so deeply rooted, so widely prevailing are these peculiarities as to stamp indefaceably the national character.

JUDGE DAILEY'S CONVERSION.

He Interestingly Relates the Incident that Led Him to Investigate Spiritualism.

The subjects of spiritualism and spiritual manifestation never fails to interest, for those who believe are continually on the outlook for new evidence and new supporters of their belief, while even those who scoff are forced to admit that many manifestations actually occur which apparently are unexplainable otherwise than by accepting the theory of a supernatural agency as the true evidence. One of the best known exponents of spiritualism is Judge Abram H. Dailey of Brooklyn, whose high position and intelligence gives peculiar emphasis to his opinions and beliefs. Interested in learning what influence has been brought to bear upon a mind naturally so practical and discriminating, strong enough to turn it in such a direction, a press representative sought an interview with Judge Dailey and was rewarded with a very interesting talk upon the subject.

"The son of New England parents, holding orthodox views, I was naturally religiously inclined," he began, "but there was so much that was mysterious and inconsistent in the Scriptures as expounded to me—so much that seemed unjust—that from early childhood I was continually searching and reaching out for myself. If it was true, I argued, that God had revealed himself in the early ages of the world, why were so much manifestations given in these days? We of to-day were His children just as truly as the men of old; we had the same trials and temptations and sorrows and longings; the same need of guidance and comfort; of present help, however slight, in this existence and hearness. Why, then, should it be withheld from us? The great injustice of it smote me. Where is the earthly father that would thus desert His children and devote them to eternal punishment if they transgressed his laws, I asked.

"Search and reason as I would I could find no convincing proof of a personal God, no proof of a being who had the interest of every living creature at heart and duly stood aloof because we refused to accept Him, and I came to believe that only through the study of nature and its inexorable laws could the solution of creation, life and eternity be solved.

"For years I had finished my law studies, had begun to practice, and had a wife and little child, a frail little thing, who we were puzzled to note slept with her head and feet bent back and her body almost in a bow. Further, her skin was often cold and lifeless to the touch.

"We were living in Barrington, Mass., and at the other end of the town was a Mrs. Clark, a poor, uneducated, but respectable and kind hearted woman whose powers as a medium had begun to make quite a stir in the community. She was a simple, unpretentous young man, but straightforward and honest as the day, became intensely interested in the rumors concerning Mrs. Clark, and at length prevailed upon me against my will to accompany him to her house. She received us politely, conversed for a time on general topics, then after a while paused, her eyes closed, and when in a few moments she began to talk again it was as if an entirely different person spoke in her room. Her voice and manner, and even her face, were changed.

"'I see a little child,' she began. 'See how far back she bends her head. It is because the light hurts her eyes and she is not used to it. It will injure her if they are not careful. And her ankles! See how deadly cold they are! The circulation is very bad. She must be treated,' and she mentioned her trance controls remedies that should be administered.

"I was greatly impressed, for we had spoken of the child's condition to no one, and even if we had the woman's position was so removed from ours that the matter could have reached her ears. Furthermore, we found that what she said was true, for when we put the child to sleep in the dark her position remained natural and her circulation was greatly improved by the treatment prescribed. I was not drawn toward spiritualism; indeed, I was bitter against it, and there the matter rested.

"About a year later this same little child became violently ill. Her temperature rose to 105, and finally her throat swollen shut. I waited until the physician told us we would have to lose her—that there was nothing more to be done—and then I said to him: 'Doctor, I am going for Mrs. Clark.' 'Go,' by all means,' he answered, 'and God speed you, for I can do no more.' We had removed to another town, some fifteen miles from our old home. It was a bitter winter night. The wind blew fiercely and the roads were deep in snow, but I bundled out my sleigh and drove all the way. It was midnight when I reached the house, but I succeeded in waking Mr. Clark, who put his head out of the window and spoke to me. When he heard my errand he at first refused to let his wife come. 'You must be crazy,' he said, 'to ask a woman to ride fifteen miles on such a night as this. She can't go, and that's all there is about it,' and he was closing the window when I heard a call. 'Yes, I am going—wait for me,' and in a few moments she appeared, bundled in shawls and wraps from head to foot. When we reached home she warmed her clothing at the fire so as not to chill her, took the child on her lap and in a few moments went into a trance.

"'This case is dark—so dark,' she murmured. 'Still, there is a ray of light. It is the brain; you must bind wet cloths on the brain and wait till morning.' We bound the child's head as directed and in the morning she seemed a trifle better. Then Mrs. Clark went into a second trance.

"'The darkness is breaking away a little, still it is very black,' she said, 'and I can see a little cabin, a black man's cottage, and in it on a shelf herbs and barks. Brow these. The trouble is with the brain!' She then described minutely the cabin of a negro called Black Sam, which I was positive she had no knowledge of when in a normal condition. I procured the herbs, which our physician prepared and administered, and to-day the child is married and living in this city.

"Many claimed that the spirit of some great physician controlled Mrs. Clark. Others claimed that it was the work of the devil, or that the woman was an impostor. As for myself I claimed no insight into the matter; only I said, if this be the devil's work, let us have more of it, or if this be the work of the sons of Belial, then they are angels. But even this apparent miracle did not convert me to spiritualism, and it was many years after I had left Massachusetts and settled in New York that in an endeavor to expose what I believed to be pictures I became convinced that in the air about us are innumerable intelligence, which at times, by the aid of certain sensitive and responsive organisms, such as are possessed by those known as mediums, are able to communicate with the material world."

Housecleaning by Wholesale

A professional housecleanser made her appearance in Washington several years ago, although the rise of the professional housecleaner in New York and other cities has only recently been heralded. This professional housecleaner of Washington came here from Dayton, Ohio, to visit some relatives after the death of her husband. In their Ohio household establishment the couple had always lived up to the husband's ample income, and when he died he left nothing. The Dayton woman arrived in Washington at the beginning of summer, and she noted the great number of houses in Washington that were closed up for the summer or about to be closed up. She was a born housekeeper, and she wondered if she couldn't make something by getting the contracts to give some of the houses about to be closed up a thorough overhauling from cellar to garret. She had had business ability, and the residences turned over to the supervision of the night watchman. Her suggestion at the first residence at which she applied—that of a famous patentee of this city—was received with interest, and she persevered and got permission to overhaul the houses of nearly a hundred prominent Washington families about to leave the city for the hot weather. Then she hired a couple of colored women, assembled her cleaning gear and began work as the houses were closed. She put in the summer at the work, and when the occupants of the homes returned in the fall they found their residences as bright and clean as a gold dollar from cellar to basement. The Dayton woman charged variable fees for her work, and made a good bit of money at it during the first summer's work. She has since trebled her clientele, and now supervises the semi-annual housecleaning of many of the most wealthy residents in the district.—Washington Star.

A Well-Timed Rebuke.

The habit—for it is often nothing more—of deteriorating speech is so common that it would be well for all of us to stop and think about it, says Dupee's Banner.

This sort of thing is so often heard. "I don't think she is so very pretty as people say," or "I don't think he (or she) is so very clever"—or economical, or stylish, or bright, cheerful, or a thousand other things. We do not always think, think, think, while, perhaps, we do not think her so very pretty as we have heard, we do not think her pretty, and, again, if not very clever, surely interesting, and all the others in like manner. It is simply a habit with many people, not skin-deep, but just the cruel and unfortunate habit of depreciating speech. A woman with a sharp tongue, but with the tenderest of hearts, the most generous of natures, but with a keenly critical and satirical nature intuitively, her character was brought up "all standing," as she expressed it, after she had been talking one day with a friend about several people, and before a group of young girls who were visiting friends.

In a sudden lull in the talk the girl said, as if by uncontrollable impulse, "Don't you like anybody?" "What do you mean?" said the startled woman. The girl blushed and hesitated, and then said, "Please pardon me, but it seemed to me," and she added, as it was passed off and passed by, as in the polite world things that are unpleasant are passed over; but into the heart of that woman the criticism sank deeply, and from that hour she watched and guarded herself, and now she does not depreciate in speech, and, if she cannot appreciate, is silent. It is well to remember the wise words of Emerson: "Omit the negative propositions. Don't waste yourself in rejection nor bark against the bad, but chant the beauty of the good." What a changed and better world we should all live in if we only followed that advice!

Farmer Oatbin (sadly)—Children are jest like a brood of young quail. As soon as they get old enough, away they go from the old nest in every direction.

Farmer Cornerib (more sadly)—Yes, jest like quail. As soon as they mate, away they come back to the old feeding ground again.—Judge.

THE NEW WHITE HOUSE.

The sentiment in favor of a new Executive Mansion in Washington—a greater White House—will soon take tangible, definite form.

Plans have already been prepared by J. M. Pelz, the architect of the new National Library, the Carnegie Library, at Allegheny, and the Georgetown University.

According to the ideas of Mr. Pelz, the new Executive Mansion should stand on Meridian Hill, the central high point of the magnificent amphitheatre of hills inclosing the city of Washington. The northern limit is fixed at Huron street, the southern boundary extending to the rectangle between Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Boundary and U streets, and the eastern end to Fourteenth street.

"That the present White House is inedequate to the demands of the country," says the writer, "is a statement which will scarcely be controverted. It was designed a hundred years ago for a people of three or four millions in number. The nation has already grown to 70,000,000, with a promise that this will be doubled in the next forty years.

"Our Executive Mansion is at present a crowded business building, unfit for family residence and wholly unequal to the social demands of the age. The guests of the Presidents of the United States enter and depart in multitudes through a single door and sometimes through the windows. It is not too much to say that the crushes at White House receptions approach too near the border line of the disgraceful.

"The establishment is a beautiful souvenir of a hundred years ago and is none too large at the present day for the executive offices of the President of the United States. The house will be best honored and revered by preserving its graceful outlines and perfect proportion as it now stands. The addition to it of a larger structure would but mar its modest beauty, while in turn would detract from the larger building, which should be structurally and symmetrically perfect."

Mary Foote Henderson says Mr. Pelz has for years been inspired with the idea of building a new Executive Mannon on Meridian Hill. The location seemed to lend itself naturally to every requirement of the object in view. It is suggested that the central location is especially convenient and accessible for the winter season, while for a summer residence it is "the most desirable spot in the whole district," there being no cooler place within a radius of twenty miles than Meridian Hill. *The elevation is absolutely free* from malaria and infectious gases, while the *declivity provides* a perfect and rapid drainage.

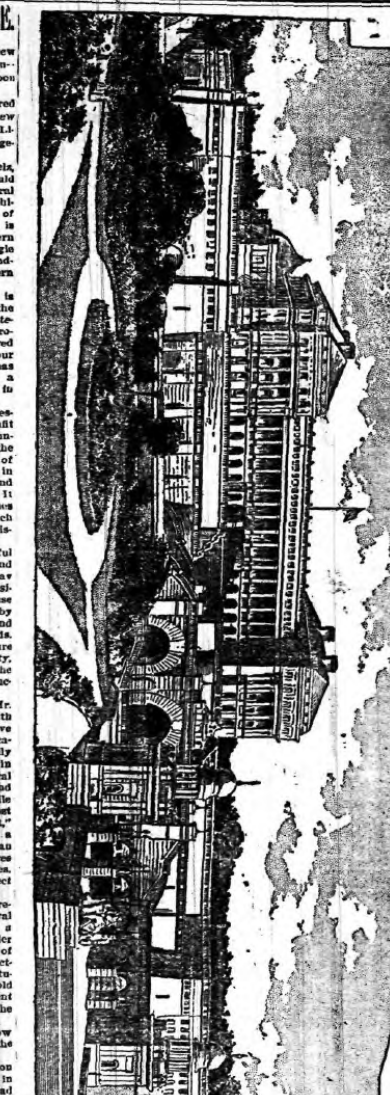
An examination of the plans prepared by Mr. Pelz, shows the general *design of the White House to be a* modern adaptation of the Roman order of architecture. The material of which the building shall be constructed is white marble, which will perpetuate the traditional color of the old mansion, while the semi-transparent stone derives new beauty from the sun and clouds.

A reference to the picture will show that the building is constructed in the extract from the letter H.

The great enhancement of the mansion in the centre of the main building in Mr. Pelz's plan would lead to a broad vaulted hall, with a view of the gardens and palm houses in the distance.

"The experience of the past," says Mrs. Henderson in concluding her descriptions of the plan, "has demonstrated the folly of building a Capitol or a White House to suit only the necessities of the time in which it is built.

"Let the lesson be accepted in the planning of the new executive mansion which may not only challenge the admiration of the world and the pride of the American people but satisfy the demands of our ever increasing population."



As With One Voice They Spoke Up.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: At a little uptown gathering not long ago the guests played some simple games and told ghost stories, and managed to have a good time in the old-fashioned way.

Pretty soon one of the gentlemen said:

"I don't believe we appreciate what a steady old slow coach the human brain is. Notwithstanding all our talk about quick wits, and flashes of intelligence, the brain is not so easily thrown from its accustomed ruts. If, for instance, I ask you a question which is entirely new to you, but which your honest old brain mistakes for a query quite similar in construction, it will go right ahead and telegraph the reply in its own hidebound way."

"That sounds interesting," said one of the guests, "but show us an example."

"I will," said the first speaker, "with the proviso that you answer it promptly." He smiled, and then, without *any haste, quietly asked: "Who saved* the life of Pocahontas?"

"John Smith!" roared twenty voices.

"You see," said the questioner.

A little girl, whose mother left her alone at night after telling her her room was full of angels, was heard saying to her doll: "Now, dollie, you must'nt be afrald. The room is all full of angels. It beats the devil how afraid I am of angels."—Trained Motherhood.

Monkey Puts Out a Fire.

Mrs. Peter Minetti, of Belleville, Ill., owns a monkey and confines it in a *wire cage*. Recently Mrs. Minetti put some fresh coal on the grate fire, locked up the house, and went to visit some friends. A lump of burning coal fell to the floor and set fire to the carpet. The monkey broke out of the cage and hurried into an adjoining room, secured some articles of wearing apparel, and threw them over the burning carpet, completely smothering the flames. When Mrs. Minetti returned home the monkey was sitting beside its cage carefully nursing two badly burned paws. The timely action of the monkey averted a conflagration.

When Choate Was Rattled.

An unpublished story about Mr. Choate tells of the only time his serenity was ever ruffled while cross-questioning a witness. It was during a famous will case, and Felix McClusky, formerly doorkeeper of the house of representatives, was the witness.

"Now, Mr. McClusky," insinuatively asked Mr. Choate, "isn't it true that you are the modern Munchausen?"

"*You're the second* blackguard that has asked me that in a week," roared McClusky. "An'—" The roar of laughter, in which Surrogate Rollins himself joined, drowned the remainder of Mr. McClusky's retort, and it was fully five minutes before business went on again.

Ethel—Supper is weady, Uncle John.

Uncle John—You mean breakfast, don't you, dear?

Ethel—Es; but I tan't say it.—Demorest's Magazine.

A SWELLED HEAD.

If asked who is the greatest bore,
By truth we are compelled,
If we make answer, this to say—
The man whose head is swelled.

His own ideas and weighty thoughts
So fill his little mind,
In others no good trait he sees,
To his own faults he's blind.

So great is his own self esteem,
So mighty is his worth,
He thinks all things would cease to move,
If he'd step off the earth.

He sees much that he'd criticise,
And much that makes him frown,
Not only this, he has the gall,
To "call his betters down."

These swell-head people we all know,
Can to themselves give thanks,
If some fine morning they awake
And find they're only cranks.

S. G. C.

THE HUSBAND'S JEALOUSY.

She was only eighteen when Gilbert Amydon married her—a bright-eyed little thing, with hair like gold, and a complexion like the pink-and-white of a conch shell.

"Oh, you're fool!" said his plain-spoken uncle, who had money to leave, and comported himself in a proportionately uncivil manner. "You're like all the rest of the world—infatuated by a pretty face."

"I confess, dear Gilbert, I am surprised at your choice," said his elderly maiden sister, "after having told you that Sylvia Simmerton was inclined to look favorably upon your attentions—why, Sylvia has three hundred a year of her own."

"I'm really afraid, Gilbert," said his mother, "that Florence is rather young and inexperienced."

"*She'll grow older, mother,*" said the bridegroom cheerily; "and there's plenty of experience to be had in this world, if one only lives long enough."

And Gilbert Amydon and his pretty little wife were as happy as the day was long.

Florence cried a little when her husband was obliged to go away on important business connected with the firm in which he was a partner. They had been married only a few months.

"I wish I were going with you, Gilbert," said she; and Gilbert Amydon laughed and patted her rose-leaf cheek.

"Why, what should I do with a little sceptre of a creature like you?" said he. "How would you endure traveling all night and running about all day? No, no; you must stay at home and keep house till I come back."

So Gilbert Amydon went away.

He had not been gone many weeks *before a long and acrid letter from his* maiden sister, Drusilla, infused a bitter element into the current of his reflections.

"Florence is very well," wrote Miss Drusilla, who, although by no means either fat or fair, was forty at least, "and apparently very happy. She had friends to tea last night. Of course, I was not invited, although most inopportunely I called in, about the Dorcas Sewing Club, just as they were sitting down to tea. The Misses Myrtle were there, with their cousin, Major Darrock is very handsome"—these words were underscored with two vicious dashes of the pen—"and, judging from *their conversation, Florence and he* were old friends before she met you. I dare say it is all right—indeed, Florence told me that when she invited the three Myrtle girls she didn't know that Major Darrock had just arrived on a visit to them. But, nevertheless, I hardly believe it will do to re-ignite the ashes of an old flirtation on the altar of an absent husband's hearthstone. However, as I said before, Florence is very young, and can hardly be expected to comprehend these things."

Gilbert Amydon felt a sharp sting of latent jealousy go through his heart as he read his sister's words, but presently he broke into a smile, and tore up Miss Drusilla's letter unceremoniously into cigar-lighters.

"They would shut her up in a nunnery if they had their way, said he to himself. "Poor, dear little girl! she *must have some amusement.*"

But Uncle Crawley's next letter was more vaguely annoying still.

"I suppose you have heard from your wife about the fancy masquerade ball," said he. "The young folks are all wild about it. Your wife is to go as Rowena, to Major Darrock's Ivanhoe. The costumes are to cost no end of money, I am told. When I was a young man people didn't squander their incomes in that sort of way. But I suppose if you are willing, it's not my business to object."

Gilbert Amydon knit his brows and bit his lip, as he read the words that his Uncle Crawley had penned with such malicious pleasure. This was quite a different affair from the tea party to which Drucilla Amydon had taken exception. And for the first time in his life Gilbert felt in his heart a strong, smarting tide of anger toward *the beautiful young wife* whom he had promised at the altar to love and cherish.

"If she is really going to this ball," he said to himself, "I don't know what the consequences will be. She knows I hate masquerades, and she knows, too, that she has no business to go with that major fellow when I am away. Drusilla was right—she is too young for a wife. I should have thought twice before I gave up into her hands such unbounded power to sting and torture me. At all events, I wont stay here to be made a fool of. I'll go back home, and judge for myself whether she is losing all her *common* sense and discretion."

He glanced at his watch.

"If I start at once," he thought, "I can be at Dedlington on the evening of the ball. And I'll do it!"

What a long, dreary ride that was—midnight lollings through endless stretches of woods and meadow-lands, and tunnels of echoing rock—days when sleep and waking seemed oddly jumbled together! And the one pervading idea that filled his brain was Florence, robed in pale blue silk with her golden hair dressed as in an old picture he had once seen of the beautiful Saxon Princess Rowena. And all the time his heart was as heavy as lead within him.

Florence, whom he had loved and trusted—Florence, who had grown into his heart as the clinging ivy makes its way into the crevices of the granite rock—Florence, whose pure innocence and singleness of nature he had worshipped—what would life be worth to him if she should prove untrue? Not that he feared any such misery—no, he knew Florence too well for that—but a plum with the bloom brushed off was no plum for him, he had told himself, with a hot, fevered anger throbbing through his brain; of what value were the smiles whose sweetness was lavished liberally on all alike?

And as he rode along, with folded arms and traveling cap drawn sullenly over his eyes, Gilbert Amydon felt like one who was already bereaved.

The house was dark as he ascended the steps and opened the door with his latchkey.

"Gone!" he said to himself, with a bitter smile. "Gone! Well, I knew it. What else could I have expected? She is no longer my sweet, home-loving Florence, but—Rowena, the Saxon Princess!"

With these thoughts in his mind, he strode up the passage, and opened the *drawing-room door. To his surprise,* it was neither dark nor deserted. A cheerful fire burned in the grate—the shaded lamp threw its circlet of light on the red-covered centre-table—and there, all alone, sat Florence, her cheek resting on her hand, her soft eyes fixed intently on something in her lap—his photograph!

It was the prettiest little tableau in the world. Amydon stood for a second, scarcely willing to disturb it.

"Florence!"

"O, Gilbert, Gilbert!"

And with a low, sobbing cry of joy she sprang to his breast.

"So you haven't gone to the fancy ball, *after all,*" said he, as he sat down beside her, passing his hand fondly over her golden hair.

"To the fancy ball? I never thought of going, Gilbert. I knew you did not like balls; and, besides, where would be the pleasure of going, when you away?"

"They wrote to me that you were going as Rowena, the Saxon Princess," said Amydon, half ashamed of the words he uttered.

"O, I know!" said Florence, laughing. "Fanny Myrtle did want me to go. She was to be Rebecca, the Jewess, you know, and Major Darrock, her cousin, was to be Ivanhoe; and she thought it would be a nice party. She even ordered a costume for me, but I told her all along I shouldn't go; so Clara Myrtle is wearing it to-night."

"While you are sitting here all alone, and studying my photograph!" he interrogated fondly.

"I—I'm afraid I was crying a little," confessed Florence, "for I was so lonely, and I wanted to see you so much."

"My own darling little wife!"

This was the last of Gilbert Amydon's brief madness of jealousy. Drusilla's spite and Uncle Crawley's quiet malice had all fallen short of their mark.

And Florence reigns undisputed queen at last over her husband's heart.

Holland and Her Colonies.

It is not the fiercest nations that have been the greatest successes at colonizing and getting rich out of gentle toil. Next to England, little phlegmatic Holland has the most valuable colonies in the world. She still holds Java, containing 25,000,000 people, and although the natives are Malays they are very loyal. She also has other rich possessions in the east, the island of Sumatra being four times as large as Cuba, and the island of Celebes being larger than all New England. To say nothing of her six islands in the West Indies and her possessions in South America. The good-natured Netherlands, like the British, have held on to their profitable territory by keeping the spirit of trade alive rather than the spirit of autocracy, and avoiding the levy of murderous taxes, with nothing in return to compensate.

About Mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes, it is to be presumed, exist for some useful service, but what it is known only to entomologists and a few others of people there is no information regarding them so welcome as the fact that they are gradually being exterminated by the advance of civilization. This being so, it should be additionally interesting to any one who lives in districts where mosquitoes abound to know how their departure can be expedited. Permanganate of potash, says a medical paper, can be used against them with deadly effect. Minute parts of the crystal are sufficient for the purpose. The same authority informs us that only two and a half hours are required for a mosquito *to develop from its first stage, a speck* resembling cholera bacteria, to its active and venomous maturity.

GRAPES FROM CANAAN.

This is a world of change, not chance.

A religion of love is born from above.

"What the gods send" is often a bribe from the devil.

Every humbug puts a pious motto over his door.

Adversity tests faith, and prosperity tests love.

The contemplation of God may occupy heaven, but work for man is the business of earth.

Seats of suffering here may mean stars of glory there.

We are made by our enemies, and marred by ourselves.

The arm that is swift to strike may be *strong to succor.*

A clean man will not live in a dirty house.—Ram's Horn.

Changes His Mind.

"You are just going out, I see"—

"Yes; an important engagement. What was it you wanted?"

"It was about that little debt I owe you."

"Ah, yes; take a seat."

"Oh—excuse me, but I'm already late."

"I say I was just going to ask you *for a little delay, when I met a fellow* who paid up what he owed men, and"

"Why on earth don't you sit down? Will you take a glass of wine?"

He—I want you to understand no woman ever made a *fool of me!*

She—Indeed! Who did it, then?

PARLOR MAGIC.

Some Really Astonishing Tricks Based On Scientific Principles.

A very interesting experiment to work out during the performance is one based upon the action of chemicals. About an hour is required for *this, so it should be commenced just* before the entertainment, and the things left to stand as part of the outfit on the table. Take three medium-sized leaves from a red cabbage and strip them to pieces, and put them to a clean earthen dish and pour a pint of boiling water over them. As soon as the water is cool, transfer it all to a pretty glass bowl and set that on the magic table. The water will be of a rich blue in an hour. At the same time take four clean wine glasses and put six drops of common vinegar in one, six drops of baking soda dissolved in water in the second, and six drops of alum solution in the third. The fourth is to be left empty. No one would notice the small quantity of liquid in these glasses.

When you are ready to use them you say something like this: "You see *these empty glasses.* I shall pour this blue liquid into them. They will, at my command, change their color. This (taking the empty one) shall remain blue. This one shall turn red (taking the one with the vinegar), this shall become green (taking the one with the soda), and this one shall take on royal purple. (The alum makes purple.) this is very effective, as well as pretty.

A boiled egg—boiled for fear of accidents—is put, large end downward, in a wine glass. Another glass like it is stood an inch distant. The performer must blow forcibly down in the side nearest him of the glass with the egg, and it will jump out and into the

JUMPING EGG

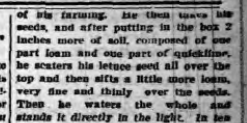
other one. Better try this two or three times privately to make sure of distance and force required.

Air pressure may be used as the basis for the dancing waterbaby." This is easily made, and is very comical. A clear glass milk jar should be filled with water up to an inch from the top. A small walnut has the meat taken out and the shell fastened together with sealing wax, so that it is watertight. At the lower end a small hole is to be made. Two threads are fastened to the shell by wax, and these are tied to the head of a small wooden doll. A bullet is fastened to a string around the waist and hangs down a trifle below the feet. The hole in the nutshell is right over the doll's head. When this is done put the doll down into the water, and the water must reach to about an inch from the top, when all is in. A piece of bladder is to be firmly tied over the mouth. This should be wet first, as that makes it more pliable, and no air must enter. When this is dry the baby is ready to

dance for you. You press the cover with one finger, and that causes a corresponding pressure of air upon the water, which is then filled with water, and that makes it heavier, so that it rises and falls with each pressure of the finger.

A puzzling trick in chemistry is to take a very transparent glass goblet with four drops of hydrochloric acid in the bottom, then a saucer where the bottom has just been dipped in ammonia. Cover this glass tightly with the saucer and step away, declaring that you will cause the smoke from a cigarette to all pass inside the glass. The glass will slowly fill with fumes of smoke. It is the union of these two volatile liquids which forms the white fumes.

If one wants to do a really remarkable thing let him get a handful of lettuce seed and soak them over night *in alcohol. Then have a flower pot or* box not over six inches deep. In the bottom strew 2 inches of well mixed loam or florist's soil. At the beginning of the evening's performance the lad should show this box of soil and *tell them that before the audience* leaves he is going to show them some



of his farming. He then takes his seeds, and after putting in the box 2 inches more of soil, composed of one part loam and one part of quicklime, he scatters his lettuce seed all over the top and then sifts a little more loam, very fine and thinly over the seeds. Then he waters the whole and *stands it directly in the light. In ten* minutes the seeds burst, in twenty there are two leaves, and at the end of an hour, if kept sprinkled a couple of times, the lettuce leaves will have attained the size of a quarter of a dollar, and ought to be numerous enough to make the whole top green.

KINDNESS TO HOBSON'S MEN.

The Hero of the Merrimac Acknowledges the Courtesy of His Captors.

Lieutenant Hobson gives in his "Merrimac" papers, in the Century, an account of the kind reception he and his men received on the "Reina Mercedes."

When we were all on board and had laid aside our side arms and accoutrements, the launch headed around and stood for the Reina Mercedes, and I directed the men, who were shivering to get down near the furnace, to which no objection was raised. Not a word was spoken till we reached the Mercedes. However great may have been their curiosity and interest, the officers, after their first kind words of greeting, forbore to ask questions or make remarks. When we came alongside the senior officer asked if I would be good enough to go on board with my men. So courteous was his manner, we might have been guests coming to breakfast. The officer of the deck and the executive officer met us *at the head of the gangway.* I bowed, salute, and inspected the men for their condition. Those who were still shivering were sent forward at once. Two stimants and friction for Kelly's leg showed a wide gash that had become clogged with coaldust. Murphy had a wound on his right hip, twelve or fourteen inches in length and perhaps a quarter or a half of an inch in depth, which he had received in the blast when he fired torpedo No. 1; and though the wound certainly must have been very painful, he had not uttered a groan or made any reference to it during all the time that had elapsed. It was only after our arrival on the Mercedes that we learned of it. The men were all more or less scratched and bruised from colliding with objects in the vortex whirl, but there was no injury of consequence, the lifepreservers having formed excellent *buffers. The executive officer followed* the inspection, and gave directions for the care of the men. Kelly and Murphy went to the surgeon, and all received given facilities for washing and were supplied with dry clothing.

How to Study Law.

To obtain a broad and comprehensive view of the "entire body of the law," there is nothing better for a beginner's reading than Blackstone. There is, however, so much to the original Blackstone that is obsolete and archaic, so much of "mystic, dark and discordant lore," that the American abridgement of the Commentaries (we think by Prof. George Chase) is for the young student preferable to the original—interesting as is the latter to the student of history.

Kent's commentaries should be read carefully and critically for the frame work of American law. For the law of Contracts, probably the most important branch of the law to be mastered by the student, Bishop is the simplest to master, being a single volume, and is fairly full and complete. Parsons (3 vols.), Story (2 vols.), and Wharton (3 vols.), are more elaborate treatises, each being a standard work. On Equity, there is nothing better than Story. Other elementary works which might be read in succession are Abbott, Gould or Bayles on Pleading and Pleading; Washburn on Real Estate, Cooley or Pomeroy on Constitutional Law. Greenleaf on Evidence; Redfield or Schouler on Wills and Probate Law; Wharton's Criminal Law; Browne or Schouler on Domestic Relations.

These suggestions presume that our young friend knows the Constitution of the United States by heart, that he *has a reasonable degree of familiarity* with the history of his country, especially in the formative period, and that that he is a daily student of our New York Code of Civil Procedure. If not the latter, let him make it a vade mecum till he knows its contents.

Get Bouvier's Law Dictionary and consult it whenever you meet in your reading a term which you do not fully understand. If your two years in college did not give you at least a smattering of Latin, get it now. It will immensely increase your studies intelligently without it. A little volume, Reed's "American Law Studies," will be found very useful as a guide to intelligent reading. You can get it at any law book store, or read it in any law office to which you have access. And, whatever you read, read not carelessly or thoughtlessly, but with the concentration of every faculty upon your subject.—New York Mail and Express.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

General Sewell's New Honor.

The retirement of Major-General Plume and the nomination and confirmation by the Senate of General Sewell to be his successor puts the latter in complete command of the National Guard of New Jersey. All Jerseymen know of the generalship of Sewell in political ranks, and how well he commands, but it will not be his political experience that will serve him in good stead in his new military position. As a matter of fact, General Sewell has a military record back of him that convinces those who are acquainted with it that he will undoubtedly make a worthy successor to General Plume.

General Sewell was mustered into army service at the beginning of the Civil War, being Colonel of the Fifth New Jersey Regiment. During the battle of Chancellorville General Mott was severely wounded, and Sewell led his brigade in a resistless charge and achieved one of the most brilliant successes of the war. He captured eight colors from the Confederates and recaptured the regimental colors of a New York regiment. April 9, 1866, he was made Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chancellorsville. At the beginning of the Spanish War President McKinley appointed him a Major-General of Volunteers, but he declined the honor.

Dunellen's Early Stand.

In discussing the proposed suit for damages to be instituted against the city of Plainfield by the borough of Dunellen by reason of operation of the sewage beds, and the alleged ills they heap upon the latter community, the Dunellen Journal makes the following interesting observations:

Whether Dunellen has good ground for damages is a question for the courts to decide, but a little of the history of the case is of interest at this time. When Plainfield decided that sewer beds were about the only effective means of disposing of the city sewage, within the limits of reasonable expense, a committee of engineers was appointed to select a site for such beds. This committee did not, at the first, recommend the beds which Plainfield finally purchased, but a large tract of land to the west of Dunellen and admirably located for the purpose. Then Plainfield made a proposition to Dunellen to the effect that if the latter would allow its main trunk sewer to be built through its limits, and thus on to the tract of land far to west Plainfield would, in consideration of the privilege, agree to permit Dunellen to make use of this sewer without expense. But Dunellen flatly refused, and Plainfield was compelled to buy land for sewer beds much nearer to either of these communities, namely, the New Dunellen and the extreme northwestern part of Plainfield are sorry that the beds are located so near to the boundaries of the city and the borough.

News From Hackensack.

That one has to go away from home to hear the news of home is a truism so manifest at times that it would be useless to dispute its worth. And so it proves in much of the discussion concerning the Greater Plainfield project. Over in Hackensack, which is considered by Plainfielders as the jumping off place in New Jersey, The Record has been looking into the subject and here is some of the startling information it offers:

Indications point to a conclusion on the part of the people of Plainfield to do something that shows horse sense. At first the scheme was to annex to the city the suburban district, scoop in a slice of Union, Middlesex and Somerset, and become the fountain head of a new country. That would have been a real good thing for Plainfield as no one can blame that wideawake Jersey municipality for aspiration. Now, however, a wave of common sense has caused the breast of the powers that be, in which their lives, moves and "be" the President of the Senate. Plainfield will probably annex itself to Somerset county, and though there may be a little trouble to wrest the county seat from Somerville it ought not to be done, although no one can throw very much blame on Plainfield if that end is sought.

Assemblyman King's pure beer bill is said to be doomed to defeat. Perhaps the collar on it is not large enough for the Legislators to get hold of.

This week, at least, the Legislature will have no blizzards to excuse their failure to do something in the line of actual work.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grain. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Greater Power for Newspapers.

The exciting occurrences of a public nature during the past year has had the effect of making newspapers read more than ever, and a consequent lack of interest in books, magazines and periodicals that were not in touch with the course of events. This fact is brought out conspicuously by the annual report of the librarian of the Paterson Free Public Library, which was submitted to the trustees of that institution yesterday. The librarian reports that there has been a decrease of almost 13,000 in the number of books lent during the year.

The demand for books upon naval warfare and upon Spain and her colonies is large, but the librarian thinks that many people who read chiefly for recreation discontinued taking books and are reading newspapers.

What has been Paterson's experience no doubt is the same of many other towns. One inevitable result of such a condition has been to strengthen newspapers throughout the land, making them more influential in shaping public affairs and giving them greater scope for accomplishing their aims and purposes. And at last, but not least, it has resulted in putting the advertising merchant in touch with increasing purchasing power to be secured through the well-timed and common sense announcement finding a place in newspaper columns.

Jury Commission Again.

A jury commission bill is one of the important measures pending before the Legislature. It provides for two commissioners of jurors in each county, one from each party, who shall draw all grand and petit jurors, receive a compensation of $4 a day and serve for one year or three years. Several years ago a bill like this met with much favor in the Republican party, and, in fact, a law to that effect was passed. Subsequently it was repealed by the Democrats. Of course, the Sheriffs do not want any such law, because it would decrease their fees. There are now twelve Republican and nine Democratic Sheriffs in the State, and should they pool their interests or any other measure their influence is scarcely to be resisted. This jury commission bill has for its author Mr. Bell, of Bergen county, where a Democratic Sheriff was unexpectedly elected last November. The bill is not likely to become a law at this session of the Legislature.

Mayor Wilson's Message.

Mayor Wilson's annual message to the Borough Council, presented Friday night and published complete in Saturday's Press, is typical of its author in that it is a straightforward business document, in which fanciful theories do not find a place.

The Mayor devotes his message to reviewing the workings of the municipal government, of which he is the chief executive, almost exclusively. He takes occasion to make only one suggestion, and that is in reference to improving the condition of Somerset street in a manner that will permit the street funds from being constantly expended to put it in half-way good condition.

As the last message that the Mayor will present before his term of office expires it is quite proper that he should indulge in a little discussion as to the views he has taken in his official position. He does this with a nicety of words and an abundance of common sense that is admirable. The keynote of the Mayor's successful administration is found in this sentence in his message: "In short that what is desirable in the management of the public business is just what is needed to make private business successful, and I have acted upon that theory."

That the Mayor has made practical use of this idea can be found in the fact that never before has the business of North Plainfield borough been on such a sound basis as it is today. Whether Mr. Wilson is renominated and re elected, or whether he is succeeded by someone else, it is to be hoped that the next Mayor will follow out this same application in handling affairs of the municipality. That it is the right and proper view of conception of duty on the part of the Mayor cannot be gainsaid.

Elevate the Standard.

The Hackensack Republican, in common with the rest of newspapers of New Jersey, holds a poor opinion of the State's justice of the peace system. The Republican says: "Some citizens of the peace in this State have organized for the purpose of obtaining increased jurisdiction for small cause courts, and to secure better compensation for their services. One of the arguments in favor of the movement is that by enlarging the powers of justices for the adjudication of simple cases a considerable sum would be saved to the taxpayers from lessening the business of the court of oyer and terminer. There may be something in this, but many citizens would pay a considerable sum out of their own pockets to have their case tried in the higher court rather than let them go before some justices of the peace. One of the most important objects in a movement regarding the justice courts should be that of elevating the standard of the men who are to preside over these vehicles for deciding questions that may come before them. Until this is done the powers of the justices should not be enlarged. There are a few intelligent justices. There are more who don't know enough about law to distinguish between a piece of Coke and a Blackstone.

Beef for the Sailor.

Not the least of the curious facts brought out by the beef controversy, and a fact that is not generally known, relates to the beef that is bought for the merchant marines of the world. An old ship's surgeon has furnished a statement that the beef served to the men on the best of the steamship lines has often been in the stores of the British navy for three years, after which it is sold at auction and is generally bought up by the commissary department of the steamship lines. If it is not used up within a year or so, it is resold and bought up by smaller lines and tramp steamers and finally reaches the whaling craft. This authority says that he has seen many a cask of meat on a transatlantic steamer bearing the marks of Aden, Calcutta, Bombay, Melbourne and San Francisco, showing that the meat had been making voyages for three or four years and traveling all over the world, and he testifies from personal knowledge that meat kept in this way so long becomes green and black around the bone and the bone becomes soft. This is fit food for men is absurd, but the poor sailors have grown accustomed to it and they take it rather than go without meat at all.

Illustrated Crime.

It seems hardly credible that morbid Paris, in its search for sensations, should resort to surgical operations. But the statement is circumstantially telegraphed that the latest craze of the gilded youth of Paris is for stereoscopic exhibitions of surgical operations in which the subject and the operators are shown in action, and a great deal of satisfaction is expressed that at last a genuine sensation has been reached. A few more discoveries and Paris will not need to have a revolution. The ghastly evidences of degeneracy in the gay capital have reached no worse exhibition than this. But what are we to think of the men of science who allow a private operation to be photographed to make public amusement for the crowd?

On every side the Justice of Peace system seems to be getting hard knocks. Yesterday's Newark Advertiser takes an editorial whack, as follows: "As long as the office of Justice of the Peace exists some method should be devised of looking into the characters of candidates for this office. Ordinarily no attention is paid to the candidates in elections, who are voted for without inquiry and without the least regard for their fitness. The legal fraternity, which is jealous of the standing of the State judiciary, has also an interest also in the personnel of the petty magistracy, and it could not do a better service than that of investigating and making publicly known the character and antecedents of candidates for Justice of the Peace."

No appointment which Governor Voorhees has made or will make in the future is more merited than the nomination of Charles H. Baxter, of Plainfield, to succeed himself as State Superintendent of Public Schools. The principal part of Mr. Baxter's life work has been with educational matters and in such a way as to put him in close touch with the varied conditions and needs that the public schools constantly bring to the attention of their official head in the State. During his previous three year term Supt Baxter successfully adopted several innovations in the conduct of his office that experience has proven to have wellmerited and popular. It is a gratifying fact for Plainfielders to know that so creditable an official is a resident of this city.

In another part of today's Press will be found a portion of an address delivered by former Mayor Saunders, of the borough, on the project of consolidating Plainfield and North Plainfield into one municipality. Mr. Saunders had made an exhaustive study of the consolidation question, and what he says will be recognized as important and interesting at this time in view of the fact that North Plainfield voters will be given a chance to express their opinion on the matter in an informal manner at the approaching borough election.

If the French republic elected a successor to its dead President by popular ballot it is doubtful if there would be any Frenchmen left to vote when election day arrived. When it comes to political excitement and chicanery France easily leads the world.

One of the questions of importance that will come up in the borough after the election next month will be the erection of a building for a borough hall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hoagland, of West Front street, are entertaining company from out of town.

Miss Elsie Gould, of Bayonne, is a guest at the home of Miss Edith Cairns, of West Fifth street.

LeRoy Edwards, of Bayonne, has been visiting his cousin, Claude Edwards, of LaGrande avenue.

Miss Florence White, of New York, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vail, of Elmwood place.

JOYLESS JOKER IN LONDON.

American Complains That City Knocks Out His Frolicsome Humor.

An American in London asks a question: "I wish you would tell me what is gone with the frolicsome humor I brought here from my native land. You are real white men in this city, but you are powerful sad, and that tells on the stranger till he gets back as well be an ox. Out at Colorado Springs I was the most buoyant man in the country. Here I don't buoy worth a cent. My friends called me Laughing Willie. I've got no more laugh in me now than a mummy. The first stroke of business I did here I was pleased with it that I wanted to tell the other man the story of the tin-roofed cock-tail. You should have seen his face. He said he didn't listen to stories in business hours. I went to a club, a regular palace, a magnificent hall, full of busts, and I said, 'I want tell somebody that story or die.' There was an old gentleman on a settee, and I said, 'Have you ever heard the story of the tin-roofed cock-tail?' He looked fierce. 'Am I right in supposing that a cock-tail is a drink?' 'You are, old man,' I said, 'you bet every dollar on it.' And I had just started a real live laugh when he spoiled everything with, 'Then you mustn't talk about drinks in this hall.' Snakes and Injun! How can I ever laugh again? I won't tell you the story of the tin-roofed cocktail, for you'd never put it in. Certainly not. This column, like the hall of the Mausoleum, is no place for drinks."

But my correspondent's grievance is real enough. There is a kill-joy solemnity in our fine island decorum. We cannot even discuss holiday recreations without an awful sense of responsibility.—Illustrated London News.

It Had Just Happened.

The other night—or, rather, it was very early in the morning—the telephone in a certain newspaper office rang loud and long. Most of the workers had gone home for the forty winks that newspaper people contrive to put in between times, but there was one man on the "dog watch"—that is, you know, he was the one person detailed to stay around the office and be ready for anything from a murder to a fire. At that hour of the day—about, we'll say, somewhere around 3 A. M.—when a telephone in a newspaper office rings it generally means a police story that is worth looking up, so the "dog watch" hastened to answer the summons.

"Hello!" said a voice; "is it too late to get something into to-morrow morning's paper?"

"Not if it's important," was the reply.

"Oh, it is," assuringly.

The reporter rushed for a pad of paper and a pencil, screwed his ear up to the telephone again and said:

"All right; fire away, there!"

Then the voice was heard again, tremulous with emotion:

"The engagement of Miss —— to Mr. —— is announced."

There was an explosion of wrath at the other end of the line, and the rules of the telephone company against irate persons from indulging in profanity were smashed into smithereens.

"Why under the blankety-blank-blank" (that wasn't exactly what was said, but it will do, you know) "didn't you send in such stuff earlier in the day?"

"But I couldn't," said the voice, apologetically. "You see, it just happened."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Anthony Trollope's Ink.

Mr. Trollope's big voice drowned every one else as he chaffed my father down the length of the dinner table, says Mrs. G. Porter's "Annals of a Publishing House." He had jested over golf (John Blackwood was a devotee and attained to being captain of the St. Andrew's club), what would he not do next? He used to make daring assaults upon the most cherished articles of the Blackwood faith.

Blind, and with a devotion to the sovereign was one of his favorite points of attack. "Now, Blackwood, how could the death of the sovereign possibly affect you?" he would say. "If you heard of it to-morrow morning, and were perfectly well you would eat just as good a breakfast;—you would not even deny yourself that second kidney." It was in vain to protest that in the face of such a calamity the very idea of kidneys would be distasteful. Mr. Trollope bore everything before him and prepared for another attack.

The conservative party and Dizzy were a tempting subject for a tilt. "You blind Blackwood, you know you think exactly about Dizzy as I do; you know you would be very glad to hear he had been hard up for—for shoplifting." Tableau! all holding up their hands and Mr. Trollope delighted with the sensation he had produced.

Then He Changed the Subject.

Mr. Barbee—What a spectacle that Mrs. Cadgely was, sitting there in the box without a thing on her shoulders.

Mrs. Barbee—Without a thing on her shoulders! I noticed that your eyes were on them most of the time.—Cleveland Leader.

An Exception.

"There goes a public official who can honestly say that in his case the office sought the man."

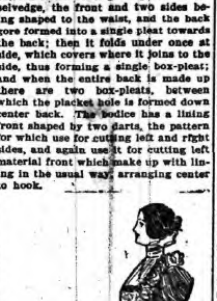
"Who's he?"

"The steward of the pesthouse."—Chicago News.

Pleasant.

He (preparing to leave)—I assure you, Miss Sweet, the time has passed away very pleasantly this evening.

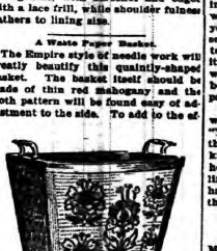
She (abstractedly)—Yes, it is pleasant to know that it is past.—Truth.



The neck part of each front is filled in with a yoke of plain material, gathered round neck, along the shoulder, also across the figure, and with the fitted front hook down center. The right front is covered with the material front, slip-stitched plain to yoke, and joined in with right lining shoulder, armhole and side seam, the waist fulness being arranged in two single pleats either side to fall toward center. The left half of this front must be faced back on the wrong side with a piece of sarcanet or ribbon, round the top, along shoulder, also down the straight edge, where the clasp is to be sewn on, so that after hooking fitted fronts down center this double-breasted part can hook over to the left side, where it is outlined with a frill of accordion-pleated chiffon, lace, lisse, &c., the square neck being outlined with passementerie. The two side pieces and French back are cut in lining and fancy silk, which make up together in the usual way, the pointed basque being faced up on the wrong side with sarcenet, and finished with a piece of folded ribbon, mitred front and back, and finished on the left side with a bow. The band collar cut in canvas, line sarcenet, and cover with the full collar of plain material, this being cut on the cross, and without a seam down front, then rucked round the band, to which is secured across back and round right front, but from center front across left side it must be left detached and hooked at back, then finished at upper edge with a lace frill. The under sleeve is to be used for cutting lining and material, which tack and make up together; then cover lining upper with material upper, and stitch to under sleeve by the inner and outer seams, while elbow fulness in upper sleeve is gathered to space on under sleeve as notches show. Where the lining and material upper sleeves are cut up at the wrist the material and lining edges are to be turned in together and slip-stitched down, the wrist being faced up on the wrong side, with sarcenet and edged with a lace frill, while shoulder fulness gathers to lining size.

A Waste Paper Basket.

The Empire style of needle work will greatly beautify this quaintly-shaped basket. The basket itself should be made of thin red mahogany and the cloth pattern will be found easy of adjustment to the side. To add to the effectiveness of the needle work design the other three sides can be prettily hand-painted, and a waste-paper basket will then be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."



Patron—Did you see this steak broiled?

Waiter—No, sah.

Patron—I wish you would investigate. I have a suspicion that it was tanned.—Detroit Free Press.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 5 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Chase Grands, all improvements, $225—$5 per month.

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Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
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Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding $0 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:35, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD AND HAMPTON.

Arrive—9:00 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA MAILS.

Arrive—8:00 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:00 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:15 p. m.

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Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and foot of South Street, Wharf of Pavonia Ferry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 54, 5 02, 6 00, 7 00 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—3 54, 5 02, 6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 8 40 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—8 40 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Cortlandt Ferry (from Whitehall) 9 00 a. m., 1 00, 4 00, 5 00 p. m. Sundays—9 00 a. m., 4 00, 5 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabethport.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 32, 7 12, 8 12, 9 00, 9 42, 11 07 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—6 32, 7 12, 8 12, 9 00, 9 42, 11 07 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 36, 7, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06, 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night. Sundays—At 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06, 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabethport.

PLAINFIELD AND HAMPTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 10, 9 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 06, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06, 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night. Sundays—At 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 a. m., 12 06, 12 36, 1 06, 1 36, 2 06, 2 36, 3 06, 3 36, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 06, 7 36, 8 06, 8 36, 9 06, 9 36, 10 06, 10 36, 11 06, 11 36 p. m., 12 06 night.

WESTWARD AND CONNECTIONS.

For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8 10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting for Easton on Night Express, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Bound Brook, Trenton, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington and the South, 8 10, 9 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Manville, Millstone, Jamesburg, Freehold, Matawan, Keyport, Hazlet, Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 10, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Matawan, Keyport, Hazlet, Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 10, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 10, 9 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Trenton, 8 10, 9 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Bound Brook, 8 10, 9 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Princeton Junction and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch, 8 10, 9 15, 9 54 a. m., 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton, 8 10 a. m., 2 07, 5 07 p. m.

For Princeton Junction, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Griggstown, Somerset Junction, Millstone, Jamesburg, Monmouth Junction, Dayton, Kendall Park, Jamesburg, Williamsport, Wilkinsport, Blackwells Mills, Manville, Weston, Millstone, Somerset, Bound Brook and Harrisburg, 8 10 a. m., 2 07, 5 07 p. m.

For Princeton, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Griggstown, Somerset Junction, Millstone, Jamesburg, Monmouth Junction, Dayton, Kendall Park, Jamesburg, Williamsport, Wilkinsport, Blackwells Mills, Manville, Weston, Millstone, Somerset, Bound Brook and Harrisburg, 8 10, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 02, 2 07, 3 05, 4 06, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 12, 9 12, 10 08, 11 12 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Princeton Junction

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE SUBURBS.

THINGS THAT INTEREST SCOTCH PLAINS AND DUNELLEN.

Brief and Terse Observations Gathered by Alert Press Reporters to be Served at the Supper Table at Your Leisure

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, Feb. 21.—Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the horses and wagons of Drummond Williams, the liveryman, are advertised to be sold at constable's sale to satisfy a judgment against Williams obtained by Henry B. Cook, of New Brunswick. Cook won a suit against Williams for fees, and execution in the case was issued at once.

Mr. Douglass, of the Call, has rented the Cameron house on Washington avenue, and will bring Mrs. Douglass here soon from Staten Island. They expect to take possession in a few weeks. The house has been thoroughly overhauled for them and put in good order.

At the meeting of William G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., tonight, plans will be decided upon in regard to a reception that may be given to Corporal Fisher, who has just returned from the south.

George Schenck will move from his present quarters into Eugene Runyon's old store tomorrow. He began getting some of his goods changed from one place to the other yesterday afternoon.

The trolley tracks from Bound Brook to the Plainfield line were opened yesterday, and by last night traffic was resumed again after being suspended for about a week.

The members of William G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., are planning for a dance and sociable to be given in Appar's Hall on the evening of March 2d.

Miss William, of New York State, formerly a teacher in one of the public schools here, has been spending a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning Randolph, of Piscataway, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Randolph, of Washington avenue.

Joel Gidden is spending a few days with relatives in Washington Valley. He is expected home the end of the week.

Percy Abbott spent Saturday and Sunday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Abbott, of Somerville.

Mrs. Charles Bugg, of Plainfield, spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer.

John W. Wagner moved today into the vacant house next to the Whittier schoolhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maier spent Sunday with Mrs. Maier's parents in Cranford.

Miss Pauline Kratzel, of Cranford, spent Sunday with her father, Paul Kratzel.

Miss Minnie VanMiddlesworth entertained a friend from Jersey City Sunday.

Mrs. Isaac J. Stites and her children are ill with an attack of the whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Fredericks spent Sunday with out-of-town relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor spent Sunday with relatives in Somerville.

Mrs. Wilson Frederick spent Saturday with relatives in Somerville.

Miss Jane Churchill is visiting relatives in New York.

Drummond Williams spent Sunday in New Brunswick.

Mrs. Nancy Thomas spent yesterday in Plainfield.

PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

Scotch Plains, Feb. 21.—Scheelen Brothers' horse, of Fanwood, which had been left standing on Front street while the usual morning orders were being taken, started to run away yesterday morning. It was caught after a short run near Judge Clark's residence.

Ex-Sheriff Stegeman, of Brooklyn, was in town Sunday looking after his new house which was recently completed. Mr. Stegeman and family intend moving into their new house this spring.

Scotch Plains will celebrate Washington's Birthday in its usual quiet way. Tonight the Juniors celebrate their fifth anniversary by an entertainment and dance.

Adolph Meister, who has been in charge of Walpoles candy store for sometime, has resigned his position and returned to Newark.

Miss Sadie Reger returned Monday from a short visit with friends in Newark.

TWO DAYS IN BOX CAR.

TRAMPS WERE HUNGRY WHEN THEY GOT OUT AT DUNELLEN.

Afforing Satisfying Their Craving for Food They Filled up With Whiskey and in case Adjourned to the Women.

Dunellen, Feb. 20.—Two rough looking men belonging to the tramp fraternity, visited the borough Friday and terrorized several women and children before they finally left and were last seen going down the road towards Bound Brook. They were first seen during the forenoon, when they applied at one or two houses for food, telling a pathetic story of having been shut up in a freight car for two days during the blizzard, unable to get anything to eat.

The men were as hoodlie as could be expected, after having been half starved, and thankfully received what was given them and ate it with a relish. When the men's stomachs were filled they made a visit to one of the hotels and had several drinks which they paid for. After they were well warmed up with whiskey they set out again, but now their mood had changed, and they were ugly.

At two or three houses where they stopped and begged, they were offered food, but when it was handed to them they threw it aside with ugly words. At Mr. Laire's house the men were particularly crusty, and swore at Mrs. Laire because she had no coffee to offer them. Towards night the husbands of the women came home, and when told about the two men started out in search of them. The tramps had left town, but it is probable that it would have fared badly with them if they had been caught.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Instead of expending a million dollars additional to complete the Rahway Reformatory it would be far better to use the completed part for the State Arsenal and devote $200,000 to placing an additional wing on the State Prison at Trenton, covering the ground where the old arsenal building now is. By this means the penal management could be brought under one head, as it should be. The new wing could be made subject to distinctive features that would classify it as a reformatory, and the annual expense of running it would not be one-quarter that of maintaining the Rahway Institution.—Camden Telegram.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

A letter from Tallahassee, Fla., to H. E. Rider says the oat crop and all the vegetables in that locality will be a total failure this year on account of the severe cold weather last week. The writer stated that the thermometer registered two degrees below zero on Sunday night, the 12th inst.

* * * * *

Col. Julian Scott's trusted companion in his studio for the last few years has been a big cat. The cat lives in the Colonel's apartments in the Stillman building and seems to possess almost human intelligence. The fact has just come to light that it was this same cat that first gave the alarm of fire that aroused the town when it was supposed that the Stillman building was afire. It happened that afternoon that the Colonel was taking a nap on the lounge in his room. He was awakened by the cat which carefully tried to pull open his eyelids with its paws, earnestly meowing all the time. The cat's efforts finally aroused the Colonel who opened his eyes to find the room full of smoke. Then the Colonel took measures at once to get the fire department whereat the cat stopped crying and quietly viewed operations from a secluded vantage point. The Colonel valued cat greatly before but it has now attained even greater value in his eyes.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

Nearly Asphyxiated.

Mrs. Mary A. Wilson, of West Seventh street, came near being asphyxiated Saturday night by coal gas which escaped from the furnace, and filled the room. Mrs. Wilson is an invalid and is confined to her bed. She was only unconscious a few minutes and soon rallied.

THE GREAT INDOOR GAME

WHAT IS GOING ON IN LOCAL BASKET BALL CIRCLES.

Happenings of Interest to Plainfield Enthusiasts—What the Local Teams are Doing—Gossip Among the Players.

Much regret has been generally expressed among the basket ball enthusiasts and other lovers of good sport that the attempt to allow the local basket ball team to meet some of the best teams of the country should fail and that, not only the Yale game has been cancelled, but the whole policy of playing the leading teams opposed. While arguments against the Yale game have been advanced going to prove that the Yale management wanted too much of a guarantee and that there were various other technicalities in the patch, it is well understood that the real reason for the opposition to the game on the part of the Y. M. C. A. directors was that they do not wish the team to play in Plainfield anywhere but in the Y. M. C. A. building. Now the gymnasium in the building was never built for basket ball games, neither was there any attempt to provide for an audience there. The gallery was intended for a running track. The result is that the association team is practically prohibited from playing any of the large teams who are compelled to ask a suitable guarantee.

When the question of the Yale game was considered by the physical work committee, Robert A. Meeker, one of the committee, while in opposition to the game under the Y. M. C. A. auspices, remarked that he would give his support to the team if the game was played under another name. The ruling of the A. A. U. prevents the players playing on another team or under another name without an interval of two months, so such action was impossible. There has been a general expression of the wish that another year will see the local basket ball players as an independent team, not connected with the Y. M. C. A. With Manager George Fuller in charge, the team would undoubtedly do well for basket ball is deservedly popular here, and games with good teams would be largely patronized.

Miss Mary Constance Patton, of West Fifth street, who entered Smith College last autumn, has just been chosen on the leading basket ball team of the college. The selection is made from the best players without regard to class, and only these are eligible who passed the examinations without a low grade or a condition.

STRIKES AND SPARES.

Central Journal Bowling League.

	Won.	Lost.	Highest Score.
Roselle	29	8	906
Park	21	11	911
Cranford	20	12	911
Westfield	16	16	915
Clark Th'p'n	15	17	944
S. J. A. C.	12	18	944
Orchard Court	8	22	911

The Parks have only three more games to roll and those all away from home. They are scheduled for Thursday evening at the alley of the Newark Bay Boat Club in Bayonne. The Roselle Casino team is still in line for two more series of three games each. If the Parks should win their series of three and Roselle should lose five out of the six games, then the Parks step up into first place. Two victories for Roselle would tie the teams and three would give Roselle the championship. So, it is easy to see, the chance of first place for the Parks is awfully slim. The Newark Bay Boat Club team is quite strong this season, particularly on its own alleys where the Parks have to roll. Unless the Parks develop some phenomenal improvement in their bowling, the very best they can hope for is to win two out of six on the Newark Bay. For Roselle has to roll three games on the Cranford alleys, and, in the ordinary course of things, would probably win all three. Cranford has promised to put up the game of its life and down the leaders if possible. It's doubtful, however, if they accomplish very much, and Roselle can be counted on winning two of the games. That would tie the two leading teams if the Parks won everything, and then Roselle is not likely to lose all the remaining series of three games with Elizabeth. So it can be seen that the Parks are apparently cut out for second place unless they lose all their next series, and Elizabeth wins nine games straight, which is not likely.

Ely's Cream Balm

Is a Quick Cure for Catarrh that Contains Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WILD BIRD'S EGGS AS FOOD.

Many That Are Eaten in Europe and Regarded as Delicacies.

In Germany and Holland crows' eggs are considered a luxury among the poorer classes, and on Prince Bismarck's eighty-third birthday a present of one hundred of them was made to him. The eggs of the rook are also looked upon as delicate food by the Germans and Hollanders. The Chinese are not only fond of swallows' nest soup, but they eat the eggs of this little bird with great relish.

Among the South Sea Islands the natives depend largely upon this kind of food, which the birds prepare for them in nests, and so important is the source of this food considered that they will rarely destroy the birds. On the great rookeries they have found the eggs supplied abundantly for them for ages, and they gather them so easily that there is no disposition to destroy the birds. It is only when civilized man comes, intent upon destroying the birds for their feathers and plumes, that these great inland rookeries have been depopulated.

In Friesland the farmers have almost tamed the sheldrakes like domesticated fowls. The sheldrakes have laid their eggs in countless numbers on the heaths of the Dutch Norfolk, and the farmers, instead of killing the birds or frightening them away cultivate their acquaintance and build artificial burrows or nests in the grass for them. In these nests the sheldrakes go on laying their eggs, despite the fact that they are almost daily robbed of them. In some instances the female birds will even allow the farmers to handle them to remove the eggs. In return for all this the farmers protect the birds, and after a certain season they permit the birds to sit on their eggs and hatch out young ones. The young sheldrakes are protected just as much as our young barnyard chickens are.

The chief eggs that are sold for eating in Holland and other European cities include those of the wild ducks and fowls, gulls, plovers, sheldrakes, meadow-hens, guillemots, pewits, redshanks, turnstones, snipe, curlews, dunlins, crows, rooks, cranes, herons, coots, storks, pelicans, vultures, hawks, owls and many of the smaller land birds. These wild birds' eggs are cheaper in many countries than hens' eggs, and they constitute the chief egg diet of both rich and poor.—Boston Transcript.

GAME RECORD OF THE KAISER.

A Fine Score for a Hunter Who Can Use Only One Arm in Shooting.

In view of the fact that the kaiser's left arm is withered and useless, his record of 32,867 head of game killed with his own hand during the last two decades is a remarkable one. It is contained in his game book, which has recently been published for private circulation among the royal personages and court circles of Europe. Comprised in this total are some "pieces" which do not fall to the lot of every sportsman. Thus there are a couple of so-called "aurochsen," a species of bison that is still to be found in certain German districts in Europe. It was exceedingly plentiful a thousand years ago, but is now almost entirely extinct. Then there are 2,175 wild boars, sixteen thousand hares, seven elk shot in Sweden, three reindeer killed in Norway and a half a dozen bears, three of which were laid low in Russia and the others in Hungary. Stags figure for 1,289, pheasants at 9,643, while the emperor has only managed to bag three snipes. The record of 121 chamois is distinctly good when it is remembered what an exceedingly difficult game this is to shoot, entailing as it does, mountaineering of the most arduous and perilous character.

It must be borne in mind in connection with this game book that the kaiser cannot use his left arm to support the gun or to take aim. He is obliged to rest his weapon upon the shoulder or arm of the keeper or loader who attends him on these expeditions, and to shoot with a light rifle or fowling piece, specially constructed for him.—New York Tribune.

A SERF'S FORETHOUGHT.

Bought His Freedom With a Barrel of Oysters.

Count Scheremetef, an immensely and powerful Russian noble who lived in the early part of the century, had among his serfs a man named Schalouchine who had amassed an enormous fortune. He had offered as much as $250,000 for his freedom, but in vain. One day Scheremetef gave a dinner party, and to his disgust there were no oysters to begin the banquet with. They were not to be had at any price," replied the steward. At that moment Schalouchine was ushered in among the guests, and Scheremetef pulled him as usual.

"Your freedom," he yelled, "you cannot have it for you offer a million of rubles. A million, pshaw! a few dozen oysters would be worth more than that to me at this moment." "Do I understand then, my lord, that you grant me my freedom if I procure them for you?" "I," was the answer. Schalouchine had brought a barrel of oysters, having heard of the dinner. The deed of freedom was immediately signed. Schalouchine took his place among the guests, and the latter's descendants are now by the wealthiest bankers in Russia but were ennobled about a quarter of a century ago.—London Illustrated News.

Portly Passenger—May I ask what prompted you to give me your seat, young man?

The Young Man—Certainly; it was evident to me that one of us had to stand upon my feet.—New York World.

TURNED OVER BY A MACHINE

A Contrivance Which Enables One to Pass the Nights in Comfort.

The San Francisco Examiner tells about a man who has invented an apparatus to turn him over in bed. The man is Walter Hyde, Mr. Hyde is quite old and is troubled with an incomplete circulation of the blood, causing sleeplessness. If he remains in one position long a mild form of paralysis follows and he cannot sleep at all. Mr. Hyde concluded that if he had some mechanical means to turn himself over during the night he could go to sleep and not be under the necessity of awakening.

Being somewhat of a mechanical turn of mind, Mr. Hyde concluded to experiment. The result of his tinkering and thinking is the mechanical contrivance which hourly turns him over without awakening him from his slumbers, and which he says works so charmingly that his paralysis with accompanying sleeplessness is a thing of the past. The frame on which the contrivance rests hangs from the bedstead by means of pinions, one at the head and the other at the foot. The frame is kept in position by being secured at the sides to a clock-like apparatus with cogs and levers to tilt the mattress frame, the motion of the rocking being governed by the clock and spring apparatus. The tilting of the frame is so nicely graduated that the sleeper is unconscious of the change, but continues undisturbed in his night's sleep, as the mechanism attached to the frame automatically changes his position during the hour to the right or to the left side as the case may be.

MONEY IN APPLE CORES.

Used by Confectioners in the Manufacture of Jellies.

A market for cores and skins of apples has been opened in South Water street, Chicago.

In the large hotels the apple cores accumulate in goodly quantity each day and the collection of a month would have a selling value of several dollars, in most of the restaurants and hotels this fruit refuse is thrown away with the garbage. If it were collected and desiccated it could be turned into delicious jelly and syrup. This is the use to which the apple cores and skins are put in Chicago and this is the reason there is a market for them. Confectioners purchase them occasionally in large quantities and pay as high as one cent a pound. The average price is about one-quarter cent a pound.

It matters not what kind of an apple core it is. Nor is it important whether the core has been cut with a silver knife or gnawed by the teeth—everything goes, for when these dried cores and skins are ready to make jelly, syrup or gelatine they pass through a process of cleansing and filteration.—New York Journal.

Peculiar Peruvian Pottery.

A distinguishing feature of much of the Peruvian pottery is a long, slim neck, and nearly every vessel is ornamented with a figure of some sort, having holes to represent eyes and other openings. These afford a passage for the air forced out of the mouth when blown into the vessel. By an ingenious contrivance the air in escaping produces a sound similar to the cry of the creature represented. Thus a utensil decorated with two monkeys embracing each other, on having water poured into or from it, would give a sound like the screeching of those animals. One decorated with a bird would emit bird-like notes, while a mountain cat on one jar would mew, snakes coiled around another would hiss, one of the most curious of these figures was that of an aged woman. When the jar was in use her sobs became audible, and tears trickled down her cheeks. The manufacturers seem to have known all about atmospheric pressure.

Unexplainable Explanation.

A gentleman, talking with a young woman, admitted that he had failed to keep abreast of the scientific progress of the age.

"For instance," said he, "I don't understand how the incandescent light, now so extensively used, is procured."

"Oh, it is very simple," said the lady, with the air of one who knows it all. "You just turn a button over the lamp, and the lights appear at once."—Judge.

Rather Fastidious.

A French lady learning the English language, had made very good progress, she thought, and one day accepted an invitation to dine with some English friends. As the dinner went on, she was offered a dish that was new to her. Not fancying its appearance she declined it, saying:

"Thanks, no. I eat only acquaintance."

Highly Considerate.

"If it wasn't for me my class in school wouldn't have any standing at all," said Hubert.

"Nonsense!" said his aunt. "Your mother says you are the foot of it."

"I'm sure," said Hubert. "How could it stand if it didn't have a foot?"—Harper's Round Table.

The Farmer's Correct Idea.

Tennyson used to tell a story of a farmer, who, when being read-hoo on a never-ending fire and brimstone, consoled his wife quite sincerely with the naive remark:

"Never mind, Sally; that must be wrong; no constitooshun could stand it."—Tid-Bits.

Of Ancient Origin.

The cultivation of the peach in China has been traced back to the tenth century before Christ.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
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3	Crying Colic, Colic, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Sore or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Kidney Disease	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menstruation, Spasmodic	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsilitis	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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114 Chambers St., New York City.

DIED.

AMMERMAN—In this city, Monday, February 20, 1899, Joanna Ammerman, in her 75th year.

KILLORAN—In this city, Tuesday, February 21st, 1899, Nellie Killoran, aged 28 years, one month 5 days.

MASON—In this city, Wednesday, February 15th, 1899, Meriam Mason, aged 72 years, 7 months 20 days.

SKINNER—February 15th, 1899, Isabela M. Skinner, aged 72 years.

MANNING—At South Plainfield, Saturday, February 18th, 1899, Mary Louise, wife of Samuel R. Manning, aged 45 years.

DEAN—In this city, on Friday, February 17th, Mrs. Jane Richmond Dean, aged 81 years.

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A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure Catarrh. Get a well-known specific

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It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious Drugs. A Cold in the Head disappears as if by magic.

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Endorsement of Speer's Wines by the Faculty of N. Y.

Dr. Cyrus Edson of New York Board of Health, says there is no better wines in the world.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged particularly for females.

Farewell Reception to Dr. Richards

The farewell reception to be tendered Dr. Richards by his congregation in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, previous to his departure to Palestine and the Holy Land, will take place Thursday evening.

Miss "Teddy" Seymour, of Staten Island, a favorite in Plainfield society, is spending the Lenten season with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Thiers, of Watchung avenue.

Charles Peterson, late of the U. S. Engineering Corps of the Regular Army, is again assisting Street Commissioner Gavett, with whom he was formerly employed.

Fred Voorhees, of New Brunswick, who has been working at the local telephone office as night operator, has returned home. The place is now filled by Thomas Mair.

The last letter received from Miss Rebel Moler, who is now doing mission work in Africa, states that she is enjoying excellent health and much good is being accomplished.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS DONE WITH LEAGUES.

Will Withdraw From Interscholastic Association.

THE LACK OF MATERIAL.

WILL CONFINE EFFORTS IN ATHLETICS TO LOCAL CONTESTS.

Former Action Will be Taken Friday Afternoon—No Athletes of Prominence Remain in Plainfield High School—Only a Few Ever Contested in State Games—Baseball a Failure Two Years.

After a general decline in the number and ability of its athletes, the Plainfield High School Athletic Association has finally decided to withdraw from the membership of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association. While no formal action has yet been taken on the question, there is no doubt but that the association at the next meeting, which will be held Friday afternoon, will decide to withdraw.

It is a matter for general regret that the association should be forced to take such a step but the present condition of athletics in the High School seems to warrant it in the opinion of the principal workers in the association. While there are still a number of boys who are staunch believers in athletics, there are none there, at present, who would stand any show in the state interscholastic meet, nor is there sufficient material in the school to support a baseball nine or football eleven, capable of making it worth while to try for the championship of the state association.

Plainfield High School boys were the originators of the Interscholastic Association from which they now intend to withdraw. A meeting was called in the High School in this city in the fall of 1895, when the temporary organization was effected. George Proctor Smith and Frank Wilbur Cornwell, of the Plainfield High School, were prominent in the association and its formation. Smith was elected the first president and Cornwell was placed on the executive committee.

In the spring of '96, the first games were held and Plainfield was represented in the them by Carroll L. Runyon, George Proctor Smith, Frank Wilbur Cornwell, Raymond B. Carroll and Lindley M. Hillman and finished third out of seven schools.

The Plainfield High School finished third in the '97 games, with a representation of Hillman, Runyon, Smith and Harry Cuming. Plainfield was represented at the start in the baseball championship but the schedule was never completed owing to lack of funds to pay the expenses of the team.

Last spring, Runyon and Smith competed and landed Plainfield fourth out of ten schools. A baseball team opened the season but met with the same fate and for the same reason as the nine of the previous year. The High School was never entered in the football championship.

This year, the High School is practically without athletes. Runyon and Smith have gone. So have Hillman and Cuming, the bicycle riders, and Rhey T. Snodgrass, Arthur W. Lederer and Henry W. Brower have graduated.

There are still many of the boys who would gladly compete in a field day, open only to their own ranks, who would not stand any show against the best schoolboy athletes of the State. So it is proposed to go ahead with athletics, perhaps arranging a dual meet with Leal's School, but not to make any attempt to gain representation in the State meet.

The baseball team has proved an expensive adjunct to the association, for the team went to different parts of the State and the association had to bear the expenses. The outfit was also costly. This year a nine will be formed, but games will be scheduled with nearby teams and so heavy expenses, caused by lengthy trips all through Jersey, will not be incurred. There are plenty of good teams right in the neighborhood that will give the Plainfield boys all the playing they want.

A meeting of the Athletic Association will be held Friday afternoon, when the question of resigning from the State organization will be considered. As the principal workers there have declared themselves in favor of resigning, there is no doubt but that such action will be taken. The prospects of an entertainment to raise funds for the baseball nine will also be considered. The members will also discuss the advisability of holding a field day in the spring.

New Telephones.

Several new telephones have been added to the local exchange of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. They include the following: J. A. Hubbard and F. J. Hubbard, West Fifth street; J. F. Hubbard, West Seventh street; Thickstun & Emmons, North avenue; E. C. Mulford, office, North avenue; Walter Longman, residence, 28 Sandford avenue.

STRAIGHT AND NARROW.

THE CHRISTIAN PATH LAID OUT FOR CHURCHGOERS.

The Union Meeting of Colored Churches Adopt Resolutions Decrying Cake Walks and Kindred Amusements.

The colored church-going people of Plainfield have become religiously enthused, and to further the movement on foot a union meeting was held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday afternoon after the Sunday-school session. The speakers were Rev. Scott Wallace, Rev. W. D. Johnson, Rev. Mr. Groves, Rev. G. W. Mitchell and Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the church in which the meeting was held. Rev. Mr. Jackson was made chairman of the meeting and made a few stirring remarks. Rev. Mr. Wallace was introduced and spoke on the subject of "Union." He was followed by Revs. Groves, Johnson and Mitchell.

Several resolutions were read and adopted denouncing all church members who frequent public balls, liquor saloons and gambling dens, as being unfit for Christian membership.

There were also resolutions adopted denouncing all entertainments such as punching the donkey's tail, cake walks, games of chance, etc., for the benefit of churches.

Mr. Jackson stated that the reasons for offering these resolutions were that the ministers and Christian people could come out and take a stand against these practices and try if possible to lift the colored people to a higher plain morally.

The result of the meeting caused quite a stir among the colored folks, who are wondering just what line of attack will be followed. Other meetings along this same line will be held from time to time.

ROW WITH A CONSTABLE.

OFFICER ALLEGES THAT HIS LIFE WAS THREATENED.

He Tried to Levy on Goods at New Market and was Driven Away at Point of Revolver — Two Arrests Followed.

New Market, Feb. 20—There was an interesting incident connected with the levying of a constable on some goods belonging to Mrs. Amelia E. Hayes, Saturday, which has resulted in the arrest of Col. William B Hayes' hired man and servant girl. Constable Luther Mundy went to the Hayes place to make a levy to satisfy a judgment obtained against Mrs. Hayes. He was ordered off the place by the hired man, and alleges that the girl threatened to shoot him.

Counsellor W. S. Angleman, of Plainfield, secured a judgment against Mrs. Hayes for Julius Lehman, a New York lawyer, last Tuesday in Justice Storms' court. The claim was for attorney's fees in some law business that Lehman had done for her. An execution was issued against Mrs. Hayes, and Saturday morning Mundy went out to the Hayes' farm to make the levy.

He levied upon a horse and carriage when his work was rudely interrupted by the appearance of the hired man who ordered the Constable off the place. Mundy attempted to explain to him that what he was doing was only his duty, but the fellow paid no attention to the explanation and repeated his orders. It is not known how the affair would have ended if the hired girl had not taken a hand, and running up with a revolver is said to have pointed it full at Mundy's heart and ordered him to leave.

He went, and never stopped until he got to Plainfield where he told his story to Mr. Angleman. The two came back together, and before Justice Storms a complaint was sworn out against the two, charging them with threatening an officer in the discharge of his duty, and soon afterwards they were arrested. Justice Storms held them in $600 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Colonel Hayes, it is said, left Saturday for the West Indies.

The Peril of the Century

Rev. Josiah Strong, president of the League for Social Service, and author of the book, "Our Country," will preach in the Seventh-Day Baptist church next Saturday morning. The subject of sermon will be "The Supreme Peril of the Century." The public are invited.

Engineers to Leave Hospital.

Engineers Prendergast and Rick, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, who have been detained at the hospital for several weeks on account of injuries received in the wreck at West Dunellen, will be able to leave this week for their homes.

A Justified Confiscation.

The Street Commissioner confiscated two or three loads of Paisey Christmas' sewer planks yesterday and had them placed for bridges over some of the gutters where the water could not be run off.

Last Meeting of Health Officials.

The last meeting of the Borough Board of Health for the present borough year will be held Monday evening, March 6th, when all accounts for the year will be closed.

HONORED MEMORY OF A CHRISTIAN LEADER

Memorial Service Held For the Late Dr. French.

AN ENDEAVOR MEETING.

IT WAS IN CHARGE OF THE PLAINFIELD LOCAL UNION.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, President of the Union, Was in Charge of the Service—High and Worthy Eulogies for the Late Endeavorer—A Dr French Memorial Fund Was Started.

Those who attended the memorial service held for the late Dr. J. Clement French, in the Trinity Reformed church Sunday afternoon, realized that the loyalty of the New Jersey Christian Endeavorers towards their chief was not loyalty in name only. The service was well attended, and a spirit of sadness at their loss brooded over all.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, president of the Local Union Christian Endeavor, had charge of the meeting, and introduced the speakers who were Mrs. D. M. Runyon, ex-superintendent of the missionary department of the State; Rev. J. W. Richardson, one of the vice-presidents of the State Union, and E. E. Anthony, State Treasurer.

Upon the pulpit platform besides these four was Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., who offered prayer. He spoke tenderly of the departed president, who remained young to the last and never lost his interest in young people. He prayed that Dr. French's mantle of virtues and goodness might fall upon them.

The three speakers were those who had been personally acquainted with Dr. French. Mrs. D. M. Runyon, was the first to talk, said, "We are seldom called upon to mourn for a leader, but sooner or later the time must come when ones near and dear to us are called home. And at that time our hearts are more tender and we are more inclined to listen to the Word of God.

"For three years I served as superintendent of missions under Dr. French and that entitled me to a place on the executive committee and here I came into personal contact with the president." Mrs. Runyon spoke of three particular qualities which Dr. French had and which helped make him so successful: cordiality, a habit of being prompt in his attentions to every department of his work, and a willingness to go anywhere or do anything for the cause.

"Peace, be still. A great man has fallen this day in Israel," were the words with which Rev. Mr. Richardson began his remarks. "I cannot say that I would wish him back here, ' the speaker said, "Death is only the vestibule to Heaven. I cannot wish him back, he who has exchanged the cross for the crown."

Mr. Richardson spoke of the dead president's fortitude during his illness and how he had passed out of this life into the next in the same heroic way in which he had urged others to be prepared to go. He also spoke of Dr French as a Christ like man, and said he was one of God's sublime creations on earth.

Mr. Anthony said that Dr. French had called him his friend which he considered a high honor. He spoke of his love for his president, and how much he had gained spiritually from his constant association with him. He said that Dr. French loved the Christian Endeavor cause with all his heart, and that on one occasion during his last illness, when his mind was wandering, he lay in bed and preached a sermon, the burden of which was to young people. Mr. Anthony showed that even in his illness and suffering, the Doctor had his mind on his work.

During the service L. H. Biglow, Jr., who had charge of the music, sang very sweetly the hymn, "Homeland," which a male quartette sang at the funeral service of Dr. French.

Letters were sent to all the officers in the union reminding them of the service in memory of the president, and Miss Hawkins said yesterday that she had received answers from almost all of them. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken which which will be the nucleus of a fund to be known as the Dr. French Fund," and which will be devoted to furthering some work which he was deeply interested in. The memorial service ended, but the spirit of Dr. French will brood over the Endeavorers for many a long day.

The collection amounted to $6 69 The thirteen letters which Miss Hawkins received from the State officers will be read at some public meeting of the local union. There was not time to read them Sunday, as was expected.

Farewell Reception to Dr. Richards.

The members of the Crescent Avenue church and friends will give their pastor, Dr. Richards, a farewell reception prior to his sailing for Palestine and the Holy Land, next Saturday.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN TO SAVE SOULS BEGUN.

Evangelist Belknap Now at First M. E. Church.

THE SERVICES YESTERDAY.

HIS MANNER ON THE PLATFORM IS BRISK AND VIGOROUS.

First Meeting Held Last Sunday—Large Crowd Present—Dr. Belknap Sang—Explained Methods of Campaign—Several "Seekers" Came Forward at Last of Meeting—Meetings to be Continued This Week.

The series of revival meetings at the First M. E. church began last Sunday under the charge of Rev. Dr. J. D. Belknap, of Syracuse, and promise to be different from anything in the line of evangelistic work seen in the city. The meetings will be continued this evening and all the week.

Every evangelist has a method of work particularly his own and Dr. Belknap is no exception. At the first glimpse he impressed his hearers as being very energetic. He opened his campaign of saving souls with vigor and in a very business like way. Music and singing promise to play an important part in it.

The meeting opened with a song service. He had dispensed with the pulpit and desk and had substituted a parlor organ which served a double purpose. Sometimes the singing was by the choir and congregation with the big organ accompaniment. He sang alone, as well, playing his own accompaniment.

Dr. Belknap is a man above the middle height, well built, and one who impresses the observer at once by his energy. His hair is very dark with a sandy mustache and short sidewhiskers. He has a powerful baritone voice that filled every crevice and cranny of the auditorium when he wished.

There was not the slightest semblance of form or ceremony in his conduct of the meeting. He was frank and out-spoken and plunged into the work without hesitation.

After the usual opening exercises in which several of his solos were interspersed, he gave a short talk from a text in Deuteronomy 32 31. "Their rock is not our rock." It was a short informal talk on the necessity of making God a part of every life. In his brisk business like manner he drew many illustrations and impressed the points on his hearers with vigor. He talked without notes, making frequent gestures His illustrations were common little happenings in life, frequently his own experiences while in the work. He told no humorous stories.

His talk was short but vigorous and pointed out how necessary it was that every life contained God and the evils that followed the lack of it. He then asked all the professed Christians in the house to rise and nearly all present did so. He explained that his usual method was to ask the "seekers," as he termed the converts, to occupy seats together at one side of the church. He also asked that the Christians sit by them. The object of thus gathering the "seekers" together was, he said, to make a public profession of their conversion. While it was not necessary he hoped all would do so.

Then he made a strong appeal to the congregation and several came forward during the singing of a hymn and occupied the seats designated. Then, as all knelt and a short prayer service was held, the evangelist passed among the congregation speaking to those who he hoped to bring to Christ.

The service ended with more music and prayer, after which the consecration was dismissed. The church was well filled.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Reform Club to Celebrate the Event Next Thursday Night.

The Reform Club will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary Thursday night, and will provide as an entertainment for the members and those who attend a mock trial. Benjamin Hand is to be charged with murdering his wife, and will come up to the bar of justice, behind which will sit Justice of the Peace J. E. Mosher, for trial.

Lawyer Hand will prosecute. His will be an easy task, as the jury have already made up their minds as to Mr. Hand's guilt, so all of his lawyer's pleadings in his behalf will be in vain. Lawyer Swackhamer will represent Mr. Hand, and an evening of fun as well as profit is expected. Refreshments will be served at the close.

Couldn't Tell Where He Got It.

William Chester was haled before City Judge Runyon Monday morning, charged with being drunk and disorderly Saturday evening. He was arrested at that time by Patrolman McCarty. He had a bottle of wine in his possession that he could not account for. The Judge suspended sentence temporarily until the police could make an investigation to see if an owner could be found for the bottle.

ROSELLE IS ASSURED OF CHAMPIONSHIP

Little Chance Now of Parks Finishing First.

THE GAMES FRIDAY NIGHT.

ROSELLE WON THREE STRAIGHT FROM WESTFIELD.

The Park Club Only Managed to Get Two Out of Three in Series With Cranford — Poor Scores Rolled at Roselle and Plainfield—Parks Were in Poor Form—Ought to Have Had Three.

There's little chance now of the Park Club standing first this season in the Central Journal Bowling League. There is a possibility, of course, but the results of the six games rolled in the league Friday evening just about settled the order of the finish. It will be Roselle first and the Park Club second. Roselle Friday greatly strengthened its grasp on first place by winning three straight from the Westfield Athletic Club while the Parks were only able to win two out of three with the tailenders from the Cranford Country Club.

The exhibition of bowling on the Park Club alleys last Friday was not very creditable. Three games were rolled between the teams of the Park Club and the Cranford Country Club. Nether side managed to reach a total of 800 pins, and Will Thiers was the only one to make an individual score better than 200. There was evidently something the matter with the Parks, perhaps that old hoodoo that they picked up a Westfield, for at any rate they failed to come up to the usual standard of excellence.

Three games were rolled and the Parks took two of them. Of course that was better than losing two or three, but they ought to have won all of them. Cranford couldn't roll at all and ought to have been swamped if the Parks had rolled as they did early in the season. Then Cranford was minus her best man, who is waiting for a chance to roll against Roselle, and didn't come to Plainfield, for which the Parks ought to be duly thankful. It is even said that Cranford was not particularly anxious to win last night.

The first game was decidedly poor with the Parks in the lead all the time. With all their poor rolling they couldn't keep back with Cranford's feeble work and won out by a big margain. The second game showed the Cranford team ahead for the first four frames. The shock was so great that they promptly fell down and the Parks won by 60 pins.

The third game was positively exciting even if neither side could do anything wonderful. The Parks led for the first five frames, then Cranford braced up and took the lead. It might have been all right in the end, but Cranford got four sloppy strikes on the ninth frame, while the Parks only made spares On the windup a Cranfordite doubled up and the rest made one strike and two spares, while two splits were included in the Parks' share. That was too much and Cranford had no trouble in winning by 33 pins.

The individual scores were as follows:

PARK CLUB.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
W. Thiers	127	204	163
Hibbard	154	149	149
Worth	148	139	132
Hill	178	171	171
Dr. Thiers	156	148	183
	763	792	798

CRANFORD COUNTRY CLUB.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
McIntyre	178	171	158
Mesick	168	158	146
Hillis	152	179	168
Bates	154	168	200
Sharp	134	136	127
	836	792	791

The bowling team of the Westfield Athletic Club went to Roselle last Friday and rolled three games with the Casino team of that place. Westfield had high hopes of downing Roselle's cracks and letting Plainfield step into first place. The Roselle boys were in winning form and took all three games. None of the scores were high, Roselle only doing better than 800 in one game. In the first Roselle rolled 760 and won by 16 pins. They won easily in the second by 96 pins The third was another walkover for Roselle.

Defendants Did Not Appear.

Judgment was rendered in Justice Moffett's court Saturday against C. Chapot & Sons for about $65. The plaintiffs in the case were the Brotherhood Wine Co., of New York, who sued the Chapots for several gallons of a particularly good brand of whiskey, which they purchased from the wine company at wholesale. Pope & Runyon brought the suit, and as the defendants did not appear, judgment was given.

A Fine Record.

The Plainfield Building and Loan Association has proved itself one of the best institutions of its kind in New Jersey. The stockholders of the second series have matured their shares and received their money in ten years and five months. A demand has already been made for the opening of the seventh series.

SMOKE, BUT NO FIRE

FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED OUT TO FIND IT.

Colonel Scott's studio in the Old Stillman Building Began to Fill With Smoke—The Firemen Found No Fire.

The tenants of the old Stillman building on West Front street enjoyed all the excitement of a fire Friday afternoon without the usual accompanying discomforts. Shortly before 3 o'clock Col Julian Scott, the artist, whose studio is located on the third floor of the building, detected the odor of smoke. His rooms began to fill rapidly with it. He hastened down and notified his landlord, Former Judge W. M. Stillman, who in turn notified the fire department Chief Doane and No. 2 hose wagon responded. An alarm was then sent in from the new box nearby by D. S. Dunavan. The fire-alarm whistle refused to work at first and there was a delay.

Chief Doane, Assistant Chief Jennings and a few of the firemen hunted all over the building but without finding any signs of fire. The smoke in Col. Scott's studio gradually disappeared and a careful investigation revealed no more.

A great crowd gathered outside and waited patiently to see the fire. Finding that no fire was forthcoming, the people went away at last. The recall was sent in half and hour after the alarm. The firemen were unable to account for the smoke in the studio unless there is a leak in a flue that has not yet been located.

Another alarm was sent in Friday at 9 o'clock. Col. Scott found his room filling with smoke again so he telephoned the fact to Chief Doane. The Chief, Assistant Chief Jennings and four firemen went around with axes and extinguishers. The extinguishers were used in the chimney flue. It is supposed that there was a slight fire in the chimney. If there was any, it was soon extinguished.

YERKES' CHAPEL WORK

MISSIONARY WHO HAS HAD CHARGE TALKS IN AN INTERESTING WAY.

Dr. Heinrichs Says That Excellent Results are Being Accomplished Among the Heathen in That Eastern Land.

Rev. Dr. Heinrichs, a missionary, who has been in charge of Yerkes' chapel at Tettu, India, spoke last Sunday at the First church under the auspices of the Temple Builders' Society of the church, who are supporting the work at this chapel. Dr. Heinrichs is an entertaining speaker and told a little about the work being carried on at Yerkes' chapel. At present there about thirty workers at the chapel and several competent teachers. Recently an important railroad has been located near Tettu which runs from Madras to Calcutta, making Tettu one of the principal places along the route. He spoke of the excellent work being done among the heathen of that country and how they are being taught not only the English language, but about Christ as well.

Dr. Heinrichs said that the students are exceptionally bright and make excellent progress in their studies, a number maintaining the average of 100 in all their studies. He cited many obstacles in the way of teaching Christ, chiefly the high caste people and the many forms of religion that are to be found in that country.

During the service last evening special music was rendered by the choir. George H. Batchelor, of the Temple Builders' Society, had charge of the meeting and at the close a collection was taken for the work presented.

PLAINFIELDERS WERE THERE.

Close of the State Y. M. C. A. Convention in Rahway Last Sunday.

The State convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Rahway closed last Sunday after a successful series of services. Among those from this city who were in attendance at the various sessions were Stephen Osboone, E. L. Bonny, F. H. Andrews, A. B. Meredith, O. S. Rogers, A. C. LaBoyteaux, L. I. VanAlstyne, T. A. Cuming, F. H. Martin, C. E. A. Heywood, T. H. Stafford, J. A. Stafford, W. D. Murray.

F. H. Andrews spoke yesterday morning and O. S Rogers last night. William D. Murray responded to Dr. Leggett's address of welcome Thursday night. A conference of the physical work committee was held Saturday afternoon at which L. I. VanAlstyne presided, and also a conference for Bible study at which Mr. Murray presided. The Plainfield association was also represented at conferences on educational work, physical work and boys work.

Congressman Fowler Answers.

A letter received by the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church from Congressman Fowler, states that their petition to him to protest against the admission of Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, has been received, and that he will give it his careful attention.

ANNUAL REPORTS TO BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Work in Various Departments Briefly Summarized.

THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN COST OF RUNNING FIRE DEPARTMENT.

During the Year 621 Feet of Cross-walks and 10,000 Feet of Sidewalks Have Been Laid—Fire Loss in Borough Has Been But $3,740—Police in Good Condition—$434 Fines Collected.

The only matters of importance considered at the adjourned meeting of the Borough Council last Friday were the annual reports presented by the various committees. The first matter considered was the message of Mayor Wilson, which will be found in another part of the paper. After the reading of the message Clerk Arnold presented his financial report and showed a total balance of $4,250 19 and a cash balance of $163 29. The report of Collector George F. Brown showed the receipts to be $81,66.. 72 and the expenditures $81,050 22. There is $471.51 to the credit of the Watchung avenue account and a borough cash balance of $163 29. Overseer of the Poor David Weaver reported a balance on hand of $135 03.

Mr. Woolston, chairman of the committee on streets and public health, reported the receipts to be $38 751 03 and expenditures $34,508.04. He reported in detail the amount of work accomplished on the streets of the borough and stated that 621 feet of cross walks had been laid and 10,000 feet of sidewalk.

Mr. Rogers, chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported a great reduction in the maintenance of the fire department, and paid deserving tribute to Chief Fairchild and all of his assistants for the very able and efficient work accomplished during the year. He reported that there had been seven alarms of fire, with a total loss of property amounting to $3 740. Six new fire hydrants were added, making a total of 83, at an expense of $15 each, and there are 323 electric lights in the borough. Mr. Rogers also complimented Chief Fairchild, the sixteen firemen, and the police force, for the excellent work performed at the fire in the borough last Monday night, when Vincent Kuidoshes' house was destroyed. He praised the men for laying so much hose in all the snow and storm, when to all appearances the man who was burned out was so indifferent. He believed that if an alarm had been sent in promptly the house would have been saved.

Mr. Bris, chairman of the license and marshal committee, stated that the force, consisting of four marshals and a chief, was in excellent condition and he believed that the borough is well guarded from disturbance, etc. This report was supplemented by the report of Chief Marshal Wilson which showed that during the year 151 arrests were made, of which number 27 were sent to jail, 2 to the asylum, 69 fined, 5 held for the Grand Jury, 8 transferred to the Plainfield authorities, one was a case of desertion from the U. S. Army, and sentence was suspended on 39. Thirteen persons were given lodging over night and in all $434 was collected from fines.

Mr. MacLaughlin, as a member of the auditing and finance committee, as well as the committee on taxation and assessment of taxes, reported that the books of the borough had been examined and were found to be all right. This report was a verbal one, but a written report was presented later and filed.

Mr. Burtis offered a resolution to the effect that a sufficient number of copies of the borough reports be printed under the direction of the stationery and printing committee, so that every taxpayer and real estate owner can have a copy. This comprised the business of the evening and the Council went into executive session.

Judgment Against Chapot & Son.

Frank Zibette and Pierre Lessler have both secured judgment again C. Chapot & Sons in Justice Nash's court. Zibette sued on a protested check and secured judgment for $43.13. Lessler, who at one time was employed in Chapot's factory, sued for wages due him and got judgment for $68.15. In both cases the defendants put in no appearance.

Back to His Old Place.

Harry McCormick, formerly conductor on the street railway, and late member of Co. H, Third Regiment, has returned to his first position and now is in charge of car No. 12.

Only One Registration Day.

There will be only one registration day in the borough prior to election and that will be Tuesday, March 7th. Election will occur Tuesday, March 14th.

Chance for the Democrats.

There seems to be a chance for the Democrats to elect some Councilmen in the borough next month.

The FARM

Spraying Fruit Trees.

The insect known as the apple leaf folder may be readily killed by thoroughly spraying infested trees just as soon as the insects begin to hatch, and if they have had time to fold the leaves to any considerable extent. The spraying should be done just as the apple tree leaves are unfolding.

The spraying mixture should be: One pound of Paris green, three pounds of fresh lime, 160 gallons of water.

Since there are three broods of this insect each year there are three periods during which spraying can be most successfully done.

The leaf crumpler, another insect very injurious to apple trees, may be readily killed by thoroughly spraying the infested trees while the leaves are unfolding and before the blossoms open, with the same mixture.

If necessary, the trees may be sprayed again immediately after all the blossoms have fallen, but in this case the amount of water in the mixture should be increased to 240 gallons.

Never spray a fruit while it is in bloom; serious injury to the blossoms and imperfect pollination may result and honey bees will be killed.

Never omit the fresh lime, and always use two or three times as much lime by weight as Paris green. This will lessen the chance of burning and consequent injury of the trees. Spray with mixture of the strength just given. To make it weaker is to render it less effective in killing insects; to make it stronger is to injure the foliage of the trees. Always see that the mixture is constantly stirred while spraying. Apply with as much force as possible, and use as fine a spray as can be made. Spray thoroughly. Hold the spray on the tree long enough to saturate it and to reach all parts, and always spray from at least two sides.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Value of Cream.

Cream varies in the amount of butter fat it contains, according to the cows or milk from which it is obtained, temperature of creaming, thoroughness of the operation, etc. Repeated analyses have shown that a properly worked separator will extract as much of the butter fat from milk as will the Cooley can system, and perhaps even more, both methods get more of that fat than the open pan or shotgun can. Either of the methods first named would therefore extract about the same quantity of butter fat from say 100 gallons of mixed milk from the same herd, but the only way to ascertain the amount of butter fat in the cream is by the Babcock test or by analysis. The density of the cream from a separator depends upon the way the separator is operated, and the size of the regulating cream outlet, which is a screw eccentrically pierced. By turning this screw slightly, the cream is made thicker or thinner. For example, you can turn the screw so the cream will be slightly the other way and makes the cream of very much less density, much thinner. One quality of cream might contain 40 to 50 per cent of butter fat, and the thinnest quality of cream might not contain more than 20 to 25 per cent butter fat.—American Agriculturist.

The Proper Care of Milkcans.

They should be kept clean, and free from rust; they should be well rinsed as soon as may be after being used. Rinse first with cold water, then scrub thoroughly with a brush, both inside and outside, using warm water—almost hot—or better, a good soapsuds. Use it often, anyhow; give particular attention to seams, and don't forget the outsides. You know the inside is often judged by the outside. Finish with scalding water—not just hot water. Turn your cans upside down long enough only to allow them to drain, then turn them right side up or on their sides in the fresh air, and you will have clean, sweet cans. It is a very common error to leave them over a stake or on a board, as invariably the cans will be soured thereby. The hot air or steam rises and has no escape, consequently condensates in the cans and ours. Much milk, otherwise well cared for, if often tainted from no other reason. A rusty can should not be used, as it imparts a foreign flavor to the milk.—American Agriculturist.

Growing Root Ginger.

If you like to try unusual things, try growing ginger. Get a few pieces of dried root ginger, the kind you use for your confectionery in the fall, and plant just below the surface in a pot of rich earth. Keep the earth moist and warm, and the ginger will soon sprout.

If kept in a warm place and watered freely it will send up long, slender shoots like coarse grass, some of them over two feet high, and the odor, when you bruise them, is very much like lemon verbena.

The Importance of Pure Salt.

Butter makers should remember that salt will absorb all foul odors as readily as sweet cream or butter. All should bear in mind this most important point, that pure salt is one of the first ingredients to produce first-class butter. Therefore be very careful and purchase your salt from a store where it has not been kept with other merchandise. Barrels for salt instead of sacks are to be recommended as the barrel is a greater protection from foul odors.—Orin Douglas.

The FARM

Black Knot of the Plum and Cherry.

This fungous disease attacks all species of plums and cherries, both wild and cultivated. As far as has been determined, it does not trouble other fruit and forest trees, although the enlargements caused by injury and insect galls are sometimes taken for it.

The outer or cambium layer of new wood cells just under the bark of twigs seems to be the home of the black-knot fungus. The spores obtain a foothold there and when growth begins the fungus spreads through the soft cell walls. After a little while the trouble appears on the branch as a distinct elevation. This is due to a derangement of the new cells which causes a distorted growth that finally becomes black and hard. The disease is very contagious, spreading from the spores or seeds of the fungus. Of these there are two kinds, summer spores, or those produced during the early part of the season, and winter spores, that mature late in autumn and are ready to germinate the first thing in spring.

The trouble usually begins in the fall and appears as a slight swelling of the bark on the branches, these making but little growth until the following spring, when they begin to develop, mature rapidly, and are full grown in a few weeks. For a time the bark over the forming knots expands, but finally bursts, exposing the deceased growth beneath. The fungus continues to grow throughout the summer and at the end of the season a dead mass of tissue results, which usually forms a home for insects, which cause additional injury to the tree.

The fungus produces spores so abundantly that it is advisable to remove and destroy the knots as soon as they can be seen. Wild cherries and plums are attacked as well as the tame varieties. It is absolutely necessary to keep the knot off these if the trouble is to be completely eradicated. Knots on a single wild tree will produce spores sufficient to infest an entire orchard. Therefore trees of every kind should be cut down at once and the knots burned or completely destroyed. When only a few branches are affected these can be cut out and the remainder of the trees disinfected by washing thoroughly with bordeaux mixture made as follows: Dissolve six pounds of copper sulphate in one gallon of hot water in an earthen or wooden vessel. In another vessel slake four pounds of fresh quick lime. Strain the latter and add to it 50 gallons of water. Into this pour the dissolved copper sulphate and mix thoroughly. Or a very strong solution of sulphate of iron may be used.

These solutions, if applied with a strong force pump, will destroy the spores resting from the bark of the tree and spreading conditions favorable for their development. They also may kill a great many spores, and prevent the formation of more, if applied to the affected part of the tree, but will in no wise cure the disease. The knot ought to be removed before it breaks open, for bees and other insects will spread the trouble. As soon as the swellings appear on the limbs, cut off the branches, two or three inches below the diseased part, then wash with a strong solution of iron sulphate and later apply some oil paint or linseed oil. Because of the exceedingly contagious character of this disease, it can be killed out only by concerted action in a neighborhood or county.—American Agriculturist.

Odor in Milk.

To determine whether an odor in milk is due to bacteria or otherwise, set a pail of the milk at a temperature of say 70 degrees in a room known to be free from odor. After three or four hours open the milk, stir it briskly, and notice whether the odor has increased or not. If the former, then the trouble is of bacterial origin. If the latter, it is an odor from some outside source and can probably be traced to the stable or milk room. At all seasons clean everything thoroughly. If the cause is bacteriological, that is, there is an undesirable ferment present in the milk and the cleaning does not remove it, go to some one who has milk that is known to be all right. Get a quantity after it has become sour, stir it briskly and put a little into all the pails, vats, strainers, churn, etc. In fact, wash them in this sour milk, leaving some in to act as a starter to correct the bad fermentation when more milk is introduced.

The most troublesome ferments may be got rid of in such a course. Bad ferments betoken uncleanly work. By far the best of all remedies is prevention and prevention is obtained by cleanliness.—F. W. Mossman.

Seeding Grass in Corn.

At the second cultivation before the corn is hoed, sow on grass seed with a liberal hand. It is important that the entire surface of the ground be covered. Even seeding will do much toward keeping down weeds. I have a field seeded in this way last season, and it is in first-class condition. Bone dust was sown at the same time. To prevent injury to the grass, the corn should be removed the last of August or the first of September. I put my 1896 crop of corn into the silo.—A. Tompkins, New York.

Jimmie—Reginald McCuff, I challenge yer to mortal combat—name yer weapons!

Reginald—Me big brudder's fists.—Truth.

REVIEW OF MUNICIPAL WORK FOR PAST YEAR

Mayor Wilson Sends His Annual Message to the Council.

CREDITABLE RECORD MADE.

IT HAS COST $30,000 TO RUN THE BOROUGH GOVERNMENT.

The Mayor Says That One of the Most Important Questions to be Met in the Near Future is the Maintenance of Somerset Street—The Mayor Explains His Conception of Duty.

The annual message of Mayor Wilson, of the borough, was presented and read at the adjourned meeting of the Borough Council held last Friday. The message complete is as follows:

Gentleman of the Council:—The time has arrived for making our annual report to the people of the manner in which we have performed the trust reposed in us by them, and it gives me pleasure to be able to say that there is no department or item of the borough government or finances for which apology need be made, but on the contrary that I believe the more familiar the tax payers are made with the details of our municipal affairs, the better satisfied they will be with your stewardship.

During the past year, as during the past year immediately preceding, the public health has been wonderfully good, and we have enjoyed a freedom from epidemics of contagious deseases which shows that the sanitary conditions of our borough are the best, and this reflects great credit upon the care, intelligence and vigilance of our Board of Health.

The police department has, during the past year, been enlarged and improved. Its work has been done quietly and without attracting undue attention, but the effect is marked. Several disorderly houses have been broken up, and disorderly persons driven permanently from the borough, to its great benefit, and the fact has been made apparent that to be drunk and disorderly in our streets is an expensive luxury. The result is a gratifying reduction in the number of such cases, and a corresponding feeling of security from danger to insult and obscenity which is particularly appreciated by our ladies and children.

The fire department deserves the hearty thanks of our people for its efficiency and thorough organization. Through the energy and enterprise of its members Warren Engine Company will soon be uniformed and equipped in a manner of which all may well be proud.

The contract for lighting the borough streets expired in January, 1899, and a new contract has been made at a reduction of 50 cents per lamp, and upon better terms as to the character of light to be furnished, which is a substantial advantage.

During the year about nine thousand feet of new flag sidewalks have been laid, making a total of about thirty thousand feet, or nearly six miles of such sidewalks, laid during the two years in which I have been Mayor, and I feel confident that no one would willingly return to the old condition of affairs in this particular.

Over six thousand five hundred feet of gutters have been newly graded and macadamized during the year. More than six hundred feet of crosswalks have also been laid to the great convenience of the public, while several new culverts now carry off underground surface water, which formerly impeded pedestrians.

Our new Collector of Taxes has, by his energetic and systematic business methods, succeeded in collecting the taxes due the borough to a most commendable extent, so that the delinquent taxes now amount to much less than at any time for years past.

The settlement with the former Collector, referred to in my message a year ago as desirable, has been accomplished, with the result that the borough has received thousands of dollars which the experts' investigation showed it was entitled to, and a system of accounting has been inaugurated which safeguards the borough treasury to the greatest practical extent.

During the year about to close we have received for general borough purposes in round figures the sum of $38,000.

Our expenditures have been, again in round figures, for the various department as follows: Street department, including subscriptions from property owners, etc., amounting to about $9,000 $7,600; fire department and water supply, $3,000; street lighting, $5,800; police department, $4,000; support of poor, $1,800; general borough account, $13,450; balance unexpended, $4,200; total, $38,000.

The details of these expenditures will be found in the reports of the various committees having charge of the several departments, and I would recommend that our citizens and taxpayers read these reports with care, in order that they may become entirely familiar with the purposes for which their money is disbursed, and may give to their representatives in the Council credit where it is deserved and criticism and suggestion if it be required.

In this connection I would suggest that perhaps one of the most important questions to be met in the near future is that relating to the maintenance of Somerset street. At present it seems to require annually nearly one-half of the entire road fund to keep that thoroughfare in repair. Unless some other than the present method of repair can be found, it would probably be economy to cover the street with some permanent pavement.

As my term of office is about to close, it may not be out of place if I say a word relative to the spirit in which I entered upon its duties and have endeavored to discharge them. It will be remembered that I did not seek the office, and it was only my belief that every citizen owes it to the community in which he dwells to bear his share of the public burden, when called upon to do so, that led me to allow my name to be used in connection with the position. Having been chosen by the people, by a most flattering vote, for the place, I endeavored to serve them to the best of my ability. I am no politician, and know nothing of politicians' methods, nor do I believe that in the management of our borough affairs any important political principles are involved. My conception is that what is needed here is sound, business methods, systematic supervision of details, careful consideration before determination upon a policy, and a reasonable and fair enforcement of the laws and ordinances upon all persons alike, without favoritism or regard to politics. In short that what is desirable in the management of the public business is just what is needed to make private business successful, and I have acted upon that theory. Those rules which I have been taught to value by a lifetime of business experience I have endeavored to apply, and I believe that time will demonstrate that, although they may not square with the rules of politics, they will produce results in the long run more satisfactory to the public.

To you, gentlemen of the Council, as also to all the officers of the borough, I desire to express my sincere appreciation for the uniform courtesy and respect with which I have been favored, and which has done so much to make my association with you pleasant. It is compensating for the many annoyances which are necessarily attendant upon the office.

Success will surely crown your individual enterprises if you give to them the same constant, intelligent and honest attention which you have devoted to your official duties during the term for which I have occupied the office from which I am about to retire.

J. F. Wilson, Mayor.

ONE FUNERAL FOR TWO.

OBSEQUIES HELD OVER REMAINS OF MR. AND MRS. A. J. CLARKSON.

The Husband Interred in Plainfield Avenue Cemetery and the Wife in North Plainfield—Services Were Simple.

The double funeral of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Clarkson was held Thursday afternoon from the late home on Union avenue, and Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, where the deceased attended, officiated. He spoke words of comfort and consolation to the bereaved ones, and dwelt upon the exemplary Christian lives of those who had gone. The services were quite largely attended by relatives and friends who had known Mr. and Mrs Clarkson so long. There was a beautiful, yet simple display of floral tributes. The burials were separate, the husband being interred beside the grave of his first wife, while the wife was placed beside the grave of her first husband. The husband was buried in the Plainfield avenue cemetery and the wife in the North Plainfield cemetery. This arrangement was according to a dying request.

Those who served as pallbearers were Randolph Stelle, Smith Garretson, A. J. Winckler and L. H. Morgan, all intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson.

TO VISIT THE HOLY LAND.

Those Who Join Merryman's Tour to Palestine.

Saturday, February 25th, Honeyman's private tour No. 37, will begin and include a trip to Palestine and the Holy Land. The party, including Rev. Titus E. Davis, of Bound Brook; Miss Hannah D. Hayes, Miss Lydia K. Hayes, Miss Mary Hayes, of Fanwood; Mrs. John Gray Foster, Rev. William R. Richards, Rev. E. M Rodman, of this city, will sail at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on the Prince Line S. S. Tartar Prince, from Brooklyn, and will arrive at St. Michaels, Azores, Sunday, March 5th. The tour includes Italy, Greece, Egypt and Palestine, and the party expects to arrive home May 31st. The tour will be in charge of A. V. D. Honeyman, and this assures all in the party every comfort and convenience.

MANY MASKED FACES AT SAENGERBUND HALL

Annual Masquerade Ball Was a Great Success.

MANY PRETTY COSTUMES.

OPENED WITH EFFECTIVE GRAND ENTREE OF BURGHERS AND INDIANS.

Over Four Hundred Were Present—Most of Them Were Fancy Costumes—Those Who Led the Grand March—Miantonomo Tribe Assisted in Full Regalia—Dancing Continued Until 5 o'Clock.

A little thing like a rain storm had no effect on the masqueraders bound for the eleventh annual masquerade ball of the Gesang and Turn Verein last Thursday. The staid old Dutch burghers stepped down several centuries, the wild and ferocious Indians came out of the trackless wilderness and some hundred of various other kinds of characters showed up in the Saengerbund Hall Thursday at the appointed time. The ball was to have been held the night of Feb 13 but was called off on account of the blizzard and postponed until Thursday. With an attendance of over four hundred, most of whom wore fancy costumes, the ball proved to be a decided success.

While there was some desultory dancing early in the evening, the ball really opened with the "grand entree." Charles F. Meyer, the floor manager, appeared in a court costume of the time of Louis XIV, of France, a magnificent red silk coat, embroidered with flowers; knickerbockers, cocked hat and powdered wig. His insignia of rank consisted of a magnificent silk sash of the National colors. He led the grand march with Sachem G. W. Houseman, of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men.

Then followed Mr. Meyer's assistants, W. Ricketts and Emil Vick stream; the floor committee, Herman Klinsman, G. Peterson and H. Hansen; and three of the reception committee, F. White, L. Fahn and C. Fehrle, in costume similar to that of the leader. Eight wild and desperate Indians in their war paint, right from the wigwams of the Miantonomo Tribe, came next in line. They were Andrew Stiglitz, Lawrence Scheelein, E. I. Vroom, Fulmer Johnson, Chas. Keller, L. Rosenthiel, Thomas Kane and P. Collins.

Some seventy-five couples in all variety of costumes, from that of a returned veteran from the war to a fairy queen, fell in line behind them. After they were cleverly led through a variety of evolutions the dancing began again and continued until nearly 5 o'clock next morning.

Charles Feller and August Wolff, the other members of the reception committee, were on hand at the door. Supper was served at midnight. Prof. Wallander's orchestra furnished the music.

ALL NIGHT GETTING HOME.

Thursday Evening Euchre Club Were Victims of Belated Train.

Sixteen members of the Thursday Evening Euchre Club went to Rahway Thursday and were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. LaForge. They had a delightful time while at Rahway, but the trouble in reaching home made the trip an interesting one. The party went to the station at Rahway to take the 11:46 train for Elizabeth, but were informed that the train was two hours late. It happened, however, that they did not leave Rahway until 2:30 o'clock. When they reached Elizabeth they learned that the next train to Plainfield left at 4:45 o'clock. The time was pleasantly passed about the railroad station, but before the train arrived there were many heavy eyes. The party arrived in Plainfield before daylight and succeeded in reaching their several homes before they were discovered. As Benjamin LaVere arranged the trip, the members of the club are inclined to think that he is the hoodoo.

The first and second prizes for the women were won by Miss Mabelle Force and Miss Bertha Wheeler, while William N. Tier and Benjamin LaVere were the winners of the gentlemen's prizes. Miss Etta Neumann and George Neumann secured the prizes awarded to visitors.

CHURCH MADE NO DEFENSE.

C. H. Hand Secures a Judgment Against Calvary Baptist Church.

In Justice Mansfield's court Thursday afternoon Chas. H. Hand secured judgment against the Calvary Baptist church for $23.75. The church put in no defense. Murphy & Blair, their lawyers, asked for an adjournment, but this was not granted.

Architect Clum sold a claim for $30 against the church to Mr. Hand, and when the latter presented the order it was not honored. It is said that the church will meet the order as soon as their finances will permit.

Candidate for Chief Marshal.

It is stated that Marshal Campbell, of the borough, is a candidate for the position of Chief Marshal, when the present holder of the office retires.

BIG HOME PROPOSED FOR AGED WORKMAN.

Land as a Site for the Institution Already Donated.

LINCOLN IS THE PLACE.

THE PROJECT IS MEETING WITH FAVOR AMONG LABOR UNIONS.

Will be Modeled After the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers in Colorado Springs—Henry G. Gottlob, the Projector, Believes in Having Lincoln Home Open to All Aged and Infirm Union Men.

The much discussed project of building a State home for aged and infirm workmen in Lincoln will be considered at the next meeting of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions of New Jersey. The basis of the idea, which originated with Henry G. Gottlob, of Newark, chairman of the Federation, is the Childs-Drexel Home for union printers in Colorado Springs. This institution is conducted by the International Typographical Union, and was founded through the generosity of the philanthropists whose name it bears. They donated $10 000 as the foundation of a fund for building the home.

It is Mr Gottlob's idea to have the home open to the aged and infirm of every sect and every craft, good character and membership in a labor union to be the only requirements. For the sight of such a home a tract of land has already been offered by the New Jersey Realty Company in Lincoln.

"I believe," says Mr Gottlob, "that the sum of one hundred building lots will enable us to raise $20 000 for a building with a hospital annex. The market value of these lots is about $2 000. We could doubtless dispose of half of them in exchange for labor and material on the building, and the other half to buyers on easy terms. The home will probably be three stories high, with a mansard roof, and will be fitted up with the most approved sanitary appliances.

"Boilers, electric light plant and kitchen will occupy the basement. The second floor will be divided into a library, assembly room, amusement room and chapel. The upper floors will be used for sleeping and living rooms. By working on the farm of 160 acres the institution can be made self supporting.

WEDDED FORTY YEARS.

MR. AND MRS. M. C. DOBBINS CELEBRATE MARRIAGE ANNIVERSARY.

The Visitation of Friends was a Complete Surprise to Them—Visits and Plans Made Rendered—Many Handsome Gifts.

Thursday at their home, No. 117 Elmwood place, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins celebrated in a pleasant manner the fortieth anniversary of their marriage. A happy feature of the celebration was the fact that it was a complete surprise to the celebrants, and it was not until several of the guests arrived that they began to realize what was going on. Early in the evening two of the invited guests called at the home. They had a delightful time while at Rahway, but the trouble in reaching home made the trip an interesting one. The party went to the station at Rahway to take the 11:46 train for Elizabeth, but were informed that the train was two hours late. It happened, however, that they did not leave Rahway until 2:30 o'clock. When they reached Elizabeth they learned that the next train to Plainfield left at 4:45 o'clock. The time was pleasantly passed about the railroad station, but before the train arrived there were many heavy eyes. The party arrived in Plainfield before daylight and succeeded in reaching their several homes before they were discovered. As Benjamin LaVere arranged the trip, the members of the club are inclined to think that he is the hoodoo.

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Candidate for Chief Marshal.

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LITTLE SUFFERING FOLLOWED BLIZZARD.

Organized Aid Association Had But Few Applicants.

WANTED COAL AND WOOD.

AMPLE PROVISION WAS MADE FOR ANTICIPATED DEMAND.

Twenty Applications Made Since Last Friday—All Were Well Cared for—Six Tons of Coal Distributed to Needy Ones—No Very Bad Cases of Destitution Reported to Association.

Throughout the country the severe cold wave and the succeeding blizzard brought suffering into many homes. The supplies of coal and provisions ran short and many nearly froze or starved. In this city, however, there has not, as far as can be learned, any importunate cases of destitution. Suffering there was, of course, and always is but in no unusual amount as was reported in other cities.

The Organized Aid Association, while it distributes no aid or relief to those in need, is really the head quarters. All cases that come to the attention of that organization are looked into and then turned over to the proper source of relief. All cases are first referred to it.

As the centre of the work of relief, a local reporter interviewed the Association's agent, Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, Thursday afternoon, regarding the extra demands made upon the Association as a result of the cold and snow storm. It was found that there had been but little increase in the aid rendered although ample provision had been made for such a contingency.

From Feb. 11th up to Feb. 16th there were some twenty applications for aid made. They were for food and coal, principally the latter. Yesterday there were none. At the first of the cold wave there were several citizens who contributed both coal and cash to the Relief Association to be doled out at the direction of the Organized Aid Association in such cases of destitution as might come to its notice. All the applications were granted.

Some six tons of coal, in lots of a quarter of a ton each, was distributed during that time, partly to the new applicants and the remainder to those who are already under the care of the Relief Association.

Mrs. Woodruff expected that she would be overrun with appeals for aid after the storm, but the number was small, and yesterday there was none at all. Since the time she first started her duties as agent for the Organized Aid, Mrs. Woodruff says that she believes that the deserving poor of the city were never better off than they are today.

The work done by the Organized Aid and Relief Association does not represent all the charitable work done in Plainfield by any means. There is lots of it going on privately and unostentatiously every day, and during the cold wave and blizzard many needy ones were relieved from imminent privation in this way.

AN AFTERNOON TEA.

Given by Mrs. Tremaine in Honor of a Washington Friend.

In spite of Thursday's severe storm a very delightful afternoon tea was given by Mrs. Morris Sawyer Tremaine, of Buffalo, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Middleditch, of Mercer avenue. The tea was given in honor of Mrs. Tremaine's friend, Miss Michner, of Washington, Pink roses and shaded candles were the decorations of the dining room, producing a charming effect. Mrs. Tremaine and Miss Michner were assisted in receiving by Mrs. James Middleditch, Mrs. Howard Beebe, Mrs. Harry Johnson, the Misses Helen Clark, Mabel VanDeventer, May Waring, Mary Bushnell and Belle Patterson, while Mrs. Eugene Moore and Mrs. Gribbon, of Brooklyn, presided at the table.

Application for Prize Money.

L. A. Miller, of this city, a son of Sebastian Miller, has applied to the Government, through Justice Mosher, for prize money. He served on the United States steamship Hornet, during the late war, as chief carpenter's mate, and when he made the application he was in the United States Naval Hospital in Brooklyn. He says that the Hornet made several captures during the war, and claims that he is entitled to some of the prize money.

Suing for Wages.

Miss Mary Leary, of New York, has brought suit against Adrian Pickhardt, of Sycamore avenue, for $35 for services rendered, in Justice Mattison's court. Miss Leary was a domestic in the employ of Pickhardt, and now claims that he owes her considerable salary, besides certain money borrowed. Suit was brought for her by V. W. Nash, Jr.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

Opportunities.

Every day offers some new opportunity for women's work, because every day creates some new necessity. The incessant demand for novelty is considered, by some people, to be the great evil of modern life; but it is undoubtedly a blessing to the class of women who are called "reduced gentlewomen."

This is, unfortunately, an ever growing class, perhaps because the gentlewoman who now considers herself "reduced" would have, a few seemed, a few years ago, to have, if not a comfortable, at least a tolerable existence. The *sudden cessation of luxuries* that comes to many women when the bread winner meets with death or of disaster plunges them at once into this body of reduced gentlewomen, and they begin to look for some way of earning money to provide if not the luxuries at least the semblance of them.

The production of staple articles is in the hands of hand workmen, and it is in catering to the fads and caprices of society that the novice finds her most lucrative field. A modern mother, who is perhaps a leader of fashion, has determined to have her children brought up on the music of the future. Unable to find a nurse who is capable of singing Wagner to these unfortunate infants, she employs a young gentlewoman to croon Wagnerian lullabies to the morning nap and the night's repose. This might seem to be a joke, but it is a serious determination on the mother's part, and it offers an acceptable livelihood to the singer.

Again, a butterfly of society likes to have exclusive designs for her gowns; so she has in her employ a young woman who does nothing but invent lovely costumes, making water color sketches of milady's appearance in daring color combination and original shapes and fashions. This employer was, not many years ago, as well able to buy gowns as her present employer, and, if rank in America were dependent upon birth or pedigree, would far outclass her.

Every one knows the story of the old Indian who said, "I like to see white girl work," Perhaps, in the grande dame's willingness to employ her less fortunate sister, there is some of this aboriginal quality; or perhaps it is only a grandiose desire to patronize—which desire is of course quite foreign to American ideas of equality, but which, nevertheless, is latent in every human breast.—Puritan.

The Art of Praising Our Friends.

No, we do not remember to say nice things in one another, or rather we do not make the effort to say those nice things we are often actually thinking.

It is not that we mean to be grudging of our praise, nor are we restrained by delicacy, but we just do not think of opening our mouth and unclosing our lips on the pleasant thought that would give Mary undeniable pleasure. There, no doubt, have been times when you yourself have worn a new gown or made some conspicuous effort of one kind or another, and found a friend utterly silent on the subject—so silent that you thought she had no good thing to say, and so kindly held her tongue; then later (through more thoughtful chancelet) trickles to you a warm approval that she had spoken behind your back.

Behind-the-back approval is extremely valuable, more so than before the face, of course, but somehow it is never so sweet.

Flattery. It is not flattery to speak of a true admiration. It is rather a duty to do so than to refrain. The use of clean, honest praise is not its abuse. It costs more effort to speak pleasant thoughts aloud than to think them in silence, and when one feels irritable or tired the effort is greater to thus make one's self very pleasant; but there is no doubt whatever about the duty in the case.

I once saw a father walk up to a man his little boy had made and pinned on the wall. He stood before it a long time in silence, and in silence walked away. The little fellow was sitting in the room, and his father knew he was there. He was watching with his eager child's eyes, waiting anxiously for a word of approval. As none came his poor little face fell unhappily. Straight into the next room walked the father, and said, carelessly:

"Robert has drawn a very clever little map in there. Look at it when you go in."

"Did you tell him it was clever?" asked a judicial listener, following from the room where little Robert still sat.

"Why, no. I ought to have done so. I never thought to mention it."

"Well, you ought to be ashamed of yourself," was the deserved reply. "Go back now and tell him."

We ought all of us to be ashamed of ourselves a dozen times a day for like sins of omission. It costs so little to say nice things, and the result in another's pleasures is out of all proportion to our trouble.

An Ideal Cosmetic Box.

A dear old Quaker lady who was asked what gave her such a lovely complexion and what cosmetic she used replied sweetly: "I use for the lips, truth; for the voice, prayer; for the eyes, pity; for the hands, charity; for the figure, uprightness, and for the heart, love."

SAVED BY LITTLE CHILDREN.

An Episode of an Indian Raid in Utah Nearly Thirty Years Ago.

Robert F. Spearman, attorney for the Department of Justice, Washington, is at the Albany. Mr. Spearman has been engaged in the taking of testimony, on behalf of the government, in Indian depredating claims.

"In taking testimony in these Indian cases," said Mr. Spearman, "I frequently hear some very interesting *stories concerning early frontier life.* I remember one case in particular, which I think will be one of the most remarkable exhibitions of courage in an 8-year-old boy that have ever heard of. It occurred near the town of Beaver, in Utah. A ranch in that vicinity was attacked by the Indians and one man who was visiting the ranchman was killed, and for a while it seemed as if the whole party, wife and children, would fall prey to the savages. The house was surrounded by the Indians and the people within defended themselves as best they could, but the ranchman, watching his opportunity, lowered his little boy and his daughter, who was but 12 years old, from the back window and told them to try to make their way to the cañon and follow it down to Beaver, where they could obtain help. The two children succeeded in reaching the cañon unobserved, and, with presence of mind and bravery which, I think, is remarkable for a child of that age, the boy told his sister to follow down one side of the cañon and he would follow the other, so that in case the Indians should find one of them the other might not be killed. They succeeded in reaching Beaver, where a relief party was organized which hastened to the rescue of the besieged party. At the beginning of the siege the Indians had heard the children in the house, and missing their voices the alert savages discovered that they had gone and endeavored to overtake them, but being unsuccessful, and knowing that help would soon arrive, withdrew before the rescuers could reach the ranch."—Denver Republican.

WHERE HARD TIMES ARE UNKNOWN.

Unbounded Success of the Mormons as a Business Community.

The large profits of the Mormons as farmers financially are exhibited in the Atlantic Monthly for November by William E. Smythe, and the showing is remarkable. In the 40 odd years since these people settled, virtually penniless, in Utah, they have expended $360,000,000 for the cost of maintaining church and state, the two having been virtually one. All this, excepting $20,000,000 brought in by immigrants, was the product of farming by irrigation. Each Mormon farmer enjoyed an average income of $432 a year above the cost of living. He has been compelled, moreover, to give a tithe every year to the church. Broadly speaking, all the farmers are proprietors and none tenants. The land in Salt Lake City was originally parcelled out in equal quantities to the heads of families. Water for irrigation, and other utilities were owned by the community, each man holding shares according as he contributed labor to the construction. The farmers were thus from the first accustomed to co-operate as needed for themselves rather than to specialize, and the consequence was a never-failing product and complete self-sufficiency. They have never felt "hard times."

Stores, factories, banks and industrial enterprises generally were conducted on the co-operative plan as joint stock companies. The famous Zion's co-operative mercantile institution, which includes stores, a boot factory and several other departments, has paid an average of 91-3 per cent dividends yearly. The capital stock is now over a million dollars.

VARIETIES.

Hood once said of himself that it was only for his "good blood" that he was "a lively thought."

The wood of the pine-tree is used for the sounding-boards of pianofortes, as it does not warp under change of temperature or atmosphere.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period *400,000 miles have been constructed*, the British Empire accounting for about a sixth.

The reason why birds do not fall off their perch when asleep is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Thus a bird while waking must close its toes as it raises the foot, and open them as it touches the ground.

A bamboo church organ is reported to have been built at Shanghai, and it is said *to surpass organs made of* metal. As bamboo can be obtained of all dimensions, from the thickness of a pen to pieces a foot in diameter, this natural wood costs little more than the simple labor, and the notes are—so says the report—beautifully soft and pleasant to the ear.

There is at least one country in the world where it costs nothing to die. In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense. Coffins and all other ordinary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous, including the grave and the religious service. All classes avail themselves freely of the law.

FIRE HORSES TO GO.

AUTOMOBILE FIRE TRUCKS TO BE INTRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY.

A Noiseless, Invisible Motor Will Do the Work More Efficiently—The Idea Has Much in Its Favor, and Will Doubtless Be Used in All Large Cities.

Science has killed the fire horse. Before long the noble hero of a thousand mad races for life or death will be no more. The automatic fire truck has come to take his place, and soon every fire department of importance in the United States will be in possession of one of the latest inventions.

The new automatic fire truck will be in every way a more practical and efficient aid to fire fighters than its more picturesque predecessor, but from an artistic or sensational standpoint there will doubtless be many persons who will regret the passing of the fire horse.

The inspiring sight of a bare headed driver, with loose reins and slender whip, urging his three big horses to greater speed, will give place to the cool headed motorman, sitting in the driver's seat, increasing or reducing speed as the occasion may warrant by the simple turning of a lever, and guiding the apparatus in a similar manner.

In appearance the automatic fire truck does not differ greatly from the hook and ladder truck of to-day. There is the same arrangement of ladders along the body of the truck, the same footboard for the crew, and the manipulation of the rear steering gear is the same. The radical difference is in the arrangement of the front wheels and the driver's seat.

The motive power of this automobile is what is known as a compressed air gas engine of continuous running design.

The engine which furnishes the motive power is placed just above the front axle and directly beneath the driver's seat. A system of cog wheels and levers acts directly between the engine and the front wheels; in fact, the engine machinery, which is very simple and consists principally of cog wheels, is located directly in front of the engine, almost beneath the footboard of the apparatus.

Extending upward from the machinery, through the footboard, and reaching to a height a little above the driver's seat, are two levers, which resemble those in common use on cable cars. One of these levers is used for the double purpose of steering the machine and as a brake, while the other lever controls the speed of the engine.

The engine is so constructed that when the driver takes his seat and grasps the left hand lever the whole apparatus is ready to start. By simply drawing the lever toward himself the driver sets the truck in motion. The cogs on the lever, which work the wheels, fall into another set of cogs which work directly from the engine, and the start is made.

A most important feature is found in the fact that, in order to stop the truck it is not necessary to stop the engine. A forward pressure on the left hand lever throws the cogs out of place, and a pull on the right hand lever applies the compressed air brakes. Should this not stop the progress of the truck in sufficiently short time, the cogs can be thrown back into place and the engine reversed and an extra set of other brakes applied to the rear wheels of the truck.

The truck can be driven at a speed of forty miles an hour if necessary and in order that it can travel at a high rate of speed over smooth and slippery pavements, the tires of the wheels are roughened as provided (like a horse's hoof) with calks or short spikes. This *improvement has been found to be* most successful, especialy in turning sharp curves.

Another great advantage of the new invention is found in the fact that the motive power being so completely under control it can be used immediately for elevating an extension ladder, which is of the greatest importance both in the fighting of fires and the saving of human life.—New York Herald.

McPherson the Winning Name.

The London and China Telegraph says that in Otago, New Zealand, where Scotchmen are in the majority, a contract for mending a road was to be let, and the most acceptable bid was signed "McPherson." Notice was sent to the said McPherson to complete the contract, and lo! he appeared in all the glory of yellow hue and pigtail! "But," gasped the president of the Board, "your name can't be McPherson?" "All lightee," cheerfully answered John Chinaman, "nobody catchee contract in Otago unless he named Mac." The contract was signed and the Mongolian McPherson did the work as well as if he had hailed from Glasgow.

Sufferers from Gun Discharging.

Krupp guns are certainly not desirable neighbors even in times of peace. The inhabitants of Essen suffer much *to preserve their house* property from the trials of the heavy guns close by. Many houses and walls show large fissures from the shocks, and others are actually unsafe. At the latest experiments all the doors and windows in one quarter of Essen flew open at every discharge, while one house had thirty panes of glass broken.—Tid-Bits.

A Rare Dish.

"Your majesty," said the chief of the King of the Cannibal Islands, "we have in the larder to-day a couple of fine fat captives who say they are twins. What is your royal pleasure?"

"Twins?" replied the potentate. "That is fine. I have an idea. Serve them both at dinner, and the Queen and myself will eat a philopena."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Smart for Street Wear.

A stylish design for alpaca, cashemire, faced cloth, canvas, plain or fancy silk, &c. The six-gore skirt, measuring 1½ yards at hem, would be used for lining and material, and made up together, interlining foot apart about 1 inches up with horsehair cloth, cut the same shape as gores, and stitched in with seams. Place center of front and back to a fold in material to avoid seam, the side of back gore to selvedge, and the line of oblong holes, running lengthways down the side gore, on ex-

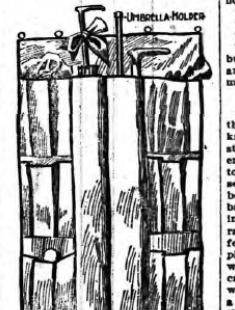
act straight of material, while on to the back part of side gore a small piece has to be joined as shown by the round perforations. The foot of skirt is trimmed with narrow braid, immediately below which is arraiged fancy braid, put on as illustrated, the trimming line being indicated on pattern by round perforations, while carried entirely around skirt is a border of the fancy braid.

The front, also front part of side gore as far as round as perforation, are fitted plain into the band, the remainder of side gore eased, while the back gore, also the back itself, are gathered into the band, the placket-hole being formed on left side. The fitted lining bodice would have the front darts stitched up, then join on the side pieces and back, but leave the shoulder seams andone for the present. Cover with the material front and back, which can be *of chiffon, muslin, silk, satin, &c.*, and which cut without a seam down back, and stitch back and front, together by the under arm seam. Gather the neck and shoulders which draw up to lining size and tack to same, also round armhole, and gather waist, back and front on to lining, hooking fronts down same. The sleeve is to be cut without a seam down the back, and stitched to the front by the under-arm seam, then tack to armhole of bodice; also *shoulder and neck, while now the* shoulder seam can be stitched, thus fixing lining, material, and Eouave shoulder all firmly together. Eouave can be lined with silk.

The short basque is worn inside skirt and the waist banded with ribbon, tied at back in a smart bow, or fastened beneath a rosette. Coat-shaped sleeve, the under of which use for cutting both lining and material. Cover lining upper with material upper, the shoulder fulness of which gather to *lining size.* Stitch upper and under together by inner and outer seams, where the fulness at elbow in upper sleeve between the two notches is to be gathered to corresponding space on under sleeve. Face up wrist with sarcenet, and finish with the braid trimming.

An Umbrella Holder.

The device for holding umbrellas can be made of leather or of canvas and *meets a great need in the household.* In the first place it will create a de-



sirable place for canes and umbrellas and secondly it will keep the umbrella silk from getting dust and hail-worn. Pockets at the sides are intended for riding gloves.

Greene—"Funny about my wife. She has been running on dreadfully about Will Stunpun, and only a day or two ago she declared Will was a regular trump."

Grey—"That's all right. A woman, you know, is hardly ever able to remember what's current."—Boston Transcript.

AMERICA'S NEW GEM.

IT WAS FOUND IN MEXICO AND FIRST EXHIBITED IN CHICAGO.

It is Christened Cyclops—History of the Name—The Stone is Cut and Mounted Like an Opal—The Third Semi-Precious Stone Found in This Country.

At one of the Chicago jewelry stores a new stone has been placed on sale which has never been shown anywhere *else in the world. The stone* is called the cyclops and is peculiar and original in its every respect. It was first found by an opal miner in an extensive mine near the City of Mexico. The miner, in order to ascertain whether he had discovered anything of practical value, sent some to Chicago to have them examined. The stones were cut, and it was found that they made very beautiful ornaments for jewelry.

In the rough, the stones have much the *appearance of a rose on the upper side,* and vary in size from a large pea to a penny. In the center on the under side of each is found a little cavern of quarts of a reddish color. When the stone has been smoothly cut this little red spot plainly shines through the clear substance of the stone, and from this the stone is given its name—the cyclops. The clear quarts substance, which is chalcedony, has apparently accumulated on the red colored nodule in strata, and in general shape resembles a hemisphere with the red ball in the middle of the flat side.

The stone is extremely new and has been so pronounced by all experts who have seen it. The same specimens, which are now in Chicago, were taken to Europe and were there exhibited to some of the best known specialists, who pronounced them beautiful and well worth developing.

The present value placed upon the stone is about the same as that of the opal, varying according to the beauty and quality of each individual specimen. The lapidary gives the cyclops the same cutting as he does the opal, called en cabochon. In this cutting, as is well known, no facets are cut, but instead, a smooth rounding surface.

The finding of a new stone is of considerable importance in the mineralogical world. It happens seldom that a discovery always attracts much wide attention and considerable comment. In our own country only three semi-precious stones have been found which are not in the other parts of the world.

America's first discovery, peculiar to its own soil, was found about forty years ago on Isle Royal in Lake Superior. This stone was called the chlorastrolite.

The second stone which was a native of America only, was found about fifteen years ago in North Carolina. It was found by a man named Hidden and after him was called the Hiddenite.

Next in discovery to the hiddenite comes the cyclops. As a gem of value and in all probability in appearance the cyclops will outrank either of its predecessors.—Chicago Times-Herald.

ANOTHER BRIGADIER GERARD.

He Understood His Worth and Had No Fear in Proclaiming It.

There is *something* so bluntly honest and bold in the self-criticism of a man who appreciates his own virtues, that it may well appal the soul unaccustomed to confidence. Says the author of "John Bull's army": An English General, in reviewing a corps of cavalry, suddenly stopped before a splendid-looking fellow, and asked abruptly:

"Which is the best horse in the regiment?"

"Number Forty, sir."

"What makes you think it is the best horse?"

"He walks, trots, and gallops well; is a good jumper, has no vice, no blemish, carries his head well, is in his prime."

"And who is the best soldier in the regiment?"

"Tom Atkins, sir."

"Why?"

"Because he is a honorable man, is obedient, tidy, takes good care of his equipment and his horse, and does his duty well."

"And who is the rider of the best horse?"

"Tom Atkins, sir."

"And who is Tom Atkins?"

"I am, sir."

The General could not help laughing, but he gave a sovereign to his informant, who received it without moving a muscle.

Tale of a Cat.

Jim is a very intelligent cat who is the pride of all the clerks in a well-known business house on Market street. It happened that a young lady, entered the store in question, wishing to pay a bill. She was told to take a seat on a large settee while the office boy obtained the receipt. Now, the back of this settee rests against a railing which incloses the office. This railing is very much like a backyard fence, and for that reason is a favorite place for Jim. He was in the habit, when the lady took her seat, and he cast admiring glances at her. She was neatly attired in black, and had a large stuffed bird in her hat. Everything went well until Jim spied the bird, and with a jump he was on her hat, much to the alarm and fright of the lady, who instantly jumped to her feet, screaming loudly. Jim was quickly removed, but could not be driven away while the lady remained in the store.—Philadelphia Record.

Startled.

On a recent Sunday in a church in Dublin the choir was startled during the singing of the psalm by the appearance of the organ-blower's head, who shouted out:

"Sing like fury! The bellows is busted!"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabule*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozenge and distributed among the poor."

Gains Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department.

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in favor of them and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the honorable character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I always employed a physician and did so up to the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I then resolved to try faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that is the saving of $20 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules was all I ever used in a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters of the lady, who objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady replied: "Why, may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the story about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF.

A new style of package has been put on the market containing twelve tabules packed in a convenient form to carry in the vest pocket, the vest pocket case, or in the purse. This is the cheapest way to buy Ripans Tabules, as the price of the twelve is but five cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally. One grain of the five-cent cartons (12 tabules) may be had by mailing fifty cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere. The Ripans Tabule is the best medicine known to man for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, constipation, and all disorders of the stomach. One grain dose. Sold by druggists.

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Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, and for its delicacy of flavor.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ *Climax Brandy*

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in its delicacy for family use, and is equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac, the product of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BIG PARTIES SPLIT ON TOWNSHIP ISSUES

How They do it in North Plainfield Township.

SPRING ELECTION COMING.

VOTERS DIVIDED INTO FACTIONS BY GROGRAPHICAL LINES.

Greenbrook Holds Busy at Republican Primaries and Nominates That Ticket—Washingtonville and Part of Scotch Plains Combine in Citizens' Movement—The Offices to be Filled This Year.

Although there are only a hundred and fifty voters in North Plainfield township, that part of Somerset county has more than its share of excitement attendant on election time. This year the township election takes place Tuesday, March 14th.

While the party lines are strictly drawn on Nation and State issues, the township is entirely changed politically on local affairs. The Republican stronghold in the township is Greenbrook or Sebring's Mills. Washingtonville and a part of Scotch Plains make up the rest of the township and contain most of the Democrats in the township. The Republicans of this section have for the past three years united with the Democrats, forming a so-called "Citizens'" party.

On local issues, the Greenbrook faction has controlled the Republican primaries and nominated its own officers. The Washingtonville and Scotch Plains contingent have put their Citizens' ticket on the field and have, during the past three years, been mainly successful.

This year the offices to be filled are town committeeman, township clerk, constable, assessor, collector, the terms of which are three years, and overseer of the poor and surveyor of the highway, for one year each. There seems likely to be another hot contest between the two factions for the choice of most of these.

Wednesday evening, March 8th, the "Citizens" will hold their caucus at Fluger's Hotel. The only contest of importance will probably be for the nomination for committeeman. The residents of the Scotch Plains section want representation, and have chosen Benjamin Schenck as their candidate. William Smith, of Washingtonville, will also be a candidate for renomination.

CITY HOTEL CHANGES.

Landlord Beerbower Contemplates Going Into the Restaurant Business.

John Beerbower, propriety of the City Hotel, is contemplating extensive changes in his house to meet the competition that has lately developed in that line of business in this city. The improvement in prospect is to alter the dining room of the hotel so as to make it suitable for a restaurant business.

With that in view Mr. Beerbower has a set of plans in the hands of a well-known builder who is figuring on them. It followed out they will necessitate tearing out the brick sidewall on Park avenue side of the dining room and putting in a full plate glass front, with large double doors for an entrance direct from the street into the dining room. If the changes are made it is expected to commence the work the first of April. When finished Mr. Beerbower proposes to serve a regular dinner at a moderate price and also to serve other dishes to be found in restaurants at all hours of the day and night.

Crusade Against the Saloons.

Elizabeth, March 1.—The Elizabeth Anti-Saloon League held a meeting last night in the study of the pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church. It was decided to bring Francis Murphy, the apostle of temperance, here next month to hold a series of meetings, so as to arouse the people, after which the league will begin a vigorous warfare against the saloons.

High Salvationists Here.

Brigadier Scott and staff, of the Salvation Army, came to Plainfield last Tuesday and held a meeting with the local soldiers. The meeting was for the soldiers only and was private. There was also present a delegation from the Bound Brook branch of the department. Meetings will be held every evening this week and the public is cordially invited.

Mission Workers to Meet.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church will be held in the church parlors Friday afternoon, beginning promptly at 3:30 o'clock. An address by Mrs. Darwin R. James, president of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, may be expected.

CREMATORY PLANT TO BE OFFERED TO THE CITY.

THE DIRECTORS DECIDE TO SELL OUT

Annual Meeting Held Tuesday—The Stockholders Do Not Care to Keep At It.

The Plainfield Sanitary Company held a meeting last Tuesday at the Union County Country Club and elected directors for the ensuing year as follows: John W. Murray, Jas. Clark, Harry G Runkle, Andrew Lutkins, Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., John T. Fritts and DeWitt C. Ivins. Another meeting will be held in a few days, when officers will be elected from the board of directors.

During the evening the directors entered into a discussion of the future of the plant on De Kalb avenue. Some members thought the plant could be run by the company so as to pay a good dividend. Others thought it would be better to dispose of the plant to the city and let them run it according to their own ideas. It was finally decided by the majority that it would be best to offer the plant to the city, and it is likely that this plan will be adopted at some future date.

M'CARTY'S TWO VICTIMS.

BOTH MEN WERE DISTURBING THE CITY'S PEACE.

One Fought the Policeman and Had to Be Clubbed—The Other Thought He Owned the Depot—Judge Fined Them.

Patrolman McCarty had two victims to look after last Tuesday. The first one came at 10 o'clock. A man, who said he was Thomas Sullivan, wandered along Park avenue, near Front street, with an overload of intoxicants. He had started for Hopewell from New Brunswick and taken the wrong train. His brain was befuddled by the drink, *and he had only a faint idea where he was.*

McCarty started the man to the lockup. At Second street, Sullivan laid down and announced that he was going no further. Then ensued a lively time. Sullivan decided to disarm the officer, who was compelled to use his club. Meanwhile, Sullivan made the air fairly blue with his profanity. With the assistance of Patrolman Myers, Sullivan was finally locked up.

This morning, when arraigned before City Judge Runyon, Sullivan explained that he hadn't the slightest idea what happened during the night. The Judge fined him $5 for resisting an officer.

McCarty's other victim was W. P. Jerrolamon who thought that the North Avenue station was a privileged place for him. The officer said his language was very bad, Jerrolamon said he was drunk. The Judge remarked that Jerrolamon ought to know better, and fined him $8 or twenty days in jail.

City Judge as Entertainer.

There was a good attendance last Tuesday at Hope chapel when one of the series of entertainments was given under the auspices of the young people of the church. A very informal programme was presented consisting of popular selections by City Judge Runyon and recitations by Mrs. Frank Smith, all of which was greatly enjoyed. The balance of the evening was passed in sociability after which refreshments were served. Frederick H. Andrews had charge of the affair and under his direction a pleasant evening was spent.

Salamagundi Party.

A pleasant salamagundi party was given Tuesday evening by Miss Grace Emmons, of Jackson avenue, to about twenty-five of her young friends. All sorts of games were played and handsome prizes were awarded the winners. A portion of the evening was spent in dancing, and among those who indulged in the light fantastic was the genial "Pete" Emmons, father of the hostess.

New Clothing Store.

Matthew Cashin, who has resigned his position with William Sebring, the clothier, has associated himself with Schepflin & Schultz, the clothiers, on West Front street. The new store will be opened in the Schepflin building this week, but the formal spring opening will not take place until Saturday, March 11th.

Visitors Talked.

At the meeting of Washington Camp, P. O. S. of A., held Monday evening, the initiatory team from Camp No. 43, of Somerville, was present, and initiated several candidates. There were excellent addresses by Representative Bicknell, of Atlantic City, and Lawyer Frederick Pope, of Somerville.

—A sociable and entertainment will be given by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church Friday evening. It will be called a "Chinese Evening."

FIRST APPEARANCE BEFORE TOWN FOLK.

Successful Concert of Metronome Club Tuesday Night.

AT MONROE AVE. CHURCH.

MISS MARION SHORT PROVED A PLEASANT ENTERTAINER.

Concert Was Under Auspices of Young Men's Bible Class of the Church—Church Was Filled to the Doors—Wasn't Even Standing Room Left—Miss Short Best in Humorous Sketches.

The crowd that turned out for the concert at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church last Tuesday left no doubt as to the success of the affair. Even the sign "standing room only," had there been one, would have been removed before the programme had barely opened. The concert itself was very creditable to both promoters and participants.

The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Young Men's Bible class of the church. Owing to the limited seating capacity of the church the sale of tickets was necessarily limited. As it was the church was crowded to the last extent.

Prominent in the programme was the Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club, a local musical organization. This was their first appearance in Plainfield this winter. The club has been practicing steadily this winter and the result was apparent. They played with a skill and vigor that made the rousing marches sound better than ever. Their time was excellent and altogether the club made a showing that will compare very favorably with even the college organizations of that kind. Among their numbers was a medley of popular airs, arranged by Fred VanEps, musical director of the club. They were called upon for an encore at every appearance. They ended the programme with the ever popular "Georgia Camp Meeting."

Miss Marion Short is not a stranger to Plainfield, but her recitations was even more satisfactory than at her past visits. Her forte was certainly in humorous selections. Her imitation of the small boy in Eugene Field's "Limitations of Youth" was capital. The impersonation of the Irish servant, and the accompanying tale of her mistress' experiences at housecleaning, was perfect. In her thrilling and dramatic selections she was styled, but the audience liked best her funny sketches that had the gift of being just bubbling over with fun. While the selections themselves were well chosen, it was the personality of Miss Short that rendered them so pleasing.

Charles W. Harrison assisted in the programe with several tenor solos. He pleased best in his negro melodies which quite captured the hearts of the juvenile part of the audience. He also sang with banjo accompaniment.

The Metronome Club is composed of Fred VanEps and Fred C. Smith, banjos; Rev. J. W. C. O'Donnell, Raymond B. Carroll, J. Caspar Kirkner, Albert Littell, C. VanEps, mandolins; D. W. Littell, Jr., guitar; Mr. Harold, piano.

In Business for Themselves.

Ernest A. Lowe, of Fairview avenue, formerly manager of J. Jones & Son, New York, has opened a store of general electrical supplies at 153 Greenwich street, New York, where he can furnish you with everything in the electric line from a baby switch to a power plant. The new firm will be known as Lowe & Leveridge, and they cordially invite a visit from their many Plainfield and borough friends either for information, goods or socially.

To Preach in Dr. Richard's Place.

At the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church next Sunday Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., of New York city, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. In the evening Dr. Schauffler will deliver an address along Sunday-school lines, entitled "The Child and the Book."

$700 Made by the Fair.

The members of Warren Engine Company realized $700 as profit from the fair recently held under their auspices. The company now has about $1,000 in their treasury, and about $600 is needed to complete the amount necessary to purchase uniforms for the company.

In a Newark Hospital.

J. Myron Hamilton, formerly of the borough, who has a severe attack of *paralysis of both limbs, is now being* treated at the Newark Hospital, but with slight hope of his ultimate recovery.

ADVICE TO ENDEAVORERS

IMPORTANT OPEN CONFERENCE OF YOUNG CHRISTIANS.

Missionary Work of the Society and the Remedy for Indifference Were Discussed in an Animated Manner.

Two questions of importance to Christian Endeavorers were discussed Tuesday at the open conference conducted by the local Christian Endeavor Union held in the Trinity Reformed church. They were "The Missionary Work of the Christian Endeavor Society," and "Are Christian Endeavors Becoming Indifferent? If So, What Is the Remedy?"

The discussion of these two topics was the most important feature of the conference. The first discussion was led by Rev. A. I. Martine, who had a unique way of conducting open parliaments. After describing the importance of mission work, Mr. Martine called upon the chairmen of the missionary committees of the various societies represented in the local union, and asked them to give a brief synopsis of the work their society is doing. Responses were made from Dunellen, Washingtonville, Park Avenue Baptist, Trinity Reformed, Congregational, Warren Mission, Mt. Pleasant, First Baptist, East Third Street mission and the First Presbyterian societies, describing the kind of mission work, in home or foreign fields, that the society is engaged in. A few words from Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., and from Rev. A. E. Main, closed the discussion.

Rev. J. W. Richardson's theme provoked more discussion, for there were two opinions as to the indifference of Christian Endeavorers. E. E. Anthony didn't think they were as much so as the older people. Ethan Lanphear said that there were too many societies in the church any way, and *suggested that those that lacked* spirituality get out.

Mr. Richardson said that the causes of this alleged indifference were: First, a lack of personal responsibility; second, a dependence on real emotions for service; third, forgetting the judgment.

The remedy, he said, was: First, letting God take hold of us; second, a willingness to pay the price of a Christian character; third, to magnify the fact that I personally can help to pay the bills; fourth, by prayer and meditation.

The service opened with a service of song led by H. J. Martin. Mrs. E. E Anthony presided at the piano. During the evening Miss Charlotte Messersmith rendered a solo, and Miss F. G. Hawkins, president of the local union, presided. Three letters sent to the president by State officers, relative to the death of Dr. French, were read. The letters were from Dr. J. Cornelius Brett, state president; Miss Ida E. Moore, State secretary, and Rev. L. B. Dyett, one of the vice-presidents.

THE BOROUGH REPUBLICANS.

Former Mayor Hegeman Calls the Primary for Saturday Night.

Former Mayor Hegeman has issued the call for the Republican primary in North Plainfield, to make nominations for the approaching municipal election. The time set is Saturday night in the basement of the public school building. From present prospects the primary will be a lively one.

Enlistment Echo of the War.

Asbury Park, March 1—The members of Company A, Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, have adopted resolutions asking Captain J. H. Mudell to resign. The volunteers charge the captain with overbearing conduct at Pompton Lake and Athens, Ga., and say that they will not serve under him in the National Guard.

Making Store Improvements.

The J. P. Laire Hardware Company is making some changes in the interior of their store to facilitate the showing and handling of goods. The high counters and stands placed about have obstructed the light, and these have been removed and fitted up with small compartments in which small articles can be stored.

Father Miller Still in the Hospital.

Rev. Father Miller, of Manning avenue, is still confined to the hospital in Newark, where he submitted to an operation for appendicitis. He is, however, improving steadily. Rev. Father Brannon, of Perth Amboy, is in charge of St. Joseph's church, in the borough, while Father Miller, the rector, is ill.

Purse for Crow's Widow.

The friends of Mrs Crow, the widow of Manning T. Crow, the policeman, who was shot by burglars at Somerville, in January, are making up a handsome purse. The townspeople seem all interested in this fund, and are glad to show their appreciation of Mr. Crow's bravery in this way.

CITY'S POOR LIVE IN A COMFORTABLE WAY.

Industrial Home is Conducted in a Creditable Manner.

INMATES SEEM TO BE HAPPY

MR. AND MRS. TENEYCK ARE RIGHT PEOPLE IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

A Visit to the Home Shows It to be a Splendidly Conducted Institution—Building is Commodious and Pleasant—Plenty of Good, Wholesome Food Served—Good Conduct From Inmates.

A visit to the City Industrial Home, just off from West Front street on Rock avenue, will convince anyone that it is one of the best conducted municipal institutions to be found in the State. A reporter called at the Home a few days ago and was shown through the institution by Superintendent Israel TenEyck. The contented look which the inmates evidence shows plainly that Mr. TenEyck, assisted by his wife, is the right man in the right place. They are undoubtedly the best superintendent and matron the Home has ever had.

The Home is a commodious building, pleasantly situated with large open fields surrounding it. In the summer months it is a particularly pleasant place, and in the winter, when most of the inmates are compelled to remain indoors, it is comfortable, light and airy.

At present there are eleven inmates who are under the care of Mr. and Mrs. TenEyck. Though fate has landed them at the bottom of life's ladder they live their uneventful life in the serene satisfaction that they shall not want, at least, for the common necessities of life.

The front part of the building is occupied by the women and the rear by the men. While the rooms are not furnished as the average person would like, yet they are comfortable and clean. Mr. and Mrs. TenEyck are most kindly and considerate in their treatment of the unfortunates, and as the reporter passed through he heard nothing but praise for the superintendent and matron.

Supper was in preparation when the reporter visited the home, and he was impressed with the wholesome food which was being cooked, plenty of which was furnished to each one of the inmates.

The inmates are not kept under a strict espionage and discipline, as is the deplorable case in too many institutions of the same character, but are allowed to do pretty much as they please so long as they keep within the bounds of reason and good conduct. As a matter of fact, the generous notions of Mr. and Mrs. TenEyck are sufficient to make them appreciated, and whatever their wishes are in respect to the life of the Home are observfully complied with.

Italians Looking for Work.

Large parties of Italians are beginning to gather in the towns along the Central Railroad, in the hope of getting work on the trolley roads this spring. Word has been passed around among them that the trolley roads will be built, and they are swarming in this direction. There is hardly a ship entering New York from Mediterranean ports that does not bring some addition to the Westfield or Cranford population.

A Ten-cent Department.

If there is one thing that people in general favor it is a department filled with good, useful articles that can be purchased at reasonable prices. Recognizing this VanEmburgh & Son have estabied a 10-cent department at their store on West Front street, and it offers an excellent opportunity for persons to secure many useful articles at a price within the reach of all. Inspection is invited.

Installed Officers.

Chosen Friends, Plainfield Council, No. 44, initiated two candidates at their meeting Tuesday, and installed their newly elected officers. The grand State officers were present, and a good time was enjoyed by all. Miss Christina Smith presided at the piano.

Entered Wall Street.

J. Caspar Kirkner, of West Eighth street, has resigned his position as deputy sheriff, under Sheriff Kirk, at Elizabeth, and accepted an advantageous position with his father, Jacob Kirkner, in "Wall street."

To Come Back to Plainfield.

The many friends of F. S Cutler, who has been living in New York for the past year, will be pleased to learn that he and his family *will again take* up their residence in Plainfield on Richmond street May 1st.

NEW RESIDENCES GOING UP IN THE WEST END.

COUNCILMAN LIEFKE'S ENTERPRISE.

He is to Erect Three New Houses at the Corner of West Front Street and Grant Avenue.

Henry Leifke, the Front street baker, is making some improvements in the realty line that is going to enhance the value of property at the corner of West Front street and Grant avenue. He has purchased a sufficient amount of land on that corner to erect three handsome houses, each with a frontage of 66 feet, all with modern improvements. These houses will be built for speculative purposes.

The house occupied by Mr. Leifke at West End Park he has sold to W. H. Moore, who owns considerable property in that neighborhood. Mr. Leifke has secured another lot in the vicinity with a frontage of 53 feet and upon that he will erect a house for his own use. In the meantime while his new house is being erected he will occupy rooms over his store on Front street, W. H. Brokaw, the contractor, has the work of putting up the houses for Mr. Leifke, and one of the dwellings is now well under way.

NECESSARY PRECAUTION

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO BE VACCINATED TO PREVENT SMALL POX.

Superintendent Maxson Arranging to Send Out Cards so That All Unvaccinated Children May See the Physicians.

In view of the large number of children in the schools who are unvaccinated, and as a precaution against small pox, which is now epidemic in several States, the Board of Education has arranged with the school physician to make appointments at each of the public schools, when all the children whose parents desire it, will be vaccinated free of charge.

Superintendent Maxson is now arranging to send out cards, notifying the parent of each unvaccinated child of the date when the physician will be present at the school, and giving the parent an opportunity to express his desire for his child to be vaccinated. No child will be vaccinated without the written consent of the parent.

The occurrence of two deaths from small pox in New York yesterday emphasizes the wisdom of the school board in taking prompt action to make it impossible for the disease to get a foothold among the school children.

M'ALL AUXILIARY ELECT.

Mrs. Frederick G. Mead Chosen President—Vice Presidents From Churches.

At the annual meeting of the McAll Auxiliary, held in the Plainfield Public Library Wednesday, Mrs. Frederick G Mead was elected president; Miss Zadie VanBoskerk, secretary and Mrs. John Gray Foster, treasurer. Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, who has served the auxiliary so long as chief executive, wished to be retired.

The vice-presidents from the various churches were chosen as follows: Crescent Avenue, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin; Grace P. E., Miss Florence Tweedy; Congregational, Mrs. Wm. B Wade; Trinity Reformed, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; First Presbyterian, Mrs. James Petrie; First Baptist, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert; Seventh-Day Baptist, Mrs. J. VanSickle; Park Avenue Baptist, Mrs. F. K. Fisk; Orthodox Friends, Minnie Wood.

Teased by Small Boys.

Henry Mohring is a well-behaved German living on South Second street. He has been frequently teased by some of the small boys of the neighborhood. Warrants were issued in the case for James Harding and Hudson Morris, colored, both are small boys. Harding appeared as directed and the Judge suspended sentence. Morris has been hiding in a barn. He was afraid to appear when his companion did. Now the police are laying for him and it promises to go hard for the young colored lad if he is caught.

Guinee Gets Out of Jail.

Constable Amos Moffett went to Elizabeth Tuesday and secured the release of Patrick Guinee, who is charged with stealing various guns from the Rood Machine Tool Works. Guinee was held in $200 bail, and James Muldowney and the prisoner's uncle, Patrick Guinee, went on the bail bond. Guinee's case will come before the next session of the grand jury.

Had No License.

George Potter, colored, was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Wednesday, charged with collecting garbage without a license and with depositing it on a private dump within the city limits. The complainant was Health Inspector Addis. Potter pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

A CYCLONIC TALK BY ASSEMBLYMAN MURRAY

Hearing Given on Bill to Reduce Telephone Charges.

BERATED THE MONOPOLIES.

SENATE PASSES THE BILL FOR THE PAY OF SOLDIERS.

Single Men Will Receive $8 and Married Men $6 a Month for the Time That They Were in the Service—The Volunteers Wanted More—A Bill Passed to Change New Brunswick Ward Lines.

Trenton, March 1.—"Just like a cyclone," said some of those who attended the hearing of the committee on corporations in the Assembly yesterday afternoon on Assemblyman Murray's bill reducing the rate of telephone tolls. The remark was occasioned by the steady flow of oratory that the Plainfield statesman used in the effort to win favor for his measure.

According to the terms of Mr. Murray's bill the rates should be as follows: In cities of over 100 000 population, $60 per year; cities of from 20,000 to 100,000, $40 per year; cities under 20,000 population, $30 per year. Mr. Murray, who is an indomitable talker, occupied the entire time of the committee. He told and retold of the monopolistic tendencies of the telephone companies.

Assemblyman Wood, one of the committeemen, while Murray was getting up some fresh steam, managed to get in a word to the effect that if the matter was not interfered with it would be regulated in time by the law of competition. Spencer Weart, of Jersey City, at another talkative period in Murray's hearing managed *to enter a protest on behalf of the Independent Telephone Company.* A further hearing will be given as Mr. Murray did not get a chance to finish his argument.

Senator Ketcham, of Essex, succeeded in having passed his measure providing for the compensation of volunteers in the late war with Spain. Of the three measures pending in the Legislature the Ketcham bill made the smallest provision for the soldiers. It provides an allowance of $4 a month for single men and $6 for married men from the time they were mustered into the United States service until they were mustered out. On this basis the cost to the State will be about $200,000. The volunteers ask for an appropriation of a half million dollars. The legislators agree that with the demands on the public treasury for the improvement of State institutions, public schools, roads, etc., it will be impossible to appropriate more than the amount provided for in Ketcham's bill.

The House passed a number of bills, the one provoking the most discussion being the Senate bill which makes mandatory the readjustment of ward lines in any city where one ward has a population as great as that of three other wards. The bill affects New Brunswick. Assembly bills which passed were those authorizing cities to pension families of policemen killed in the discharge of their duty; appropriating $300 for the erection of a monument to the New Jersey sailors who were killed in the explosion of the battleship Maine; making five per cent. the legal rate of interest; making it a misdemeanor to use the American flag for advertising purposes.

The Assembly bill authorizing sparring exhibitions with six-ounce gloves was reported adversely and the report was sustained.

Governor Voorhees sent to the Senate yesterday the names of G. D. W. Vroom and John Taylor for reappointment as members of the Board of Managers of the Asylum for the Insane at Trenton. Mr. Taylor being an ex-Senator, his nomination was immediately confirmed. Mr. Vroom's nomination was referred.

Roundsmen to the Rescue.

Dr. A. Willis Anderson, of East Second street, brought a large sized hunting dog up to the station yesterday morning, expecting to take him to New York on the 8:30 train. But the dog refused to climb aboard, when the train pulled in, but sat down, and despite all the coaxing, declined to move. It looked as though the dog would win the day when Roundsman Fredericksen picked him up bodily, and by dint of much scrambling and pushing, set him on the platform of the car just as the train pulled out.

Robbing Clothes Lines.

Clothes line thieves are at work in the Netherwood district of this city, the yards of Messrs. Schultz and Robert Dryden, 321 Hillside avenue, having been entered and robbed early in the evening of Monday last.

THE AMERICAN WASH-DAY.

Some Royal People of Europe Had but Two a Year, Some None.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, writing to the New York World, says when housecleaning sometimes entertain friends with the discomforts and trials of washing day, one is tempted to suggest a return to the primitive customs of *the ancients or to the days of* the Tudors and Stuarts, and inquire if that would make life more enjoyable. As cotton or linen was known in those days, and wearing apparel was never washed. What happiness! What glorious lives they must have led!

The garments of the poor were made of harsh, coarse woolens, add were *unwashed and uncleansed until* they could hold together no longer. No underclothing was worn by rich or poor! How would our dainty matrons like being served by such unwashed attendants? The nobles and people of wealth were clothed in rich silks and velvets, or taffetas—a kind of thick silk with a wavy lustre—much like the watered silks of more modern times. Washable cotton garments was, of course, never attempted. If by long continual use they became unseemly they were colored. It was years after this before any linen undergarments were ever heard or thought of—and even then, if some royal personage occasionally received such a treasure, it would occasion as much curiosity and comment as could be given to anything before reporters or newspapers were abroad in the land.

Anne Boleyn and Queen Elizabeth were, I think, the first to introduce wearing nightgowns. But they were made of heavy silks and velvet, trimmed with lace, and often lined with fur. We have seen copies of Queen Bess's orders in some historical records for a certain number of *cambs* skins to line a purple velvet nightgown, and also the quantity of lace required. In such garments they passed out of her hands they were dyed, if her ladies in waiting chose, but never washed.

After many years a more cleanly order of things began to creep gradually in. With this approach to decency and comfort the necessity of washing such articles began to dawn upon the now partially cultivated community; but, like the housecleaning of the present day, it was only two or three times a year. As the product of the loom became more abundant, so the desire for a larger quantity of clothing grew with the increased supply, and as garments multiplied the pleasure and comfort in having them clean became more apparent.

Weekly family washings became a regular arrangement with us much earlier than in the old country. Some time after the Hungarian revolution, when Kossuth, with many of his brave compeers was in America, one of the noble ladies who was in our family some weeks was greatly astonished to learn that our washing was done every week, and in our own house. Until then she learned more than ever before how this work was managed throughout Europe generally.

Spring and autumn were the times usually appointed for the great washing carnival. The clothes from many families were brought in large hampers to the bank of some river, where, after being washed, they were spread out to bleach for several days, but need enough to have been used for a long process of bleaching to whiten clothes than had been soiled for six months.

The grounds were under the care of public authorities day and night, to prevent any disturbance while so many were assembled together; but when washing, bleaching, drying, mangling and ironing were all completed, those who had borne the burden and heat of the day finished as they do with us in hop-picking season, by a night of dancing and hilarity. That part of the performance may have been some compensation to the employes. But what promised sport after the work was done would *seem any compensation for having* their clothes lie six months dirty, growing yellow and rotten to escape the trouble of a weekly washing?

The Actor's Check.

There was once a comedian who out-financed Edward E. Rice. Startling as the statement may seem, it is nevertheless true that when this farceur retired from Mr. Rice's company he owed the manager $700. To Mr. Rice the condition was not alone unusual—it was also irksome. One morning when he was fretting under the load he labored, the actor had secured a first-rate engagement at a large salary. He sat down and wrote an urgent letter, finishing with a demand for an immediate remittance of "a check for seven hundred." In due course he received a communication by mail containing a heavy metallic disc. The letter read:

"Dear Ned—Yours received. Find enclosed, as requested, a check for seven hundred."

The metallic disc was a C. B. & Q. railway baggage check numbered 700.

The Proper Attitude.

"There's just one thing about this financial question," said the confident young man, "that I don't understand."

His father gazed at him and exclaimed:

"There's no use, my son, in your coming to me for information. If you've gotten that subject mastered to such a degree that there's only one thing about it that you don't understand, it isn't my place to say a word. The thing for me to do is to drag up a footstool, sit down on it, look up into your face, and drink wisdom."—Washington Star.

BOBBY'S FAMILY.

Mamma's got such pretty hands,
But when "precious baby" spanks
Go beyond what patience stands,
Hully gee! How mamma spanks.

Papa's voice is soft in prayer
In his church at meetin' night.
But you ought to hear him swear
When the meals ain't cooked just right.

Sister's very coy with Jack,
And her actions make you sick.
But when he has turned his back,
Gee! You orter see her kick!

Though when anything is done,
I'm the darlin' of 'em all,
'Pears as if I'm the only one
Ain't a bloomin' hypocrite!

—New York Recorder.

A FRONTIER EPISODE.

We sat in the little frontier hotel at Pine Ridge Agency that stormy December night in '90. There were a number of us—newspaper correspondents—and a few interpreters, officers and reservation employes. The days previous had been full of excitement, for the Brule and Ogallala Sioux were engaged in the Ghost Dance or messiah craze, and Pine Ridge Agency General Miles had grouped some 1,500 troops; beyond their white tents clustered the dingy tepees of the Indians, some 800 of them.

We greatly enjoyed these evenings in the hotel. They brought back to memory adventures of the old West—staging, buffalo hunting, Indian fighting. And what a fund of information the scouts, interpreters and "old timers" poured *into our willing ears.* Each one could have talked all night and yet not told the narration of his experiences unfinished then. We were especially interested in the singular career of B. He had left a home in Connecticut, and after varied experiences in Iowa and Nebraska joined a company of miners and with them entered the new mining camp of Deadwood. He was then *but seventeen years old. That same* winter he carried the first mail out of Deadwood to the Missouri River.

B. joined our circle while a scout was relating some encounters with stage robbers in the early seventies, and immediately entered into the conversation.

"So far as I know the smoothest trick, prompted by a desire to save money, ever played upon stage robbers occurred near Miles City in '79. A load of passengers were almost within sight of the town. They had been travelling all day and were worn out, for the roads were awful and in those days of mud and snow horses tired and swayed very much. Having come near their journey's end they were congratulating themselves. Hold-ups had *been frequent. Two heavily armed* messengers accompanied each coach, but they, like any one else, were on the lookout for trouble.

"Dear me!" said an elderly man near the door, 'I'm glad we are safe. I have about $500 and if I lost it I don't know where I could get more.'

"Just then a jolly, rough looking, but well dressed, young man, said a travelling salesman, 'but the loss of *what I have would put me to much* trouble out here among strangers.'

"Two miners and a prospector, each with large rolls, expressed their satisfaction at having their gold pokes safely. The next speaker was a little old woman, kind and motherly in her ways.

"'My boy has started a restaurant in town and is doing well. He wanted me to come and help him, so the Lord knows far enough away from dear old Ohio. I thought he would need his mother, for these mining towns are wild, I hear, and full of temptations. I have only $200,' said the guesses were all wrong.

"'Well, I have four $50 bills against the sole of my foot inside my left shoe!'

"'Capital!' said the elderly gentleman. 'No one would ever think of looking for money in your shoes.' In the far corner at the front sat a small slender, black-haired man. He kept between his feet a little black valise. No one spoke to him during the journey and he made no sound save occasionally by cough in a peculiar manner. Some of the passengers thought him to be a consumptive. Even when general good-fellowship prevailed he took no part in the conversation. Making bold, the old lady said:

"'And you, what would you do if you were held up?'

"A hollow cough and a shrug of the shoulders was all his reply.

"'What a mean fellow!' thought the old gentleman. At this instant the coach lurched violently to one side and a loud, rough voice, followed by reports of the guns! One messenger was shot, the other compelled to throw up his hands before time for resistance, and consternation and terror prevailed within the coach.

"'Lord, Lord!' prayed the elderly man.

"'Oh, dear, oh, dear!' cried the woman.

"'Hustle up there, git out,' and one of the robbers had the door open with his left hand while he covered the passengers with the revolver in his right. Of course they all filed out and were stood up in a row. There was much trembling on the part of the men and the poor old woman wept audibly. It only took a few moments to go through the pockets of the line and to investigate the messenger's small safe. Probably the road-agents would have taken to the hills at this moment had not one of the bandits beheld the frail figure within the coach.

"'Hold on, boys; here's one we forgot,' and he started in with an oath to drag forth the consumptive. As he entered a most plaintive, cough interrupted voice greeted him, and tough as he was, he paused.

"*'Please don't make me get out.* I am very sick. I will die, I know. If you will only let me be I will tell you where you can get $200 which you have overlooked. I have no money, but I know where the $200 is.' The robbers outside, having heard the shrill, penetrating voice, glanced at each other. The leader called out to his fellow within the coach: 'All right, *Bill: find out* where them two hundred is and let the poor devil alone. We got to be skipping out.'

"The piping voice took courage. 'Gentlemen, if you will ask that old lady to remove her left shoe you will find the money.'

"The men began to mutter and scowl. The consumptive even found courage enough to say it was a shame to rob a *poor old* woman of her last dollar, and no one but the most depraved sort of a road-agent would be guilty of such an act. The leader walked up to the driver, clapped his face and tickled the end of his nose with the muzzle of his six shooter. The drummer discreetly held his tongue until the thieves were gone.

"It was with sighs and sobs that the *old lady seated herself on the ground,* took the shoe from that fat foot, and handed up her last dollar. In a twinkling it was pocketed and the outlaws jumped for their horses and were gone.

"With a hubbub broke out when the people found themselves alone once more. With one accord they assailed the man within the coach.

"'Oh, you villain, you wretch, to tell them of my money!' cried the woman as she shook him by the shoulders. The drummer entered at this moment. He had been talking to the other men of the affair. Wild with wonder, they assailed the man within the coach.

"'Just step out, madam, we want to talk with him,' he said. She obeyed and several entered. It was noticed that the driver had his reins in his hands and one end or them looked suspiciously like a gun.

"'You d—d rascal,' said the driver, 'to have deliberately given this woman's money over to those outlaws! We'll make short shift of you,' and he threw the noose over the man's head. There was a desperate struggle for a moment, and then the noose fell down clean cut through. It was seen that the little man had a bowie in his hand. He spoke in a different voice this time.

"'For God's sake, don't bother me here. You can hang me at Miles City as well as here. It's only a little way; I shall not escape. When we get there I will have something to tell you which will explain my action. A man always has a right to have a fair hearing before he is hung, and I claim that privilege.'

"'Well, we can watch him that far,' said the drummer, 'we can hang him there as well as here.'

"Some one helped the driver with the body of the messenger, and the coach started for town. The drummer, the driver and several others watched the little man intently, but he made no movement nor did he speak *until the coach* lumbered up in front of the postoffice and hotel; then he said in a quiet voice:

"'I am Tom ——, one of the famous three of the Black Hills, and I have $40,000 in this grip. The only way to save it was by telling the robbers of the old woman's money. I am glad to return it to her and a stake extra for the worry I caused her. I am sorry I killed your man, I have nothing to do with your losses. We all ran the same risk. I wish you good evening,' and he stepped quickly from the seat to the door and into the street, dropping a roll of bills into the lady's lap as he passed."

And after lighting his pipe our story-teller passed out into the night and wended his way to his humble cabin.—*New York Tribune.*

Verdi's Strategem to Obtain Rest.

Verdi once went to the watering-place of Montecatini for a much-needed holiday. In one of the apartments assigned to the veteran musician stood a grand piano of splendid tone. Verdi removed the score of Il Trovatore, which had been laid on the rack *by way of compliment, locked the in-*strument, and called for the son of his host, to whom he said in solemn tones, "Lead me to the spot which overhangs the precipice." Then, on reaching the summit, the maestro, who was almost exhausted from fatigue, flung the key of the piano into the abyss, saying with energy, "Now I have done something to secure rest and quiet! On the day of my funeral you will send a locksmith to provide the piano with a new key, but while I am here let it remain as it is!"

Youngest Colonel in America.

The city of Louisville can boast of a thirteen-year-old colonel. His name is Harry Mulligan. He is the son of an hotel manager. He is at the present time attached to the staff of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky. He owes his promotion to a prophecy he made that Colonel Bradley would be elected Governor of Kentucky.

"My boy," said the Colonel, when he heard that the prophecy comes true, I will make you colonel of my staff."

When he was elected he issued a commission for the boy, and gave to Kentucky the youngest colonel in the American army.—Tid-Bits.

Feminine Fire Brigade.

The little town of Nassol, in Sweden, has a feminine department, 150 strong, in its fire brigade. The waterworks of the village consist simply of four great tubs, and it is the duty of the women firemen to keep these full in case of fire. They stand in two continuous lines from the tubs to the lake, about three streets away, one line passing the full buckets, and the other sending them back.—Tid-Bits.

OVERPRODUCTION.

There's an overproduction of cotton,
An overproduction of corn;
Too much of everything is grown
Too many people to mourn.
A surplus yield of wheat and bread,
Of potatoes, oats and rye,
Hog and hominy, ham and eggs,
And home-made pumpkin pie.

Too much too eat, too much to wear,
And cash is one too many hills;
Too many empty pocketbooks,
Too many countries, glooms and drills.
There's an overproduction of everything
Of every kind and kind;
Too many oaks and papers,
Too much in the world behind.

Too many men to do the work,
Too many women to weep;
More dead than the people need,
Too many sighs and sleep.
An overplus of wives;
Too many children and sons,
More beer than there are wives.

More sunshine and more shadow
Than is needed for the dell;
An overproduction of nonsense,
More millions than we tell;
An overproduction of ignorance,
A surplus of poverty;
Too many poor, too many rich,
Too many fools, too many fools.

THE GYPSY DANCER.

A gypsy band were in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, and the beautiful dancer Miniti, with her handsome companion, were performing to the delighted villagers of the country. It did not escape the inquisitive eyes of the spectators that her companion, Fernando, watched with loving eye each motion of Miniti.

The little town in the environs of which the gypsy band were encamped was one day thrown into commotion by one of the inhabitants declaring that an article of considerable value had been stolen from his house. One of the inhabitants even remembered to have seen the gypsy scribe near the door of the house whence the jewel was missing, and was ready to make oath that it was none other than Miniti, the danseuse of the tribe.

This was quite sufficient, and upon such strong circumstantial evidence she beautiful girl was seized and rudely carried before the Justice of the county for examination. In vain was all the proof offered by the tribe as to her innocence; no court would heed a gypsy's evidence, and the Justice was forced, though compassion was in his heart, aye, and it beamed broadly from his countenance, too, to commit the girl.

Immediately after the Justice had pronounced the sentence, and the weeping girl was about to be borne away by the officers of the court, a young man stepped suddenly forward from the crowd and said, while he thrust aside the rough hands that were extended to seize Miniti:

"Stand back, if you would not have me take your lives. The girl is innocent—I stole the jewel. Why should you charge this upon that gentle being, innocent of pure, no, purer than the best of yet I is I who am guilty."

"Thou!" cried the gypsy girl, "impossible, Fernando!" for it was her companion of the dance. And the gentle girl, rejoicing to find one friend so near her, with fearful impetuosity threw her arms about his neck and wept upon his breast.

"Even so, dear Miniti," he replied, "but fear not for me, I shall soon be released again. Keep up a brave heart, dearest."

As he said these words, the Justice directed officers to release the girl and commit the young man to prison, glad of an opportunity to clear one whom he could not find in his heart to commit.

The Justice was Sir George Pasely, and that same night while he sat alone in his study, musing upon the examination of the gypsy and the singular circumstances thrown upon it, a servant announced that a stranger desired to see him. He was admitted and the tall, gaunt person of the gypsy leader was before him. Sir George motioned him to a seat.

"Judge," said the gypsy, "I am a man of a few words. I have come here on a matter of business, and with your permission will speak at once to the point."

"Go on, sir."

"Twelve years ago," continued the gypsy, "you lost a child."

The old man sprang like an infuriated animal upon the person of the gypsy, and seizing him by the throat, had nearly thrown him upon the floor before the gypsy sufficiently recovered himself to release his neck from Sir George's grasp.

"Stay," said the gypsy, casting off the Justice with an ease that showed at once his superior physical power, and with a degree of composure that proved him to be no stranger to scenes of personal conflict, "no power on earth can make me speak unless I choose. How deal with me like a man and I will do as I resort to force, and I am dumb forever."

"Speak then," said the old man, trembling in every limb, speak—what of my child?"

"As I said before, this is purely a matter of business on my part," continued the gypsy. "still you give me £50 if I will return your daughter to you?"

Without a word further, Sir George drew a check upon his bank for the amount specified, and, rising to the gypsy as he exhibited the draft, honestly drawn and filled up:

"Now, sir, speak, and if you give me faithful intelligence, upon my honor the draft and money shall be yours."

"Enough, I am satisfied. Now, Sir George, the girl that was tried before you today, charged with the theft, is thy daughter."

"My God!" exclaimed the agitated parent, scarcely able to contain him self, "bring her to me at once."

"Stay, sir," continued the gypsy, "first let me explain to you my own agency in the affair."

"No matter, no matter, I forgive you—bring me my child."

"But I ask no forgiveness; first let me explain. I learned this secret in a distant land, from a man who had been paid to destroy your child, but who, taking a fancy to her, preferred to save her life, and adopted her. When I learned this from him I swore on his dead body I promised him to bring her to you. I have done so, and now only demand payment for my expenses."

At the expiration of an hour, during which Sir George could hardly conquer his impatience, the lovely danseuse, entered St. George's apartment, and was at once clasped in his arms, with barely a word that told her all.

"Oh, heaven!" said the father, while he alternately pressed her to his heart, and held her from him, that he might see more clearly her womanly perfections, "I thank thee for at last returning her to me, so beautiful, so gentle, so lovely, aye, and so pure; there is no guile or deceit in that face," and Sir George was almost beside himself with joy and delight. "Louise," said he, the tears streaming from his eyes, "dear, dear Louise."

"Ah, my father," said she, musing, "it comes over me like a dream, long, long forgotten."

"Ah, my child," said Sir George, "nothing on earth shall again separate us from each other."

"But father, dear father," said Louise, bewildered and over happy, will you release Fernando?"

"Aye, at once. The brave fellow would have saved thee at the expense of his own liberty and shall be suitably rewarded."

He spoke he wrote an order for his immediate release, which was despatched forthwith by a servant, with directions to bring the gypsy to Sir George's apartment. In the meantime Louise's early history was crowded upon her astonished ears, almost in a single breath.

Fernando came at last, little dreaming of the document that was awaiting him. He was surprised to find Miniti in the company of Sir George and at once rightly conjectured that his release was owing to her intercession, but his astonishment was beyond description when the true position of the matter was explained to him. Suddenly he became pale, and a tear even trembled in his handsome eye, when the Justice asked:

"What grieves you, my friend?"

"To realize, sir, that Miniti's finding a father must be the cause of our separation."

"How so, sir?"

"Would one of your blood and standing in the world marry a child to one of the proscribed race?"

"Aye," said the Justice, "Louise should be return if you were the—the —I won't exactly say what, after the proofs of affection you have shown her."

Fernando pressed the tearful girl to his breast, saying:

"Miniti, Louise, blessed be the power that overrules us all."

"Dear Fernando, how happy we shall be now, with every opportunity for improvement and all the things you have taught me, to read, to write, and everything. I can improve them all."

"We will, indeed," replied Fernando. Then, turning to the Justice, said: "The trial is passed, and now I, too, will speak. One year since I made a vow on quitting my studies that I would seek a wife who should love me for myself alone. Being of noble birth—nay, start not, it is true—I assumed these rustic garments, and determined to wear them until I found a heart and proved it worthy of my love. I saw Louise and a gypsy. I loved her at once, and I determined to keep my oath. I tested her affection in every reasonable way, and learned to love her for her purity of mind, as well as her extraordinary beauty, and when the time had nearly arrived for me to take a gypsy wife to my bosom, lo, I find her of gentle birth like myself, while each has truly proved the other's love."

Fernando de Cortez was indeed born of the blood royal of Spain, and in this romantic way had he chosen himself a wife. We might make our tale more complete by adding to it, but still we could only show that happiness was the future lot of the gypsy danseuse.—Buffalo Times.

To Prevent Walls Becoming Damp.

The walls of a stone house and sometimes of a brick house are covered with dampness. This is due to the fact that every night a thick dew is deposited on grasses or moisture on the side of a glass or pitcher that is filled with ice water and brought into a warm room. The walls become cold, and as stone is a non-conductor of heat they remain cold for a long time. When the weather changes suddenly from cold to warm the air becomes filled with moisture, *for the warmer the air is* the more moisture it will absorb. When this warm air comes in contact with the cold walls, the moisture is deposited on it from the air, which is suddenly cooled by contact with them, and as the warm air is continually coming in contact with the cold walls, the dampness accumulates until it appears like dew upon them, and pours down in streams at times. *It is easily prevented. No plaster* should be put directly upon brick or stone, but furring strips should be nailed to the wall and the lath be put on these. Cellars are frequently made very damp in the same way by too much ventilation in warm weather.

"What extenuating circumstances can you give?" asked the judge.

"Please, your honor, I made the money to pay for my lodgings," replied the counterfeiter.

"Very good. It will pay for your board and lodgings for the next five years."

TOMMY ATKINS.

It was quite a romance in the beginning, rather funny in the middle, and in the end positively audacious.

Little Gertie Kingston, driving pony along a country lane that skirted a big field in which a battalion of soldiers were exercising, pulled up to watch them, when without the least *warning, down went the front rank* on their knees. An officer shouted "Fire!" and off went the pony as fast as he could lay his legs to the ground.

Remembering a very steep, unprotected declivity not more than a mile ahead, the frightened girl, she was only 13, set her feet against the splash-board and pulled desperately. She cut her gloves to ribbons, but *Bobs galloped on with speed unabated,* and, dashing round a corner, almost plunged into a company of soldiers.

The men sprang right and left—all but one. He made a leap at the runaway and caught hold of his bridle. Terrified anew, the pony dragged him some little distance, but, failing to shake him off, eventually gave up the *struggle.*

Of course, Gertie burst into tears when quite sure the danger was over. So the soldier got up beside her and drove her half a mile on her way.

"I've only a shilling," she said, offering the coin. "I wish it was a sovereign. I'll tell papa to pay you one. Uncle John will send you one. I thank you very much, and shall never *forget that you saved my life."*

The soldier took the shilling and eyed it comically. He was a well-set-up fellow, and he looked very handsome in his red coat. So, at least, Gertie thought.

"I can't take this, don't you know," he said, smilingly.

And he tossed the shilling into Gertie's lap.

"But won't you tell me your name?" she urged, thinking that the smallness of the reward was the reason of its non-acceptance.

The soldier laughed merrily.

"With pleasure. It's Tommy Atkins. Private Tommy Atkins. Now, don't you forget it."

And with another laugh off he ran, Gertie watching him, very sorry that the despised shilling was all she had. The soldier returned to his "Private Atkins" rejoined them, and, turning the corner at the double, passed out of the girl's sight.

Nine years passed. Gertie was now Miss Kingston of Balcomer. She had not exactly had many such strokes of fortune, but two male cousins had died, and a third had offended. Mr. *Raynor, who, being able to dispose of* his property as he saw fit, had bequeathed it to the thousands of offending nephew and the Balcomer estate to Gertie.

The girl, never to her knowledge, met this distant cousin Richard; nor, indeed was she aware that she had displaced him. That had been kept from her.

During all these years she had not forgotten Tommy Atkins, the name by which she persisted in speaking of the soldier who had stopped her pony. Although only a private, he was her typical hero, a veritable Paladin.

It was not surprising, therefore, that one of her first resolves, on realising what seemed to her unlimited wealth, should be to reward *her hero* in the proper manner.

Having ascertained that the Hertford Fusiliers were stationed at Pembury she visited a jeweller's shop and bought an elaborate gold watch and a massive chain of the same costly metal The watch she left to be suitably engraved.

"Presented to Tommy Atkins, of the 1st ——shire Hertfordshire Regiment, by Gertrude Kingston, as a mark of gratitude."

"I don't suppose that is the soldier's name," Miss Kingston explained, "but I want to put it on the watch. He saved my life, and that was the name he gave me."

Having purchased the most expensive purse the shop contained, she placed inside it five bank notes. When the watch had been delivered she set out for Pembury.

To and fro before the door which led to the officers' quarters at Pembury barracks Private Glossup was doing sentry-go.

Miss Kingston stopped in her path.

"Can you tell me," she asked, "if there is a soldier here named Tommy —Thomas Atkins?"

Private Glossup grounded his Lee-Metford.

"That is my name," he said, with a knowing wink; then bringing his rifle to the shoulder smartly, he marched to the sentry box, turned right about face, and marched back.

At this juncture Sergeant Smith appeared on the scene, smart in sash, gloves and sword, and swinging a natty cane. Miss Kingston addressed her question to him.

"Somebody's been having you on toast, Miss," he answered, interrupting the explanation which she had concluded was very necessary.

Stepping aside to make room, he saluted an officer who passed in—tall and handsome, with a face bronzed to copper color. The battalion had not long returned from India.

"That is her!" exclaimed Miss Kingston. "I should know him anywhere. Will you kindly tell him that a lady wishes to speak to him? Stay a moment," she went on, producing her card case. "Give him this card, and say I am the girl whose life he saved near Balcomer about nine years ago My pony ran away, and he stopped it. I dare say he will remember."

He conducted her to an orderly room, gave her a chair, and entered his commanding officer's quarters.

Lieut-Col. Graham, almost the youngest officer of that rank in the British army, had just taken off his gloves when the sergeant entered, and, saluting, gave him the card.

"Lady wants to see you," he said.

The colonel started. "Miss Kingston, Balcomer Hall!" he exclaimed, in tones of surprise. "What the dickens does she want with me. I won't see her. Tell her—I say, you don't tell her anything. It wasn't her fault—" This to himself. "Did she mention her business?"

"Not exactly, sir. I was to say that you saved her life about nine years ago. Stopped a runaway pony, sir. She asked for a soldier by the name of Tommy Atkins—begging your pardon, sir," added the sergeant with an ill-concealed grin.

Col. Graham pondered for a moment. "By Jove! I remember," he cried at length. "She must be the little girl in a short frock who wanted to give me a shilling, and begged me to tell her my name. You say she asked for Tommy Atkins?"

"Yes, sir. And she recognized you as him—begging your pardon, again, sir."

"Then she doesn't know me? I'll see her. What a coincidence? And she really thought I was a private? Did she have a good look at me when I passed?"

"Not more than a glimpse, I should say, sir."

"Ahem! Crockett!"

"I want you to change tunics with me," said the Colonel, "or lend me yours, anyway. You are about my size, I think."

When Miss Kingston entered Col. Graham was standing at attention, with his thumbs pressed tightly against the seams of his trousers, in the stiff, unnatural, recruit-at-the-bayonet attitude that he could assume. But his eyes said: "Awfully pretty girl," as plainly as eyes could speak.

"I'm so glad to meet you again," she said. "I've never forgotten you; and I've brought you a little gift, if you will accept it."

Col. Graham executed a half right turn and faced Private Crockett.

"Is it against the regulations to receive a reward for duty my duty, sir?" he asked.

"I—I—I don't think so," stammered Crockett, almost as red as the tunic that covered his manly breast.

Miss Kingston looked at him in surprise, then glanced inquiringly at her hero, who assumed the severest most wooden expression that he could summon up. Evidently she suspected something. But she produced the watch and chain and the purse and presented them with a few graceful words.

"I had the name you gave me engraved on the watch," she said; "but that is not correct, I think."

"No, Miss," answered the Colonel, glancing at the case. "That was a joke. But Tommy Atkins will do very well. I am very much obliged."

It was rather a singular coincidence that on the day following her return to Balcomer Miss Kingston should receive a letter from Raynor, a spinster sister of the late Squire, who had hitherto, for some reason or other, held aloof, and that this white-haired old lady should almost at once introduce the subject of her nephew Richard.

"You don't know him, I think, my dear," she said. "He is Lieutenant-Colonel of the army, and I must tell you that he was always led to expect that he would succeed to Balcomer. Unfortunately for him, he quarrelled with your uncle, and, in consequence, you are here."

"I never heard a word of it. Why did he quarrel?"

"My brother wished him to marry a certain lady, and Dick did not see his way."

"What a shame!" exclaimed the girl, deeply interested. "I am so sorry! I feel that I have no right to Balcomer. Can't something be done? Is it possible to divide the property?"

Miss Raynor smiled.

"Wouldn't that be rather quixotic, my dear?" she asked.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I think I ought to be, if—"

Miss Raynor soon afterward took *her leave. But a week later she* paid another visit to Balcomer.

"I have heard from Dick," she said, "and he'll call on you the first time he is in the neighborhood. I hope he doesn't resent your being here is the least, and he will be very pleased to know you."

Miss Raynor had scarcely been at Balcomer fifteen minutes—devoted to *praises of her nephew*—when she saw that gentleman arrived and sent up his card.

Lieut. Col. Richard Graham, 1st Battalion Hertfordshire Regiment!" exclaimed Miss Kingston, reading from the card. "Why I was at Pembury ten days ago and I saw—"

"Dick!" interrupted Miss Raynor, blandly.

"I don't know, I saw Private Tommy Atkins and, I think, his Colonel. It's very funny. The Colonel looked and spoke like a prince, and Tommy Atkins like a gentleman."

The footman retired. Next moment the Colonel came in. Miss Kingston stood face to face with her hero, across whose white waistcoat the massive chain she had given him was proudly displayed.

"Why—why—" she began, blushing almost as red as Private Crockett when seated in the officer's chair, "we are old acquaintances!"

"And cousins," added the Colonel, bowing.

"You saved my life!"

"It pleases you to say so. I have come to thank you for your offer to share the Balcomer with me."

"It would be a pity to divide Balcomer, my dear," interposed Miss Raynor, smoothing her white ringlets archly. "Isn't there a better way to put things straight?"

MILLIONS WASTED.

SUCH IS THE CLAIM OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

They Are Now Trying to Get a Bill Through Congress to Do Away with Letters That Are Not Sounded—A Spelling Reform.

Spelling reform must come, says the American Philological association. And it says so emphatically. While the country is being asked to exercise itself and grow heated over the discussion of reforms in police departments, aldermanic boards, street car companies, trust legislation and the question of the eternal feminine, too little attention is being paid to the subject of spelling reform, in which not a small class of citizens, not a select few from a certain walk in life, not the members of an individual community, but every man, woman and child in the United States, is decidedly interested. The 74,500,000 persons in this Republic, says the officers of the association, are all directly affected by the proposition to reform the manner of spelling many of the words in daily use.

The association is trying to get a bill through congress which shall correct what it describes as an evil. The statement is made that the irregular spelling of the English language causes a loss of two years of the school time of each child and is mainly the cause of the alarming illiteracy of our people; that it involves an expense of hundreds of millions of dollars annually in time and for writing and printing superfluous letters, and that it is an obstacle in many ways to the progress of the education of those speaking the English language and to the spread of the language among other nations.

"The changes of preterits and past participles of our verbs suggest another and perhaps more interesting rule. In the early English the preterits of our regular verbs are two syllables longer than they are now. In the Wycliffe Bible 'axide' (asked), 'blessidde (blessed), 'kissidde' (kissed), 'hilde (filled), 'passide' (passed), and 'walkide' (walked), are familiar examples of preterits of two syllables now of one; 'answeride,' 'perischide,' 'apperide,' and 'worschipide' of four syllables formerly, but now of two. The unaccented, weak vowels in 'ide' were freely dropped. Some early verbs have 'ede,' some 'ode,' some 'ede' and in some the vowel before 'de' is absent — 'lufade — ode — ude — ede (loved); 'lyfode—ede,' 'lifde' (lived); 'demede,' 'demde' (deemed); 'de' was the significant element of the suffix and the late at least effort led to the weakening and dropping of the unaccented vowel before it.

"It is of no use to try to characterize with fitting epithets and adequate terms of objurgation the monstrous spelling of the English language. The time lost by it is a large part of the whole school time of the mass of men. Count the hours that each man wastes in learning to read at school, the hours which he wastes thru life from the hindrance to easy reading; the hours wasted at school in learning to spel; the hours spent thru life in keeping up and perfecting this knowledge of spelling, in consulting dictionaries—a work that never ends; the hours that he spends in writing silent letters, and multiply this time by the number of persons who speak English, and we shall have a total of millions of years wasted by each generation. The cost of printing the silent letters of the English language is to be counted by millions of dollars for each generation, and yet literary amateurs fall in joy with these squintings and lispings. They try to defend them by pleading their advantages in the study of etymology, but a changeless orthography destroys the material for etymological study, and writin records ar valuabl to the filologist just in proportion as they ar accurat records of speech as spoken from year to year."

Here is a sample bill, which, in one form or another, the association is trying to get through congress:—

"Resolved, That the public printer be and is hereby directed in all works for congress and for the departments begun after the passage of this resolution to adopt the following rules for amended spellings, except in educational and other works where a different orthography may be required:—

"First—Drop 'ue' at the end of words like 'dialogue,' 'catalogue,' etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus, spell 'demagog,' 'epilog,' 'synagog,' etc. Where the preceding vowel is long, as in 'prorogue,' 'rogue,' 'disembogue,' etc., retain final letters as at present.

"Second — drop final 'e' in such words as 'definite,' 'infinite,' 'favorite,' etc., when the preceding vowel is short. Thus, spell 'opposit,' 'requisit,' 'hypocrit,' 'worthi,' etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in 'polite,' 'finite,' 'unite,' etc., retain present forms unchanged.

"Third—Drop final 'te' in words like 'quartette,' 'coquette,' 'cigarette,' etc. Thus, spell 'cigaret,' 'roset,' 'epaulet,' 'vedet,' 'gazet,' etc.

"Fourth—Drop final 'me' in words like 'programme.' Thus, spell 'program,' 'oriflam,' 'gram,' etc.

"Fifth—Change 'ph' to 'f' in words like 'phantom,' 'telegraph,' 'phase,' etc. Thus, spell 'alfabet,' 'paragraf,' 'fisofy,' 'fone,' 'fotograf,' etc.

Sixth—Substitute 'e' for the [illegible] things 'ae' and 'oe' [illegible] the sound [illegible] 'eolian,' 'esophagus,' 'esthetic,' 'anemone,' etc.

"N. B.—[illegible]

The me[illegible] ological s[illegible] of their wo[illegible]

HEATABLE SHOE FOR WINTER.

Cold Feet a Thing of the Past and Grumblers Must Find Some Other Subject.

Cold feet are a distinction common to the human race. Many plans have been tried to attract a shy and retiring blood circulation to the extremities, but none has afforded any but the merest temporary relief. The cold-feet brigade may take heart, however, for a benefactor has arisen in the person of Paul Wonneberger, of Gruna, near Dresden, who has invented what he calls "Heatable shoes."

Wonneberger has devised a heatable shoe, which is now being worn by cold-footed Europeans, and may soon be looked for on this side of the water.

This novel remedy for cold feet consists of a tiny boiler and furnace in the heel and sole of the shoe, which causes a continuous circulation of warm water around the extremities. Within the heel of the heatable shoe, which is hollowed out for the purpose, the inventor has placed a glowing substance similar in its nature to that used in the familiar Japanese hand warmers. The soles of the shoe are hollowed out for the reception of a rubber bag covered with asbestos, and containing the water that keeps the feet warm.

This water communicates with the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, and derives its heat from the heated substance located there. When the owner of a pair of heatable shoes wishes to go out into the cold and sloppy streets he opens the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, lights the punk-like substance, closes the perforated band that holds it in place, and then sallies forth to bid defiance to his old enemy, the chills.

Nothing keeps the water circulating, and at every step the grateful warmth is felt, the upper, as well as the lower, surface of the feet feeling its effects. There is no danger of the feet being uncomfortably warmed, for the water cannot be heated by the tiny furnace in the heel to a heat more than 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The inventor has provided against the bursting of the little boiler by the insertion in the soles of a small safety valve.

The shoes are a trifle heavier than the ordinary ones. The sole is but very little thicker than that of the wet-weather shoe sold by New York dealers. The inventor is at work on a new shoe that will be no heavier than the ordinary one.—New York World.

BLIND, BUT DON'T MIND IT.

Miss Fannie Crosby Devotes Her Life to the Writing of Hymns.

Brooklyn has been the home of many men and women whose names are known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Among all these celebrities few are better known by their works or more beloved by the masses of the people than Miss Fannie Crosby, whose hymns are sung in the churches and homes of every State in the Union.

No one would think, to see the cheerful face of the woman, that she was totally blind, had, in fact, been sightless since early childhood. Miss Crosby has borne her affliction without complaining, and even looks upon it as being for the best, as it has enabled her to concentrate all her abilities upon the composing of hymns.

When delivering an address a few years ago she spoke of the joy that should be hers and all blind friend's then present, when they should be called home, and for the first time view a face, that of their Saviour and their God.

Miss Crosby has devoted her energies almost exclusively to hymn writing, over four thousand hymns and poems bearing her signature. She composes more readily at night, and most of her work is done at that time. In the morning she will go over it in her mind until all the lines are smooth and rhythmical, and then dictate to an amanuensis.

She writes on an average eight hymns a week and has written many Easter services, Christmas carols and cantatas. She is peculiarly fitted for her work, as she knows the Scriptures almost by heart, and passages suitable to every phrase of religious experience come readily to her mind.

"Safe in the Arms of Jesus" was composed for Dr. W. H. Doane, who, whistling a tune in her presence, requested words for it. "You will have to hurry, Fanny," he said, "for I have just forty minutes before my train goes," but in fifteen minutes she had finished and repeated to him the famous words which have been translated into eight languages.

An Enterprising Barrister.

Lord Chelmsford relates that a friend of his at the bar was once engaged in a nautical case, in which it appeared that a vessel had been exposed to a very severe gale of wind and had been thrown upon her beam ends. The barrister, ignorant of nautical matters, asked a seaman who was in the witness box how it was they did not lower the topmast, upon which the witness said with a sneer: "If you knew as much of the sea as I do you would know that that is not a very easy matter." This incident led the counsel to turn his attention to the subject, and he invented an apparatus for lowering topmasts, for which he obtained a patent and realized thereby upward of $100,000 by this invention.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

What They Were.

"Pillbody has a good many revolutionary ideas in his head."

"Those are not ideas revolving in Pillbody's head. They are wheels."—Indianapolis Journal.

He (indignantly)—I beg your pardon, miss, but I always keep my word.

She (complacently)—I can easily believe that, for no one would take it.—Washington Times.

SERVANT PROBLEM SOLVED!

It May Be If the "School of Housekeeping" Proves Successful.

The Hub speaks on the servant question: "For a reform in domestic service a moral revolution is every where needed, bringing with it to every person an appreciation of his responsibility to all connected with the employment, whether employer or employee. Reforms begin at the top, revolutions at the bottom. It rests with the men and women of the so called upper classes, whether raised to their position by birth, wealth, intellect, education or opportunity, to work out in the best way a satisfactory solution of the vexed question of domestic service."

These words convey the best explanation, perhaps, of an experiment which has been tried and found successful by our neighbors in Boston in their endeavors to solve the vexing problem of the servant question, and the metropolis may learn from the Hub.

The Women's Educational and Industrial Union, of Boston, conceived the idea last year of starting a School of Housekeeping by taking two connecting houses, using one as a boarding house for ladies visiting Boston alone, or living alone; the other to be occupied by a certain number of girls, who were to be given board, lodging and instruction in all kinds of housework free, in return for which they gave their services and received their finishing touches by doing the work of the boarding house adjoining.

The school teaches the need of a scientific treatment of the domestic problem, and that housekeeping is a science and housework a trade.

Ten employes are received for training. They carry on the work of the house under the direction of a skilled housekeeper and cooking teacher, who is a graduate of the Boston Cooking school. A diploma from the school insures to the graduate a position through the office of the Domestic Reform League.

In addition to a series of lectures for employes, given by well known experts, and the opportunity for laboratory work which the house affords, a special course of training has been arranged, and a limited number of employes may, during a six weeks' residence in the school, learn to "keep house" by practice and observation.

That the graduates of the School of Housekeeping will make good servants is attested by the following list of requirements, in which they must be perfect before receiving a diploma:—

Every graduate must understand the care of the range or stove, of sinks and drains, of kitchen, cellar and ice chest; must know how to make bread, biscuit, muffins and grid dle cakes, soup stock; be expert in roasting, boiling and broiling meats, dressing and cooking poultry, eggs, fish and oysters, cooking vegetables, fresh and canned, and making tea and coffee and chocolate.

She must also understand washing and ironing, general care of bed and table linen and clothes, care of bed, toilet and bath rooms and hardwood floors, also the care of dining room, silver, glass and china, care of parlor and halls, answering doorbell, and all such services.

The girls are not received under sixteen or over thirty years old, and are required to remain as students at the school during a full term of instruction of not less than four months, and their apprenticeship must be served during the hours of the connecting boarding house. They thus not only receive theoretical instruction, but, what is far more valuable, practical experience in all classes of housework.

Not the least interesting of this experiment is the boarding house where the girls receive their finishing touches. As they are trained to be domestics who will receive the highest wages paid for such trained service, the house they care for and the "family" they serve are perfect in all their appointments.

A New York woman who had occasion to visit Boston was recommended to the house. Acting upon the advice, she engaged rooms, and after a sojourn of several weeks, returned to New York a most enthusiastic admirer of and believer in the methods employed by the Boston women for solving the perplexing servant question.

If the average American girl could be made to realize that domestic service was no more menial than tending shop, hundreds who are to-day standing behind counters in the only too crowded cities would seize the opportunity to learn the trade of a trained domestic. And if, on the other hand, the employers would only meet the employes half way, and learn in their turn to be trained housekeepers, the question so agitating at present in the world would solve itself. This is the belief of the women who manage the School of Housekeeping.—New York Herald.

A Useful Novelty.

A pin box is a novelty that appeals to every woman. It is a common failing of the sex never to be able to keep a supply of ordinary pins, safety pins, or hairpins on hand, and the pin box is designed to obviate this difficulty. It is nearly a foot long and about five inches wide, and is made of white metal or solid silver. Inside it is lined with velvet and divided into compartments for shell hairpins, ordinary hairpins, safety pins and, in short, pins of all sorts. The box is a beautiful ornament for the handsomest of dressing tables, and is a great time as well as temper save-

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE TOWN OF "USED-TO-BE."

Grandma lives in a funny place,
The town of "Used-to-Be."
Where streets are "turnpikes" and ponds are "lakes."
And a nice hot supper a "tea."

Where is the town of "Used-to-B-e?"
In grandma's memory bricks,
The way?" Upstairs to grandma's room
(The cosy room on the right).

"When can you go there?" Twilight's best,
And the dream glows the fairer
Lights the way to the town of "Used-to-Be,"
And nobody need go wast.

And girls! the sermons, two hours' long,
And three of them Sabbath-day,
In a "meeting place" so cold a d dreary
Where the "tight-store" held its sway.

But if grandma shows you a summer scene,
In a farmhouse and orchard fair,
With rows of cheese on dairy shelves,
And bees in the clover-sweet air.

And then, beyond, in the kitchen wide,
Grandma herself at the wheel,
Spinning, singing, a fair young bride,
Her "best girl" far off at the mill.

"What a dear, dear town of "Used-to-Be"
But grandma's voice drops low,
And she says with a half-sad, half-sweet smile,
"'Twas all so long ago."

—Boston Transcript.

Snake Swallowed a Lion Cub.

McKinley, a cub lion, was doing beside the stove in the winter quarters of Lemon Bros.' circus in Argentine one morning not long ago, and not far from the little sleeping fellow stood several large boxes of snakes.

There was not a human being in the room, for all were at breakfast.

Suddenly the head of a large South American boa constrictor appeared above one of the boxes. It rose slowly up into the air until about two feet of its body was in sight. Then its head dropped to the side of the box and it began moving across the floor. The snake moved up to within a few feet of the lion cub, when it paused. The cub's tail was closest to the snake. It glided closer yet, and then drew the tail into its mouth. The tail disappeared a wide spreading of its jaws took in the entire hindquarters of the cub. McKinley awoke, and began to cry in a plaintive voice. Swiftly its body disappeared, and louder grew its cries. The mother of the only lion cub born in captivity in the United States heard the wails of her offspring, and, looking between the bars of her cage, comprehended the situation at a glance. She reached her paws and let out a roar that brought every animal in every cage to its feet, and pandemonium broke loose. The mother of McKinley roared incessantly, while the lions joined in the chorus, and every bird, parrot, eagle and soon the elephants began to trumpet. The turmoil of the animals reached the circus attaches in another building, and they ran quickly to the scene. One of them ran to the elephants, which were tugging at their chains and trumpeting, and with an iron prod quieted them. Others tried to extricate McKinley. One man caught McKinley by the paws, and the other men held the snake, and they all pulled together. McKinley stayed where he was. Matters were approaching a crisis. It was either the life of the snake or the cub. A quick consultation was held, and it was decided to sacrifice the South American reptile. The cords were procured, and the snake was cut in two. The snake was handicapped by its meal. It did not ake long to sever the body, though, and then they tried to pull the cub through, but it stuck, and when it was necessary to split the snake's jaws and pry them apart before the cub could be released. Then McKinley was taken out. He was nearer dead than alive.

His Opportunity.

A story which is not new is well told by George Cary Eggleston. A large company had been invited to a banquet at the mansion of Signor Fallero, in France, and just before the hour, the confectioner, who had been making a large ornament for the table, sent word that he had spoiled the piece.

"If you will let me try, I think I can make something that will do," said a boy, who had been employed as a scullion.

"You!" exclaimed the head servant in astonishment. "And who are you?"

"I am Antonio Canova, the grandson of Pisano, the sculptor," replied the pale-faced little fellow.

"And pray what can you do?" asked the major domo.

"I can make you something that will do for the middle of the table, if you'll let me try."

The servant was at his wits' end, so he told Antonio to go ahead and see what he could do. Calling for some butter, the scullion quickly moulded a large, crouching lion.

Dinner was announced, and many of the most wealthy merchants, princes and noblemen of Venice were ushered into the dining-room. Among them were skilled critics of art work. When their eyes fell upon the butter lion, they recognized it as a work of genius. They examined it long and carefully, and asked Signor Fallero what great sculptor had been persuaded to waste his skill upon a work in such temporary material.

When the distinguished guests learned that the lion had been made in a short time by a scullion, the dinner was turned into a feast in his honor. The rich host declared that he would pay the boy's expenses under the best masters, and he kept his word, but Antonio was not spoiled by his good fortune. He remained at heart the same simple, earnest, faithful boy who had tried so hard to become a good sculptor in the shop of Pisano.

Some may not have heard how the boy Antonio took advantage of this first great opportunity, but all know of Canova, one of the greatest sculptors of all time.

A Novel Panel.

The panel in this case is intended for a dining or bedroom and will screen the heater from sight. With a pretty design in the center it will be an ornament to the room. Then to add to

A NOVEL PANEL EFFECT.

its usefulness a stand is built one side of which moves with the end-piece of the screen. This is intended for hardy plants, books or ornaments.

Through the Chilkoot Pass.

Some idea of the hardships attending a journey over the Chilkoot Pass on the way to the Klondike can be gained from this picture. A man with a team of horses has earned as much as $100 a day transporting the outfits of miners and an Indian who owned seven dogs

CROSSING CHILKOOT'S SUMMIT.

made $75 a day. The dogs were not attached to a sled but portions of the outfit were strapped on their backs. A good strong dog carries ten pounds and as the rate is 20 cents a pound and often-times more it can readily be seen that the Alaska canine has good earning power.

Fastest Warship Afloat.

England claims to have the fastest warship afloat in the new torpedo boat destroyer Whiting. She made 32.8 knots on her trial run and the accompanying picture was made from a photograph taken during the wonderful trip.

The Whiting carries a crew of 68 men and cost $250,000 to build. Her sea power will shortly be tested as she is to be sent on a long voyage to the British naval station in the China seas. She is of 300 tons displacement; length 210 feet; beam 21 feet 7 inches, draught 6 feet 8 inches and indicated horse power 6,000. She carries a 12 pounder and 5 six pounders and is fitted with two torpedo tubes.

The Lightning Cook Stove.

A bright Berlin inventor has designed a new lamp chimney to which a little alcohol stove is adjustable. It is said to work perfectly, allowing enough

A LIGHTNING COOK STOVE.

air to escape at the side, to prevent smoking or the diffusion of alcohol or oil odor. It will heat a quart of water in less than three minutes.

Servant—Please, ma'am, there's a man at the door with wooden legs.

Housewife—Why, Tilly, what can we do with wooden legs? Tell him we don't want any to-day.—New York World.

FRANK JAMES'S NEW JOB.

Will Guard Bullion Cars Against Western Train Robbers.

It would be odd if Frank James, Jesse's brother, were to die at the hand of train robbers who followed in his early footsteps! It may come to pass, too.

For now that oft quoted bit of advice, "Set a thief to catch a thief," has been heeded by the express companies who carry fortunes through the Southwestern States in their strong boxes, and who lose them sometimes at the hands of desperadoes.

Frank James, whose career of crime is, perhaps, second only to that of his notorious brother Jesse, is to accept a position as special express messenger, his duty being no other than that of meeting train robbers at their own game.

Frank James is no longer young, but he can shoot with both hands, and shoot straight. But it is not on that account alone that his services are in demand. The men who have made him an offer have decided that the reputation which the man won as a desperado, when the band which he and his brother led was the dread ed scourge of several states, will prove a better safeguard for their bullion than even his ready revolver.

Indeed, it has been said, and with some foundation, that if Jesse James had heeded his brother's warning, he would never have been shot down by Ford, whom he trusted so fully that he removed his pistol belt and turned his back to him, only to receive his death wound. Frank James has said:

"Trust no one when the price on your head is enough to make a man rich."

He is willing to become a watchdog and guard bullion for a living provided the men who hire him to employ him will agree to his terms.

"I'll take the job," he told them, "and any one who gets the money from any car I'm riding on will get it over my dead body. But I've been supporting my family and little mone, and if I go under I want to be sure that they'll be provided for.

"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. You sign an agreement by which they are to get $20,000 in case I'm killed, and I'm your man. If I have enough money saved to be sure that they can still shoot a little, even if the business isn't what it used to be."

So the man whose name was once feared throughout several states is now waiting to see if the expressmen will pay for putting his skill to use which is his life. It will be strange, indeed, if the former desperado, the brains of the most bloodthirsty set of outlaws this country has known, stands on the side of the law against men who regard him and his brother as patterns to be followed.

Saw for the First Time.

Blind people's first experience of sight is described by a man in Pembroke, Ontario, who was born blind, received his sight by the removal of a cataract. When the bandage was first removed, the patient stared around and cried out as if with fear, and for a while was quite nervous from the effects of the shock. For the first time in his life he looked upon the earth. The first thing he noticed was a flock of wild sparrows in the adjacent meadow. So much that he thought they were teacups although a few moments afterwards he readily distinguished a watch which was shown to him. It is supposed that this recognition is owing to the fact that he heard it ticking. The blaze from a lamp excited the most lively surprise in his mind. He had no idea what it was, and when it was brought near to him he tried to pick it up. When the night approached upon the day, when he closed his eyes, he was in a fright, fearing that he was losing the sight which he had so wonderfully found after sixty years of darkness.

Spontaneous Combustion Insurance Houses.

The Iowa Dairy Mutual Fire Insurance company has issued a circular containing the following on spontaneous combustion:

"Sawdust in hayloft is self-ignitable, caused by spontaneous combustion in hot weather. In order to avoid a fire from above, cause the sawdust should not be allowed to pile up over four or five inches on top of the ice. The sawdus should be removed and kept out of the ice house. Where the sawdust is allowed to accumulate on top of your ice it will consume the ice."

The Good Man's Compliments.

One Sunday, as a certain Scottish minister was returning homeward, he was accosted by an old woman, who said:

"Oh, sir, well do I like the day when you preach."

The minister was aware that he was not very popular, and answered: "My good woman, I am glad to hear it. There are few like you. And why do you like it when I preach?"

"Oh, sir," she replied, "when you preach I always get a good seat."

Had Papa's Traits.

Papa—"Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away?"

Little Grace—"Yes; we heard a man just scolding awful about his breakfast and mamma said, 'That's just like papa.'"

Weakness of a Rector.

"Well, Ben, how do you like the new rector?"

"Well, mine 'e ain't bad; but I don't know, somehow 'e don't seem to bamboozle and confound the judgment same as t' old rector used to."

LIFE IN THE CONGO.

ALL THE NEGROES ARE LAZY BUT THE WIVES DO THE WORK.

Peculiar Customs of the Natives Who Have Marriageable Daughters—A Prospective Bridegroom Has to Pay for the Girl of His Choice a Good Price.

Mrs. Martha Nehme, a missionary to Africa, now sojourning in this country for her health, relates the strange story of the customs of the people among whom she labors:

"In the French Congo the advent of a girl baby is hailed with joy. Already the heads of the family consider the possible addition to their treasury when this baby arrives at a suitable age to be married. The care of the little girl falls to its mother and aunts, and the infant life is free from care until the little girl is seven or eight years of age. Then the girl life of toil begins. She is made a beast of burden, always carrying as heavy a load as possible, helping with planting and harvesting, and assisting with the cooking. Her clothing consists of a strip of cloth tied around the waist with a string. This strip increases in size as the girl grows older, but it is worn only down to the knees until she gets married. Sometimes the cloth is plain, but often is dyed. But oftener it is trimmed with home-made fringe and borders of different colors, red, yellow, green and blue being preferred.

"In some cases the relatives promise the girl in infancy to some old man who has a dozen wives already, but oftener the girl has her freedom until twelve or fourteen years old. At this time her people cast about the neighborhood to see what young men of the neighborhood, or old men either, they put the girl on exhibition. It is lots of fun for the girl, and the nicest time of her life.

"A platform is erected at one end of a new hut, and the girl reclines upon it. Four to eight other young girls are called to attend to her every wish and to invite the men of the neighboring towns. This is done by means of a piece of red chalk. The girls visit the towns, and if they see a suitable man they approach him and put a red mark upon him. This puts him under obligation to visit the young woman's bride in a evening. If this fails to appear, the girls who invited him visit him again, and he must give a small present for the bride. A hunter, a fisherman and a jackwash are at the disposal of the bride. After food in the hut is prepared for her. She is carried about by her friends, and is not allowed to touch her feet to the ground. She is dressed in all her finery, with rings on her arms up to her elbows and beads around her ankles. Her face is painted with red and white chalk, and her whole body shines like a mirror from the generous application of palm oil. She is then bored by a number of rings together, and the grating noise seems not to affect her nerves in the least. At night there are dances to draw a crowd. This exhibition may be kept up for a month or even longer according to the wealth of the family. At last a big dance is given, and the bride-elect with her bridesmaids goes the rounds of all her friends, dancing before them and receiving gifts.

"The marriage ceremonies is the price will be settled upon. Two hundred yards of calico, six gallons of rum, one gun and a few small articles, such as knives, mirrors, spoons, beads, forks, plates, etc., are sufficient to buy the nicest kind of a wife. The bridegroom pays the rum, forty yards of cloth and some of the smaller things, and then the girl can go with him to his home. She cares for her, and soon pays the balance, but if they cannot get along it ends in a divorce. The man sends his wife back, and her family return the purchase money.

Polly Rebukes the Parson.

An American gentleman had a parrot named Kate. She had a splendid time of it, for she was allowed to have a cage. She was so tame that there was never any fear of her coming back to her owners, and she flew about wherever she liked. She could talk very well, and sometimes her remarks were quite uncannily clever and very amusing. Here is one of the stories her owner told me about Kate:

Kate used to sit on the mantel while the father of the family said grace, and he always used the same form of thanks, the parrot got so that he knew it by heart. One day the minister took tea at the house, and, of course, the father asked him to say grace. Kate was on the mantel, as usual, and before the preacher had finished his last sentence, she shouted,

"That ain't right!"

The parson went on, but Kate kept shouting, "That ain't right!" at him until he looked, and saw Kate on her own father's shoulder and said coaxingly,

"Pa, you say it!"

The father asked the blessing to please the parrot, and when he got through, Kate perched herself on the preacher's chair and muttered:

"That's the way to say it."

The parson was a very serious man, but the parrot's caper amused him greatly.

An Ill Omen.

The Newport home at which occurred the Vanderbilt-Whitney nuptials is called "The Breakers." It seems rather unfair to handicap the newly wedded couple with such a suggestive forecast of their matrimonial experiences in the near future.

A Difference.

"Madge, you've been married unhappily once; do you risk it again?"

"Well, you see, this is another man."

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Ban on Sunday Funerals.

The ministers at New Brunswick have taken a somewhat novel stand in reference to a very important part of their professional services. It is a determination not to officiate at funerals Sundays. The matter has been under discussion by the parsons for some time, and yesterday it culminated in a public notice, signed by fifteen ministers, declaring their intention of discouraging the holding of Sunday funerals. They refer to the fact that though their duties of an ordinary religious character are particularly arduous Sunday, without the additional demand on their strength and time, it is really another view that prompts them to take the action.

It is compassion on the rest of humanity — undertakers, gravediggers, liverymen, florists and the like, who are important beneficiaries of theFobsequies in case of death. Sunday funerals compel them to labor on the Holy Day the same as they would on a secular date. Such a condition is a deplorable one in the minds of the clergymen, because it prevents the undertakers, gravediggers, etc, from participating in the sacred privileges of the day, as well as deprives them of the enjoyment of the Scriptural commandment of six days shall thou labor and do all thy work.

In resolution the ministers announce that they will notify their congregations of their newly assumed position with respect to Sunday funerals and withhold their countenance of such services. Just what effect the edict of the clergymen will have remains to be seen, but to say the least it will be an interesting observation. The practice of holding Sunday funerals extends beyond memory, and so far as we know New Brunswick is the first place wherein an attempt is to be made to make it obsolete by open opposition of the clergy.

Codding's Chances.

The Trenton True American holds a poor opinion of Hon. Charles Codding's chances for an appointment as a member of the State Board of Taxation. The True American declares the Westfield gentleman to be "a professional lobbyist, in which he is accredited with being a success." According to Trenton advices time hangs heavily on the hands of the members of the "Third House" when the Legislature is not in session, and a place on the State Board of Taxation, with a $3,500 salary attached to it, would be welcomed as a means of furnishing variety to Mr. Codding's life, if nothing else. The True American concludes that "It is rather doubtful, however, if Governor Voorhees can be induced to give the "Third House" this recognition. There are so many Republicans who are considered big men in the party seeking office that a $2,500 job is a little above what an ordinary lobbyist can hope for."

Not satisfied with the glory accruing to it as being the capital of New Jersey, the Common Council of Trenton has adopted resolutions calling on the Senators and Representatives from New Jersey to use their influence with the Navy Department to have one of the new cruisers authorized this year named Trenton. During the civil war and up to the famous hurricane at Apia, in 1888, Trenton had a namesake in the navy. The ship which bore the name distinguished herself during her career. She was wrecked in the hurricane, and the conduct of her sailors on that occasion elicited warm praise, not only in this country, but in European naval circles. Now Trenton thinks it is time the name was revived in the naval list. New Jersey already has two representatives in the navy, the Newark and the Princeton.

Assemblyman Cooper, of Somerset county, seems to have struck an interesting subject in his measure providing for a reduction of the legal rate of interest to five per cent. In discussing the bill the Paterson Call says:

It is said that a determined effort will be made before the adjournment of the Legislature to get through the five per cent. interest bill, but subject to his remarks on the subject makes it very doubtful of the measure passing. As remarked before, if the rate of interest in the State of New York were similarly decreased it would make comparatively little difference, but with 8 per cent. in one State and 6 per cent. in the other, and the two States so intimately connected in business as they are, it would result in no end of confusion and annoyance.

A bill is pending in the Legislature of Illinois providing an increase of salary for Chicago aldermen to $5,000. If this sort of thing goes too far Congress will have no attractions for the statesmen of the Windy City.

As the villian says, the plot thickens in borough politics.

The Spirit Complied With.

Even the worst enemies of the Plainfield Street Railway Company cannot but admit that that corporation met the exigencies occasioned by our now departed blizzard in a very creditable manner. Particularly was this noticeable in the rapid removal of the snow from West Front street after the storm was over. Now the warmest advocates of the recently passed trolley ordinance, who were instrumental in its passage, point out with praise that the cleaning up of the streets in the business section was due entirely to the excellence of the provisions of the ordinance.

All the company was compelled to do by the letter of the law was to remove and cart away the snow that fell on its tracks. It was permitted to first scrape the snow to one side of the road and then cart it away. The company was not, however, at all responsible, under the rulings of the ordinance, for the huge banks of snow on the north side of Front street. The drifts were almost entirely on the north side of the street, partially covering the sidewalks. Then the latter were cleared and the snow was heaped way up just beyond the gutters.

When a prominent citizen was arguing that the ordinance deserved all the credit, that phase of the situation was suggested. Referring to the snow on the sidewalks he indefinitely remarked that it "didn't cut any ice." Had he tried to make his way along the north side of West Front street the day of the blizzard, he might have had a different opinion regarding it.

The blizzard was an expensive thing for the street railway, costing that corporation over $1 200 in all. It is but fair, therefore, to give a corporation its due as it obeyed the spirit of the law rather than the letter and cleaned the street along the line of the trolley, whether the snow happened to be thrown there from the trolley tracks or the sidewalks.

The District Courts.

The bill designed to saddle the expense of conducting the district court in Elizabeth on to Union county, was killed in the Assembly yesterday. The measure, which was introduced by Assemblyman Squire, was discussed in The Daily Press sometime ago, and at that time we expressed the opinion that the proposed change was not in keeping with equitable government. It is gratifying to known that the bill was killed through the motion of Assemblyman Murray, who moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Another bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Francis which permits the establishment of district courts in cities of less than 30 000 population. If this bill passes it will permit Plainfield to organize a district court.

Assemblyman Murray has delved into ornithological subjects as a matter of legislation. He has introduced a bill which authorizes Fish and Game Commissioners to issue certificates to ornithologists and scientists to allow them to collect birds and their nests for scientific purposes. The bill ought to be killed. There is too much of such business prosecuted under the bifalutin excuse of science.

Owing to his position President Reed's name does not appear in the State Senate proceedings as the introducer of bills, but Monday night Senator Pitney introduced a Somerset county measure for the "Tall Sycamore" Incorporates and fixes the boundaries of Bernardsville as a borough.

A bill was passed in the Assembly yesterday which protects the police of Elizabeth and Bahway from removal from office for political purposes. Thus it is that other Union county towns take their cue from Plainfield, where the local government has already enacted such a condition.

In school matters New Jersey ranks as follows: In population, 18; in number of private schools, 23; in number of high schools, 24; in teachers employed, 26; in total expenditures, 12.

There are more public holidays in Honolulu than any other city in the world. Honolulu would make a favorable home for the man who believes in getting double pay on a holiday.

Several New England States have laws on their statute books forbidding kissing in the streets. It is a contemporaneous fact, however, that the law is as obsolete as it is old

Policemen in Turkey get 12 to 24 cents a day. Even with that salary a Tammany man could get along very nicely in New York.

The women should remember that a secret ceases to become one just as soon as she tells it to her most confidential friend.

W. Warren Rowley is a prospective candidate for the borough clerkship next year.

Byron says that hatred is the madness of heart. A pretty way of putting it.

February was a month of weather contradictions that is hard to equal.

Soldiers' Pay a Poser.

Though the Legislature has had a comparatively peaceable time of it thus far in their wild career of meeting a couple of times each of the eight weeks they have been in session and doing nothing, storms are brewing which may gather and cause them to do a lot of skurrying to get in out of the rain. And no matter under consideration will serve to bring about such a condition more so than the question of how much the New Jersey volunteer troops are to receive as a gift from the State for their patriotic conduct. In discussing this matter the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record makes the following interesting observations:

There is no mistaking the fact that the Legislature is in a dilemma over the question relating to extra pay for the volunteer soldiers of the late war. The volunteers insist upon the passage of Kinsley's bill which would take out of the State Treasury over $600,000, provided there is a sufficient balance from which that amount can be drawn. It is at test that there is no such balance on hand, and, consequently, if Kinsley bill became a law, a special state tax should be imposed to meet its requirements. It is true that at the beginning of the present fiscal year there was a balance of over one million dollars. Since then there have been necessary disbursements which have reduced that balance to less than $600,000. In view of that situation then, the Legislature is very reluctant to pass any bill which would drain the State Treasury of every dollar it possesses. Senator Braun's bill provides for a disbursement of a trifle half a million of dollars. That, too, is deemed impracticable.

The consensus of opinion among the Legislators here is that Senator Ketcham's bill is the one that should be passed. Less than $200,000 will be required to satisfy its provisions. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the Legislature to do everything that is practicable, holding in view the welfare of the State, to reward the gallant volunteers for the invaluable service they have rendered in the hour of need. The first the Ketcham bill was throwed upon by quite an element in the Legislature. A compensation of $6 per month for married and $4 for single men was deemed parsimonious, and it looks so. It seems that the bold soldier boys deserve more recognition. But than how can it be given? The State has not the money to spare, and the imposition of a State tax for the purpose would raise a storm of opposition. The volunteers have already denounced the Ketcham bill—they do not want it at all. And, then, they are right. The Legislature, however, will pass it or some similar measure, and then look out for squalls. It will receive unlimited and unstinted criticism, and the Legislature will have to bear the brunt. It is suggested that the least the lawmakers can do in this matter is to pass a law which will compensate the soldiers no more than has been done by the Legislatures of other States in similar cases. Then, perhaps, all would be well.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

A charming fraternal association in the United States Senate will be severed on March 4th. It is that between Senator James Smith, of New Jersey, and Senator Edward Murphy, of New York. They have snowy heads, ruddy complexions, and are of the same height and physique. They were sworn in together before Vice-President Morton six years ago, and they will leave the Senate arm in arm at the close of this Congress. They occupy adjoining seats in the Senate chamber and adjoining cottages at Eberon, N. J., in the summer season. Rarely do they disagree on votes on public questions. They work in the political traces like a span of blooded horses, and are universally popular among their associates. It is a cheering sight to see them at lunch in the Senate restaurant. The fare is simple, but good humor and hearty conversation give zest to the appetite. They glide along the cool, sequested vale of Senatorial life in the enjoyment of each other's society, regardless of the chill blast of politics.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him pefectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

Lewis O. Putnam, of East Second street, who is at the hospital under treatment for a fractured ankle, is greatly improving and hopes to go home at an early date.

Wm. A. Spencer, of the law offices of Reed & Coddington, successfuly passed his examination for entrance to the New Jersey Bar Monday, and is now an attorney-at-law. Mr. Spencer will remain with his preceptors for some time yet, but later will open an office of his own.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally injurious to health and many really injurious, have you tried Grain-O? It is delicious like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the nerves, while Grain-O gives nerve strength to those who use it. Grain-O is not a medicine but the whole family may drink it with great benefit. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It nourishes and strengthens the nerves. It is sold by grocers everywhere at 15 cents per package. Try it to-day. It will be 25 cents per package. Try it to-day. It will be the best cup you ever had. Sold by all grocers. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package.

AMERICAN TITLES.

A NONSENSICAL HABIT THAT PROMISES TO CONTINUE FOREVER.

The Follies and Frailties of Our Names May Properly be Designated as "Flummery," and Give an Excellent Opportunity for National Reform.

Why do we write, "Esq." after a man's name or "Mr." before it in addressing a letter? Why do we write "Dear Sir" even in addressing the veriest stranger? Why do we subscribe ourselves to all correspondents as "Yours truly," or other words to that meaningless effect?

We do none of these things in telegrams, yet we do not feel that we are discourteous to John Jones when we address him by telegraph only as John Jones and sign our names at the end of the despatch without any flourish of words. Why should we not be as direct, simple and truthful in our letters as in our telegrams?

All these practices are survivals from an age of leisure, extravagance and servility of mind. They are now an absurdity and a costly one. More than three billion letters are written every year in the United States. Allowing half a minute as the time consumed in writing "Dear Sir" and "Yours truly" inside and "Mr." or "Esq." outside of each of these letters, and allowing 300 working days of ten hours each to the year, the people of the United States waste in this way 8,333 years of time every year. In other words we actually require the time in writing "Dear Sir," "Yours truly," "Mr." and "Esq." At the lowest calculation the time thus wasted each year is worth ten millions of dollars, or half a river and a harbor bill.

The sole purpose of these superscription or form of letter is to tell the postoffice people to whom and where to deliver it. All that is necessary for that purpose is to write the name and address. "J. Wintersmith, 34 John street, New York City," completely fills the requirements, and no time is wasted. There is no occasion to tell the postman that J. Wintersmith is a clergyman by writing "Rev." before his name, or that he is a woman and unmarried by writing "Miss" before it, or is married or has been, by writing "Mrs."

But we have worse habits than these. In addition to the meaningless "Mr." and the absurd "Esq." we are constantly addressing men as "Hon." of "Col." or "Rev." Why do we do it? An every little politician who gets himself elected an Alderman or a member of the Legislature is henceforth called "Hon," why should anybody think it a requirement of courtesy to address so justly distinguished ample, as "Hon. W. L. Wilson, for example, as "Hon. Joe. Wilson?" We do not speak of Hon. Thomas Jefferson of Hon. Daniel Webster.

Military titles are necessary in military life. In addressing a General or a Colonel in the field an indication of rank helps to add him, and perhaps it helps discipline too. But why should we go on calling men Colonel, General, Major and the like long after they have retired to civil life, merely because they held such rank in the volunteer forces of thirty odd years ago or because some Governor has appointed them to his staff? We do not speak or think of General George Washington or General Hannibal or General Julius Cæsar.

Still worse is the title gratuitously conferred, the "honorary" title of Colonel and the like. There are tens of thousands of "Colonels" in this country who never commanded a regiment, perhaps only easily be exchanged to suit the wish. Expert picture dealers can take a photograph and by various processes secure a composite containing several features desired that did not exist in the original. A photographer of note says that it is an easy matter to change photographs. Pictures can be made to show the body of one person with the head of another; or, it is possible to insert certain features desired in a photograph. The producers of art photographs often use the form of one subject and the head of another, in order to obtain the most symmetrical results, and thus form a sort of composite picture. The use of artic aid," he says, "any part of the silver print photograph, the one commonly used, can be erased. If the picture were a platinum print, which is unlikely, the same effect could be secured by the use of aquaregia, or a liquid composed of a mixture of nitric and muriatic acids, which acts as a solvent for gold or platinum prints." It was shown that original signatures could be erased and others pasted or copied therefrom, and then a photograph taken from which it would seem that the result was a perfect photograph of an original paper.

Dependent Upon Circumstances.

"Before I give my consent to my daughter's marriage to you, young man, I want to know what your prospects for the future are."

"I am trying to settle that question now, sir."—Philadelphia North American

ON BOARD OF A SHIP

A SACRIFICE MADE ON A BRITISH STEAMER.

The Very Extraordinary Rites of Malay ballore—A Heathen Diety is Worshiped Under the British Flag—The Decks Blood-Sprinkled.

On the deck of a British steamer—the City of Dublin—and beneath the shadow of the Union Jack which waved in the breeze from her mizzenmast there were enacted recently scenes of the most strange and weird ever witnessed in this port.

Had the crew been Americans, Englishmen or of any other civilized nationality the strange proceedings would have rendered the participants fit candidates for a lunatic asylum, but as the entire company, with the exception of four men, are full fledged Malays and Lascars from the Malayan archipelago, the performance excited only the most unbounded astonishment. not unmixed with fear on the part of those who witnessed it.

It is rather singular that there should be so many of that fierce oriental race represented on the City of Dublin. Vessels have reached this port before carrying six or sometimes a dozen who had been shipped in far off ports to fill up the ranks of the former crew depleted by sickness or death, but probably never before has a captain visited this port before the arrival of the vessel on the City of Dublin, who evidently preferred these yellow skinned individuals to his own countrymen.

He shipped the odd assortment on the voyage out from London to Pekalongean, of which the present voyage is the conclusion, at Port Said and *Aden, Arabia. He intended getting rid* of them at Colombo, Ceylon, but they proved themselves such good men that he engaged more until nearly all the original members of the crew were discharged.

The City of Dublin came up the river and dropped anchor in the stream off Spreckels' refinery. She was boarded by the inspector. Everything was all right about the manifests, and Captain Rae was told that he could tie up to pier 61, when he was ready.

"I won't be able to go into berth to-night," he replied. "There will be a high old time on board the vessel before she reaches the pier unless I am greatly mistaken."

The next morning there was quite a respectable crowd gathered on the quarterdeck of the City of Dublin.

"According to the dictates of their religion," said Captain Rae to a Times reporter, "they are about to celebrate their arrival in port by a ceremony which is probably the most remarkable you have ever heard of."

The crew assembled forward. A circle was formed, in the centre of which appeared a weird figure. It was the priest, a character whose absence has never yet been noticed from a gathering of these singular people.

"They brought him all the way over at their own expense," said Captain Rae, "and he has had an easy berth. Unless I am in error he will now play the part of a butcher."

A dramatic scene was then enacted. The bleating of a sheep was heard, and the worthy Malay came leaping into the circle, where stood the priest, dragging after them the terrified animal. At the same moment the crew *broke into a curious chant or recita*tive, while the priest threw the struggling animal to the deck, placing his foot firmly upon his head. The next instant he had buried the knife into the heart of the unfortunate beast, and with incredible swiftness tore the organ from the body.

The crew of devotees then prostrated themselves on the deck and were sprinkled with blood from the dripping morsels which were cut off by the priest. In conclusion he raised the heart three times above his head and hurled it into the water. The body of the sheep then followed suit.

About half an hour afterward, when the decks of the City of Dublin were cleared from all evidences of the sacrifice, the participants sat down to the first meal they had eaten since entering the capes forty-eight hours before.

The evening sunlight was streaming through a porthole when Captain Rae and a reporter entered the forecastle to observe the men at their meal. The shadow of the captain at that moment fell across the table. With a volley of Singalese oaths all that portion of food which had been touched by the shadow was flung into the sea, buried by the indignant hands of the Malays, who saw contamination even in that contact with a Christian.

Captain Rae has no fear of his strange crew, although he is almost alone on the vessel. "I have never had any trouble with them," he said, "and regard them as good, tractable sailors. I never interfere with their religion, and they apparently respect me for it."—Philadelphia Times.

Don't Put on Airs.

Another language saver has launched his boat. "Is 'has got' good English?" he writes: "should not 'got' be omitted?" For the 32d and last time we say that "has got" is sound, correct English, good historically, good in modern use, a perfectly healthy idiom. Anybody who has scruples about the "got" can cut it out. Anybody who has a taste for prunes, potatoes, quinces can learn to break himself of the habit of saying "has got" if he perseveres. We seek to put no constraint upon tender consciences. But abstainers from "has got" should be warned against being puffed up. Fresh English is always good, but persons who like it canned are welcome to take it that way. They mustn't put on airs, though.—New York Sun.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7¼	" Upright	180
7¼	"	165
7¼	" Hallet & Davis	190
7¼	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 5 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all Improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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fresh and carefully selected.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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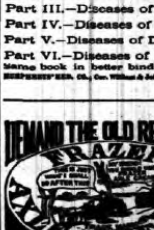

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m. 12:30, 2:00, 5:00, 8:00, 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:00, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 5:30, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:30 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 3:00 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:15 a. m.

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Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 30th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:47, 6:30, 7:00, 7:37, 7:55, 8:15, 8:40, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 9:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:45 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 5:45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 7:05, 9:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15 p. m. Sunday at 7:15, 9:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BAY HEAD JUNCTION.

Leave Plainfield 7:23 a. m., 4:56 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6:28 a. m., Express for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Toledo, Cleveland, Bradford, Kane, Buffalo, Jamestown, Meadville, Oil City, Corry, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Penn Yan, Watkins, Elmira, Waverly, Binghamton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Canton, Akron, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Fostoria, Findlay, Lima, Delphos, Van Wert, Fort Wayne, Chicago, Valparaiso, Michigan City, Hammond, Whiting, Indianapolis, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, Richmond, Cincinnati, Louisville

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DEFENDED HERSELF WITH PAIL OF BEER

But Other Things She Did Made Trouble.

TALKED TOO MUCH IN COURT.

MRS. HOWARD CAME AS COMPLAINANT, BUT LEFT AS PRISONER.

Accused Eva Lee With Assaulting Her —Eva's Story Laid the Blame Elsewhere—Eva Also Told of Drunken Carousals in Which White and Colored Men Participated—Callers' Names.

There's been too much "fussing" up at "Pop" Freeman's on East Fourth street lately. Those are the sentiments of "Pop" himself. The last "fussing" was incidental to the celebration of the birthday of the "Father of Our Country." "Pop's" daughter, Mrs. Arabella Howard, brought the matter into the court Monday morning. She accused Miss Eva Lee with assault, whereat Eva turned state evidence and told things about Mrs. Howard that made a sensation in court and gave the latter a term in the county jail.

"Pop" Freeman, more properly called Jarvis Freeman, is an aged colored man living on East Fourth street near Church street. His daughter says that she has been home very little, but the police claim otherwise

Last Wednesday there were a number of visitors at Freeman's. Eva says that there were two white men among the number. Beer flowed freely and the "growler" made many trips. At last Mrs. Howard made some unkindly remarks about Eva, who is a boarder at the house. Eva pushed her into a corner, and Mrs. Howard says it was by a blow with the fist. Then Mrs. Howard threw the contents of the "growler" on the boarder and followed the beer up with the pail itself. The guests interfered and the combatants were compelled to content themselves with words.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Howard swore out a warrant against Eva, who was arrested by Roundsman Frederickson. Monday as to the case came up before City Judge Runyon. It was painfully evident at the very start that the complainant had not a proper respect for the honor and dignity of the court.

She talked without cessation. The Judge suggested quiet. Still she talked uninterruptedly. The Judge demanded quiet. Mrs. Howard kept up the hub-bub until the Judge ordered one of the officers to lock her up. In a cell she subsided.

Then Eva Lee turned State evidence and told how the house was the scene of frequent carousals. Mrs. Howard, she said, entertained both white and black and all got drunk together. Then she told the names of the callers, which were carefully noted by the Judge.

Other witnesses, including Mail Messenger Frisbie, were sworn and told of these "black and white teas" that Mrs. Howard and her friends conducted. The Judge suspended sentence on Eva Lee and sent Mrs Howard to jail for forty days in default of $10 fine.

AMID SPRING FLOWERS.

A Charming Sociable Held at All Souls Church Friday Night.

In the Sunday-school room of All Souls church the ladies of the society held their February sociable Friday evening last. The room was beautifully decorated with daffodils, yellow tulips and roses and the entire arrangements for the evening were under the direction of Mrs. W. L. Brown, of Belvidere avenue.

Seven proverbs were acted and guessed by the lookers on. Songs were sung by Mrs. Brown and Louis Stackweather, and Stephen Hiff, the organist of the church, favored the company with two very beautiful piano solos. Two tables furnished entertainment, one holding objects representing thirty-nine flowers to be guessed, the other fifty very artistic mounted pictures, representing the titles of well-known books, also to be deciphered. After a most satisfactory evening of lively curiosity and friendly rivalry in mutual conjecture refreshments were served and the February sociable was pronounced a success.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK
called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1 as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

HIS AGE WAS A RIPE ONE

DENNIS MOFFETT THREE YEARS PAST FOUR SCORE POINT.

Died Sunday After an Illness of Three Weeks—Born at Mount Horeb and Always Engaged in Agricultural Pursuits.

The death of Dennis T. Moffett, aged 83 years, occurred yesterday morning after an illness lasting about three weeks. Death was due to general debility, and was not wholly unexpected by the immediate family.

Mr. Moffett was born August 8th, 1816, at Mt. Horeb, where he spent his boyhood. Later he engaged in the farming and stock raising business in Union and Middlesex counties, which he continued up to four years ago when he gave up business and took up his residence with his son at 1328 Watchung avenue. In early life he was engaged in politics to some extent and held several minor offices He was a staunch Democrat. He was a member of the Westfield M. E church, where he attended when able. In 1839 he was married to Charlotte Wilcox, of VanFeltville, and she died in 1890 There were ten children, seven of whom are now living. They are Mrs. Samuel P. Randolph, Harvey Moffett, Wilbur Moffett, Miss Carrie Moffett and Charles O. Moffett, of this city, and Rev. Edwin O. Moffett, of Pine Bush, N. Y.

The funeral services were held from the late home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DR. CUYLER PREACHED.

Occupied Pulpit in Crescent Avenue Church in Place of Dr. Richards.

Rev., Theodore L. Cuyler, former pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, occupied the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday, both morning and evening. He had large congregations at both services, and preached two powerful sermons.

In the morning the preacher's theme was "Heaven," and he took for his text the first verse of the fifth chapter of Second Corinthians, where the Apostle speaks of the "House not built by hands, eternal in the Heavens." Rev. Mr. Cuyler is an elderly man with silvery-grey hair, but is still a powerful preacher.

A BOOM FOR WASHINGTONVILLE.

Spencer Farm to Be Developed Into Residential District.

P. Roebricht, a prominent New York real estate dealer, who has had large experience in the development of suburban property in the vicinity of New York, has recently purchased the Spencer farm at Washingtonville, with the view of subdividing this tract into building lots.

Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham, of this city, has charge of making the improvements, which will be pushed forward with all possible speed, so that the property can be placed on the market at an early date.

A word to the wise is sufficient.
Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed.—Alfred W. Stevens, Cald well, Ohio.
Ely's Cream Balm works like a charm; it has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head; I would not be without it.—Fred'k Fries, 283 Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Real Fox Hunt.
A real fox hunt will be held Saturday afternoon starting from Campbell's Clubhouse at Avon Park. Edward Campbell has received two red foxes from Ringoes which will be turned loose on that occasion. All the fox hounds in this neighborhood are to be gathered for the hunt and a number of the local sportsmen will follow them on horseback.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged particularly for females.

N. Y. Board of Health on Wine.
Dr. Janes of the New York Board of Health says:
"I take pleasure in testifying to the superior qualities of the wine produced by Alfred Speer. I recommend it as a superior wine for the sick and debilitated." The Port and Burgundy have no equal.

A New Drug Clerk.
John Back, of Glasgow, Scotland, a graduate of the Edinburgh College of Pharmacy, has accepted a position as clerk in Armstrong's pharmacy, corner of Park and North avenues. He will begin his duties tomorrow morning. He is a bright young man of unusual abilities and comes here very highly recommended.

COLONEL HINE TELLS OF TROLLEY PLANS

New Lines to Gridiron Essex and Union Counties.

FRANCHISE IN WESTFIELD.

SCHEME HAD BEEN PENDING FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS.

Cross-country Line of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company to Reach New Territory—Will Connect Borough of Mountainside and Clark Township—Westfield the Centre

Westfield, Feb. 28—At the meeting of the Township Committee, held Saturday night, after a conference with Col. E. W. Hine and A. A. Gaddis, of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, the franchise to operate a street railway from the Clark township line to Mountainside was passed upon its final reading. This finally disposes of street railway matters that have been before the Committee in some shape or other continuously for nearly two years. If the trolley schemes are carried out as they are now proposed Westfield will practically be the centre of the system in Union county.

It was after this address that the franchise was granted for the line it is proposed to run from Westfield to Springfield and Millburn and connect with the South Orange system, bringing into direct communication towns that have been practically isolated from each other, and between which there has practically been no business communication. The plan is to extend the line on to Rahway, where connection will be established with the line now in operation, affording communication with Woodbridge and the pleasure resorts on Staten Island Sound.

In his remarks before the committee Col. Hine stated that the next two years would see established in Essex and Union counties, and reaching out into the State, a system of street railways that would rival the systems around Boston. The line paralleling the Central Railroad would connect at Elizabeth with the Newark lines and with the Elizabeth lines, and at Netherwood connecting with the Plainfield system, would form a cheap and easy mode of access to New Brunswick and the central part of the State.

The rate of fare, as it has been fixed by the various ordinances, will make the rate from Westfield to Elizabeth seven cents; to Plainfield, seven cents; to Rahway, five cents, and to Springfield, five cents. Tickets for children going to or from school are to be sold at the rate of thirty-three for one dollar.

On the line along the Central Railroad only one franchise remains to be granted, that through the borough of Roselle, which will probably be agreed upon this week The franchise through Clark township to Rahway was granted last week, and it is only necessary to secure the franchise in the borough of Mountainside, Springfield and Millburn, to complete the rights of way.

SAID TO HAVE STOLE $100

PATRICK GUINEE, THE NIGHT TIME KEEPER AT POND'S, A RESTED.

John Trainor, Night Watchman, Caught Him in the Act of Filching a Safe Drawer—He Was Sent to the County Jail.

Charged with stealing about $100 at various times from The Pond Machine Tool Company, Patrick Guinee, night timekeeper in the factory, was sent to Elizabeth Tuesday morning by Justice Nash until he can procure bail for his release. Guinee is a young man, single, and has not been in the employ of the company long. The evidence, it is said, was procured by John Trainor, night watchman.

The money alleged to have been taken was placed in a compartment inside the large safe. At intervals recently the company claim that sums varying in size have been missed. Monday the night watchman claims to have seen Guinee go to the safe and help himself. He immediately notified his employers, who had Justice Nash issue a warrant for Guinee's arrest.

Roundsman Frederickson was given the warrant to serve as soon as he came on duty last Tuesday. Guinee was arrested and taken up to Chief Grant's office. Justice Nash gave him a hearing there. Guinee waived examination and was held without bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Ice Houses at Work.

One of the houses used by the Plainfield Ice & Cold Storage Company in cutting ice on Crystal lake, near Washingtonville, Saturday afternoon, fell into the water and was only extricated after an hour's hard work. The ice was soft so that it would not bear the weight of the horse. It was necessary to keep the horse's head above water and saw a path through the ice to the bank where the horse was led ashore.

THE DEATH WATCH SET OVER ROESEL.

Slayer of Pitts is Under Shadow of the Gallows.

HE HOPES FOR CLEMENCY.

SHERIFF KIRK HAS ALL THINGS IN READINESS FOR EXECUTION.

Roesel Has Written to the Court of Pardons in His Own Behalf—He is in a Separate Cell and Three Keepers are Constantly Watching Him to See That He Does Not Try to End His Own Life.

Elizabeth, Feb. 28.—There is a possibility that Louis Roesel, who was sentenced Saturday to be hanged March 10th for the murder of James C. Pitts, of Summit, may escape death by hanging. His sentence may be commuted to imprisonment for life. This will depend entirely upon the court of pardons, to which court an appeal may be made by the prisoner's lawyers.

It was said this morning that Roesel had written to the court in his own behalf, petitioning for clemency. It was also said that in case the court should not convene before March 10th an appeal might be made to the governor, asking him to grant an extension of 90 days, during which time the court could be petitioned.

Sheriff Kirk, however, is not taking any chances of Roesel escaping death. Saturday, as soon as sentence of death was pronounced, he caused the death watch to be set. Roesel was moved from the cell he had been occupying to a larger and more roomy one at the end of the corridor. One of the watchers is with him in the cell by day and two at night. His every move is most closely watched, and every precaution is being taken against his making away with himself, should he be so disposed.

Now that sentence of death has been pronounced upon him, he is given the best in the land to eat. Anything that he may call for is provided for him, and already he is beginning to show the effect of the good food he is receiving. He is supplied with good smoking material, and his last days upon earth, should it finally be determined that he must hang, are being made as pleasant as possible for him.

Miss Giddis, of Mt. Horeb, who has been visiting in the borough, has returned home.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.
No. Cures. Price.
1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations .25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic .25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness .25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults .25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic .25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting .25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis .25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache .25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo .25
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Weak Stomach .25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods .25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods .25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness .25
14—Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas .25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains .25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague .50
17—Piles, External or Internal .50
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes .50
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head .50
20—Whooping-Cough .25
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing .25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing .50
23—Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers .50
24—General Debility, Weakness .50
25—Dropsy, Scanty Secretions .50
26—Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting .25
27—Kidney Diseases .50
28—Nervous Debility .1.00
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker .25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed .25
31—Painful Menses, Frettful .25
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation .1.00
33—Sufferers, St. Vitus' Dance .1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria .25
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches .25
77—Grip, Hay Fever .25
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Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
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WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure in Anus; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum; Moisture; Chafing; Stricture; Ulceration; Fistula; Worms at Seat of Life; Pruritus or Itching of Private Parts, Whether Existing from Any Cause Whatever.
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Ely's Cream Balm
CATARRH
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contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
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DIED.

CONNETT—In this city Wednesday, February 23d 1898, Molly VanDuyn, wife of Harry Ayers Connett.

LYNCH—In this city, February 23d, 1898, at her late residence, 332 Madison avenue, Mrs. Margaret Lynch, wife of Thos. Lynch, in her 71st year.

MOFFETT—In this city, on Sunday, February 28, 1898, Dennis T. Moffett in his 82nd year.

SHARP—In this city, Saturday, February 26, 1898, Esic, widow of Smith Sharp, in the 76th year of her age.

SWALM—In this city, Tuesday, February 21st, 1898, William Swalm, aged 80 years, 2 months, and 13 days.

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IN THE COURTS

JUSTICE MORRIS.

Summons issued—In the case of Johnson against Ludlow, on contract, returnable March 8th. In the case of Barlow against McCann, on contract, returnable March 8th.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Judgment rendered—In the case of Roegner against Dupont & Sons, Leather and Chamois factory, for $200.

Adjourned—Case of Griffin against Thompson, for one week.

All Women May Be Pretty

The April Ladies' Home Journal will contain the first article of a series telling "How to be Pretty Though Plain." The author, who has verified all her statements, insists that it is within easy possibility for the plainest woman to be pretty, and she thinks it not an unworthy ambition. Good common-sense forms the basis of the author's advice to all women who wish to be pretty.

College Settlement Work.

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, of New York, will speak in the Congregational church Monday evening, March 6th, on the work of the Christodora College Settlement, of New York, a settlement conducted on different principles from the usual settlement work.

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 334 W. Front street, to 321 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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EDITORS IN A SNOWBANK.

Editor Runyon. Editor Lewis. Editor Morrison. Editor Force.

Though the winter season is fast ebbing with the closing days of February, and the weather is balmy, the above picture will refresh the memories of the blizzard which pervaded the country two weeks ago to day. It is scarcely necessary to label the above cut, depicting a scene on Front street during the blizzard, or rather in its wake, but for those who cannot recognize the faces therein the following article, published in the New Brunswick Home News, will act as a chart:

Plainfield has a camera club, composed of wide awake members. One of these, J. Hervey Doane, a Plainfield merchant, on Feb. 14th, hit upon the idea of making large views fairly illustrating the snow storm of Monday, Feb. 13th, 1899, which the Weather Bureau says was the greatest storm of which it has any record. One of these views, sent to us by a friend, is made especially interesting by the fact that Mr. Doane managed to get in it a group of four men, each of whom, in his way, has done much to spread the fair fame of Plainfield

These are Editors A. L. Force, A. H. Lewis, T. W. Morrison and F. W. Runyon. Mr. Morrison is a former New Brunswicker. In 1884 he started the Plainfield Evening News, which was Plainfield's first successful daily. Mr. Morrison is known to the publishers throughout the State as the first president of the State Publishers' Union, to which he was twice unanimously re-elected, during part of the time being also vice president of the New Jersey Editorial Association.

I was Mr. Force who, in 1887, started Plainfield's second successful daily, the Daily Press, the outgrowth of the Constitutionalist, which for many years he had made the most successful weekly in that section, if not in the entire State.

Mr. Runyon, in 1871, started the Courier, making it the third successful Plainfield daily. So much so that upon Mr. Morrison's retiring in 1891, Mr. Runyon was able to buy the News and by consolidation make the Courier News. The Runyons are notable in Plainfield and vicinity, many having achieved distinction. It was a cousin of Editor Runyon, a lawyer, who as General led the First Brigade of New Jersey troops to Washington to help put down the Rebellion, and so greatly distinguished himself that upon his return he was elected Chancellor, serving a few years ago as Minister to Germany.

Doctor Lewis may not be so well known to the publishers of the State, though he ought to be, as he is known throughout the United States as well as in Europe as the author of a two volume work entitled "The Influence of Christianity on the Roman Law," for which his fame shall endure long after he shall have passed away. But he is in the group because he is the editor of the Sabbath Record, published in Plainfield, and circulated through the United States as the official organ of the Seventh-day Baptists.

Plainfield seems a favorite place of residence with editors, for besides those in the view on our desk it has A. V. D. Honeyman, editor of the New Jersey Law Journal; Henry E. Carroll, for twenty years, editor of the New York Independent, and Mr. Larribee, editor of Appleton's publications, and all highly gifted gentlemen.

They seem to thrive there physically, at least. We doubt if any other city in the State, population considered, can show editors of equal physique.

We are led to these observations through seeing one of Mr. Doane's excellent views, with the editorial brethren in such hearty, loving fellowship. We congratulate Plainfield on having its fame in the hands of such capable men, and we also congratulate the editors on their good taste and judgment in the selection of such an abiding place. We would remind them, however, that New Brunswick has some editors and charms of its own, which we will be glad to have them come and see.

WALTER LONG IS NOW ALL-ROUND CHAMPION.

Won Open Pentathlon Contest at Y. M. C. A. Gym.

FIVE OTHER CONTESTANTS.

LONG OUTCLASSED THEM ALL IN GYMNASTIC WORK.

The Contest Included Free Work, Calisthenics, Gymnastic and Athletic Events—A Fair Test of the Work of the Gymnasium—Long Fairly Won It —Eric Moraller Was Second—Summaries.

By a manifestly superior performance the all-round championship of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium was won by Walter L. Long at the open pentathlon contest, held in the gymnasium Saturday evening. It was a fair test in free work, calisthenics, gymnastic and athletic work, and Long stood 13 per cent. higher than the nearest competitor. Contrary to expectations there were only six competitors in the contest, but they furnished a lively race for second place.

The principal competitors in line were Walter L. Long, captain of the basket ball team; Eric Moraller, winner of this year's gymnastic contest, and F. O. Bristol, winner of the athletic contest two years ago. The others were Herbert Brokaw, Ivan Hardingham and Walter Sampson. The judges were William McKnight, of New York, and Robert A. Mosher, both experts. It was expected that George Proctor Smith and Raymond B. Carroll, winner of this year's athletic contest, would take part but both are somewhat weak in gymnastic work and felt that they had no show. Frank Marsley, a lively candidate, was detained by business. William Townsend and Hervey K. Doane were both present, but felt outclassed.

It was his general excellence in all lines that gave long the victory. In the gymnastic feats he far outshone his rivals for championship honors and stood well up in the athletic events. Even had all the other men expected taken part in the contest, there is no doubt but that Long would have stood first. At present he is undoubtedly the best all-around man in the association.

The free work, which consisted of marching and facing, under the direction of the physical director, C. E. A. Haywood, was a simple. Bristol and Long were practically equal. In the exercises with the dumb-bells Sampson did the best work. Then came the gymnastic work.

Three pieces of apparatus were used, there being three moves on each, which were as follows:

Parallel Bars—Swinging bip, travel, off end; shoulder stand, roll, retreat; left rear vault, half right turn.

Side Horse—Three quarter left circle, both legs, to straddle neck, right front vault; straddle vault to back rest, dismount with half right turn; right feint, half right circle, both legs to back.

High Horizontal Bar—Free-circle; swing, kip to position, snap off; swing, left leg between hands to position, turn, snap off to opposite direction.

Here Long had a particularly clever showing leaving the others far behind. On the horse he was best, scoring 27 points out of a possible 30. In this class of work Moraller stood next. Sampson and Bristol were both severely taxed to go through the moves. Haringham also fell down and lost all his chances.

When the athletic events were begun, it was expected that Bristol and Hardingham would make the best showing. Long, however, came up in unexpected form. He tied for first in one event and finished second in the others. In the high jump, Hardingham cleared five feet. Bristol gained a good lead in the standing broad jumps.

The potato race was run in three heats. Sampson and Brokaw were in the first trial. Brokaw led until the last lap when Sampson made an extra effort and won by a few feet. His time was 1 minute, 55 4-5 seconds, and Brokaw's a fifth of a second longer.

Hardingham and Moraller had a lively heat. It was nip and tuck from start to finish, Hardingham winning out by a foot. His time was 1 minute, 50 1-5 seconds. Moraller was a fifth of a second slower.

Bristol and Long were in the last heat, Bristol was a trifle in the lead at the start but Long began to gain. Then Bristol lost his nerve, and incidentally second place, for he slowed up, walked and came to a full stop. The spectators yelled and he started off again but Long had gained a lap and Bristol finished weakly. Long tied Hardingham for the best time, 1 minute, 50 1-5 seconds. But for Bristol's collapse, he might have won or possibly tied Moraller for second place.

The summaries in the events in the contest were as follows:

Free work—F. O. Bristol, first; Walter L. Long, second; Eric Moraller, third.

Calisthenics—Walter Sampson, first; F. O. Bristol and Herbert Brokaw, tied for second.

Parallel bars—Walter L. Long, first; Eric Moraller, second; Herbert Brokaw, third.

Side horse—Walter L. Long, first; Herbert Brokaw, second; Eric Moraller, third.

High horizontal bar — Walter L. Long, first; F. O. Bristol, second; Eric Moraller, third.

Running high jump — Ivan Hardingham, first; Walter L. Long, second; F. O. Bristol, third. Height, 5 feet.

Three standing broad jumps—F. O. Bristol, first; Ivan Hardingham and Walter L. Long, tied for second. Distance, 28 feet, 6 inches.

Potato race—Walter L. Long and Ivan Hardingham, tied for first; Eric Moraller, third. Time, 1 minute, 50 1-5 seconds.

The individual standing of the contestants, figured on a percentage basis was as follows: Walter L. Long, 79; Eric Moraller, 66; F. O. Bristol, 64; Ivan Hardingham, 63; Herbert Brokaw, 60; Walter Sampson, 51.

FOUGHT FIRE IN A ROOM.

OTTO ARENS AND HIS SON BADLY BURNED FRIDAY NIGHT.

Blaze Caught From Gas Burner and Threatened House With Destruction—Hand Extinguishers Did the Work.

A persistent little blaze routed out the household of Otto Arens, of Park avenue, shortly after 10:30 o'clock last Friday, and was only extinguished by the prompt efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Arens and their son, Seigfried. Father and son had their hands badly burned while the room and its furniture and hangings were damaged to the extent of $350.

The family were about to retire last evening while the maid was in the front bedchamber opening the bed. She lighted the Welsbach burner near the window and then turned toward the bed. When she turned the window hangings and curtains were all ablaze. The maid was paralyzed with fright.

Mrs. Arens saw the light and discovered the fire. Calling husband, she hurried downstairs for two hand fire extinguishers that were kept there. Mr. Ahrens fought the fire with pitchers of water until the arrival of his son who pulled down the burning hangings, badly burning his hands while doing so.

The extinguishers were then used and the flames all extinguished. The casing and wall had caught fire and the hard wood floor was somewhat burned. A bureau and desk were ruined by the flames.

Chief Doane, of the fire department, was notified by telephone after it was all over. He offered to send assistance but the fire was all gone then.

A NEW ENGLAND SUPPER TICKLED PALATES OF ALL.

LADIES AID SOCIETY WAS IN CHARGE.

Given in the Chapel of the First Presbyterian Church—Way Down East Dishes in Plenty.

A New England supper under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church, was given in the chapel Thursday from 6 o'clock on. Everything in the way of edibles was on the bill of fare, from Boston baked beans and brown bread to fried oysters, clam chowder, pie and cake.

The tables were presided over by a lady and a corps of assistants. With their bright flowers and pretty settings they made a handsome appearance. Mrs. J. A. Haynes was chairman of the committees and had charge of the supper. She was assisted by Miss Sarah Boss, Mrs. Engelheart, J. A. Haynes and Howard Pope.

Mrs. Waldorf, Mrs. George Wean, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. George, Mrs. Remsen, Mrs. Howard Pope and Mrs. Charles Hummer presided over the tables, and were assisted by the following waitresses: Miss Charlotte Cavy, Miss VanFleet, Miss Julia Williams, Miss Ida Tallamy, Miss Mamie Mead, Miss Annie Weigman, Miss Ethel Laing, Miss Clara Dunham, Miss Lillian Remsen, Miss Miner, Miss Ella Lounsbury, Miss Jean Dunham, Miss Evans, Miss Mildred Ulrick and Miss Jessie Pruden.

Candy was sold by Miss Nettie Remsen, Miss Abbott, Miss Wood and Miss Helen Bolce, and cake by Mrs. Currie, Miss Jessie McKillop and Miss Evelyn Searing.

The supper was patronized all through the evening and until late at night and was a success in every way.

Cellar of Church Flooded.

About fifty feet of the water pipe in the Park Avenue Baptist church bursted last week and flooded the cellar. The janitor, Edgar S. Brokaw, learned of the accident and shut off the water before any great damage had been done.

Judgment Against Bard Company.

Justice Nash has rendered judgment for Frank W. Runyon and Daly et al against the Bard Company, and executions were issued. The first judgment was for $143.52 and the other for $135 68.

SULPHUR BLAZED UP TO SET FIRE TO DRESS

Mrs. Andrew F. Marsh, of Vine Street, Terribly Burned.

WOOLEN DRESS SAVED LIFE

HER SCREAMS ATTRACTED QUICK ATTENTION OF DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Marsh Threw a Piece of Sulphur Into the Kitchen Stove, Which Made Flames That Communicated to Her Dress and Made a Living Torch of Her—Arms and Shoulders Badly Burned

A narrow escape from burning to death was experienced Friday forenoon by Mrs. Andrew F. Marsh, of Vine street, in the borough. She picked up a good-sized piece of sulphur which was found in the kitchen and thoughtlessly threw it in the stove. In an instant a large blaze leaped in the air and set fire to Mrs. Marsh's dress.

She gave several screams which attracted the attention of one of her daughters, who hastened to learn the trouble. When the daughter rushed into the kitchen she found her mother enveloped in flames. She secured a large apron and threw it around her mother's body and after a great deal of trouble succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

Mrs. Marsh was terribly burned. The front of her hair was ruined. Her arms and shoulders were severely burned, as well as other parts of her body. One thing that saved her from more serious injury was that she wore a woolen dress and the action of the flames was not as disastrous as they would have been with a dress of other material.

Mrs. Marsh retained her presence of mind during her terrible experience, but her condition was very weak afterward. The proper treatment was at once secured for her, and she is now doing as well as can be expected. She is obliged to remain in the house and will be detained for some time.

This is the second narrow escape that Mrs. Marsh has had. Not a great while ago a lamp exploded in her home, and she came near losing her life in that accident.

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

Rev. Josiah Strong Talked to a Large Audience Saturday.

Citizenship in a serious matter, viewed from the standpoint of the League for Social Service. The president of the League, Rev. Josiah Strong, of New York, spoke Saturday in the Seventh Day Baptist church, making a strong plea for the education of public opinion along the lines of good citizenship. Dr. Strong's subject was "The Greatest Peril of the Century," and that peril was shown to be the lack of intellectual and moral development in the nation in proportion to the material development. The speaker described the tremendous progress made in America during the present century—discoveries, inventions, wealth—and then spoke of the new problems raised by our modern life, and the crying need that the people understand their duties. Intelligence, guided by a strong, social conscience, can alone save the country from the fate which has overcome other nations where the material has outgrown the intellectual and the moral. The questions of city government, Mormonism, etc., will never be solved except by an intelligent people, and if the people are too indifferent to learn the duties of citizenship, Dr. Strong would have the knowledge taken to them. The League for Social Service would help to fill the need by the distribution of literature on the questions of the day, written by such men as Seth Low, Theodore Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland.

EXTENDED CREDIT TO A MINOR.

Resulted in Sudden Ending of a Suit in Justice Moffett's Court.

A suit brought by VanZandt & Voorhees, flour and feed merchants, against Blimm & Henry, doing business on West Fourth street, for a bill of $3, came to a sudden end this morning in Justice Moffett's court. The case came up for trial and all parties were in court when S. S. Swackhamer, of the firm of Codington & Swackhamer, who represents the defendants, asked for a dismissal of the suit on the ground that one member of the firm being sued, Mr. Henry, was a minor. There could be no opposition to this motion, as a minor cannot be held responsible for credit extended to him, so the case was dismissed.

Mrs. Grant's Tea.

Mrs. Gussie F. Grant, of Kensington avenue, celebrated the thirteenth anniversary of her marriage Friday afternoon last by giving a delightful tea to a number of her friends. The home was attractively decorated with roses, palms, etc., for the occasion. The afternoon was passed in sociability and about 5 o'clock the guests were served with a pleasing repast.

—This week seafood will be more plentiful and we will have all the varieties that are in market. Rogers.

BARD COMPANY'S FINISH

FIRST NATIONAL BANK TO FORECLOSE A CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

Liabilities of the Concern Said to be $6,000 and Assets Only $2000—President Has Gone to California For a Time.

The affairs of the Bard Company, the successors to the Bard Cycle Company, are at present in the hands of lawyers, with a prospect of an ultimate sale and dissolution of business. The firm of Murphy & Blatz are representing the company whose liabilities, it is said, are about $6,000, and their assets about $800 which are covered by a chattel mortgage held by the First National Bank, and already on record.

Several weeks ago G. W. V. Moy obtained a judgment against the Bard Cycle Company for Augustus Marsh, for about $75. Mr. Moy has had an execution issued and a levy made, but as the suit was brought against the "Bard Cycle Company" not against the "Bard Company" it is said that the execution may be worthless.

To tide them over other difficulties with the First National Bank, a chattle mortgage was given the institution. Mr. Colgate, president of the company, has left the city, and today the store is closed, and there is no one around. Woolston & Buckle own the store, and say they have not been paid their last month's rent.

The First National Bank has decided to foreclose on the mortgage on account of a distress warrant on behalf of Woolston & Buckle.

COLT HAD A WILD RUN.

EX-JUDGE CODDINGTON'S STEPPER WRECKED A COSTLY TRAP.

Left Untied on Somerset Street and Became Frightened—Ran to Babcock Building, Probably From Force of Habit.

The big bay colt belonging to Former Judge W. A. Coddington, of East Second street, ran away Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and succeeded in completely wrecking the Judge's trap. Thomas McCorkle, the coachman, drove Mrs. Coddington over to call on Grove street during the afternoon. After leaving her he came up Somerset street and stopped at a store. While he was inside the horse became frightened and started forth on a wild career up Somerset street.

After the horse had run several blocks the trap struck against the curb and tipped over. It was dragged along on its side and was soon wrecked. The horse then reached Front street the trap had been broken into small pieces, which were strewn along in the path of the runaway.

The horse turned into West Front street and galloped up to the Judge's office in the Babcock building, where the wild pace slackened to a trot. Al Hoagland, the expressman, stepped out and caught the runaway.

There was nothing left of the trap, while the harness was broken in several places. The damage to the trap will amount to $300. Judge Coddington was in New York at the time.

While there were many narrow escapes in the run up Somerset street and on Front street, the runaway managed to thread her way through all the passing vehicles without collision.

WANT BETTER STREETS.

PROPERTY OWNERS WILL PETITION COUNCIL TO MACADAMIZE THEM.

West Sixth Street, Between Park and Plainfield Avenues, and Norwood Avenue Will be Called to Attention of Council.

There will be two more petitions presented to the Common Council at the meeting Monday evening when the residents of two streets will ask the Council to macadamize their streets. One will come from the residents on West Sixth street, between Park avenue and Plainfield avenue. The property owners along that thoroughfare agree to pay their proportion of the cost if the work is done. Sixth street has been in a deplorable condition and the improvement is greatly needed.

The other petition will come from the residents along Norwood avenue, from East Front street to the city line at Green brook. This has been another bad mud hole in stormy weather. It also is quite an important outlet into the eastern part of the borough.

[Prize Winners at the Fair.

The fair which was held last week under the auspices of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, D. of A., came to a close Saturday night after a successful week. The contests were decided, and Miss Pearl DeNise won the diamond ring; Mrs. John Hope the sewing machine, and Mrs. Andrew Mattis the set of dishes. The clock was carried off by H. L. VanCamp, of Elizabeth.

A Position in Cuba.

Walter N. Martin, of Grove street, has secured a good position with Swift & Co., and Saturday last he sailed for Cuba, where he will have charge of one of the firm's houses at that place.

ONLY TWO BIG FIRES REPORTED LAST YEAR

Substance of Report to National Board of Underwriters.

MADE BY T. O. DOANE.

INTERESTING FACTS PRESENTED BY CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Hard Fire Was Largely Accountable For an Increase in Amount of Property Involved and the Loss—Fifteen Fires so Far This Year—The Result of the Cold and Blizzard.

So far this year, there have been fifteen fires in the city of Plainfield. Most of them, however, have amounted to very little. The number, however, is greater than that recorded in an equal length of time in previous years. It may be easily accounted for by the great cold wave and the following blizzard that necessitated plenty of heat from stoves and furnaces which sometimes got themselves into trouble through overheating.

Some interesting facts regarding the fires that took place in Plainfield during the last year, the number and damage done, are to be found in the report that Chief T. O. Doane, of the Plainfield Fire Department, recently sent to the National Board of Underwriters from which to prepare their statistics.

During the year of 1898 there were 61 alarms. Of these, 12 of the fires were in brick or stone buildings, 29 in wooden buildings and 20 were other than building fires. All but two of the fires were confined to the premises in which they originated. The other two, it will be remembered, were the Bard Company's fire and the blaze at the Climax Bottle Stopper Factory.

In comparison with these figures, the report for the year of 1897 show 43 alarms, of which 39 were in wooden buildings and 4 other than building fires. They were all confined to the place of origin.

The entire property involved by the fires of last year amounted to $253,970.70, as against $196,388 for the previous year. The loss for 1898 was $57,545.36, and for 1897, $10,995.12. The insurance was $181,850 and $165,800 for the two years respectively.

At first sight it looks as if there had been a great increase in fires during the past year. A little thought on the subject and an investigation of the records of the fire department show that the great fire of last year, commonly known as the Bard fire, was the cause of the great increase in the amount of property involved in the loss.

LANCING AND EUCHRE.

Saturday Evening Club Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. DeLong.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. DeLong, of Sandford avenue, entertained the Saturday Evening Euchre Club Saturday evening in a very delightful manner. In addition to the regular number of members there were several guests present who also enjoyed the genuine hospitality of the host and hostess. It was supposed that this would be the last meeting of the club for the season, but it was decided to hold one more meeting and that will be Saturday evening, March 11th, when Mr. and Mrs. Seymour G. Smith, of Putnam avenue, will entertain the club.

Only five games were played Saturday evening, after which dancing was enjoyed for the balance of the evening. During the playing of euchre a dancing music was furnished by a banjo and guitar. Another very pleasant diversion was a soprano solo by Miss Lambert, of New York. At a late hour the guests were served with refreshments and thus another happy event in the history of the club closed.

Among the guests present were the Misses Lambert, of New York; Miss Grace Taylor, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Coons, Miss Coons, Mr. and Mrs. Ashley, Fred Smith, of this city.

The prize winners were: Gentlemen, first, C. M. Slocum; second, Peter Schuh's. Ladies, first, Mrs. C. M. Slocum; second, Mrs. R. L. Johnson.

General of Mrs. Connett.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Harry A. Connett were held from the home on East Fifth street Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. The floral tributes were numerous and very beautiful. The remains were interred in the receiving vault at Hillside cemetery.. Those who served as pallbearers were Frank Putnam, Frazee Putnam, Charles Lister and William Beers.

Musicale in a Store.

The musicale given at Crosby & Hill's dry goods store Saturday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock was the means of attracting an unusually large number of people. The clerks were kept constantly busy in waiting on customers, and the rendition of excellent music was a feature that all enjoyed.

CAMERAS AT WORK.

RESULTS TO BE EXHIBITED AT CAMERA CLUB ROOMS.

Prize Exhibition Arranged for First Week in April—Awards to be Made in Nine Classes—Three Exhibits Awards Announced.

Much interest is manifested by the local amateur photographers in the approaching print exhibition which the Plainfield Camera Club will hold in its gallery during the first week in April. The exhibition will be open to all amateurs in this city and vicinity. To encourage as many exhibits as possible, it has been decided to make awards in various classes which have been selected as follows: Landscapes, interiors, portraiture, groups, hand camera work, mechanical, enlargements, animal study and beginner's work.

All the members of the Plainfield Camera Club are expected to make some exhibit and, for their encouragement, an award will be made for the best exhibit of any member of the club. There will also be two other awards, one for the best exhibit of any lady exhibitor out side of the club membership, and the other for the best exhibit by any gentleman exhibitor outside of the club.

Mounted prints of any size may be framed collectively, with or without glass, or arranged on fountain boards. If entering for competition all work must be done by the exhibitor.

Already there are a number outside of the ranks of the club who have expressed a determination to enter the contest for the awards, and place their pictures on exhibition. The exhibition last year was very successful but this year's promises to be an even greater success.

MR. SAUNDERS CALLED IT

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY TO BE HELD THURSDAY NIGHT

There Had Been Some Adepate About the Right of Chairman of Last Primary to Make the Call—Wilson Favored.

As the chairman of the last Democratic primary held in North Plainfield, Former Mayor Saunder this morning called the primary for the nomination of officers to be chosen at the approaching municipal election. The date set is Thursday night at 8 o'clock in the basement of the public library building. There has been little dispute as to whether it was the duty of former Mayor Saunders, as the chairman of the last primary, or Elston M. French, as chairman of the executive committee, to call the primary. It was finally decided that it was the right of Mr. Saunders to make the call, and it is in accordance with that rule that he has set the primary for Thursday night.

It is expected that Mayor Wilson will be renominated by the primary, though there may be some opposition to the idea of holding the Democratic caucus before the Republican primary is to afford the Republicans, who are favorable to Mayor Wilson succeeding himself, a chance to either secure his endorsement by the G. O. P. or else to avoid putting up a candidate in opposition.

FADS OF LAST CENTURY DEPICTED AT TRINITY.

A COLONIAL SOCIABLE WAS HELD.

Affair Given by Christian Endeavor Society—Old-Fashioned Costumes Were Worn.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church gave a colonial sociable Friday night. Everything about it was suggestive of the last century, the patriotic decorations and the old-fashioned costumes worn by the members of the social committee, who had the sociable in charge. There was not a large attendance for some reason, but those who were there played games and chatted and enjoyed themselves.

The social committee trimmed the Sunday-school room with flags and bunting, and made it look gay and cosy with rugs and lamps. The lady members of the committee were large scarfs or handkerchiefs around their necks and their hair was sprinkled with powder, giving them a real colonial look.

"Baiting the bear" and "going to Jerusalem" were played until 10 o'clock, then cake and chocolate were served. The gentlemen chose their partners for refreshments by the help of slips of paper with some prominent person's name written upon it. The paper was cut in two, and one piece given to a lady. A gentleman had the other, and he was expected to find her who had the missing half of the name, and set with her while the refreshments were eaten. There were several nice cakes left, and these were auctioned off at good prices by E. E. Anthony. Before the sociable was over, H. J. Martin sang a solo, accompanied on the piano by his son, H. J. Martin, Jr.

The committee in charge was Miss Cora E. Lake, Miss Nellie Bacher, Miss Corinna Young, Miss Edith M. DuBois and Miss Lottie Wilson.

—George B. Naylor's paint factory near Dunellen is about completed.

$1,000 CHECK TO PAY WAY TO HOLY LAND.

Dr. Richards Given a Substantial Farewell by His Church.

HE SAILED SATURDAY.

THE CHECK PRESENTED WITH A SPEECH BY CHARLES PLACE.

The Reception Held in the Chapel of the Crescent Avenue Church and Largely Attended by Parishioners of Dr. Richards—The Recipient Made Appropriate Thanks—Refreshments Served.

The high esteem in which Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards is held by the members of his congregation of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, was well attested last Thursday in several ways. The congregation turned out en masse to attend the reception in his honor on the eve of his departure to the Holy Land, presented him with a check for $1,000 to meet the expenses of the trip, and bid him farewell with a hearty grasp of the hand.

The reception was held in the chapel of the church and was arranged by the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society. It was the night for one of the Endeavor sociables but the occasion was taken to give the pastor a farewell reception before his departure Saturday. Mrs. Richards was to share with her husband in receiving the good wishes of their friends but an unfortunate attack of the grip kept her at home.

During the first part of the evening a musical programme was rendered in the Sunday-school rooms. It included violin solos by Mrs. Nellie Udell-Smith, accompanied by Mrs. Charles L. Lewis, piano solos by Miss Lavinia French, and baritone solos by William Holmes, accompanied by Howard Case.

Henry G. Squires made a short speech preliminary to the presentation which was then made by former Mayor Charles Place, president of the board of trustees. The check for $1,000 was made up by private gifts from the different members of the congregation and was intended to meet the cost of Dr. Richards' trip. Dr. Richards followed with a short speech in which he thanked his kind friends and pictured some of the scenes that he was likely to see and places of interest that he would visit. Irs Wilthrop Trowell, chairman of the social committee, presided.

The congregation then adjourned to the parlors where the reception was held. Here Dr. Richards stood while his flock filed past, each with a shake of the hand and a word of farewell.

Refreshments were served by a number of the young women of the church. The Misses Tracy were in charge, assisted by Miss Bushnell, Miss Jessie Bushnell, Miss Gertrude Andrews, Miss Hunter, Miss Clark, Miss VanDeventer, Miss Elsie Pole, Miss Gilbert and Miss Burnett. Max Munger was in charge of the ushers and the ice cream.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

"Diplomacy" to be Produced by Local Talent in Music Hall.

"Diplomacy," one of Sardou's best plays, will be given in Music Hall during the latter part of April. Many well known amateurs will be in the cast, among them former Mayor and Mrs. W. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet, Miss Huntington, Laurens VanBuren, Miss Wickinham, Miss Waring, Mr. Waring, Miss Grace Cooley and Mr. Pinoffa.

Rehearsals are being held at ex-Mayor Saunders' house on Rockview avenue, and the cast is almost complete. The play will be given for charity.

DID NOT WITHDRAW.

High School Athletic Association Postpone Action on Withdrawal.

A meeting of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association was held at the High School building Friday afternoon. The advisability of withdrawing from the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association was discussed and action on it was postponed until the next meeting. A. L. Schomp was elected treasurer in the place of Harry Cuming, resigned. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of holding another benefit concert. W. A. Fisher was elected manager of the baseball team.

Disappearing Frost May Make Trouble.

The frost is beginning to come out of the ground during these warm spells, and Street Commissioner Gavett expects that he will have some trouble with the streets this spring. The frost this year went down deep, and, when it comes out, will no doubt raise or lower the roadbed in various places and make it uneven. There is one place on Central avenue, just within the city line, where every year the crust breaks and rises until there are depressions in the road eight inches deep.

E. T. Phillips, of North Plainfield, a member of Augustin Daly's company, has been detained at home by illness for several weeks. He was able to return to New York Saturday.

M'VEY GETS LICENSE AFTER MUCH TALK

Councilman Hetfield Objected To Signer on Application.

HIS ANIMUS QUESTIONED.

COUNCILMAN BUCKLE CRITICISED HIM WITH SEVERITY.

All But One of the Applications for License Were Granted—Mr. Hetfield Made a Great Demand for the Exact Letter of the Law to be Followed Out—Sewage Beds Looked After.

There was a warm time at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Thursday and the exchange of words between members regarding the granting of a liquor license to John H. McVey, of North avenue, was very strong, almost reaching personality. The discussion finally came to an end and after the meeting the participants shook hands and had a good laugh.

To the first place there were four remonstrances presented against the granting of licenses, three of which applied to the application of Andrew Schlick. One was from the Pond Machine Tool Works, another from Mrs. Taylor, a third from residents of the Third and Fourth wards, while the fourth was from the Friends' Society. The latter referred to all licenses. After these presentations Mr. Coriell, chairman of the license committee, stated that he had all the respect for those who protested, but that it was a well-known fact that some licenses had to be granted. He said that the committee had spent considerable time in examining the applications. While in many cases they were obliged to accept affadavits, they believed that all applications were correct and he then moved that they be granted, presenting Mr. McVey's application first.

Here is where the trouble began and ended. Mr. Hetfield asked for a ten minute recess so that the license could be discussed by a committee of the whole. This was done last year and he saw no reason why the same rule should not prevail again. This request was refused and the discussion waxed exceedingly warm.

Mr. Coriell stated that the committee was ready to report, and he saw no reason why the matter should be taken out of their hands.

Mr. Hetfield then said that as inasmuch as a recess would not be taken he would have his say in open Council. He stated that regarding Mr. McVey's application he had been furnished with a deed, a copy, showing that William Warnock, one of the signers to the application had purchased of Mrs. Frank Linke and her husband, for the sum of $1, a 12-foot lot in Netherwood, so that he could sign the application. This, Mr. Hetfield said, took place on January 28th of the present year. He said that it would not stand the test of the Supreme Court and if ever tested would be knocked out. He added that this same lot at Netherwood had figured previously in similar deals. He then moved that the application lie on the table until the next meeting, and that the Corporation Counsel be instructed to take testimony regarding the conveyance of the property in question.

Mr. Coriell took exception to this, and stated that it is a well-known fact to many that lots are often transferred for such purposes and that Mr. Warnock is according to law a freeholder. Mr. Barrows added a word by saying that if the Council should go into extreme details in such matters many licenses would not be granted. He spoke of the applicant as being a first class hotel-keeper and thereby entitled to a license.

Mr. Buckle remarked that one year ago Mr. Hetfield took steps to abolish the ordinance compelling applicants to secure signers, and now he was laying such stress on the matter. It seemed to him that Mr. Hetfield had taken particular pains to look into Mr. McVey's application, and that there must be something behind it. He also remarked that Mr. Hetfield was the last man to expect of objecting to a license.

Mr. Hetfield continued the argument by saying that the members should talk to the question and not to him. He said that if Mr. McVey's application conformed to the law he would willingly vote for it. It was nothing to him, but if the law is a farce the Council is obliged to follow it. He thought that the remarks by Mr. Coriell and Mr. Buckle were unkind, and insisted that they could not call him down for doing his duty, the very thing he was placed in the Council to do. He added that he remembered Mr. Buckle voting against a license because it was too near another place, and was sure that the Court would declare the acts unconstitutional if the matter should be tested.

Mr. Coriell remarked further that he thought Mr. Hetfield had waited for a poor time to object, and intimated that personal spite was shown. He also said that if Mr. Hetfield's point was a ruling factor two thirds of the licenses in Plainfield and Elizabeth would be revoked.

The discussion was finally concluded and the licenses were acted upon. Mr. McVey, as well as all the other applicants, receiving the license, with the exception of Andrew Schlick, of 724 West Third street. This one the committee had decided not to recommend and the remonstrances had influenced them more strongly against this applicant. The following persons received a license: J. H. McVey, J. H. Staats, J. E. Beerbower, Jacob Blimm, Hans Hansen, Henry Haurand, J. A. Blatz, Martin J. Kane, John Rafferty, Daniel Galbraith, Alex Findlay, Bernard Clark, John Goff and Frank Linke. In all cases Mr. Andrews voted in the negative, except for the licenses to keep a hotel. Mr. Hetfield voted against Mr. McVey's application, but in favor of all others. Those who voted for all licenses were Messrs. Barrows, Coriell, Homan, VanHerwerden, Mellick, Tolles, Hetfield, Buckle and Smith. Mr. Leifke was absent from the meeting. On Mr. Schlick's application Messrs. Smith and Hetfield voted in the affirmative and the rest of the members voted against the application.

The next important matter introduced was that regarding the present condition of the sewer. The report was made by Mr. Barrows and accompanying his remarks he presented a large map, prepared by Street Commissioner Gavett, showing the present difficulties in the system. Mr. Barrows stated that the sewer system is a legacy left with the city, and while many theories had been offered to remedy the difficulties he was convinced that the system was being run too cheaply. The committee on streets and sewers had been convinced that the system is all right by Engineer Farquar, who had made several inspections. Mr. Barrows said that a year ago 600 000 gallons of ground water was flooding the beds, while today there are 1,250,000 gallons. He said that there is now a suit against the city brought by Mrs. Milliken, and that the borough of Dunellen would probably bring suit on account of the sewer beds. He thought it was the duty of the Council to make the system such a success that no one would be able to abolish it, even if a few thousand dollars had to be expended, in accomplishing the purpose of keeping the beds right.

He informed the Council that Mr. Farquar had made two suggestions to remedy the difficulty now experienced by the beds being flooded by ground water caused by leaks. One was to locate underground drains and another was to use cast iron pipe with lead joints. The former would cost about $2,000, while the latter would necessitate an expense of about $5,000. The immediate necessity of doing this work was impressed on the Council and Mr. Barrows stated that if a large amount of money was necessary it could be secured under a new law to be enacted. This law is to be introduced by Mr. Murray, and the committee had been assured of its adoption by both Houses of Legislature and the signature of the Governor.

Mr. Barrows then offered three resolutions, all of which were adopted. One was that underdrains be located on Watchung avenue and Richmond street, according to the maps and specifications filed. The second resolution approved the plans and specifications filed, while the third resolution provided for the proper two weeks advertising of the notice in the city papers that the Council would meet Monday evening, March 13th, to receive bids for the work according to the plans.

Residents of West Front street petitioned the Council for a fire-alarm box to be located between Plainfield avenue and Albert street. This matter was referred to the fire and building committee. The work of macadamizing East Ninth street, East Sixth street and Franklin place was awarded to A. I. & N. B Smalley, as their bids were the lowest. Mr. Barrows offered a resolution that the sum of $600 be appropriated to repair the steam roller.

Mr. Hetfield took exception to the amount asked for, and he thought estimates should be asked for and the matter di cussed in open Council instead of by the committee.

Mr. Barrows told the members that if they could not trust the street committee they surely ought to be willing to trust Mr. Gavett, whom all knew could be relied upon. The resolution was finally adopted.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution to the effect that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company be instructed to place a telephone in the house of Mayor Rockfellow, as per agreement.

Before the Council adjourned President Andrews named Messrs. Buckle, Mellick and Smith as a committee to confer with the committee of three from the Sons of Veterans looking towards the erection of a suitable soldiers' monument in this city. The Council then adjourned.

Mayoralty Possibilities.

In addition to those already mentioned L. E. Barkalow, Dr. Cooley and Charles Place are talked of as possibilities for the borough Mayoralty.

PROF. SUMNER TALKS ON NATIONAL POLICY.

He Opposes the Tendency of the Present Administration.

A NATION BY OURSELVES.

DECLARES EXPANSION IDEAS ARE DISTINCTLY SPANISH.

He Says That Self-Government is Not a Matter of Flags and Fourth of July Orations—Thirst for Glory Robs People of Their Judgment—Conquest Can Do Nothing for Trade in This Country.

Since the days of President Woolsey there is no one who has so impressed himself on the students of Yale College as Prof. W. G. Sumner. His clearness of thought and honesty of purpose have extended his reputation far beyond the limits of his classroom.

His lecture at Grace church chapel Thursday was an intellectual treat. His subject was "The Recent Conquest of the United States by Spain," his point being that the ideas now dominating this country in reference to expansion are distinctively Spanish.

The war was brought by the irresponsible classes; its primary cause was partisan jobbery, aided by sentimentalism and sensationalism; the conservative classes, including the pulpit, the press and the platform (from which better things could have been expected) acquiesced in the evil and can be justly accused of moral cowardice.

Spain had self-government and lost it when she entered on a career of military glory; the same fate probably awaits us if we persevere in the same course.

We cannot assimilate the Filipinos and Spanish-Americans; they hate our manners, customs, institutions and religion; we must rule them by force, just as Spain did.

We cannot admit them as states; our confederation has too many heterogeneous elements already. We need more intension, not more extension.

Our national existence began in a revolt against this Spanish colonial system, and yet we are proceeding to fasten the same system on these islands. If liberty is good for us, why not for them?

If imperialism becomes dominant we must give up our constitution and then our liberty will become nothing but a lot of phrases.

The English colonial system is a matter of slow growth; it is utterly foreign to our ideas and habits. We cannot improvise such a system without previous training, any more than we could improvise an army last summer.

Are these colonies to be brought into our tariff and navigation system? If they are, it means that they will be forced to trade with us; that is the regular Spanish system which prevailed everywhere in the last century. If they remain outside our system then they will impose taxes on our own trade, which we will hardly tolerate.

Imperialism — which is merely another name for war, debt, corruption, bribery, glory, pomp and a big army and navy—will kill democracy. Our ancestors saw this and tried to avoid these burdens. We have been tolerably free from them for a century, and it has been our glory and our strength; yet now we voluntarily assume them.

It is mere bombast to say that Americans can do anything, and such optimism will be fatal to us. We have problems enough at home without seeking others abroad. If we reject and neglect our advantages we must not complain if we suffer unpleasant consequences.

Some of Prof. Sumner's remarks are worth quoting verbatim:

"Self-government is not a matter of flags and Fourth-of-July orations, nor yet of strife to get offices."

"The most important thing which we shall inherit from the Spaniards will be the task of suppressing rebellions."

"The thirst for glory is an epidemic which robs a people of their judgment, seduces their vanity, cheats them of their interests and corrupts their consciences."

"Conquest can do nothing for trade, except to remove the political obstacles which the conquered could not or would not remove."

"The time when a maxim or principle is worth something is when you are tempted to violate it."

Prof. Sumner's hearers may not all have agreed with him, but his earnest and impressive address will not be soon forgotten.

Beware, Small Boys.

Some small boys, whose names are withheld for their parents' sake, had better stop smoking cigarettes, throwing mud at Hall's drug store windows, and on people's personal property, thereby making a general public nuisance of themselves, or they may find themselves in the station house and their names made public.

AT A CHRISTIAN'S BIER.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF LATE WM. SWALM.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Pastor of the Late Mr. Swalm, Spoke in Feeling Terms of Deceased—Love for Church.

The funeral services of the late William Swalm were held at 1 o'clock last Thursday at the residence of the son, Albertis Swalm, corner of West Front street and Plainfield avenue, and were largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, where the deceased was a member, officiated. He spoke from the text found in Gen. 16 15: "And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in good old age." His words were filled with comfort to the bereaved ones. He dwelt at length on the beautiful Christian character and life of the departed and of his faithfulness in attending the House of God.

Mr. Schenck referred in his remarks to a pathetic incident just before the close of Mr. Swalm's life. It was about a week ago that he was found by members of his family in an attitude of prayer, and in his supplication to his Divine Master he prayed for each relative, for his pastor and wife, and for his church, which he loved so dearly; concluding the prayer, he recited a verse of that beautiful hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul."

At the close of Pastor Schenck's remarks, the Rev. Isaac S. Schenck, of West Ghent, N. Y., brother of the former, offered a beautiful prayer in which he invoked the richest blessing of the Heavenly Father on those left behind.

During the service, Miss Florence Kline sang two beautiful solos, one being "The Christian's Good-night."

The floral tributes consisted of roses, palms and pinks, the latter being a favorite with the deceased. There was also a beautiful wreath of galax leaves.

Interment took place this morning in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, and Pastor Schenck accompanied the remains to the last resting place.

PREACHER DECLARED A MOCK MURDERER.

AN OBJECT LESSON IN TEMPERANCE.

A Mock Trial Held by the Reform Club—All the Absconders of an Organized Court.

The members of the Reform Club chose a new way to drive home the truths about temperance Thursday, and gave a lecture upon that subject in an entirely new way. An entertainment was given at which the main feature was a mock trial, when one of Plainfield's preachers was tried for the murder of his wife.

As a temperance lecture and also as an amusing form of entertainment the trial was a success and attracted a large number of spectators, who sat throughout it all. The unfortunate prisoner, a victim of strong drink, was Benjamin Hand. He was accused of shooting his wife while in a drunken rage, and after the jury had brought in a verdict of guilty delivered a forcible temperance lecture in answer to the judge's question, "Why should sentence not be passed upon you?"

The judge was C. E. Mosher, but his best friends would not have known him in a black gown and grey wig. He looked very dignified as he sat upon the bench, busily taking down notes. William G. DeMeza was prosecutor, and S. S. Swackhamer used all his eloquence to have the prisoner discharged, but without avail, for the jury had made up their minds as to the prisoner's guilt days before they went into the jury box, and their opinion couldn't be changed. A number of witnesses were sworn on both sides, and the trial made as real as possible. At the close of the trial, when the prisoner was led out to receive the sentence of the court, "that he be hanged by the neck until dead," refreshments were served, and a social time enjoyed. This was the celebration of the Reform Club's fifteenth anniversary.

Young Folks Enjoy Themselves.

The Misses Tillie and Rosie Bowe entertained a number of their friends in a pleasant manner at the home of their sister, Mrs. W. W. Mills, of Summit avenue, Thursday evening. Among those present were: The Misses L. Bremmer, C. White, D. Bennett, S. Mattoe, E. Perry, C. Mills and T. and S. Bowe; and the Messrs. G. Bremmer, F. Bimble, W. Robinson, J. Bowe, J. Hall, C. Parson, T. Krutzfelt and others.

Funeral of Mrs. Lynch.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas Lynch was held from her late home on Madison avenue Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. The pallbearers were Michael, Peter, John and Charles Flynn, Daniel McCarty and James Lynch. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

A Building Boom.

The local real estate dealers claim that next spring there will be considerable change in property in Plainfield and that there will be a building boom.

LOCAL ATHLETES WON DUAL INDOOR GAMES.

Brunswick Y. M. C. A. Worsted By Many Points.

LASTED FOR FOUR HOURS.

PLAINFIELD WAS FIRST IN SIX OUT OF SEVEN EVENTS.

First of Athletic Meetings Between Neighborhood Y. M. C. A.'s—Plainfield Was Represented by Raymond B. Carroll, George Proctor Smith and Frank O. Bristol—Carroll Scored Most Points.

Plainfield won a substantial victory in the dual indoor athletic contest between teams from the Plainfield and New Brunswick Y. M. C. A.'s, held in the local gymnasium Tuesday Feb. 21st. Victory was won by a score of 1,343.5 points to 1,255.5 points, the Plainfield boys winning six out of the seven events. The points were scored according to the excellence of the performances from a table prepared by the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League. The contest was interesting enough, but it was dragged out for four weary hours until audience and contestants were completely tired out.

Each side was represented by a team of three men. Plainfield's team was composed of Raymond B. Carroll, George Proctor Smith and Frank O. Bristol. The New Brunswick contingent was Rooney, Lyons and Thompson. C. E. A. Heywood acted as referee. Henry B. Drake and E. Maxwell Honeyman were the measurers.

In the first event, the standing broad jump, New Brunswick came out ahead by one point. In putting the shot the lead was increased to six points. On the standing high jump Plainfield picked up and took the lead by one point. After that Plainfield's team bested their opponents in every event. In the running high jump, they particularly distinguished themselves, leaving New Brunswick way behind.

At the close the individual scores were as follows: Carroll, Plainfield, 486 5; Smith, Plainfield, 428; Bristol, Plainfield, 428; Thompson, New Brunswick, 422; Lyons, New Brunswick, 418.5; Rooney, New Brunswick, 415.

The summaries of the events were as follows:

Standing Broad Jump—Won by Lyons, of New Brunswick; Bristol, of Plainfield, second; Carroll, of Plainfield, third. Distance, 8 feet, 11½ inches.

Putting the Shot—Won by Smith, of Plainfield; Thompson, of New Brunswick, second; Carroll, of Plainfield, third. Distance, 37 feet, 2½ inches.

Standing High Jump—Won by Carroll, of Plainfield; Lyons and Thompson, New Brunswick, tie for second. Height, 4 feet, 3 inches.

Running High Kick—Won by Bristol, of Plainfield; Carroll, of Plainfield, second; Lyons and Rooney, of New Brunswick, tie for third. Height, 8 feet, 2 inches.

Running High Jump—Won by Carroll, of Plainfield; Bristol, of Plainfield, second; Smith, of Plainfield, third. Height, 5 feet, 3 inches.

Three Standing Broad Jumps—Won by Bristol, of Plainfield; Lyons, of New Brunswick, second; Rooney, of New Brunswick, third. Distance, 25 feet, 1 inch.

Hop, Step and Jump—Won by Carroll, of Plainfield; Rooney, of New Brunswick, second; Smith, of Plainfield, third. Distance, 34 feet, 11½ inches.

$500 FOR NEW MARKET WOMAN FROM CALIFORNIA

SECURED AFTER MUCH LITIGATION.

Mrs. Newton Secured One-Sixth of Estate Represented in a California Ranch.

Several years ago G. W. Newton, formerly of New Market, became a part owner of a large ranch in Colusa county, Cal., which was worth considerable money. Some few years later Mr. Newton died and letters of administration were taken out by his brother, Charles A. Newton. In the legal transaction, it is alleged, he tried to deprive Mrs. George W. Newton, who still resides at New Market, of her one-sixth share in the estate.

Mrs. Newton sought Lawyer J.P.D. Kirch of this city, who instituted proceedings against the administrator, Charles A. Newton. The case was in litigation for several months and fought bitterly. As all of the business had to be transacted by correspondence it was made just that more difficult. For sometime it look as though the plaintiff might lose the case.

Mrs. Newton was, however, greatly pleased Friday, when she received a check for $500, this being her one-sixth share in the estate.

He Will Be Hello Boy.

Louis Wortman, a young man, has been secured at the hospital to attend to the telephone. The duties in this respect have increased to such an extent that this action has become necessary.

MERCHANT TURNED HOST

WOODHULL & MARTIN'S CLERKS ENTERTAINED AT LAKE HOPATCONG.

The Holiday Financially Spent at Mr. Woodhull's Summer Home on Halsey Island—A Special Car for the Party.

Washington's birthday was pleasantly spent by a large party of Plainfielders at "Pioneer Cottage," the summer home of Floyd T. Woodhull & Martin, on Halsey Island, Lake Hopatcong. Mr. and Mrs. Woodhull gave a large house party at their cottage to which were invited, in addition to outside guests, the clerks and employes of the store with their wives and sweethearts.

The Plainfield guests left here in a special car attached to the 7:12 a. m. train and after a pleasant run of about three hours reached the station. Mr. Woodull's cottage occupies a commanding site on a small island three-fourths of a mile out from the mainland, and is one of the coolest and prettiest places on the lake. The cottage was built about six years ago when the island was a primeval wilderness. Mr. Woodull cut the first tree, split the log in half, smoothed it off, and now it is a mantel in the reception room.

The party, increased by other guests at different points on the route, were transported from the shore to the island across the ice in a large open sled, a novel experience for nearly every one in the party.

After the long ride in the train and the trip across the ice, dinner was the one thought in everybody's mind, and preparations were made for it at once. The party number 53, and ate in three companies. The table was tastefully arranged, and was loaded with good things. It was waited upon by the ladies. Clam chowder and tomato soup came first, and this was followed by roast turkey and chicken, with dressing, cold ham, corned beef and tongue, potato salad, Boston baked beans, olives, pickles and relishes, pies, cake, coffee, fruit, nuts, raisins and candy.

Mr. Woodhull went to the cottage February 21st, and when the guests arrived the place was warmed throughout. The day turned out so bright and pleasant that part of the time was spent on the wide piazza, which commands a fine view of the lake and mountains. Mr. Martin had his violin, and several of the ladies volunteered their services at the piano, and the day was taken up with singing and dancing. Miss Grace Allen, of Dover, a cultured elocutionist, rendered the party selections which were very much appreciated, and presided at the piano a great portion of the time. Mr. Martin also favored them with vocal music. After a day of uninterrupted pleasure, the party retraced their way across the lake and took their car for home, arriving in Plainfield at 8:45 p. m. Mr. Woodhull and his wife proved an excellent host and hostess, and everyone who partook of their hospitality returned home having had a splendid time.

In the party, beside Woodhull & Martin's clerks, were Miss Margaret Menaugh, of Hackettstown; E. M. Bartles, Mr. and Mrs. William Dufford, Mrs. Delph, Miss Cool and Mrs. Angie Sharp, of German Valley; Mrs. Lillian Johnson, Miss Grace Allen and Fred Allen, of Dover; Mrs. Campbell and Frank Cortwright, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Barrick, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Allen and son, of Lake Hopatcong; and Mr. and Mrs. Edson C. Martin and a Daily Press representative from Plainfield.

The elaborate dinner was provided by Mr. and Mrs. Woodhull and the clerks, all of whom donated freely, and there was such an abundance that a lunch was served on the train coming home. Mr. Allen had his camera with him, and took a few photographs of the group.

It is a deplorable fact that there are a few lawyers who have been making lots of money out of damage cases, following the custom adopted by lawyers in large cities, to take one-half of the winning stakes. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature which provides that in suits in damages for injury to employes it shall not be lawful for the person bringing suit to pay his attorney a fee in excess of $100, except where the case is carried to a higher court, where an additional $100 may be paid. It further provides that the trial court, or court of review may allow a further fee of not more than $500, which shall be added to the judgment.

The thought seems to be gradually permeating the minds of Jerseymen that perhaps it is the best policy for the Legislature to meet and do nothing at all rather than to do much that is bad, as has been the case too frequently.

Another Commuter Councilman.

Councilman Frank Smith, who has been associated for fifteen years with the Potter Press Company, has tendered his resignation, to take effect March 1st. He will engage in the insurance business in New York.

A DECADE SHORT OF THE CENTURY MARK.

William Swalm Passes Away at the Age of Ninety Years.

HIS LIFE WAS A USEFUL ONE.

ONE OF THE DEMOCRATS WHO NAMED JACKSON FOR PRESIDENT.

Born in New York State, but for Many Years a Potter Merchant in New York City—Was Instrumental in Organizing Trinity Reformed Church—Remains to be Interred in Brooklyn.

At the ripe old age of 90 years, two months and thirteen days, William Swalm, one of Plainfield's most respected and honored citizens, passed away February 21st at 11:20 o'clock. Mr. Swalm had been complaining for over a year, but since last August he had been confined to the house and to the bed a greater part of that time. He was subjected to an attack of grip and this had a very weakening effect on him. During the past few days of his life he was unconscious and failed to recognize any one. His grandson, Walter Swalm, was watching patiently by his bedside Tuesday evening, and just before Mr. Swalm died it was noticed that he was sinking slowly and the end was near. Mr. Swalm lived a Christ-like life and such died. Thus another one of Plainfield's staunch citizens passed away.

William Swalm was of German parentage, being the son of Godfrey and Charity Swalm, who resided at Montgomery, Orange county, N. Y., where Mr. Swalm first saw the light of day December 8th, 1808. He spent his boyhood days at the place of his birth and left there when 18 years of age to take up his residence in New York city. While at the latter place he was married. He engaged in the butter business in Fulton Market and for twenty one years he remained in that business. He afterward moved to Brooklyn, then to Sing Sing, then back to Brooklyn, and then to Plainfield.

During his residence in Brooklyn he was instrumental in organizing the Reformed Dutch church, which now stands at the corner of Hancock street and Tompkins place, and is used as a Jewish synagogue. He was also associated with Benj. A. Hegeman, Sr., as a member of the consistory of that church, and he alone gave $6,000 toward the church.

It might also be stated that he resided with his family for a time at Ellenville, N. Y., and was one of the delegates that was elected to help put in nomination Andrew Jackson for his second term for the Presidency. Mr. Swalm stated that he cast his maiden vote for President Jackson. He was a strong Democrat.

It was always his boast that he had a personal acquaintance with General Lafayette, having met that distinguished personage at Newburgh-on-the-Hudson.

When he moved to Plainfield he purchased the Ephraim Drake place at Evona, where he devoted his time to light farming. He lived there four years. He lived for nine years where he died, at the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Front street. Altogether he lived in Plainfield thirty years. He was a faithful churchman and when he came to this city it was through his means that Trinity Reformed church was organized.

During Mr. Swalm's connection with the church he filled the position of elder. He was always a faithful attendant and was but absent.

In municipal matters Mr. Swalm took a great deal of interest. He served the city as a commissioner of appeal under Former Mayor L. Y. F. Randolph, and he also served as one of the commissioners on streets. He was the last one of eleven children. He leaves a widow, who will be 94 years next April; three sons, David W. F. Swalm, Everitt S. Swalm, of Brooklyn; Albertis Swalm, of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. Pascal Locke, of Brooklyn. Four grandchildren survive him as follows: Walter Swalm, Williams A. Swalm and Clarence Swalm, of this city, and Mrs. Ida L. Thomas, of Brooklyn.

The Jolly Whisters.

The Jolly Whist Club was delightfully entertained last Friday by Councilman and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, of Westervelt avenue, at their home. There were twenty members of the club present and everyone had a good time. Mrs. Taylor was the winner of the first prize for the women, while Mrs. S. C. Baker secured the second prize. Councilman J. F. Buckle was awarded first prize for the men and Postmaster E. H. Bird was presented with the second prize. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Baker, of Fifth street, will entertain the club at the next meeting, Friday evening, March 10th.

Supper Netted $100.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church are rejoicing over the fact that they have realized about $100 net from the New England supper given in the chapel of the church last Thursday evening.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS AT COMMUNION SERVICE.

Agitatation Among Local Advocates Going on Quietly.

USED IN A LOCAL CHURCH.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS GLAD THAT THEY CHANGED.

The Fear of Communicating Bacteria of Disease, When Using One Cup for All Communicants to Drink Out of, Predominates the Minds of Those Who Want Individual Cups in the Churches

A few of the more liberal-minded and advanced thinkers connected with the evangelical churches of this city are quietly advocating the use of the individual communion cup in the religious services, instead of expecting all the communicants to drink from one, two or four cups as is done in every church here, with the exception of one. The subject being such a delicate one, and the churches being composed of many who are averse to any change in the mode of service, those who favor the use of individual cups are working without any unnecessary publicity.

Over a year ago the Seventh-Day Baptist church abolished the old-fashioned way and now uses the individual cup. Rev. A. E. Main in a conversation with a Daily Press reporter, said that his people were so well pleased with the new way that nothing could induce them to return to the old. There are two more churches here where there is a strong desire to follow the example of the Seventh-Day Baptists, and there is no doubt but what in time it will be. One church lacks the means; the other is afraid to move rapidly in the matter for fear of hurting some one's feelings.

The advocates of the individual communion cup point out the wrong of perpetuating a custom which, they claim, would not be tolerated for a moment in any home, that of permitting 200 or 300 persons to drink from a vessel without its being emptied and cleansed each time. They call attention to the fact that microbes in countless numbers inhabit our system, and pass back and forth, in and out of the vessels we put to our mouths, and that by the use of a common drinking cup at the communion service diseases germs are carried from those who are ill to those who are well. After communion services in churches in Rochester, a microscope revealed twenty-two living microbes, any of which would have worked incalculable harm in the system of any person who happened to imbibe them.

Physicians without exception endorse the individual cups, and it was through the efforts of Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, a member of the board of deacons of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, that the new plan was introduced there. The cups used are small glass ones holding about a tablespoonful of wine. They are filled before the service and placed on trays, fitted with little depressions to hold each cup steady while they are being carried.

When the time for service comes the deacons pass through the congregation with their trays, each one holding from 30 to 40 cups. When all are supplied the pastor gives the signal, and every cup is drained and placed in a little rack made for the purpose and placed on the back of the pews. The cups are collected afterwards and washed and scalded in hot water.

Those who use the new system say that it shortens the service and gives the communicant an opportunity to put his whole mind on the sacred ordinance, as he is not constantly thinking how he can get the cup and partake of it before his next door neighbor, who has a mouth full of tabacco, drinks from it.

In conversation with a gentleman whose antipathy to the public cup is well known, the reporter was told that some objected to the new way because only one cup was used at the Last Supper. This, he says, is not known to be so and even if it were true, when the churches introduce four or even six cups into the service for the sake of convenience, why not two hundred?

The study of bacteria is a comparatively new science, and numbers of people either do not believe in it, or laugh away the fears of their neighbors. For this reason the agitators of the individual cups are not moving rapidly, but they hope soon that public opinion will come more strongly to their aid.

Mrs. Hall to Talk in Boston.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, will give two informal talks in March, Thursday afternoons, at 3 o'clock, in Boston. On March 16th the talk will be given at the home of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, 241 Beacon street, on the subject: "The Progress of Woman in the Nineteenth Century." On March 23d the second talk will be given on the subject: "General Francis Marion and the Huguenots of South Carolina," at the house of the Misses Mason, 1 Walnut street.

PARKS LOST AT WHIST.

PLAYED ROSEVILLE FOR STATE CHAMPIONSHIP LAST NIGHT.

Final Round Had to Be Played Over—Roseville Won by Score of 13 to 10—Will Meet Ridgewood—The Score by Rounds.

Newark, Feb. 28—The play-off of the last round for the championship of the New Jersey Whist Association was begun in the rooms of the Roseville Athletic Association last evening with a match between the teams from that club and the Park Club, of Plainfield.

The match resulted in a victory for the Roseville team by a score of 13 to 10. The first round went to the home club by a score of 5 to 3. Then they increased their lead by winning the second, 7 to 1. The last round saw the Parks brace up and win, 6 to 1, but the brace didn't come in time and Roseville won.

The Park Club was represented by its "pony" team, which is composed of P. B. Matthews, A. A. Freeman, Fred H. Freeman and Albert Woltmann.

The Roseville team will now meet Ridgewood and, if victorious, will get the State championship. A victory for Ridgewood would necessitate a match between them and the Parks. If the Parks win then, the final round would have to be played over a third time.

NEW BOROUGH SCHOOL TO BE READY IN APRIL.

BUT NOT ENTIRELY COMPLETED.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education Monday Night—School Furniture Exhibited.

The regular meeting of the Borough Board of Education was held last Monday with a full attendance of the members. Considerable time was spent in arranging reports to be presented at the annual meeting of the Board to be held Tuesday, March 31st.

A number of samples of school furniture were exhibited for the purpose of giving the members a chance to select furniture for the new school. Nothing was definitely done in this matter.

Architect Wilson Potter, of New York, was present at the meeting and informed the Board that he thought it would be possible to take possession of the new school by the middle of April, although it is not probable that the school will be completed by that time.

The usual batch of bills were received and ordered paid by the Board, after which the meeting adjourned.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB WORKERS.

Committees Appointed by the President Announced Monday Night.

A meeting of the young Women's Club was held Monday, at which the president, Miss Morraller, appointed the various committees to serve for the coming year.

At the meeting last Monday night the following officers were elected: President, Miss Morafler; vice president, Mrs J. E. Kimball; secretary, Miss Kragers; assistant secretary, Miss Whitton; treasurer, Miss Cooley; assistant treasurer, Miss Shannon.

The committees oppointed last night were as follows: Library committee, Miss Halloway, Miss Canes and Miss Walz. House committee, Miss Concert, Miss Ginna, Mrs. Rushton and Miss Oakley. Class committee, Miss Humphrey, Miss V oom, Miss Shannon, Miss Brett, Miss Eastmap. Entertainment committee, Miss Whiton, Miss Christianson, Miss Ellis, Miss Teller, Miss A. Gray and Miss Cooley. Membership committee, Miss Krager, Miss Kearnes, Miss Stafford and Miss Cooley. Reception committee, Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., Miss Krager, Mrs. Kimball and Miss Lynch.

The club are looking forward to a good season of work, and having reorganized themselves, are adapted to accomplish it.

AGED FRIEND DEAD.

Phebe E. Vail Passes Away at the Age of 85 Years.

The death of Phebe E. Vail, aged 85 years, daughter of the late Joel and Catherine Vail, occurred Tuesday after an illness lasting one year with rheumatism. She was born at Greenbrook, but the majority of her life was spent in this city where she lived on Church street between Second and Third streets. She was a consistent Friend and belonged to the Friends meeting house on Watching avenue. The funeral services will be held from the Friends meeting house Thursday afternoon next at 2:30 o'clock.

Junior Class Entertained.

The members of the Junior class of the Plainfield High School were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Miss Alice Morgan, of Albert street. Besides the Juniors, there were a few other young people present, making twenty present in all. A very pleasant evening was passed.

"Hank" Southard Out Again.

"Hank" Southard, who sometime ago was sentenced to a term in State Prison on a charge of attempting to commit an assault on a young girl, has served his term and has returned to Plainfield.

HOSPITAL GOVERNORS UNABLE TO AGREE.

Animated Discussion Over Proposed New Buildings.

PLANS HELD IN ABEYANCE.

RECOGNIZED, THOUGH, THAT SOMETHING MUST BE DONE SOON.

The Present Facilities Are Inadequate for the Demands—Some of the Governors Want Proposed Plans Followed Out Entire, While Others Only Want Imperative Changes to Be Made.

One of the liveliest meetings ever held by the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital took place last Monday, but practically no progress was made regarding the proposed new hospital buildings now under consideration. There was a full attendance of the members and an exceedingly sharp difference of opinion was evidenced by the members. It was after 5 o'clock when the meeting adjourned and at that time the members were no nearer a decision than when the meeting commenced.

Some of the members are desirous of erecting the new buildings according to the plans furnished by a New York architect, while others, thinking it too much of an undertaking, are anxious to put up the building most needed at present and then add to it as it is possible to do so. The supporters of the latter plan say that there may be great changes in methods of construction later on, and they want to take advantage of any improvements that may be made.

This is what caused the difference of opinion and the argument was continued with animation. There were just enough members on either side to prevent a ultimate decision and hold the matter in abeyance.

It was a recognized fact that something must be done at once to provide for the increased work at the hospital. There are twelve patients now occupying space that was only intended for eight people. This state of affairs is a handicap those in charge very much.

Many of the members feel as though it would be impossible to erect all of the proposed buildings at once, but that the main structure can be built very soon. They are confident that the necessary money will be forthcoming to meet the present exigencies, but if an attempt is made to put up all the new buildings there will be opposition not easily overcome.

As the members could not come to any decision last night the meeting was adjourned, but another meeting will probably be held at an early date. In the meantime some missionary work will probably be done. At the meeting a report from the committee on the proposed new buildings was received, but this report was not made public, and it cannot be ascertained what the committee favors.

Charles D. Brodhead and R. R. Ackerman, newly elected members of the Board, were present at the meeting for the first time, and evidenced considerable interest in the proceedings.

The monthly report of the medical director at the hospital showed that during the month 18 patients were admitted. 12 were discharged cured, 6 were discharged improved, 1 not improved and 3 died. The total number treated was 44, and 23 patients remained at the hospital on February 21st. In the dispensary department the total number of cases treated were 26 and the total number of visits 106.

EIGHT CARS DERAILED.

A TROUBLESOME WRECK AT GRANT AVENUE STATION.

One of the Cars Turned Over on Its Side in the Ditch—West Bound Track Blocked—Broken Truck Was the Cause.

A small wreck occurred on the Central Railroad Tuesday, just west of the Grant Avenue station, and delayed travel of the two west bound tracks for three hours. Eight freight cars left the track, one of which turned over on its top and lay in the ditch. One of the cars was badly broken and wrecked, and the debris was scattered along the track for several feet.

The accident occurred about 4 o'clock. A freight train was going west when a truck under one of the cars broke. The train broke in two here, and the cars in the rear piled and ran off the track before they stopped. Most of them were empty. The wrecking crew was sent for, and by 7 o'clock had cleared the main west bound track, and by 9 o'clock travel was resumed on both tracks. No one was injured.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Parrott, eldest daughter of Surrogate George T. Parrott, of Elizabeth, to Robert Eaton, clerk in the law offices of Governor Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, is announced. Both young people have a number of friends in this city who will be interested to learn of the engagement.

WAS ROASTED TO DEATH

TERRIBLE RESULT OF A FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD YESTERDAY.

John Smith Lived Alone and Was Unable to Get Out—Neighbors Tried to Rescue Him as He Feebly Cried for Help.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Springfield, Feb. 28.—The old Smith homestead on the road to Milltown, took fire at an early hour yesterday morning, and was burned to the ground, resulting in death to its only occupant, John Smith, eighty years old, who lived alone in the building. Spencer Cooper, a neighbor, was aroused by the crackling of the flames, and with the aid of Charles VanHouten, whom he awakened, endeavored to enter the building and rescue Smith, who could be heard feebly calling for help. They were driven back by the smoke. Part of the charred body of the old man was found later in the ruins.

The Smith homestead was an old-fashioned one-and a-half-story frame dwelling, and was one of the few houses left standing by the British Army after the battle of Springfield. It was built by Captain Scudder Smith, a grandfather of John, over 150 years ago. After the Captain's death the property went to his son Daniel, who married and settled there. Daniel at his death left one daughter, Mary, who was married and moved to Irvington, and three sons, Daniel, who is now practicing medicine in Newark, and John and Isaac, who lived alone in the old homestead. Some ten years ago Isaac died, and John had been living there alone since then.

WILL TELL HIS STORY OF THE LEHIGH WRECK.

TREGEMBO WAS SEVERELY INJURED.

He Has Left the Hospital and Is Now Staying at the Home of Councilman Compton.

Arthur Tregembo, of Shenandoah, Pa., one of the persons injured in the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck at West Dunellen, who has been at the hospital under treatment, was discharged yesterday, but owing to the fact that he lost both legs and is obliged to use crutches he was unable to get away unattended. Mr. Tregembo is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and while at the hospital he was looked after by Franklin Council, No. 41, of this city.

Councilor Ephriam Compton, of 1,322 East Second street, has taken Mr. Tregembo to his home and will keep him there until he is able to walk with his crutches. If possible Mr. Compton will get him to the meeting of the Council Thursday evening, when Mr. Tregembo will relate his story about the wreck and tell what he knows about it. He is a highly interesting talker and no doubt a large attendance of members will be at the meeting. Any person desiring to meet Mr. Tregembo can do so by calling at Mr. Compton's home.

WENT TO CHURCH OFTEN AND VISITED HEN ROOSTS.

COLORED CHARACTER IN COURT.

Said He Never Stole the Rabbit, But That They Couldn't See Him Anyhow—Must Leave Town Saturday.

"Fore de Lawd," quoth old J. C. Goldsberg to City Judge Runyon last Monday, "I jebah took Mose Quaas' brown rabbit. An' den dat litt'l nigger couldn't a seen me no how 'cause de doah was shut to a crack." Then the old colored man went on to tell the Judge that he was a Christian man, attended four services every Sunday.

Last July, he was notified that he was wanted by the police, charged with wandering about Quaas' domicile and appropriating the rabbit. He told the Judge that he felt very much depressed but went to church and returned home revived. He was ordered to appear in court last Saturday morning but failed.

Monday afternoon Patrolman Flanagan found him stowed away at his home, 301 Plainfield avenue. He was haled before the Judge, found guilty despite his protestations and the Judge gave him until Saturday to get out of town.

One of his neighbors has reported that Goldberg was prowling about the former's chicken coop a few evenings ago.

New Church Members.

The following new members have recently been admitted by the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church: Elsie Harman, 505 West Eighth street; Helen Harman, 505 West Eighth street; Lucille R. Ackwell, 344 East Front street; Mrs. Catherine R. Runyon, 330 East Sixth street; Anna Cornelia Runyon, 330 East Sixth street, and Cornelia Clark Sampson, 229 East Fifth street.

$4,000 for a Life.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company effected a settlement with Mrs. H. E. Welkel, widow of one of the victims of the recent wreck at West Dunellen. The amount paid was $4,000. Claim Agent P. J. Ferguson stated that every case of injury had been settled and that several families of dead victims had also been settled with.

LOCAL TROLLEY NOT TO GO INTO DUNELLEN.

No Transfers to Be Given From Plainfield.

RULE IN FORCE TOMORROW.

PASSENGERS FROM DUNELLEN WILL GET TRANSFERS THROUGH.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company Will Only Run Their Cars to the City Limits—New Rule Expected to Cause a Great Deal of Trouble—What the Cause of the Change Is.

The board of directors of the Plainfield Street Railway Company has formulated a new rule in reference to the running of cars on the West Front street line that is expected to cause a great wailing and gnashing of teeth among those people who use the trolley for transit between this city and Dunellen. It is an order which went into force yesterday allowing the cars of the company to run only as far as the city line at the outskirts of Dunellen, instead of running the cars into the centre of the borough, as is the practice now.

Ever since the Brunswick Traction Company opened their Dunellen branch and made connections with the Plainfield Street Railway system the cars of the local company have been running to the center of the borough, and carrying Dunellen passengers to and from this city for one 5-cent fare. This arrangement has been a great accommodation to hundreds of people, but in conversation with Superintendent Adelmann, of the local company, this morning a Press reporter was told that the Dunellen people living in the west end of the borough had been making a great many complaints because the cars of the company were not run to their end of the borough. Their action, he said, has resulted in the officers of the road being importuned and negotiated with unreasonably to do things which would lessen the service in this city, and they had decided to stop running cars altogether in Dunellen.

But in arriving at the decision they have enacted a rule which will cause a great deal of trouble, it is anticipated. That is, they will not give transfers for passengers going from this city to Dunellen, to be used on the cars of the Brunswick Company from the city limits to points in the borough. Through passengers going to Dunellen or beyond will either have to pay an extra 5 cents to the Brunswick Company, or else walk in order to walk to their destination in the borough.

In coming from Dunellen to Plainfield, however, another rule will be in force which is right the reverse. That is that the Brunswick Traction Company will give through passengers a transfer good to any point in Plainfield, which will be accepted by the local company. This arrangement is made compulsory on the part of the Brunswick Company on account of the terms of their franchise, which says that passengers shall be carried from any point in Dunellen to any part of Plainfield for five cents. In making the terms, however, the local company held the high hand, and it is understood that they exact five cents from the Brunswick company for every transfer which they accept, thus compelling the other company to carry passengers to the eastern limits of the borough for nothing.

But under this arrangement there is bound to be trouble, too. At present the Plainfield company run their cars under a headway of twelve minutes, but the Brunswick company's cars only run in Dunellen once every hour. As a result a Dunellen car will meet only one in five cars on the Plainfield line. In the interval between the running of the cars on the Brunswick line passengers from Plainfield will be in the same predicament that they were before the former line was constructed, when all passengers had to walk from the city limits.

SUMMER HOME BURNED.

Union Village Fire Supposed to Have Been Started by Tramps.

Union Village, Feb. 28.—The furnished summer residence of Manning Hanvill, a New York optician, was totally destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire is supposed to have been started by tramps. The house and its contents were entirely consumed. The loss will reach $5,000.

Mr. Hanvill is now living in New York while his place of business is on Twenty-third street, New York City. He was notified regarding the fire this morning.

Contract for Building Street Railway.

L. W. Serrel, Jr., of this city, has received the contract for the construction of the Scotch Plains extension of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. He is now making plans to commence the work. There has been a considerable increase in the price of steel rails of late, and it may that the work may be delayed a little in the hope that the prices will drop before the material is needed.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co., on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were sold, bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department.

He said: "The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the basis for character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion, but I felt I was, at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them for more if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially urging objected to their advertising a testimonial which should parade his name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There are many who suffer as I have, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about me has been the means of enabling some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing her earnestly good will about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing five tablets (enough for any ordinary occasion) has just been placed in the market, and can be had of any druggist. This new packet is for the convenience of customers who do not wish to purchase the dozen carton. The 60 (6 dozen) box is for families and those who use the tabules frequently. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists. The five-cent packet can be had at the nearest druggist's, or by sending to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single sample will be sent for 10 cents. Ripans Tabules may be had by mail (carton) at 60 cents. Five grains flavor.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES. ALSO UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE, And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Concord grape, matured in the wine yards, and left to rest in the wood for nine years previous to bottling. Its flavor and purity result before delivery. It is invaluable

Twenty-nine years' extensive Properties are unsurpassed by the other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, and from grapes grown on his own vineyards. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals in the United States, where it have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and infirm, as in every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Upon the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is affixed to the outer wrapper of each bottle.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, and for its delicate flavor.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in quality to the celebrated Vintage Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor Heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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or any other ladies who wish to work
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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

EXCITEMENT BROUGHT ON A SUDDEN DEATH

Randolph Runyon Stricken While Climbing Into a Wagon.

HORSE HAD BEEN PLUNGING

A WEAK HEART WAS EXERTED AND DID THE FATAL WORK.

Mr. Runyon Has Been in Ill Health for Some Time, But His Condition Was Not Considered Serious — Born and Brought Up in Dunellen—Leaves a Widow and Three-Year-Old Child.

Dunellen, March 8.—A sudden death that has saddened this community occurred here yesterday afternoon after 1 o'clock. Randolph Runyon, whose untimely death it was that occurred, was in good health and spirits at noon yesterday, but a little excitement caused by a fractious horse was too much for his weak heart, and in five minutes after the first symptoms appeared Mr. Runyon was dead.

For several years past Mr. Runyon has not been in the best of health and for the last two months has been confined to the house, unable to do anything that required exertion. The physicians said it was heart trouble and warned him against any unnecessary excitement or worry. Within the past week Mr. Runyon grew better and was so well yesterday morning that he went to one of the stores to do some shopping. After dinner he came out again, and he and his brother were preparing to drive to the Samptown cemetery to see about stoning up a vault for the late Peter Finger, of Washingtonville.

As the horse was led from the stable towards the street a loose curtain on the back of a wagon startled the animal. Randolph reached out and seized the animal by the head, and after a short struggle succeeded in subduing him. Then walking towards the buggy to take his place inside, he suddenly fell forward and clutched at one of the wheels, but his grasp loosened, and he would have fallen had not Firman Giles and Arthur Giles, who were standing near, caught him.

He was carried into Walter Runyon's office, a few feet away, and Dr. Brakeley summoned, but in a few minutes after the unconscious spell came he died. The remains were taken home soon after, but not before Mrs. Annie Tinsman had reached the house and told the sad news to his wife. Arrangements will be made today for the funeral.

The deceased was about 28 years of age and was a member of William G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Rockview Council, D. of L. From the first the widow will receive $250, and from the other $200.

Mr. Runyon was born and brought up in Dunellen, and is one of the three sons of Eugene Runyon. He was educated in the schools here and when of age went to work with his brother, Walter G. Runyon, the undertaker, and was in his employ when he died. The deceased married Ernestine, one of George Giles' daughters, and they have one child, a three-year-old girl.

TRACTION TREASURER MISSING.

Carried Considerable Money and May Have Met With Some Mishap.

Elizabeth, March 8.—Charles B. Reed, who for three years has been cashier and treasurer for the North New Jersey Traction Company, has not been at his office since last Thursday. Mr. Reed is about thirty years old, is married, and his home is on Mulberry street, Newark.

Mr. Reed was in the habit of carrying large sums of money belonging to the company between the Elizabeth office and the main offices in Newark, and his family fears that some mishap may have befallen him.

A Kipling Evening.

The members of the Quill Club held a "Kipling Evening" Tuesday at the regular meeting of the club. The famous "Recessional" was sung by the Quill Club Quartette, assisted by Stacy Reynold's. "The White Man's Burden" and other characteristics selections by Kipling were read together with several sketches of his life and character and literary comparisons.

Speaks Twenty-seven Dialects.

Charles A. Swan, missionary from Africa, will lecture at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening with lime light views. Meeting commences at 7:45 p. m. All are cordially invited. Mr. Swan is an Englishman and speaks twenty-seven African dialects.

Miss Ella Conkey, of Fourth street, is visiting Brooklyn friends.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER DIED WHILE AT WORK.

EMPLOYED IN S. A. GINNA'S SHOP.

Patrick Brenley Sat Conversing With a Fellow Employe When Death Overtook Him.

On Monday last in New York occurred the sudden death of Patrick Brenley, aged 50 years, a former resident of Plainfield. Mr. Brenly was for many years employed at the home of Stephen A. Ginna, of Watchung avenue, after which Mr. Ginna gave him employment in his factory in New York city, where he was a faithful and efficient employee, having charge of one of the floors. Monday morning he went to work as usual and greeted his fellows as was his custom. Soon afterward he took a seat on a packing case and was conversing with a shipping clerk. A few minutes later he fell backward. He was picked up by his fellows and laid on the floor and an examination showed that life had left the body. He leaves a wife and three children.

SALE FIRST, THEN FIGHT

PROPERTY OF BARD COMPANY TO BE SOLD AT ONCE.

Will be Disposed of as Advantageously as Possible, Then the Contestants Will Scramble After the Cash Proceeds.

The combatants in the warfare over the goods of the defunct Bard Company have agreed to an armistice. After each side has been checkmated in its efforts to sell the property under its claim, they have now all agreed it the better plan to sell the goods under the most favorable circumstances first and then fight over the final distribution of the proceeds afterwards.

The last step, before the making of the armistice, was taken Tuesday but did not go into effect until yesterday in the application of the mortgagee in the case, the First National Bank, through its lawyer, Former Judge W. M. Stillman. Sheriff Kirk replevined the goods in question this morning and took them out of the hands of Constable Mattox, who was constable for the execution.

As a result of the armistice the property belonging to the company is to be placed in the hands of George W Wrennick, vice-president of the Bard Company. Mr. Wrennick will open the store and dispose of the goods at very reasonable terms. The contestants in the matter realize that every day that the property is held it decreases in value in comparison with the new and improved stock that is constantly appearing on the market. An auction sale usually disposes of the goods far below market value. So Mr. Wrennick, who is particularly competent to take charge, will dispose of the property remaining for cash. After everything is sold then the warfare will be resumed and the money from the sale of the property will be held until the case is settled by the courts. Meanwhile the store will open for trade tomorrow.

TROLLEY TO LAKE HOPATCONG?

New Rumors That a Line Is to Be Built from Newark

Morristown, March 8.—A strong rumor has been revived that during the coming summer a trolley line will be constructed from Newark to Lake Hopatcong, via Morristown and Dover. Recent extensive improvements in the plant of the Morristown Electric Light and Power Company, such as the addition of new and powerful engines and motors, also the erection of Hazelton porcupine boilers with larger capacity, and the reorganization of the Dover Electric Light and Power Company, lend considerable color to the general opinion that these plants are to be used to supply power to the proposed trolley line.

The officials of both companies decline to discuss anything bearing upon the future business arrangements of the companies.

Enjoyed a Smoker.

The members of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, met last Tuesday and enjoyed a smoker. During the evening there were several excellent speeches in the good of the order. A report of progress was made concerning the proposed soldiers' monument.

Will Re-organize the Militia.

Trenton, March 8—Governor Voorhees has appointed Generals Sewell Wanser and Spence, of the National Guard, as a commission to consider a plan of re-organization for the National Guard in this State.

A Popular Hotel.

The popularity of the Hotel Kensington is evidenced by the number of traveling men that stop there.

WHY JUDGE RUNYON DISCHARGED KENNETT.

He Explains Reasons to a Local Reporter.

LAW DOESN'T COVER IT.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE THAT DID NOT COME UP IN COURT.

Judge Says That Police Officers Investigated and Found That it was Impossible for Anyone to Look Into Kennett's Rooms Through Windows—Present Ordinance is Explained by City Judge.

There has been considerable criticism of City Judge Runyon's action in discharging all the prisoners made by Patrolmen Totten and Saffron in their raid on the alleged poker game at the home of Stephen Kennett, 433 West Fourth street. Comment was made at the apparent disregard of the testimony of the officers who participated in the raid. The trial also made public a phase of the local ordinances heretofore generally unknown.

A newspaper reporter called on City Judge Runyon in his office Tuesday afternoon and interviewed him regarding his reasons for the decision that has caused so much talk The Judge was perfectly frank about stating his position.

Regarding his statement that the young men arrested at Kennett's house even if they had been gambling were not violating the city ordinances, the Judge said that such was the only interpretation that could be placed on the law of the city. It only provided for punishing those who conducted the gambling houses and not the frequenters unless the latter were interested in any way in the proprietorship of the establishment Under the latter case, the Judge explained, came Henderson and his fellow colleques of the Neapolitan Athletic Club a month ago.

In reference to the discharge of Kennett himself, the Judge said that he was perfectly satisfied that the man was innocent After the men were arrested they were given no chance, he said, to make any changes in the house. When at the direction of the Judge the police accompanied them back to the house later that night, he had it on the authority of Sergeant Kiely and several other officers who were with him that the blanket had hung in front of the window as Kennett had told and that it was impossible for anyone to see inside the room. As the men were all locked up and the house kept locked in the interval, it was impossible, said the Judge, that the blanket should have been hung up after the raid had been made.

"Another and really more cogent reason for my action in this case," remarked the Judge, "is the fact that according to my interpretation of the only section of a city ordinance applicable to gambling. (Section 6 of the ordinance relating to the Morals, Peace and Good Order of the city.) the only defendant who could by any possibility have been held, would have been Kennett, who was proprietor of the house where the alleged playing took place. In his case I could not feel justified in holding him, as his house is in no sense a gambling house, and if he be liable, then every one in the city playing any game of cards in his own house, whether for stakes or not, is liable under this section, as the following language quoted therefrom, must make apparent. 'For keeping or causing or permitting to be kept a house, shop, room or place of any description . . . in which is kept any table or device of any kind, upon or by which any game of chance or hazard shall be played, any sum not exceeding $100 etc.'

"To my mind this section must apply, and apply only to such as maintain regular gambling places, in which I include clubs, where there is a common proprietorship and does not apply to private individuals who play games of chance in their own houses with their friends at frequent intervals.

"For the foregoing reasons and especially the last one," said the Judge in conclusion. "I feel absolutely justified in having decided as I did."

Getting After the Doctors.

Westfield, March 8—At a meeting of the Westfield Board of Health Secretary John M. C. Marsh was instructed to write to the State Board of Health and ask for instructions how to proceed against physicians who do not report births to the proper authorities. Births here are often not reported until months after they occur.

—There is at present a striking picture in the borough of the lamb and lion lying down together in politics.

LOCAL BILLS ACTED ON BY LEGISLATORS.

Senate Passes Measure Authorizing Bond Issue.

REBATE FOR TAXES PAID.

MR. MURRAY FATHERED TWO BILLS AMENDING ELECTION LAWS.

The Measure Authorizing a Rebate of Six Per Cent. on Taxes Paid in Advance Was Recommitted to Avoid Being Lost—City Will be Able to Borrow Money For Storm Sewer.

Trenton, March 8.—The Senate passed a number of bills yesterday afternoon that were of interest to Plainfielders and other sections of Union county. The bill authorizing Plainfield to issue bonds for the construction of a sewer to carry off surface water on Park avenue was passed. Under the provisions of another bill that was passed the Plainfield voters may make the salary of their mayor $1,500 or as much less as they desire. But it is not expected that Plainfield will take advantage of the law if the Governor signs it. The Summit city bill was also passed.

In the Assembly Mr. Murray fathered two bills amending the electing law, one requiring the announcement of the full title of each ballot counted, and the other providing that members of county boards shall sit from 1 to 9 o'clock each afternoon on the Thursday and Saturday preceding election day for the purpose of revising the registry.

Mr. Murray's bill allowing the authorities of Plainfield to grant a rebate for taxes paid in advance, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, coming up on final passage, Mr. Murray advocated the measure, saying it was the practice in boroughs, and worked so well that Plainfield desired a similar privilege. His bill, however, is drawn in general terms, and applies to all cities. Mr. Guenther and other Newark members opposed the bill, saying it would affect that city disastrously. The money lost to the city under the provisions of this bill would be sufficient to build a new schoolhouse every year. The bill, they held, was bad, too, because it was in the interest of the rich taxpayer, and ultimately must increase the burden of the poor property owner. The 6 per cent rate was altogether too high. The fight against the bill was so strong that Mr. Murray had it recommitted for amendment. Mr. Wakelee's suggestion that the rebate be fixed at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent will probably be adopted, thus not interfering with the rate as fixed in Newark and other cities.

An effort will be made to increase the powers of the State Board of Arbitration so that it may be able to force its services upon manufacturers who happen to be at loggerheads with their employes. Senator Fitney introduced a bill which provides that the Board of Arbitration in investigating labor disputes may issue subpœnaes to witnesses, and in case the subpœna is disregarded application may be made to any Supreme Justice for an attachment for contempt, with a penalty of fine or imprisonment.

Senator Ketcham introduced a bill requiring building and loan associations to make an annual report to the bureau of statistics, such as its chief shall designate; he is empowered to require more frequent reports if necessary. Associations not reporting shall incur a fine of $10 a day for the term of their delinquency. An appropriation of $1 000 is provided in favor of the bureau.

Valuable Dog Returned.

The valuable dog owned by Hon Bourke Cochran, of New York, which strayed away from the kennels of J. D. James, of Sycamore avenue, was returned to the latter by O F. Pearson, the contractor, of East Front street. Mr. Pearson's young son saw the dog in an open field near their place and coaxed it to his home. When the elder Mr. Pearson saw the animal he was convinced that it was Mr. Cochran's animal. Mr. James paid the lad the $25 reward that he had offered for its return. The dog is worth several hundred dollars.

May Die by Degrees.

At present there is no intended action on the part of the Board of Trade toward disbanding, as reported in the News. The Board may gradually go out of business, but will not disband at present.

$700 For Uniforms.

At the meeting of Warren Engine Company last Tuesday the fair committee turned over to the company $700 to be added to the amount in the treasury to purchase uniforms with.

MR. MURRAY PROPOSES TO MAKE A HOT FIGHT

Determined That His Trolley Bill Shall Have a Fair Chance.

A PLAIN SPOKEN CIRCULAR.

PLAINFIELD'S STATESMAN DOES NOT MINCE HIS WORDS.

He Has Attacked a Vicious Piece of Legislation and He Does Not Propose, to See It Squelched as Most Anti-Corporations Bills Are—The Bill of Mr. Murray's Is a Just One.

Trenton, March 8.—Assemblyman Roger Franklin Murray has determined that his House Bill No 10 shall come before the House and either win or be beaten on its merits. The Plainfield statesman has made a fight in the House several weeks in succession to have his bill brought out, and there is a prospect now that it will receive early consideration. Assembly man Carroll held the bill up last week on a plea that he had an amendment to offer. The Hudson man is now keeping mum in regard to his amendment.

Meantime Mr. Murray has been working overtime in the effort to enlist favor for his bill. As a step in this direction a circular was left on the desk of each member of the House in such a position that the members could not fail to see it.

After calling attention to the vicious law which extends the time to July 1, 1900, for corporations to fulfill their contracts for building street railways, irrespective of whether the corporations have made a contract with a municipality for a quicker completion of their road, Assemblyman Murray puts down these questions:

"Do you want the contracts of your Board of Aldermen, Common Council or Township Committee extended and perpetuated in this way?

"Do you believe a contract entered into between your municipality and a corporation should be over-ruled by the Legislature?"

"Is this local government and home rule?"

Assembly Bill No. 10 repeals chapter 189 of the laws of 1898.

This bill was introduced in the Senate March 16, 1898, was reported March 23, 1898, read the second time March 24, 1898, was engrossed and reported on the same day and passed the Senate under suspension of the rules the following day, March 24, 1898, by a vote of 11 to 6.

The bill was received in the House March 31, 1898, the same day it passed the Senate. The Consolidated Traction Company did not need an extension of time to complete its railroad from the Senate to the House; it certainly has it laid before the bill was introduced in the Senate. It was reported by the Committee on Railroads and Canals immediately (the committee certainly had considered the bill before they received it, for we all know that the Committee on Railroads and Canals of the House of 1898 examined all bills with great deliberation,) and passed the House the next day by a vote of 37 to 16.

Assembly Bill No. 10 was introduced January 19, 1899. Reported without amendment February 7, 1899, passed second reading February 7, 1899, took three weeks to engross it and was reported February 27, 1899.

If you are opposed to Chapter 189 (laws of 1898,) vote for and speak for the passage of Assembly Bill No. 10.

The New Clothing House.

Schepflin & Schultz, the wholesale clothing merchants, have opened a retail clothing store in the Schepflin block, at 224 West Front street. It is their intention to give their customers the benefit of the commission that usually goes to the middleman and sell their stock at wholesale prices, coming direct from the manufacturer to the consumer. They have a stock of men's, boys' and children's clothing of great variety and are selling everything at prices so low as to astonish everyone. They deal also in gents' furnishings. Mr. J. Castin is manager of the new store.

New Telephone Line.

Westfield, March 8.—The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will build a trunk line from Roselle to Bound Brook, which will parallel the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and connect all the small towns along that road. A great boom in the felt factories of Picton is expected, and thereby more direct telephone service will be required. The residents in each village along the line of the railroad are welcoming the telephone with open hands.

SILK MILL ENTERPRISE NOT DEAD BY ANY MEANS.

PLANT WILL BE PUT IN OPERATION.

Board of Directors Are Encouraged by Prospects—New Machinery May Be Bought.

Last Monday evening the Watchung Silk Mill Company held a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms and discussed matters pertaining to the starting of the proposed plant. There were signs of encouragement in the fact that several thousand dollars worth of stock was subscribed, and the chances are favorable for an early start of the plant.

Just as soon as the company realizes the necessary cash, operations will begin. As expert silk weaver has been secured, who will have entire control of the business.

There is a bare possibility that the company may purchase entirely new machinery for their plant, as there seems to be some features about the machinery now owned by the company that are not desirable.

FACTORY FOR GARWOOD.

BIG PLANT OF COMBINED ORGAN COMPANIES WILL LOCATE THERE.

Owners of the Concern Favor Garwood—Factory Would Cost $200,000—Would Employ Several Hundred Men.

Garwood, March 8.—Another large industry is planning to locate here and spend several hundred thousand dollars in the erection of a plant. President Germain and Superintendent Chase, of the Æolian Organ Company, of Meriden, Conn., and Treasurer Cross, of the Votey Organ Company, of Detroit, Mich., were the guests Monday of Superintendent Frank W. Morse, of the Garwood Land Improvement Company.

They came here with the idea of locating a big factory here. A combination of the Æolian and Votey companies has been effected and the combination intends establishing a large manufactory.

The visitors were much pleased with the situation and seemed of the opinion that Garwood would be selected as the site for the factory. The factory would cost $100,000, and when finished would employ several hundred men.

There has been a steady boom in real estate here for the last month. A number of new families have moved here and contracts have been made for a number of new houses.

BOARD OF HEALTH ORGANIZE.

N. B. Newhall Re-elected to the Position of President.

The Board of Health organized Tuesday, the following officers being appointed: President, H. B. Newhall; treasurer, J. Augustus Smith, registrar; B. VanD. Hedges, M. D., secretary; Wm. H. Murray, M. D., Wm. Addis, Sr. was appointed as Inspector.

The regular meetings of the Board to be held on the first Tuesday in each month at 8 p. m.

An ordinance providing that all pipes referred to in the plumbing ordinance shall be measured by their internal diameter was introduced and advanced to its second reading.

Fire Makes a Big Hole in Spotswood.

New Brunswick, March 8.—A fire which began in the store of Appleby & Dill, at Spotswood, ten miles from here, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, destroyed nine buildings, including the store in which it originated. Five buildings formerly used as a snuff factory and three unoccupied houses. The buildings were all the property of Mrs. Leonard F. Appleby, of New York city.

Forty Lines All Cut Up.

Notwithstanding the fact that on the surface political affairs are apparently very quiet in the borough, there is a great deal of missionary work being done by both parties. That the entire vote is divided there is no denying, and the wisest of the politicians say that the tickets will be scratched more this year than ever before.

Engine Had to Run Backwards.

The 8:48 New York train pulled in the station yesterday drawn by an engine running backwards. The train starts from Dunellen, and something was the matter with the turn table, so that the locomotive could not be turned around. The trip to New York was therefore made running backwards.

An Ad That Had No Results.

B. W. Hand, of North avenue, lost a roll of money last week. There was $18 in the roll, and must have been picked up by a discreet person, as Mr. Hand has advertised for the return of the money without avail.

C. W. King, of Watchung avenue, has recovered from the grip.

BUT TWO DAYS MORE FOR ROESEL TO LIVE.

All Arrangements Made For the Execution Friday.

VANHISE IS TO DO THE JOB.

THE CONDEMNED MAN IS CLOSELY WATCHED DAY AND NIGHT.

Gallows Will Be Erected in the Main Corridor—Execution Will Take Place Soon After 10 o'Clock in the Morning and Witnessed by Only Those Allowed by Law to View Such Scenes.

Elizabeth, March 8.—With only two more days to live, the meantime being in the shadow of the gallows that will jerk his life out in a jiffy, Louis Roesel is enjoying life as well as a man can under such circumstances. At times Roesel seems wrapped up in his own thoughts and wants to be left severely alone; at other moments he is lively and passes the time away in cracking jokes with those whose whole duty it is to see that he does not cheat the gallows by making way with his own life.

Yesterday morning VanHise, the hangman, of Newark, visited the jail, and in company with Sheriff Kirk took measurements to see if it would be possible to erect the gallows he has instead of building a new one. He found in the main corridor plenty of room, and the timber for the gallows will be brought here today or tomorrow. The gallows will not be erected until Thursday night or early Friday morning. It is made to go together with bolts, and will take but a few hours to put it up ready for use.

The hanging will be witnessed by but a few men. Among them will be a sheriff's jury of 24 men, all of whom have been appointed and notified to be present at 10 o'clock on Friday morning next to be sworn in. Besides, three members of Roesel's family will be allowed to be present, two clergymen, four newspapermen and the assistants of the keepers and sheriff. Just when the execution will take place is not known, but it will be as soon after 10 o'clock as possible.

Now that preparations are about made for the hanging, Sheriff Kirk has doubled the number of the death watch in the daytime. Two men watch Roesel by day and two by night. His every move is most closely watched, but there is little to do, for Roesel, when not laughing and joking with his guard, is spending his time in writing and talking with Rev. I. M. Phelps, his spiritual adviser. He still adheres to his statement that he will meet his fate like a man, and will not make any trouble for anyone.

Sheriff Kirk is already beginning to wish the affair was over. He is greatly bothered with persons who want to witness the hanging.

WRIT DISMISSED.

Important Decision in the Action of Robinson Against Randolph.

Trenton, March 8—Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman appeared before the Court of Errors and Appeals yesterday to argue in the case of Peter Robinson against former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, both of Plainfield. Robinson sued the defendant for $2 000 damages in the Union County Court and succeeded in getting a verdict of $50. The defendant carried the case in the Court of Errors and Appeals to secure a new trial.

Mr. Angleman made an exhaustive argument in the case and succeeded in having the writ dismissed, which is considered a victory for the plaintiff. Former Congressman Dunn, of Elizabeth, represents Mr. Randolph, but it is not known whether he will contest the verdict any further.

TO ELECT SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Five Members of the Borough Board of Education to be Chosen

The annual meeting for the election of five members of the Board of Education of the borough will be held Tuesday evening, March 21st, in the schoolhouse on Somerset street at 8 o'clock. The polls will remain open one hour and as much longer as may be necessary to enable all voters present to cast their ballots. At the meeting will be submitted the question of voting a tax to pay teachers salaries and the current expenses of the school, the amount thought necessary being $10,000, also a tax to provide free text books and other supplies, this amount thought necessary being $1 200. In all the total amount thought necessary to raise is $13,000.

B. A. Bogeman, Jr., of the borough, has returned from a business trip to Buffalo.

THE VALUE OF MEAT.

ITS NUTRITIVE VALUE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Actual Value Canned Meats—Investigations That Have Been Made by the Government—Some of the Soluble Matter Removed by Cooking Is Nutriment.

A discussion has arisen regarding meats, both canned and refrigerated, that have been furnished the United States troops to supply the army and navy during the late war with Spain. The effect of this discussion might be productive of good, were conclusions reached after testimony was presented; but as loose generalities are taking the place of sworn evidence, the trade and commerce of the country are threatened and the agricultural interests, of the vast west especially, are being seriously imperiled.

Take, for instance, the important article of canned meats, and how few there are, even of those who have constantly used them, who know anything of their actual nutritive value. Most of the comment now indulged in discloses the densest ignorance as to the scientific data upon which their value is based. These data are established so thoroughly that they are now, and for a long time have been, placed beyond the realm of doubt and have reached that condition outside even of discussion. Careful scientific work in this country and exhaustive expert research on the part of European governments have resulted in authoritative conclusions known to be axiomatic and unassailable.

The United States government made a thorough investigation of the subject of foods and their nutritive values during the years 1890-1895. W. O. Atwater, professor of chemistry in the Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn., devoted several years in this country and in Europe to this subject and the results of his work are published by the department of agriculture at Washington, and are standard authority. With European governments the food problem has demanded the closest attention. It has been probed by them until the very bottom facts have been laid bare. As Atwater has investigated for the United States, so have Dr. Soxhlet, Rueber, Ekstanzer, Stuhlers, Fassbenden, and other conspicuously eminent authorities, investigated for France, Germany, Austria and other European countries. Tests innumerable have been made in professional test armies, under all conditions of service—in barracks, during maneuvering in peace and actual war. Penal and eleemosynary institutions have been availed of for these tests and carefully recorded data for years affirmed and reaffirmed until their accuracy is now known to be definitely established.

The charge of inferior nutritive value when applied to canned boiled meats, needs only investigation for its refutation. Even a cursory study will be sufficient to establish their superiority, but reasons for this superiority may be concisely stated. Animal life requires three classes of foods—nitrogenous matter in the form of proteids, carbohydrates, as sugar, starch and allied products; phosphates and a few other salts. Meat is the chief source of nitrogenous matter as used in daily food. Its chemical analysis shows it to be composed of water, proteids and a small percentage of mineral matter. The maximum amount of matter in meat, soluble in boiling water, is four pounds in 100. The nutritive part of meat is albumen and myosin, the latter established by the fact that of these is soluble in boiling water. Upon immersing meat in water at the boiling temperature, the albumen coagulates, causing contraction that squeezes out the water, producing a shrinkage of forty per cent in weight. Less than two per cent of this shrinkage is due to the extraction of matter soluble in water; thirty-eight per cent is water removed by the contraction in cooking. None of the two per cent of soluble matter removed by cooking is nutriment.

The ignorant charge, therefore, sometimes heard, that meat has had all the nutrition cooked out of it is necessarily false in its implication. This charge is always maliciously or ignorantly made. The nutrients in meat are insoluble in boiling water. The value of canned boiled meat, as a nutrient, has been fully established by the most extended experiments in Europe and America; and it is beyond the possibility of dispute that ninety-eight per cent of the proteids of boiled beef, such as is put up in cans, is digestible and is assimilated by the system. So that it may be positively asserted that the nutritive value of the canned meat, known to commerce, is absolutely, at any stage of its manufacture, beyond the control of the manufacturer. He be honest or dishonest, he can not tamper with it.

Scientific limitations protect the consumer even if unscrupulous manufacturers desired to rob him. Tests that may be counted by the hundreds prove this. These tests are laboratory tests; they are exhaustive and practical, and are conducted by scientists with closest attention to detail. Every particle of food taken into the system and every article excreted is analyzed. These tests extend for months, under all conditions. Individuals as well as masses of people are subjected to them. The armies of Europe and the motley assembly of men in public institutions contribute to the unassailable accuracy of their results. And all of this great mass of scientific testimony proves, *beyond controversy, that boiled meat, in*stead of being less nutritious than uncooked fresh meat, is actually more so, for it is known that sixty pounds of the former contains as much nutrition as 100 pounds of the latter.

RAILWAY TO THE SUN

THE SEA IS A TREASURE HOUSE OF GOLD.

Untold Billions of the Precious Metal—It Would Make a Carpet One Thousand Miles—It Would Make a Girdle of Gold Coins Around the Equator.

It is little realized that the sea is a treasure house of gold, so incredibly rich as to far exceed the wildest dreams even of a mad millionaire.

Although in every thirteen gems it holds only one grain of pure gold, its bulk is so great that its 400,000,000 cubic miles of water hold in solution gold of the value of $5,125,000,000,000,000.

If this gold could be rescued and distributed equally among all the inhabitants of the earth each man, woman and child living would have a fortune of $3,416,666, and would enjoy the comfortable living income of $2,625 a week, or more than the annual income of five cabinet ministers at the first class.

Let us coin in fancy the sea's gold, and pile our myriads of coins into one stupendous column. Our tower of gold, standing on a base a quarter of a mile each way, would rise above the clouds to a height of 14,828 feet, or 904 feet lower than the summit of Mt. Blanc. To demolish and cart away our tower of coins we should require the services of 2,000 horses for every man, woman and child in the world.

If we make a carpet of our marine gold we should have more than sufficient to cover an area 1,000 miles long and 183 miles wide; in fact, to "gild" with pure gold the whole of Great Britain and Ireland, Holland, Belgium and Portugal, with a remnant of over 6,000 square miles of gold to spare.

With our golden treasure we could make a girdle of gold coins around the equator forty-eight miles in width, or as wide as from the Thames to Edmonton, or southward, to the outskirts of Croydon.

Similarly we could construct a roadway to the moon 251 yards wide, along which 150 carriages might be driven abreast in comfort.

We could make a railway track of gold to bridge the 91,725,000 miles which divide us from the sun. Our golden track would be 11 1-4 feet wide; and if in 1724, when George I had still three years to reign, an engine had started on its long journey from earth to sun, and had raced night and day over its yellow track at the rate of sixty miles an hour, it would only reach its destination as these lines are being printed.

As a final flight of astronomical fancy, let us construct two rails of gold coins each 2 1-2 inches wide, and on this track let us take a journey to Neptune, 2,746,000,000 miles away.

We should have quite sufficient gold for this purpose; but, journeying night and day at sixty miles an hour, it would take us 5,342 years to reach Neptune, by which time it would be best to think of the return journey.

To have completed our journey today we ought to have started nearly 1,000 years before the deluge, according to recognized chronology. We should in this way have escaped the flood, at any rate.

With our treasure of the sea we could buy the United Kingdom, with its land, houses and all its accumulated wealth of every kind, 82,000 times over, and we could furnish our national revenue for the next 9,000,000 years allowing for reasonable growth; in fact, a single minute's income from our treasure, if carefully invested, would be sufficient to meet our entire national expenses.

All the gold current to-day throughout of the world if collected together would represent only 1.5662 part of our myriad sea coins, and if the same amount of gold could be procured by our mints every year it would take them 1,358,960 years to mint a pile as large as ours.—Tid Bits.

One Social Phase of Army Life.

"It is true that a great deal of army influence was exerted in behalf of Captain Carter, whose sentence is about to be definitely approved by President McKinley," said a gentleman connected with the service, "but it wasn't due to sympathy or any disposition to condone his offense. In fact, the movement had quite a different inspiration. You see the army (of course, I'm speaking of the commissioned officers) forms a sort of big family, knit together by a surprising number of table-of-contents. A young West Pointer may do unlimited flirting in his cub period, but when he gets ready to settle down it's usually the major's daughter or the colonel's niece that he picks out for a wife. Well, the result has been that there is an immense amount of family pride in the service, and when a fellow like Carter goes wrong there's a general movement to hush it up. The army wants his case disposed of as quickly as possible, and realizes that sending him to prison is the best way in the world to keep it alive. He would be a standing advertisement of the whole affair, and when the emergency years hence it would be revamped, embroidered like all manner of tradition. So there is a unanimous sentiment in favor of firing him and firing him and forgetting him. As far as 'not being punished enough' is concerned, the people raising that cry have evidently never encountered a cashiered army officer. You'll have to go to some out of the way corner of the universe to find one, but after you do and hear his story, I'll guarantee that you'll shudder whenever the subject is mentioned."

The man who pleases nobody is really more lovable than the man who tries to please everybody.

AN INTERVENTURE.

It was a cruel thing that Harry Burton should have been called upon to fight a duel during the first six months of his residence at the University of Bonn. He was just an English public school boy, who might have made some show with the singlestick, but had no knowledge of the use of any deadly weapon. Least of all was he acquainted with the peculiar system of fence with which the German students slash and scar each other's faces.

The quarrel, too, was, as usual, about nothing in particular—the upshot of a foolish drunken row in a beer garden.

"What do you mean by staring at me you fellow?" said Karl Muller, who had had too much beer for breakfast.

"I didn't stare at you. You're not good looking enough to stare at," Harry Burton answered.

"Here is my card," said Karl Muller. "I take the liberty of calling you an ass."

"I don't want your card," said Harry Burton; and tore it into little pieces and flung it in the other's face.

Hence arose the quarrel, and Karl Muller had sent his seconds demanding an apology or reparation, and was walking about the University of Bonn boasting of his intention to disfigure the Englishman for life. For he knew that, whereas in Germany a scar got in a duel is almost as good as a patent of nobility, a slit nose is likely to prove a thorn in the flesh of an Englishman for ever.

"He won't fight," Karl Muller confidently asserted to his second. But the other was not so sure.

"He'll probably refuse the schlapper," he said, "but he'll probably offer to go out with pistols."

"If the young man preferred to be shot, we will oblige him."

Karl Muller was very deadly with the pistol, and Harry Burton's record at the shooting galleries was poor. So that it seemed likely that the young Englishman would find himself in a bad way, in any case.

"But he was a brave boy," said Gott fried enthusiastically, when telling me the story.

The confession pleased me. The tribute of a duelling nation to the courage of our peaceful countrymen is always grateful to the ear.

"Then he was willing to go out with pistols?" I inquired.

"Certainly. He was willing, and even anxious. That is not what made me say that he was brave. I said that because of the conditions that he made. At first I thought he was only playing—what do you say? playing a game of—"

"A game of chess," I interposed.

"Just so. I thought that at first. But when he found that Karl would not be—"

"Bluffed."

"He went on with the duel all the same."

"Tell me about it."

"Well, of course, as the quarrel was so foolish, I didn't want the duel to be too serious, and at the same time I didn't want it to be ridiculous. So I proposed that we shot each at twenty paces. Then I thought if they liked to miss each other, nobody could say that it was done on purpose. That was a good idea, wasn't it?"

I nodded.

"Well, this young Englishman wouldn't hear of that. 'That isn't good enough for me,' he said. 'Your man is a good shot and I am a bad one. At twenty paces he might hit me, and I should certainly miss him. That isn't fair. So I offer you an alternative. I'm willing to fight at fifty paces, where we should both probably miss, or I'm willing to fight at four paces, when we should both have an equal chance of hitting.'

"Quite so," I interposed. "That certainly seems like what the Americans call a big game of bluff. What did you do?"

"What did I do? Well, I thought that it was now my turn to play this game of—"

"Bluff."

"Thank you. Yes, I thought it was my turn to play this game of bluff. So I told him that to fight at fifty paces was ridiculous. I said that Karl would not hear of it. If he did he would be the laughing-stock of Bonn. It must be four paces, then, if your countryman insisted. In this way I thought to frighten him, and so make him apologise.

"You failed, I take it."

"I failed entirely. He just said 'Very well' in your quiet English way, and never turned a hair, but he went out at four o'clock in the morning and stood up to Karl's pistol at four paces."

"And then?"

"Well, the end of it wasn't so serious, because the other second and I put our heads together, and loaded with blank cartridges. It was the only way, because the German law would not say that that was not duelling but murder, and we should have got sent to prison. But your young countryman knew nothing about that, and when he started out that morning he never expected to come home alive. Oh! yes, he was a—what is the word?"

"A plucked 'un," I answered, and felt very proud of Harry Burton and the respect with which he had inspired the fire-eating students of the University of Bonn.—Golden Penny.

Mrs. Murphy—"The swate little babies!"

Mrs. Dugan—"They do be shot, an' nut's twins they are."

Mrs. Murphy—"Yez don't say! An' are the both av thim yours?"—Judge.

BRIAR ROOT PIPES.

AMERICA HAS LEARNED A THING OR TWO ABOUT MAKING THEM.

A Great Number of Them Are Imported Here From France and England But the Greater Number Are Now Made by American Manufacturers.

Not so long ago it was hardly possible to get a perfectly satisfactory pipe made from briar root, that did not come from the other side of the Atlantic, but the conservatism of the American briar, as it is now made, is beyond question, and it is now holding its own against the imported product. This is greatly due to improvements in wood turning machinery, by means of which American manufacturers are now making the greater part of the pipes used, and turning them out at a rate which a few years ago would have seemed impossible. The greater number of pipes imported here formerly came from France, but a good many were supplied by England. The wood from which they are manufactured here is still imported from Europe.

The best briar is French, but a good briar is produced in England and in some parts of Germany. The wood comes over in rough blocks, free of duty, packed in bags.

The bags hold from 200 to 300 blocks each, and the importation runs up to about 6,000 bags yearly. When the blocks arrive they are roughly shaped to shape the bowl and cut away the superfluous wood they are put into the "turning" machine. Another appliance reduces the stems and hollows out the bowl, after which it assumes some resemblance to the pipe it is intended for. It is then carefully sand papered and pumicestoned, until it is brought to the proper size. The last operation before the pipe receives its stem and trimmings is the drilling of the airhole.

The stems are made of either celluloid, bone, hard rubber or amber. Amber is costly, and is rarely attached to the cheaper grades of pipes. The demand is steadily increasing, and the American pipes are supplanting those of Europe in this market. Every smoker nowadays prefers a briar to a clay and some prefer it to the meerschaum. Much of the present activity in this demand is said to be due to the special importation of the last few years, which drove many people who had before then smoked nothing but cigars to the much more economical pipe. Another reason given by the proprietors of cigar stores is that the national habit of smoking pipes is gradually giving way to the influence of European fashion, and many of them prophesy that before many years the sight of an Englishman walking down Broadway smoking a briar root will excite no comment, since the custom of outdoor pipe smoking is already being treated with a surprising tolerance by Americans themselves.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Chinese Notion.

The Chinese, so far as can be learned from history, are the oldest nation on the earth. They are, to us of extreme modern ideas, a strange people, and some of their ways and fancies are not to be explained. The most painstaking scholars and antiquarians appear to have failed, in many particulars, to discover the motives that actuate the individuals of this prehistoric race. Yet, doubtless, *the economies that we see them going* through in mining camps on the Pacific coast are all to them as full of meaning as the rites of modern religion are to the believers in Christianity. The Chinese, in some particulars, are not unlike the army of the orthodox in the church militant, who believe in a personal life of the present human frame in the world beyond. The Chinese custom of decapitating their criminals is one which is explained by the statement that they believe that the appearance of a person in the spirit world without a head is prima facie evidence of having committed some crime, and punishment is meted out accordingly. Hence, the horrible mutilation which took place on the evacuation of Shanghai by the Taipings, when the imperial officers gave orders for the decapitation of every rebel body, and even coffins containing the remains of prominent rebel leaders were broken open and dishonored to insure their punishment hereafter. Hence, also the anxiety displayed by the friends of officers who lost their heads during the rebellion to recover them and stitch them on to the bodies again, as much as one hundred and thirty-three pounds having been paid by the officers of the imperial army for the head of a friend.

Little Silk Hat Issue.

The man who has looked upon the *curling iron in the hands of his fair* friends with disdain will do well to try and let them operate upon him, for there is a handy little iron now for which he will find use himself. This is a minute silk hat iron which conforms to the shape of the various parts of his latest and most fashionable title. With the curling iron, it, too, has a handle by which it is held over the gas jet to be heated before being passed over the silk surface of the hat. For sudden emergencies this iron, which can be used at home in a very few minutes, will be found a very handy arrangement, and save much vexation in waiting for the hat man to perform an operation which should take but a few minutes.

Justice—"Have you any children, Mrs. Murphy?"

Mrs. Murphy—"Yis, I have two livin' an' wan married."

DARK SIBERIA'S LIFE

A RUSSIAN SURGEON TELLS OF EXISTENCE IN SAGHALIEU.

In the Flogging of the Convicts the Worst Criminals are Generally Chosen to Wield the Terrible Knout—Escape Is Out of the Question.

Passing a gloomy passage of the Alexander prison, I saw the walls are covered with black mold ness and reek with the strong scent of pine cones strewing on the floor. We find at the end of the corridor chairs and tables for the authorities who witness the infliction of the punishments; among the officials are a lawyer, the chief of the prison, and the surgeon, and a little way off is placed the "block" of threatening aspect, behind which stands the wielder of the knout, who awaits his victims with a curious look. His garb is apparently intended to make the situation all the more impressive; he wears a tall white head covering, soft felt shoes, a blood-red shirt with its sleeves turned up, and carries in his hand a knout. Along the wall stands a row of convicts with smoothly shaved heads, and facing them is a long line of warders armed with loaded revolvers in the hand. The silence as of the grave, which stamps all proceedings broken from time to time by the rustling of the handcuffs and the leg fetters, and by a furtive cough or rustling of the papers upon the table of the prison governor.

"Who will be the next?" is the question that, too, often seems to be read upon the deathlike features of the "arrestants"—

"Sidoroy" is called out, by the governor in a quiet, restrained voice. Sidoroy steps unsteadily and with an increasing totter and rattling of his chains out of the line of gray, long felt coats. I note his lips growing pale and the fear in his widely opened eyes, as though he were a hounded wild beast.

"Lie down!" is the command. Hastily making the sign of the cross on his breast, Sidoroy lies down at length on the bench, and throws each arm around it; he is then bound by leathern thongs to the bench, and his hands are tied together beneath it.

"How many?" asks the warder charged with counting the strokes.

"Sixty!" is the quiet answer of the governor.

"Look out," or "Pull yourself together," forms the general remarks of the knout wielder, and the next moment there is a swish in the air and thuds upon the bare back of Sidoroy, who utters heart-piercing shrieks. One, two, three—the warder recalls all the tale of the stripes, give none of which missed and leaves a black and blue welt. Four, five, six—that is followed every stroke has gradually become an unbroken howl and roar, and readers must have strong nerves if they can picture further all the hideousness of this diabolical form of punishment.

This sort of castigation is inflicted upon convicts whenever it is ordained by the law or by the police and local authorities. The dispenser of blows is always a fellow taken from the prisoners themselves, and in his hands the knout is a truly terrible engine, as said literally to flie. The knout consists of a thick wooden stick, to which hide strips inches long and two inches wide, and this thong is cut so as to form a three lashes at its end. A convict who retains the smallest degree of human feeling can never be induced to undertake this office, and thus only the most reprobate and hardened criminals are chosen for the dread work. To these human creatures the courts of Russia intrust human life. It is in their power to inflict only light punishment upon the condemned, to make him a cripple for the rest of his days, or to send him to his grave on the spot, and if the official is never deem it necessary to put any restraint on these doggers.

The courts generally condemn to flogging confirmed criminals, fugitives from Siberia and vagabonds, many of whom have received sentence of seventy-five hundred to six hundred blows. An old Siberian tramp finished his curriculum vitae with the following words: "I have received all told fourteen hundred stripes, and with the last hundred blows from the knout and numberless thrashings by sticks." As is to be expected, the statistics of the Siberian prisons show the futility of these punishments as corrective measures. In proportion as the punishments increase in number and cruelty so the the relapses and backslidings into crime increase. Nostalgia, or intensified home sickness, is curiously strong in the breasts of the Siberian prisons and will not be suppressed by the cruel system of whipping.

Hitherto we have dealt only with the knout, which is the rarer form of punishment, and must be ordered by a court martial. The corporal punishment by means of rods and sticks is somewhat different, for thy form the Alpha and Omega of the corrective measures in use in Siberian prisons. This form of punishment is regarded rather as a formality, and its effects are much worse than those of the knout, for it is meted out to all in the same measure; it needs not to be ordained by a court of law, and the victim undergoes no previous medical examination as to his fitness to undergo the punishment. Every governor of prisons can give thirty and every district governor one hundred of these blows, at their sole discretion. It is the naked truth that even criminals when grievously ill do not escape this punishment. A female prisoner in this district or Korsakov was whipped to such an extent that she fell down dead.—St. Petersburg Medical Record.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

MRS. BEECHER DOES NOT RECOGNIZE SUPREMACY IN MAN.

She Believes in a Certain Equality Between Man and Wife, Though They Occupy Widely Different Spheres in the Household.

The best traits in a young man's character will naturally be revealed when, after intimate acquaintance with a young lady, his interest in her expresses itself in affection and an earnest desire to win hers in return. If at length this interest becomes mutual, with no desire to make a false impression or to appear better than they really are, both are likely to manifest the best and most lovable traits in their characters. For love, if true, softens and refines the daily life.

With the lover is this most emphatically the case. To him no effort is burdensome by which he can gratify her slightest wish, and the act of self-denial for her sake increases his happiness. But when the prize is won and the twain are made one—how is it then? Will all the kind and thoughtful, the sweet and graceful courtesies grow brighter and holier as the years roll by? Will the respectful attention and honor every true gentleman gives to woman be even more scrupulously given to the wife? If so, "then will sweet peace wreathe her chain round them forever," and the love born in youth will grow deeper and more sacred with the coming years.

But there can be no hope of true happiness in any household if marriage brings indifference, or the husband feels released from the necessity of ownership from giving the wife the attention and politeness he was so ready to bestow before marriage. The first year of married life is no doubt in some respects the most trying and critical. During the period of courtship and engagement young people do not really become fully acquainted with each other, because they then live largely in an unnatural atmosphere. There is a fairy-like spell upon them, which tends to hide, without the least intention of deceiving, all disagreeable or inharmonious peculiarities of character—and *every-body has some. Life is then calm and* beautiful, and in this new joy they are lifted above the many frets and infelicities that are apt to irritate and disturb in common life.

Many young people enter the married relation thoroughly ignorant of the duties connected with the new life upon which they are apparently thoughtlessly entered. The husband naturally understands what is right and honorable in his intercourse with the men with whom he may be associated. But, especially if he is an unfortunate, he does not always seem to appear to have no idea of the respect and attention which every wife has a right to expect, and which he as an honorable man is bound to give. A claim for wives respect and attention even should what is true gentleman will give to any other woman. I also claim that wives are bound by the same law, or true happiness and a true home can never be realized.

Both should be affable, courteous and kind-hearted to all with whom they associate, lacking in no kind and obliging act that can make all that come under their influence happy. But for each other, whose lives are now united, there should be more kindness and affection beyond what is ever seen in their intercourse with others, however worthy and well-beloved.

Unless children, growing up under parental guidance, learn by their parents' example the importance of the obligations assumed by marriage, the records of crime and cruelty that fill our daily papers will continue and happy homes will be "like angels' visits, few and far between."

Much has been said on this subject by earnest request and my only wish is that it should be understood that this manner of securing domestic happiness should be regarded as applicable to both parties. I beg for unity between husband and wife, not only in thought but in purpose. All rules for governing their lives, bound together as they are by their marriage vows, should be accepted by both unitedly, I have no battle to wage between man's supremacy or woman's rights. I simply claim that they should equally labor together for one purpose, the welfare of each, the building of their homes, working as one in spirit, but each taking the part best adapted to the abilities given. I long to see those united in this most sacred relation governed by the law of kindness and confiding love, to see the respect and consideration they bestowed on strangers and acquaintances blossom into riper and more tender respect and attention when bestowed on each other.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

On Trial.

"Marian, here's a dray stopping at *our door with a piano, a sewing ma*chine, and a parrot. There must be a mistake in the number."

"No, dear, they belong to our cook. She's a graduate of the School of Cooking, and has kindly consented to try us."—Detroit Free Press.

Knew Her Business.

Aunt—Your bride, my dear boy, is delightfully rich and all that, but I don't think she will make much of a beauty show at the altar.

Nephew—You don't, eh? Just wait till you see her with the bridesmaids that she has selected.—Pick-Me-Up.

Easily Done.

"Before I can surrender this wig," said the desk sergeant, "it will be necessary to prove ownership."

The applicant removed his hat.

"The wig is yours," said the sergeant promptly.—Chicago Post.

LOVED BY THE GODS.

He was lounging in the stern of the boat, his head on the cushioned seat, and a cigarette, just removed from his lips, between his fingers. His eyes rested with affectionate admiration on the girl who finally opened her eyes with a cry of wonder.

"Goodness me! Where are we, Stephen?"

"Dunno, dear," was the lazy response.

"But we're out of sight"—a little doubtfully.

"You're with me and I'm with you. Isn't that good enough?"

"No!" with a contradictory little smile.

"Come here, then, and tell me what more you want."

She pulled in the oars, smoothed the sleeves of her white blouse, and rose and stepped over the low seat between them. He made room for her beside him, putting the cushion between her back and the hardedged board.

"What more do you want, Ruby?" he asked again, taking her arm and laying it around his neck. She looked into his face for a moment.

"Nothing in the world, dear," she half sobbed, kneeling his kiss.

"Are you so happy, Jessie?"

"Oh! far too happy, Steve!"

The swell from a distant steamer reached them; now in great waves, oily rollers, lifting the boat with grave and gentle dignity; then followed half a dozen quick, narrow waves, swinging her jerkily from side to side. All was still again, and Ruby looked at her eyes.

"Sleepy?" asked her lover.

"No; just glad, dear." So there was silence awhile. "Tell me something, Stephen," she said at last.

"I love you?"

"That's nothing!" she retorted, with a flicker of her closed lashes and a stirring at the corners of her mouth.

"It's everything, darling," he answered.

"Oh well, half of everything; then," she corrected, sweetly.

He bent over her, whispering unsteadily. "Ruby, Ruby, sometimes it all seems to be true. Do you think God loves better than other people?"

"I don't know about other people, dear," she said, "but we have got all we want."

"If I were to lose you, Ruby," he began passionately, but she laid her fingers on his lips.

"You won't do that, Steve, you won't do that! Oh, laddie, laddie," she cried, giving way to her heart, "you won't ever lose me."

Later, Stephen said, "You love me best when you call me Laddie."

Later, Stephen and flushed. "I forgot," she said; "it's one of mother's words."

"It's a nice word, Jessie. You must not let it get lost when we're living in London town. I'll want to hear it often."

The afternoon waned, but the warm haze intervened, so the sun's waning was unnoticed Stephen, looking at his watch, "so we must be drifting comfortably into shore."

"Very slowly, I'm afraid," said the girl.

"Are you in a hurry?"

She shook her head contentedly.

"Always, my dear, my dear."

A sudden clamp sound behind them made Stephen leap up. "Holy God!" he exclaimed, to the oars, Ruby."

A large steam yacht, with her delicate black lines and smart yellow funnel, was almost on them. Her whistle screamed excitedly, and those on board were shouting, and above the sharp ring of the telegraph signalling "full speed astern." But the small boat was doomed. Even as the yacht shifted her helm, Stephen took two rapid strokes in the same direction. "Don't look me, Ruby," he cried, "I'll save you."

But she clung round his neck. "You won't lose me, Steve?"

There was no tremendous crash, for the yacht had been going at half speed on account of the haze, but she had sufficient way on, despite her reversed engines, to upset the frail craft. At the moment of collision Stephen caught at a rope flung to him, but missed, and, with his sweetheart's arms about him, he felt beneath the steamer's side and lost the sea.

"Stop the engines!" yelled a man in the bows, preceding an awful danger. The captain had observed it, too, for again the telegraph rang, and the screw ceased to revolve. But a girl who looked over the yacht's stern gave a pitiful cry, and slipped to the deck in a dead faint.

Almost immediately a boat was in the water and the crew, with the owner, a burly American millionaire, sprang in and rowed astern. They had not far to go, and the silent people on the yacht saw the lovers pulled on board. It was then that the yacht's company began to see of the men of the party. "Ask the ladies to go below at once, sir."

Very slowly the boat returned to the yacht, and when it neared the side the two oars did not look up, and the girl's face, bowed down in the stern, sobbing like a child.—From Madame.

Polite Old Gentleman—I perceive, madam, that I need not inquire about your health.

Nice Old Lady—Thank you, sir, I confess that I feel ten years younger than I am.

Polite Old Gentleman—Possibly, madam, but you cannot feel a day younger than you look.—Truth.

Giles—I suppose you get paid for writing those magazine jokes?

Smiles—Sure. You didn't imagine I wrote them for fun, did you?

Giles—Oh, no; any one could tell that by reading them.—Chicago News.

WHEN.

When cherries grow
on apple trees,
And kittens wear
lace collars,
And boys their sisters
never tease,
And bears wear
woollen wraps;
When all the nursery dolls and toys
Begin to dance and play,
Then little boys and little girls
May lie in bed all day.

When donkeys learn to sing and dance,
When pigs talk politics,
When London is a town in France,
When two and two make six;
When drops of rain are real pearls,
When coal is clear and white,
Then little boys and little girls
May sit up late at night.

G. Clifton Bingham.

The Snake's Tail.

The Japanese children play some good games that might help American youngsters through a wintry afternoon. The girls, big girls, too, have a very pretty ball game that they call "yemari," which seems in hand ball, but it is not at all the same thing as the hand ball we know. A number of them stand in a circle, one of them takes the ball—they use one about two inches in diameter—and throws it perpendicularly on the ground. As it rebounds she strikes it back with her open hand. This she does as often as she can do so without moving from her place in the circle, but when it rebounds nearer to some other girl—as it will be sure to do soon—it is the part of that girl to strike it down. So the games goes on till some girl fails to hit when she should, or to make it rebound, and then she is cast out of the circle. The game goes on till only one girl is left, and then she has the honors of the game, "kachi," or victory, as the girls call it.

There is another merry game called "catching the snake's tail." One player is selected to be the catcher, and the rest range themselves in a row, one behind the other, each child putting his or her hands on the shoulders of the child in front of him.

The catcher stands in front of the row some feet away, and when the row is ready the game commences, and it consists of the catcher's efforts to catch the last child in the row, while the row defends its tail, the snake's tail. This is usually the smallest child playing, for the row is graduated by size; the catcher must not push any one in the row, and the chain of the row must not be broken; either action constitutes a "foul;" when the "tail" is caught that child becomes catcher, and the catcher becomes the tail.

A variation on the game is for the catcher to try out that he will catch a child. "Which child do you want?" asks the head of the row, and then the catcher says third, or fifth, or whatever he will, and then the row tries to defend that child under the same conditions as before.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Monkeys as Miners.

A traveler arriving from the Transvaal tells of an inhabitant of Pretoria, a gold miner, who owned two little monkeys—intelligent animals that were accustomed to follow him into the galleries. They saw the workmen engaged in picking up the mineral, and, in virtue of their gift of imitation, they did the same.

Distinguishing easily the traces of the precious metal they soon became expert collaborateurs and the proprietor thought he saw a career plainly indicated for other monkeys.

He procured a force of twenty-four of them, which, initiated by the two first, soon became so expert as to replace five or six workmen and to pick up the ore nicely in little heaps.

These monkeys, it appears, were very honest, not having been perverted by the human miners. They did not think of stealing or hiding the nuggets, they did not drink, they were not difficult in the matter of wages, they did not dream of organizing a syndicate. In short, they are model workmen.

Kitty Found Electrician.

An ingenious Augusta boy has found a new way of putting in electric wires that deserves to be patented. His mother had given him permission to have an electric light in his room if he would put it in his own wiring. In order to do this it was necessary to carry the wires from one room to another. How to do this in a neat and workmanlike manner was a perplexing problem, but the young man was equal to it. He bethought himself of a pet cat which was greatly devoted to him and would answer readily to his call. A good stout string was attached to Kitty's tail, and she was put under the flooring and called through from one room to the other. With the aid of this string the wires were soon in place, and in a manner, too, that would have done credit to the best workman in the city.—Bangor, Me., Commercial.

"So your new star made an instantaneous success?" said the manager's friend.

"Yes," was the reply. "That comes pretty near expressing it. She made a good impression when she did come on the stage; but it was all over in a moment."—Washington Evening Star.

A BOY'S KING.

My papa, he's the best
cat man I
What ever lived, I
bet,
And I ain't never seen
no one
As smart as he is
yet.
Why, he knows everything almost,
But mamma says that he
Ain't never been the President,
And that surprises me.

And often says talks about
How he must work a war—
He's got to tell for other folks,
And do what drives say;
And that's a thing that bothers me—
When he's so good and great,
He might find he's some smarter men
But I bet you they are dead.

Once when he thought I wasn't near
He talked to papa 'bout him,
And told her how he hates to be
The slave of other men,
And how he weighed that he was rich
For her and me—and I
Don't know what made me do it, but
I had to go sobbin'.

And so when I sat on his knee
I sez him: "Is it true,
That you're a slave and have to tell
What other folks to do?"
Why, he looked at me kind of just
A slave, it seems to me."

And then the tears came in his eyes,
And he hugged me tight and said:
"Why, no, dear, I'm not a slave—
What put that in your head?
I am a king—the happiest king
That ever sat held sway,
And only God can take my throne
And my little realm away!"
—S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

Care of a Locomotive Before a Run.

"Running the Fast Express" is the title of an article by George Ethelbert Walsh in St. Nicholas. Mr. Walsh says:

The engineer comes down to his post of duty nearly an hour before his train is scheduled to leave. All night long in the round-house the engine has been carefully watched; a wiper has spent the whole night rubbing down the panting, snorting iron horse until every rod and cylinder shines like gold or silver; the banged fire has been kept going so that a little steam has been always in the boxes; and before he left at night the fireman put everything in perfect order inside the cab. The fireman appears first in the morning, and inspects the work of the round-house people, and if any part is not satisfactory, he makes it so. The engineer makes his inspection after the fireman, and thoroughly and carefully examines every part. All the bearings are then oiled, and the oil-cups are filled with oil. Next, the engine is run out of the round-house and tested. Fifteen minutes before the time to start, the engine is coupled to the train, and the steam and air-brakes are tested.

No race-horse was ever brought to his post better fitted for running the course than is the locomotive of the fast express. In addition to the tests already made, a mechanic goes from wheel to wheel, and upon every one strikes a sharp, resounding blow to ascertain if the wheel and axle are sound. Nuts and bolts are examined. The engineer and fireman are held responsible for the perfect condition of the engine and cars before the start is made.

Curious Facts About the Toad.

The toad lives to be four years, does not begin to propagate its species until the fourth year, but then lays over 1,000 eggs a year. It has lived two years without food, but cannot live long under water. It never takes dead or motionless food. It takes its food by means of its tongue alone, and it operates this so rapidly that the eye cannot follow its motions. It captures and devours bees, wasps, yellow jackets, ants, beetles, worms, spiders, snails, bugs, grasshoppers, crickets, weevils, caterpillars, moths, &c. The stomach that doesn't find at yellow jackets, wasps, blister beetles, and click-beetles or pinch bugs would seem to be prepared for anything in the insect line, and it doubtless is. In twenty-four hours the toad consumes enough food to fill his stomach four times. A single toad will in three months devour over 10,000 insects. If every ten of these would have done one cent damage the toad has saved $10. Evidently the toad is a valuable friend to the farmer, gardener, and fruit grower, and can be made especially useful in the greenhouse, garden, and berry patch.—Galveston News.

Innocent Child.

"Papa," said Teddie, "little children ain't responsible for what they do, are they?"

"No, Teddie," said the sweet child's father, "their parents are responsible."

"And do little children's parents have to be punished for their sins?"

"Yes, dear."

"Then, why didn't you go out and kick yourself instead of jumpin' onto me when you heard me swearin' yesterday."—Cleveland Leader.

AN EXPERT TASTER.

A TEMPERANCE WOMAN WHO LIVES BY WINE TRAFFIC.

Has Scruples About Drinking But Must Live—One of Four Professionals—Her Sense of Taste Perfectly Developed—Has Won for Her Fame and Distinction.

To be a professional wine taster and yet a strong advocate and follower of the strictest temperance principles, to take wine into the mouth all day long and day after day and yet never swallow it, this is the paradox which Mrs. Frona Eunice Wait of California, who last week stayed at the Auditorium Annex, has accomplished steadily for a period of ten years. That she sees nothing at all paradoxical in this unusual state of affairs furnishes a fresh element of interest in regard to her peculiar vocation.

Mrs. Wait, who is one of the four professional wine tasters in the world, was originally a newspaper woman, and slipped into the work of critically tasting the wine which she had always before held in abhorrence, if not contempt, quite by accident. While on some reportorial work she was asked to write a book about wines and winemaking. Pleading her ignorance of the subject as a reason for the refusal which she did not wish to seem ungracious, she was surprised at an opportunity to spend six months in the vineyards studying the matter, and at terms so advantageous that she hesitated to persist in her refusal. By the time the period of study had expired she had book enough, as she was a recognized authority upon wines and wine flavors, although previous to its commencement she had never tasted wine. The work of professional wine tasting came gradually to her afterward.

At the present time Mrs. Wait, whose technical opinion is highly valued by wine students all over America, is making a tour of the country on a commission to lecture in every state, regarding the wine industry of California. The commission, which came to her unasked, from Governor James Budd of that state, was started under the auspices of the state board of agriculture of California, and Mrs. Wait was urged to undertake the work, because of her peculiar fitness for it. Regarding the growing of the vines and all the processes of winemaking she is decidedly enthusiastic, and she says there is no subject in the world more interesting, more wonderful, and more full of varied and changeful interest than that of wine. As to the effect the tasting has upon her health, she declares that it has none, for the simple reason that she never swallows the wine, or so rarely as to render the use of the word quite allowable.

"My sense of taste is so fine and so perfectly developed," she recently declared, "that I can tell a Napa Valley wine from that of the Sonoma valley blindfolded, although the two vineyards run side by side, perfectly parallel to each other, and I can tell a hill wine from a valley wine in the same manner, and this allowing for the two wines in both instances to be made from the same grape, the same blend, and to be of the same age. But to keep my palate in this exquisitely sensitive condition I must take the utmost care of my health, and I never do a wine tasting when I am ill in the world, or when I am travel weary, nervous, exhausted or in anything but a perfectly healthy and normal condition. In the same way and for similar reasons I would not take wine while I was on an ocean voyage, which greatly improves all wine good enough to stand the trip, and I am extremely careful not to partake of anything inimical to the wine before beginning my work. Of course that is the reason I have won for her fame and distinction in her unusual line of work, therefore, Mrs. Wait first assures herself that all the conditions pertaining both to herself and to the wine are as they should be. Then she tests—or "tastes"—the wine by means of the bouquet, the odor. This test satisfactorily concluded, she next tastes it in the ordinary manner. Only when she suspects a flaw of some kind, as over-acid, lactic fermentation, or some other undesirable weakness, does she allow an infinitesimal portion of the liquid to pass down her throat. Good wine leaves the palate and throat cool and refreshed; wine which is spoiled by lactic fermentation renders there organs hot and uncomfortable. So as a final test when the case is one in which the decision is exceedingly hard to render or arrive at Mrs. Wait sometimes allows a teaspoonful or so of the wine under judgment.

"How does this peculiar business of mine affect my temperance principles?" she repeated when this question was propounded to her. "Why, not at all. I never swallow the wine, as I have said. I am so strict a believer in temperance principles that I never take even tea or coffee, and in the rare cases in which I feel in duty bound to allow it, although I earn my bread and butter by tasting it, but my temperance principles by no means impel me to preach against its use as a medicinal factor."

Hints for Home Nursing.

Every housewife should have pasted on the door of her medicine chest, a list of rules for times of sickness, and for sudden emergencies. The medicine case, by the way, should be kept locked in order that juvenile fingers may not tamper with poison bottles.

In case of an unexpected chill from any cause, the never-failing hot water bottle (one of India rubber is best) should be used in combination with hot lemonade or coffee, and unless the difficulty is beyond home remedies, relief is sure to follow.

Hot black coffee is always excellent when an immediate stimulant is required as after a fainting fit or cramp, brought on by sea bathing.

After over exertion, a ten minutes' rub of alcohol and salt, followed by a complete rest and nourishing food, is frequently all the remedy required.

When a member of the family is taken seriously ill, and weeks of nursing are likely to follow, put the room in order quietly and decorously, so that the patient may not be annoyed by any confusion.

If the room is hot and stuffy, close the blinds, and sprinkle them well with water, or if there are no blinds, hang up green cambric and keep it wet; the fresh air will get through the wet curtain will be quickly cooled.

Clear out all unnecessary furniture, draw the bed out into the room, and keep the patient as quiet as possible.

Never put down pillows on an invalid's bed. Let the head be high and the pillows should there be one, and keep the under sheet drawn tight, so that there will be no wrinkles.

Ice is a luxury not easily obtainable in all places, and is one of the hardest things to do without. Where ice is scarce, hot water will prove more cooling than ice itself. Ice keeps well wrapped in newspaper, and little bits can be chipped off as needed.—New York Journal.

Calling, Not Saying Don't.

"What is your name?" asked some one of a small boy who was always being nagged. "Charley Don't," he answered, having in his cheerful imperturbability mistaken the invariable accompaniment to his Christian name.

But few of us have the imperturbability of this child under the dont's of our families or our friends. Some of us have our spontaneity crushed. Some of us grow rebellious and indignant and at last we go to the two opposite extremes, getting off our balance on the other side. And most of us grow self-conscious, and have periods in which we question every one of our best impulses, weighing them against our motives.

The development of many a young person sensitive to impressions is retarded for years by the thoughtless don't of an elder whose opinions they have been taught to respect. For many of the dont's are thoughtless sayings, which, had not force been a serious consideration. I know a wise old lady who said don't so many times one morning to a grown-up daughter that she detected herself in it at last and laughed. "Don't pay any attention to me," she said at last. "I only say it because I always have said it."—Harper's Bazar.

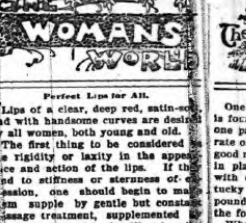
Good Taste in Stationery.

Emily Huntington Miller felicitously treats of good taste in stationery in the Chautauquan, and lays down the following canons of good taste:

"Whims and fads in letter paper rise and fall with other fancies, and there is occasionally a brief reign of scarlet or lavender in fashion's realm, but it is safe to say a certain grade of novels that the impassioned lover presses to his lips the rose-tinted, perfumed letter of his lady and wears it next his heart. To a healthily educated person a perfumed letter is an abomination, and a good quality of unruled, cream-white paper of such size as to fold once in the envelope is the only style that is sure of remaining always in good form. A violet sachet, with the faintest possible breath, laid in your writing desk, to obviate any possible odor from the sizing of paper, may be allowable. The monogram or other heading is a matter of individual taste, but must not be conspicuous, and once adopted should never be changed. It is a mark of good taste to avoid attachment, but it requires skill, and a shapeless blot of smoky wax can not be considered decorative."

A Dangerous Cleanser.

It is surprising, says a physician how many people persist in cleaning bottles with shot after the frequent cautions that have been given. Nothing cleans bottles so easily as a handful of shot, which can be shaken into every corner of the vessel. Fairly done with cleanliness, but the danger of lead poisoning is great, even when the bottle is rinsed out with clean water, and it is doubly dangerous when there is no rinsing out at all, as is usually the case. Clean sand is a convenient and thorough bottle cleanser especially as the particles of sand which adhere must be afterward washed out, to complete the process. When time is not an object, a bottle can be well cleansed by the aid of potato parings.



Perfect Lips for All.

Lips of a clear, deep red, satin-soft and with handsome curves are desired by all women, both young and old.

The first thing to be considered is the rigidity or laxity in the appearance and action of the lips. If they tend to stiffness or sternness of expression, one should begin to make them supple by gentle but constant massage treatment, supplemented by the cultivation of an intelligent smile. Not a perpetual grin, be it understood, for that deepens the lines around the mouth, and gives the face a haggard, pained expression anything but becoming. The smile to be cultivated is one a brightening of the whole face with a sensitive parting and curving of the lips. It is not necessary to stretch them.

Then instead of firmly closing the lips, as so many women have a habit of doing, the muscles across the jaws and hardness to the mouth, they should learn to bring the lips together very lightly, allowing that always agreeable dimpled effect in the corners. But where the mouth is inclined to stand open, with loose, undefined lines, the region around the mouth should be redoubled, using the treatment as a tonic to tone up flaccid nerves and muscles. With such a mouth the object must be to learn to hold the lips with firmness tempered by grace.

To this end thorough massage once a day, ten minutes should be spent morning and evening, standing before a mirror and with thumb and forefinger pinch the curves of the mouth, accentuating their delicacy and cleanness. Even this method has been given a fair trial, for one month, it is impossible to judge of the happy result.

The next point to be looked to is the attaining of that exquisite polish and satiny texture of skin, without which no mouth may be accounted perfect. To this end the lips should be bathed twice a day in water as hot as can be borne. Strictly avoid ammonia, as often and so foolishly recommended, because hartshorn parches and cracks the skin. A good white soap is all that is necessary for cleansing purposes, and it should be freely used once a day—at night just before retiring. After thoroughly drying the lips, gently rub on white perfumed vaseline or cold cream. It is well to anoint both the lips and the surrounding parts of the flesh before beginning the massage or moulding treatment.

The lips should be rarely moistened with the tongue, and never bitten or drawn between the teeth. Such treatment not only tends to chap them, but to coarsen the skin, until after a while coarseness and coarsens their texture. For dry lips nothing is better than keeping them constantly greased with some colorless perfumed cream. This done persistently, the dry feeling will soon be overcome and the texture of the skin much improved.

The massage movements for the lips are always upward and circular. They are so simple that after a few treatments by a professional any one can learn to do her own work. Of course health, temperance and ability are the most potent factors after all in rounding, tinting, and shaping a sweet mouth.—New York Sun.

A Pleasure Book.

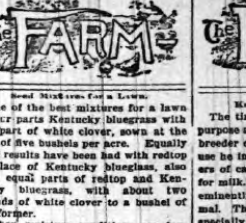
"What is the secret of my happiness?" said the contented woman to one of a different order. "My dear, I keep a Pleasure Book. Long ago I learned that there was no day so dull and gloomy that I could not find some way of pleasure, and I have made it the business of my life to write down the little things which mean so much to a woman. I have a book for every year since I left school, and a place for every day. It has a little lock to keep down the chat with a friend, the thoughtfulness of the husband, a flower, a book, a walk in the field, a letter, a concert or a drive; but it all goes into my Pleasure Book, and when I am inclined to fret I have only to read over a few pages to find a happy, bless'd memory. I am my own fairy, and it will lift you above little worries and vexations, and give you something pleasant to think of every day in the year."

Stones for Each Month.

The month stones and the virtue of wearing "for luck" the gem bestowed on the month in which one was born, emanate from the Orient, and it is curious to maintain that each month of the year is influenced by a special precious stone that affects the destiny of all persons born therein. The dedications and the meanings attached to them are as follows: January, garnet, emblematic of constancy; February, amethyst, sincerity; March, bloodstone, courage and presence of mind; April, diamond, innocence; May, emerald, success in love; June, agate, health and long life; July, cornelian, contented mind; August, sardonyx, married felicity; September, chrysolite, antidote against madness; October, opal, hope; November, topaz, fidelity; December, turquois, sincerity.

Nature's Wisdom.

The fish's belly is white and his back green, because in swimming about in the water the white belly is the color of the light shining through the water, hence protects him from his enemy below. His back being green makes him, on the other hand, appear from above as part of the green water, and is his safeguard from hawks and other enemies.



Seed Mixtures for a Lawn.

One of the best mixtures for a lawn is four parts Kentucky bluegrass with one part of white clover, sown at the rate of five bushels per acre. Equally good results have been had with redtop in place of Kentucky bluegrass, also with equal parts of redtop and Kentucky bluegrass, with about two pounds of white clover to a bushel of the former.

When moisture conditions are favorable the Kentucky bluegrass forms a softer and prettier greensward than redtop, but does not appear to endure drouth as well. Again, redtop has a tendency to form bunches unless grown very thickly. From these observations it appears that more or less sheltered situations where the full rays of the sun do not penetrate and where the ground does not quickly dry out the bluegrass and white clover mixture are unquestionably the best, but in more exposed situations a mixture of equal parts of bluegrass and redtop with a little white clover is preferable, as it is much more certain to withstand drouth.

It is impossible to give the best time for sowing a lawn, as the weather cannot be predicted far enough in advance. Different plots of grass have been successfully grown when planted any month in the year, from January and February, and at other times they have been absolute failures when treated in the same manner. The most frequent failures appear to be when the seed is planted in autumn; not having time to make much growth before severe weather begins, much of the grass is winterkilled. One of the most satisfactory results with a lawn was one planted in December. None of the seed germinated until spring, when it all came evenly and by mid June bore the appearance of a well formed turf. Some spring planting is as satisfactory. That sown since April 1 is usually better than if planted previous to that time.—American Agriculturist.

The Japanese Persimmon.

The Japanese persimmon tree is hardy in Virginia, but will not thrive much further north. It bears early, and is wonderfully prolific. In summer and early fall it is thickly covered with dark green leaves which entirely hide the fruit. During November and until early in December the tree presents a wonderfully brilliant appearance with its branches heavily laden with its bright orange-red fruit. The fruit is about the size of a mandarin orange, and it colors when half grown; it should be allowed to hang on the tree until after the first severe frost, for this will improve the flavor. For market it has the merit of shipping well and keeping long, if picked before a frost; in the city markets it finds a ready sale and at a good price.

In some localities it is called the "Keg fruit." No doubt it received its name from Japan, as a Japanese friend tells me the persimmon is most delicious when prepared in the following manner: Cut off the stem end of the fruit and fill the keg with persimmons, then replace the head and in a few weeks the fruit will be ready for eating, with a much improved flavor.—M. Abbott in Agriculturist.

Lime Benefits Clover and Timothy.

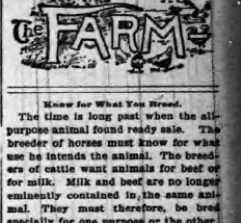
The experiments in liming by the Rhode Island station were continued through the season of '97 with clover and grass. With but one exception, the crops made heavier growth where the application of lime. At four farms in various parts of the state the unlimed clover plots looked better at the beginning of the season, but before fall the plants were puny and the stubble light. The probability of clover to gain the upper hand of sorrel upon limed plots has been fully demonstrated and is an important discovery.

Where timothy and red top have been found together, liming has invariably increased the percentage of timothy. This increase has been so great as to make the hay sell for $2 per ton more than that formerly harvested from the plot. The great benefits usually derived from adding wood ashes to the soil is thought to be not entirely due to the potash, but in a large degree to the high percentage of lime contained. As it seems probable that ashes will be more and more difficult to obtain, it is urged that lime should be applied in their place.

Blighted Celery.

It is a mistake to suppose that blighted celery is not worth growing. For four or five successive years the blight has besieged my garden; rotating the crop makes but little difference; not a decent bunch matured. Finally I found it would grow well for a month or six weeks perhaps, and then the blight appears; active growth ceases, then it stands in spite of fertilizers or irrigation.

But about the first of October I trim up the plants, leaving only the heart leaves. A shallow trench is dug, the soil loosened and the roots, with as much soil as can be conveniently left on, are placed in the trench; more soil is given and the plants left to grow. This is worked carefully in and about the plants, leaving only the tips exposed. Finer celery I have never had than much of mine furnished in January or February. If the long white brittle stalks are cut off squarely—not too close—a second crop has been ready in April. This is finer and coarser than the other, but a dainty luxury for the season.—C. A. Woolson in Agriculturist.



Know for What You Breed.

The time is long past when the all-purpose animal found ready sale. The breeder of horses must know for what use he intends the animal. The breeders of cattle want animals for beef or for milk. Milk and beef are no longer eminently contained in the same animal. They must therefore, be bred specially for one purpose or the other. Sheep are no longer largely bred for wool and mutton. They are now bred principally for mutton, and incidentally for wool. Fortunately, good mutton sheep produce good wool, which brings a high price in the market. In swine the leading breeds are Poland-Chinas, Berkshires and Duroc-Jerseys. They have but one use—the slaughter pen.

In fowls for eggs and flesh the Asiatics and the American breeds, Plymouth Rock and Wyandots, are considered the most valuable and are now bred enough to meet the demand, but with enough diversity to suit the taste of individual fanciers. For eggs alone the Leghorns are probably more largely sought than any other one of the non-sitting breeds.

Horse breeders are not having an especially happy time. Prices are low for all classes of draft and general driving animals and common plugs are not salable at any price. Among cattle for beef, the breeder has his choice, chiefly of Shorthorns, Herefords, and Polled Angus. Among dairy breeds are principally the Jerseys, Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians, with Polled Durhams, Ayrshires, and Brown Swiss good seconds. There are individual animals, in fact some milking families, in Shorthorns that are good and lasting milkers, but they are not common, nor can they be depended on to be as uniformly good milkers as can the true dairy breeds.

Hardiness of the Wickson Plum.

Wickson, the new Japanese crossbred plum, which was originated by Luther Burbank, California, and first fruited by him about 1893, has been successfully fruited in New York, and is attracting the favorable attention of nurserymen and fruit growers. Some of the features which recommend it for testing by those who are interested in plum culture are its extremely large size, handsome appearance of a lively red green in color and ripens well. The skin is thick and uniformly covered with red shaded with reddish purple. It was produced by crossing Kelsey with Burbank. Like Burbank, it is a cling, with amber yellow flesh. Juicy, yet so firm that it keeps and ships well.

The Wickson makes a good nursery tree, being a vigorous upright grower, with rather narrow leaves, the edges of which have a tendency to turn inward, so that the tree reminds one of Prunus Simoni. Taking all things into consideration, it is not surprising that nurserymen are increasing their stock of this variety.—New York Experiment Station.

How to Make a Wire Reel.

For a homemade wire fence reel simply convert an empty barrel into a hand roller. Across the open end, two pieces are nailed at right angles and in the center of this, as well as the bottom, a hole is bored to admit an iron rod, the push frame can be made of light pieces of hard wood braced across and on the under side a staple or hook is inserted to carry a can or paint bucket with tools, staples, etc. This may be suspended from the rod just inside the open end of the barrel by means of an S-shaped wire, but is not quite so convenient. In removing wire, one end is stapled to the barrel and then it is a simple matter to push the contrivance before you. In this way the wire is kept practically free from dirt and so does not gather much litter. If it is a temporary fence, it is frequently necessary to move it but a short distance and then it can be pushed all the way, but if the removal is to a greater distance, the rod can be taken out and the barrel with its coil of wire lifted into a wagon.—J. M. Shull, in Agriculturist.

Scanty Dairy Rations Unprofitable.

Though nature's statutes are plain and unalterable, there are in every community some who think 20 cows can be kept on hay enough for only 12 or 15. Another class feed hay but think it impossible to provide grain. "On my farm, last season," says a farmer, "we were afraid of hay. I concluded to feed a little more grain and less hay. As a result I had a greater yield of cream to the pound of grain fed than under the usual conditions. The grain ration consisted of bran, rye, bran, gluten and cottonseed meals. The cows averaged about 285 lbs. of butter for the year and the income, not including skimmilk but country calves, was 66 per cow. The cows were not kept in fancy stables, but received good care. Five cream from well-fed cows will produce better butter."

Better Fat and Cheese Yield.

When fat in milk increases, the casein and cheese yield also increases, in general, although in special cases the casein and cheese yield may increase while the fat remains unchanged, or the fat may increase while the casein remains unchanged or even decreases

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Warship New Jersey.

The various municipalities in New Jersey have taken Congressman Loudenslager's cue and joined in a movement to petition the Navy Department to name one of the new battleships the New Jersey. The Elizabeth Common Council has adopted resolutions to this effect, and when the Jersey City Board of Aldermen holds its next meeting similar resolutions will be adopted. The officials of Plainfield, Newark, Paterson, Camden and Trenton are expected to follow suit.

"What we ought to do," says Congressman Loudenslager, "is to have the Navy Department fairly deluged with petitions. I am confident that New Jersey will at last get a place in the list of names for war vessels."

S. R. Krom, of this city, informs us that he is the author of the measure introduced by Assemblyman Murray providing for the killing of certain birds for scientific purposes, against the passage of which we entered a protest a few days ago. Mr. Krom says that the proposed law is a part of a statute which prevails in New York and is intended only as an aid to bona fide ornithologists who are engaged in scientific research. In his recitation of its provisions it appears that none but *qualified ornithologists* will be able to secure protection under its provisions, and then only in the pursuance of action of a strictly scientific character. Deviation from what is right and proper in the spirit of the proposed law is punishable in a severe manner.

New Brunswick is so pleased over the success of Congressman Howell in *securing an appropriation of $100 000* for a public building for the old Dutch city that its citizens are contemplating tendering the Congressman a complimentary dinner in honor of the fact. The occasion will be a great chance for the local orators to spread themselves, and incidentally for Mr Howell to contemplate the glorious success of being able to indulge in the "you tickle me and I'll tickle you" policy *which prevails in Congress in respect* to appropriations for public buildings.

It will be remembered that a year ago at the urgent agitation and work of Senator Reed the Legislature passed a bill authorizing a State appropriation for the encouragement of the beet sugar industry, but Governor Voorhees determined the act a species of bad legislation and vetoed the measure. It is evident, however, that Governor Roosevelt, of New York, disagrees with the eminent executive of New Jersey, for he has signed a bill appropriating $30,000 for a similar purpose. The soil of New York State is well adapted to beet culture.

The Newark Advertiser thinks that the suggestion is well made that while the State appropriates large sums *toward the building of new improved* roads no State provision is made for the care and maintenance of these roads when built. That is left to the localities, and experience proves that the average township in the State cannot be trusted to take decent care of its roads.

Speaking of excellent terms secured in connection with granting public franchises, here is one that needs no commendation other than a plain rehearsal of its terms. A thirty-four years' extension of the street railroad franchise in Indianapolis has been granted by the Indiana Legislature, *in return for which the company* agrees to pay to the city $750,000 in instalments, or at the rate of about $44,000 a year, pave between its tracks, spend $1 000,000 in betterments to its plant, give the city the best service, sell six tickets for 25 cents and twenty-five for $1, practically give the city 250 acres of land for a park (the rental being $1 per year), and permit the city to buy the plant at the end of the term *of the franchise.*

The Philadelphia Ledger sententiously remarks: "If New Jersey could but own all the trusts she creates what a wealthy State she would be," and the Newark Advertiser pointedly comments that, "The reverse seems about to happen. The trusts are coming to own New Jersey."

A Chicago man stole a rabbit's foot for luck and was arrested and fined $5 and costs. The rabbit was still attached to the foot, which only goes to show what luck there was in the rabbit's foot—for the rightful owner.

W. J. Bryan Shinnifield, triplet son of Douglas Shinnifield, of Pana, Ill., chewed up a gold standard newspaper the other day and died from the effects. How contradictory fate works in some instances is shown in the above.

Absent Church-going.

About every so often some minister attempts to tell why it is that many people do not go to church on Sundays, and every such sermon is couched in words that attract attention if they do not correct. The latest pulpit talk on this subject comes *from Hackensack*, where Rev. Herman Vanderwart delivered a sermon on "Why Are so Many Pews Empty in Our Churches?"

Among some of the things the preacher blamed the bicycle and the Sunday newspapers for keeping many persons away from church. These were the entering wedges of the evil, and nothing was done to restrain them. But where he attracted the *most attention* was when he turned his words to hypocritical church members. A prayer defaulter, a long-faced and solemn-voiced defrauder of widows and orphans, or a covetous, grasping, non charaitable man who prayed long and loud, he said, did more harm to the church and the cause of Christianity than the most vulgar saloon talker or the most eloquent and persuasive infidel lecturer.

Rev. Mr. Vanderwart said that the members of the churches—and he did not except his own—were indifferent in a way that was hurtful to the Christ an cause. When a stranger came to church he did not get the welcome and attention needed to cause him to come again. Instead he was stared at as a stranger and left severely alone. The result was that he was chilled and remained away *afterward instead of coming again.*

Ministers, too, were largely responsible, he said. There were too many ministers who were good pastors, but poor preachers. They could not hold the interest of their listeners while in the pulpits, but were good at making pastoral calls and were popular. They did not, however, bring new faces into the church.

Good Legislation.

Assemblyman Benny, of Bayonne, has introduced three bills, intended to establish municipal ownership of street railways, gas and electric light companies. One of the measures allows the cities to construct gas and electric light plants, another empowers the cities to construct street railways, a third empowers municipalities to purchase or condemn gas and electric light plants already existing and purchase or condemn street railways already existing.

To each case bonds may be issued for the payment of properties purchased or acquired. There is little likelihood of any action on these bills at this session, if for no other reason because of lack of time Yet they are suitable subjects for legislative action, and the time of the Legislature could not be better employed than in their consideration.

The Sun tells a story of a Jersey farmer who owned a twenty-three year-old horse and gave a liveryman $2 *to dispose of it to suit himself.* The liveryman dyed the horse's hair, slicked him up, gave him stimulants and sold him back to the farmer for a fresh one. As the liveryman also lived in Jersey there is no reason for Jerseymen to feel that the item is a reflection upon the smartness of the people of the State.

Other sections of the country may feel inclined to criticise the billion-dollar Congress that has just adjourned, but New Brunswick is very well satisfied. The sum of $100,000 for a public building affords plenty of solace for the Old Dutch city.

The Democratic leaders in the Legislature are having a hard time of it by having their measures killed in committees without being given a chance to give them respectful consideration upon discussion on the floor of either House

Among those named as possibilities for the position of Chief Marshal of the borough is William N. Pangborn. It is understood that he has placed himself in line for the appointment and is making strong overtures for it.

Never before in the history of the borough has betting been so prevalent as regards election which takes place next week Tuesday. Large sums of money are being put up on both sides, and it is generally covered.

The Court of Errors and Appeals has decided that struck juries are legal in the trial of murder cases. This, however, will not tend to increase the desire of people to stand up before them.

There is a general and well defined feeling that the Senatorial battle in Pennsylvania will not run over into another week; but who is to wear the toga recently dropped by M. S. Quay *is yet a mystery.*

A Philadelphia mother who sold her hair to provide food for her children during the recent cold snap learned the absolute truth of escaping by the hair's length if not by the width.

A trust in coffin hardware is the latest. Though it will not cost much for the trust's obsequies it will undoubtedly die hard.

One Thing or the Other.

According to the statement of the City Judge, who is at the head of the local judiciary, there is no ordinance that prohibits gambling within the city limits. The only reference to the subject in the city ordinances is in the sixth section of the Ordanance relating to the Morals, Peace and Good Order of the City of Plainfield, which is as follows:

Section 6. For keeping or causing or permitting to be kept a house, shop, room or place of any description, in which any kind of disorder or not-ells made, or permitted, to the alarm, annoyance or disturbance of the neighborhood, or in which persons assemble, or to which persons resort for the purpose of buying or drinking spirituous or fermented liquors, or which place is injurious to the public health, public ease or public morals, or in which is kept any table or device of any kind, upon or by which any game of chance or hazard shall be played, any person not exceeding fifty dollars for each imprisonment in the city or county jail, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

The public at large has generally supposed that the *local ordinances* prohibited against gambling under any shape or form. The fact is that that the local legislation has provided only against regular gambling houses and that there is no ordinance to hold the individual gamblers unless they are interested in some way in the running of an establishment. There is a State law against gambling, but that necessitates indictment by the Grand Jury and is beyond the power of the local court.

A glance over the records of the past show that offenders have been sent down to the county jail and compelled to serve terms there for gambling. If it is the wish of the City Fathers that gambling in the city should be punished, then let them pass such ordinances as will make it a punishable offence. If not, then let all be treated *alike in the matter.*

There is a strong probability that after the borough election there will be a change in the appointment of borough physician, now held by J. H. Carman, of this city. The latter has been a very efficient officer, but there is a number of people who do not think that Dr Carman should hold the position inasmuch as he is a resi*dent of Plainfield. Among the* candidates mentioned for the position are Dr J. H. Buchanan and Dr. Pitts. Either one is liable to receive the appointment.

Miles Ross, whose name has been associated with Democratic politics in New Jersey for many years, is soon to retire from the office of Riparian Commissioner. The Hon. Mr. Ross had his share of public honors and emoluments and can well afford to spend the rest of his days in the serene contemplation of how fortune has favored him.

Plainfield's troubles with the disposal of sewage pales into insignificance when the trials and tribulations of the towns along the Passaic are contemplated, after reading Chancellor McGill's decision concerning the use of that stream as a dumping place for the offal of those various municipalities.

A Mount Holly woman has applied for a divorce for the reason that her husband refused to carry enough coal from the cellar to keep the fires going. That is one of the disadvantages of living in a climate such as this.

The Montana Legislature has legalized prize fighting and made gambling a felony. Under such circumstances it will be pretty difficult to describe the exact moral status of Montana.

Dry goods merchants are generally men of sobriety, but yet they delight to see things on the tear.

A week from today the knowledge of borough politicians will be more complete than it is now.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers, Not Local to Plainfield.

We cannot but regard with irresistible sympathy the wretched Roesel to be hung in our own State next Friday. Deliberately his life is to be taken. We are told, in the interest of society. We are opposed to capital punishment. It is a relic of barbarism; a commentary on our boasted civilization. It is a judicial murder. *Roesel has proved himself unfit* to be free, or to associate with his kind. Send him, therefore, back to the solemn silence of his narrow cell, after burning into his brow the letter M, as a *criminal escape.* Let him toil less he be an expense to law abiding men; let his fare be coarse, his couch hard, if you will. But do not take his life and his thought. Leave him to his Maker, after *confining him for life for the security of society.*—Westfield Standard.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain, and is fully nutritious. The best think made Grain-O! I did not like it but after using it for one week I really should have missed it if I had to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of rare grains. Get a package today from your grocer and follow directions in making, and you will have a delicious, healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

AN EQUINE HERO.

The Rescue of an English Officer by His Horse.

A graphic story is told by Surgeon-Captain Grey, one of the officers who served in Rhodesia. In the attack on Mashangombi's the horses began to trop, and soon thirteen lay on the ground, and it looked as if the men would all be killed. Evidently Captain Turner thought so, for he virtually gave the order, "Sauve qui peut," telling every man to fight the best he could for his own hand. But, though the horses continued to fall, the men escaped. Dr. Grey, to use his own words, "led toward the way out under a raking fire at a gallop, and was closely followed by the troop. Very soon, however, I fell from the saddle, struck with a bullet from an elephant gun about 500 yards off. The bullet struck me on the top of the thigh, smashing the socket of the thigh-bone, breaking a vein, and otherwise wounding me. My horse was carried on at full speed to clear the pocket-like entrance to the *drift*, where the natives were rallying in the hope of killing us. As I lay on the grass, bleeding profusely, I looked up and saw two natives aiming at me at a distance of about forty feet. At the same moment I saw my horse come thundering back from the drift. It suddenly stopped and stood over my prostrate body, covering me from the firing and at the same time making a peculiar noise through its nostrils. I thought it had been wounded, *and that* with the pain, noise and confusion it had gone mad. This notion, however, was soon dispelled, and it continued to stand over me in a kneeling posture, and I could see that the faithful ani*mal had come back to protect me.* I may mention here that this horse, which I myself selected, I made a pet of. The assegais from the approaching natives were now beginning to fly around me, and, thinking if I could *reach my horse's back I should be shot* which was preferable to being assegaied, I sidled, inch by inch, put my right foot in the stirrup, and made a supreme effort to mount. And I was successful, but how I, did it I do not *know, for my left side was entirely* paralyzed. On finding myself in the saddle, I called "Go!" to my horse, which darted like an arrow toward the exit from the drift."—St. James Budget.

HERRMANN'S KINDNESS.

Cancelled a Note for $15,000 Upon Learning the Distress of the Man's Wife.

A professional man who had struck a streak of hard luck went to Herr*mann for a loan. He wanted $2,500*, and was willing to secure it with a life insurance policy for $15,000. Herrmann let him have the money and took the policy, it was purely a business proposition and not a matter of friend*ship. The borrower's fortunes fluctu*ated from bad to worse, and about a year after the loan was made he died, leaving his affairs in a very tangled condition.

The death notice of the man recalled the circumstances of the loan to Herrmann, and he hunted up the policy, which he had forgotten entirely. He was on the point of placing it in the hands of an attorney for collection --in fact, I believe he had given it to his lawyer—when he heard that the dead man's wife was absolutely penniless and helpless, with several children on her hands. He instructed the attorney to discontinue proceedings, and the policy was transferred to the widow with the explanation that the debt had been cancelled before her husband's death, and that the policy having been misplaced accounted for the delay in its return.—New York Journal.

Three Remarkable Sisters.

The case of Mrs. Emma Hare, who told a magistrate the other day that she had twenty-seven children, was striking enough, but that of three sisters who live in Kingston, Jamaica, is perhaps more remarkable. These sisters had respectively nineteen, twenty and twenty-one children each, but, unlike Mrs. Hare, who lost most of them at an early age, these sisters succeeded in rearing the whole of their families, and on certain occasions all the sixty children, with their parents—sixty-six souls in all—have met in the celebration of some family event.—Tid-Bits.

A Brave Protector.

"I tell you, that Johnson is a brave fellow."

"How so?"

"He was once walking with his fiance in Africa, when a big lion came bounding toward them. John kissed *the girl and then ran forward so that* the lion might eat him instead of the girl."

"Did the scheme work?"

"Nope, the mighty king of the jungle took one smell of his whisko—tobacco and breath, *and then jumped over* him and ate the girl."—Downsville Breeze.

Paternal Advice.

"Micky," said Mr. Dolan to his son, "Oi do be afraid ye're gettin' to be a dude.'"

"I hope not."

"Well, Ive noticed yez wearin' yer Sunday clothes the week t'rough, and that ye have a eye yer job in the blacksmith shop. Oi want to say, widout barrum till anybody's feelin's, that it'll be doin' yez no hurt to be rollin' up yer sleeves more an' yer trousers less."—Washington Post.

The Loss Was Insubstantial.

A reporter in describing the murder of a man named Jordin said: "The murderer was evidently in quest of money, but luckily Mr. Jorkin had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."—Tid-Bits.

BLAINE'S GRAVE.

A Plain Monument Erected Over His Last Resting Place.

The shattered oak which for about six years marked the grave of James G. Blaine in Oak Hill cemetery, has been replaced by a simply inscribed headstone, a duplicate of those which were placed over the graves of Walker Blaine, the great statesman's favorite son.

In 1890, after the sad death of Walker Blaine, and while the body was still lying in the historic old mansion in Madison place, Mr. Blaine, accompanied by a friend, went to Oak Hill cemetery to select a lot. The sad duty intensified the grief which the death of his son had caused, and he talked in a melancholy strain of the tricks which had checked his ambition and deprived him of the hope of perpetuating his name.

In the eastern part of the cemetery, half way down the terrace on the western bank of Rock creek, was a lot, such a one as he had in mind, *on the north*east, and, in the centre, a gnarled and twisted oak tree, blasted and dead. Mr. Blaine pointed out the tree with its lifeless branches, and remarked than it aptly represented his own blasted hopes. He took the lot and asked that nothing but the solitary tree should mark his own grave.

The remains of Walter Blaine were buried in the lot, and later it received the body of Mrs. Coppinger, wife of General Coppinger, and daughter of Mr. Blaine. Simple headstones marked their graves, and the space by the tree was reserved for the body of the Maine statesman.

During his illness which began in *November, 1892, Mr. Blaine*, anticipating the end, had made the request that his body be laid beside the tree, with no other mark to indicate his last resting-place. His wish was faithfully observed, and after his death, in January, 1893, his remains were quietly conveyed to the cemetery and privately interred, with the stricken tree for a gloomy sentinel.

The old tree stood until last winter, when, during a heavy storm, it was so badly shattered as to deprive it of its melancholy beauty. The friends of Mr. Blaine were anxious that some suitable memorial be placed at the head of the grave, and, after carefully considering the matter, Mrs. Blaine decided about six months ago to have a duplicate made of the headstone which marked the grave of Walker Blaine.

With great care a suitable block of Vermont marble was selected and the monument completed. It is eight feet high and of the simplest design. It is devoid of any ornamentation and bears the simple inscription:

.. ..
.. JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE. ..
.. Born Jan. 31, 1830. ..
.. Died Jan. 27, 1893. ..
.. ..

Half a dozen workmen took the stone out to Oak Hill and in a driving snowstorm placed it at the head of the great statesman's last resting-place. There were no ceremonies.

The Mouth.

The mouth is the frankest part of the face. It can the least conceal the feelings. We can neither hide illtemper with it nor good. We may affect what we please, but affectations will not help us. In a wrong cause it will only make our observers resent the endeavor to impose upon them. A mouth should be of good natural dimensions, as well as plump in the lips. When the ancients, among their beauties, made mention of small mouths and lips, they meant small only as opposed to an excess the other way, a fault very com@mon in the South. The sayings in favor of small mouths, which have been the ruin of so many pretty faces, are very absurd. If there must be an excess either way, it had better be the liberal one. A pretty, pursed-up mouth is fit for nothing but to be left to its complacency. Large mouths are oftener found in union with generous dispositions than very small ones. Beauty should have neither, but a reasonable look of openness and delicacy. It has an elegance in lips, when, instead of making sharp *angles at the corner of the mouth*, they retain a certain breadth to the very verge, and show the red. The corner then looks painted with a free and liberal pencil.

A Long Service.

A description of the old New England Sabbath is created to make restless children of the present day and possibly some of their elders thankful they were not born two centuries ago.

The Sabbath began Saturday afternoon with the going down of the sun.

Sunday morning a horn was loudly blown to announce the hour of worship. Service began at 9 o'clock and *lasted for eight hours*, with an intermission of one hour for dinner and conversation. In the earliest days the congregation sat on rude benches, their seats being assigned them at town meeting. The service consisted of several parts, which are chronicled in an ancient diary as follows:

Prayer, fifteen minutes; invocation; chapter of Bible read and expounded; psalm in meter, read out line by line by Deacon S.; long prayer on various matters, one hour and a half; sermon of 100 to 250 pages; at close of service, baptism; sinners put on trial, confessed before congregation. Minister C. bowed right and left, no person stirring till he had passed down and out of the meeting house."—Youth's Companion.

Professor Smith—"No one can conceive of the slow and awful lapse of geological time."

Brown—"I don't know. I've had a plumber working for me by the day."

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7¼ " Upright..... 120
7¼ " " 165
7¼ " Hallett & Davis 190
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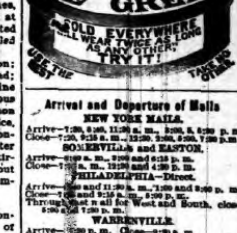

Arrival and Departure of Mails NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.20, 8.05, 11.20 a. m., 2.05, 5, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND EASTON.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 2.00 and 6.35 p. m.
Close—9.30 a. m., 12.30 and 5.30 p. m.

BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND AND THE WEST.

Arrive—8.00 and 11.20 a. m., 2.00 and 8.00 p. m.
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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 34, 7 02, 8 02, 9 06, 9 50, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—5 34, 7 02, 8 02, 9 06, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 night.

Passengers for Newark please change one Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 38, 7 12, 8 12, 9 40, 9 54, 11 0 a. m., 12 12, 1 12, 2 12, 3 12, 4 12, 5 12, 6 12, 7 12, 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 p. m., 12 24 night. Sundays—5 38, 7 12, 8 12, 9 40, 10 54, 11 0 a. m., 12 12, 1 12, 2 12, 3 12, 4 12, 5 12, 6 12, 7 12, 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 p. m., 12 24 night.

Leave Somerville at 5 05, 6 05, 7, 7 27, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05 night. Sunday at 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 5 38, 7 12, 8 12, 9 40, 10 54, 11 0 a. m., 12 12, 1 12, 2 12, 3 12, 4 12, 5 12, 6 12, 7 12, 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 p. m., 12 24 night. Sunday at 5 38, 7 12, 8 12, 9 40, 10 54, 11 0 a. m., 12 12, 1 12, 2 12, 3 12, 4 12, 5 12, 6 12, 7 12, 8 12, 9 12, 10 12, 11 12 p. m., 12 24 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 35, 7, 7 27, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05 night. Sunday at 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p. m., 12 05 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 8 18 a. m., 2 18, 5 18 p. m. Sunday 8 18 a. m., 5 18 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 12 a. m., 3 12 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7 12 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Manheim and Harrisburg.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge branch.

9 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Manheim and Harrisburg, connecting for Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville and Philadelphia.

3 18 p. m.—For parlor car for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Manheim and Harrisburg.

3 18 p. m.—For Easton, Lehigh Valley and Chenango Division, and Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 18 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Manheim and Harrisburg, connecting for Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville and Philadelphia.

5 18 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 00 p. m.—For Germans Valley and Chester, Gladstone, Allamuchy, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Manheim and Harrisburg.

8 00 p. m.—Sundays—For Germans Valley and Chester, Gladstone, Allamuchy, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Manheim and Harrisburg.

8 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Manheim and Harrisburg, connecting for Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville and Philadelphia.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 27, 10 27 for Sea Girt 11 30, Long Branch 11 45, a. m., 12 00 noon. Sundays, 9 27 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 15, 4 00 p. m. Sea Girt 4 00 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 2 27, 5 27, 8 15, 10 27 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 27, 4 00, 5 27, 8 15 p. m. Sundays, 2 27, 5 27, 8 15, 10 27 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 27, 4 00, 5 27, 8 15 p. m. For Keyport, 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m. For Matawan, 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m. For Freehold, 9 27, 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m. For Lakewood, 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m. For Barnegat, 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m. For Tom's River, 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m. For Bay Head (Lakewood only) 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 9 27, 10 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m. Sundays, 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m.

For Trenton, 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m. Sundays, 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m.

For Bristol, Morrisville, Torresdale, Frankford, Tacony and Washington 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m. Sundays, 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m.

For Delaware River Bridge, Kensington, Richmond, Fishtown and Delaware Avenue, 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m. Sundays, 6 12, 8 27, 10 27 a. m., 2 27, 5 27, 8 15 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 04 a. m.; 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 4 00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked) change cars at Bound Brook.

Tickets and full particulars at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the Ticket Agent at this station.

J. M. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Time table in effect Feb. 5, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

6 05 a. m. daily; 8 28 and 7 08 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Bethlehem.

8 58 p. m. Sunday evening local for Manchester.

9 03 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

12 52 a. m., 4 20 and 9 48 p. m. daily except Sunday, Local for Easton and Bethlehem.

2 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

7 08 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 20 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Manchester, L. & H. Junction and principal intermediate points.

7 08 and 9 48 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Buffalo, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

9 48 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Manchester, L. & H. Junction and principal intermediate points.

12 52 a. m. daily except Sunday, express for Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Buffalo, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

6 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton and Bethlehem, connecting at Bethlehem for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Tamaqua, Manheim and Harrisburg; also for Flemington.

8 58 p. m. Sunday evening local for Manchester.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 12 a. m., 4 00 and 9 35 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 12 a. m. and 9 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important western points may be purchased at the South Plainfield office.

Jos. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Passenger Agent.

S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GAVE A BLACK EYE; HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Borough Men Engaged in Encounter Saturday Night.

DAN. O'CONNOR ARRESTED.

HE DID NOT WANT J. F. PEARSON ON HIS PROPERTY.

But the Latter Did Not Move Soon Enough and an Argument Ensued and Finally Blows Were Struck, O'Connor Being the Aggressor—He Was Arrested and Held for Grand Jury.

Last Satudaay evening on Walnut street, Prideville, there was a fight between Daniel O'Connor and John F. Pearson. As a result O'Connor is now held for the Grand Jury under $100 bail, furnished by Street Commissioner George Conover.

The scene of the original trouble was at the home of Mr. and Mrs Thomas Ailing, on Walnut street, the property being owned by O'Connor. Mr. Pearson was at the house and this fact did not suit the owner of the house. He ordered Pearson from the premises, but the latter was in no particular hurry to move. Finally the two men left the house and came toward town. When they reached Mayor Wilson's property they engaged in a little encounter, and Pearson had one eye closed, besides receiving a badly cut face.

In the meantime Chief Wilson heard of the trouble and hastened to the scene of the fight and made the arrest of O'Conner. The latter was arrested on the complaint of Mr. Pearson on a State warrant issued by Justice Crossley, and the hearing was set down for 9 o'clock Monday morning.

The hearing took place on time, Lawyer Frank Blatz, of the firm of Murphy & Blatz, represented the defendant, who waived examination and was placed under $100 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Thomas Ailing, in whose home the fight was started, made a complaint against O'Connor charging him with being disorderly. This case was tried before Recorder Long, but owing to lack of evidence it was dismissed.

WEST END HOSE COMPANY.

Nominations for Officers to Be Elected —To Secure Uniforms.

The members of West End Hose Company met last Monday and transacted considerable business. Nominations for officers to be elected at the regular May meeting were made as follows: Foreman, John Higgins, Gus Feiring; first assistant, Frank Perry, Gus Feiring; second assistant, Wm. Paasch, George Giddis; corresponding secretary, Frank Perry; financial secretary, George Giddis; treasurer, H. Hansen.

A committee was appointed consisting of Gus Feiring, John Higgins, Frank Perry, J. Brenmer and Charles Keller to make arrangements to secure uniforms for the members. There is now $100 in the treasury for a uniform fund, and at the meeting last Monday each member put his hand in his pocket and added something to that amount. Louis Bimble, Jr., was elected a member at the meeting, and this makes the membership twenty, being the number allowed the company by the Borough Council. The company is now in excellent condition and well equipped for duty.

ALARMS TO COME IN SLOWER.

Gamewell System Tested Monday to Remedy Defects.

Monday afternoon Chief Fairchild, of the Borough Fire Department, assisted by Electrician Stahl and an expert from the Gamewell Company, of New York, made a test of the fire alarm system in the borough. Heretofore the system has been working too rapidly, and often numbers would be skipped when an alarm came in. The object of the test yesterday was to remedy the trouble so that the alarms would come in slower, and this was done. A general test of the whole system will probably be made in a few days.

In its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranal diseases in the nasal passages, and you make a great mistake in not resorting to this treatment in your own case. To test is a trial size for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

NO IMPORTANT BUSINESS BEFORE THE SOLONS MONDAY NIGHT.

Mayor Makes Two Appointments—Park Avenue Storm Sewer Ordinance Passed —An Earlier Collecting of Taxes.

The regular March meeting of the Common Council was held Monday evening and all were present except Councilman Hetfield. The actual amount of important business considered was small and there was evidence of desire of the members not to remain in session any longer than absolutely necessary.

A communication was received from J. Ackerman Coles and others complaining of the poor condition of West Sixth street. They asked that the street be macadamized and that a crosswalk be laid at the corner of New and West Sixth streets. Frank W. Bushnell, a member of the committee on assessment and taxation, tendered his resignation and it was accepted. Mayor Rockfellow filled the vacancy by appointing Townsend Rushmore to the position.

The Mayor also appointed Thomas O'Gorman as a special patrolman, and the appointment was confirmed, as was also the appointment of Mr. Bushnell.

Building Inspector Doane reported that during the month of February seven permits were granted for buildings.

Regarding the complaint of Mrs. Beard, of Hillside avenue; Mr. Barrows stated that the assessment on her property for the sewer would have to stand, as it was found that the private sewer laid on Webster place was not adequate for the demand. It will be remembered that Mrs. Beard complained of paying two assessments, one for Hillside avenue and another for the sewer on Webster place. It was found, however, that all the people on Hillside avenue could not sewer in the Webster place sewer, hence the installing of the sewer on Hillside avenue. Mr. Barrows therefore moved that Mrs. Beard be notified that the matter is out of the Council's hands and that the assessment will have to stand.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Barrows authorizing the committee on streets and sewers to receive bids for furnishing crushed stone for street work. Mr. Barrows also called up the ordinance providing for a storm sewer in Park avenue, and it was adopted as was also the ordinance called up by Mr. VanHerwerden which provides for a change in the time of year for the collection of taxes.

Mr. Barrows asked the Council for $100 for the lights and, street committee to maintain the city park and keep it in good condition. After Mr. Barrows moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday evening, March 13th, the meeting adjourned.

DREW HIS GUN.

Trouble Over a Woman Brings Two Men Into Court.

Clarence Whelpley claims that Sunday morning Ellsworth Johnson, his former employer, drew a revolver and threatened his life. The trouble was over a remark Whelpley is alleged to have made about Johnson's wife. Johnson demanded that he should substantiate the remark. Whelpley started to depart, but Johnson demanded that he stand still, and admits that he drew a revolver.

Monday morning both men were arraigned before City Judge Runyon. Johnson pleaded guilty and Whelpley not guilty. The trial was set down for Saturday morning. F. J. Blatz, of Murphy & Blatz, represented Johnson.

Assessor Hubbard Recovering.

Assessor J. A. Hubbard, of West Fifth street, was out Monday for the first time after his long illness. He was just able to walk about in the fresh air for a few moments and then return to the house.

To Attend the Grand Lodge.

Grand Inside Watchman V. W. Nash, E. M. Laing and Henry Niehwitz will go to Trenton Tuesday, as delegates from Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., to the Grand Lodge which meets there.

Mayor was on Watch.

Mayor Rockfellow attended the regular meeting of the Common Council last Monday and took a lively interest in the proceedings.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee, it is not a misfortune but decided benefit if it, because it's health invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but food element. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

WAR STILL CONTINUES OVER BARD CO. PROPERTY.

THE BANK WILL REPLEVIN GOODS.

Members of Bard Company Will Fight Holders of Executions on Same—

No Sale This Morning.

The war between the various disputants over the goods of the defunct Bard Company is still waged. The Constable for the executions still has possession, but both the mortgagee the First National Bank, and the members of the Bard Company have called upon the law to turn them out.

Constable Will Mottox has been in quiet possession of the store on North avenue since Monday morning when the sale under the executions was adjourned. Tuesday morning, Counselor O. L. Murphy went to the store accompanied by Former Judge W. M. Stillman, regular attorney for the Bank, and Auctioneer Carey. As it was so stormy, Constable Mattox allowed them to come inside after they agreed not to take any advantage of it. Mattox then announced that he would not permit the sale. The demand was formally made by Judge Stillman and refused. Then notice was served on the Constable to turn the goods over to the mortgagee. The Bank will now start a replevin suit and bring the case to trial in the county circuit court.

Murphy & Blatz are now representing the members of the Bard Company and will take the holders of the executions which are made in the name of the Bard Cycle Company. The case will come in a suit to try the right of property.

THE COURTS

JUSTICE WASH.

Adjourned—Case of Laing against Sullivan, for one week.

Settled—Case of Griffin against Thompson.

JUSTICE MOSHER.

Summons issued—In the case of the Plainfield Loan Association against Bowden, for possession of premises returnable March 13th.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Adjourned—Case of Simpson against Martin, for one week.

QUIETLY MARRIED.

Miss Mabelle Force and Ernest A. Millard Joined in Matrimony.

Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Mabelle Force, daughter of Mrs. Julia Force, of Watchung avenue, and Ernest A. Millard, of North avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E Herring, pastor of the bride, at his home on Watchung avenue. The bride and groom were unattended and the wedding was a simple and quiet one. Both the bride and groom are well-known in this city, where they have a host of friends who will extend their heartiest congratulations for success and happiness.

Mr. Millard holds a Government position at the postoffice, where he is an efficient clerk. Both he and his wife are popular in a large circle of friends. They will reside with the groom's parents for the present.

FROM WESTFIELD TO RAHWAY.

Application for a Trolley Franchise Before Rahway Common Council.

Rahway, March 8—Col. Hine, representing the capitalists who are projecting the road between Elizabeth and Plainfield, and who own the Plainfield Street Railway Company, appeared before the Common Council of this city last night and made application for a franchise for the proposed line from Westfield to Rahway. The application was received and a hearing set down for March 31st.

It is understood that Rahway people are in favor of the project.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

Thirteen Years a Janitor.

Stephen Hope, janitor of the Bryant school, has about recovered from his illness and will return to duty next Monday. On that day Mr. Hope will have completed his thirteenth year as janitor of the school.

Shaeyman Party All Right.

The German Lloyd Steamer Ems, with the Honeyman party on board, bound for Naples, touched at Gibraltar Monday. All on board were well, and had a pleasant trip.

Mrs William Ayres, of West Third street, has gone to Pottsville to visit relatives.

SURPRISED BY CLERKS.

PLEASANT TIME ENJOYED BY WOODHULL & MARTIN'S EMPLOYES.

Paid an Unexpected Visit to the Senior Member of the Firm in Honor of Their Second Business Anniversary.

Monday was the second anniversary of the opening of Woodhull & Martin's mammoth dry goods house on West Front street, and Mr. Woodhull, the senior member of the firm, was agreeably reminded of it at night by his employes and their friends who went to his house in a body after the store closed, and surprised him.

The surprise party was arranged by Miss Mabel Gillies and Miss Sarah Carney, who concieved the idea Saturday. Mrs Woodhull was let into the secret and contrived to keep her husband home from the store Monday evening, so as to enable the clerks to perfect the arrangements without his knowledge.

Soon after 8 o'clock a company of about forty young people, laden with baskets and boxes, might have been seen wending their way from the store towards Sycamore avenue. Arriving at the house the doorbell was rung, while the party gathered about on the front piazza. Mr. Woodhull himself came to the door, and to say he was surprised is putting it mildly But the self-invited guests pushed past him and took possession of the house. A merry evening was spent in playing games, dancing and listening to violin solos and duets by Mr. Martin and Mrs. Saums, and vocal solos by Mr. Martin.

Refreshments were taken, consisting of ice cream, cake, fruit, nuts and confectionery, and these were served about 11 o'clock. Altogether it was one of the happiest affairs imaginable, and showed the cordiality and good feeling that exists in this store between employer and employed.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Floyd T. Woodhull, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Shirley, Harold Shirley, Mr. and Mrs. William Messler, Mr and Mr. William Saums, Henry Blazure, John Johnston, Mr and Mrs. D. D. Williams, Mr and Mrs. W. E. Boice, Miss Hazel Boice, H. P. Greenwood, Miss Alice Kennedy, Charles Greer, Miss Matie VanHorn, Charles Suhr, Miss Eliza beth and Miss Miriam Wilcox, Miss Sarah Carney, Miss Mabel Gillies, Nelson VanWinkle, Miss Ella Mullen, Miss Cora Young, Miss Agar, Cornelius Barry, Alfred Harold, Miss Ella and Miss Eva DeCamp and Miss Annie Kelley. All the clerks were present, and having their wives and friends with them, passed the evening pleasantly indeed. Mr. Martin, of the firm, was treated the same way last year, so Mr. Woodhull was given the surprise this time.

THE GREAT INDOOR GAME

WHAT IS GOING ON IN LOCAL BASKET BALL CIRCLES.

Happenings of Interest to Plainfield Enthusiasts—What the Local Teams are Doing—Gossip Among the Players.

There are some good players among the embryo mining engineers who make up the team from the School of Mines of Columbia College. Among them are two old Twenty third Street Branch players who have been training their collegues into an excellent team. The team will play here in a few weeks.

Those who witnessed the game that the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. team put up against the Young Men's Institute team, of New York, in the latter's gymnasium last week, say that the local team played a good game although not up to its best work perhaps. The remarkable score that the Institute boys made against their Plainfield rivals can be accounted for by the wonderful goal throwing done by the home team, particularly Grimm, the Institute centre. Out of the fifteen goals thrown he made seven of them. He was very accurate and hardly missed a shot while the Plainfield boys threw frequently, but failed to score. The best critics in the game who have seen the Plainfield boys play say that their team play is hard to beat but that they are weak in goal throwing. During several of the last games played in the city, the local team has shown a decided improvement in that particular. More practice will surely result in bringing them to an even better standard.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

Something new in the line of a contest will be held in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday evening. It will be a club swinging contest, open to all members of the association, medal winners and all. The Indian club, that useful piece of hand apparatus of the gymnasium, will be used and the the local gymnasts will be asked to show their ability along that line. This contest will be followed two weeks later by another dumb-bell contest. The contest Saturday evening will be open to visitors and the privileges of the visitor's gallery will be free to all who care to witness the exhibition of work.

INSPECTED SIR KNIGHTS.

BIG KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OFFICIALS WERE PRESENT.

The Commandery in Full Templar Form According to Silent Tactics—Inspection is Followed By a Banquet.

Grand Captain General Eminent Sir Josiah Davidson, of Washington, was present in this city Monday, and inspected Trinity Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar. The inspecting officer was well supported by the associate grand officers. The commandery opened in full Templar form, according to the silent tactics, in a most creditable manner, reflecting great credit upon the officers and those who took part.

This is an annual affair, and was followed last night by a banquet. Representatives from all over the State were present, particularly from Damascus Commandery, of Newark, who sent a large representation. Eminent Sirs Gidney and Fox, of New York Commandery, No. 65, of New York city, were there also. Right Eminent Sir John E. Rowe, past grand commander. All of these named stand high in the order.

Eminent Sir Nelson Y. Dungan, Commander, had charge. The grand officers and their associates, in full uniform and regalia, made a martial appearance. There was a large attendance at the inspection, which ended in a social way. Commander Dungan read short despatches supposed to have come from prominent people the world over in answer to invitations extended them to attend the inspection. They were all written by some wag (a member of the Asbestos Club, it is said) but were so pertinent to the present situation of things that they added greatly to the fun.

There was one from Admiral George Dewey, "Teddy" Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Sampson, Nelson A. Miles, the Prince of Wales, Dick Croker, Rear Admiral Schley, and last but not least, William McKinley.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Mimic World.

The famous Washburn's minstrels bigger and brighter than ever, comes to Music Hall for a return visit this season, Friday night. The company has been enlarged since its appearance last December and now numbers fifty well known artists. In speaking of this grand double enterprise Mr. J. M. Wall, the able manager of the organization says: "The first part is new and novel; every song is new, and the end men keep the audience in an uproar through this portion of the performance. The olio consists of such well knows black face celebrities as, Kersands and Lasses Richmond, Lew Benedict, the Crescent City Quartette, Horner Bros., Weaver and Piatt, Knox Bros. and the wonder of the age, Joe Lowis, the world's contortionist. "The Sugar Grinder's Holiday" is a pleasing feature, and some very fine buck and wing dancing is introduced in this part of the programme. The performance closes with the War magnascope showing the very latest pictures of the Spanish-American war, intermingled with grotesque pictures. The performance from beginning to end is one of merit.

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape Juice.

New Jersey Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto Grape Juice and Port Wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between SARAH R. ROBINSON, Complainant, —and— HENRY H. ROBINSON, Defendant.

On Petition for Divorce.

To Henry H. Robinson:—

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the 6th day of the date hereof, wherein Sarah R. Robinson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on the 10th day of April next, or in default such order will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and the said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated this 27th day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.

REED & CODDINGTON, Solicitors of Complainant, Robinson's Building, Plainfield, N. J.

3t5

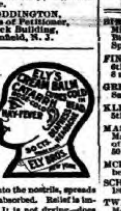
Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membranes and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

		Cents.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults		.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic		.25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting		.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis		.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache		.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach		.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness		.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.50
17—Piles, External or Internal		.25
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes		.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.25
20—Whooping-Cough		.25
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing		.25
22—Ear Discharges, Deafness		.25
23—Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers		.25
24—General Debility, Weakness		.25
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations		.25
26—Seasickness, Nausea, Vomiting		.25
27—Kidney Diseases		.25
28—Nervous Debility		1.00
29—Sore Mouth, Canker		.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.25
31—Painful Menses, Pruritus		.25
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation		1.00
33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance		1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria		.25
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches		.50
77—Grip, Hay Fever		.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal or Bleeding. Itching Piles in Any Condition. Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Never Fails. Use in time. Prevents Fistula. Heeding the Blind and Painful Ulcers. Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Bulbs and Plants have come to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the Golden Wedding we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, a paper souvenir, and nearly 500 pages filled with information about Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Tubers, Roses, Flowers, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A charming Calendar, making it unlike any on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with one of the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the novelties of the season, is sent out every time. Consequently, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have it, therefore we will send the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds to plant in it. It will be given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods. 15cts

Vick's Little Com Catalogue
A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed. Illustrated. FREE and in handy shape for reference.

Vicks Monthly Magazine.
Each issue contains a dozen or more articles on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.
Special Offer—The Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 75 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICK SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Children cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, With Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Twenty-five cents a bottle. 114 eow

SEEDS for the Garden and Farm

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MARRIED.

MILLARD—FORCE—In this city, Monday evening, March 7th, by Rev. C. E. Herring, Mr. Ernest A. Millard to Miss Mabelle Force, both of Plainfield.

DIED.

SPEARALL—In North Plainfield, Thursday, March 2d, 1899, Mary Parker, widow of Hiram Spearall, and daughter of the late Phillip Spearall, aged 74 years.

FINGER—At Washingtonville, N. J., March 6th, 1899, Peter Finger, aged 84 years, 6 months.

GREEN—In this city, Sunday, March 5th, 1899, Samuel Green.

KLEIN—In North Plainfield, Sunday, March 5th, 1899, Mrs. Klein, aged 93 years.

MASON—Suddenly in New York, Thursday March 2nd, 1899, Joseph Parker Mason, son of Joseph and Mary E. Mason, aged 50 years.

MCKAY—In this city, March 5th, 1899, Elizabeth, wife of John McKay, in her 52nd year.

SCHORR—In this city, on Sunday, March 5th, 1899, Elizabeth, wife of John M. Schorr.

TWEEDY—At Plainfield, New Jersey, on Monday, March 6th, 1899, Oliver Burr Tweedy, in the ninety-third year of his age.

VAIL—In this city, Tuesday, February 28th, 1899, Phebe R. Vail, in her 86th year.

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MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

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Gas Fitters,

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N. B. SMALLEY WILL LEAD G. O. P. BATTLE.

Nominated for Mayor by North Plainfield Republicans.

PRIMARY WAS A SURPRISE.

PRESENT COUNCILMEN ALL "TURNED DOWN" FOR RENOMINATION.

The Mayoralty Nomination Made Without Opposition—A Lively Fight for Councilmanic Honors. But Mayor Wilson's Supporters Were Defeated by a Large Majority—There Was a Big Attendance.

The Republicans of North Plainfield Borough met last Saturday evening to place in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the borough election to be held one week from tomorrow. It was by far the most largely attended primary ever held in the borough, there being fully four hundred citizens present, and of that number there was about one hundred Democrats who dropped in to see the fun.

There was two decided and surprising features about the primary. In the first place, Newton B. Smalley was nominated for Mayor without the slightest opposition, the secretary being authorized to cast the ballot. There was no lengthy speech made in placing his name before the meeting, and little interest was evidenced in this part of the proceedings. It did not had been an attempt made to endorse Mayor Wilson there would have been no doubt some fun, but all excitement along this line was absent. The second feature of the primary was the "turning down" of Councilmen MacLoughlin, Bald and Woolston for a renomination. This was one of the greatest surprises. All three Council men were, according to old-time principles, entitled to a renomination, but the presence of another ticket, Messrs. Robert Clark, Jr., Thomas Dowd and Harrison Coddington, completely snowed under the present officials. Messrs. MacLoughlin, Bald and Woolston each received 82 votes, while Robert Clark, Jr., received 168, Thomas Dowd 163 and Harrison Coddington 165. That there was a strong effort made to elect the last three named men was clear from the fact that as the tickets were counted these names appeared frequently, showing that they were not voted in bunches.

Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, called the meeting to order promptly at 8 o'clock, and without any frills asked those present who they would have for chairman. For mer Mayor Charles Place was named and selected for the position. S. B. Joseph was made secretary, while Freeholder Andrew Lutkins and former Councilman Schutt were appointed tellers.

The first business was that of nominating a man for Mayor. Newton B. Smalley was the only nominee and there was no opposition. Then came the nomination of men for Councilmen. The nominees were John G. MacLoughlin, F. H. Ball, Robert Clark, Jr., Thomas Doud, Harrison Coddington and L. B. Woolston. The result in the contest is given above.

J. Q. Miles was nominated for Justice of the Peace for two years, in place of H. S. Thomas, who has moved away. Dr. Cooley was nominated as a commissioner of appeal, while James Lunger and John Worth were renominated as surveyors of highways for one year. The nomination for constable was left for the committee on vacancies to fill. The Board of Health was voted $550, the same amount as usual.

Senator Reed moved that a committee on vacancies be appointed and Chairman Place named C. A. Reed, W. F. Williams and B. A. Hegeman, Jr., as the committee.

After a collection was taken up for the janitor of the school where the primary was held, the meeting adjourned.

It must be said that the men named for councilmanic honors are strong candidates and will put up a good fight to win. The nominee for Mayor is well known by all and has always had a strong following. There is no doubt but what his friends will rally to his support and do all they can to elect him as well as the whole ticket. The large number of friends of the present Mayor who were at the meeting took the nomination for Mayor in a philosophical manner and had nothing to say pro or con, and it remains now to be seen how the votes will be cast on election day.

Dr. Belknap at the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. Dr. J. D. Belnap, the evangelist who has been at the First M. E. church for two weeks, spoke at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon and gave a very interesting talk. His text was "Lord, I Will Follow Thee." He sang a solo as did also Miss Etta Raybert.

Death of Mrs. McKay.

The death of Mrs. John McKay, aged twenty-two years of West Fifth street, occurred last Sunday. The funeral will be held from Hope chapel at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

ACTED LIKE ONE MAD.

STRANGE CONDUCT OF A MILBURN MAN SUBJECT TO FITS.

Arrested Sunday and Released Monday Morning—Ran Down Somerset Street in a Violent Manner—Locked Up Again.

The residents along Somerset street were startled Monday by seeing a strange man rushing madly through the street toward the city. When in front of the Thorn building he stumbled and fell and had a fit resembling that of epilepsy. At once a large crowd gathered, and to prevent the man from doing any damage several persons took hold of him and pinioned him tightly. In the meantime, Dr. Buchanan was called from the office of Collector Brown. He administered the proper treatment after the man was removed to a vacant store in the Thorn building. In a short time the stranger came out of the fit, and Chief Wilson escorted him to the lockup, where he is now being held until he recovers.

The man is Fred DeHart and he gives his residence as Milburn. How he reached Plainfield he does not know. Last Sunday he was arrested on Somerset street by Marshal Schenck who found DeHart begging and acting strangely. After he was locked up he had the fits. Dr. Carman, borough physician, was called and he gave the proper treatment. From appearances DeHart had been drinking and his actions were similar to the delirium tremens.

Early Monday the man was arraigned before Recorder Long, and the latter released him. Just after ward the man had another fit and Recorder Long called Dr. Buchanan from a nearby barber shop. The man was released afterward and he had been gone but a short time when he rushed down Somerset street as stated above.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF LATE J. PARKER MASON.

MANY BEAUTIFUL FLORAL TRIBUTES.

Rev. Calvin Stebbins, of Worcester, Mass., Officiated—Remains Interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The funeral services of the late J. Parker Mason were held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from the home on Stelle avenue. The attendance of both relatives and friends was large. The services were conducted by Rev. Calvin Stebbins, pastor of a Unitarian church at Worcester, Mass., where the father of the deceased was an attendant. The divine held a personal acquaintance with the late Mr. Mason and he spoke at length regarding his early life in Worcester. He spoke of Mr. Mason as a man of high character and ability, and to the bereaved ones he had comforting words to say.

The floral display at the service was beautiful, yet very simple. After the service the remains were taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, for interment. The funeral party left this city on the noon train and occupied the club car "Bronx" to Jersey City. Those who served as bearers were E. C. Perkins, F. O. Herring, D. C. Ivins, Irving Brown, W. T. Kaufman, C. E. Brooks, E. H. Booth, H. M. Stockton, of this city, and Mr. Kinnicut, of Worcester.

MUST TRY RIGHT OF PROPERTY.

More Litigation to Grow Out of the Bard Company's Failure.

The constable's sale of the property of the Bard Company, which was to have been held Monday to satisfy a judgment obtained by Attorney G. W. V. Mov for Augustus Marsh, was called off, as the Bard Company claims the goods. This means that before anything else can be done, and within ten days, the right of property will have to be tried.

The distress warrant for rent comes in ahead of everything else, and before Mr. Moy could have begun to satisfy his judgment, Woolston & Buckle would have to be paid. As the matter stands now, the affairs of the company and its creditors are in a mixed-up mess, to say the least.

LIVED HERE THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS

Wilhelm Klein Passed Away at the Age of Seventy-Eight Years.

Wilhelm Klein, aged seventy-eight years, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Plainfield died Sunday of consumption. He was a native of Germany and has lived in this city for thirty-eight years. He carried on the cabinetmaking business for years and he had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral services will be held from the residence of his son, Louis Klein, 331 East Second street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

Dissolved Partnership.

The firm of Hetfield & Gallup, doing a coal and ice business, has dissolved and will not continue the business on West Front street. It is rumored that Brady Brothers, ice dealers, will fill the houses on Front street near Grant avenue, and will dispose of ice from that place. This rumor is not got decided just what he will do.

BOROUGH COUNCIL ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

Last Friday's Session Devoted to Closing Up Year's Business.

$5,000 TO BE BORROWED.

RECORDER LONG OFFERS TO SERVE NINE WEEKS FOR NOTHING.

Borough Can Secure Small Amounts of Crushed Stone Now and Then for Nothing—Question of Deducting Taxes in the Case of Dr. Cooley and Dr. Davis Caused Considerable Discussion.

The last meeting of Mayor Wilson and the Borough Council for the present borough year was held last Friday and every member was in attendance. Contrary to expectations there was little business of special importance and the session was an uneventful one. Clerk Arnold's report showed that $5 had been received as subscription on the macadamizing of Summit avenue and that $8 had been received as fines from Recorder Long. The report of Collector George F. Brown showed that during the month of February $1,291 11 had been collected, that there is $1,455 28 in the borough fund and $171 21 to the Watchung avenue fund, and a total balance on March 1st of $1,926 49.

In a communication Recorder Long stated that he would serve nine weeks after the expiration of his term without expense for the reason that during his term Mayor Wilson served as Recorder for that length of time. He offered his services for the extra time and the communication was received and filed.

Mr. Woolston, of the street committee, reported that in all $181.81 had been expended during February on street work. He also made a report on the petition of W. J. Buttfield regarding certain parts of the borough being used for a dumping ground. The matter has been referred to the Board of Health. Mr. Woolston stated that in conversation with J. Y. Wilson, dealer in crushed stone, the latter informed him that whenever the borough wanted a half dozen loads of stone to repair the streets in the borough broken through travel of the stone wagons the same would be delivered free.

Mayor Wilson made a short statement on behalf of the Board of Health and said that the Board was in need of $77 27 to complete the amount due them by law, $550. This matter will be attended to.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution confirming the election of J. Daly and F. A. Long to membership in Warren Engine Company. Mr. MacLoughlin offered a resolution authorizing the Collector to mark off his books certain amounts and mark the same "uncollectable."

Mr. Vallant offered four resolutions providing for notes due very soon. One was for $50, six months interest on the Watchung avenue improvement, another was for $2,041.67 to cover a $2,000 note, and another one provided for a $2,000 note due March 6th, and was for $2,050. In view of the fact that these notes are to be met and there is not a sufficient amount in the treasury to meet them, he offered a resolution to the effect that $5,000 be borrowed for ten months for the borough account.

Mayor Wilson at this time introduced the old question of deduction on taxes in the case of Dr. Cooley and Dr. Davis, and wanted to know who is to pay the amount in question. The sought for information was asked of Borough Counsel Reed, who was present.

The case is this: Dr. Cooley secured from the Commissioners of appeal a deduction of $3,000 on account of notes in the bank, and it is said that Dr. Davis has secured a deduction of the same amount on the same notes in Plainfield. It was stated by Mr. MacLaughlin that Dr. Cooley owes Dr. Davis, and in view of this fact it was thought that Dr. Cooley is entitled to the deduction, and as regards the deduction secured by Dr. Davis it was thought the borough had nothing to do. Mr. Reed gave as his opinion that the man who owes the money is entitled to the deduction, and it was thought advisable to learn who was the maker of the note, and this is the way the matter was left.

Mayor Wilson then put a motion that was offered that the Council adjourn without date, and thus the proceedings of the present Mayor and Council came to a close. After the meeting the Borough Solons remained and had a quiet conference by themselves.

Park Club Climbing Up.

The sixth and last round of the Inter-City Whist tournament was played in Brooklyn Saturday night. The tournament was won by team A, of the New York Whist Club. The Park Club, of this city, was seventh, having pulled up from sixteenth place. In the play of Saturday night the Parks were second. In the contest for the best individual score, F. H. Freeman, of the Park Club, was fourth.

DINED THE COMMITTEES

FORTY Y. M. C. A. WORKERS ENJOYED A PLEASANT EVENING.

The Dinner was Served by Ten Ladies—After the Meal Remarks on Association Work Were Made by Various Diners.

The annual dinner to the newly appointed members of the committees of the Y. M. C. A. was given Saturday evening. There were about forty men present, and these represented the working force of the association. The dinner was for two purposes; to gather the different committees together for a social hour, and also to talk over among themselves the best plans along their own particular lines, by which the good of the association can be increased.

The dinner was given in the small hall. There was four tables, one in each of the four corners of the room, and arranged as they were with lamps, flowers and glittering glass and silver ware, made a pretty appearance. It was a regular turkey dinner, with all the accompaniments, and needless to say was enjoyed by all. Ten ladies attended upon the tables. They were Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. Ryer F. Murray, Mrs. Leroy H. Gates, Mrs. C. E. A. Heywood, Mrs. Frank T. Clawson, Mrs. S. R. Struthers, Miss Adele Kirby, Miss Clara Long, Miss Carrie Dewey and Mrs. J. M. Manning.

The dinner was served soon after 6 o'clock, and it was after 9 o'clock before all had left the hall. President Stephen Cahoone presided, and during the evening remarks were made by the following: George W. Rittenhouse, of the religious work committee; J. A. Robinson, of the education committee; O. S. Rogers, boys' work committee.

After the remarks questions were asked upon the various points brought out, and an informal discussion followed.

TROLLEY TO GO OUT ARLINGTON AVENUE.

The Necessary Consents Were Secured Thursday.

THE COMPANY IS PLEDGED.

IT IS CALCULATED TO RUN THE EXTENSION TO GOLF LINKS.

Charles L. Moffett and Harry C. Runyon Accomplished the Work of Securing the Right of Way—Street Railway Company are Obliged to Build According to Their Agreement.

The last barrier that lay before the path of the trolley extension out Arlington avenue and to the Crescent Oval, Hillside cemetery and the golf links has been overcome. Thursday afternoon Charles L. Moffett and Harry C. Runyon completed the undertaking of getting a majority of consents for a trolley line on Arlington avenue, between West Fourth street and Randolph road.

One of the concessions that the Common Council secured from the Plainfield Street Railway when the Scotch Plains extension franchise was granted, was that the corporation should run a branch line on Arlington avenue to Randolph road and then over that thoroughfare to Woodland avenue and to the places already mentioned, when the necessary consents should be secured.

The Arlington avenue extension is not considered particularly valuable by the street railway as it is not part of the main system of trolley lines that these trolley promoters have planned. They were not anxious to build it, but agreed to do so if the consents were secured, and to operate it according to the same rules as the rest of their line. This proposed extension is quite valuable to the city, however, in opening up that portion of the city and furnishing the long wish-for rapid transit to the Oval, cemetery and golf links.

Messrs. Moffett and Runyon have been working to secure the consents. They met with no organized opposition and had little difficulty in getting the required number.

The necessary consents on Randolph road were secured some time ago. It is a question, however, whether the best line for the extension would be to follow Randolph road itself or go through a private right of way parallel to that street. It has been settled that the road will follow a private right of way south from Randolph road and parallel to Woodland avenue.

The proper ordinance providing for the Arlington avenue extension will be introduced into the Common Council shortly by the street committee.

Eight New Church Members.

Eight persons united with Trinity Reformed church at the communion services Sunday morning, four by letter and four on confession. Two of the latter were members of the Sunday-school and also of the Junior Endeavor Society.

HOW THEY DO IT IN THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE

"Chinese Evening" at Congregational Church Friday.

HEARD ABOUT FOOCHOW.

FLAGS OF BOTH NATIONS WAVED SIDE BY SIDE.

Some of the Young Women Were Gowned in Chinese Fashion—Heard From Two Girls at Foochow School Who are Supported by Christian Endeavor Society—Letters Read From Both.

The good folk of the Congregational church were entertained in the church parlors Friday evening with a "Chinese Evening," under the auspices of the missionary committee of the Christian Endeavor Society. The parlors were gaily bedecked with the American and Chinese flags while some of the young women were Chinese costumes. Chinese lanterns were also used in the decorations.

It was not exactly a sociable nor yet a missionary meeting, sort of a combination of both. The Christian Endeavor Society is supporting two Chinese maidens who are being educated at the Foochow girls' boarding school. So Foochow has particular interest to the Endeavorers. The meeting part of the evening dealt mostly with Foochow and the two school girls.

A description of the school and its methods was read by Miss Mary Chase. Then a letter from one of the girl students was read by Miss Nellie Winckler. A letter from the other was read by Miss J. Louise Jenkins. A recitation was given by Miss Carrie Fuller. Then a game of questions and answers about Foochow was played, all the visitors participating. A message from Foochow was read by Rev. C. L. Goodrich. That concluded the programme.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to sociability. The committee wanted to have as appropriate refreshments as possible. As most of the visitors were not particularly fond of rice in the ordinary form, rice pudding was provided, which the visitors were allowed to eat American fashion. Tea was provided.

The affair was arranged by the missionary committee of which Miss Mary Chase is the chairman. The attendance during the evening was large and all expressed much satisfaction at the rather novel sort of an evening.

FOX RAN FOR FIVE MILES

GIVEN FIVE MINUTES START, BUT SIR REYNARD WAS CAUGHT.

Hounds Took the Scent and Chased the Fox Through the Woods Till They Caught Him—Another Run to be Held.

In spite of the rain Saturday the fox hunt took place at Ellis Campbell's club house according to the programme. There were several men with good dogs there, who were anxious to take part in the hunt, so after a consultation Sir Reynard was turned loose, given five minutes start, and then pursued by dogs and men.

The fox was a magnificent gray fellow, and was caught in Bingoes, N. J. When he was let go he started for the woods, and cleared five miles before he was caught. The hounds took the scent and with loud baying followed the fox through open fields and woods until they cornered him back of the J. Wesley Johnson farm, near Metuchen. One of the men dought the dogs off, and seizing the fox wrapped him up in a coat and carried him back to the hotel. In two weeks the fox will be loosed again.

After the crowd had returned there was a drag hunt. A bag of anise seed was drawn around the country, ending at Campbell's. The dogs were put on the scent, and "Hunter," Edward Campbell's hound, came in first.

COMPLETE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Committee Makes Nominations Not Made at Primary.

The Democrats of the borough have completed their ticket to be voted for at the election to be held Tuesday, March 14th. The complete ticket is as follows: Mayor, John F. Wilson; councilmen, three years, S. S. Swackhamer, Walter Lisbarger; two years, W. J. Conroy; justice of the peace, Andrew Love, Sr.; commissioner of appeal, D. A. Mills; surveyors of highways, L. M. Bird, D. W. Beard; constable, Henry Bodenheimer. The appropriation for the Board of Health is $550.

Death of Mrs. Schorb.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schorb, aged 75 years, wife of John M. Schorb, died Sunday. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock from her late residence, 115 East Front street. Interment will be in Hillside Cemetery. Mrs. Schorb has lived in Plainfield about 50 years, and died suddenly from old age and heart trouble. She leaves a husband and three children, John, William and Josephine.

CARLYLE AND HIS WIFE

AN INTERESTING TOPIC DISCUSSED BY LEON VINCENT.

The Lecture Was Wittily Delivered by Mr. Vincent, Who Put Carlyle Down as One of the Leading Literary Lights.

Leon Vincent, in Vincent chapel Friday afternoon, delivered the first of a series of three lectures under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, the subject being "Carlyle and His Wife." The lecture is one that Mr. Vincent has often delivered, and is always listend to with attention as it abounds in humor, pathos and eloquence.

"It used to be," said Mr. Vincent, referring to the lecture, "all about Thomas Carlyle; now it is half about Carlyle and half about his wife; and in a short time I expect it will be all about Carlyle's wife."

Mr. Vincent began his lecture with the burial of the great writer, who is destined to live for many years in the hearts of his readers. The simple funeral services, simple at his own request, were spoken of as in startling contrast to the pageant accorded Fred Archer, a noted horse jockey, who died about the same time, and whose interment was made the occasion of all that was beautiful and sublime.

Mr. Vincent admitted that he was partial to the Scotch writer, and looked upon him as a literary hero. He described his work over the first volume of the "French Revolution" which he loaned John Stuart Mills, a friend, to examine. Mills, without asking the author's permission, gave the precious manuscript, the work of months, to a lady whose servant, seeing the loose leaves lying around, kindled a fire with them.

At this time Carlyle's fame had not come, and he was even in financial difficulties. Nevertheless he went to work again with marvelous pluck, and re wrote the entire volume, and produced a work of more worth than the original. The first volume was received more readily on this side of the Atlantic than in England, and the first financial returns were made to the author from his American publishers. It was not until he was twelve years of age that Carlyle was recognized as the genius he was, and after that until his death he was given the place in literature which he deserved.

His wife was a Jane Welsh. She was a remarkable girl and developed into a remarkable woman. Intellectual in a high degree, she was her husband's help meet in every respect, and to loved her with a love so genuine as to be almost phenomenal. Miss Welsh, when young, was something of a flirt. She had many admirers among her male friends, and was in love with a clergyman before she met Carlyle. She was as capricious as any woman could be, and three weeks before she accepted Carlyle as her affianced husband, emphatically refused him, and declared that under no considerations would she marry him. She died suddenly one afternoon while out driving in her carriage.

CLOSE OF METHODIST REVIVAL MEETINGS.

DR. BELKNAP FINISHES HIS WORK.

Last Night the Church Was Filled and a Number Professed to be Christians.

The revival meetings at the First M. E. church, which have been conducted there for the last two weeks by Rev. Dr. J. D. Belknap, of Syracuse, were concluded last evening. Although the weather has been unpropitious for the time, the attendance has been very good considering. Last night the church was filled. A number have professed a desire to lead a new life and become Christians.

The farewell service last evening was in charge of Dr. Belknap. Dr. Snodgrass making a few remarks on the success of the meetings and how popular Dr. Belknap has been. Dr. Belknap's address was on the text, "Almost thou persuadest me to become a Christian." He told how it was necessary to become more than almost and illustrated it with several pathetic stories. He concluded by giving the principal reasons why everyone should become a Christian. The service closed with the usual appel to the congregation to begin life anew on Christian principles.

In Dr. Richards' Pulpit.

Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, a prominent New York divine, filled the pulpit in the Crescent Avenue church Sunday morning and evening. He was listened to by large congregations. In the morning he told of how great opportunities come when one was about his daily toil. In the evening he spoke on "The Child and the Book," telling of how the Bible can be made very interesting to the child if explained in the right way.

Consumptive Was Buried.

Samuel Green, of East Third street, died Sunday after an illness lasting about one year. Death was due to consumption. A wife and one daughter, who lives in Washington, survive him. The funeral services will be held from Bethel chapel next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be in Hillside Cemetery.

POLICEMEN RAIDED BUT ALL WAS IN VAIN

Judge Runyon Dismissed all the Prisoners in Court.

AN ALLEGED POKER GAME.

TOTTEN AND SAFFRON CLAIM THAT THEY SAW GAME IN PROGRESS.

The Six Prisoners Swore Otherwise—Some Trouble Among Prisoners About Names—Several Had Two—Said All They Were Doing Was Telling Stories and Eating Peanuts—Officers Saw Cards and Money.

Two members of the police force, Patrolman Totten and Saffron, raided the house of Stephen Kennett, 433 West Fourth street Sunday morning shortly after 9 o'clock. They arrested Kennett, his son and four visitors, on the charge of gambling. Monday morning they appeared in the City Court and told their story.

It was the largest trial that has occurred during Judge Runyon's term of office. For a year it has been reported to the police that there has been gambling going on at Kennett's house. The men who are alleged to have frequented the place are principally employes of the Pond Tool Works. When the news of the arrest became public there were a host of friends of the six prisoners who went to Judge Runyon to intercede for them. Among them were Andrew McArdel and several other politicians.

According to the brief synopsis of the case posted on the station-house blotter, Patrolmen Totten and Saffron raided the house of Kennett at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and arrested Stephen and William Kennett, John Scott, Patrick MacNamara, Charles Walsh and a young man named Dunn, all of whom were charged with playing poker for money.

The story of the two policemen were practically the same. Totten had heard the sound of voices and had peeped through a slit in the curtain and seen them gathered about the kitchen table playing poker for money. He went for Saffron and the latter heard the rattle of the cards and saw the playing as well. They had tried to gain an entrance by the rear door but it was locked. Kennett told them to go to the front and when Totten entered he says he saw no signs of playing except that part of a pack of cards lay on the mantelpiece. Both officers heard a great scuffling going on within, just before the door was opened.

Some of the prisoners had a little difficulty over their names. John Scott, who said his name was sometimes Douglass, told how he had been invited to a party at Kennett's. He found great difficulty in remembering the Kennett's name was although he had known him for years. He told how the only occupation of the party during the evening was eating peanuts and telling stories.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, who conducted the prosecution in the absence of Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, drew out the information that there was only one bag of peanuts which arrived at 11 o'clock. How according to the testimony of the various witnesses the eating of peanuts went on until after 1 o'clock and there were still some left that Patrolmen Totten ate when he raided the place.

Some of the prisoners were very positive that no money had changed hands. McNamara was not sure of it. William G. DeMeza conducted the case for the defendants.

Kennett told that a blanket had been hung before the window so that no one could possibly see inside the room. None of the other witnesses mentioned about the blanket. The burden of the testimony was that they had happened in to Kennett's, one to call, one to attend a party, and the rest because they frequently went there to see him. They said that the evening was spent in eating peanuts and telling stories and that no cards were played.

DeMeza pointed out these facts in summing up and asked the Judge to dismiss the prisoners for lack of evidence. Councilman Hetfield declared the evidence of the two policemen, who had no possible reason for making the charge if it were not true, was only met with the evidence of the prisoners who were naturally anxious to free themselves. In his mind it was more than sufficient to hold the prisoners.

The Judge evidently thought otherwise. He was rather nervous when he announced his decision and hesitated and stumbled over his words as he announced that the prisoners were dismissed.

—The Laire Hardware Company is advertising seasonable goods, such as paints, brushes, putty, etc, at very low prices.

—Scheffin & Schultz, the clothiers, opened their new store in the Scheffin building Saturday evening. The regular spring opening will take place next Saturday.

WILSON RENOMINATED AFTER LIVELY FIGHT.

Exciting Borough Democratic II Primary Thursday Night.

WAS A BIG ATTENDANCE.

OPPONENTS OF MAYOR WILSON TRIED TO NAME H. P. REYNOLDS.

First Clash Between the Factions Occurred in the Selection of a Chairman—Wilson Supporters in Majority—W. L. Saunders Nominated the Mayor to Succeed Himself—Councilmen Named.

If there is a single Jeffersonian Democrat in the borough of North Plainfield who can remember a time when political affairs were similar to those exhibited last Thursday at the primary held in the basement of the Borough Public School, he must have forgotten it after attending last night's meeting. It was without a doubt one of the largest and most excited gatherings ever held under the auspices of the Democrats of the borough. Fully 150 people were present, and from the very start there were signs of "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

It could be plainly be seen, by the time that Former Mayor William L. Saunders called the meeting to order, that there was a very strong opposition crowd present who were out to defeat the nomination of Mayor Wilson for a second term. Here and there groups gathered and with a shake of the head gave voice to sentiments of "We shall see who is going to rule this borough ?"

When Mr. Saunders called the meeting to order, he remarked that the presence of so many citizens reminded him of good old Democratic times, and he greeted all with cordiality. He then asked those present who they would have for chairman. Here is where the trouble started. David J Carney named A. E. Keaney while David Bodine named James Trewin.

It was at first the intention of Mr. Saunders to take a viva voce vote, but he entertained an objection offered by Mr. Bodine, who asked that the vote by ballot. Mr. Saunders stated that the good old principle of Democracy would prevail—the majority decides. After he stated clearly that no Republican would be allowed to vote, he named E. T. Douglass and John Emmons as tellers.

The vote for chairman resulted in Mr. Keaney being chosen by a vote of 91 to 87 for Mr. Trewin. In all 121 votes were cast. The friends of Mr. Trewin were somewhat uneasy. In the meantime L. B. Bird was chosen secretary and he read the call of the meeting.

After the call was read Mr. Saunders stepped forward and placed in nomination for the Mayoralty honors Mayor John F. Wilson, in the following speech :

"A citizen of mature years, a large and perhaps the largest tax payer in the borough, a man of undoubted business ability, large experience and high character, was against his will about two years ago, urged by certain Democrats to accept the party's nomination for Mayoralty. He won at the polls and has since then conducted a vigorous, practical businesslike and honest administration of affairs. Being a man of strong convictions and character he has naturally made enemies. His course has seemed to me to be one of diligent search after error and untiring determination to uproot it when found. That he has worked up—once in the interests of the borough and that he has accomplished results no one disputes.

"The office is perhaps not without some interest or attraction with him. It gives him food for thought. It occupies his mind and I am not so sure that it does not keep him awake nights. It really should afford him and it does afford me considerable amusement when the question is asked 'cui bone' ? What good is all this? What does the Mayor of North Plainfield get out of this office. Is there any money in it? No. Is it a means by which directly or indirectly there is profit in it for an honest man? No. Is there any honor in it? Very little. There is certainly no honor in keeping it up—once a Mayor always an ex Mayor. Is there anything about it which is conducive to one's health happiness, enjoyment or prosperity. I think not and I speak from experience on the other side of the case, the office of Mayor even in a little borough like this carries with it its weight of responsibility and cares. The Mayor is a servant, not a master. He is attacked by day and night and from all sides and with all public matters from questions of money and taxation to those of street brawls and family quarrels, and all this without money and without price!

"Now, why should there be any question about the re-nomination and election of Mayor Wilson if he is willing to take the job at no pay. We should be glad of it. He is in harness, accustomed to the ropes, is honest, has plenty of time at his disposal and yet some one objects to his continuing to work for us for nothing. Do not let personal considerations effect your vote, for in such a case you will be confessing that your vote is cast not so much in the interest of the public as in your own private interest. If Mayor Wilson has offended you be a big enough man to say that you will vote for him, because he has been a good Mayor and in doing this you will exercise in a noble manner this high privilege given to a citizen.

"I favor and I nominate Mayor Wilson as a Democrat. He is by inheritance and by conviction a Democrat. I say this notwithstanding his independence in politics and in office. He is the same kind of a democrat that Grover Cleveland is, and I would ask if there is any man who loves the Democratic party less because of that page in its history which records the election and administrations of President Cleveland. He and Mayor Wilson both have their faults. They are both men of strong convictions. Personally they may not perhaps belong to the type of "good fellows" but their record is clean and they are simple human as we all are. From the practical point of view it is not easy to elect a Democrat to office in this borough. In my judgment no other Democrat but one of the independent type like Mayor Wilson can win sufficient Republican votes to be elected; hence, I would ask you to bear this in mind and to ask yourself whether you would rather have a Republican in the office, and at the same time look backward and see if you can discover any good things which the Democrats of this borough have received from the Republican party. It is a question for you to say between two evils choose the least."

Following the remarks by Mr. Saunders there were several cheers and some hisses. Immediately afterward John Case nominated H. P. Reynolds. This name brought forth cheers, and David Bodine in answer to David Carney's remark that Mr Reynolds would not accept the nomination, replied that he did not believe it. He had talked with Mr Reynolds and was led to believe that he would take it. He did not think that Mayor Wilson was the only man who could win, and he nominated Mr. Reynolds.

Here is where the contest became warm. Mr. Carney still urged the fact that Mr. Reynolds would not run, while there were cries of "Throw him out." "It's none of your business," and "Don't believe a d—— word of it," etc., were heard in a deafening manner.

Mr Carney was not to be turned down thusly and he at once produced a letter from Mr. Reynolds in which he stated that he would not accept and that he would vote for Mayor Wilson if he was nominated. The following is a copy of Mr. Reynolds' letter :

"Washington Park, March 2, 1899.

"Dear sir:—Replying to your note just now at hand it seems unnecessary for me to 'verify' or to assert anything in regard to the nomination, except that I have from the first advocated, and that I still advocate the renomination of Mayor Wilson. That I hope and expect to vote for his re-election, and that I should regard any change at this time a misfortune for the borough. Moreover Mr. French clearly understands that these are my views.

"Respectfully yours,

"H. P. Reynolds."

This blast brought forth more exclamations such as "Freeze out," "It's a dirty Irish trick." "Don't believe that Reynolds wrote it," and many similar statements were made. While everyone was excited James Trewin asked the chair to recognize him, but he failed of his purpose and was not given the privilege of the floor.

One taxpayer explained, "Why not let the respectable Democrats have their say instead of these people that bang around saloons ?" Finally order was restored and the voting began for Mayor John F. Wilson, H. P. Reynolds and John Emmons. The latter was nominated by David Bodine, and while the chair did not recognize the nomination of Mr. Reynolds he received a great many votes. George Bird and Dennis Gavin were the tellers, and the result of the vote was tha' Mr. Wilson received 81 votes, H P Reynolds 66 and John Emmons 5 When the vote was announced there were hisses and cries "The Park Club did it."

This matter being settled the next thing in order was the nomination of two Councilmen for two years and one for one year. S. S. Shackamer, Walter C. Linbarger and W. J. Conroy were nominated. E. T. Douglass declined a nomination.

It was then the sense of the meeting that a committee of the balance of the ticket as follows: Justice of the Peace, two years; Constable, three years; Commissioners of Appeal, two years, and two Surveyors of Highways, two years.

Chairman Kenney appointed G. W. Bird and Dennis Gavin a committee to fill the vacancies, after which the meeting adjourned.

PRACTICAL SOLUTION OF LABOR PROBLEM

How it is Remedied at One Big Factory.

SOCIAL SERVICE WORK.

DR. W. H. TOLMAN GAVE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON SUBJECT.

Successful Attempt by National Cash Register Company to Interest Employes in Welfare of the Concern—Prizes Offered for Best Suggestions as to Means and Methods at Factory.

What has been done along the lines pointed out by the League for Social Service was the burden of an illustrated lecture by Dr. William H. Tolman, secretary of the League, given in the chapel of the Seventh Day Baptist church Thursday. Incidentally, the lecture gave the Plainfielders present ideas they might utilize in their own city to beautify it and improve the condition of its inhabitants.

The lecture was largely devoted to describing and illustrating the methods used by President Patterson, of the National Cash Register Company, to improve the condition of the relations between employers and employed at their big factory at Dayton, by the great delicacy of the machines needed the very best effort of the men and to secure this President Patterson tried various methods to secure their co-operation and interest.

Schools were established for the employes where they might study their work in a systematic manner. The factory buildings were arranged so as to be convenient for the employes at their work and various little conveniences, whichever but little, were provided. Prizes were offered for the best suggestions regarding tools, machines and methods. Literary and educational societies were encouraged and a clubhouse provided.

One way in which President Patterson had of improving particularly ugly spots in the city was to show views of them in his frequent exhibitions of stereopticon views. The owners of such places soon tired of having them pointed out and did their best to improve the appearance.

Dr. Tolman told how President Patterson declared that all these improvements in the factory had come showered their results in dollars and cents, for the employes worked harder and better under the new circumstances The management of the factory was placed in the hands of five of the most experienced men. It was, in fact, a sort of cabinet form of government and was found to be very successful.

Similar methods used in other factories were shown and the steady advance of this kind of social service pointed out.

Interesting leaflets were distributed at the close of the lecture. The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views.

HOMŒOPATHISTS AT THE HOSPITAL

New School of Physicians Will, Demand Equal Rights for All.

In view of the largely increased facilities of Muhlenberg Hospital in prospect, the physicians of the homœopathic school are beginning to agitate the matter of their being allowed to practice in the institution.

Under the present rules of the hospital none but alopathic physicians are permitted to treat patients at the institution and this has caused much unfavorable comment among the clients of the new school of medicinal practitioners.

The homœopathists intend to demand that when the improvements at the hospital are consummated that one portion of the buildings be set apart for the admission of homœopathic patients who may be treated as the like.

USED FISTIC ARGUMENTS.

Excited Borough Politicians Indulged in a Lively Fight.

After the Republican primary in the borough last Saturday evening several small-fry politicians became engaged in a fight, wherein one fellow had his face punched by a leader of the party. Bitter words were exchanged about some of the candidates, and friends of each side defended their name. In doing so it became necessary to use force.

One fellow was picked up bodily and thrown out of a rendevous while, as stated, another fellow received a blow in the face. Some of the participants were trying to arrange to engage an official of the borough in a fight, but the latter was in no mood to enter the contest. In the course of time the fighters were quieted and finally went home.

Entertained His Bible Class.

Saturday evening Thomas B. Crossley, of Duer street, entertained the members of his adult Bible class at the First M. E. church. The affair was held at Mr. Crossley's home. In addition to the members of the class present there were Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Nelson.

AN ORDAINED MINISTER.

GEORGE POOLE ACCEPTED AS AN EXPOUNDER OF BAPTIST GOSPEL.

The Services Held in the Park Avenue Baptist Church Last Evening—The Storm Prevented a Large Attendance.

Thursday George Poole, of Oak Tree, was no more in the religious world than an earnest, faithful church man; today he is a minister of the Gospel, with the power to baptize and also to perform marriages, and has been welcomed into the concourse of Baptist ministers. His ordination services were held last night in the Park Avenue Baptist church, but owing to the storm, the attendance was discouragingly small But the service lacked none of its solemnity or interest because of the small number out to witness it, and Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., who preached the ordination sermon, spoke with as much force and power as though there were thousands listening to every word he uttered.

Rev. J. H. Parks, D. D., of Scotch Plains, who was elected moderator of the council that sat to examine Mr. Poole, presided at the service last night, and at its close pronounced the session adjourned.

After the Scripture reading, prayer and the singing of one or two hymns, Rev. Lowry preached the ordination sermon. His text was his next three words from the Gospel according to St. Matthew: "Go ye, therefore." The ordination prayer was to have been uttered by Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D D., but in his absence Dr. Parks invoked the Divine blessing upon the candidate, who humbly knelt before him with the hands of four ministers resting on his bowed head.

The charge to the candidate was given by his pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, and Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, welcomed him with a few words into the company of the Baptist preachers. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Poole.

The newly-made preacher has accepted a call as pastor of the Baptist church at Ringoes, Hunterdon county, and will go there at once to take up his labors.

Among the members of the congregation last night was Deacon Bond, of the Ringoes Baptist church, who came to Plainfield to see his new pastor ordained.

GROWTH OF RED MEN.

MIANTONOMOH TRIBE HEARD ADDRESSES BY PAST SACHEM LEAHY.

There are 16,000 Members in New Jersey, and the Wealth of the Tribes is $35,000,000—Plainfield Tribe Was Honored Also.

Miantonomoh Tribe of Red Men met Friday night and received one proposition for membership. Past Sachem Leahy, who attended the grand lodge meeting at Trenton Friday, February 24th, gave a brief synopsis of the business transacted there, to the edification of all who listened.

He said that there were, at the close of the fiscal year, 16,000 members of the order in the State of New Jersey. The wealth of all the tribes was $350,000. During the past year $165,000 has been dispensed for sick benefits and the help of poor brethren. Several important changes have been made in the constitution and by laws. The insolvent debt of the defunct financial benefit association has been assumed by the great council of New Jersey. It was decided to issue bonds to the amount of $600 to liquidate 24 unpaid claims of the defunct association.

Leahy went on to say that Plainfield ought to feel honored in the selection of Grand Junior Sagamore William Newcorn as Grand Senior Sagamore, an office next to the head of the order; also in the selection of Past Sachem Westphal as chairman of the law committee of the grand council, and deputy grand sachem of district No. 31.

Leahy gave a vivid description of the installation ceremonies, the most important feature of which was the presentation of a past grand sachem's regalia by Takanassee Tribe of Long Branch to outgoing Grand Sachem Wm. Smythe; a past grand sachem's jewel by brethren from South Jersey; and a solid gold ring engraved with the token and emblems of the order by brethren from Paterson.

Funeral of an Aged Quaker.

The funeral of Phebe R. Vail was held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Friends Meeting House. The services were very simple as is the Quaker custom, the only speaker being a Quaker preacher from Shrewsbury, N. J. Interment was in Hillside. The five bearers were nephews of the deceased, and were John Vail, of Newark, Henry W. Runyon, of Jersey City and Charles, David and Compton Vail, of this city.

A Tidy Sum for the Hospital.

The cakewalk held in Washington Hall Thursday night for the benefit of the Muhlenberg Hospital netted $25.69 for the institution. The cake for the contest was made and donated by Mrs. Wm. B. Thiers, of Watchung avenue.

DIED AT HIS DESK WITH PEN IN HAND

Sudden Passing Away of J. Parker Mason.

A PROMINENT PLAINFIELDER

AS HE STARTED TO WRITE HIS HEAD DROPPED FORWARD.

Quickly Laid to Rest by His Employer, But Died Before a Physician Was Secured—Engaged in Iron and Steel Business—Had Resided in This City Ten Years—Prominent in Social Life.

All Plainfield was shocked Friday morning to learn of the sudden death of one of its well-known residents, Joseph Parker Mason, Jr., 507 Stelle avenue. Mr. Mason died suddenly while seated at his desk in his office in New York. Death was caused by heart disease.

February 25th Mr. and Mrs. Mason returned from Florida where they spent four weeks with Mr. Mason's father, a retired New York lawyer, who was there for his health. Mr. and Mrs. Mason took the trip for their health, having just recovered from the grip. Mr. Mason was feeling much better on his return to this city but he did not go to New York to attend his business duties until Tuesday. He was in the iron and steel business and represented the interests of Morris, Wheeler & Company, of Philadelphia, in New York. His office was on the fourth floor of the Columbia building, 29 Broadway, New York

Thursday afternoon DeWitt C. Ivins, of this city, was in Mr. Mason's office on business. Mr. Mason started to leave the room and then remembered that he had a letter to write. He seated himself at his desk and was looking over some papers when his head dropped forward and he fell from his chair.

He was laid on a sofa by Mr. Ivins and the clerks and Dr. Turner, of 30 State street, was hurriedly summoned. Mr. Mason passed quietly away before the physician could arrive. Mr. Ivins notified William T. Kaufman, of this city, who was an intimate friend and the latter telephoned the sad intelligence to the family at Plainfield.

The remains were taken to an undertaker's rooms on a permit granted at the Coroner's office. Heart disease was declared the cause of the sudden death. The remains were brought to this city for the funeral.

Mr. Mason was born at Worcester, Mass., in 1849. He was well educated at the schools there and afterwards sent to Harvard College. Soon after leaving college, he began a business career entering the iron and steel business in which he remained up to the time of his death. Twenty one years ago he was married in New York to the daughter of Howard Wright, of 236 Lexington avenue.

They moved to Plainfield in 1889 and resided on Central avenue for a time. Then Mr. Mason built a handsome residence on Stelle avenue into which he moved three years ago and has since resided. Mr. Mason was a Republican but took no active part in politics. He was appointed one of the sewer commissioners by Mayor Charles J. Fisk, two years ago. He was a member of the Union County Country Club and the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. He attended the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

Mr. Mason leaves a widow and one son, Parker Wright Mason, now a student at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He was well-known in this city and had a host of friends here who will mourn his loss.

URGENT CITY WORK.

Getting Things in Readiness to Build Richmond Street Sewer.

Although the bids for the work on the Richmond street sewer will not be received by the Common Council until next Monday night, arrangements are being made as fast as possible to secure materials to begin the work as soon as the contract is awarded. Generally this work is left to the contractor, who does not begin it until he receives the contract, but the urgency of this case is so apparent to every one that matters are being pushed as rapidly as possible.

The last rain has raised the water six inches higher, and it is now within six inches of the highest point recorded.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given to Miss Lucetta Clark, of Grandview avenue, last Friday. The affair was arranged by Miss Nettie Bruersacha, Miss Minnie Nitchwitz, Walter Hamilton and Joseph Farlee. Games, dancing, vocal and instrumental music helped to pass an evening of pleasure. Those present included the Misses Lucetta Clark, Mabel Stevens, Nettie Bauersachs, Minnie Nitschwitz, Nellie Vermeule, Kate Bodine, Grace Clark; Fred Martin, Arthur Jeffery, Joseph Farlee, Walter Hamilton, William McCullough, Ray Stevens, Harry Woodland, Robert Haad and Albert Dunziger, of this city; Walter and Harry Wallace, of Jersey City.

M'ALL AUXILIARY WORK

ANNUAL REPORT PRESENTED TO THE SOCIETY YESTERDAY.

Mrs. Mead Reviews the Accomplishment of the Missionaries in Charge of It. Excellent Work Done by the Missionaries in Charge of It.

The following is the annual report of Mrs. M. L. Mead, secretary of the McAll Auxiliary, during the fiscal year just ended, and which was read at the annual meeting March 1st :

Once again we prepare for the annual meeting of our Plainfield McAll Auxiliary, and as we recall the the events of the year just closing we find that there has been much to make us very thankful in the past, and very hopeful of the future. Our home meetings have had an average attendance of twelve officers and managers and always a number of friends who are more than welcome.

If more ladies could meet with us the first Wednesday of every month the interest in our work at Lizieres could but increase, for the letters are constantly bringing us new causes for thankfulness.

In May we received a very entertaining report of the annual meeting of the American McAll Association from our delegate to Boston, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, and in November we had an illustrated lecture by Mrs. Mitchell Tyng. And we trust that her interesting talk will bear fruit, and that many who heard her will wish to share our privileges.

We have had no new life members this year, but we have raised $639 22 and as the large donations have been fewer, this shows an increased number of contributors which is encouraging. Our funds have all gone toward the support of the McAll mission in Lizieres, which does almost the only evangelical work done in that large manufacturing city.

The meeting in the Coan Burgeand continue to be be well attended, and the new hall, which was opened last year in the Clos Ste Maire, has fulfilled the hopes which we all had for its success. It is a section of the city that absolutely swarms with children, many of whom know nothing of their parents. They are living in the poorest and most degraded of homes, if such hovels can be called homes. The little creatures flock to the meetings and are very regular at all the gatherings. The older girls find great comfort in the reunions for prayer that Miss DeGaris holds for them, and although they are all hard workers in factories, stores or as washwomen, they come gratefully to the Thursday evening and Sunday meetings, often bringing friends with them.

The soldiers, the Christian Endeavor and temperance meetings continue to be largely attended and are accomplishing great things for the young men and boys. One of these societies lately pledged itself to pay four or five francs a month toward the support of the mission. Miss DeGaris has discontinued giving wool and materials to the women at the mothers' meetings, as she began to feel that "some come too much for the loaves and fishes," but she occasionally has tea and biscuits as a treat for them. The attendance at the Sunday-schools has not fallen off this year after the Christmas fetes as in some previous years

We remember the several illnesses of Mr. Boye and Miss DeGaris during past twelve months which have laid them by for months at a time, the innumerable difficulties, which almost alone they have to surmount, we can but see the Lord's hand and blessing on their labor, and continue to support their efforts by our sincere prayes and generous contributions.

The Board of Managers of the library continue their kindness to us in allowing us to use the parlor for our meetings, and we greatly appreciate their hospitality. Also we acknowledge the courtesy of the editors of our Plainfield papers who print our notices each month free of charge and in various ways assist us in reaching the public.

M. L. Mead, Sec'y.

RAISED TO REAR ADMIRAL.

A Brother of Dr Endicott Promoted in the Navy Department.

M. T. Endicott, a brother of Dr. George Endicott, of this city, who has been chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the Brooklyn Navy yard for the past two years, was raised to the rank of Rear Admiral by nomination of President McKinley and confirmation of the Senate before it adjourned on Friday. Admiral Endicott is well-known in this city, where he has frequently visited his brother, and it will be pleasant news to his friends to hear of this promotion.

To Attend Grand Council.

The grand council of the A. O. U. W. will be held at Trenton Thursday. C. T. Rogers, James B. Dunham and W. C. Magee will represent Central Lodge. G. T. Dunham and Henry Nitchwitz are delegates from Columbia Lodge.

JOINED IN WEDLOCK A HALF CENTURY AGO.

Golden Wedding Anniversary Celebrated March 1st.

TOGETHER SINCE CHILDREN

MR. AND MRS. JAMES M. VOORHEES WERE THE CELEBRANTS.

They Were Married by Rev. David T. Hill, who was Pastor of the Baptist Church at New Market at That Time—Always Lived in Plainfield With the Exception of About Nine Years.

In a quiet and unassuming manner Mr. and Mrs. James M. Voorhees, of East Seventh street, corner of Park avenue, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary March 1st. The celebrants, both being hale and hearty, were the recipients of many congratulations from friends and relatives, and they were wished many happy returns of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees are well-known residents of this city, having lived here since 1855. Mrs. Voorhees was born at New Market, while her husband is a native of Bound Brook. Living near one another they grew to know each other intimately, and thus their early friendship ripened into love which resulted in their marriage fifty years ago.

They were married by Rev. David T. Hill, who at that time was pastor of the Baptist church at New Market. He later was pastor of the Second Baptist church, this city. As stated, Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees came to Plainfield in 1855 and with the exception of nine years, which they spent at Beverly, N. J., they have lived here ever since.

Mr. Voorhees is by trade a carpenter and in his younger days was considered one of the best mechanics in this vicinity. A large number of houses in this city and borough were built by him, and many young men who have since become successful business men learned their trade with him. The first house he built is now the Worth property on Grove street, and was built before the street was opened. Many other houses were erected by him and they stand today in excellent state of preservation. Mr. Voorhees is now too old to follow his trade, and both he and his wife live a life of retirement and ease.

During March 1st afternoon and evening a number of friends and relatives called at the home and joined in the quiet celebration of the bride and groom. There were also guests present from Somerville and Bound Brook. The celebrants received a number of substantial gifts as pleasant reminders of the happy event, and surrounded by loving friends they passed a day that will always be remembered for genuine pleasure.

RESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

Plainfielders Who Will Soon be Found at New Addresses.

E. C. Mulford & Son., real estate and insurance brokers, of North avenue, have been kept busy of late effecting rentals for their customers. A partial list of is given here. J W. Muerling, of New York, has taken Charles J. Fisk's house, 16 Rockview avenue; W. H. Stevens, of Bayonne, has leased the house at 527 Madison avenue; E. P. Cropsey has moved from East Fifth street to 929 Watchung avenue; Peter Schultz has leased the house at 423 Carleton avenue, owned by J. B. Mills; T. M. Day, of New York has taken W. H. Bohl's new house on Carleton avenue; Rev. J. G. Dyer, a Baptist minister of White Plains, N. Y., has rented D. N. Force's new house on Carlton avenue; H. N. Cone, of New York has leased C. W. McCutchen's house corner of Central avenue and West Sixth street; P. Ludwig Conde has rented C. A. March's house on East Second street, near Washington street; F. C. Adams has moved to a house on Westervelt avenue, and Former Mayor H. E. Needham has leased J. C. Dyer's house on Craig place. This same firm transacting the above business has sold the house at 413 East Fourth street to the present occupant, James McGoldrick.

RESERVED DECISION.

Judge Bartine Asks for Briefs in Case of Miodovnik Against Thorn.

Judge Bartine of Somerville, reserved his decision in the David Miodovnik against A. B. Thorn case Friday, and has requested the lawyers to submit briefs. Only the plaintiff's side of the case was heard Friday, as there were some points about a contract that were not explained sufficiently. Miodovnik sued Thorn for $300 damages in Justice Smalley's court last fall, and secured a judgment against him for $200. Thorn appealed. William Bewsorn represented Miodovnik, and W. S. Angleman, Thorn.

Powers Settled Up.

The sensational case of Officer Jeremiah Cash against M. Powers was settled Friday by the payment of the full amount of the claim in court just before the hour set for the trial.

EDUCATORS DISCUSS MODERN SCHOOL WAYS

Giving Smart Pupils a Class Separate From Duller Ones.

CHOOSING ONE'S STUDIES.

FREE VACINATION OF PUPILS TO COMMENCE NEXT THURSDAY.

During January 169 Pupils Underwent Medical Examinations and in February 86 Examinations Were Made—$360 Received in Tuition Fees—Proposition to Postpone Vacation so as to Include Easter

The Plainfield Board of Education spent a good part of their time Monday night discussing several suggestions brought up by Superintendent H. M. Maxson from the National superintendents' association at Columbus, which he attended. Among the suggestions made was one that promotions should be five months apart instead of ten as is now the case. Mr. Maxson said he was working along these lines and also gradually preparing classes of particularly bright, smart pupils who could be formed into classes by themselves and thus be allowed to outstrip their fellow students.

Another point brought up at the association and which Mr. Maxson introduced for discussion, was that the pupils entering the High School should feel free to choose any courses of study from among those prescribed, and drop such as they had no aptitude for. Mr. Maxson remarked that the Plainfield High School is particularly liberal in this, but always has insisted upon the pupils taking algebra, whatever else he or she omits.

Mr. Abbott was quite in favor of extending this privilege of choosing one's courses even to the exclusion of algebra, if necessary, while Mr. Lounsbury spoke on the opposite. As these were merely suggestions, thrown out for discussion, no formal action was taken upon them.

The meeting was attended by President Probasco and Messrs. Abbott and Lounsbury. A batch of bills for January and February to be acted upon. Collector Martin reported the sum of $2,793.03 in taxes collected and deposited for January, and $1,148.23 for February. The sum of $1,628.35 of the State money, he reported, was also deposited in the bank.

The medical directors reported that 169 pupils had been examined during January and 86 during February. On March 9th they will commence the free vaccination of the pupils, as ordered by the board. Professor Maxson reported that $360 had been received in tuition from out-of-town pupils for '98 and '99. Mr. Maxson also reported that the pupils of the Bryant, Irving and Washington schools had raised $10 each for library books.

He also submitted a proposition to postpone the Easter vacation one week, so as to allow the vacation to include Easter. Mr. Maxson has *given permission to three young ladies* from the State Normal School, who graduate this June, to come here and observe and help in the schools, as was done last November. A request from the Cadet boys that they be allowed to drill in the Whittier Hall, has been granted.

Mr. Maxson also suggested that the pupils finishing the course of study mapped out for them in the grammar classes be given some sort of a certificate or diploma, and exhibited one which seemed fitting. It was the unanimous opinion of the Board that the suggestion be adopted, and the clerk was authorized to procure a supply.

Dr. Probasco said that he had secured Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of the Union Theological Seminary, to speak at the commencement exercises June 22d. The Board then went into executive session.

BOROUGH BOARD OF HEALTH.

Andrew Love, Sr., Elected President for Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Borough Board of Health was held last Monday at which time the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Andrew Love, Sr; secretary and treasurer, Rev. W. E. Honeyman; counsel, Charles A. Reed.

The business of the Board was mostly of a routine nature. It was stated that at present there is not a contagious disease in the borough and the health in general is first-class. Mr. Love introduced the matter of using certain parts for a dumping ground, as complained of by W. J. Buttfield to the Borough Council, and it was learned that the matter had not been reported to the Board of Health. When this is done the Board will take some action.

Appropriations Not Made.

The annual appropriations were not made at the Common Council meeting last Monday owing to the failure of the several committees to make up their budget for the year. Councilman VanHerwerden again asked the committees to let the finance committee have the statements prior to the next meeting.

POMP ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Prince Nikita Sustains His Reputation Regardless of Expense.

Like several other princely spendthrifts in Europe, Nikita of Montenegro is as generous in times of scarcity as in times of plenty. His civil list of $40,000 a year is to his creditors something like the great prize in a lottery; the lucky one gets it and the rest get nothing. In Montenegro this kind of princely bankruptcy encounters few obstacles, for Nikita rules with the aid of dungeons and swords for the rebellious creditor, and is totally callous to the appeals and remonstrances of the populace.

The one trip which did not lead him to his Russian source of supplies was that to Italy to attend the wedding of his daughter and the Italian Crown Prince. As father-in-law of the future King of Italy, Nikita doubtless felt it incumbent upon him to do the grand thing, so he scattered costly decorations—stars, crosses, &c.—hither and *thither among the Italian courtiers. He* let no available man escape, and consequently had an order for any quantity of Montenegrin decorative jewelry to be made by the Rome goldsmiths. To one firm he gave an order for $20,000 worth of decorations, and to another one for $15,000 worth. A third received the commission to make up $8,000 worth. This third firm was in luck, for, having the smallest bill, it was able to collect the money at once upon delivering the stars and crosses.

The other two firms could not collect their bills, and therefore refused to deliver the goods, thereupon Nikita's intention on the part of his Montenegrin Highness and embarrassment on the part of King Humbert and his court. Appeals to the two suspicious firms were in vain, for they had heard of Nikita's ways, and were not to be humbugged. *So eventually the Italian* court marshal in chief felt obliged to interfere to save the dignity of the allied house of Montenegro, and after Nikita had paid $5,000 to one firm and $2,500 to the other, guaranteed the payment of the balance on the installment plan. The stars and garters were then delivered, the Italian court was decorated plentifully according to programme, and his Highness of the Balkans went home in the happy consciousness that when he should default on his future installments, the Italian court would accept its burdens and pay the bill.—New York Sun.

A HOUSE BUILT UNDER WATER.

A Novel Way to be Amused and Also to Keep Cool—Rises to the Surface.

A glass house under water is the latest luxury. A rich man, who has a large lake upon his estate, recently caused it to be drained, and in the deepest part he has had a house built which contains three rooms—a smoking-room, a dining-room, and a servants' waiting-room. The framework of the house is of iron, and the floor is stone, resting upon a foundation of concrete. The sides and roof, however, are entirely composed of very thick plate-glass. There is a passage under the water from the boat-house to the glass house, and air is obtained through large clumps of artificial water-lilies which rest upon the surface of the lake. It is indescribably pleasant to sit in one of the rooms upon a warm day; the air is very cool, there is no sound to be heard, and it is especially interesting to watch the fish swimming around, attracted by the glare of the electric lights. This is decidedly a new luxury. The house and the passage, moreover, cost comparatively little to build.—Tid-Bits.

A Curious Find.

Some years ago the late Precenter Venables was visiting at Greve Hall, and found in his bed-room an odd picture handsomely framed, but having for its subject nothing more than a tripod pure and simple. What was its history? On inquiry, it appeared that Sir Charles Greville had painted a family picture of the Grevilles, and, as his manner was, had exercised his fancy with some of the members of it, painting young Henry Greville as Cupid and his sister as Hope. Years passed; the boy and the father quarreled, and the angry father had Cupid cut out and a tripod substituted for it, at which Hebe might be supposed to be ministering. After another interval of time, some one told the late Lord Greve, the possessor of the picture, not only the story of the tripod, but also the fact that a Cupid—certainly by Reynolds—was at a certain place. It was, in fact, the identical portrait. The portrait was then carefully restored, and the tripod was also framed as a memorial of the loss and recovery.

Filled the Dog's Teeth.

A dog doctor was called upon to perform a strange operation. A well-known society lady visited the hospital with her pet King Charles spaniel, who was suffering with the toothache. The doctor wanted to extract the tooth, but the lady protested that the loss of one of its front teeth would spoil the beauty of her pet, and asked that the tooth be filled. The doctor sent for a dentist, who, at the operating table, filled the dog's tooth with gold, returned the animal to its mistress and received a large fee for his work.

An Accomplishment of the Duke of York.

The only member of the Royal Family who can dance a genuine sailor's hornpipe is the Duke of York, who learned that accomplishment while a young cadet, and it is told that often he and his brother, the late Duke of Clarence, would get into a cabin together, and while the latter whistled, Prince George would go through the steps with untiring energy and enthusiasm.

WOMEN THERE TO VOTE.

LIVELY SCHOOL MEETING IN WESTFIELD LAST NIGHT.

Proposition for Putting Up a New School Building at a Cost of $40,000 Was Overwhelmingly Defeated.

Westfield, March 7. — The annual school meeting was held last evening at the Westfield Club Hall, at which New York bankers and brokers in kid gloves and silk hats rubbed against farmers with cowhide boots, and with the women of the town voted down the proposition of the Board of Education to build a new primary school building at the corner of Elm and Orchard streets.

There were fully six hundred people present when President John B Green, of the Board of Education, called the meeting to order. Mr. Green explained that the present school quarters on Prospect street were unfit for school use, being to small and unsanitary, and he asked that the people vote the appropriate $40,000 for the purpose of building a new school in the town and one small one at Mountainside.

This called for a decided opposition on the part of a large number of the property owners and parents of school children living on the south side of the track. Most of them expressed themselves as being heartily in favor of more school room, but they thought the township should build two schools, one on the south side of the town and the other on the north side of the track.

After a large amount of talk on the part of both sides it was left to a vote of the people present, which resulted in a crushing defeat for the members of the Board of Education. Those in favor of it numbered 82, and those against it 242.

STATEMENTS DO NOT AGREE.

Brunswick Traction Company Say the Plainfield Company Did Not Act Fairly.

Referring to Superintendent Adelmann's statement that the Brunswick Traction Company demanded fifty per cent of the proceeds of the traffic of the Plainfield Street Railway Company in Dunellen, the New Brunswick Times stated Monday:

"Fred Weigel, one of the counsel for the local company, when seen this morning denied that such a demand had been made. Since the opening of the line from Dunellen to Plainfield, the local company, he said, had been carrying passengers free of charge both ways. The Plainfield Company had been asked to pay them one and one-half cents for every passenger carried over this line from whom they received five cents but they would not consent to such an agreement. The Plainfield Company refused to act fairly in the matter and so they were stopped from coming into Dunellen."

IN HIS NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

Death of Oliver Burr Tweedy After a Short Illness.

After an illness that extended only from last Saturday, Oliver Burr Tweedy, one of Plainfield's oldest and most respected citizens, died Monday night at his late home on Crescent avenue. Until Saturday Mr. Tweedy was in his usual good health, and then he was taken with a cold which resulted fatally.

Oliver Burr Tweedy was born at Danbury, Conn., August 10th, 1806. He engaged in business in New York city in 1822, and in 1871 he removed to Plainfield, where he continued to reside until the time of his death.

Mr. Tweedy has lived to see nearly all the old merchants of his generation pass away, hardly one of whom now survive him.

HOTEL KEEPER DEAD.

Peter Finger Passed Away at His Hostelry at Washingtonville.

After a long illness of a complication of diseases Peter Finger, aged 46 years and 8 months, died last Monday at his home at Washingtonville. Death was due to cirrhosis of the liver. Mr. Finger has been a resident of Washingtonville about six years, having moved there from Cranford, where he kept a hotel. He also at one time kept a hotel at Springfield. He was a well-known hotel man and was generally known throughout New Jersey. During his residence at Washingtonville he conducted the hotel formerly owned by Mr. Demler. He leaves a wife. The funeral services were held at his late residence Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

To Drill in the Rink.

The Plainfield High School Cadets have made arrangements for the Crescent Rink, where they expect to drill until the weather will permit outdoor drilling. They now drill every Thursday evening.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for the month of February are Malcolm Davis, Arthur Calun, Harris Egan and the Misses Clara Wood ward and Eleanor VanDeventer.

Revival in Colored Church.

Sunday evening at the Calvary Baptist church there were fully eight hundred persons present at the revival services. Three conversions were reported.

SLEEPY BURKE'S DISCOVERY.

A Reformed Safe-Blower's Cynical Opinion of Most Christians.

"Sleepy" Burke, in the role of a "reformed safe-robber," addressed a heterogeneous Chicago gathering at the noon-hour service in Willard Hall. Many of the seats were occupied by the curious from the neighboring office buildings, while among the spectators were half a dozen strong-arms workers and thieves. Mr. Burke sat on the platform, with eyes downcast, and fanned himself with a hymnal, while Mr. Moyle exhorted the wicked to acknowledge and repent of their sins. At the end of an hour Mrs. Lake briefly introduced "Sleepy."

He walked up to the little marble-topped table and, drawing a "cannon" from his pocket, which had done excellent work in many a hold-up, said, as he placed it on the table: "That's what youse call the X rays."

Having thus uniquely engaged the attention of his auditors, Mr. Burke continued:

"I heard 'em speaking of a man what was dyin', whose mother was out in California. My mother is in California, an' she don't know where I'm at, alive or dead. I ain't heard from me in four months. I ain't no full-fledged orator, I ain't. I've only been in this business six days. It ain't any wonder, for I've been caged up like a wild beast for most my life.

"There's a lot of Christians in the world. I could see it from me cell doors, as I looked through the bars. There's churches for God, fountains for beasts, but no Christians ready to help a ex-convict who is trying to reform. Since I've been out a year and a half ago, I've been lookin' for work to earn a honest livin', an' I can't find it, for I tol' th' truth an' said I was an ex-convict. 'Sleepy' Burke is universally known. If he ain't been trying to reform there ain't a Christian what's come to me an' said, Burke, there's a place for you?'"

This statement was afterwards modified. One man gave him $5, while another invited him to eat at his restaurant.

In commenting on the lack of societies ready to aid a discharged convict to lead an honest life, Mr. Burke had this to say: "I believe there's a society for the benefit of ex-convicts which was established by an ex-president of the United States, Rutherford B. Hayes. It was formed a year. The last meetin' was accomplished in Philadelphia. That does a whole lot o' good for convicts just comin' from Joliet—don't it?"

Mrs. Lake whispered something to the speaker, who paused and then continued: "She wants me to tell you how I found the Savior. I've prayed for Christ to come for years. Asked Him to come down to my cell, but He didn't. Two months ago there came to me a great light. I realized there was a Savior life, an' I concluded to bury the hatchet an' smoke th' pipe o' peace with God."

Then "Sleepy" reverted to what he apparently thinks his forte now by saying:

"There's just as bad as me what wants to lead a honest life. It's impossible for a man to reform in the city of Chicago. Youse ask for aid an' they send youse to the Young Men's Christian Association. It sounds very nice, but youse don't go to somebody else. Youse gets discouraged when youse t'rown down like this a dozen of times, an' gets discouraged an' curses that kind o' Christianity."

Then Mr. Burke told of his release from Chester clad in the underclothes of a suicide, with $10 in the pockets of his stained clothes, and his walk to Chicago—features in his reformation familiar to newspaper readers—observing as a parting: "Christian organizations shun tramps."

"Thieves," he continued, "were ready to take me in when Christians wouldn't have nothin' to do with me. Last night I spoke at the People's Institute, which was a surprise at that, an' if it hadn't been for a criminal I'd have slept in the alley last night."

Mr. Burke paused for a moment, and looking about the hall for inspiration, spied his "cannon." Picking it up he resumed:

"For years this has been me weapon an' me friend. Whenever I brought it down the man usually produced; that's more than a Christian ever did. I had a show on State street, an' intended to give me money to a society what 'ed help ex-convicts, instead of meetin' once a year, electin' a President and Secretary, and blackballin' some o' the members. The police closed the up, because I showed how the keepers at Joliet was robbin' the prisoners of more'n $80,000 a year. They was afraid o' a investigation."

Was She Sane?

A man whom the circumstances of travel caused to sit in the same seat with a young lady who was unusually friendly said, as he was leaving:

"I thank you for a very pleasant chat, but I am afraid you would not have been so kind to me had you known I am a married man."

"On the contrary, my advantage of me," promptly responded the young lady, "I am an escaped lunatic."

Condensed Truth.

A minister having walked through a village churchyard and observed the indiscriminate praise bestowed upon the dead, wrote upon the gate post the following: "Here lie the dead and here the living lie."—Tid-Bits.

What He Saw.

Attorney—You say that you witnessed this altercation?

O'Hara—No, sor. Oi don't see that Oi was busy looking at th' foight.—Cleveland Leader.

MAKING LIFE BRIGHT FOR EAST SIDE GIRLS.

A Large Audience Hears of College Settlement Work.

THE CHRISTODORA HOUSE.

EDITOR OF HARPER'S BAZAR ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS.

The Settlement Was Started by Two Young Women With Little Money but Much Faith, and Now Occupies a Fine Building of Its Own and Does a Great Work Among Poor Girls.

The college settlement work has a warm place in the hearts of Plainfield people, and the Congregational church was crowded Monday with an audience eager to hear of the work of Christodora House, of New York, a new college settlement, and one conducted on different principles from the earlier settlement houses.

Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, pastor of the church, presided. It was scarcely necessary to introduce the first speaker, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, the editor of Harper's Bazar, and the author of so many words which have gone straight to the hearts of hundreds of readers. Simply and graphically Mrs Sangster told the history of the settlement, from its beginning in the efforts of two consecrated young women, with little money but much faith, whose longing to brighten life socially, intellectually and spiritually for the girls of the East Side was too strong to be resisted. From its first home in a small flat, with an audience room in a dark cellar, the settlement has moved into its own fine building at 147 Avenue B, and has added to its work one feature after another until it now has a strong educational department, a number of social clubs, and many aids to the religious life; for the point in which Christodora House differs from other settlements is in its distinctly religious atmosphere.

Mrs. Sangster's address was followed by another by Miss O. I. MacColl, the head resident worker of the settlement. Miss MacColl who is in fullest sympathy with the spirit of the work, told enthusiastically of the life at Christodora house, describing the interesting meetings of the girls' clubs, the young women's eagerness to gain knowledge, and their rapid advance in spiritual life. Both speakers dwelt especially on the tremendous change made in these tenement house girls, by a few months in the new atmosphere of culture, refinement and Christianity. They are eager for social privileges as their more fortunate sisters, and the change from life in the crowded tenements or the degrading influences of the saloon to the pleasant home life of the settlement house has a marvellous transforming effect. The girls who fought in the street and threw chairs at one another in the cellar audience-room now conduct themselves like the young women in *any home of refinement.* Many amusing or touching anecdotes were told by the two speakers, making the picture of life at the settlement a very real one to the audience. A warm invitation was given to all women interested in the work to visit Christodora House.

CLEMENCY AT $5 A DOSE.

Rude Conduct in Music Hall Not Passed Over Lightly by Judge Runyon.

The trouble between Special Officer Edward Martin and Frank Frazee at Music Hall one night last week, came up in the City Court Tuesday before City Judge Runyon. Martin and his witnesses said that Frazee was drunk and raised a disturbance and that Martin then came in and led him away, Frazee resisting. Frazee was represented by William G. DeMeza.

Frazee's plea was changed from not guilty to guilty and his lawyer asked the clemency of the court on the ground of the previous good character of the prisoner. The Judge fined him $5.

Resolutions on Death of Late Judge.

A very handsome set of resolutions, framed, have been prepared under the direction of a committee from Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., to be presented to Mrs. DeMeza, of West Second street, in memory of her son the late City Judge George DeMeza. The committee will wait on Mrs. DeMeza and present her with the loving token of esteem.

At the Hospital.

John Cahill, of West Second street, who has been at the hospital for a month under treatment, was discharged Monday morning, cured. Oscar Olson, of 111 Somerset street, who has been under treatment at the same place since Jan. 23d, was also discharged.

Supper in New Parsonage.

A supper will be given in the new parsonage of Grace M. E. church on Thursday and Friday, March 23d and 24th, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the church. The profits will be devoted to furnishing the parsonage

Speer's Port Grape Wine

Nine Years Old,

Burgundy Eight Years Old, and Claret 16 Years Old.

Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are **absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world.** Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr. Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a reporter M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules,* and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a few Ripans in a carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the wonderful cures of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules advertised so highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. They were prescribed by a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them were it worth my half dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be some one else who can be helped as I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES (sufficient to relieve almost any ordinary case of indigestion, sick headache, etc.) may now be obtained for the price named (five cents) at most druggists. For those who prefer to purchase in a cheaper form, a packet containing SIX RIPANS TABULES will be sold for FIVE CENTS. The RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York — or a single carton containing 60 RIPANS TABULES (enough for a month) may be had for 60 cents. One grives relief.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE

with Sunshine Parlor heater or stove; there are NONE BETTER. Othello, the highest grade portable range, Canopy and Manhattan ranges are the favorites at moderate prices.

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working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 13c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899. NO. 11.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LUCKY "THIRTEEN" FOR NEWT. SMALLEY.

Col. Wilson Defeated For Mayor of North Plainfield By a Narrow Majority.

ONE DEMOCRAT ELECTED TO BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE MOST EXCITING ELECTION NIGHT EVER WITNESSED ACROSS THE BROOK.

Owing to the Closeness of the Contest the Interest in the Outcome Was Intense Throughout the Evening—Proposition to Consolidate City and Borough Was Defeated By an Overwhelming Vote—Incidents of the Day and Night—Vote By Districts.

Newton B. Smalley is to be North Plainfield's next Mayor. He was elected at the borough election, yesterday by the bare majority of thirteen votes after the hottest campaign that North Plainfield has witnessed for many a year. The result was in doubt up to the time that the very last ballot was counted. Two Republicans and one Democrat were elected by varying majorities.

The whole borough was stirred to its foundations by the contest. Every one was arrayed on one side or the other. "Newt" Smalley and his political friends of the G. O. P. gathered together for the fight of their life. They had arrayed against them most of the Democrats and a certain faction of the Republican party. Party lines became indistinguishable for the time being. Col. Wilson had some of his strongest supporters in the Republican camp, while several of his bitterest enemies in the fight were fellowers of Jefferson. The contest was a bitter one, and the worst elements of both parties made it one of vilification and "mud slinging." The fight continued up to the time when the polls were closed and the last ballot was cast.

Everybody understood that the fight was to be for the Mayoralty. Mayor Wilson ran for re-election on rather non-partisan grounds and thus lost some support from his own party. His personality and the success of his term were used as a means to win over independent voters. Smalley drew the adherance of the strict partisan element of the G. O. P. His general popularity was trusted to swing many into line.

Both sides fought hard in the two weeks of the campaign. Not a stone was left unturned. Every voter in the borough was interviewed by both sides. The interest grew intense. When yesterday morning came both sides were ready for the fray, with a host of workers at the polls. Not even at a National election has so much general interest been shown. All day great crowds hung about the two polling places, which front each other on Somerset street, near Lincoln place. The first district polling place was in the store next to Warren Engine house. Voters of the second district went to Saengerbund Hall. There was deep feeling in the result, but the day passed off without any encounters.

At 7 o'clock the polls closed. The vote was remarkably large, rivalling that of 1897. Nearly a thousand ballots were polled. The excitement still continued. After a short interval the election officers began to count the votes. It was slow work for the old and laborous system was used and the men grew weary and counted slowly.

Saengerbund Hall was the assembling place for most of the interested ones. The other polling place was too small to accommodate many. The crowd began to gather in Saengerbund Hall at an early hour. At 8 o'clock it was well filled. Everybody was talking and arguing. The crowd surrounded the election officers with a ring three and four men deep. Everybody was very anxious to know how it was coming out. It was early seen that the election was going to be very close.

The results of the first fifty showed that Smalley's stronghold was in the second district, which lines to the east of Somerset street. The Colonel balanced him in the other district. When a hundred ballots had been counted at each place, Smalley showed up in the lead by six votes. Among the Councilmen, Clark and Swackhamer began to look like the leaders. Harrison Coddington afterwards came into the lead.

As the count progressed it still showed Wilson and Smalley close together. It was expected that Smalley would increase his lead in the middle of the count and he did, being at one time as many as forty votes ahead. Then he slowly began to loose as the ballot boxes were gradually emptied of their contents. The morning vote in the first district piled up the Colonel's lead in that section.

Never was there such a sight as was witnessed in Saengerbund hall as the count progressed. The large hall became filled until the crowd numbered nearly five hundred people. Outside many others thronged the sidewalks and streets. Smalley was in or near the hall all the time after the counting began. Toward the last he was dragged about by his followers who grew wild with enthusiasm and excitement as the end approached.

In the hall everybody was talking despite the efforts of the officers to keep some semblance of quiet so that the voice of John Goodwin, who was reading the ballots, might be heard. The crowd gathered in little groups and earnestly discussed the situation. Toward the last the appearance of Smalley or the announcement of a straight Republican ticket brought forth great cheers.

Both parties were represented although, from the cheering, it was evident that the Smalley faction was in the majority. There were a few who who had partaken too freely of intoxicants and were inclined to be rather boisterous.

Plainfield had a big delegation of politicians over to see how it was done. Their campaigns were but child's play in comparison to this one and they came to learn. Among the familiar faces the writer noticed were those of Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, City Judge W. N. Runyon, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Andrew McArdel, Wm. Newcorn, George J. Tobin, John Keely, Postmaster E. H. Bird and Councilman John VanHerwerden.

The second district was the first to finish counting. It gave Smalley a majority of 78. Swackhamer and Coddington were high men among the Councilmanic candidates. Wilson ran well ahead of his ticket while Smalley was behind the Republican vote. There were 473 ballots cast. 294 were Republican and 159 Democratic.

After the crowd had heard the result, it surrounded Smalley and bore him across the street where the entrance to the other polling place was besieged. The pressure was so great that *the glass in the doors was* smashed. In the first district Wilson had a lead that back only a few votes at equalling Smalley's in the other district. The count was watched with breathless interest, and when it was concluded and Smalley's election by thirteen votes conceeded, the crowd fairly went wild.

The general result, when computed, showed that Smalley was Mayor, having received a total vote of 492, as against Wilson's 479, a difference of 13. Harrison Coddington, Republican, was elected to the Council for one year, over William J. Conroy, by a majority of 203. Robert Clark, Jr., Republican, and S. S. Swackhamer, Democrat, were elected to Council for terms of three years each by respective majorities of 64 to 62. Dud the other Republican nominee, was cut in the Second district. The results of the First district showed 313 Republican and 219 Democratic ballots cast. Wilson ran clear away from his ticket.

The result of the question of consolidation showed the overwhelming sentiment against any such action. Some were not interested enough to vote at all.

When it was known for a surety that Smalley was elected, that borboughite was picked up and placed on the shoulders of his delighted friends who carried him about the streets. A raid had been made on all the neighboring sheds and barns and soon a hugh fire blazed up at the corner of Somerset street and Lincoln place. Fresh fuel was heaped upon it until it illuminated all the scene. Some of the musical G. O. P. ites tried to sing a ditty about "Newt" Smalley, prepared for the occasion, but the cheering was too great. Then they yelled that Smalley was all right.

Smalley was hustled over to Plainfield and the Independent Fife and Drum Corps routed out. A procession of several hundred men and boys was formed. Brooms were procured and the visitors marched all over the borough shouting and screnading as they went.

While there was no regular Republican headquarters during the evening, Spencer's store served that purpose. The second floor was opened up to some of the younger workers who entertained with song and dance for a time.

The Democrats had no rallying place. Colonel Wilson did not show up at the polling places during the evening but remained at home where he was kept informed of the situation and the probable trend of events.

At 12.30 o'clock, the drum corps went over the brook and a parade was formed. The victorious candidate was hoisted into an open wagon and dragged about the streets of the borough until after 2 o'clock. There were cheers and shoutings and everybody was happy. After the parade was over Smalley was called upon for a speech.

He thanked his friends for their aid in the campaign and declared that he would not disappoint them when he came to office. He promised that they would find his administration satisfactory. He declared that there were going to be some changes in borough affairs during the coming year.

Some of the younger set celebrated the victory by ringing the Holy Cross church bell while the procession was still in its glory.

There was this morning more or less talk about a recount of the votes, but no substantial reason could be learned why such action should be taken, and no one was found who would take the initiative in testing the count.

Some interesting records were kept by the Democratic challengers while the vote was being counted. They show that Smalley was scratched 203 times on Republican tickets, 121 in the first district and 82 in the second. Wilson was scratched 99 times on the Democratic tickets, 44 in the first district and 55 in the second.

ELECT ON IN BOUND BROOK.

Citizens' Ticket Met With But Little Opposition.

Bound Brook, March 15.—The borough election was held here yesterday and resulted in the election of the Citizens' ticket complete. The ticket was the result of a fusion between Republicans and Democrats. There was no organized opposition to it.

The only contest of importance was in the vote for Freeholder of Bridgewater township. There were only two nominees, the names of both of whom were placed on the Citizens' ticket. William J. Logan, Democrat, the present freeholder, was given a majority of 3 over Peter H. Smith, his Republican rival.

The votes for the other candidates were as follows: For Mayor, Richard H. Brokaw, 314; for two Councilmen for three years, Samuel W. Morton, 331; John W. Dent, 314; for Councilmen for two years, Lincoln R. Hart, 304; Lawrence Wells, 329; for Assessor, Charles McNabb, 322; for Collector, Andrew S. Corieli, 275; Thomas F. Laing, 47; for Commissioner of Appeals, Benjamin Billian, 319.

LITTLE INTEREST AT THE PLAINS.

Republicans Elected All But Their Town Committeeman.

Scotch Plains, March 15.—The township election held yesterday was one of the quietest in the history of the township, only 311 votes being cast out of a registry list of 525. Both sides seemed to suffer about equally from the stay-at-homes. The entire Republican ticket was elected with the exception of T. J. Nicholl, the Democratic nominee for Town Committeeman, who defeated William D. Johnston, Republican nominee, by 78 majority. E. L. Hand, Township Clerk, was re-elected over F. W. Hoppell, the Democratic nominee, by 60 majority. All appropriations were carried with very little scratching.

Fanwood.

What looked a short time ago to be a warm election in Fanwood borough dwindled down until yesterday morning found only one ticket, the Citizens. This was: For Mayor, George Kyte; Councilmen, Palmer and Young; commissioners of appeal, Messrs. Kelbe, Frazee and Wright. Only 48 votes were cast out a registry of 92.

Westfield.

Westfield, March 15.—The Republicans at Westfield yesterday elected their whole ticket by good majorities, the vote is given below: First district, Clerk, Irving I. Ross, D., 97; Charles D. Reese, 123. Councilsmen, Martin Welles, R., 192; John Darsh, D., 125. Second district, C. D. Reese, 260, Irving I. Ross, 122, Martin Welles, 226, John Darsh, 154. The principle fight was between the nominees for township clerk but a split in the Democratic party defeated Mr. Ross, who has been the clerk for the past six years and has always won by large majorities.

Cranford.

There was an exciting election here yesterday and a big vote was gotten out. There was three tickets in the field—the regular Republican, the Democratic and the Citizens'. The last won all the offices by good majorities. The ticket elected was: Township clerk, Samuel Marshall, 225; committeeman at large, J. H. Crommell; committeeman from first district, J. H. Thompson.

North Plainfield Township.

A very light vote was cast in North Plainfield township. The expected

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THE VOTE BY DISTRICTS.

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	Total vote.	Maj.
For Mayor—				
John F. Wilson, Dem	295	184	479	
Newton B. Smalley Rep	230	262	492	13
For Councilmen—				
Samuel S. Swackhammer, 3 yrs, Dem	306	214	520	62
Walter C. Linbarger, 3 yrs, Dem	135	148	283	
Wm. J. Conroy, 1 yr, Dem	228	159	387	
Robert Clark, Jr., 3 yrs, Rep	227	295	522	64
Thomas Doud, 3 yrs, Rep	225	233	458	
Harrison Coddington, 1 yr, Rep	299	291	590	203
For Justice of the Peace—				
James Q. Miles, Rep	312	297	609	
For Constable—				
Henry Bodenheimer, Dem	218	159	377	
For Surveyors of Highways—				
Lewis M. Bird, Dem	217	155	372	
Duer W. Baird, Dem	216	156	371	
James S. Lunger, Rep	314	298	612	240
John H. Worth, Rep	315	296	611	239
For Commissioner of Appeal—				
David A. Miller, Dem	219	154	373	
Justus H. Cooley, Rep	307	292	599	226
Consolidation Question—				
In Favor Of	41	62	103	
Against	139	246	385	282

A GREAT TURNABOUT DOWN IN DUNELLEN

Mayor Brakely Defeated for Re-election by R. J. Swackhamer.

DEMOCRATIC FREEHOLDER.

THE REST OF THE CITIZENS' TICKET WAS NOT CONTESTED.

Mr. Swackhamer Secured a Majority of 99 Over Mayor Brakely—Railroad Employers Help to Elect Their Fellow-Workmen—Great Rejoicing After the Result of the Election Became Known.

Dunellen, March 15—The closest and most exciting election that has been held in the borough for 20 years, took place yesterday, and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the People's ticket. Ruliff J. Swackhamer, nominee for Mayor, received over two votes to Dr. Peter W. Brakely's one, and Peter C. Staats, for chosen free holder, won by eleven votes. These were the only two independent nominees, the other names on the ticket being the same as those on the Citizens' ticket.

There were no Republicans or Democrats in Dunellen this spring, all were Citizens' or advocates of the People's ticket. There was a determination to defeat Dr. Brakely, and it is said the result of the election is due to a great extent to the railroad men, all of whom voted for Swackhamer, who is also an employe of the Central Railroad.

Out of a possible vote of 334, 280 ballots were cast as follows: For Mayor, Ruliff J. Swackhamer, 189; Peter W. Brakeley, 90.

For Chosen Freeholder, Peter C. Staats, 143; Firman H. Gise, 132.

For Councilmen, J. Newton Apgar, 2.7; Frederick K. Wilcox, 241.

For Commissioner of Appeal, Samuel Lemley, 279. The appropriations are $1,800 for borough purposes and $150 for the support of the poor. One vote was thrown out. Lucky, for Commissioner of Appeal, received the unanimous vote, 279. The total number of People' votes was 174; Citizens, 105.

When the result of the election became known a delegation of citizens formed into parade to take the news of his election to the new Mayor. He had left the polls early, and spent most of the evening quietly playing checkers in William H. Cole's coal office, where the delegation expected to find him, but he had gone home. He received his honors in a simple manner, and responded handsomely to the congratulations.

New Market.

New Market, March 15.—A light vote was polled here yesterday and the entire Republican ticket was elected. Not over sixty per cent. of the voters turned out and there was no excitement and very little interest shown over the results. The only offices over which there was any contest were for Town Committeeman and Overseer of the Poor. John H. Sebring's majority over Lewis D. Walker was only fifteen, while John C. Morris' over Clark T. Rogers was considerable more. The following are those elected: For Township Clerk, Chas. S Day; Town Committeeman, John H. Sebring; Overseer of the Poor, John C. Morris: Surveyors of Highways, Albert L. Boice and Samuel Giles; Commissioner of Appeal, William Fits Randolph; Constable, William F. Polhemus. The appropriations voted for were $1,800 for support of the poor and $5,000 for working roads.

Ladies Aid Society Elect.

The annual meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the First M. E. church was held in Vincent chapel Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Henry A. McGee; first vice president, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass; second vice president, Mrs. Whitney; secretary, Mrs. John Lewis; treasurer, Mrs. J. Q. Packer.

Gazelle Members Get $10 a Piece.

Sometime ago Gazelle Engine Company decided to disband, and as there was money in the treasury it was agreed to return to each member his proportionate share. Yesterday each member a check for $10, that being the amount due them.

Sprained His Wrist.

John Vroom, formerly in employe of The Daily Press, but now of the Paul T. Norton Company, severely sprained his wrist Tuesday afternoon while handling bales of hay at the freighthouse.

—A surprise in honor of his fiftieth birthday was given F. VanLiew, 621 LaGrande avenue, Tuesday evening.

CLAIMED THE JURY WAS TAMPERED WITH.

Sensational Stand Made In Justice Mosher's Court.

WAS IN THE CHAPOT CASE.

ONE JUROR HANDED PLAINTIFF'S LAWYER A NOTE.

Judge Coddington, Who Represented the Chapots, Insisted That the Jury be Kept Out Till They Agreed, but He Was Disappointed in the Verdict —Further Action Will Probably be Taken

The second fight of property trial in which the Chapots were interested took place Tuesday afternoon in Justice Mosher's court, and resulted in a verdict against the claimants, just the opposite to the verdict brought in by a different jury last week, when Frank Zabetti was the party who had the judgment against them.

This time Pierre Tessier, who was formerly night watchman at the factory, was the one who levied upon the goods of the C Chapot & Sons Chamois, Leather and Glove Company to satisfy a $70 judgment. The goods were claimed by the Chapot Chamois Company, which succeeded the former concerns, and there fore Tessier could not get anything until the right of property was tried.

The new company claimed to have been incorporated Dec 13th, 1898, but upon cross examination admitted that title to the goods, etc., was secured Jan. 31st for the consideration of $1.

W. S. Angleman represented the watchman and claimed that as the company was insolvent at the time the transfer was made, it was illegal.

The jury retired at 4:15 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock brought in a verdict against the claimants. At 5:45 o'clock fifteen minutes before they came in, they sent out word that they could not agree, and asked to be discharged. W. A. Coddington, who represented the Chapot Chamois Company, objected to their being discharged, as Justice Mosher kept them in a little longer, and at 6 o'clock they came to an agreement.

When the jury had rendered their verdict Coddington asked that the jury be polled, which was done, but the verdict was not changed. Then an unexpected thing occurred, which gave an opportunity to the lawyers to use high words. Mr. Coddington requested that the Judge should not record the verdict, as he said the jury had been tampered with, and then went on to say that just before they were locked out he had seen one of them, who afterwards proved to be P. N. Kline, hand a folded paper to Mr. Angleman and had seen the latter nod his head. Mr. Angleman admitted that he had been handed a paper, and drawing it out of his pocket showed it to the court. It read, "What is the law in reference to a firm who fails as to their power to dispose of their stock on hand?"

Mr. Angleman said he had simply nodded his head to show he had received the note, but made no answer, and that it was done in plain view of everyone in the court room, and was not objected to at the time. Mr. Coddington had no right to say anything against the verdict then. Justice Mosher recorded the verdict, but Mr. Coddington may take some further steps in the matttter.

The jurymen were B. W. Hand, J.S. Garretson, Ralph Sauns, P. N. Kline, Fred Winkel and Charles Lister.

DEVOTED TO MISSIONS.

Presbyterian Women Elect Their Officers.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian churches was held Tuesday afternoon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church and there was a very large attendance. The first business of importance was the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Samuel Milliken; vice-presidents, Mrs. Wilson Smith, Mrs. W. R. Richards, Crescent Avenue church; Mrs. James Petrie, First Presbyterian church; superintendents of collectors, Mrs. D. N. Grosndyke, Crescent Avenue church; Mrs. Wm. Remsen, First Presbyterian church; secretary, Miss Henrietta Haviland; treasurer, Miss Addie Dietrich; secretary of literature, Mrs. Sarah Hayes.

Somerset Freeholders Democrats

Somerville, March 15.—The election in Bridgewater township resulted in the re-election of William J. Logan, Democrat, for freeholder by 200 majority. H. V. Todds, also a Democrat, was elected township clerk. The rest of the officers elected are Republican. The Board of Freeholders will remain Democratic.

WILL BETTER THE OLD OR START ANEW.

Improvements Planned for the Methodist Cemetery.

THEY WILL BUILD A LODGE.

SOME TALK OF REMOVING TO NEW LOCATION.

The Present Cemetery is in Danger of Being Cut Up By the Opening of City Streets—State Laws Permit Those Want to Contribute Present Cemetery and Give Trustees Power to Govern.

The Methodist cemetery on Plainfield avenue is either to be improved in appearance and put in presentable shape or else moved to a new location entirely. Such is the decision of the board of trustees of the First M. E. church, in whose hands the control of the cemetery lies. Most of the trustees favor the improvement of the present property rather than the idea of establishing a new cemetery.

When the Methodist cemetery was originally established on Plainfield avenue, just south of Evergreen Cemetery, the burying ground of the First Baptist church, it was hardly believed that Plainfield would ever stretch out so far as that. Some of the purchasers of plots were given deeds, some were not. Those that did receive their deeds were given such power over the property that the governing body of the cemetery could do practically nothing without the direct co-operation of the owners of the plots. This was very difficult to obtain and it is the cause of the present condition of the cemetery.

It is the intention of the Trustees to improve the cemetery and centralize it. Rev Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church, has been looking up the owners of the plots with a view of securing their consents to move the remains from the scattered graves to others more centrally located or transfer one plot for another, giving in each case a deed for the new plot.

The idea is to get possession of that part of the cemetery that borders on West Seventh street and there erect a lodge house and green house. A regular sexton would be put in charge who could keep the cemetery in good condition and look after the plots and place flowers on them according to the wish of the owners. A new fence would be put around the cemetery and the present neglected condition done away with.

The other project is to purchase a tract of land adjoining the Hillside Cemetery and transfer all the remains from the old cemetery to the new, giving each owner deeds in the new one. Eventually, the cemetery would probably pass under the same excellent care that now controls at Hillside.

One reason for changing the location is that at any time the city is liable to decide to open up West Fifth and Sixth streets right through the cemetery. According to a law that was passed by the Legislature, the city can condemn the land and take possession of it to open up a street.

While such action is not likely at present, a change in the circumstances in the future is possible.

Something is going to be done, anyhow, and the Trustees are doing their best to do away with the neglected appearance of things in the cemetery and to make it an ornament to the section where it is located.

BAND OFFICERS ELECTED.

Arrangements Also Made for Concerts at Dunellen Terminus of Trolley.

A meeting of the Queen City Band was held Monday evening and the following officers were elected for the year: President, Horace Adams; secretary, Adolph Kahrman; treasurer, Peter Hanson; musical director, Benjamin LaVere; assistant director, M. C. Sorensen. A number of new members were elected into the band.

Arrangements have been made whereby the band will give weekly concerts this summer at the Dunellen terminus of the Plainfield Street Railway.

Trouble Over a Dog.

A warrant has been issued by Justice Mosher against Paolo Armo, an Italian, upon complaint of Sam Yezezia, another Italian, who claims that the defendant shot and killed the latter's dog a few days ago. It is not likely that Paolo will be captured, as he left his home near Netherwood Tuesday with no intention of coming back. Sam lives in Fanwood township.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Millard and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Millard, of North avenue, will move to the Stillman building next week.

The Woman's World

Discovery of the Attar of Roses.

Delicious perfumes are always interesting to women. The far-famed otto (or attar) of roses is chiefly made in Bulgaria. Kasanlik is the centre of the rose-growing country. Red roses only are used in making the perfume, but white roses, which grow more freely, form the hedges of the fields.

The trees, which grow to a great height, are separated by paths nine feet in width, to allow the oxen and plow to pass. The perfume is obtained not only from the petals, but also from the stalks and leaves. These give a peculiar scent, which adds greatly to the delicacy of the perfume of the petals.

October, April and June are the months for planting branches of the old trees. Weeding, pruning and digging are necessary for three years, when trees become full grown, and repay the labor spent upon them by bearing for twenty years.

The discovery of the delicious attar was quite an accident and took place three centuries ago. The Persian Princess Nour Djihan was strolling through the splendid galleries of her palace with her betrothed (the Mongolian Prince Djihanguyr) and noticed in the rose water basins about the passages an ugly, yellowish oil floating on the surface. Orders were instantly given to remove this unsightly fluid, when it was discovered the perfume also was removed. Thus the virtue of the essential oil was found out, which is still called in Persia "Attar Djihan."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Fault of Business Women.

A professional woman who has to employ a young woman assistant says that one of her greatest troubles is that her assistants are constantly trying to impress not only upon her, but upon patients, that they are not accustomed to such employment, but have been brought up to better things, though she is well aware of the fact that the young women have come from homes where there was neither culture nor money.

It is one of the weaknesses of many nice girls that they do not feel sure enough of themselves in taking up employment outside their homes, but they must needs offer some excuse or reiterate the fact that they are accustomed to something better. It is a weakness which brings them little credit from their confidantes. A girl entering a school for typewriting and stenography was asked by the other students why she had come to the school. "Are you taking up stenography, and going to take a position for fun?" they asked. "Why, certainly not," she replied. "It is too hard work; I do not do hard work for the pleasure of it." "We are so glad," answered her querists. "The greater number of the girls here are there just for fun' and will take positions to 'pass away the time.'"—Chicago Times Herald.

Well-Bred Children.

Discipline for child and man alike is the secret of happiness. No one can doubt that the well-bred, properly disciplined child is happier than the rough little boor, the embodiment of selfishness and rudeness. The boy need not be a prig, nor the girl an automatic doll; let them be as natural as possible, but let the naturalness be that of the little lady and gentleman, and not of a being with the instincts of a savage.

An American lady writing from Brussels, says that though "hotel children" have long been a terror to her, she has been quite captivated by the conduct of the English children in her Brussels hotel. Her windows open on a gallery in which a number of children belonging to English families play daily. What especially charms her is that the children carry their good breeding out to their play, and though they shout and romp, they do not raise their voices to the screeching point, nor do they stop before her windows. They have been properly taught—by precept and example—to be considerate of the rights of others, and being properly taught, obedience follows as a matter of course.

Caring for Wet Shoes.

When with out overshoes you are caught in the rain, carefully remove all surface water and mud from the shoes as soon as they are taken off. Then, while still wet, rub them with kerosene oil on the furry side of cotton flannel.

Set them aside until partially dried, and again apply the kerosene. They may then be placed in a moderately warm room and left to dry gradually and thoroughly.

Before applying French kid dressing or any polish give them a final rubbing with the flannel, still slightly dampened with the kerosene, and the shoes will be as soft and flexible as when new, and will be very little affected by their bath in the rain.—New York Journal.

Dressing for Bruises.

Turpentine, in which is dissolved as much camphor as it will take up, is pre-eminently the dressing for lacerations, bruises and cuts. Its antiseptic action is equal to that of carbolic acid; it speedily stops bleeding. Few if any ulcers long resist its continued application.

Cholly—I hear that Chappie committed suicide in Lunnon.

Dude.—Ya-as. The pwince spoke to him on the street and he nevah wished to be recognized by an inferiah pehson afterwards.—Truth.

The Woman's World

Reserve Toys.

Each year, with the arrival of Christmas, there rushes into the house in which children dwell a flood of toys that threatens to inundate the nursery and make all semblance of order impossible. The playthings are so numerous that the satiated owners turn from one to the other without deriving thorough enjoyment from any one of them. The novelty soon wears off, and in a few weeks the pretty trifles are more or less broken or marred, and the little ones view them discontentedly, and long aloud for fresh fields and pastures new. To avert this certain reaction from the Yuletide excitement, the judicious mother will select from among the mass of toys a number which are to be laid aside for some future time. It is not necessary to tell the children of this scheme. A large box in the attic or in the upper shelf of some closet may be a storehouse for many of these treasures. There they will rest unharmed until the playthings in the nursery become an old story, when they in their turn are relegated to the upper shelf, and the new toys appear. These will be hailed with delight by the little ones by whom they have been forgotten. Or it may be that the children have been confined to the house by a heavy fall, or more frequently, by the nursery, by some ailment that makes life seem dreary to their baby eyes. Then mamma appears with the reserve fund, and outdoor allurements and indoor ailments are forgotten in the joy of these new possessions. This system keeps *the nursery from being overcrowded* with toys, and preserves the toys from the breakages consequent upon such overcrowding. But best of all, it provides children with a variety of amusements through the monotonous winter days.—Harper's Bazar.

Grooms for the Wheel.

Bicycle grooms and bicycle stables are the recent additions to the modern establishment. The stable may be a small city house, be in the basement. The stalls for tandems and single machines are properly fitted up, and there the groom attends to his duties of oiling, cleaning, polishing, and rubbing. His main duty, however, is to follow his mistress at a stated distance, whether she rides demurely along a city avenue or flies over a country road; so appearance is the main consideration in his selection. Observation shows that a rather young boy, of the "buttons" type, with a decided English air, is looked upon with the most favor. The liveries for these new attendants may be as resplendent or as plebeian as the taste of the mistress dictates.

The great majority of people, however, cannot afford the luxury of an especial attendant for their wheels, and "cleaning companies" have been established to meet their wants. Operators are sent to residences for a comparatively small amount they keep the machines in perfect order. Very soon the people who persist in grooming their own wheels will be looked upon with the raised eyebrows that are bestowed on the servants who are poor, or so independent, that they "do their own work."—Puritan.

The Mirror Does Not Flatter.

No doubt the human race would consider it little short of a universal tragedy if there were no looking glasses. Yet, in spite of their widespread use, it is an astonishing fact that none of us have ever seen ourselves as others see us.

In the first place, the reflection in the mirror does not portray our likeness with any attempt at accuracy. The hair is wrong in tone; the eyes are not correct in color, and our complexions are hopelessly libelled by this specious household deceiver. It is certain that the looking glasses made by the truth the sale of various complexion washes would decrease to half, for any fair skin looks gray and pallid in the glass, and numbers of women who have splendid complexions ruin them by trying to improve them because they look bad in the mirror. You may be certain that, however plain your face seems, it is by no means as plain as it appears in the telltale mirror. Secondly, glass cannot assume your natural expression while peering at the looking glass. The eye must be in a certain position before you can see at all, and the eye, so far as expression is concerned, governs the face. The looking glass looking at you can see only one of your expressions in the glass, and that expression is one of attentive examination. All the other expressions by which your friends know you, favorable or unfavorable, you have never seen, and never will see.

Good for Throat Irritation.

A troublesome throat irritation or cough, the result of a winter cold, is most annoying, but a home remedy will relieve it quickly and surely, and without the aid of other medicines. The following formula was given by a physician many years ago, and has been found to be of great value: Take one-quarter of a pound of the best gum arabic and pour over it a half pint of hot water; cover and leave it until the gum is dissolved; then add one-quarter of a pound of pure white sugar and a generous half gill of strained lemon juice. Place these ingredients over the fire and let them simmer about ten minutes; then pour the mixture into a bottle and cork. When taking this syrup a little water may be added.

LIFE OF TOLSTOL

INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS EARLY LITERARY STRUGGLES.

Some Incidents in the Life of the Great Humanitarian—How Tolstoi Profited by the Counsels of Nekrassoff Shown by His "War and Peace."

Count Leo Tolstoi, to-day the most remarkable figure in Russia, has once more attracted the attention of all Europe by his renewed attempts to secure imperial permission for the deportation of the members of the long oppressed Dhoukhobortsi.

The St. Petersburg Niva publishes some interesting information with regard to Tolstoi's early literary struggles.

It was in 1852 that Count Leo Tolstoi sent to The Contemporian of St. Petersburg his first literary work, "Childhood," which he presented without a signature. It was only when the poet Nekrassoff, who was the director of The Contemporian, urged him to sign his writings and assured him that no Russian review had the right to publish an anonymous article that the author decided to sign his name to his work. Nekrassoff praised his first work, but at the same time wrote to Tolstoi:

"As to the question of honoraries, I neglected to speak of it in my first letter for the following reasons: It is the custom (with our reviews) not to pay for the first work offered to the public by a debutant. The greatest authors, Goutcharof, Turgeneff, myself, we all have passed by that road. I advise you to submit to this rule, promising you for your subsequent works the highest price, the price we pay our best writers —fifty roubles (imposition leaf (six teen pages)' Another motive for my omission of this subject in my letter was this: Before speaking of it I wished to see if the opinion of the public should accord with my own. It is certainly in your favor. I am very happy to see that I was not misled by my opinion of your first work, and it is with a lively satisfaction that I offer you the above conditions."

Three years later, in 1855, Tolstoi published his "Contemporains in his "Souvenirs of Seyastopol," which suffered severely at the hands of the censor. In regard to that work Nekrassoff wrote to Tolstoi:

"The horrible mutilation which your article suffered has turned my blood. I cannot think of it even now without rage and sorrow . . . Your features, to-day lost. It must always bear witness to the rare power which was able to exhibit a truth as strong and as healthy as that contained in your writings under conditions which would have made it impossible for any but a genius to do his work. I do not tell you how highly I esteem your writings, and to speak in general terms, how highly I esteem the tendencies of your talent and all the qualities which tend to vigorous and so true a truth as just exactly what Russian society needs—the truth, the truth of which here remains so little in our literature since the death of Gogol. You are right when you give so large a place to his love of truth. I do not know any one in our day who makes himself so warmly loved as the one to whom I write these words, and I have only one fear. It is that time and the misery of reality may make of you what they have made of the majority of us, that is, killing the energy, without which there are no writers—in fact, such as we need in Russia. You are young, and there are changes in course of preparation, which, let us hope, may finish well and perhaps then your career may be brilliant. I will not console you by saying that your work, even mutilated as it is, has been considered admirable by many people. We who know the work in its plentitude know well, unfortunately, that it is only a mass of words without cohesion, a work whose intimate meaning has disappeared. Your story, the 'Coupe du Bois,' has suffered less from the censor, although in that also several inestimable traits have been suppressed. My opinion of this novel is that in its form it reminds us of Turgeneff, but the resemblance ends there. All the rest belongs to you alone, and you only could have written it. Do not neglect such subjects. In all that concerns soldiers our literature furnishes nothing but trivalties. Under whatever form you may express what you know of military life your writings will be interesting and useful in the highest degree.

That Tolstoi profited by the counsels of Nekrassoff we can see in his celebrated romance, "War and Peace," which he wrote not long after he received the poet's advice.

Why an Elephants Neck is Short.

The reason of the shortness of the elephant's neck is, that the head of the animal is so heavy that were it placed at the end of a neck of a length proportionate to the dimensions of that organ in other animals, an almost incalculable amount of muscular force would be necessary to elevate and sustain it. The comparative absence of a neck obviates the difficulty, and the trunk serves as a substitute. The uses and advantages of a long neck, peculiarly exemplified in the giraffe, which combines only the same number of vertebral articulations as in the elephant, are in the latter supplied by the trunk or proboscis, by which he is enabled to carry food to his mouth and to drink by suction. This curious organ contains a vast number of small muscles variously interlaced, is extremely flexible, endowed with the most exquisite sensibility, and the utmost diversity of motion, and compensates amply for the absence of a long neck.

NEST AS BIG AS A CITY LOT.

Wonderful Mounds Built by the Mallee Hens of Australia.

The mallee hen of Australia lays its eggs in a huge nest. The nest is really an artificial mound of gigantic proportions for the size of its maker and the purpose it is to serve. This artificial mound is a co-operation incubator. It is built by small parties of birds, male and female working alike to construct it. These same pairs or flocks of birds annually repair and enlarge the queer-looking cone, which rises up like a turret dome from the level prairie.

Sometimes these tunnels attain a height of fully fifteen feet in the perpendicular, with a radius of equal measurement. Many of these nests have measured as much as fifty yards, or 150 feet, around their base. That would give the largest one measured a diameter of about fifty feet. These mounds-builders work through a sort of funnel cavity at the top of the cone.

The hens of all the building and repairing pairs lay in this immense nest. The eggs are deposited about six feet below the surface. While each hen lays her eggs in the family mound, no hen drops her egg closer than twenty inches to that of her neighbor. These eggs are deposited in a cavity made for it wherein it is placed in a vertical position, carefully covered, and the surface as carefully smoothed over by the hen before she quits the nest. Comparatively small parts of the bird and fowl species, these mallee hens lay at night instead of in the day. Several days elapse also between the dropping of two eggs by the same hen.

The eggs of the mallee hen are out of all proportion to her size. They are as large as those of a goose, and of large hense are very much smaller.

The eggs thus laid and covered in this great sand oven in the hot districts are never again disturbed by the hens. The eggs are hatched by the heat the sun bakes into the soil where they lay. It has never been known how the young chicks are excavated from their egg grave, for the eggs are deposited fully six feet below the surface, and the hardening rains do not aid their exit very much.

The hen is so very shy and vigilant that no one is able to study her maternal and domestic habits with satisfaction. As she lays her egg at night, and transacts most of her affairs in the night watch so that no naturalist or curious individual can ferret her out, possibly she steals to her expected young in every other mound under, and gives them the parental unearthing which they must surely need after the pipping of the eggshell.

Bush naturalists have been curious to know how this peculiar fowl builds that nest. The birds have been seen working at it, and the mounds have been inspected, but the piling of the dirt is not from the immediate vicinity for that is undisturbed. Small sprigs and the like enter into the plastic masonry, which stands storms and heavy rains, when they do fall, without serious injury.

These huge cones stand for years, to be annually nested in by the same flock which originally constructed the family incubator. When detected the hens emit a pitiful little cackle, and flutter away like a wounded innocent. The young are always either found under the sand or hide behind some mound or object of a friendly color.—Col. John F. Hobbs in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Story of a Repentant Dog.

This little dog tried to make amends for his misdeeds, but, unfortunately, he did not do it in the best way, although he did the best he could. A story comes from New Haven about a black spaniel that abstracted a feather duster from his owner's house, and while playing with it tore out all the feathers. The dog, after being shown the featherless handle, was given a severe whipping with it. He then disappeared, and about an hour afterward walked bravely into the house with a brand new duster in his mouth. He walked up to his mistress and meekly deposited the new brush at her feet. By the mark on it she saw that the dog had stolen it from a neighboring fancy goods store.

TRAGEDY OF A FENCE

A MISSOURI FEUD IN WHICH A FAMILY WAS BADLY WORSTED.

Old Johnny "Fast Eighty" Had Been in Many a Standup Fight—Volunteers start to Raze the Fence—The Nerve of a Woman.

Bloody feuds from rail fences grow, or from some other insignificant cause, and there is no place on earth where family quarrels are more lasting or more sanguinary than in the Southern and Southwestern States. When, in Christian County, in the Ozark region of Missouri, the Meadowsen declared war upon the Bilyeus because the latter family resented the announcement of the former that a fence owned in common should be removed, the hostilities resulted in the death of three of the defendants and the wounding of one of the aggressors.

The two families are so united by inter-marriages that it is hard to pick out a certain member of either and say with any degree of exactness just what he or she is.

After the war, old Johnny Bilyeu declares, notwithstanding that he lost a son and two grandsons, it "was a bully goood scrap," and he wouldn't have missed it for any number of sons and grandsons. The Meadowses and one of the surviving Bilyeus are under arrest, and will be tried for murder, but old Johnny Bilyeu says "it's a shame to hang a feller for licking his man in a fight, even if he is a Medder, durn him, and has been killin' Bilyeus."

For old Johnny is past eighty years old, and has been in many a standup fight. He shoved ammunition to his son, Steve, and his two grandsons, Jimmie and Pete, and cheered them on with "Give 'em hell!" But, as it turned out, it was a game of take as well as give, and nobly did the Bilyeus take it.

About the middle of November Bud Meadows got his volunteers together and started out to raze that fence which divided the two farms. He had leveled only a little gap when Steve Bilyeu and his son Pete came running out from their house with guns in their hands. There was a cessation of the leveling just then, and the work was postponed till the week after Thanksgiving. Then once more Bud got his koborts together and sallied forth. This time his men were armed, and they confronted armed men. The procession moved in the following order: From the Meadows house came Bud Meadows, Steve Meadows, Steve's brother, Hosea Bilyeu, Steve's cousin, and the husband of Steve's sister, Frank Tabor, who had married Steve's daughter; Martin Bilyeu Steve's brother's boy, and Mrs. Bud Meadows and Mrs. Bob Meadows, wives of Steve's two sons. Notwithstanding their contrary names and relationships, they all were Meadowses.

The enemy advanced to the scrap in this order: Steve Bilyeu, with his sons Jimmie and Pete; Mrs. Steve Bilyeu, with a big pruning knife, and in the rear, hurrying along as well as his aged legs would carry him, was the redoubtable patriarch, old Johnny Bilyeu, who carried his eighty years and his gun with equal ease.

Some one fired a shot—who no one knows nor cares. But it was the signal for the opening of the battle. It was one, too. From clover rows, cut to one-quarter-inch length, in a pail and pour on sufficient boiling water to scald it. Let stand for a few minutes, then add equal parts of corn and oats, ground together, and wheat bran to which is added one-sixth part animal meal. Mix and feed at once. Give plenty of pure water to drink. Be sure not to forget the water.

At noon, scatter a few spoonfuls of wheat in the litter, to afford the hens a little exercise. Gather what eggs there are, to keep them from freezing. Toward night feed a feed composed of four parts oats and one part each of wheat and corn. Scatter in the litter. Gather up the remainder of eggs and see that there is plenty of clean water. When the fowls have gone to roost for the night, empty the water dish and look up the house. The amount of corn may be increased or diminished according to condition of fowl. Small and active breeds can eat more corn to advantage than the larger fowls. Boiled potatoes or other vegetables may be given frequently to good advantage. Cabbages, beets and turnips may be fed without cooking, and will help to increase the supply of eggs. Ground oyster shells should be kept where the fowls can have access to them at all times. It is well also to have a box of gravel or crushed rock within reach.

There are other methods of feeding that give good results, but, cost considered, it is not easy to find a better one. With the exception that the clover rowen may be omitted during that part of the season when the poultry have a grass run, practically the same method of feeding may be practiced throughout the year.—E. Randall in American Agriculturist.

A Winter Food Cooker.

Warm mashes are desirable for fowls and hogs in winter. To cook the food with but little labor, take half a barrel and set in a dry grocery box, filling in about it with chaff. Make two covers, one to fit inside the barrel, the other to shut tightly down over the box. Put in the meal and wet it soft with one or more pails of boiling water. Do this at night and close tightly. The mass will cook all night long and be nice and warm for feeding in the morning.

The Farmer's World

The Right Way of Working Butter.

The use of a barrel or box churn is now quite generally substituted for the old fashioned dash variety. With the latter it is almost invariably customary to churn until the butter comes in a hard lump or solid mass. Granular butter can be made in a dash churn as well as in the most approved of modern models. The whole secret lies in stopping the churning at the proper time. This is when the butter particles appear about the size of wheat kernels. By lifting the butter in granules from the churn with a ladle or skimmer, the buttermilk can be easily washed out in the butter bowl.

Too much washing undoubtedly injures the flavor. While it is generally conceded that washing until the water comes off clear assists in retaining its quality, if it is not to be consumed in the month or six weeks first following its manufacture a middle course is advisable. Wash the butter in two or three waters, then salt to taste and work up into shape.

Probably no single feature in connection with the new and improved methods of butter making which have been advanced of late years finds so slow acceptance among farmers' wives as that recommending only a single working. This is the rut in which many of them stick. The fact is one thorough working at the time of salting, is all that is required. When gathered in granules, only sufficiently to allow the butter to float upon the surface of the buttermilk—and, by the way, this is greatly facilitated by adding a handful or more of salt to the contents of the churn when the separation begins—the washing free from the milk is an easy task. Every grain is distinct and separate from every other grain. The cold water prevents their adherence and each is individually brought in contact with the cleansing fluid. Then when drained and while still in granules, add the salt, scattering it over the mass and incorporating it thoroughly with the ladle. The action of the salt will be to start the buttermilk, and at the time of dissolving. Drain this off and work exactly as would be done had the butter been previously salted. Work until all excess of moisture is removed, and the butter is a smooth, waxy mass. One or two workings will suffice to make a wafer-like pat with a portion of it, using the ladle, of course, then lift one side and fold it together. If it almost folds over without becoming broken yet finally does break, it is worked enough.

Over working butter is injurious, rendering it salvy and spoiling the grain. Insufficient working leaves an excess of water incorporated with it and also leaves the butter mottled and streaked in appearance after standing a few hours. Such an operation may as well be done at once as to let it remain with the salt insufficiently blended. Try the once working plan and you are sure to like it, especially in very cold weather.—Mrs. E. R. Wood in Agriculturist.

What to Feed Fowls in Winter.

We all like a warm breakfast on a cold morning and farm fowls appreciate one, too. Feed clover rowen, cut to one-quarter-inch length, in a pail and pour on sufficient boiling water to scald it. Let stand for a few minutes, then add equal parts of corn and oats, ground together, and wheat bran to which is added one-sixth part animal meal. Mix and feed at once. Give plenty of pure water to drink. Be sure not to forget the water.

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When and How to Mulch Strawberries.

Those who have not already prepared their strawberry beds for winter by giving them a mulch of some kind, should do so at the freezing and thawing of spring begins. In localities of great exposure they should be covered as soon as the ground becomes frozen enough to bear up a team and wagon. This mulch may serve several purposes other than the protection of plants during winter, such as summer conservation of moisture, cleanliness of berries at fruiting time, and subjugation of weeds in the most approved and Southwestern States. When, in Christian County, in the Ozark region of Missouri, the Meadowsen declared war upon the Bilyeus because the latter family resented the announcement of the former that a fence owned in common should be removed, the hostilities resulted in the death of three of the defendants and the wounding of one of the aggressors.

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Origin of Finger Rings.

The first authentic reference to finger rings occurs in the Old Testament, where Judah's signet ring is mentioned. It is also evident they were in use among the Egyptians at that time, for Pharaoh is said to have taken the ring from his own finger and put it on Joseph's hand when he made him ruler over Egypt. In those days rings seem to have been used not so much for ornaments as for practical purposes. They were used for sealing. Germans used to wear signet rings of iron, and every free man had a right to wear one. Ambassadors, in the early days, used to wear gold rings as a part of their official dress. This privilege of wearing rings afterward extended to chief magistrates and senators. The emperors used to confer this right upon those whom they wished to favor. Nowadays the wearing of rings has no particular significance except the wedding ring and the engagement ring. Anybody who wants to, and who can afford to purchase one, can wear a signet ring. The custom of wearing rings is a very popular one, and the manufacture of them forms one of the most important branches of the jeweler's industry.

Saving Watering Device.

Such breeds as the Leghorns, Minorcas and some others, have such large combs and wattles that there is much danger in watering them in winter from open dishes. They wet these head appendages, then become chilled and many times frozen. A good device for avoiding this is a disk, whose sides do not flare at all, fitted with a circular piece of board that will loosely fit inside. In this board are four or more small round openings, through which the fowls can thrust their beaks but not their combs or wattles. As the water is consumed the board falls bringing the surface always within reach.—American Agriculturist.

Excessive Fertilizing Not Profitable.

In a New York test, 1,000 lbs of fertilizer applied to an acre of potatoes increased the crop 48 bu in '95 and 41 bu. in '96. The same reason the application of 2,000 lbs to a like area produced 53 bu in '95 and 54 in '96, thus showing that the use of over 1,000 lbs p acre was added with a loss compared with the use of 1,000 lbs.

OUR ARMY'S RATIONS.

UNCLE SAM APPEARS TO BE VERY LIBERAL WITH THE BOYS.

Spanish Soldiers Get Scarcely Enough to Live On to Say Nothing of Fighting—About Four Pounds of Food to Each American Soldier a Day.

Louis Napoleon said he lost in 1870 because his generals did not know how to move supplies. Wellington said his victories were won at the camp kettles. Napoleon, who led his armies off the enemy's country, in order to make rapid marches, did not underestimate the value of a well organized commissary. In the Ulm campaign he had 10,000 men flogged for pillaging, which was the usual outcome of his theory of subsistence. His army practically disbanded in the Russian Campaign to hunt food, which cost him 25,000 men by straggling in the Gettysburg campaign, whole regiments going away from the army to get something to eat.

So important is the stomach of the man behind the gun that our army has always been provided with large rations. The average soldier finds it really in excess of the wants of the average appetite. No other soldier in the world has so much allowed him to eat in three square meals of the day. It weighs four pounds. The Spaniards never get their ration full two pounds of food.

A ration in our army is the allowance for subsistence of one person for one day. It consists of twenty ounces of fresh beef, or mutton, when it can be bought for the same price as beef, or twelve ounces of pork or bacon, or twelve ounces of salt beef, or fourteen ounces of dried fish when meat cannot be furnished, eighteen ounces of flour or soft bread, or sixteen ounces of hard bread, or twenty ounces of corn meal, and a pound of potatoes or three and one-fifth ounces of onions, and the rest of the pound of potatoes, or four and four-fifths ounces of canned tomatoes, and the rest of potatoes or fresh vegetables to the same amount as the allowance of canned tomatoes. Every ration includes also either two and two-fifths ounces of beans or peas, and one and three-fifths ounces of either rice or hominy. These allowances make fifteen pounds to the hundred rations and ten pounds of rice or hominy. Ten pounds of green coffee, or eight pounds of roasted, or two pounds of tea are allowed to the hundred rations. Fifteen pounds of sugar go with a hundred rations, also there is a gallon of vinegar, four pounds of salt and four ounces of black pepper. The boy in blue also receives, beside the unknown ration, four of the latter and eight of the former to the hundred rations.

Adding up these amounts, he has about four pounds of food furnished *him for daily consumption.* This is his allowance in peace or war.

Tommy Atkins doesn't fare as well as this. He gets in barracks, or stations, but a pound and a pound of bread and three-fourths of a pound of fresh or preserved meat daily. His groceries and vegetables he must by out of his pay. In the field his country does more for him. For three days at any point where he is he gets a ration of hardtack, the inhkeener for hot breakfasts and dinner. When his commissary gets into working order he gets about the same quantity of groceries our boys have and half a pound of vegetables. Yet his ration is little in excess of three pounds of food daily. If his commanding officer orders it, he can have a tenth of a gill of lime juice and half a gill of rum—something our army ration has never included.

The soldiers of France receive tea and a half ounces of meat, fresh, salt, canned or smoked, and twenty-four ounces of bread or biscuit, daily. Only two meals—the "day" and the "night" meal —are provided for by the Government. The soldier's meal fund must get the third. On special occasions there are issues of wine, beer, cider and brandy, in the discretion of the officer. If the men are fatigued by a hard day's work they can have their liquor. The amounts are a quarter of a litre of wine, half a litre of beer and the same of cider, and a sixteenth of a litre of brandy.

The Italian soldier, whose ration is about the same as that of the French, receives a quarter of a litre of wine daily. The Austrian can choose wine beer, rum or cognac in similar small amounts, and besides receives an ounce of smoking tobacco in this ration. The Austrian officers are favored with half an ounce allowances of cigars daily. Tobacco has not been recognized in our ration except that an army board some years ago proposed allowing half an ounce a day as part of an emergency ration.

Russia gives her soldier in time of peace two pounds of flour and half a pound of meat. To this is added an allowance of the cost of a pound of meat which may be invested in vegetables and salt. In war the bulk of the ration is somewhat increased and oat meal added. Diluted wine and a peculiar vinegar ration when the drinking water is bad are allowed.

Spain's peace ration consists simply of twenty-three ounces of black bread baked in one loaf across the top of which there are two slashes to divide it into three parts for the meals of the day. The soldier lays in his own. In war he gets five ounces of potatoes and three and a half of peas. The meal allowance is the smallest known in any military establishment—two and three-fourths ounces of fresh meat, three-fourths of an ounce of pork, sausage and three-fourths or an ounce of bacon for his soup. He has six gills of coffee a day, and on feast days is allowed wine.

HIS LAST GIFT.

The Emperor's Kindly Thought for His Wife's Birthday.

A pathetic story comes from Russia of the late Emperor's tender regard for the wishes of his wife. The summer before the Emperor's death he and the Empress visited a jeweler's shop in St. Petersburg to select some jewels for their eldest daughter's bride. The Empress saw a beautiful bracelet, and expressed great admiration for it, and remarked laughingly to her husband that she must purchase it one day. Shortly after their return to the palace the Czar was seized with one of those serious attacks of illness to which he was subject, and the Empress forgot the bracelet. The Emperor died, and to the Empress in the early days of her widowhood came a birthday, the first anniversary which she must pass alone. On her previous birthdays the Tsar had been wont to place some flowers in the morning-room of the Empress. Inside the bouquet was always folded some rich rare gift, chosen months beforehand. The Empress had not noticed the room, as too full of painful memories; but on this morning, the morning of his wedding-day, Nicholas requested his mother to go there as a favor to him. The first thing she saw there was the bouquet of the usual place, and inside the flowers was a case fastened and sealed by the Tsar's own hands. It contained the bracelet. He had ordered it on the same day that the Empress saw it, and on his death-bed had given instructions as to the birthday gift, bidding his son to be near to comfort her when she received it.

Dr. Holmes' Wit.

Some of Dr. Holmes's brightest things never got into any of his published volumes. His reference in "Elsie Venner" to the "twenty-seventh letter of the alphabet" so puzzled one lady who was reading the story in company with a relative that she wrote to the author, telling him that neither she nor her cousin Edward could make out his meaning. The answer received was characteristic—"Boston, March 4th, 1861. My dear Miss Lavinia—The twenty-seventh letter of the alphabet is pronounced by applying the lips of the person speaking it to the cheek of a friend, and puckering and parting the same with a peculiar explosive sound. 'Cousin Edward' will show you how to speak this labial consonant, no doubt, and allow you to show your proficiency by practising it with your lips against his cheek. For further information, you had better consult your gra'ma. Very truly yours, O. W. HOLMES."

Too Stout to Suit the Prince.

Of the little incident which excited between the late Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice it is almost unnecessary to speak, so notorious was it. They both carried their love for each other on their sleeves, in the conventional anecdote is related: Last year Princess Beatrice had her portrait done by a well-known lady pastellist, who, while a thorough artist, knows how to combine a good likeness with a pretty picture. One morning when the portrait was nearly finished, Prince Henry happened to enter the studio. After a minute examination, the Prince remarked: "But you have not made my wife stout enough. I am fond of my stout frau, since it shows she is happy." The portrait was altered.—Tid-Bits.

Something Like That.

A college principal, who is a great gardener, went to see a friend. One day he met being summer, and he on his vacation—rushed in from the garden all soiled and spattered, and without his glass eye. His wife was seated with a caller of importance. She perceived the errand of her husband's condition, and frigidly said to him:

"John, go at-once to the library and tell your master Mrs. —— wishes to see him." He went and soon reappeared, clothed, eyed, and in his right mind.

The college principal, it is plain, is himself a man of presence of mind. There are plenty of men, who, confronted by such a remark of genius as this, would have stared and faltered out: "But, my dear ——" and spoilt it all.

Diplomacy Scores Again.

"Did I talk in my sleep last night?" he asked cautiously.

"Talk! I should say you did," his wife replied.

"Must have been a nightmare if I did."

"It was four of 'em at least; you were talking about having 'two pairs' all night long."

"Ah! I see—two spans. I remember now. I dropped into the horse show for an hour on the way home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Reasons.

She—Why are you so much in love with yourself?

He—For two reasons.

She—Two reasons! What are they?

He—Well, one reason is I think it is a good idea to be in love with a worthy person, and the other is I think it a good idea to have a worthy person in love with me.—New York Journal.

Like Heaven.

Tommy—Paw, what does it mean in the paper when it says that the leaders of a party are working like beavers?

Mr. Figg—It might mean they are saying nothing and sawing wood, but it usually means that they have begun throwing mud.—Washington Star.

A Fact Established.

Is it true that Braglow was insane when he died?

Certainly not; didn't he leave all his money to his relatives?—Roxbury Gazette.

HOMES OF THE CLAY-EATERS

A Peculiar Class of People Who Live in Alabama.

Yellow clay as a daily food is what many of the people of Winstead county, Ala., live and thrive on. The county of Winston is in the northwestern portion of the state and is sparsely settled, its population being poor and appearing to be eking out a mere existence. It is only within the past few years that the amount of taxes collected from the entire county amounted to $1,000. Until 1818 Winstead was forty miles from the nearest railroad and the county court house twenty miles further. Houses for worship and those for educational purposes are few and far between. A majority of Winstead's population live in small log cabins of the rudest kind and eke out a miserable existence by farming, hunting and fishing.

Their farms, or patches, as they call them, are small clearings around their cabins, and are seldom more than a few acres in extent. Their crop (as they invariably say) consists of corn, peas, potatoes and a few acres fortunate enough to own a horse attempt to raise a little cotton. The land is very poor, and, as the crops receive little work, the yield is always small. A few hogs are raised, but the majority depend on the country stores for the few strips of bacon they eat during the year. Here in this county, though, the moonshine stills flourish as the green bay tree, in almost every cove and hollow. Little farms among the hills may be found a still whose undertaker's delight is produced by the soft light of the moon and where Uncle Sam fails to get his pull-downs of 90 cents on the gallon. These people are too far from market to sell their corn for money, but they can convert it into good, straight liquor, carry it in kegs or jugs to the more thickly settled neighborhoods a few miles away and obtain a few dollars in money, some tobacco, coffee, and snuff for the women folks. Men, women and children are all slaves to the tobacco habit. The women chew, smoke, and dip snuff, but "dipping" is generally a Sunday luxury, as snuff is hard for them to get.

The clay eaten by these people is found along the banks of the small mountain stream in inexhaustible quantities, and is of a dirty white color usually, sometimes a pale yellow. It has a peculiar clayey appearance, and the oil keeps it from sticking to the hands or mouth. When dry it does not crumble, and a few drops of water will easily soften it until it can be moulded into any shape desired. The clay is almost without taste, but evidently possesses some nourishment, as these people declare they can subsist upon it for days without any other food whatever. They eat it in small pieces in the mouth and hold it there until it dissolves, and is swallowed in small quantities at a time. The quantities eaten at one time varies from one lump as large as a pea for a child or beginner to a lump as large as a man's fist for those who have eaten it for years. These people eat the clay with a ravenous relish, and the only bad effect seems to be the bad appearance it gives to those of long indulgence addicted to the habit. The skin turns pale, so pale, in fact, as to give the face the pallor of death, and then later on turns a sickly pale yellow, a decidedly resembling some of the negro families in the county, because of the clay eating grow old, at less in appearance, prematurely, and they lose forever the bright glow of joy and health. Strange as it may appear there is little sickness among these clay eaters, the general health being the average of mankind, this proving that clay eating is not fatal in its effects.

Muscular Exercise.

In an actor's face the muscles are exercised as thoroughly as are the body muscles of an athlete who is undergoing a systematic course in gymnasium. Hence, in a typical actor's face, even when at rest, no one group of expression muscles outpulls the others; and, as a consequence of this state of muscular balance, there is about it a positive aspect, suggestive of a mask.

Primitive Sounds.

The sounds most usually produced in infancy, such as pa, ma, da, and the like, are generally used to signify father and mother; but it is a singular fact that what signifies father in one language means mother in another. In the Georgian language, for instance, spoken in the mountains between the Caspian and Black seas, deda means mother, and mamma father.

Not Absorbed in Politics.

Citizen—"Mr. Greatmann, I heard a curious debate the other evening. Is the subject was, 'Can a politician be a Christian?' What is your opinion?"

Mr. Greatmann—"He kin, but he'll git licked."—New York Weekly.

An Unkind Conclusion.

Sauso—"Something was runnin through my mind a few moments ago—"

Rodd—"I suppose it was running fear it might be asked to stay in suc cramped quarters."—New York Herald.

Sent Her Out of Hearing.

Hostess—"Don't you think my daughter has a beautiful voice, Mr. Brown, and that I ought to send her to Paris to have it cultivated?"

Bronson—"Yes, if I were you would send her at least as far as that."—Life.

"Aunt Lucy, what is eccentricity?" "It is the queer things that other people do."—Chicago Record.

SOME ANTIQUE RINGS.

ODD SUBSTITUTES FOR THE GOLD BANDS WORN BY BRIDES.

One Filled Lady Married With a Curtain Ring—A Scarf Pin Which Was Used in an Emergency—An Instance in Which a Quoit Was Turned into Service.

Incidents in which the marriage service has to be temporarily suspended while bridegroom and best man tumble over one another and murmur strange nothings as they vainly search for a missing ring are by no means so uncommon as one might imagine. This makes it usually thought about through an excess of caution.

The groom, being afraid perhaps to trust to his own memory upon such a momentous occasion, hands over the precious circlet to the best man for safe custody. The latter, who, by the way, is no more to be trusted carrying loose wedding rings about than is the groom himself, places the ring for safety in as out-of-the-way place as he can possibly think of in the brief time at his disposal. Before he has had time to remember where he has hidden it he fortunate enough to own a horse attempt to raise a little cotton. The land is very poor, and, as the crops receive little work, the yield is always small. A few hogs are raised, but the majority depend on the country stores for the few strips of bacon they eat during the year. Here in this county, though, the moonshine stills flourish as the green bay tree, in almost every cove and hollow. Little farms among the hills may be found a still whose undertaker's delight is produced by the soft light of the moon and where Uncle Sam fails to get his pull-downs of 90 cents on the gallon. These people are too far from market to sell their corn for money, but they can convert it into good, straight liquor, carry it in kegs or jugs to the more thickly settled neighborhoods a few miles away and obtain a few dollars in money, some tobacco, coffee, and snuff for the women folks. Men, women and children are all slaves to the tobacco habit. The women chew, smoke, and dip snuff, but "dipping" is generally a Sunday luxury, as snuff is hard for them to get.

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TO BURN SATAN IN EFFIGY.

A Salvationist Describes Their Vivid Manner of Forcing Truths.

"You see, we Salvationists have learned that the old ecclesiastical way of bringing out truths doesn't reach everybody. So we hit on this spectacular show to burn sin and the devil out of the hearts of the people. First we'll have fireworks and a parade on the streets. The word 'Sin' will be borne aloft in burning letters than can be seen half a mile away. After the parade we will return to Memorial Hall, New York, and a number of cadets dressed in red will enter, some bearing a huge red coffin with "Hades" painted in white letters on either side. After marching around to the tune of a dirge they will place the coffin on a platform. After a song or two I'll get in my work.

"I shall take a huge knife, and after pulling yards of ribbon from the coffin, the head of Satan, with a cord to the end will appear, arrayed in a huge bonnet covered with feathers, laces, ribbons, and what not. This represents pride, one of the greatest enemies to salvation, and off the head will come. Then I will make an address on pride before cutting out the devil's vertebrae. That's doubt, and will be illustrated by one of Bob Ingersoll's lithographs, used for advertising purposes, and a revolver, for you see he advises a person with no hope in life to put an end to existence. I shall speak of bow doubt brings destruction and faith salvation. Next I'll cut the tongue out of the devil's head. You see it has 'scandal, lies, blasphemy' printed on the tongue. That all can read. And so it will be until I've cut the old fellow into mincemeat. At the close the room will be darkened and the devil will be burned in effigy in a lake of fire. It is a gruesome sight, but the moral effect of the different sins being taken from the people by conversion."—New York Sun.

No Fear of the Wine Cup

"Harry," she said, reproachfully.

"Well?" he returned, apprehensively, for there was that in her tone that made him fear the worst.

"It is evident from your breath," she went on, "that you have been drinking."

"Well," he said again, for want of something better to say.

"When a mere girl," she explained regretfully, "I made a solemn vow that lips that touched wine should never touch mine."

"Is that all?" he said, with evident relief. "If you were a little more conversant with the price of things in that line and with the details of my salary you wouldn't hesitate a moment on account of that vow. But it's mighty lucky that you didn't include anything but wine in it."—Chicago Post.

The Busy Queen.

Queen Victoria's private letters number many hundred every year. She writes to bee numerous relatives, forgetting no anniversary or occasion on which a letter might be welcome. The London Chronicle says that to the younger members of the royal family she never fails to send birthday gifts, accompanied by a few loving words of greeting. Every day the birthday book is consulted—not that birthday cards which singers actors and other personages are asked to write, but that smaller volume reserved for relatives and intimate friends. Then there are numerous letters of a semi-private nature which are written by the Queen herself containing words of condolence, letters of congratulation to brides who have been connected with the court, letters to foreign monarchs.

A Cure for Balky Horses.

An officer of police gives the following method for curing balky horses. "When I was a mounted policeman," he says, "I learned of a most humane and kind method of curing a balky horse. It not only never fails, but it does not give the slightest pain to the animal. When the horse refuses to go, take the front foot at the fetlock, and bend the leg at the knee-joint. Hold it thus for three minutes, then let it down, and the horse will go. The only way in which I can account for this effective mastery of the horse is that he can think of only one thing at a time; and, having made up his mind not to go, my theory is that the bending of the leg takes his mind from the original thought."

What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for a few minutes before he ventured an opinion.

"I think your husband needs a rest more than anything else," he said at last. "If he could be convinced of that"——

"But he refuses absolutely to listen to me, Doctor."

"Well," returned the physician thoughtfully, "that's a move in the right direction."—Chicago Post.

She Showed Good Judgment.

Her Selection.—"How did you happen to insure in that particular company?"

"I consulted the wishes of my wife."

"Of course, that's very praiseworthy. But—does she know anything about life-insurance companies?"

"Yes. She investigated, and found that this one always issues the prettiest calendars."—Washington Star.

Wholly Different Now.

Among the Egyptians, engagement rings were always of iron, indicating the mutual sacrifice of liberty. One of the earliest gems used in the engagement ring was the lodestone, which symbolized the force of attraction which drew the maiden from her own family into another.—Philadelphia Record.

OUR MIGRATING BIRDS.

Studying Bird Life in the Woods in all Its Phases.

To the lover of nature there is no subject more interesting than that of bird migration. The semi-annual coming and going of the birds mark the changes of the season as accurately as does the calendar, and there is every reason to believe that the Indians thus determined the approach of warmer or colder weather.

It is true they counted time by the moon, dividing the year and months into so many moons, but they anticipated the approach of spring by the coming of the bluebirds, martins and thrushes, while the departure of these birds in the fall heralded the approach of cold weather.

Boys and girls can study this subject with pleasure and profit. A record can be kept of the different species of birds which arrive in the several states, together with the time of their departure and when such a record extends over a number of years the facts thus obtained are likely to prove of great value.

Besides this, by studying birds and their habits we learn to love them; a rivalry will soon spring up as to who shall catch the first glimpse of the returning songsters, and this will take us to the woods and fields, where birdlife can be studied in all its phases.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington has enlisted the services of scientists all over the country, and secured from them detailed reports as to what they have seen of the appearance and disappearance of birds.

One of the most curious and interesting phases of the subject is that of the relative speed of different birds when traveling north and south. The comparative speed of the different species was readily obtained, but to find out the exact number of miles which individual birds can travel in a day was a task of great difficulty.

Birds, when they once start on their journey, they maintain a steady flight. Those which breed in a certain grove or orchard are always the first to appear there in the spring, the desire to return to their old home causing them to start early.

In the migration southward, in the fall, the young birds seem to be the most eager to depart to warmer climes.

The record of fifty-eight species of migrating birds for one spring showed that on an average they covered twenty-three miles a day during a journey of five hundred miles.

They traveled more rapidly at the southern than at the northern end of their journey. The golden winged woodpecker, which breeds in the Southern states they linnered for several weeks, and, as they drew near to the North, they found that the weather was still cold, so that they did not hurry themselves.

In nothing the average rate of travel of twenty-five species it was found that most of the species averaged nineteen miles a day during March, twenty-three miles during April and twenty-six miles during May. The later the birds start starting for the North the faster it flies.

It was also found that the early-arriving birds, such as the robin, the cow bird and the golden flicker, travel on an average twelve miles a day, while the late comers, the so called summer birds, including the night-hawk, red-bird, Baltimore oriole and ruby-throated hammer, cover twenty-eight miles nearly every day.

The reason why daytime birds do not travel so far as by night, because they stop to feed and often wait for other companies to come up with them.

Land birds make an average of fifteen miles per daytime, but cranes geese and ducks fly much faster. It is also thought that birds do not fly for several nights in succession, but that they stop to rest and feed after having flown for one or two nights.

If the birds were to keep up a continuous journey northward they would reach their destination in a very short time. But they are on a pleasure trip, and do not care to tire themselves out.

When the different flocks draw near their accustomed haunts, and, in the course of a few weeks, are scattered all over the country.

In the fall they reassemble and start on their southern journey. What system of signals they have, by what intuition they all fix upon one gathering place, not even science can tell. Will the problem ever be solved?

Arctic Cold.

"Our physical sensations are relative," says a traveler in Arctic regions, "and the mere enumeration of so many degrees of cold or cold gives no idea of their effect upon the system. I should have frozen at home in a temperature which I found very comfortable in Lapland, with my solid diet of meat and butter, and my garments of reindeer."

The following is a correct scale of the physical effects of cold, calculated for the latitude of sixty-five to seventy degrees north:

Fifteen degrees above zero.—Unpleasantly warm.

Zero.—Mild and agreeable.

Ten degrees below zero.—Pleasantly fresh and bracing.

Twenty degrees below zero.—Sharp, but not severely cold. Keep your fingers and toes in motion, and rub your nose occasionally.

Thirty degrees below zero.—Very cold. Take particular care of your nose and extremities; eat the fattest food and plenty of it.

Forty degrees below zero.—Intensely cold. Keep awake at all hazards, muffle up to the eyes, and test your circulation frequently, that if any part stop somewhere before you know it.

Fifty degrees bilow zero.—A struggle for life.

FROM PALESTINE.

STEADY PRAYERS TOWARD A JEWISH NATION.

There are Forty Thousand Hebrews There—Half of Them Are in Jerusalem—A Very Large Proportion Are Industrious—The Hope of Israel.

In the last twenty years the number of Jews in the "Promised Land" has increased nearly threefold. There are in Palestine now 40,000, as against 15,000 in 1878. Over half of the present population, or 22,000, are in Jerusalem. Of these half have emigrated from Europe and America, and are called Aschkenazim, to distinguish them from the Oriental Israelites, or Sephardims. Twenty-two Jewish colonies in Palestine have been founded and subsidized by Europeans, ten by Baron Edmond de Rothschild, representing the Alliance Israelite Universelle, and the other twelve by the Jewish Colonization Association and by the Odessa Company. These colonies have a population of 960 families, or 5,000 people. It has been only since the eighties that the immigration of Jews to Palestine has amounted to anything. Though the idea of gathering in this land homeless Jews from all over the world was championed in the forties by Moses Montefiore.

Of the twenty-two present colonies that "Mikveh Memorial" is the largest, supporting more than 1,000. It has a graded school with five teachers, a synagogue and 4,000 acres of land under cultivation, on which are raised fruit, chiefly grapes, honey and mulberry leaves, the rearing of silkworms being a leading industry.

The "First to Zion" is another important colony, owning 2,000 acres and forty two-storied stone dwelling houses, with a school there with a Hebrew library, a synagogue and a hospital. One million five hundred thousand vines and 25,000 olive, almond orange and mulberry trees belong to this colony. Jaffa also possesses famous wine cellars.

The "Hope of Israel," a mile beyond Yafa, in the plains of Sharon, is perhaps best known for its agricultural school, in which 100 or more pupils are taught gardening. Recently a high school for Jewish girls was established in Yafa.

The "Head Corner Stone," amid the hills beyond Tiberias, with snow-capped Hermon in the background, is another prosperous Jewish colony in Palestine. Being near the source of the Jordan, water is plentiful and its situation, high up above the level of the Mediterranean, insures fair climatic conditions.

In the "Door of Hope" dairy farming is followed profitably and experiments made in tea planting. This colony is said to have 1,000,000 vines.

The Zionists may or may not succeed in taking the whole race out of the Jewish people, with a Parliament in Jerusalem and representation in foreign capitals, but, at any rate, Palestine which responds generously to modern influences will be developed. The Sultan seems disposed to grant railway, harbor and other franchises, and it is possible that the new Jewish Colonial Bank, the organization of which was recently announced, will be permitted, under certain guarantees, to play an important part in the industrial advancement and growth of Palestine. The movement furthermore, is bringing out new energies in the Jews in Palestine. "They are no longer content with studying the Halmud and living on charity, but are waking to the fact, as the Hebrew would put it, that to till the ground is worship of God.

Still, a Jewish colony, not far from El Mserib, on the caravan route from Damascus to Mekka, was attacked recently by predatory Bedouins. The settlers were driven away and their property looted and destroyed. Even a road built by the Jews to connect their frontier colonies with older ones in Galilee, west of the river, was partly obliterated. Taxes are more oppressive than ever, and the corruption and prohibitive measures regarding immigration are still in force, although inadequate.

Four or five weeks ago an English company announced its determination to build a broad-gauge railway from the sea at Haifa through the heart of Samaria and Galilee to Damascus and on to Bagdad, and active operations have already begun.

Monkeys' Voices.

All monkeys have voices, and many of them have very strong ones. Excepting the solitary and taciturn ourang-outang, the species which live in troops are chatterers, and keep up a great hubbub. The principal tones are shrill and rapid language, with the frequent repetition of the same sounds, may also be found in the languages of the most savage peoples. They are for the most part complex, guttural, and have few articulations, with few variations. But the alphabets of some of the African and Melanesian nations are not much richer.

Laughter is not wholly peculiar to man. Monkeys have a very hoarse and explosive laugh analogous to ours. Monkeys are also capable of showing sorrow and weeping, and it is possible to follow on their faces the equivalents of the physiognomical changes which in man answer to the expression of his various emotions. Among these are the drawing back of the corner of the mouth, and the contraction of the lower eyelid, which constitute the monkey's smile, and the depression of the eyebrow and forehead in anger.

If people are ruled by fear they are sure to be untruthful, and if they are not allowed to think and act for themselves they lose conscience—it dies.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mr. Martine's Oratory.

Last week James E. Martine journeyed to Rahway and delivered a characteristic Democratic speech before the Democratic Club of that city. The Rahway Advocate this week handles Mr. Martine's visit in this fashion:

"These magic words passed with startling rapidity from lip to lip of the members of the Democratic Club last Thursday afternoon, 'Jim's here!' How the faithful swelled until 'Expectation' was a condition and they fled from the haunts of man lest they be discovered. "Jim's here!" Can you doubt it? Has not the edict gone forth? Did not the dodgers, pasted beneath the snow and ice, or stuck in every conceivable place, proclaim the glad tidings? And they were right! "Jim" was here! The same old fire burns unabated in his breast and flashes from his eyes the same dramatic air, the same voice that has pleaded so eloquently in the past for the "Markets of the World," charged not since it secured its second breath and drove the colonists to its lair; that it will cry out against "Imperialism" now that the "markets" are a possibility, we—but we are wandering.

"Jim" was here! Not a single doubt of it. Remember the atmos heric disturbance Tuesday: didn't the wind blow!

The New Jersey editor of The Tribune, whose bailiwick is on Mr. Martine's political oratory will much amuse ment to the "Farmer Orator," got his eagle eye on to The Advocate's merry editorial note, and this is the result in Saturday's Tribune:

That is not possibly refer to anybody but the Hon. James E. Martine, the peerless orator and debating prophet, whose like is not elsewhere in all the State of New Jersey. He can see and sing the oncoming tide of victory where the aspect appears to others as absolutely hopeless and he is never so happy as when running for office whenever the possibility of an election is out of the question. Compare to him Mark Tapley, who was a glum old pessimist of the rankest kind.

Defeat It.

The second bill aimed to relieve Elizabeth of the expense of maintaining the District Court in that city by putting it upon the county, has made its appearance in the Assembly. Mr. Houston stands sponsor for it. The only change from the first bill, which was defeated through the efforts of Assemblyman Murray, is that it applies to second-class counties alone. Under such conditions the Elizabeth officials hope that it will not engage the opposition of either Hudson or Essex counties, which are first class counties, and that it will be passed by the Legislature.

If this bill become a law it will cost Plainfield about $800 in county tax, and Plainfield will not receive one cent in benefits from the court. Such a piece of legislation as that is all wrong. We understand that Assemblyman Murray will make a stiff fight against its passage. The Common Council of Plainfield, as well as the municipal officers of other sections of the county that receive no benefit from a district court in Elizabeth, should take immediate steps to prevent the passage of this measure.

If Assemblyman Murray reads and keeps in a scrap book all the smart things that are said in the newspapers concerning his career as a legislator, he will end the session in Trenton with the satisfaction that the name of Roger Franklin Murray is pretty well known from one end of the State to the other. Under the caption of "He Counts Only One" the New Jersey editor of the New York Press thus brusquely treats the Plainfield states man:

There seems to be that sort of fire of eloquence in Assemblyman Murray, of Union, which thrills and burns into the fibre of his own being, but it chills the marrow of everyone else. Mr. Murray has the sympathy of Speaker Watkins, yet the strong man from Woodbury is only human, and must at least occasionally consider that there are fifty nine other Assemblymen, each having equal constitutional privilege with the forensic statesman of Plainfield.

In commenting on the recent conviction of a Trenton justice of the peace for malfeasance in office, the Newark News truthfully observes:

It is to be sure unfit men are so frequently elected to the office of justice of the Peace, that that branch of the State's judicial department has fallen into disrepute. The position offers peculiar opportunities to prey upon the prejudices and ignorance, and for this reason is sought by some men of lax morals and blunted consciences, who care not at all for the obligations which should pertain to the office, but use it only as an instrument of oppression and extortion. Political parties rarely give proper heed to the character of the men nominated for justices of the peace on the respective tickets nor are the voters any more critical. Thus it frequently happens that unfit men have no trouble in being elected, and by their subsequent conduct bring both Plaintiff and disrepute an office which, when properly administered, is one of the most important and useful in the State.

In reviewing the work of New Jersey Congressmen The Tribune says of Mr. Fowler:

In the House Mr. Fowler busied himself mainly with finance and if no legislation resulted this fact was due to the diversity of views in the banking and currency committee and in the House. Some of those here who are recognized as having expert knowledge have spoken most highly of the ability displayed by the representative from the Fifth New Jersey Congress District.

Improved School System.

One of the most important reports presented to Governor Voorhees since his inauguration is that of the Educational Commission, and it possesses particular local interest because Samuel St. John McCutchen, long *recognized as one of the leading educational workers in North Plainfield*, was a member of the commission. Further than the part Mr. McCutchen plays in forming the report, Plainfield is also interested in it because State Superintendent of Schools Baxter is a resident of this city and was instrumental in suggesting many of the good points considered by the commission.

One of the most important recommendations of the commissioners is the plan for rural schools, which permits two or three districts to unite and establish graded schools. It will be remembered that this feature was first broached by Superintendent Baxter last fall. It was generally recognized as a splendid idea as aiming to afford aspiring young men and women in the country districts educational advantages that are now obtained only in large towns and cities at expense that acts as a prohibitive to those who live outside of such districts, and are not fortunate enough to possess the wherewithal to pay tuition fees and the other expenses incident to a daily attendance away from their immediate homes.

The commission also proposes to change the truant system in the State. The present Truant law is made inoperative because no provision is made in most cases for paying the truant officers. The new law proposes the payment of these officers and in cities policemen may be detailed to act in this capacity. The law is made clearer as to the committing magistrate for incorrigible children. It is also provided that any district may establish a truant school. These may be either day or boarding schools. To these truant schools incorrigible children may be committed and such children as are now sent to the Reform School and thus classed as criminals. This plan has already been tried in several States and with marked success.

Inasmuch as the question of spending money for school purposes has worked at cross purposes in Plainfield at different times it is interesting to note that the commission provides for a sen ible and fair system at arriving at a decision in such matters. It is provided that the president of the Board of Education, the Mayor and the chief financial officer of the city shall constitute what is to be known as the Board of School Estimate. To this body the Board of Education shall submit annually a budget or estimate of the amount deemed to be necessary for the support of schools for the ensuing year, giving the various purposes for which the money is to be used, and the amount thought to be necessary for each of such purposes, and also the amount expected from the State appropriation and the State School tax.

New Jersey is again held up to the unenviable light of the world as being the commonwealth selected for a monster combination of capital to get together in and control the coal market in defiance of what is right and just in the use of a public commodity. The quicker New Jersey sets down good and hard on the class of capitalists who use their advantages of wealth to deprive people of inherent rights the better it will be for all concerned.

To those who believe capital punishment should be abolished, here is a pertinent question: "What punishment does a murderer fear more, execution or imprisonment for life?"—News.

As tending to restrain violence that results in murder the consideration of what the consequences are to be—whether execution or life-long imprisonment—seldom, if ever, enters into the mind of the person who commits the crime. We believe that no man ever committed the crime of taking human life in a sane moment of the mind and purposes under such perfer sion possess all that is possible to be obtained in insanity. However sound may be the mind before or after committing such an act, the immediate promptings are those of a perverted and insane mental condition. And it is both law and justice that no man's life should be taken for actions performed while he is mentally irresponsible.

Assemblyman Murray has accomplished a creditable act in securing the passage of the trolley extension act repealer by the Assembly. When Mr. Murray introduced this measure every body thought that it would fail by the wayside the same as all other anticorporation bills do, but it did not. Mr. Murray is a splendid example of where there is a will there is a way.

Now that Admiral Dewey has said that he will not be President, and as he declines to come home to be smothered with the glories and attractions that such as he deserves at the hands of a grateful Republic, why not set aside June 1st as "Dewey Day" to be celebrated in honor of the Admiral? The idea is bound to be a popular one.

The Borough Election Results.

By the narrow majority of thirteen votes Newton B. Smalley today claims his right to be sworn in as chief executive officer of the borough of North Plainfield, to succeed Mayor John F. Wilson. The outcome of this memorable campaign occasions not a great deal of surprise to those who followed it closely. This is due not to the fact that either side of the contest were half hearted or discouraged at any point in the campaign, but because it was realized that which ever way the election resulted it would not be an overwhelming victory for the winner. Consequently the thirteen more votes that Mr. Smalley received over Mr. Wilson was accepted as the former's good fortune in a fight that will be recorded in the borough's municipal history as the most aggressive and exciting that has taken place up to the present time.

Considering the intensity of the contest political feality played but a trifling part in the factors that arrayed the voters on either one side or the other. True, party devotion was appealed to with success in some instances, but this influence was small in comparison with the non-partisan ideas that permeated the minds of the voters as a rule.

The result of the election hinged on the view that voters took of Mayor Wilson's administration. And that was guaged entirely by what the Mayor had done—not what he had left undone. Perhaps a man of greater political perspicuity would have shaped his public actions so as to have avoided the things that have arisen to make a Waterloo for the Mayor, but Mr. Wilson is not of that sort. He entered the office to do his duty as the law and his own conscience told him to do it, and he gave no thought to such consequences as he figured in when the polls closed last night.

The victory of Mr. Smalley is to a great extent due to the active, earnest manner in which he prosecuted his canvass for election. He left no stone unturned that might aid him in securing a victory, and in such work he had the aid of several of the borough's most active and influential Republican workers. A less aggressive political worker than Mr. Smalley would doubtless have been the loser in the contest.

In a New York State town the other day eleven masked men entered an electric light powerhouse and bound and gagged the three engineers, after which they blew open the company's safe and made off with the contents. It was a hard place for the engineers to get such a shock in.

An editor of a Prohibition organ in New York State devotes a column of his valuable space to the denunciation of a banquet where oyster cocktails were served. The Prohibition editor needs to take a course of study in his wife's cook book.

The Senatorial contest in Pennsylvania and Delaware has narrowed down to the point where Quay and Addicks are simply bent on preventing the other fellow from getting it.

An ordinance forbidding expectoration in street cars and public buildings has gone into effect in Newark. The best thing on the programme will probably be a pocket cuspador.

Robert Fitzsimmons, Esq., states that his arm is all right. Indeed, We also notice that his tongue is getting in some good licks, too.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Assemblyman Roger Franklin Murray, of Plainfield, who helps Mr. Squire, of Elizabeth, to run the House, is one of the most earnest men in the Assembly. There has not been even one bill introduced in either branch of the Legislature this session that the blond statesman from Union has not studied carefully, and on which he is not prepared to enlighten the other fellows. As a result Mr. Murray can never sit still in his seat and see a bill come up for third reading without having his say about it. And the Plainfield man generally gets a fair share of attention when he stands up.

Mr. Murray's habit of taking a hand in every discussion has made him the subject of more than one good natured joke on the floor of the House. One in particular came from Allan Benny, who won a laugh by introducing a resolution giving the Plainfield man the privilege of the floor. Mr. Murray was not the least bit offended, nor was he at all put out when another document was handed in setting forth the statement that it was the sentiment of the House of Assembly that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to name one of the proposed new battleships after the Plainfield representative, Roger Franklin Murray.—Newark Advertiser.

A. S. Patterson, of Central avenue, has rented the house on Franklin place now occupied by E. H. Ladd, Jr., and will take possession shortly.

David E. Titsworth, of this city, has returned from a business trip to Minneapolis, and is now in Washington looking after some business.

BRIEFS.

New York has a training school where a course is given women desirous of learning the art of embalming the dead.

Mr. Jamseeji Tata has offered the Indian government $1,250,000 for the establishment in India of a university for research on the model of Johns Hopkins.

The will of Colonel Daniel Morris, who died at Atlantic City last week leaves $90,000 to Bishop McFaul of the Catholic diocese of Trenton, for charitable purposes.

The students of Yale university have completed, in the vicinity of the manufacturing district of New Haven, the erection of a substantial building to be devoted to missionary and social work.

M. Zola, in his retirement in England, has been learning English with the aid of the "Vicar of Wakefield." M. Theodore Duret, one of his friends, supplied him with a copy having the English on opposite pages.

The first woman the University of Berlin ever granted the doctor's degree, Miss Elsa Neumann, was awarded that dignity cum laude. Her special study was in physics, with mathematics and philosophy as secondary branches.

Dr. Murray expects to finish more than half of the new English dictionary published by the end of the century up to the middle of the letter L. The letter that has given the English compilers the greatest difficulty is, curiously enough, the letter H.

The coffin containing the supposed remains of Christopher Columbus was opened in Cadiz, on its arrival from Havana. About thirty bones and some ashes were found in the casket. It was reclosed and will be received at Seville with great solemnity and deposited in the cathedral.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, asked how far should the pulpit be literary, replies the Observer: "I do not believe that the pulpit should be literary at all. It should be evangelistic. But it is possible that a man who knows something about literature may be able to do some decent work in an evangelical pulpit."

Tests of bicycle tires, recently made by Professor R. C. Carpenter of Cornell university, show that, other things being equal, the larger the tire the easier runs the wheel. A marked difference in the power of running is found between a one-and-one-half-inch and a two-inch tire. A single tube tire runs easier than a double tube tire.

The bishop of Havana, recognizing that, under American military rule, the church cannot be supported out of the public revenues, issued a circular letter to the priests of the different parishes, directing that the church be hereafter maintained by private contributions. The church is rich in Havana, and poor in other parts of the island. The religious orders, especially those occupying the convents, are wealthy, but the parishes in the interior are poor.

In an investigation of the schemes and methods of tramps the Rev. William C. Dewitt, of Chicago has discovered what may be called the tramp's commercial agency. In its operations in that city ratings are recorded and furnished to customers upon the payment of a fee, showing what men are charitable, how and when each may be successfully approached, what kind of an appeal is best adapted to this or that case, and indicating the maximum amount that may be expected from each.

EPIGRAMS OF THE WAR

"You can fire when you are ready, Gridley."—Commodore Dewey at Manila.

"The battle of Manila killed me, but I would do it again."—Captain Gridley, of the Olympia, on his death bed.

"Don't cheer, boys; the poor devil's are dying."—Captain Philip, of the Texas.

"The Maine is avenged."—Lieut. Wainwright, after the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

"War is not a picnic."—Sergt. Hamilton Fish, of the Rough Riders, to his mother.

"Who would not gamble for a new star in the flag?"—Captain Buckey O'Neil, of the Rough Riders.

"Don't get between my guns and the enemy."—Commodore Dewey to Prince Henry of Germany.

"I've got them now and they will never get home."—Commodore Schley, on guard at Santiago harbor.

"There must be no more recalls; iron will break."—Lieutenant Hobson to Admiral Sampson.

"Don't mind me, boys; go on fight-ing."—Captain Alyn K. Capron of the Rough Riders.

"Don't mind me, boys; go on fighting."—Captain Allyn K. Capron of the Rough Riders.

"Take that for the Maine."—Captain Sigsbee, as he fired a shot through the Spanish torpedo boat Terror.

"We will make Spanish the court language in Manila."—"Fighting Bob" Evans, when war was declared.

"Remember the Maine."—Commodore Schley's signal to the flying squadron.

"Don't hamper me with instructions; I am not afraid of the entire Spanish fleet with my ship."—Captain Clark, of the Oregon, to the board of strategy.

"To hell with breakfast; let's finish I would do it again."—Captain Gridley, 'em now."—A Yankee gunner to Commodore Dewey.

"Shafter is fighting; not writing. —Adjt.-Gen. Corbin to Secretary Alger, when the latter asked for news from the front.

"Afraid I'll strain my guns at long range, I'll close in."—Lieutenant Wainwright of the Gloucester in the fight with Cervera's squadron.

OATMEAL AND MACKEREL.

Chicago has pinched a secress, which again shows that the seerness of the everyday secress is sure, indeed.

St. Louis has a highwayman who operates in evening dress. So Chicago has not a monopoly on the "dress soot" for general use in the Middle West, after all.

After all the advertising the Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson carnation has received, Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson will be neglecting her opportunities if she does not go on the stage.

Wooten is the name of the Texas legislator who wants his state to secede from the Union because of the stamp tax on bonds. Texas won't go out. Wooten may if he wants to.

Now comes a Boston lawyer with the announcement that that wonderful Lawson pink was really sold for $30,000, too. All this shifting is calculated to stunt the plant's growth.

The first known instance of an Indian doing anything has occurred on the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota. Even the fierce Sioux are slowly adopting the customs of the white men.

A New York artist is seeking a divorce from his wife because she never secured a penny for him through her social influence. He should have been more careful to choose a good saleslady when he married.

The New York man whose stock holdings earned $600,000 while he was spending 20 minutes over a friendly cocktail has the distinction of having drunk the most expensive cocktail on record—expensive for the other fellow on 'change.

The latest craze of Paris society is for after-dinner exhibitions of surgical operations, reproduced by means of the cinematograph. These persons exhibit the same good taste as Fitzhugh Lee's soldiers, who have had to be restrained from carrying away Spanish skulls and bones from Cuban cemeteries.

Senator Mason wants a law made requiring the reading of Washington's farewell address in all schools in the United States on each Washington's Birthday. As there already is a law making Washington's Birthday a legal holiday and schools are closed on that day, Senator Mason's sincerity is under suspicion.

Ex-Judge John M. Hall, of New Haven, who will be acting president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company during President Clark's absence in Europe, has been vice-president of the company since 1893. The somewhat natural impression that Judge Hall's services to the company have been wholly or mainly of a legal character during this period is entirely erroneous. In course, his professional advice has been valued but his work has been of a general character. He has an intimate acquaintance with all the policies and operations of het company, and, in fact, has had a large share in forming them.

PEOPLE'S EYES.

Charles Lamb is described as having glittering eyes, strangely dissimilar in color, one being hazel, the other having specks of gray in the iris, as you see red spots in the bloodstone.

According to Trelawny no man had brighter eyes than Byron; they were gray and fringed with long dark lashes. Lady Blessington, writing of him a few months before his departure to Greece, adds that one eye was visibly larger than the other.

Audubon, as became a naturalist, had hawk-like eyes that dashed like a searchlight and were ever on the alert for each movement of animated nature." The Duke of Wellington also had, it is said, blue hawk's eyes gleaming with military genius.

The most striking feature of Burns was his large dark eye. It was, we are told by one writer, "full of mind and literally glowed when he spoke with emotion or interest." Sir Walter Scott, who knew the poet when he lived in Edinburgh, says, "I never saw such another eye in a human head, and I have seen the most distinguished men of my time.—Temple Bar.

Chatterton's brilliant gray eyes were his most remarkable feature. Under strong excitement one appeared brighter and, as in the case of Byron, larger than the other. Catcott says "it was like a flame in his head, and that one could see his soul through it." Barrett "never saw such eyes, fire rolling at the bottom of them," and he confesses that he often purposely differed in opinion from Chatterton to see how wonderfully his eye would strike fire, kindle and blaze up.

Eyes, as we know, are apt to vary considerably in shades of color in the same individual from time to time—a fact that explains why Wordsworth's familiar description of Coleridge as a noticeable man with large gray eyes does not quite agree with Carlyle's impression that his eyes were of a light hazel, nor this again with the writer who found them "light gray, prominent, fond of liquid brilliancy, as though the orb itself retreated to the innermost recesses of the brain."

MERCHANTILE DEFINITIONS.

A promissory note—acceptance of an invitation.

Bookkeeping—forgetting to return borrowed knowmes.

Double entry—charging the same thing twice.

Single entry—charging a man with goods, but not crediting the cash he pays for them.

A ledger—a counting house companion. Many people often spend their entire fortunes.

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OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7¼ "	"	70
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	"	165
7⅓ "	Hallet & Davis	190
7⅓ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortme it of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $250—$ per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

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NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30 and 3:00, 7:00, 9:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—6:40 a. m., 2:30 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 12:30 and 3:00 p. m.

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Arrive—6:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 2:30 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Through fast mail for all points South, close 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

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Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 9:15 p. m.

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Notice to New York, East of Liberty, and South Ferry Watchcall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5:45, 6:07, 6:38, 7:05, 7:44, 8:05, 8:37, 9:05, 9:37, 10:05, 10:37, 11:05, 11:37 a. m., 12:05, 12:37, 1:05, 1:37, 2:05, 2:37, 3:05, 3:37, 4:05, 4:37, 5:05, 5:37, 6:05, 6:37, 7:05, 7:37, 8:05, 8:37, 9:05, 9:37, 10:05, 10:37, 11:05, 11:37 p

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DESERVING POOR TO WORK IN SOAP FACTORY

Organized Aid Association to Establish an Industry.

SCHEME LOOKS PRACTICAL.

IT IS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION IN ORANGE.

The Association Also Plans to Secure and Fit Up Small Houses for the Use of Poor People at Moderate Rent—Latter Plan Cannot Be Carried Out Without Considerable Expense.

The quarterly meeting of the Organized Aid Association was held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Monday night. A few reports were read and some suggestions made, after which the time was taken up by H. P. Reynolds and W. I. Nicholl, the latter from Brooklyn. Mr Reynolds read a report of the Conference of Charities, which he attended in New York last May, and Mr. Nicholl, who is secretary of the Bureau of Charities, of Brooklyn, told something about his work there.

Col. Mason W. Tyler presided at the meeting. The first report read, that of the treasurer, showed that the association had a balance in the treasury of $99 86. The receipts were $284.66, and the expenditures $184.80.

The executive committee had two unique plans to propose, which they intend to put into operation as soon as possible. One is the establishment of small industries by which the deserving poor can be helped until some thing substantial in the way of employment can be found for them; and the other is to fit up, clean, neat homes, which can be let at a small rent to those needing assistance, until they have been put on their feet again. But to do this capital is needed, so it is not likely that this second plan can be carried out just yet.

The industry which is under consideration is the establishment of a soap factory. The scheme looks practical, they say, and point out one in Orange, that is self-supporting. No capital is required to start it, neither does it require skilled labor. A superintendent of experience is needed, however, and when the association is ready the superintendent from Orange has promised to come over and teach them for a small sum a day. The sewing room and the woodyard, the employment committee reported, are working well.

Rev. Mr. Nickerson reported for the district committee that he was surprised to learn that many of their applicants are people who have never had to ask for help before, and said that people who heretofore were comfortably situated, had met with reverse and were compelled to ask the Organized Aid to be their friends. He said that the number of applicants is decreasing from year to year.

Mr Nicholl, who made the address of the evening, spoke on the "Value of Organized Charity to the Benevolent and Those Needing Assistance." Mr. Nicholl has been in charitable work for many years and hence his remarks were listened to with attention and profit. He spoke of the harm done by good hearted people who give indiscriminating to every beggar who knocks at their back door, and pointed out how much more good they would do themselves as well as the applicant for alms if they would devote that money to the Organized Aid, and let the poor be helped through the regular channels. He described some of the ways in which the poor are helped in Brooklyn, where they have a wood yard and a laundry in which the man or woman receives a small sum of money for their day's work, and at the same time are helped to something permanent.

Miss Schroeder, a niece of Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, entertained the audience with two vocal solos during the evening. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Dumont.

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape Juice.

Port Grape Wine for the Sick.

"We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape Wine, a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated."—Medical Review.

No Brandy is better than Speer's "Climax" of 1878.

May Be Chief Marshal.

One of the latest possibilities mentioned for chief marshal of the borough is Wm. McLaughlin, of Somerset street.

ZEPHYRS TO DISBAND

ANOTHER COMPANY OF VOLUNTEERS TO BECOME NON EST.

Hook and Ladder Boys Took Decisive Action Monday Night—Plans to be Divulged Among Those in Good Standing.

The example set by the other volunteer fire companies in this city has now been followed by the Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company. At a meeting of the company held Monday it was decided to disband that organization in a month without waiting for action on the part of the Common Council.

For some months the Zephyr Company, together with the other organizations of the local volunteer fire department, has been waiting for the re-organization of the department. The term of service of all the members has expired, and they are all entitled to exemption. Some of the members were for disbanding at once, but the more conservative persuaded them to wait and give the Council a chance to make the necessary changes in the department.

Last night a meeting of the Zephyr Company was held and was attended by over twenty of the members. The attendance was the largest at a meeting for a long time. The meeting was a lively one. A majority of the members expressed themselves as being in favor of a disbandment. It was accordingly decided to disband the company in a month and divide the funds in the treasury among the members in good standing.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Div. No. 4, A. O. H., held March 9th, 1899, the following resolutions were presented by the committee and were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved friend and brother, Walter Barry, and

WHEREAS, In the death of Walter Barry Div. No. 4, A.O. H., has lost one of its most active members, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Div. No. 4, A.O.H., while bowing to the Divine will express our deep sorrow at his death in the prime of manhood, and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his beloved wife our heartfelt sympathy in her sad bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to her, that a copy be sent to the Plainfield Daily Press and Courier-News for publication, and that they be spread in full on the minutes of our society.

Signed,

John J. Gallagher,
James McCarthy,
Committee.

New Editor for Jersey Page.

George W. Murray is now editor of the New Jersey page of the New York World, succeeding Joseph B. Byrne, who has been in charge of the page for several years. Mr. Murray has been connected with the World staff for several years and is a thoroughly newspaperman. Under his enterprising supervision the Jersey page is interesting and up-to-date in all respects, and will aid materially in maintaining the popularity of the World in this State.

Trust those who have tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 311 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

A 50c. trail size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

Judgment Secured by Servant Girl.

Mary Leary, a servant formerly in the employ of Adrain Pickhardt, of the borough, secured a judgment against her old employer in Justice Mattison's court Monday for $135 and costs. Ninety-nine of the amount was borrowed money while the balance was for back wages. Pickhardt says he will appeal.

Express or Sickness Fatal.

James Walker, of West Fourth street, who has been critically ill, is no better at present. The entire expense of his illness is being paid by the members of Stone Square Lodge, No. 38, F. and A. M.

In Politics Now.

William Dyos, who fifteen years ago lived in this city and had charge of James T. Closson's green houses, is nominated for Mayor in Cold Springs, Putnam county, N. Y., where he now resides.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a bad habit—nine-tenths indulge in and suffer more or less daily headaches. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but its effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the nerves, Grain-O is a nerve food and strengthens them. Coffee unsettles the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O aids the stomach, all digestion and strengthens the nerves. Coffee is stimulating but it is injurious. Grain-O is not, otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

THE CITY WILL FIGHT DISTRICT COURT BILL.

Council Authorizes Corporation Counsel to Approve It.

NOW IN THE LEGISLATURE.

MR. BARROWS SAY THE MEASURE IS TYPICAL OF ELIZABETH.

C. W. Meeker Secures the Contract for Making Repairs and Improvements to the Sewer System—Y. M. C. A. Wants Lower Tax Valuation—Street Committee Furnishes Plenty of Business for Council.

The Common Council passed a resolution Monday which instructs Corporation Counsel Marsh to appear before the proper Legislative committee and oppose the enactment of what is known as the Squire Bill, which provides that Union county shall pay the expenses of the District Court at Elizabeth, which is now maintained by Elizabeth. Mr Barrows stated that if the bill becomes a law it means that Plainfield will have to pay $800 for which she will receive practically nothing. He said further that it is another case of where Elizabeth wants everything and wants Plainfield to help them. In his opinion he thought this was the biggest steal yet perpetrated, and he thought the matter should be defeated. Every member concurred with him and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

The first matter considered before the regular order of business was taken up was the bids offered for making repairs and improvements to the sewer system, as advertised previously. Four bids were received as follows: C. W. Meeker, Patsy Christmas, of Plainfield; A. Coster, of Orange; A. B. Hamlin, of East Orange. All bids were in proper form and the necessary certified check accompanied them. Mr. Meeker's bid was the lowest and by resolution of the Council he received the work. His bid in round figures for the principal part of the work was $2,879, while the next lowest bidder was Patsy Christmas, whose figures were $2,936. The bids of the other two men were very much higher.

In a communication President S. A. Caboone, of the Y. M. C. A., petitioned the Council to place a true valuation on the association property, claiming that the present valuation of $18,500 is too high. The matter was referred to the committee on assessment and collection of taxes.

George W. Tobin petitioned the Council to refund $16 94, being the amount of tax paid twice on the property located at 701 713 West Sixth street. The request was granted.

At this time Mr. Barrows presented a batch of business for the consideration of the Council. The first matter called for the adoption of the plans and specifications drawn for the proposed repairs and improvement of the sewer system.

The next resolution provided for a two weeks' notice in the local papers, that the Council would receive bids for constructing the proposed Park avenue storm sewer Monday evening, April 3d. This was followed with another resolution introducing a corporation notice which includes the plans and specifications for constructing the Park avenue sewer.

Another resolution by Mr. Barrows provided for an advertisement to be inserted in The Engineering News, New York, to the effect that the bids for the above work will be received April 3d.

An important matter, introduced by Mr. Barrows was an ordinance providing for the laying and maintenance of sidewalks in the city. The ordinance is drafted to comply with a recent enactment by the Legislature on the subject. It provides for a certain kind of stone with specified measurements. It also provides for the proper notice to the property owners, and gives the Council authority to lay walks and effect a lien on property. The ordinance also extends the sidewalk district to some extent and makes it obligatory that all walks be laid in the same way, according to grade furnished by Street Commissioner Gavett.

Following the introduction of the above ordinance, Mr. Barrows presented a corporation notice providing for a public hearing of the ordinance Monday evening, April 3d.

Mr. Barrows offered still another resolution to the effect that where the Council is obliged to lay walks that the money in that purpose be taken from the appropriation for street work. This action was taken to obviate trouble heretofore in doing such work.

This concluded the business of the evening and the Council went into secret session to consider appropriations and plans for the reorganization of the fire department.

An Approaching Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Mary E. Moulton, daughter of Mrs. Margaret M. Moulton, of West Fourth street, to Francis B. Carpenter, of North Branch, is announced to take place at the bride Wednesday afternoon, March 22d.

SCHOOL TEACHERS PLAY BASKET BALL.

They Have Organized a Team in Plainfield.

THE FIRST PRACTICE HELD.

MET AT GYMNASIUM IN WHITTIER BUILDING MONDAY NIGHT.

Miss Bessie Fitz Randolph, of the High School Team, Will Coach the Beginners — Elizabeth Schoolma'ams Have a Team, Too—Practice to Be Held Regularly—Those Who Organized Team.

Seven of the young women who are employed in this city as instructors in the public schools organized a basket ball team Monday evening. With the assistance of three other young women they played their first game last evening under the coaching of Miss Bessie Fitz Randolph, of the High School team.

The school teachers of Elizabeth have a basket ball team as have most of the teachers' colleges and normal schools. Among the most enthusiastic spectators of basket ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium have been some of the young women who have not decided to take up the game for themselves.

The movement was started sometime ago by Miss Mary Griswold and Miss Harriet Fillmer, both teachers at the Irving School. They interested others in the project, and it was finally decided to start at once if permission could be obtained to use the gymnasium on the second floor of the Whittier building where the High School girls play. Superintendent Maxson granted the necessary permission and the first practice was called for last evening.

Some of the young women, who were interested in the game, knew it only as they had seen it from the visitors' gallery at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. So Miss Randolph, who is one of the best and most experienced players on the girls' High School team, will coach the novices in the game.

The first practice was held last evening at the Whittier building under the direction of Miss Randolph. Beside the seven teachers, there were three other young women to fill out the number so that there might be two teams. The practice was very satisfactory and will be continued regularly up to the close of the playing season.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

To Loan $8,700.

At the regular meeting of the Union Building and Loan Association last Monday arrangements were made for the loaning of $8,700. There is not one penny in the treasury now that is idle, and all the money is out making more money for the members. At the next meeting a large number of shares will be subscribed for. This association is starting off under most favorable auspices and there are good prospects for plenty of business.

Ready for Business.

George W. Wrennick, a member of the Bard Company, which has passed out of existence, has opened the store on North avenue and is ready to do business again. Mr. Wrennick will handle a full line of photographic and phonographic goods, new supplies of which are received every day. He will also handle bicycles a little later. This new concern has nothing to do with the old Bard Company.

Chance for Sunday-school Workers.

The International Sunday-school Convention will be held this year at Atlanta, Ga., and a special train will leave New York over the Jersey Central Monday, April 24th, at 8:30 p. m., and the return trip will be made May 2d. The expense for the complete round trip will be $38. The trip affords a great many advantages.

Initiated Ten Candidates.

Washington Camp, No. 30 P. O. S. of A., met Monday and initiated ten candidates, and received five propositions for membership. Visitors were present from Bound Brook, Somerville and South Plainfield. After the business was transacted a banquet was spread to which all did ample justice.

THE ELECTION RETURNS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

contest over the membership did not amount to much, and the candidate on the Citizens' ticket, William Morris, won easily. The rest of the Citizens' ticket met with no opposition and was elected, including William Damler, Township Clerk, and Benjamin Clark, member of Township Committee.

The Public Library.

The following books have been added to the Public Library during February, 1899:

Adams, Anglo-American relations and southern history.
Association for improvement of geometrical teaching. Plane geometry.
Boulger, Some familiar trees.
Brown, Chemical sanitation.
Butterfield, Gas manufacture.
Chicago, Educational commission. Report 1898.
Darwin, Traite de physique. 4 v.
Dawson, Geology of Nova Scotia, etc.
Dyer, West Indies.
Fourier, Heat.
Grant, Physical astronomy.
Heatner, Mathematical instruments. 3 v.
Herman, Louisiana purchase, etc.
Hutton, Scientific romances.
Landolf & Bornstein, Physikalisch-chemische tabellen.
Lodge, Signalling.
Library journal, general index, vols. 1-22.
Lodge, Elementary mechanics.
Maguire, Royal favorites. 2 v.
Merrifield, Technical arithmetic and numeration.
Mayer, Chemistry.
Proctor, The sun.
Ralmer, Rubber.
Richardson, Messages and papers of the Presidents. v. 4.
South, Astronomical statics. 2 v.
Smith, Analytical geometry.
Shufeldt, Natural history of the United States.
Samson-hein & Nesbitt, Arithmetic.
Schmaetz, Alternating current phenomena.
Studer, Birds of North America.
Thompson, Wild animals I have known.
Thomson, Outdoor life.
Thompson, Michael Faraday.
U. S. Agricultural department, annual report, 1898.
U. S American rep. bureau, Alaska.
" " Commercial directory of American republics, v. 2.
U. S. American rep. bureau, Foreign commerce of American republics and colonies.
U. S. American rep. bureau, Hawaii.
" " How Latin-America markets and manufactures of the United States.
U. S. American rep. bureau, Guatemala.
" Education bureau. Report of 1896-97, part 2.
U. S. geological survey. Seventeenth annual report.
U. S. military information bureau. Military notes on Cuba.
" Red book military information bureau. Military notes on Philippine Islands.
United States military information bureau. Organized militia of the U. S.
United States military information bureau. Selected professional papers.
United States military information bureau. Sources of information on military professional subjects.
National museum, proceedings, v. 20.
Urquhart, Electric light fitting.
Wilcocks, Fossil medusae.
World Fair, Almanac, 1899.
Worthington, Dynamics of rotation.
Zahm, Sound and music.

Results.

The election here today was all in favor of the regular primary ticket. There were, however, three tickets in the field, one naming Wm. C. Hope for collector and one naming John Gregory for township committeeman. The regular ticket won as follows: Total vote cast, 304; Mayor, Wm. T. West, 299; Councilmen, John N. Meeker, 299; George H. Warner, 166; collector, C. B Trimmer, 253; commissioner of appeals, Henry Krouse, 284

Warren Township.

The Democrats had everything their own way in Warren township. There was no opposition ticket and all their candidates were elected. The vote was light. The ticket is as follows: Township clerk, Henry F. Way; committee, Jas. Ralph; township committee, Thomas C. Bird; commissioner of appeal, Phesenden Stites; surveyors of highways, Peter Dougherty, William Miller; pound keepers, Antone Ammon, Jacob Koechleine, John Burnett.

Pastor Was Surprised.

Rev. H. Eyme, pastor of the German Lutheran church, was given a pleasant surprise last evening at his home by his congregation. A general good time was indulged in and the pastor was substantially remembered. During the evening Miss Eyme entertained the guests with music, and appropriate remarks were made by Pastor Eyme.

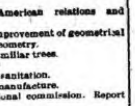
A LOCAL DISEASE

A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known specific

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. Not Drying. Full size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York



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Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best. Send for Catalogue. Free. Mailed to any address. No Monopoly. Nothing Secret. Everything Fully Described. Prices Reasonable. Quality Unsurpassed. Orders Promptly Filled.

WEEBER & DON, Seed Growers, 114 Chambers St., New York City.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Cholera Infantum, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cramps, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Scrofulous and Chronic	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Spasmodic Pains	.25
32	Sickness of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Chill Tonic, Relaxy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH-HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching Piles, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied customers. Our Catalogue will help you celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, 500 engravings, and tells the truth about both hundreds of beautiful illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Trees, Vines, Bulbs, Roses, Small Fruits, etc. It is a safe guide to success. It is a work of reference. It is a Catalogue making no pretense, yet of all subjects pertaining to the garden, worth while for the price you pay for it. It is a book of information as desirable. It is too expensive to give away unless you pay for it, but we do offer something very much like it and good as to have a copy, that is we will send the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents in payment of flower and vegetable seeds to be ordered next season. It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchases to buy other seeds or plants.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, FREE and in handy form. Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular price 50 cents a year.

Special Trial Offer: The Magazine and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between SARAH E. ROBINSON, Petitioner, —and— EMERY H. ROBINSON, Defendant.

On Petition for Divorce.

To Emery H. Robinson, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1899, on the petition of Sarah E. Robinson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on or before the 30th day of April next, or the said petition will be taken pro confesso, and the Chancellor shall think equitable and just the petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated the 20th day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Nine.

BRIEF, CODDINGTON, Solicitors of Petitioner, Baldwin Block Building, Plainfield, N. J.

3t6

Children cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

It digestion is over part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Soothing Syrup

WANTS AND OFFERS

A GOOD FARM to rent, with milk route; small house and stock and implements if desired; terms moderate; first-class references required. For particulars address "Farm," care Constitutionalist.

DIED.

BERRY—In this city, at his late residence, 321 South Second street, March 8th, 1899, Walter Berry, in his 68th year.

DRISCOLL—In this city, at her late residence, 321 South Second street, March 8th, 1899, Mary Driscoll, in her 31st year.

RUNTON—At Dunellen, N. J., on Tuesday, March 7th, Sir Randolph Runyon, aged 74 years, 11 months.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets,

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary Plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 119 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders left at Willett's shop store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 N. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jy3

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My new barber shop at

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

JEALOUSY AMONGST THE LOCAL JEHUS.

Many Trials in City Court are the Results.

HARD TO CONVICT ANYONE.

HACKMEN ARE THE USUAL COMPLAINTANTS AGAINST EACH OTHER.

Circumstances of the Latest Trouble Between Keely and Barry—Barry Claims Keeley Took Away a Passenger Intended for Barry's Hack—Keely's Defence—Barry Did Not Appear for Trial.

There is a never ceasing jealousy among the hackmen who congregate about the North Avenue station that occasionally breaks forth into open warfare. The records of the police court show cases innumerable in which one hackman after another has been haled before the City Judge, usually on complaint of one of his own fraternity, to answer the charge of violating the hack ordinance of the city.

Saturday saw John Keely, one of the hackmen arraigned before City Judge Runyon, and but for the non-appearance of the complaintant, Charles Barry, a hackman, there would have been a repetition of former trials.

John Keely and his father, Patrick Keely, conduct a hack and livery business. They have a number of hacks and do a big business. As much of their trade is among their regular customers, young Keeley remains at the station most of time, calling up the hacks for the regular customers and looking generally after their welfare. Many of the other hackmen don't like it.

Now it is one of the provisions of the city hack ordinance that there shall be no soliciting of trade within a certain distance of the entrance to the station. Of course, Keely is way inside of that, but he claims he does not solicit trade there but merely looks after his regular customers. Some of his rivals dispute that statement.

The incident that led to Barry's complaint against Keely occurred a few days ago. The wife of a well-known Plainfielder came down the steps. Barry says that she called to him and that when he started to drive up Keely bundled her off into one of the latter's hacks.

Keely claims that the Plainfielder in question was one of his regular customers and had a receipted bill, just about to be sent, and a letter from the man to that effect, as proof. Owing to Barry's non-appearance the case case did not come to trial, however.

The police have considerable trouble in securing reliable evidence against any offenders, owing to the jealousy that exists, and is inclined to bias much of the testimony. There have been many of these "hackmen" trials, and there promises to be many more until something is done to stop the trouble.

CRUEL PARENTS.

Deserted a Two Weeks' Old Child at the Approach of Winter.

Chief Grant went to Middleton Saturday and arrested Willard Bassie, colored, who is wanted for deserting a two weeks' old child last fall. Bassie's employer gave bonds for the man's appearance in the city court March 20th.

Bassie and his wife lived on Cottage place at the time the baby was born, in the house with Mrs. Coleman. One night Bassie disappeared, and was not seen again, and a few days afterwards the woman followed his example. The baby boy was left with Mrs. Coleman who has been taking care of it ever since.

A few days ago Chief Grant got track of Bassie, and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest. If convicted of deserting the child he will have to furnish bonds to pay so much a week or month for the little one's support.

NOT A DRY ADDRESS.

Bright, Interesting Sermon Delivered on Domestic Missions.

Rev. Dr. Poole, of Somerville, secretary of the Domestic Board of Missions, Reformed church of America, delivered a stirring address to a large congregation in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, by invitation of the pastor, Dr. Schenck, with a view of stimulating interest in the cause. Dr. Poole has many warm friends in Plainfield and his address was greatly enjoyed by all, because of the fact that it was not a dry talk on missions, as is often the case with speakers, but on the contrary was full of earnest convincing arguments for more interest and larger gifts for the cause of domestic missions.

In the Postal Service.

William Shannon, of this city, formerly an employe of Woolston & Buckle, who so successfully passed an examination of the U. S. Railway Postal Service, has been stationed at St. George, S. I., for the present. He has a very responsible position and is giving satisfaction.

SWUNG CLUBS FOR PRIZE

CONTEST HELD AT THE Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM SATURDAY NIGHT.

There Were Only Three Who Took Part in the Contest—Edgar Sheppard Was Winner With 36 Points Out of 50.

There were only three contestants who showed up for the open Indian club swinging contest in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday evening. While most of the athletic members can swing the clubs after a fashion, there are only very few who have made any study of the moves with the clubs. Edgar Sheppard carried off the honors in the contest, showing the most originality in the moves and the best general skill in handling the clubs.

The visitors' gallery was filled with those who had come to witness the contest. They only found entertainment for half an hour as the contest was very short. It opened with a drill in which the three contestants and the other members of the evening class went through the regular class drill with the clubs.

Those who entered the contest were Edgar Sheppard, Eric Moraller and Herbert Brokaw. After the drill in which they all did equally well, they took turns in going through a combination of moves for periods of a minute each. There were two rounds. Sheppard had many original moves and made a good showing. The others, while they handled the clubs well, used the class moves to a large extent.

There was a possible 30 points to score. Sheppard was given first place, scoring 26, Moraller second with 23, and Brokaw third with 22 points. Physical Director O. E. A. Heywood acted as judge. The winner will receive a pair of fancy Indian clubs which will be presented at the end of the season.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of the Histrionic World.

If the public want to see a novelty, and everything points to the fact that they do, then they will soon have their wish gratified for "A Ragtime Reception," a rollicking, jingling farce comedy will soon be seen. It will have its first presentation at Music Hall Thursday night.

* * * * *

Tonight Chauncey Olcott enters on the last two weeks of his engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York, where he has made a success in "A Romance of Athlone." He could continue until the warm weather had not Mr. Pitou made contracts a year ago calling for his appearance in other cities in the months of April and May.

* * *

Prosperity of no uncertain measure attends upon the famous Proctor theatres in New York city—namely the Twenty-third Street theatre which is so handy to all suburban visitors to the metropolis because of its central location just west of Sixth avenue, and the vast Pleasure Palace at Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue. The chief reason of Mr. Proctor's success is the constant excellence of the continuous programmes. Always a star of wide celebrity heads the bills at each theatre. At the Pleasure Palace this week Marie Dressler, the famous comedienne of comic opera fame, and Walter Jones, the star of all the Casino productions, will appear in a special sketch for the vaudevilles. In addition, there will be a score of other acts of great variety. Attention is specially directed to the special offering of the best seats at the Pleasure Palace in the afternoons to the ladies and children for only 25 cents. This is just one half the evening price. At Mr. Proctor's Twenty-third Street theatre, beginning today, Mindie Palmer, of "My Sweetheart" fame, who made a triumphant debut in vaudeville at the Pleasure Palace March 6th, will present her new comedietta, "Rose Pompon," assisted by her own company.

DENOUNCED CAKEWALKS.

A White Minister Preaches to a Colored Audience.

Sunday morning at the Mt. Olive Baptist church the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson, preached a strong sermon from the text "No Rest Here for the Redeemed," after which two persons came forward and united with the church. There have been additions at this church every Sunday since the pastor commenced his special sermons. Last evening at 7:30 o'clock Rev. B. W. Hand preached an able sermon in which he denounced cakewalks and public balls and said that these are not the places to find Christians.

Hacker In Court.

John Keely, hackman and liveryman, came up before City Judge Runyon last Saturday on complaint of Charles Barry, charged with soliciting customers in the forbidden ground at the North avenue station. Barry did not appear against Keely and so the Judge dismissed the complaint.

POEMS BROUGHT LOVE.

ROBERT BROWNING FOUND HIS WIFE BY LITERARY WORK.

An Interesting Sketch of These Famous Literary People Related by Leon Vincent to a Plainfield Audience.

Leon H. Vincent gave his second lecture in the series in Vincent chapel Friday afternoon, and discussed "Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning." These two characters, occupying such lofty positions in the world of poetic thought, are often said to be among the most tedious of the people even to read intelligently, let alone study, but Mr. Vincent brought them and their personalities so strongly and simply before his hearers that they were enabled to understand the poet husband and wife, and something about their sims life.

Mr. Vincent read his lecture yesterday afternoon, but handling his subject in his easy, delightful way that detracted nothing from its interest. Browning came from an old Dorcetshire family and was born in 1812. His father was a clerk in the Bank of England, but a man of some literary attainments and profound knowledge, especially of Greek and Latin. Surrounded by culture and a desire for learning young Robert naturally turned his attentions to what was good and pure in life, and at an early age was writing poetry. His first poem, "Pauline," was published by Mr. Fox and it was not a success financially. He found friends on this side of the ocean before being recognized by his own countrymen, as was the case with Thomas Carlyle. Mr. Vincent classed him with Chaucer and Shakespeare.

Although not a romantic age, there was considerable of romance in Robert Browning's courtship and marriage to Elizabeth Barrett. She, too, was a writer of poetry, and it was through some verses of hers that Browning came to know her. She was an invalid, but a love sprang up between them which never died, and culminated finally in their secret marriage September 12th, 1846. At this time Miss Barrett was over 40, while Browning was but 34. Her father's opposition to his daughter marrying any one, was the only reason for their unconventional marriage

With her union with Browning a new life seems to have been born into Mrs. Browning, and she began to allow the bright thoughts in her heart to escape through the medium of poetry.

In closing Mr. Vincent delivered a short criticism upon the work of Browning, and suggested three reasons why he is a great poet. Browning must be read with care, he said, to enable the reader to come to a full understanding of what he writes. He has a style peculiarly his own, which is sometimes hard to comprehend.

LIBRARY ADVANTAGES.

Twelve Hundred Valuable Volumes for School Work.

The following notice has been sent to all the schools in the city:

"The Public Library has recently, by means of the Babcock endowment, built up its departments of mathematics, astrogomy, physics, including electricity and electrical engineering, chemistry, geology, botany, natural history and photography, in all a library of about 1,200 volumes. The selections for the above have been made by men who, many of them by revise. Whelpey attempted to bolt but Johnson drew the revolver and Whelpey remained. Both were arrested for disorderly conduct.

Judge Runyon decided that while Johnson was in the wrong to carry a revolver and threaten anybody with it, the circumstances were more extenuating than they might have been. So he suspended sentence. The police are looking for Whepley.

COLORED TROOPS RETURN.

Praise Capt. Jenkinson, and do Not Regret Serving Their Country.

Capt. Henry L. Jenkinson and his entire company of colored troops, which he recruited in Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield and Paterson in June, and which was mustered into the service of the United States as Company A, Eighth Volunteer Immunes, is returned to Newark Thursday, after eight months' service. The Eighth Immunes, were mustered out recently at Chickamauga.

The soldiers looked and felt well. They were enthusiastic in praise for the service they had given their country.

Entertained Her Friends.

Miss May Conroy, of Linden avenue, entertained a number of friends at her home last Friday. An evening of song, instrumental music and games was enjoyed by all and at a late hour a bountiful supper was served by the hostess, after which the guests departed leaving their best wishes.

Soloist to Reside Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward, of Elizabeth, have leased the house on Fairview avenue, formerly occupied and owned by the late E. E. Marshall, and they will take possession April 1st. Mrs. Ward is the contralto soloist at the First Baptist church.

ROSELLE HAS WON JOURNAL TROPHY.

The Parks Finished Second in Bowling League.

ELIZABETH FINISHED THIRD.

CONTEST IN LEAGUE WAS UNUSUALLY CLOSE THIS SEASON.

Trophy Now Becomes Permanent Property of the Roselle Casino Team, They Having Won It Three Times—The Park Club will Receive a $20 Trophy or Banner—Parks was Second by Small Margin.

The contest in the Central Journal Bowling League has been completed and the team from the Roselle Casino has now become the permanent owner of the trophy offered by the Elizabeth Journal, winning this year for the third time. The Park Club made a plucky fight for first place until the last few weeks of the tournament and then lost several games by low scores, victories in which would have set the Plainfield bowlers at the front. The effort landed the Parks in second place, however.

The season, which is now at an end, has been a very successful one. Up to the very last, it was impossible to tell in what order the clubs would finish. The Roselle Casinos and the Parks fought hard for first place and Elizabeth for the third. Elizabeth astonished everybody by a strong windup, threatening Roselle and the Parks for first and second place. There was just the difference of one game to put Elizabeth down to third.

Westfield made a good showing and then tumbled down. Westfield fell further than the Parks did and landed in fourth place, the Newark Bay Boat Club tieing the W. A. C. for the place. The New Jersey Athletic Club wasn't far behind while the poor Cranford Country Club team was hopelessly in the rear.

Roselle gets the Journal trophy while the Parks will receive the $20 trophy or banner, as they wish, for second place.

The final result of the league is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Highest Score.
Roselle.....	28	11	994
Park.....	24	15	1004
Elizabeth.....	21	15	911
W. A. C.....	20	16	909
Westfield.....	18	18	916
Newark Bay.....	18	20	944
Cranford Casino..	6	30	811

WHY HE DREW REVOLVER

E. LSWORTH JOHNSON WAS AFTER INSULTER OF WIFE.

Claims Whepley Insulted Mrs. Johnson and That He Wanted to Bring Him to Justice—Whepley Didn't Appear.

City Judge Runyon heard the story Saturday of why Ellsworth Johnson drew a revolver on Clarence Whepley, his former employe. Johnson was arraigned a week ago with Whepley. Johnson pleaded guilty and Whepley not guilty. Their trial was set down for this morning. Saturday Johnson was the only one to appear.

The original cause of the trouble was some remarks that Whepley had made to his employer's wife. An attempt was made to bring Whepley before Justice Storms on a criminal charge but he left town. At last John son heard that Whelpey was in town and went after him, armed with a re-

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WOULDN'T BE PRESIDENT

BUT CHOSEN VICE-PRESIDENT, AND MUST ACT AS CHIEF OFFICER.

Curious Outcome of Election of Officers of Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist Church Friday Night.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church met last Friday in annual session and transacted considerable business, including the election of officers and hearing the reports of the various committees. There was some difficulty in electing a president, as the present holder of the office, L. H. Biglow, Jr., declined to serve again.

The difficulty was overcome by leaving the office of president vacant for two weeks, and electing Mr. Biglow vice-president. By this action Mr. Biglow will serve as president until someone is selected to fill the position, Miss Saxton was elected secretary, Miss Susie Woodland, corresponding secretary, and Miss Belle Velmer, treasurer. The following persons were elected as the heads of the various committees: Lookout, Miss Mattison; prayer meeting, Mrs. Pierce; social, Miss Susie Woodland; missionary, J. Herbert Case; flower, Miss May Serrell; welcome and press, Miss Douglass.

The treasury reported a balance of $5 after all bills were paid. During the year considerable money has been expended in doing good work and the department has been well managed.

There was an attendance last evening of about seventy five, the largest thus far during the year. The report of the secretary showed that the average attendance during the year was thirty-five. The reports of the various committees were all of an encouraging nature and showed the society is prosperous. At present there is a membership of 125. There was an increase of twelve during the year in membership.

Miss Grace Yerkes, as superintendent of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society, presented a very interesting report, showing progress in the various departments. During the year the average attendance was 40. Mrs. J. Elston Woodland was elected as assistant to Miss Yerkes in the junior work.

Another business meeting of the society will be held Friday evening, March 24th, when an attempt will be made to elect a president.

The Public Library.

The following books have been added to the Public Library during February, 1899:

Adams, Anglo-American relations and southern history.
Association for improvement of geometrical teaching. Plane geometry.
Bonjour, Some familiar trees.
Box, Heat.
Brown, Chemical ranitation.
Butterfield, Gas manufacture.
Chicago, Educational commission. Report 1898.
Dagwin, Traite de physique. 4 v.
Dawson, Geology of Nova Scotia, etc.
Fiske, West Indies.
Fourier, Heat.
Grant, Physical astronomy.
Hentner, Mathematical instruments. 3 v.
Herndon, Louisiana purchase, etc.
Hutton, Scientific romances.
Landolt & Bornstein, Physikalisch-chemische tabellen.
Meyer, Chemistry.
Proctor, The sun.
Remsen, Inorganic chemistry.
Richardson, Messages and papers of the Presidents. v. 2.
Routh, Analytical statics. 2 v.
Salmon, Analytical geometry.
Shufeldt, Natural history of the United States.
Sonnenschein & Keshitt, Arithmetic.
Steinmetz, Alternating current phenomena.
Studer, Birds of North America.
Thompson, Wild animals I have known.
Thomson, Dynamics.
Thomson, Michael Faraday.
U. S. Agricultural department, annual report, 1898.
U. S. American rep. bureau, Alaska.
" " " Commercial directory of American republics, v. 2.
U. S. American rep. bureau, Foreign commerce of American republics and colonies.
U. S. American rep. bureau, Hawaii.
" " " How Latin-American markets and manufactures of the United States.
U. S. American rep. bureau, Guatemala.
" " Education bureau, Report of 1896-97, part 2.
U. S. geological survey, Seventeenth annual report.
U. S. military information bureau, Military notes on Cuba.
United States military information bureau, Military notes on Philippine Islands.
United States military information bureau, Organized militia of the U. S.
United States military information bureau, Selected professional papers.
United States military information bureau, Sources of information on military professional subjects.
National museum, proceedings. v. 20.
Urquhart, Electric light fitting.
Walcott, Fossil medusae.
Whitney, Almanac, 1899.
Worthington, Dynamics of rotation.
Zahm, Sound and music.

—A. L. Wilkins is setting the shafting and woodworking machines for J. G. Burdick, who has moved from Race street to the Bird building on Fourth street.

—The Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club have been secured by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church to give a concert in the church the latter part of this month. Miss Shaw, of New York, will assist.

WOMEN URGED TO RALLY

MRS. FLORENCE HOWE HALL ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

Women's Rights at School Elections are Described and the Fair Sex are Asked Not to Neglect Them This Year.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, president of the Woman's Suffrage Association of New Jersey, has issued the following proclamation to the women of New Jersey:

With the rapid growth of the population in many parts of New Jersey, as in other States, comes a corresponding increase in the number of children of school age. Old school accommodations are thus outgrown, and many little ones either remain without instruction, or gain it in overcrowded rooms where the ventilation is necessarily bad, or perhaps attend school only half of each day. In some localities school houses have become old and are out of repair, or need modernizing in accordance with the best thought of the present day. If we want all the modern improvements in our own homes, we surely want them in the school, the other home of our children, the place where they spend three to five hours every day.

The women in our State, those living in town and rural districts that is to say, have it in their power to give their children proper school accommodations. In all places where school meetings are held women are entitled to vote on the same terms as men—with this single exception that they may not vote for school trustees. But they can vote on all other questions coming before the meeting; can vote for a tax, or for the issuing of bonds, etc., and can themselves be elected to the office of school trustee, an office which a number of women are now holding in different parts of our State, with good results to the schools. One lady, Miss Sterling, has recently served as president of the Board of Education at Ridgewood, if she is not still filling that office.

School meetings are held in New Jersey on the third Tuesday in March, the 21st, and it is to be hoped that the mothers and daughters of our State will attend these, and see to it that the children have proper school accommodations. In Orange, Westfield, Cranford and elsewhere, the votes of women, added to those of men, have provided new school houses that were much needed. Let all good citizens, men and women, attend the school meetings on the 21st inst.

FUNERAL OF A HIBERNIAN.

Obsequies Over Remains of Walter Berry Attended by A. O. H.

The funeral of Walter Berry was held Sunday afternoon from the house, 650 South Second street. Rev. Father Smyth officiated and the services were attended by over 100 members of the A. O. H. to which the deceased belonged.

The funeral was held from the house instead of the church, the invariable rule with Roman Catholics, because of the 40 hours' devotion which was begun in the church at high mass yesterday, and which will continue until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The floral decorations consisted of two pillows of flowers, one from the A. O. H. and the other from the Ladies' Auxiliary.

The pall bearers were Joseph Galbraith, John Donnelly, Patrick Devier, Francis Donnelly, Edward Birmingham and Patrick O'Sullivan. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Y. M. C. A. Debating Society.

Several of the members of the Y. M. C. A. have been planning to organize a debating society among the association members this winter, but so far have done nothing about it. A meeting has been called for Thursday evening, March 23d, however, when a society will be organized. This year it will be nothing more than an old-fashioned debating society, but it may develop into something else by another year.

Organists On Trial.

Sunday morning and evening at the First Presbyterian church Mr. Zim, of New York, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Paris, officiated at the organ on trial. His playing was much enjoyed. Next Sunday Mr. Bender, of New York, a young man under twenty-one years of age, will play on trial. Mr. Bender is spoken of in the highest terms.

Of a Musical Nature.

An entertainment will be given at the Park Avenue Baptist church on the evening of March 28th, at which time the Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club, assisted by Miss Marion Shaw, of New York, will entertain. The club is holding frequent rehearsals for the event.

Paul Symons' Brother Honored.

Joseph W. Symons, brother of Paul Symons, of East Third street, has recently been elected one of the three selectmen who govern the affairs of the town of Bradford, Vt. He also holds the position of second constable of the town.

Elaborate Easter Service.

Preparations are being made for an elaborate Easter service at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, morning and evening. An effort will be made at that time to raise $100 for the church.

WANT TO FREEZE OUT PLAINFIELD.

Elizabeth and Rahway Exchange Support.

COUNTY G. O. P. GOSSIP.

PLAINFIELD HAS TWO IMPORTANT CANDIDATES.

There Will Be a Big Fight This Fall Over the Nomination of a Clerk by the Republicans—Howard Wants to Try Again—J. T. MacMurray and Sheriff Kirk Also Prominently Mentioned.

Although the fall campaign is still many months away, political talk regarding the state of affairs in Union county at the next election is frequently heard.

"Honest Bob" Houston, one of the present Assemblyman from Elizabeth, is generally considered as a sure man for the Republican nomination of Sheriff. He wanted the nomination when it was given to Kirk, and his friends have been making a strong demand for the nomination this year ever since.

The fight of the campaign in the Republican party will be the one over the nomination for county clerk. The present incumbent, Mr. Howard, of Rahway, is already in the race. James T. MacMurray, city clerk of Plainfield, was prominently mentioned for the office last fall and even before. Then Sheriff Kirk, of this city, is also in line for the nomination.

While Elizabeth hasn't any candidate for the place, it is highly probable that the county seat will take a prominent part in deciding as to who shall receive the valued plum. There was an understanding between some of the politicans of Rahway and Elizabeth that, when Rahway gave her support to Cross for the senatorial nomination last fall instead of for Ackerman, that Elizabeth should reciprocate and support Rahway's candidate for the county clerkship. Now it still remains to be seen whether all the Elizabeth delegates will agree to any such "freeze out" for Plainfield. It is said that Elizabeth's delegation is nearly certain to split.

It is too early yet to say how the Plainfield candidates stand but MacMurray is reported to have a strong gathering of friends throughout the county outside of the cities. It will doubtless lay with the townships to decide who shall be honored in the race.

PLEASANT AFFAIR TO INTRODUCE A FIANCEE.

MISS HALL ACTED AS THE HOST.

Miss Thompson, Who is Engaged to Charles Prescott Hall, Was the Guest of Honor.

A pleasant but rather informal tea was given Saturday afternoon by Miss Coroline Minturn Hall, of Madison avenue, to introduce Miss Thompson, of Sing Sing, her brother's, Samuel Prescott Hall, fiancee. There were about fifty guests present, mostly of the younger set, who found Miss Thompson a charming young lady, who will be an agreeable addition to Plainfield society.

Miss Hall and Miss Thompson received and were assisted by the hostess' mother, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Miss Marjorie Swan, of Brooklyn, Miss Edith Negley, Miss Bessie Ginns, Miss Wickersham and Miss McCrady.

Mrs. John Doull Miller and Miss Elizabeth Stewart poured.

The decorations were of green, consisting of smilax and maiden hair ferns. After the tea the out-of-town guests were entertained at dinner.

Among the guests were Mrs. Eugene Hatch, Miss Talmage, Miss Daisy Sheppard, the Misses McAllister, of Elizabeth, Mrs. B. L. Dodd and daughter, of Newark, Mrs. Walter Longman, the Misses Tracy, Miss Irskine, Miss VanBoskerk, Miss Clapp, Miss Anna Miller, Miss Hallowway, DeLaRoche Francis, of Philadelphia, Mr. Turrill, Samuel Prescott Hall and David Prescott Hall.

GOODS WERENT SHIPPED.

An Absconding Debtor's Goods Attached at Freight House.

Two writs of attachment have been issued from Justice Nash's court against Mrs. Nancy Purviance, of 122 Crescent avenue. The first one was issued Saturday night for R. O. Howell, the grocer, who has a claim of about $50 for groceries bought. This was served by Constable Amos Moffett, just before the goods were shipped away from the freight house. The second one was sworn out by Bodo, Runyon & Co., and was served Monday morning by Constable Mattox

The Red Man's Fair.

The joint committee from Miantonomo Tribe and Iona Council which have the fair in charge, met Saturday night. It was decided to hold the fair in Washington Hall, beginning April 4th, and continuing for the balance of the week and perhaps a part of the week after. Various contests will be opened, and the fair will be made as successful as possible.

ALL MUST PAY TO GO ON THIS EXCURSION

No More Free Trips With First Baptist Sunday-School.

MONEY LOST IN THE PAST.

CHILDREN TO BE CHARGED 25 CENTS AND ADULTS 50 CENTS.

The Matter Discussed in a Lively Manner at the Annual Meeting of the Teachers Thursday Night—The Excursion to be Held July 13th—George H. Batchelor Re-elected Superintendent.

The annual meeting of the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church was held last Thursday. Superintendent George H. Batchelor occupied the chair and guided the business of the evening.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Superintendent, George H. Batchelor; secretary, W. O. Chapman; assistant secretary, Harry B. Drake; treasurer, Frank W. Jones; librarian, B. J. Shreve; superintendent of East Third Street mission, L. Warren Randolph; superintendent of Mt. Olive Baptist Sunday-school, M. C. Dobbins.

The report of treasurer Jones showed the receipts during the year to be $3,060.93 and the expenditures $1,709.45, leaving a cash balance of $352.80.

One of the principal questions under discussion was that regarding the annual excursion. Each year when this matter is introduced it always occasions considerable discussion and this year was no exception. It is a fact that these affairs are generally conducted on the smallest margin, and as a rule there is always a deficit. To overcome this difficulty a new plan was inaugurated last year whereby the scholars were charged 25 cents, while the teachers were charged 50 cents. So far as this went it was all right, but the number of scholars and teachers attending was comparatively small.

Thursday the subject was generally discussed at length. Some of the members thought that no charge should be made, and the friends of this plan stated that twenty or more persons could be found who would be willing to contribute $5 each and thus meet the expenses of the outing. This plan was not received with open arms, and it was then proposed that last year's plan be adopted this year. This seemed to be received more favorably, but one of the ladies thought that inasmuch as teachers were to be charged 50 cents that all adults attending the school should be charged similarly. It was finally so agreed and the plan was adopted.

The date for the excursion was set for Thursday, July 13th, and Superintendent Batchelor will soon appoint a committee to take charge. An agreement has been made with the Central Railroad that no other excursion is to go from this city during that week, thus giving the Baptists a greater opportunity for success.

HIS WORK AMONG THE AFRICANS.

Charles A. Swan Talked Interestingly of Missionary Experiences.

Charles A. Swan, an English missionary to Africa, gave a lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Thursday dealing with his work among the tribes of the dark continent. The lecture was to have been illustrated with lime light views, but through some mistake the views did not arrive so a map was used instead.

Mr. Swan has been among the Africans for three years, and has made wonderful progress with them. He speaks twenty-seven dialects, most of which he has learned during his stay on the continent.

Mr. Swan began his lecture by giving his hearers some idea of the size of Africa, and said that from north to south it was 5,000 miles, and at its widest part about 4,700 miles across. He spoke of the difficulty of getting from place to place on account of the lack of roads, and then described his work among the deluded natives at length.

CANCED THE NIGHT AWAY.

Scandinavian Society Hold Their Semi-Annual Ball.

The Scandinavian Society Thule held their semi-annual ball Thursday in Saengerbund Hall. There was a good attendance and dancing was kept up until early morning. Music was furnished by C. Wallander.

The committee in charge of the ball were B. Linmark, chairman; G. Peterson, secretary; H. Hansen, treasurer. Henry Sorenson was floor manager and the reception committee consisted of G. Nelson, Mrs. C. Bummell, Mrs. Gerlick, Miss E. Connell and Miss C. Lumbery.

To Hold a Fair Next Month.

The joint committees of Iona Council and Miantonomo Tribe, who have the coming fair in charge, held a meeting Friday night and decided to hold the fair during the week beginning April 10th, at some place to be chosen later.

LOST LEGS, THEN DIED

CHARLES LAWRENCE UNABLE TO SURVIVE THE TERRIBLE INJURIES.

Died at the Hospital Early Friday a. m. Just Before His Sorrowing Wife Reached the Institution to See Him.

Charles Lawrence, of Philadelphia, who had both legs run over by a car on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad while attempting to make a coupling near Bound Brook, Thursday afternoon, died at the Muhlenberg Hospital here Friday morning at 3:30 o'clock.

Lawrence limbs were terrible crushed and the bones in both legs were shattered so that it was impossible to save either one of them. After the injured man had received somewhat from the shock to his system both legs were amputated by the hospital staff. After the operation he revived from the anaesthetic administered to him and was conscious up to the time of his death.

His wife, who is twenty-two years of age, arrived at the hospital a few minutes after he died. She was prostrated with grief when she learned the sad news, as she did not know how serious his injuries were until she arrived at the hospital.

The remains were shipped to the dead man's home in Philadelphia next morning, where they were interred.

CHURCH OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Charles W. McCutchen President of East Third Street Baptist Society.

The annual meeting of the East Third Street Baptist Society was held Thursday. Officers were elected as follows: President, Charles W. McCutchen; secretary, Irving L. Brady; treasurer, L. W. Serrell.

The terms of L. W. Serrell and I. L. Brady, trustees, expired, and they were elected again for two years. H. E. Neeham was elected to fill the unexpired term of Rufus K. Case. The treasurer reported that there was a balance of $10 in the treasury, and the reports of the secretary and other officers showed that the affairs of the society were in good condition.

In Memoriam.

At a regular meeting of Court Plainfield, 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, held March 10th, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, God in His all-wise providence has taken from our midst our late brother Rufus K. Case, and

WHEREAS, We are deeply grieved by the bereavement, be it therefore

Resolved, That while we lament his absence from our meetings and feel that we have lost a grateful and worthy brother, and while we deeply deplore our loss, yet from his noble Christian character here on earth we believe he is now in Heaven with his Savior. We will ever cherish his memory and hereby extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full on the minutes and a copy of the same be sent to the bereaved family and published in the Plainfield daily papers.

Rev. George Bowers,
James C. Hansen,
James Patterson,
Committee.

Painters are Busy.

Marsh, Ayres & Company already beginning their spring work and are filling their orders quick and fast. They have just signed the contract to decorate the interior of F. A. Barnaby's house on Plainfield avenue, which promises to be a work of art. The firm will also decorate the interior and exterior of the Revere House, and have begun work on it already. W. H. Moore's house on West Front street is also undergoing outside and inside decorations at this firm's hands, and they are also painting the Stratnby house at the corner of East Ninth street and First place.

Devoted to Temperance.

The Junior Epworth League of Grace M. E. church held its meeting Thursday afternoon. It was a temperance meeting and was led by Mrs. G. W. Gardner. The programme included the following: Singing by the Juniors; declamation, John Bodenheimer; solo, Rachel DeCamp; recitation, Morgan Amermann; singing by a quartette of boys, John Carney, David Fairchild, Earl Pope and Frankie DeCamp; illustrated temperance address, Mrs. G. W. Gardner; recitation, David Fairchild.

Charged With Breaking the Law.

Henry Staats was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Saturday a. m., charged by Peter Robinson with violating the health ordinance of the city. Francis J. Blatz, of the law firm of Murphy & Blatz, appeared for the prisoner and asked that the hearing be adjourned. The case will come up for trial next Saturday morning.

A Soldier in the Philippines.

Wm. H. Egbert, many years ago a grocer in Plainfield and who has many friends in this city, will learn by this that he is in the service of Uncle Sam as a member of the First Washington Volunteer Infantry, and stationed at present at Manila. He is in good health.

Received One New Member.

Court Plainfield, 1144, Independent Order of Foresters met last Friday and initiated one candidate. The members enjoyed a visit from several members from Watchung Lodge, and a pleasant time was had in the good and welfare of the order.

V. W NASH AN OFFICER.

ELECTED GRAND GUIDE OF THE UNITED WORKMEN.

Grand Lodge Ended Its Services at Trenton Yesterday—Instance of Over 1,000 Members During the Past Year.

The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen closed its annual session Friday with the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The officers elected are: Grand master workman, William H. McCullough, Swedesboro; grand foreman, William S. Lambert, Newark; grand overseer, Frank W. Lussy, Camden; grand recorder, J. H. Lippincott, Camden; grand guide, V. W. Nash, Plainfield; grand inside watchman, Edwin Cadmus, Bayonne; grand outside watchman, A. H. Tomlinson, Elizabeth; grand trustee, Thomas Harris, Camden; grand medical examiner, Dr. Elmer E. Barwis, Trenton; representatives to supreme lodge, E. H. Colyer, Newark; E. C. Stahl, Trenton; John Eawright, Freehold. The installation was performed by Supreme Inside Watchman A. B. Jones, of Delaware, assisted by Past Grand Master Basse, of Delaware.

Sixty-seven lodges were represented by 125 delegates. The financial standing of the order was shown in the report of Grand Recorder J. H. Lippincott, of Camden. During the fiscal year ending December 31, 1898, nineteen assessments were made, and as a result of collections made from the assessments, $113,092.50 was placed in the hands of the grand receiver. Throughout the year fifty eight death claims were paid, amounting in all to $115 000.

Captain E C. Stahl, of this city, was elected grand master workman a year ago, and in his inaugural address promised that the order should gain a thousand recruits within the year. This promise was redeemed, as on February 1st, 1,003 persons had passed the muster and medical examination. At the end of the fiscal year 1,125 persons had been added.

Grand Master Workman McCullough honored Plainfield again by appointing William Newcom on the law committee. Plainfield received more recognition in proportion to its size than any other city in the State.

POLITICS IN DUNELLEN AN UNKNOWN FACTOR.

HARMONIOUS CITIZENS' PRIMARY.

Mayor Brakeley Re-Nominated Without Opposition—But Little Contest for Other Nominations.

Dunellen, March 10.—The Citizens' primary was held last night in the town hall, and officers were nominated to be voted for Tuesday. Everything went off smoothly, and there was very little opposition to the original ticket.

The call for the primary was issued by R. J. Swackhamer, a Democrat. Frank Wynecoop was elected chairman. Dr. P. M. Brakeley was given the nomination for Mayor, no one running against him. Firman H. Gise and Joel Giddis were named for Freeholder, but Gise beat Giddis by over forty votes.

J. Newton Apgar and Fred Wilcox were nominated for Councilmen and were elected over Fred Haynes and Frank Humpstone. Samuel Luckey received the nomination for Commissioner of Appeals. The appropriations made were just what the Council had asked for, $1,800 for borough expenses and $150 for the poor.

It is said that another ticket will be placed in the field before election day.

THAT NINE DOLLARS.

Remarks About Alleged Debt Made Trouble for Krewson.

Joseph H. Krewson came up before City Judge Runyon Saturday charged with taunting his erstwhile tenant, Chester A. Dennis, about rent alleged to be still owing. Dennis says that the rent has long been paid and that he has the receipts for it. The specific alleged offence occurred on February 25th.

Dennis says that Krewson yelled something about "that nine dollars," as he passed in his wagon. Dennis did not hear any profane language used, but he was sure that Krewson had insulted him. The Judge said it was not an insult in the eyes of the law and discharged the prisoner.

New Church at Basking Ridge.

The erection of a new M. E. church edifice at Basking Ridge, which has been under discussion a long time, is now an assured thing. Rev J. E Appley, the pastor, has now raised $2,000 and has hopes of raising yet by subscription an amount sufficient to build the church free from debt. The new structure will be built of stone, and when finished will be one of the most beautiful edifices in the county.

The People's Lyceum.

The People's Lyceum, of this city, will hold their public exercises in Mt. Olive Baptist church Thursday evening, March 30th. T. Thomas Fountain, of Brooklyn, will deliver the opening address.

To Start New Church Edifice.

As soon as the weather permits and the frost is out of the ground work will be started to erect the new edifice for the Church of the Redeemer.

MET HIS FATE FIRM

Roesel Executed at Elizabeth Friday Morning.

MET DEATH BY HANGING.

ANSWERING FOR THE MURDER OF FARMER PITTS.

Met His End Bravely, Still Declaring That He Did Not Strike the Fatal Blow—Execution Passed Off Quietly—Forty People Present.

(By a Staff Representative.)

The brutal murder of aged Farmer Pitts, of Summit, was expiated Friday morning by the death of Louis Roesel on the gallows in the south corridor of county jail, Elizabeth. It was the first time in twenty-two years that a crime, committed in Union county, has been punished by death. Roesel, the convicted murderer, met his death without flinching, protesting to the last that while present when the crime was committed, it was not he who struck the fatal blow.

The execution was witnessed by forty people. The rope that launched Roesel into eternity was pulled at 10:13 o'clock by Hangman VanHise. At 10:29 o'clock Roesel's heart stopped beating. At just 11 o'clock, the body was lowered and placed in the casket, its final resting place.

The day preceding the execution was a gala one at the county jail. The condemned man occupied a large cell at the end of the south corridor. Several of the constables were with him constantly. Mrs. Dodd, the matron, gave the prisoner a bouquet of flowers, which were placed on his little table. Several Elizabeth women also sent flowers.

During the afternoon Roesel expressed a wish to Warden Dodd to make a short statement before his death. Joseph D. Lowden, city editor of the Elizabeth Journal, went to see him and prepared a brief statement over Roesel's signature. In it he thanked his lawyers, Sheriff Kirk, Warden and Matron Dodd, and his spiritual advisors. He said that he was fully resigned to his fate and that he died without malice toward anyone.

The condemned man spent a very quiet night. While it was evident that he realized that his end was near he retained his self possession to the last. He sat up until 1:40 Friday morning. Constables H. J. Schoppe, Gustave Deinlein and James Carey occupying the cell with him. Then he lay down and slept quietly from 3 o'clock until 6 o'clock. He was given a breakfast at 7 o'clock, but took nothing except a cup of coffee.

Rev. I. N. Phelps, curate of St. John's P. E. church, Elizabeth, was in Roesel's cell yesterday. Rev. Dr. Ode A. Glazebrook, rector of that church, was with the condemned man many times since he has been sentenced.

After Roesel's breakfast, Rev. Mr. Phelps was with him for an hour. At 9 o'clock, Dr. Glazebrook came and remained with him up to the time of the execution.

In the hour previous to the hanging, Dr. Glazebrook read the death service. He had administered the sacrament yesterday. Dr. Glazebrook says that Roesel was the firmest man, under all circumstances, that he had ever attended. There was no braggadocia about him. He was quiet, but self-possessed, and declared himself ready to meet the end demanded by law. He said that he was ready to die and had made his peace with God. He still persisted that he did not strike the blow. He explained that they had only wanted to stun Pitts and get his money.

The scaffold, the same that has been used by Hangman VanHise on many other occasions, was erected in the south corridor Friday in thirty minutes.

As the hour for the execution, 10 o'clock, drew nigh, Sheriff Kirk and Mr VanHise went to the condemned man's cell. The noose was adjusted about his neck. When the Sheriff started to bind Roesel's arms, the latter begged that it should not be done "I want to die like a man," he said. The Sheriff explained it was necessary. Then the black cap was put on but pushed back from Roesel's face.

At 10 o'clock the persons who were to witness the hanging were summoned to the Court Room.

The jury of inspection recommended by Prosecutor English and appointed by Judge Vail was as follows: Mulford M. Scudder, Chas. P. Russ, William M. Oliver, Emmot K. Adams, Wm. H. Swain, Edward S. E. Newbury, George Ball, Dr. Victor Mraviag, Edward B. Kelly, Henry A. Bath and William Allen.

The deputy sheriffs appointed by Sheriff Kirk were: Dr. R. B Sinclair, George J. Tobin, Andrew McArdle, Louis A Graff, John K. English, H. C. VanEmburgh, Patrick Kiely, John F. Boswall, Jr., J. David, James B. Terwin, J. B. Cassidy, I. H. Robinson and Dr. W. A. M. Mack.

The newspapermen present were: A. W. Schwartz, Elizabeth Journal, Francis E. Whiteside, Plainfield Courier-News, Michael F. Gannon, Newark News, I. Meivin Sheldon, Standard News Association, Charles Burdette Moores, Plainfield Daily Press, E. R. Clyma, Elizabeth Leader.

At 10:07 o'clock the jury and other witnesses were ushered into the presence of the gallows by Former Under Sheriff J. Casper Kirkner, who assisted Sheriff Kirk in the preparations.

At 10:12 the procession from the condemned man's cell appeared. The Sheriff came first. Roesel, quiet but pale followed with Dr. Glazebrook and the Hangman close behind.

As they arrived in front of the gallows Sheriff Kirk asked Roesel if he had anything to say. In a low voice the condemned prisoner said:

"I forgive my enemies and thank my friends and all those who have been kind to me, I am at peace with God."

The Sheriff repeated the words after him.

The convicted murderer was a small slight man of twenty-two years. He wore a black cutaway coat and trousers of same material. He also wore a white shirt and turndown collar and black bow tie.

When VanHise leaned down to strap Roesel's legs, the prisoner stood perfectly firm. The black cap was pulled over his face and the noose fastened to the rope of the scaffold. On the other end of the rope was an iron weight of 700 pounds.

VanHise stepped over the rope that released the weight. At 10:13 he pulled it and the body of Roesel was shot into the air. There was not a sound save the sullen thud of the weight as it struck a box of ashes to deaden the fall.

The body of the murderer soon hung quietly, save for convulsive movements of the hands and limbs. At 10:19 these movements had ceased and the body was lowered to within a foot of the floor. Dr. Mraviag examined the body. At 10:29 Dr. Mraviag announced that the heart had stopped beating The body was not taken down until 11 o'clock. This was VanHise's sixty-first hanging.

The body was carefully examined by the physicians present and all declared Roesel dead. The neck was not broken, but death was caused by strangulation. They said that the man was unconscious from the first.

The body was placed in a coffin by Undertaker J O. Ogden and was buried this afternoon in the Poor House lot, Elizabeth. Dr. Glazebrook conducted the burial service.

ROESEL'S CRIME.

It was a Particular Brutal One and was Planned Out.

Louis Roesel was convicted of murdering Mr. Pitts, an old farmer, of Summit, a year ago last August. The story of the crime, as brought out at the trial, was that Roesel and George Manshanda, an older fellow-countryman, went to the Pitts homestead that night for the purpose of robbery. Roesel had worked as a farmhand for Mr. Pitts' nearest neighbor, Mr. Woodruff, for six months at one time, and for a month at a later date. Manshanda had also worked in the neighborhood. Mr. Pitts was a man of some means, a retired farmer, and was popularly supposed to carry considerable money with him and to keep more in the house. Manshanda and Roesel, being hard up, formed a plan to go there and rob him. The murdered man's only companion was an aged colored woman who kept house for him, so that they evidently considered that they had an easy task before them.

The alarm reached Summit quickly—the Pitts' homestead is a mile from town—and before midnight the country side was alive with searching parties, whose quest, however, was in vain, except for the finding of clues which were of value later. Manshanda was arrested on Staten Island within a month, and Roesel shortly after.

Manshanda confessed to complicity in the murder, and testified before the Grand Jury, and at Roesel's trial. He swore that Roesel struck the fatal blow, and in doing so supposed that that would clear him of the charge. Roesel told a story that agreed with Manshanda's in nearly all respects except that he swore that it was Manshanda who wielded the gambrel with such fatal effect. Both men admitted conspiring to rob, and each thought that if the other was convicted of actually committing the murder he would go clear, since no robbery had taken place. The courts hold, however, that when murder results from such a conspiracy the conspirators are all guilty of murder.

Manshanda saved his neck by turning State's evidence, but he got a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary. There are some pretty strong reasons for believing that he was the actual murderer. He is the older, larger and stronger of the two men. Roesel is 22 and small.

The last man hung in Union county was Sylvester Quitler, a negro, who had killed his wife. His execution took place November 14, 1867.

ROBERT C RAND ASSIGNS

STATIONERY BUSINESS NOW IN THE HANDS OF A. S. THORN.

The Assets are $2,140 and the Liabilities $8,195.45—His Father Has Claims to the Amount of $6,213.82 for Advances.

Robert C. Rand, who since 1891 has been conducting a stationery store on West Front Street, made an assignment March 8th to A. S. Thorn, of Somerset street, and today the assignee is taking an inventory of the stock. Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman represents the assignee.

The assets amount to $2,140 and the liabilities $8,195.45. Of the latter amount $6,213 82 is in claims which A. W. Rand, father of Robert C. Rand, holds against the son, which makes the merchandise liabilities about equal. Yesterday in the Union county court Judge Vail made an order giving all creditors until April 17th to exhibit their claims to the assignee.

Mr. Rand took the business, as stated, in 1894, and succeeded his father, who conducted a very successful business. It is the intention of Mr. Rand to take a trip for his health and to give up business temporarily.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian's Report for February, 1899.

Vols. on Accession-Book, Jan. 31, 1899	14,069
" added by Purchase	5
" added by Gift	8
" added by Binding	1
" now in Library	14,079
" in Babcock Collection, Jan. 31, 1899	1,167
" added by Purchase	11
" Binding	1
" now in Babcock Collection	1,179
Total number in Library	17,253
Number of card holders, Jan. 31, 1899	5,411
" registered during the month	24
Total number of reg. borrowers	5,445

BOOKS CIRCULATED.

Fiction	1,747
Juvenile	892
Biography	220
History	76
Philosophy, Religion, Mythology, etc.	46
Sociology	46
Science	4
Philology	4
Useful Arts, including Medicine	104
Fine Arts	4
Literature	237
Description, Travel	193
Periodicals	1
General Works	39
Total circulation	3,583
for Oct., 1897	3,567

Of the above number there were circulated

Babcock Collection	16
Potter Press Works	62
Pond Machine Tool Works	23
Scott Press Works	13
	90

Delivery Stations.

Y. M. C. A.	40
Hope Chapel	12
	52

Special Collections, Circulation, Babcock 112

Number of Circulating Days	22
Largest Circulation in One Day	250
Smallest "	30
Daily Average Circulation	162
Number of Visitors to the Building	4,009
" Student Visitors, included above	64

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

SOCIABLE AT WARREN CHAPEL.

Successful Affair Arranged by the Ladies' Aid Society.

A successful sociable was held at Warren chapel Thursday under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. J. W. Gavett had charge of the entertainment which consisted of recitations by Frank O. Bristol, and vocal solos by Miss Olive Lovell, of Flemington, accompanied by Miss Voeseller, of Flemington. Those who entertained did so in an admirable manner and won the hearty approbation of all present.

After the entertainment refreshments were served by a committee consisting of Mrs. Stiglits, Mrs. William A. Wilson, Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Fink.

During the evening Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor, took a flash-light picture of his Bible class. Altogether the affair was one of the best held at the chapel in a long time.

Funeral of Peter Finger.

The funeral of the late Peter Finger was held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the home at Washingtonville and was very largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Geo. Kunser, pastor of the German Reformed church, officiated. There were present delegations from the Knights of Pythias from Roselle and Plainfield, and from their members pall-bearers were chosen. There was a large number of floral tributes from friends. Interment took place at Samptown.

Members of Board of Health.

The Board of Health for the ensuing year consists of Messrs. H. B. Newhall, J. A. Smith, Fred W. Dunn, B. VanD. Hedges, M. D. and W. H. Murray, M. D. The officials of the Board are Wm. Liddis, inspector, and M. B. Lewis clerk.

A Good Citizenship Talk.

Monday evening, March 20th, Rev. C. E. Herring will deliver an address before the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, on the subject of "Good Citizenship and Temperance."

RUNAWAY CARS CRASH INTO A LOCOMOTIVE

Sleeping Trainman in Caboose Instantly Killed.

COAL TRAIN BROKE IN TWO.

REAR SECTION RAN BACKWARDS INTO ANOTHER COAL TRAIN.

The Crash Came Near the Eight Hour on East Bound Freight Track of Jersey Central Railroad March 8th, Just Before Midnight—Ten Cars Broke Loose on Grade—Jacob Adams, Flagman, Killed.

A loaded coal train on the Jersey Central Railroad broke in two on the grade near Clinton avenue, March 6, just before midnight. The rear section ran backward carrying death to the sleeping trainman in the caboose and destruction to itself. Just before reaching Dunellen, it crashed into the approaching locomotive of another coal train. One life was lost and four cars and the caboose were scattered about the tracks, blocking the east bound tracks for two hours.

A long coal train, composed of both gondolas and coal himmlers, was bound from Easton to Jersey City. It was drawn by the Jersey Central locomotive No. 314. There is a long grade through Dunellen and on toward Grant avenue. At some point, the train broke in two, some ten cars forming the rear section.

There was no brakemen on the runaways which speedily came to a stop. Then they began to run backward, the grade being sufficient to start them. The crew on the forward part did not discover the break until too late. Meanwhile the runaways began to gather greater impetus.

In the caboose No. 381, was Jacob Adams, of Jersey City, the flagman of the train. It is supposed that he was asleep. At any rate he apparently knew nothing of the break.

Another coal train, drawn by locomotive No. 410, was following in the next block. The engineer saw the lights on the approaching caboose, but supposed that the train in front had stopped. He slowed down intending to stop. Then he discovered that the caboose was approaching.

There was not sufficient time in which to bring the heavy train to a standstill. Right opposite the Eight Bow, half a mile east of Dunellen, the runaway cars crashed into the locomotive. The caboose was ground into kindling wood and its solitary occupant instantly killed. Two of the large coal gondolas and two of the big himmlers were badly wrecked and heaped over the two east-bound tracks. The coal was scattered all about. Several other of the cars in the runaway section were derailed.

The crew of locomotive No. 410 escaped serious injury. The front of the locomotive was dented and scratched and part of the woodwork torn off. The engine still remained on the track, however.

Patrolman Saffron notified Chief Grant of the wreck and the latter gave permission to the railroad men to remove the body of Adams to Casey's morgue. The body was badly crushed. Adams was evidently instantly killed. It will never be known whether he made any attempt to escape the danger or whether he was asleep.

A wrecking train was telegraphed for and came from Elizabethport. In two hours the tracks were cleared for traffic. The four cars were so badly wrecked that the trucks were the only parts worth saving. The wreckage was burned. Some empty cars were sent to the scene of the wreck this morning and the scattered coal collected and sent away.

County Physician Westcott viewed the body this morning and granted a burial permit. The face of the dead man was badly disfigured. Dr. Westcott said that death was caused instantly by fracture of the skull.

The remains of Adams were sent to Jersey City where the funeral was held. Adams leaves a widow and several children. He was forty-five years old.

Surprised by Her Lodge Sisters.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. John B. Hope, of East Third street, Thursday. The affair was arranged by the members of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, of which Mrs. Hope is a member. The members of the Council were present in large numbers with their husbands and best fellows, and enjoyed the evening in playing games, etc., interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

Entertained Her Scholars.

Mrs. T. W. Powell, teacher in the Sunday-school at Grace M. E. church, entertained her class last Thursday at her home on Parkview avenue, and a very pleasant time resulted. There were recitations, songs and the playing of games, all of which helped to pass the time too quickly. The hostess served refreshments in abundance to her guests, after which they departed, thanking Mrs. Powell for the very enjoyable evening.

SUMMIT BOYS BEATEN AT BASKET BALL

The Plainfield Team Won An Easy Victory.

VISITING TEAM WAS LATE.

SUMMIT TEAM SCORED ONLY ON FREE THROWS ON FOUL.

Plainfield Boys Guarded Them Too Well Most of the Time—When They Did Get a Chance Their Aim Was Poor—Long and Smith Did Clever Work—Score Stood 16 to 0 in First Half.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. basket ball team had rather an easy time of it Monday evening in their match with the Summit Y. M. C. A. team in the local association gymnasium. The Summit boys played a hard, rough game but it couldn't stand up against the fast team work of the local five and Summit went down by a score of 30 to 3.

While Plainfield did not have much trouble in the match played at Summit, it was said that the Summit combination was vastly improved now and would give the Plainfielders a lively time. It was a mistake. At the very start the local players began to score and had no trouble in rolling up sixteen points in the first half. Long and Smith did some particularly clever work. They played right together and their excellent work resulted in four of the goals.

In the second half Bonny took Long's place and the Plainfield team slowed up. Smith was the only one to score in the second half. There were an unusual number of fouls called. While the playing was not much rougher than on previous occasions, fouls were twice called on both sides for rough play. Summit's only score was made by goals thrown on fouls. When it came to goal throwing from the field, they seldom had a chance and when they did the throwing was very wild.

The Summit team came over in a stage and was very late arriving. The game did not begin until 9:40 o'clock and then only fifteen minute halves were played. A large audience was present.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		SUMMIT.
Long, Bonny	right forward	Hochmore
H. Marshall	left forward	McDonald
Egan	center	Wagner
J. Marshall	right guard	Foster
Smith	left guard	Talbott

Score—Plainfield, 30; Summit, 3. Goals from the field—Long, (3), Smith, (5). Goal from foul—E. H. Foster, Summit. Referee—Frank Hoyt. Umpire—Mr. Hochmore, (2). Timers—J. VanAlstyne, of Plainfield; C. E. Bowden, of Summit. Scorer—Frank Barclay.

ANDREW JACKSON.

James E. Martine Eulogizes the Life of "Old Hickory."

In these days of great and notable events in our nation's history, we are prone to overlook and forget the past and those who did much to start our nation on its career of greatness March 15th should be held in reverence by every lover of our country, since it is the birth day of one of our most illustrious Presidents and truest patriots.

On March 15th, 1767, in the State of North Carolina was born Andrew Jackson, a man gifted with fearless courage and a degree of personal magnetism, that made fairly an idol of his friends. Never was a man more bitterly assailed and maligned than Jackson—pulpit and press alike vied with each other in bitter words of this most gifted patriot, but who will dare today to say aught against his honesty of purpose or patriotism.

Whether as war hero or statesman, the same indomitable will, courage and honesty characterized the life of Gen. Andrew Jackson.

He was as relentless a foe to combined capital as he was to those whom he fought at the battle of New Orleans. It is told that at that memorable battle along came a Tory and protested that the cotton bales which he was using as a barricade, behind which Yankee soldiers were fighting, was his personal property.

"Well," said Jackson, snatching a musket from a soldier, "There is no one better able to defend it than you."

His fear of the encroachments of the money power, lest it would prove a menace to the people's liberty, is a part of history. His declaration, that if elected President "by the eternal" he should veto the United States bank, brought down on him the curses and maledictions of wealth with all its power, but Jackson never flinched. The people triumphed and the idol of the Democratic party, Andrew Jackson, was elected President of the United States. The blessings of his administration are the heritage of the American people.

In the days of political vasillation and trickling and combines of the money power and insatiable appetite of greedy trusts we are prompted to cry out, "Oh! God how long?"

But I have great faith in the people. There will yet rise up another Jackson and "by the eternal" the people shall rule. All honor to Andrew Jackson's memory. J. E. Martine.

NO DUAL MEET WITH BRUNSWICK Y. M. C. A.

Plainfield Objected to a Professional Gymnast.

CONTEST IS CALLED OFF.

BRUNSWICK WANTED FANCY GYMNASTICS INSTEAD OF CLASS MOVES.

Neither Side Would Agree to Other Proposition—Mr. Heywood Also Asked That the Brunswick Team Be Composed Strictly of Amateurs—Mr Shetter Refused—Challenge Sent to Brunswick.

The proposed dual gymnastic contest between the Plainfield and New Brunswick Y. M. C. A.'s is off. This sudden action was immediately brought about by the refusal of New Brunswick to accede to the terms of Plainfield. The real cause was, however, that New Brunswick had a professional gymnast on its team and Plainfield did not care to injure the amateur standing of its gymnasts by allowing them to compete against him.

Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood went to New Brunswick Saturday afternoon to see N. W. Shetter, physical director of the New Brunswick association, with a view to settling the final arrangements for the dual contest. The nature of the moves had not been decided upon definitely as yet.

The New Brunswick men wanted to have fancy exhibition moves while Mr. Heywood thought it much fairer to have the regular recognized class move. The New Brunswick team was composed of old gymnasts who had had long experience. One was the gymnastic team of a New York club and was a recognized professional. Mr. Heywood insisted that he should be withdrawn as his appearance in the dual athletic contest had come near suspending the members of the Plainfield team. The New Brunswick management could not see it in that light.

No satisfactory agreement about the moves or men could be reached. So the 25 deposited by Plainfield was returned to Mr. Heywood and the contest was called off.

Mr. Heywood has now sent a challenge to New Brunswick for a dual gymnastic contest with class moves and both teams to be composed of amateurs only. It remains to be seen whether the challenge will be accepted or not.

WRECK ON THE LEHIGH.

TROUBLESOME ACCIDENT AT BOUND BROOK THIS MORNING.

Fast Freight Broke In Two—Front Section of Train Stopped and was Crushed Into by the Detached Cars.

Bound Brook, March 18—The Lehigh Valley Railroad company were troubled again with a bad wreck this morning, caused by a fast freight train breaking in two and the first section slowing up and the detached cars crashing into the forward cars. The accident occurred at 1:45 o'clock. A defective coupling was the cause of the break, which occurred on the curve west of the station. As the engineer approached the station he was signaled to slow up and did so. Then the rear end of the train crashed into the forward section.

Five box cars were derailed and badly smashed by the collision. Two of the cars were thrown to one side and crashed into two passenger coaches that stood on a siding during the night. The coaches were also badly wrecked. Both tracks were blockaded temporarily, but the wrecking crew from Jersey City had the west bound track cleared before daylight. The east bound track was cleared before noon. No one was hurt by the accident.

RUTGERS GLEE CLUB COMING

Will Entertain at High School Athletic Association Benefit.

While final action has not yet been taken by the committee in charge, it has been practically decided that the entertainment for the benefit of the High School Athletic Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall the evening of Easter Monday, April 3d. The entertainment will be furnished by the Rutgers College Glee Club, assisted by a reciter from the college. This will be the first appearance of the Rutgers boys in this city for several years, and they will undoubtedly receive a hearty reception from the townsfolk. It is the intention of the High School associations to make it a popular price entertainment.

Mountainside Borough.

The whole Republican ticket was elected here yesterday with the exception of the Mayor. There was no Democratic ticket in the field and there would have been no Citizens ticket had the Republicans not thrown down the present Mayor, Joseph W. Cory. Mr. Cory thought it wasn't right so he got a Citizens' ticket in the field and beat the Republican candidate, Louis S. Robbins, by a majority of seven votes.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE IN A CANDY STORE.

Big Show Window Blown Into the Street.

CAUSE IS A MYSTERY.

EXPLOSION REVEALED A FIRE IN THE BUILDING.

Flames Were at Work in Back of Second Floor—Fire Alarm Whistle Didn't Sound at First—Fire Mostly Confined to Room Where it Originated—Loss Will Reach $500—Covered by Insurance

A mysterious explosion blew out the big plate glass windows in the front of John O. Campbell's confectionary store, 112 West Front street, Monday evening, and gave the first warning of the fire within that was threatening the building with destruction. A quick response by the fire department checked the conflagration before the fire had spread far from the room in which it originated.

The first floor of the building, 112 West Front street, which is owned by Mr. Campbell, is occupied by his candy store. The second floor is used as a store room. On the third floor are the rooms where the candy is made.

Mr. Campbell and a lad in his employ closed up the store shortly after ten o'clock. There was a solitary Welsbach gas light burning in the central part of the store. There was also a stove on the third floor.

Half an hour later Henry Liefke, of West Front street, was standing in front of Crosby & Hill's store watching the decorations of the show windows. He suddenly startled by a dull roar and the crash of broken glass. He saw the window in Campbell's store blown into the street amid a rush of smoke. He promptly turned in an alarm from keyless box No. 12. The alarm worked all right, but the whistle gave only one blast.

Patrolman Vanderweg thought that the box was out of order and sent in another alarm from the other box No. 15, immediately after. The second alarm brought out the entire department.

The firemen responded in quick time and found the fire in the rear of the building on the second story. Chief Doane telephoned to Manager Charles W. Runyon, of the telephone company, who hurried around to the power house and sent in an alarm on the whistle.

The stream from the chemical engine did good service in the front part of the store. Three lines of regular hose were laid in at the rear. The first alarm came in at 10:45 o'clock and the fire was under control inside of half an hour. In an hour the flames were entirely extinguished, but the department did not leave the scene until after 12 o'clock.

Most of the fire was confined to the back room of the second floor where a quantity of supplies was stored. The floor was burned through in one place. The ceiling was also burned through in another.

There was no apparent cause for the fire or for the explosion. While the big window was completely shattered, the interior of the store was not injured by the force of the explosion, and the gas in the centre of the store was not extinguished. The fire started in the back room on the second floor from some cause unknown. Chief Doane says that it may have been spontaneous combustion. There was no odor of gas about the store right after the explosion. The Chief says there was hardly time for a "back draft" explosion.

The loss on the building will amount to $350, and on the contents to $150, all of which is covered by insurance. The adjacent building, owned by Mrs. Samuel Dreier, was slightly damaged by smoke and water.

FELL THROUGH FLOOR.

John G. Bantle, of Watchung Avenue, Met With an Accident Friday.

John G. Bantle, the Watchung avenue tailor, met with an accident Friday from which he has now only just recovered. He was walking on the floor beams of his new building on Watchung avenue, when he slipped and fell through the open work into the cellar, landing in a heap of rubbish. Luckily no bones were broken, and he escaped with sundry scratches and bruises which were severe enough, however, to confine him to his bed for a day or two.

The Soldiers' Monument.

Next Saturday evening there will be a meeting of the joint committee from the Common Council and Sons of Veterans regarding the erection of the proposed soldiers' monument.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

WHY W. C. T. U. MOVES

RENT OF THEIR PRESENT QUARTERS IS TOO HEAVY.

Their Work, However, Has Been Very Successful During the Past Year—May Stay There if They Get Enough Money.

Will you kindly allow us through your paper to answer the oft-repeated question as to "why the W. C. T. U. is going to move" and to explain the situation that the public may see our position?

There are twelve branches of work, among them the evangelistic with its four services in week; the mother's educational afternoon, and the Loyal Temperance Legion of children, under a salaried superintendent, teaching them the dangers of alcohol and narcotics. Each of these departments should have $5 monthly to begin to do the work designed, but which has been heretofore hindered for lack of funds or supplied by those doing the work.

The current expenses, including janitor, heat, light, etc., are on an average $275 yearly, exclusive of rent.

Out of the 60 cents annual dues which over 250 members contribute, 35 cents goes to carry on the work of county, State and National, leaving 25 cents a member, or $62 50, for the year's work in Plainfield. Besides this, the free-will offerings in subscriptions, well wishes, honorary members, etc., and the contributions at our meetings, make the total receipts less than $350.

Now as to rental: For eight years the W. C. T. U. struggled and carried on its work with little result, because not centrally located. One year ago the large hall, 129 East Front street, where we now are, was secured, enabling owing to the kind generosity of Plainfield friends, who, to help us try the experiment, pledged themselves for the difference in rent. These contributions were for one year only. The committee realizing there were other demands upon Plainfield philanthropists so expressed it in writing, and it was so understood by the gentlemen who came to our assistance.

The twelve months is up. To the majority of us the work proved itself broader and more effectual. The meetings have showed larger attendance and greater interest, but it has been a heavy burden upon the few workers, and fairs, oyster suppers, entertainments, etc., have needed to be held to meet the expenses.

The offer of a hall, even though on a side street, again presented itself and the contrast between $250 and $500 rental appealed to the judgment of the Executive Board and after long consideration it was decided wise to make the change.

Since the decision a number have offered financial aid and even agreed to solicit funds, believing that to go off Front street, when so signally directed to try the experiment, would be a move, which, as they say, would set the work backwards twenty steps or more.

The authorized committee who received the pledges last Spring, has not yet quite finished its work and will answer any further inquiry or receive financial suggestions with the next few days, which, if the amount of $250 is subscribed, may influence the Executive Board to re-consider their vote about moving.

Very respectfully,
Mrs. S. H. Cahoone,
1126 Watchung ave.
Miss Yates,
128 E. Seventh street.

Costly Election Bonfire.

Prior to last Tuesday there stood at the corner of Park place and Somerset street a small summer house that had seen many hard winters. During the display of enthusiasm over the election of Mayor Smalley someone set fire to the house and an alarm of fire was sent in from Box 142 calling out the fire department. As the building was small and no damage could result no effort was made to put the fire out.

A Job for Somerset.

The following notice has been posted in the Public Library: Sunday attendant wanted at the Library. Applicants for the position should call at the Library, between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., Thursday, March 16th.

—Soon after Easter a fair will be held in Washington Hall under the auspices of Miantonomoh Tribe, I. O. R. M.

—The annual spring millinery opening of Crosby & Hill, under the direction of Miss Daly, takes place Saturday, March 18th, and Monday and Tuesday. You are invited to visit the store during these reception days to inspect all that they have planned and prepared for your approval.

—Miss May Flanagan, who is in charge of the millinery department in Lederer's drygoods store, has doubled the business during the past year, and expects to make a large increase this coming year. Miss Flanagan has accomplished this by catering to latest styles in women's headwear. Next Saturday the annual spring opening will take place. An inspection is invited.

DR. LEWIS ON HISTORY.

CONCLUSIONS THAT THE LATE WAR HAS DEVELOPED.

The Inheritance of Spain Made Her Unfit to Deal With the Colonies—We are Not Burdened as She Is.

Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., delivered an interesting lecture before the Men's Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church Tuesday upon "The Philosophy of History Illustrated in the Spanish-American War and Its Results."

The speaker said: "To the thoughtful student few things are more fascinating than the study of history. Not until the present century did men catch sight of its real character and deeper meaning. Recorded history begins in unwritten traditions. Within our historic period the first efforts at permanent chronogical history were mainly by centuries, but the last half of the present century has witnessed the gradual evolution of a philosophy of history.

'In history there is a necessary connection of the parts. The different stages interlock. Going backward you will at last find the initial point where created power—human or divine—brought into existence the germ which is being evolved. History is also unceasing in its movements."

Keeping the foregoing principles and definitions in mind the Doctor here introduced a few remarks about Spain, rehearsing her history when she first came into touch with civilization as a possession of the Carthaginians about 264 B. C.

"Of the National crimes of Spain," the speaker said, "four stand out in special prominence. First, the expulsion of the Jews, and then the Moors late in the 15 h and early in the 16th centuries. Second, the annals of 'the Council of Blood' in the Netherlands. Third, the Inquisition. Fourth, the policy of extermination of cruel oppression, systematically pursued toward the aborigines of America."

Turning to America Dr. Lewis noted the elements out of which our National life was born carrying the reader through the various vicissitudes of conquest down past the liberation of 3,000 000 slaves.

"Meanwhile the hour of Spain's judgment had come," continued the doctor. "Above them rose the voice of God, 'Let my people go.'"

"No nation ever separates itself from the past. The inheritance of Spain made her unfit to deal with colonies. She refused to grant justice or listen to wisdom. Our birth was entirely unlike hers. The rise of modern literature, in which the Bible played a prominent part, the Reformation, the political struggle for the rights of mankind, the abolition of slavery and the constant discussion of great ethical questions, combined to enrich our National childhood.

"We have not been burdened by Old World monarchies or checked by ecclesiastics. Free speech, colleges and pulpits have kept investigation at its height. This is not self praise. It is but justice to our history, and we shall be helped to meet the demands of these years by a just recognition of what our fathers have been, of what we are, and of what we ought to be."

NEW TELEPHONES.

Names of New Subscribers to Local Telephone Exchange.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company still continues to enlarge its local exchange by adding new subscribers all through the city. Among those who have had telephones placed in their residences or places of business during the last few weeks are the following: Walter M. McGee, residence, Rockview avenue; C. E. Hepburn & Co., drugs, Park avenue; Samuel Townsend, residence, Myrtle avenue; George P. Mellick, residence, LaGrande avenue; Alonzo Aldrich, residence, Sherman avenue; A. V. D. Honeyman, residence, Grove street; W. W. Warnock, bakery, North avenue; Larue & Cuming, real estate, North avenue; Hotel Kensington, North avenue; Mrs. Horace Kimball, residence, Park avenue; Martin I. Cooley, residence, Rockview terrace; J. H. Howell, residence, Myrtle avenue; C. Eisenbery, wall paper, West Front street; W. E. VanWert, Gregg School of Shorthand, West Front street; Hartley & Brigg, real estate, North avenue; Rufus Clark, jr., residence, Jackson avenue; Crosby & Hill, dry goods, West Front street; J. Meredith Dryden, residence, Watchung avenue.

Clark Township.

The election in this township was very quiet but the workers were all out and a large vote for a spring election was polled. The Republicans succeeded in electing Edward Maye for township committeeman over Addison C. Russell by one vote.

—The popularity of Mallison's drug store is evidenced by the increasing patronage accorded. This is one of Plainfield's up-to-date pharmacies.

—The Epworth League of Grace M. E church will hold a supper in the new parsonage the evenings of March 23d and 24th for the benefit of the parsonage furnishing fund.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

Nine Years Old,
Burgundy Eight Years Old, and
Claret 16 Years Old.
Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are **absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world.** Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr. Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway, New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a package, and asked:

"Do you have much call for Ripans?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and steadily increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are bought I find a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who is well known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but found they were just what my case demanded. I have since employed a physician since, and they assure a saving of $3 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial, and pasting her name in the newspapers, but to do this the older lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I feel it to be a great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling of my case to a person in the precise condition for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A few copies of the interesting booklet entitled "Ripans Tabules" can be had by any reader of these columns—FIVE CENTS. This book is printed and is intended for the poor and the rich, the young and the old, the male and the female, the married and the single, the parent and the child. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single package of Ripans Tabules will be sent for five cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists (the 60 cent size contains a family bottle), or by mail from the Company.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,
119 East Front st.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINONSKET CO. (225 C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

Quality Rather Than Quantity.

President Eliot of Harvard, says: "The International is a wonderfully compact storehouse of accurate information."

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superficiality of quantity characterizes its every department.

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DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from th first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899. NO. 12.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MONEY WON THE DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Assemblyman Cooper's Five Per Cent. Interest Bill Killed.

A LIVELY TIME OVER IT.

MONEY LENDERS BESTIRRED THEMSELVES AT THE LAST MOMENT.

Senator Pitney Espoused the Side of Those Interested in Keeping the Rate of Interest at Six Per Cent—Senator Reed Took No Part in the Discussion —Opponents Killed It in the Open.

Trenton, March 22—After having successfully left the Assembly and buffeted its way along the Senate with good prospect of steering into the Gubernatorial port to receive the endorsement of Mr. Voorhees, Assemblyman Cooper's Five Per Cent. Interest Bill was ingloriously killed by the Upper House yesterday afternoon. The proceedings under which it was killed shows the absolute subserviency of certain Legislators to the money interests of the State.

The money-lending concerns of the State had not taken the measure seriously, but when it was on the point of passing the Senate they bestirred themselves, and the telegraph companies did a land-office business. Dispatches were as thick as leaves in Vallombrosa. The money-lenders were most solicitous about the welfare of the borrowers, whom they were sure would suffer if forbidden to pay higher interest than 6 per cent.

When the bill came up on final passage Senator Ketcham emerged form a drift of these dispatches and on behalf of fifty money-lenders asked that the bill be recommitted in order to give these people a hearing.

Senator Martin thought this opposition rather belated. The bill had been introduced on the first night of the session. He had introduced a similar bill Feb. 17th, and the opposition had not shown itself until this late hour, and now it sought to kill the bill, not by fair means in the open Senate, but by recommitting it to a committee which had already hung up his own measure and had been tardy in reporting this one.

This caused a heated personal dispute between Senator Martin and Senator Pitney, the chairman of the committee who blamed Senator Martin for not appearing before the committee to explain the bill.

Senator M. Johnson opposed the bill, on the ground that it would make it hard for poor people to borrow money.

Senator McDermott took the same ground, and took occasion to severely condemn the practice of committees arrogating to themselves the right to kill bills by hanging them up in committee. Every bill, he said, was entitled to be reported one way or the other so that its fate might be decided by the Senate and not by the few members who constituted the committee.

Senator Martin called attention to the fact that under the ruling of President Reed, if the chairman of a committee sees fit to refuse to report a bill, the other twenty Senators have no power to get it before the Senate.

Senator Reed advocated the passage of the bill.

Then followed four roll calls. A motion by Senator McDermott to indefinitely postpone was lost—7 to 12. A motion by Senator Ketcham to recommit the bill was lost—10 to 9. The bill then came up on final passage and was defeated by this vote:

Ayes—Barber, Braum, Foster, Martin, Miller, Reed, Stanger and Von Cleef—8.

Noes—Cross, Evans, Hand, Hutchinson, H. W Johnson, W. M. Johnson, Ketcham, McDermott, Packer, Pitney, Smith and Stokes—12.

A motion by Mr. McDermott to reconsider was lost—8 to 12.

Young Man Prepare Mystery.

Something decidedly novel is being planned for a sociable to be held in the parlors of the Congregational church Friday evening. There is a cloud of mystery that surrounds all the arrangements that has prevented as yet the discovery of just exactly what it is going to be. "The Swarming of the Bees" is the title of the sociable, but its exact application is not yet discovered. Although the affair is under the auspices of the Women's Association, the entertainment is really under the charge of the young men of the church.

Olin F. Harvey, Jr., of Wilkesbarre, Pa., a student at Lafayette College, is the guest of his old college friend, E Maxwell Honeyman, of Grove street. He will remain in Plainfield for several days.

BEATEN BY HUSBAND.

MRS. JOSEPH MINER HAD TO APPEAL TO THE CITY.

Miner Was Arraigned This Morning, Pleaded Guilty and Was Fined $8—Said That He Had Been Intoxicated

It was a dismal morning at the city court yesterday. There was only one case to occupy the attention of City Judge William N. Runyon, that of a wife-beater. The husband, Joseph Miner, stood by the rail with his face turned away from his wife, who sat in the corner. She looked sorrowful and tears stood in her eyes.

There wasn't any trial. Miner admitted that he was guilty of assault ing his wife. Said that he was drunk and didn't realize what he was doing. His wife told a sad little tale of how he wouldn't work, fell to drinking and then struck her in the face and beat her. He was arrested Tuesday by Patrolman Higgins on a warrant.

Miner has been working at times in the foundry at the Pond Tool Works. He promised to go back to work if released. The Judge delivered a lecture and sentenced the prisoner to pay $8, or go to jail for thirty days. The fine will be paid.

WOODMAN BADLY HURT BY A FALLING TREE.

LIES IN AN UNCONSCIOUS CONDITION.

Pinioned Under the Tree for Sometime —It Was Two Hours Before a Doctor Attended Him.

Martinsville, March 22—George Zimmerman, aged 45 years, a well-known resident of this place, lies at his home in a critical condition, the result of an accident which happened last Monday afternoon while he was at work felling trees near Philip Bech's saw mill at Dog Watch Hollow. One of the trees fell on Mr. Zimmerman, striking him on the head. The head was severely bruised and received a very bad cut eight inches in depth.

The workmen about the place worked with all possible speed in their efforts to get Mr. Zimmerman from under the tree. In the meantime a physician was sent for, but it required two hours' time to get one from Plainfield. He was unable after an examination to learn whether the skull was fractured or not owing to the fact that the head was greatly swollen. Mr. Zimmerman was removed to his home and he has not yet regained consciousness. His relatives are much worried and they fear that the injuries sustained may prove fatal.

NEW OFFICIALS TO INSPECT.

Borough Streets to be Gone Over by New Committee.

Next Saturday afternoon the new borough street committee, Messrs. Clark, Coddington and Valiant, accompanied by Mayor Smalley and Superintendent of Highways, Thomas Doud, will probably make a tour of investigation about the borough for the purpose of ascertaining what is needed in the line of street improvements. This suggestion was made last evening after the Council meeting by Mr. Clark, who desires to learn at once just what is needed, so that the committee of which he is chairman, can work intelligently.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LODGE.

Interesting Proceedings in Prospect for Central Lodge.

Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., at its meeting this evening, will receive the applications of five candidates and will initiate three. Representatives Rogers, Dunham and Magee who attended the proceedings of the Grand Lodge in Trenton, will make an elaborate report of the proceedings.

There will also be a musical and literary programme rendered, and at the close refreshments will be served. The entertainment will be prepared under the auspices of Charles H. Randolph, chairman of the good and welfare committee.

Visited Vacant House.

Frank Houseman, Vincent Meaney, Seymour VanBlake and George Blake, were arrested by Roundsman Frederickson Monday morning and arraigned before City Judge Runyon on the charge of malicious mischief. It was alleged that they entered the vacant house at the corner of North Front street and Westervelt avenue and did considerable damage to the property. They all pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended by the Judge with a warning.

A Missionary to Talk

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the church. Mrs. Heinrich, a missionary from India, will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to be present.

REMEMBERS FOUR WARS.

A UNION COUNTY MAN WHO IS CROWDING THE CENTURY MARK.

He Lives in Union Township and is Now in a Critical Condition—He Has a Daughter Seventy-Three Years Old.

In a cottage adjoining the Meeker Inn on Morris avenue, Union township, are now lying sick unto death, Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey Johnson. Mr. Johnson is ninety four years old, while his wife is eighty five. Fourteen children were born to them, eleven of whom are still living and married.

Mr. Johnson was married twice, and has a score of grandchildren. One of his daughters is 73 years of age, and resides in Newark. Never until within the last few days has Mr Johnson in all his long life needed the services of a physician. The last marriage in Mr Johnson's household was that of a daughter, twenty years ago. One of the sons of the aged sick man is the Rev. B. F. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson has outlived all the old people of Union county and is one of the few alive who remember the visit of Lafayette to America in September, 1824. He remembers seeing the soldiers marching to four different wars—namely, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the War of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War. His eyesight is nearly gone, and it is not expected that he or his wife will survive many days. Mr. Johnson was born in Schooley's Mountains in 1805.

WOMEN DID NOT TURN OUT.

No Fair Voters at the School Election in Dunellen.

Dunellen, March 22—The annual school meeting was held last night in the Lincoln schoolhouse for the election of three trustees. There was no fight, and the election was a quiet one. Not a woman took advantange of her right to vote, although in Lincoln conveyances were provided to carry them to and from the polling places.

The polls were open one hour and at the close it was found that W. J. Hamilton, Harry C Gaskill and Isaac J. Stiles were elected.

A mistake was made by the Board last year in not asking for a large enough appropriation, and the result is that many improvements needed have had to be only partially made, and a deficiency stares them in the face. The amount asked for this year was accordingly more than usual, $3,000, but the whole amount was voted for without much opposition.

NEW SCHOOL LAWS.

Commissioners Appointed by the Governor Have Finished Their Work.

Senator Stokes, J. B. Betts, of Somerville, and S. St. John McCutchen, the Commissioners appointed last June by Governor Voorhees to codify and revise the State laws relating to public instruction, have completed their work. The Commissioners started the work last October, and they have been constantly busy night and day up to last Monday evening at 6 o'clock. The new bill was presented to the House Monday evening last, and will be reported in that body for hearing tomorrow. It is believed that the bill will meet with strong opposition from some quarters, although it is considered to be one of the best ever presented.

EXEMPTS BOUND TO HAVE "GUS."

Won't Listen to Mr. Saltzman's Declination of Office.

The Exempt Firemen's Association held a meeting Tuesday and nominated officers for the election to take place at an early date. Auguste Saltzman was nominated for president, but declared that he desired to retire as he expects very soon to go to Europe, where he will live permanently. The members would not listen to this, however, and he finally decided to allow his name to stand. The other business transacted was of a routine nature.

New Boulevard.

Phillip Rohrich has started the work of opening a boulevard, a hundred feet wide, from Washingtonville to the new park he has established at the edge of the second mountain. It runs north from the Sterling road, starting near the intersection of the roads, and on a line parallel to the old Dugway road.

—The Woman's Home Missionary Auxiliary of the Monroe Avenue church will hold a meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Rev. J. U. Guenther, of the First German Presbyterian church, of Newark, will resign in May. Mr. Guenther founded the church 45 years ago, and also helped to organize the Presbyterian seminary for ministers at Bloomfield. He has performed 6,000 marriages.

BIG CROWD OUT TO THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

But Everything Passed Off in a Harmonious Manner.

5 TRUSTEES WERE CHOSEN.

THE NECESSARY FUNDS TO PAY EXPENSES WERE APPROPRIATED.

Meeting Was Called to Order by S. St. John McCutchen and Councilman Rogers Elected Chairman—Seven Nominations to Fill the Five Vacancies—Report of Last Year's Work Presented

The only thing exciting about the annual borough school meeting held Tuesday evening in the public school building was the crowd, and that quieted down to such an extent that by the time the vote for trustees was announced there was a handful of people present to hear the result of the election. In a few instances there were several things that appeared to be a little unusual, but everything went through on time, and as there was no opposition it was a strong indication that everyone was satisfied. A good many people came and stayed just long enough to cast their ballot after which they left. One noticeable feature was the absence of certain persons who have heretofore taken a lively interest in school matters. They may have thought that the programme was to be rendered satisfactorily and it would be unnecessary for them to be present.

President S. St. John McCutchen, of the Board of Education, called the meeting to order, and Councilman George T. Rogers was made chairman. Horace J. Martin was selected as secretary. In the call, which was read by the secretary, it stated that five members of the Board were to be elected to fill vacancies of A. V. D. Honeyman, R. M. Fountain, E. A. Overton, Henry Wells and George F. Brown. Mr. Wells resigned, owing to ill-health, while Mr. Brown resigned owing to the fact that he holds another office in the borough. There were three men to be elected for three years, one for two years and one for one year.

The following persons were placed in nomination: R. M. Fountain, A. V. D. Honeyman, E. A. Overton, James B. Joy, J. H. VanWinkle, Paul H. Loizeaux and J. H. Cooley. The balance and person at first declined to run and the nominations were closed. Afterwards W. C. Smith stated that Mr. Cooley had been persuaded to allow his name to be placed in nomination and the same was accepted.

There were in all 151 votes cast for the candidates as follows: Three years, A. V. D. Honeyman, 107; E. A. Overton, 108; R. M. Fountain, 109; two years, J. H. Cooley, 65; Paul H. Loizeaux, 77. The votes secured by Mr VanWinkle and Mr Joy were not announced.

There were 121 votes cast for the appropriations, for teachers' salaries and current expenses, $10,800; for text books and school supplies, $1,200; and 109 votes were in favor of the appropriations.

The polls were kept open for one hour and while the votes were being cast District Clerk R M. Fountain read his financial report. It showed that the receipts during the year were $30,340 36 and the expenditures $29,865 96 leaving a balance on hand of $7,374.40. In the building fund department it was shown that $20,488.68 had been received from the sale of and the interest on the $20 000 bonds issued for the erection of the new Watchung school, leaving a balance of $9,253 63.

Following the above report, which was received and filed, President McCutchen presented his annual report. This admirable paper showed that the total enrolment of the school during the year was 979. The monthly average attendance was 891 and the daily attendance 746. The enrollment in the High School was 106. This is much higher than in any previous year. There are at present twenty-seven teachers employed with Superintendent H. J. Whitman and the superintendent was commended for his excellent work, as well as the teachers.

Mr. McCutchen submitted a statement regarding the new school and stated that complete it would cost about $19,000. He commended Commissioner E. J. Waring as chairman of the building committee.

In the report Mr. McCutchen stated that in his judgment he thought that nine intensely interested school trustees were more to be desired than a less number as suggested to him. In this way the work could be divided to a better advantage. He also said that the appropriation this year is about $1,500 in excess of last year, owing to the building of the new school which would necessitate more money for expenses. The report also cited that the old part of the High School building, erected in 1882, needs attention, both as to proper heating and ventilation, while the boiler now used for heating is worn out and will not do for another year. These matters were brought to the attention of the citizens and Mr. McCutchen asked the earnest consideration of all on these matters.

The president in conclusion quoted extracts from Superintendent Wightman's report in which the superintendent hoped that a library could be established in the schools so that the scholars could take home a class of books for reading. He suggested as a plan that ten books be allowed to each classroom, and that the scholars be allowed to take them home and keep them for a limited time. He said that $75, together with the aid received from the State, would accomplish the plan. Mr. McCutchen at this time stated that H. A. McGee had already contributed $25 for this object. This statement led C. W. McCutchen and Walter McGee to contribute like amounts and George T. Rogers gave $10. This assures the library for the schools according to Mr. Wightman's plan.

Before the meeting closed those present were treated to a little surprise when William Pangborn, of Chatham street, asked the chairman if the several amounts bid for the work of constructing the new borough school could be announced. Mr. Pangborn stated that he had never been able to learn what they were and he had been informed that the local newspapers could not get the information.

This announcement created quite a stir. Some of the members of the school board questioned the statement and inquired of the reporters present if the papers had not already published the figures. They were informed that in a few instances they had, but not altogether.

Mr. Pangborn insisted that the figures be given out publicly and they were. Here they are: W. C. Smith, mason, $6 863 67; G. & C W. Hummer, carpenter, $6 689; Woolston & Buckle, slaters, $475; C. W. Krauss, plumber, $283 24; Wolfe Company, heating and ventilating, $1,897; A. D. Phillips, electrician, $65; furniture, $736.45; Bilies' Sash Company, $130; hardware, $187.

There was no further business to be considered and the meeting adjourned.

MUST RETURN THE PROPERTY.

Court of Chancery Issues an Order to Levi Hart and Wife.

Trenton, March 22.—The Court of Chancery has decreed that Levi E. Hart and Carrie, his wife, of Westfield, shall re-convey to Sarah Ann Hart the property deeded to them by her, and shall also re-assign the mortgages she assigned to them. Also that within 20 days they shall pay to her $3 500 and interest.

This is the result of the celebrated Hart case that has interested the people of Westfield and Fanwood. Hart and his wife, so the allegation reads, succeeded in getting Mrs. Sarah A. Hart, who is old and feeble, to make over her property to Levi Hart. Coddington & Swackhamer, of Plainfield, represented the old lady, and alleges undue influence, etc., in getting her to assign her property to him.

MARRIED YESTERDAY MORNING.

North Branch Swain Takes a Plainfield Girl for His Wife.

Miss Mary E Moulton, of 439 West Fourth street, and Francis B. Carpenter, of North Branch, were quietly married yesterday at 11:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother. Rev. Dr. Tiker performed the ceremony. There were only a few guests present, and those the relatives of the bride and groom.

A wedding breakfast followed the marriage, then the couple departed on an early afternoon train for a short honeymoon. Upon their return they will take up their residence with the groom's mother at North Branch. Mr. Carpenter is a machinist, and is employed in one of the machine shops at Bound Brook.

Fire in a Chimney

A still alarm was sent in to the fire headquarters yesterday morning F. C. Langhorne, of Putnam avenue, notified the department that there was a fire in a chimney at his residence. Chief Doane and No. 2 hose wagon hastened to the scene of the trouble and easily extinguished the fire with one extinguisher.

Now in Good Order.

The borough fire alarm system is now in first-class order according to a test made yesterday.

DISGRACE TO THE CITY.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE PLAINFIELD CITY JAIL.

An Unclean, Sickening Odor Prevails There Tuesday—Can't Keep the Place Clean—How is Proposed New One Progressing?

An unclean, sickening odor filled the city jail yesterday. It wasn't anything particularly new, though perhaps the rain and dampness of the day somewhat increased it. The odor penetrated clear out into the court room. It was observed by some of the visitors at the city court. When they went into the corridor, which the cells open into, it was positively disgusting.

Once the city jail was condemned by the Board of Health. Then the city was allowed to retain the jail if certain improvements were made. The work was done according to direction. Warden Tommy Martin seems to attend to his duties well, but all his efforts cannot keep the place clean and sweet. The odor was so sickening that the visitors and reporters did not stay long. The thought of confining a human being in one of those cells, with that pervading stench on every side, was not pleasant. Then the visitors asked one another what had become of that movement to have a new station house.

DEATH CAME PEACEFULLY.

Mrs. Caroline F. Cutter Unable to Survive a Stroke of Apoplexy.

The community was deeply shocked Tuesday when they heard of the death of Caroline F. Cutter, which occurred in the afternoon about 3 o'clock, after being unconscious since last Wednesday evening, when she was suddenly stricken with apoplexy while alone in her room. Her last hours on earth were free from bodily suffering, simply going into a deep sleep and awaken into the joys of Heaven.

Mrs. Cutter leaves a son, Fred S., two daughters, Emma and Elizabeth, and a brother residing at Mena, Ark., besides a large circle of friends, to mourn the loss of a Christian mother and friend. Mrs. Cutter was a member of the Trinity Reformed church and for many years a teacher in the Sunday-school, until failing health compelled her recently to resign.

The funeral services will take place from her late residence, 409 West Front street, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be private at Rahway, her native home, beside her husband and mother.

Wanted the Hangman's Rope.

Elizabeth, March 22 — Sheriff Kirk, of Union county, was surprised a couple of days ago by receiving a request from a New York saloon-keeper for the rope and noose with which Louis Roesel was hanged. The saloonkeeper, it seems, had witnessed the execution under the assumed name of J. Cassidy, and wanted the gruesome relic to place on exhibition in his establishment. He did not get it, as Hangman VanHise, of Newark, carried the noose away with him.

Poor Farm's Cattle Burned.

Millburn, March 22.—Six cows and two horses perished early yesterday morning in a fire which destroyed a large barn on the Millburn township poor farm, in White Oak Ridge. The cause of the blaze is unknown. Before it was discovered the fire had gained such a headway that it was impossible to save anything in the barn.

He Knows All About It.

If there is such a thing as having good roads in the borough Superintendent of Highways Thomas Doud will certainly accomplish that task. Mr. Doud is a man of large experience in road construction and not only knows when a road is properly built but also knows when enough money has been expended on it.

Debaters to Organize.

A meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. building this evening for the object of forming a debating society in connection with the Y. M. C. A. Such a society has been long contemplated, but no action has been taken until now. The society will organize at once and be ready to do active work next fall.

Money to Run City Government.

It is confidently believed that the next meeting of the Common Council, April 3d, the appropriations for the year will be fixed. Then the fire committee will be able to make arrangements to fit up the new engine house in the West End.

Turned Over Books to New Clerk.

Former Borough Clerk Arnold, of the borough, turned over his books, papers and all things connected with the office to Clerk Frank W. Rowley Tuesday afternoon.

MURRAY IS STILL FOR CHEAPER 'PHONES

Squier Got Support of Republican Caucus.

WON BY A SMALL VOTE.

PLAINFIELD PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT BILL PASSED.

Cheap Telephone Bill Will Be Kept in Committee—Republican Caucus Sustained Assemblyman Squier's Action—Other Bills Passed That Are of Interest to the People of Plainfield.

Trenton, March 23—The fight for cheap telephones on the part of Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, of Plainfield, still continues. Yesterday he had another encounter with the leader of the opposition, Assemblyman Squier, and the latter managed to rally a majority of the Republican legislators to his support in caucus.

Murray has been keeping steadily at work in his efforts to get his bill out of committee. His persistency has evidently worried Squier, for yesterday Squier asked the Republican caucus to sustain him in holding the "cheap telephone" bill in committee. The vote to sustain him was passed by a very small majority.

Despite this defeat Murray is still in the field, although he has very little possible chance of ever getting the bill before the Legislature this session.

Among the bills that were passed by the Assembly yesterday was Murray's bill giving cities like Plainfield the right on vote of the Council to raise a tax of not over quarter of one per cent. for the support of a paid fire department. It is well understood that the bill was intended to give Plainfield a paid department.

Another of Murray's bills, No. 183, went through the House as well. It exempts the Y. M. C. A. and the Young Men's Catholic Club from taxation.

Murray's bill, No. 39, allows the Council to allow a rebate for taxes paid in advance bill No. 138 allows the First M. E. church, in Plainfield, to sell a part of its burying ground on Plainfield avenue. Both were passed by the Senate.

A YOUNG WIFE DEAD.

Mrs. A. A. Philo Passes Away After Having Been Married a Year.

The many friends of Mrs. A. A. Philo will learn with deep regret of her sudden death which occurred last Saturday at her home at Keyport, this State. Mrs. Philo was married in North Plainfield about a year ago and she and her husband took up their residence at Keyport. The funeral services were held Tuesday at the home of relatives in Newark. The employes of I. H. Boehm's dry goods store sent a beautiful floral pillow and otherwise expressed their feelings of sympathy. A husband and infant daughter survive the deceased. Herman Philo, a brother-in-law of the deceased, has taken charge of the daughter.

SUIT AGAINST TRACTION COMPANY.

Fanwood Wants to Be Reimbursed for Money Spent Two Years Ago.

Dunellen, March 22—The inhabitants of Fanwood, through their counsel, W. R. Codington, have brought suit against the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company for the sum of about $900, and the papers in the suit have been issued by Justice Warden.

At the time the Traction Company applied for a franchise through the township special meetings were called, notices were posted and other expenses incurred which, it is said, the company promised to stand.

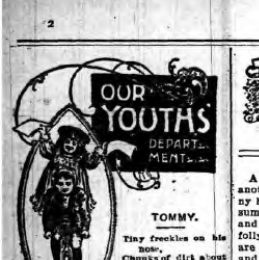
Two years nearly have passed, and no use of the franchise has been made, neither has the company paid those bills, so suit has been brought. The case will come up for trial April 4th.

WANT THE COSTS PAID.

Bard Cycle Company's Creditors May be Put to Extra Expenses.

There are now arising more complications in the affairs of the Bard Company, and they have begun suit in Justice Mosher's court against F. W. Runyon and A. L. C. Marsh, for the costs in the two right of property cases recently tried. Both Runyon and Marsh secured judgments against the Bard Cylce Company, and when the right of property was tried the Bard Company came out ahead. They now want the two plaintiffs in execution to pay the costs of the trial, about $6 apiece. The cases are returnable March 28th.

Rev. Father Smyth, of St. Mary's church, has returned from a visit with Newark friends.



Tiny freckles on his nose,
Chunks of dirt about his toes;
Making mud pies as he goes;
My boy, Tommy.

Underneath a tawny brow
Jetty eyes are sparkling now—
Planning mischief, too I vow,
My boy, Tommy.

Hunting robins in the trees,
Horn-ets' nest, and bumble bees—
Elbows out, and well worn knees,
My boy, Tommy.

Plays at soldier, Indian chief,
Railroad robber and bank thief,
"Goes to Canada"—in grief,
My boy, Tommy.

Sailing vessels, rain or shine—
Filled with gold from Klondike mine;
Skipping nuggets extra fine,
My boy, Tommy.

"Little one," say laughing I,
"Who are you?"—with wondering cry—
"Future President am I!
Your boy, Tommy."

—Tena M. Abbott.

Slate-Pencils.

Slate-pencils undergo a number of processes before they are ready for use, explains the Philadelphia Times, and in making them nearly all of the manual labor is done by boys.

First, broken pieces of slate are put into a mortar run by steam, and are crushed to a fine powder, which is then bolted in a machine such as is used in flouring mills. A fine slate flour results, which is thoroughly mixed in a large tub with steatite flour and other materials, the whole making a stiff dough. The dough is kneaded by being passed between iron rollers a number of times, and is then taken to a table, where it is made into short cylinders four or five inches in thickness, and containing from eight to ten pounds of material each.

Four of these cylinders are placed in a strong iron retort, which has a changeable nozzle, so that the size of the pencils may be regulated. In the retort the material is subjected to great heat and pressure, and is thus pushed through the nozzle in the shape of a long cord. As the cord comes through the nozzle, it passes over a knife, and is cut into the desired lengths. The lengths are laid on boards to dry, and are then placed on sheets of corrugated zinc, the corrugation preventing the pencils from warping during the baking process. The baking is done in a kiln, into which superheated steam is introduced through pipes.

The pencils go from the kiln to the finishing and packing room, where the ends are held for an instant under a rapidly revolving emery wheel, which neatly points them.

Finally they are packed in pasteboard boxes, one hundred pencils in each box, then one hundred of the pasteboard boxes are packed in a wooden box, and they are ready for shipment.

Slavery Among Ants.

The ant has long been held up to mankind as a model of industry. Along with the story of Washington's hatchet and the busy, busy bee, the ant and its zeal for work have formed the chief bugaboos of the American schoolboy. Now, along comes the scientist and proves that the ant, at least one species of the tribe, is about the laziest, the most ruffianly and the most dishonest thing in the animal kingdom.

This particular species is known as the red forest ant. These delightful creatures are regular slavers. The workers, built on the same model as an African settlement for a slave raid could get valuable pointers from the red forest ant. A drove of the red ants marshaled by the stoutest of the species, marches down on a colony of black ants, real workers. After a fierce battle, in which the black ants are always worsted, and driven to flight, the invaders take possession of the eggs they find in the quarters of their victims. These eggs the thieves carry off to their own quarters. Here the eggs are turned over to slaves that have been procured in previous raids. It is the duty of these slaves to nurture and rear the young ants that come out of them. This accomplished, and the young blacks having attained the proper working age, the slaves are forced to forage for food for their red masters, to look after things about the quarters, and to do the work of slaves generally. They are even compelled to chew the food for their masters.—New York Journal.

To Drive a Needle Through a Cent.

"An apparent mechanical impossibility may be accomplished by simple means, using a copper cent and a cork, with a common cambric needle, as accessories," writes magician Harry Kellar, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Announce that you will drive a small needle through a coin, and few will be ready to accept your statement, yet it is very simple, and any one can do it. Take a copper coin, place it upon two small blocks of wood, leaving a very narrow space between the two blocks. Now, having selected a good sound cork, force the needle through it until the point just appears at the other end. Break off the portion of the head of the needle showing above the top of the cork. Place the cork upon the coin and strike it a fair, smart blow with a hammer. The needle will be driven entirely through the penny by a single blow.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

The "Penny Habit."

A student of children has designated another peril of childhood as the "penny habit," the constant giving of small sums wherewith to purchase "sweets" and nuts. This indulgence exceeds daily and becomes a crime, as injurious are its effects upon health, disposition and character. The true value of money is better impressed by the English method of allowance, but under very different conditions from that granted in America, says a recent writer. Each child of the household is given a certain fixed sum every week to supply the trifling luxuries coveted aside from those on the family table. Whatever it may be, whether three pence, sixpence or a shilling, it is not increased or replaced when spent until the time expires. In this country, as a rule, the allowance is promptly spent at the beginning of the week, the middle and end hopelessly calling for additional contributions, prompted by the distressing poverty of the little pocketbook and the winsome pleadings of the owner. That this course is all wrong needs no argument other than actual experience with the fair-sick, excoriating child who is its victim. Foreigners attribute the lack of respect and love shown to parents by children of America as the natural sequence of over-indulgence. Recognizing this as a just conclusion to be not only deplored but remedied, a reform is asserting itself which is speedily to be apparent in results. At home, school and during vacation days mother love awakens to its responsibility, and strengthened by courage and firm resolve to meet it, will work wonders in the juvenile world.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Queen in Her Own Right.

There is such an outcry on both sides of the Atlantic on the subject of international marriages, especially when one party to the alliance is a member of the British peerage and the other a member of the moneyed aristocracy of America, that a few statistics will not be uninteresting.

At the end of 1896 there were nine peers who married women of this class. As there are three American dowager peeresses, the total number of brides taken across the Atlantic by English peers since 1850 is twelve. It is curious, too, that there is not a single Irish peer on the list, and only one Scotch viscount.

Of the wives of the eldest sons of peers, five are American. There are also five of our kinswomen who hold the courtesy title of lady, nineteen with the courtesy title of honorable, fifteen who hold the title of lady as wives of baronets, nine as wives of knights. So in round numbers, since 1850, about seventy titled Englishmen have married Americans.

This number is likely to increase much more rapidly during the next decade, because the rapid increase that in the value of their landed estates, many English peers are growing more and more impoverished, while the ranks of moneyed Americans are steadily increasing. And the American girl seems incapable of learning, either by precept or example, that she is a queen in her own country, whereas in a foreign home she will find not only a queen over her, but something like twelve thousand titled dames who will look down upon her and possibly snub her.—Puritan.

Beauty of Small Courtesies.

We are all born but once. Most of us marry but once. We certainly can die but once. And if we look at life "as a small bundle of great things," we shall certainly not think it worth while to practice small courtesies. But if we regard it, far more truly, as "a big bundle of small things, we shall as certainly feel that few things in life are better worth doing than to practice be in our power to save anybody's life, or for anybody a fortune, shed lustre upon the family name, die for our country, or set the smallest river on fire in any way whatever. But if we conscientiously and sweetly really feeling it to be emphatically a virtue that is its own reward. Yet it is a wonder that preachers do not urge it upon their congregations from a thousand pulpits—on off-Sundays, say, when they are not pitching into the Pope, if they be Protestants or into the Protestants if they be Roman Catholics, and have time for the marrow of all creeds, and can be content to let the bones take care of themselves.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Hardy Table Plants.

The Mexican palm grass is a thrifty plant for a centerpiece for the dining table. It is a hardy grower and is especially effective. Parsley may also be grown pretty, and it may be preserved by placing it for several hours every day in the window, where the sun can reach it. A fern should be kept in a north room. In selecting a plant for decoration at this season, when it is possible to find one that has been grown out of doors, it will be found to be more hardy, and consequently the blossom will last longer.—New York Tribune.

ROYALTY LABORS.

PRINCESS LOUISE ADDS TO HER INCOME BY HER CHISEL.

People Desirous of Obtaining Favorable Notice from Queen Victoria Will Understand the Secret to Gaining Her Approbation.

Sculpture is a favorite art among those royal and imperial ladies of the Old World who are most distinguished for the exuberance of their temperament, the independence of their characters and the breadth of their mind. The young Princess of Naples has already distinguished herself as a sculptor. One of her works is a statue of her ancestor, the Vladika Danilo of Montenegro.

Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, adds to her annual income by her chisel. She is far from rich, her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, being actually compelled to work as one of the junior partners in a firm of solicitors in the Queen Victoria Chambers, London. The Princess always has her hands full of orders for statues and busts of her mother, the Queen, from people desirous of social and titular distinction.

It has been found by persons of this class that the best way to attract the favorable notice of the sovereign is to present a statue of Her Majesty to some town or city, and when in addition to this the statue thus presented has been executed at a more than ordinarily large cost by her daughter Louise, of course the Queen is especially appreciative of the compliment paid. Thus some time ago Proprietor Borthwick, of the London Morning Post, who was member of Parliament for the Kensington district in the metropolis, announced his decision to present to his constituency a statue of the Queen to be erected in the chief square of the district. He placed the order for the statue with Princess Louise, and gave her a price of $20,000 for the work. The result was that the Queen herself presided at the unveiling of the statue, and before a year had elapsed the sagacious proprietor of the Morning Post had been elevated to a peerage under the name and title of Lord Glenesk.

One of the Queen's grandnieces, Countess Gleichen, whose father was Prince Victor Hohenlohe, earns her living by her chisel, which renders her independent of the relatively small allowance which Parliament has placed at her mother's disposal.

Another royal lady who is renowned from one end of Europe to the other for her skill with mallet and chisel is the widowed Empress Frederick of Germany, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. Some of the best busts and medallions of her lamented husband have come from her studio.

An imperial lady who runs her very close in this respect is the widowed Archduchess Marie Therese of Austria.

HOW WORTH WORKED.

And the Long Waiting Women Would Endure to be Well Gowned.

On days on which there were to be Court dinners or other functions Parisian dressmakers had ordered gowns for them came to Worth, the well-known dressmaker, to be dressed. First come, first served; but there was a waiting room with choice refreshments—a very necessary arrangement—for a fair customer will wait one, two or even eight hours. When her turn came she entered the consulting-room. Worth stood there, armed with a pair of scissors. Two women stood beside him. They undressed the lady behind a screen—for her petticoats were to be the skirt of the gown, and her skin to be to the flesh. When her toilet so far was complete the new gown was donned, and she emerged from behind the screen to be passed in review by Worth. He was particular about the cut and plainness of bodies. He criticised aloud, worked here and there with the scissors and pins. The women acting under his orders also pinned and plied their needles. Glasses of wine were administered when nerves had run down from long waiting.

A Considerate Dog.

A neat dog story, which was related by a gentleman the other day, can be verified. He was riding upon the rear of a trolley car when the car passed over a nice, light, soft hat, which had blown between the tracks. The hat was not injured, but the wind gave it a little flirt after the car had passed and dropped it in the upon one of the rails. A big New York cur was coming and ahead of it a big mongrel pointer dog was trotting along.

The dog glanced at the hat, looked at the car, and then picking up the hat in his mouth, ran to the curb and deposited it upon the sidewalk near a group of pavers who were working alongside of the court house. After putting the hat in a safe place the dog *loped after the big car and took his* place in front of it.—Newark Call.

Turned Black and Died.

A peculiar case from a medical standpoint was that of Luther W. Thrasher.

The strange part of the case and the feature which proved so interesting to the physicians consulted was that about three months before he died the boy began to turn black. The nigrescence continued, and at the time of his death he was as dark as, or darker than most negroes.—Hartford Courant.

What One Girl Can Do.

A Kansas girl of seventeen won a prize in an unusual contest. She was matched against two more expert blacksmiths in the city, and, to their dismay, turned out a perfect horseshoe in less than four minutes.—Tid-Bits.

Hogs on the Dairy Farm.

Where there is no demand for the skim-milk of a dairy farm, some method must be devised for disposing of it in the best advantage. One very good way is to keep hogs, with the average size dairy quite a number can be kept to advantage.

At present the market demand is for light hogs or well fed pigs weighing about 200 lbs. To so pigs this will require more pigs than must be disposed of at six to eight months old. This means the raising or purchasing of more stock and as the last will require quite an outlay the first should be practiced when possible.

Much depends upon the sow for this purpose. Some are quiet, gentle and make good mothers, while fully as often they are just the reverse. If a sow proves to be a good mother it will be found far better to keep her steadily raising pigs, rather than changing every year. I have a sow which has averaged two litters annually for the past four years. Each litter had eight pigs which lived. She is a Chester White of good size, is easily kept when not sucking pigs and is the kindest of mothers.

With a dairy of 18 cows I raise enough calves for the use of the farm and keep most of the pigs. They are fattened and disposed of at six to eight months of age, and are always wanted by buyers. To fit pigs for market at this age requires good feeding, and grain in addition to the skimmilk. I feed corn meal mostly and on this diet they grow and fatten rapidly. I have had very little trouble with disorders of any kind. I am careful to keep them warm during winter, dry and dry and comfortable at all times. Last year I sold over $100 worth of pork and pigs, besides providing for the use of a large family.—E. R. Loude in Agriculturist.

The Seed Report Broken.

Over 20,000,000 packages of vegetable, flower, and field seed were distributed by the Department of Agriculture during last spring. This distribution gave to each member of Congress 40,000 packages of seed at a total cost of $130,000. Over 1,000,000 of these packages were flower seed, and nearly 300,000 field seed, the balance being a great variety of vegetables. In the entire distribution nearly every variety of vegetable known to the agriculturists was distributed. There were 32 varieties of beans, 16 varieties of beets, 23 varieties of cabbage, 11 varieties of carrots, 19 varieties of sweet corn, 18 kinds of cucumbers, 30 kinds of lettuce, 19 varieties of muskmelons, 17 kinds of watermelons and 15 varieties of onions. The entire amount of seeds distributed was sufficient to plant an area of 355 square miles.

This is the largest distribution of seeds ever attempted by the Department of Agriculture.—Washington Star.

Bumble-Bees in Australia.

Many years ago the farmers of Australia found bumble-bees from England and set them free in their clover fields. Before the arrival of the bees, clover did not flourish in Australia, but after their coming the farmers had no more difficulty on that score. Mr. Darwin had shown that bumble-bees were the only insects fond of clover nectar whose tongues were long proboscis sufficiently long to reach the bottom of the long tube-like flowers, and, at the same time, a body heavy enough to bend down the clover-head so that the pollen would fall on their insects' backs and thus be carried off to fertilize other flowers of the same species. According to a writer in 'Popular Science News,' the bumble-bees sent to Australia cost the farmers there about half a dollar apiece, but they proved to be worth the price.

Peanut Butter Industry.

A new use for peanuts is developing as the peanut butter industry becomes better understood. This product of the peanut answers in the place of ordinary butter for table use and is said to be excellent for shortening purposes, and for gravies, sauces, etc. In point of purity it is superior to the best dairy butter. It is well designed for the use of vegetarians who strenuously object to anything animal. There is already a considerable demand for this butter substitute, and it is very probable that it will be an enlarged market for the nuts. At present the product of the United States is about 500,000 bags annually, and that of the world is 600,000,000 pounds.—West Coast Trade.

Willing to Take the Whole.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal tells this story of Calvin S. Brice: A friend of his had a scheme for building a tramway across the White Pass to connect with the railway leading up to the Klondike. This man telegraphed Brice a description of the project that fairly made the wires glow. All he wanted was $100,000 to put the scheme through, and it was sure to yield $100,000 profit every month right from the start. How much of the $100,000 did Brice take? In reply a wire came the message: "You needn't look any further. I'll take the whole of it. Pay it out of the first month's earnings." Send on the $25,000 and look at once."

First Tramp—What do you think of dese fellers what's lookin' for perpetual motion?

Second Tramp—They is crazy. What we need is perpetual eat.

Pure Cultures in Ripening Cream.

Bacteria are minute organisms which take part in all organic changes. These have to do with the changes in the milk and butter. They cause, or at least affect, the flavor of the butter and determine whether it shall be of the highest order or of poor quality. The influence of normal feed does not have much of an effect upon the flavor. Turnips, leets, onions, etc., or vegetables which contain pungent oil, leave a disagreeable flavor, but ordinary feeds do not. The texture of the butter, however, can be altered by feed.

I have come to believe that some breeds of cattle produce a better flavored butter than others. In my opinion the Jersey leads in this desirable quality. The milk in the udder of the cow is usually free from bad odors. If it is milked into a can and not allowed to come in contact with the air, it will remain pure, but if it passes through much of the atmosphere or is allowed to stand exposed, it will soon deteriorate. This deterioration is caused by the introduction of bad bacteria, which are always found in the air and are especially numerous in a foul atmosphere. The use of pure cultures of fluids containing good bacteria of one kind is considered beneficial, especially where milk is unduly exposed.—Prof. C. D. Smith, Michigan.

Cow-Lot Rid of Rats.

In closed bins, where carbon bisulphide can be used, rats can be got rid of in short time. Merely place an open dish full of the chemical on top of the grain and allow it to evaporate. This will permeate every point and kill all living creatures. In using the bisulphide, remember that it is very inflammable and all lights and fires must be kept away from the building while it is being used.

Rats can also be killed by catching one of the animals and inoculating it with a virus prepared especially for this purpose. Release the animal and it will spread contagion among all the rats in the place, thus resulting in clearing a farm. This virus can be obtained from large drug stores and is good for use from 10 to 13 days after it has been put up. If the animal cannot be caught to be inoculated, the virus may be mixed with food and fed to the rats, when it will take effect in the same way. The advantage of this virus is that while it is death to rodents it does not affect domestic animals or human beings. In this it has a great advantage over strychnine, rough on rats, etc.—American Agriculturist.

Old Turkeys for Breeders.

I believe that the average turkey raiser makes a serious mistake in disposing of his breeding stock every year and recruiting his flock from young and often immature birds. Young turkeys do not make number one breeders. While it is true that a hen yearling hen will lay more eggs in a single season than a three or four-year-old, still from practical experience, I have become convinced that the latter will produce a greater percentage of poults with sufficient vitality to carry them to maturity.

One of the most striking instances illustrating the hardihood of old hens is the experience of a neighbor a few years ago who succeeded in keeping one hen thirteen years. While she was not as prolific as compared with her earlier years, yet in the aggregate she reared as many poults towards the last as during her more youthful years.

Currycomb and Brush.

As a rule the currycomb is used too much and the brush too little. When a horse, covered with sweat and mud, is brought into the stable, he should be rubbed dry with straw, and then the next morning, with a currycomb in one hand and a brush in the other, he can be thoroughly cleaned. The currycomb should be used only to straighten the hair ahead of the brush. The difficulty about getting a good currycomb arises from neglect to rub the horse clean with straw before leaving him for the night. Much care should be used in cleaning a horse's legs with a currycomb, so as not to injure the joints. Some persons in using the currycomb bear down so hard that it makes the horse nervous, and if he kicks he is not to blame.

His Own Uncle.

A few days ago a young medical student came suddenly face to face with Lear, kind, old, fatherly looking gentleman of highly respectable appearance.

They both stood transfixed. The same idea flashed across both of them.

"Your face is familiar to me—very familiar; but I can't remember where we have met so often."

However, the friendly impulse was carried out. They shook hands warmly, partook of a friendly glass and departed, still ignorant of each other's name and occupation.

But the young man was determined to solve the problem, and he solved on a waiter.

"Who is that distinguished stranger with the long white hair?"

And the waiter whispered slowly:

"That's Mr. Brown-Jones, the celebrated!"—Answers.

How This?

A doctor says that persons who attain their thirtieth year without suffering from any serious disease are liable all things being equal to live on they are at least seventy-three years of age.

Hold Over Ensilage Good Feed.

During the spring of 1896 I planted about nine acres of white flint corn to be put into the silo for winter dairy feed. The rows were three feet apart on the hills, with three to four kernels in each, were 15 inches apart in the rows. The corn made a very large growth, eared well and when ready to glaze harvest commenced, this being about Sept. 15. About 247 large loads were cut into ½-in lengths and put into three silos, each 16 to 18 feet deep and 11x17 inside measure. It was well packed in the corners and sides and also was well tamped down every two or three days for about three weeks, until well sealed. No other covering was put on it, but the top soon rotted so as to seal air tight. December 1 the first silo was opened for feeding. The waste on top for about six inches was thrown on top of the one next to it. After the first one was fed out the waste on top of the middle one was thrown on top of the third and last one. I first began feeding the second silo June 1, 1897, at which time the cows were turned out to pasture. Not being able to feed the third one, it was left till Aug. 15, when the accumulated waste of the three silos was thrown off and carted away. There was about 2 inches thick and thoroughly rotted. There was no connection between the decayed part and the preserved ensilage and it parted as nicely as though a sheet of paper had been placed between. The dairy of 40 or more cows was fed with the ensilage twice a day, about one bushel per cow, until all was used. It kept perfectly and was eaten by the cows as readily as in winter. The new corn was run into the silo next day after the old was used up.

This is my experience in keeping over ensilage for next summer's feeding when pasturage is short, or in a very dry season when extra feed is necessary. My cows eat it much better than newly cut corn from the field. My advice would be to never open the silo to be consumed over until ready to feed. I was unable in my conversation with different farmers using ensilage to find one who would give me any encouragement that mine would keep over. As I do not feed it I was driven to let it remain, believing the feed could do nothing worse than rot, but the experiment proved a success.—B. C. Patterson in Agriculturist.

Oxford Sheep Popular.

Originating about 1830 in Oxfordshire, England, by a mixture of Cotswold, Hampshire, and, to a certain extent, Southdown blood, this breed first came to public notice between 1850 and 1860. It is now known all over England and after its introduction into the United States by Alexander Hyde of Lynn, Mass., and William C. Rives of Virginia, it has become a favorite. The early importers found that Oxford sheep thrived much better on rough pasturage than other breeds. The mutton was of high quality even when the sheep had been reared on poor land. Of recent years this breed has given excellent satisfaction on the great farms of the middle west. The sheep belong to the middle wool breeds. The face and legs are dark brown with a grayish tinge. The head is medium in size with a short tuft on the top of the forehead. The fleece is not so long as that of the Cotswold but is closer and firmer and stands out well from the body. The legs are short and the barrel well rounded. The size of the rams ranges from 200 to 250 lbs. with the ewes somewhat smaller.

Oxfords from Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio have taken many prizes, and this goes to show that this class of sheep is well adapted to a comparatively level country with rich soil. They seem to do well even on low lands and fields are quite swampy. This is probably due to the fact that the original home of the breed was at the base of the Cotswold hills, a wet, springy soil. These with the Shropshires come nearer general purpose sheep than any other breeds known. To this their popularity is largely due. The fleece is heavy and sells well, while the carcass furnishes a large amount of high grade mutton always in demand.

One Big Leak.

"It is a source of wonder to many, remarks an exchange, that each year there is such a vast amount of farm machinery sold in this section. But a visit to the farms will furnish the explanation. Answers, harvesters, etc., don't take care of their machinery. They leave it to rot and rust in fence corners that afford poor protection to it. They do not keep it in good repair and neglect it in many ways. Thousands of dollars are paid for useless mowers, harvesters, etc., every year that might be saved by our farmers if the machines were properly operated, kept in repair and well housed when the work is done. It takes off a good share of the profits to let a machine go to rack and wreck exposed to the elements."

All kinds of poultry have a great fondness for sour milk. It is a cheap food if properly handled. For laying hens and growing chickens put the milk into troughs or pans, boil before and after it is thick. For turkeys make a curd by pouring off the whey. Be very careful at the last feeding of the day to feed lightly, for when they run at large, their crops are crowded with insects. Try a small ration of curd and corn meal at night, to draw them home, after the forage of the day

Unsalted Butter.

The consumption of unsalted or sweet butter in New York is increasing all the time. A few years ago there were only three or four commission houses that handled it at all; now there are, perhaps, a dozen that do, some of them receiving large quantities. The sales of unsalted butter amount to less than 1 per cent of all. But the total consumption of butter is enormous, and the amount of unsalted butter sold is now very considerable. In a general way it may be said that sweet butter is eaten mostly by the very poorest people and by those who are very comfortably situated. By far the largest consumers of unsalted butter are the Hebrews. And unsalted butter is now used, or it may be had, in many of the finest hotels and restaurants. It has long been used in some of these; its increasing use in them is perhaps in response to, or, to demands from foreign guests. Unsalted butter is far more commonly used in Europe than here.

The butter commonly sold contains about an ounce of salt to the pound, and more or less coloring matter. The sweet butter contains no coloring matter, and is uncolored; salt is added to suit the taste of the consumer. In some restaurants there is now rand a butter containing about half the usual proportion of salt.

Salt is a preservative and the ordinary butter of commerce keeps much longer than sweet butter, and must be used while fresh. Sweet butter is mainly New York state butter, but in winter some is brought from further West. A great deal of the sweet butter is carried to the city by express, which adds to the cost of it, and the latter makes another charge for more for it, because it is all butter and no salt. Sweet butter costs at wholesale commonly a cent a pound more than salted butter, and sometimes 3 or 4 cents a pound more. It is of a lighter color than most salted butters, and when fresh and sweet is of an agreeable fragrance.—New York Sun.

When Lime Will Help Soil.

To find out if soil will be helped by the application of lime Dr. H. J. Wheeler, of the Rhode Island Station, says: Place a tablespoonful of the soil in a tumbler or cup and moisten with sufficient water to make a thick paste. Let it stand for twenty minutes, then with a knife blade part the soil and introduce a slip of blue litmus paper, say about half an inch wide and two inches long. Press the soil about the paper, and after two or three minutes remove the paper, rinse off the adhering soil and look to the color. If reddish, lime will be a benefit. If the soil has a reddish tint it may be well to bring that one side of the paper in contact with it, when if the red strikes through it may be considered that the soil is acid and lime will do it good.

If soil is suspected of containing an excess of carbonate of lime and magnesia stir a little of the soil in water to which a few drops of ammonia are added. Let stand for some hours, when the water at the top will be colorless. Where lime and magnesia are lacking the liquid has a dark brown appearance, the intensity depending upon the need of lime.

What quicklime is used in small quantities, Dr. Wheeler says, a convenient way is to place it in a basket and dip it in water for a moment, then dump it in a wagon body and let it remain for some hours, after which take it to the field and apply.

Harrow lime in at once, else it will take with the soil and not yield with the best results.

As to buying lime, he says: In every 178.6 pounds of carbonate of lime there is 78.6 pounds combined carbonic acid gas. It is, therefore, economy to burn the lime to avoid handling this extra bulk for each 100 pounds of lime.

When quicklime fully water slakes, 100 pounds of it takes up 32 pounds of water, thus increasing the weight one-third.

The Value of White Pine.

THE VALUABLE WHITE PINE.

Of all trees for all soils and all locations the white pine seems the best. From low bottom land to sandy hilltop, on heavy clay or prairie loam, it will thrive and always maintain the look of its environment. If crowded till some of its branches smother and die, it shakes off the dead, useless limbs, and rounds out the sparsest trunk. Wound the bark and its resinous juice pours out healing and protecting balm, until time covers it with a new growth. Planted in a close row it forms a splendid wind break for the drive or orchard or building. In a solid clump the cold blasts of winter and the excessive heat of summer are alike tempered and made agreeable, while every breath drawn here is laden with soothing, healing, resinous odors. Planted singly no tree surpasses it in symmetry of strength, and when mature the harvest is a rich one.—American Agriculturist.

Getting Rid of Wild Morning Glory.

This pest can only be killed by persistent effort. Smothering will prove most effectual. Mow the vines in small patches as early as possible, remove the shocks and plow the ground. As soon as any growth appears above the surface go over with a cultivator with a deep-working harrow. Repeat this as often as necessary until time for seeding for the following year's crop, then put in spring grain again and after harvest give the field the same treatment as the year before. Careful work of this kind will kill almost any weed pest, but if a few specimens remain, continue another year.

IS LEPROSY CHECKED

HAWAII'S DREAD PLAGUE DISCUSSED BY A HAWAIIAN.

Island Authorities Hope, But Are Not Sure, That They Have It Under Control — Life in the Colony—Regarding Intermarriages.

Hawaiian authorities sincerely believe that they have fought leprosy to a standstill. They base this belief on the fact that few or no lepers under middle age are now discovered. The young leper is only occasionally found. A few years ago it was not so. When the plan of segregating the sufferers from their kind and sending them to the colony on Molokai to live was put into operation, the discovery of young victims was comparatively common. Now, if no more youthful cases are found it is perfectly obvious that the complete stamping out of the disease will be only a question of time. It is, of course, unnecessary to state that no person in Hawaii cherishes any hope more earnestly than the hope that the spread of the disease has at last been definitely stopped.

The leper colony contained 1,111 persons on a certain date not long ago, and the population thereof is gradually though very slowly increasing. The number of persons known to be leprous in the colony is not increasing, however, but the reverse, the decrease by death more than offsetting the increase by newly discovered cases. The increase of population comes from the births. An attempt was made some years ago to prevent the marriage of lepers. It was not successful, however, and many children have been born of these marriages. Whether they will surely be lepers is not yet settled. Many of them are now apparently as healthy as any one. The boys and girls are kept separate, are educated and well cared for. The dread of leprosy felt by these persons people is very marked, as a matter of course. They aid the authorities in the work of fighting it to the extent of their ability by keeping entirely apart from those known to be tainted. This is rendered quite easy by the fact that the quarters of the youngsters are several miles from the homes of the adult sufferers. The colony, you must understand, covers a territory as large as eleven square miles, or half as many wide, or more at one point.

The leper colony, by the way, is a little world of itself. The colonists are much like other human beings. They engage in various occupations and have a social life of their own. They even publish newspapers. There was a time when the lepers were allowed to have certain small amounts of money in their possession. This has been prohibited, because it was found that they would gamble it away and all the money in the colony speedily found its way into the pockets of a few.

Everything possible is done to make the life of the children in the colony as bearable as may be. Every now and again an appeal is published in the newspapers for the raising of money to buy them something which they lack, and such an appeal never fails of its object. The boys have two bands and their instruments and the uniforms which they wear were sent to them as the result of private subscriptions in Honolulu, and the pleasure of the young girls in the colony has been especially looked after in many ways.

It is not easy for strange newspaper men to visit the colony. In fact, no one can obtain a permit to do so unless he can show that he is a person who will not write in too "rosehued" a vein concerning what he sees there.

"The statement that leprosy is not contagious," said a lifelong resident, "has been made so many times that it is hardly necessary to repeat it. The contention that it is not infectious is made by some who should be able to speak with authority, is false and misleading. Hawaiians, who ought to have some notion of the facts, if any one in the communication to the belief that it is infectious. Furthermore, although they think it not likely to be contradicted by persons of correct life, yet even that is not impossible.

The table linen, too, is always displaced at these Sanuary "white sales." For the last two years it has been cambrics and broken grasses for borders, oak leaves and acorns and a sort of zigzag chain lightning pattern, but now we find leafed flowers with clever blossoms, polka dots large and small and half moons with a small flower of some sort scattered among the moons. The prettiest of them all was one satiny design of moss rose buds with trailing vine of the same as border. The napkins, three dozen, are always produced in miniature in the same design in three sizes. One can always obtain a tray cloth and doilies of the same if one wishes—and has money enough. Isn't it funny when you look at it? You see a pile of beautiful, clean, white linen which the storekeeper is willing to give you in exchange for some dirty, ill-smelling, old, greeny brown rags.

The Colosseum.

The Colosseum is the name given to the Flavian Amphitheater in Rome, a large edifice for gladiatorial combats, fights of wild beasts and similar sports. It was begun by Vespasian, who died A. D. 79, and finished by Titus, 80 A. D., when to mark the event games and fights were held, in which it is said that 5,000 animals and a large number of gladiators were killed. The amphitheater was 1,641 feet around, 615 feet long, 510 feet broad, and was in the form of an eclipse, and seated 87,000 persons. The marble with which it was originally lined has been used to build the palaces of modern Rome. More than 400 varieties of plants have been found in the ruins.

FILIP.NO SNAKE DANCE.

Each Native Holds several Reptiles and Then Begins the Dance.

"There are some things in which the Filipinos resemble the American Indian disagreeably," says C. F. Todd of St. Louis. Mr. Todd spent a number of years in the Philippine Islands, returning to this country just before the outbreak of the war.

"I was exploring a portion of the Sulu group in search of a purchasable tree of teak, when my native guide invited me to see a snake dance at moonrise. We made our way through a jungled path a little way, and suddenly upon a green of forty natives squatted on the ground, perfectly motionless, as though carved out of marble. My guide had previously warned me not to speak or make a noise, as it would break the spell and throw the wrath of the medicine men, with serious and perhaps fatal results.

For many minutes there was no sound, then from behind a tree darted a hideously painted figure carrying in each hand a writhing serpent. It danced into the centre of the crowd, and others began to come out of the semi-darkness until there were twenty nude savages, each with a snake in each hand, brandishing snakes of all sizes and kinds, and as they bent forward and backward in contortions, snakes and men seemed blended into a writhing mass. The only sound was the angry hiss of the snakes.

"The ceremony lasted for full half an hour, then, though no word had been spoken, but by some preconcerted signal, each performer cast his snake to the ground and glided off to the woods. I was paralyzed with horror when I saw a huge reptile wriggling toward me, but it passed into the jungle. My guide afterward told me that the ceremony is performed twice a year, and the snakes are then released to escape. In the recollection of the oldest native, neither performer nor spectator had ever been bitten by the serpents at the celebration."

The Doomed Elephant.

Alfred Sharpe contributes to Blackwood a very interesting little plea for the preservation of the African elephant, which is being ruthlessly slaughtered for its ivory, and is now in danger of extinction. The reason is not hard to seek. The African native throughout the continent, since the introduction of firearms, urged on by the high value of ivory in European markets, has slaughtered elephants wherever he could find them, regardless of size or sex. During the period ivory of all descriptions is a valuable article elephants will continue to be indiscriminately killed. It would not do, as some have suggested, to try to destroy the trade in ivory, because it is almost the only export of Central Africa, but—

"If all the powers and states holding territory in Africa would agree to strictly prohibit the export of tusks under a certain weight, say fourteen pounds, for instance, the evil would be mitigated, and would faithfully carry out such agreement, all small ivory would become valueless to the owners. The African does not like to waste his powder; he would never fire a shot to kill a small and undersized elephant; many cow tusks exceed twelve pounds in weight, and one result of this prohibition would be that in the course of a few years the elephant throughout tropical Africa would have no longer any tusks worth the powder; nor, perhaps, cow elephants pay, because would be shot for the sake of the meat. Then, further—to make it a question to be in possession of tusks of fifteen pounds in weight."

This sounds very well on paper, but for a country which is so vast and probably in the main so inaccessible as our racer finds at hand is not in the nature of a compulsion. It is unfortunate that no such measure is now in force, but it does not seem to be done with the Indian empire, which would probably not be more difficult to tame, but for "lions in which it would make it almost impossible to shoot elephants. The same great tract and are so harassed by hunters that they never remain in one locality more than a few hours, and never later are, perhaps, twenty miles away.

The Pelt Slide.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine and not the cloud that gives beauty to the flower. There is always before or around us that which will cheer and fill the heart with warmth and gladness. The sky is blue ten times where it is black once. You have troubles, it may be. So have others. None are free from them. And perhaps it is as well that none should be. They give sinew and tone to life, fortitude and courage to man. That would be a dull sea, and the sailor would never acquire skill, where there is nothing to disturb its surface. It is the duty of every one to extract all the happiness and enjoyment he can within and without him; and above all, he should look on the bright side. What though things do look a little dark? The tide will turn, and the night will end in broad day. In the long run, the great balance rights itself. What appears ill becomes well—that which appears wrong, right. Men are not made to hang down their heads or lips, and they do only show that they are departing from the paths of true common sense and right. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of clouds and gloom. Therefore, be ever cheerful, look on the bright side. Cultivate all that is warm and genial—not the cold and repulsive, the dark and morose.

HER HEART UNTOUCHED.

Accommodated to Making Up Love With Her Thumb.

The young man with the vertically ringed beard took a seat at a table in a remote corner of the restaurant, placed up a pair of late, looked at it in an accommodated way, and drummed with his fingers on the tablecloth. "Waiter, is there a fly in my soup?" he called.

It was a soft, feminine voice that made the question.

No answer seeming to be answered: "Waiter, waiter!"

"Sah?"

"No."

"Fish?"

"No!"

"Roast beef?"

"No."

"Roast pork?"

"No."

"Perhaps you will kindly select something yourself?"

He acted up.

"Section heaven!" he exclaimed. "Lorena, is that you?"

She was silent.

"Lorena!" he exclaimed in a wild, agitated whisper, "do I find you here, after all these weary months?"

Still she did not reply.

"If all the many ways I have hard I have tried to find you! If you only knew how bitterly I regretted that rash speech, Lorena, you would forgive me. I have repented of it a million times. Take it back, Oh, take it back! Your hair is not red, dear. I was only joking when I said it was. And it made you so angry that you hid from me, did you? You changed your boarding place, threw up your position at Spotcash & Co's and finally up job as a waiter girl in a lunchery in order to get where you thought I'd never see you, did you? And if I hadn't happened to sit down in this dark corner, where you didn't recognize me till it was too late, I suppose you would have had some other girl come and take my order, would you?"

Still no reply.

"Do you know what I was thinking of when you spoke? I was thinking of you. I was wondering if I was ever going to find you again. You will say I ought to have recognized your voice. I believed you changed your voice when you changed your job. Lorena, don't lay that speech up against me any longer. I tell you I'm awfully sorry for it. Your hair is a beautiful auburn, dear—a beautiful auburn. I'd be willing to fight anybody who says it isn't. Lorena, don't say it's all over between us! I'll be the humblest man in the world if you'll call off your grudge and take back the ring you threw at my feet the last time I saw you. Give up this wretched you and go back to your bookkeeping. I'll haunt this place three times a day, not counting evenings, if you don't. If you hide from me again you'll break my heart."

The girl with the soft voice evidently was not touched by the outreak of love on his part for she simply said "Young man your order please, you are taking up to much time and I don't mix up love affairs with business."

Cool Training.

Merchant—You say you want a job as bookkeeper. Are you an expert at figures?

Applicant—I can do anything with figures that it is possible for mortal man to do.

Merchant—What has been your experience?

Applicant—I edited the high water marks on a daily paper till it busted then I worked as weigher in a coal office for five years, and—

Merchant—No question about your being an expert, sir; it is a question of references now, sir.

Where the Cost Came In.

The Young Man on the Verge was talking with the old man who had been there nineteen years.

"Tell me," asked the former, notebook and pencil in hand, "how much does it cost you and your wife to live?"

The old man who had been there nineteen years turned slowly in his pivot chair and replied: "My friend, the house rent doesn't amount to anything."

"I know that," put in the other, "but how much does it cost you to eat?"

"Well," answered the other, whose wife had attended cooking school in the early days, "I may say that it is not what we eat that costs the money; but what we don't eat."

And the Young Man on the Verge went away to think it over.—Detroit Free Press.

A Mystery.

Jones—"How on earth does Bluffem manage to get credit at that swell tailor's?"

Brown—"The tailor found out that he lived at the Astorf-Waldorfa."

Jones—"But how does he manage to bluff the hotel people?"

Brown—"I suppose they judge him by his clothes."

THE DESERT PEARL

THE BISKRAN OASIS IS THE KEY TO THE SAHARA DESERT.

The Little Oasis Has 150,000 Trees and a Practically Dry River. Its Oriental Town Hall, Fine Casino and Poetic Arabian Names.

The Biskran oasis, with its 170,000 trees, is about two miles long, and extends in half a dozen little villages by the Oued stream. The Arabs, in their poetic phraseology, style it variously the "Desert Queen," the "Queen of the Oases," and the "Pearl of the Desert." Seen after two days' journey through a barren, treeless waste, with its waving palms and bold ant verdure, it is a sight difficult to rival. Biskra has several fine built lines, of which the town hall, built in Oriental style, with glowing cupolas and a forest of dainty pillars, is the gem. It cost £6,000, and is cheap at that figure, but, of course, labor here is had for a song.

The Oued Biskra, or river, through the oasis, and causes much of its prosperity. The chief industry is date raising, and nearly all the inhabitants own a little plot of ground devoted to this purpose, and generally their only source of revenue. Biskra boasts of a fine Casino de l'Oued el Kirh, who bored artesian wells, and laid out vast date plantations. They also erected a fine Casino, and constructed a tramway to the old Roman village of Sidi Okba, about six miles distant—springs well known to the Romans, whence Biskra was called Ad Pisinam. In consideration of all these benefits the company was granted various privileges. They are to enjoy for ninety nine years the profits arising from the springs and from 300 acres of land, besides a large town plot.

Biskra is practically the "key to the Sahara," and ever since the French entered, in 1844, has been an important military station. The lover of Orientalism will find it here in a much purer form than in semi-European Algiers, and can also enjoy an almost perfect climate. The district, however, is not rainless, as is often supposed; on the contrary, in winter there is a fair share of rain, though not so much as in Algiers, where this is the weak point. Although Sidi Okba, Algiers, it is beautifully mild, there is no snow, and for the majority of the winter there is brilliant sunshine and a very even temperature. In the summer, however, it is almost uninhabitable. No one dreams of staying there unless military or other duty compels them. The heat is intense, the water noxious, and snakes and scorpions abound, whose bite often proves deadly in an hour. The country at this period is subject to plagues of grasshoppers, the ruination of all verdure and produce. A very annoying malady called "clou de Biskra," Biskra pimple, prevails, which has to undergo most treatment except change of air.

THE TRAMP'S MISTAKE.

He Ignorantly Tackled Buffalo's Strong Man.

Buffalo has a professional strong man, named Bert Bartram, who is a genial sort of a giant, tipping the scales at 310 pounds, while, as is the case with Sandow, his appearance does not give one the idea of his strength to the casual observer. Bartram was on his way home late last Monday night, and had reached a secluded thoroughfare along his route when a big and burly tramp suddenly stepped out from behind a tree and demanded money.

"I haven't a cent," said Bartram.

The tramp took Bartram by the shoulder.

"Now, see here, young fellow," he began, "I've just—"

He didn't get any further. Bartram took the other by both elbows and tossed him up in the air. Then he stood him on his head and then turned him over his knee and spanked him, afterward tossing him over a seven-foot board fence into a vacant lot. The tramp did not follow Bartram as he proceeded on his homeward way.

A Play Robber Killed.

A dispatch from Marion, Ohio, published recently, contained the following story:

Orlando Deweiss was out walking with a young lady last night. While passing a dark place he was stopped by a man, who ordered him to throw up his hands. Deweiss complied, by pulling a revolver and firing at the supposed highwayman. The ball struck the man, and he fell to the ground. When he was picked up Deweiss was dumfounded at the horrorstricken to find the injured man to be his chum, Verge Everly. Everly, in a spirit of fun, had sought to scare Deweiss by playing highwayman. The bullet struck Everly in the breast. He cannot recover.

More than Rev. Mr. Swadener Could Bear.

The Rev. Madison Swadener of Cincinnati Wednesday night found a man emptying the pockets of the coats in the hall. The burglar ordered the Rev. Mr. Swadener to hold up his hands. The Rev. Mr. Swadener knocked the burglar senseless. The Rev. Mr. Swadener then revived his man and kicked him out.

Half an hour later the doorbell rang. The Rev. Mr. Swadener opened the door. There stood the burglar. He had come back. As soon as the preacher turned to it the burglar knocked him down. The Rev. Mr. Swadener then lost his temper for the first time and thrashed the fellow soundly and threw him into the street.—Chicago Tribune.

A Common Failing.

Miss Quizzer—Do you believe all the disagreeable things you see in the newspapers?

Miss Busbus—I do if they're about people I know.—Roxbury Gazette.

A Fortunate Man.

"How did Grassgrow do with his book on 'Success in Farming?'"

"Splendidly. The book paid for all he lost on the farm."—Judge.

LOOK PLEASANT.

All men are liars; but some are not found out until after they are married.—Puck.

"But could you bring yourself to marry a woman who smoked cigarettes?" they asked the young man who had insisted that women had a right to smoke if they chose. "No. I have enough people begging my cigarettes now."

There are two kinds of laziness—active and passive. The passively lazy man does nothing, or as near it as circumstances will permit; the actively lazy man shirks the work he ought to do but spends his time doing something else.—Puck.

After a woman has cried once on a man's coat she thinks she has a right to call him by his first name.—Portsmouth Chronicle.

"What is that French officer so excited and angry about?" "Someone, intending to be complimentary, spoke of him as having forged his way to the front."

The Young Partridge—Aren't you afraid of the man behind the gun? The Elder Partridge—Not when he is rigged up in one of those fancy hunting suits.

"I know you have been defeated for constable," said the candidate's wife, as he crawled in at 2:30 A. M., very quietly. "I'd like to know what you know about it," he snapped. "Well, dear, I've come hearing up stairs and invite me to salute the next President of the United States."—Philadelphia North American.

Teacher—Miss Street, can you tell me what is most peculiar in the hatching of the cuckoo? Miss Street (doubtfully, preparing to guess at his meat in a clock.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Ashington—What makes you speak of old Slickamith as a war artist? Teller—Why, he is slick enough to draw a large pension for no apparent disability.—Puck.

"In one respect every woman is ambidexterous." "How do you make that out?" "She can throw just as well with her left hand as with her right."—Chicago News.

He—So you visited Pompeii? She—Oh, yes. Wasn't the village fun like it? She—Well, I must say I was awfully disappointed in the place. Of course, it was beautifully located and all that, but it was dreadfully out of repair.—Judge.

"I was sorry to do it," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, "but I was obliged to take notice of such gross neglect of duty. I have discharged the property-man." He was very careless, remarked Mr. Dramatic. "He often forgot the prompt book twice." "It's worse than that, this time. He has allowed the company to come away without its road map."—Washington Star.

The editor ran his eye critically over the manuscript the young poet had tendered. "It occurs to me," he said, "you use a faulty form of speech when you apostrophize the 'brave old years.' What is there brave about the years?" "Well," replied the young poet, with some stiffness, "there is comparatively few people who can make a century run."—Chicago Tribune.

"Did I understand you," said the imposing and handsome lady editor, "that marriage is a civil contract?" "Nothing is further from my thoughts, madam," replied the lawyer whom she was consulting. "Then I desire you to proceed against my husband at once for breach of contract." "But on what grounds, my dear lady?" "His hasn't been civil to me an hour since we were married."—Detroit Free Press.

The Robin—What's the matter, old man? You look all broke up. The Raven—Oh, I've just heard a lady economist on the woman question.

Mrs. Bellefield—I see that the women's vote is delaying the returns in Idaho. Mr. Bellefield—Have they gone back to change it?

Wife—Did you read about the man who married one woman thinking she was another?

Husband—Pshaw! I did the same thing myself.

Swifty—"Millionaires ain't no better 'n us."

Wise—"Huh, dey ain't ez good! We don't oppress labor."

Deaf Mute's Joke.

Jones was sauntering about the academy, and chanced to meet a friend, a deaf mute, who was conversing with a companion in sign language.

Greeting Jones cordially, the deaf mute drew out a note-book and pencil, and, after a brief pencil and paper conversation, introduced his companion by the same means, and shortly after withdrew.

Jones and the stranger discussed the pictures pleasantly for twenty minutes or more, meanwhile covering the backs of sundry envelopes and scraps of paper with their pencilings, when a sudden practical joke on the chum came upon the scene—a friend of Jones' new-made acquaintance.

"Hullo, George!" said the dumb man to the new-comer, familiarly. "How you like the pictures this year?"

"By Jove!" exclaimed Jones, in surprise, "can you talk?"

"Of course I can," said the gentleman, equally surprised, as he hastily put away pencil and paper. "Aren't you deaf and dumb?"

"Not by a long way," Jones replied, thrusting into his pocket an envelope nearly covered with pencil-marks; "but I'll kill Dummy next time I see him."

Insurance Company No Good

Lady of the House—Your company is no good.

Insurance Agent—Why do you say that?

Lady of the House—Well, my husband has been paying it premiums for three years and isn't dead yet.—New York World.

A MONOMANIACAL WITNESS.

A Murderer Escapes the Hangman by a Lucky Inconsistency in a Statement.

"That case in which a curious experience of my own had a bearing," remarked the old lawyer, "came years ago, and the worst witness I ever had to deal with was an old man who was no longer to be trusted. A [illegible] the way, is mercy another [illegible] chimney. The old fellow [illegible] retreat and gave [illegible] straight toward [illegible] I met my client was [illegible] I think of some way [illegible] down. While I was cudgeling [illegible] a friend whispered to me to ask him how high he could build a stack. 'What do you mean?' I asked, in surprise. 'Never mind,' said my friend. 'Just slip in that question and see.' So at the tail end of the cross examination I paused, as if struck by an afterthought, and said: 'You are a stack builder, I believe?' 'Yes,' replied the witness. 'Well, sir,' I continued, 'about how high can you build—' I never got any further. A swift inscrutable change flashed over the German's face and he rose suddenly from his chair. 'As high as der sky!' he roared. 'So high does angels come around it like birds!' In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—sane on every subject but one, and my friend was quick to know a weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the Judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The case would have been hanged, and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Appropriate Text.

A little girl who lives up town went to church last Sunday. She is a bright little miss, and considering her tender age, only six, she is decidedly intelligent. Her mother has been suffering from the grip and didn't accompany her, and as her father was away from home she went alone. Whether it was the loneliness of the big pew or whether the church was poorly heated, mamma wasn't quite sure, but, anyway, the little maid came home and declared she was very chilly.

"My! but it was cold while I was sitting there, mamma," she declared. "And so did my fingers and my nose. I don't believe there was hardly a speck of fire in the furnace."

Whether it was the "hell," said mamma; "did the other people seem to suffer, too?"

"Oh, yes, they did," cried the little maid. "They just shivered!"

Then mamma thought she would divert the child's attention.

"What was the text, dear?" she asked; "can you remember it?"

"I should think I could," was the quick answer; "I can 'member every word of it."

"Well, what was it?"

The little maid put her head on one side and screwing up her face, shrilly intoned:

"Many are cold, but few are frozen!"

And mamma had to admit that it seemed remarkably appropriate.

Willing to Concede.

At a carnival party, recently, a gentleman who had returned from a lengthened tour in the East, was relating some of the wonderful things he had seen on his travels. The yarns he spun were decidedly "steep," but the guests politely accepted his statements as true. Encouraged by the reception accorded to his fabulous stories he returned to state that he had seen at the foot of the Himalayas a tiger forty-three feet long, from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail. This was too much, and everybody kept silence, until a gentleman from Oban dryly remarked:

"Oh, yes, the works of Nature are very wonderful and very large whatever. Just last week I saw a skate which covered a pond, which covered a quarter of an acre of ground."

Nobody spoke, and amid the silence the Eastern traveler left the room. The host, perceiving that something was amiss, went after the visitor.

"Is there anything wrong?" he asked. "I have been insulted," said the traveler. "That Scotch gentleman has dealt a blow at my veracity, and I cannot remain in his neighborhood."

Knowing that harmony should prevail among his guests, the host returned to the room, and explaining matters to the company, asked the Highlander to make an apology, if merely for the sake of peace.

"Weel," said he, "I'll no just apologize, but tell him to come back and take a few feet off the tregour, and we'll see what can be done wi' the skate."

He Could Wait.

A boy was sitting lazily in the stern of a skiff, angling his fish out in the water, when a man from the dock called sharply to him:

"What are you doin' there?"

"Nothin'," responded the boy.

"Do you get any pay for it?"

"No," and he drew one foot out of the water, ready to run if necessary.

"Why don't you go to work?"

"Will you get me a job?"

"Yes."

"Steady?"

"Yes."

"Pay anything?"

"Well, no," hesitated the man—"not the first week."

"How about the second?"

"Then I will."

"All right; I'll come round the second week. This is good enough for me now," and the boy put his foot back into the water, and winked at the man on the dock.

LI HUNG'S KINDNESS.

HIS INTEREST IN ONE OF HIS OWN COUNTRY WOMEN.

Appoints Her as a Representative to the Woman's Congress, to be Held in London in 1899, After Having Become Acquainted With Her Story.

Some time ago a Chinese Christian girl named Marguerite Wang came to America with the intention of obtaining an education. She remained here about a year and was just about to enter a woman's college when she received word that here father had betrothed her to a man whom she had never seen. Under the consular regulations she was forced to return to her home, foregoing her education, to marry this man. Miss Hartford, one of the principal workers in the Foo-Chow Mission, who was here on a visit, accompanied her on her return.

On the same ship with them was Li Hung Chang and his suite. The Viceroy noticed the Chinese girl and sent his secretary, Lord Li, to inquire about her. A day or two later he sent word that he would like to talk with Marguerite and Miss Hartford. "As high as der sky!" he roared. 'So high does angels come around it like birds!' In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—sane on every subject but one, and my friend was quick to know a weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the Judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The case would have been hanged, and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

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Too Prosaic.

City Editor—Go down stairs and get your pay. I have no further use for you.

New Reporter—Why, what's the matter?

City Editor—Nowhere in the entire twenty-one pages of copy that you have written about the girl that was held up and robbed do you say that she was singularly beautiful or prominent in society.—Cleveland Leader.

Of the thirty-eight Sultans who have ruled the Ottoman Empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, thirty-four have died violent deaths.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mayor Smalley's Bow.

Without attempting to expound high and new ideas for the municipal government of North Plainfield, Mayor Smalley made his official bow last night with a message to the Borough Council that makes a favorable impression because of the business-like treatment he gives the situation that confronts him and the new Council. It is brief and to the point, and therein is in keeping with the ideas that should gauge his official conduct at the outset. It would be assuming more than is so if one was to believe that Mayor Smalley possessed an intimate and ready knowledge of the official affairs of the borough now. The words of his message indicate that Mr. Smalley has a keen realization of this fact, and in it he deals in a purely informal manner with the administration that confronts him.

In one particular part of his message he sets at rest the ill stories circulated during the campaign, that if he was elected the borough would become a "wide-open" town in respect to a loose and liberal enforcement of the ordinances relating to the good morals and peace of the community. While there were few who really believed that such gossip was more than passing campaign fiction, it is reassuring to read Mr. Smalley's own utterances that every law and ordinance will be enforced if he has anything to do with it.

The message indicates that Mr Smalley has ideas that the present is a favorable time for economy, and a reduction in tax rate if that is possible. Such changes are always welcomed by the taxpayers if the municipal service is not lessened to a degree where discomfort and inconvenience is caused. The progressive spirit of the members of the Council and of Mayor precludes such a result, however.

Lower Rate of Interest.

The Merchants' Association, of New York, is vigorously opposed to the passing of a law by the New York Legislature reducing the legal rate of interest from six to five per cent. The opposition of this association to a change of the New York law obtains contemporaneous interest in New Jersey, where Assemblyman Cooper's bill, with the same object in view, is likely to be passed. A portion of the Merchants' Association circular says:

> The average merchant or manufacturer with small capital is accommodated by local banks and at the same time enjoys every facility for purchasing goods at the lowest possible prices. If the legal rate of interest is five per cent. bankers will not be willing to accommodate the small merchants and manufacturers, as a consequence of which they will go to the wall.

Very much the same argument was introduced in New Jersey several years ago when the bill reducing the rate from seven to six per cent. was pending before the Legislature. The moneyed men of the State, and especially the banks, declared that a six per cent. rate of interest would be ruinous to their profits and would necessitate the cancelling of mortgages and compel the borrowers to negotiate new loans, which would be hard to secure and would doubtless cause many business failures.

The Legislature, however, was prevailed upon not to heed such statements, and as a result six per cent. was made the legal rate of interest. The banks and the borrowers soon adjusted themselves to the new condition of affairs, and since then no one will attempt to say that either side has suffered by the change.

Recently we witnessed what was thought to be some very warm politics in North Plainfield, but the borough will take a back seat when compared with political affairs in Passaic, if the following from the News of that city is true: "The fight in the First ward has been on for some time, and a Welsh man can hardly get a light for his pipe from anti-Welsh man. Small boys of Democratic rearing in the Third ward are careful to throw stones only at dogs which belong to people suspected of being Republicans."

The exports of the United States now exceed those of Great Britain, and lead all other countries by several million dollars. American push and intelligence cannot be retarded even by the constant see-sawing tariff policy which we have been undergoing for years. But how much greater we would be in that class of trade if we had a permanent tariff policy is mere conjecture, but the present record is evidence enough that there would be a wide difference in our favor.

"Policeman Called a Brute." So reads a heading over an item in a New York newspaper. The cop doubtless regards such an appellation as a pleasant variation from being called a blackmailer and a rogue.

Raising Standard of the Bar.

Senator Reed is one of the members of the the Legislature who is strongly in favor of the repeal of the "Dunn" act in order to raise the standard of admission to the legal profession. In discussing the bill looking to that end the Senator said that he would not criticise the ability of many young men admitted to the bar in accordance with its provisions, but the system was responsible for the fostering of many iniquities. Some enterprising individual, he said, had compiled a pamphlet which should be styled "Becoming a Lawyer Made Easy," because it contained a list of questions propounded by the Supreme Court Examiners for several years back, together with the answers to these questions. Any bright young man with the aid of this book, could readily acquire a knowledge of law that might enable him to pass a successful examination. It did not, however, make him a lawyer except in name, and either he or his clints had to suffer.

Since the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain efforts to revive interest in the National Guard have met with poor success, but it is hoped that within a year at least the war influences will have been removed and the interest of young men once more aroused in the charms of military connection. The new State organization, it is thought, will be made less cumbersome than heretofore, and instead of seven regiments, there will be two 12 company regiments, one with headquarters in North Jersey and one with South Jersey headquarters. There may be one troop of cavalry, two light batteries, but nothing at all definite has been concluded.

According to the Philadelphia Record a Salt Trust is now on the ways ready to be launched, having been rigged with a Jersey charter, $12,000,000 capital and the usual provision of $5,000,000 seven per cent. preferred stock for insiders and $7,000 000 common stock for outsiders. There is a tariff protection for the Trust of eight cents per 100 pounds of salt in bulk and twelve cents per 100 pounds on salt in bags or barrels, which will insure a very comfortable profit when competition shall have been provided against. This Trust is intended to make things especially interesting for the farmers; and if the farmers should take the thing in hand they could make matters very interesting for the Trust.

That politics do not count much when a syndicate or trust is to be formed is demonstrated when we read that Senator Sewell and former Senator Smith figure as incorporators in the monster electric syndicate, with a capital of $117,000,000, with which to control all the electric vehicles of the country. Electricity is supposed to furnish the motive power for the new enterprise, but in reality some sharp financial practices with the people's hard earned dollars will move the scheme

James K. Arnold retires from the office of borough clerk with the reputation of having been one of the most capable occupants of that position that the borough has ever experienced. It fell to the lot of Mr. Arnold to undertake the new system of bookkeeping provided for the borough by the expert accountants, and how well he did his work is shown in the excellent condition Mr. Bowley, the new clerk, finds the books.

Having passed the Thompson Double Bar Bill the Legislature can go home with the serene satisfaction that they have done their whole duty to the State! Such trifling matters as cheaper gas, lower interest rates, curbing the trusts and the like are not to stand in the way of providing Billy Thompson's friends with plenty of the amber fluid to slake their thirst with on Sunday.

In Pittsburg eggs are selling for five cents a dozen owing to rivalry between produce dealers. Such competition as this needs the attention of the authorities. How can the aristocratic hens of New Jersey attempt to compete with such a price as this? Even the pauper hens of Canada and Novia Scotia may be expected to go on a strike rather than lay eggs to be sold at such prices.

If the Organized Aid Association of Plainfield carries out its plan of establishing a soap factory in which the poor of the community may find employment, the local counterparts of the genus hobo may be expected to give the enterprise a wide berth.

It is a very good thing for the members of the New Jersey Legislature to regard their office as a public trust. But when they allow capitalists to make a trust out of nearly all the public commodities, they are carrying the idea too far.

A camera fiend will take a picture in one-six hundredth part of a second is being made in Chicago. At last we may be able to catch some of the lightning-like editorials changes of our esteemed contemporary, The News.

Is He Eligible?

There seems to be a question as to whether Dr. J. H. Cooley can serve as a member of the Borough Board of Education, to which he was elected last evening, in view of the fact that he already holds an elective office in the borough, that of Commissioner of Appeals. The case of Collector George F. Brown is cited, where he was obliged to resign from the Board of Education because he could not hold two offices.

In connection with Dr. Cooley's choice it is said that his election was not regular, inasmuch as he declined to run for trustee, and after the nominations were closed his name was placed in nomination. The nominations were not opened again, which would be the legal way of accepting the name.

The Filipino warriors who would quit now are between the Devil and the deep sea if ever mortal was. If they persist in fighting they are in likely possibility of being annihilated by Uncle Sam's guns; and if they urge surrender they are executed as rebels by Aguinaldo. But is is scarcely expected that they will take Hobson's choice.

If there is anything the corporations would like to have and they don't see in New Jersey, just say the word and it will be theirs. There is nothing that we Jerseymen delight more in doing than to assist the poor corporations in gaining an honest foothold in the community.

The total number of officials required to take the government census in 1900 will be 45,000, but that's not counting in the Philippines. Unless things change over there very soon the need of enumerators for the Filipinos will be very small.

What the Legislature of New Jersey needs is more men of the stamp of Roger Franklin Murphy. Then there would not be so much cringing to influences that dare not show itself in the open, but gets there just the same.

Editor Runyon intimates that he will oppose the renomination of Assemblyman Squire next fall. We have heard such talk before, but that is all it amounted to—talk.

We have received the annual report of the State Prison. We prefer receiving a report of the institution any day rather than a passport to it.

The Atchison Globe thinks it curious that though a woman picks out her own husband she takes three of her own sex along to pick out a hat.

Though the author of the Five Per Cent. Interest Bill is a Cooper, he could not stave off defeat for that measure.

A Chicago man has risen to the occasion and pertinently observes laziness is the decayed fruit of philosophy.

Capital punishment is not inflicted in five States—Colorado, Maine, Michigan, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

No one can accuse Mr. Bryan of being a coward to his principles.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

"Did the editor of The Journal ever hear of the racetrack gamblers being in business for their health?" inquires the Plainfield Press. Well, The Journal never heard of their being in business because it was unhealthy for them.—Elizabeth Journal

* * * * * *

That great and boisterous statesman, Roger Murray, whom the speaker loves so well, has been giving the Democrats a lift in their funny business of worrying the Republican majority. He voted with them when they made an assault on the Republican committee, because they would not deliver certain partisan bills. Mr. Murray is an energetic little fellow, but he lacks judgment and in consequence he has been in hot water all through the present session. His last move decides his political fate. With a record of voting with the Democrats, he cannot expect to receive any more honors at the hands of the Republican party.—Trenton Times.

—The congregations of the Christian churches in the eastern district will meet in the First Christian church, Philadelphia, in May, for a general conference.

—A very popular Swedish singer, Mrs. Ada Dahlberg, of Providence, R. I., will be present at the meetings of the Swedish Missionary Society next Sunday at 11 a.m. in the W. C. T. U. rooms and at 7:45 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I thought that from its appearance it would indeed be a rich cup of coffee. But it surpassed in taste and flavor my fondest expectations. The children can drink it freely, with the strengthening substance of fine coffee. Grain-O is sold by my grocer. I follow the directions in making Grain-O and it is a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

A JOKE ON WEBSTER

PREPARED BY HIS FRIEND TISCALI AND TOLD AS TRUE.

The Great Statesman's Weight in Conjunction With the Simple-Mindedness of Seth Bump Rendered Ample Opportunity for Fun.

Tisdale, who many years ago was a mail manufacturer in Agawam, was an intimate friend of the Marshfield statesman and many were the gunning and fishing trips they enjoyed together, accompanied only by a great big, strapping good-natured fellow named Seth Bump.

Calling the dogs and Seth early one sunny summer's morning, they started off well supplied with refreshments, traps and everything necessary to make a gunning trip successful.

Suddenly arriving at the shores of a pond, the dog swam across, leaving the party to follow as best they could.

"Say, Tisdale," said Webster, looking a little glum at the prospect, "how deep is this water?"

"It's all of fifteen feet and twenty yards across. Why, going to swim it?" answered Tisdale laughing, although it meant a walk of more than three miles to go around the pond to the point opposite.

"No, but I'm going across this stream somehow."

"Say, Seth, I'll give you a dollar to swim me across on your back," said Tisdale, winking to Seth, who grinned, but shook his head rather doubtfully.

"Oh, come on! I'm a light-weight," coaxed Tisdale.

Finally Seth agreed and Tisdale was soon safely landed on the other side.

"Now, Seth, I'll give you a dollar to swim me over like you did Tisdale," said Webster, who weighed more than a hundred pounds heavier than Tisdale.

A dollar was a big sum to Seth, but Webster's weight looked like a bigger job than he cared to tackle.

"Look here, Seth, I'll give you $2," said Webster, showing him the money.

This was too much for Seth and he *readily agreed.*

When they had got well out into deep water Tisdale shouted: "Look here, Seth! Webster just winked to me that he wasn't going to give you anything. He's fooling you."

No sooner said than done, Seth immediately sunk under water, carrying Webster out of sight, and when he came up spitting and sputtering, he shouted to him: "I'll give you anything you say, Seth. Get me there and you can name your own price."

"No fooling, Mr. Webster, this time, or down you go to stay," said Seth grimly.

When Seth with his live freight had all but reached shore Webster smiled, although the water was running in rivulets down his cheeks.

"Say, Seth, he's just winked again" shouted Tisdale.

Down went Seth for a second time, carrying Webster out of sight, while Tisdale rolled in agony on the shore.

When they reappeared, language that would hardly grace a Methodist prayer meeting was heard in that vicinity.

"Say, it's all right, Tisdale, and I'll settle. But if I ever get an opportunity, you and that dod-rotted fool of a Seth Bump will swing for it," groaned Webster, as he wring the water from his garments.

NEW IRISH STORIES.

Some Anecdotes Told in the Recently Published Journals of Mr. O'Neill Daunt.

Some good stories are told in the journals of Mr. O Neill Daunt, recently published under the title, "A Life Spent in Ireland." At one time Mr. Daunt was the guest of Father Burke, in whose parish one of the sanguinary tithe affrays occurred between the parson and the Catholic people. The soldiers were called on to fire on the pop ulace, and some persons were killed. Soon afterward Father Burke received a government circular inquiring the number of his flock for the purpose of making up a census. He answered that, as he had not yet ascertained to what extent his people were thinned out on the last shooting day he could not furnish the required information with accuracy.

When Mr. Hemphill was canvassing Cashel he found that a party of *electors, known as "commoners," numbering* some thirteen or fourteen, were notoriously corrupt and always sold their vote to the highest bidder. Their usual price was £20 per vote. Hemphill requested the priest to preach on the sin of trafficking on the franchise, and the priest complied and denounced corrupt trafficking in votes as a mortal sin. The next day Hemphill met one of the corrupt voters and anxious to learn what effect the sermon had produced on these venal gentlemen, he asked the man whether he had been at mass on the previous day.

"I was your honor."

"Was not that sermon on bribery excellent?"

"It was an elegant sermon your honor."

"Will it do good, do you think?"

"I think it will make the election run very close, your honor."

"How so?"

"Why, we always got £20 for a vote before we knew it was a sin, but as his reverence says now, he is damned for selling our votes we intend not the future take less than £30.

FUN AND SENTIMENT.

"I don't think that Mr. Eatington ever declines an invitation to dinner." "Oh, no! He's a sort of social lion seeking what he may devour."—Puck.

"I see it is becoming the fad to have your wedding cinematographed." "But a feller doesn't have to have his courtship cinematographed, thank heaven!"

"Pa, what is a lineal descendant?" "A lineal descendant is a person who has to look back on some praiseworthy ancestor for his own importance."—Detroit Free Press.

"As to the emperor," said the empress dowager, "the silly boy hardly knows whether he is dead or alive." "Pshaw, whiskey remarked Li Hung Chang, "I infer that he reads the papers."—Puck.

Visitor—"What is the meaning of this large and enthusiastic demonstration? Is there a peace jubilee being held?" Boy—"Nay, sir. De local football club wiped de earth up wid der rivals."—Norristown Herald.

Book Canvasser—Pardon me, madame, but are you interested in the study of prehistoric man? Miss Antique—Not indeed! It keeps me busy trying to get the man of to-day interested in me.—Chicago News.

"Young Popularc is the most self possessed man I ever saw. He never seems to be the least bit rattled under an circumstances." "Why, in what exigency did you ever see him tried, to have such confidence in him?" "I saw him exhibiting his first baby to half a dozen women at once, and answering every question rationally."

A Tart Old Lady.

Out in Indiana a good many years ago a certain old lady, summoned as a witness, came into court wearing a large poke bonnet, such as was then much affected by rural folks. Her antiques—in fact, nearly all people busy trying to get the man of to-day interested in me.—Chicago News.

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Out in Indiana a good many years ago a certain old lady, summoned as a witness, came into court wearing a large poke bonnet, such as was then much affected by rural folks. Her answers to the usual questions given by the attorney for the defendant, the court requested her to speak louder, though without much success.

"The court cannot hear a word you say, my good woman," said the judge, "you will have to take off that huge bonnet of yours."

"Sir," she said composedly and distinctly enough this time, "the court has a perfect right to bid a gentleman take off his hat, but it has no right to make a woman remove her bonnet."

"Madam," replied the judge, "you seem so well acquainted with the law that I think you had better come up and take a seat with us on the bench."

"I thank you kindly, sir," she responded, dropping a low courtesy to the court, "but there are old women enough there already."—Law Notes.

Mistakes in Telegraph Messages.

Two funny telegraph stories are printed by the Pittsburg Dispatch on the authority of a former employe of the Western Union company.

He was receiving a dispatch from Albany, in which the sender was not overcareful in spacing his letters. Lawton took the address as follows:

"Dr. A. Wing, room car agent, Central depot, New York."

The dispatch came back with the marginal report that there was no such person at the address named. The operator at Albany was called up and explained the following, in consequence of which the address was changed to "drawing room car agent, central depot."

A still more absurd mistake was once made in the same office when a telegram was received for "James W. Giles, pie clerk, Brooklyn nasty yard." This was afterward amended to read, "James W. Gillespie, clerk, Brooklyn navy yard."

A Correction.

As amusing double-barreled case of heterophemy occurred not long ago at a meeting of the licensing sessions in an English city. The chairman, discussing the law requiring the bona fide travelers to go a certain distance before being entitled to liquid refreshment, referred to it as being "three miles as the flow cries."

A superior person hastily rose to correct his worship, but could get no nearer than "Your worship means 'as the fly crows,' or rather," he added hastily, "as the cry flows."

No one was rash enough to make a further attempt, and the magistrates went on in their efforts in behalf of sobriety.

Honest Advice.

The Rev. Mr. Perkins being called upon sudenly to address a Sunday school, thought he would get a few original ideas from his young hearers. "Children," said he, "I want some of you to tell me what I shall talk to you about to-night. What shall I say?" At first there was no response. "That bright little fellow over there," said he, pointing to a youngster on a back seat, "What do you want me to talk about?" In a little, piping voice came the answer:—"Say amen and sit down."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Resourceful Bride.

"Can we afford it?" he faltered, sadly, "to have a skeleton in our closet?"

As for the woman, she wept, for they were indeed wretchedly poor, but she was not, therefore, altogether unresourceful.

"We might keep it in the hall and use it for a hat rack!" exclaimed the bride, for her mind was giving way *under the constant effort to practice* economy.—Detroit Journal.

His Purpose.

"What are you assuming such a belligerent air for?" said the small potentate's adviser. "Don't you know that we don't want to fight?"

"Of course, I know it. And I realize that we've got to do something exceedingly plausible to keep the other people from finding it out."—Washington Star.

CLEARING SALE

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PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7¼	" Upright	120
7¼	"	165
7¼	" Hallett & Davis	190
7	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c

GARDEN SEEDS

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

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Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Terminals.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 5 57, 6 25, 6 58, 7 08, 7 56, 8 08, 8 56, 9 08, 9 56, 10 08, 10 56, 11 08, 11 56 a. m., 12 08, 12 56, 1 08, 1 56, 2 08, 2 56, 3 08, 3 56, 4 08, 4 56, 5 08, 5 56, 6 08, 6 56, 7 08, 7 56, 8 08, 8 56, 9 08, 9 56, 10 08, 10 56, 11 08 p. m., Sunday, 5 14, 5 57, 6 25, 7 08, 7 56, 8 08, 8 56, 9 08, 9 56, 10 08, 10 56, 11 08 p. m., 12 08 night. 1 30 a. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—At 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. 1 30 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—At 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 7 30, 9 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 3 00, 5 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 30 p. m.

Passengers for Elizabeth will please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 15, 7 13, 8 13, 9 00, 9 54, 11 07 a. m., 12 54, 3 11, 3 57, 5 03, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m. Sunday 9 08, 10 08, 11 08 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50 p. m. Sunday 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 3 00, 5 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.

Leave Plainfield at 6 30, 8 15, 9 04 a. m., 1 01 p. m., 5 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 04 a. m.

Leave Raritan at 6 00, 7 01, 9 15, a. m., 12 30 m., 4 35, 5 45, 7 30, 9 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 45, 11 30 a. m., 9 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 8 10 a. m. Sunday at 8 10 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Sunbury.

9 12 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

11 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

1 54 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bangor and Portland.

3 18 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watkins Glen, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

4 54 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bangor and Portland.

5 18 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watkins Glen, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

6 18 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watkins Glen, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

8 18 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watkins Glen, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watkins Glen, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

TOM RIVER BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 10, 10 00 for Spa. Girt 9 55, 10 00 a. m., 1 04, 4 21 p. m. Sundays, 4 21 p. m.

Leave Spa. Girt at 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—At 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Asbury Park, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Ocean Grove, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Bay Head, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Point Pleasant, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Lakewood, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Toms River, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Barnegat, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Tuckerton, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Beach Haven, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 10 a. m., 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 10 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 14, 9 56, 10 56 a. m., 1 13 p. m., 2 56, 4 56, 6 56, 8 56, 10 56 p. m. Sundays, 5 14, 9 56, 10 56 a. m., 1 13 p. m., 2 56, 4 56, 6 56, 8 56, 10 56 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, for Plainfield, 2 00, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays—At 2 00, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

For Trenton and Washington at 2 15, 5 45, 8 00 a. m., 1 35, 3 45, 6 00, 8 00 p. m. Sundays, 2 15 a. m., 1 35, 8 00 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton and Phillipsburg, 10 30 a. m., 3 45 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 10 30 a. m., 3 45, 8 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 30 a. m., 8 00 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all trains.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked) change cars at South Plainfield.

Tickets and Sleeping Accommodations at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the Ticket Agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Feb. 6, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

5 05 a. m. daily; 6 36 and 7 56 p. m. daily except Sunday. For Easton and local.

4 36 p. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

9 05 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Canandaigua, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Ithaca, Auburn, Cortland, Binghamton, Owego, Waverly, Sayre, Athens, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk.

11 30 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Wilkesbarre, Penn Haven Junction, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap and Manunka Chunk.

3 06 p. m. daily; local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 40 p. m. daily except Sunday; express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and intermediate points. Sleeping car for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Canandaigua. Dining car for Manunka Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Penn Haven Junction, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Ithaca, Auburn, Cortland, Binghamton, Owego, Waverly, Sayre, Athens, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Penn Haven Junction, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Manunka Chunk.

EASTWARD.

5 07 a. m. daily for New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 40 a. m. daily except Sunday, 8 16 and 9 10 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 40 a. m. and 9 10 p. m.

7 40 a. m. daily except Sunday, express for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Sleeping car for Philadelphia. Sunday 7 40 a. m. and 9 10 p. m.

8 16 a. m. daily except Sunday, express for New York and Philadelphia. Sleeping car for Philadelphia. Sunday 7 40 a. m. and 9 10 p. m.

11 30 a. m. daily except Sunday, express for New York and Philadelphia. Sleeping car for Philadelphia. Sunday 7 40 a. m. and 9 10 p. m.

JUNCTION AND BRANCH.

For Somerville and Flemington, accommodations 8 15, 10 00 a. m., 3 35 and 7 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday 10 00 a. m. and 7 00 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 12 a. m., 2 30 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 12 a. m. and 6 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important western points may be purchased at the South Plainfield office.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
E. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 3:00, 5, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:00, 8:15 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:00, 5:00, 7:00 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:00 m. and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 3:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:45 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 2:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

JOLLY TIMES UP IN THE ELKWOOD FLATS

Mrs. Beerman Accused of Assaulting Minnie Barrie.

IT STARTED AT A BALL.

MRS. BEERMAN ENTERED IN THE DISCUSSION THAT FOLLOWED.

Minnie Barrie Says That the Married Woman Did Things to Her Face and Neck—Mrs. Beerman Claims That It Wasn't Assault at All—Judge Runyon Did Not Agree to the Truth of That.

The trouble began at a dance last week. Minnie Barrie's partner said some things to Jessie Drake that, perhaps, he ought not to have said. Jessie said that Minnie put him up to it. Words were exchanged. Saturday they talked it over again in Mrs. Kate Beerman's rooms in the second story of the Elkwood building. Somehow it wound up in a fracas in which Minnie Barrie had her face discolored by altered blows. Mrs. Beerman was consequently called to answer for it before City Judge William N. Runyon Tuesday morning.

Jessie Drake and another young woman named Dunnlodge with Mrs. Beerman. They thought it about time that the girls moved away. Then Minnie Barrie, who is employed at Boss' restaurant, went to live there.

Minnie Barrie says that "that horrid Drake girl" took her to task for her conduct at the ball Mrs. Beerman, she says, took Jessie's part. It ended, she claims, by Mrs. Beerman assaulting her and beating her across the face and squeezing her neck, which was uncomfortable to the victim.

This morning, Boundsman Fred erickson arrested Mrs. Beerman on complaint of Minnie Barrie. The trial took place at once, Mrs Beerman pleading not guilty. She explained she did not assault the Barrie girl but laid hands on her with a *perfectly honest* intent. The Judge didn't agree with her. She was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or go to jail for thirty days. Later in the morning the Judge agreed to remand the sentence if the prisoner would agree to go back, care for her two little children and reform her ways. She promised and was set free.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Volunteer Sailors to Receive Extra Pay Very Soon.

Some question has been raised in Washington as to the proper construction of the law authorizing the paying of the volunteer Navy two months' extra pay, but Congressman Parker informed Lieutenant Goldingay, of the Newark division, last week that payment will be made just as soon as practicable. The Naval Reserves will receive their pay in the order in which the applications are received. A certain form of application blank has to be filled out and duly vouched for. Lieutenant Goldingay has sent for the blanks and will lose no time in gathering the necessary particulars. This money will come very handy to many of the Plainfield boys, the greater part of whom had about come to the conclusion that the bill would never become a law.

Epworth League Rally.

The Epworth Leagues of Plainfield, Dunellen, Scotch Plains and Westfield will hold a grand rally in Vincent chapel Friday evening. The affair will be under the auspices of Chapter No. 1, of the First M. E. church, of this city. There will be talks by members of the different leagues, some kind of entertainment, and refreshments and sociability with which to conclude.

No Promises Made.

Mayor Smalley set at rest many minds Monday evening when he announced at the meeting of the Borough Council that not one of his appointees had been promised the office they received, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Each man was selected on the ground of efficiency and ability which he believes the appointees have.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh posions every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

REV. C. E. HERRING DISCOURSES ON VERY TIMELY THOUGHTS.

Pointed Out Many of the Evils That Stand in the Way of Better Government—Questions Taking the Philippines.

The Christian Endeavor meeting in the Trinity Reformed church Monday night was in charge of the Temperance and Good Citizenship Committee and was led by Frederick E. Smith. Rev. C. E. Herring gave a talk on "Good Citizenship," and presented to hearers what he called a resume of Dr. Josiah Strong's book, "The Twentieth Century City." Mr. Herring spoke of the great advances made in material things during the present century, especially in the United States. Wealth has increased to a wonderful extent; the population has increased 1,200 per cent. during the past 100 years; the working power of these States is two times as great as Britain. When we look at these things we are apt to be impressed with our greatness, the speaker said.

Mr. Herring pointed out that the tide of humanity is drifting towards the cities, and asked if they had an ideal government. The best brains do not rule there, he said, but the bosses are in power. He spoke of the ignorance often found in applicants for Government positions. Of Chicago's Mayor being considered one of the worst men in the city; of the increase of crime and vice in the large cities during the past few years, and said that some point these things out as signs of a dissolution of the Republic.

In treating of the saloons Mr. Herring denounced the free lunch counter as a temptation to poor young men. He said that not long ago he took a grip through that section of New York where the free lunch counter reigns, and found that in some places the customer had to pay for his lunch in addition to his glass of beer, while in other places the lunch was free. But, he said, he found these places great political centres, where political schemes were being rushed through, and in this connection said that the Philippines may not be a wise acquisition, as there will be many millions of ignorant voters for some one to dupe.

In closing, Mr. Herring urged his hearers, especially the men, to take more interest in the great questions of the day. He said that as much of the harm comes through indifference.

Mr. Smith followed Mr. Herring with a few words, and E. E. Anthony spoke for the committee.

Miss Minnie Williams rendered a solo at the opening and close of the meeting. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Lillian A. Force.

WORTHY PATRIARCH IS A WOMAN.

Mrs. Emma Cox Chosen to Head Howell Division, Sons of Temperance.

The election of officers of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, took place Monday and was followed by a grab bag sociable. The business was transacted first, and the election resulted as follows: Worthy patriarch, Mrs. Emma Cox; worthy assistant, Miss Flora Bennett; recording secretary, Benjamin W. Hand; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Cox; financial secretary, Miss Alice Scribner; treasurer, Mrs. Sarah Mattox; chaplain, Miss Maggie Moore; conductor, Mrs. W. E Koyer; assistant conductor, Miss Sadie Mattox; inside sentinel, Andrew Cox; outside sentinel, William E. Koyer.

Mrs. Nestor Corwin, who has been chaplain of the order for ten years, was obliged to decline re-nomination on account of illness.

The committee in charge of the sociable, consisted of Mrs. Emma Cox, Miss Try Mattox, Mrs. Annie Angleman, Mrs. Radin and Miss May Thompson.

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape Juice.

New Jersey Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto Grape Juice and Port Wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

Presented With Past Masters' Jewel.

At the last meeting of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Henry Nischwitz was presented with a past master's jewel, he having just gone through the chair as past master. At their next meeting they will listen to reports from their representatives to the grand lodge in Trenton. A good and welfare committee, consisting of J. W. A. Bauerachs, F. C. Lounsbury and V. W. Nash, was appointed.

ALL WAS HARMONY IN NEW BOROUGH COUNCIL

Mayor's Nominations Were as Predicted.

THE COMMITTEES NAMED.

LARGE CROWD OF INTERESTING CITIZENS WATCHED PROCEEDINGS

Mayor Smalley Presided With Dignity and Grace Over the Meeting—Mayor Swore in the New Councilmen—Councilman Swackhamer Made President of the Council—Salaries Fixed for the Year.

Surrounded by a large crowd of interesting spectators, most of whom are residents of the borough, and some of this city, Mayor Newton B. Smalley and the new Borough Council met last Monday for the first time to organize and take the preliminary steps for the year's work. Mayor Smalley presided with dignity and grace over the deliberations and showed from the start that he is perfectly capable of occupying the chair recently vacated by a man of unquestioned ability. He exercised careful judgment and showed that he desired to be cautious.

The Mayor's desk was graced by two beautiful bouquets, the gifts of admiring friends.

The first business transacted was that of swearing in the new councilmen, Messrs. Robert Clark, Jr., Harrison Coddington and S. S. Swackhamer. This was performed by Mayor Smalley. After the new councilmen were seated the Mayor presented his message which is printed in another column.

Following the reading of the message there were presented a number of resolutions, all of which were unanimously adopted. Mr. Valiant offered one making S. S Swackhamer president of the Council. Mr. Clark offered one making the by-laws and rules of the Council of 1898, with one exception, the rules for the Council of 1899. The one exception provides for a committee on laws, ordinances and taxation.

Another resolution offered by Mr. Clark made the salaries of borough officials as follows: Clerk and auditor, $700; attorney, $350; physician, $125; marshals, $6.0 each; special marshals, 25 cents an hour or $2 per day when on duty; recorder, $200; superintendent of highways, $50 per year and $2 per day extra duty; chief of fire department, $100; engineer Warren Engine Company, $50; janitor Warren engine house, $70; janitor West End house, $35; borough electrician, $125; overseer of the poor, $100.

Still another resolution by Mr. Clark makes it necessary for the clerk and auditor to furnish a bond in the sum of $1,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. A similar resolution was offered by Mr. Burtis which provides that the marshals shall each furnish a bond in the sum of $500 for the faithful performance of duty.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution abolishing the offices of borough engineer and delinquent tax collector, and Mr. Coddington presented a resolution fixing the date of meeting for the Council the first Friday of each month at 8 o'clock in the evening.

At this time Mayor Smalley appointed the several committees and the several officers for the coming year. With the appointments of officials resolutions were offered confirming each one. The appointments are as follows:

Streets and Public Health—Messrs. Clark, Coddington, Valiant.

Fire, Water and Lamps—Messrs. Rogers, Clark, Coddington.

Audit and Finance—Messrs. Valiant, Rogers, Burtis.

License and Marshals — Messrs. Burtis, Clark, Coddington.

Stationery and Supplies — Messrs. Coddington, Burtis, Swackhamer.

Laws, Ordinances and Taxation—Messrs. Swackhamer, Valiant, Rogers.

Clerk—Frank Bowley.

Attorney—Charles A. Reed.

Regular Marshals—Wm. T. Campbell, John H. Schenck, George Weiss, Frank Winn, Jacob Kleiner.

Overseer of Poor—Julius J. Stahl.

Superintendent of Highways—Thos. Doud.

Recorder—General Ell Long.

Physician—Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan.

Chief of Fire Department—George H. Fairchild.

Engineer of Warren Engine Company—Alonzo Brokaw.

First Assistant Chief of Fire Department—William Demarest.

Janitor of Warren Engine Company—Raymond Schenck.

Janitor of West End Hose Company—Frank Perry.

Electrician—Joseph Newman.

Special Marshals—Lemuel W. Pope, Francis M. Whiteley, Israel Jones, Richard McDonald, James M. Baglin, Louis G. Wyckoff, William Kiernan, Frederick Coverly.

Just before the meeting adjourned Mayor Smalley referred the bond of a constable to the committee on laws, ordinance and taxation, to be reported at the next meeting. The Council then adjourned.

After adjournment the large crowd in the lobby remained and personally greeted the Mayor and members of the Council, and wished each one all the success possible for the coming years. Noticeable in the crowd were several officials from this city, and they joined in the handshake and gave their best wishes.

CALL FOR ECONOMY BY MAYOR SMALLEY.

His First Message Read to Borough Council Monday.

BRIEF AND TO THE POINT.

RECOGNIZES THE NEED OF HAVING STREETS IN GOOD CONDITION.

He Says There is no Ground for Apprehension That the Laws and Ordinances Will Not be Enforced—Would Like to See the Tax Rate Reduced—Acts, Not Words, Will Tell the Right Story

The following is the complete text of Mayor Smalley's first message to the Borough Council which was read Monday night:

Gentlemen of the Council:—It is not my purpose at this time to make any extensive recommendations as to the future. It is my earnest desire, and I am sure it is yours also, to transact the business of the Borough in a manner that will give satisfaction to the public, and to deserve the continued confidence of the tax payers.

One of the most important matters will be the care and maintenance of our streets. This will require constant vigilance on the part of those in charge in order that the most benefit can be derived from the limited fund at our disposal for that purpose. We have many miles of macadamized streets, and it is absolutely necessary that a considerable part of the appropriation shall be used in making repairs which are needed to preserve them.

The present excellent condition of our fire department should be maintained, and the police department continued on its present efficient basis.

While rumors to the contrary have been recently afloat, and some apprehension may be felt in that regard, it will be my effort to see that the laws and borough ordinances are enforced, and that the peace and good order of the borough shall be preserved to the entire satisfaction of our citizens.

Without intending to reflect on any previous administration, nor to intimate that excessive salaries have been paid in all instances, I feel that certain reductions can be made without lessening the efficiency of the borough force, and in this I believe you agree with me as will be shown by your action.

The tax rate is high, and I believe that every effort should be made to economize in every direction where economy is possible without lowering the standard to which we are accustomed, and our officers should be, and doubtless are, willing to aid in this direction.

The ordinance compelling the tying of horses is, in my judgment, entirely too severe, and I recommend that it be modified so as to make it possible to adequately protect the public without working hardship to the individual.

Words will not improve the condition of our Borough, nor lessen our taxes. It will be our actions by which we will be judged, and with the belief that each of us is determined to do his full share toward making the coming year's work commend itself to the public, I will not take up further time except to say that I realize I am taking the place of a man of unquestioned ability, and require your cordial support in my efforts.

N. B. Smalley, Mayor.

THIRD TIME BEFORE A JURY.

Chapot Chamois Company Proves The Right to Property.

For the third time, Monday, the Chapot Chamois Company had to face a jury in Justice Mosher's court and proved to their satisfaction that the goods levied upon by a former workman to satisfy a judgment secured against the Chapot & Sons' Leather, Chamois and Glove Company, belonged to them. This time the judgment was given to Charles Reuger.

The same testimony given in court on the two preceding trials was given yesterday, and the jury were only out a few minutes when they returned with a verdict for the claimants. W. S. Angleman appeared for Reuger and W. A. Coddington for the claimants.

The jurymen were Harry Fraleigh, U. B. Crane, J. B. Clarkson, W. E. Alpaugh, J. N. Anderson and George Cook.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does it just as well because it's health to any one taking it. It is made from pure grain and has a rich seal brown color and looks like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-quarter as much. Children like it and drink it by the request of those who want a drink containing nothing but pure food. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

ASSESSMENTS WERE SETTLED BY COURT.

Opinion Filed on Borough Watchung Avenue Assessments.

ALL BUT FIVE SUSTAINED.

BOROUGH WAS VICTORIOUS IN FIFTY CASES.

Senator Charles A. Reed Represented the Borough in the Fight—Craig A. Marsh and Judge McCarter for the Contestants—Matter Has Been Held in Supreme Court for Several Terms.

The objections that some of the interested property owners found to the assessments as levied by the Watchung Avenue Commissioners of the borough have been settled by the Supreme Court of the State. The opinion was filed at Trenton Monday afternoon. Of the some fifty-five assessments which the Court was asked to review all but five were sustained.

Among the five contestants who were successful in having their assessments revised was Mrs. Sarah A. Coward, whose assessment of $1,3-2 was the largest of any. The other cantestants successful were Alexander Shotwell Wm. Boe, Andrew Lutkins and Louis A. Hummer, who had small assessments.

These assessments were all set aside with costs, on the ground that the Commissioners had arbitrarily divided the lots of the contestants by an imaginary line drawn parallel with the line of the street.

All the other assessments in the present cases were decided in favor of the borough and were affirmed with costs. The decision, it is said, will enable a number of the other assessments to be set aside on the same ground if the cases are brought into court.

The two judges who decided the case held the matter for two or three terms of court before rendering an opinion. Some of the unsuccessful contestants desire to have the case taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals. Either the borough or the contestants can take the case up to that court and possibly both sides may decide to take the opinion of the highest court.

Judge Thomas N. McCarter, of Newark, represented one of the contestants. The others were represented by Craig A. Marsh, of this city. The borough of North Plainfield was represented alone by Senator Charles A. Reed, borough counsel.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ELECT.

Prosecutor Nelson Dungan, of Somerset County, Chosen Eminent Commander.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., held a regular conclave Monday evening and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Eminent Commander, N. Y. Dungan; generalissimo, Walter H. Freeman; captain general, Harry W. Marshall; prelate, C. G. Howard; senior warden, Samuel Bingham; junior warden, Robert Meeker; standard bearer, G. T. Dunham; sword bearer, Clarence Goss; warden, E. J. Smith; sentinel, Caspar Bolsterli; treasurer, C. H. Bugg; recorder, F. K. VanAuken.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him pefectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

Swarming of the Bees.

A novel kind of sociable will be held in the parlors of the Congregational church Friday evening under the auspices of the Women's Association. It is called "The Swarming of the Bees," and is arranged by the young men. Every body is requested to bring seven cents or some amount that is a multiple of seven.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH

contains no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size, 50 cents. At Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY FEVER COLD IN HEAD ELY BROS.

DIED.

BROWN—In this city, Tuesday, March 14th, 1899, Edith E. Brown, in the 35th year.

HOWARD—In this city, on Saturday, March 18th, 1899, Louis E. Howard, in his 52nd year.

LYON—Suddenly at New London, Conn., Mrs. Julia Rogers Lyon, widow of Hillpatrick Lyon.

VAIL—At Green Brook, March 20, 1899, Amos Vail in his 83rd year.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
20	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Sea-sickness, Nausea, Vomitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Painful or Chronic. Relief is immediate—a cure certain. For Fissures, Fistula, Ulcers, Eczema, Sore Nipples, Chafing, Etc., it is unequaled. Used by mothers, nurses and physicians the world over. Relieves Pain at once. Cures the worst cases. Prevents Blood Poisoning. Heals without leaving a scar. Acts on both the blood and the parts affected. Its use prevents Pneumonia and Erysipelas. Cures Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Sore Eyes, Earache, Sore Chest, Sore Nipples, Sore Nose, Sore Feet, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sunburn, Chapped Hands, Lips and Face, Barber's Itch, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sprains, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Hemorrhoids, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vitality, Premature Old Age, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Impure Blood, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Exhaustion

PLANS FOR ERECTING A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

Sons of Veterans Confer With the Councilmanic Committee.

LOCATION IS A QUESTION.

A CONTRIBUTION OF $25 WAS RECEIVED SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Project of Raising the Necessary Funds Will be Made a Popular One and Even Pennies Will be Welcomed Into the Funds—A Circular Describing the Monument is to be Issued Very Soon.

On Saturday evening there was held the first meeting of the joint committee from the Common Council and the Sons of Veterans, appointed to devise ways and means for the erection of a suitable soldiers' monument in this city, and the initiatory steps were taken looking toward the completion of that object.

In the first place Rev. W. C. O'Donnell was made president of the joint committee, J. F. Buckle was made treasurer and H. C. McVoy was selected as secretary.

The subject under consideration was discussed and many suggestions were made concerning efforts that are to be made to raise the amount desired to erect the monument. It was unanimously agreed that every man, woman and child in the city should be interested in the scheme and be made to feel that they should contribute something, if only a penny. It was decided that the school children should be interested, as well as every society, organization and church in the city, and to this end a prospective circular will be issued af an early date setting forth the object and purpose of the movement.

Prior to the holding of another meeting estimates will be secured as to the relative cost of monuments so that the committee will be better able to judge as to how much Plainfield's monument should cost. The sketch of one monument, together with the plans and specifications, were submitted by Mr. O'Donnell on Saturday evening, but this was not considered to be just what the committee want.

Regarding the location of the monument it was thought that no better place could be secured than the one in front of the Crescent Avenue church in the triangle, but Mr. Buckle expressed an opinion that the proper people to decide the location would be the members of the G. A. R., and the question may be left to them to decide.

An excellent start was made Saturday evening with one subscription of $25. Inasmuch as the Sons of Veterans proposed the scheme it is likely that that organization will head the subscription with a goodly sum as an incentive to others. The councilmanic committee, consisting of Messrs. Buckle, Mellick and Smith, are very kindly disposed to assist the committee from the Sons of Veterans all that they can, and there does not seem to be any doubt but what the monument will be an assured thing.

The committee will meet again on Monday evening, March 27th, when further progress will be made in the matter. It is hoped that by that time the committee will be able to issue the proposed circular and start the ball agoing. After the subscription lists are started weekly reports will be made in the local papers showing the progress that is made. Any person desiring information about the affair can secure the same from any member of the committee, who will also be glad to receive suggestions.

Local Endeavor Work.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Local Union Christian Endeavor will be held Thursday night in the First Presbyterian church. Interesting reports on missionary work, junior work, social and general work will be read; also a report by the secretary of the general work of the union. The election of officers will be held, and the programme will be varied with with vocal solos. A sociable will follow the transaction of the business.

Metronome Club to Play.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church has arranged to give a concert Tuesday evening, March 28th, in the church. The celebrated Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club, assisted by Miss Marion Short, of New York, an elocutionist of rare ability, will furnish the entertainment. The programme will be very fine.

Progressive Heart Party.

Miss Bertha Thorn, of Craig place, gave an informal progressive heart party at her home Saturday evening. There were four tables. The first prizes were won by Miss Mary Luckey and Will Coriell. The winners of the booby prize were Miss Bertha Needham and Harry Needham.

Miss Curry to be Present

Miss Sarah Curry, matron of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, will be present at the annual meeting of the C. E. Local Union Thursday night, to meet any of those who desire to talk with her about her work.

NEW CENTURY COURSE

DISTANCES ARE EXACT TO THE SMALLEST FRACTION OF A MILE

The Route is From Englewood to Highland Park—Park Avenue and Front Street in This City are Part of the Course.

Work has just been completed of laying out a new century course for cyclers in New Jersey, the start and finish being at Palisade avenue and Dean street, Englewood. The distances are exact to the smallest fraction of a mile. What is more the course is made up of good, wide road bed, and wheelmen will not be obliged to do any sidepath riding at any point upon it, while the conditions of the country through which the course runs are such that there will be little, if any, annoyance from head winds

The route is: Englewood to Ridgefield, 4 6-2 miles; to Rutherford, 13 565 miles; to Belleville, 18 378 miles; to Brick Church (Main and Prospect streets), 23 311 miles; to Milburn, 29 236 miles; to Springfield, 30 708 miles; to Scotch Plains, 37 314 miles; to Plainfield (Front street and Park avenue,) 39 926 miles; to Metuchen (M. and E turnpike) 46 598 miles; to Highland Park (Smith's Hotel,) 50 929 miles. The total distance over this course and return is 101.858 miles. It will be known as the Englewood-New Brunswick Century Course.

INDOOR CYCLE RIDING.

A NEW ENTERTAINMENT FAD ENJOYED BY LOCAL SOCIETY.

Held in the Crescent Rink and Will be Given Regularly Every Saturday Night—The Admission is by Invitation.

The first of a series of regular weekly cycling entertainments was given Saturday evening in the Crescent Riding Academy and proved a success. About forty of the society people were out and enjoyed a pleasant spin about the academy on their wheels, as well as some difficult trick riding by the Martells, of San Francisco.

The affair was arranged by Miss Maud VanBeskerck and Miss Whiton and will be followed each week by another similar entertainment until May. The young people meet there to ride and enjoy a sociable time.

The management of this, the first entertainment, was given to Frank L. C Martin, the well-known bicycle dealer, and he made all the arrangements. Guttman's orchestra furnished the music, and refreshments were served upon the stage.

Admission was by invitation, and about eighty were invited. The storm kept half of that number away, so the attendance was not as large as was expected. The young ladies who conceived the idea were complimented highly at the success of their plan, and these Saturday night indoor rides will be looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure.

The entertainment opened with a drill or procession, which was led by Thomas Mulberkirk. Then the trio was given up to individual riding until the Martells were introduced and amused the spectators with some of the latest tricks in trick riding. The patronesses were Mrs. J. M. Whiton, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. Joseph Meyers.

IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK.

Rev. Father O'Hanlon Delivered a Lecture on Ireland's Patron Saint.

Last Sunday at St. Joseph's R. C. church a service was held in honor of St. Patrick, at which time Rev. Father O'Hanlon, a former rector of the church, delivered an interesting lecture bearing on the life, character and personalty of St. Patrick. The lecture was very helpful as well as instructive to all present.

Another feature of the service was the rendition of several musical numbers appropriate to the memory of St. Patrick. This programme was given under the direction of Organist James Baily and consisted chiefly of vocal solos as follows: "Come Back to Erin," Frederick LaPorte; "The Shamrock," Miss Justina Smith; "The Minstrel Boy," James Baily; "Killarney," Frederick LaPorte; "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall," Miss Justina Smith. The last selection was "America," and was given by Miss Smith. The entire musical programme was given in perfect style and Irish and everyone thoroughly enjoyed it.

Oh, Girls, Why Did You Do It?

The girls' basket ball team of the Plainfield High School was defeated Friday afternoon by the East Orange High School girls, but not by the score published in The Daily Press Saturday. They were really defeated by a score of 32 to 2, instead of 3 to 2. The Press obtained its information regarding the game from a supposedly trustworthy source and published the reported score, supposing it to be the truth. There was much mystery about the result of the game, as the girls of the team agreed, at first, to keep the score a secret, admitting only that they were defeated.

ALL HONORED PATRON SAINT OF IRELAND

Plainfield Celebrated Birthday With a Ball.

FIVE HUNDRED PRESENT.

THE ANNUAL BALL OF ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS HELD.

Affair Took Place in Washington Hall Friday Night Whither Thronged Every Good Son and Daughter of Erin's Isle That Could Possibly Go—Danced and Made Merry All Night Long.

The only pity of it was that St. Patrick himself was not there last Friday to see how his sons and daughters celebrated the anniversary of his birth. The Ancient Order of Hibernians were in command, but every true son of Erin, who could possibly do so, turned out to do honor to his patron saint. Altogether it was a glorious occasion.

Plainfield doesn't have any St. Patrick's Day parade but, for the past quarter century, the "Seventeenth of Ireland" has been the time for the annual ball of Division No. 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians. Last night it was held in Washington Hall and fully five hundred fair maids and brave young men assembled to dance away the evening in remembrance of the day.

The hall was decorated with greens and tri colored bunting while the flags of the United States and Old Ireland waved in unison over the heads of the musicians on the stage. Prof. Wallander, of Newark, led the orchestra.

The ball opened with a selection on the Irish bagpipes by Patrick Gilhooley, of Newark, which rejoiced the hearts of those who had heard it in the "ould country." Shortly after 10:30 o'clock came the grand march. It was led by the floor manager, Samuel Goff, with Miss May Day, and his chief assistant, Martin Regan, with Miss Winifred Kelly. They were assisted by the other members of the floor committee, Patrick Carrigan, Patrick O'Keefe and Patrick Cullen.

The ball was a great success socially. Besides those who went to dance there was a host of lookers-on. The dancing continued without abatement until the early morning hours.

The officers of the local division of the A. O. H. are as follows: President, Edward Ryan; vice-president, Patrick Cullen; treasurer, P. J. Harris; financial secretary, Patrick Harrington; recording secretary, J. J. Gallagher; sergeant-at-arms, William Casey.

HORSE FELT "HIS OATS."

BILLY VANSICKLE'S EXCITING RUNAWAY IN METUCHEN.

Was Treating His Father to a Short Spin When a Wheel Collapsed—Elder VanSickle Thrown Out and Injured.

The Metuchen Record prints the following story of an exciting runaway in which William VanSickel, the North avenue meat dealer, was engaged in:

On Tuesday William VanSickle, a prosperous butcher of Plainfield, drove his wife to Metuchen with his fine trotting horse. The horse, which was always a spirited animal, had not been out of the stable for several days, and was "feeling his oats."

While waiting for his wife, who was making a call on Mrs. Bennett, his sister, Mr. VanSickle drove his father around. As the carriage turned into William street corner of the spokes of the wheel flew out. This caused the wheel to bend and the father was thrown to the ground. The frightened horse commenced to plunge and rear, when the wagon completely collapsed and Mr. VanSickle was thrown out. He clung to the reins for about 50 feet, but was finally obliged to let go after having a wheel pass over his body and his head badly cut and many scratches about his mouth. All this the terrified women at Mrs. Bennett's beheld from the window. On went the now maddened horse, dragging the clattering vehicle behind him. When he headed Voohees' the wagon lurched over and the animal became mixed up in some of the trappings, falling on his knees. Men hurried from Almond's and Martin and jumped to the animal's head.

In the meanwhile Dr. Hunt, who opportunely happened by, attended to the men. Mr. VanSickle, the elder, had picked himself up and seemed all right. The younger man was taken by train to his home in Plainfield, where after a few days in bed, he expects to be himself again.

The horse, which was slightly lamed, stayed at Becker's stable's over night. On Wednesday morning Mrs. VanSickle drove from Plainfield with the man and although when they started out the horse stood straight up, his lameness soon quieted him down.

Yesterday Mr. VanSickle, Sr., was suffering from a pain his hip.

C. C. Burt, of Plainfield, is a guest at The Raleigh, Washington, Ill.

ANOTHER TIE AT WHIST

VICTORY BY PARK CLUB MAKES THIRD ROUND NECESSARY.

Winners of the Three Sections in the New Jersey Whist Association are Having Trouble in Deciding Superiority.

The situation in the New Jersey Whist Association is peculiar. The winners of the three sections have twice attempted to settle the question of superiority and twice have ended in a tie. The final match in the second round was played Saturday night at the rooms of the Jersey City Club in that city. The contesting teams were the Park Club, of this city, and the Ridgewood Club. The Ridgewoods had already defeated Roseville and Roseville had defeated the Parks. Then the Parks tied the round by defeating Ridgewood by a score of 7 to 6. A third round will now have to be played.

The match Saturday night was decidedly close. The Parks were in good form and the luck was evenly divided. P. B. Matthews, Albert Woltmann, Arthur A. Freeman and Fred H. Freeman represented the Parks.

The first round of the match showed the Parks in the lead 3 tricks to 2. The result of the second was the same, 3 to 2, in favor of the Parks. The Ridgewood team braced up for the final and gained one point in the third round, winning that 2 to 1. The total score was 7 to 6 in favor of the Parks.

SHE PROMISED JUDGE TO GIVE UP DRINK.

Mrs. Kate McGleary in City Court Again.

WAS DRUNK ON STREET.

LETTER FROM HER HUSBAND SAVED HER A HEAVY SENTENCE.

She Was the Judge's First Case New Year's Day and Had Promised to Swear Off Then—Arrested Again by Patrolman Vanderveig Saturday Night—Has a Husband and Three Children.

City Judge William N. Runyon had a batch of offenders, left over from Saturday to administer justice to Monday morning.

The first to be arraigned before the City Judge was a woman, Mrs. Kate McCleary. The first day that the Judge presided on the local bench, Mrs. McCleary was brought before him, a victim of intemperance. She had been found lying about the streets New Year's eve too drunk to care for herself. The Judge let her go with a warning.

Mrs. McCleary lives with her husband, a hard working respectable man and three little children. Saturday night, Patrolman Vanderveig found her sprawled out on North avenue, unable to navigate. So he locked her up.

"I lead a lonely life," she began, the tears rolling down her cheeks. "And I get downhearted sometimes." The Judge did not think that she could get lonely with three children. He then delivered a lecture, the most severe yet heard from him since his term began. He had received a letter from her husband, begging for clemency this time, he said, and but for that he had decided to give her a lesson that she would not forget. She had promised to give up drink forever, when he let her go the last time and here she was back again for the same offence.

The woman pleaded that now she meant it and would drink no more. Judge Runyon suspended sentence but warned her that another arrest would mean the severest sentence the law allowed.

Fred Willibald, who was arrested Saturday morning by Roundsman Fredericksen and was too drunk that morning to be tried, came up Monday morning for a hearing. He pleaded guilty. The officer explained that he was not causing any trouble. Just fell on his back and was too drunk to change his position. So the Judge suspended sentence.

Dance at Park Club.

Arrangements are now about complete for a dance to be given at the Park Club on the evening of April 6th. It will be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season.

Aged Friend Dead.

Amos Vail, of Greenbrook, one of the oldest Friends in this vicinity, died last Monday at his home after a long illness. Mr. Vail was born at Greenbrook and followed the pursuit of farming. He leaves a widow.

A Commissioner of Deeds.

Harvey L. Linbarger, of Reed & Coddington's law offices, has been appointed a commissioner of deeds by nomination of Governor Voorhees and confirmation of the Legislature.

A New Residence

George Miller is going to build a residence at the corner of East Front and Berckman streets. Work will be started this week if the weather permits.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AIDING MISSIONS

Silver Anniversary of the Young Ladies' Mission Band.

FIVE REPORTS WERE READ.

EACH ONE COVERED FIVE YEARS OF SOCIETY.

The Band Originally Met as a Prayer Meeting and Then Became Known as the Mah Mhyah Mission Band—After Five Years Present Title Was Assumed—$3,000 Raised in Five Years.

A quarter of a century of success has crowned the efforts of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of the First Baptist church, and in honor of the completion of that number of years as a society the event was celebrated Friday afternoon in a pleasant and profitable manner. The president, Mrs. D. Witt Brokaw, was in charge of the affair and conducted the programme.

Five reports were presented, each one covering a period of five years. Mrs. J. A. Powlison read the paper for the first five years. This showed that in 1873 a band of girls associated themselves and raised $25 to make Mrs. D. J. Yerkes a life member of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. In 1874 these same girls formed what was known as the prayer meeting band. Meetings were held at the home of Miss Isabella Butler and at the home of Mrs. Eden Boice. Miss Butler was chosen as the first president of the band. In 1878 the name was changed to Mah Mhyah Mission Band and that name was kept until 1888. Mrs. Powlison was treasurer for the seven years, and during the first five years $800 was raised for mission work. This was considered remarkable considering the number of members, twenty, and the means at hand to collect money.

Mrs. W. O. Chapman presented the paper for the second five years. This showed that the band was increasing in membership and was doing good work. At this time the name of the society was again changed to the Young Ladies' Mission Band. Considerable money was raised during the second five years and it was used for foreign and home missions. The third five years was presented by Miss Grace Yerkes. During that time $1,400 was raised. Miss Yerkes read a letter from Mah Mhyah, in which she told of the work being carried on in India, where the band sends some of its money.

The paper for the fourth five years was read by Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., and it showed that over $3,000 was raised. This was the largest amount raised during any five years in the band's history. The report for the last five years was read by Miss Hattie Shreve and showed that a large amount of money was raised and wisely distributed to the best advantage.

After the reading of the reports a very enjoyable vocal solo was given by Mrs. Samuel Owe, after which those present had the pleasure of listening to an able and interesting address by Mrs. Heinrichs, of Tetta, India. She told much about the work in her field of labor and created much enthusiasm among those present.

A matter brought up for discussion at the meeting was in regard to the advisability of the older members of the band withdrawing and joining the older missionary society and allowing young persons to reorganize the band. There are good prospects of this being done, and it will be decided at the annual meeting of the band next Wednesday afternoon, when officers will be elected and other important business transacted. The band now numbers ninety members and is in a flourishing condition.

After the meeting yesterday a social time was held and tea was served by Mrs. Hadley Bonnell, Mrs. Elston Woodland, Miss Ida Yerkes, Mrs. G. F. Brown and Mrs. Charles H. Smith.

L. E. HOWARD'S FUNERAL.

Held From Grace M. E. Church Monday Morning—Interment in Brooklyn.

The funeral services of the late Louis Emerson Howard were held Monday morning at 10:15 o'clock in Grace P. E. church, where he was a member and attendant. Rev. Floyd Appleton, curate, officiated and conducted the regular burial service of the church. There was a very large attendance of friends present. The church choir assisted in the services and made a circle of the edifice preceding the funeral cortege up the centre singing "Softly Now the Light of Day." The recessional was "Awake My Soul Stretch Every Nerve." The remains were conveyed to and from the church by colored bearers.

The mourners accompanied the remains to the North Avenue station and occupied the club car "Netherwood" to New York attached to the 12:09 train. This car was placed into service through Mr. Howard's efforts. Interment took place Monday afternoon in Greenwood Cemetery.

THE DUTCH NOT THERE

BUT THE HOLLAND SUPPER WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Affair Given in Trinity Reformed Church Under the Auspices of the Bible Class Taught by Robert A. Meeker.

Those who have never partaken of a genuine Holland supper in the old country many thousands of miles away were given the opportunity last Friday at Trinity Reformed church of enjoying such a supper without the discomfiture of going to Holland to get it. This original idea was conceived in the minds of Sunday-school class No. 1, taught by R. A. Meeker, and to carry out the plans successfully they had the assistance of the officers and teachers of the Sunday school in their endeavor to secure enough money to meet the financial needs of the school.

In every particular the affair was a success and those who took part feel well repaid for their efforts. As an attraction, and incidentally, in honor of the day, the decorations were green, which color prevailed through a pleasing arrangement of bunting that was draped about the room and suspended from the pillars. Arranged about the rooms were tables where one could conveniently sit down and remain until the inner man was sufficiently filled and satisfied.

The supper was all to be desired. The menu was noticeable for the fact that everything mentioned was of a substantial nature and no doubt filled the minds of any as to whether they would get their money's worth. Old-fashioned baked beans, clam chowder, home made bread, jelly cake, crullers, corn beef, potatoes, etc., were some of the things that were provided, and no one was allowed to leave the table until they were satisfied. As a finishing touch ice cream filled the bill exactly.

Mr. Meeker, teacher of the class, was on duty at the door and accepted the shekels, and not one escaped his eagle eye. After the guard was passed the guests were welcomed by members of the school and they were made to feel at home right away.

While supper was being served from 6 until 10 o'clock a pleasant phonograph concert was given consisting of all the best and most popular selections. Altogether the affair was a success, financially and socially. Nearly one hundred and fifty suppers were served, and nearly everything was disposed of.

Those who took part in making the supper so successful included Miss Nettie Bandel, Miss Ward, Mrs. Wikoff, Mrs. Watts, Miss Chandler, and Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Miss DuBois, Miss Maude DuBois, Mrs. Brighton, Mrs. J. C. VanDyke. Among the young women who assisted were Miss Cora Laire, Miss Martie Anthony, Miss Grace Rowland, Miss Emma Gillem, Miss Grace Emmons, Miss Emma Lines, Miss Emma Backer, Miss Romeen, Miss Minnie Wyman.

Miss Randall had charge of the supper and gave personal supervision to it, while Mrs. VanDyke attended to the serving of the ice cream, assisted by some of the young women whose names are mentioned. The serving of lemonade was in charge of Mrs. E. E. Anthony, while the other work was divided equally among those who are included in the list of names.

BOY WAS A CRACK SHOT.

ALBERT CALLOWAY WON A MATCH AGAINST HOWARD.

The Lad Gave the Spectators a Surprise, Winning by 23 Birds to Howard's 21—Other Honors Were Won.

There was a surprised crowd at Scott Terry's Friday afternoon. A young lad, only seventeen years old, walked in and defeated an old hand at the business, incidentally winning a purse of $100. The young wonder was Albert Calloway, of North Plainfield. His rival for trap shooting honors was Charles C. Howard.

A match of twenty-five live birds, had been arranged between the two, for $50 a side. Almost all of the spectators present backed Howard as the probable winner. Frank Hedden was the lad's principal backer.

The match resulted in a victory for Calloway by a score of 23 to 21. The birds were a selected lot and flew well. *The weather was ideal for shooting.*

There were sweepstakes besides the match. At the blue rocks Tom Brantingham, of South Plainfield, took off the honors, bringing down 20 targets out of 25. Calloway and Howard will shoot again the 29th for $100 a side.

Died at the Hospital.

Peter O'Donnell, 23 years old, died in Muhlenberg Hospital Sunday where he was taken to undergo an operation. P. Casey & Son shipped the remains to the dead man's brother in Hoboken last Sunday. O'Donnell was employed in the Pond Machine Tool Works. He was taken ill and ordered to the hospital by his physician. O'Donnell was unmarried.

—The regular meeting of the "Woman's Parliamentary Club" will be held Thursday March 23d at 10 a. m.

LOUIS E. HOWARD DIED UNEXPECTEDLY.

He Was the Originator of Club Cars on the Central.

WELL KNOWN IN THIS CITY.

WAS IN ILL HEALTH, BUT ILLNESS NOT THOUGHT SERIOUS.

He Was Born in Brooklyn, But Had Lived in This City for Fifteen Years—First Club Car Was Named After Him—During His Business Career He Made and Lost Several Fortunes.

At 1:45 o'clock Saturday a. m. occurred the death of Louis E. Howard, of 312 LaGrande avenue, a well known Plainfielder. His death was sudden, for although he had been in poor health for several months, it was not thought that he was dangerously ill until yesterday. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

The deceased was born in Brooklyn, and would have been fifty-two years of age the 25th of this month. Fifteen years ago he moved to this city and lived on East Ninth street, then on Sandford avenue, and for the past year or so at 312 LaGrande avenue.

Mr. Howard was a popular man. He became a commuter, and during his business career has made and lost several fortunes. It was through his efforts that the club cars were introduced here. The first one was built ten years ago and placed on the road and named the "Howard" in his honor. The Central Railroad Company has since changed the name to the "Netherwood."

The deceased was a member of Grace P. E. church, and belonged to Jerusiem Lodge, Chapter 26, F. and A. M.; Anchor Lodge No. 149, F. and A. M., and Trinity Commandery No. 17, K. T. He was a sportsman and usually spent his summers in the Catskills, where, two years ago, he had a narrow escape from death in a burning hunter's shanty.

A widow and four children survive him, Mrs. G. Harry Squires, Miss Lelia Howard, E. C. and Frank Howard. Last October Mr. Howard was compelled to give up active business on account of his health, and had been an invalid ever since. Friday his trouble took a sudden turn for the worse, and shortly after midnight he died.

A BOOM IN THE WEST END.

Residential Improvements in the Vicinity of Monroe and Grant Avenues.

A most enterprising little building boom has been started in the section of the city bounded by Monroe and Grant avenues and West Seventh and Fourth streets. A very handsome residence is now under way on the north side of West Seventh street, just east of Monroe avenue. Manning & Son have the contract for the work. The house is being built by A. D. Thompson.

Two other houses are in process of erection on West Sixth street, in the same block. They will not be quite as elaborate as the other.

Plans for eight other houses in that section have been completed, and will be started with the beginning of good weather.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Two Plainfield Couples Plighted Their Troth in Elizabeth.

Announcement has just been made of a double wedding which took place Wedesday, March 1st, at Elizabeth, at which time four Plainfielders met at the marriage altar. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Bally at his home in Elizabeth.

One couple was William Dandridge and Miss Dora Hedgman. The groom is employed by Dr. Boone while the bride was employed by A. A. Taft, of the borough.

The other couple was James Whitton and Miss Tempa Morris. This groom is employed in Washington Park, as an attendant, while the bride was employed in a family on Fairview avenue.

The many friends of the contracting pairs will be surprised to learn of their marriage, but they will no doubt receive the hearty congratulations of all.

Arranging for the Fair.

The joint committees of Iona Council and Miantonomoh Tribe met Saturday night in William Newcorn's office and made the final arrangements for the fair to be held in Washington Hall Easter week. The committee are making plans for something out of the ordinary in regard to this fair, and expect to have an electric display, candy makers, glass blowers etc., present. Utawan, a genuine Indian fortune teller, is expected to be present.

Established Stock Rooms Here.

The Factory Bolles Revolving Sash Company, of New York, has located headquarters in this city. The second and third floors of the old Bird mill, 121 East Fourth street, have been rented by that concern and fitted up as stock rooms.

MRS. J. H. ACKERMAN IN THE WINDSOR FIRE

She Was a Guest There and Just Escaped With Her Life.

MRS. RUSHMORE WITH HER.

LOST ALL THEIR CLOTHES EXCEPT THOSE THAT THEY WORE.

Were Watching the St. Patrick's Day Parade From Their Apartments on Second Floor of the House When the Alarm Came—Had Not a Moment to Save —Now Stopping at the Holland House.

Among the inmates of the Windsor Hotel, the destruction of which by fire Friday afternoon involved such a terrible loss of life and property, were Mrs. J. Harvey Ackerman, of West Seventh street, Plainfield, and her daughter, Miss Lydia P. Ackerman. At the time of the fire Mrs. Robert Rushmore, of West Eighth streets, Plainfield, was visiting her mother, Mrs. Ackerman, at the hotel. All three escaped without injury but only in the nick of time, leaving behind everything except the clothing on their backs.

Mrs. Ackerman and her daughter occupied apartments on the parlor floor, the first above the street, in the Windsor. Mrs. Rushmore was with them and they were looking out of one of the windows of their parlor on the Fifth avenue side watching the St. Patrick's Day parade that was passing.

Suddenly the procession broke ranks and shouts of "fire" filled the air. Then they realized that the building they were occupying was on fire. Without even stopping to don hats or wraps they went into the corridor which was already filled with smoke. The flames were rapidly approaching. They hurried to the stairway and made their way down it and through the lobby with its excited occupants into the street. They took refuge in a house opposite for a short time until they were able to obtain a conveyance to take them to the Holland House where they are now staying.

Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. Ackerman's son, was summoned from his New York office by telegraph and came at once. The other members of the family were then notified that Mrs. Ackerman and her daughters had escaped from the Windsor without injury.

The trunks of Mrs. and Miss Ackerman were at the fated hotel and were destroyed with all their contents. Nothing was saved. Mrs. Rushmore went to Plainfield today. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman will remain in New York until next week when they expect to return to their Plainfield home.

Among those who were burned was Mrs. John VanValkenberg Waldo, who is known to several Plainfielders. She spent a portion of last summer and spring at the "Chestnuts" on Seventh street. She was stopping at the Windsor for a time. She was quite badly burned about the body and was rescued and taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it is believed that she will recover.

Among the witnesses of the breaking out of the fire was Pat. the gardener in the employ of James E Martine, of Cedar Brook Farm. He was in the Hibernian's parade and was just passing along Fifth avenue in the neighborhood of the hotel when the flames burst out. He saw a woman jump from the fourth story and land on the sidewalk, crushed beyond recognition by the force of the fall.

Asa Collier, of East Sixth street, was in New York at the time of the fire and went to the scene. E. Maxwell Honeyman, of Grove street, passed by when the conflagration was at its height. There were a number of other Plainfielders who witnessed the fire from the sidewalk and from passing cars and L trains.

Editor Runyon Beaten

The second trial of the right of property in the Bard Company case lasted only a short time Thursday afternoon. It was the case of the Bard Company, claimant, against F. W. Runyon, plaintiff in execution. The defendant failed to appear, so the evidence was quickly put before the jury and they retired, bring ng in a verdict for the claimant. The jury men were John B. Phillips, Andrew Huff, James B. Clarkson, Ralph Saums and Josiah S. Smith.

A Christening.

Patsy Christmas, the well known contractor, christened his little child last Thursday mid general rejoicing. The affair was held at his home on Park avenue and was made the occasion for general rejoicing. There was a host of friends to wish him success and celebrate the naming of the child in right royal fashion.

Change in Borough Police Force.

According to reports there is going to be quite a change in the borough police force.

THE LAST AND THE BEST

LEON VINCENT'S TALK ON AUTHOR OF "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

This Popular Author is a Graduate of Newspaper Work, and Though Young Stands High in the School of Fiction

The best and best of the three lectures which Leon H. Vincent has been giving in Vincent chapel this spring, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church, took place Friday night. Mr. Vincent's subject was "Barrie and the Scotch School."

In introducing his subject the lecturer spoke briefly about the new school that has sprung up within the past ten years, and which now threatens to usurp the place of English literature, since there is a halt called by the novel-reading public. Of dialect stories, Mr. Vincent thinks those with a hint of dialect in them are preferable to those that are full of it, and instead of the reader quickly getting the sense of what is read, because of the uncouth terms used, he must pay too much attention to the language.

Foremost among the Scotch writers Mr. Vincent placed James M. Barrie, who has recently become even better known to the world through his famous book, "The Little Minister." Mr. Barrie is now about 39 years of age, having been born in 1860, and for many years has been giving to the world the choicest bits of Scottish literature. His dialect is so pure and delicate, yet so substantial a part of the story he writes that it adds a charm to the novel.

Barrie took up literature when a young man, graduating into it from the great school of journalism.

After leaving college Barrie looked about for something to do. A position as leading writer on an English country paper was offered him. He accepted, and for two years labored hard at his desk for what he considered a princely salary of $15 a week.

Just when he began to write fiction is not definitely known. The old legends and tales of his native land began early to rise up in his imagination, and soon he began to sketch them with his pen. The outline was completed, a bit of real life was added, a plot was arranged on which to hang the tale and there was a story.

It is said upon the best authority that the young man had no very firm believers in his genius, for he received no encouragement even from his mother to induce him to spend his time in writing. When some of his tales first appeared in print she expressed an opinion that the editor who accepted "that stuff" must be a fool, and for a long time failed to realize that her son was delighting the whole English speaking and reading world with his books.

Barrie's work was quickly recognized and rewarded. His first publisher was Frederick Greenwood, editor of the St James Gazette. Barrie is the author of three well know novels, "When a Man's Single," "A Window in Thrums" and "The Little Minister." His last book, "Sentimental Tommy" is reaching an enormous sale, and is said by some to be the best he has yet written.

Towards the close of the lecture Mr. Vincent read humorous extracts from some of Barrie's writings.

To Change Their Location.

The members of the Young Women's Club have decided to change their quarters and on April 1st they will occupy two rooms in a portion of the double house on West Front street opposite Washington avenue. The club is in a very flourishing condition and every Monday evening a large number of the members attend the events arranged. On Monday evening, March 27th, Miss Grace Dodge, of New York, will come to the club and a social talk with the girls. Other interesting features are being arranged by the members to make the club one of the most successful in existence.

Residential Changes

George Conover, the furniture expressman, has moved the following persons' goods in a change of residence: Robert W. Dryden, from Hillside avenue to New York; Wm. Bacon from New York to Craig place; J. H. Fleming from Dunellen to Few York; P. J. Loizeaux from Westervelt avenue to Dunellen.

The Architect's Promise

The architect for the new borough school has promised that the building will be ready for occupancy about the middle of April.

Elected a Delegate.

Rev. B. W. Hand, of this city, has been elected a delegate to the Disciples Congress to be held in New York City during April.

WILL LEAVE LEAGUE AND GO IT ALONE

Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Will Withdraw from Cycling League.

ONE OF THE ORGANIZERS.

THE Y. M. C. A. CYCLING LEAGUE WILL PROBABLY DISBAND

Plainfield and Summit Will Conduct their Runs on an Independent Basis Hereafter—Trouble in the League After Passaic and Paterson Joined—The League is Now Four Years Old.

The days of the Y. M. C. A. Cycling League of Northern New Jersey are probably numbered. The New Brunswick Association went out last year. Plainfield and Summit have both announced that they will go it alone this season while Somerville is not anxious to continue its membership The other associations included are not agreed as to what they want to do. Plainfield was instrumental in the forming of the league and is now playing an important part in the movement that will probably end in the disbandment of that organization.

The league was organized four years ago at a meeting held in the Westfield Y. M. C. A., when J. C. Whiting was secretary. The meeting was called at the request of Thomas A Cuming and Rev. Mr. McPhie, then physical director here. The associations represented were Plainfield, Westfield, Elizabeth, Orange and Summit, Newark joined shortly after.

Runs were held every two weeks to the homes of the different associations and proved a great success at first. Gradually the membership was increased, Passaic and Patterson joining two years ago Since the last named associations joined, there has been trouble. They were too far away for Plainfield and neighboring associations to visit. Passaic and Patterson felt left out in the cold.

Last year the league was divided into two sections in an attempt to get round the trouble but it was not successful. Toward the last of the season, the Plainfield association practically gave up any attempt to attend the runs.

Bicycling will be part of the athletic department of the Plainfield Y.M.C.A this season as usual but the runs will be conducted entirely independent of any league. Arrangements will be made with several of the neighboring associations for the interchange of courtesies. The associations will visit each other when they please, giving notice in advance so that the home association can provide entertainment if it so wishes.

Summit will follow a similar plan and the old league will be allowed to live or die as it wishes.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS ELECTED.

Annual Meeting of First Presbyterian Sunday-School Held Last Night.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school of the First Presbyterian church was held in the church parlors Friday evening The following officers were elected; Superintendent, E. M. Cave; assistant superintendent, R. H. Radford; second assistant superintendent, Miss Helen Boice; treasurer, F. Shotwell; secretary, E. D. Coegre; assistant secretary, Frank Hazeltine; librarian, F. L. Cobb; assistant librarian, Warren Townley.

The reports presented from the various officers and committees showed the school to be in a flourishing condition.

THE RAILS SPREAD.

Troublesome Accident on the street Railway Thursday Afternoon.

One of the Plainfield Street Railway Company's cars jumped the track on Woodland avenue late Thursday and three hours and thirty-five minutes were consumed in placing the car back again. The cause for the jump was the spreading of the rails. The mud in the vicinity is quite deep and the car began to settle, which made it very difficult to get the car on the tracks. The feat was accomplished, however, and the trouble has been remedied.

Realty Changes

The following real estate changes have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week: Mary A Marsh et al to John P Emmons, North Plainfield, $1; John F. Harrison to Emma A. Dewey, North Plainfield, $1; George H. Byrd et al to Albert I Drayton, North Plainfield, $1; Laura P Garretson to Ellis A. Boss, North Plainfield, $1.

Franklin Council to Celebrate.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., is planning to hold a big celebration the last of this month at which time a large number of candidates will be initiated into the Council. The members for sometime past have been making extra efforts to increase their membership and their efforts have been successful, even beyond expectation.

HOT WALKING FOR CAKE

LIVELY TIME AT WASHINGTON HALL THURSDAY NIGHT.

Four Colored Couples Made an Exciting Contest—The Youngsters Won Verdict—Maggie Bell Was There Too.

The cakewalkers outdid themselves, the audience rumbled over itself in its enthusiasm to applaud, and altogether the cakewalk in Washington Hall, last Thursday, was a very "warm" one. The cakewalk was, of course, the event of the evening, but there was also a gathering of dusky belles and their beaux for a dance before and after the walk.

Quite a concourse of white folks happened in about 11 o'clock, the hour set for the walk. It was not held until nearly midnight. The excitement of it all made up for the delay, however.

Now cake walks are frequent but not so the good old fashioned kind that bring the spectators up standing with the excitement. There were four couples entered who walked under the direction of Ernest Bray, the master of ceremonies.

There were Andrew Ozy and Mrs. Charles Carr. Ozy had the step down to perfection, but his partner was slow on the start. In the second round she improved and they walked well. Bert Brown and Miss Adelaide Lewis, two small children, were the winners, however. She was light and graceful and full of life. Brown performed all sorts of funny stunts with a warmth and vigor that immensely tickled the crowd.

Maggie Belle Jackson appeared in an elaborate creation of pink and white, with a crown of sparkling stones surmounting her black, flowing locks. Her partner was Will Wilson, alias "Skinny," a dapper chap from New York. Their poses were sufficiently striking to satisfy the crowd, but, when it came to real walking, they couldn't hold the pace set by the little couple. The other couple was Miss Nora McCray and Harry Thomas.

The first prize, a cake, was awarded to the youngster. Mrs. Carr and Ozy took second, and Maggie Belle and her gallant third. The awards were made according to the sense of the spectators as expressed by their applause.

Howard Grobes was manager of the whole affair. Wm. Grobes and Louis Peterson were the floor managers.

LUNCH BOX SOCIABLE.

Pleasant Affair Arranged by Women's Relief Corps.

The members of the Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., together with their friends, enjoyed a lunch box sociable with an entertainment Friday evening, in their rooms. The attendance was good and an evening of pleasure for all resulted. There were many visitors present including Department President Mrs. Cauley, of Paterson, accompanied by several members of her staff. Mrs. Atwood, of Trenton, was also present, and Mrs. Angleman, of Bayonne.

During the evening several recitations were given by Mrs. Andrew Cox, and Miss Jennie Smith rendered several piano solos. A very pleasant feature was the addresses given by members of the G. A. R. who were present.

FORMER SENATOR HOME AGAIN.

Mr. Smith Devoting Attention to Consolidating Electric Light Interest.

James Smith, Jr., whose term as United States Senator from New Jersey recently expired, has returned to his home in Newark. Before he left Washington he started negotiations for the acquisition and consolidation of the electric lighting and trolley interests in the city.

From Washington he went to Philadelphia, where he spent some time in looking after other electric lighting and gas interests in which he is interested.

Mr. Smith declines at this time to discuss his business enterprises in detail. He will soon go to Lakewood for a rest.

Surprise at Glenside Park.

Mrs. Molloy, of Glenside Park, arranged and gave a very pleasant surprise party to her daughter, Miss Anna Molloy, Friday evening. There were about fifty guests present from Newark, New York, Jersey City, Scotch Plains and Plainfield. There were about eighteen persons from this city who went by one of Conover's stages. Frazee furnished the music.

A Banquet at the Kenilworth.

The Plainfield Medical Society will hold their quarterly meeting and banquet on the evening of April 5th. The affair will be given in the dining hall of the new Hotel Kenilworth. As this will be the first public function in the Kenilworth Manager Sloats will make the occasion one for special effort on his part.

To Spread Out.

J. A. Smith & Bro., the Front street grocers, have decided to use the store adjoining their present one and the partition will be removed This will give the needed increased room.

A HEARTLESS MOTHER DESERTED HER BABY.

Last November the Child Was Left to Its Fate by the Parents.

MOTHER IN COURT TODAY.

THE BABY LEFT WITH A WOMAN WHO HAD FOURTEEN CHILDALN.

Lizzie Childs, the Mother, Arrested in Red Bank and Brought to This City —The Baby Put in Her Arms in Court This Morning But She Received It Without Any Expression of Love.

First father, then mother disappeared and the little dusky skinned babe was thrown upon the mercies of world to perish or survive as circumstances willed. A tender-hearted woman cared for the deserted infant and saved its life. Friday morning the young mother, Lizzie Childs, alias Mrs. Howard Bassie, was brought to justice and compelled to provide and for her child.

Last November a young colored couple came to the home of Stephen Coleman, of Paradise alley, and wanted a room. After they had lived there for several weeks a child was born. A week later the man, who gave his name as Howard Bassie left and did not return. A week after his disappearance the mother walked out of the house one afternoon, leaving the child asleep on the sofa. Her board was paid in full up to that time.

That was the last Mrs. Coleman saw of Lizzie Childs until Friday morning. The child woke up toward evening and began to cry. All the evening the sobs of the baby continued until the heart of Mrs Coleman could stand it no longer, and, although ill at the time, she took the baby under her charge. Mrs. Coleman already has fourteen children and has a hard time to get along. Since that time Mrs. Coleman has cared constantly for the deserted child and her husband has borne uncomplainingly the addition to the family.

December 20th the Colemans decided that there was little chance of the parents returning, and so they reported the matter to Overseer of the Poor Hanson. Warrants were issued by City Judge Runyon for the arrest of father and mother on the charge of desertion.

A week ago Bassie was arrested in Middletown, N. J., where his employer furnished bail for Bassie's appearance before the City Judge Monday morning. For some time Hanson has been looking for traces of Lizzie Childs. At last he found her in Red Bank. Thursday afternoon Chief Grant went to Red Bank where his warrant was indorsed by Justice Childs and arrested Lizzie Childs and brought her to Plainfield.

Friday morning in the City Court she declared that she had made arrangements with a woman in Plainfield to care for the child, but that the latter had evidently backed out of the agreement at the last moment. She expressed a willingness to take the child, but showed no particular feeling on the subject. Mrs. Coleman gave her the baby and with tears in her eyes and trembling voice she told the mother what an inhuman thing she had done and begged her to care for the little one in the future and not leave it again to die.

The Judge released the prisoner if she would agree to care for the child and she departed for Red Bank by the first train.

POPULAR ENGINEER LEAD.

Engineer Champion, of the Easton Run, Passes Over the Great Divide.

A sad event among the railroad employes of the New Jersey Central is the death of Engineer Champion. He was the driver of Engine No 172 which takes the train to Easton, stopping at Plainfield at 8:16 a. m. He was in the employ of the Central for nearly thirty years and was a general favorite. Recently he was taken down with pneumonia and lived just five days. The funeral services were held Thursday from the late home in New York, and interment took place Friday Out of respect for the departed, Engine No. 172 is now draped in mourning.

EIGHTEEN NEW JUNIORS.

Largest Number Ever Initiated at One Time by Franklin Council.

Last Thursday at the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., eighteen candidates were initiated, the highest number ever put through in one evening. There were fifteen propositions received at the meeting and initiation will take place in two weeks. The Council numbers nearly 200 members and is growing rapidly. It is now one of the most prosperous and wide awake Councils in the State.

The Borough's New School Building.

Judging by present appearances the borough public school may not be ready for use this spring. The work is progressing quite favorably, but unless the building is perfectly dry it would hardly be fit for children and teachers to occupy it.

AGED WOMEN IS INSANE

AT BROOKSIDE RETREAT AND THINKS PERSONS WANT TO KILL HER.

Mental Condition of Mrs. Martha Russell, of Westfield, Enquired Into and She is Declared to be of Unsound Mind.

Thursday morning, before a commission consisting of P. H. Gilhooly, Dr. Cooper, of Westfield and M. F. Scudder and a twelve man jury, inquiry was made in the mental condition of Mrs. Martha Russell, of Westfield, who is at present an inmate of the Brookside sanitarium in North Plainfield.

The action was brought to determine whether Mrs. Russell was a fit person to handle her property, which consisted of some $6,000 in cash and bonds. P. Hamilton Gilhooly acted as judge in the proceedings. Testimony was given by Dr. J. H. Cooley, of this city, keeper of the Sanitarium, who said in his opinion Mrs. Russell was not in her right mind. She was given to hallucinations, and often thought persons wanted to kill her.

Testimony was also given by Albert L. Russell, M. s. Russell's nephew. He told of a number of acts which showed her to be unfit to care for herself. He also said she was eighty two years of age. Mrs. Russell's sister also testified. The jury, after being out a few minutes, returned with a verdict in accordance with the evidence, and was dismissed.

The Court of Chancery, under whose sanction the hearing was held, will now appoint a guardian to look after Mrs. Russell's property, and to see that she is given proper care for the rest of her life. She will probably remain at the sanitarium.

LEFT ONE WHEEL BEHIND.

Joel Manning's Horse Got Fractious Saturday.

A young horse belonging to Joel Manning, of South Plainfield, and tied under James Dunn's sheds, on Park avenue Saturday, undertook to run away. Backing out from under the shed, the horse turned around and started towards the street. At the end of the alley one of phaeton's wheels struck a post and hung there, while the carriage, with only three wheels, went on.

James Babbitt caught the horse before he had gone half a block, and he was unhitched from the phaeton and led back. Mr. Manning was not around at the time, having left his horse to do some shopping.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Division, No. 4, A. O. H., held March 9th, 1899, the following resolutions were presented by the committee and were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst, Mary, beloved wife of John Driscoll, one of the most active members of the A. O. H. Be it,

Resolved, That we the members of Division, No. 4, A. O. H., while bowing to the Divine Will, express our deep sorrow at her death. And be it further,

Resolved, That we tender to her beloved husband our heartfelt sympathy in his sad bereavement and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to him; that a copy be sent to the Plainfield Daily Press and Courier-News for publication, and that they be spread on the minutes of our society.

Signed. John J. Gallagher,
James McCarthy,
Committee.

Wedding Anniversary.

Marshal and Mrs. Frank Winn, of 93 Manning avenue, celebrated the seventh anniversary of their marriage Thursday in a very pleasant manner. There were a number of relatives and friends present who congratulated the the celebrants and wished them many happy returns of the day. Sociability was the feature of the evening and at a late hour supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Winn received a number of useful and handsome presents as reminders of the event.

Entertaining Clergymen.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Shotwell, of Fairview avenue, entertained the elders and their wives of the First Presbyterian church at dinner Thursday night. Rev. C. E. Herring, the pastor, was one of the company, and a pleasant evening was spent. Those present were Rev. C. E. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bettman, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cadmus, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Radford and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Shotwell.

Classis of Raritan.

The Classis of Raritan met in special session in the chapel of the First Reformed church, of Somerville, March 6th. An application was presented for a dissolution of the pastoral relation between Rev. Isaac L. Kip and the church of High Bridge. The application was granted and Rev. Isaac L. Kip was dismissed to the Classis of Philadelphia, within whose bounds he has received a call.

Euchre the Attraction.

The members of the Thursday Night Euchre Club were entertained last week at the home of Miss Charlotte Messersmith, of Washington street. Euchre, as usual, was the event of the evening. First prizes were won by Fred Ross and Mrs. Will F. Williams. Will F. Williams and Miss Ciara Williams were the winners of the second prizes.

A BOROUGH MADE IN A PECULIAR PLIGHT.

A Nice Muddle in Union County's Latest Municipality.

GOVERNOR IS TO BLAME.

SIGNED BOROUGH BILL WHILE TOWNSHIP ELECTION WAS GOING ON.

The Law Took Effect Immediately and as a Result the Citizens Lived in a Township in the Morning and in a Borough in the Afternoon—Questions That Arose in the Rights of New Officials.

The citizens of New Providence, one of the largest townships in size and the smallest in population in Union county, are confronted by a peculiar state of affairs and, as a result, they do not know just what their municipal standing is.

Some time ago some of the residents who reside within a mile of the Liberty pole in the centre of the village secured the passage of an enabling act through the Legislature providing for a borough form of government in that part of New Providence in which they reside. This bill became a law, the Governor signing it late Tuesday afternoon, when the regular township election for the election of township officers was nearly over. The borough advocates had waited in vain for the Governor acting, and were obliged to go ahead with the township election according to law.

Notwithstanding the fact that word was sent that the bill had become a law, the election went on and yesterday there was much guessing going on. Those on the winning ticket claim that the election holds good, while the friends of the defeated candidates say that the election cannot be legal because some of the successful candidates are residents of the borough, and because of their residence are not qualified to act as township officials, and that to correct this error it will be necessary to hold special elections for both the township and the borough.

The law upheld in this opinion by the fact that the General Borough act of 1897, under which part of New Providence was incorporated as a borough, does not provide for any case where the borough is formed on election day, while a township election is going on.

Township Counsel Corra N. Williams, of Summit, said when told about the state of affairs at New Providence: "The inhabitants of that portion of the township of New Providence included within the borough will not be compelled to have another election to elect officers for the borough of New Providence. That election will be ordered by the Union County Board of Election upon the application of any legal voter residing in the borough.

"The terms of officers to be elected in the borough will be only for the unexpired time between the date of election and the second Tuesday in March next, when under the General Borough Act of 1897 the annual election for borough officers takes place.

"The township officers elected at the township election held yesterday, still continue in office, and exercise their functions both in the township and the borough until the first Monday succeeding the election of officers in the borough at a special election ordered, by the County Board of Elections, when the township officials cease to have authority in the territory embraced within the borough, but continue to exercise their official power within the remainder of the township for the balance of the town."

A HEBREW MARRIAGE.

Ceremony Celebrated in the West Front Street Synagogue.

A wedding in the Jewish circles took place last Thursday in the synagogue, 204 West Front street, at 9:15 o'clock, when Miss Yetta Sena and Max Michelson, both of this city, were united in marriage, according to the ceremony of the Jews, by Rabbi Fine. There were fully one hundred relatives and friends present to see the ceremony. Prior to the wedding the guests assembled and enjoyed a dance, which is the custom, after which the bride and groom and their attendants appeared. Those who stood up with the bride and groom were Miss Lizzie Jacob, Miss Anna Minch, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sena.

After the marriage congratulations were offered to the happy couple. An adjournment was then made to 129 Somerset street, the home of the bride's brother, where a reception was held and supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Michelson received many elegant gifts from their friends. They will reside on Richmond street. The groom is an employe at the carpet works, and he and his wife have a host of friends who wish them well.

Ladies' Aid Elected.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Hope chapel have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Robert Hangliter; vice-president, Mrs. Montgomery; secretary, Mrs. Sweeney; treasurer, Mrs. Sheppard.

HERALD ADVANTAGES OF CITY TO THE WORLD

Board of Trade to Make Another Spurt of Activity.

ADVERTISING TO BE DONE.

THE GREAT BOOMER, SI CRAKE, EXPLOITS HIS IDEAS.

A Little New Life Infused Into the Board of Trade at a Meeting Held Last Monday—Mr. Drake Says That Trolley Lines Will Help This Section Develop—Advertising in Greater New York Papers.

The time for action has come. So says the Board of Trade. While that organization has made the same decision several times before, this will be a particularly strong effort to rouse the Board into activity. The Board held a regular monthly meeting last Monday, and, after listening to the vivid vocal pyrotechnics of the renowned Silas D. Drake, of Lincoln, prepared the opening steps for an active campaign for the good of Plainfield.

Resignations were received from Woodhull & Martin and Frank J. Hubbard and accepted. The application of O. B. Rogers was favorably reported by the membership committee and elected into the Board. There were no communications or other committee reports.

Then President F. C. Lounsbury introduced Silas D. Drake. The promoter removed his overcoat and opened fire at the Board. The keynote of his discourse was that no city could expect to grow if it was never heard of and that advertising was the golden rod to success in city and town booming. To back his assertions, Mr. Drake told some of his own experiences and told the story of how he had started Lincoln on an 85 cent advertisement in a New York paper.

Another season of prosperity had just begun, he explained, so that this was just the time for Plainfield to begin a campaign of activity. Then the trolley lines and the county boulevard would open up this section. He also referred to Mountain Park as a place not appreciated by most of Plainfield. It was capable of magnificent development. He concluded with some very laudatory remarks about Plainfield and its attractions.

The members then talked over the situation and decided that it was time the Board woke up or died altogether. Various plans for the waking process were proposed but the scheme of raising an advertising fund found the most favor. A committee composed of C. H. Hand, B. B. Rogers and J. Fred MacDonald was appointed to solicit the funds which will be spent in advertising Plainfield and its advantages in Philadelphia and New York papers. The board will arrange further details of its campaign at the next meeting.

FINE QUARTETTE SINGING.

Star Course Entertainment Was a Very Successful Affair.

Another of the Star Course entertainments was given in the Y. M. C.A. Monday, at which the "Old Homestead Quartette," of New York, and Miss Addie Parker Jackson, of this city, appeared. The entertainment was one of the most successful ones ever given in this course, and the hall was filled to overflowing.

The quartette came prepared with a set programme which they attempted to follow, but encores were so frequent and persistent that they had to introduce several selections that were not down on the bill. There was solo singing as well as selections by the quartette, and every number was rendered with a finnish that took the house by storm.

Miss Jackson, too, was well received, and amused her hearers with several sketches in which humor and pathos were equally combined. The programme was divided in two parts, and the entertainment lasted until nearly 10 o'clock.

Plainfield Birds Won

Several sports attended a cocking main held at Garwood Saturday evening between birds from Stirling and Plainfield. Plainfield won six straight battles and all the money the mountain sports had with them, as the battle ended with the sixth main, although several others had been arranged.

The New Borough Clerk.

Frank Rowley, the new borough clerk, will be at the Mayor's office every morning where he can be seen by anyone having business to transact that comes in his department. It is quite likely that a telephone will be put in the Mayor's office and thus officials can be reached easily.

Fox Hunt Postponed.

The fox hunt that was to have been held from Campbell's roadhouse Saturday afternoon, was postponed a week on account of the rain. There were a few sportsmen who turned up and for their benefit the dogs were given a two mile run on a trail of an anise seed drag.

COST OF AN ELEPHANT.

Much Used in the Siamese Malay States as Beasts of Burden.

It is somewhat interesting to compare the weights carried by elephants in the tin-producing districts of the Malay peninsula with those used in the long journeys and mountainous country of the Lao states. In the peninsula the distances are seldom more than at most three or four days' march and the elephant is expected to carry as much as 900 or 1,000 pounds, besides his mahout and howda. The latter is often a mere brace of panniers, slung together so as to rest one on each side of the backbone, and covered sometimes with a light barrel roof of bark. A good tusker which will carry 950 pounds will fetch about 56 pounds, and a female which can carry about 800 pounds is worth about 45 pounds. In the Lao states, where journeys of ten days or three weeks are frequent, the average weight hardly exceeds 500 pounds, or one-third of what is usual in the peninsula. The prices in various parts of the country very considerably. When we were on the Me Kawng and in Muang Nan in 1893, a good tusker could be had for 33 pounds, and a female for 24 pounds; at Chieng Mai, where good teak-hauling elephants are in great demand, a tusker may fetch 150 pounds, and a female anything from 50 to 100 pounds, according to her strength and ability.

In the Siamese Malay states there are probably about 1,000 domesticated elephants, all told, and in the Lao country about 1,500, while 2,500 more are working at the present moment. That these animals breed in captivity in Siam is due to the fact that a large number of them spend the greater part of their time in timber hauling in the jungle. When there is no work for his beast, the mahout takes him out to a nice, cool, green bit of forest and leaves him there to enjoy himself. There is no expense connected with his upkeep, for he broods after himself. He has a hobble of rattan round his feet to dissuade him from wandering too far, and a wooden bell round his neck, by the tone of which the mahout or his little boy can always find him. When he comes back a month to look him up and give him some bananas.

This Island Is a Magnet.

In the Baltic the Danish island Bornholm, which is situated about 24 miles east by south, from the nearest point of Sweden, may be regarded as a huge magnet. So strong is the power of this magnetic island is not so great that it can draw the nails out of ships, as was told of the legendary magnetic hills, the magnetism of the rocks on the island of Bornholm and does cause a good deal of trouble to ships in quite another way, for the island exerts such an influence on the magnetic needle that it causes a vessel to turn perceptibly aside from its course. The effect of the island magnetism is felt at a distance of about nine and a half miles. On the island of Canna (one of the Argylishire Hebrides), situated about three miles northwest of Rum, there is a hill which has magnetic power sufficiently strong to affect the compasses of vessels passing near it. The island is a mile in breadth by four and a half miles in length.—Boston Traveler.

What Two Bullets Did.

On the out skirts of Edwards lay a rough rider, Walter S. Beebe, another fever victim, and twice wounded, a cut through the arm on July 1 and a revolver bullet in the left leg on July 2.

"It's only a couple of weeks," said Beebe, "since they got that bullet out of me. They located it at last with the X-rays. Here it is. See! Its my opinion that bullet came from one of our own sharpshooters. It was all foolishness the reckless way the boys shot off their revolvers in the charge.

"To show you the queer things some of these bullets did I'll tell you a thing I saw in the Las Guasimas fight. There was a man near me as we went along who stopped to break off a stick in the shrub. I guess he wanted to make a ramrod of it. If he hadn't stopped he might never have been killed, but at that as he had broken the stick and was twisting the last fibres apart a Mauser bullet went straight through his head, and he dropped to his knees. His hands still clutched the branch he was breaking and, as he knelt there, another bullet came and cut through the broken wood, so that he held his ramrod free. He had got what he stopped for."—Leslie's Weekly.

Emperor William.

The emperor of Germany has a little postal office of his own, with officials detailed especially, to handle the voluminous mail matter that comes every day addressed to him.

All letters are classified under the three heads, "private," "official" and "immediate." Private letters are handed over to the emperor unopened, while those marked "official" land in the civil cabinet of the Kaiser if they contain petitions by civilians, while those of a military character go to the military cabinet. Clerks of these two departments make all necessary inquiries regarding the communications, and then prepare the answers in accordance with the regulations for official letters. These answers are taken to the emperor, who expresses his approval by affixing his signature. Answers are then despatched by special messengers to their destination. The messengers used in this service are the most trustworthy men who can be found.

Spick—A new doctor has moved in next door; but his very name would kill his business.

Span—What is it?

Spick—Phil Graves.

TRANSFORMED HER.

Came Back to Town with Many of Her Winning Ways Left on the Stage.

Last year one of the photographic studios of this town employed a quiet, demure nice-looking young thing as a reception room girl. After spending her days staving off bad-tempered people who wanted to see the proofs of their negatives ten minutes after sitting for them, "spotting" prints with a fine camel's hair brush, and such, for five-week, the demure, shy young thing attended a vocal conservatory, where she was having her small, but pure and sweet, young soprano cultivated. Also, she put in much of her spare time at church sewing circles, choir rehearsals, and so on. She always dressed in black, and when spoken on to she had a very fetching way of casting her eyes upon the ground—that is, figuratively speaking. She surely was an extremely retiring little person.

Well, early last autumn she suddenly packed up her things, went to New York and joined a famous comic opera outfit as a chorus girl. Of course, she received the usual and customary "roasting" at the hands of her associates in this town for her act, but she was a couple of hundred miles away and, of course, didn't mind that.

"Anyhow, she'll come back to us the same little, shrinking Agnes that she always was," said the more charitably inclined of her friends.

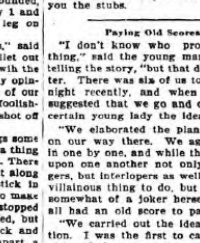
She came back to Washington a few weeks ago with the comic opera outfit to which she was attached, still in the capacity of a second-row chorus lady. A nice little matron, who had known the demure, shrinking young woman for a long time, met her on the street one afternoon. The retiring young thing had on a cream-colored Alpine hat, with a feather jauntily stuck to the left side of it, her hair was done up in a vaudeville roll at the back of her head, and she wore a long Newmarket ulster of black and white and red checks—very large, insistent checks—down to the heels of her boots. The nice little matron greeted the shrinking young thing cordially, and was given one gloved finger to shake.

"We have so missed you at our little church affairs," said the nice little matron. "You used to be so active in our——"

The ex-retiring young thing smiled blandly—as one smiles reminiscently over the remembered idiocies of childhood—and made a queer little snappy gesture with her horizontally-held right hand.

"Aw, fergit it!" she said. "Fergit it! Cut it out!"

Proof of His Love.



She—I can scarcely believe that you love me as much as you say.

He—Well, I'll bring my check-book with me to-morroy night and show you the stubs.

Paying Old Scores.

"I don't know who proposed the thing," said the young man who was telling the story, "but that doesn't matter. There was six of us together one night recently, and when some one suggested that we go and call upon a certain young lady the idea took.

"We elaborated the plan somewhat on our way there. We agreed to go in one by one, and while there to look upon one another not only as strangers, but interlopers as well. It was a villainous thing to do, but the girl is somewhat of a joker herself, and we all had an old score to pay off.

"We carried out the idea to perfection. I was the first to call, and the girl said she was glad to see me. Before she had time to say anything else another young man was ushered in. She was glad to see him, too. But when the third young man arrived she was somewhat confused and stammered a little over her welcome.

"The bell rang at intervals, and each time a young man was ushered in by the grinning maid.

"To cap the climax, a strange young man, who knew nothing of the plot, chanced to call.

"Then the fun began. We sat around the room and glared at one another as much as to say: 'What the dickens are you doing here?'

"The strange young man stood it exactly ten minutes. Then he fled, with the excuse that he had suddenly remembered an important engagement.

"The conversation was short and disjointed. We addressed all our remarks to the young lady, who got red and white by turns, as she endeavored to keep six conversations going on at one time, for not by a word or sign did any one let on that he was aware that anybody was in the room but the young lady and himself.

"When we had stood it as long as we could without laughing we solemnly took our leave one by one, with a parting glare at those remaining.

"Since then the young lady has been doing a good deal of thinking. But I understand that she is unable to make up her mind whether it was a joke or only a strange coincidence.

"But the strange young man, who has failed to call again, is no joke.—Detroit Free Press.

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, March 22—The new Council met to organize Monday night, and to transact the small amount of business that was to come up before the meeting. President Harry Gaskill, of the old Council, called the session to order. The result of the recent election was read by the Clerk, Harry L. Terry, then R. J. Swackhamer, the new mayor and Messrs. Apgar and Wilson, the newly elected councilmen were sworn in. Mayor Swackhamer then took the chair and announced his appointments. In place of Mr. Terry, Charles H. English was appointed borough clerk. Harry Gaskill was again made president of the Council. The appointment of a recorder will be made later, but it is expected that Justice Warden, who now holds the office, will receive the honor.

William Waldron was arrested Monday night on complaint of his wife, who charged him with having been intoxicated for several days and beating her. Constable Wytnasky arrested the man, and after spending the night in the lockup, he was brought before Recorder Warden for a trial. The wife refused to press the charge, so the Judge suspended sentence on Waldron after giving him a severe reprimand. He promised to do better.

William B. Hayes, of Prospect avenue, has returned from Havana where he has been on a short trip of business and pleasure. Mr. Hayes covered a great part of the Island of Cuba in his travels, and has some amusing and interesting anecdotes to tell of his trip.

Wilson Frederick returned from Liberty, Sullivan county, New York, yesterday, where he has been spending two weeks for his health. Mr. Frederick is much better and expects to resume his duties in New York in a few days.

Justice Warden yesterday adjourned the case of the inhabitants of Fanwood against the New York and Philadelphia Traction Co., which was to have been tried. The case will now come up April 4th.

Mrs. Charles Dodwell has issued invitations for a pink "Koffeeklatsch" at her home Thursday afternoon. Friends from Plainfield as well as from New Market and Dunellen, have been invited.

Miss Daisy Sheppard, of Perth Amboy, is spending a few days with relatives in the borough.

Miss Mabel Jamison has returned from a visit with friends in Newark.

William Winans, of Stelton, was in town yesterday on business.

NEW MARKET

New Market, March 22—Mr. and Mrs. Abner Coriell celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary Friday. Invitations have been sent out in all directions, and the event is expected to be one of the largest New Market has ever seen.

A pleasant time is anticipated by all those who attend the Ladies' Aid Society sociable in the Seventh-Day Baptist church tonight.

Mrs. Samuel Bishop, of Elizabeth, who has been visiting Mrs. L. B. Nelson, has returned home.

It is said that one or two new houses are to be erected within the township this spring.

Miss Minnie Wurster, of Somerville, is spending the week with Miss Sue VanNest.

Stelle Blackford has moved to Plainfield, where he will reside in the future.

PLAINS AND FANWOOD.

Scotch Plains, March 22—The annual school meeting, held in the Assembly room last evening, called out a large number of the voters of the district. George R. Nicholl was nominated as chairman and T. I. Nicholl, clerk of the Board of Education, acted as secretary. The annual school report finds the school in a flourishing condition, and but few changes will be made during the coming year. The Board informed the voters that owing to the increased attendance in the primary department it might be found necessary during the year to add an assistant teacher to this department of the school. If the Board found this necessary it could be done with the appropriation asked for of $3,100. The election of three trustees found five candidates in the field, Messrs. Robison, Terry, Cook, Clark and Walker, Eighty-nine votes were cast, Robson, Cook and Terry receiving a majority were declared elected. The appropriation asked for was carried with very little opposition. Nothing further coming before the meeting a motion was made and carried to adjourn.

The Borough Council met and organized Monday evening. Messrs. Palmer and Young, the newly elected Councilmen, were sworn in. William E. Collins was reappointed Borough Clerk for the ensuing year. Hans Lamberts received the appointment as marshal and William Collins as overseer of the poor.

Philip Jahn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jahn, starts today on the steamer Bremen for Germany, where he will take a two years' course at the trades schools of that country.

Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company held a regular monthly meeting in their rooms Monday evening, and not a claim bake as reported in the News of Tuesday evening.

A new electric light has been added to Russell road, and is appreciated by those using that street, as that part of the borough has been rather dark.

WESTFIELD

Westfield March 22—The handsome residence on Dudley avenue, owned by James T. Pierson, and occupied by Henry Piker, the Broad street shoe dealer, was completely gutted by fire last night. The alarm sounded at 8:45 o'clock and the firemen were at the scene of the fire shortly afterward, but they could do nothing as the water would not reach to the top of the house, there being only 20 pounds pressure. The fire is supposed to have started in the cellar, but it is not known for sure, as Mr. and Mrs. Piker were away from home. Mr. Piker's loss is about $800 and he has no insurance. The house is damaged to the extent of about $2,500 and is fully insured.

The ladies of Fireside Council, Royal Arcanum, are looking forward to the special ladies' night to be held Thursday evening of next week, with a great deal of interest. The programme has on it such entertainers as Miss Mattie Holmes, elocutionist; Winans and Bond, musical artists and comedians; Mrs. Charles Stratton, solo sopranoist, and Geo. B. Taylor, baritone, of the Cranford Music Club.

The Board of Trade and Improvement Association will hold a meeting at the town rooms tomorrow night. The association is now advertising extensively in the street cars in Brooklyn and is very well pleased with the results. One gentleman read the advertisement Saturday, came out Sunday, and Monday signed a lease for a house and will move here the first of next month.

John H. S. Haulenbeek, who organized a combination scheme of building and insurance in this section some time ago, died in Rossville. The funeral took place this afternoon from the residence of his father, Rev. Geo. Haulenbeek, at Norwalk, Conn.

The ministers of the different churches met yesterday and decided to hold a union service in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. The preacher on this occasion will be Rev. Dr. Charles Morris, of Newton, Mass.

WOMAN SCHOOL TRUSTEE

ROSELLE RECOGNIZES FAIR SEX IN SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

Miss May White Secures the Honor—Contrary to Expectations, Women Did Not Turn Out at the Westfield School Election

Roselle, March 22—At the annual meeting of the Roselle school district last evening Miss May White was elected a school trustee. John Gregory and C. H. Crane were also elected. The meeting voted to appropriate $20,000 for the purpose of erecting a new primary school building.

Westfield, March 22—Contrary to all expectation the women did not take an active part in the annual school meeting held here last evening. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by District Clerk J. J. Coger.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Morehouse asking that the appropriation for the expenses for the coming year be made for $30, as asked for by the Board of Education. Samuel W. Reese, who was for seven years a member of the board, arose and asked that he be allowed to make an amendment. This he did cutting the figure down by several thousand dollars.

When the question was put the amendent was voted down and the original motion was carried. Harry Knight was re-elected a trustee and the new member will be Charles Forster, of Mountainside Borough.

The report of the district clerk showed that a balance of $1,046 15 would be left in the school treasury at the end of the present school year.

The board called the attention of the citizens to the increased number of school children in the township and asked that some provision be made for looking after them. The report also asked that the board be authorized to borrow money on notes for the purpose of paying their bills before the taxes were available as last year. A resolution to that effect was passed. The meeting then adjourned.

To Establish Borough Library.

In connection with the several subscriptions received for the establishment of a library in the Borough Public schools, it is only fair to state that $10 was given by President McCutchen, of the Board of Education. This makes in all $95 received to date.

Vice President Far Away.

Miss Rachel Maire, a missionary in India, has been elected president of the Foreign Missionary Society of Warren chapel. The society frequently receives interesting letters from Miss Maire who tells about her work.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

Nine Years Old,

Burgundy Eight Years Old, and Claret 16 Years Old.

Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are **absolutely pure; unexcelled by** any in the world. Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr. Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and compose it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendations of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer is usually made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time determined to see if results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview the lady presented two daughters who specially obliged their mother giving a testimonial which could positively name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers induces some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how much benefit they had about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A druggist may sell enough Ripans Tabules in a year to fill a hogshead, but the sale is made in single cartons. The five cent packet is intended for the poor and the ten cent carton for the rich. The low priced sort is intended for the poor and the rich alike. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price is sent direct to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Five cents is the price of a single carton; the family bottle, containing 72 tabules, sells for $0.60. Ripans Tabules are the best blood purifier and system regulator known. One gives relief.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,

Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds

and odorless Lawn Dressing

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Quality Rather Than Quantity.

President Eliot of Harvard, says: "The future will be a time of quality rather than quantity of consumption; past storehouse of accurate information."

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superficiality of quantity characterizes its every department.

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Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899. NO. 13.

"Support the Constitution, which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Hamilton.

IMPORTANT LINK FOR CROSS-STATE TROLLEY

Monmouth Traction Company's to be Pushed.

GRIDIRONING THE STATE.

FROM JERSEY CITY TO CAMDEN BY TROLLEY IN TWO YEARS.

Connecting Links Necessary to Complete the Scheme are From Camden to Bordentown, From Trenton to Princeton and From the Latter Place to New Brunswick—An Outlet for Philadelphia.

Camden, March 29.—In a few days now it is expected that work will begin in earnest on the Monmouth Traction Company's line from Bordentown to the Camden county line. The company is running cars now from Bordentown to Fieldsborough, and has secured the right of way from the Burlington County Board of Freeholders over the county roads and bridges.

With the annexation of the town of Stockton, Camden City Council is vested authority over the streets of the annexed district, and the Camden and Suburban Railroad Company will probably seek permission to extend its line northeastward to meet the Monmouth Company's tracks at West Palmyra. The Camden Company's line is already built to within about two miles of West Palmyra, near the dividing line between Camden and Burlington counties. The connection will give the Monmouth Company the desired outlet for Philadelphia for its Burlington county traffic.

The completion of this section of road is only part of the general scheme of connecting New York and Philadelphia by trolley, and it may ultimately bring a continuous stretch of trolley track all the way to Cape May and Atlantic City, tapping all the larger cities of South Jersey.

The connecting links necessary to complete the scheme are from Camden to Bordentown, from Trenton to Princeton and from Princeton to New Brunswick. The Monmouth Company embraces the line from Bordentown to Camden, while another company is now securing the right of way from the State capital to Princeton. *The latter corporation is meeting some* resistance from the trustees of the Princeton University, who fear the resuite to the students of quick transit to Trenton. It is only a question of a couple of years, however, when one may board a trolley car in Camden and ride all the way to New York with but one or two changes.

HURLED TO DEATH BY A TRAIN.

Man Supposed to be From Oregon Instantly Killed Near Roselle.

Roselle, March 29—A man supposed to be Peter or Enoch Erickson, of Hood River, Ore., was struck and instantly killed near Roselle Monday night by the *Royal Blue Line Express*. The engineer saw the man struck and stopped the train. The train crew and some of the passengers searched both sides of the tracks and the fields adjacent for nearly an hour before the body was found. The man had been hurled clear of the road and over in a field.

In the pocket of the dead man's clothes were found $1.78, together with a number of photographs and letters, and an Odd Fellows' certificate from Lilleville Lodge, Hood River, Ore., made out to Peter Erickson. There were also naturalization papers issued at Hood River to Enoch Erickson. The man was about thirty-six years old. The body was taken to Mitchell's Morgue at Elizabethport.

Print Exhibit Postponed.

The exhibition of prints of the Plainfield Camera Club, which was announced to take place the first week in April, has been postponed one week. The exhibition will open Monday evening, April 10th, and continue one week. It will be open afternoon and evening. All prints intended for the exhibition must be in the hands of the committee by Friday evening, April 7th.

Old New Brunswicker Dead.

George Greer, one of the oldest citizens of New Brunswick, died at his home in that city Sunday evening. He was seventy-nine years old. Mr. Greer was for years a prominent business man in New Brunswick, and built the first amusement and assembly hall, which still stands. He retired from business fifteen years ago. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son.

Miss Young, of Central avenue, has secured a position with Miss Smalley, the dressmaker, of East Front street.

CELLARS FULL OF WATER

A BLIND DRAIN TO GREEN BROOK MAY BE LAID.

Mayor Smalley Tells a Local Reporter That It Will Cost the Interested Property Owners About $30 Apiece.

The rain of the past few days has had a disastrous effect on cellars in the upper part of the borough, and a large number are today filled with water. Many of the cellars cannot be used at all, and it is making a great deal of trouble for the residents. Mr. and Mrs. Ward, of Elizabeth, who a few days ago moved into a house on Fairview avenue found that the cellar contained two feet of water.

A Local reporter in conversation with Mayor Smalley, of the borough, this morning, learned that some steps would have to be taken at an early date to drain that portion of the borough to overcome the present difficulty. He advised that a blind drain be located from the upper part of the borough to run toward Plainfield and empty into Greenbrook. He says that this work can be done at a probable expense of about $30 to *each property-*owner affected. The matter will probably receive the early consideration of property-owners and the drain will be laid.

This water question seems to puzzle a great many boroughites for the reason that the ground in the upper part of the borough is quite high. In a number of places where water is found in abundance the grade is higher than that on Somerset street, where there is less water. There is, however, a natural drainage toward Plainfield and little trouble would be found in laying a drain sewer.

KEAN TO GET FRANCHISE.

HE AGREES TO DEMANDS MADE BY ELIZABETH OFFICIALS.

In Consideration of Being Granted a Franchise He Agrees to Give All of the School Children a Three-Cent-Fare

Elizabeth, March 29—At an executive session of the City Council to consider the application of Senator John Kean for a trolley franchise from the Staten Island ferry, in the Port to Roselle Township line, the fight was over three-cent fares for school children, and the paving of Morris avenue by the company for the privilege of going through the West Arch, beneath the Pennsylvania tracks. The trolley company agreed to allow school children to ride for three cents, to pave Morris avenue with telford blocks, and further the company volunteered to charge only five-cent fares from the Staten Island ferry to Cranford, a distance of ten miles.

The ordinance granting the franchise has now passed the second reading, and will come up for final passage at the next meeting of the Council, and work will be begun as soon as the Mayor signs the ordinance.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Miss Alice Vail Kline Becomes the Wife of a New Yorker.

The wedding of Miss Alice Vail Kline, of this city, and Charles Edward Wheeler, of New York, took place Tuesday at the bride's home, and was a very quiet affair, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Wright, of Jersey City, an intimate friend of the groom. The young couple will reside in New York.

Distributing Poles Erected.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is preparing to use the underground system of wires. Poles have now been placed in position at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street, on Watchung near LaGrande avenue, and at Watchung and Franklin place. They will be used as distributing poles. The underground cables to run to the base and from them, the various circuits will start. Other distributing poles will soon be placed.

Arranging for the Rails.

Mr. Collins, representing the iron concern that is to furnish rails for the Plainfield Street Railway Company for the extension in the eastern section of the city, is today, in company with H. C. VanEmburgh, civil engineer, making a survey of the route to ascertain exactly what amount of material will be required. It is proposed by the company to start the extension very soon if the weather permits.

A Fine Residence.

John F. Dryden, president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, has bought the Coleman-Drayton house of Bernardsville, and is having a $50,000 addition built. When completed it will be one of the finest residences of this aristocratic town.

MORE LEGAL TROUBLES AMONG BARD CREDITORS.

CASES HEARD BY JUSTICE MOSHER.

Editor Runyon and A. L. C. Marsh Resist Attempt to Throw Costs on Them.

The trial of the Bard Company against Frank W. Runyon and Augustus L. C. Marsh, for the costs in the right of property trial which took place before Justice Moffatt a few weeks ago, came off Tuesday afternoon in Justice Mosher's court.

Both Mr. Runyon and Mr. Marsh attempted to levy an execution upon the Bard Company to satisfy a judgment they secured against the Bard Cycle Company, when it became necessary to try the right of property. The Bard Company showed conclusively that they owned the goods, throwing the costs upon Runyon and Marsh.

At the trial Tuesday both defendants brought set-offs in court to put up against the Bard Company, but both set-offs were against the Bard Cycle Company. Justice Mosher refused to allow Marsh's set-off, but reserved his decision in regard to the second party. A decision in the case is expected next Tuesday.

CHARGED WITH STEALING $1,800.

Levig Arrested on the Strength of a Letter From Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth, March 29—The police have arrested Joseph Levig at his boarding house in Elizabethport on a charge of stealing $1,800 from Martin Lloyd, of Duryea, Luzerne county, Pa.

The arrest was based on information given the police by Joseph Schuster, who has a store on First street, this city, and who received a letter from Lloyd Monday informing him of the robbery and asking him to watch for Levig, who was supposed to have come in this direction. Lloyd and Schuster were old friends, and the latter was also acquainted with Levig, who called on him a couple of days ago and said he had come east looking for a job. He was well treated by Schuster, who secured for him a boarding house.

The prisoner will be held until Lloyd, who has been telegraphed for, reaches this city and makes a formal complaint.

GOVERNOR VOORHEES TO ATTEND.

He Will Lay the Corner-Stone of a New Baptist Church.

Elizabeth, March 29.—The corner-stone of the new Central Baptist church will be laid next Saturday afternoon by Governor Voorhees. The church will cost between $40,000 and $50,000, and will be a handsome, commodious edifice of stone. Rev. Dr. Tomlinson, pastor of the church, who is a well-known author of historical books for young people, will preside at the exercises. An interesting programme is being arranged for the occasion. Many prominent citizens, together with the Mayor and other city officials, are expected to be present.

Twelve Years For Drunkenness.

Elizabeth, March 29.—Mrs. Ann Ford, formerly of Elizabethport, was committed to the county jail last Thursday for sixty days. This makes the forty-fifth time she has been sent up before for drunk and disorderly and as she has received an average of ninety days on each committment she has served 4 250 days in all, or a little less than twelve years. Ann probably claims the championship.

Spring Vacation at Public Schools.

Beginning Friday afternoon, the spring vacation at the Plainfield Public Schools will begin. It is the custom to give the vacation during the first week in April. This year it happens to fall at Easter time. The vacation will end Monday morning, April 10th.

Replacing Iron Poles.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company is gradually replacing the old iron poles, to support their street lights, with wooden ones. When the line has become crossed, several people have received slight shocks from touching the iron poles.

Putting Wires Underground.

Employes of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company have resumed the work of laying wires underground. If the weather remains pleasant the work will be completed in a short time.

Machine Shops Busy.

The local machine shops are at present very busy and employes are working night and day.

Raymond Mosher, of Elmwood place, who recently passed success fully through an operation, still continues to improve and it is now believed he is out of danger.

WOULD WED HIM ONCE; NOW CHARGES THEFT

Troubles of Miss Maggie Carpenter Aired in Court.

HOWARD DOTY INVOLVED.

SHE SAYS HE ROBBED HER THE DAY OF INTENDED MARRIAGE.

Doty Claims That She Was Infatuated With Him and Begged Him to Marry Her—Trip to See Clergyman—She Waited While He Recovered His Nerve—When He Came Back, She Was Gone.

Two weeks ago Maggie Carpenter wanted to marry Howard Doty. Tuesday afternoon this same young woman was instrumental in the holding of Howard Doty to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of larceny. The circumstances, which led to this change of heart, form a thrilling little tale that engaged the attention of Justice Nash Tuesday afternoon at the hearing.

Miss Carpenter lives at 117 Liberty street. She has been acquainted with Doty for some time. Doty holds the position of assistant to Janitor Boice, of the Elkwood building, and usually looks after the furnace that heats it.

Doty says that Maggie Carpenter has had her eye on him for some time and has thought matrimonial thoughts at the same time. According to him, she has done much of the wooing. However it was, he went to see her Wednesday, March 15th, at her home. There they met and talked it over and he says agreed to get married forthwith. Rev. T. Logan Murphy was the clergyman selected. *Maggie says that he then took* possession of $10 belonging to her with the remark.

"I just want this for a bluff. I'll give it back."

Doty says that she pressed him to take the money when they reached the corner of Washington avenue and West Front street. At any rate, the money changed hands as both admit.

When they reached Rev. Mr. Murphy's residence, Doty's heart evidently failed him for the moment for he asked the young woman to wait a minute as he would return shortly. When he came back, Doty says, she was gone so they didn't get married. Judging from the tale of Miss Carpenter, he was absent for some time. However that may be, they were not married that day, neither was the money returned.

Two days later, Maggie Carpenter decided that she had been robbed and forthwith proceeded to Justice Nash's court where a warrant was sworn out against Doty. He was subsequently arrested and his hearing was held Tuesday afternoon.

William G. DeMeza appeared as his lawyer. After hearing the story, the Justice held Doty under $50 bonds for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

WAGON TIPPED OVER ON TOP OF CHAS. WYCKOFF.

THE COLT WAS ACTING FRACTIOUS.

One of the Reins Broke and Caused the Accident—Fortunate Outcome for Driver.

Through the antics of a young colt owned by Charles Wyckoff, of West Front street, the latter nearly lost his life Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Wyckoff was in the wagon in his yard and was preparing to drive out when one of the reins broke. The horse was nervous, and the driver tried to handle him with one rein. He pulled on the rein so as to bring the animal about in the right position.

Just as he did so the colt made a sudden turn and threw Mr. Wyckoff out of the wagon and the heavy vehicle went over on top of him. Fortunately, Mr. Wyckoff managed to crawl from under the wagon in time to catch his horse before he broke up the rig. Mr. Wykoff's wife was near the horse at the time and she was powerless to assist her husband. She thought sure he would be killed

Brunswick's Police on Wheels

New Brunswick, March 29.—New Brunswick has started a bicycle police force. One wheel has been secured. It will be kept at police headquarters *and used for answering burry calls*. The police force numbers ten men, of whom only three are able to ride a wheel. The others are expected to qualify at the earliest possible date.

Inventory of Borough Property.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, has asked former Street Commissioner Conover to give him an inventory of the borough property held by him at present. The property will soon be turned over to Superintendent of Highways Thomas Doud.

OLD FRIENDS IN COURT OVER A DRESS SKIRT.

SAYS MARY MULFORD STOLE.

Mrs. Jennie Kline Accused the Young Colored Woman of Larceny—Mary Mulford Held for Grand Jury.

An old dress skirt, recently discarded to the ash barrel, came near sending Miss Mary Mulford, colored, to jail. The trouble was that Mrs. Jennie Kline, colored, said that she stole it. Justice Nash was called upon, Tuesday afternoon, to listen to the circumstances of the case. He held Mary Mulford under $50 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

At one time Mary Mulford lived at Mrs. Kline's at the latter's home on West Third street. Then the young woman went elsewhere. Mrs. Kline says she missed a gown. Information came to her, she claims, that the gown was doing service for her erstwhile companion. Then came the complaint and subsequent arrest.

Mary Mulford had an explanation ready. She told how the dress, which she says isn't any good anyhow, having been all worn out, was given to her by another girl. *The latter was in* New York. She declared that she wore the dress often at Mrs. Kline's home and that the latter never said a word.

TAKEN TO MORRIS PLAINS.

Harry Pennington Removed From Institution for Feeble-Minded Persons.

Harry Pennington, a former resident of this city, was taken to the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains Wednesday by Boundsman Frederickson. Pennington is a young man of eighteen years who has been confined in an institution at Vineland for feeble-minded persons. He has never been able to talk, although *capable of understanding what others* say to him. He gradually grew violent so it was deemed best to send him to Morris Plains.

Constable Mattox brought him to this city last evening. He was locked up in the city jail for the night as he was too violent to leave at large. This morning he was examined by City Physician Carman and another physician and declared insane. He was taken to Morris Plains later.

HORSE STILL MISSING.

Eight Months Has Passed Since Councilman Hatfield's Mare Disappeared.

Although eight months have elapsed now since Councilman Walter L. Hatfield's valuable sorrel mare left the barn one night and disappeared, no one knows where, not a trace has ever been found of her. Search has been kept up at intervals since she ran away, but the searchers have not even been rewarded with a clue.

The mare had just been driven into the barnyard that night in July, when she ran away, and was being unharnessed. In some manner she slipped away from the men and made off down the road towards Scotch Plains. Although search for her was begun at once that was the last ever seen of her, and it is thought that she has been stolen and sold.

Residential Changes.

The following residential changes have been made by Conover's furniture moving vans: C. Neal, from Summit avenue to Duer street; James Trewin, from Somerset street to Duer street; Mrs. Durrant, from Putnam avenue to East Fifth street; Walter Glenny, from Webster place to Hillside avenue; Mrs. Nevius, from East Fifth street to the Lincoln flats, Fourth street; F. S. Cutter, from 112th street, New York, to West Front street; Mrs. Miller from Lincoln to Greenpoint, N. Y.; Mr. Dowley from Norwood avenue to storage.

Don't Mind Silver on His Farm.

New Brunswick, March 23.—Silver ore has been found by Edgar Sarles, of Rutger's College, on the farm of George Drake, at Newton, a few miles north of New Brunswick. Curator Valliant, of the Rutger's Geological Museum, found the ore to be triassic sandstone, with chrysocalla, or silicate of copper, cuperate or oxide of copper, or pure metallic silver. Mr. Drake does not consider the find as of importance and said the only way he cared to get silver out of the ground was by raising vegetables.

Officers Chosen by Loyal Legion

The members of the Loyal Temperance Legion met Tuesday afternoon when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George Staats; vice-president, Alexander Galloway; secretary and treasurer, Philip S. Leichtentritt. The following persons formed the committees: Notifying, Irving VanWinkle; department, Sadie Brown, Herbert Grant; lookout, Florence Staats, Alfred Manley; flower, Dora Wilson.

—Society will probably wheel again at the Crescent Rink next Saturday night.

IN AID OF MISSIONS

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF MISSIONARY SOCIETIES OF M. E. CHURCH.

Held in Vincent Chapel Tuesday Afternoon—Encouraging Reports—Election of Officers Were Also Held.

The annual meetings of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society and the Women's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church were held in Vincent chapel Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society was held first. The reports showed the society in good condition. It was decided to support a Bible reader in China or India during the coming year. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Edward Winter; first vice-president, Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass; second vice-president, Mrs. Jaspar Cadmus; recording secretary, Miss Minnie Sharp; corresponding secretary, Miss Rachael Day; treasurer, Miss Susie Jackson.

The meeting of the Home Missionary Society followed. The reports showed a substantial balance in the treasury and a satisfactory condition in the rest of the affairs of the society. Plans were laid for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the organization April 10th, when a missionary tea will be held.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. C. C. Coke fair; first vice president, Mrs. D. E Davis; second vice president, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins; third vice-president, Mrs. P. M. French; recording secretary, Mrs. N. W. Pike; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. K. Miller; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Jackson.

FAIR BASKET BALLISTS.

PLAINFIELD TEACHERS WHO HAVE TAKEN UP THE GAME.

Have Two Teams and Meet for Practice Twice a Week at the Whittier Building—Games of Those who Play.

Basket ball seems to have taken a firm hold on some of the young women who teach school in this city. Twice a week a number of them meet in the Whittier building, where, under the coaching of Miss Bessie FitzRandolph, they are fast becoming adepts in the game.

Monday night the young women met again for regular practice. While *they find much enjoyment and good* exercise in the game, they have not as yet planned to meet any of the outside teams. They prefer more practice first. Some of the young women were entirely new to the game, and it took them several evenings to get acquainted with the principles of play.

The ten young women, who turn out weekly for their basket ball game, are the Misses Perry, Manktelow, Muchant, Roesp, Griswold, Filmer, Brown, Wilbur, Randolph and Etta Randolph.

It is their intention to continue practice Monday and Thursday evenings until warm weather compels them to desist. Next fall the young *women will resume practice and hope* to be able to test their strength with some of their rivals in the sport.

HOBART REFUSES TO TALK NOW.

A Public Statement May be Made in the Near Future.

Washington, D. C., March 29.—The presidential party returned yesterday afternoon from Georgia on time. When Vice-President Hobart was approached last night he would not talk about the possibility that he may not be a candidate for renomination, stating that the matter had not been seriously considered at Thompsonville, and that it was too early to talk about it.

Later on Mr. Hobart will probably make a public statement on the subject. He will remain at his residence here until some time next month, when he will go to his home in Paterson.

The President and his advisers have not considered the name of a possible successor to Mr. Hobart and will not do so until they learn from Mr. Hobart himself that he cannot be a candidate.

New Central Office.

The preparation of the new central station for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is going forward rapidly. The station, which is located on Park avenue, near Fourth street, has been remodeled inside and entire new woodwork put in. The partitions are now nearly all in position. The company hope to take possession this spring.

Annual Methodist Conference.

The annual M. E church conference will be held next week in the Halsey Street M. E. church, Newark. A number of Plainfielders will be in attendance.

DID STRANGE THINGS WITH LIQUIFIED AIR.

Interesting Experiments at the Park Club.

B. C. BALL IN CHARGE.

FROZE RUBBER BALLS, SAUSAGES AND OTHER STRANGE THINGS.

Two Gallons of Liquified Air From Tripler's Laboratory Were Shown—Its Wonderful Properties Illustrated—Park Clubites Entertained by Its Freaks—Extreme Cold Was Noticeable.

The members of the Park Club found something to think about last Tuesday. The strange and rather uncanny performances of liquified air, as exhibited by their fellow member, B. C. Ball, were decidedly interesting, even if rather bewildering to some. The members gathered around and watched until the last drop of the liquid atmosphere had disappeared. Then they talked it over and wondered.

The entertainment at the Park Club was rather an impromptu affair. The house committee had planned to have this exposition of the wonders of liquified air later in the week. Yesterday Charles E. Tripler, of New York, the only man who has successfully liquified air in any quantity, notified Mr. Ball that yesterday was the only day this week that the fluid could be obtained. Mr. Ball notified the house committee. The only notification was through the papers and in person. Consequently there was not a large attendance in the club hall.

The entertainment opened with some selections on a phonograph. Then came the lecture by Mr. Ball. It wasn't a lecture, really, but rather a series of experiments with liquified air with short explanations by the experimenter.

When Mr. Ball left Tripler's laboratory, he had two gallons of the air in a large can, thickly wrapped with felt. By the time he reached Plainfield half a gallon had evaporated. In a few words he explained that air became a liquid when reduced in temperature to 312 degrees below zero. This was first done by Prof. Dewar, but in a very expensive manner. Now Mr. Tripler has greatly reduced the cost of producing it.

The can containing the liquified air looked something like an ice cream freezer. In the process of evaporation the air assumes the appearance of a white cloudy mist which is heavier than the surrounding atmosphere and consequently sinks to the ground. When Mr. Ball brought out a dipper full of the liquid air, these clouds of white mist rolled out and fell to the floor. He first filtered some into a Dewar bulb, a bulb within a bulb and separated by a vacuum, which keeps it at the low temperature. In that way it was possible to see just how it looked as it was not hidden by the white mist. It was a transparent fluid slightly blueish in color and looking very much like water.

The funnel, through which the liquid air was poured, was soon coated with frost by the extreme cold of the liquid and Arthur Murphy, who was holding it, had his hand relieved as his hands were nearly frozen.

As an evidence of the extremely low temperature of the liquid air Mr. Ball poured a little into a glass of water and a cup of ice formed beneath it immediately, in which the liquid air boiled away.

A common rubber ball was put into the liquified air and soon frozen solid. When thrown on the floor it broke into countless pieces as if it had been glass. The pieces, when they thawed out, assumed the usual appearance and properties of rubber.

A sausage was frozen in similar fashion and Mr. Ball had to take a hammer which cracked the sausage as if it had been stone. A frozen tin cover became so brittle that it was broken with the fingers. A raw egg was broken into the liquified air and soon assumed the appearance of a stone and had to be broken up to remove it from the plate.

Mr. Ball poured some of the liquid air on the floor and there was an immediate movement among the ladies in favor of drier quarters for their feet. But they didn't have to worry. *The instant the liquid* touched the floor, it was converted into clouds of the same white mist that rolled out in concentric circles and gradually disappeared. When the finger was immersed in the liquid air it did not feel wet. The only sensation was one of intense cold which soon became unbearable.

During the course of the evening, alcohol, which was once considered

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

CHATLETS.

The dairy industry of Iowa continues to grow. There are now 1,002 creameries in the state, against 954 in 1897 and 851 in 1896.

The quickest trip ever made from the Cape in South Africa to Southampton was by the Carlsbrook Castle in 15 days and one hour.

Three places at least are known where green snow are found. One of these is near Mt. Hecla, Iceland; another 14 miles east of the mouth of the Obi, and the third near Quito, South America.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

As ministries go, the new French cabinet may be almost called a ministry of youth. M. de Freycinet is its only old—or thirty-seven member, his age being 70. Next in age come M. Lockroy, who is 55; M. Peytral, who is 55; M. Viger, 54; M. Guillain, 54; M. Delombre, 50; M. Dupuy, 47; M. Leygues, 46; M. Delcasse, 46; M. Lebret, 45, and M. Krantz, who is a mere youth of four-and-forty.—London Times.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Kitchener, a brother of the Sirdar, who has been appointed governor of Khartoum, served in the Afghan war of 1878-80 as transport officer to the Cabul field force, and was present in the advance on Cabul under General Roberts. He also served with the Dongola expedition, under Sir Herbert Kitchener, in 1896, as director of transport, including the engagement at Firket and the operations at Hafir.

A London magician, who has given entertainments many years at Egyptian hall, kept up an offer of $2,500 reward for a duplicate of his box, which a man gets in and out of mysteriously. A clever mechanic solved the problem and demanded the money, but Maskelyne refused to pay, as he claimed that, though this box did the work of his the mechanism was different. He would not disclose his own in court, however, and the jury rendered a verdict against him.

The Neue Freier Tagblatt states that the dungeon in which Luccheni, the assassin of the Empress Elizabeth, is now confined has no windows, its walls are of cold, generally damp, stone, its floors of stone, its ceiling of stone, and that Luccheni will probably pay for his crime by the loss of his eyesight and his reason. Only once in a fortnight is he permitted to walk in the prison court-yard for half an hour. He does not even see the attendants who bring him his daily rations at o'clock every morning, as they pass them through an opening over the iron door which closes the dungeon.

Our Constantinople correspondent writes, under date of November 12: "The Turkish newspaper Sahab was seized yesterday and its publication suspended because it contained the phrase 'the unjust Padishah.' The editor explains that his offence is wholly due to an untoward accident. The intention had been to say 'majestic Padishah,' but the compositor carelessly pushed the two preceding letters up to the final wave, thus transforming the word which means 'majestic' into 'that wicked.' It remains to be seen whether this explanation will be found acceptable to the eyes of the offended sovereign."—London Times.

QUEER ADVERTISEMENTS

A Western farmer advertises for a woman to "wash, iron and milk two cows."

An advertisement once appeared in a Washington paper for "a room for a young man 10 by 12.

This is supplemented by the truthful but discouraging advertisement of a dentist: "Teeth extracted with great pains."

"No person," wrote an imaginative undertaker, "ever having tried one of these air-tight coffins of ours will ever use any other," says an exchange.

This is an advertisement from the columns of an English court journal: "Blankets! Blankets! Blankets! For domestic and charitable purposes of every description, quality, size and weight."

The following advertisement is from an Australian paper: "Wanted, a young woman (the plainer the better), to help a small, genteel family in their domestic matters! one without ringlets preferred."

An American paper published in Paris recently contained the following unique advertisement: "A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who would persuade him from taking the fatal step."

Here is a specimen of domestic advertising from the columns of the London Times: "Mrs. George Ashton, 5 Victoria street, Westminster, takes this opportunity of thanking her numerous friends for their kind letters of sympathy on the dissolution of her marriage."

DAYS GONE BY.

India rubber is not absolutely water tight.

A good locomotive usually lasts 12 years. During that time it travels something like 1,000,000 miles.

A light of one candle power can be plainly seen at a distance of one mile, and one of three candle power at two miles.

Reed pens, shaped after the fashion of quill pens, have been found in Egyptian tombs dating probably from 2,500 B. C.

The small letter "i" was formerly written without the dot, which was subsequently added to distinguish it from the letter "e" in hasty writing.

CEMETERY FOR DOGS.

Decent Burial for Pets in Graves Sold of Leased.

A society has just been founded in Paris whose object is the creation of a cemetery for dogs. M. Harmois, the editor of a popular magazine, is the originator of the project. The almost total absence in Paris of the back garden makes it a difficult matter to carry out a canine funeral with anything approaching decency. The more devoted owners of dogs convey the carcasses of their pets to the open spaces in the surrounding districts, with the result that every now and then the papers contain accounts of some bereaved person being arrested by a local policeman on the chi ge of clandestinely burying a baby, whereas all he had done was to consign his pug or his spaniel to its last resting place.

As a rule, of course, no such trouble is taken, and the dog's hearse is the dust cart. A strong contingent of the departed find their way to the Seine, but of late years in the course of its passage through Paris some 20,000 carcasses are fished out annually, the majority of them those of dogs. The watery burial is bad for the nectar we are usually asked to drink for a week or two in the bills of the summer, and is an ignominious end for the animals who suffer it. Considerations of this kind have induced M. Harmels to start his scheme. He applied for help to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but that body decided at its last general meeting that its responsibility ended with the decease of its clients. In reality the society's policy is one of masterly inactivity throughout, and it is held in such slight esteem that one of its consolinguished members has publicly asserted that on the only occasion on which he ventured to intervene in its name he was taken into custody for creating a disturbance and stopping traffic.

However, M. Harmois has succeeded in obtaining sufficient support to start his enterprise. The site of his cemetery has already been selected on some waste ground near the old fortifications, and applications for canine candidates for admission will be able to find accommodation. The graves may be leased for as many years or few years as the dog owner considers to be the measure of his solicitude, and suitable inscription of simple gravestones or elaborate monuments will be allowed. Finally, for the benefit of pet owners in general, portions of the cemetery will be set aside for all the varieties of man's animal friends and companions, from parrots to marmosets, from canaries to cats.

Now, I am sure you'd never guess
The' his the truth and nothing less,
We havesuch heaping loads of fun
As make the wails laugh, every one,
With a little tramp at our house.

She strayed away, you see, one day,
And where she lived she will not say,
But when she saw us going by
Out from the hedge she hop'd to spy
This little tramp at our house.

"Let me go with you," was her plea,
"Why no? You don't belong to me."
"Good evening, doctor; here's a tramp:
Pray, do you own the little scamp?
She wants to go to our house."

"Not I," the doctor said, "you take her;
My dog just broke his chain to shake her."
And so this little gray and white,
That's hobbles ever you'll see,
Came up to live at our house.

She plays with me at hide-and-seek,
And makes me laugh until I'm weak;
She limps out here and limps out there,
And has a regular little tear—
This little tramp at our house.

She's a little shadow—that you see—
Had lived an air out less than that,
But now she is just rolling fat—
This little tramp at our house.

Her favorite dish is mutton rind,
She swallows it, and not a bit mind,
Then gnaws for more of that same kind—
This little tramp at our house.

She was never known to steal—
Just helps herself. How would you feel
If every time you took some cream
The hens should fall, and lightnings scream—
We don't do so at our house.
—H. S. Hubbard, in Our Dumb Animals.

The Kitten and the Bear.

Chris. Burns, the veteran First Sergeant of Troop D, had a kitten which, during the summer camping of the troop at the Lower Geyser Basin, made her home within the Sergeant's tent. Here, curled up on a pair of army blankets, she defied the world in general, and dogs in particular.

One day, when the camp was bathed in sunshine, and every soldier in camp felt lazy, an inquisitive black bear came down the mountain side, and, whether because he was in search of adventure or because attracted by a savory smell from the cook's fire, began to walk about among the white tents of the cavalry command.

Suddenly the kitten caught sight of him. Dogs by the score she had seen, but this particular "dog" was the largest and the hairiest dog she had ever seen. But she did not hesitate. It was enough for her that an enemy had invaded her special domain. Rising forth her spite, while the little body quivered with rage, she darted forth at the bear. The onslaught was sudden, and one glance was enough for Bruin. With a snort of fear Bruin made for the nearest tree, a short distance away, and did not pause until he was safely perched among the upper branches. Meanwhile, the kitten stalked proudly about on the ground beneath, keeping close guard over her huge captive, her back still curved into a bow, and her hair still bristling with righteous indignation, while her tail would now and then give a significant little wave, as if to say, "That's the way I settle impertinent bears."

The soldiers, who meanwhile had poured forth from their tents, could scarcely believe their eyes; but there was the bear in the tree, and the kitten below, and there were those who had seen the affair from beginning to end.

And perhaps the strangest part of it all was that the bear would not stir from his safe position in the branches until the kitten had been persuaded to leave her huge enemy a clear means of retreat! Then he slid shamefacedly down from his perch, and ambled hastily off towards the mountain.—Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes, U. S. A., in St. Nicholas.

A Great Button Collector.

The small boy who delights to collect buttons may please himself with the thought that a king once shared his weakness. That was Louis XIV., In 1685, when his craze was at its highest, he spent no less than $600,000 in this strange form of indulgence. Among the items of which this expenditure was made up are the following: August 1, 1685, two diamond buttons, value $7,866 francs; seventy-five diamond buttons, value 586,803 francs. On the buttons for a single vest he spent $200,000. Of the 354 "boutonnieres" used, 163 contained five diamonds each and the remaining 192 were single diamonds. It is estimated that during his lifetime this foolish monarch spent no less than $5,000,000 on buttons alone.

The Diamond Beetle.

One of the most beautiful of insects is the "diamond beetle" of Brazil. According to the investigations of Doctor Garbasso, the sparkling colors of the beetle, which blazes with extraordinary brilliance in the sunshine, originate in an entirely different way from the hues of butterflies. The scales of the diamond beetle appear to consist of two layers, separated by an exceedingly thin inter-space, and the light falling upon this produces the effect of interference, so that the resulting colors correspond with those of thin plates, or of the soap-bubble.

After little Johnny had come out of church, some one asked him how he liked the sermon. "Pretty well," he replied. "The beginning was very good and so was the end; but it had too much middle."

MOTHER'S LOOK.

I 'member such a lot of things
That happened long ago,
When me an' Jim was six years old -
An' now we're ten
So
But those I remember best—

The ones I most can see,
Are the things that need to happen
When mother looked at me.

It's funny how it makes you feel—
Lady's afraid of her,
She's about the nicest person
You'd find most anywhere;
But the queerest sort of feeling,
As queer as queer can be,
Makes everything seem different
When mother looked at me.
—Letchworth Smith.

Respect for the Flag.

The new cadet at the National Military Academy, whether he has come from the little country school with its home-made flag and staff, or from the city school where floats sometimes a flag big enough to cover half the roof of the other school, has been taught to respect the beautiful emblem of his country; but he will learn at West Point, as soon as he begins his career as a cadet, that one of the army, how thoroughly he is to be trained to honor it in his daily life. The laughing schoolboy salute he has perhaps given the flag from time to time now becomes a matter of sober ceremony, so rigidly required and handsomely ordered that it at once sets him to thinking; and the good, sound patriotism that was in him all along soon envelops every glimpse and ceremony of the colors with a sacredness that will deepen day by day.

One of his first lessons is to dow his cap each time he passes the "color line," where the color is guarded by a sentinel. Every summer the cadets pass several months in camp on the lovely banks of the Hudson, and beneath the grand old trees of the academy grounds.

During certain hours of the day a long line of stacked rifles extends along the front of the camp. Across the two stacks, in the center of the line, is laid the color, rolled about its staff. Up and down by this flag marches a natty cadet sentinel, and woe be unto the unlucky cadet who tries to pass this sacred trust without raising his cap.

Through his life at the academy this lesson of respect is continued, and when he has "doffed the cadet and donned the brevet, and changed the gray for the blue," and reported for duty with his regiment, he finds the same lesson of duty awaiting his skilled men, and then, probably for the first time, does he realize the full importance of those early lessons taught in the far-away schoolhouse.—Lieutenant B. W. Atkinson in St. Nicholas.

Even Princes Must Be Orderly.

That admirable nursery law, which sensible American mothers insist upon, of a child picking up its own toys after the day's play is over, is also enforced by the nurses in the royal house of York, in deference to the wishes of the duchess. The little princes are made to collect all their toys, while nursey stands by and directs this first lesson in law and order. But the other day all the Yorkling's aunts at Balmoral, the little Edward, who was spending the morning with his great-grandmother, was having a lovely time with his bricks and lead soldiers when the door opened and nursey appeared to take him off to his dinner. She glanced at the toys and then at the child, but Prince Edward was not inclined to pick them up. This, he thought, would be a fine time to break the hateful rules, and he stood irresolute, looking first at the playthings and then at granny. At last a happy thought struck him, and, pointing to the stout, infirm queen, he exclaimed, in a tone half of entreaty, half of command, "You help me pick them up." There is no doubt but her majesty would have aided her great-grandson if she could have stooped, for the youngster is the apple of her eye; but, under the circumstances, Master Edward was obliged to do it all himself, receiving little lecture on "duty," meanwhile.—Boston Journal.

Why Do the Eyes of Animals Shine.

Everyone knows how the eyes of a cat or a dog gleam green or red at night, and many suppose that this shining is due to some luminous quality in the eye itself—in fact, a sort of phosphorescence. But this is a great mistake.

The fact is that there is practically no such thing as utter darkness. Even on the darkest night or in a tight closed room there are rays of light which the human eye has not the power of gathering. But the animal's eye, particularly that of a carnivorous creature, can and does gather these (to us) invisible rays. So the gleam is in reality the light reflected from the bottom of the eyes, and its color varies with the color of the "choroid back of the semi-transparent retina." What makes the gleam the stronger is the extraordinary way in which the pupils of an animal's eyes dilate at night.

Wun Lung—I votee for respiectable man.

Sam Lee.—Whatee flor?

Wun Lung.—Alle samee change shirtee evly day.—New York Journal.

THE VOLCANO BATH.

People in California Plunge in Ice Cold Mud.

Volcano baths are the proper thing nowadays in certain parts of California and Mexico. Down in Mendocino county, California, such baths have become most frequent.

The volcano bath is not a water bath, says the San Francisco Bulletin, nor is it a fire bath or a lava bath, as might be supposed. It is a mud bath and no ordinary bath at that. Ice cold mud of a bluish tint and of the consistency of freshly mixed mortar is the element into which the bathers plunge splashing and sputtering. The way they manage is unique. A sapling is felled in the forests near the volcano craters, stripped of its limbs, carried to the crater and placed across it, so that each end of the pole rests on firm ground. Fancy yourself sliding out on one of these saplings stretched across a crater's mouth, then slipping gently off into the middle of a gurgling, bubbling, ice cold mass of mud and swinging yourself there, suspended by your hands, until relieved. Then up into the murky depths in an instant, for vastly quicker in action and surer of its victim than quicksand is the mud of Mendocino's mysterious volcanoes.

Cleanliness has nothing to do with it. It is not that for which people face the dangers of the volcano bath. The mud which is belched forth from the earth's interior is supposed to contain important medicinal properties.

There are about twenty-five of these singular cold belching volcanoes in Mendocino county, and they are among California's many wonders. They are situated high on a mountain side, seven miles from Cahto. At this time of the year they are unusually active Their rumblings may be heard for a distance of several miles when they are most violent. The mud frequently shoots over the rim of the crater, flows down the mountain like a lava stream and enters one of the Eel river's tributaries called Cold creek. All of the craters, which are about five feet above the earth's surface and bounded with a circular base or miniature crater from four to seven feet in diameter at the base and two to three feet at the top, corresponding parties have been busy cutting saplings fifty feet in length and pushing them into the mouth of a crater. Some of these have disappeared altogether. Others remain near the surface, playthings of the muddy element, which tosses them about like shavings in the bins in a rough sea. A significant coincidence is the fact that when the ocean, twenty miles away, is unusually heavy and rough the volcanoes become intensely active, relieving the sea by their burden of ice cold mud, but volumes of warm vapor. In some mysterious way the ocean seems to control their action.

For Bridesmaids.

At one of the Easter weddings all the bridesmaids are to wear white—white muslin dresses, with full skirts, with plaited ruffles, and waists trimmed with embroidered chiffon and made with lace sleeves. They are to carry bouquets of yellow daffodils, and wear white hats trimmed with yellow daffodils and many of the bridesmaids' gowns will be trimmed with flowers this year, while all are to carry bouquets, and the idea of spring flowers being used for decoration is to be carried to the extreme. Already the florists are trying to force the peach and apple blossoms to have them ready in time.

A truly magnificent creature will be the Easter bride, for her gown is to be of white satin, the material of her gown more gorgeous and the lace of her veil more costly.

The princess gown will be the one of all others to be chosen, and one of the most superb is made to open over an underskirt which is a mass of real orange blossoms fastened on to white net. Not all real blossoms, however. A great many of them are made of artificial flowers, although the original design calls for the real flowers, but the perfume would be too overpowering. The front part of the waist of this gown is made of point lace, draped across the soft folds, and on the left shoulder is a large bunch of orange blossoms, with long trailing ends, that go into the folds of the lace and hang down in the front of the skirt.

Wanted: Brains.

Dr. Burt G. Wilder, professor of Physiology on the Cornell staff of instruction at Ithica, has recently issued a circular to the governors of all the United States to bequeath their brains to the university. He says that while it is easy to procure the brains of criminals and of insane or ignorant persons, it has hitherto been extremely difficult to obtain those of persons in whom the cerebral development is beyond the average. He adds that it is highly desirable for the advancement of science that a considerable number of brains of this character should be secured. This request, which has been circulated principally among the students and graduates of Cornell, is accompanied by a blank form of bequest, which, however, contains a clause by which the legacy becomes void if serious objection is made by the relatives of the deceased.

A Helmet for Headache.

A French doctor has invented an electric helmet inside of which is a small motor making 600 turns per minute. This whirling is supposed to cure nervous headache and put the sufferer to sleep.

THE FARCE WAS SOLEMN.

Episode of the Hungarian Revolution Recalled.

On September 22, 1851, a most solemn farce was performed within the Austrian empire, such as seems an almost incredible occurrence for a European country and so recent a date. The kingdom of Hungary, which forms the central portion of that empire, was seeking independence, so far as to possess a parliament of its own, or what we call a constitutional government. This struggle was made during the reign of the present emperor, Francis Joseph, who had succeeded to the throne in December, 1848, and it was at last successful.

The national assembly, or Hungarian diet, consisting of upper and lower houses, was opened at length by a conciliatory rescript from his majesty on November 19, 1866, and on June 8 next year he was crowned king of Hungary at its capital, the two united cities, Buda-Pesth, the independence being thereby incorporated. But this had been won not without great cost to the people, and especially, or prominently, to their leaders. On October 6, 1849, five of these famous men were put to death at Pesth-Old-Buda. Count Serwie Batthyani, and thirteen others were executed on the same day at Arad, ninety-five miles to the southeast. But the government, or its military commander, General Haynau, was not content with such slaughter. Count Julius Andressy, born March 8, 1823, had escaped into exile, but on February 23, 1851, it was announced that he had been sentenced to death as a traitor to Hayn, by default of appearance, on February 17, 1867, the head of an independent constitutional ministry, and lived until February 18, 1890, and was buried with all honors in the presence of that same emperor. Yet, on September 30, 1851, Count Andressy had been executed at Buda-Pesth in effigy with all the solemnities which usually accompany the capital punishment of a living being, and with him in a similar manner the other leaders who had fled for refuge within the frontiers of Turkey, including Louis Kossuth, who nevertheless lived from April 21, 1802, till March 20, 1894, Casimir Batthyani and two other ministers and five military leaders.—Spare Moments.

Drink More Water.

"My opinion is that people do not drink as much water during the fall and winter season as they should," observed a well known physician to a New Yorker recently, "and it is positively necessary for them having health in view. There are thousands of people who do not drink one glass of water during the entire day, people, too, who drink from three to six glasses a day in the summer months of the year. Water is as necessary during the cool as during the warm seasons, and those who keep up their usual quantity, regardless of seasons, are benefited thereby in their general health. I do not believe in gulping down water just because it is convenient to drink it, but I do believe that drinking a regular liberal quantity of water each day is demanded by the system, and that what are known as water drinkers have on the whole much better health by so doing. There are many people who have such a horror of growing stout that they never drink a drop of water except in the form of tea into their coffees, teas and soups, and many of them carry it so far as to give up these so as to avoid using water. I have yet to see the man or woman who has been made fat by drinking water, while I know many who have grown stout by avoidine it. The kidneys cannot properly work unless there are liquids consumed. Stimulating drinks, beers and the like may furnish the liquids, but they furnish also poisons, and while it is unnecessary for perfect health, more than counteracts the benefits derived from their use. Take any of the animals, and it will be found they drink in regular supply every day and day in the year; that is, when they have any choice in the matter. It is a pretty safe rule to follow the habits of animals. I am sure none of them grow fat on water alone."—Washington Star.

How Various Nations Sleep.

In the tropics men sleep in hammocks or upon mats of grass. The East Indian unrolls his light, portable charpoy or mattress, which in the morning is again rolled together and carried away with him. The Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable wooden pillow. The Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved, and supporting only mats or coverlids. A peculiarity of the German bed is its shortness; besides that, it often consists in part of a large down pillow or upper mattress, which spreads over a person, and usually answers the purpose of all the other ordinary bedclothing combined. The English beds are the largest beds in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans had their beds supported on frames, but not flat like ours. The Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy chair with hollow back and seat.

Curious Measurements.

It is said the Indian and half-breed canoe-men of Canada compute distances on the water by pipes. One pipe is the distance they can paddle in the interval between the haltings they are allowed to make in order to have a smoke. A pipe, then, is this halt is given by the person in charge, at intervals which vary according to circumstances. If the guide is indulgent, he makes the pauses frequent; if the travelers are in a hurry, or if the weather is threatening, fewer stops are made. A "pipe" is, therefore wholly indeterminate.

In the rock of Gibraltar there are seventy miles of tunnels.

IF I WERE YOU.

If I a little girl could be,
Well—just like you,
With lips as rosy,
cheeks as fair,
Such eyes of blue and
shining hair.
What do you think
I'd do?

I'd wear no bright and sweet a smile,
I'd be so loving all the while,
I'd be so helpful with my hand,
So quick and gentle to command,
You soon would see
That every one would turn to say:
"It's good to meet that child today."
Yes, you, my dear, that's what I'd do
If I were you.

Or, if I chanced to be a boy,
Like some I know;
With crisp curls sparkling in the sun,
And eyes all beaming bright with fun—
Ah, if I were!
I'd strive and strive with all my might
To be so true, so brave, polite
That in me each one might behold
A hero—as in days of old.
I would be a boy
To hear each one, looking at me, say:
"My chose and comfort all the day."
Yes, if I were a boy I know
I would be so.
But now, perhaps, you'd ask of me:
"What it was I'd be
Who had the young and merry face,
With smiles and roses all in place,
Tell us, what do you mean?"
Ah, dearies! if I ever fell
Far short of doing wisely, well—
It was you see,
Because none ever took the time
To tell me in such lovely rhyme
What I should now rejoice to do
If I were you.

The Body as a Mechanical Wonder.

The greatest of machines is the human body. That is the opinion of an engineer who looks at the subject from the technical standpoint.

Who would think that in his eye there is a block and pulley, or "tackle," as the sailors call it, as complete and efficient as that with which a ship hoists her mainsail? There it is, however; and whenever you look at the tip of your nose the muscle that moves your eyeball pulls on it. There are several of these pulleys in the body.

Another clever dodge of Nature is shown in the bones of the face. Accomplished engineer that she is, she always uses the smallest quantity of material sufficient for strength. In making the bones of the face she wanted a large surface to which to attach the muscles; but, as she didn't wish to encumber us with heads as heavy as an elephant's, she burrowed hundreds of little holes in the bones, called air cells, and thus secured strength, large surface and lightness.

When you get a severe cold you are apprised of the presence of another cunning device—the Eustachian tube. This tube is two inches long, and passes from the throat to the back of the mouth. It was put there to keep the air at the same pressure inside the drum as outside. Otherwise there would be no vibration of the drum, and you would be almost stone deaf. When you get a bad cold this tube sometimes becomes inflamed and blocked, and you are made quite deaf.

Adam's apple, if it was once that fruit that brought into the world all our woe, is now a useful organ. It serves as a sort of storage cistern of the blood for the supply of the brain. When the heart sends up too much blood Adam's apple intercepts it, by part of it, and when the direct supply from the heart temporarily runs short, Adam's apple gives up its store.

One of the most valuable of all the inventions ministering to comfort and safety is the perspirative gland. It acts like the safety valve of a boiler, letting off heat when we are becoming dangerously warm. If our temperature rose seven or eight degrees, we would not have twenty-four hours to live. The value of this sweat gland is therefore obvious.—New York Journal.

Better Than a Trolley Fender.

To northeastern Philadelphia belongs the honor of having a life-saving dog. Jock is an immense Newfoundland. A double trolley track traverses the street on which he lives. Jock was present once when a little one was taken from under the cruel wheels and manifested the liveliest interest in the occurrence. Ever since then he has been known on several occasions to pick up a smaller child with his strong jaws and quietly deposit it out of harm's way. The animal is a splendid specimen, and it is not to be wondered at that he is the most popular resident of the street.—New York World.

Cause for Rejoicing.

Returned Gold Seeker—We had reached the summit of Chilkoot Pass when we were attacked by half-starved wolves. We could hear their howls! Even in the semi-darkness of the Arctic night we could see their black muzzles—

She (excitedly)—Oh, I'm so glad they had muzzles on!

Very Much One.

Meadowbrook—I hear Morris contracted a mesalliance?

Dyker—Yes, poor chap! He married a girl who thinks golf stupid.

ABROAD IN WARTIME.

KATE PARSONS LATHROP TELLS HOW EUROPE BEHAVED TOWARD US.

How Some American Women Found Friends In Italy, Were Persecuted In France, Lionized in Austria and Snubbed in Germany.

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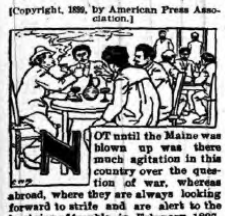


UP until the Maine was blown up there was much agitation in this country over the question of war, whereas abroad, where they are always looking forward to strife and are alert to the least sign of trouble, in February, 1897, two years ago, a great commotion swept over Europe as to whether there was to be or not to be fighting between us and Spain.

At the time President McKinley was inaugurated the interest ran highest. Just then we Americans were in quiet old Siena, Italy, and were astounded at the furore that convulsed the country. for home papers did not prepare us for any such intense excitement as we saw around us.

For many reasons the sympathies of the Italians inclined to us, but their decisions struggled in the balance for a long time before they finally took our side.

In all of the Italian towns the cafes di vino, the cafes chansons, all the rendezvous, were simply alive with buzzing humanities, who declared war, fought war and decided the war ten thousand times a day with bobbing heads and gesticulating arms. Men vowed that their neighbors, the Spaniards, were stupid pigs and sly dogs, whom they would like to stick personally; but, then, it was an entirely different thing when somebody else was going to have this pleasure.

Now, this was the uneducated mass, whose oil and olives and straw goods were at stake in the issue. All nations know what the men in the cabinets thought at the time, but few are aware, except those who were on the spot, of the general feelings of the bulk of the people.

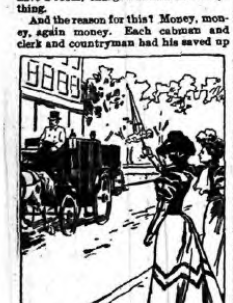
But "pace" was not the terminus of the struggle, as all of us know, whereupon the Italian mind again writhed in throes of anxiety as to which side it should take. Had not the holy father blessed the Spanish arms, and yet were not the American merchants the best customers in the market?

Now every one knows what a hard fight ensues when religious sentiment and pocketbook are pitted against each other. But no nation can appreciate the full bitterness of what took place in Italy during our fighting with Spain except those who witnessed the clamorous bread strike in Lombardy, Tuscany and Naples by men, women and children, who used clubs one minute to gain their point and kissed crucifixes the next in repentance for having opposed both church and state.

Now matters in France were not in this state at all. We crossed from Italy into that country, when feeling against America was rampant and rediculous. 'Twas just after the blowing up of the Maine. 'Twas high treason to suggest this fearful outrage was anything more than an accident. America had no sense of the nice decencies, when for a moment she could suspect Spain of playing taken part in the fall of her man-of-war!

After the bugle note of battle rung out defiantly, venomous hatred boiled in the blood of France. Our dress, our manner, our bearing, marked us American women. Even the dear, sweet, pretty girl whom we picked out as parleying without a particle of English accent was snubbed right and left. Cochers never saw us when we waited cabs, clerks never had time to wait on us, hotel proprietors, if they happened to have a room, charged double for everything.

And the reason for this! Money, money, again money. Each cabman and clerk and countryman had his saved up



THE COCHERS NEVER SAW US.

earnings at stake. Millions of dollars belonging to the French people had been lent to Spain for railroads and street car lines and what not.

Some of our countrymen and countrywomen left for England and Austria in self defense, but we remained in this hornet's nest and did queer things. Jingoes would have called us traitors and renegades, but in our patriotic hearts we knew that we were listening to the calls of pity, only to which womanhood is never deaf.

This is what happened: The students of Barcelona college, Spain, called upon President Faure and asked his permission to play and sing in Paris for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Spanish soldiers. This request was granted, and even the executive palace was opened to introduce to high society to the fashionable public, from whom most could be expected in the way of donations. One palace after another entertained these musicians and contributed generously in francs and sympathy.

At last our turn came. The dear little politic madame with whom we were staying had to have her finger in the pie too.

"It would not do, mes cheres," she suavely said to her 25 American guests, "for me not to do something. Mes amis would think that I was not solicitous for these pauvres petits. Then you, too (with a pretty, pouting, pleading pucker of her mouth), would help me just a little, would you not?"

Of course we would have willingly hurt madame's feelings. Besides, we were not loath to study a real Spaniard at near range. Then, too, it was interesting to have 20 students talk, sing and play while we took our afternoon cup of tea. It is unnecessary to say that we cautiously kept the topic of conversation on safe ground. Besides, we were not brutal enough to wound the sunken eyed, gaunt, pale faced lads, most of whom already had lost brothers and fathers in the war. Afterward we heard that later nearly all of even these poor young fellows lost their lives in Cuba. Does any one blame us for generously contributing to their exhortations?

They left behind them a lot of American girls sewing on plain muslin for the sisters and mothers of the men who were trying to kill our own loved ones. But I suppose it was the "trying" and failing to kill that made us generous to the under dog in the fight.

A short time after this above mentioned episode our navies won their astounding victories, and we openly showed our pride and delight. This was more than madame could stand. She didn't exactly ask us to leave her house, but she suddenly concluded to close her pension and go away to Boulogne-sur-Mer for a few weeks' rest on account of the hot weather. Well, we just had to pack up and move on. Now I am glad we had to do so, as it gave us an excellent opportunity to judge personally of the sentiments toward us of the different nations.

We sought refuge in Budapest, where we were received with open arms as

SEWING FOR SPANISH PRISONERS.

heroes. All that was necessary was that we were a part of the great nation that stood before the whole world miraculously successful.

I believe on this account, that our words and our manners were studied as object lessons to be copied and our opinions valued and respected. As mothers and sisters of our navy and army demigods we took to the place given us in the spheres.

This was acceptable to our self respect and vanity after the treatment we had received in France and proved a consolation when we reached Germany, where again we were put on the rack of criticism and cross questioning. In the first place, we were women, and that was against us, as Germans consider all women as necessary evil. Besides, we knew nothing of Krupp guns, of right flank movements, of hollow square movements, of cavalry charges, of artillery charges. In the beer gardens the constant discussion was our army tactics, and they seemed to find no interest in any other topic.

In this great military nation the press was rife with criticism of what we were doing in Cuba, and minutely detailed accounts were published in it of the small town politics. It was cold that at first the empire was opposed to our war, condemning us as meddlers and crowing cocks that were unprepared to fulfill our threats.

But as months went by and it grew upon them that our resources were immense, their philosophical minds took to weighing and judging us by the tremendous results that we were accomplishing.

The public, as a whole, satisfied itself by calling us bad names and in feeling highly superior to us as a nation, because our volunteers had never been taught the shrift step.

All of this time that we were in Germany, France, Austria and Italy we received letters from those of our party who were traveling through England. In the beginning she wrote dolefully. The whole of the matter was this, that all those that were near and dear to us were to be swallowed up by the sea. She kept this up for some time, quoting her authorities for doing so, when Dewey's, and later Sampson's, victories, shook and aroused the civilized globe.

What a change came upon the spirit of her dreams! She was half mad with delight, and so was England. One of the world's greatest triumphs had been granted to the English speaking race! We were chips of the old block, we were courageous, we were capable, we were great!

KATE PARSONS LATHROP.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

Ingenious Teaching.

A mother, who could hear in the next room every morning her small son of nine talking to himself as he spelled out the words and added the figures, crosswise, up and down, and in every possible way, of a large calendar which hung directly in front of his bed, bethought herself of furnishing him better occupation. She took down the calendar and put in its place a good print of Raphael's "Madonna della Seggiola," this with no word to him of the change. The next morning the little one's voice was stilled, but a noiseless peep into the room showed the young student rapturously to the picture, while about his lips the hint of a smile betrayed that his absorbing interest was a pleased one. Since then at intervals his morning picture is changed, not too frequently, for a child needs reiteration, until the boy has become a small connoisseur in famous paintings, and his occasional short visits to an art gallery are a great delight to him because of his artistic studies. The first ten minutes of a child's day are a most valuable receptive period. The young brain is refreshed by sleep, unexcited by any of the day's occupations, eager for impressions and peculiarly responsive to their influence.

The wise child-study considers that equally important with the first waking hours should be the last of the day. The mother who sits at her little one's bed as the tired, small frame is settling into repose will almost inevitably find the mind just before sleep works with unusual, if brief, clearness; she will be wise to let this last, strongly inpriated impression be a soothing one. A gentle voice, a short, easily comprehended talk with no sadness, no tragedy, no sharp elements of any sort, will send the temporarily keen but fast succumbing faculties off into slumberland under the best and most healthful auspices. Too many mothers leave to servants these significant moments of their children's lives, lovely to the mothers if they will enjoy them, and priceless to the growing character of their receptive powers if taken advantage of.—New York Evening Post.

A Curious Will.

The will of Mme. Brasseux, an eccentric Frenchwoman who recently died in Paris, might furnish food for thought for some of our American millionaires. She was very rich, and had been a hopeless invalid for many years, but she succeeded in extracting a great deal of pleasure from life. She filled her house with pretty young girls, and once a week for their entertainment gave a large ball, to which she invited any one and every one who pleased her, irrespective of social status. At each of these entertainments the hostess sat in her invalid chair, near the musicians, watching her guests dance and enjoy themselves.

When she died her will was found to be as eccentric as her life had been. She had left the whole of her vast fortune to individuals of all sorts and conditions, selected from time to time at these entertainments. Two thousand francs were left to a young man who danced unusually well; three thousand to a girl with a musical laugh; five hundred to a young woman with beautiful hair, and so on. All the bequests were small, but all were made for some definite reason. To them for some definite pleasure given by the legatee to the eccentric old lady. The Puritan.

Patti's Fondness for Linen.

Mme. Patti, who is a wonderful housewife, has a perfect passion for linen. Her cupboards are among the wonders of Craig-y-nos. With innocent coquetry Caroline, her faithful servitress for thirty years standing, has tied up the beautiful sets of sheets and pillow cases and towels and tablecloths and napkins in pink and blue ribbon, with little upstanding bows, so the cupboard, when opened, resembles a flower garden. Patti might well make the same reply that Mme. Roland made when one of her friends said, wonderingly, "How your servants love you!" She answered, "And how I love them!" Mme. Patti, indeed, is literally adored by her servants, and is even a heroine to her maid.—New York Journal.

The New Woman as a Wife.

It is the man who marries the new woman who is going to get the most out of this life, for even in living there is everything in knowing how. A clear headed, strong man out of her problem of life, her philosophy is teaching her to look for his possibilities with the same anxiety that she employs in studying her own; that to adopt herself to his individuality need not necessarily imperil her own; that the first element in the forming of this perfect home, which it is her ambition to establish, is perfect congeniality of spirit between herself and her husband.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Kitchen Apron.

Make your kitchen aprons with a full ruffle across the bottom. This will stand out from your dress skirt and catch whatever you may drop or spill, thus protecting the dress skirt. The front of a dress skirt is often soiled round the bottom because the apron does not quite cover it, or is drawn too tightly across it, but this ruffle will effectually prevent any soiling of the dress.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

The Funny Woman not a Success.

The funny woman, in spite of her brilliant conversational qualities, is rarely a social success. Unbridled wit and tact are inimical. The wag who is bursting with a mot will hardly ever repress it just to preserve harmony. Now, when one sits at a dinner party to go off pleasantly and smoothly one does not feel safe in inviting a guest who may, in a moment of exuberant fun, create one of those "awful pauses" so dreaded in society, or innocently enrage some eminent personage by a telling "home shot." Genius for humor is like at any other sort of genius—you must take it as you find it, and it is a very difficult thing to confine in a strait-jacket of conventionality.

The funny woman is not usually a winner in the game of hearts, though she may succeed in affording her men friends excellent entertainment. The ideal girl—that paragon of man's fancy—is not usually she who is prone to puns and who has the ability to find a funny spot in the most sentimental situation. Men may admire quickness of wit in the abstract, but they are not so apt to fall in love with a girl who is always making "smart speeches." They are as disagreeably startled by sharp wit in a girl as by a pretty girl as though they had found pepper in their ice cream.

Dear, funny woman, we would not laugh always, nor live perpetually in a shower of mental fireworks. Ever and ever is there room to welcome with the earnest, grave and jokeless friend with whom we may discuss some profound and solemn theme without being met by a fusillade of feeble puns and witticisms. We know you are very funny, but one's head aches with continuous trilling, and an exclusively funny diet is about as sustaining as a ration of mere pepper and salt. Truly, there is a time to laugh, but it is not all the time.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Careless Woman.

The untidy woman is often thoughtless, and inconsiderate as well, and when this trinity of disagreeable traits is found in one woman, exclaims the New York Commercial Advertiser, woe betide the unfortunates who have to come in contact with her. Servants are driven to the verge of despair by the chaotic state of her rooms and her unreasonable fault finding when the slightest thing is mislaid. Her scolding, of course, has little effect, for no amount of preaching on the merits and virtues of order and neatness could counterbalance the example she sets in her own person and actions of disorder and untidiness. An example of the cruelties which want of thought will sometimes entail was painfully illustrated the other day by a poor washerwoman, who was obliged to go to a hospital to have an operation performed on her hand and arm. In rubbing an article of clothing on the washboard, a needle, which had been left in the garment by some careless mender, ran into her thumb, broke off and was so deeply imbedded in the flesh that all efforts to dislodge it proved futile, a surgical operation was performed. The poor woman's arm and hand were swollen to twice their normal size, and she suffered exquisite pain. Of course, her work was left undone, and some of her employers disappointed because of the non-arrival of their linen may give their work to some one else in the future. Worry, suffering and loss of income—and all because of the shiftless untidiness of some inconsiderate woman!

A Good Idea for Young Girls.

A New York paper tells of a class in education that has been formed by four young girls who meet at each other's house once a week and have an excellent teacher. Their object is to learn to talk and enunciate distinctly, to acquire the proper intonation of voice which is the accomplishment very much needed by our American girls), to recite well, and also to act and use the proper gestures in both acting and speaking. They are learning plays in English, French and German, and act as well as recite them. Another excellent thing their teacher is making a point of is to instruct them thoroughly in the art of reading aloud. Comparatively few girls read aloud with intelligence, yet much pleasure is derived from listening to an interesting book when it is well read, and the art adds much enjoyment to the evenings at home or with friends who like to make music. Besides this the charm of a cultivated voice needs no insisting upon. It is evident from the first moment of its existence, and equally evident when lacking. How many of our lovely girls lose their fascination when they speak! Moreover, elocution in these days means more than mere voice culture, and we have left the day of "yelocution" far behind us. Lessons in bearing, in ease, in bodily development, and in the art of dress include in their comprehensive "maintien" is now a part of the elocution lesson.

Honeyed Baked Apples.

In baking apples, honey for sweetening is truly delicious. Wash the apples and core them, but do not peel; a bit of cinnamon may be put in the holes made by removal of the cores. Put the apples into a baking pan, with just enough water to cover the bottom of the pan. When the apples have baked for 30 minutes, add the honey and baste them frequently until done. For very sour apples use a half gill of honey to every six apples. Eaten hot or cold, with or without cream, they are good.—E. M. L.

BRAVE KATE FIELD.

STORY OF HER LAST JOURNEY TOLD BY ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

How the Dauntless Woman Journalist Undertook a Twelve White Head Her End—"Giving Up Is Not on My Programme," She Said.

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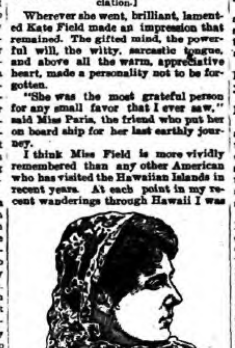
Wherever she went, brilliant, lamented Kate Field made an impression that remained. The gifted mind, the powerful will, the witty, sarcastic tongue, and above all the warm, appreciative heart, made a personality not to be forgotten.

"She was the most grateful person for any small favor that I ever saw," said Miss Paris, the friend who put her on board ship for her last earthly journey.

I think Miss Field is more vividly remembered than any other American who has visited the Hawaiian Islands in recent years. At each point in my recent wanderings through Hawaii I was



KATE FIELD.

asked, "Did you know Kate Field?" I was glad I had known her living and in health.

Her strength must have been failing before she attempted the Hawaiian trip. At the volcano of Kilauea she was too weak to endure the horseback and foot journey into and around the crater. She asked if some kind of a sedan chair could not be provided in which she might be carried a part of the way by natives. Just so indomitable was her determination to do her duty by the journal that had employed her. The churlish reply was made to her by a white man that the natives were not slaves and should not do what she asked.

But Miss Field appealed to the natives herself, undoubtedly these kindly and polite people would gladly have carried the brilliant woman journalist anywhere she wanted to go. She did not think to do this, however, and so missed one of the great features of her trip. It must have been a sore disappointment to her. As to the white man who thus snubbed her, he will have the remembrance to carry in his breast to his grave that he was ugly and ill natured to Kate Field in her dying days, and that he was the only person in the islands who was so.

Miss Field went next to a coast village on the island of Hawaii in the Hilo-Honolulu steamer. Her instructions were to investigate thoroughly and report the prospects for profit in the culture of the coffee berry in the islands.

In the coast village she staid with Miss Paris. Her vitality was then nearly exhausted, though. Upborne by her own royal will, she knew it not. The stomach seemed to fail altogether, an unerring indication that the life is worn out. She took such liquid nourishment as she could retain.

The journey through the coffee district was to be made on horseback. Seeing how weak she was, Miss Paris consented to accompany her. It was a triumphal procession that marched out of the little village of Kailua the morning they left. A guard of honor of handsome brown mounted native policemen accompanied the two ladies a little way on upon their road. A Hawaiian band, with guitar, violin and cornet, serenaded them, too, singing the sweet, wild melodies of their race. Miss Field was so laden with leis, or flower wreaths, that she was in despair. Weak as she was, each one seemed to weigh a ton.

"What shall I do with them?" she asked Miss Paris mournfully and yet half laughing, for she was pleased in spite of the incumbrance.

"Put them on your horse's neck and let him carry them," suggested Miss Paris.

This she did, and thus enwreathed and emblossomed Kate Field went out over the road she was never to retrace in this life.

It was her ardent wish to see the natives in their own homes and taste life as they knew it. Miss Paris is the daughter of the first missionary in western Hawaii and knew her people well and was welcomed among them all. They stopped that first night at the house of a native, intending to go on next morning. But now Miss Field's increasing weakness began to make Miss Paris seriously uneasy.

"Let us give up this trip for the present," she said, "and wait till you get stronger."

But Kate Field, the indomitable, answered, "Giving up is not on my programme."

She had never yet undertaken any enterprise she was unable to carry through; she saw no reason why she should give up this; she knew not that a stronger power than her own will was dominating her at last—even death.

Next morning it was plain she could go no farther. She was failing rapidly. Her will had begun to weaken, and Miss Paris was able to persuade her to abandon the trip temporarily. They were 13 miles from Napapoopoo, the coast village where the island steamers made their landing. By easy stages they rode to the village. It was Monday—steamer day. Miss Paris thought to leave her patient, remembering the long horseback ride before she could reach her own home. Miss Field laid her hands upon her shoulders and looked into her eyes.

"If you leave me before I get on board that steamer, I think I shall die," she said.

"Very well," replied the kind friend, "then I won't leave you. I will go with you in the boat to the steamer."

She did so, and as soon as her word and stopped not till she had placed the stricken journalist in her own bed upon the ship. Miss Field looked about her and smiled a faint, sweet smile.

"I am so comfortable," she said softly, "and—and—how shall I ever repay you?"

"Don't think of it," answered Miss Paris.

She was obliged to leave then, but as American doctor was on board, and to him and the ladies in his party she commended the sick woman. The physician saw the patient, gave some directions, and then he and his friends went ashore and remained till time for the steamer to leave.

It required some 24 hours to reach Honolulu. Of these last earthly hours of Kate Field there is no record. Whether she suffered greatly or whether she went out of life with any great death longing unfulfilled, who knows? There was no one with her but strangers, mostly the Japanese servants of the steamer, and on these lines there is not even a woman steward or attendant. Miss Field was carried from the steamer unconscious and in a dying condition to the residence of Dr. McGrew in Honolulu. Of her last thoughts there remains to us only this:

"Giving up is not on my programme."

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Some Unique and Interesting Activities of the Unquiet Sex.

A vigorous campaign against the use of birds for the adornment of ladies' headgear has lately been inaugurated in New York city and vicinity by Mrs. Adella Cook, of Coudersport, author of a novelette of some suburban home is at Rochelle Park, near Hackensack, N. J.

In one of her recent stories, "Some of New York's Four Hundred," Mrs. Coulston takes the upper tendom of the metropolis to task for the scenes of such conspicuous follies and inhumanities. The story refers with special severity to the cruel treatment of the horses of the Four Hundred by "docking" and high checking.

The slaughter of birds for the decoration of hats also receives the novelist's condemnation. In the story is recorded the successful endeavor of a New York society girl who, under an assumed name, established an extensive millinery store to discontinuance the decorating of hats with birds by refusing to use them in making her patrons' headwear.

Putting into practice the sentiments expressed in her novel, Mrs. Coulston, who has an especial fondness for birds,

MRS. ADELLA OCTAVIA COULSTON.

has organized and is president of a society for the protection of the feathered tribes against the ravages of fashionable society.

Mrs. Coulston's commendable efforts are seconded by a number of prominent women of New York and vicinity, who have pledged themselves not to wear birds on their hats and to continuously urge their friends to discontenance this pernicious decree of fashion.

Among the members of the society formed by Mrs. Coulston are Mrs. Helen M. Easton, Mrs. Mary A. Jeffries, Mrs. Garret R. Oldis and Mrs. Cornelia Cunningham. Believing it to be barbarous to kill birds for the sole purpose of decorating hats, these women will employ reasonable influence to make the wearing of birds unfashionable and odious and thus save from prospective annihilation the feathered creatures whose song and plumage are among nature's choicest gifts.

Miss Lucille M. Dent of Leavenworth, Kan., 15 years of age, has kept a scrapbook since the beginning of the war with Spain, having accumulated a collection of clippings for which she has been offered and refused $1,000.

Mary Antin, a 15-year-old Boston girl, is the latest literary prodigy. She was discovered by Zangwill and writes stories and poetry, for which he stands sponsor.

The marriage ceremony in Tibet is simple. The girl's father ties a rope about his daughter's neck and drags her to her future husband's abode. The latter pays what he considers a fair price, and she is henceforth his wife.

Mrs. Walter Vrooman, formerly of St. Louis, has organized a social settlement at Oxford, England, which is supplemental to her husband's Social Science school, recently established there.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

Use of Tissue Paper for Packing.

There is nothing like tissue paper for keeping clothes when packed from steaming brushed and pressed and stringy and what women generally call "trunky." Between the layers of packed clothes nowadays the dainty woman is careful to spread sheets of tissue paper. Bodices are enveloped in it; it surrounds ruffles, ribbons bow and streamer; sleeves, ribbonloops and such things are stuffed with tissue paper, crushed lightly into a ball, so that there may be no flattening nor definition. "Plenty of tissue paper, and there need be no trunky clothes," says the traveling woman of to-day. "It takes up no more room and its results are inestimable." The only possible flaw is the virtue of the tissue paper habit, as it may be termed, is that it is possible to now and then forget the use to give it. Even the boxes and folders and envelopers, of course, are remembered, but the stuffed out ribbonloops run a great risk. There is a chance, if one is dressing in a hurry and has but recently been, to use tissue paper in packing, and, more than all else, if one's French maid is—well, by no means so omnipresent as she might be—of slipping in to a beribboned frock without stopping to remove its stuffings. It has happened. One evening this summer a woman twice patrolled the entire length of a hotel dining room, attended a dance and a card party and had a good time generally, all unconscious of the fact that the many ribbon loops on her gown were replete with tissue paper. Not until she was making ready to retire did she discover the true state of affairs. Oh, yes, said all the other women next day, they had noticed the stuffings, but somehow, you know, they didn't like to tell her. It transpired that even a novice in the novelet of those bunches of tissue paper were dying in Mrs. Blank's bows.—New York Sun.

Queen Margherita's Tact.

Of all the qualities once essential to a sovereign, the one most useful now is tact. Queen Margherita of Italy, who belongs to a house trained to kingcraft, for more than a hundred years, is said to be wonderfully skilful in dealing with social difficulties. An incident which occurred at one of her drawing rooms illustrates her readiness and delicacy.

The persons who are to be presented at a Roman Court are arranged in a large semi-circle in the throne-room. The queen enters and passes around the line, attended by a chamberlain, who names each person, adding usually a word or two to give the queen some clue for her remarks to notice. She asks a question or makes a remark to each and passes on.

On this occasion there was in the line a young man from South America whose embarrassment showed itself in pale cheeks and nervous gasps as the queen drew nearer. At last she reached him and stopped. He heard his name, saw her smile. There was a roaring in his ears; his knees shook. Every eye was bent upon him with amused interest, his terror was so pitiful.

"From Brazil?" she asked. "And what town in Brazil is your home, Signor?"

"I—your Majesty—I don't know!" he gasped.

The whole circle smiled, but the Queen's face was as calm as marble. "You mean that our beautiful Italy has already made you forget your home? Ah, signor, you are a skillful courtier! You flatter us too much!" and playfully shaking her fan at him she passed on, leaving him wondering how he came to make so brilliant a response, while the crowd looked at him, respectfully bewildered, also.—Youth's Companion.

Proper Care of Shoes.

Although the toes of shoes are less pointed than formerly, they are still pointed enough to break across the toes if the proper precaution is not taken. Indeed, even square shaped shoes are subject to this very unsightly result after a few days' wear, if the remaining space beyond one's foot is not properly filled out. The best antidote for this calamity is a piece of sponge, a roll of curiled hair or even a pad of tissue paper if neither of the others is available. Nothing so quickly gives a man or woman a careless appearance as to be improperly shod, and by carefully looking to this detail a trim and neat appearance may be maintained, even until the leather shows symptoms of becoming a thing of the past. With intelligent care patent leather shoes will hold their own a long time, which they fail to do otherwise. They should be wiped dry and then with a piece of cheesecloth immediately upon removing them, rolled up in a cloth or in soft paper and put in a box or a dry closet. When they are first taken off the feet the leather is expanded in consequence of the heat of the body, and they should therefore be protected from a sudden contraction which causes them to crack; hence the importance of protecting them from cold and dampness. It is a very little thing to do, and the result is entirely worth more than compensates one for his attention. After all, it is the little things of life that make or mar; it is the snowflakes that make the glaciers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"And why did she choose him among so many admirers?" "The others did not propose."—Brooklyn Life.

The Constitutionalist.

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No Law to Touch Trusts.

In these days of imprecations on the formation of trust—and all that is said against the monster trade combinations is right and just in most instances—the opinion expressed by New Jersey's eminent citizen, the Hon. John W Griggs, Attorney-General of the United States, with reference to the United States laws in dealing with these evils of public welfare, comes with particular timeliness and force.

Attorney-General Griggs' opinion was drawn out by a man who is extensively interested in New Jersey, and who fears for the kindly feeling that this little commonwealth shows towards the disreputable practice of forming trade combinations to control the output and prices of necessities of life. The law known as the Sherman Act, which was enacted by Congress several years ago, is supposed to be the means of crushing trusts if the Attorney-General applies it with the proper industry and force, but according to Mr. Griggs the law is of no earthly use in trying to stamp out the business that New Jersey is fostering. In reference to this Mr. Griggs says:

The Sherman Trust-act does not give to the federal courts jurisdiction over any combination constituting a restraint of trade, unless such trade is known as interstate or international trade and commerce. A combination or trust for the purpose of manufacturing a monopoly in the manufactures of necessary of life is not within the scope of the Sherman act and cannot be so reached by the federal courts. This was decided in 1895 in the case of the United States against the combination of sugar companies.

As a matter of fact all the companies which you refer to are now organizing for the purpose of securing complete or partial monopoly of different branches of manufacture, are similar to the sugar combination and are not within the jurisdiction of the federal courts. If amenable to any law they are amenable to the laws of the respective states.

It is a popular error to assert that the Attorney General of the United States has control of the manufactures which engage in manufacture in the various states. This is entirely a matter of state control, and unless the funds of investors are made secure I am not free to deal with. I would be unconsciously to attempt a crusade against affairs with which I have no business.

If what Mr. Griggs states is so, and he is powerless himself in respect to the enforcement of the United States law, then it is up to the New Jersey Legislature. As plainly as words can intimate Mr. Griggs says that if the country is to be relieved of the oppression of trusts it must come from the Legislatures of the States that foster and protect such enterprises. As New Jersey is foremost in this class of commonwealths, and Mr. Griggs' opinion was drawn by a query that was propounded by the New Jersey situation, the Legislators cannot do better than accept the statement of the Attorney-General as peculiarly applicable here and hasten to follow his suggestions.

But inasmuch as the Legislature hopes to adjourn within a very brief time it is not to be expected that New Jersey will be relieved of the odium that attaches to it as the "Cradle of Trusts," until the people elect a Legislature that will deal with such a issue as it deserves to be dealt with. And the day is not far distant when such an outcome will result.

A Legislative Evil.

One of the fortunate things for corporations in killing legislation that they do not like in the State Legislature, is the custom of allowing committees to strangle such measures as the majority of the members think best—that is, from their point of view; and that is decidedly bad at times. In parleying with Senator McDermott a few days before the Legislature adjourned, when the Hudson county man wanted to get his riparian rights bill out of the committee's hands, President Reed cited the action of former President Robert Adrain, a Democrat, in declaring out of order motions to relieve committees of the bills referred to them. In commenting on this incident the Newark News tersely says:

The slaughter of bills in committee has become a palpable evil an abuse of committee functions. It was never contemplated that these subordinate bodies should assume the powers given by the constitution to the Legislature as a whole. Their province is to examine the bills and inform the whole House whether in their opinion the measures referred to them are good or bad. They may report favorably, adversely, without recommendation, by substitute, or with amendment, but in all cases it is their duty to report every bill referred to them in some way, and leave the responsibility for its passage or defeat with the Legislature.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. James E Martine, will be among the Jerseymen who will hie themselves to New York on the night of the dollar-ites' banquet to attend that great event and absorb some of the wisdom that will be expounded there.

The New York Tribune refers to our own Roger Franklin Murray as "Murphy." Certainly it cannot be because he was so green to Legislative ways.

Governor Voorhees and the Trusts.

Governor Voorhees' views in reference to the formation of trusts seem to be very elastic. When he was inaugurated as Governor he devoted a portion of his first message to the consideration of monster trade combinations and expressed his belief that formations of enterprises such as New Jersey was and is fostering, should be made the subject of legislative investigation. At the time, however, he stated that he was not conversant enough with the situation to deal with it in explicit words and would at a later date submit a special message concerning the subject.

What has been the result? The great majority of New Jersey people have been patiently waiting for the Governor to present his promised message, but as the days of the Legislative session were drawing to a close those who followed the trend of affairs at Trenton were unable to see that the Governor intended to do as he had suggested at the commencement of his term. But Governor Voorhees has finally come out of his hole and says in a newspaper interview:

I did have it in mind to make some inquiry into the subject, but the business of the Legislature has been so pressing that I have had no time. * * * Nobody has protested to me any facts that indicate that these combinations have been a wrong in their relationships, such as are legislating the price of the necessaries of life. In fact, the trend of information, as I hear it, is to the contrary—that they are reducing prices.

Mr. Voorhees' excuses are weak and flippant. His plea of overwork by reason of the Legislature is satirical rather than serious. That body has only made a pretence of work. Is it necessary for Mr. Voorhees to have a delegation of eminent citizens to call on him and inform him what the combinations

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SELLING WHISKEY WITHOUT A LICENSE.

John Kavanagh Arrested and Arraigned in City Court.

LONG BEEN SUSPECTED.

PUT UNDER $200 BONDS FOR APPEARANCE AT EXAMINATION.

Two Specific Charges Against Him—Accused of Selling Two Glasses of Whiskey to Edward P. Hoppock on Two Different Dates—Counsellman Hetfield Will Defend the Offender.

The campaign of the Plainfield police against the alleged illegal liquor sellers has opened for the year. Monday morning John Kavanagh was arrested at his restaurant on the corner of Grant avenue and South Second street by Roundsman Frederickson on a warrant and arraigned before City Judge Runyon.

Kavanagh has been in the City Court before. He has long been suspected by the police, but evidence has been very hard to find. The police now claim that they have sufficient evidence to convict him. There are two specific charges against him. He is accused of selling Edward P Hoppoc two glasses of whiskey on Friday, March 10th, and two more on the Tuesday following. As Kavanagh's place is not licensed, he has no right to sell.

Kavanagh was arraigned before Judge Runyon Monday a. m. shortly after 9 o'clock. It was the most important case that has come before the present City Judge during his term of office. Kavanagh entered a plea of not guilty. Councilman Walter L. Hetfield appeared for him Kavanagh was held under $200 bonds for his appearance at trial. George O. Stevens acted as bondsman. The trial was set down for Thursday but will probably be adjourned at that time to a date mutually agreed upon by the lawyers. The city will be represented in the case by the Corporation Counsel.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrnal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Sad Death of Young Woman.

A particularly sad death of one of Plainfield's well known young women occurred Monday morning after a brief illness. The deceased was Etta M., wife of Wilbur P Henderson, and daughter of the late William and Lucy Connett, aged twenty-six years. She was popular among a large circle of friends and her death will be a shock to all who knew her. She is survived by a husband and an infant child. The funeral services were held from Warren chapel, North Plainfield, Wednesday afternoon last at 2:30 o'clock.

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape Juice.

New Jersey Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto Grape Juice and Port Wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

Wagon and Trolley Car Collided

Car No. 12, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, collided with a hay wagon on West Front street last evening. Samuel Blazier was motorman. The wagon was partially damaged, while the front of the vestibule on the car was crushed. Blazier had his face cut in several places by pieces of the flying glass.

Horsemen to Meet.

A meeting of those interested in the formation of a trotting circuit, to include Plainfield, Trenton and New Brunswick, will be held at an early date to perfect plans for the several meets.

Delegate From a Church

Rev. B. W. Hand, of this city, is the representative from the Second Gathering, Disciples of Christ, of this city, to the conference to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., the 9th, 10th and 11th of May.

SUNDAY WORKERS MET.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FIRST M. E. SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Reports Showed a Good Record for the Past Year—Election of Officers Held—Missionary Society Met as Well

The progress that has marked the last year at the Sunday-school of the First M. E church was made evident at the annual meeting of the school held in Vincent chapel last Monday. It was well attended by both teachers and scholars.

The reports of the officers and committees were made, and told of the work done during the year. The treasurer, A. E Crane, gave notice that there still remained a substantial balance in the bank. The report of the secretary, James A. Stafford, showed a total membership of 307, greater than last year. The average attendance was very satisfactory, despite the fact there were so many rainy Sundays during the past year.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: Superintendent, J. W. Jackson; assistant superintendents, James R. Joy and Harry Gee; secretary, James A. Stafford; treasurer, Arthur E Crone; librarian, L. M. Dunavan. Library committee, J. R. Joy, J. A. Stafford, L. M. Dunavan, Miss Angleman, and Miss Essie Horne.

The annual meeting of the missionary society of the Sunday school followed the other meeting. The report showed that $2.0 had been given to the cause of home and foreign missions during the year The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Clifford W. McGee; vice-president, Samuel Blogemin; secretary and treasurer, Arthur E Crone.

Y. M. C. A. LITERARY SOCIETY.

Oscar S. Rogers Delivered an Oration on Evils of Immigration

The first real meeting of the Y M C A Literary Society was held Monday night, and an interesting programme of literary productions was presented. Oscar S. Rogers delivered an original oration, which dealt with the evils of foreign immigration, and there was a talk in which C M Dilliver, Mr. Drake and Mrs Dranges took part.

An original composition by C M. Dilliver, entitled "A Visit to the Globe Theatre in Shakespeare's Time" was read, and Harvey Linbarger read something upon the policy of expansion. The next meeting will be held April 10 h, when there will be a debate and a musical and literary programme.

Bryan Democracy Active.

New Brunswick, March 29—Organization Democrats are apparently alive as to the outcome of a rather vigorous movement among the Bryan Democrats of this city headed by ex-Alderman John Mulvey. The movement among the Independents has gained especial strength in the Sixth ward, where Mr. Mulvey, familiarly called 'Honest John,' has a large personal following and a clash is expected between the regular organization and the independents when it comes to nominating candidates for Mayor, City Recorder and the ward officers.

Election at Grace Church.

The annual election of the Grace P. E. church will be held at the parish house next Monday evening, when the various church officers will be selected. An amendment will be considered, the substance of which will be to change the date of the annual meeting from the first Monday evening after Easter to the first Monday after Advent.

To Elect Church Trustees.

On the evening of Wednesday, April 5th, there will be a business meeting at Grace M. E. church for the purpose of electing two trustees to fill the places of Ezra Loomis and Charles Hummer, resigned, and three more trustees in the places of H K Carroll, John Valiant and E. E. Winkler, whose terms expire.

To Vaccinate School Children.

The Board of Health of the borough are taking steps to have every one of the school children vaccinated. President McCutchen, of the Board of Education, has been communicated with regarding the matter.

New to Jerusalem.

A cablegram has been received from the Honeyman party and they are now in Jerusalem enjoying the sights of the Holy Land. All members of the party are well and are having a thoroughly good time.

Discussing Street Work.

There was a meeting of the borough street committee last Monday evening at the council rooms when the subject of fixing the streets of the borough was discussed.

REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

Partisan Legislation Seemed to be Severely Tabooed.

TRUSTS HAD A GRIP THOUGH

NOTHING INIMICAL TO CORPORATION INTERESTS WAS PASSED.

Appropriation Grew to Three Millions and the Democrats are Pleased With the Record Their Opponents Made—It is Alleged That There was Plenty of Cash to Help Grease the Wheels of Legislat on

Trenton, March 28 The Legislature, which adjourned sine die last Friday, was in many respects a most remarkable body. It made a record for conservatism. No really important acts were passed. Nearly all attempts at partisan legislation were frowned upon, and as a consequence only two acts, relating to ward district lines in Trenton and New Brunswick, these being political, were placed on the statute book. Senator Hutchinson's bill, giving the control of the State Prison offices to the Republican party, never saw daylight. It was smothered in a committee of which the stalwart Senator Pitney was chairman. The importunities made by Colonel Dickinson, of Jersey City, and Hugh Lenz, of Newark, for legislation to give them control of the police and fire departments of those cities were brushed aside, which is because the policy of the Republican leaders was averse to interference in local affairs. The Republicans regard this as a great record for non partisanship and are confident that it has strengthened the party before the people.

As to other legislation, perhaps the record that has been made is not so satisfactory. Anyhow, the Democrats make that allegation It is charged that the Legislature from beginning to end has been entirely under the control of trusts and corporations. Not even one bill inimical to these interests has become a law. Several anti-trust measures were introduced, but because they had a Democratic sponsorship they were never permitted to come up for discussion. As to whether they were right or wrong was a question which should have been threshed out in open session and not strangled by the committees having them in charge. The Republican majority undoubtedly was guilty of cowardice in the method in it pursued with regard to that class of bills.

By a ruling of the President of the Senate it was declared that no Senator had a right to move for the discharge of a committee from the further consideration of any bill. This was regarded as autocratic to the extreme, and President Reed certified himself by saying that his ruling was only following precedent from time immemorial in the New Jersey Senate. In the House motions were always permitted to force committees to report bills, but there motions were quickly defeated by a strictly partisan vote. That the committees of the Legislature should have such drastic power over bills is regarded as beyond all reason.

A three million dollar Legislature is the name given to it by the Democrats This has reference to the large appropriations that have been made—the largest in the history of the State. Of course there were some good excuses for this disbursement of the public money. Nearly a half million of dollars has been appropriated for the Reform-atory and for compensation for the soldiers of the American-Spanish war. The Morris Plains State Hospital was given a pretty big slice, while, of course, hundreds of thousands of dollars had to be provided for the support and maintenance of the various State departments and institutions. The Republicans assert that there has been no extravagance at all, because every dollar appropriated was absolutely necessary for the running of the State Government. Of course the Democrats believe otherwise. They say that the pruning knife should have been used in many items of the bill, and that this "three million dollar" Legislature has in many cases wasted the public funds.

During the se sion 540 bills were introduced, 231 in the Senate and 318 in the House. Of these, 231 have become laws, and the Governor has 35 yet to act upon. The Governor has made a remarkable record in the manner in which he has disposed of the legislation of the session.

Church Trustees Chosen.

The annual election of trustees of the First M. E. church was held last Monday. C. Lansdale, W. R. Codrington and George H. Burgess were elected for a term of three years.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all Grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

DR FRENCH'S MEMORIAL.

TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF THE LATE LAMENTED ENDEAVORER.

Movement in Which Plainfield is Interested Proposed to Establish and Endow an Industrial Home in Newark

A movement, headed by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Presbyterian church, of Newark, has been started to raise a fund for the building and endowment of an industrial home in that city in memory of the late Rev. Dr. J. C. French. At a meeting of the society last Sunday evening William Russell, Miss Lottie Taylor, Miss Eulily Cooper and Miss Emma Baldwin were appointed a committee to forward the movement. The session of the church has approved the plan, and the directors of the Newark Industrial Home, which was founded by Dr. French, and of which he was president at the time of his death, will be invited to lend their aid.

Contributions have already been received from the Plainfield Local Christian Endeavor Union, and Dr. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, president of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, has promised his support. The plan is to raise $50,000 and build a model industrial home in Newark. The thirty-one directors of the Newark Industrial Home are hearty supporters of Dr. French, and it is thought that they will give the scheme their earnest support.

SHOT THE THIEF.

L. M. Hillman Trapped and Killed a Huge 'Possum That Stole Chickens.

For some time the chicken coops on Sherman avenue and West Eighth street, west of Grant avenue, have been suffering from the depredations of some unknown marauder. Judging from the remains it was evident that the thief was a four-footed one, either an opposum or a skunk.

Among the chief sufferers were L. M. Hillman and F. E Kinsman, both of Sherman avenue. Last week Mr. Hillman set a trap out in the woods behind his home. Saturday night he visited the place and found a huge opposum fast. The animal was shot. It weighed twelve pounds. Now the chickens live in peace one more.

WORK OF THE HOSPITAL.

Board of Governors Met Monday and Discussed Plans.

The board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital met Monday night in the Public Library and spent two hours transacting routine business. It is probable that a good part of the time was taken up in discussing the plans for the new building, for the plans were there, but the board refused to give out anything for publication.

The monthly report for March is as follows: Total number of patients admitted, 14; discharged, cured, 14; improved, 1; died, 2; total number treated, 37; dispensary patients, 36; visits, 109.

Younger Society Set Gave a Dance.

A number of Plainfield's prominent young people gave a delightful dance and reception in the Gamma Club rooms last Monday. There were about sixty couples present, including guests from New York, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Mt Vernon, N. Y., Summit and Jersey City. Music was furnished by Prof. Garland, of New Brunswick. The affair was given under the direction of a committee of six and every detail was arranged perfectly. About 1 o'clock Tuesday a. m. supper was served, after which dancing was continued until an early hour.

Gas Wheel Lost in a Collision.

The carriage belonging to George VanBoskerck, of 542 West Seventh street, lost one of its rear wheels Tuesday morning on Park avenue. The carriage was standing by the curb, when the horse attached to the delivery wagon of Byers' Seafood market started off and collided with the carriage. A wrecked wheel was the result. The horse was caught before it had run any distance.

Rescued Dog Broke His Teeth.

A well-known Front street merchant, who has but recently been forced to use "store teeth," was so unfortunate a few days ago to give vent to a hearty sneeze, when out of his mouth flew his set of teeth and broke the plate on which they were fastened.

Colored Phythian Attended Church

Goodwill Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., colored, observed Thanksgiving day last Sunday when the lodge attended divine services at the Fillmore Baptist church, at which time an interesting address was delivered by Rev. L. L. Croom.

New Trolley Schedule.

The Plainfield trolley cars are again running under twelve minutes headway during the evening. This change will be welcomed by a whole lot of people, who hitherto could walk faster than ride.

Crushed Stone for the City.

A. I & N. B. Smalley, of the borough, have received the contract to furnish the city this year with crushed stone for the streets and stone for culverts.

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BASKET BALL SEASON ENDED IN A VICTORY.

Local Y. M. C. A. Team Badly Defeated a New York Team.

VISITORS ON THE DEFENCE.

AGGRESSIVE TACTICS OF THE LOCAL PLAYERS OVERWHELMING.

The Team From the School of Mines, Columbia College, Were Utterly Unable to Keep Up With the Pace Set By the Association Players—Big Audience There—Score Was 41 to 4.

If the basket ball players of the class of 1 00 School of Mines, Columbia College, had a high opinion of their ability in the game, they were grievously disappointed, last Monday. The basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M C A. ended its season last night by simply overwhelming their collegiate opponents from the School of Mines, throwing goals until they tired of the sport. Plainfield won by a score of 41 to 4. The game was played on the local gymnasium.

For the first three minutes of play it looked like a very exciting game. Long scored for Plainfield, then Smith, of Columbia, who was left unguarded, neatly dropped the ball to clinch the goal. Another goal for Plainfield followed. Then another, and another, until the spectators wearied of counting them.

The clever little move that the college boys showed to score their first goal seemed to wake up the local players. They play with a snap and vigor that was simply irresistable. The Columbia team played hard and fast but based t o much dependence on blocking tactics than on passing.

It was a defensive game that the visitors played or were compelled to play almost from the start. In the first half they had but few chances to try for goals, and in the second none at all. Plainfield played hard for the first half and rolled up a score of 34 to 4. In the second half the local team seemed contented with 9 points and with preventing their opponents from scoring.

There was a large audience present that overflowed the visitors' gallery and crowded all the extra space on the gymnasium floor. Much enthusiasm was shown for the playing of both teams. During the interval between the halves, several of the college boys gave an exhibition of free work on the high bar.

The detail score was as follows:

PLAINFIELD.	COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MINES.
Long.....Right forward.....Smith, R. S.	
K. Miller.....Left forward.....Smith, R. W.	
Read.....Centre.....Goode	
E. Miller.....Right guard.....Burns	
Smith.....Left guard.....de la Fuente	

Summary—Goals from the field—Long (3), E. M. Miller (3), Read (3), Smith (2), R. W. Smith (1). Goals from fouls—Long (1). Fouls—Called on Plainfield, 7; on Columbia, 6. Referee—C. K. A. Haywood, of Plainfield. Umpire—A. H. Smith, of Plainfield. Timekeeper—J. H. Dana. Scorer—F. T. Marcey.

How's That!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

—A meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at an early date to settle the question of moving from the present quarters. The majority seem to be in favor of remaining at the present place and keeping the rooms open every evening.

Avoid drying inducements, use that which cleanses and heals the membrane.

Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy, cure CATARRH easily and pleasantly. Contains no mercury nor any other injurious drug. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals and protects the membrane, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Regular Size 50c., Family Size, $1.00, by mail, or at Druggists. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH DISEASE

CATARRH

ELY BROS.

COLD IN HEAD

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays All Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations, Vertigo	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Fruritus	.25
32	Disease of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

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JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between SARAH E. ROBINSON, Petitioner, —and— EMERY H. ROBINSON, Defendant. } On Petition for Divorce.

To Emery H. Robinson:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Sarah E. Robinson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on or before the 1st day of April next, or in default such order will be taken against you as the Court may think fit and equity and justice the said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated this fifth day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.

REED & CODDINGTON, Solicitors of Petitioner, Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J.

2 25 5

DIED.

CONOVER—In this city, Thursday, March 23d, 1899, Kattie E. Conover, aged 28 years and 6 months.

CORTELLE—At South Plainfield, Sunday, March 26th, 1899, John P. Cortelloe, age 37 years, 11 months, 4 days.

CUTTER—In this city, Tuesday, March 21st, 1899, Caroline P., widow of Joseph S. Cutter.

ESTERBROOK—Died on Fourth day, 3d month, 29th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Francis Wood, Plainfield, New Jersey, Mary, widow of Richard Esterbrook, formerly of Saunders Co., Pa., in the 87th year of her age.

HENDRICKSON—In this city, Monday, March 27th, 1899, Effie M., wife of Wilbur P. Henderson and daughter of the late Wm. and Lucy Connett.

JOHNSON—In this city, Thursday, March 23d, 1899, Elmer E. Johnson, aged 36 years, 9 months, 3 days.

MARCLEY—In this city, Thursday, March 23d, 1899, Caroline T. Marcley, wife of M. F. Marcley and daughter of the late Stephen Vail.

SCHILLER—In this city, Friday, March 24th, 1899, Harold H. Schiller.

SCRIBNER—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Raleigh, N. C., on Wednesday, March 22d, 1899, Herbert Vail, wife of Frank H. Scribner and daughter of Mahlon Vail, of Park avenue.

STORY—In this city, March 25th, 1899, Mrs. Eliza Story, in her 20th year.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running a own business at all times and in cases.

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WALTER LONG WON LAST INDOOR EVENT.

Closing Gymnastic Contest at Y. M. C. A.

ONLY FIVE COMPETITORS.

CONTEST INCLUDED BAR AND DUMB-BELL DRILLS.

Finish Between Long and Moraller Was Very Close—Moraller Broke in One Move With Bar-Bell and Lost His Chances Thereby—Drill Led by Physical Director C. E. Heywood—The Scores.

The series of indoor contests in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium ended Saturday evening with the open competitions with bar-bells and dumb-bells. The season has been the most active and the most successful of any since the opening of the gymnasium. The events of Saturday night were new to competition in the local association. Consequently, there were only a few members who entered. They showed, however, an evident healthy activity in standard gymnastics that promises well for the future.

The exercises with bar-bells and dumb-bells were combined in one contest instead of holding seperate events as was first planned. The contest was confined entirely to the drill and the contestants were not asked to give any original exercises.

The bar-bell drill opened the contest. There were only five entered, Walter L. Long, Eric Moraller, Herbert Brokaw, Walter Sampson and George Creverling. A number of the other members of the evening class lined up with them, however, and went through the drill for the exercise involved.

The drill was led by C. E. A. Heywood, the physical director. There were twelve moves with the bar-drill. Long and Moraller were both in good form. Moraller lost his chance for first place by a break. He lost the count in one of the moves and stopped for a moment before he could recover the swing. There were ten points possible to score in the drill.

Then followed the dumb-bell drill with ten moves, also under the direction of Mr. Heywood. The scoring was the same. Long and Moraller kept together in great shape and there was no evident superiority for either.

The judges were Robert A. Meeker and Louis I. VanAistyne. At the conclusion of the events, they announced that Walter L. Long had won from the contest with a score of 19 out of a possible 20 points. The others finished in the following order: Moraller, 18½; Brokaw, 17½, Sampson, 15½; Creverling, 15. But for Moraller's break he would have tied Long. Long was in fine form, however, and went through the moves easily and gracefully. He never lost the time or the move, his loss of the one point being due to a slight carelessness in his form.

RULES OF THE BOYS' CLUB

Those Who are on the Waiting List Will Have Limited Privileges.

The Boys' Club has been very popular with the boys lately, and often the waiting boys outnumber the members, even now when they are more than thirty.

Friday night Mr. Saugstad, the superintendent, called a meeting of the members and asked for suggestions as to restrictions to be placed on visitors. After many suggestions had been considered the following was agreed to be a fair restriction to non-members.

Friends of members who want to look through the club are always welcome.

Boys whose names are on the waiting list may come on Tuesdays and Fridays, and may use the gymnasium while the members are at work.

Boys whose names are not on the waiting list may come only on Friday, and may use the gymnasium the same as those who are on the waiting list, on that night.

This does not apply to adults. They are always welcome.

MADE A TOUR OF THE STREETS.

Mayor Smalley and Street Superintendent Doud Out Inspecting.

On Saturday last Mayor Smalley together with Superintendent of Highways Thomas Doud, and the members of the street committee of the borough, made a thorough inspection of the streets in that municipality, for the purpose of getting an idea as to which streets need attention this year. Altogether the officials were gratified in a general way with the condition of the street, but they found a number of streets that will need attention at an early date, and the street committee will give the matter proper attention.

Successful Operation.

Last Saturday a very successful operation was performed on Charles E. Cranston, of Jackson avenue, by Dr. Zoglio, assisted by Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan. It was the removal of an abscess from a gland. The patient is doing very well. Daniel Main, late of the U. S. A. Hospital Corps, is in attendance as nurse.

A NEIGHBORHOOD RALLY

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEMBERS MET IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

Rally Was Conducted by Henry Uce, President of the First M. E. League—Discussed the Work Before Them.

There was a pleasant gathering of all the Epworth Leaguers of this vicinity in Vincent chapel, Friday evening, to attend the "neighboring rally," given by Chapter No. 1, of the First M. E. church. The chapel was crowded with young people who came from Dunellen, Scotch Plains, Westfield and Plainfield. Five Leagues were represented.

The interior of the chapel presented a charming appearance. Long streamers of red and white, the League colors, were draped about the room and from a central point over the desk to the gallery. The emblem of the Epworth League occupied a prominent place over the platform. Palms and potted plants were grouped about the platform and the sides of the room, giving a charming effect.

The rally was conducted by Henry McGee, president of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church. After an opening hymn and prayer by Rev Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, the presidents of the different Leagues present were called upon for three-minute speeches. Westfield was represented by Mr. Townley; Scotch Plains by Mr. Lewis; Monroe Avenue M. E. church by Mr. Beekman; Dunellen by Mr. Apgar, and Grace M. E. church by E. E. Winckler.

They extended the greetings of their fellow-members and gave some happy thought of the work before them. Then followed a piano solo by Miss Florence L. Spaulding, of Bound Brook, a recitation by Miss Mary A. Luckey, a soprano solo by Miss Etta Raybert, and another recitation by Miss Luckey.

A MUSICAL RECITAL.

Programme to be Arranged and Presented by Mrs Frank J. Smith.

Mrs. Smith announces a recital to be given at the Casino April 4th. She will have the assistance of Miss Martha Miner, soprano, and G. Morgan Strickliett, tenor both from New York. A recent St. Albans paper speaks of her in the following terms:

Everybody had looked forward with pleasure to hearing Mrs. Smith, and no one was disappointed. She is perfectly at ease on the stage and her gestures are graceful. Her voice is magnificent and readings were given with the feeling expression which is the mark of an artist. It would be hard to say which of her readings found the most favor with the audience, for she showed a wide range in her selections. Possibly she was at her best in the selection from Sir Edwin Arnold entitled "In the Garden with the Persian Poet Sa-di," yet it would be hard to improve upon her excellent rendering of the humorous monologue, "A Pair of Lunatics."

The music which Mr. Smith rendered on the piano during the readings was beautiful and formed an artistic setting for Mrs. Smith's selections. The music was composed by Mr. Smith.

A Happy Surprise.

A complete surprise was given to Horace J. Martin at his home on Jackson avenue, Friday evening, in honor of the celebration of the anniversary of his birthday. During the evening recitations were given by Mrs. Willard Ross, Helen Woolley, Miss Ross, Mrs. Lindsey Woolley and Charles Van Middlesworth sang a solo. A feature was the singing of a song composed for the occasion by Mrs. Woolley, entitled "The Martin Ball," and rendered to the tune of "A Hot Time in the Old Town." The affair was arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Woolley.

Annual Meeting of Mission Society.

The Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the First Baptist church held its twenty-sixth annual meeting Friday afternoon and heard reports from the officers, the substance of which have already been presented and published in The Press. All the departments showed progress and the society is in a better condition than ever. During the afternoon a stirring address on missions was heard from Mrs. Heinrich, a missionary doing work in India.

Trolley Party to Brunswick.

A party of twelve Plainfielders enjoyed a trolley ride to New Brunswick and back Thursday evening and made a visit to Mrs. Miller, of the latter place. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Nomer, of the borough. En route the party had a cakewalk and a musical programme was rendered. It was 11:30 o'clock when the happy crowd reached home, but they all voted that they never had a better time.

"Mr. Roosevelt, of Plainfield."

Thomas I. Honeyman visited his cottage at Lake Hopatcong Monday and found that it had been ransacked and some of his canned goods stolen. On the table where the theives had eaten was this note: "Mr. Roosevelt, of Plainfield, had a lunch."—Somerville Gazette.

BACK TAXES GROW SINCE LAST REPORT.

New Report of Martin Act Commissioners.

IT WAS FILED FRIDAY.

THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT NOW REACHES $78,000.

The First Report Was for $65,000—Some of the '98 Taxes and Sewer Assessments are Now Included—Names of Innocent Property Owners Have Many of Them, Been Dropped From List

The Martin Act commissioners of Plainfield have been at work again. Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock two bulky volumes containing the new report of the commissioners were filed in the office of the County Clerk in this city. The old report, which was set aside by Union County Circuit Court, showed some $65,000 in back taxes and assessments to be collected. The new report, which includes the taxes for 1898 and the sewer assessments, foots up to a total of about $78,000.

The Martin Act commissioners made their first report March 29th, 1898. The report was contested by some of the interested property owners and was referred back to the commissioners by the Circuit Court for reconsideration, October 19th, 1899. The commissioners resumed their hearings Dec. 19th. After all the interested ones had been heard the commissioners went to work and prepared the report that was filed yesterday afternoon. It will now await the approval of the Circuit Court, after which steps will be taken for the collection of the same.

The report is an interesting one in view of the agitation over the Martin Act and its results and the fight made against the decision of the commissioners. The increase in the grand total is caused by the addition of the taxes due for 1898 and the sewer assessments that were not paid. A glance over the pages of the two volumes of the report show that a number of the property owners, who had been entirely innocent of the fact that taxes were still due on property they had purchased, have been omitted in the new report.

The report is divided into two volumes, one for the east section, containing the First and Second wards, and the other for the west section, containing the Third and Fourth wards. There are, in all, 555 properties affected, which are divided among some 200 different property owners.

Among the first items noted in the First ward is one against the Young Men's Christian Association of $504.12 back taxes and assessments for property on East Front street. If the bill, which has just passed the Assembly at Trenton, be made a law, the Y. M. C. A. will hereafter be exempt from taxation.

The largest item is against the estate of Elias Cole, for property on East Front street and Leland avenue, and amounts to $4,709.15. Among the other large charges are those against Loomis & Rice, $1,800; Franklin Wiley, $2,345, and John K. Vanness, $1,400. Among the prominent names on the list, against whom the amount of back taxes varied, were those of J. T. Vail, Rev. J. P. Taylor, D. W. Littell, George DeMeza, Craig A. Marsh, William A. Coddington, John E. Beerbower and A. D. Thompson. There were 141 properties involved in the ward.

The most prominent name to figure in the report of the Second ward was that of Martine. The back taxes placed against it amounted in all to $14,106.33, and were divided as follows: Estate of Daniel Martine, $10,660.60; estate of Anna N. Martine, $2,163.37, and James E. Martine, $1,282.36.

Back taxes were recorded against the name of Constantine P. Ralli to the amount of $900; against the Hotel Hunterston for $622.21; against Ella J. Cokefair for $789.78; against Dr. Edward Rushmore for $705.37, and against J. J. H. Pollion for $567.56. Among the other names noted for lesser amounts were those of Mrs. Catherine H. McClure, J. T. Vail, estate of Elizabeth D. Vail, Emma A. Jones, J. R. Mills, C. H. Hand and the First National Bank. There are 130 properties affected in the ward.

The principal item of back taxes in the Third ward is against a farm, the interest in which is divided among their parties. The division of back taxes is as follows: William J. Leonard, $1,63 59; estate of Cornelia B. Leonard, O. B Leonard executor, $340.60; and Mrs. E. M. Leonard, $636.01.

The other large item is against Mrs. Anna O. Marsh for $721 42. The remainder are lots in number and are for varying amounts. The familiar names include a jointly owned property on Essex street by C. A. Marsh and W. R. Coddington and others by the Home Building and Loan Association; Mrs. Caroline M. Hunter, D. W. Littell, Mrs. C. J. Ohl, P. E. Kinsman and Elias H. Bird.

The list of properties in the Fourth ward, on which there are back taxes, is the largest of all. They number 179. Most of them are comparatively small, no one property owner being charged with more than $1,000. The largest include the estate of John O. Sutphen, Charles P. Sebring, the estate of Jeremiah VanWinkle, James F. Smith, and Chapot & Sons. William Craig and James Craig, who reside in the neighborhood of the sewer beds, are reported as owing back taxes to the amount of about $600 and $700 respectively.

Among the other prominent names in the Fourth Ward list are Mrs J O. Campbell, Jacob Voebl, J. E. Martine, the estate of James Brand, Patrick Casey, William J. Rooney and B. A. Hegeman, a joint property on Washington avenue, Tunis J. Carey, F. C. Lounsbury, Vincent W. Nash, Mt. Olive Baptist church, for assessment, William A. Coddington, Plainfield Real Estate Company, J. B. Coward, A. M. Griffin, M. F. Marcley, John D. Runyon, J. O. Stevens, the estate of E. W. Runyon, Mrs. E. W. Runyon and Mrs. Hulda M. Vail.

The Martin Act Commissioners, who prepared the report were J. A. Hubbard, of this city, and Frank Berger and City Comptroller Carleton, of Elizabeth. The clerk of the Board was Frank J. Hubbard, of this city. It was Mr. Hubbard who filed the report yesterday afternoon.

After the report has been on file in the County Clerk's office for the proper time, the Circuit Court will call a public hearing and listen to such objections as may be made against the rulings. Then the Court will consider them and decide whether or not to accept the new report.

WHAT A BEE SOCIABLE IS

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Given Under the Auspices of the Young Men to the Young Women—Hunting for Slips of Paper in Flower Pots.

The young folks of the Congregational church are noted for giving odd sociables, but the one held Friday night excelled any that has been held there for some time. It was a "bee sociable," and was given by the young men to the ladies.

The first part of the evening was spent in a social way, with piano solos by Miss Sadie Mae Howell and vocal music by M. C. VanArsdale. Then the doors to the Sunday-school room were thrown open, and everyone was invited to walk into the room, and take part in the game, the "swarming of the bees."

Flower pots, labeled rose, geranium, lily, etc., were set about in different parts of the room. Each one was handed a slip of paper directing him or her to such and such a flower pot. There the seeker found a slip of paper corresponding to the slip he held in his hand, which directed him to another flower pot, and so on until he had completed the chain, when he found that he had a complete story by putting together the different pieces of paper. These were taken to the hive keeper, George Fuller, who took the city, and for a small sum of money gave in return a typewritten copy of the story brought to him.

The game was intricate and required the exercise of patience to reach the end. Mr. Fuller is responsible for introducing it and deserves great credit. He and Stacy and Walter Reynolds were in charge of the sociable, and took Mr. VanArsdale into their confidence. They kept everything pertaining to the sociable a secret, and there was an air of mystery about it. Sponge cakes and chocolate were served at the close.

THE POETRY OF MOTION.

Promenade and Cakewalk at the Crescent Rink Thursday Night.

The Martin brothers tried their hand at entertainment again last Thursday. They held a promenade and cakewalk at the Crescent Rink, which was attended by some 200 people. The white folks went to see the cakewalk and the colored people wanted to dance. So the two were alternated.

The Martin brothers quartette gave several camp-meeting melodies. Then followed a cakewalk for the little people, in which the Hendricks Harlin and Harold Wales did some well executed stunts and took first prize. Only one other couple competed.

In the big cakewalk that followed at midnight there were three competing couples. Andrew Oby added another victory to his list, Miss Nora McCabe sharing it with him this time.

Entertained at Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Taylor, of Fairview avenue, entertained the card club of which they are members, at their home Thursday evening. This was the last meeting of the club for the season and an informal dance followed the play. The first and second prizes for the women were won by Miss Elizabeth Smalley and Miss Lillian A. Force, while George Fuller and Harry Maxson were the successful contestants for the men's prizes. In addition to the regular membership there were present a number of out-of-town guests.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE TO DRAIN CELLARS.

Borough Citizens Want to Live on Dry Land.

TO BUILD SURFACE DRAINS.

MISGIVINGS ABOUT THE NEW WATCHUNG SCHOOL BUILDING.

Neighborhood in the Vicinity of Somerset and Regent Streets and Mountain Avenue Affected by the Damp Ground Caused by Gathering Surface Water—Cost to Remedy Would be $700.

Friday evening at the home of A. I. Smalley, of Somerset street, about a dozen property owners living in that vicinity met for the purpose of discussing ways and means for constructing a drain or sewer to carry off the surplus water that fills the cellars in the neighborhood of Regent street, Somerset street and Mountain avenue. For sometime past residents have had considerable trouble with the water which is near to the surface of the ground. When land was purchased on Mountain avenue for a public school there were many who had misgivings about the advisability of building in that locality on account of the water. In order to overcome this difficulty the contractors laid the foundation only eighteen inches underground, claiming that this would overcome the difficulty. It is now a question as to whether the trouble will be averted. Many claim that the cellar of the new school will always be more or less damp.

The discussion Friday evening at the meeting led to a decision which will probably provide for a drain to carry off a great portion of this water. The idea is to run this drain through Regent street, Somerset street and Mountain avenue, and have the water run into a small creek that crosses A. L. Smalley's property. This, it is thought, will make dry cellars and avert further trouble.

Mr. Smalley was authorized to secure a profile of the course of the drain, together with the proper grades, and the probable cost of the work. This is to be submitted at a meeting to be held at an early date when a final decision will be reached.

It is estimated roughly that the cost will be about $700 and the expense is to be borne entirely by the property owners or those directly affected. Of course these persons will not be called on to pay the expense of draining water from the new school grounds if this be found to be necessary. This expense will have to be borne by the taxpayers in general.

POLICE BOARD INVESTIGATION.

Looked Into Circumstances of Recent Raid of Alleged Poker Game.

The facts concerning the recent raid of an alleged gambling house and the subsequent dismissal of the prisoners were revived by the members of the city Police Board, at a meeting held Thursday. The officers of the force and the patrolmen who took part in the raid were present as was also the City Judge. The Judge explained his reasons for dismissing the prisoners and the policeman told of the circumstances of the raid.

The Board decided that, while there seemed no doubt but that the officers were inspired by the right motive, they acted without a full knowledge of the local ordinances on the subject and on the impulse.

No action was taken in any of the cases. The Board also considered troubles said to have arisen owing to jealousy in the force.

Red Men Had a Pow-wow.

Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men held an interesting meeting Friday and listened to an elaborate programme of music, speeches and recitations. Brethren Holstein, Stiglitz, McGinnis, Allen, Dreier and Mattis entertained the members with songs while Brethren Westphal, Woolston, Johnson, Leahy, Green and Newcorn made short addresses. Piano solos were rendered by Bretzen Naylor and Dreier, and Mr. Lodge gave a recitation. The fair committee reported that arrangements for the fair had been completed.

Dance at the Park Club.

A formal club dance will be held at Park clubhouse Friday evening, April 7th. The patronesses will be Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. William J. Rooms, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. James T. Scott and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen.

Queen Esther Band Raised $115.

The Queen Esther Band of Grace M. E. church has raised $115 to be used in furnishing the new parsonage. They have already purchased all the shades for the new building, and they will furnish the dining room and possibly one of the bed rooms.

Union Good Friday Services.

The Union Good Friday services of all the local evangelical churches will be held in the Cresent Avenue Presbyterian church next Friday evening.

WEDDED FIFTY YEARS.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF MR. AND MRS. ABNER CORIELL.

Celebrated at Their Home in New Market Friday Afternoon — The Event the Occasion of Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Smalley Coriell celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage Friday afternoon and evening, and gathered a host of their relatives and friends about them for the occasion. Mr. Coriell is one of the oldest and most substantial residents of this section.

They are a hale and hearty old couple and enjoyed the gathering with as much zest as the younger members of the Coriell family. Mr. and Mrs. Coriell first stood together in the parlor of the homestead and received their guests. Then followed an informal time. In the evening the young people were predominent.

Invitations were sent all through the country, many of them to friends and relatives who live at a distance. There were many letters of congratulations received from those who could not be present. The house was thronged with guests from New York, Philadelphia, Bound Brook, Plainfield, Skelton, New Brunswick and Dunellen. There are nine children and twenty-three grandchildren, most all of whom were present.

Mr. Coriell was born at Harris Lane, Middlesex county, in 1821. He was wedded to Miss Margaret Gilbe, his first wife, in 1841. She died December 23, 1846. In 1849 he married Miss Catherine Anne Blue, the present Mrs. Coriell. The first ceremony was performed by Rev. B. K. Rogers, of Bound Brook. Rev. W. B. Gillette, of New Market, performed the second.

The aged couple were remembered in a substantial way by many, and have quite an array of presents to remind them of the day.

OBSEQUIES WERE SIMPLE.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Cutter Were Held Friday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Caroline P. Cutter, who died Tuesday afternoon, was held Friday afternoon from her late home, 409 West Front street, at 2:30 o'clock. Having such a large circle of friends, and being known as a religious worker, the house was filled to overflowing.

The services were in charge of her pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., of the Trinity Reformed church, with which body she was identified. They were very simple, in accordance with a wish expressed by Mrs. Cutter *prior to her death.* Rev. Mr. Schenck read the Scripture, offered prayer, and made a few remarks in which he paid glowing tribute to the dead woman.

The floral offerings were abundant, and consisted of set pieces, bunches and cut flowers. There was a wreath of roses from Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, of Rahway; a lyre of roses from Mrs. Darby; bunches of calla lillies from Mrs. John Abbott and Mrs. John Lewis; American beauty roses from Mrs. Brown, of Newark, and also flowers from the members of her Sunday-school class.

Interment was at Rahway beside her husband and mother. The pallbearers were four cousins of the deceased, James H. Ayers, Charles Woodruff, Henry Woodruff and Elmer Oliver, all of Rahway.

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Success of the Work Demonstrated Beyond a Doubt.

At the second annual meeting of the Plainfield Exchange for Woman's Work, the following account of the year's work was rendered. Receipts $5,684.04; disbursements, $5,650.79; balance $33.25. The superintendent's report showed receipts from sales: Fancy work and infant's department, $1,383 27; household department, $3,439 83; making a total in all departments of $4,823.109. Commission on consignors reported instead of necessities. Therefore the executive committee makes this explanation, as they wish this matter so be fully understood by the public. The annual fee for subscribers is $5 with privilege of naming one consigner; $3 without such privilege. Consignors ticket $2 and the Exchange receives 10 per cent on price of articles sold. Mrs. O. T. Waring was re-elected president.

Mule Kicked; Sent to the Hospital

George McEntud, of 739 West Fourth street, whose occupation is that of driving mules, received a lacerated wound on the scalp Friday afternoon while in the performance of his duty. One of the mules he was driving became balky and vented his spite by kicking the driver. McEntud went to the hospital and had the wound dressed after which he went home. The injury is not serious.

Work for the City.

Street Commissioner Gavett has received bids for furnishing crushed stone from A. I. & N. B. Smalley at $1 per ton and J. H. Wilson at $1.05 a ton. A. Kane submitted a proposal for furnishing crosswalk stone at 40½ cents per running foot, also for culvert materials. Michael Powers submitted a higher bid for the same work.

EDITOR RUNYON SIZED UP IN A ROUGH WAY

Editor Rollinson, of Rahway, Indulges in Tart Comments.

FRESH POLITICAL NEWS.

WAS RUNYON A CANDIDATE FOR POSTMASTER OF PLAINFIELD?

The Advocate Declares That He Was and That He is "Sore" and Disgruntled Because Congressman Fowler Did Not Award This Plum to Him—"Vainglorious as a Peacock."

For the past few years Editor and Postmaster Rollinson, of Rahway, who is one of the influential G. O. P. politicians of Union county, has been the object of many alleged brilliant editorial jibes from the esteemed Editor Runyon, of The News. A few days ago the latter indulged in one of his characteristic comments on the Rahway newspaperman, doubtless little thinking of the hornets nest that he was to stir up. But yesterday's Advocate ripped Editor Runyon up the back in great shape and told some things that will be surprising news to most Plainfielders. The Advocate's size-up of Editor Runyon follows:

Editor Runyon, of the Plainfield Courier-News is one of these common nuisances—a man with a grievance. Like the ostrich, he fools himself with the delusion that he has safely protected his grievance from public view and hypocritically poses before the fraternity as one of those rare creatures, a truly independent editor. The "grievance" that is gnawing at his vitals like a canker worm, however, runs away with his discretion at periodical times, and the editor holding an office becomes the especial victim of his spleen. On Saturday, using our reference to Governor Voorhees' refusal to favor a bill for the publication of the laws and statement that it was only consistent with his record, for a pretense, he malignantly assails us for holding an office, repeats the stale falsehood as to total income therefrom—just about doubling same—and concludes with an insulting falsehood. In common with several other editors who have been a mark for Runyon's poisonous shafts, we are tired of passing over his gratuitous slurs from a charitable feeling for his weakness. It is not pleasant to expose a fellow editor, especially one of your own *political faith, but,* when a man is continually going out of his way to criticise and condemn others who in no way give him any cause or excuse therefor, why patient forbearance is no virtue. While Runyon criticises editors holding office, or securing "pap" as he states it, there is no more rapacious "pap" seeker in the State than he.

In local matters, we are informed on the best authority, he has gone to the verge of political blackmail in the prosecution of his search for "spoils;" his methods have been on a level with the Tammany striker, in his dealings with local officials. While claiming to publish a straight party paper—when spoils are in sight—he nevertheless has abused the position of editor to gratify personal spite through the editorial columns and caused more disturbance in the Republican party in Plainfield than all other causes put together. While holding up other editors to scorn and ridicule for accepting office, he at the same time was one of the most persistant seekers after the Plainfield postmastership—on the quiet—and when he found himself outside the breastworks by the appointment of Mr. Bird, he was so disgruntled and sore at his failure to get an office, that he has ever made a favorable editorial reference to Mr. Fowler since. In the campaign last fall with all the important issues involved in the election of a Congress, this straight (?) party paper had no opinion on the question of the election of a Congressman from this district whatever. So far as the Republican cause was concerned in this respect, it had no supporter or advocate, because forsooth Runyon, the editor, didn't get the postoffice. That's the kind of a Republican he is; that's the kind of a party paper it is; that's the kind of a paper the Courier-News is.

Did this man ever accept an office? Perish the thought! Yet as a matter of fact, he was elected a year ago by the Republicans as City Clerk of Plainfield. When his term expired he was refused a re-election by his own party Republicans, and he is incensed of the duties of the office and another Republican was selected for the position. It is thus shown that this man Runyon is not only as officeseeker but a retired office-holder with a record—a portion of which we have reluctantly made public. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

With this we dismiss the sore head Plainfield editor from all further consideration. He is a "hollow mockery and sham," and is quite as a peacock and just about as useful.

Lieut. Rand Off to Duty

Lieutenant Lewis H. Rand, the young Plainfielder, who graduated fourth in his class from the United States Military Academy at West Point, has been assigned to duty in the Engineering Corps at Montgomery, Ala. He has gone to his post of duty after a short leave of absence.

WOWAN BIT THE HAND OF HER NEIGHBOR.

The Trouble Caused by Drinking Beer in Ross' Apartments.

SENT TO JAIL FOR 40 DAYS.

MRS. KATHERINE CAHILL DEFIED MAJESTY OF A COP.

Cahill Was Enjoying a Quaff of the Amber Fluid When His Better Half Appeared on the Scene—Ordered to Depart, but Failed to Go—Fight Ensued and Handcuffs in Police Court Friday Morning.

Mrs. Katherine Cahill objected strongly to her husband drinking beer with the man down stairs. Patrick Cahill was not pleased with his wife's interruption. The man downstairs *resented her refusal to depart* without delay and applied a little force. Mrs. Cahill left the imprint of her teeth upon his hand. Then the man downstairs, whose real name is William Ross, had to go to Edward S. F. Randolph's pharmacy and have the wound cauterized. This was, in substance, the story that was rehearsed before City Judge William N. Runyon Friday morning.

Patrick Cahill and Wm. Ross, with their respective families, occupy a house on South Second street. Cahill has the upper floor and Ross resides downstairs. Thursday the Cahill children made so much noise that Ross felt obliged to draw the attention of Cahill to the fact. Cahill returned from the Food Tool Works, where he is a faithful employe, shortly after 9 o'clock, and was requested to step into Ross' rooms. He did so and a pint of beer was forthcoming.

While the neighbors talked it over Mrs. Cahill appeared and ordered her husband home. He told her that it was time for her to be at home. Then words passed between Mrs. Cahill and Ross. Refusing to depart when he told her to go, Ross felt constrained to put her out. She bit him. She says he threw her off the porch.

Mrs. Cahill summoned Patrolman Totten and asked him to arrest Ross and her husband, claiming that they were drunk and beating her. Totten investigated and decided that Mrs. Cahill was the cause of the trouble. She became abusive and defied the majesty of the law. Totten locked her up.

Friday, Judge Runyon heard the story and took the policeman's view of the case. Mrs. Cahill's excuse for her behavior was that she didn't want her husband spending his money in beer for Ross to drink. The Judge sentenced her to pay a fine of $10 or go to jail for 40 days. It will be the imprisonment.

HEROIC ACT SAVED THE LIFE OF A LITTLE BOY.

FELL FROM SECOND STORY WINDOW

Driver Townley Caught Him in His Arms—The Boy Not Injured in the Least.

William H. Townley, driver of Alert Hose Company's wagon, performed a heroic act Friday morning at 10 o'clock that was out of his ordinary routine of duty, and thereby probably save the life of three-year-old James Hansen, Jr.

The child's parents live in a flat in the building, adjoining the West Second street engine house. Mrs. Hansen left her boy in one of the rooms on the side of the building for a moment while she stepped into the *kitchen. The window was open and* it is evident that the child climbed to the window sill, where he lost his balance and fell out. At any rate Driver Townley was nearly under the window when he heard a child's piercing scream. He looked up and saw the child toppling out of the window, which is thirty feet from the ground. He rushed under the spot where the child was to fall. As the boy, who weighs about 35 pounds, dropped, Townley held out his arms and dexterously caught the little fellow without so much as giving the child a serious shock.

A moment after the mother appeared in the room and was startled to find the boy gone. She looked out *of the window* and was *quietly told of* the circumstances by Townley.

The parents thought it best to call Dr. Rodgers, but the latter, after seeing the child, said that he was not injured in the least.

Arranging for the Fair.

The committee, having the Red Men's fair in charge met Saturday night in William Newcorn's office. The committee of arrangements reported that they have secured the New York and Philadelphia Candy Company to send representatives to the fair, and go through the methods of making candy from first to last, illustrating the methods employed.

Fake Injuries.

Roundsman Flynn found John Cahill, aged 35 years, of 452 West Second street, in the street last Saturday evening. The man claimed to be injured, and the ambulance was summoned to convey him to the hospital. Examination proved no injuries and the man was discharged.

DEATH ENDS SUFFERING

MRS. M. F. MARCLEY RELIEVED OF HER EARTHLY AFFLICTIONS.

Sustained a Fracture of the Hip and Then Became Blind—Native of This City—She Was a Faithful Baptist and a Christian.

Mrs. M. F. Marcley, one of Plainfield's oldest and best known residents, died Thursday afternoon at her home on New street, after a very long and serious illness. Sometime ago she sustained a fracture of the hip after which she lost her eyesight. These afflictions made her an invalid and her relatives have given to her every attention possible. Mrs. Marcley was advanced in age and has been unable to go out for sometime past.

She was a native of this city, where she has lived the largest part of her life. She was the daughter of the late Stephen Vail, who was a prominent citizen in Plainfield for many years. *Mrs. Marcley was a faithful member* of the First Baptist church and a regular attendant. Almost the last place she attended was the services at this church. She is survived by a husband and son, Dr. Marcley, of Buffalo.

NEEDED A MEGAPHONE

JUDGE HAD HARD WORK MAKING DEAF PRISONER HEAR.

Theodore Martino Borrowed Coal From Coal Yard at Midnight and Was Locked up Till He Explained to the City Cadi.

If there are many like Theodore Martino to be arraigned before City Judge William N. Runyon, the city would do well to purchase a megaphone for the use of the local magistrate. Martino is a little lad, but is deaf as a post. The introductory remarks flew by him unheeded. Then the Judge raised his voice but the youth was oblivious to it all. At last the Judge had to call the lad inside the rail and up to his desk where he shouted in the boy's ear. Then Martino heard and understood.

While Patrolman Vanderweg was patrolling his beat on Park avenue, Sunday at midnight, he heard some one *shovelling coal in Boice, Runyon* & Company's coal yard. He investigated and found Martino there with a coal scuttle and a scoop. He locked him up.

Monday a. m. the circumstances of of Martino's visit were satisfactorily explained. He was spending the night in Claassen's barber shop, where he is employed. It grew cold and he borrowed enough coal to last through the night. He did it once before, paying for it in the morning when the men came.

The Judge *delivered a lecture and* shouted to the lad that he mustn't do it again. The lad smiled, nodded, and departed with the remark:

"All right. Good bye."

"Good bye," said the Judge and the Court smiled.

LODGE BRETHREN ATTENDED.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Late Elmer E Johnson.

The funeral of Elmer E. Johnson was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 110 Netherwood avenue. Rev. S P Simpson, of St. Stephen's church officiated. The services were attended by delegations from Paughcaughnaughsinque Tribe, 193, I O. R. M., Miantonomo Tribe, 118, I. O. R. M., Goodwill Lodge, 101, K of P., of Scotch Plains, and Perseverance Lodge, 74, K. of P.

The deceased belonged to Paughcaughnaughsinque Tribe and Goodwill Lodge and the bearers were from members from those two, O. H. Voorhees and F. G. Bach from Paughcaughnaughsinque, and Messrs. Leason and Albert from Goodwill. Interment was in Hillside.

The services were simple. The members of the lodges accompanied *the remains* part of the way to the cemetery, then left them. At the grave the burial service of the K. of P. was conducted by a member of Goodwill Lodge.

Residential Changes.

Among the changes in residence effected through the agency of E. O. Mulford & Son, of North avenue, are *the following:* J. W. Kenworthy from Westervelt avenue to 21 Willow avenue; W. W. Ulmer from East Third street to 422 East Second street; F. W. Howland to Webster place near Putnam avenue: E. A. *Edger, of Bay*onne, to F. E. Kinsman's house 69 Sandford avenue; Mrs. Isabelle de Maziere, from Webster place to Mrs. Vernon's house on Washington avenue; Miss Elizabe Gill from East Fifth street to Fifth street and Watchung avenue; Miss Susan B. Peck to 132 Crescent avenue; W. V. Sutton *from East* Front street to Mrs. Stepp's house on East Third street; J. P. Lairs from Park avenue to 119 Richmond street; John Layton to 437 East Fifth street; A. H. Derby, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., *to 431 East Fifth street.*

Miss Thursa VanNest, of Martinsville, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Martha Colthar, of Duer street, has gone for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Palmer, of Brooklyn.

OFFICIAL RESULTS OF BOWLING LEAGUE.

Interesting Facts Regarding the Finish.

THE INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

SECRETARY F. O. BALL GIVES FINAL TABLES OF CONTESTS.

F. O. Ball Stands Fourth in the Contest for highest Individual Averages and for Average Number of Spares—Dr. Thiers Stands Next of Park Club Team—The Average Scores.

While the tournament of the Central Journal Bowling League was over several weeks ago, the results of the individual contests have been watched for with considerable interest. F. O Ball, secretary of the League, has now furnished This Paper with the official results of the tournament, including the individual contests for the highest average scores and the highest average number of spares.

It is interesting to note that the team that won the championship did not roll the highest average score. The Parks were well down in the list and yet managed to stand second. It is a fact that has already been noted that the Parks and Roselles won off ener with moderate scores than by any *remarkable exhibition of bowling.* The following table shows the averages of the teams:

	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Team Average.	High Score.
Roselle.....	28	11	794.98	904
Park.....	22	16	776.66	906
Kline both....	20	16	767.3	911
P. B. B. C....	19	17	767.03	905
Westfield....	18	18	766.05	915
Scotch C....	16	20	760.86	914
Cranford....	6	30	740.55	905

When it came to star individual work, the Parks did not do anything sensational. As was eminently proper F. O. Ball, the captain of the Park Club team, set an excellent example of steady bowling to his team. He stood fourth in rank for the highest average score. Following is a table of the leaders with the clubs and average scores:

INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

Pope, Elizabeth....	172.84
Bodine, N. B. B. C....	171.51
Warner, Roselle....	168.70
Bodine, N. J. A. C....	164.91
[illegible], Elizabeth....	163.91
Kaye, Elizabeth....	163.83
Bentley, R. I. Westfield....	163.44
Davies, N. B. B. C....	162.49
Patterson, N. B. B. C....	162.41
Sharp, Cranford....	162.4
Ball, F. O., Westfield....	161.91
Dr. Thiers, Park....	161.16
Goodwin, A. A....	160.85
Smith, Westfield....	160.39
Smith, Scotch....	160.3
Hall, Westfield....	159.72
Pugh, R. J. A. C....	159.59
Smith, N. B. B. C....	159.5
Griffith, A. C., N. B. B. C....	159.51
Wenzelberg, N. B. B. C....	159.5
Griffith, I. A., N. B. B. C....	158.69
Vanderweg, Elizabeth....	153.9
Bate, Cranford....	153.9
Denman, Cranford....	153.8

Besides the prize given for the highest average score another was given for the highest average number of spares made per game. In this contest Ball stood fourth with Dr. Thiers seventh, the next Park bowler in line. The standing of the men was as follows:

SPARE AVERAGES.

Kaye, Elizabeth....	1.727
Bodine, N. B. B. C....	1.000
Ball, Park....	1.000
Tomlee, R. I. Westfield....	1.72
Smith, Roselle....	1.666
Pitcher, N. J. A. C....	1.666
Cobbold, Park....	1.666
Cooper, N. J. A. C....	1.666
Lane, Elizabeth....	1.545
Cobbold, Park....	1.500
Bates, Cranford....	1.488
Davies, N. B. B. C....	1.454
Warner, Roselle....	1.444
Patterson, N. B. B. C....	1.428
Vanderveer, Elizabeth....	1.368
Griffith, A. C., N. B. B. C....	1.363
Tomlee, W. M. Westfield....	1.346
Hall [illegible], Roselle....	1.454
Griffith B. I., N. B. B. C....	1.222
Denman, Cranford....	1.200
Smith, Westfield....	1.181
Pope, Elizabeth....	1.151
Wood ford, N. B. B. C....	1.000

Dropped Broken Glass in the Street.

Scott Terry, the well-known milkman and trap shooter, dropped a broken milk bottle from his wagon on North avenue Monday and left it there. Patrolman McCue ordered him to appear before the City Judge at 9 o'clock. When Terry appeared he explained that he had had no intention of throwing broken glass in the city streets, but had not noticed the departure of the troublesome bottle. Judge asked him to be more careful the next time and the incident was ended.

To Run Usual Excursion.

At the Sunday-school session at Grace M. E. church Sunday afternoon it was decided to conduct the usual summer excursion. The date set is July 16th. It will be run in connection with one of the other church excursions and the destination will be Asbury Park.

More Changes in Residences.

The following persons have been moved by George Conover, the furniture expressman: H. A. Alkinhead *from 929 Watchung avenue to New* Rochelle; Mrs. L. F. Bishop from New York to Plainfield, and W. H. Miles from New York to this city.

Another Paper in Plainfield.

Silas D. Drake has finally decided to locate his Real Estate News in Plainfield, and he will begin the publication of the paper in this city the *first of April.*

Too Much Hair.

Marshal Campbell, of the borough, is now wearing the hat formerly worn by ex-Chief Wilson, but before doing so he was obliged to have his hair trimmed.

A $12 CALF ENTAILS $500 LEGAL COSTS.

Trouble Started Over an Apparently Frivilous Matter.

FOUR LAWYERS ENGAGED

CASE DECIDED IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF IN DISTRICT COURT.

James McCarthy and Edward Coughlan Were the Litigants—Calf Was Put in Pasture Lot by the Former, But Coughlan Claimed it as His at the End of Last Summer—Replevins and Replevins.

An innocent looking black calf which is claimed by two neighbors, James McCarthy and Edward Coughlan, has been causing no end of trouble between them, and has plunged the men into law suits that already have cost both litigants nearly $500. The last chapter in the case was presented Thursday when a jury of six of Elizabeth's business men, sitting in Judge Atwater's court, gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

The calf is now worth $25. At the time the trouble started, six months ago, it would have brought $12 in the market. Councilman Walter L. Hetfield represented the successful litigant, while the defendant had an imposing array of three lawyers, City Judge W. N. Runyon, Counsellor W. S. Augleman and Attorney G. W. V. Moy.

Last spring McCarthy hired pasture of Charles Hyde for two heifers. When November came and McCarthy went to take out his two heifers, Coughlan, who claims to have put one calf in the pasture in May, but who never hired pasture, so witnesses said, had taken one of them out. McCarthy found the calf in Coughlan's barn and demanded it as his. Douglan was equally as positive that it was his, so McCarthy brought an action before Justice Mosher for the value of the calf.

Acting on his lawyer's advice Mc Carthy discontinued that case, as he wanted the animal, not the money, *and then began replevin proceedings* in the District Court at Elizabeth. They replevined the calf and kept it twenty-four hours when Coughlan replevined the animal, and has it today.

When the case came to trial the court decided that McCarthy owned the calf. W. S. Augleman, Coughlan's counsel, made an application for a new trial upon expert testimony as to the calf's age, and the application was granted. That came up Thursday. Twenty witnesses were sworn and the trial lasted all day. At night the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for the value of the calf, $25, and $25 damages.

Expert testimony was given in the case, and the exhibits consisted of six *wax impressions taken of cows'* mouths, to show the jury how the animal's age can be told by looking at the teeth. Dr. Pocock and Mr. Hetfield took an impression of the calf's mouth, which showed the calf's under jaw with the eight "milk teeth" as they are called. From Adam Fritt's collection, five more plates were shown, taken of cows six, ten and eighten years old. These were shown to convince the jury that the calf in question was two years old, as Mc Carthy claimed, instead of eighteen *months* as the other said.

MASQUERADED IN CALICO

UP-TO-DATE FIGURES TOGGED OUT IN GAYEST OF COLORS.

Committee in Charge Were Dressed as Red Cross Nurses—Over 600 Guests Were There—To *Help Battling Fund.*

A corps of Red Cross nurses, Uncle Sam and a man in a dress suit marshalled a motley throng of calico-arrayed maskers in Saengerbund Hall last Thursday. It was the occasion of the calico masquerade ball of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Gesang and Turn Verein. According to the request most of the guests were attired in calico. The Red Cross nurses were the committee in charge to head the grand march. They were Mrs. Herman Klinsman, chairman; Mrs. Chas. *P. Meyer, Mrs. Charles Filber,* Mrs. Andrew Schlaick, Mrs. George Haur and Mrs. Henry Klentofeld, Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel and Mrs. M. Mensen back. L. Fahn was "Uncle Sam" and headed the grand march. The man in the dress suit was Chas F Meyer, the floor manager.

A quintette disguised as dusky belles played a prominent part in the march. They were Rudolph Spelgel, George Weida, Otto Kellar, Mrs. F. Melcher and Miss Melcher.

There were over 600 present. Supper was served at midnight. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing. The affair was for the benefit of the building fund.

Had a Cakewalk.

Miss Aimee Emmons, of Prospect place, entertained eighteen of her friends Thursday evening in honor of her sixteenth birthday. It was a salamagundi party. A cakewalk was introduced later in the evening and furnished much merriment.

YOUNG CHRISTIANS REVIEW PAST YEAR.

Annual Meeting of the Christian Endeavor Local Union.

MANY GOOD THINGS DONE.

MISS FLORENCE G. HAWKINS IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT AGAIN.

There Are Now Sixteen Societies in the Union Representing a Total Membership of 764—Brief Reports From the Various Superintendents—After Business a Sociable Was Held.

Three hundred Christian Endeavorers gathered in the First Presbyterian church Thursday night to attend the annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Local Union. Almost every society in the Union responded at the roll-call, which goes to prove that interest in Endeavor affairs is just as deep as ever.

The president, Miss Florence G Hawkins, presided, and on the pulpit platform with her sat the secretary, Miss Ernestine C. Smith, and Rev. C. L. Goodrich. The meeting opened with a service of song led by Rev. C. E. Herring. Miss Jessie Utter, the organist, was accompanied on the violin by Arthur Mosher.

After the devotional exercises, led by Rev. Mr. Goodrich and Rev. Mr. Herring, the business session was opened. An amendment to the constitution, proposed at a previous meeting, came up to be voted upon last night, and was adopted unanimously. The amendment was to the effect that $50 for former presidents of the Union and junior superintendents become members of the executive committee of the Union."

The secretary's report, written and presented by Miss Smith, was a straightforward statement of the year's history of the union, and was one of the best reports of this kind ever read. The secretary took a general review of the past twelve months, told what the Endeavorers had done and gave them a few words of advice as to what they should aim to do in the future. There are now seventeen societies in the union, representing eighty-six committees, with a total of 764 members. Seven societies reported decided progress in their work during the year. The report of the condition of the treasury showed that *the receipts* had been $60.11 and the expenditures $56 36, leaving a small balance of $3.75 to begin the new year with.

Mrs. K. L. Benson, as chairman of the nominating committee, presented her report in which she proposed the following to fill the offices: President, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of the Park Avenue Baptist Society; first vice-president, Robert F. Bogardus, of the Presbyterian Society, Dunellen; second vice-president, A. V. Searing Jr., of the First Presbyterian Society; secretary and treasurer, Miss Ernestine C. Smith, of the Seventh Day Baptist Society. R. E. Anthony took charge of this part of the programme and put the question. The report was received, and the officers nominated elected, the secretary casting the ballot. Miss Hawkins, who was re-elected president, thanked the Endeavorers for electing her again to the office, and told how much she loved the Christian Endeavor work.

Brief reports from I. W. Travell, superintendent of the social depart ment; from Mrs. W. S. Lowry, superintendent of the junior work; and from Mrs. D. M. Runyon, superintendent of the missionary department, finished the business. All were then invited to adjourn to the chapel where a sociable was held. Miss Sarah Curry, matron of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, Rev. Mr. Fox, pastor of the Mission church in New York, where *many of the poor people who* are brought out here come from, and Mr. Torrey, a New York banker, who is interested in the work, were present, and the Endeavors were enabled to meet them.

The sociable was a success. It was under the auspices of the social department of the union, of which Mr. Travell is chairman. Miss Annie Wyckoff had charge of the sociable last night, and was assisted by two members from each society. Mr. Travell was chairman of the temporary reception committee, and was assisted by three members from each society. These committees were distinguished by white badges which they wore.

Judge William N. Runyon and Charles E. Lewis sang a duet together during the religious service, and also rendered solos at the sociable.

Couldn't Open His Safe.

J. P. D. Kirch, the lawyer, had an unpleasant experience with his safe last week. In some way the combination became deranged and he could not open it until an expert from Philadelphia came and took the combination apart.

—Wednesday evening, April 5th, the annual meeting of the Crescent Avenue church will be held.

SOCIETY WAS AWHEEL.

INDOOR CYCLING AT THE CRESCENT RINK.

The Popular Exercise Enjoyed With Accessories Not to be Seen in the Usual Routine of Life—Two Was Served.

Society awheel was indeed a pretty sight at the Crescent Rink Saturday evening. This novel idea of preparing for a riding season, while the roads are in a condition that prevents outdoor wheeling, originated with Miss VanBoskerck and Miss Mary Whiton and their many friends, who are enthusiastic cyclists, unanimously agreed that it would be just the thing and then the affair could take on a few social features that would give added pleasure. To carry out the plans successfully F. L. C. Martin, of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company, heartily agreed to assist the fair ones in their efforts. There were about sixty people present and the majority of them took advantage of the opportunity to spend an evening on the wheel.

To date the event still more pleasurable Nathan Guttman's band was present and discovered appropriate music which gave the riders the proper "swing" as they circled the smooth surface.

Miss VanBoskerck and Harry D. West set the pace and they planned many very pretty figures, which, to an eye witness, in the gallery, presented an attractive scene.

Mr. Martin furnished, as a happy diversion, a game of polo for the amusement of the spectators. P. J. Sheehan and E. P. Brady, of the New York and Cleveland Polo team, played two fifteen-minute halfs, and Mr. Brady won by a score of 7 to 5. The play was very exciting, and being new was thoroughly enjoyed.

During the evening dainty refreshments were served on the platform and a social chat was indulged in by all. Those who presided were Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs J. M. Whiton and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart. Among those present include the Misses Reinhart, Holly, Waring, Andrews, Schoonmaker, VanBoskerck, Whiton, Rider, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whiton, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Streuli, Newton Goddard, L. H. VanBuren, John Dumont, Morris Dumont, Joseph Myers, Edward J. Patterson, Clifford McKee, George Beebe, Mr. Case, Henry Ryder, Richard Waring, O. G. Waring, Lewis Waring, F. L. C. Martin, Howard Huntington, Augustus Huntington, Edward Wilson, Dr. F. C. Ard and City Judge William N. Runyon.

THE BEST WAYS TO TEACH

SOMERSET COUNTY INSTRUCTORS DISCUSSED SCHOOL MATTERS.

Meeting Held in the North Plainfield Public School Building—Creditable Exhibition of Miss Hart's Class.

A meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association was held at the North Plainfield school building Saturday.

A class exercise in reading was *given by* Miss Hart, of the North Plainfield school, and showed the rapid progress made by children who have been taught by the Ward method. The little ones earned much praise for themselves and for their teacher.

Principal E. H. Dutcher, of East Orange, in his address on "One Way of Teaching Reading," explained the Ward method and gave conclusive proofs of the value of this method.

Miss Shattuck, of Plainfield, gave a thoughtful talk on "The Use and Abuse of Methods," in which she urged the importance of the teacher's individuality in her work.

The afternoon session opened with an interesting paper on "Written Composition," by Mr. Crum, of North Branch. This was followed by a paper on "School English" by Mr. Dutcher, who quoted some examples of the subject under consideration and gave valuable suggestions as to ways in which pupils may be taught to speak and write correctly.

Seeing Great Sights.

Word comes from the Honeyman party, which was at Rome March 14th, that all were about to leave that morning for Naples and Greece. They had enjoyed three pleasant days in *Rome in good weather; had heard* the special Te Deum sung in St. Peter's in honor of the Pope's probable recovery to health, which was attended by 25,000 people, and had also seen the King and Queen of Italy review the military on the occasion of the King's birthday. All were in excellent health.

Graduated in Junior Class.

Larry Doyle, of this city, who is a student at Seton Hall College, was graduated last week to the Junior class. He has one year more to com*plete his studies. As yet he has not* decided upon his profession.

C. E. Hepburn, of East Second street, who went to Prescott, Ont., to attend to the interment of the remains of his mother and to settle the estate, is expected to return home next week.

MUCH HOSPITALITY FOR MACHINISTS.

Social Hour at Y. M. C. A. Saturday Night.

ENTERTAINMENT PROVIDED.

EMPLOYES OF POTTER'S AND POND'S WERE PRESENT.

First Entertained With Music and Speeches—Photograph Followed—Free Work in Gymnasium Was Shown—The Social Hour Closed With Refreshments and Sociability—Reception Committee.

Several score of employes of the Pond Tool Works and the Potter Press Works had a glimpse of the workings of the local Young Men's Christian Association Saturday evening and were incidentally entertained in divers manners. It was termed "A Social Hour" for the men from Pond's and Potter's.

Owing to the unpropitiousness of the evening the attendance was not as large as it might otherwise have been. It was, however, a very enjoyable occasion. The men were received by a delegation of the social committee, of which A. B. Meredith was acting chairman. He was assisted by R. A. Meeker, John M. Lewis, F. C. Harder, O. W. Dunham, J. M. MacNaughton, Clarence Brouard and others.

The guests first assembled in the main hall. Here they were first entertained by Prof. Charles Wohl, of Brooklyn, on his musical glasses. Then Stephen Cahoone, president of the association, addressed a few words of welcome. He was followed by D. E. Titsworth, superintendent at the Potter Press Works, who made a a short and interesting address. He dwelt on the many opportunities open to men at the present day, and pointed out the advantages that the Y. M. C. A. gave to those who were anxious to advance themselves. Another solo on the musical glasses by Prof. Wohl closed the short entertainment.

The guests were then invited to the small hall on the second floor, where Charles Mowen gave a number of selections on his phonograph. A trip to the gymnasium followed. There Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood and some of the members of the evening class entertained with a short exhibition of free work.

The "Social Hour" closed with the serving of refreshments in the small hall. The parlor was opened to the guests who found it a cheery place with its open fireplace on which a log fire burned brightly. The guests expressed their pleasure and were invited to come again.

AT A CHRISTIAN'S BIER.

Funeral of Mrs. Marcley Held From the First Baptist Church.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Caroline T. Marcley were held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the First Baptist church, and there was a large attendance of friends and relatives. Dr. Robert Lowry and Dr. Yerkes officiated and each spoke at some length regarding the exemplary Christian life of the departed.

During the service a quartette consisting of Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward, Wm. Holmes and G. W. Smith, sang several selections, including a favorite one of the deceased, "My Days Are Gliding Swiftly By."

There were many floral tributes exhibited as silent testimony of the very high regard felt for the departed. After an opportunity was given to view the remains interment took place in Hillside Cemetery.

DEATH OF D. C. BOWNE.

Member of the N. J. Bottling Association Succumbs to Fever.

David C. Bowne died last week at his home in Princeton, after an illness of about two weeks. He suffered first from inflammatory rheumatism but typhoid fever set in and to this he succumbed. He leaves a wife and family.

Mr. Bowne formerly kept a hotel at Jamesburg. Later he had the management of the Cranbury Station House, which John Elliott now controls.

Together with the Klotz Brothers, of Newark and Plainfield. Mr. Bowne recently incorporated the New Jersey Bottling Association. This corporation operates a branch on Somerset street in this city.

Not Settled Yet.

The celebrated suit case of James McCarthy against Edward Coughlan, *was tried at* Elizabeth Thursday, is not permanently settled yet. Although McCarthy has been awarded damages and the value of the calf, he has not possession of the animal, and Councilman Hetfield, his counsel, will apply Monday for a restitution of the calf.

A Profitable Supper.

The supper given last week at Grace *M. E. church under the auspices of* the Epworth League will net about $75, which amount will be used toward the furnishing of the new parsonage. The members of the League are much gratified with the result of their efforts.

BABY IS DRAGGED TO JAIL WITH MOTHER

A Truly Pitiable Sight Witnessed in City Court.

THE JUDGE WAS UNBENDING

MRS ANNIE HOLMES SENT TO JAIL FOR FORTY DAYS.

The Prisoner Had B en Drinking Heavily and Was Thrown Out of a Wagon Monday Afternoon—Mother and Baby Were Both Cut and Bruised—Later They Were Found Wandering About.

They led Mrs. Annie Holmes from her cell in the city jail Tuesday into the presence of City Judge William N Runyon. Her little child, still a baby in arms, clung to her. Great tears coursed down her grimy cheeks and left their path marked.

"Oh Judge," she sobbed, "Don't send me down today. Think of my little baby." The mite of a child lifted her head, looked at the Judge and then buried her face on her mother's shoulders. Only two weeks ago the mother was before the Judge on the same charge, drunk and disorderly. She then promised to give up drink and to reform so the Judge was lenient. This time she knew what to expect but still she begged for mercy.

"How do you plead?" demanded the Judge.

"Guilty," almost whispered the young woman as she hung her head. "But Judge, think of the child," she cried.

"Forty days in the county jail," and the Judge was stern. "Why didn't you think of the child yourself? You knew what would happen if you came back here again."

The only answer was the sobs of the woman as they led her away and soon the wails of the infant were blended with them.

Then John Philmore, the grey haired father of the prisoner, stepped to the rail and asked the Judge to make it a fine, saying that they would try to raise it. But the Judge was firm. Annie Holmes was an old offender and needed a salutary lesson.

When Annie Holmes appeared in the court room her head and shoulder were cut and her clothing blood-stained. A horrid gash was to be seen on the child's forehead. Yesterday afternoon, mother and child left the home of Henry Staats, on Johnston avenue, where Mrs. Holmes is employed as house keeper. Mrs. Holmes had been drinking deeply and could hardly sit on the wagon seat.

When they reached Watchung avenue and East Second street, the horse shied at a trolley car and started to run away. Mother and babe were pitched from the wagon. Both were cut and bruished but none of the wounds were serious.

Just before 6 o'clock, last Monday, Patrolman McCue found Annie Holmes wandering aimlessly about Park avenue. She could not even care for herself, much less the babe. So he locked them up. As the child is too young to be parted from her mother, she will go to jail with her.

NO SOUTH JERSEY PEACH CROP.

Report of Prof. John B. Smith of the State Experiment Station.

New Brunswick, March 28.—Prof. John B. Smith, entomologist of Rutgers College and of the New Jersey State Experiment Station, reports that the south Jersey peach crop is practically destroyed.

"The fruits in all parts of the State at the present time," he says, "are in good condition, except peaches. Plums are first rate. In South Jersey the peaches, especially in young orchards, are all gone. Only in sheltered localities are any left at all. All the early varieties are completely gone. Of the varieties that flower late, there can be found some buds; and in the old orchards where there is plenty of wood, there will probably be found a fair share of blossoms.

"The frost has wiped out all the early vegetation, and will put back vegetables, like peas and the garden truck, fully two and perhaps three weeks in this State."

Church Workers Coming to This City.

E. E. Steen, of Connersville, Ind., has taken up his residence on Orchard place. He is a prominent member of the Christian church and will soon associate himself with the Disciples gathering on East Third street. Rev. J. Graff, of Hamilton, O., is also thinking of moving to this city at an early date. Mr. Graff is connected with the Christian church and has preached in many parts of the United States and Canada successfully.

Former Plainfield-ite Honored.

At the recent municipal election held at Cold Springs, N. Y., William Dyos was elected president. Dyos is a Republican, but was elected on the Independent Citizens' ticket. Dyos lived in this city ten or fifteen years ago, and was employed as head man around the greenhouses of James T. Closson.

BRAVE AS ANY MAN.

WHAT AN AMERICAN WOMAN DID UNDER THE FLAG IN PERU.

With the Stars and Stripes and Her Courage She Kept Back the Peruvian Troops Who were Seeking Persons Protected by the Consul.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Trevitt, widow of Dr. William Trevitt, died recently, at the Home for the Aged, where she had lived for the past four years.

She was a remarkable woman, being distinguished by a high intellectual and Christian character. In 1858 when Dr. Trevitt was American Consul at Callao, Peru, an incident happened which snowed her bravery in most trying circumstances.

At that time, as there had frequently been before and since, a revolution was in progress, and some Americans who had participated in the uprising sought an asylum at the American Consulate.

For three days they were concealed in the attic of the Consul's residence, when the Government authorities learned of their whereabouts, and troops were sent to take them.

The captain of the troops went to the rear door and met Dr. Trevitt, who was armed, at the head of the stairs. The doctor grappled with the captain, and in attempting to secure his sword four of his fingers were almost completely severed from his hand.

He secured his sword, or rather, cavalry sabre, and is yet in the possession of the family. The captain retired from the house after making due apology to him.

While this incident was being enacted in the rear of the house a still more extraordinary one was in progress in the front, where the troops were trying to force their way into the house.

Dr. Trevitt's secretary, Mr. Rand, of New York, and Mrs. Trevitt attempted to stop them, and one of them struck him in the mouth with the butt end of his gun, knocking in his teeth. He fell back into the arms of Mrs. Trevitt, who had secured an American flag and was trying to spread it over the steps.

While supporting the wounded secretary she managed to spread the flag over the steps, and, then she dared the soldiers to cross it. Appalled by the woman's determination and bravery, the troops retired and made no further effort to molest the prisoners, who were subsequently hurried on board an American ship and brought to America.

The United States sustained the action of Dr. Trevitt, but the Peruvian Government complained of his action. —Ohio State Journal.

HEARD HIS OWN FUNERAL SERVICE.

Passed Quietly Away After His Strange Request.

The Nebraska State Journal says that on Saturday preceding his death, Prof. George McKinnon sent for the Rev. C. M. Shepphera. As the minister entered the house he saw that Mr. McKinnon was very low, but desiring to cheer him up, he spoke in a hearty way. They talked together for some time. Finally Professor McKinnon said:

"I have sent for you to hold my funeral services."

The minister was somewhat shaken by the words, but he said:

"Why, you are not going to die, my friend."

"Yes, I am, and I prefer listening to the reading of the Word, before my death, and in the prayers, so I think they will do me more good," was the response.

He would not accept a negative answer, and the minister took the Bible, and in the presence of the relatives read a chapter and prayed. The service was frequently broken by the exclamations of contentment which were uttered by the sick man. Having suffered so long he seemed glad to give up trying to bear his pain longer. There was a smile of supreme peace on his face when the prayer of the minister ended.

It was one of the most impressive services ever conducted, and Mr. McKinnon said he was ready to die when it was over.

He lived for five days after the services, dying peacefully Wednesday morning.

Digestion Defies Hypnotism.

Several Ann Arbor medical students challenged Kennedy, the hypnotist, to a peculiar experiment. In his week's stay here he has constantly claimed to be able to control the digestive organs of his subjects while they are under his hypnotic influence.

This the medics doubted, and to this final trial they challenged him. He accepted. One of his men was taken to a restaurant and given a full meal, after which he was hypnotized, with directions not to digest the food given him.

Twenty-four hours were allowed to elapse, and that evening a doctor was called and he was awakened. The attendants attempted to empty his stomach with a stomach pump, but was unable to do so. Then the patient was given strong emetics, but nothing could be brought from his stomach, indicating clearly that the food had been duly digested. The young medics are jubilant over the apparent success of their scheme.—Detroit Tribune.

A Great Cathedral.

Canterbury Cathedral is the largest one in England. Its extreme length is 545 feet, and that of St. Paul's, London, 512 feet. Salisbury has the highest spire in England, its altitude being 404 feet.

Wallace—Do you think electricity will be much in use in the next war?

Ferg—In this war I think the Spaniards are winning most of their battles with it right now.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Naturally.

"Mamma," said the little girl at the flower show, who had absorbed during the evening a glass of lemonade, a quantity of cider and some grape juice, "I wish you would buy me a drink of water. I want something to unthirst me."

DROP A CENT IN THE SLOT.

A Gallon of Boiling Water or All the Gas You Need Follows the Act.

The ingenious individual who invented the penny-in-the-slot machine probably never had any idea that it would come as a boon and a blessing to man; and to tell the truth, it has hitherto distinctly not been regarded in the light of a boon and a blessing by man—at least, not in the United States.

But no matter. A novel penny-in-the-slot machine, after a triumphal debut in Paris, is touring through England and earning enthusiastic encomiums wherever it makes its appearance.

The invention in question is a hot water lamp slot machine, that is so practical, so infallible, that ere long the ordinary street lamps now in use will be collected by the antiquary, along with brass candlesticks and flint and tinder boxes. In their place there will be at the street corners big ornamental columns, with improved and magnified lights at the top, the heat from which, instead of being allowed to go to waste in the atmosphere, will be used to boil water. At the base will be placed a machine into the slot of which an eager public will drop a cent and get a gallon of boiling water in exchange at any hour of the day or night.

A Frenchman is credited with having originated the idea of utilizing in this way the heat generated in the street lamps of cities. However this may be, it is certain that these public boilers were first set up in Paris, where their success was instantaneous and unqualified.

The machine has now been tried in London and several other large cities in the United Kingdom, where it has come to be regarded in the light of an indispensable adjunct of civilization without which life would no longer be worth living.

The possibilities of the scheme are, in fact, limitless. Each machine supplies fifteen gallons of boiling water an hour, or a gallon every four minutes.

That it would supply a real want is proved by the fact that there are a considerable number of people who make a snug income in the tenements of London and possibly in those of New York, for all I know—by selling hot water in the summer, and even in winter, at two cents a kettleful. One woman is said to have made a tidy fortune by starting such a business in the East End tenement district.

One enterprising gas company supplies houses with a slot meter. The occupant of the house drops in an English penny, or two cent piece, when he wants a light, and a certain number of cubic feet of gas is furnished by the meter. When the gas goes out he drops another penny in the slot, and the supply is renewed.

The same system has been put in operation on the railroads. If you are reading and desire a better light you drop a penny in a slot and a little electric reading lamp just above your head immediately throws its effulgence upon the eye tiring pages and renders your reading easy and agreeable.

Didn't Know the Ropes.

Gen. Morgan of Illinois, who commanded a brigade in Davis's division, was one of those men so shrewd in his appearance that a stranger would never have picked him for an officer of high rank, says Harper's Round Table. One day a new recruit of the brigade, who had lost some horses, asked a veteran where he might be likely to find them. The veteran said the only chief in the brigade was Jim Morgan, who occupied a tent over in blue. The recruit hastened to Morgan's tent, shoved his head in through the flaps, and asked:

"Does Jim Morgan live here?"

"My name is James Morgan," answered the General.

"Then I want you to hand over those books you stole from me."

"I have none of your books, my dear man."

"That's a lie," cried the soldier. "The boys say you are the only thief in the camp. Turn over them books, or I'll grind your carcass into apple-sass!"

General Morgan appreciated the joke, and laughed heartily, but when the recruit began pulling off his coat to make good his threat, the officer informed him of his relations to the brigade.

"Waal, blast me if I'd take you for a brigadier!" said the man. "Excuse me, General, but I don't thoroughly know the ropes yet."

Windows of Cloth.

Windows of cloth instead of glass sounds like an impossibility, and yet it is a reality, and the employment of such a substitute is an acknowledged success. It is not ordinary cloth, but such as is translucent, through which light comes just as through glass. To all intents and purposes this cloth window is similar to the sheets of glass, and lasts ever so much longer, while still having just as good an appearance.

Now, the remarkable feature of this new fabric is that it never leaks, does not break and is nearly one-third cheaper than glass. A large skylight composed of the new substitute for glass, which has been in constant use long enough to show its worth, remains in perfect condition, but one cent having been spent on it for repairs.

The material has many advantages claimed for it, chief of which is that by its employment in train sheds, freight houses, large auditoriums, and public buildings having skylights of large area, the light weight of the material permits of a simple, inexpensive and light form of skylight construction.

WORKING STUDENTS.

MANNER IN WHICH YOUNG MEN ARE ASSISTED AT COLUMBIA.

Students Given Employment and Thereby Enabled to Get Through College—A Committee Appointed to Find Employment for Those Who Need It.

Year by year the number of students in the colleges of the country who are self-supporting increases. The many things which a student can do in his spare hours, and the various societies that aid students, make this possible. In former years Yale was called "the rich man's college," and was considered an institution at which no poor student could work his way through. This has been all changed, and the number of self-supporting students is proportionately as large at Yale as at any other university except those in the cities.

It is to these latter that the poor student is most apt to go. They offer many more advantages than do the others. In a town where the college is the great institution of the place there are hundreds of opportunities of tutoring, translating, or acting as amanuensis. So needy students flock to Columbia College in New York city, and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. In Columbia and the City College there are committees on aid to the students. These committees either directly lend money to impecunious students, taking their notes, payable so many years after graduation, or find suitable employment for them. The student hands in his name and states what employment he is capable of working at, and as soon as a place is heard of the student is notified. Prof. Kemp, who is Chairman of the Committee on Aid at Columbia, was recently asked about the ways and means supplied by conscientious but poor students who work their way through Columbia.

"Every year," he said, "about ten per cent. of the students apply for aid. The majority are those who are taking post-graduate courses, but there are many undergraduates. We generally find places for them which pay enough to keep the wolf from the door.

Of course we cannot do much to help the freshmen and sophomores, for they are not capable enough yet, but we generally find congenial employment for the post-graduates. One of them spent his last vacation in Europe as a companion to some boys. During the last election one of the political organizations hired many of the students to watch the polls, at from three to five dollars a day. We obtained employment for others as detectors of illegal registrators.

"Most of the boys make their living by tutoring. We have any number who prepare young men for college in the classics and sciences. Most of these students we never hear of. They apparently studiously avoid us, as do those who obtain work on Saturdays in the retail stores. We can, at a moment's notice, supply students who will translate any letter written in a modern language and many small downtown firms have the students go to their offices on mail days.

"We can also supply on scientific subjects from among the students and a few have given such lectures, explaining the magic lantern pictures, which I lend them, before large audiences, for which they receive reasonable rates. Others take charge of boys out on Saturday, explaining the botany and geology of the metropolitan district. A great many act as book agents and some few are draughtsmen. In this way, we obtained between $4,000 and $5,000 worth of employment last year for needy students. We were, however, unable to help thirty-five out of 169 applicants. But these figures, in addition to the students who do not apply to us, show the great number of students working their way through college.

"But this is but one branch of our work. We find cheap, clean rooms, with respectable people for the students, and helped over fifty in that way during the month. Those students, bringing letters from the committee, have free medical advice at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Every year we give scholarships, entitling the winners to free tuition, to 10 per cent. of the class. So, you see, a poor student can go through college, if he is but willing to work, just as well as the opulent one."—New York Sun.

Compressed Air Painting.

Car painting by compressed air is being tried on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroads, says the Engineering News. The yard is well supplied with air pipes, and the barrel of specially prepared paint is mounted on a hand truck so that it can be moved to any part of the yard. The air line consists of 200 feet of one-inch heavy hose; the paint suction hose of 50 feet of ½-inch heavy hose. The barrel is equipped with a float of pine wood with 4-inch hole in the center. Over the hole is a small cup-leathering lower, used as a support and hose regulator, insuring a uniform feed of paint. This device is light in weight, and can be readily carried to the top of a box car for spraying the roof.

The time for carefully spraying a box car is thirty minutes; to employ a man to follow with a long-handled 8-inch whitewash brush, thirty minutes additional, making labor cost one hour per box car each coat. To paint a coil car 60,000 pounds capacity takes twenty minutes for each coat, including the time of two men. This road is also using a device for spraying on paint for the lettering, which, for covering uniformly, is considered a decided improvement over the stencil brushes, and will lead to a great saving in the wear and tear of stencil plates.

$10,000 WANTED FOR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

Joint Committee Meets and Commences Its Plans.

TO APPEAL TO ALL CLASSES

PROBABLE LOCATION WILL BE THE CRESCENT AVENUE TRIANGLE.

Intention of the Committee to Interest Every Organization in the City in Raising Funds to Purchase and Erect the Shaft—Subscriptions for any Amount Will be Received—Blanks to be Distributed.

Further progress was made Monday evening regarding the proposed erection of the soldiers' monument in Plainfield, when the committee, consisting of President W. C. O'Donnell; Treasurer J. F. Buckle; Secretary Frank Smith; George P. Mellick, H. C. McVoy and Walter C Dobbins, met to discuss plans, means, etc., for the erection of the monument.

In the first place Mr. Smith was chosen secretary in place of Mr. McVoy, who stated that he found it impossible to attend to the duties of the office. This change was agreed to and then the business of the evening was taken up. Mr. O'Donnell presented a number of photographs and plans of monuments that stand in various parts of the country, and gave approximate figures concerning the cost of each.

In this way the committee was able to determine as to the amount thought advisable to raise. It was finally agreed that at least $10,000 should be secured to erect a suitable monument that would be a credit to the city. Every member of the committee evidenced enthusiasm regarding the project and the scheme is now well under way.

Regarding location there was some talk and it seemed to be the sense of the meeting that the proper place for the monument would be in the triangle in front of the Crescent Avenue church, and if arrangements can be made there is a probability that it will be placed there.

It is the intention of the committee to interest organizations, churches, the schools, and in fact everybody, if possible, in the cause, and owing to the fact that Plainfield is without a work of art of this nature there does not seem to be any good reason why it should not be successful.

The following announcement is made by the committee as a result of last night's meeting:

Headquarters Plainfield Soldiers' Monument Committee.

To the Patriotic, Public Spirited and Peace Loving People of Plainfield:

The undersigned committee, composed of representatives from the Common Council of our city and from the John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, beg your co-operation in their efforts to secure a soldiers' monument, the idea being to erect a monument which will be an adornment to the city, thereby aiding to the artistic beauty of our surroundings.

The following plan is submitted:

1—It is deemed advisable to raise the amount of ten thousand dollars to carry out the plans of the committee.

2—Subscriptions of any amount will be received from individuals, societies, schools, churches or other organizations.

3—All money should be sent as soon as convenient to J. F. Buckle, treasurer, 145 North avenue, and the same will be deposited with the Dime Savings Bank.

4—It is intended to have prepared at an early date circulars, subscription blanks and forward same to every resident of Plainfield. All sums received will be acknowledged by the treasurer of the fund.

The committee desires the confidence and prompt assistance of every person interested in the good name of our city and desiring to honor those who have brought honor upon us.

W. C. O'Donnell,
J. F. Buckle,
George P. Mellick,
Frank Smith,
H. C. McVoy,
Walter C. Dobbins,
Committee.

LOAN ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Plainfield Institution Decided to Re-elect Present Officials.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association last night the old officers were all re-elected, and are as follows: President, L. E. Barkalew; vice-president, Henry Liefke; treasurer, W. R Codlington; secretary, B. F. Cotlell.

The finance committee consists of W. A. Woodruff, James P. Homan and Jacob Voehl. The auditing committee consists of Louis Klein, Henry Liefke and J. P. Homan. W. R. Codlington was made solicitor.

A new series, the seventh, was started Monday night, and nearly 300 shares were taken and paid for. The series will remain open for one month. This is the largest number of shares ever taken on any one night since the loan has been in existence.

Speer's Port Grape Wine
Nine Years Old,
Burgundy Eight Years Old, and
Claret 16 Years Old.
Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are **absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world.** Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr. Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which *is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were being bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a salesman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of them, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. If the sale keeps on as begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, stopped, and to a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which *is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

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TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style pocket case containing one dozen TABULES as packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at retail druggists generally throughout the United States. The 10 cent carton (12 tabules) can be had by mail by sending fourteen cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. The 5 cent carton (6 tabules) can be had by mail by sending seven cents. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists, in bottles containing 100 tabules, for 72 cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally throughout the United States.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,
119 East Front st.

Quality Rather Than Quantity.

President Eliot of Harvard, says: "The International is a wonderfully compact storehouse of accurate information."

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superficiality or quantity characterizes its every department.

Specimen pages sent on application to G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

FARMERS' WIVES
or any other ladies who wish to work
Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (225 C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. PORE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899. NO. 14.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BRUTAL TREATMENT IN ORIENT DEGREE.

Startling Revelations About Secret Society Practices.

CANDIDATES BADLY HURT.

ONE MAN HAD HIS ARM PULLED OUT OF JOINT.

Left Unconscious on the Floor for Several Minutes—Revolting and Indecent Tricks Played on Unsuspecting Candidates, It is Alleged—Charles Yaeger Believes it is Time to Call a Halt to It.

If you will kindly permit me space in your columns to publish brutal outrages repeatedly practiced by some of the members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., in their sporting degrees, what is commonly termed the Orient—you will not only confer a great favor on me, but also to such members of the order, who, having taken their initiatory degree, contemplate initiation in the mysteries of the Orient.

The writer of this article is not averse to sport and can enjoy a practical joke, providing it is consistent with gentlemanly conduct and without danger of bodily injury, but the brutality and indignities that a large number of members were subjected to on Friday night last, by the persons commonly called team, is beyond description. In fact, if those side degrees are permitted to be practised in the future an ambulance and several doctors would be indispensible on the meeting nights of the order.

One man's arm was wrenched from the socket and the pain must have been intense, indeed, since he was left on the floor in an unconscious condition, and will possibly be incapacitated for business for some. Others fared no better, only that the mode of procedure was changed and so revolting and devoid of common decency that a description could not appear in public print.

In conversation with some of the *intelligent* members of the order I learned that these side degrees had been abolished in some localities on account of the serious consequences that resulted from the brutal treatment from the hands of the rough element that usually constitutes a team. In conclusion, permit me to state that this letter for publication is not aimed against the order—rather for the good of it—for if you publish it, I shall certainly mail copies to the grand officers who may possibly be instrumental in abolishing that brutal treatment to some extent.

Chas. Yaeger.

AGAINST POLICY DEALERS.

Justice Collins Says Gambling Dens Should Be Broken Up.

New Brunswick, April 5.—Justice Collins opened the April term of court yesterday. In his charge to the Grand Jury he referred to the campaign that has been made against local policy dealers. He said that the Grand Jury should spare no pains to break up the policy dens; that a determined crusade against them had been successful everywhere else, and that there was no good reason why it should not be successful in New Brunswick.

It has been expected that he would make some reference to the Grand Jury's duty in regard to investigating the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck at West Dunellen in January last, but he did not speak of it. Prosecutor John S. Voorhees will lay before the Grand Jury the result of the informal investigation he made at the time of the wreck.

Daily Gospel Meetings.

Daily gospel meetings are to be held at Hope chapel, led by F. E. Taylor, evangelist, beginning on Sunday next. Meetings will be held every evening except Saturday and the afternoon meetings will be announced later. There will be special music and a cordial invitation is extended to every person in the city.

New Banking Firm.

Harvey E. Fisk, formerly of Plainfield, and lately associated with Harvey Fisk's Sons banking house in William street, New York, has formed a partnership with George H Robinson and opened a banking stock and exchange commission business at 36 Nassau street.

A Dance at Fanwood.

The Watchung Avenue Domino Club enjoyed a reception and dance Tuesday in the Fanwood Club house. There were about twenty-five couples present and a very pleasant time was had by all. Music for the occasion was furnished by Lambert, of Westfield.

PARK CLUB GOLFERS.

S. ST. JOHN McCUTCHEN AND EDWIN T. DOUGLASS ELECTED TRUSTEES.

Annual Meeting Held Last Night—Links to be Opened the Middle of This Month—The Membership is Rapidly Increasing.

The Park Golf Club is proceeding in the even tenor of its way and so there wasn't anything particularly startling to do at the annual meeting of the club held at the Park clubhouse last Tuesday. The meeting was well attended.

S St. John McCutchen and Edwin T. Douglass were elected trustees for a year. The greens committee reported through its chairman, C. W. McCutchen, that they had found the greens in good condition this spring, that forty trees had been cut down to open up the course and that the seventh and ninth greens would be entirely re-made. The links will open about April 15th or 20th.

The secretary, Meredith Dryden, reported that the membership of the club was rapidly increasing and was nearing the limit mark. The treasurer was absent and made no report.

There was some talk about making a change for junior and associate members for the use of the links. The matter was put in the shape of a motion and voted down by a large vote.

It was reported that the contract had been made for the addition of a room to the clubhouse, and that thirty new lockers would be added.

A VOLUNTEER LEAGUE.

NEW AUXILIARY TO Y. M. C. A. WORK HAS BEEN INAUGURATED.

The Members to be Interested in Foreign Work for Young Men—Meetings Will be Held Every Month.

Monday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building a new movement in the interest of foreign mission work was inaugurated under the title of Association Volunteer League. Its object is to interest members of the Y. M. C. A. more thoroughly in the foreign work for young men, as carried on by the international committee, so that the local association can be in close touch with the great foreign mission work throughout the world.

Membership in this league is not restricted to members of the Y. M. C. A., but any man can join who is sufficiently interested in this subject to devote some time and thought to its consideration.

Meetings will be held on the first Monday evening of each month, and members of the League are expected to pray in private and at the meetings for special objects, as will be indicated, some particular mission field being selected for each month's study. The Bible will be studied in its relation to missions, and the members will have the privilege of contributing a definite sum each year, to be given to the international committee, although not so much stress is laid on this feature of the organization as on prayer, study and investigation of mission fields and methods.

There were twelve present at the meeting and its inaugurators hope to draw into the organization many of those now interested in the great missionary movements of the age, and also to awaken in others now indifferent, an interest in this greatest work of Christianity, in obeying the final command of the Saviour to "Preach the Gospel to every creature."

JURORS DRAWN.

Sheriff Kirk Prepares for Term of Court in May.

Elizabeth, April 5.—Judge Vail presided in a special session of the Court of General Quarter Sessions yesterday, and Sheriff Kirk drew the panel of Petit Jurors for the May term. There were fifty-four jurors selected, the ordinary panel being forty-eight. County Clerk Howard, Under Sheriff Clark and others assisted in recording the list.

The jurors from Plainfield were: Andrew Love, Jr., Carlos C. Gallop, Frederick Huff, Nelson B. Childs, Hugh MacDonald and Daniel S. Pond.

Fanwood—Robert Walpole and George McCauley.

Westfield—Benjamin W. Mulford, and Cyrus P. Wilcox

"Dommie" Calling on Old Friends.

J. A. Demarest, U. S. Consul at Brockville, Ont., under President Cleveland's last administration, and for several years city editor and manager of The Daily Press, is in town today calling on old friends and acquaintances.

Hogging in the Borough.

Marshal Campbell, of the borough, had occasion to drive three tramps out of Washington Park this morning. The fellows were going from house to house hogging.

TROLLEY CAR THAT IS A VERETABLE PALACE

It Is Designed for Brunswick Traction Company's Officers.

FITTED OUT ELEGANTLY.

MAHOGANY FURNITURE, GOLD TRIMMINGS AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

The Car is Thirty Six Feet in Length and is Named "Annie R."—Interior of the Car Has Rare and Exquisite Furnishings—Equipped With Refrigerators—Local Dignitaries to Take a Trip On It.

New Brunswick, April 5.—One of the finest electric cars ever made in the United States has been shipped from Wilmington, Del., to this city, for the use of the officials of the Brunswick Traction Company. In attractive appearance, in interior finish and in richness and beauty of furnishings this palatial car is the peer of any in existence. The car was built by the Jackson & Sharp Company with a view of far surpassing all their previous efforts. It was the express stipulation of President Gottfried Krueger and Secretary Edward Radel that this car should be the company's masterpiece.

The cars measures 35 feet in length, 26 feet long over the sills, while the body is 7 feet 9 inches wide. The exterior finish is a harmonious combination of maroon and Broadway yellow, with artistic gold ornamentation. The centre panel of the body is of maroon, while the lower panel and the roof are in Broadway yellow. On the maroon background on each side is the inscription "Annie R." in gold letters with a shaded ornamentation of gold. The entire body of the car is stripped with gold.

On each side of the car are eight windows of heavy plate glass, set in mahogany sashes, while the hand railings are of polished brass. The usual vestibule contains but one door, they being situated on opposite sides. The interior of the vestibules is finished in polished oak, of the finest selection, and each contains a refrigerator, also finished in oak. Electric bells are placed nearby for the convenience of the motorman and conductors.

When one enters the car he is struck by the rare finish and exquisite furnishings. Richly upholstered chairs, rare mahogany and tapestry are on sides. There are but two stationary seats in the car and they are in the centre, while the corners at the opposite end contain buffets of mahogany, with silver timmings. The buffets are fitted with heavy plate mirrors. The sides of the interior are of mahogany, the lower portion being attractively paneled, while that above the sashes is artistically carved, the effect being admirable. The trimmings are of silver and oxidized metal and the draperies at the windows are of prettily figured damask, gathered at the sides of each sash.

A novel feature will be found on each entrance, while the carpet is a rich Brussels of exquisite figure. In the corners containing the stationary chairs are heavy plate mirrors. The ceilings are veneered, of a green tint and attractively striped and ornamented in gord. Three three-light electroliers are suspended from the ceiling. Deck sashes of mahogany fitted with gold embossed ground glass, add to the sumptuous effect.

The movable chairs and tables are of beautifully marked mahogany, inlaid with pearl and ivory ornamentation. The upholstering is in green, which harmonizes artistically with the mahogany. The traction company relegated expense in completing these furnishings. Each window support contains an electric push-button for the convenience of the passengers.

Mr. Radel will have the Aldermen and Freeholders for guests and in turn the township committees, etc.

Representing Various Nations.

A novel feature of the "Feast of All Nations," to be given in Trinity Reformed church this evening for the benefit of the Young Women's Mission Band, will be the appearance of those who are to assist in costumes representing the various nations. It will be well worth the price of admission to see these costumes. Supper will be served a la carte.

Going Over Tax Matters.

There will be an important meeting of the committee on collection and assessment of taxes Tuesday evening, at which time the Board of Assessors will also meet. It is the intention of the committee to present the books of the assessors before the Council at the earliest possible date.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

PLAINFIELD MINISTERS LEFT THIS MORNING TO ATTEND IT.

Conference Will Continue All of This and Part of Next Week—Rev. Mr. O'Donnell to Preside at Epworth Meeting.

Among those who left Plainfield yesterday to attend the M. E. church conference in Newark were Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, Rev. G. W. Gardner, W. C. Nelson, Dr. Snodgrass and Rev. George Angleman. The conference will continue throughout the week.

A business meeting will be held today at 9 a. m. and the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society at 3 p. m., with Mrs. Mary L. Woodruff presiding. Bishop Fowler will consecrate the deaconesses, and Mr. Iva May Dunham will speak on "Deaconess' Work in Our Cities." Rev J. A. Cole will preside at the missionary meeting in the evening, and the speaker will be Rev. Dr. W. F. Smith. The same day Rev. Dr. Marcus Bull, of Boston University, will lecture in Franklin Street church at 3 p. m. on "The Epistle to Philippians." In the evening Rev. Dr. C. H. Mead will address the Total Abstinence and Prohibition Society in Central church.

Friday morning another business session will be held in Halsey Street church. At 3 p. m. the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will hold its anniversary, with Mrs. J. H. Knowles presiding, and Rev. Dr. J. F. Goucher, president of the Woman's College, of Baltimore, as speaker. In the evening the anniversaries of the Church Extension and Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Societies will be held. The speakers will be Rev. Dr. M. S. Hard, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. J. M. Hamilton, of Cincinnati. At the same hour the Conference Epworth League will hold its annual meeting in St. Paul's church, with Rev W. C. O'Donnell, of Plainfield, presiding. Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, of Hanson Place M. E. church, Brooklyn, will speak on "The Greatest Story in the World."

Saturday evening evangelistic services will be conducted in Halsey Street Church by Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, of Germantown, Philadelphia.

Rev. Dr. R. Vashorn will lead the Conference love feast at 9 a. m. Sunday, and Bishop Fowler will preach the sermon at 10:30. At 2 p. m. the Bishop will ordain the deacons and elders, and at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Dr. W. S. Robison will preach a missionary sermon. The anniversary of the Sunday school Union and Tract Societies will be held Sunday evening in St. Paul's Church, with Rev. W. C. Snodgrass presiding and Rev. Drs. G. C. Wilding and T. J. Quitas as speakers.

Bishop Fowler will lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" on Monday, under the auspices of the Newark City Church Extension Society. Monday afternoon in Franklin Street Church Rev. William N. Rice, of Wesleyan University, will lecture on "The Alternative; Christianity or Agnosticism."

RESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

Many Plainfielders May be Found at New Addresses.

The following residential changes have been made by Conover's furniture moving vans: Mr. Moffatt from Carleton Avenue to Arlington avenue, Charles Force from Duer street to East Sixth street, B. M. Richards from Jackson avenue to East Sixth street, Mr. Denithown from Thorn building to Somerset street, Miss Passenger from Almont street to Jackson avenue, B. Luckey from Orange street to Lafayette place, J. H. Adams from Watchung avenue to East Third street, Mr. Merritt from Park avenue to Stillman building, Mr. Seal from Watchung avenue to Cleatham street, Mr. DeNun from Jackson to Steiner place, A. W. Ensworthy from Westervelt avenue to Willow avenue, Mrs. Wright from Duer street to Linden avenue, Mr. Pugh from Somerset street to Clinton avenue, Mr. Green from Steiner place to Stone street, Mr. Dunn from Watchung avenue to Norwood avenue, Mr. Polk from Almont street to Duer street, Mr. Wren from East Second street to Harlingen, Somerset county, Mr. Buell from one residence on Craig place to another one on the same street.

Building the Storm Sewer.

Patsy Christmas, who secured the contract for building the Park avenue storm sewer, expects to start the work in the course of a week, or just as soon as the pipe arrives. The pipe to be used is 24 inches and will be run from the Park avenue railroad bridge through the avenue to Somerset street and the brook.

—Seats are now on sale for "Diplomacy" to be given in Music Hall, April 29th, by home talent.

WEDDED QUIETLY AT BRIDE'S HOME.

Marriage of Miss Maude French and H. E. Snodgrass.

TOOK PLACE TUESDAY NIGHT.

RELATIVES AND INTIMATE FRIENDS PRESENT AT CEREMONY.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. French, of Craig place, Wedded to Son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Snodgrass—Couple Will Reside in Summit — Names of the Members of Bridal Party.

A quiet home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. French, of 18 Craig place, Tuesday at six o'clock, when their youngest daughter, Miss Maude Adeline French, was married to Harlan Estey Snodgrass, son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass, of Central avenue. It was a pretty ceremony and was witnessed by the members of two families and a few intimate friends.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor under a bower of asparagus fern by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of this city, father of the groom, assisted by Rev. Orrin W. Snodgrass, a brother. The bride was given away by her father.

The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with chiffon and lace and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by a flower girl, Miss Susan Wharton, who was gowned in pink and carried pink and white tulips, and by two bridesmaids, Miss Edna L. French, her sister, and Miss Persis Snodgrass, a sister of the groom. Their gowns were of mousseline de soie over pink silk. They carried pink roses.

The best man was D. P. Mitchell, of Newark. The ushers were Frank W. French, a brother of the bride, Rhey T. Snodgrass, a brother of the groom, Warren L. Church and Henry L. McGee, all of this city.

The house decorations were elaborate and very pretty. Roses and smylax were used in profusion. L. A. Noe, of Madison, had charge of them.

After the ceremony, the wedding supper was served, after which the bridal couple departed on their honeymoon amid the usual showers. They will be absent several weeks, after which they will reside at Summit.

The young couple were the recipients of many handsome and valuable gifts from relatives and friends.

MRS. SMITH'S RECITAL.

Appreciative Audience Gathered in the Casino to Hear the Programme.

An appreciative audience attended the recital given in the Casino, last Tuesday, by Mrs. Frank Smith, and found much to enjoy in the programme rendered by Mrs. Smith, Miss Martha Miner, soprano, and Nicholas Sebastian, tenor. G. Morgan Strickler was to have assisted but he was unavoidably detained elsewhere and Mr. Sebastian filled his place very satisfactorily.

Of course, Mrs. Smith was the chief attraction of the evening and the reception accorded her was very flattering. Her selections were well chosen and delightfully rendered. In the first, "In the Garden with the Persian Poet Sa-di," a musical accompaniment, written by Frank J. Smith, was played by him. She was compelled to give several encores each time.

Miss Miner was a talented vocalist with a sweet voice which she used to advantage. Mr. Sebastian also made an excellent impression and his selections were received with favor.

ENDEAVORER'S PROSPEROUS.

Annual Meeting of East Third Street Mission Society Held.

The Christian Endeavor society of the East Third Street Mission have enjoyed a good year as told by the reports read at the annual meeting Tuesday. There is a balance of $31 left in the treasury, and a healthy growth has been noticed in the society.

The officers who have served during the past year were re-elected. They are, president, U. B. Crane; vice-president, Clifford A. Braider; secretary, Miss Emma J. Thorn; treasurer, R. W. Barnes. Messrs. Braider and Barnes were appointed a committee to see about having cards printed inviting strangers to the services.

Hotel License Transferred.

New Market, April 5—Mulford Casterline, the new proprietor of the Nelson House, was in New Brunswick with Lawyer Robert M. Clark, of Plainfield, yesterday to have the hotel license of Lloyd B Nelson transferred to him. This was accomplished, and last night Mr. Casterline gave a public opening to which people from all around came.

ANOTHER STANDPIPE.

IMPORTANT MOVE MADE BY WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

Piece of Land Back of Johnston Property Bought by the Company—To Relieve the Pressure on Present Standpipe.

A very important move has just been made by the Plainfield Water Supply Company in the purchase of a piece of property on the mountain back of the Johnston property on West Front street. The land was purchased by the company for the purpose of erecting a standpipe thereon which will be used in conjunction with the present standpipe near the water works. Pipes will be laid from the works to the new standpipe and already the pipe has arrived. At a very early date the work of erecting the standpipe will be started.

The object is to relieve somewhat the pressure now brought to bear on the stand pipe in use, and the new stand will be made large enough to adequately assist the other one in the performance of the work required. This change will also allow for a greater supply of water if needed in case of emergency, and the service can be divided as desired by the company to supply certain parts of the city or the various towns along the Central Railroad where the water is sent.

RED MEN RULE THE FAIR

THE MIANTONOMO'S TRIBE EVENT OPENED AUSPICIOUSLY.

The Affair is Held in Washington Hall—Committees in Charge of the Brother-Red Men to be Present.

The fair to be held this week in Washington Hall, under the auspices of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., and Iona Council, No. 14, D. of P., opened Tuesday under auspices circumstances, and judging from the large attendance and the interest displayed in the event, and everything about it, bids well to be most successful. For an opening night the hall was well filled.

Under direction of the committee having the fair in charge the hall has been made to look as much like a Red Man's wigwam as is with the national colors, and soft hangings of red. Everything, too, has been used in decorating the stage upon which the musicians sit and furnish music for dancing.

There was no particular event last night to awaken interest, but tonight will be the big night. Visiting Red Men from all over the State will be present and also the board of great chiefs. There will be a cake walk in which the contestants will appear dressed in full Indian costume.

In addition to this twelve of Buffalo Bill's Indian Band are expected out from New York, and Utawan, the Indian fortune teller, will be there to read your future. Terry and Hawkins, a team of local acrobats, will amuse the spectators with some difficult work on the trapeze and bars, and altogether it will be the banner night of the fair.

David C. Allen is chairman of the committee having the fair in charge; Mrs. Charles L. Holstein is secretary, and Mrs. Andrew J. Stiglits is treasurer.

At the fancy table, which is supplied with a great variety of useful as well as ornamental articles in that line, is Mrs. William Westphal, assisted by Mrs. Edward Bowman, Miss Ella Sebring and Mrs. Charles L. Holstein.

Mrs. Fred Westphal has charge of the refreshment table, assisted by Mrs. Charles Dotzell, Mrs. Emma Weigman, Mrs. Jane Stephany and Mrs. Charles Deuckland.

BLIND SEWER TO BE BUILT.

Determined Effort to be Made to Drain Upper Part of Borough.

The contract for constructing a blind sewer for surface drainage in the upper part of the borough so that the present difficulty of having water in the various cellars will be removed, has been awarded to Patsy Christmas, who will start the work very soon. There is to be laid 1,600 feet of 12-inch pipe including 44 branches 12x4 inches. The pipes run from the house to the main pipe is to be 4 inches. The water will be run into small brook in the rear of A. I. Smalley's property on Somerset street. The permission to cross Somerset street and locate the drain will probably be secured from the Borough Council Friday evening next.

Deputy Grand Master A. Y. Tomlinson, of Elizabeth, will pay a fraternal visit to Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Friday night.

V. W. Nash, grand guide and deputy grand master of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., visited Success Lodge, of Newark, Tuesday night.

—A meeting of special interest will be held at the Reform Club tomorrow night.

MUCH EXCITEMENT IN A VERY SMALL SPACE

Four Frightened Teams Became Mixed Up Near Station.

ONLY ONE MAN WAS HURT.

THROWN INTO THE STREET AND BECAME UNCONSCIOUS.

A Truck, a Watering Cart, a Hack and a Bakery Delivery Wagon Were the Vehicles in the Accident—One Team Got Fractious and Then All the Other Horses Became Mixed Up.

A truck, a watering cart, a hack and a bakery wagon combined to make an exciting little happening at the corner of North and Watchung avenues yesterday while the 8:13 train stood at the station. William McConnell, a driver for Blair's Metropolitan Stable, managed to land on his head and was the only serious sufferer by the accident.

The four trolley cars were bunched on the switch at North avenue and P. M. French's water cart had stopped by the hydrant at the corner to be refilled with water. Charles Francisco was the driver. Just then one of William Hand & Son's big trucks, loaded with ice, was coming north on Watchung avenue and started to turn into North avenue. Frank Hand was driving. The team attached to the truck became frightened at the trolley cars and shied into the team attached to the water cart. Then all four horses began kicking and plunging.

Behind the truck was one of Blair's hacks, driven by William McConnell, and with Frank R. Marsh, of Madison avenue, inside. McConnell started to pass between the truck and the trolley car when his horse became frightened as well and bolted. Right in front of the hack was W. W. Warnock's bakery wagon, driven by Mr. Warnock. He had been waiting for the truck to pass.

The hack and the bakery wagon came together with a crash. The horse to the hack broke away while the driver was shot over the dashboard, landing on his head in the roadway. He was unconscious when picked up and carried into Mallinson's pharmacy where he speedily recovered.

Meantime the horses of the truck and water-cart had been separated and quieted down without damage. The horse to the bakery wagon stood the shock bravely and was brought under control immediately. The horse to the hack was caught on North avenue, near Park avenue, and brought back.

The only damage to Warnock's rig was a broken cross bar. Outside of the shafts and part of the frame work of the hack was wrecked and the harness broken. McConnell was able to return to work with a swollen and badly aching head.

BEAUTIES OF THE EMERALD ISLE.

Rev. C. H. Herring Lectured on an Entertaining Subject.

An entertaining lecture was given last Tuesday in the First Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Herring, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, for the benefit of the church. The subject was "A Trip through Ireland," and the views shown were taken by Mr. Herring a few years ago when he traveled through that country by wheel. Mr. Herring recited some very amusing incidents in connection with his lecture and told of some laughable experiences. He depicted life in the cities as well as the country, and gave those present a good idea of the way that the poor and rich live in Ireland. The views were all excellent and very clear. One thing noticeable was the good roads to be found in Ireland for wheeling, and in this respect Mr. Herring found his trip a delightful one.

Important To Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade-mark. This counterfeiting is a crime and only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.—Phila. Bulletin. a

SAYINGS OF CHILDREN.

Undeveloped Grains That Sometimes Pass as Matured Minds.

"No thank you; I don't care for any,' said Little Marie, as her papa passed the cake. 'Why, dear,' said he; 'I thought you were fond of cake?' 'So I am,' she replied, 'but I heard mamma say it wasn't quite perfect, and when she says that it must be something awful.'

'Now, Tommy,' said the teacher, 'can you tell me what a propaganda is?' The little fellow looked at the ceiling and wrinkled his brow as he gravely wrestled with the problem, and finally replied: 'I don't know for sure, but think it must be a proper goose's brother.'

'Oh, look, what a pretty little moon!' exclaimed four-year-old Edith to her little brother, as she looked from her grandma's window at the small crescent in the western sky. 'Pshaw!' replied the unappreciative brother, 'I don't think it's half as pretty as the big round moon we had at home two weeks ago.'

'Johnny, aged five, had a habit of using in his conversation every big word he happened to hear, regardless of its exactness. One morning he and his elder brother were trying to wash from the same basin, to Johnny's detriment, and he ran into the kitchen, exclaiming, 'Mamma, Charley's metropolising the whole laudatory!'

New Cinderella Parties.

London society has been amusing itself with Cinderella parties, and it is said functions of a similar character have taken place recently at some private houses here in New York. The Cinderella party is not the usually accepted variety by that name, where the guests are bidden to say "Good night" just at the stroke of midnight. That sort of entertainment has proved itself almost impossible except among the youngest set, for where guests do not arrive until the early hour of eleven or thereabout it is hard to have a cast iron rule concerning their departure.

This Cinderella party owes its name to the chief source of amusement—namely, the wooden shoe which is furnished by the chief of store, and which in its primitive condition is used by the Eastern woman in going to her bath. The shoe is sometimes highly ornamented with painting, gilding, etc., and the trick is to find a foot that will exactly fit its rather unusual proportions.

The masculine sex is not debarred from this form of entertainment, as the committee of arbitration and final court of appeal is composed of the male members of the entertainment, and on them devolves the tremendous task of deciding when fair ones disagree. The wooden shoe, so familiar to frequenters of Oriental brica-a-brac shops, is naturally quite solid and the foot on which it is tried must not protrude an infinitesimal portion of an inch over the edge. Opportunities for dainty foot gear, for limitless discussions and coquettish attitudes are innumerable, and are usually made the most of. So the hostess devolves the pleasure of providing a suitable gift for the fortunate possessor of the prize foot for the fortunate Cinderella gives the shoe as a souvenir to some member of the committee.

There has always been a charm about the story of Cinderella which no amount of matured intellect is able to destroy. The prince and the slipper have formed the basis of many a girlish dream, and society always amiable to pretty foibles, has taken this fact into consideration, apparently, in providing the latest form of entertainment for its votaries.

Sim-Nel Cake.

In ancient times, it is said, there lived a worthy couple named Simon and Nelly, who delighted in gathering their children about them at Easter. On one of these occasions there seems to have been more of the unleavened dough than usual remaining after the Lenten fast, and the thrifty housewife determined to build a cake. The good man suggested that the remains of the Christmas pudding, still in the cupboard, be used for the interior. When all was put together, a quarrel arose as to how it should be cooked; one wanted it boiled, the other baked. Over this they came to blows. Nelly picked up the stool on which she sat and threw it at Simon. He responded by taking the besom and beating her on the head and shoulders. Then Nelly took the broom and went for poor Simon. She was the first to propose a compromise, suggesting that they first boil the pudding and then bake it. The big pot was then put on the fire, and the stool was broken up and used to help boil the cake, while the broom was broken later, and used to help heat the oven to bake the cake. The eggs broken in the fight were used to coat the cake. The cake, as we were first called Simon and Nelly, the legend says, and later Sim-Nel.

A Serious Quest on

A kitten went a-walking
One morning in July,
And idly fell a-talking
With a great big butterfly.
The kitten's tone was airy,
The butterfly would scoff;
When there came along a fairy
Who whisked his wings right off.
And then—for it is written
Fairies can do such things—
Upon the startled kitten
She stuck the yellow wings.
The kitten felt a quiver,
She rose into the air,
Then flew down to the river
To view her image there.
With fear her heart was smitten,
And she began to cry,
"Am I a kitten-fly?"
Or just a kitten-fly?"
—Carolyn Wells, in St. Nicholas.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE CLEVER SEALS.

How They Play in the Aquarium—A London Seal Says "Mamma."

The Aquarium in Castle Garden has proved as great a source of delight as its most sanguine promoters could have hoped. Of all its occupants, none receives more attention from young people than the two young seals that amuse the public all day with their tricks.

The fish excite interest because they are so strange and curious, and different from anything that lives on the land. The seals owe their popularity to another cause, for they have all the best qualities of those animals which are most companionable to man.

The elder of the seals is Nelly, an amiable and beautiful creature, two years and six months old. The other is her brother, and is not yet full grown, on which account he is known as Baby.

Nelly is decidly the more vivacious of the two seals in the Aquarium. She has already learned many amusing tricks, although her education is yet in an elementary stage. She comes promptly when she is called, stands up on her divided tail and most politely shakes flippers with the keeper. Then when she is told to go and play she turns a somersault into the water and there performs many feats of aquatic gymnastics. She is able to stay under water three or four hours, but that is not a feat Nelly feels called upon to perform in the Aquarium. It is one she would resort to in a storm at sea. She seems to be greatly pleased with her commodious tank.

It is supposed that baby needs more rest than his sister, because he is still growing. He spends a considerable part of his time asleep. Then Nelly will steal up to him and nip him smartly in the flipper. This irritates the youth, and he turns on the disturber. A brief mill follows, in which Baby is invariably worsted.

At times they play together amicably, wrestling and chasing one another through the water. They play tag in the water in a way that should set a stimulating example to small boys.

The seal is capable of learning a surprising number of accomplishments. No animal excepting the pig has proved himself more useful in public exhibitions and better able to perform feats of an intellectual nature. Learned dogs have been known since the remotest antiquity, but seals are now their rivals in erudition.

London was recently entertained by a talking seal. This animal did not articulate very clearly when he tried to speak English, but perhaps he would have done better in a language more suited to his vocal organs. "Mamma" was the word which he pronounced most distinctly, and very touching it was to hear him say it, for he had doubtless been brutally snatched from the arms of a loving parent in Alaska or some other distant place. All his remarks were full of meaning and expression. When asked if he would like to fish he squeaked "yes" in a most unmistakable manner. He also had a very graceful way of returning thanks for a plug of tobacco. It was one of his many peculiarities to be fond of chewing.

The seal has shown himself able to read as well as any other animal. He has been taught to select letters from the alphabet so that they spell things which he needs.—New York Journal.

A KING IN RAGS.

He Sells Papers, but Is Nevertheless a True Nobleman.

In a Christmas sermon written for the New York Journal Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton tells this beautiful story:

One Christmas Eve, but a few years ago, a ragged newsboy was seen to enter a saloon on Printing House Square. He sold a few papers and left, but before he left the room he hesitated for a moment before a small box standing on the counter, marked "Gifts for Poor Children." When the boy thought no one was looking he dropped a few pennies into the box—all the profits of his sale—and ran out into the night.

A witness to his generous act followed him. It was very cold and snow was on the ground. The boy was seen to hurry into a stairway on the outside of a building, and there creep under the slight protection of the boards. There he lay down to sleep *with only the heavens for a roof*, and the moist ground for a bed. When asked why he who had no home and was compelled to sleep in the cold and the snow had given his all, he replied: 'I thought there were some poor children not so well off as I am. I can sell papers, you know.'

Is not the highest order of nobility shown in the spirit and conduct of this street gamin? In gracious courtesy, in tender usefulness, it was never surpassed, perhaps never equalled, by king or priest.

GIVES UP HER HOME.

MAGNIFICENT GIFT OF MRS MINNIE L. CUMMINGS.

The Authoress Donates Her Magnificent Home at Elberon, N. J., as a Residence for Worthy Women—An Elaborate Scheme of Beneficence.

Mrs. Minnie L. Cummings, the wealthy widow and authoress, and noted for her many practical schemes of philanthropy, has just made the most notable gift to her less fortunate sisters by giving her palatial residence at Elberon, N. J., The Towers, which was for a long time the summer residence of the late Ambassador Runyon, to the Woman's Property Protective League, an association founded by her for the protection of homeless and unfortunate women of gentle birth and education who have lost their homes and station in life through no fault of their own. The Towers will be a place where these women may reside until they are in a position to become self supporting or recover property to which they have a claim and have been unjustly deprived of. To recover this property will also be one of the aims of the association.

Another purpose of the Protective League will be to found other homes such as The Towers will be. They will be maintained as private residences and will in no sense be known as homes of charity. The Towers is a grand and imposing building, built upon a scale of lavish magnitude in keeping with the great wealth of its owner. It has forty-eight rooms and is surrounded by magnificent lawns.

Into this residence Mrs. Cummings, who is the President of the Woman's Property Protective League, with loving kindness welcomes all those who come within the scope of the objects of her association.

In this home Mrs. Cummings not only proposes to supply the members with a refined home, but also with clothing in keeping with their surroundings. Women of all ages will be admitted. Proper marriages Mrs. Cummings proposes to encourage, and will even *provide a trousseau and pay for the wedding*s, as well as to insure the welfare of the newly married couples.

The chief object that Mrs. Cummings has in view, however, is to save for the unprotected women her home, if foreclosed upon for non-payment of interest on mortgage, or if the principal of mortgage be due, or the home is seized for debt on fictitious or real claims, the Protective League will pay up such claims and redeem it and deed it back to the owner, take back a mortgage from her, and if the revenue from the property is only sufficient for the support of the owner or of her family, who are dependent upon her, the interest shall be permitted to accumulate until the owner shall be in a position to pay it. If necessary, the mortgage shall remain without being foreclosed, during the life of the owner. If the income is not sufficient to provide her with the necessaries of existence she shall become a guest in the league home. Every member will pay according to her income at all she will be cared for from the funds of the league, the same as those able to contribute something toward their support.

The league will also endeavor to supply those of its members who can and are willing to work with congenial home employment.

Mrs. Cummings has been led to this step by the reverses which have befallen a great many of her friends. Notably among these is the widow of the late General Custer, who is now reduced to poverty.

Mr. Hanna's Pineapple Patch.

Mark Hanna is growing pineapples. This statement will come as somewhat of a shock to those who think of Mark Hanna only as a political engineer. Although he is very much so, he loves the little pineapple patch that grows green and spiney out of the white sand of Dade county Fla. Twice within the last eighteen months has he turned his footsteps from the North to the South to feast from the products of his Florida slip in the palmetto-thatched lanai that stands shaded by whispering pine trees on the edge of Mark Hanna's pineapple patch.

It was about two years ago that the pineapple fever broke out in Florida and became so virulently epidemic in that pine and flatwoods lands.

The germ of the pineapple contagion entered his blood, and he bought an acre of pine land from Representative Linton of Michigan, who owns a big *tract along the Biscayne Bay canal.*

Mr. Hanna is a frequent traveler between the Atlantic and the Everglades, 300 miles south of Jacksonville. Uncle Mose Hawkins, a Florida Republican, "tends" it and sends a monthly crop report to Mr. Hanna. Uncle Mose told the writer that he would never "grub" an acre of hammock land with the sun at meridan and the mosquitoes in full bloom than to write out "dat 'port ter Marse Hanner."—Washington Star.

A Perfect Brute.

Mrs. Nubbins: My husband is a perfect brute.

Peterkin: You amaze me.

Mrs. Nubbins: Since the baby began teething, nothing would quiet the little angel but pulling his papa's beard, and yesterday he went and had his beard shaved off.

Nothing at All.

"Bobbie, I should think you were too old to allow your mother to put you to bed at night."

"Pooh! That's nothing. Father is a good deal older than I and she puts him to bed every morning."

MISS ADDAMS TALKS.

SHE POINTS OUT DEFECTS IN THE MODERN CHURCH.

Invited by the Ministers of Chicago She Gives Her Views—No Sympathy With Those Who Denounce the Theatre—Must Teach Morals and Ethics.

A short time since the Methodist ministers of Chicago invited Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, the well-known social settlement of that city, to address them. Miss Addams is one of the broadest minded women on the continent. The ministers asked her to point out what in her opinion were the defects in the working machinery of the modern church. She confined her attention to the Protestant church and to its lack of success in reaching the masses. Miss Addams spoke with great directness and what she said will have made many of the ministers stare. But all admitted that her views, though radical, were in the main correct. She told the ministers in the first place that the church did not adapt its methods to the special needs of the city. The methods wherewith the church has *achieved great success in* reaching the people in rural communities are entirely inadequate in a large city. In the country town the church is invariably the social center. Whatever of interest takes place in the town is usually held in the church. It is the common center where everyone meets, not alone for spiritual guidance, but for social diversion as well.

People who do not care for religion in the abstract, says Miss Addams, are attracted to the country church. In the city, however, the situation is different. The city houses people of all degrees and life is more complex. The church is compelled to compete with theaters, music halls and social organizations of every kind. The church simply cannot compete if it restricts itself to the usual Sunday services and the weekly prayer meetings. It must give to the great masses of the people in addition to recreation, which they find in the theatre and in the dance hall.

Equally courageous was miss Addams attitude upon the theatre. She has no sympathy with those who denounce the theatre as wholly bad. Indeed, she holds that in many cases the cheap theatres which are located in the vicinity of Hull house and makes the wide distinction that they are unmoral rather than immoral. They are melodramatic in the extreme. They arrive at their ends by allowing an engineer or by rescuing a shrieking girl from the sixth story of a burning building. The plays are sensational, the situations are impossible, but Miss Addams points to the fact that they seem to have no deleterious as the *fashionable play which has for its motive* some unclean story of domestic life. Indeed, in a way they carry their lesson. Villainy is always hissed and the good is always applauded.

"I would not," says Miss Addams, "make a theatre, but you have got to teach morals and ethics along more attractive lines. I believe if Christ came to earth again and he found the church steeple or the long sermon or the music and singing necessary to attract him, he would hesitate to change it if by so doing he could reach men. The saloons are doubtless an evil and I am no friend of them; yet they do supply a great deal of unimpeded and unstilted good fellowship. The young men and women who work in our shops, stores and offices need their friendship unnatural and give it a professional air. The people detect this readily and resent it."

Miss Addams again told the ministers that they did not sufficiently try to understand the point of view of the working people. The point of view of the church they have souls to be saved. That is true, but the pressing problem of millions of working men is not how they may save their souls, but how may they get a little more physical and mental comfort out of the pres ent life.

Doubtless, says Miss Addams, if they would go to church they would learn much that would help them, but they feel that the church is not organized to reach them or to supply their needs and they do not feel the slightest desire the church to go to them and to show them sympathetically and patiently how it may help them.

It is a radical statement for a Methodist minister to make, but one present said that he had upheld the sentiments of the majority of the ministers at the meeting when he said:

"I believe all Miss Addams said to us is true and more. I know the church *is not reaching the masses. Only last* week I stood watching a crowd of men building a sewer near my church. I wanted to reach them and say something to them, but I couldn't. It seemed as if a great wall was built between myself and the men in the ditch. We as a church should go among the people. There is more brotherhood in the saloon and the theatre and the mutual benefit society, and I mean to try to have a brotherhood spirit in my church."

Would be Popular Here.

In the island of New Britain a man *must not speak to his mother-in-law.* Not only is speech forbidden to his relative, but she must be avoided, and if by chance the lady is met the son-in-law must hide himself or cover his face.

Besides a soap trust and many other *trusts recently formed* we have now to have a brick trust. Of the poet who wrote "Man wants but little here below," were alive in these trust-ful days he'd have to modify his words a little, or else go out of the business entirely

Care of Bees in Winter.

If the bees were properly prepared for winter the preceding autumn, given plenty of good stores, properly protected out of doors, or placed in a cellar or other repository having the proper temperature, and precautions taken against the depredations of mice, they will require almost no care in winter. But if they have gone into winter quarters short of stores, and there are fears that they may be starving, it is better that they be examined, and fed, if it is needed, even though the task is unpleasant. Probably the best method of feeding bees in winter is to give them a frame of honey. All colonies do not consume the same amount of stores, and by examining a number of them, combs of honey can usually be found that can be spared to furnish the needy colonies with stores.

If some colonies must be fed, and honey is not available, the best substitute is a candy made of granulated sugar. Put in sufficient water to dissolve the sugar, then boil the syrup until it will harden in cooling. To learn when to remove the candy from the fire, take out a spoonful every few minutes and allow it to cool. As soon as it is sufficiently hard, remove it from the stove and pour it into shallow dishes to cool. Be careful not to get it too hard. If it is hard enough to retain its form when placed over a colony of bees, that is sufficient. A thin cake of candy is laid directly over the cluster of bees, and covered with a piece of enameled cloth.—W. Z. Hutchinson.

Are Dead Hedges Desirable?

I have had experience with both Osage hedge and barb wire fences, as well as board fences. I know that my hedge fets me by far the most expensive fence that I have.

My advice to the farmers would be, do not set out a hedge for a fence, but if you are unfortunate enough to have one and it is not in good condition, get rid of it as soon as possible. As for the barb wire fence, I believe that the farmers are themselves to blame for the greater part of the accidents. It is no uncommon thing to see a broken wire dangling from a post, or the wires hanging nearly to the ground where the staples have dropped out, or in fact where one or two wires have been put in one and one-half to three feet from the ground to stop a hole in a hedge or willow fence. If good posts are used, properly set and not farther than sixteen feet apart, and make the fence *four and one-half feet high, put on* eight wires and keep them stretched tight and stapled to the posts, a fence will be secured which will turn any and all ordinary stock. There will be but little danger of animals getting hurt upon it. It will not blow over, and there is but little expense in keeping it up after it has once been erected, as long as the posts are sound. I would prefer such a fence to any hedge that I have ever seen. But if one can afford it, a still better fence is a good wire one, with one barb wire on the top, and the posts not farther than sixteen feet apart.—Charles Prouty.

Notes on Hog Cholera.

It is almost impossible to cure hogs after they are once sick. The only way to be successful is to secure a stock of hogs which are thoroughly vigorous and healthy. To do this, avoid breeding young, immature stock, and do not *ignorantly feed improper feeds.* Feed healthful foods and give a variety. Always have the water pure. Infection is carried more largely by water than by any other method. Give plenty of salt, ashes, rotten wood, broken tile, mortar, soft coal, etc. Have these where the hogs can get at them at all times. Feed apples, pumpkins, and the like, whenever they are obtainable. If disease should break out among the animals, take away the well ones and put them into a lot that has never been occupied by hogs. Disinfect the quarters of the diseased pig and give extra care and attention.—American Agriculturist.

The Amount of Water in Butter.

The amount of water in butter varies widely. As a general rule, the more water there is in the butter, the poorer its quality and the lower its price. Some of the English courts allow as much as 20 per cent water without considering the butter adulterated, but in this country, butter is not considered of good average quality if it contains much over 15 per cent of water. Out of nearly 600 cases that were exhibited at the permanent Danish butter exhibition, very few had over 15 per cent of water and that was allowed, but all was 13.7. The butter from nineteenths of the cases averaged from 12 to 15 per cent of water, and from nearly half of them from 13 to 14 per cent.—American Agriculturist.

Club Roots and Cabbage.

I have gardened and farmed for seventeen years, and have grown 35,000 cabbages this season; they will average ten pounds per head. Some weigh twenty-two pounds. I can produce club root at will, and I do so destroy it, and can avoid it entirely by exercising care. Too much decomposed vegetable matter will produce it, but the worst of it can be righted by a good application of unslaked lime.—David W. Fox.

During the past year the government inspected 20,000,000 meat animals, an increase over the previous year of more than 50 per cent.

Sheep as Fertilizers.

In New-England some farms have been abandoned because of their sterility. Many of these farms are again becoming fruitful because of the presence of sheep. If you have a semi-barren pasture, feed out a few of sheep and it, or allow them access to it, and while they are feeding give them such food *as grain and oil-cake in addition to the* pasture, and then note the wonderful influence that this will have upon production. When a flock of ewes are nursing their lambs they may be thus fed. Buy the grain, if you haven't it, from men who will persist in growing wheat and coarse grains and in selling them all, and you will get your land fertilized for nothing. If you cannot afford to feed the cake, sow the food feed it to the lambs. An excellent illustration of the great influence which sheep exercise on the fertility of land is furnished by the farm of O. O. Munson, in Grant County, Minn. He owns a hilly farm, rejoices in the good fields of corn that Mr. Munson grew last season in a country where careful culture and usually something in addition in the form of enrichment are necessary to success in growing corn. Mr. Munson is now looking for a location in Montana for sheep to feed. He wants still further to enrich his land. Those who will grow only grain around him can sell to him. While their returns will grow less, his returns will grow more and more as he goes with all who grow grain only, as compared with those who grow grain and sheep. Especially will this be true of farmers who dwell on hilly soils which are so light that they wash and blow in turn.—Connecticut Farmer.

Manure for Orchards.

The following mixture contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and soda, and has proved destructive to all grubs and worms that either live in the ground or go into it in order to pass through the state of pupa. As fast as full *fledged flies to work their devastation* on fruit and foliage, and there lay their eggs for the perpetuation of their kind: Five hundred pounds of quicklime, 300 pounds common salt, 300 pounds powdered sulphur, 100 pounds nitrate of soda. The quicklime should be slaked, the salt then mixed with it and allowed to remain for some thirty days for chemical changes and combinations to take place, in the mean time the sulphur and nitrate of soda times to have it intimately mixed. Then mix with it the powdered phosphate of lime and nitrate of soda.

The mass is then ready for use, and will cost about $8. Use 1,000 pounds of this mixture per acre, and spread broadcast on the orchard. It can also be used on lawn, meadow or pasture in the same quantity.

The use of this mixture not only increases the quality of the fruit, but also gives the fruit a better flavor, a higher quality and larger size, and puts the tree in vigorous condition for future yields. The ingredients can all be easily procured in any quantity at market prices, and the mixing can be done on the farm. It does not deteriorate in quality by keeping.—Andrew H. Ward.

An Unconsidered Point.

Notwithstanding the low price of dairy products, there is still a profit to be made in the business if the proper methods are followed, owing to the extremely low price of feed. The price of butter is low, there is no denying that, but at the same time the price of feed is correspondingly low, and while this is hard upon the man who raises it, yet it will not help him any for the dairyman not to take advantage of this fact.

Butter is nothing but feed in another form, and if feed is low we may sell butter at a low price and still make a profit if we but use skillful methods in *turning the feed into butter.* When butter hovered around the 30-cent mark, bran at the same time was in the neighborhood of $18 and sometimes $20 a ton in Eastern markets; and now, while butter has dropped to 20 cents, bran has fallen to a like low figure, and can be bought for $10 or $11. Now, if we can cheapen the cost of the actual transformation of the bran into the butter we can still make a profit.

Red Apple Country.

The reported purchase by an English syndicate of 100,000 acres of land in Southern Missouri for colonization purposes is encouragement to believe that at last the peculiar adaptability of the soil and climate of the Ozark region to the culture of apples and other species of the fruit tribe is of commerce is being recognized. Probably the experiment made by Congressman Richard Parks Bland in devoting seventy-five acres of his farm lands to the cultivation of a single variety of apples has spread the fame of the Ozark plateau as "the home of the big red apple" further than the ordinary means of advertising would have reached. The English syndicate is said to have paid only 75 cents an acre for the vast tract which it is going to colonize with Swedes. This must mean that the land so purchased is remote from railroad connection, as we know of no realty close to the railroads which traverse the region indicated that could be acquired for less than $5 an acre.

Profit in Forestry.

*One of the questions which is begin*ning to interest people in the East, and which promises profit to those who study it, is how to grow good timber trees. E. G. Lyman, of New Hampshire, one of the most experienced farmers of New England says that 50,000 feet of pine to the acre can be grown in sixty years, and as it can be grown on waste land the process is worth knowing.

Plant the pine seed, he says, about as thick as we plant corn, so as to have no large, low limbs, but tall smooth-bodied straight trees, and thin them often, so as to keep the trees intended for timber rapidly growing. Often prune these so as to have the butt logs perfectly free from knots to within two inches of the heart, and these knots sound and very small. The limbs should be carefully taken off as fast as they die, and if the trees stand close enough, few or no live limbs will have to be removed. The cost of *pruning to twenty feet from the* ground is about one and a half cents per tree. The white pine seed in New Hampshire has to be gathered the first week in September, as the cones usually open by the tenth, when the seed drops out. The cones can be very thinly spread on a floor in a dry place, *where they will soon open and the seed* can be easily beaten out with a stick. The white pine seedling is very liable to be killed by the direct rays of the sun on a hot day and hence need some shade the first two years.

Success With Poultry.

Anyone may attain success in poultry keeping if they will but give their whole proper attention to the past few years, my hens have given me much more than a return for my labor and I have never tried any of the methods advocated by so-called "fanciers," either.

My house is warm and light and *I keep it clean and free from vermin.* Every morning in winter I give my fowls plenty of clean, fresh water, which I know to be essential, and as much corn, oats, or buckwheat as they will clean up. I buy oyster shells and keep a box filled with them, so that every other morning my hens have a ration of pounded bone and shell and a big sugar beet, split through the middle, every morning. This last they will devour to the rind by night, and seem never to tire of the food. Boiled potatoes and scraps from the table I also find their way to the hen house, and toward night they have all the grain they can eat.

I never feed lard scraps, boughten poultry food or warm mashes, which I understand are the bane of fowls, but nevertheless I get as many eggs in December, January and February as I get in March, April and May.—R. J. Liddle in the Agriculturist.

Millet for Cattle and Horses.

The unfavorable conditions for the hay crop which prevailed over a large part of the country in 1895 and 1896 directed increased attention to millet as a forage crop. It proved highly successful, giving good yields when the work of preparation and seeding was properly done. Well-cured millet hay is relished by horses and cattle. But some caution should be used in feeding it to milch cows, especially if the heads contain much seed, for that condition is the stimulation of the mesenteral glands, and therefore creates a predisposition to mammites or inflammation of the udder. If millet is fed freely and alone, great care must be exercised to keep the cows from exposure to bad weather, especially in sudden transitions from a warm stable to outside cold. On the whole, it is better to feed the millet only once or at most twice a day in alternation with corn fodder, silage or meadow hay. Many *serious cases of acute mammites* have been traced to the source indicated above.

Ferments in Cheese Making.

For a considerable time butter ferments or starters have been cultivated and sold for use in dairies. Some recent developments are shortly to be made known as to the use of ferments in cheese making. In Scotland in certain districts cheesemakers have been very much injured pecuniarly by the cheese becoming discolored and it was necessary to take steps to ascertain first, the cause, and secondly, a remedy. The inquiries have been successful and the remedy, I learn, has been found in a ferment which it is proposed to cultivate for general distribution. This discovery is due to Prof. Drummond of the Kilmarnock dairy institute. That it may be expected to be a benefit to the dairy is apparent that one dairy alone realized £100 more this season than it would otherwise have done if the cheese had been discolored as in former seasons.

National Pig Feeding.

Careful experiments have shown that the liberal feeding of foods rich in protein—which is the so-called flesh-forming matter of the food—greatly increases the growth of pigs. The reason for this is quite evident and simple. It is that this food so encourages the development of muscular tissue, of which the vital organs mostly consist, that the digestion and assimilation of the food are made much easier and effective: that the food is eaten with better appetite, and is far better digested. In fact, the machinery of the pig is so much improved by this feeding that its work is done much more effectively, and consequently so much more profitably.

OUR FASHION LETTER

SPRING FASHIONS ARE NOW TAKING DEFINITE FORM.

Foulard Pre-eminently the Fabric—It Is Usually Made With a Double Skirt—The Regulation Tailor Made Shirt Waist—The Motor Car Coat.

Definite conclusions as to the fashions for spring are becoming more possible every day. A cynic once said that dress has always been, is and will always be woman's religion, and that she changes it often. It must be admitted that one fashion supplants another in rapid succession, and the feminine mind is ever seeking something new in materials, trimmings and designs, but this only goes to prove that woman is a superior creature. She who follows Fashion in all of her guises is an experiment, and a philosopher has told us that it is the experimenters who move the world. At

The Style in Dress.

the same time, some things, by their vast superiority, have become fixtures, and of these is the summer silk. Nothing takes its place in woman's wardrobe, and from early spring until late fall it adapts itself admirably to the coquetry of the to-day hot, to-morrow cool American summer.

Foulard is pre-eminently the fabric for this gown this year, as it was last. A year ago dark and light colored taffetas, in tiny stripes and checks, tried to get an inning, but those who tried them said that gowns of this material is no way compared with those of soft China silk or foulard in point of grace, comfort or durability. With the present soft, clinging styles, taffeta, unless very soft, is out of the question this season, and perhaps that is just as well, for the new foulards are exquisite in texture, design and coloring. Formerly color was the first consideration in foulard gowns; now it is composition of line, as it is in dresses and waists of every kind. This is a technical term, but every woman readily understands that it means that carrying out of a harmonious line which characterizes every new design. The ornamentation of one's frock, be it a severe tailor-made affair or an afternoon toilet, must be in harmony with the most characteristic lines of the form. The long, flowing lines which distinguish many of the new gowns insure a graceful effect even on a naturally clumsy figure.

In Paris dressmakers are combining foulard with cloth, cashmere and canvas, but here, up to this time, no models of this sort have been shown. Foulard is combined with the transparent fabrics such as chiffon, lace and finely embroidered muslin. In point of color all shades of violet have the preference, though the dozen and one blues are considered quite as good style. While the foulard gown is usually made with a double skirt, it and the bodice from one scheme, for what decorates one decorates the other. The curving or straight line is carried up or down from one into the other, and they are not to be considered apart. This is well illustrated in the first model, which is effective when carried out in national blue silk with a cream figure. Bands of three-inch cream insertion are set in at the shoulder seams and continue to the waist line at the back, while in front they have the appearance of running down to the hem of the skirt. The long pointed overdress is so shaped as to show these insertions on the skirt, and is edged with white chiffon ruching. A vest of plain chiffon, outlined with tiny ruchings, finishes the waist.

The skirts of the new foulards are so closely from the waist to some little distance below the knees that it is necessary to make the overdress very long, since nothing in the way of brevity or embellishment can be allowed to interfere with the clinging effect. Even if the overdress is well rounded up on one side, as in most of the imported models, it sweeps away well into the hem of the foundation skirt on the other side and behind. The idea of continuity, so marked a feature in the embellishment of spring gowns, leads up to the princess dress, which, in the softer silks, stops short at what we call the princess effect, a far more practical, useful and becoming method. This half princess, half redingote, is being used a good deal in Paris. Around the hem of soft silk dresses, even those designed for rough-and-ready wear, there may be any amount of fulness and fluffy trimmings; so much, as a matter of fact, that the average woman will have to take a good many lessons in the art of walking before she will be able to get about with any degree of safety or grace. For the space of ten or twelve inches you may indulge in as many flounces or plaitings edged with chiffon ruchings or lace or muslin appliques as you have a mind to.

Broad guipure collars, fastened on one side with black velvet loops and crystal buttons trim some of the foulard gowns; others are made exceedingly rich looking by the introduction of bands of embroidered satin on waist and skirt. The bolero, which is in general favor, also has its place on the summer silk, but is usually of heavy lace.

Man often wonders how woman can give her mind so completely to the breezy fantasies of spring, while winter still forces keen east winds and biting frosts on her attention; neither can he understand how she can think of thin summer silks, much less have them made, when the warmth of heavy gowns and furs is still most acceptable. When it comes to the subject of fashion, woman always thinks, talks and plans ahead of time, and this is well, for, as it is, by the soonest dressmakers and tailors will be so overwhelmed with work that everybody will be complaining that no one can get anything to wear. In the meantime it is well for women to be very careful not to turn one way or the other, nor to listen to this, that and the other rumor, and not to pay the least attention to the whims of advocates of extreme styles, but to wear outright for the very latest fashion which Paris sends, and that is the cloth gown. Every woman who desires to be smart has already, or will have this spring, a cloth gown, and every week finds something new, in minor modifications, in cloth models. Very fine cloths in the most delicate colors, as well as the darker shades, are ready to appear. The plain cloth skirt has justified all predictions, for it remains triumphant, having ousted shaped flounces, overdresses and even tunics from the field. This skirt is perfect in fit and does not tolerate one faulty detail. Indeed, the dress appears to be simply moulded to fit the dress, and of the skirt has a very full and graceful flow about the feet. Right here it might be well to say a word about the petticoat, for upon its perfect fit largely depends that of the skirt. Of course, it is gored and closely fitted around the hips; furthermore, the very newest design is absolutely without fulness at the waist line in the back, fastening at the side in front. In color it should bear out some detail of the costume.

White cloth gowns are already being much used for at homes in the Lenten season, and for early spring this material is no way compared with those of soft China silk or foulard in point of grace, comfort or durability. With the present soft, clinging styles, taffeta, unless very soft, is out of the question this season, and perhaps that is just as well, for the new foulards are exquisite in texture, design and coloring. Formerly color was the first consideration in foulard gowns; now it is composition of line, as it is in dresses and waists of every kind. This is a technical term, but every woman readily understands that it means that carrying out of a harmonious line which characterizes every new design. The ornamentation of one's frock, be it a severe tailor-made affair or an afternoon toilet, must be in harmony with the most characteristic lines of the form. The long, flowing lines which distinguish many of the new gowns insure a graceful effect even on a naturally clumsy figure.

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FASHION HINTS.

Lovely Silks For the Up to Date Woman's Wear.

It would seem that the silken fabrics produced during the winter could not be surpassed for beauty, but certainly some of those just prepared for use appear to excel them. Upon white or delicately tinted grounds are printed antique or grisgris with a woven, self colored figure are thrown printed designs of a chine character of the most exquisite coloring and composition. The designs are floral and seem to be melting into the fabric, so delicate is their coloring. Although the flowers themselves are not very large, they appear in large sprays or garlands, sometimes forming a vague stripe. Of course gowns of such elaborately decorated fabrics require hardly any trimming, as ornamentation would obscure the pattern. They are perfectly cut and fitted and are made preferably in the princess style, that fashion allowing the largest unbroken surface of goods.

The usual navy or Yale blue silk with white designs is seen in more profusion than ever this year. It has been worn for

SILK PETTICOAT.

many summers, and, being very serviceable and generally becoming, it seems to enjoy a permanent vogue. The designs are chiefly of an arbitrary character this time—broken lines, curves and geometrical suggestions, placed close enough together so that the ground is well covered.

The picture illustrates a petticoat of pink and white broche silk. It has a deep flounce of white surah, ornamented with lace insertions and ruffle and groups of small tucks. The corset is of pink satin, and the corset cover is a little sleeveless bolero of pink surah, trimmed with lace and insertion and tied in a knot in front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING GOWNS.

New Developments For the Coming Season.

A new fancy for covering gowns is the employment of black net over white silk or satin. The net is usually embroidered, and sometimes several thicknesses of mousseline de soie of different shades are used with narrow bands of cloth; again it is worn over a kilt plaited skirt of silk. The most striking of these redingotes, as they are called in Paris, fall in a point at the back. Another item is the trimming of the sides and back of cloth skirts with a series of narrow velvet ribbon ruffles, for about a foot above the hem. The front of such skirts is stitched on in panel effect.

The silk blouse and the cotton shirt waist are receiving much attention just now, for one of the chief of their many uses is to tide their devotees over from one season to another. A number of smart models in silk and wash materials are shown in this group. In silk the pure white waist is the swell thing, provided it is stylishly made and trimmed with marked simplicity. Elaborate embellishment of any sort is no longer tolerated, and all waists must be made with the long line in front. Many of the cotton

Some Stylish Sleeves.

waists are made of fine lawn, tucked all over in bias or straight up and down tucks, and are finished with small revers and a fancy collar. The sleeves of such waists are not made like the ordinary shirt waist sleeve, but are tucked at the top and finished at the hand with a flaring tufcked cuff. Other white waists show insertions of embroidery, and still others are made of all over Swiss embroidery and Valenciennes lace and are worn over colored silk linings.

Practical women favor more highly the regulation tailor-made shirt waist, which is fashioned this year of plain or striped madras and figured or satin striped pique. Bayadere stripes are out of favor.

BENGALINE GOWN.

being completed by a bolero of velvet of a darker tone. It comes down to the waist line and opens in front to show a yoke or plastron.

The illustration shows a costume of red bengaline. The skirt has two circular flounces trimmed with bands of black satin. The pointed bodice is ornamented with black embroidery and has revers of black satin, which open over a cravat and jabot of embroidered white tulle. The close sleeves have bands of black satin at the top and wrist. The round hat of black straw is decorated with a long black plume, a bow of red satin and a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

Care of the Hands.

A little attention at night before retiring will work wonders with the most neglected hands. Wash them in warm soft water, using plenty of good soap to get them clean. Ivory soap is excellent for toilet purposes, because of its purity. When thoroughly cleansed, anoint with a lotion made as follows: One-half ounce of glycerine, one-half an ounce of bay rum, one-eighth ounce benroin, one-fourth ounce vaseline, one-fourth ounce of borax. Rub this well into the skin and put on a pair of loose gloves to sleep in. This treatment will keep them soft and white.

It is not necessary to pay for the services of a professional manicure, for with a few tools and a little practice you can do the work quite as well yourself. Buy a pair of curved nail scissors, a small file with a handle, a nail polisher, a box of paste and one of polishing powder. After the hands are washed push the skin back from the nails with a pointed stick of hard wood or an instrument made of ivory and sold for that purpose. Trim the nails evenly and smooth the edges with the file. Rub a little paste on each nail, dust with the powder, then rub lightly with the polisher. This should be done once a week, and after the nails are in good condition it will require very little work to keep them so.

The Queen's Maids of Honor.

The duties of Queen Victoria's maids of honor are by no means light. During their period of service, they must be in readiness to appear before her majesty immediately after breakfast. The first task of the day is to read aloud marked passages in a great pile of daily papers. As soon as this reading is over, the maid in attendance has to hurry away and dress herself for a drive with her royal mistress. After lunch there generally comes a leisure space; but even then one cannot leave the palace, as she may be called upon to walk or drive with the queen during the afternoon. If, however, her majesty goes out alone, the maid is free until six o'clock. Then, as a rule, there is more reading. Sometimes the order is changed, and the maid of honor may have a pile of photographs or sketches to arrange; if not, the charity needlework, upon which her majesty spends so much time, is brought out and she works on it until it is time to dress for dinner. The long suffering waiting lady then gets another brief respite, as the queen dines without her. The position needs culture, patience and tact to enable them to discharge their duties successfully.—Puritan.

A Two-Inch Traveling Clock.

The newest traveling clock comes in a leather case only two inches long. It is a decided thing of beauty as well as one of the novelties of the season. The face of the clock is only as large as a ten cent piece, and it forms the center of an enamelled flower.

As far as such appearances go, the new travelling clock might easily be mistaken for a court plaster case. It was made to be carried in the pocket.

When the case is opened an enamelled flower is seen, in the center of which is the timepiece. The case is so arranged that the part which carries the flower may be pulled out and made to stand up, thus forming a unique little desk clock.

These clocks come incased in three spring styles, the close fitting, pointed bodice coming to the front once more in most costumes. The bolero, which had fallen into the background more or less, is again in evidence, many cloth costumes

Cocoa Icing

Cocoa is now much used in the place of chocolate for icing cake. The icing is made by beating the whites of two eggs and mixing with them nearly a cupful of powdered sugar. Add two teaspoonsful of cocoa. An icing that many prefer is made without any eggs. Boil four tablespoonsful of granulated sugar with the same quantity of water for a minute, then add a teaspoonful of vanilla, and two tablespoonsful of cocoa, boil a minute longer, and the icing will be ready to use.

"No," said the man who is careful not to overstate, "I will not say that since I have been learning the wheel I have become a new man, but I can truthfully state that I have been compelled to grow at least ten square inches of new cuticle."—Boston Herald.

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.

Gowns For the Use of Little and Big Girls.

Large girls are dressed in very much the same fashion as their newly young ladyfied sisters, the difference often consisting solely in the length of the skirt. A girl under 21 is always supposed to dress with simplicity, but the schoolgirl's costume must be as correct and free from vagary as if she were long gowns. With children, on the contrary, something a lit-

GIRL'S COSTUME.

tle fanciful is desirable, lively opposition of color and quaint design being entirely suitable for little people while they are really little. Plainness of design is always in the best taste, and no style of making should be chosen which interfered with the comfort or the free movement of the child. Up to the age of 7 years the Mother Hubbard gown may be worn, although the old fashioned frocks having a skirt and bodice sewed to a belt are now fashionably revived. The soft sash tied at the back is as much in vogue again as ever. Plaids and dotted or flowered goods are used, and there are exquisite corded dimities, with the tiniest possible figures in blue, pink or yellow, which make the daintiest of hot weather frocks, cool and easily laundered. A little child should have many of these, that they may be frequently changed; therefore simplicity of style is essential. They require little trimming, narrow valenciennes lace and tones rather of the same material as the gown being quite enough.

The picture shows a girl's dress of Scotch plaid in which red predominates. The skirt is trimmed with a band of guipure over red satin. The bodice has red satin revers crossed in front, bordered with tucked tulle and ruffles

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Playing Poker in Plainfield.

According to the decision of the Councilmanic police committee, as told in the news columns of this paper today, these seductive and ubiquitous poker parties, which heretofore have been the cause of numerous and exciting raids by the police, will hereafter go on uninterrupted if the players are sequestered in a private house that is not known or cannot be proven to be a regular gambling house.

The action of the Honorable Councilmen has not been taken with a view of condoning or protecting indiscriminate gambling in poker and sundry games of chance, but the arrival at an understanding with the law. For several years past it has been a practice of the police to make raids on poker parties, etc., in private houses, and to arraign the players, or such of them as had not vamoosed through windows, blind doors and under beds, before the city cadi. Almost invariably a conviction has resulted. In pursuance of this policy the police made a raid of a West End house two weeks ago and gathered in several men whom they charged with gambling in violation of the city ordinances.

When the prisoners were arraigned the officers offered the usual run of testimony, but Judge Runyon declared that the police had not acted as the law directed and he therefore discharged the prisoners, much to the astonishment of the officers.

In view of the gossip over the outcome of the raid and the unfavorable position the involved policemen were placed in, it was decided by the police committee that it would be best to have a strict understanding with the law. And they followed the formal charges made against the officers, which resulted in a little quiet and thorough summing up of the city ordinances. The result was that Judge Runyon's position was found to be perfectly correct.

The decision of the police committee will doubtless have a tendency to make the police more careful in making raids in the future similar to those that have taken place in the past, but because quiet games will be tolerated in private houses it does not mean that Plainfield is going to become a veritable little Monte Carlo. The ordinance is broad and effective enough to prevent Plainfield's name from becoming a reproach to an orderly and respectable community.

Municipal elections will be held Tuesday of next week in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton, Hoboken and other North Jersey cities, and much interest is being manifested in the result. Each party is making a most determined effort for victory. The Republicans have strong hopes of carrying Newark, Paterson and Trenton, and reducing the Democratic majority in Jersey City. A Republican triumph would mean an endorsement of the record made by the late Legislature, while a defeat would signify its condemnation. The Democrats, on the other hand, feel confident of a victory in nearly all of the contests.

Josephus Shann, who has been one of the pillars of Union county Democracy for these many years, and is of the old Jeffersonian school, has been prevailed upon to accept the Mayoralty nomination of the party in Rahway. Mr. Shann is one of the old time editors of New Jersey, and for many years was one of the leaders in this section of the State. Mr. Shann merits the confidence of the voters; if he is elected he will be a Democrat, but not one that will ilily consider the needs of the office he has been nominated for.

In years gone by we have heard much about the splendid things that might be expected if the tin plate industry was only fostered under the benign protection of a high tariff One of the splendid results buyers of tinplate are now enjoying is the payment of $4 per box where only $2 85 was demanded six months ago. It is impossible to believe, however, that the tin plate trust has anything to do with the rates, for doesn't our own Governor aver that trusts make products cheaper rather than higher.

Somerville is engaged in a struggle to raise a sufficient sum of money to build a hospital. The endless chain is one of the schemes resorted to, and already it has been productive of much cash. As a rule we look upon the endless chain business as an unmitigated nuisance, but when it is engaged in such an undertaking as seeking to raise funds for hospital it is a noble work that deserves success.

On the Right Tack.

Another newspaper of power and respectability has been added to the ranks of independent Journalism in New Jersey. It is the Newark Daily Advertiser, which for many years was the subservient tool of politicians and other personages who had axes to grind in public channels. But that is of the past; today the Advertiser is a creator and leader in honest journalistic thought.

Newark is now on the threshhold of an exciting and important municipal campaign, but the Advertiser is not at the beck and call of men who would use it only for their personal advancement and aggrandizement. It is independent in action and arrayed for whoever is on the people's side. But it is not niggardly in its professions of devotion to the public weal and therefore it announces that its colums are open to both sides for communications of decent language and reasonable length. That is the idea that has characterised the policy of The Daily Press ever since it has been in existence, and we are in a position to say that it is eminently popular and satisfactory one. The fact The Daily Press leads in the amount of business transacted by local newspapers, and that it is recognized as the most influential paper in Plainfield, demonstrates beyond peradventure that independent journalism is the best

The success of the Advertiser under its present management, both in relation to the business that it does and the influence that it wields, shows that it is on the right tact. If it continues along that line it will continue to prosper and grow

What May Happen.

The North Jersey Enterprise, published at Roselle, indulges in some inside information about Republican politics in Union county, and avers that Assemblyman Squire will not be a candidate for renomination next fall. The Enterprise ascribes his decision to retire to the fact that there is "so much talk about Elizabeth 'hogging' all the offices."

But the Hon. Natie George is not to retire altogether from politics nor is he going to smother his aspirations in other directions. The Enterprise sums it up in this way: "So much bitterness of feeling has been roused over the matter that it is said that Assemblyman George A. Squire, whose home is at Elizabeth, and who is unfortunate in his environments, has about decided not to try to secure a re election this fall. It is said by his friends that he will bow his head before the storm which has been raised, and that he will be content provided he is given a place on the Republican ticket by the next Republican convention as a candidate for some county office instead of being again a candidate for the Legislature."

This leads the Enterprise to say further: "Speaking of 'favorite sons,' what is the matter with James W Hope, of Roselle, as the Republican candidate for the Assembly, to succeed George A. Squire?"

The Cranford Chronicle observes that if some of the tradesmen of that town would follow the example of a Plainfield business man and post a placard on their desks stating that "the credit department is on the roof; take the elevator," the wolf would not poke his nose so persistently through the store doors.

The Philadelphia Record thinks that with wars, rumors of wars and Algerism turning his hair grey, President McKinley appears to be still hunting trouble. He has announced to his Cabinet that he will soon leave a civil service order placing 6,000 offices at the disposal of Republican spoilsmen

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"Valuable franchises should not be given away gratis, and they should not be allowed to pass out of the hands of the people." Such are the words of Russell Sage—good, sound sense, but surprising from such a man as he. The man who would have prophesied that Russell Sage would have given voice to such an utterance a decade ago would have been considered a fit candidate for inquiry into his mental condition; and yet those who now predict that certain things may transpire in another ten years along the same line that Sage's expressed sentiment, are called the veriest socialists and anarchists.

The Raleigh News and Observer says that "the rising tide of indignation against trusts is not based upon antagonism to wealth legally acquired and honestly employed. It is not shared in alone by the poor, but by all those of moderate fortunes and many of the rich who have no desire to use their wealth to oppress their fellows, to destroy avenues of success to young men or to see the laws against monopoly set at defiance by men who are the outlaws of commerce."

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine that does you good but it is a beverage that does good, because it is healthy, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grain—and just as rich and delicious to the taste as the finest grades of coffee and costs about one quarter as much. Children like it and drink it because it is a genuine food drink and contains nothing but cereal honor. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

The Law and Gambling.

As possibly might be expected, Judge Runyon's interpretation of the city ordinances in reference to gambling has caused curious views to be taken outside of Plainfield in that connection, and here is one of them taken from the Paterson Press:

Plainfield's police will make no more raids on private poker parties. The city authorities have decided that the law applies only to regular gambling dens, conducting a revenue either directly or indirectly from the game. For games in private parties, even with money for stakes, still to be subject to interruption by the city's guardians. If this is the right interpretation of the law the way of the men who run poker joints should be easy if they have a modicum of shrewdness. All that is necessary for them to escape punishment is to conduct their business in a place sufficiently equipped with a bed and other furniture to give the appearance of domesticity and to swear that it is a "private" house. The co-ordinance of the dangerous revenue feature should not be difficult. Under the common law gambling is unlawful anywhere and any time, and this fine distinction must remain one of those mysteries that baffle even the men who are learned in the great social science.

The apprehension that The Press exhibits for the welfare and good morals of Plainfield in respect to gambling is scarcely warranted by a knowledge of the situation. While it is a fact that indiscriminate raids of alleged gambling houses by the police and subsequent sentences to the county jail or payment of heavy fines on flimsy evidence is a thing of the past under Judge Runyon's ruling, it is not so that the way of the men who run poker joints should be easy if they have a modicum of shrewdness."

Both the common law and the city ordinances are ample in power to cope with illegal practices, and it is not to be expected that Plainfield is degenerating because Judge Runyon has fitted his work in with the law.

The Fire Department.

Like many other municipal safeguards of life and property the fire department is peculiar. There are times when there is apparently no use for it; and again there are times when it is needed in the very worst way. When *the flames threaten the lives of his* dear ones and the welfare of his property, the interested citizen begins to realize that funds invested in a good fire department are not thrown away.

While the appropriation in this city for the fire department is larger than heretofore, the increase seems justified by circumstances. It provides for the formation of a partially paid department instead of the old volunteer system, a change that is greatly needed. The ordinance, providing for the change, is now before the Common Council and there seems no doubt but that it will be passed.

The introduction of the "call" system is recommended by the fire committee of the Council. It is a wise measure. The committee makes several other recommendations that are not quite so wise. It proposes to reduce the force in the central part of the city and equip the new house in the West End. Past experience has not shown that there is a bit too much apparatus centrally located.

The city is advised to sell the West Second street engine house and devote the money therefrom to a fund for a new house when necessary. Even if the house is not absolutely needed at present, it is only a question of a comparatively short time before the city will have another house. The engine house could be disposed of for very little while a new site would be decidedly expensive.

A Washington correspondent of the Newark News, who has made a study of the Vice-Presidential situation in the Republican party as affecting Mr. Hobart, declares that the New Jersey man is really desirous of a second term. If Mr. Hobart should not be put tail to the National Republican kite, it is calculated that he would become an active candidate for election as successor to United States Senator Sewell. The news correspondent says that Mr. Hobart does not want to be instrumental in preventing General Sewell from being honored again. The high office of Vice-President, the social surroundings, the business opportunities, and the certainty of being President should Mr McKinley be so unfortunate as to die in office are great temptations to a man of ambition, such as the Vice-President, than to be simply a member of a body that he has presided over.

The more that Alger bears about himself and the army scandals the more determined he seems to face it out. At the proper time he may be kicked out.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the affairs of New York city will be Mose-backed, but up-to-date at the same time.

The Los Angles Heardl suggests that "the Philippine Islands may yet *prove a Philippi to* Wm. McKinley."

There are too many men who are only friends of good government when they are part of the consideration.

—Rev Dr. A E Main will teach the Sunday-school next week Monday afternoon before the Primary Teachers' Union. The topic is "Memories of Bethany."

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Mimic World.

Music Hall will take on an unusual degree of interest tomorrow, for it will be transformed into an immense reservoir of "Natural Gas," for the stage hands benefit. It was struck several years ago by H Grattan Donnelly, the author. The comedy is a satire on the "fake speculations" The plot is exceedingly funny. The story is told by unusually brisk, interesting conversation, and the various amusing situations are reached without tiresome explanations, the surprise of their advent adding much to their enjoyableness. "Natural Gas," with Eddie Girard at the head of a very strong cast of funmakers, is sure to prove one of the most enjoyable engagements of the season. Eddie Girard has long been a favorite comedian, and in the deliciously funny role of Policeman Whirlem O'Rourke introduces this season new specialties and many clever bits of character work that have so far created a furore of merriment.

* * * * * *

"In Gay Paree" has opened the spring season at the Casino, in New York, where it seems likely to remain for several weeks, or perhaps until it is time to seek recreation on the roof. For spectacular purposes the anti nuptial adventures of the betrothed young couple are excellent. The oddly advised preliminary honeymoon trip around the suburbs of Paris brings the family party upon scenes of revelry at one place and of rural festivity at another, in the illustration of which the management have gone to an expense extreme with results that are delightful and surprising. The romp and revel at the Cafe Robinson, Act 1, and the Wine-Growers festival at Argenteuil, Act 2, are resplendent achievements and long to be remembered. The magnificence of the pageantry is simply overwhelming.

* * * * * *

The next attraction which will occupy the attention of the patrons of Music Hall Saturday matinee and evening comprises a superb production of Mrs Frances Hodgson Burnett's masterpiece, "Little Lord Fauntleroy" (by special arrangement *with Samuel French*), with America's greatest little actors, the Smedley children, Masters Ellis and Edwin alternating in the title role. These are the children who, during the past two years have jointly starred in this parsonage domestic drama. Each member of the supporting company of players has been chosen, because of his or her special aptness for the part assigned. The management desires particularly to call the attention of the public to the signal distinction of the Smedley children. They so divide their work, that while one brother is taking his rest, the other is entertaining the audience as the "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and it frequently happens that the brothers alternate in playing the acts of the piece during the performance. The effect of this careful alternating in the title role is to continue the stars in the best of rosey health and spirits all the time.

* * * * * *

Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is always kept busy during the winter months preparing some new illustration of an historical event which would give both old and new an object lesson that would be of more value, educationally, than all the books and writers combined. This year Colonel Cody gives an illustration of the heroic charge on San Juan hill that is startling in its realism.

The entire Wild West company participates, and 1,200 horses and men will be seen in the battle. The real fight lasted for twelve hours, but for the illustration the management has selected only the most desperate movements. Enough is shown, however, to give the auditor a splendid idea of the eventful affair. Real Rough Riders, who served with Col. Roosevelt, take part in the exhibition, as well as Cuban warriors and scouts.

Indians, cowboys, American soldiers, German Cuirassiers, the Queen's own lancers, Cossacks and others are seen in feats of horsemanship and exhibition drills. The season opened in Madison Square Garden, and will continue for two weeks and four days.

Working for Roselle.

H. C. VanEmburgh, of East Second street, has been engaged by the borough of Roselle to take charge of the improvements to be made on Chestnut street there. The work was started today.

Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett, of Orchard *place, is visiting* relatives out of town.

Charles Stites, of New York, was the guest of friends in the borough Sunday.

Miss Bessie Randolph, of Belleview avenue, is visiting friends in New York.

George F. Coard, of East Ninth street, is spending a few days in New York.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

STORIES OF HOLLAND'S YOUNG AND POPULAR SOVEREIGN

She Says that She Will Choose Her Own Husband, and that No State Matchmakers Need Apply—She is Intensely Loyal to Her Race.

When Queen Victoria inherited the British throne she was scarcely more popular than is the young Queen of Holland at the present moment. The Dutch simply adore their young sovereign, and take the most intense interest in her coming of age (which will take place next August), and in her possible marriage. Queen Wilhelmina is credited by her people with much force of character. It is thought that she will attempt to rule as well as reign, and her choice of a husband is therefore a matter of utmost importance to the Dutch. The "Wochen Zeitung," Amsterdam, says on this subject:

"The many rumors of the Queen's approaching marriage are premature. More than once she has declared that she would prefer to remain single as long as possible. At any rate, it is certain that the Queen will choose for herself. She will not be railroaded into marriage. Only recently she said: I love my loyal subjects, and hope to *please them in every way. But if* they believe that they have a voice in the choice of my husband, they are decidedly mistaken. If extreme members should be resorted to against me, I shall be more energetic than ever. I will not be married at all if I am not allowed to have a voice in the matter."

So far the Dutch people are rather pleased with these expressions of independence. They are, however, anxious to have *certain legal formalities* settled before the Queen comes of age. The "Courant," Rotterdam, writes as follows:

"It will be necessary to define the position of the Queen before the law, to remove the conflict between the Queen's position as head of the state and his wife, and it is best that this should be done before she has chosen a husband. According to the civil code the wife is bound to obey her husband, and the latter has a *right to de*pend that his children should be called by his name. More. The husband can compel his wife to reside in whatever place he thinks fit to choose as his abode. The Queen is not above the law; she must obey it as well as her subjects. The rights of the Prince Consort would therefore clash with the constitution, for the seat of government may not constitutionally be transferred to a foreign country. The Queen's exceptional position should be defined by special legislation while she is yet free."

Although there are many points of similarity between the position of the Queen of England and that of the Queen of Holland, there has sprung up between the two countries an estrangement since Wilhelmina inherited the throne of Holland. For some unaccountable reason the young Queen has a violent aversion of everything English. *The British press returns this* dislike with interest. "Her figure is ungainly, her lips are bloodless," etc., are things we read of her in "Life" and other English society papers. These descriptions are reported to her and do not assist her in overcoming her dislike of Englishmen. The "Vaderland" relates the following incident:

"During a recent tour abroad the Queen expressed a wish to the Dutch Ambassador *accredited to a foreign* court to meet his daughters. 'I do so wish to meet some Dutch girls,' she said. 'I am just dying for some one to speak to in my own language. Do send your daughters to me.' 'But my daughters do not speak Hollandish,' replied the unfortunate nobleman. 'My girls are not born in Holland; they only speak English.' Then, for heaven's sake, do not send them to me,' replied Queen Wilhelmina, wrathfully. 'I will have nothing to do with Dutch girls who do not understand their own language!"

Wanted Spices of Variety in Life.

The expression of his face showed that he was easily irritated, and the contractor into whose office he walked braced himself for trouble.

"I wish," said the irritable man, "that you would do me a favor in connection with the work on my house."

"Anything that we can do will be cheerfully attended to," replied the contractor.

"Thank you. I wish you'd send a new man to do the painting."

"But the one we have there is an excellent workman."

"I don't doubt that. But he's been there three days and he hasn't whistled anything but 'Tell Them that You Saw Me.' I'm pretty slow at catching a tune, but I've learned that with all the variations, and if it's just the same to you I'd like to start in on a new one."—Washington Star.

A Wise Precaution.

Mr. Williams: "Wha' yo' doin' dat fo', Mr. Jo'son—puttin' mosquito nets up dis time in de year?"

Mr. Johnson: "Waal, yo' see de doctor he done tole me I'd orter fill of dese yer micro bees; so I's takin' precotions agin gittin' 'em into de house."

A Soft Language.

The Turkish language is said by scholars to be the softest and most musical language of modern times, being better adapted to the purpose of musical notation and recitation than even the Italian.

By washing the clothes at the undertaker's the second wife of a Bangor, Me., man is paying off the bill for the burial of her predecessor.

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7⅓ " " 70
7⅓ " Upright..... 150
7⅓ " " 165
7⅓ " Hallett & Davis 190
7⅓ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20 $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

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PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

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OPPOSITE *NORTH AVENUE.*

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

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W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

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100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding $0 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Children cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over *Fifty* **Soothing Syrup** *Years* by *Millions of Mothers* for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE & EASTON.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—6:00 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

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Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 5 37, 6 37, 7 38, 7 50, 8 37, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 4 54, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m., 12 38 a. m. Sundays, 3 34, 5 37, 6 37, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 a. m., 12 38 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m., 12 38 a. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St, 6 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 midnight. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 midnight.

Leave Plainfield and Netherwood for New York, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m., 12 38 a. m. Sundays, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m., 12 38 a. m.

Leave Newark for Elizabeth, 6 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 midnight. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 midnight.

Connections for Newark please change car at Elizabeth

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Plainfield, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 noon, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sundays, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 noon, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 37, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Plainfield, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 noon, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 noon, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 38 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 38 a. m.—For Allentown, Bethlehem, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

2 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Bangor, Portland, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Slatington, Allentown and Bethlehem.

4 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12 38 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

5 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

7 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 38 p. m.—For High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

10 38 p. m.—For Flemington.

11 38 p. m.—For German Valley and Chester.

8 38 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Bonhamtown Junction, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Somerville, Harris Cave and all Junction Points.

1 38 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Bonhamtown Junction, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Somerville, Harris Cave and all Junction Points.

5 38 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Bonhamtown Junction, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Somerville, Harris Cave and all Junction Points.

7 38 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Bonhamtown Junction, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Somerville, Harris Cave and all Junction Points.

10 38 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Bonhamtown Junction, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Somerville, Harris Cave and all Junction Points.

FOR LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RESORTS.

Leave Plainfield as 3 37, 8 38 a. m. (Sea Shore Express for Sea Girt 11 38 a. m., 2 38, 4 38, 8 38 p. m. Sundays, express Ocean Grove, 8 38 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 3 37 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 3 37 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Long Branch, 3 37 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m., 12 30 p. m.

For Penhold, 11 38 a. m., 2 38, 4 38, 8 38 p. m. Sundays, 8 38 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 37, 8 38 a. m. (Lakewood only 4 38 p. m.), 12 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 38 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 37, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m., 12 38 a. m. Sundays, 3 37, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 noon, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 37, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m., 12 38 a. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 37, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38 a. m., 2 38, 4 38, 8 38 p. m. Sundays, 3 37, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38 a. m., 12 noon, 2 38, 4 38, 8 38 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 8 38 a. m. and 8 38 p. m. Sundays, 8 38 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by all trains marked) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates. Baggage checked to destination in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. R. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Feb. 5, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WEST WARD.

5 05 p. m. daily, 8 38 a. m., 2 38 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sunday local.

6 38 p. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

9 08 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations.

11 23 a. m., 2 38 and 6 38 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday at 9 38 a. m. and 6 38 p. m.

12 23 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

3 04 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

5 38 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston and principal intermediate stations.

7 08 and 9 05 p. m. daily. Solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations. Sunday at 9 38 a. m. and 6 38 p. m.

10 38 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Bridge, carries sleeping car passengers only, and no baggage east of Bethlehem.

EASTWARD.

5 38 a. m. New York and Brooklyn local, 6 38, 7 38 and 8 38 a. m., 2 38 and 6 38 p. m. daily except Sunday. 8 38 and 9 38 a. m. Sunday only.

7 08 a. m., 12 30 p. m. and 9 05 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 08 a. m. and 9 05 p. m.

8 38 a. m., 2 38 and 6 38 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 08 a. m., 8 38 a. m. and 6 38 p. m.

FREIGHT AGENT WANTED.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 38 a. m., 4 30 and 6 38 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 38 a. m. and 7 08 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 15 a. m., 4 00 and 6 38 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 00 a. m. and 6 45 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important western points may be purchased at the South Plainfield office.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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MONEY NEEDED FOR CITY GOVERNMENT.

Annual Budget Made up by the Common Council.

INCREASES WERE VOTED.

CORPORATION COUNSEL MARSH RECEIVED INCREASE IN ISALARY.

An Ordinance Adopted on Second Reading to Reorganize the Fire Department on a Paid Call System—$2,000 Voted for Improvements for the Public Library—Contract for Storm Sewer

The regular April meeting of the Common Council was held last Monday and a great amount of business was transacted in the interest of the city. As stated yesterday, the appropriations were made for the year with an increase in several departments.

An ordinance to reorganize the fire department was adopted on second reading, and the sidewalk ordinance was advanced on its third reading. The sum of $350 was granted the corporation counsel for extra legal sewer work, and $850 for increased duties under the Martin Act proceedings. The contract for building a storm sewer in Park avenue was awarded to Patsy Christmas. The extra sum of $2 000 was voted to the Public Library for improvements stated to be a necessity. These were the important matters considered at the meeting.

Bids for the construction of a storm sewer in Park avenue were received from Patsy Christmas, of this city and A. D. Hamblin, of East Orange, and after the same were considered by the streets and sewer committee the contract was awarded to Patsy Christmas, whose bid in round figures was $1,971 45, which is $170 below the bid of Mr. Hamblin.

As previously advertised, a public hearing was given, pro and con, on the proposed new sidewalk ordinance. There being no one present who desired to speak on the ordinance, it was adopted on its third reading.

Allen P. Eldy, through his lawyer, asked the Council to refund an excessive levied on his property on Muhlenberg place. H. J. Runyon and others petitioned the Council to widen Rahway road ten feet, and the property owners would contribute the necessary land. An anonymous petition was received complaining of the condition of Putnam avenue.

The directors of the Public Library asked the Council for $3,800 for the coming year, also the sum of $2,200 to make alterations and to properly heat and light the Public Library. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

City Judge Runyon reported that 103 cases had been disposed of during the past quarter and $174 had been received in fines. The Judge thanked the Council for the efforts in making the City Jail habitable, and urged that better quarters be provided as soon as possible.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported the granting of thirteen sewer permits, and that fourteen permits were granted by Building Inspector Doane.

Mr. VanHerwerden moved that the sum of $681.45 be appropriated for the use of the Board of Health, and stated that the finance committee did not favor the granting of an additional $318.55 at the present time. The Board asked for the additional amount to make in all $1,000 the amount desired.

Resolutions were offered by Mr VanHerwerden that $3 800 be granted the Public Library, that $1 200 be appropriated for lights and trees, that a tax of $2 be levied on every dog in the city, that Collector Martin be made delinquent tax collector and that City Judge Runyon be authorized to issue the necessary tax warrants.

Mr VanHerwerden stated that the finance committee thought that owing to the increased duties of Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, that his salary should be increased. Mr. VanHerwerden then moved that Mr. Marsh's salary for this year be $1,350, and that he receive in addition $750 for his labors in connection with the Martin Act Commissioners. This last named amount is to be paid out of the sum collected under the Martin Act.

Mr. Coriell, of the fire and building committee, presented a report on reorganizing the fire department. It provides for the call system of twenty four men at $25 per year each; that two more full paid men be employed; that the old hook and ladder truck and a hose wagon be placed in the new engine house; that the apparatus in the West Second street house be transferred to fire headquarters; that the steamer, hired team and driver be stationed in the West Second street house. It is the intention to place the grey team, driven to the chemical engine, in the West End house and the Alerta hose team to the chemical engine. To accomplish this the sum of $18 360 is needed and was asked for last evening. Following the above report, Mr. Coriell presented an ordinance which provides for reorganization and for tenure of office. It also provides rules for the government of the department. This ordinance was adopted on the first and second readings.

Mr VanHerwerden offered a resolution to the effect that the sum of $1 000 be appropriated for the directors of the Public Library to make proposed improvements and repairs, provided that the Mayor approves of the same. When the vote was taken it voted in the affirmative except Messrs. Tolles and VanHerwerden.

Mayor Bockfelow approved the additional appropriation of $2 000 for improvements to the Public Library and Art Gallery, and it was incorporated in the budget. The appriation for the year were then submitted by the finance committee as follows:—total amount to be raised $41 000; streets $24 000; lights $12 000; sewer bonds $4 000; interest on obligations $5 000; poor $4 000; Public Library $3 800; improvements for Public Library $2 000; fire department $18,000. The above appropriation were approved by the Council.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution employing Andrew J Gavett at a salary at $600 to look after the sewer beds for the coming year.

Another resolution by Mr. Barrows awarded the contract for flat-bing crushed stone to the lowest bidder A. J & N B Smalley, and the contract for finishing culvert stones to A Kane Still another resolution by the same member extended the thanks of the Council to Assemblyman Ernest T Murray for his able work at Trenton in behalf of Plainfield.

Mr. Mellick offered a resolution which provides that the Board of Assessors confer with a view of presenting a petition to the proper authorities for an equalization of the tax valuation in Plainfield. The Board will meet on Thursday evening with the Committee on Assessment and Collection of taxes.

After the business of the evening had transacted the Council adjourned to meet again Monday evening, April 17th.

MT. OLIVE'S BAZAAR.

Colored Baptists Endeavoring to Raise Money for Church Work.

Last Tuesday at the Mt. Olive Baptist church there was held an entertainment and bazaar which is to continue tonight and tomorrow evening. The entertainment consisted of piano solos by Fred White. Recitations, vocal and instrumental music by the young people of the church and Sunday-school helped to furnish an evening of pleasure to all.

A feature was a half-hour address by W. J. Pride on the subject of "Solution of the Negro Problem." The main point made by Mr. Pride was that there must be unity among the colored people and particularly in the church.

After the entertainment all present adjourned to the room below, where the bazaar was held. There was on sale ice cream, cake, groceries, useful and fancy articles. This was in charge of Mrs. Dempsey, assisted by the young women of the church.

Death of Mrs. Mundy.

The death of Mrs. Martha A. Mundy, aged 77 years, mother of Mrs Joseph F. Humble, of Somerset street, corner Lincoln place, occurred last evening after a long illness. Mrs. Mundy was the widow of the late Enos Mundy a well known resident in this vicinity. Mrs. Mundy was a woman of Christian character and when able was a faithful attendant at divine worship. The funeral services will be held from the home of Mrs. Humble on Friday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

—Chas. E. Bicknell, the Somerset street fruit dealer, is making a special price on oranges, bananas and apples. He has the largest navel oranges ever sold in this city and at a very low price.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—mad- from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, considering it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It soon becomes a favorite with all. The children may drink it freely as well. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer. Try the difference in taking it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

WALKED WELL FOR GOLD

CAKE WALK AND BALL OF TWILIGHT SOCIAL CLUB.

Held in Crescent Rink Monday Night—Big Turnout for the Affair—The Higgins' Carried off Honors In Cake-walk.

There were over seven hundred people who turned out for the Twilight ball and cake walk Monday night and thronged the Crescent Rink until sunrise this morning. Some went to dance and others to see the fun. The event of the evening was, of course, the cake walk for $10 in gold. Such prizes are not common in cake walks and it spurred the competitors to great exertions. The walk was not held until midnight, however, and until that hour the time passed rapidly with dancing.

There were five couples in line when the "Georgia Camp-meeting" was struck up by Rogers' orchestra. They each walked to minutes and gave the spectators every conceivable kind of move and step. The couples appeared in the following order:—Jack Kennedy and Miss Annie Sears; Michael Higgins and Miss Mamie Hoagland, of Bound Brook; John G. ff and Miss Mamie Higgins; Michael Higgins and Miss Kate Higgins; Johnston Young and Miss Annie Hatt.

A committee of judges, with Councilman Walter L. Hatfield as chairman decided that the play between G ff and partner and Higgins combination. These two couples tried again and Mr. Higgins received the verdict. They did some wonderful work on the floor. Theo. Smith was floor manager. The other members of the committee were F. S. Moore and E C Searing.

FRIGHT CRAZED HER, NOW A RAVING MANIAC.

RESULT OF RCUGH TREATMENT.

Catharine Shoemaker's Mind Destroyed by Horrible Experiences of Ten Years Ago.

Catharine Shoemaker, of Oak Tree, is in the Middlesex county jail awaiting examination on the charge of being a dangerous maniac. The woman is about forty, and for a number of years has lived with her brother in an old house.

About two years ago roughs from Metuchen and New Brunswick, while on a drunken frolic, broke into the house on a cold night and, though the woman was ill in bed, dragged her out in her night clothing, took her in their wagon, and left her some miles from home, to get back the best way she could. She was found hours afterward, fully five miles from Oak Tree.

Since then her mind has been affected, and it is charged that her present condition is due to her experience on that night.

SECTION BOSS RUN OVER.

Third Man Killed by Trains Near Aldene Within a Week.

Roselle, April 5—John Mullin, aged 55 years, a section boss, was run over and had both legs cut off by a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train south of Cranford Junction Monday afternoon. He was picked up unconscious and died during the night at the Elizabeth General Hospital. He lived on Fifth avenue, Roselle. He leaves a wife and two children. He is the third man killed at Aldene during the last week.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Holy Cross Elections.

The annual parish meeting of the Holy Cross R. C. church was held in the parish house last Monday. The election of officers and delegates was held and resulted as follows: Wardens, Dr. J. H. Carman and Horsley Barker; vestrymen, Thomas E. Warman, Arthur T. Gallup, William A. Westphal, John D. James and Clarence L. Murphy; delegates to the Diocesan Convention at Princeton, Dr. John H. Carman, Boardman Wright and Clarence L. Murphy; alternates, Horsley Barker, William A. Westphal and John D. James.

A baby daughter has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Sherwin, of East Second street.

Charles Hummer, of the borough, has become a member of the choir of the First Presbyterian church.

VESTRYMEN ARE CHOSEN

ANNUAL MEETING OF GRACE P. E. CHURCH HELD

Treasurer's Report showed That Over $9,000 Has been Received and Expended—Change of Date for Meeting.

The annual meeting of Grace P. E. church for the election of two wardens, and seven vestrymen, and the transaction of other business, was held last Monday. The wardens elected were D C Ivins and F. Mnford. The vestrymen were M S Ackerman, E H Both, G J Coe, W T Gough, C. C Howard N. P. Rogers and L G Timpson.

The treasurer's report showed receipts for the year of $9 3073, disbursements $9 2057 leaving a balance of $134 79. A resolution was introduced changing the time of holding the annual meeting from the Monday after Easter to the first Monday following the first Sunday in August. This was opposed by J B Dumont and there was a discussion between members as to the advisability of making the change, but when it was put to a vote the resolution was adopted by a vote of 22 to 10. As the action of the church has to be certified to the city clerk, a ri-ing vote was taken.

J. B. Dumont George S Clay and R Henry Depew were elected delegates and M S Ackerman, George M. Randall and L. G. Timpson alternates to attend the annual convention of the diocese to be held at Princeton in May.

A DISTRICT MEETING

ODD FELLOWS MET IN FRATERNAL FORM MONDAY NIGHT.

After Business Was Finished a Banquet and Entertainment Was Enjoyed Several Lodges Represented.

The district meeting of the Odd Fellows was held Monday night in the room of Plainfield Lodge, No 44 in the Belvidere building, and was followed by a banquet and entertainment in Washington Hall. Representatives from Whitehouse, Milltown, Somerville, Bound Brook and Westfield were present, and after the business of the district was finished, all adjourned to the hall and took part in the festivities.

District Deputy Horton, of this city, was present, and so was Grand Master M B Wood, of Newark. Those consisted of E O Bunting, of Lindhurst, grand warden; Augustus Grossman, of Hoboken, grand representative; E L Rose, of Cape May Court House, grand conductor; H S Pine, of Camden, grand guardian.

The spread was under the direction of Eben Bates and included a varied bill of fare. Professor Burke, the famous slack wire walker, entertained the members with feats of agility, and John Becker recited one of Edgar Allan Poe's unpublished poems, "The Murderer," in a highly tragic style which called forth rounds of applause. B. W. Hand also made a speech, and Professor Carpenter entertained them with piano selections.

The committee of Plainfield Lodge who had charge of the entertainment consisted of John Carson, chairman, Henry Nichwitz, Simon Mantz, Stephen Scudder and John Bowman.

THE SOCIAL SEASON ACTIVELY RESUMED.

SUBSCRIPTION DANCE AT CASINO.

Third of Series of Dances That Have Taken the Place of the Assemblies in This City.

The third of the series of subscription dances at the Casino, which take the place of the Assemblies, this year, was held last Monday. Plainfield society turned out en masse after the quietude of Lent and made the dance one of the most successful of the season. It was largely attended by the local society set and a number of out-of-town guests who are visiting at Plainfield homes.

The Casino was prettily decorated for the occasion while the many beautiful gowns added to the brilliancy of the scene. Dancing was continued without cessation until an early hour this morning with only an interval for refreshments.

The committee in charge was the same that has arranged the previous subscription dances this season, Dr. F C Ard, Francis A Goldsmith, Gifford W. Cadey Clifford A. McGee, Thomas R. VanBuskirk, Orville G. Waring and Edward L. Wilson.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Charlotte Messersmith, of Washington street, to F. Talmage Rose, of the borough.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

CITY CARS TO RUN FASTER AT NIGHT.

The Summer Schedule of Local Trolley Cars in Force.

TO RUN LATER HEREAFTER.

WILL CONNECT WITH CARS FOR BOUND BROOK.

Plainfield Street Railway's Cars Will Hereafter Run on Twelve Minute Headway All the Time—New Schedule of Brunswick Traction Company is Announced—Summer Riding Popular.

Trolley car riding is expected to become very popular in this section of Jersey this summer. The traction companies think so, anyway, and are preparing to adapt themselves to circumstances. The local system, controlled by the Plainfield Street Railway Company, has now adopted its summer schedule and the cars in the city are running according to the new orders just issued by Superintendent John Adelmann.

During the winter, the cars ran on twelve minute headway during the day and beginning at 7 o'clock in the evening, ran on fifteen minute headway the rest of the evening. Last summer, the hour for change from twelve to fifteen minutes headway was made at eight instead of seven. The change was thought necessary at one time to prevent too fast running at night in the suburbs. With experience, it is now believed that the twelve minute headway can be continued throughout the evening in safety and give the people the advantage of the better service. The new summer order provides for twelve minute headway between the cars all the time.

As heretofore, the cars will leave the depot at North avenue on the hour and every twelve minutes there after. In the morning, the first car leaves the car house at 5 40. At 6 o'clock, the first car will leave the Netherwood, Monroe avenue and Johnston's Drive terminals of the line. At 6.06 o'clock, the first car will leave the Dunellen terminal.

Every day except Saturday, the last car in the evening will leave Netherwood at 11 48, and make its way to the carhouse via Front street and Grant avenue. The last car will leave the end of the Somerset street branch and proceed direct to the carhouse. At the Monroe avenue terminal, the last car will leave at 11 24. The last car will leave Dunellen terminal at 11 42 and proceed to the North avenue station and thence to the carhouse.

On Saturday evenings, the last cars for the Netherwood and Johnston's Drive terminals will leave at midnight, from the Monroe avenue terminal at 11 36 and from Dunellen at 11 42.

The Brunswick Traction Company has also announced its new timetable between Dunellen and Bound Brook. The Plainfield Street Railway cars will hereafter connect with the Brunswick Company's cars at the Dunellen or Jefferson avenue terminal Brunswick cars will run on 45 minutes' headway instead of an hour headway as heretofore, and are scheduled to make connections at Bound Brook with the other lines without long waits.

According to the new timetable the Brunswick cars will leave the Dunellen terminal as follows: To the morning at 7 07 7 52 8 37, 9 22, 10 07; 10 53, 11 37. In the afternoon and evening at 12 22, 1 07, 1 52, 2 37, 3 22 4 07, 4 52, 5 37 6 22, 7 07, 7 52, 8 37, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20.

As it takes one of the Plainfield cars 18 minutes to make the trip from the North avenue station to the Dunellen terminal, it is easy to calculate the car necessary to take to make connection with the car for Bound Brook.

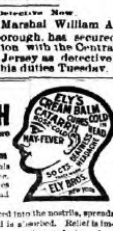
Church of Redeemer.

Monday evening the annual parish meeting of the Church of the Redeemer was held at which time G P. Dupee and James A. Alexander were selected as vestrymen; E. C. Perkins, H. B. Phillips, Thomas Lloyd, George T Rhoades, A. E. Faber, Jr. George P Dupee, James A. Alexander and A. E. Faber, Jr., were chosen delegates to the church convention, and as alternates H. B. Phillips, Thomas Lloyd and George T. Rhoades were selected. No decision was reached regarding the proposed change in holding the church election.

Railroad Detective Now

Former Chief Marshal William A Wilson, of the borough, has secured an excellent position with the Central Railroad of New Jersey as detective He entered upon his duties Tuesday.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It does not irritate nor produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Scanties	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Scarlet Fever, Scarlet Rash	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure in Ano; Itching or Protruding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CENTS. TRIAL, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between
SARAH R. ROBINSON, Petitioner,
—and—
EMERY H. ROBINSON, Defendant.

On Petition for Divorce.

To Emery H. Robinson:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Sarah R. Robinson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to answer the bill of the petitioner's petition on or before the 28th day of April next, or in default such order will be taken as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; the said petition is filed against you for a divorce on the head of matrimony.

Dated this 27th day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Nine.

REED & CODDINGTON,
Solicitors of Petitioner,
Baker's Building,
Plainfield, N. J.

2t5

Notice of Copyright.

Notice is hereby given that certain musical compositions, herein named and described, have been entered for copyright, in accordance with Act of Congress, before the expiration of the first term of twenty-eight years, and that Certificates of Copyright and Deposit for the same have been issued to Rosser Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, bearing date of the day and year set by A. R. Spofford, Acting Librarian of Congress, and Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights, to wit:

1888.

No. of Certificate.

For a period of fourteen years from March 6, 1888.

15,836. Blessed River. Words by Bonar. R. L. Pierce. For a period of fourteen years from March 15, 1888.

15,835. Which Be the Next? Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,817. Linger no Longer. R. Lowry, 1871. R. L. For a period of fourteen years from April 13, 1888.

15,818. Something for Jesus. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

15,819. Closer to Me. Mrs. E. Prentiss. R. L.

15,820. At the Door. Una Lecke. R. L.

15,821. Mountain of the Lord. R. L. 1871. R. L.

15,822. Closer to Me. Mrs. E. Prentiss. R. L.

15,823. Suffer Children, You May Come. Julia A. Matthews. R. L.

15,824. In the Valley. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,825. More Am I. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,826. Anywhere With Jesus. R. L.

15,827. Come Near to Me. Words by Julia A. Matthews. R. L.

15,828. Pass Under Rods. T. H. R. L.

15,829. Let the Master in. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

The above renewals have been granted to the undersigned as authority.

ROBERT LOWRY.

Plainfield, N. J., April 6, 1889. 4 6 5

DIED.

WILSON—At Dunellen, N. J., March 31, 1889, Sarah Wilson, beloved wife of James Y. Wilson, age 48 years, 8 months, 22 days.

STINE—In this city, Thursday, March 30th, 1889, Mrs. Mary Stine, of Boston.

ANGLMAN—In Bayonne, N. J., Sunday, April 7th, 1889, Sarah R. wife of John H. Anglman, aged 38 years, 6 months.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—50 or 75 bunches of willow or clover hay, for cow feed. Address C. J. Ackerman, Clinton avenue, City. 4 3 2 c

—Some of the United States Express Company's trucks have been treated to a coat of paint.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will-ere to inform the public that all authorized communications to the city papers will be accompanied by an official endorsement.

Board of Health of the Borough.

There was a regular meeting of the Borough Board of Health last Monday but only routine business was considered. The Board expected to be able to do something regarding the appointment of local milk inspectors but the Legislature did not adopt the measure giving this added power to local Boards of Health. The three cases of typhoid fever in the borough were considered by the Board and it was stated that strong efforts are being made to ascertain the cause for the outbreak. As yet the Board has not been able to determine the cause. No other cases of contagion were reported.

Hello, Mr. Mayor.

A telephone has been placed in the office of Mayor Smalley, of the borough, where the Council rooms are located.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 231 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 260, or left at Wilson's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2[illegible]

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange
Money to Loan on Approved Security

GLAD EASTER CAROLS HEARD IN CHURCHES.

Special Services Were the Rule In Christian Circles.

CHILDREN TOOK A PART.

LARGE AUDIENCES PARTICIPATED IN THE COMMEMORATION EVENT.

Beautiful Floral Decorations Added Their Significance to the Day—Elaborate Musical Programme Rendered in Every Church—Gift of Handsome Collection Plates Received by Trinity Society.

The grandest and most auspicious event in evangelical churches is Easter. That day, commemorative of the rising of Christ from the tomb, was celebrated in the Plainfield churches with services bearing out the full significance of the day. Elaborate decorations, special musical programmes and inspiring sermons were heard in every church. The following gives a concise description of the services in this city and borough:

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Trinity Reformed church was filled with the fragrance of flowers Sunday and the services commemorative of Easter were glad and joyous as befitted the day. At the morning service the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., delivered an excellent sermon, using as his text "The Lord Is Risen Indeed." The choir also rendered Easter anthems.

In the evening the service was given over to the children in the primary department, who, under the direction of Mrs. J. M. Tier, the superintendent, delighted the congregation with their songs and recitations of Easter Day. At both services the edifice was filled from pulpit to the doors.

The floral display in front of and on the pulpit platform was beautiful, consisting of greens, palms, lilies and cut flowers tastfully arranged. On the organ front the word "Hallelujah" in large white letters, on a background of green, made a prominent and appropriate part of the decorations. A cross of green and white occupied a prominent position to the preacher's right. The decorations altogether pleased all, and the committee from the Ladies' Christian Work and Christian Endeavor Societies deserve thanks for their efforts.

Before the regular morning offering was taken Dr. Schenck gave his congregation a genuine surprise by informing them of the gift to the church from the Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, of six new plates for collecting the offerings of the church. Dr. Schenck spoke gratefully of the forethought on the part of these "Daughters of the King," as he called them, and on behalf of the congregation thanked them most heartily. He also said that a good way for the people to show their appreciation of the gift is by keeping the plates full. The plates are handsome blackwalnut ones, with maroon colored velvet cushions. Around the rim, in raised carved letters is a text. Three of them bear this inscription, "The Lord Loveth a Cheerful Giver, and three, "Give Alms of Thy Goods."

As the superintendent, E. E. Anthony is away, Fred E. Smith, assistant superintendent, took charge of the exercises in the evening. The Sunday-school sat in the front pews of the church, while the congregation occupied the seats in the rear. The following programme was rendered by the members of the primary department: *"The Date for Easter,"* Elmer Bohan; "Easter Greeting," Bessie Randall; "Easter," Cornelius Schenck, Jr.; "In the Early Dawning," Anna Bodine and Lillie Luckey; song, (by school,) "A Happy Easter Day;" "An Easter Resolve," Helen Woolley; "Easter Lilies," Rowland Leighton; "Easter-tide," Elsie Dunavan; "Easter Day," Harold Schenck; an Easter object lesson, Anna Boss, Florence Wilson and Hermina Lighthouser; "Easter Lesson," Ida Tier; "Easter Guests," Rose Hook, Elsie Dunavan, Mildred Caleen and Laura Bodine; "Easter Comfort," Edith Caleen; "Easter Bells," John Schofield; song, "Sing a Happy Song of Easter," Bessie Randall and Ida Tier; "Believe We, Christ is Risen," Mary Neal. There were a few closing remarks by the pastor and by Mr. Smith, who also read a letter from Mr. Anthony, who sent greetings.

The singing at both services was by the regular church choir. Mr. Titsworth, the organist, who trained them, was repaid for his labors by the excellent work rendered at both services.

HOPE CHAPEL.

There was an unusual display of Easter lilies, cut flowers and potted plants at Hope chapel Sunday. In the afternoon the Junior Endeavorers sang a few Easter carols and at night there was a special service of song.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH.

A good congregation attended the Easter service at All Souls' church yesterday. The pastor preached a sermon on the "Life of God in the Soul of Man." An Easter anthem was spiritedly given. Two persons united with the church, and were given a right hand of fellowship by the pastor, Mr. Warren B. Travell and Miss Elsie Van Zandt. The decorations were in white and gold against tall palms, the stately Easter lilies comporting well with the mural decorations of this tasteful little church.

WARREN CHAPEL.

Easter Sunday was observed with special exercises in Warren chapel Sunday morning and afternoon. The pastor, Rev. J. O. McKelvey preached an Easter sermon and there was also special music. The decorations were very pretty.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Easter Sunday was observed in the First M. E. church Sunday in proper fashion. The pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, preached appropriate *sermons at both morning and evening* services. The chorus choir, under the direction of Miss Jessie Utter, organist, rendered a number of special Easter anthems. A huge bank of palms, Easter lillies, and other potted plants hid the pulpit and platform.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Sunday school held a special service in the church. The church choir was present and sang several anthems. There were also carols by the school.

FIRST PRESBYTERI N

This church observed Easter appropriately with special music. The church was prettily decorated. In the morning a programme of vocal music arranged and composed by Fred Schilling, organist, was *presented. In the evening the service* consisted of an exhibition, for the first time, of Tissot's "Death and Ressurection of Christ.

MT. ZION A. M. E.

Rev. James E. Groves, the pastor of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, remembered the day in his sermons, and so did the choir in their choice of music. The flowers were numerous, and well displayed about the pulpit.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

The usual Easter services were held at this church. The church decorations were attractive. The afternoon service was of great interest to the large number of people present. Superintendent John Valiant was in charge, and the choir was assisted by *Dyckman Wincker, Clarence Hillman*, violin, and Walter Serrell, flute.

ST. STEPHEN'S

The rector, Rev. Simpson, officiated at a full choral service at St. Stephen's church Sunday morning. The decorations about the altar were palms, lilies and cut flowers.

PHILMORE AVENUE.

At the Philmore Avenue Baptist church, the pastor preached Easter sermons at both the morning and evening services. There was music appropriate to the day, and a profusion of flowers.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The services at this church were interesting. The decorations were especially beautiful. At the morning service the chorus choir rendered several anthems, one of which was given by the woman of the choir. There were also solos by Miss Harris, G. W. Smith and Wm. Holmes, and P. Ludwig Conde assisted with the violin.

At the afternoon service the Sunday schools of the Home church, East Third Street Mission and Mt. Olive Baptist church assembled and joined in attractive programme.

The annual report of the home school was given by Secretary, W. C. Chapman. It showed that at present there are 432 scholars enrolled with an average attendance of 241

The report of the Mt. Olive Baptist Sunday-school showed a membership of 163 with an average attance of 83.

Superintendent L. W. Randolph, for the East Third Street Mission, reported a membership of 120, an increase of 29 over last year.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The services Sunday were of a character commemorative of the day and were given with a splendor characteristic of the Catholic church. The high altar was beautifully decorated with many potted and cut flowers, while within the sanctuary there was a profusion of palms and other plants. Over the altar stood out prominently the words "He is Risen; Alleluia," and over the tabernacle was a beautiful crystal cross.

The choir had been enlarged for the occasion and reflected great credit on themselves, the solo soprano, Miss May Flanagan, rendering her part of the difficult musical programme in a commendable manner. A feature was the stringed orchestra, which added much to the music. Miss Smith presided at the organ. The responses were sung by a choir of twenty boys. Rev. Father Weckman, curate, celebrated the mass and Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of the church, delivered a sermon on the Resurrection.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

Easter was observed in the usual way at Grace P. E. church by a full choral service in the morning and a children's festival in the evening. The organist, Mrs. William Freeman, took particular pains with the choir this year. The full choir was out in the morning. The soloists were Miss Mabelle Smith, Miss Mary E. Collier, Herbert Schutt, Arthur L. Freeman, Fred J Pope, Fred F. Freeman and Harry Messeremith. The evening service consisted of carols and an address by Rev. Floyd Appleton.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The musical programme rendered at St Joseph's church was of more than usual excellence. At the 8:30 o'clock mass in the morning appropriate hymns were sung by the children's choir, under the direction of Mrs. M. A. Reilly. At 10:30 a. m., the regular choir, assisted by Miss Alice Quinn, violinist, rendered Giorza's Second Mass, arranged for violin, organ and choir. The choir, under the direction of J. E. Bailey, surpassed all previous efforts.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST.

Sunday morning at this church an appropriate sermon was delivered by the pastor and there was some special music. In the afternoon the Lord's Supper was observed, and in the evening a special programme was given by the children and Pastor Jackson gave another interesting sermon. The pastor was very agreeably surprised to receive from the members a handsome purse of money for which he is very thankful.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Easter Sunday was observed in the Congregational church Sunday morning and afternoon with special services. The floral decorations were unique. In the morning, the pastor, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, preached an Easter sermon on "The Open Door." The special music included a instrumental trios by Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organist; Mrs. M. E. *Dwight, pianist, and Anton Gloeckner*, cf Elizabeth, violinist, and two soprano solos from "The Messiah," by Miss Kelley, of New York.

The exercises of the afternoon were under the auspices of the Sunday-school. There was singing by the school, several anthems by the Sunday-school quartette. The primary department had its share in the exercises.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

Beautiful music and flowers were the features of the Easter Day celebration at the Church of the Holy Cross Sunday. Large congregations were present at morning and evening prayer and the musical programme, published in Saturday's Daily Press, was well carried out by the large choister choir of the church. George Hosking, the organist, was in charge. He was assisted in the music by Owen Smith, cornetist. The rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, preached an appropriate discourse.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

Elaborate musical services marked the observation of Easter Sunday at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday. The floral decorations were magnificent.

Rev. Dr. A V. V Raymond, president of Union College, officiated at both morning and evening services. He preached able sermons appropriate to the season. The musical programme was rendered by the regular church quartette choir, and Frank J. Smith, the organist. The musical programme was very fine.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

The usual services were held at this church and in addition some special music appropriate to Easter was presented. The pastor, Rev. George Hauser, preached sermons morning and evening that were both interesting and inspiring.

MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

The largest Sunday morning congregation in the history of the Monroe Avenue church, gathered there yesterday morning for the Easter morning service and to partake of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper which was *also observed. The following* were received on probation at the service:—William McCoome, Lucinda Beekman, Ruth Thompson, Ethel Stryker, Minne Gunzleman, William Fielding, Bruno Tabbert and Albert Tabbert. Miss Lucy Smith united in full membership. Mrs. Cox and her son united by letter. The Sunday-school held its Easter services in the afternoon at three o'clock.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Eastertide was observed in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Saturday morning. There was an Easter sermom by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Main, and special anthems by the chorus choir at the morning service. In the afternoon, an Easter service was given by the primary department.

The church was prettily decorated with the Easter lilies and palms, which was banked about the front of the platform.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the morning and evening services at the Park Avenue Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, preached Easter sermons, and the choir rendered Easter anthems with solos by Thomas A. Cuming. The pulpit was hidden in a wealth of green foliage, lilies and plants. Special exercises for the home department of the Sunday-school were held in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Richardson made an address, the lessons of the past quarter were reviewed, and a duet was sung by Miss Ada Bunyon and Miss Adelia Bunyon.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

The services at this church were of the usual Easter kind, and consisted of special music and an appropriate sermon by the rector, Rev. G. M. Downey. There was a large attendance at the morning service and another large attendance at the vesper service. The church was tastily decorated with flowers, all of which added much to the attractiveness of the services.

The music under the direction of Choir Master Sprowl was very choice and ably rendered. The united Easter offering was the largest ever taken up in the parish and amounted to $865, which will be devoted to the building fund for the new church.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

The Easter services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest were both appropriate and elaborate. The floral decorations were the most beautiful ever seen in the edifice while the congregation was the largest that has gathered there in some time. W. W. and F.G. Moore, lay readers, officiated. The choir did especially fine in the rendition of the musical programme. In the morning a special service was held for the Sunday-school, when W. W. Moore presented each of the scholars with colored eggs, on which was the date and the name of the church.

"DIPLOMACY" TO BE ACTED BY AMATEURS

Sardou's Great Play Will Be Produced for Charity.

FINE TALENT IN THE CAST.

THE DRAMA TO BE PERFORMED IN MUSIC HALL APRIL 29TH.

Rehearsals Have Been Going On For Some Time, and the Details are Having Thorough Attention From the Players—Alfred Young, of New York, is Acting as Coach—Those in Cast.

Sardou's great play, "Dipolmacy," will be given in Music Hall Saturday evening, April 29th, by Plainfield talent for Plainfield charities. All arrangements have been made and the cast is now complete. Rehearsals *have been going on for some time* past, and the details of the performance are having the thorough attention that characterizes the work of the company producing the play. The former plays produced by the members of the cast were well rendered. All remember "Esmeralda," "Young Mrs. Winthrop" and "The Grey Mare," which were successes. Last year "Caste," a difficult play, which required fine rendition to achieve success, was given in the Casino in aid of Muhlenberg Hospital. The performance brought forth unstinted praise, and by request it was reproduced in Music Hall, where a large audience greeted it with expressed approval. Both performances added a comfort*able sum for the hospitals.*

"Diplomacy" is a choice piece, having an almost unprecedented history both in the talent employed in it and in the number of times which it has been performed. It is constantly being revived by the best people in the profession, and within a short time a company of the highest ability will play it in New York.

When this play was first produced in London and New York it ran continuously for months. The great scene in the third act, known as the "Scene of the Three Men," produced a sensation and is considered one of the greatest scenes in English drama. The memory of it still lives in the minds of those who saw Wallack, Montague and Robinson, who were the "three men" that appeared in it when it was first played in America at Wallack's.

Alfred Young, of New York, is instructing the cast in the various parts. Following is the cast:

Count Orl ff	P. A. Pinsoffs
Baron Stein	W. L. Saunders
Henry Beaunier	D. M. VanVliet
Capt. Julian Beaucleres	Alfred Young
Algie Fairfax	Laurens H. VanBuren
	Harry M. Curtis
Antoine } Sheppard }	Arthur Murphy
Marquise de Rio Zares	Harry M. Curtis
	Miss Lily Gordon Wickersham
Dora	Mrs. W. L. Saunders
Countess Zicka	Miss Grace Wheeler Cooley
Lady Henry Fairfax	Miss Florence Waring
Mion	Miss Hunt gton

The sale of seats begins tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at Armstrong's drug store.

Grace M. E. Church Finances.

Sunday morning at Grace M. E. church Mr. Valiant, for the trustees, presented a partial report of the financial condition of the church for one year up to date, taking into account the new parsonage just completed. It showed the finances to be in an exceedingly good condition. It was stated that the parsonage would cost about $2,500 completed, and taking in account everything there is an increase in property valuation of about $1,500.

Rev. George Angleman and family, are visiting Mrs. Angleman's parents on West Front street.

J. M. McNaughton and family, of West Front street, spent Sunday in Brooklyn with friends.

WORDS THAT HAVE AND WILL LIVE FOR AGES.

Usual Union Good Friday Services Held Last Week.

SERMONETTES WERE HEARD

MEETING WAS HELD IN THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

Seven Pastors Take Up the Words That Jesus Spoke While Being Crucified and Draw Conclusions That are Spiritually Uplifting—Large Audience in Attendance—What the Pastors Said.

According to a well established custom, almost all the Protestant churches in the city joined in holding a union Good Friday service last week. The service was held in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and consisted principally of remarks by seven of the pastors of Plainfield churches on the words spoken by Christ while hanging on the cross. These short sermonettes were interspersed with hymns, responsive readings and prayer, but formed that part of the service around which all the rest clung.

The first word, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what to do," was commented upon by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of the Monroe Avenue church. He drew as a lesson from it that this prayer showed the consistency of the life of Jesus. The first words from his lips prove that he practiced what he preached.

Rev. C. E. Newell, of Hope chapel, spoke on the second word, "Verily, I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in paradise," and called attention to the importance of that day. The same day on which he was condemned and crucified, he was in paradise, and Mr. Newell urged upon his hearers the necessity of some day deciding to follow Him.

"Behold thy son, behold thy mother," was the third word, and Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First Methodist church, pointed out the marvelous sympathy in that exclamation as well as the marvelous self control. Christ had risen to that level, when he gave utterance to those words, when he touched all humanity, and spoke to the whole human race.

Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, called attention to the fourth word, "My God, My God, Why Has Thou Forsaken Me," and asked his hearers to notice that they came after several other expressions, as though Jesus thought of his forsaken condition last.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., of Trinity Reformed church, said that only once did Christ give way to his personal feelings and that was when he said, "I thirst," after he had prayed for the forgiveness of his enemies and had comforted his mother. Then he thought of himself, and of his sufferings. We today can quench His thirst by ministering to his people, and thus to him.

Rev. Floyd Appleton, of Grace P. E. church, drew his remarks from the sixth word, "It is finished." He said that Christians should not look upon Good Friday as a day of darkness, but in the light of a festival. He said that in the East Christ crucified is not looked upon as a martyr but as a king.

The last word, "Father, into thy hands I command my spirit" was spoken of by Rev. A. E. Main, of the Seventh-Day church. Naturally, his remarks were of a concluding character, leaving some wholesome thoughts to ponder over during tomorrow. He spoke of the fatherhood of God, and how Jesus, all the way to the cross, knew He was the loved of his Father. Jesus, he said, surrendered his life voluntarily. Death may be our conquorer, but Jesus went to grave to rob death of its sting.

The attendance was large, and the offering was made to the Children's Home.

Brought Back a Brown Complexion.

Morris and Clarence Sutphen, of West Second street, returned home on Friday evening from the Bermuda Islands, as brown as berries, where they have been spending a delightful winter. Clarence, who was ill when he left Plainfield, is greatly improved. *The young men found a pleasant home* with a family at Warwick, East, near Hamilton, and the balmy climate and life in the country awheel, did wonders for both of them.

His Money Went For Rum.

Charles Frang, who says his home is at Weston, near Round Brook, appeared to the police Saturday night for lodgings, as he said he had no money. He was allowed to go early Sunday morning, and immediately procured a quart bottle of whiskey, by night he was drunk, so was arrested and locked up by Sergeant Kiely. Sentence was suspended upon him Monday.

Miss Dunham, of Arlington avenue, is entertaining her cousin from Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street, who have been at Hamilton, Bermuda Islands, returned home Friday evening, on the Pretoria.

WANT A RECEIVER FOR CARRABELLE COMPANY.

R. F. Brokaw, of Bound Brook, Asks Chancellor for One.

PROPER NOTICE IS SERVED.

CARRABELLE COMPANY INCLUDES MANY LOCAL INVESTORS.

Chancellor McGill Issues a Rule to Show Cause Why a Receiver Should Not Be Appointed for Carrabelle Land and Lumber Company—Mr. Brokaw Claims He Could Not Collect Notes of $2000.

Application was made before Chancellor McGill last week by Richard F. Brokaw, of Bound Brook, for a rule to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the Carrabelle Land and Lumber Company, the main office of which incorporation is located at 215 North avenue. Mr. Brokaw alleged that he held notes against the concern to the amount of some $200 which he claims he is unable to collect. He stated that he believed that the company was insolvent and wanted a receiver appointed. Notice was served on the company Saturday. The hearing was set for April 10th.

The Carrabelle Company includes a number of local investors among its stockholders. The officers are all of this city. They are A. D. Thompson, president and general manager; F. S. Bunyon, vice-president; Theodore F. French, secretary and treasurer.

Reporter interviewed the president, A. D. Thompson, Monday morning. He admitted that the application had been made but did not apprehend any serious outcome from it. Senator Charles A. Reed, Mr. Thompson's legal representative, was also interviewed. He knew that the application had been made but was not yet acquainted with the details. He expected that it would be fought.

The Carrabelle Company was organized in this city a number of years ago with a view to develop the timber resources of a tract of woodland near Carrabelle, Florida. The company purchased several hundred acres of forest and erected sawmills at Carrabelle and Appapachicola, Fla. The property of the company lies along the Appapachicola, New and Ocklockonee rivers. The valuable yellow pine and cypress timber was cut down and brought to the saw mills and thence shipped to New York and mottom ports for railroad timbers and ties. A. T. Swartz is the superintendent of the company at Carrabelle.

FIREMEN DID GOOD WORK

BARN HOUSING THE SCOTCH PLAINS STAGE WAS BURNED.

Origin of the Fire is a Mystery—Adjoining Houses and Barns Are Saved Through Active Work of Firemen.

Fire was discovered last Friday at 10:10 o'clock in the barn on Chatham street occupied by Thomas Newman, stage driver, and owned by Abram King. An alarm of fire was sent in from Box 141 by Garrett Kiely, who secured a key at Powers' drug store on Somerset street. The department responded quickly and worked about one hour to extinguish the flames.

The firemen did great work in saving the adjoining barns and houses. A portion of the Newman barn was destroyed, and a shed and one stage was completely destroyed. All of the horses were saved. It was only necessary to use one line of hose.

What caused the fire is a mystery. It started in the old stage and was burning rapidly when discovered by the neighbors. There is an insurance on the property, but the loss is not a heavy one.

The neighbors assisted the firemen in rescuing the horses and other things in the barn and from under the shed before they were burned. The Scotch Plains stage was scorched considerable and it will require a good deal of work to put it in condition to use again.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

It wasn't a bet, only an understanding between Mayor N. B. Smalley and Assessor E. M. French before election, that if Smalley lost the Assessor was to wear a silk hat, but if he was elected Mayor he would become the possessor of a gavel. Saturday His Honor received a marble block, bearing the inscription "Mayor" on one side, "N. B. S." on the other, and the date of the election on one end. It was carefully wrapped up and the Mayor thought that he was the victim of an April fool joke. The gavel, which is made of ivory and ebony, came after cards with a little speech by the Assessor.

Andrew Cox, of Liberty street, is detained at home by illness.

Mrs. James Clarkson, of East Second street, has about recovered from the effects of a recent accident when her ankle was sprained.

RUSHED TO DEATH IN BURNING BARN.

Horse, Frantic With Fright, Broke Away From Rescuers.

BIG BARNS DESTROYED.

FARM BUILDINGS OF ALBERT MANNING BURNED.

The Light of the Conflagration Could be Seen for Many Miles—Neighbors Formed Bucket Brigade and Saved the Homestead From the Flames—Loss Will Reach $3,000—Partially Insured.

South Plainfield, April 1.—The large barns belonging to Albert Manning, just north of the South Plainfield pond on the road to Plainfield, were completely destroyed by fire early last evening. One of the horses broke away from its rescuers and dashed back into the burning building where it was cremated.

The fire started in the main barn a few minutes after 6 o'clock. The family and neighbors turned out to save the horses and wagons. Two of the men rushed into the blazing stable and tried to lead the horses out by their halters. One was successfully dragged out. The other horse reached the door, then broke away and was last seen dashing back to its stall.

The building burned very rapidly, and it was only by the greatest exertion that the wagons and part of the farm machinery was saved.

The east wind sent the sparks in the direction of the Manning homestead and soon flames burst forth from the roof of it. The neighbors formed a bucket brigade and finally extinguished the blaze after considerable damage had been done. A shed, to the windward of the fire, escaped destruction.

The loss will reach nearly $3,000, including the barns and their contents and the damage to the house. There were three tons of hay stored in the barn. The light of the fire could be seen for miles.

MASTER LOWE CHRISTENED.

Impressive Easter Even Service for a Youthful Recruit.

The annual Easter Even and Holy Baptism services of the Church of the Holy Redeemer, were held Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Among the children baptised was Master E. Franklin Lowe, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Lowe, of Fairview avenue. He was attended by his parents, with Mrs. Frank Anderson, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. J. Myron Hamilton, of Newark, as sponsors. His grandmother, Mrs. Laura F. Burtis, Mrs. Herbert Taylor, of Fairview avenue, his cousins, Miss Elsie Burtis and Master Eric Burtis, of New York, and Master Harold Hamilton, of Newark, were also present. His cousin, Master Willie Burtis, son of Councilman Burtis, being absent on account of illness, being confined to his room with whooping cough.

The usual impressive rites and musical service of the Episcopal church being beautifully rendered under the able supervision of the renowned rector, Master Franklin acting with becoming dignity through out. The Easter decorations of the church, of course, adding to the beauty of the occasion.

FORMER PLAINFIELD WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. John H. Angleman Succumbs to a Long Illness in Bayonne.

The many friends of Mrs. John H. Angleman, of Bayonne, will be shocked to learn of her sudden death which occurred Sunday morning at her home after an illness of two weeks with pleuro-pneumonia. Mrs. Angleman was a member of the Woman's Relief Corps and two weeks ago she attended a gathering in this city when she contracted a severe cold which resulted in her death.

She was 38 years old, and has resided in Bayonne for five years. She was the daughter of Thomas McClain, of Illinois. She resided in Plainfield for twelve years. She leaves a husband and two children a boy and a girl.

A Plank Road Dinner.

A private party of local business and lodge men enjoyed a genuine plank shad dinner at the Hotel Kensington Saturday night. Proprietor Staats served the dinner in fine shape and won the praise of his guests. Plainfielders who take meals at the Kensington are surprised at the elegance of the cuisine served there.

Miss Mary Brown, of East Fourth street, has received word from her brother in Nebraska that he has about recovered from his critical illness.

Frank Cokefair, of Crescent avenue, is enjoying a visit from his cousin, Abram Albertson, of Bangor, Pa., who was a member of the famous 71st Regiment of New York, that experienced some hard fighting in the recent war at San Juan. Mr. Albertson is looking remarkably well, but he shows in a measure the result of his experience.

FINER GOLF GROUNDS FOR HILLSIDE CLUB

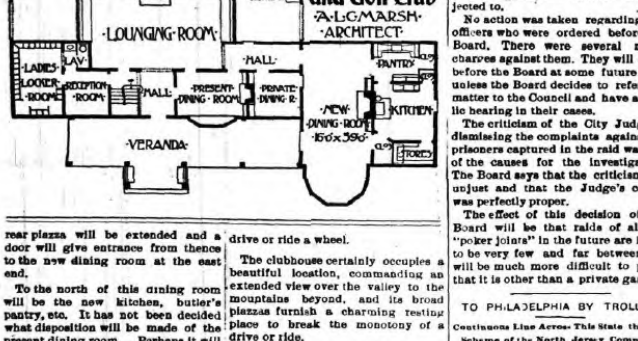
Clubhouse to be Enlarged so as to Have Plenty of Room.

236 ACTIVE MEMBERS NOW.

SUPPORT FROM OTHER THAN GOLFERS IS ANTICIPATED.

Mr. Ivany, Formerly Steward of the Seabright Club, Will be in Charge of the New Restaurant, Which is Expected to be a Popular Feature—The Lay of the Links to be Changed to Make Better Playing

The trustees of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club are planning to carry out some much needed improvements to the clubhouse and golf grounds. The present dining room is but 11 feet by 16 feet and the kitchen but 11 feet by 12 feet. The experience of last season demonstrated that this space was much too limited to accommodate the large number of members who patronized the restaurant. Golfers and others were sometimes obliged to waste much valuable time in waiting to be served with luncheon and this created great dissatisfaction. It is proposed to erect an addition to the clubhouse on the north side as shown in the plan above. The present kitchen will be converted into a private dining room. Adjoining this will be a new dining room of spacious dimensions (16 feet by 39 feet) This room will run entirely through the house from east to west, having windows at either end, which will provide abundance of light and free circulation of air. The present butler's pantry will be converted into a broad hall leading to the main entrance of the new dining room. The



rear piazza will be extended and a door will give entrance from thence to the new dining room at the east end.

To the north of this dining room will be the new kitchen, butler's pantry, etc. It has not been decided what disposition will be made of the present dining room. Perhaps it will be devoted to the use of the ladies for a reception room, their present reception room really being needed for additional locker room. In making these improvements no extravagance will be indulged in, but the work will be done in the simple and inexpensive manner which characterizes the present clubhouse. Mr. Ivany, the former steward of the Seabright Club, has been engaged to act in that capacity for the Hillside Club during the coming season. Mr. Ivany will be assisted by his wife, and he will employ a cook and house servant. As the entire time of these four persons will be devoted to catering to the wants of members in the clubhouse, this department will be thoroughly equipped.

The power of the windmill has proved inadequate to pump the large amount of water necessary for the comfort of the members, and a gasoline engine will be erected to act as an auxiliary pump in conjunction with the windmill.

Interested friends have already subscribed about three-quarters of the amount of money necessary to carry out these improvements, and it is confidently expected that the remainder will be obtained shortly. From this fund will be devoted a sufficient amount to enable the golf committee to introduce artificial hazards and other betterments on the golf course, making the links a delight to the ardent golfers of the club. Bonds will probably be issued similar to those issued last year in all respects excepting that these bonds will not carry interest until March 1st, 1902 Thus it will be seen that all these improvements will be obtained without increasing the expenses of the club at all for the next three years. By that time, it is hoped, the club will be upon so firm a basis as to be able to exercise its option to purchase the beautiful property it has secured.

It was feared that a large number of resignations would be tendered in consequence of raising the annual dues from twelve to twenty dollars. That fear has not been realized to any great extent. The active membership is now two hundred and thirty six, being within fourteen of the limit.

The trustees believe that this club will become more popular than ever this year, by reason of the added attractions to the clubhouse and golf course, and they look forward with confidence to having a "waiting list" before the season is far advanced. If the trustees carry out the improvements they contemplate, and furnish a good restaurant as well, the club will receive the support, doubtless, not only of golfers, but of many who drive or ride a wheel.

The clubhouse certainly occupies a beautiful location, commanding an extended view over the valley to the mountains beyond, and its broad piazzas furnish a charming resting place to break the monotony of a drive or ride.

In fact this clubhouse constitutes the only attraction of the kind within easy driving distance of Plainfield, and for this reason, if for no other, this popular club should continue to enjoy the cordial support of the public spirited citizens of our city.

The officers of the club elected to serve during this year are as follows: President, Geo. A. Chapman, 443 Sizile avenue; vice-president, Albert H. Atterbury, 816 West Seventh street; secretary, Josiah Browne, 1225 Watchung avenue; treasurer, Jan VanHerwerden, 1302 South avenue; chairman of the house committee, George P Mellick, 224 LaGrande avenue.

The following named gentlemen composed the golf committee: Lewis E. Waring, chairman; Dr. F. C. Ard, Rutherford M. Shepard, Thomas K VanBoskerck, Henry W. Lowe.

CANDLE LEFT BURNING.

A Serious Fire Narrowly Averted in Dunn's Grocery Store.

A serious fire was averted Thursday in F. W. Dunn's grocery story, corner North and Park avenues. Some of the clerks were putting a shipment of potatoes in the cellar and a candle was used for light. This candle was placed on one of the steps of the cellar stairs. After the potatoes were put in the clerks went away forgetting to take the candle. They were absent some little time, when one of the clerks heard a strange noise. He hastened to the cellar and discovered that the cellar steps were on fire. There was some lively hustling for a short time and by hard work and through the use of plenty of water the fire was extinguished. An examination was made later by Assistant Chief Jennings of the fire department, and everything was found to be all right.

Building Operations Active.

The month of March has seen an increase in the building going on in Plainfield. Sixteen permits have been granted for new houses and additions to houses by Building Inspector T. O. Doane during the month.

AND THE BAND PLAYED ON.

Queen City Players Rendered a Programme at Reform Hall.

The Queen City Band, with Benjamin LaVere as musical director, gave a free concert in Reform Hall Thursday under the auspices of the Reform Club. The entire orchestra of twenty pieces was out and eight or ten selections were played before the end of the programme.

During intermission President Wm. C. Smith and Michael Armstrong made a few remarks on the temperance cause and gave an invitation to signers. There were four who put their names to the pledge. The attendance was large and the concert was enjoyed by everyone.

Three Cases of Typhoid in One Family.

Three cases of typhoid fever have developed in the borough at the home of Edward T. Mundy, where Mr. Mundy's two children as well as himself are confined with the disease. The Board of Health is keeping close watch over the house and will use every means to prevent a spread of the disease. Health Inspector Pangborn is making a close investigation in the hope that he will be able to ascertain the cause for the outbreak of the disease.

NO BANN AGAINST QUIET POKER GAMES

Police Board Supports Judge Runyon's Action.

INVESTIGATED THE RAID.

DECLARED THE JUDGE DID RIGHT IN DISCHARGING PRISONERS.

An Opinion From the Corporation Counsel Put Same Interpretation on City Ordinance as Did Judge—Board Not Finished Case of Police Officers—May Hold a Public Hearing.

A quiet little poker game is per misable under the present city laws. So said City Judge William N. Runyon when he discharged the prisoners captured in the raid on the alleged poker game in the West End several weeks ago. At hearing this the people talked. So said the Mayor and Police Board, Thursday, after hearing an opinion of the Corporation Counsel and looking into the circumstances of the raid.

There was another meeting of the Police Board Thursday. Its principal object was to look more deeply into the facts concerning the raid of the alleged gambling house. The officers who made the raid, Patrolmen Totten and Saffron, were before the Board Other officers who knew something about the trouble were also there. The members of the Board heard what they had to say.

The city ordinances on the subject and an opinion by Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, giving his interpretation of the ordinance, were read and discussed. Then the Board decided that the City Judge had done right in discharging the prisoners and they supported his action. They decided that an occasional game of poker in a private house was perfectly legal. The regular den, deriving a revenue either directly or indirectly from the game, was what the law objected to.

No action was taken regarding the officers who were ordered before the Board. There were several minor charges against them. They will come before the Board at some future date unless the Board decides to refer the matter to the Council and have a public hearing in their cases.

The criticism of the City Judge in dismissing the complaints against the prisoners captured in the raid was one of the causes for the investigation. The Board says that the criticism was unjust and that the Judge's course was perfectly proper.

The effect of this decision of the Board will be that raids of alleged "poker joints" in the future are likely to be few and far between. It will be much more difficult to prove that it is other than a private game.

TO PHILADELPHIA BY TROLLEY.

Continuous Line Across This State the Big Scheme of the North Jersey Company.

The papers providing for the leasing of the North Hudson County Railway Company's lines to the North Jersey Street Railway Company are being prepared. This amalgamation, which has been expected for several months, will be one more step towards the formation of a continuous trolley line across New Jersey from the Hudson to Philadelphia. Over connecting trolley roads it will soon be possible to ride from Jersey City west as far as New Brunswick, Middlesex county. In the meantime the trolley roads east of Philadelphia, in New Jersey, are being developed and extended westward to meet the roads from the east. Soon the remaining connection links necessary to complete the cross-state line, will be provided by the construction of a line from Camden to Bordentown and Trenton, from Trenton to Princeton, and from Princeton to New Brunswick.

Prayer for the Collector.

At a meeting of the borough finance committee last Thursday they gave Collector George F. Brown the power to receive money from the assessed property-owners on Watchung avenue at the rate of 6 per cent. The former per cent. was 10, and this was considered too high, so Collector Brown will only charge 6 per cent. As yet very little money has come in for the reason that the property-owners were waiting to ascertain something definite regarding the rate of interest.

He Enjoyed a Sleighride.

David T. Kenney, of the borough, had a novel experience Thursday. Up on the St. Lawrence river he was sleighriding on ice that covered a channel 60 feet deep. Huge snowdrifts were all around and the snow bore him company all the way from Clayton and Round Island to Carthage.

Assistant Superintendent Now.

A. V. Lunger, of Watchung avenue, one of the employees of the Prudential Insurance Company, under Superintendent Bell, at Dover, Morris county, has been promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, and today enters on his duties as such.

BUILDING BOOM BEGINS.

THE WEST END OF THE CITY SEES THE MOST ACTIVITY.

Work Started on a Number of New Residences of Varying Values—Who Are Building and Where Located.

Slowly but surely Plainfield is reaching out, and the open fields of a few years ago are now occupied by many charming residences and homes. This spring sees the steady growth of the building in the outskirts. Judging from the increase, the promised season of prosperity is beginning to make itself felt.

That part of the West End, bounded by Monroe and Grant avenues, West Seventh and West Fourth streets, has been the centre of a strong building movement. The Plainfield Real Estate Company has some six residences nearly arrived at completion and has now just started the erection of another three story frame residence on West Sixth street. A. D. Thompson, president of that company, is personally building an elaborate residence on West Seventh street, near Monroe avenue.

John D. Runyon has also started a handsome new residence on West Sixth street near Monroe avenue.

A. A. Stryker has been busy all winter in that section and six new houses have been the result of his labors. He found ready purchasers for them and has now just started on two new ones on West Sixth street street, near Monroe avenue.

In the eastern end of the city, William H. Bohl is active. He has just started work on three new residence on Kensington avenue, north of Putnam avenue. They will cost $4,000 each.

MET A WATERY GRAVE WHILE ON A FURLOUGH.

FATE OF A UNITED STATES MARINE.

John Daley, a Brother of Mrs. George Schick, of Scotch Plains, is Found Dead.

Mrs. George Schick, of Scotch Plains, has received the sad news of the death of her brother, John Daley, who was serving as a marine in Uncle Sam's navy and was stationed at Norfolk, Va. Mr. Daley's death is shrouded in mystery and all the intelligence the commanding officer was able to write was that the deceased had been granted a ten days' furlough March 13th. When night came he failed to return.

After ten days he was dropped as a deserter, although his record was very high. Several days ago a body was found floating in the river, and from appearances it had been in the water for several weeks. An examination of the clothing revealed the mystery of why John Daley had failed to return when his furlough was up. The commanding officers wrote Mrs. Schick that there was a suspicion of foul play about the case, but there were no signs of such on the body.

The United States authorities will no doubt probe the matter to the end, and in a short time more particulars will be forthcoming. Mr. Daley enlisted in the service at the beginning of the war between the United States and Spain, and was in Cuba through the thickest of the fray.

An Incipient Fire.

Last Saturday evening at 11:20 o'clock Patrolman Welzenried was walking away from the Netherwood Railway Station, when he was informed by some men that Johnson's woodshed on South avenue was on fire. He then sent in an alarm of fire from box No. 28, North and Woodland avenues. The department responded quickly, but on arriving at the scene of the fire they learned that they were not wanted. The fire was very small and was quickly extinguished by the residents on the property.

No Need for Lodge Rooms.

When the Suydam building on East Front street was erected two years ago, the upper or third floor was designed to be used as lodge rooms. As it happened, all the local lodges were provided for and the new quarters were not needed. Carpenters are now at work changing the lodge rooms into flats which will then be placed on the market.

A Pleasant Surprise.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Miss Estella Brooks, of the borough, Thursday, when a number of her young friends called on her unawares and spent a most enjoyable time in playing games, dancing, singing and listening to instrumental music. The affair was arranged by Miss Addie Carney and Miss Tiny Voehl.

New Church Organist.

Mr. Miller, of Boston, has secured the position of organist at the First Presbyterian church and will commence his duties next Sunday. Mr. Miller played on trial at the church two weeks ago and by a unanimous vote of the choir he was selected.

Edgar W. Williams, stenographer to the Porto Rican Commission, of which Dr. Carroll is the head, returned Saturday from Washington. He will reside in this city while the report is in preparation.

PRINCIPAL HONORS WON BY CARROLL.

Results of Season at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASTICS

RAYMOND B. CARROLL MADE BEST ALL-ROUND SHOWING.

Won All-Round Athletic Contest and Finished First in Dual Meet With Brunswick—Walter L. Long Won Gymnastic Honors—Rapid Development of Eric Moraller—Some Other Winners.

Now that the active season at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium is nearly at an end, it is a matter of interest to know which of the local athletes and gymnasts has, by his work in the various competitions, made the best showing of the year and might properly be entitled to championship honors. To those who have kept in touch with affairs in the local gymnasium, there seems little doubt but that in all-round work, particularly athletics, Raymond B. Carroll stands well in the lead. In gymnastic lines, alone, Walter L. Long has done the best work. Carroll's general excellence in everything, however, makes it eminently proper to place him at the head of the list.

Carroll has to his credit two of the principal victories of the year in athletics that can be won in the local gymnasium. He was easily first in the all-round athletic contest of ten events. Although it was considered a novice event, there was no one else who could have defeated Carroll. In the dual athletic contest with the New Brunswick Association, Carroll was the highest among all the competitors, including his two team mates, as well as the New Brunswick men. F. O. Bristol and George Proctor Smith, who have carried off most of the honors in the two years preceding, have done little during this year except in the dual contest when they were out classed by Carroll.

Most of the indoor records are held by Bristol and Smith, although Carroll broke three this year and came very close to several others.

Walter L. Long has done excellent work in gymnastics during the regular class periods. He won the indoor pentathlon contest and the open contests with bar and dumb-bells. In none of these, however, Carroll participated. It is doubtful whether Long could stand second to Carroll on athletics but in gymnastics, he is the leader of the local men. Frank Marcley would give him a lively tussle for first in gymnastics had he the time to practice. Marcley has taken little or no part in the work in the gymnasium this year owing to pressure of business duties.

Probably the most improvement to be noted is any of the local men can be seen in the work of Eric Moraller. He has now risen to one of the high places in line, winning the novice gymnastic contest, and finishing second in the pentathlon, bar and dumbbell contests. He has done well in both athletic and gymnastic work, but it is particularly noticeable in the latter.

Two entirely new candidates for honors have pushed forward during the year. They are Hervey K. Doane and Wm. Townsend. Townsend had the advantage of a better physique on which to build. He finished second in the all-round athletic contest, a trifle ahead of Doane. Doane was second, however, in the gymnastic contest. This is the first year for both of them and they promise to be winning championship honors in a year or two if the present improvement continues.

Ivan Hardingham could make a good showing if he tried, but he has done little this year. Both Bristol and Smith have taken little part in the work this year and the lack of training and practice threw both back in their usual form when they did occasionally compete. There are a number of others who have made improvement during the year and who promise to step into prominence in the future.

All the contests for this season have been held and the season is nearly up. Thursday evening, April 20th, will see the formal closing of the work of the gymnasium. The leaders will all assist and the first, second and third year's work will all be exploited.

Good Things for Pastor.

Rev. Scott Wallace, of West Front street, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, was agreeably surprised last Friday by a number of the women members of his church, who brought many good things to the pastor that will be very acceptable. After the arrival of the guests a short thanksgiving service was held.

Judge Bartine Buys in Elkwood.

Judge Bartine, of Somerville, has purchased the Elkwood building on West Second street, and will improve the building with a view of renting offices, etc.

TO GO HIGHER IN COURT.

DISSATISFIED BOROUGHITES TO FIGHT AVENUE ASSESSMENTS.

Thirty Taxpayers Who Have Not Planed With Recent Decision Will Put Up Three Per Cent., More to Pay C. A. March.

It has been learned since Thursday that there are about thirty persons living along the line of Watchung avenue in the borough who have taken exception to the new report recently given regarding the assessments by Judge Gummere, and they propose to fight the thing until they get a decision that they think is right. In the first instance those who objected were assessed five per cent. of the amount of their assessment. This time they will be assessed three per cent. to carry the case to the Supreme Court. Lawyer Craig A. Marsh represents the opposition, and he has been instructed to carry the case up.

One objector to the assessment, who is down for $300, informed a Press representative last evening that if everyone along the line was assessed in proportion to himself he would not kick, but he feels assured that he is paying enough to help some one else out. He contends that the people on the upper part of the avenue are not assessed enough, and thus he claims inequality.

TO CHANGE DWELLINGS AND MAKE STORES.

THE PLANS OF MRS. DURLASH.

Will Improve Valuable Property on Watchung Avenue and Front Street.

The opening through of Watchung avenue and the building of the Watchung avenue bridge is gradually extending the business section of the city in the direction of Watchung avenue and East Front street. The demand has already been felt by one of the principal owners there, Mrs. Durlash, who owns the northeast corner property.

Those who remember the troubles between the city and various property owners in that vicinity will recall the dispute over one of the houses owned by Mrs. Durlash. The plazza of the house now extends over the sidewalk line and it is claimed that the city can, at any time, compel her to tear down or move the building.

Mrs. Durlash is now preparing to make some temporary changes to her houses and convert them into stores. It is proposed to remove the plazzas and old fronts of the houses and put in store fronts with show windows.

DOG STRUCK BY A TRAIN. FELL IN CYCLIST'S PATH.

THRILLING SIGHT ON PARK AVENUE.

Canine Hit by a Blue Liner and Fell to the Same Spot That Cyclist Arrived at.

A peculiar accident occurred to Edgar Brokaw, sexton of the Park Avenue Baptist church, Saturday afternoon, while he was riding his wheel through Park avenue, coming toward the railroad bridge. Just before he reached it a Blue Line flyer came along and buried a good-sized dog from the bridge. He went up in the air a considerable distance and when he came down he landed directly in the centre of Park avenue just as Mr. Brokaw came along. The cyclist and the canine reached the same spot at the same time and the former could not help running over the dog. In coming in contact with the animal Mr. Brokaw was thrown from his wheel and went head-first into the gutter, suffering considerable from shock. Aside from a few bruises and scratches Mr. Brokaw escaped any serious injury. The dog, however, made his escape after such a thrilling experience and he was not injured in the slightest degree. He went down the street like a streak of lighting and has not been seen since.

HIS STEPS WERE UNCERTAIN.

Owen McCarthy Did Not Mind Policeman and Landed in the Roosery.

Owen McCarthy, of this city found a box of shoes, a package and the street cars too much to watch all at once Saturday night, laboring under the disadvantage of being intoxicated, as he was. Patrolman Mattox found him leaning against a building on the corner of Front street and Park avenue, and after ordering him three times to go home and stop stumbling about in the way of pedestrians, locked him up. This morning City Judge Runyon fined McCarthy $3 which he paid.

Hard Fall Off From a Bicycle.

John Dillon, aged 25 years, fell off his wheel at the corner of Seventh street and Plainfield avenue yesterday afternoon and was taken to the hospital. Convulsions followed and the patient is now suffering from a slight concussion of the brain.

Prize Choristers.

Prize choristers of Grace choir for March were Harry Messersmith, Harris Egan, Raymond Cohen, Vincent Miner, Malcolm Davis and the Misses C. Woodword and E. VanDeventer.

PORTO RICAN REFORMS THAT ARE NEEDED.

Commissioner Carroll Returns From His Investigation.

PRAISE FOR ISLANDERS.

HE BELIEVES THEY ARE CAPABLE OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Imperative Reforms are Better Schools, Good Roads, Popular Municipal Government and Cleaner Jails and Prisons—Commerce Should be Unrestricted—Praise for Governor-General Henry.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of the borough, whom President McKinley appointed as a commissioner to Porto Rico, returned home Thursday accompanied by Mrs. Carroll, his secretary, C. E. Buell, and the stenographer, Edgar W. Williams. Each member of the party looks well and have enjoyed good health while away.

The party arrived in New York on the Steamer Buford after a very delightful voyage. The commission has completed its work and nothing now remains but a compilation of the report to be presented to President McKinley. Headquarters will be established in this city after next week and the work of preparing the report will be started.

Dr. Carroll was seen yesterday afternoon by a Daily Press representative.

In answer to the question as to what are the most urgent reforms that should be undertaken to restore prosperity to the island, Dr. Carroll said: "The first is the construction of good cart roads. Nothing is better fitted to kill prosperity than the lack of a system of roads in the island. It is not surprising that the planter has little or no margin after his crops are harvested. It costs almost as much to transport as it does to produce the crops.

"The second reform of importance is, in my judgment, that of public schools. The late government is responsible for the inadequate system of public system, and nearly everything is to be done. I would recommend competent teachers, suitable buildings erected with regard for hygeneic principles.

"The third reform should be municipal government. About the success of a self-government I cannot say under the present military regime, but it would be practical to allow the people to elect by their suffrage, and thus give them power to conduct their own affairs without referring to everything to the Insular Government.

"Another reform necessary is that pertaining to the jails. Many that I have seen are above criticism, while most of them are a reproach to civilization. It seems to be most important that the people should organize and express public sentiment as regards the various reforms and take steps to improve the present condition of affairs.

"In regard to the establishment of a civil government this step is impossible until Congress meets, which probably will not be very soon, and it is hardly possible that Porto Rico will have its new form of government inside of a year. I think the best form of government for the island is a territorial one. I believe that the people are competent for the measure of self-government that a territory implies, and I believe that it is perfectly safe to make Porto Rico a territory.

"I think that the commerce between the island and the United States should be unrestricted. The natural market of the island is the United States; the natural market for the manufactures of the United States is Porto Rico, and I trust that free trade will be granted. I expect to see the bonds of commerce draw our new possessions close to us and make it what it really aspires to be—an integral part of the United States."

Dr. Carroll was very loud in his praise of Governor General Henry, who has charge of the island. He believes that he is the right man in the right place. He does not believe that the people are restive under his military regime, but on the contrary they recognize in him a true friend.

Commissioner Carroll will go to Washington next Monday to see President McKinley regarding the report of his work in Porto Rico. Upon his return the latter part of the week he will establish an office where his report will be compiled. He will be assisted by Secretary Buell and Stenographer Edgar W. Williams. It will probably take the largest part of a month to complete the report.

Real Estate Movements.

LaRue & Cuming, of North avenue, has rented A. B. Dunlap's house on East Sixth street to J. Warren Brown; H. Elker, house, 10 Craig place to Mr. Crowell, of Rahway; the Elliott property, corner West Eighth street and Clinton avenue, to H. Pew; the Lee farm, near Bound Brook, to M. D. Smalley, of Dunellen; Mrs. DeBaud's house, East Front street to Mrs. J. Pitts, of Jersey City.

FRED MARTIN WINS THE PRESS CONTEST

Final Announcement of Result of Subscription Contest.

ONE CHANGE IN ORDER.

VERY FEW OF THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE DISCONTINUED.

One Condition of the Contest was That All Subscribers Must Take The Press for Six Month to Count—The Month is Over Now—Revised List of the Leading Contestants Follow—The Prizes.

The Daily Press subscription contest closed a month ago. Monday afternoon Manager of Circulation C. F. Stout announced the final results. Fred Martin was the enterprising young man to finish first in the contest and has now before him a complete course at the Plainfield Business College. P. J. Galbraith is second and goes to the Gregg School of Shorthand. Charles Dean finishes third and wins the Webster's International Dictionary, offered as third prize in the contest. The time they spent in hustling for new subscribers for The Daily Press is now well repaid. They worked hard and have succeeded in the accomplishment of that for which they aimed.

One of the conditions in the contest was that no subscriber was to count on the various lists unless he or she continued to be a subscriber for a month at least. That necessitated the postponement of the final result until a month after the contest closed, in order to see the exact standing of each contestant under the rules of the contest. Of course, there were a few of the subscribers who stopped before the month was over. The percentage was remarkably small, however, considering the circumstances. Of the 388 new subscribers added to the subscription lists by the contest, only seven per cent. have discontinued their paper.

The wait of the month made one change in the order of the contestants. Dean had been second by a lead of one. He fell back to third. The order of the various contestants was published March 23 at the close of the contest. The revised list of the first three contestants is as follows:

	Total number of subscribers he did not take by three leading contestants.	Number of subscribers he did take personally during the last fourth of time to be counted.	Total number of subscribers turned in by the three leaders.
Fred Martin.....92	1	51	
P. J. Galbraith..... 91	3	51	
Charles Dean.. .86	7	47	

AN INCIPIENT FIRE.

Small Ice House Set on Fire by a Spark From a Locomotive.

A small ice house on the south side of the Central railroad tracks below Grant avenue caught fire Tuesday noon at 2 o'clock from a spark from a passing locomotive. An alarm was sent in and the fire department responded, but the flames were under control before they arrived at the scene. The structure was owned by Mrs. Brown. The damage was $25.

While the steamer was passing by Potter's press works one of the horses drawing it fell from exhaustion or some other cause and was dragged for a considerable distance by the momentum of the steamer and its comrade. The animal was badly cut and bruised and may be seriously injured. The driver retained his seat and was not hurt.

Funeral of Mrs. Stine.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. William Stine were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house on West Front street. The attendance of relatives and friends was large. Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated and spoke feeling words about the life and character of the departed. He told of her exemplary Christian life and how faithful she had been in serving the Lord. There was an impressive display of floral tributes from friends. The interment took place in Hillside Cemetery.

A Birthday Surprise.

Thirty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Rosenstell, of Somerset street, tendered him a birthday surprise Monday, Sunday having been his birthday. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games. One feature of the evening was a cake walk in which Miss Sadie Bilmm and Irving Mills were winners. The party left at midnight.

Leased Music Hall.

Mazo Edwards, manager of Music Hall, has leased that theatre for next year and has already booked a large number of the best attractions for the amusement of Plainfielders next year The theatre will be opened in August by the Kennedy Players. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards will spend the summer in California

Attachment Cases Go Over.

The attachment cases against Mrs. Nancy Furviance, which were to have come up before Justice Nash Tuesday morning, were adjourned for one week.

Veronita.

Since the beginning of the revolution the privileged character has shared the cent of the President and Vice President of the Cuban republic. He is little Venancio Verons, or "Veronita." He is the youngest soldier in the "army of liberty," and has passed through all the dangers, trials and hardships of that awful struggle. A few months after the war broke out a boy not more than 12 years old rode into the insurgent camp in Najassa. He had escaped from the city of Puerto Principe he night before. Halting in front of President Cisneros' headquarters, he said: "I have come to join the 'insurrectos.' The Spaniards have killed my father, and I am the only one left in our family old enough to fight. If I can have a gun I would like as far as possible to take my father's place and fight for Cuba." He got the gun, and with it the love and protection of Salvador Cisneros, that grand old man who gave up all to battle for his country's freedom. A special order was sent to the United States for one light rifle for a young soldier of 12 years. When the gun was placed in Veronita's hands he was undoubtedly the proudest boy in Cuba. The president became very much attached to him, and each night had a pile of sarones (large rugs made of palm leaves) placed under his tent for Veronita's bed. The bond of affection between them grew so be as strong as between father and son. Many times I have seen them, the boy of 12 and the man of 72, asleep in the same hammock. While on the field Veronita rides one of the President's spare horses, and never complains, no matter how fatiguing the journey may be, or how sharp the pangs of hunger.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Dandelion.

Just before commencement a class, in which there were a good many little girls were told to write an essay on flowers. One little girl of 8 told her mamma afterward that all the other children picked on such beautiful flowers as they loved best, but that no one thought of the poor little dandelion. Her thoughts of that meek little flower were so sweet, we now give it to other little ones to think over:

"The dandelion did its best to be bright and say all day long; it had a broad, happy, golden face, that was not admired by all who looked at it.

"'Oh, I wonder why nobody loves me!' it said sadly. 'It must be other flowers are better than I. Will anybody ever care for me? Will I close my leaves and die?'

"'No, no,' said the gentle wind, passing o'er. 'Keep hoping.' Just then a busy bee came buzzing o'er the tall meadow grass and rested on the dandelion, for the dandelion had honey in its heart. 'Ah!' said the bee, 'I am so glad I found you. You are so sweet.' The dandelion turned its face to the sun, saying, 'I have not lived in vain.' Each of us can do some good for somebody."

A Queer Pet.

William Simpson, who lives at Pine Castle, Fla., near Lake Marie, has a small boy named Rob, who tamed as alligator and loved him as dearly as if he had been a goat. The 'gator was called "Pete," and proudly sported a copper ring in his head as a civilized 'gator who knows his friends should. One day Pete disappeared, and the stayed for three years. In the meantime Robert received many spankings because he was continually playing with alligators and getting all sorts of scratches and bruises. Now comes the queer part of the story, that recalls the interposition of fairy godmothers. Bob was making overtures to a big alligator one day, and the saurian came at him with his large, open countenance, and the little boy began to say 'sic 'em,' just as he did to the time another 'gator appeared, and the first 'gator had a fight on his hands. When the fight was over Rob discovered that his alligator ally was the long-lost Pete grown indeed, but still wearing his stamped copper ring. This time Pete stayed, and people go for miles to see youngster ride on his back.

A PREACHER'S WIFE.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER GIVES SOME ADVICE REGARDING HER.

Her First Duty, She Says, is Within Her Home, and Other Women With Fewer Cares Should Lead in Mission and Church Work Generally.

In a recent issue of the New York World, Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes entertainingly on the duties of clergymen's wives:

Is not the first and most important work for all wives a faithful discharge of such home duties as should make home next to the very gates of heaven? If this work is kept constantly in mind—as the first duty—has a minister's wife may, with clear conscience, use the few square moments in each day in such work in her husband's church, and elsewhere if needed, as may bring all those over whom she has influence into closer union with each other, and promote and encourage active labor in every good work.

But I think few realize how much the home labors of a minister's wife can "strengthen his hands and encourage his heart." No man needs so much the help his wife can give him at home as a clergyman. Especially is this the case in large cities, where he is liable to be called upon to give much time and labor to outside work not absolutely connected with his church. People don't reflect that under such circumstances he needs more of his wife's help than other professional men.

If the wife is expected to take an active part or be held in parish work and all the charitable and benevolent associations that are connected with the church, what time can she have for such home service as can save her husband from constant interruption? Who but the wife can be ever ready to relieve him from the numerous and often important calls, and frequently be able to give such answers to these calls as will be satisfactory without any interruption to his studies? Who but the wife can take charge of the numerous letters brought by the daily mails and answer most of them, without his studies or labors being disturbed by them?

The help and relief that a clergyman's wife can give her husband, in these and many other ways, will enable him to do tenfold more good in his parish than he could possibly do if she presided over every missionary or charitable society connected with the church.

There are always many good, capable women in every church, even better fitted to take charge of all such societies than their pastor's wife is. But they could not take her place and give him the help and relief she can bring him at home. I don't mean that a minister's wife should not be interested in and appreciative of the work these women are actively engaged in and ready to assist them, giving every moment they can to work with them lovingly. But I do not believe she should be expected to make this her first duty.

Equal to the Emergency.

The Louisville Post is credited with a story of a city gentleman of simple tastes, some of which are not shared by his wife. He likes to do things that he used to do when he was a happy country boy.

The other day, according to his own account of the matter, he was sitting on the back porch shelling a big dish of peas. It was the servant's work of course, but he was doing it for pleasure, as his wife, meantime, was entertaining some stylish callers. Suddenly the man heard one of the ladies say:

"Oh, I must see your pretty back yard. I have heard so much about it."

The next moment a window was opened, and out popped two pretty bonnets. The man was in a strait. His wife would be terribly mortified, he knew. With great self-possession he turned his head away and continued his work. His wife was not a whit behind him in quickness of course.

"Patrick," said she, "you mustn't forget to mow that grass before Mr.—comes home."

"Yis, ma'am," answered the peasheller, with his best brogue, and the crisis was passed in safety.

Health Indications by Dreams.

Lively dreams are a sign of the excitement of nervous action.

Frightful dreams are a sign of determination of blood to the head.

Dreams in which one imagines pain or injury to any part of the body indicate disease of that part.

Dreams of distorted forms are a sign of obstruction or disease of the liver.

To dream of fainting indicates a weak action of the heart.

Gentle pleasant dreams, are a sign of a healthful action of the head, but in nervous fevers often indicate the approach of a favorable crisis.

Dreaming is an experience common to humanity, though it varies widely in different individuals, and in a few exceptional cases is absolutely unknown.

Behind a Wall Within a Wall.

The Emperor of China, Kuang Hsu, cannot appear in public. He lives in a great palace surrounded by a wall. He was kept in the strictest seclusion throughout his youth, the Dowager Empress acting as Regent. He had in his palace yards miniature models of men-of-war, a train of cars which was an exact model of the first railway train run in China, and every toy that science could invent or money procure. But he has never seen one of his own men-of-war or ridden in a real railway carriage.

"GLAMING" IS THE LATEST FAD.

Milk, Sun-bathed Air and Happy Thoughts Used in Combination.

Glaming is the latest occupation of women who devote themselves to the pursuit of health and beauty, says the New York Sunday Journal. Glame is a raw word, which represents the chief object of these disciples of physical culture. Those who seek it are said to be glaming, and are denominated glamers.

Some of the essential rules of glaming may be briefly stated for the benefit of inquirers. They are:

To drink milk fresh from the cow at a temperature of ninety-eight degrees. To inflate the lungs at regular intervals, close the eyes and let the mind dwell on one of the pleasantest prospects in life. To repose at regular periods during the day in air which has recently been in motion and on which the sun has shone. To have the skin kneaded daily with sweet oil. Glaming, it is claimed, retards indefinitely the wrinkles, gray hair and all the other signs of old age; beautifies the complexion, gives the eye wonderful powers of fascination, keeps the figure youthful and elastic, and preserves the powers of the mind.

The aim of the glamer's diet is to prevent the production of and to keep the deposit of calcareous or mineral matter in the heart, brain and arteries. This deposit is the cause of old age. Physiologically one may become old at thirty as well as at sixty.

To guard against this ossification, it is necessary to prevent or dissolve the osseous deposits. One or two pints of distilled water daily are of great benefit. The diet should include apples, pears, grapes, orange juice, cherries, plums, peaches and berries.

As animal food, fish, poultry and young mutton are recommended, because they contain less earthly salts than other meats. Phosphorous is necessary for the nourishment of the brain, and this is to be found in lean meats, fish, cheese, whole wheat, oatmeal, almond paste, white cornmeal, beans, peas, figs and prunes.

As glame in the system becomes more abundant the pulse will become firmer, the skin take on a healthier hue, the eye grow brighter, the step more elastic and day by day life will be better worth living.

Glame enters the body with the oxygen we breathe and passes out with very exhalation. The following rule of glaming is intended for the benefit of the lungs:

Sit or stand perfectly still in some place where the air is in motion, or has been recently, and upon which the sun has shone. It it not necessary to sit in the sun. Fill the lungs to their utmost capacity and hold the breath long enough to count three or more. The time should be about fifteen seconds. Let the breath escape very slowly. Repeat by drawing in the breath very gradually and hold for five seconds. Always inhale through the nose if possible.

This is the first of four rules. The next directs the glamer to take a gentle breath very calmly. When the lungs are easily full, but not crowded, she closes the hand so tightly that the most delicate pressure is felt. Then she is to think of the happiest prospect possible. A glimpse of ocean will be so plainly felt that its presence will teem with vitality.

Watches are Small.

Watches are worn smaller than ever and although an effort was made last season to revive the watch chain, the effort met with no response, for watches are still fastened to the bodice with a jewelled brooch, and the chain alone proudly holds its own. In Paris and New York the latest fad is to have a watch in the form of a ball, thickly encrusted with emeralds or enamelled with glistening green. Another watch, in fashion of a beetle, has a body of dull gold shining with gems. Yet another has wings and the wings open as if to fly, disclosing a peep of the time o'day. Among other items of new jewelry are the Russian girdles and belts of white or colored enamels, tricked out with gems either false or real, according to the price one can afford.

About Wedding Rings.

The associations called up by a wedding-ring are very touching, and it is the last thing that even the poorest wife will part with. If it ever was considered a badge of servitude, it now is much more suggestive of queenship and sovereignty. An old Latin writer thus describes the ring: It is circular, because the mutual love and hearty affection of matrimony should be forever, their continuity remaining as unbroken as the circlet itself. It is an old—and, exploded—notion that the ring is placed upon the fourth finger because a small artery connects with the heart. The real reason probably is that the left hand is not used as much as the right, and the fourth finger less than the other fingers.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Some girls can't talk to you an hour without asking you if you don't think it's so silly to be romantic.

If a woman knew when she would fall out of a window and catch by her heels, I wonder what kind of clothes she would put on.

A girl will tell you you may call her by her first name with the same tone she would use if she were giving you a set of diamond shirt buttons.—New York Press.

COLLEGE MEN SANG WELL

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT BY RUTGERS COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

Was for Benefit of Athletic Associations of the High School—Programme Was Well Rendered and Much Enjoyed.

The glee club from Rutgers College entertained a large audience at Y. M. C. A last Monday for the benefit of the Girls' Athletic Association, of the Plainfield High School, and the Plainfield High School Athletic Association. The programme was largely musical and was rendered to the satisfaction of the audience.

It was the first appearance of the Rutgers Glee Club in this city for several years and the college boys made very favorable impression. The members of the club were all arrayed in the cap and gown. The programme included choruses by the club, solos by George W. Wilmot and Harold Thomas Edgar, a quartette by Messrs. Wilmot, Fisher, Richters and Edgar, and recitations by Orville Earl Fisher.

The selections were all good, but "The Continuous Show" and "Chestnuts" found special favor. Fisher's recitations were particularly pleasing.

The concert was a complete success, and the athletic associations netted a good balance as a result of it.

TAKING SCHOOL CENSUS.

ENUMERATORS APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Meeting of the Board Held at the House of a Sick Member—Proposed Alterations in Whittier Building Secretly Discussed

Owing to the ill health of Leander N. Lovell, one of the members of the Board of Education, the regular monthly meeting was held at his home on Crescent avenue Monday. There was just a quorum present, Dr. J. B. Prosser, Messrs. Lounsbury and Lovell.

The meeting was a short one. From the record of the proceedings of the last meeting it seems that the Board met on that evening to examine plans for changing the class rooms in the second story of the Whittier School building. What action was taken that night was not made public, and at the executive session, which followed last night's meeting, it is likely that the matter was discussed again at length.

The tax collectors's report showed that $1,058 89 had been collected during the past month, for the years '89, '94, '95 '96, '97 '98. This including $94 36 interests.

The necessity of appointing four men to take the annual school census this year was brought to the attention of the board by a communication from P. N. Kline, of East Sixth street, who applied for the position. The board then appointed E. J. Oleson for the first ward; P. N Kline, second; and Abraham Angleman, fourth, leaving the third vacant.

Mr. Lounsbury moved that an advertisement be inserted in the newspapers for bids for coal to be delivered at the convenience of the board. The bids are to be presented at the next regular meeting.

The medical inspectors, Doctors Tomlinson and Murray, reported that during March 340 pupils have been vaccinated, and that there were 65 ordinary examinations made. The board then went into executive session.

NEW STONE ROADWAY FOR FRANKLIN PLACE.

MACADAMIZING HAS NOW BEGUN.

It is a Much Needed Improvement and Will Be Greatly Appreciated By the Residents

Work was begun Monday morning preparatory to the macadamizing of Franklin place, between East Fifth street and LaGrande avenue. A gang of men are now at work removing the earth from the middle of the roadway, where the macadam is to be put.

The improvement is a needed one and will be appreciated throughout the city as well as in that neighborhood. The remainder of Franklin place is in good condition, but that section becomes almost impassable at every heavy rain. It will be generally used by horsemen and wheelmen as a short cut to South avenue, now that Richmond street has the trolley and is in such poor condition.

See picture of Alfred Speer in another column, the original wine grower in the United States, whose wines have become famous over the world; also his * * * Climax Grape Brandy.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The President of the Baltimore Medical College, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says:

"Speer's Climax Brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard its superior to most French brandies."

Officers Installed.

The newly elected officers of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, were installed Monday night. The work was done by Mrs. Sarah A. Mattox, district deputy.

A Prominent Physician.

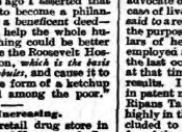
A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for this?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through the intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."



An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case, that she had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $50 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. At the time of this interview there were present two daughters, who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was." The telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, is no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style product containing ten ripans tabules packed in a paper carton, flattened sheet to pass conveniently into the vest pocket, is now on sale at many druggists. It is intended to supply the demand for a low priced preparation. One dozen of the five cent cartons (5 x 1 inches) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City. Ripans Tabules may also be had of druggists. (THE TABULE will be sent for five cents. Ripans Tabules may always be had of druggists. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a dozen) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Co., New York.)

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apple for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
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Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of households for half a century and we celebrate the 50th year in business. We have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with the finest half-tone engravings of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. It is a complete encyclopedia of information on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with more for the amateur and florist than any book published, and is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good Guide to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15 cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue.

A perfect little gem of a book. Size, 3½ x 5 inches. Both the Guide mentioned, finely illustrated, FREE and this little book sent for only

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enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Keeps her subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 50 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

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Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

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DIME

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1899. NO. 15.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MISSIONARY WORK AMONG THE CHINESE.

Miss Cunningham Related Interesting Experiences.

APPEARED IN NATIVE DRESS

REV. G. F. PENTERCOST MADE AN APPEAL FOR MORE FUNDS.

He Said That Foreign Missions Were Not Supported as They Should be—He Has Been Working in India and Knows the Difficulties of Missionary Work—Annual Election of Officers was Held.

The afternoon session of the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Elizabeth, in the Crescent Avenue church Tuesday, included two addresses upon missionary topics. One was delivered by Miss Cunningham, of Ningpo, China. Miss Cunningham has spent several years in work among the Chinese, and the experiences which she related were interesting.

Miss Cunningham was sent out years ago by the Presbyterian Board, and, with an occasional visit to America, manages to live a happy life among her uncouth surroundings. Her work is mostly in the street ways, along which she and her party will in a house-boat, preaching and talking to the women as they meet them about their daily toil. Miss Cunningham appeared in the native costume when she spoke.

The second speaker was Rev. G. F. Pentercost, D. D., of Yonkers. Dr. Pentercost has also been a missionary, and spent much of his time on the field in India. He urged his hearers to give liberally, and thus help the board to creep out of the financial difficulties which hard times and added calls in their treasury have caused. Dr. Pentercost cited statistics to prove the millions in money which we Americans have been spending in other ways this past year, while the missionary board is put to its wits ends to find means to meet obligations.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. J. T. Kerr, Elizabeth; vice-presidents, Mrs. C. H. Langdon, Elizabeth; Mrs. J. G. Mason, Metuchen; Mrs. S. E. Lewis, Rahway; Mrs. S. J Bowland, Clinton; Mrs. S. Milliken, Plainfield; Mrs. F. H. Pierson, Elizabeth; Mrs. V. O. Burtis, Westfield; Mrs. William Scribner, Plainfield; Mrs. John Gillespe, Elizabeth; Mrs. M. D. Vernon, Springfield.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wilson W. Smith, Plainfield; recording secretary, Miss E. M. Colton, Elizabeth; young people's secretary, Miss L. B. Allen, Elizabeth; secretary of literature, Miss J. J. Smith, Elizabeth; treasurer, Mrs. E. P. Taney, Roselle; assistant treasurer, Mrs. W. F. Stevenson, Roselle. The next place of meeting will be Perty Amboy.

DEATH MAY RESULT FROM RUNAWAY

Somerville Man in a Critical Condition by Being Thrown Into the Road.

Somerville, April 12.—Fred Bacon, a local fish dealer living on High street, was thrown from a horse yesterday afternoon and received injuries that may result fatally. He was driving his horse through Main street when the animal was taken with a fit and began to kick and plunge. In his efforts to gain possession of one of the reins, which he had lost, he climbed out on the horse's back. He was thrown headforemost into a heap of stones and was picked up insensible.

The horse began to run and plunged right into the entrance of the Ten Eyck House, on Main street, where it was caught. Bacon was carried into the hotel and then taken home in a carriage. He was badly cut and sustained injuries to his skull which may result fatally.

Played Euchre at Park Club.

The usual large number of people attended the weekly progressive euchre party at the Park Club Tuesday evening and everyone enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. The affair was arranged and given under the direction of Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Mrs. F. H. Ball, and everything possible was done to make the evening one of pleasure to all.

Miss Brooks as Hostess.

Miss Estella Brooks, of Duer street, entertained the T. C. D. C. club last Tuesday. The evening was passed in playing games, and before leaving refreshments were served to the guests.

Former Mayor Charles Place, of Grove street, has returned from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Welsh, of New York State, has been visiting her brother, Henry A. McGee, of Washington Park.

Miss Gertrude Snodgrass, of Central avenue, has returned to her studies at the Women's College, Baltimore.

EDITOR RUNYON WON FROM THE BARD CO.

JUSTICE MOSHER GIVES A DECISION.

Decides That Mr. Runyon's Claim is Just and Therefore Allows Him Judgment for $74.

Justice Mosher Tuesday handed down his decision in the case of the Bard Company against A. L. C. Marsh and F. W. Runyon, and as the case was a difficult one to decide, and contained some points that needed care ful attention, the decision is of more than ordinary interest.

The case against Marsh was nonsuited. In the case against Runyon the court decided that no cause of action was proven by the plaintiff. But the defendant, Runyon, filed a set off against the plaintiff for advertising, and as the actual advertisements were proven and also the assumption of the debt, the court therefore gave judgment against the plaintiff for $74 and costs of the suit. W. S. Angleman was for Runyon and G. W. V. Moy for Marsh. Murphy & Blatz represented the company.

BRIDE AND GROOM WERE NOT LONG TOGETHER.

SICKNESS MADE SUDDEN PARTING.

Groom Received News of His Brother's Serious Illness—Miss Kister was the Bride.

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock, when Miss Amelia F. Kister, of Harmony street, was united in marriage to Joseph M. Bowman, of Charlottesville, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph McKelvey, of Warren chapel.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Carrie M. Kister, and the best man was Werner Heidelolf. After the ceremony all sat down to a wedding supper.

Mr. Bowman is an actor of some note, and is professionally known as George O. MacLean. He was late leading man of the Irene Taylor Company.

Just prior to the wedding the groom received a telegram telling him of the serious illness of his brother in Charlottesville, and he was obliged to leave on a late train for that place, hoping to reach his brother's bedside before the latter died. The bride will remain here until next Saturday, when she will join her husband in Chambersburg, Pa.

OLD LANDMARKS GONE.

March of Improvements at Somerset Park in Washington Valley.

The passing of time and the march of improvements make many changes in the topography of places, but few more so than at Washingtonville. The Somerset Real Estate Company having purchased the Spencer farm, and have a large force of men and teams grading the grounds and opening streets, thus placing on the market one of the finest villa sites and building plots in this section of the State.

From some points portions of Plainfield, with the Highlands of Navesink in the background, greet the eye. Lying as it does south of the Watchung Mountains, it is protected from the cold blasts of winter, and pure spring water abounds everywhere.

The cider mill and still house, which for more than a century made cider and apple-jack for farmers for more than three generations, are torn down to make room for the widening of the avenue leading to Passaic Valley.

An old gum barrel, hollowed out of a gum tree, was found, with a date showing that it had been dug out in 1710. It was in the Oakley family 14 years and in the Wilcox family 94 years, when it came into possession of Wm. F. Spencer, the former owner, to whom it was given by his maternal grandmother as a family relic of the times when gum barrels were the only kind to be had and wheels were sawed out of butts of logs, making solid wheels.

With the advent of the trolley and a new county road connecting Plainfield with Bernardsville and Morristown leading past the place, Somerset Park, as the site is now known, will offer inducements to home seekers such as are seldom presented

An Insurance Superintendent.

James E. Bailey, of the borough, has been given the position of superintendent of the Metropolitan Insurance Company at Westfield, and entered upon his duties yesterday. Mr. Bailey has been associated with the company in this city for sometime past and is highly thought of by the company.

How Youngsters Would Manage.

The entertainment to be given by the children of the Loyal Temperance Legion Saturday afternoon will endeavor to show how much better homes they could have if our city and nation were managed according to their plan

—The front of John Powers' drug store on Somerset street is being painted an attractive color.

VARYING RESULTS IN LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Jersey City Goes Democratic With a Big Majority.

ELIZABETH IS REPUBLICAN.

RAHWAY AND NEW BRUNSWICK ALSO IN G. O. P. COLUMN.

Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City, Re-elected by Between 6,000 and 7,000—Elizabeth Board of Aldermen Will Stand Nine Republicans and Four Democrats—Bayonne is Also Democratic

Jersey City, April 12.—Jersey City's election resulted in a complete Democratic victory. Mayor Edward S. Hoos was re-elected by a majority of between 6 000 and 7,000 out of a total vote of 25,331. This is the largest majority ever received by a candidate for any office in the city. Two years ago Mayor Hoos had a majority of 3,600 over J. Herbert Potts. His opponent at yesterday's election was Edward M. Watson.

Election in Elizabeth

Elizabeth, April 12—There was a very light vote in Elizabeth yesterday, the election being in only six of the twelve wards. The principal candidates voted for were Aldermen and School Commissioners.

The first returns came from the Eleventh ward Republican stronghold, where Joseph L. Benedict, ex-Alderman, received 165 majority over Jacob W. Sheppard, School Commissioner; Peter L. Servis, Rep., 152 majority over Thomas W. Puece, Dem. The First ward elected Jeremiah O'Leary, Independent, Alderman over W. Flynn, regular Dem., by 181 majority; Patrick J. McGurnin, Dem., was elected School Commissioner over Timothy E. Hawley, regular Dem., by 178 majority. Third ward: John J. Corrigen, Dem., Alderman, Thomas G. Bye, Rep., School Commissioner. Fifth ward: George W. Horre, Rep., was elected Alderman, and Joseph G. Coleman. Rep., School Commissioner. Seventh ward: Paul Noll, Dem., elected Alderman, and William H. Reibel, Dem., School Commissioner. Ninth ward: Frances Engel. Dem., elected Alderman by 145 majority; Wickliffe B Sayre, Dem., School Commissioner, 178 majority. The next Board of Aldermen will stand, Democrats, 4; Republicans 9; Board of Education: Democrats, 6; Republicans, 6. Republican gain of two.

Mayor Williamson Re-Elected.

New Brunswick, April 12.—The charter election in New Brunswick was one of the most exciting and closely contested that has been held in that city for years. In several wards there were bitter factional fights. The re-election of Nicholas Williamson, the Republican Mayor, was certain, the Democrats having no opposition candidate The Democrats had nominated William S. Strong, but he declined.

Democrats Carry Bayonne.

Bayonne, April 12.—The figures in Bayonne last night showed Egbert Seymore (Democrat) re-elected Mayor over former Mayor William C. Farr (Independent.)

Rahway Goes Republican.

Rahway, April 12.—The election returns from Rahway came in slowly last night, owing to numerous cutting in all the wards From indications a Republican Mayor, Water Commissioner, School Commissioner and Councilman-at-Large will be elected. The next Council will be Republican by a safe working majority.

A Pleasant Surprise Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Runyon, of Somerset street, arranged and gave a complete and enjoyable surprise to William Henry, brother of Mrs. Runyon, last Tuesday. It was attended by about twenty-five friends. The evening was passed in dancing and playing all sorts of games. It was about 3 o'clock this morning when the affair broke up and the guests departed for home. When it came time for refreshments the surprisers were more surprised than the host had been, for while they were merry making in the parlor, some one had gone in the back way and made off with a part of the eatables.

Music for Music.

The teachers and scholars of the Borough Public School deserve liberal patronage for the concert to be given in the school this evening. A fine programme has been prepared, and the proceeds will be devoted to purchasing new music for the High School.

Mrs. Chas. Whitall and Miss Lillian Whitall, of East Second street, has returned from a visit with relatives at Somerville.

PRINTS FIND FAVOR.

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT CAMERA CLUB EXHIBIT.

No Decrease in Interest or Attendance so Far in Print Exhibition—Professional Work Shown, Too—To be Continued

There was no decrease in the attendance or interest shown at the annual photographic print exhibition of the Plainfield Camera Club, which is being held in the club gallery in the Babcock building. During the afternoon and evening of Tuesday there was a stream of visitors in and out to see the exhibits.

The exhibit of Miss Julia M. Garman, which carried off the silver medal for the best display by any woman, has attracted much attention. Some of the views are of local subjects and there are also several excellent ones of Central Park. The prints all have the carbon or gull finish, and are finished up in a particularly pleasing way.

One of the most elaborate of the prints is a view of a printing press, made by William Harsel, which received first award in the mechanical class. After the photograph was taken Mr. Harsel went over it with a sharp knife and removed all the film from the glass except just the parts of the press itself so, when printed, the picture shows the press on a perfectly black background. The care and skill needed to follow all the little curves and turns to the press are great, and Mr. Harsel has successfully accomplished a difficult feat.

Among the prints shown for exhibition only is a large collection by C. T. Coon, which includes the set of views of the great railroad disaster on the Lehigh Valley at West Dunellen. John, the big Easton photographer, also has a fine display of portraits.

WHIPPED HORSES CRUELLY.

A Disgusting Exhibition on the Part of a Driver is Witnessed.

An exhibition of cruelty to animals was witnessed yesterday as the car-driver of Fifth street and Watchung avenue, and if the driver had been seriously injured he alone would have been responsible. The man was driving one of Capt. Hand's handsome teams that was hauling a large and heavy base for a monument. When near the corner of Fifth street and Watchung avenue the team shied a little at a trolley car. The driver immediately applied the whip in a vigorous manner, causing the animals to plunge. The result was that a heavy piece of culvert stone was wrecked on the corner and two shoes were pulled from the horses feet. The only thing that saved the driver and the team from serious injury was the heavy load on the wagon. It was the opinion of all who saw the accident that the driver was not fit to have charge of horses.

DEATH DUE TO A CANCER.

After a Long and Painful Illness Mrs. Phebe A. Johnson Passes Away.

After a long and painful illness the death of Phebe A. Johnson, aged seventy-one years, wife of Former Collector John Johnson, of East Second street, occurred yesterday. Death was due to a cancerous growth. Recently an operation was attempted to remove the growth, but the physicians decided that if it was removed it would cause death, otherwise she might live for some little time.

Mrs. Johnson has resided in this city for a number of years, where she had a large acquaintance. She leaves a husband and two children, Charles Johnson and Mrs. Andrew Love, Jr. The funeral will be private.

New Kind of Macadamizing.

At present Park avenue between Fourth and Seventh streets is being treated to a macadam that is new in its introduction in this city. The street is being macadamized entirely with stone, not a particle of clay, sand or dirt being used. The work is being done under the direction of David Bowden and he hopes to give Plainfield one of the best streets they have ever had.

Catholic Club to Entertain

The Plainfield Catholic Club has arranged an enjoyable entertainment and dance to be held in its clubhouse this evening. An entertaining programme has been provided for the members and their friends.

A Fair Editor From Plainfield.

Miss Mabelle Phillips, of Madison avenue, now a Junior at Wellesley College, has been chosen editor of the principal literary magazine at the college and will be in charge of the paper for a year.

Y. M. C. A. WHEELMEN WILL REORGANIZE

Meeting of Y. M. C. A. Cyclers Friday Night.

WILL ARRANGE THE RUNS

SHORT TOURS FOR MEMBERS DURING THE SUMMER.

Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood Will Print Small Parties Through the Hudson and Connecticut Valleys—Election of Officers to Take Place Friday Night—Will Not Join League.

The cycling season is at hand and the wheelmen of the local Y. M. C. A. are beginning to think about getting together once more to plan for the summer. A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Cycle Club has been called for Friday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building, when that organization will be reorganized and an active campaign prepared.

This year the local club will be entirely independent of any outside organization. The membership in the Y. M. C. A. Cyclist League of Northern New Jersey will be dropped and the club will go forward independent of all other similar organization. It is the intention this year to arrange a series of independent runs, sometimes visiting other associations which will be duly warned of the visit. Other associations will be also invited to visit Plainfield.

The novel feature of this year's campaign along cycling lines will be the series of short tours, lasting from one day to a week, which Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood is preparing. They will be personally conducted by him and the members will be encouraged to take advantage of them. These tours will probably be up the Hudson and Connecticut valleys.

At the meeting Friday night the election of officers will be held. A committee on runs will probably be appointed to draw up a schedule for the season. Other matters of interest to the Y. M. C. A. cyclists will be acted upon at the meeting.

SPARK SET FIRE TO HAY.

A Lively Blaze Caused $600 Damage in Dunellen.

Dunellen, April 12—Fire broke out in T. C. Bodine's workshop at 7:45 o'clock this morning, and in half an hour the shop and barn were in ruins. There was $600 insurance on the shop, but the loss is estimated to be more that that.

Mr. Bodine built a fire in the stove in one corner of the shop this morning, and a spark must have fallen in the haymow over the stable, separated from the shop by a partition. When he entered the shop a few minutes afterwards the hay was all ablaze.

Mr. Bodine rescued his horse, and as the wagon and buggy were not in the barn they, too, were saved. Everything else, including tools, patterns, etc., was destroyed. Mr. Bodine puts up heaters and furnaces, and as he has several large contracts on hand the fire will discommode him greatly.

An alarm was sent in and the fire department responded, but not in time to save the shop. Water was thrown on the fences and outhouses around, and they were saved.

GAVE A WRONG NAME.

Despicable Act of a Prisoner Arraigned in Police Court.

The young woman who appeared in City Court Tuesday morning and gave her name as Bertha Schlick was not Miss Bertha Schlick at all. Miss Bertha Schlick resides on West Third street and is a highly respectable young woman, who never has and never intends to figure in the police court.

The name of the young woman who was in court is alleged to be Bertha Schlick. Miss Schlick is rightly indignant at the use of her name, and believes that the name was given with spiteful intent.

Lewis Taken to Jail.

Marshal Campbell, of the borough, took George Lewis, colored, to Somerville last Tuesday to await the action of the Grand Jury which meets next week Thursday. Lewis is the man charged with stealing a wheel owned by Harvey Apgar, of this city.

Night Ticket Agent Shirts, of Huntsdon county, who officiates at the North Avenue station, is now doing day duty while Edward Nelson, the regular day man, is ill.

Miss Ellen Osgood, of Myrtle avenue, returned today to Smith College after spending her vacation at home.

—The Naylor Paint Works on West Front street are in operation.

DR. CARROLL GOES TO TALK WITH M'KINLEY.

TO DISCUSS PORTO RICAN NEEDS.

The Commissioner Has Recovered His Good Health—To Attend a Dinner in New York.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, President McKinley's special commissioner to Porto Rico, has sufficiently recovered from his illness to be out again. Tuesday he went to Newark and made a short address before the M. E. church conference, where he was well received.

Yesterday the doctor left for Washington, where he will confer with the President regarding the report he is to make. He will return Friday in time to attend a University dinner to be given in New York.

Dr Carroll shows very much his recent illness through the loss of considerable avoirdupois. He is, however, feeling much stronger and now hopes to regain his full strength before commencing the work of compiling his report.

MURDERER STARTED A FIRE IN THE JAIL.

HE SAID HE WAS FEELING COLD.

Albert Shoemaker Caused a Lively Blaze in His Cell, But Prisoners Extinguished It.

New Brunswick, April 13—Albert Shoemaker, of Menlo Park, who is in the county jail here charged with having murdered his state-in-law at their cabin near Oak Tree, caused a panic in the jail Monday night by setting fire to the bedding in his cell. The fire was not noticed at once, and it was not until it had gained considerable headway and had filled all the cells on the upper tier with smoke that the prisoners realized their danger.

Deputy Sheriff Wesner was on duty at the time, and he at once started a bucket brigade of prisoners at work putting out the fire. All the time Shoemaker was shouting and yelling in high glee.

After the fire had been put out Shoemaker was placed in close confinement, after being searched to see that he had no more matches.

"What was all the trouble about?" he asked. "I was just cold, and built that fire to warm myself."

It is supposed that the present Grand Jury will bring an indictment in against Shoemaker for murder. When he is arraigned it will give an opportunity for the presenting of the report of the commission of doctors who recently examined it as to his sanity. It is understood that the report states that he is of unsound mind. He will probably be sent to the insane asylum at Trenton.

MRS. PURVIANCE MUST PAY.

She is Held Responsible for Goods Bought at Woodhull & Martine.

The first case to be tried as the outcome of the attachments against Mrs. Nancy Purviance, of Crescent avenue, came up before Justice Nash and a jury Tuesday afternoon. Woodhull & Martin were the plaintiffs, and claimed that Mrs. Purviance purchased goods of them to the value of $32 71.

There was no denial on the part of Mrs. Purviance that the goods had been purchased, but she said that the goods were purchased by her daughter, Miss Clara. The case hung on who purchased the goods.

The case was given to a jury composed of George R. Bockafellow, John Gettleson, Charles Ross, M. Winn, O. T. Baker and M. Coyne, who after a little deliberation decided the case against Mrs. Purviance. W. S. Angleman appeared for the plaintiff and Councilman Hetfield for the defendant.

LITTLE FELLOW OPERATED ON.

Abscess Removed From Jaw Bone and Wound is Healing Nicely.

Several weeks ago Raymond Mosher, aged 4 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mosher, underwent an operation for the purpose of having an abscess removed from under the jaw bone. The growth started some time ago, and under a prescribed treatment it did not get well. The parents finally decided to have an operation and Dr Marc Clawson was engaged. Dr. Hedges was called to assist. The abscess was eating into the bone and was rapidly making inroads into the child's system. The abscess was removed and the laceration necessitated by the operation has healed nicely, and the boy is now thought to be out of danger. The operation was a very difficult one, but was in every way successful.

—The Philadelphia Ledger says: "Mr. Livingston Barbour personated thirteen distinct characters with marvelous fidelity to living types." He will appear in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course Monday evening.

METHODISTS NAME PASTORS FOR A YEAR.

Annual Conference Closes by Making Appointments.

NO CHANGE IN THIS CITY.

REV. MR. OPDYKE IS NOT RETURNED TO MT. HOREB.

Names of the Ministers Appointed to Minister in This Section—Presiding Elder Krantz, of the Paterson District, Expressed His Lack of Faith in the Efficacy of Revivals—Closing Session.

Newark, April 12.—The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was brought to a close yesterday with the most important proceedings of the session—the appointment of ministers to the various parishes in the district. All the Plainfield pastors were returned for another year. Rev. Mr. Opdyke, whose troubles with the Mt. Horeb congregation, were told of in Monday's Press, has been succeeded by S. D. Harris. The appointments of interest to Plainfield are as follows:

Elizabeth District—Presiding elder, G. W. Smith, Plainfield; Bound Brook, A. L. Wilson; Cranford, H. C. Thompson; Dunellen, E. S Jamison; East Millstone, S. B D. Prickitt; Elizabeth Fulton Street, J. H. Howard; Park church, F. S. Simmons; St. James', G. C. Wilding; Flemington, Wesley Martin; Gladstone, W. S Cooyman; Glen Gardner, F. J. Tomlinson; High Bridge, Albert Cain; Junction, George Angleman; Lebanon, S. B D Prickitt; Linden and Aiden (supply); Metuchen, Albert Cain; Mount Horeb (postoffice, Martinsville), S. D. Harris; New Germantown, M. N. Smith; Perth Amboy, W. M. Trumbower; Plainfield, First church, W. C. Snodgrass; Grace church, G. W. Gardner; Monroe Avenue, W. C. O'Donnell; Rahway, First church, F. C. Mooney; Trinity, W. H. Gallaway; Raritan, J. C. Trumbell; Roselle, T. W. Filliott; Scotch Plains (supply), C. C. Woodruff; Somerville, J. B. Bryan; Staten Island, N. Y., Asbury (New Springville), John McMurray; Westfield, C. M. Anderson; Whitehouse, E. E. Roberson; Woodbridge, E. N. Orasto.

Presiding Elder John Krantz, of the Paterson district, read his annual report, in which he expressed his lack of faith in the efficacy of revivals, and said that in future the best and largest number of conversions will be the result of personal work throughout the year. The statistics of the district showed about seven hundred conversions and six hundred and fifty persons on probation. There was a slight decrease in benevolences. Pastors salaries are small, and many were paid in dribiets. "In too many places," said the Presiding Elder, "the idea is that ministers should receive no more support than a day laborer. In some districts the pay is actually less. It is a burning shame that God's ministers should be thus treated." There are in this district 100 Sunday-schools, with 1,400 teachers and 14,000 pupils. There are 53 Epworth League chapters and 33 junior chapters

The report of the Committee on Church Extension showed $73,006.03 in collections and $17,962.16 from gifts.

The Centenary Fund and Preachers Aid Society reported $8,074.49 of net receipts from investments. The total assets are $178,111.11.

The Committee on the State of the Country recommended an earnest effort to evangelize the new possessions obtained by the war. This committee offered a resolution, which was adopted, memorializing Congress against the admission of Brigham H. Roberts, an avowed polygamist.

MAYOR SMALLEY IN A COLLISION.

His Rig Badly Damaged by Coming in Contact With Delivery Wagon.

Mayor Smalley's rig, driven by His Honor, and a delivery wagon of J. F. MacDonald met in a collision on Somerset street, in front of the public school building, yesterday and the Mayor's vehicle was badly wrecked. Mr. Smalley was thrown out into the roadway, but not injured. His horse started to run away, but was caught before going far. The delivery rig was not damaged.

A Benefit Concert.

The members of Stone Square Lodge, F. and A. M., have arranged a concert and entertainment to be held in Washington Hall Thursday evening. It will be for the benefit of James Walker.

House to House Inspection.

Borough Health Inspector William Pangborn is just now making a house to house inspection in the borough. Thus far only four cases of contagion have been discovered.

WHAT IS WORN.

Attractive Novelties For the Warm Weather Season.

Satin cloth still enjoys great favor for costumes of moderate elegance. There are also new varieties of cloth, prepared for warmer weather, which are very light, fine and beautiful. Light tones predominate, and all shades of gray are to be fashionable, as well as red, fawn and tobacco brown.

Capes and wraps of the tailor made style are trimmed almost exclusively with stitching, and the stitching is usually of

CLOTH BODICE.

a contrasting shade. It not only heads the circular flounces which are the finish of most wraps and re-enforces the collar, but designs in silk and ornamental formetrefoils, Greek borders, etc.—on the goods. Mauve stitching on purple cloth and straw on copper may be cited as examples of this mode.

Little shirred toques of mousseline de soie or tulle are charmingly trimmed with flowers—geraniums, violets, roses pinks, etc. They are lifted high at the side, and the flowers are placed next the hair.

Among the most exquisite of new fabrics for evening wear are rather heavy but transparent gauzes, woven with a thick silk border along one edge and a fringe beyond that. The border is enriched by designs in the oriental style and is about three inches wide. These gauzes are seen in all delicate colors.

An illustration is given which depicts a bodice notable for a spring walking gown. It is of gray satin cloth and is tight fitting, with a short, rounded basque. The yoke and collar are of garnet velvet, and bands of the velvet cross the front in military style. The top of the gray cloth sleeves is cut away to show garnet velvet shoulder pieces, and the sleeves are additionally trimmed with bands of velvet and steel buttons. The pelerine is composed of four small, flat ruffles of cloth, with velvet at the edges. The collar is lined with gray cloth and flares over at the top.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE FASHIONS.

Attractive Novelties For the Season-able Wardrobe.

The little vests worn with Louis Quinze coats are appropriately adorned with embroidered pocket flaps and are closed with small but elegant buttons, placed close together.

The princess form of the tunic costume promises to be the favorite for warm

TUNIC COSTUME.

weather street costumes to be worn without a wrap. It is as yet impossible to tell definitely whether the trailing skirt is to be retained.

Collars and revers of shirred satin, in white or light shades, are increasingly used on gowns of cloth, wool or dark silk.

The long cape, or mantle, closely defining the shoulders and bust, has completely displaced the fluffy cape so long in favor and so universally becoming. The new wraps are far less voluminously trimmed, but not less richly, the embroidery and flat applications employed being often of extravagant cost. It is likely that silk wraps of the same clinging description, but much lighter and thinner than those of cloth, will be worn during the summer.

The picture shows a charming costume, consisting of princess redingote or tunic of gray cloth over a plaited skirt of lettuce green taffeta. The redingote has a train and is embroidered with applications of gray cloth and black velvet, mingled with silver. It fastens at the side with silver buttons and has embroidered sleeve caps. The single revers is of white Richelieu lace, and the lower part of the sleeves is covered with the same decoration. The collar is of green taffeta. The color combination is new and extremely attractive.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MILLINERY.

Hats and Bonnets For the Theater and the Street.

White is much seen in spring hats, especially as trimming. Flowers are as largely used as they were last year, and water lilies, camellias, gardenias and magnolias are among fashion's floral favorites. The violet is not abandoned, however, and small clusters are tucked into the diaphanous trimmings of hats and bonnets and interspersed in fancy boas and muffs made of lace and chiffon. Even the entire for-

SUMMER COSTUME.

skins, with head and tail, which are still worn across the shoulders, are decorated with a bunch of violets fastened near the open mouth of the beast.

For the theater little hats entirely of flowers are made. Some are of primroses, others of violets, still others of lilacs. Toques of feathers are seen for street wear and are trimmed with flowers.

Hats of mousseline de soie, puffed and shirred, are adorned with tulle, which composes a full lining for the brim—always of another color than that of the mousseline de soie—and an aigret trimming for the outside, mingled with flowers. For example, a hat of finely shirred black mousseline de soie is trimmed with white tulle and mauve orchids.

Bonnets of jet, gold, steel and colored spangles are still seen and are particularly pleasing for elderly women who consider floral bonnets too juvenile. Real lace, velvet, trimmings and feathers are all appropriate decorations.

All the richest applied embroidery is outlined with fine chenille, which gives a high relief, yet an effect of softness.

The picture illustrates an attractive gown which has two graduated skirts of accordion plaited pink voile. The bodice is of pink liberty satin, closely fitting at the back and forming a flat plait in front, delicately embroidered. The square guimpe is plaited. The tops of the sleeves are embroidered, and the belt and bow are of pink satin. The embroidered collar likewise has a pink satin bow. The little toque is of green straw, is almost covered with clouds of pink taffeta and is additionally trimmed with black feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MILLINERY.

Developments Seen at the Numerous "Spring Openings."

Wired ribbons and wired mousseline de soie serve a variety of purposes in millinery. Not only do they compose alert looking bows, but they are twisted into the resemblance to large flowers—roses, hollyhocks, dahlias and even gigantic pansies. The resemblance to the floral origi-

NOVEL TOQUE.

nals is sometimes conventional, but nevertheless perceptible, and such decorations often given a very smart effect.

A novel bow is made of points, or "ears," as they are called, of taffeta, finished at the edges with a tubular hem, which gives them stiffness. These are grouped together in a full ruche, like overlapping petals, with longer ones at the ends, where two jeweled buckles appear.

Veils of lace, both white and black, are much employed as a trimming upon summer hats, being often draped over flowers or choux of mousseline de soie. Sometimes short ends of the veil are allowed to droop upon the hair at the back.

A lovely light, clear pink is largely used in models for warm weather millinery, and sometimes entire hats are made of it. It is more effective, however, when combined with white or black or both together.

Hats with an inlet panel of different material or color are again in vogue, and bands of embroidery thus used are very effective. Guipure over a silk or satin lining is used in the same way.

The picture illustrates a novel toque of russet yellow straw. A cream lace veil, bordered with a ruche, is draped around the crown, the ends being tied at the back, so as to rest upon the hair. In front are a pheasant's head and breast, with the crest, and around them are arranged points of turquoise velvet, with a knot of the same material. The collar is also of turquoise velvet and is trimmed with cream lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

Timely Chat About New Shirt Waists, New Hats and New Wraps.

Between shirt waists, hats and new wraps the heart of the fashion writer balances. When you see the millinery, you think nothing else worth bothering about. Then you see the shirt waists in more colors than one can imagine and after awhile the eyes, wearied with them, fall restfully upon the more sober tints in the outdoor garments.

Some of the golf and handsome promenade capes are made fairly stiff with stitching. The sprung flounce is com-

THE NEWEST WRAPS FOR SPRING.

pletely covered by the rows of stitching, and sometimes there are six or seven rows above that on the edge of the cape proper.

A very handsome and stylish cape of this kind had a pinked ruffle of silk all around the under part. The cape was of chocolate brown cloth, and this silk was of myrtle green. The silk ruffle was set up very high at the neck, making a beautiful leaflike surrounding for the flowerlike face. Some of the capes have very narrow soutache braid sewed on closely until the whole thing is stiff. Some of the golf capes are entirely of shawl plaid, and others have the upper part of cloth with a serpentine flounce of plaid below and a hood of plaid.

The pretty jackets are beyond description, because there are too many varieties, shapes and colors. But they are all very short, reaching but little below the waist, even the reefer shapes. There are a few that are about three inches too fine to see. Nearly all those made of drab, biscuit and tan are strap seamed. Those made to match suits are stitched and pressed open and made perfectly smooth. Some where these are full suits are a variety of trimmings, with braid or satin milliner's folds.

Stitching is always applied as an ornament to all tailored suits, but the really fine tailor suits are made absolutely without trimming of any sort, their chief beauty being the quality of the material and the perfection of finish.

The newest ribbons are calculated to render one culpable of the sin of envy, for no one can look at them without wanting the whole lot, each having a quality of its own to make it desirable. The wide sash ribbons are like soft pictures of delicately colored flowers on a pale tinted ground. The trimming ribbons have several very novel features. One of them is the furnishing of the two kinds of ribbon for use at the same time. For instance, there is a four inch taffeta in pinhead checks of deep red and white, with a red cord edge. The other is the same width, of the same shade of red, but all in one solid color, with a white cord for an edge. These two ribbons are then used, one as backing for the other and arranged so that the two designs are in plain sight. The effect is really artistic. Naturally this idea is carried out in several different colors.

There are other ribbons with a moire ground, with satin stripes of white, on which are woven the daintiest flowers imaginable. Full blown roses as perfect as painting are no larger than a good sized, plump pea, and are all in very light tints. There are many ribbons with many satin stripes over faille weave or moire. These two are all in delicate color. Straw and white are lovely.

There are dozens of novelties with fringed edges, and somewhere one side has fringe and the other a cord that can be drawn up, making of the ribbon a fringed ruffle. There is much maize color and canary yellow intermingled with white, and very delicate and dainty it is. A ribbon specially adapted for fan or ruffled trimmings has one half plain and the other edge bordered with natural colored flowers, the outline of the roses scalloped out. In fact, I saw no other flower but roses used on this ribbon, and they were a little conventionized so as to afford a regular scallop. They were daintily shaded and had green leaves.

Persian and mosaic patterns in hundreds of tints and colors in taffeta are shown, and many different rich shades of dark blue in heavy satin ribbon. There are lighter shades also. Shades of green massed together are seen in abundance and also of brown. Then, too, there are gauze ribbons in Persian designs with feathered edges and metal threads.

Speaking of metallic luster reminds me of the fearful and wonderful petticoats of pink, blue and green and red cambric with gilt stripes printed on them. These are made up in the accepted umbrella shape run with pipings of coraline. What on earth they are intended for is beyond my comprehension. It does not seem possible that any lady having her sense would ever look at one without a shudder, much less put one on.

The shirt waists are in for a greater degree of popularity than ever. The white ones are the daintiest. Tucks and fine lace ornament them. The silk ones are corded, tucked and ruffled and trimmed in every way one can imagine.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

TRIMMING AND ACCESSORIES

Elaborate Embroidery Still the Favorite Decoration.

Open embroidery is more worn than ever. It appears in cotton as well as other fabrics, and there are extremely attractive decorations in blue, pink, yellow and linen colored wash materials in this style, with borderings to match. There are also checked silks and cottons in which the large squares are formed by open bands of valenciennes lace, which cross the fabric at right angles.

The new bolero, which comes down to the waist and is tight, is often adorned with open embroidery, being usually lined with white, which shows through the spaces. Sometimes only the upper part is embroidered. Detached flowers and leaves of cloth are a novel trimming. They are applied where desired and embroidered down in the goods.

Where belts are worn at all—and they are less seen now than the pointed bodice is coming in—they are very narrow, often of the same stuff as the gown.

Narrow folds of satin are still employed

GIRL'S COAT.

on costumes of the tailor style, the entire bodice being sometimes striped with such folds.

The coat illustrated is for a girl 8 years old and is of mastic cloth. It is loose at the back and front, but slightly curved to the figure under the arms. A circular flounce finishes the back, and the coat is trimmed with stitched cloth straps. The pelerine is bordered with two circular ruffles and revers of French blue velvet. The straight collar is of cloth, with tabs of blue velvet. There are also blue velvet cuffs. The hat of mastic straw is trimmed with blue velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FRESH FASHIONS.

Some of the Paris Novelties For the Coming Season.

Another 1840 fashion has been revived—the fashion of scarfs. They are of mousseline de soie, taffeta or crepe de chine, bordered with a silk fringe.

Petticoats are worn under gowns are long. They follow the shape of the gown skirt and are profusely trimmed below the knee, while being perfectly flat and plain above it. Brocade silk, taffeta with tiny lines, striped silks and especially prettily harmonized plaids are chiefly used and are trimmed with circular flounces, plaited ruffles, accordion plaitings, vandykes or tabs of silk and plaitings, flounces and ruchings of mousseline de soie. For example, a petticoat of gray brocade silk, with a thistle design in blue, gray satin, pink, is adorned with seven circular ruffles, four of plain gray silk and three of plain pink, placed alternately. These are veiled with a flounce of pale gray mousseline de soie. The flounces are headed by ruches of silk or mousseline de soie or by a ribbon of satin or velvet, which may be of the same shade as the petticoat or may form a sharp contrast. Black is often

BENGALINE GOWN.

thus introduced among light colors. The most fairylike of petticoats is, however, to be found among the models for warm weather. It is of mousseline de soie, with broche pongeaune designs, and is lined with the thinnest and lightest of silk.

The picture shows a costume of mauve bengaline. The skirt has a slight train, and a pointed tablier is outlined by a circular flounce, headed by a band of applications of violet velvet and gold. The close bodice is also decorated with applications and is cut in corselet form in front, showing a lace plastron which opens at the top over a point of plaited mauve bengaline. The sleeves have a plaited V at the top and circular ruffles of violet velvet at the wrists and are trimmed with applications.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ALL ABOUT WOMEN.

A Singer's Lost Voice and How She Has Recovered It.

Every one who has read Du Maurier's delightful story of "Trilby" will remember how that young lady suddenly lost her ability to sing, to the consternation of the audience which had gathered to hear her. The case is a strange one, but it has actually occurred under different circumstances in real life.

A little over a year ago M. du Vivier, the Parisian maestro who now teaches singing in Chicago, counted among his favorite and most promising pupils Miss Frances Perce, the beautiful daughter of Colonel Le Grand Perce, well known in political and financial circles in Chicago. Miss Perce was possessed of a pure and powerful soprano voice, and Du Vivier proudly watched her successful debut into the musical world, prophesying a remarkable career for his favorite pupil.

But in the very midst of her first conquests Miss Perce suddenly lost her voice, absolutely and completely. En-

MISS FRANCES CORD PERCE.

gagements were canceled, a contemplated course of study on the continent was given up, and Du Vivier was even more heartbroken than the singer herself.

The case puzzled all of Miss Perce's friends, and it was not until after several specialists were consulted that it was found that she was suffering from paralysis of the chords of the throat. Further examination revealed the fact that this had been brought about by the administration of a too powerful drug by a physician to relieve some temporary bronchial congestion. This gave hope for the return of the singer's voice, so the young lady passed from the hands of her singing master into those of a throat specialist.

It has taken a year of complete rest and careful medical treatment to bring the lost voice back, but Miss Perce is again studying with Du Vivier, and several times has made public appearances in Chicago. Her voice has returned with all its old time purity and strength, and next season this promising young soprano will make her appearance in New York. But she will always be remembered as the singer who lost her voice for one complete year.

Miss Josephine Walton, a reader who has attracted much attention, is a typical southern woman and comes of colonial stock, being a descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

A New York woman is the proprietor and manager of the second largest brewery in the east, owns more saloons than any other woman in the world and resides in a palatial residence on Fifth avenue.

The happy ending of a pretty literary romance was the recent marriage of Donna Magda Stuart Sindici, the Italian authoress, and her London publisher, William Heinmann.

Four smart German girls have made four snug little fortunes in Dawson City by washing, not gold from the placer diggings, but miners' shirts.

Miss Beasie Potter, a woman sculptor who is quite the rage in Chicago, has lately produced a statuette of Susan B. Anthony, which is pronounced by critics the best portrait of the great suffragist extant.

At a recent meeting of women in New York to protest against the encroachments of a railroad company upon the public highway one of the most effective and eloquent speakers was Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

So often do publishers reject the manuscripts of books of real merit from unknown authors that an exception is notable. Such an exception was the case of Miss Mary Johnston of Alabama, who, heretofore unknown, submitted her "Prisoners of Hope" to the publishers, by whom it was accepted purely on its merits, and the subsequent popularity of the book showed the accuracy of their judgment.

Boston is to have a handsome new hotel, to be known as Hemestead Court, for the exclusive use of women wage earners.

Mrs. William McKinley, who delights in dainty and beautiful laces, of which she has a large and rare collection, has lately received from Mme. Aceval, wife of the president of Paraguay, as "a little token of esteem and admiration," several pieces of exquisite lace wrought by Paraguayan women.

Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of Kentucky's governor, is studying law with the purpose of assisting her father in his law practice when he retires from the governorship.

Ranavalona III, the deposed queen of Madagascar, is well nigh heartbroken because the French authorities have sent her into exile in Algiers without giving her an opportunity to see the glories of Paris.

The next royal marriage is likely to be that of Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Prince of Wales, and Prince George, the second son of King George of Greece.

HERE AND THERE.

One-third of the people who go mad are said to recover their senses.

In some parts of Berlin there are special public houses for women.

Elephants are fond of gin, but, it is said, will not touch champagne.

A large paper house, with sixteen rooms, has been erected by a Russian gentleman at his country seat.

Ulm's cathedral spire, which is 531 feet high and the loftiest structure in the world, is to be used for a meteorological station.

It is calculated that 10,000,000 photographs of the Queen and the Princess of Wales are produced annually, and find a ready sale all over the world.

An army officer at Washington has made the very "point" remark that "General Otis' jurisdiction in the Philippines extends 1,900 yards beyond the outposts, with sights up."

The late Dr. Campbell Black, of Glasgow, eminent as a physician and clinical lecturer, was fond of saying that "medicine is no more an exact science than millinery."

A modification of the church fair idea is a plan of a Methodist Episcopal church in Chester county, Pa., to have an auction of farm stock and implements, the animals and goods to be solicited.

In Sullivan county, last fall, more than a hundred men were engaged in digging sinseng root for exportation to China. They traveled from fifteen to twenty miles daily, and earned from $1 to $4 a day. The root is becoming scarcer every year.

An artificial volcano is to be one of the attractions at the Paris exposition. It will be 150 meters high and 150 in diameter, its outside surface will be sodded and planted with trees, and the summit will be crowned with bona fide flames and molten lava.

"Classical music," said the ecstatic young woman, "leaves me in a transport." "Well," said the young man, "that's the reason I naturally avoid it. I was in the army, and I don't feel like taking chances in transports of any kind."—Washington Star.

A Chicago syndicate owns a ranch in Texas which contains 5,000 square miles. Its herds of cattle aggregate 120,000 head, besides 1,500 horses, and the calf crop branded in 1897 exceeded 21,000. Surprising as it may seem, all the work on the ranch is done by 125 men, one man to every 24,000 acres.

The city building of Philadelphia is the largest building in America, not excepting the capitol at Washington, being 486½ feet in length north and south, and 470 in width east and west, covering an area of 4½ acres, exclusive of a courtyard in the centre of 400 feet square. Around the whole is a grand avenue 205 feet wide on the northern front and 135 feet on the others. It contains some 500 rooms for the offices of the city government. Surmounting the structure is a central tower, which rises to an altitude of 537 1-2 feet, and terminates in a colossal statue of William Penn, which is 36 feet in height.

NOTE OF NO TABLES.

Joel Chandler Harris is said to be the richest newspaper writer in the United States. His charities are in proportion to his means.

Both President and Mrs. McKinley are extremely fond of young people and more has been done at the White House for the pleasure of the younger members of society than since General Grant was President.

Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell, who has just been made chairman of the Philippine commission, began life as a country grocery clerk received $30 a year and board. He saved money and worked his way through college.

The British are indeed a grateful people. On recommendation of A. J. Balfour, Dr. Joseph Wright has been granted a pension on the civil list of $1,000 per anum. Dr. Wright has been editor of the English dialect dictionary, and it is possible, says Literature, that his honorarium of $1,000 a year is the tribute of a grateful nation to one who has enabled it to understand the subtleties of recent English fiction, in which the authors have, as far as possible, avoided the use of the English language.

President Jordan of Stanford University has returned from a five weeks' tour in Mexico. He was the head of a party of fourteen college professors and their wives, and had unusual opportunities for studying the social and economic problems of the country. He spoke highly of President Diaz, and characterized him as "without question the greatest ruler of any nation, who has given to his country during his twenty years at the head of its government, nearly everything it possesses of real stability."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Time heals all wounds. Money is also a great healer.

Mercy to the guilty is often cruelty to the innocent.

Woman may be the weak vessel, but man is often broke.

There can be no course of true love if true love never dies.

You can't prevent the sun from setting by closing your clock.

Man is the only animal with a chronic longing for the unattainable.

It's well to begin at the top of the ladder and go down—in case of fire.

The theorist is all right until it is time to make a practical demonstration.

Every husband hears a good deal about the saintlike actions of other husbands.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

TALE OF A PRODIGAL.

How a Waif of the Metropolis Rose Through the Woodyard.

A letter just received by the Charity Organization Society adds the concluding chapter to the history of one benefaction that must be pleasant for those concerned to look back upon. The record of this benefaction might well bear the inscription: "Saved Through the Woodyard." As set forth on the Society's books, it is a plain tale of what the gospel of honest work, when illuminated by sincere human interest, can do for man. Whenever the subject of this narrative was very hard up, the society gave him a woodyard ticket, and he worked out the price of a bed and a breakfast at the Wayfarers' Lodge.

This man applied for aid early in January of the present year. He was the worse for drink and for a fight, in which one eye had been blackened. He gave three references, and he got a woodyard ticket. His references were investigated, and it was found that he told the truth; that he was a good fellow and a clever workman, whose one weakness was drink. The society wrote to his home, which he had left fifteen years ago. They found that his father and brother were still living there; that they were still interested in him, but had lost track of him. Then the man was urged to write his family himself, and ask if they would receive him. Finally he assented, and a reply came inviting him to come back, and enclosing a ticket. He left the city, and was placed by a brother in a sanitarium for the drink habit. All these incidents occurred in January, and the man passed out of view of the society.

The letter just received here from his brother is the epilogue to this plain tale of a prodigal. It said in part: "My brother is entirely a new man now, and a good citizen in the city of his childhood. He says he would not change places with the mayor of Cleveland. The change has lifted a load off the hearts of my father and mother, and it will brighten their old age and comfort them as no words of mine can tell you."

THEY MUST BE LARGE.

Men on Jupiter Should be Over Sixty Feet High.

Although we must admit that the true facts in relation to the size and bodily formation of the beings on the planets will, perhaps, ever remain a mystery to mankind, nevertheless it is interesting to draw imaginary pictures of such creatures, even though their existence cannot certainly be proven. We cannot imagine an intelligent, responsible being that does not present the form and features of humanity, and, even though it be the lord of a planet 100 times larger than our own. This being the case, let us figure on the proportions of the giant planets—providing, of course, that such creatures exist. Man being the standard we have to work from, we will use our own bodies and the diameters of this and other worlds as a basis for our calculations, and always suppose the length and size of the planetary man bear the same ratio to the world he lives in that we do to ours. We all know the diameter of the earth and the average height of man, but who would believe that, if figured from the same basis, an inhabitant of Jupiter must be sixty feet in height and thirty-five feet around the chest under the arms? Such a creature would have a skull that would hold a wagon load of brains and each of his teeth would be larger than a tomato can!

The Tower Ravens.

I had long heard of the Tower ravens, says a London correspondent. They were there in 1780, and George Cruikshank, when he made his sketching visit in 1840, made drawings of them. Knowing the longevity of ravens I fondly imagined the present birds must be the original pair. Alas! my fancy was doomed to be shattered. "Jack" and "Sir William" have only been in these historic purlieus a few years, and they succeeded a pair of Essex ravens, whose unclipped wings soon suggested flight.

"They flew to St. Paul's," said General Millman, "and haunted the dome for months. As they were only seen on moonlight nights they occasioned a good deal of superstition. But nothing would induce them to return to the Tower, or their favorite feeding spot, which, by the by, was the site of the scaffold."

Where are the Pennies?

There are 119,000,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze 2-cent pieces were set afloat. Three million of these are still outstanding. Three million 3-cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one is seen.—Boston Budget.

A Reasonable Query.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—It is said that the ear of the cat is very sensitive; that it can hear a sound a long distance.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Why in thunder, then, do they have to make so much noise at night when talking to one another?—Yonkers Statesman.

Not Needed.

Pat—Phot be yez doin'?

Mike—Buildin' a fince 'round the cimetery.

Pat—An' whot's the use of it Oi don't know, fer ther's no wan inside thot can get out an' no wan outside thot wants to get in!—New York Herald.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

Senator Morrill was the only member of the present Senate who wrote with a quill pen.

Hyenas always fight kneeling, the forefeet being the most vulnerable part of their body.

An ordinance providing for all-night street cars in Baltimore was recently rejected by the City Council.

Australian newspapers report the complete disappearance of Metis Island, which as late as 1880 projected 150 feet above the ocean.

While the wedding service is proceeding in Japan, the bride kindles a torch and the bridegroom lights a fire from it and burns the wife's playthings.

More than a century ago a meeting house was erected at the head of the Tuckahoe river, near Tuckahoe, N. J., and it was painted for the first time three weeks ago. Red was the color.

In every city or town in the Netherlands you will find a Rosemary street. In olden days only undertakers lived in them, the rosemary being, in the language of flowers, specially dedicated to the dead.

An Anglesea, (N. J.) gunner killed a duck a few days ago and attached to one of the duck's feet was a large clam. The duck had evidently been wading in shallow water and had stepped on a feeding bivalve.

Hunters at South Seaville, N. J., have exhausted all their ingenuity in trying to capture a white crow that for more than a year has been living in the woods adjacent to the town with several hundred of its black companions.

A Belfast (Me.) citizen reports himself as the champion absent-minded man. He got the fire in the kitchen stove running nicely the other morning; then he went to the well, drew a pail of water, brought the water in and poured it into the stove.

Jake Horn, of Corson's Inlet, N. J., who is known as the "eel king" of South Jersey, has caught, with the use of a spear, more than 100,000 eels during the past 30 years. Their aggregate length was more than 60 miles, and their combined weight was more than fifty tons.

At the recent annual meeting of the Egyptian exploration fund, Sir E. Maunde Thompson declared that it would not be surprising if whole books of the New Testament dating from the second century should be found among the papyri now being discovered in Central Egypt.

John Logan, one of the oldest postmasters in the United States, is dead at his home at Crossroads, says a York, Pa., dispatch. He was appointed postmaster by the administration of President Van Buren, in 1837, and filled the same office continuously up to the time of his death. Mr. Logan was 88 years old.

Elisha Hunt, of Hawley, Mass., has two cords of wood, stove length, which has been in his shed thirty years, which he is burning this winter, sound and in as good condition as the day it was put in the shed. He also has two piles of fence rails, about two cords each; one pile has been in forty years and the other fifty-two years. He has no wood on his own farm, and has to buy all he uses.

The setting of plaster of Paris may be retarded by the addition of two to four per cent of powdered alum stone. This addition not only retards the hardening of the plaster, but also enables it to be cut, filed, sawed and turned. An addition of eight per cent retards the complete setting of the plaster for about an hour, so that the mass may be used for any purpose, where it is to remain plastic during at least a portion of that time.

Maurice Corson, a Palermo, N. J., storekeeper, who died a few days ago, bought a insanity-o'-calico during the Civil War, paying 50 cents a yard for it. When the price fell to eight cents after the war Corson declared he would not sell a yard of his goods unless he realized a sum equivalent to the price he had paid for it. The goods remained on the shelves in Corson's store for thirty-eight years, and were sold last week for two and three cents a yard.

Chickens are sold by the piece in Buenos Ayres. They are dressed before being offered for sale, the only feathers being left upon them being those of the tail. The same custom prevails in China as to dogs, where a bit of the dog's hair is always left on the end of the tail, even when the animal is cooked. But this is because the Chinese consider the flesh of black dogs the best, and most certain to put a brave spirit into the body of the eater.

A physician quoted by the Richmond Dispatch says that snow is healthful, and that there is now less sickness in that city than usual. "The amount has been very appreciably reduced within the past ten days, or during the prevalence of the snow and ice," he says. "I cannot imagine anything purer than fresh snow, or the air blowing over it. Not only this, but a hard winter is always followed by a summer in which there is little sickness. Green winters make fat graveyards, you know."

The Chilean coal mines, opened in 1855, seem to be nice places to work in. The seams of coal run from the shore under the waters of the Pacific ocean, and the tunnels are so clean that you could walk through them in a dress suit without making yourself dirty. They are lighted by electricity, and you can have a ride for a mile under the ocean on an electric car at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The mines form quite a catacomb of well-lighted passages under the water. The output of coal is now 1,000 tons a day, and 750 miners are employed in them.

SCIENCE NOTES.

The sewers of Paris are now being searched for treasures, owing to the recent discovery by workmen of a bundle containing $120,000 in securities.

The latest American idea for the sheathing of vessels to prevent fouling and corrosion is to sheath them with glass plates, which is said to be entirely feasible." The above item is from The Engineer, of London. While this may be true, we have heard nothing about it, and it sounds suspiciously like paper bicycles and other things of like order, which seem to exist only in the minds of newspaper reporters.

The British Eastern Australasian and China Telegraph company filed a claim with the State Department of the United States for $26,000 damages for cutting its cable by Admiral Dewey at Manila last May. The United States Attorney-General has now rendered a decision finding that, according to international law, there was no ground for a claim for indemnity where a military commander cuts a cable within the territorial waters of an enemy.

Petit Bleu, of Brussels, recently had a curious experience in which it was shown that no remedy is indispensable in this world. The compositors having struck, the text accompanying the illustrations was written out on the typewriter; then the typewritten sheets and the copy for the pictures were pasted on large sheets of cardboard and the whole was reduced by photography to the required size. From this negative a photo-engraving was made from which the paper was printed.

The authorities of the Southern Metropolitan Gas company, an English corporation, have added workingmen directors to the board of the company. The report stated that the profit sharing system, which was introduced in 1889, continues to justify its existence, as it induces a generally intelligent interest in the welfare of the company on the part of its officers and men. Two of the workmen were elected by the workmen shareholders to sit on the board, and the result so far has proved very satisfactory.

According to The Medical Sentinel, it has been ascertained by careful observation that consumptive families in a village of St. Dizier, France, enjoy absolute immunity from tuberculosis. They are gardeners of excellent habits who intermarry among themselves and keep apart from the immigrant laborers. The latter suffer severely from the disease. It is considered probable that hygienic conditions are not the sole cause of the difference, but that by a kind of natural selection a race immune from tuberculosis has been developed.

Caisson disease, or compressed air disease, is a malady which is often contracted by those who are engaged in engineering work in positions where they are subjected to great air pressure. Dr. Thomas Oliver has observed several cases of this kind, and he has arrived at the conclusion that the symptoms are best explained by the theory that the malady is due to increased solubility in the blood of the gases met with it in compressed air and the liberation of these gases during decompression. The increased solution of the gases is due, of course, to the greater pressure upon the person of the caisson worker.

The old "Physic Garden," at Chelsea which was leased to the "Apothecaries' Company" in 1673, and presented to them by Sir Hans Sloane in 1722, is to be placed under a Committee of Society and the garden is to be maintained for promoting the study of botany with special regard to the requirements of general education, scientific investigation, and research in systematic botany, vegetable physiology, and instruction in pharmacy, as concerns the culture of medicinal plants. New offices, lecture rooms, and laboratories are to be provided. The old "Physic Garden" was one of the oldest, if not the oldest, botanical gardens in the world, and is of considerable historical importance.

NOTES OF NOTABLES

Colonel Edmond Bainbridge, the Superintendent of the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich, who has been made head of the ordnance factories, entered the Royal Artillery in 1860, and has been associated with Woolwich in various capacities for many years.

M. Ernest Legouvs has completed his ninety-second year. He is the senior member of the French Academy, both by election and by age. Crowned for the first time in 1829, he was elected in 1856, after only a few days ago received the "Prix Jean Reynaud."

The request made to Mr. Ruskin that Mr. Holman Hunt should paint his portrait has received a negative. His present state of health, say those who know him best, would not permit him to face the fatigue of sitting to so laborious and conscientious a painter as Mr. Holman Hunt.

Lady Georgiana Grey, daughter of Earl Grey, the famous English statesman, has just celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of her birth. Lady Georgiana is the oldest resident of Hampton Court Palace, where for some years she has occupied a suite of apartments. Considering her age she enjoys remarkable health, and takes drives almost daily.

Fraulein Elsa Neumann was "promoted" to her degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Berlin University the other day, the first woman to be so honored. She obtained it in the studies of chemistry and mathematics, which she had pursued at Gottingen and finished at Berlin. The hall where the ceremony took place was crowded to suffocation, and the young woman received great praises from the general public and the students present.

BRIC-A-BRAC

In Germany a clock has been made that is warranted to go for 9,000 years.

Australian rabbit skins are being converted into sealskins for the American market.

Since 1841 the cultivated area of Ireland has dwindled from about 4,000,000 acres to 2,000,000.

The per capita money circulation of the United States is $2,542, the highest in the history of the nation.

Secretary Alger's middle initial A. may stand for Asbestos, and perhaps signifies he is not afraid of being fired.

There are now 15 beet sugar factories in the United States. Germany has 400 in the Magdeburg district. The beet sugar of Germany equals in amount the product of cane sugar in all the rest of the world.

The most costly leather in the world is that used in the trade as piano leather. The secrecy of making this leather is known only to a family of tanners in Germany, though the skins from which it is tanned comes almost entirely from America.

The French mint coined last year $68,300,000 in new money. Of this $43,165,200 was in French coin, $4,965,000 was silver and bronze for Indo-China, $4,000,000 silver coin for Russia, and $600,000 gold coin for Tunic. Small amounts were coined for Ethiopia, Morocco and Lichtenstein.

Labouchere, of London Truth, in his latest attack on the House of Lords divides its members into the "mentals," the "ornamentals," and the "dettentials," which latter is short for the liver two classes were dispensed with room might be found for the "mentals" in the House of Commons.

British "brewery shares" have declined heavily in recent months. In February, the ordinary stock of Allsopp fell about 30 points below the price of a year ago, and 39 points below that of 1896. Guinness & Co. ordinary shares showed loss of 20 points from 1898, and of 114 points from 1896.

Foreign securities in France are free from tax, which they have paid as dividend or interest in two years; but the minister of finance has lately decreed that in order to enjoy the immunity, security-holders must produce balance sheets, inventories and minutes of the general meetings of the company, certified by French diplomatic agents.

The military commander of Paris has ordered that placards illustrating the evil effects of alcohol shall be placed on all of the barracks in that city. These cards, which are to bring in conspicuous places, show on one side the interior organs of a drunkard, and on the other those of a temperate man. Beneath is a brief explanation of the physical and moral effects of the abuse of alcohol.

According to the laws of good society in China, young widows should not remarry. Widowhood is therefore held in the highest esteem, and the older the widow grows the more agreeable she becomes. Should she reach 50 years she may, by applying to the Emperor, get a sum of money with which to buy a tablet, on which her virtues are named. The tablet is placed in the floor at the principal entrance of her house.

Officers of the regular army are greatly disturbed over a clause in the army bill. It provides that "no officer ... shall be detailed as a bartender" in connection with canteens. It is said that the military affairs committee of the Senate was urged to strike out the word "bartender" on the ground that it was an insult to officers to intimate that they would serve in that capacity. Now that the objectionable phrase has been enacted into law, there is much indignation.

The British Home Office report for 1897 shows that the serious crimes tend to diminish in England, there is a great increase of minor offenses. By far the larger number of criminals convicted during the year have been convicted of some crime before—a fact that led the Home Office to conclude "that neither penal servitude nor imprisonment serves to deter the habitual offender from reverting to crime, and it is the habitual offenders who form the bulk of the prison population."

ODD MENTION

Some wealthy merchants of to-day might not have been so had there been no such word as fail.

The total amount received by the Red Cross Society as the result of the endless tea-chain started during the summer by Miss Natalie Schenck, of Babylon, L. I., is $20,000. She still receives an occasional letter.

An enormous pipe has just been made for President Krueger by a Dublin firm. The bowl is of the finest briar root, the stem of cut vulcanite, and the case of leather lined with chamois. On the front of the bowl and carved into the wood is the Transvaal coat of arms.

Dr. Negro, of Turin, has succeeded in curing 100 out of 113 cases of sciatica by digital pressure over the painful part. The pressure is applied with all possible force for fifteen or twenty seconds, and is repeated for some length of time after an interval of a few minutes. In many cases six treatments are all that is necessary.

Through an error in the bill providing a code of laws for Alaska, Albert D. Elliott, clerk of the District Court of Alaska, whose salary is fixed by statute, will receive in fees sufficient to make his total remuneration between $20,000 and $25,000 a year. This will make the office the best paid of any in the United States Government with the exception of that of the President.

RANDOM COMMENT.

Bob Burdette is to marry a California widow. Even a humorist at times is forced to take life seriously.

Probably the original sin was the invention of a new diversion for Lent that would pass as a pious charity.

In Frankfort a man has named his twin children Incidence and Coincidence, because they happened together.

Bovee: Woman's love, like lichens on a rock, will still grow where even charity can find no soil to nurture it.—Saturday Night.

"Why doesn't young Fressleigh marry Miss Sweet?" "Why, her father objected." "Oh, I see, the reason is a parent."

George Eliot: It is generally a feminine eye that first detects the moral deficiency hidden under the "dear devil's" mask.

In the vagaries of the English language when you beat a man he gets the worst of it, and you worst him when you get the best of it.

A woman has a perfect right to love her pet dog, remarks the Feminine Observer, but she ought to be and he will stick to you even when your last season's hat is on crooked.

Jean Paul Richter: If the lovingclosed heart of a good woman were to open before a man, how much controlled tenderness, how many veiled ascensions of love would be found!

President W. H. Council of the College for Negroes at Normal, Ala., is the only negro college president born in slavery and self-educated. He was 21 years old before he learned the alphabet.

One of the cub "great descriptive writers" on the Pittsburg Dispatch has found spring coming in on a bicycle. This is the opening spasm:

With every soft-driven, light-winged zephyr that comes across her pathway she thrilled with sweet joy.

Walker Rhoades had just finished a fairly good meal and arose with his tattered hat in hand to go. "But," protested the housewife, "you said you would saw wood." "It pains me to torture the grammar of such a charitable lady," said Rhoades, in leaving. "I said on coming in that I saw wood, and I did. Good day, madam."

An enterprising American firm in Manila has struck off a number of badges commemorative of Dewey's victory on May 1, 1898, and thousands of them have been sold to our soldiers. The ribbon of the badge is a piece of red, white and blue silk. The pendant is a bronze medal, on one side of which is a winged woman, inscription: "Dewey's Victory, Manila Bay," and on the other side is a picture of the Olympia.

The flags of death were flying in the eyes of the kind and indulgent husband. "Dearest, I have a dying wish to make." The woman's eyes all smeared with weeping said simply: "I promise." "You can marry again if you wish, all my property is yours without clause or hindrance, but—" Shivered the gasping man, "should she reach 50 years she may, by applying to the Emperor, get a sum of money with which to buy a tablet, on which her virtues are named. The tablet is placed in the floor at the principal entrance of her house.

A well known American writer at present residing in England, who has done some notable work as special correspondent, recently received, according to the Bookman, a startling offer from a well known New York journal. He was to proceed at once to Devil's island, rescue Dreyfus and bring him to New York. The payment was fixed at $5,000, to be increased to $15,000 if the expedition were successful, and $25,000 expenses. The offer was refused.

In his eulogy of the late Mr. Dingley, Representative Dockery spoke of the great changes in the House since it met at the opening of the Forty-eighth Congress. Of the 854 members who were then sworn in, only seventeen are still there, and in the next session there will be only fifteen, namely Bingham, Ermentrout and Harmer, of Pennsylvania; Bell and Lewis, of Georgia; Campbell and Hitt, of Illinois; Payne, Ray and Wadsworth, of New York; Henderson and Hepburn, of Iowa; Bland, of Missouri; Steele, of Indiana, and Lanham, of Texas.

At one of our commercial hotels a stout, red-faced gentleman in a white beaver, blue coat and buff vest, offered to wager a $5 bill that he would close his eyes and simply by taste name any kind of liquor in the house. The bet was taken and the process of winning or losing was commenced forthwith. "That is genuine brandy," said the fat gentleman, tasting from a wineglass; "and this—this is whiskey," and so on. At length a waf poured out a glass of water, which he handed to the connoisseur. "This is —ah—ah—this is," said he, tasting it again: "By thunder, gentlemen! I lose the bet! I never tasted this liquor before."—Syracuse Standard.

As she drank in the bounteous ozone and caught occasional glimpses of the glorious sun through the drifting clouds which swept up from the steel and metal mills her cheeks glowed with the rush of fresh blood and her eyes flashed forth the spirit to be found only in exulting joyous life. She had a form which, in chiseled outline, and placed upon a marble pedestal, would lend great grace to the sculptor's art. No soft autumnal sunset could exceed the richness of her golden hair. And still she rolled about, and in the glorious ecstacy of a new born existence almost cried aloud with sheer enjoyment. Even the cab drivers, most calloused and material of beings, looked upon her, and were shocked by a few and startling feeling. It was envy. She was the first harbinger of spring.

A FEW SAYINGS.

The gambler's life is an ideal one.

Life's harvest is best when the ground is rocky.

Loneliness is the greatest foe a woman has to fight.

Every field of labor seems more fertile than our own.

We seldom have any illusions in our second childhood.

The cruelest thing a woman can do to us men is to marry us.

The piano next door must answer for a good many of our sins.

We always reap more than we sow; that is when we sow tares.

The hardest thing in the world is to endeavor to be brilliant to order.

The fragrance of fresh flowers is the nearest thing in nature to a caress.

A diplomat is one who can lie and look right into your face when he does it.

The very thing that we wish to see most in the newspapers is the item we are apt to overlook.

The person most suspicious regarding another's actions is generally the one most in need of watching.

A single man's ambition is to get married; a married man's ambition is to make the most of a poor job.

Man has his true affinity, but he never really finds it out until he is married and can't have it.

If Love would only light the kitchen fires as well as he does those of passions, life would run smoother.

The best tonic in the world for a sick man is to go around to his house and let him win your money at poker.

Whenever a wife wishes to make her husband feel cheap she lugs out some of his old love letters and reads them to him.

The longest day is generally the one when you get ready in the morning for something that doesn't occur until night.

It isn't always the girl who wears the biggest bunch of roses and violets at the game who knows the most about football.

There may be some people so imbued with anglomania that they can see something beautiful in a fog, but their name is not legion.

The fragrance of a flower or a long forgotten piece of music has the power to paint a mental picture for us that we thought had faded into oblivion.

PRECIOUS STONES.

All precious stones are purified by a bath in honey, according to an old idea. Many curious notions are current in regard to gems.

Amber is a cure for sore throat and glandular swellings.

Cat's eye is a charm against witchcraft.

Coral is a talisman against thunder and evils by flood and field.

Diamonds produce somnambulism and spiritual ecstasy.

Emeralds, friendship and constancy. Garnets preserve health and joy.

The onyx is apt to cause terror to the wearer as well as ugly dreams.

Opals are fatal to love and bring discord to giver and receiver.

Sapphires impel the wearer to all good works.

The topaz is said to be a preventive to lung trouble and imparts strength.

It is said that the agate quenches thirst, and if put into the mouth allays fever.

APHORISMS.

Novelty is a great parent of pleasure.—South.

It is the motive alone that gives character to the actions of men.—Bruyere.

Obstinacy and vehemency in opinion are the surest proofs of stupidity.—Barton.

No man doth safely rule but he that hath learned gladly to obey.—Thomas a'Kempis.

Nature has made occupation a necessity to us; society makes it a duty; habit makes it a pleasure.

If there be aught surpassing human deed or word or thought it is a mother's love.—Archbishop Spalders.

The true grandeur of humanity is in moral elevation, sustained, enlightened and decorated by the intellect of man.—C. Sumner.

There is a vast difference in one's respect for the man who has made himself and the man who has only made his money.—Mulock.

SOME NEEDED INVENTIONS

A book-shelf that won't fall down.

An ice-pick that will break the ice where you jab it.

An angler's scales that will do all the lying for the fisherman.

A servant's alarm clock that won't wake up the members of the family.

A safety catch in a passenger elevator that will work when there is an accident.

An automatic peach basket that will make all the small peaches come to the top.

A piano that will sound the same to the girl playing it as it does to the neighbors.

A palatable health food that your children will eat without being forced to do so with a stick.

An adjustable ring that will fit the usual number of girls you become engaged to during the summer.

An ambulance surgeon who can tell the difference between a drunken man and one with a fractured skull.

A GRAND ALTAR RAIL

THE GEM OF ART THAT GRACES A BROOKLYN CHURCH.

It is a Wondrous Creation of Rich Marbles and Mosaics and Is the Most Beautiful Piece of Architecture of Its Kind in America.

The most magnificent and costly altar rail in America has been put in place in the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, Court and Luquer streets, Brooklyn, of which the Rev. Mgr. O'Connell is rector. It arrived recently from Genoa. It was designed by Colombani and executed in his ateliers at Carrara, Italy.

The rail is three feet high and 60 feet long. Two steps leading to it are of marble taken from the historic quarry at Venice which supplied the marble for the Cathedral of St. Mark and the palaces of the doges. It is of cream color and very rare. The base of the rail is of Breccia marble, quarried near Carrara. The columns are of marble of a rich gray color. Under each pillar is a vase of red Verona marble. The caps of the columns are of the finest statuary marble from Mount Altissimo. The cap running on top of the rail along its entire length, where the communicants rest their hands, is of yellow Siena marble.

The unique feature of the rail is that between the columns there are panels of Venetian mosaic—the finest in the world—each panel symbolic. The Venetian mosaic differs materially from the Roman mosaic. In the latter the crevices between the pieces of mosaic are filled in with paste, which makes it look almost like a painting, while the Venetian mosaic is left rough and is in every way more artistic.

The background of the panels is of burnished gold, and the figures are colored. There are 12 panels in all, four of them being doors.

The first panel represents St. Anne, mother of the Blessed Virgin, standing and holding the Virgin as a little girl by the hand. The latter second is a pictoral scene. This is to typify the relation that St. Anne bears to the Christian religion, being the mother of the mother of Christ.

The third panel typifies the Assumption. It represents the Blessed Virgin as she is described in the Apocalypse, chapter 12, "clothed with the sun and the moon under her feet, and on her head a crown with 12 stars."

The fourth panel typifies the relation of St. Joseph to the Catholic religion. It represents the death of St. Joseph, with Mary kneeling and holding his hand and Christ supporting his head.

The fourth panel is the queen of the Holy Rosary. It shows the Secret of the Blessed Virgin standing in the clouds, that are laden with roses, and an angel kneeling at her side, gathering them up and weaving a crown for the queen. She holds in her hand a scroll. The roses typify the "Hail Marys" which the faithful recite in the devotion to the rosary.

The fifth panel typifies the sacrament of penance. It is of a woman kneeling in confession. The penitent's hands are folded and are bound with chains. Directly above it is the Sacred Heart of Jesus, from which blood is dropping on the chains, typifying the washing away of sins by the blood of Christ.

The sixth panel represents the apparition of the Saviour to blessed Margaret Mary in the chapel of the visitation at Paray-le-Monial, France, on June 16, 1675, when he asked her to institute the devotion of the Sacred Heart. Lights are shining from the wounds in his heart and hands.

The seventh panel shows Blessed Margaret Mary holding in her hands a painting of the Sacred Heart of the vision.

The eighth panel represents the seal of Divine love.

The four gates are made of bronze. The figures are statuettes of silver, with rays of gold radiating from each.

The gate on the Court street side has a statue of St. Joseph, protector of the universal church. On the face of the altar of the Blessed Virgin has a statuette of the Sacred Heart of Mary, placed there in exact fulfillment of the prophecy of Simeon.

There is a double gate in front of the high altar. One has a figure typifying the Holy Eucharist and the Sacred Heart. Under the feet of Christ water is flowing and two deer and two doves are drinking. On the other gate is a figure of Christ as the Sacred Heart King. He holds a scepter in one hand and a sword in the other. Rays of light radiate from his heart.

Mgr. O'Connell is authority for the statement that there is nothing in this country like the rail. It is said to have cost $10,000. The gate was admitted by the customs officials as a work of art.

The church of St. Mary of the Star enjoys the extraordinary privilege of being affiliated with the Holy House of Loretto. The same spiritual privileges and indulgences which reward the pious pilgrim to Loretto may be gained by a visit to the Star of the Sea. The main altar is a privileged altar. The crucifix over the main altar was made in Rome and contains a relic of the true cross. The indulgence of the Portiuncula is one of the many privileges conferred on the Star of the Sea.—New York Letter.

The Eucharistic League.

According to the third annual report of the People's Eucharistic league, there are 83 centers or branches in the United States. The total membership is over 10,000. Many centers have a membership of 1,000. The associates are divided into bands of 12, and the head of each band is called a zelatrice. The object of the league is the adoration of the Holy Eucharist. Bands of adorers take turns in adoring the Eucharist, each spending half an hour before the Blessed Sacrament.

HOLY MARY, MOTHER OF GOD

She is the Mediatrix Between Sinful Men and Their Saviour.

The incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ is the fundamental doctrine of Christianity, for upon it is based the whole structure of Christian faith. This great mystery was accomplished by the power of God, through the co-operation of his handmaid, the virgin of Nazareth.

Being predestined to the glorious dignity of mother of God, Mary was endowed with the highest graces in the gift of which the power of the mother of his Son. All her excellence and her glory and her power are due solely to her Son and her Saviour. As his creature Mary is infinitely less than God, but incomparably greater than any other creature. God alone is the object of our adoration, and Christ is the only mediator between man and his Creator.

The power ascribed by Catholics to the Blessed Virgin Mary is that of intercession only and is based upon the texts of Scripture, the teaching of the fathers of the church and the practice of Christians from the earliest times. Devotion to Mary is as old and as universal as the church itself.

In the stable at Bethlehem mother revealed the light of the world to the Hebrew shepherds and the gentile magi. At Mary's intercession Christ performed his first miracle at Cana, and at the foot of the cross Mary was bequeathed to all men in the person of John.

The decree of the council of Ephesus which affirmed the true doctrine of the incarnation and proclaimed the highest dignity of Mary was received by the people with public demonstrations of the greatest joy. The earliest Christian art also bears witness to the faith and devotion of the people. Filial love for and devotion to Mary are inseparable from a true faith in Jesus Christ.

Mary is the mediatrix between sinful men and their Saviour. She pleads with their brother, in whom they see also their judge. It is lawful and profitable to ask the prayers of our fellow men.

No creature is holier or nearer to Christ than Mary, his mother. As he was obedient to her on earth, so now he listens to her pleadings for us, his brethren. Through Mary we received Christ. Through Mary we hope to attain to his glory.—Catholic Study Club.

THE DIVINE CURE.

Matthew Arnold's Glowing Tribute to the Glories of Catholicism.

Matthew Arnold has this to say of our holy church and its noble influence:

Catholicism is that form of Christianity which is the oldest, the largest and most popular. It has been the great popular religion of Christendom. What the great popular religion of Christendom is they are seen in Catholic churches? Catholicism envelops human life, and Catholics in general feel themselves to have drawn not only their religion from the church; they feel themselves to have drawn from it also their culture and poetry and culture. Her hierarchy, originally stamped with the character of a beneficent and orderly authority springing up amid anarchy, appeared to them the source where all worth was disregarded and merit regarded, and the things of the mind and soul were honored in the midst of the iron feudal age, which worshiped solely birth and force. And if there is a saying especially often to religion it is diversity. If there is a thing especially native to religion, it is peace and union; hence the original attraction toward unity in Rome, and hence the great charm and power the idea of unity in the church has when once attained. All these spells for the heart and imagination has Catholicism for Catholics, in addition to the consciousness of a divine cure for vice and misery.

Miss Livingston a Catholic.

Miss Elizabeth K. Livingston has just been received into the Catholic church in New York city. Miss Livingston is a descendant of Colonel Van Brugh Livingston, whose wife was Mary Alexander, sister of the Earl of Sterling. Peter was the son of Philip, second son of the lord of the manor of Livingston, who was president of the first provincial congress of New York. An elder brother of Peter was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and another brother was a governor of New Jersey.

Miss Livingston was born in Baltimore. Her parents and only sister died a year ago, and she has since lived with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Van Brugh Livingston, who are also her guardians, in New York city. During her early life Miss Livingston was a Baptist, but later she joined the Episcopal church. Her aunt and uncle are Catholics.

She is well known in New York society, is a member of the Colonial Dames and is interested in charitable work. She is heiress to a large estate.

The Church in Denmark.

Slowly but surely the Catholic church is gaining her way in the northern Scandinavian kingdoms. In Denmark two religious orders, the Redemptorists and the Clerks Regular of St. Camillus of Lellis, have lately obtained a permanent footing. The Nordish Ugeblad tells us that the Fathers Hermann Schmiderer and Peter Damian Steindl, C. SS. R., of the Redemptorist house at Mantern in Styria, have settled at Odense, where they have taken charge of the church dedicated to St. Mary, while the Camillian fathers have purchased a fine villa belonging to the bank director Jacobsen, with a large plot of land at Aalborg, where they will erect a church and hospital.

The Jubilee For 1900.

It is announced that the holy father, following the example of his predecessors, will announce the jubilee or holy year for 1900. The last celebration of this kind was held in 1875 under Pope Pius IX.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mr. Place Views the Situation.

In a letter written to the editor of the Somerville Unionist-Gazette, Former Mayor Charles Place, of North Plainfield, says that he can see no good reason why Vice President Hobart should not receive a renomination on the National ticket next year.

After discussing G. O. P. changes Mr. Place indulges in a little prognostication for the Democrats, and says that Bryan is likely to be the next nominee for President because "he is even more popular with the silver element than he was three years ago." But the North Plainfield gentleman ends his pleasant reference to Bryan *by saying that he cannot win, and* thereby takes all the sweet out of it for the Democrats, or those who like the great silver champion.

Considering the chances that Governor Roosevelt or any other eastern Republican might have for getting into the White House, Mr. Place significantly says "if any rising young statesman in the east gets the Presidential bee in his bonnet the only thing for him to do is to take Horace Greeley's advise, and go as far west beyond the Ohio river as his judgment dictates."

A Severe Law.

In future any man who is imprisoned in New Jersey for debt may remain in jail for life unless some special law is passed by Congress to release him. Judge Blair of the Hudson County Court of Sessions has so decided, in a decision rendered in the case of Joseph Schnitzer, a furniture dealer of Jersey City, who sought to take advantage of the insolvent debtor act of New Jersey. Judge Blair says that the United States bankruptcy act supersedes the New Jersey insolvency act, and that forfeited bonds entail imprisonment.

Judge Blair, when interrogated regarding his decision, said: "I base my decision on recent decision of the United States Court. It is true that under the decision it will be impossible to get any person who is imprisoned for debt out of jail unless the bankruptcy law is amended. There is no provision in the law at present for getting a person imprisoned for debt released from custody."

New York is again sounding high the praises of a policeman who performed heroic work in saving human lives at the Andrews fire the other day. As a rule the New York policeman is regarded as a great man when he is considered by himself, but when he is looked as part of the guardian force of the metropolis there is nothing too sarcastic and villainous for the populace to give voice to. There are hundreds of New York policemen who are made up of the same heroic material as this man—*Murray is his name*—who won the commendation of the whole world for his bravery at the fire that killed the unlucky thirteen, but they have never had the opportunity to show their stamina and courage. Yet in the abstract forth they do not receive the credit they actally deserve.

Uncle Russell Sage, he of the tall lions, is said to have had his boots blackened at the same stand in New York for the past twenty years, and has never varied a minute in the time of his arrival there. And yet Uncle Russell always uses the elevated railroad service in going to business every morning. Tell us something that we can believe easier.

There is more truth than fiction in the Atchison Globe's tart comment that "if a wedding notice occupies fifty lines forty-seven are devoted to a description of the dress, beauty, social prominence, etc., of the princess bride, and the remaining three lines to telling that the man she married *clerks in a grocery store.*"

It is one of the many mysteries of the human brain that an injury to one section of it may make a man insane, *while a blow on another part may* convert a dull man into a genius. The risk, however, is too great to make it desirable to fall on one's head as a means of cultivating genius.

Gov. Voorhees allowed his partisan feelings to take a back seat long enough yesterday to appoint David Harvey, Jr., Judge of the District Court of Asbury Park. Harvey is a Democrat and was recommended by leading men of both parties.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by a grocer and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

The Poll Tax.

Though the law providing for the raising of the bodies of delinquent poll and personal taxpayers has been on the statute books for these many years, it has been so seldom resorted to that the intention of the borough authorities to invoke its provisions to replenish the treasury of that place makes it an unusual and curious phase of municipal life. The theory of the poll tax is that every man should share to some extent in the burdens of local government, even though he be without personal or real property, and the law calling for the payment of or the privilege of exercising the right to cast a vote at the polls finds its existence in this view.

Once upon a time nearly every State in the Union had its poll tax, but in this day and age most of them have repealed the law or else allowed it to remain subject to either enforcement or not, as the officials of the various taxing districts see fit to construe its provisions.

There are thousands of men who decline to pay the poll tax out of principle. They insist that it is obnoxious and in keeping with the spirit of a republican form of government. Now and then we hear of delinquents of this kind who are lying in jail because they refuse to concede the right of the poll tax to be levied on their person.

According to the resolution of the North Plainfield officials it is evident that they are thoroughly in earnest in their intention to enforce the collection of poll and personal taxes, but whether or not their proceedings will go so far as to commit to jail those who are unable or refuse to pay up, *remains a question that will keep the* interested ones on the anxious bench until they find out the exact situation.

While all the improvements in municipal life are being contemplated by Plainfield's enterprising Common Council, let us suggest that a small appropriation be made for the purchase of signs to be put at the corners of streets carrying the name of the thoroughfares. In the minds of those who are acquainted with the topography of the city this matter may seem of slight importance but it is not. There are scores of people who visit various sections of the city and are put to great inconvenience and, oftentimes, embarrassment by the *lack of street signs.* The cost of putting up these signs would be silent, but there is nothing that would be more conducive to the peace of mind of visitors, to whom they would furnish useful information. By all means let the Council make a small appropriation to provide for a reasonable number of *street signs*

The Massachusetts Senate is in favor of weeding out some of the luxuriant verbiage in real estate conveyances. *What is intended is shown* in the provisions to substitute the word "grant" for the formula "give, grant, bargain, sell, and convey"; making "release" or "quitclaim" serve for "convey, release, release, and for ever quitclaim"; abbreviating "assign, transfer, and set over" to "assign," and to permit the four words "statutory power of sale" to do the work of nearly four hundred. Many other legal documents might be thus edited to advantage.

Mayor Jones, who was elected in Toledo, O., over the candidates of both of the old political parties, announces a municipal programme in which he proposes other things, the establishment of a city plant for making fuel gas; the city control of the electric lighting plant; civil service in all municipal departments; city home rule; no grant or extension of franchises to private companies without the approval of the people, and substitution of the referendum for the veto power.

There are said to be over a million men employed on the street railways of this country. This does not include the people who stand on the sidewalks and wave their hands frantically while the cars speed by at a ten miles an hour gait.

The invention of a cenair by an Ohio man that can be put in 1,000 different positions leads a Chicago paragrapher to suggest that it should be dedicated to the small boy who goes to church.

The Passaic News observes that "in the shuffle of the last cards in the legislature it did not seem to occur to anybody that the proposed Dollar Gas bill was never passed."

The men employed on the borough streets are in a position to appreciate, in reference to their pay, the full *meaning* of "work done while you wait."

The most important of New Jersey cities are holding their municipal *elections today. Hot fights for the* votes are the rule.

The attempt to form a jewelers' trust has failed. The oatmeal trust is in a flourishing condition, however.

With three banks and ten loan associations in Plainfield, the city is not without its objects of interest.

Results of Spring Elections.

Even though this is what is politically known as an "off" year, the elections held in various New Jersey cities were not without surprises.

In Union county there were only two places that held elections. These were Elizabeth and Rahway. The outcome in the county seat is considerable of a surprise, inasmuch as by the results of yesterday's contest the Republicans will gain control of the majority of the Board of Aldermen. At present the Democrats have six out of the fourteen members, but when the new members take their seats the *result will be reversed exactly.* The Elizabeth Democrats were confident of holding the majority of the Aldermen, but perhaps they were too confident. General Apathy and Over Confidence sometimes do wonders. It is evident that the Elizabeth Democrats are afflicted with these characters.

In Rahway the Democrats scarcely expected to win, though they had a worthy ticket headed by the old Jeffersonian Democrat and veteran editor, Josephus Shann. Mayor Williamson had a clear field for re-election in *New Brunswick, but inasmuch as the* Democrats decided not to oppose his election, the Republicans are unable to extract much partisan advantage from the result. The Middlesex Board of Freeholders, however, will remain Democratic.

Jersey City went Democratic overwhelmingly. Now, of course, will follow the usual stories of monumental fraud. This seems to be the perpetual war whoop of the Republicans in Jersey City every day in the year. Newark, however, affords solace to the G. O. P, *inasmuch as they won a victory* in that city.

The results in the other smaller cities and towns were varying, and are of small consequence to the State at large.

Doubtless Governor Voorhees will be called upon to select a young lady to christen the battleship New Jersey when the vessel is launched. The Governor will find that a delicate job inasmuch as he is bachelor.

Albert Glazier, of Elizabeth, is a prospective candidate for the nomination of Sheriff on the Democratic ticket in Union county this fall.

Considering the raking over the coals which Chief Devery is receiving at the hands of Mr. Moss, the former is keeping remarkably cool.

Rakes and overalls instead of snow shovels and high-top boots now fill the long felt want of the suburban resident.

It seems to be harder for young Croker to tell why he got it than it is for the elder to tell how he got it.

Both political parties are claiming that this was an "off" year wherever they were beaten yesterday.

Uncle Sam is doing his share in running Aguinaldo's government—that is, in running it to earth.

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

F. M. Bacon is now at Council Bluffs, Ia., and writes an interesting letter regarding that flourishing city. He went to the city of Chicago by the Lehigh Valley Railroad and is high in his praise of that line. He arrived in Chicago just one minute and 38 seconds behind time. The cause of this delay was peculiar. Mr. Bacon tells that when the train was going at full speed, the conductor and passengers were horror-struck to here a young woman scream "man off." The train was slowed up and the conductor investigated and found that one of the large feather's in the young woman's hat had blown out of the open window and so frightened her that she was under *the impression that* someone had fallen off the train.

* * * * * * *

One of the old Dutch curiousities, shown at the "Feast of All Nations," held recently at Trinity Reformed church, was the tall hall clock, of the kind commonly known as "Grandfather's clock." It was the property of *J. C. VanDyke, of East Front* street, who loaned it for the occasion. Its physician was Charles Vail, who has looked after the health of the clock for many years. The following was prepared by Mr. VanDyke: Grandfathers age bid in the mists of the past is a little uncertain Those that knew him best, are of the belief that he was born in Holland 150 years ago. He came from near Brass Castle, Warren county, N. J., where he lived with a family of Willevers, until they died. In their house he stood proclaiming the *hours in one position for just half of* his reputed life, 75 years. He came to Plainfield a good number of years ago. His conduct has been exemplary. Old as he is he is not too old to go to the church, so with his face washed he visits Trinity's Feast of All Nations He had to be brought in wagon as he cannot walk.

Howard T. Lewis, of Alfred University, has returned to his studies after a visit at the home of his aunt Mrs. George H. Babcock, of West Eighth street.

ALL SORTS.

Forty-four muscles are called into play in the production of the human voice.

On an average of 200 carrier pigeons are officially kept in every German fortress.

Powdered rice is said to be of great efficacy in checking bleeding from cuts and bruises.

Germans are the most prone to suicide; the Irish and negroes rarely resort to self-destruction.

A man in Tennessee boasts that Dewey is his cousin and Hobson is his nephew. Such is fame.

The cemeteries around London cover 2,000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of $100,000,000.

The Louisiana supreme court has appointed a committee to have charge of admissions to the bar and disbarments.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

The title of "majesty" was first given to Louis XI. of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled "highness."

The production of soap in England is about 45,000 tons per week, of which between 3,000 and 4,000 tons are made in London.

Scientists say that the whole human body is full of microbes, and that a person is healthy as long as the microbes are in good condition.

An inch of rain falling upon an area of one square mile is equivalent to nearly 17,500,000 gallons, weighing 145,250,000 pounds, or 64,844 tons.

In Egypt washing is done mostly by men, who stand naked on the banks of the Nile and pound the wet clothes on the smooth stones at the river's brink till the dirt is forced from them. French women pound the clothes with paddles in the same way as the Egyptians upon the stones beside a river.

In Russia no one knows how rich are the Demidoffs or the Yousoupoffs, because their fortunes are in the shape of vast domains containing gold and silver mines of incalculable value. *These have not yet been developed,* but they are but two of the millionaire families, and there are hundreds of others in the empire of the White Tsar.

The hardest worked laundresses in *the world are, no doubt, the Koreans.* As their husbands generally give them about a dozen dresses to wash and every man wears hugely baggy pantaloons, which come up to his neck, like those of the clown, they have plenty to do. Generally the washing is done in cold water and very often in a stream or river.

With a view of proving that bombardments are not very fatal to human life, it is stated that in 1870-71, at the bombardment of Belfort, which lasted seventy-three days, 99,453 projectiles thrown resulted in only sixty deaths. At Strasburg, during thirty-eight days, the Germans fired 193,722 shells, the number of victims being 300, while at the bombardment of Paris, which lasted twenty-three days, 10,000 shells resulted in 107 persons killed and wounded.

Governor Leedy's aggregation of Kansas volunteers are still subject to the ridicule of their comrades from other states, because of the cheap character of their equipment. "One of the standing jokes in the camp," writes a soldier from San Francisco, "is about the poor uniforms, and a common question when one soldier meets another is: 'What is the color of my pants this morning?' I have seen a soldier on parade with pants that were colored the line leg a light blue and in the other a red green. Both legs won't fade alike and it makes us look like circus clowns."

The surprisingly bad marksmanship of the Spanish gunners has brought to light some interesting facts concerning the relative skill of the Anglo-Saxon and Latin races. It is said by those who know that a dark eyed race never makes good marksmen, and many instances are cited. It has become a proverb in England that *no dark eyed man ever goes on the target* for the Elcho shield. A case in point is that of a family of eleven men, all grey eyed and all good riflemen, with the exception of one, dark eyed, who *himself admits that he could not shoot* a barn, and if put inside and blindfolded would send his bullet through the only knothole.

A traveler tells of treasure chambers in Bagdad that rival the tales of the "Arabian Nights." Among these multimillionaires are the Sassoons, whose banking firm exercises the functions of a great power throughout Asia Some members of this family have become Europeanized, having establishes themselves in London, and one of them is married to a Rothschild. A passport signed Sasoon is a safe conduct throughout the widest regions of the Himalayas, through Afghanistan or Persia or Thibet. They deal with the chiefs of all the wandering tribes, such transactions being mostly on honor The idea of calling the Sassoons is entertained with as much dread and horror as death.

OF INTEREST.

A Berlin watchmaker has invented an instrument which will measure time to the thousandth part of a second.

The value of the average annual production of the earth has been estimated at $10,000,000,000.

Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in the water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

Since 1893 more than 8,000 houses have been fumigated and closed in Dublin on account of their unsanitary condition.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

There are 9,000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb.

Byra, a town in Africa, is built entirely of zinc. The public buildings and residents did not cost more than $20,000.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

The messages between Milan and Switzerland, by way of Simplon pass, pass over a telegraph line with stone *poles of gray granite* about ten inches square and twenty-five feet high.

"Is it not time for a 'congress of fathers?" asked the Montgomery Advertiser. "Or are they supposed to know their business without holding powwows about it?"

A Viennese meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of the raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are often as many as twelve.

Hawks have been seen to follow in the wake of a moving railway train, to swoop down on small birds that were suddenly disturbed and frightened by the noise, and therefore for the moment were off their guard.

A missouri paper says that "the pictures in the Kansas City papers show that decollete gowns in Kansas City only go down three knobs on the backbone, while a woman cannot get into New York society unless her dress reaches the sixth knob. Kansas City is very, very mossy."

The London Bookman says that a well known American writer at present in England, who has done some notable work as special correspondent, *recently received an offer from a well* known New York Journal to proceed at once to Devil's island, rescue Dreyfus and bring him to New York. The payment was fixed at $5,000, to be increased to $15,000 if the expedition were successful, and $25,000 expenses. The offer was refused.

Owing to a rate war which is in progress among the transatlantic transportation companies the Hamburg-American and Cunard companies in French and Red Star lines have followed the lead of the White Star, American and cunard companies in cutting cabin fares. It is said that the action of the White Star line in inaugurating the way was due to the aggressive course pursued by the Allan line and the Dominion line, both operating from Canada.

"Embalmed" milk as well as "embalmed" beef is the subject of a crusade. The health officers of Kansas City has found that an extensive adulteration of milk is being carried on by *the addition of artificial butterfat* and a chemical preservative to skim milk, the whole being then sold as pure milk. The preservative on analysis was found to be formaldehyde colored with a little aniline dye. If a sufficient quantity of the stuff be used the milk will keep fresh for weeks, and the fluid will be actually embalmed as in a body treated with the same preservative.

In the ballet of the Vienna court opera six "ladies" have started out to purify their profession, and have formed a league—women always start these things by "forming a league"—known as the "Tugendbund," the "Association of Virtue." The name is borrowed from that instituted by Frederick Wilhelm III, in which each dancer got a cross of brilliants from the moral monarch, and which, owing of course, to the rarity and possible the weight of the crosses, was not blessed with a long life. Be that as it may, every member of the new band pledges herself "to live only by her wage as a danceer and to receive from no gentleman any attentions save such as are fair and honest." It is needless to add that the former adjective applies equally to the man and his attentions.

The English royal marriage act is one of the time-honored absurdities which survive in spite of common sense and enlightened public opinion. By this matrimonial choice of the English princes is practically restricted to the swarms of "the German hive," and the proverbially handsome English women are forbidden. This legal prohibition was enacted in 1772, at the personal command of George III, he "being thereunto incited." first, by the marriage in 1776 of his brother, the Duke of Gloster, to the Countess Waldegrave (Maria Walpole), and, second, by the taking to wife by a younger brother, the *Duke of Cumberland*, in 1771, of the widow of Col. Christopher Horton. The first provision of the act forbids to the descendants of George II. matrimony without the consent of the *crown* under the great seal, necessary exception being made to cover the marriages of princesses abroad. The second provision has been the especial mark of raillery. It enables marriage by one above the age of twenty-five against the will of the crown, under certain conditions.

A FEW SAYINGS.

To keep your secret is wisdom; but to expect others to keep it is folly.—Holtzo.

Truth is too simple for us; we do not like those who unmask our illusions.—Emerson.

O banish the tears of Children! Continual rains upon the blossoms are hurtful.—Lavater.

The utmost that severity can do is to make men hypocrites; it can never make them converts.

If you have good health you have nineteenths of all that Nature has ever given to any man.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world, since fiction can only please us by its resemblance to it.

CLEARING SALE

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out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	"	210

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A large assortment of elegant new,

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UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 2 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address Care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Children cry for Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. **Twenty-five cents a bottle.**

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:20, 11:30 a. m., 3:00, 5, 6:00 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 6:00, 7:30 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:00 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:00 p. m Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 4:00 and 7:30 p. m.

GARRETTSVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:15 p. m.

E. R. BIRD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Between New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 2 57, 5 37, 6 38, 7 00, 7 35, 8 17, 8 42, 9 05, 9 53, 10 35, 11 30 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 2 14, 2 57, 5 37, 6 38, 7 00, 7 35, 8 17, 8 42, 9 05, 9 53, 10 35, 11 30 a. m., 12 05, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 45, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 4 00, 4 45, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York from South Ferry foot Whitehall st. at 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Trains leave Newark one hour earlier than leaving Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 2 00, 3 45, 5 15, 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 2 00, 3 45, 5 15, 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 35, A. 22 12 05, 1 35, 3 10, 4 40, 6 10, 7 40, 9 10, 10 40 p. m. Sunday at 7 10, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 35, 3 10, 4 40, 6 10, 7 40, 9 10, 10 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 00 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 15 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 45 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch connecting for stations on High Bridge branch.

11 00 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3 45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Sunday 8 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 45 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch connecting for stations on High Bridge branch.

11 00 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3 45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

FOR SOMERVILLE AND FLEMINGTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7 00, 10 00 for Somerville and Flemington. 11 30 a. m., 2 00, 4 05 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m. For Somerville only, 5 30 p. m. Sundays, 4 05 p. m. For Flemington only, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 7 00, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30 p. m.

For Dunellen, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Metuchen, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Menlo Park, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Metropolitan Junction, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Jamesburg, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Monmouth Junction, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Princeton, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Trenton, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Bordentown, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Burlington, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Camden, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 7 00, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 5 30, 8 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 00 a. m., 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 11 30 p. m.

For Cape May, 9 00 a. m., 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m., 11 30 p. m.

For Glassboro, Tome River and Barnegat (Lakewood only) 9 00 a. m., 1 15, 5 00 p. m. Sundays 9 00 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 15, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 2 00, 3 45, 5 15, 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 2 00, 3 45, 5 15, 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York for Philadelphia, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Philadelphia, 6 15, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 6 15, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia for New York, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia for Trenton, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Camden for Atlantic City, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Cape May, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Glassboro, Tome River and Barnegat (Lakewood only) 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m.

Leave Camden for Bridgeton, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Millville, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Vineland, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Woodbury, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Salem, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Swedesboro, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Leave Camden for Wo

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PLEASANT EASTER TEA.

SOCIAL EVENTS OF PASSING NOTE IN LOCAL SOCIETY.

Miss Helen R. Clark Acted as Host in Honor of Mrs. Howard Wade Beebe —Tea Also Given by Misses Tracy.

Among the Easter teas Saturday afternoon was the very charming one given by Miss Helen R. Clark, daughter of E. B. Clark, at her home 131 Crescent avenue, in honor of Mrs. Howard Wade Beebe, of Stelle avenue. The house was tastefully decorated with roses and jonquils, while in the dining room pink roses were used exclusively. The artistic table, with pick-shaded candles and a profusion of pink roses, was presided over by Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. Hallock and Mrs. Arthur Masters, assisted by Miss Annie and Mary Miller, Mary and Jessie Bushnell, Harriet and May Shreve, Caroline Vail, Edith Gilbert, May Rodman, Effaer Strong, Anna Miller, Mrs. Harry Johnson, Mrs. Eugene Moore, the Misses Haviland, of New York; Mrs. Samuel Porter Williams and Miss Williams, of Hartford, Conn.

THE MISSES TRACY'S AFFAIR.

A Tea and Reception Given—125 Guests Were Present.

The Misses Tracy, of West Eighth street, entertained the younger set at a tea Saturday afternoon. There were about 125 present, mostly of Plainfield.

The Misses Tracy were assisted in receiving by their mother, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy. In the dining room were Mrs. Howard Tracy, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Daniel F. Gunn, Miss Whiton, Misses Haviland, Miss Annie Cook, Misses Louise and Mary Bush nell, Miss Maud VanBoskerck, and Miss Emma Wadsworth, of New York.

The decorations were of cut flowers and plants. The table was in pink.

FUN GALORE FOUND AT THE RED MEN'S FAIR.

CAKEWALKS SEEM TO BE POPULAR.

1,000 Persons in Attendance Saturday Night—A Fine Programme For Tonight.

Saturday night witnessed the biggest crowd yet at the Red Men's fair, fully 1,000 people being in the hall between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock. The principal attraction was the cakewalk, in which two couples took part, Miss Anna Seals, of Somerville, and John Kennedy, and Miss Hogan and Michael Higgins.

The judges meant to give the prize to the latter couple, but in the announcement made a mistake and declared Kennedy and Miss Seals the winners. Wm Newcorn, who presented the cakes, made everything all right by handing each couple a cake.

Other features of the evening were piano solos by Miss Laura Badin, vocal solos by John Moran, and buck and wing dancing by Springer and Lusardi.

DISCUSSED A MOMENTOUS SUBJECT.

First Meeting of Y. M. C. A. Debaters Consider Philippine Islands.

The Y. M. C. A. Literary Society held its first debate Monday night, and considered the subject of the policy of the United States in holding the Philipine Islands. O. S. Rogers Harvey Linbarger and Robert W. Davis spoke in favor of it, while the negative side was taken by Charles Doliver, Clarence Rogers and Charles Sprague. No judges were appointed, so the debate was not decided.

In addition to the debate readings were given by Carl E. Drange and Robert W. Davis, and an oration was delivered by T. Henry Stafford. A. B. Meredith, the critic, also reported.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Ely's Cream Balm works like a charm; it has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head. I would not be without it.—Fred'k Fries, 283 Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Presided at the Organ.

Herbert J. Harold, of East Fifth street, presided at the organ in Trinity Reformed church Sunday during the absence of A. L. Titsworth, who was suddenly called to Philadelphia.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that if universally indulge in ruins digestion, nerves and health. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee up sets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. Grain-O is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

NEGROES IN PORTO RICO.

DR. CARROLL GIVES THE COLORED MEN A HIGH CHARACTER.

The President's Commissioner Says They Form the Best Part of Mechanics—Practical and Hard Headed Thinkers

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, the President's special commissioner to examine into the political and social conditions in Porto Rico, was much impressed by the high character of the negro population there. The most capable builders, carpenters, bricklayers, masons, printers, plumbers and artisans generally are negroes, he said. They mingle with the white workmen on terms of perfect equality, and so far as Dr. Carroll could find, there is no color line. When he held public hearings in the different towns in the island to get at the public sentiment, representatives of the artisans' guilds or gremios came before him. More than half of the delegates selected by the gremios to meet him were negroes. He found them, he says, practical and hard headed thinkers.

Dr. Carroll's report on the general conditions in Porto Rico, points out in a part of his report the primary and final importance of good roads as follows:

"Bad roads also reduce the profits to planters and raise the prices of the necessaries of life in the interior. It is idle to talk of prosperity, good schools and good government until the means of transportation are provided. With this advantage, Porto Rico has a brilliant prospect."

A GREAT DRAMATIC SCENE.

"Diplomacy" Possesses That Which Thrills the Audience.

The great scene in the second act of "Diplomacy," known as the "Scene of the Three Men," is considered one of the greatest in the English drama. The three parts are Henry and Julian Beauclere and Count Orloff, taken for the performance in Music Hall April 29th, by D. M. VanVliet, Alfred Young and P. H. Pinecffs—all of Plainfield except Mr. Young. Mr Van Vliet is said by those who have seen the rehearsals to give a graceful, dignified and intelligence interpretation of the difficult part of Henry Beauclere. Mr. Pinecff, with a natural grace and ease, is said to impressive Orloff and Alfred Young in Julian is equal to anything ever on the professional stage. Mr. Young is a pupil of Belasco, who has made Mrs. Leslie Carter famous.

New York Too Big for Him.

John Waldron, a lad employed by Collector George F. Brown, made his first trip to New York Sunday in company with a fellow-employe at Mr. Brown's. The boy had never seen the Brooklyn bridge, and it was a great sight to him. While near the bridge he became somewhat entangled and lost his partner. The crowd was large and for a little while he was lost. He was about to approach a policeman to inquire the way home, when his companion appeared and escorted him out of the crowd. The boy was much frightened for a time, but was overcome with joy to see his friend again. He declares that New York is a big town and that he does not want to go there again.

A Bad Bicycle Fall.

Edgar I. Serrell, of Myrtle avenue, who is acting as superintendent for his uncle, L. W. Serrell, Jr., in the construction of the trolley line at Garwood and Cranford, met with an accident Monday morning while on his way to work on his wheel. He was handing on his gloves and had both hands off the handle bars when he struck a stone and was thrown to the ground. He broke one of the small bones in his hand and now carries it in a sling.

Miss Lord to Appear.

Next week a musical and literary entertainment will be given in All Souls' church for the benefit of the Plainfield Relief Association. Miss Elizabeth Lord, of the Emerson School of Oratory, of Boston, will appear at the entertainment. The date for the affair will be announced in a few days.

—The annual seed catalogue of Messrs. Weeber & Don, whose advertisement is appearing in our paper, is now ready for distribution. It is handsomely illustrated and contains 80 pages of interesting matter. It will be sent free on receipt of postal, their address is No. 114 Chambers street, N. Y. City.

Out of the Hospital.

John LaMaire, of Jackson avenue, who has been at the hospital, where he underwent an operation, has been discharged cured. He appreciates very much what the physicians and nurses have done for him.

HOW TO ESCAPE FROM A BURNING BUILDING.

Chief Doane Tells a Press Reporter the Best Method.

HE DOESN'T FAVOR A ROPE.

NONE BUT ATHLETES CAN USE IT SUCCESSFULLY.

He Favors a Movable Iron Ladder Or a Friction Pulley as the Best Way —A Rope is Better Than Nothing— Every House Should Have Some Means of Exit Besides Stairways.

The two great fires in New York during the last month, with the accompanying loss of life, has set people to thinking all over the country. In a number of Plainfield households rope fire escapes have been procured and the members of the families have turned out for fire drills. In most of the homes in this city and the borough there is no provision at all for fire. A Press reporter interviewed Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, Monday afternoon, regarding the need of preparation and the best methods to be adopted.

"Well," said the Chief, "every house in Plainfield of more than one story should be provided with some means of exit beside the stairways. Most people, however, never think of such things until a fire in the immediate vicinity brings the facts nearer to home."

The trouble with a plain rope, the Chief said, was that very few, unless they were athletically inclined, could descend hand over hand in safety. It is difficult to successfully wrap the rope about one leg and thus slacken the rapidity of the descent. With a woman, it was next to impossible. He told of the old way where the rope was wrapped about the body under the arms and crossed and held in front, thus using it as a brake to slacken speed.

The Chief favored either a patent movable iron ladder that is built to be fastened inside a window and is hidden until the required time by being covered with a wooden window seat or a friction pulley, a patent device, which prevents the rope slipping through the pulley except very slowly. This pulley works both ways. A woman or sick person may be lowered with the rope and then another person left in the upper room may take the other end of the rope and descend in safety as the pulley is reversable.

In the Chief's opinion every house should be fitted with fire extinguishers. The trouble with most of these was that they would not keep their usefulness a great length of time but there are some successful ones that are not expensive.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Somerset County Fair.

A statement has just been issued to the stockholders of the Somerset County Fair showing the receipts last fall to be $5,302.67 and the disbursements $4 399 93, leaving a balance on hand of $902 94 to be distributed among the stockholders. The directors say they would have made a profit but it not been for the stormy Thursday. The stockholders will receive $2 38 for each five dollar share they subscribed.

Hope Chapel Enthusiasm.

The evangelistic meetings, under the care of F. E Taylor, at Hope chapel, commenced Sunday night with a large turnout and much interest. A good-sized choir has been organized by W. N. Runyon, and the singing is quite a feature. The meetings will be conducted every night, except Saturday, and they seem to promise great results.

See picture of Alfred Speer in another column, the original wine grower in the United States, whose wines have become famous over the world; also his * * * Climax Grape Brandy.

Also Absolutely Pure Grape Juice.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice is perfectly divested of all fermenting principle by electricity and fumigation. His Port Burgundy and Claret beat the world for excellence, both as family and medicinal wines.

Beautiful Flowers

The display of crocuses in the yard adjoining the residence of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, on West Seventh street, in a very beautiful one, attracting the attention and admiration of passersby.

Dr. Carroll Improved.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, is reported as being improved from his severe illness, and he hopes in the course of a short time to be able to go to Washington.

Chance to Work for Uncle Sam.

Advertisements for bids for sites for the $100,000 postoffice building in New Brunswick have been published. A number of sites will probably be offered the Government.

Entertained Their Friends.

Misses Osgood, of Myrtle avenue, entertained a number of their friends at their home last Monday. The time passed very enjoyably with games and music.

YOUNG VETS ORGANIZE.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO PARTICIPATE IN DECORATION DAY.

Memorial Committee Appointed to Confer With the G. A. R.—The Young Fellows to Turn Out in Full Uniform.

A meeting of the soldiers and sailors of the last war, who are interested in some part in the Memorial Day celebrations, was held at the Boys' Club Sunday to make a few plans. The meeting was called to order by Chas A. Peterson, and Comrade Stewart was made chairman. C A Peterson was appointed secretary and a memorial committee, consisting of Comrades Mair, Davis and King, was chosen to confer with the memorial committee from the G A R. As soon as this conference is held, another meeting of the boys will take place.

It is the intention of the boys to turn out in uniform, and an invitation is extended to any sailor or soldier, who enlisted last spring or summer, to join the movement.

ANXIOUS FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

Society of Friends Approve of the International Peace Conference.

There was a meeting of the philanthropic committee of the Plainfield Monthly Meeting of the Friends Society of Friends last Sunday and great satisfaction was expressed that by appointment of the President this country is to be ably represented at an international peace conference to be held next month at the Hague, at the invitation of the Czar of Russia, to promote disarmment.

At the same meeting the members adopted a paper to be sent to President McKinley deploring the recent official interpretation by the Attorney-General, of the law act of Congress concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors in army canteens, and earnestly appealing for an execution of the law in accordance with its obvious intent for the entire suppression of liquor in the Army

FUNERAL OF MRS. RANDOLPH

Drs. Lewis and Nash Officiated—Large Attendance of Friends.

The funeral of Mrs. Rachel L Randolph was held Monday afternoon from the house of her daughter, Mrs. Jane L Dunham, of West Fifth street. Rev. A H Lewis, D D, officiated, assisted by Rev. A. E Main, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, who offered prayer.

There was singing by a quartette composed of Miss Ernestine Smith Miss Mamie Randolph, Elmer E Runyon, and David E. Titsworth. The pallbearers were all relatives of the deceased, sons or sons-in-law, David L. Randolph, William M. Randolph, Charles H Dunham, Frank M. Dunham, I N. VanSickle and J. F. Hubbard. Interment was in Hillside.

Dandruff Cannot be Cured

with any cosmetic, as they only clog the pores and do more harm than good. To cure dandruff you must kill the microbe that produces it. There is only one preparation that will do this, viz: Newbro's Herpicide. Destroys the dandruff microbe, stops falling hair, cures scalp diseases, and produces a luxuriant growth of hair. Sold by druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

RUNAWAY SENDS ONE VICTIM TO HOSPITAL.

George H. Kenyon Thrown Out On His Head.

FRIGHTENED AT TRUCK.

RAN OUT EAST FOURTH STREET TO RICHMOND STREET.

Three Collided With Some Work on Rail road Embankment and Upset Wagon —Kenyon and Boyd Thrown Out—Kenyon Was Unconscious—Taken to Hospital, But Sent Home Monday Night—Is Improving.

George H. Kenyon paid a visit to Muhlenberg Hospital Monday afternoon as the result of the misbehavior of his horse. The horse became frightened at a truck on East Fourth street, ran away and wound up by colliding with a stone embankment to the railroad at the corner of East Fourth and Richmond streets. Kenyon and his companion were thrown out and both injured.

Mr Kenyon runs a piano and bicycle store on West Front street. He also represents a sewing machine company. A man by the name of Boyd acts as his agent for the latter. Monday afternoon Kenyon and Boyd went out on a business errand in Kenyon's wagon. As they were going out East Fourth street they passed a truck and the horse shied. The curb bit wouldn't work and the horse went out Fourth street along the railroad at a mad gallop.

At Richmond street the earth embankment of the railroad is walled up with stone. The horse made a leap at it, upset the wagon and spilled the occupants out on their heads. There was a rush of the passers-by to the spot, where they found Kenyon senseless and Boyd badly dazed. Both were cut and bruised.

The ambulance was summoned and Kenyon was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital where he recovered consciousness after a time. His shoulder was badly bruised and he received injuries to the back of his head. He was taken to his home on West Front street late in the afternoon, where he is at present. Dr. Buchanan is attending him. He is much improved today.

Boyd was bruised and cut about the wrists and legs but is out today as usual.

The wagon was wrecked by the runaway. The horse was caught a short distance from where the accident occurred.

PIONEER BICYCLE COMPANY.

F. L. C. Martin Company Commences Their Eleventh Year.

With the beginning of this season commences the eleventh year of business for the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company. This hustling firm are the pioneer bicycle dealers of the State. Their new easy-payment system enables everyone of moderate means to own a wheel.

The b cycles handled by them this year are the Cleveland, Crescent, Barnes and Featherstone. A full line of sundries and golf goods and other features, and these are sold at reasonable prices. Another feature is the storage of commuters' wheels. The facilities for keeping and protecting them cannot be eclipsed. Every wheel left on storage for repairs is fully covered by fire and burglary insurance.

Repair care and attention has been devoted to the repair department, where all makes of wheels will be promptly looked after. The shop is equipped with the latest improved tools and machinery, and is in charge of men who thoroughly understand their business.

The stores are up to date in every particular, and the long and honorable career of this company has secured the confidence of the public. In their new location, on East Fourth street, they are as sure of as much patronage as in the past. F. L. C. Martin, president of the company, devotes every other day to the Newark store, and G. M. McIntyre, manager of the company, is always looking after the interests of the Plainfield house.

New Industry for Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, April 12.—Articles of incorporation of the Lewis Berger & Son Company have been filed with the Clerk of Union county. The capital of the company is $250,000 divided into 25,000 shares. The company will manufacture paints and oils. The concern is a branch of the same company in Hammerdon, England. Their manufactory will be in Elizabeth, and 2,000 persons will be employed as soon as the company is full under way. The incorporators are Carlton John Lambert, J. A. Mackmetkan, W. W. H. Hudson, J. S Bloomfield, J. W. Garson, W. F. Stillman and Chas. Oakes

—Union Gospel services will be held in the room of the W. C. T. U. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

—Monday evening the singing societies of the Gesang and Turu Verein will give a grand concert in their hall on Somerset street.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Diseases	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Sore or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.50
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Prettiest	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Scarlet Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., Cor. Ann, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Nostrils; The relief is Instant. Cures Guaranteed.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., Cor. Ann, New York.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between SARAH R. ROBINSON, Petitioner, —and— EMERY H. ROBINSON, Defendant. On Petition for Divorce.

To Emery H. Robinson:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Sarah R. Robinson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on before the 8th day of April next, or in default such order will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; the said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated this 27th day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Nine.

REED & CODDINGTON, Solicitors of Petitioner, Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J.

3 25

Notice of Copyright.

Notice is hereby given that certain musical compositions, herein named and described, have secured the benefit of copyright, according to Act of Congress before the expiration of the first term of twenty-eight years, and that Certificates of Copyright and receipts for deposit have been given to Robert W. Davis, Plainfield, New Jersey, dated February 28, 1899, and signed by A. R. Spofford, Acting Librarian of Congress, and Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights, to wit:

1899.

No. of Certificate.

15,816. Blessed Home. Words by Bonar. R. L. For a period of fourteen years from March 6, 1899.

15,835. Who'll Be the Next? Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,837. Linger no Longer. R. Lowry, 1871. R. L. For a period of fourteen years from April 11, 1899.

15,838. Something for Jesus. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

15,839 Closer to Me. Mrs. E. Prentiss. R. L.

15,840. Jesus, I Come. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

15,841. Mountain of the Lord. R. L. 1871. R. L.

15,842. Jesus, I Come. Words by S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

15,843. Little Children, You May Come. Julia A Mathews. R. L.

15,844. In the Valley. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,845. Here Am I. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,846. Anywhere With Jesus. R. L.

15,847. Come Near Me, Jesus. Words by Julia A Mathews. R. L.

15,848. Tempted and Tried. T. H. R. L.

15,849. Let the Master In. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps. R. L.

The above renewals have been granted to the undersigned as author.

ROBERT LOWRY.

Plainfield, N. J., April 4, 1899. 4 8 5

DIED.

CAMPBELL—In North Plainfield, Friday, April 7, 1899, Ann, wife of the late Firman Campbell, in her 84th year.

RANDOLPH—In this city, Saturday, April 8, 1899, Rachel P. Randolph, aged 94 years.

MUNDY—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, April 12, 1899, Mrs. Martha A. Mundy, widow of Enos Mundy, aged 77 years.

STALVEY—In this city, Monday, April 10th, 1899, Hannah, wife of the late Cornelius Stealy, in her 80th year.

Always on the Lookout for Bargains.

M. Hochberger, the West Front street clothier, has made the largest purchase of fine knee pants ever known in Plainfield and is selling them rapidly at astonishing low prices. Mothers will do well by taking advantage of this great chance to dress up their youngsters.

Macadamizing Franklin Place.

The work of macadamizing Franklin place is progressing rapidly. Several layers of crushed stone stone have already been put on and rolled down. Work has also begun on East Sixth street, east from Franklin place.

—Try City Steam and Hand Laundry, 19 Somerset street, and you will be convinced that they are up to date Wagons go to all parts of the city.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURE HAY-FEVER 50 CTS. ELY BROS.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

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Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 893 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal P. O. box 100, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 6 9 1y

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

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INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

1350 PERSONS UNDER CARE OF ONE CHURCH.

Interesting Reports About Crescent Avenue Presbyterians.

EVERYTHING FLOURISHING.

TIME OF HOLDING THE NNUALA MEETING IS CHANGED.

H. C. Squires, L. M. Lovell and Dr. E. W. Hedges Were Chosen Elders and Dr. W. H. Murray Deacon—Hope Chapel Reports—Prospects of a New Edifice for Their Society—Finances are Good.

The annual meeting of the Crescent Avenue Church was held April 5th. The session was a long one owing to the number of reports presented, and a unique way of nominating officers, which required to be done by ballot. The election resulted in the choice of H. C. Squires, L. M. Lovell, and Dr. E. W. Hedges for elders, and Dr. W. H. Murray as deacon.

A vast amount of figuring was necessary to bring the affairs of the church and its chapels to a basis easily understood by all, but the statements showed that the Crescent Avenue church and its chapels had raised during the past year over $33,000 for benevolent and general purposes.

To begin with the chapels: Bethel chapel reported a membership of 215, with an average attendance of 128. The sum of $484.45 has been raised during the year, of which all has been expended.

Hope Chapel Sunday school now has a membership of 612. The following is a statement of the financial condition of the several societies connected with it. The missionary fund has $55.95 to its credit, having raised $141.55 and disposed of the balance. The sum $603.62 was raised for the general fund, and all but $45.18 expended.

The church has a membership of 370. All the committees and societies connected with the chapel are in a flourishing condition. Land has been broken for the new building which is to be built with $5,000 bequest of Mrs. VanDeventer, and it will soon be completed. This new edifice will be used for church services only. The sum of $572.29 is the amount raised for the general fund, all of which has been expended.

Warren chapel has a membership of 136. There is a balance of $49.10 in the treasury and the expenses have been paid, and a balance in the poor fund of $63 91. Other societies are in a flourishing condition.

The Sunday-school has a membership of 444, including teachers and officers. The receipts for the year were $899.31; expenditures $874.69, leaving a balance of $42.92. The Y. P. S. C. E. and the Junior Endeavorers are also increasing in membership and interest.

The membership of the Crescent Avenue church numbers 909, an increase of 19 over last year. Adding to that the membership of the chapels, 1,350 persons are under the care of that one church.

The board of deacons reported that they had relieved 30 individuals during the past year. They have also received $907.88 and expended $867.09 of that, leaving a balance of $40.79.

The last item of business was that the time of the annual meeting be changed from the first Wednesday in April to the second Wednesday. This is so as to give the officers more time in which to prepare their reports, and was carried.

Rev. Kennedy Nowell acted as chairman of the meeting, and Dr. F. W. Hedges secretary.

ENGINE COMPANY NO. 2 NOMINATE.

Members in Arrears Must Pay Up or be Expelled.

The nomination of officers was the only important business done at the meeting of No. 2 Engine Company last Thursday. The following were nominated: Foreman, Frank Hand; first assistant foreman, William Chamberlain; second assistant foreman, E. D. Eick and Harry Connett; secretary, Adolph Kahrman; financial secretary, James Dawe; treasurer, Frank Schuck; engineer, Frank Schuck; first assistant engineer, A. Kahrman; second assistant engineer, C. W. Smith; representatives to the Relief Association, C. J. Newman and William Townley.

A resolution was passed declaring that all members in arrears who did not pay up by April 27th would be expelled from membership under the by-laws. The meeting then adjourned to the 27th when the property of the company will probably be disposed of.

Telephone Company Working Fast.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is loosing no time in preparing its system to connect with the cables in the underground conduits. The turret-like boxes are placed on the distributing poles and the poles are now being connected with the conduits. In a short time, the work of stringing the wires from the boxes to connect with the present lines will be started.

RELIGIOUS DEVOTION AT THE CONFERENCE.

The Attending Clergymen Filled Pulpits in Local Churches.

NEW DEACONS AND ELDERS

ANNIVERSARIES OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION AND TRACT SOCIETY.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of Plainfield, Occupied the Pulpit in Calvary Church in Orange—The Report of Presiding Elder Smith, of the Elizabeth District, Showed a Prosperous Condition.

Newark, April 10.—Yesterday was one of quiet religious devotion at the Methodist Episcopal conference, the attending clergymen taking part in the services of the various churches of the city and suburbs. In Calvary church in Orange yesterday morning Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of Plainfield, occupied the pulpit and delivered the sermon.

Rev. Dr. R VanHorne conducted a conference love feast in the Halsey Street church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. At 10:30 o'clock Bishop Fowler preached an appropriate and eloquent sermon. The church was crowded to the doors.

Bishop Fowler, with simple but impressive ceremony, ordained in the afternoon the following deacons and elders:

Deacons—Chester J. Hoyt, George Main, Merle N. Smith, Charles H. Cookman, Hedding B. Leech, Wilbur W. C. Walker, Edward M. Furman, William Reberger, Howard L. Andrews, Edward McMillan and Wilber Westcott.

Elders—Charles L. Mead, Clyde W. Demmings, Warren R. Neff, Joseph E. Appley, Abel C. McCrea, Wallace B. Fleming, Andrew J. Turner, Ralph B. Urmy, Christopher H. Vonglon, Charles E. Scudder, Floyd J. Seaman, David M. M. Houghtailing and Thomas F. Alexander.

Rev. W. S. Bobinson preached a missionary sermon in the Halsey Street church in the evening, and special exercies were held in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church in celebration of the anniversaries of the Sunday-school Union and Tract Society. Addresses were made by Rev. G. C. D. Wilding and Rev. Dr. T. I. Coultas.

The report of Presiding Elder G. W. Smith, of the Elizabeth district, was read. It was in part as follows:

"The Elizabeth district contains fifty-nine charges, ten of which are in the borough of Brooklyn of Greater New York, and the others are in that charming section of New Jersey, extending from the plains of Succasunna, on the north to the Raritan on the south, and from the Delaware on the west to the Kill von Kull on the east.

The work has been manned by fifty-nine pastors, more than 1,000 official members, and about 1,300 Sunday-school officers and teachers.

Dr. Smith said the Elizabeth district churches had been busy all the year paying off debts, building parsonages and improving property. For these purposes $40,000 had been raised.

"The uncompromising foe of the Church," said Dr. Smith, "is the liquor saloon. In but one community in the district have we known of instances where members have so far forgotten their vows as to sign applications for licenses, and they were so speedily brought by the church to account that they acknowledged their wrong-doing and promised to reform their ways.

"It is sometimes said," remarked Dr. Smith, in conclusion, "that ministers are not practical business men, but I wish to say that the enterprises which have been named, resulting in freeing of the churches from crushing debts, and carrying forward important improvements have all been led by the pastors. It is sometimes hinted that if the pastors would do thus and so, great things would be accomplished, for this and that cause. It is but just to say that the causes themselves could not live were it not for the loyalty and devotion of the pastors, many of whom subject themselves to great self-denial."

Preached to Soldiers' Wives.

Rev. W. H. McKane, pastor of the Christian church, preached a special sermon to the members of the Woman's Relief Corps Sunday. There was a large delegation present, and also several G. A. R. men with their wives. Among them was W.O Smith, department commander. Mr. McKane chose the Civil War as the subject of his discourse, and related reminiscences of the great struggle.

A Delicate Operation.

Charles Schipper, of West Seventh street, underwent an operation Saturday for appendicitis. Dr. Endicott performed the operation which was very successful. The chances are that Mr. Schipper will recover nicely from his illness.

A Large Collection.

The Easter collection taken up in St. Mary's church, this city, amounted to $870.

TRYING TO RETIRE A PASTOR AT MT. HOREB

Rev. H. D. Oppyke Not Liked by Some of His Congregation.

BUT HE HAS DEFIED THEM.

ALSO A SCHOOL TRUSTEE AND OVERSEER OF ROADS.

A Committee of Dissatisfied Members Appealed to Bishop Fowler and Tried to Prevent His Reappointment by the Conference — Charged With Sanning Political Picnics and Other Matters.

Rev. H. D. Oppyke is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Mt. Horeb, with subordinate charges at Springdale and Martinville. This charge he has held for four years. During that time there has been troubles of all kinds to upset the progress of religion. Now the people have arisen in their indignation and have appeared before Bishop Fowler, who presides over the conferece now being held in Newark, and have asked to have Rev. Mr. Opdyke removed from the charge. The pastor has by good management succeeded in keeping his place for four years, much against the will, it is said, of a large majority of the parishoners, but with a majority of the board of trustees with him he has remained.

Last year the pastor had the quarterly conference called three weeks earlier than usual and thus managed to keep his place for another year. The Presiding Elder, G. W. Smith, formerly of this city, but now of Staten Island, has been called a number of times to the church to settle difficulties. The opposing faction sent a committee to Newark to see the Bishop. They laid the troubles before him and told him how the church was suffering and how the support was being taken away.

When confronted with charges Mr. Opdyke denies them all. Among some of things that has grieved the people are the picnics that are held from time to time in Morris and Hunterdon counties. These picnics, the people say, are political gatherings. On one occasion Senator Daly attended and a number of political addresses were made, in which Pastor Opdyke took part. The pastor is also overseer of roads and a member of the school board, while his daughter teaches the school. Miss Opdyke, it is said, is not liked and an effort has been made to remove her, but her father succeeds in having the other members of the board stand by him.

The pastor gets his strength from a majority of the trustees in the church, among whom are Nelson Saulter, Thomas Clark, George Davis, William Vactor, Wm. Quick and Eli Doty. A committee composed of Manning Coddinton, Frank Elliot, Lemuel Tunison, J. VanNest and Wm. Smith, went before Bishop Fowler and complained of their pastor and asked to have him removed.

Today a committee of the pastor's friends went to Newark for the purpose of presenting their story and having the pastor returned to Mt. Horeb. Tomorrow the appointments are to be made.

Yesterday Pastor Opdyke returned from the conference and after service he called a meeting of the board of trustees. He told them that he understood that they had been falsifying about him. To this question some of the members stood by what they had said and talked plainly to the pastor.

The pastor receives a salary of about $700, of which amount Mt. Horeb gives $400, Springdale $150 and Martindale about 125.

INDOOR CYCLING AT AN END.

Society Awheel for the Last Time in the Rink.

The Plainfield society people were awheel again at the rink Saturday night, probably for the last time this season. A pleasant evening was spent, and the only regret is that these indoor rides were not begun earlier in the winter. The affair, like those in the past, was managed by the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Co.

A feature of the evening was the trick riding by John Keefe, formerly with the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Co, but now with a theatrical troupe. The patronesses were Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. Joseph M. Myers. Miss Andrews and Mr. Weed led the drill, music for which was furnished by N. H. Guttman. There were about fifty present.

Time for Trailing Arbutus.

The time for the appearance of the trailing arbutus in the vicinity of Bonhamtown has arrived. There were a number who wheeled or drove there Saturday afternoon and Sunday, but they found very few flowers, indeed. There were plenty of buds, however, and a warm rain followed by the sun will bring out a profusion of them. There is said to be more this year than for a long time. The sand hills, where they are found, have not been burnt over this year so the arbutus has not suffered in that way.

DID COP JERRY DO THE GRACEFUL ACT?

Or, How Was the Trolley Car Boarded by Two Men?

STORY HEARD IN COURT.

JUDGE RUNYON REGALED WITH TALES THAT WERE DIFFERENT.

Officer Cash Claims That He Found Two Intoxicated Men Lying in the Gutter and Penned a Trolley Car Into Service as a Patrol Wagon—The Prisoners Say Nay—Conductor to be Heard.

While Patrolman Jerry Cash doesn't pretend to be a musician of marked ability, he has an ear that can distinguish a sweet harmony from a confusion of sounds. According to his statement given in city court Monday morning, he was riding townward on a trolley car from Netherwood Sunday afternoon when the air in his vicinity was rent asunder by hideous noises that caused his flesh to creep and which quite outraged his musical sense.

When the policeman heard these sounds he says he ordered the bum of the trolley to cease for the time being and he investigated the cause thereof. The sounds, he says, emnated from the vocal cords of two men who sat in the gutter on LaGrande avenue. Furthermore, he insists, they were decidedly under the influence of strong drink.

Jerry says he carted these two individuals to the trolley car and bolsted them on board and conveyed them to the lockup for the night. But here a difference of opinion exists. The men were William Waldron, of 30 Harmony street, and Herman Schneerman, of 148 East Fifth street. They say that they did not try to sing and that they climbed on board the car in a decent and orderly manner and that when they arrived there, they were informed by Jerry that they were under arrest.

Both men told the same story. There was testimony that they were drunk but the testimony disagreed as to whether they were arrested before or after their advent in the trolley car. Judge Runyon thought it over and adjourned the case until the conductor of the trolley car can tell his little tale.

STRANGER HAS GONE, CHECKS ARE NO GOOD.

M. V. Andrews, of Williamsport, is Not in Town Anymore.

PLAINFIELDERS WANT HIM.

LEFT WORTHLESS CHECKS BEHIND HIM AMOUNTING TO $500.

He Was Boarding at McVey's Hotel All Winter and Made Several Acquaintances—They Kindly Cashed Checks for Him—He Was a Traveling Insurance Agent, He Said—Now He's Disappeared.

For the past few months a well-dressed elderly man has been stopping at McVey's Hotel. He gave his name as M. V. Andrews, of Williamsport, Pa., and claimed to be a traveling agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York. He made several acquaintances here and finally asked some of his new-made friends to cash some checks for him. Last week several hundred dollars' worth of these checks came back from the Williamsport National Bank. The bank had refused to honor them.

There are how several Plainfielders who feel quite anxious to interview Andrews personally. Among them is Dr. R. J. Shaw, whose pharmacy is on East Front street. He is said to have lost $130 by cashing worthless checks. F. J. Krauss, manager of the Grand Union Tea Company, is alleged to be out $140 by the same means.

J. H. McVey hasn't received pay for two weeks board. N. H. Saxton, manager of Rheume's lumber yard, is a loser to the amount of $40. Then there are others for smaller amounts. He is also said to have tried his schemes on others but without success.

Last week Andrews was in town from Thursday to Saturday, but the holders of the worthless checks didn't get a chance to meet him. Monday Mr. Krausse received a letter from Andrews, post marked Mauch Chunk, in which he said that he would make the checks good.

Fun at Mock Trial.

Lawyer S. S. Swechammer, of the borough, was in Whitehouse, Saturday, where he acted as counsel for a party in a mock trial. The case was a breach of promise suit, and was held in Stillwell Hall for the benefit of the Star Social Club, of that place. Fred Pope, of the firm of Pope & Runyon, was the opposing counsel. The trial was a lively one, and made fun for a ball full of visitors for several hours.

Herbert Randolph, of Mt. Pleasant, has taken up his residence in this city.

MAYOR SMALLEY WON BY HIS OWN VOTE

A Good Natured Tiff Between Him and Mr. Rogers.

THE VOTE WAS A TIE ONE.

IT WAS OVER COUNCILMAN SWACKHAMER'S HONORS.

Mr. Rogers Urged That the Lone Democrat Had Not Been Accorded Enough Recognition on the Committees—Poll and Personal Tax Must be Paid or Delinquents Must Go to Jail

The second and regular April meeting of the Borough Council held last Friday was one of the longest sessions held in many a day, and there was a considerable amount of friction evidenced before the close of it. Mayor Smalley and all the members were present and everyone took a lively interest in the business introduced. Clerk Frank Bowley presided for the first time and took charge of the business in his department. On the Mayor's desk was the handsome gavel stone and ivory gavel presented to His Honor by Assessor Elston M. French. In opening the session Mayor Smalley, with emphasis, called the meeting with a vigorous rap of the gavel.

The first evidence of friction was shown when Mr. Rogers took exception to the fact that Mr. Swackhamer was a member of only two committees while Mr. Coddington held membership in four. He desired an equalization of the appointments by having the Democratic member placed on another committee.

The Mayor thought the committees all right and he appointed them with a view to obtaining the best results. Mr. Swackhamer said that he was left off of another committee at his own request. Mr. Burtis thought the same as Mr. Rogers, after much discussion the matter was laid on the table. Later in the evening Mr. Rogers attempted to take the motion from the table, but Mr. Valiant objected on the ground that he had been opposed to tabling the motion.

Finally, to expidite matters, Mr. Valiant called for the motion and on the vote Messrs. Clark, Swackhamer and Valiant voted to leave the motion on the table, while Messrs. Coddington, Burtis and Rogers voted the other way. This made a tie vote and the Mayor voted no, thus leaving the motion on the table. In the discussion considerable was talked about the right of taking the motion from the table. When Mr. Valiant objected, and the Mayor decided in favor of this member, Mr. Rogers appealed from the decision of the chair, finally the advice of Counsel Reed was asked for, and he related the custom of the Senate and Congress. In the general discussion considerable amusement was afforded the spectators.

The reception of a petition from objectors to the present assessment on the Watchung avenue improvement objecting and offering to compromise matters by being willing to pay one-half of the amount of the total assessment, called forth a long and exhaustive debate, in which Counsel Reed rehearsed the whole proceedings for the benefit of the new members.

Mayor Smalley was the only one who openly declared himself in favor of compromising, while every other member was in favor of collecting the several assessments. Mr. Valiant strongly defended the position of the borough and urged that the matter be decided once for all and that the amounts be collected as soon as possible. He introduced a resolution that notices be served on those owing assessments by the Clerk, and that those who settled before June 1st next could do so by paying six per cent. interest, which is four per cent. below that which the borough can charge. This resolution was adopted unanimously and thus the matter rests. One concession made was that the interest would be charged from January 15th, ninety days after the confirmation of the report.

C. T. Pond and others petitioned the Council to macadamize Willow avenue. They agreed to pay 15 per cent. for the work. A. I. Smalley petitioned for the privilege of laying a drain for surface water through the upper part of the borough. E. M. French, for Mrs. E. E. Marshall, asked the Council to return to her the amount of tax paid by her late husband on property in the borough which had been paid on the property owned by Mary Leland. The members of West End Hose Company petitioned for the confirmation of Louis Bimble as a member, and Warren Engine Company asked the Council to confirm the election of L. B. Bodine and Wm. Rickets as members, and the resignation of John Emmons. They also asked that Louis Feiring and H. G. Adams be granted exemption papers to which they are entitled. All of these petitions took the usual course and were referred to the proper committees.

Mr. Clark, for the street committee, presented a short report in which he stated that the committee had decided not to macadamize any more streets until the front is out of the ground.

The collector's report showed that during the month of March the sum of $618.78 had been collected, and that there is now a balance of $930 43 on hand. The sum of $10 was also reported as having been received from Recorder Long for fines.

Mayor Smalley referred to the fact that he noticed the names of several persons on the pay rolls of the borough who owed tax, and he stated that hereafter he would not sign a single warrant for anyone who is indebted to the borough for tax. This action was commended by the members.

Mr Valiant offered a resolution providing for the borrowing of $1,600 to meet a note of $1, 964. He offered another resolution which provides that the collector must furnish a bond in the sum of $15,000, $10,000 of which must be security bond, and $5,000 that of a freeholder.

Mr. Clark secured for the street committee authority to secure bids for furnishing crushed stone and crosswalks for the coming year and awarded the contract to the lowest bidder, and by a resolution Frank J. Hubbard and H. C. VanKleeburgh were appointed borough engineers. The former will look after the west side and the latter after the east side.

A very important move made by the council was through a resolution offered by Mr Rogers. It provides that Collector Brown shall proceed immediately to collect all personal and poll tax and where the money is not forthcoming the delinquent shall be put in jail. To assist Mr. Brown in this performance Justice Crossley was designated as the one to issue the warrants. If they fail to carry out the law they will have to suffer the consequences, but there is no doubt but what the law will be enforced to the letter.

A resolution offered by Mr. Swackhamer provides that the collector issue tax warrants for the collection of 1897 taxes on delinquent lands, and another resolution by the same member provided for the erasure of certain names from the delinquent list, the same not being collectable.

Mayor Smalley appointed George Gunther, Richard McDonald and Fred Coverly as special marshals.

What seems to be an unjust law in the borough was brought up at the meeting by Mr. Clark with a view of having it amended. It is that which refers to the payment of the men who work on the streets. Mr. Clark, on behalf of the laborer, desired to have the law changed so that the men could receive their pay every week, but Mr. Valiant took exception on the ground that the borough would not have warrants for receipts. He thought that the present rule worked well and saw no reason for a change. He advised, however, that the Mayor could advance the money if necessary, but His Honor said that he had been doing so and the men get their money every week. After much discussion on the subject the law was left in its present form.

After deciding that the next meeting would allow for proper time to fix the tax budget, the meeting adjourned.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Howard VanArsdale Celebrated His Fifth Birthday Saturday.

A very pleasant time was had Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard VanArsdale, of Orchard place, the occasion being the celebration of the fifth birthday of their son, Howard. The little guests enjoyed themselves with singing, recitations and the playing of games. The youthful host was not forgotten by his young friends, as the number of presents received amply testified. Refreshments were served, to which all did justice, and the affair ended by those present declaring they had had a splendid time and wishing Master VanArsdale many happy returns of the day.

Those present were Dorothy Lynn, Marie Lynn, Helen Wooley, Lena Green, Ethel Searing, Stella Hoffman, Mabelle Koch, Earl Lynn, Russell Miller, Joe Carty, Jay Hoffman, Clifford Vail, Arthur Thorn, Ernest Conover, Howard VanArsdale, Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, Frank VanArsdale, of Old Bridge.

Mrs. VanArsdale was assisted in serving the refreshments and entertaining the young guests by Mrs. McGuire and Miss Anna Searing.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

Special Workers to Raise Funds to Pay for Excursion.

At the session of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon, announcement was made of several committees. W. O. Chapman was named as chairman of the excursion committee, and he will select the other members of that committee. A contingent fund committee, to assist the excursion committee, was announced, and J. Herbert Case is the chairman. This committee will attempt to raise funds for the purpose of helping out on the expenses for the annual excursion. Announcement was also made of the finance committee as follows: George F. Brown, chairman; J. Herbert Case, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Batchelor, Mrs. George F. Brown.

IN ONE OFFICE FOR THIRTY-THREE YEARS.

Proud Record That Executive Clerk Fox Holds.

UNDISTURBED BY POLITICS.

THE FAVORITE OF EVERY GOVERNOR SINCE MARCUS L. WARD.

It is One of the Most Respectable and Important Offices Under the State Government — Ward's Attention was First Called to Fox as a Drummer Boy on Battlefields in the Civil War.

To hold an important political office for thirty-three years is nothing uncommon, but to occupy such a place for that period under constantly changing governments is a record rarely met with. Col. Edward D. Fox, Executive Clerk of New Jersey, although a Democrat in politics, has consecutively served fourteen Governors belonging to both of the two great political parties. His politics made but little difference to Col. Fox, who has held one of the most responsible and important offices under the State government without interruption since 1865. Col. Fox's long service in his office, which is an appointive one, has been mainly due to his efficiency and thorough knowledge of the business of the executive department. In fact, so familiar has he become with the affairs of the Governor's office that he is practically deputy private secretary to the Governor, discharging the duties of the private secretary whenever that officer is absent.

Col. Fox is said to be the oldest Executive clerk in the United States in point of service. When Marcus L. Ward was Governor of New Jersey the civil war was in progress, and the Governor spent much of his time on the battle fields. He often acted as a messenger between the boys in the blue and their friends at home. On several occasions the Governor noticed Fox, who was a drummer in the 8th New Jersey Regiment. He was only fifteen years old, but was remarkably clever in handling the sticks.

Gov. Ward spoke to him, and learned that he was a Trenton boy. When the Governor left the drummer handed him a $20 gold piece to take home to his parents. After that the Governor frequently saw the boy, and made occasional trips to the Fox home in this city.

In 1865 Gov. Ward tendered a place in his office to Fox, who was then 18 years old. The young man accepted it. Gov. Ward's successor found him such a valuable acquisition to the Executive Department that he decided to continue him in the capacity of executive clerk, notwithstanding a strong pressure brought to bear upon them to have some one else appointed. Since then each succeeding Governor has refused to remove him.

Col. Fox's duties require his presence at the State House the year round. All documents and letters addressed to the Governor pass through his hands.

Col. Fox carries a watch presented to him by Governors Ward, Randolph, Bedle, Parker, McClellan and Ludlow.

LAST OF THE STAR COURSE.

The Bradford Trio Gave One of the Best Entertainments of the Season.

The last entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course series was given Saturday evening by the Cecelia Bradford Trio, of New York, before a good-sized appreciative audience. The entertainment was one of the best in the series and those who attended felt well repaid for coming out. The artists were Miss Cecelia Bradford, violin soloist; Miss Charlotte Bradford, elocutionist, violinist and vocalist; John Bradford, flute virtuoso, and James Bradford, pianist. Each one is an artist of ability, but Miss Cecelia Bradford won notable distinction by her playing on the violin. Her work was equal to any that has been given in Plainfield and her renditions were exquisite. Miss Charlotte Bradford, as an elocutionist, won merited applause for her fine work, and the flute selections by John Bradford were thoroughly enjoyable. James Bradford at the piano performed his work perfectly.

The programme rendered was a classic one and every number was a gem. Those present hope to have another opportunity of hearing these artists and it is to be hoped that they will have a larger patronage.

Death of Mrs. Staats.

The death of Mrs. Staats, of West Second street, occurred Monday forenoon after a long illness. She was 87 years of age and one of Plainfield's best known residents. She has resided here for a great many years. She was an attendant at Trinity Reformed church. Among those who survive her is a son, Stephen Staats, with whom she lived.

Fred Leland, of Central avenue, who is detained at a hospital in the south is reported as being no better. His relatives are exceedingly anxious as to his recovery.

TRINITY GOOD FOLK FEASTED BY NATIONS

Many Countries Represented By Booths.

HELD IN AID OF MISSIONS.

SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR CONDUCTED BY YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND.

Lecture Room of Trinity Reformed Church Was Transformed for the Occasion—Everything From White Rats in the Chinese Pagoda to Baked Beans in a New England Kitchen.

It was an international incident. All the nationalities that are reached by the Reformed denomination were represented at the "Feast of All Nations," held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church last Thursday by the Young Women's Mission Band of the church. The fact that some of the representatives of the different countries had strangely familiar faces, only added to the interest in the "feast."

The lecture room was practically transformed. The ceiling and pillars were hung with bunting while strange appearing booths characteristic of the various nations, were scattered about the sides. At the end was the platform, fairly buried beneath a profusion of the national colors in various forms, principally flags and bunting.

The affair was given by the mission band to add to their donations to missions. Each country where the Reformed church is working, was supposed to be represented. The doors were opened at six o'clock and from that time on until a late hour, the room was thronged with guests. Tables were arranged in the centre of the room where the guests were served with the good things from the different booths. An informal musical programme was rendered during the evening.

The parlor on the right of the entrance was converted into a Holland room where a valuable collection of Dutch curios was displayed. There was an old volume, "The Vindication of Christianity Against Paganism," printed in 1683, and now the property of George L. VanEmburgh, and also an old Bible, dated 1744, the property of A. V. D. Honeyman. An old Dutch dresser, some rare china, an acient clock and spinning wheel were also included.

The room was in charge of Mrs. Frank Woodruff, chairman; Miss Mabel Woodruff, Miss Minnie Wyman, Miss Cora Huff, Miss Lillian A. Force, and Miss Haiman. They were all attired in quaint Dutch costumes, with huge skirts, black bodices and white guimps, and wore white Dutch handkerchiefs and caps. From this room were served frankfurters, Swiss cheese sandwiches and cold ham.

The Arebian booth was in one of the alcoves on the right. It was hung with Bagdad curtains while a luxurious divan occupied a prominent place. Miss Emma Gilliem was chairman with Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Buelah Waters and Miss Bessie Martin as assistants. They wore Arabian costumes of brown with red girdis and head dress. Miss Grace Nevius, in a red flowing gown of the fashion worn in India, also occupied a place in the booth. Here were sold curry and rice, preserved ginger, bananas, figs and dates.

The American booth was the most conspicuous and elaborate of all. It occupied the platform. Flags and tricolored bunting were lavishly used in the decoration. The sides were gowned in white with aprons and caps of the national colors. The committee was Mrs. Will F. Williams, Miss Mary VanFleet, Miss Jeanette Simpson, Miss Josie Kissam, Miss Sadie Holmes, Miss Bogert, Miss Josephine Fritts and Miss Cora Leire.

Miss Maude VanDyke and little Miss Margaret Leggett represented the aborigines of the land and wore Indian costume. Tables were arranged in the booth and ice cream, cake, candy and lemonade were served there.

A pink and light blue Chinese pagoda, surmounted by a huge Chinese umbrella, loomed up to the left of the national headquarters. A cage of white rats, pets of Dr. Browning, served to keep meddlers away. There was a lively trade, however, in peanut dolls, dry rice, tea, incense and lichi-nuts. The committee, all costumed like the young women of the Celestial Empire, was composed of Miss Etta Krymer, chairman; Miss Ada Chandler, Miss Emma Line and Miss Adelaide Baxter.

A Japanese booth on the left was decorated with Japanese hangings, fans and paper screens. A rattan chair and several other articles from Japan were shown. The young women in Japanese costume were Mrs. William Startup, chairman; Mrs. A. J. Moore, Miss Grace Emmons and Miss Emma Line. They sold tea, Japanese boxes, cups and saucers and various other bric-a-brac.

Areal New England kitchen was established on the left of the entrance. It contained dried appies and an assortment of the products of the field such as would usually be found in such a place. The primly dressed young women, with lace caps and kerchiefs, were Miss Grace Smith, chairman; Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Anna Searing, Miss Gertrude Tier, Miss Abbie VanCleef, Miss Lillian Remsen and the Misses Bertha and Louise Fischer. Baked beans and sundry other preparations were in demand there.

The whole affair was under the superintendence of a committee composed of Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mrs. Wm. Startup, Miss Lillian A. Force Miss Cora Laire and Mrs. Frank Wikoff. The decorating was done by by the various committees, who were greatly assisted by Mr. Beader.

The fireplace in the New England kitchen and the chimney in the Holland room were designed by William Olmstead.

Mr. and Mrs. William Townsend gave selections on mandolin and piano during the evening.

DANCED THE NIGHT AWAY

EVEN THE ELDER PARKITES FELT THE ENTHUSIASM.

Great Success of Formal Dance at the Park Club Last Friday—Ninety Present—House Committee is All Right.

There was a wealth of beauty and grace at the Park Club house Friday night. It was the formal dance of the club and one of the most successful on record. Even the staid old war horses of the club forgot the weight of advancing age and thought they were young again. They assembled, as usual, to bowl and play pool and billiards but the fascination of the whirl of gaiety up in the ball room was too much for them.

The dance was largely attended, some ninety members and guests being present. It marked one of the closing events of the activity of Easter week at the Park Club and was enjoyed to the utmost. The music by Isler, of Newark, was particularly good.

The patronesses were Mrs. James T. Scott, Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. Wm. J. Roome, Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders, Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen.

The dance was arranged by the house committee which, by the way, has endeared itself to all the members by the successful management of the club this winter. The members of the committee were seen everywhere Friday, aiding and abetting in the good time.

PLEASURE AT THE PARK CLUB.

Informal Entertainment of Which Music Formed a Feature.

An informal entertainment took the place of the usual weekly card party at the Park Club Thursday, those taking part being Miss Addie Parker Dodson, John and Fred VanEps, Professor William E. MacClymont. Miss Jackson recited, John VanEps rendered zither music, Fred VanEps performed on the banjo, and Professor MacClymont accompanied the two last named on the piano.

The entertainment was given under the direction of the house committee, of which Elston M. French, Henry D. Hibbard and Edward T. Wilson are the members. The Messrs. VanEps rendered zither and banjo solos, and also played together several times. The music was unique, and their selections were well received. Miss Jackson recited some of her brightest pieces and all four artists received several encores. After the programme was finished an informal dance was held.

NEARLY A CENTURY OLD.

Mrs. Rachel Randolph Passed Away in Her 94th Year.

Mrs. Rachel Randolph, an aged Plainfielder, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jane L. Dunham, of West Fifth street, Saturday. Mrs. Randolph was born on the William Cordell farm on West Front street, and was ninety-four years of age when she died.

She has always lived in this vicinity and for the past thirty years has made her home with Mrs. Dunham. Mrs. Randolph leaves five children; Mrs. J. Frank Hubbard, Mrs. Jane L. Dunham, Mrs. Harry Lewis, of New York state, David Randolph and William Randolph, the latter living at Asbury Park. She has been a widow fifty nine years.

Children Wanted to See a Fire.

Some small children wanted to see the fire department turn out Thursday afternoon. So they poured a little kerosine on a heap of barrels and lumber, near Seaman Williams barn, between North avenue and East Second street, near Watchung avenue. Then they lit a match and the fire soon threatened the barn. George J. Tobin, the plumber, saw the fire and notified the fire department. The No. 2 hose wagon responded. Then one of the clerks in Mailison's Pharmacy sent in an alarm from box 21. The blaze was soon extinguished.

YOUNG WOMAN SHOT DOWN IN THE ROAD.

Phœbe Shoemaker Slain by Her Brother-in-law.

THOUGHT TO BE INSANE.

CRIME WAS COMMITTED IN THE VICINITY OF OAK TREE.

Albert Shoemaker, the Murderer, Had Been Acting Queerly for Several Days Past—Apparently Upset by Prospect of Not Having a Permanent Home—Admitted Killing the Woman—Sent to Jail.

Phœbe Elizabeth Shoemaker, aged 23 years, wife of Charles Shoemaker, was shot dead by her brother-in-law, Albert Shoemaker, shortly before 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon upon the road between Oak Tree and Iselin Charles Cooper of Iselin discovered the body of Mrs. Shoemaker lying in a ditch while driving to his home about 1 o'clock. He found Shoemaker working in a field, and returned with him and others and carried the body home.

Suspicion was at once turned to Albert Shoemaker, 26 years old, brother of Charles, who had often quarrelled with Mrs. Shoemaker. He is eccentric. He had attacked three persons during the morning for no cause that could be ascertained. Word was sent to Metuchen, two miles distance, and Constables Gedney and Keenan found Albert Shoemaker wandering about near the railway station. He was handcuffed and taken to the office of Justice of the Peace Moss in Metuchen, where he was held while Prosecutor John S. Voorhees was notified.

Coroner Charles Moke, of New Brunswick, viewed the body of the woman. He found that she had been shot in the back and that the bullet had penetrated her left lung. Shoemaker admitted that he had killed his sister in law, and said that he did it because she and her husband were trying to do him out of some property which belonged to him. He said he went to his sister in-law in order to renew the subject of his living with them again. He had failed more than once to secure this privilege, and he became very angry when Mrs. Shoemaker firmly declined to permit him to live in her house. He then smashed an old family chest, and followed this up by flourishing a revolver and threatening Mrs. Shoemaker. She fled out of the house and Mr. Shoemaker followed her. Four hundred yards away at the top of a hill he overtook her and shot her in the back. After the shooting, he told the Coroner, he returned to his brother's house, went up stairs and left his revolver on the floor near the chest which he had smashed. The Coroner found that three chambers of the revolver had been emptied. Justice Moss committed Shoemaker to the County Jail in New Brunswick on a charge of murder. People in Metuchen and Menlo Park have often called him queer. A close relative, Kate Shoemaker, is at present in the Middlesex County Jail pending an examination into her sanity. The dead woman was the daughter of Charles Fisher, of Springfield, this State. She had been married five years. Prosecutor Voorhees believes that Shoemaker is mentally unbalanced.

The murderer lived with the late Ellis Noe for about fifteen years, when he was considered as one of the family. After Mr. Noe died, and it was decided to sell the old homestead and the other farm property, Shoemaker does not seem to have been himself. An auction sale of the Noe effects was held Tuesday, and several of those who attended noticed that the young man was acting strangely, but nothing was thought of it at the time

PAYING FOR AN ELECTION JOKE.

Bill for Hauling Fire Engine to Fires Started in Honor of Mayor's Election.

At Friday night's Borough Council meeting a bill was presented for hauling the fire apparatus to fires on last election day. Mr. Rogers spoke on the matter and desired an explanation. One fire was caused by some mischievously-inclined people who set fire to the small building on Somerset street, corner of Park place, in honor of the election of Mayor Smalley, and another fire was reported on Vine street. Mr. Rogers took exception to paying to have the apparatus hauled out for such a fire, and mentioned a similar incident where the perpetrators were brought before the officials and properly "spanked" for the offence. The matter was explained, however, and the bill went through.

Resigned as Treasurer.

Dr. L. S. Pocock has resigned his position as local treasurer of the Plainfield branch of the State Mutual Building and Loan Association, and William A. Woodruff, corner of Park avenue and Front street, has been elected as the successor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. LaRue, of Jackson avenue, have moved to the Thorn flats on Somerset street.

WEDDED WHERE ORANGE TREES WERE IN BLOOM

Washington Park Home the Scene of a Pretty Marriage.

MISS FABER WAS THE BRIDE.

THE DECORATIONS OF THE HOUSE WERE BEAUTIFUL.

Edmund Rushmore Was the Groom—Ceremony Performed by Rev. William Montgomery Downey in the Presence of Admiring and Congratulating Guests—A Reception Followed.

The home of Alexander Edward Faber, 38 Rockview avenue, was the scene Friday afternoon April 5th of a brilliant event, when his daughter, Miss Cornelia Faber, was united in marriage to Edmund Rushmore, also a resident of Washington Park. It was one of the prettiest home weddings yet seen, and it was marked by many unique features.

The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock by Rev. William Montgomery Downey, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, in the presence of a large assemblage of society folks both from this city and borough, as well as from distant points. The house was beautifully decorated with the rarest of flowers. The feature of the decorations was the presence of two handsome orange trees in full bloom and these were so arranged that the bridal party stood close by. The effect of this decoration was charming. The trees were from Mr. Faber's private conservatory. The prevailing colors in decoration were pink and white.

The bride entered the room, where the marriage was performed, leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away in marriage. She was preceded by the bridesmaids, Miss Marion Henderson, formerly of Washington Park, but now of New York, and Miss Marquerite Henschel, also of New York. They met at the floral altar the groom and his best man, David Rushmore, a brother.

The beautiful marriage ceremony of the Episcopal church was used, and the responses were exceedingly clear and distinct.

The bride was gowned in white organdie over white taffeta, and carried a beautiful bouquet of bridal roses. Her attendants, the bridesmaids, were gowned in white silk and also carried bouquets of roses.

Following the ceremony congratulations were cordially extended to the happy and popular couple. They held a reception from 4:30 until 6 o'clock, during which time a wedding supper was served to the guests. After the reception the bride and groom left for a honeymoon, after which they will for the present take up their residence at the home of the bride's father.

Those who acted as ushers at the wedding were Charles E. Faber and William R. Faber, brothers of the bride.

The many costly and handsome gifts received by Mr. and Mrs. Rushmore give expression to the popularity and esteem in which they are held by their many friends

THIRTY-THREE YEARS IN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

GAZELLE COMPANY'S OLDEST MEMBER

A. H. Martin Has Been a Volunteer Many Years—Engine Company Nominate Officers.

Gazelle Engine Company, of the Plainfield volunteer fire department, held a regular meeting April 5th and nominated the following officers: Foreman, L. M. Dunavan; first assistant foreman, William Addis; second assistant foreman, D. S. Dunavan; secretary, J. E. Huntington; treasurer, L. J. Spicer; representatives to the Relief Association, W. T. Neuman and J. A. Hubbard.

The election will be held on the first Monday in May. At that meeting action will be taken to dispose of the property of the company, preparatory to going out of active service.

The meeting April 5th marked the thirty-third anniversary of A. H. Martin's connection with the Gazelle Company. The only fireman who has been in the service longer is Chief Doane, who outranks Mr. Martin in the department by six months.

Aged Plainfielder Dead

Peter Langarbam, aged 75 years, died Thursday at his home on Cottage place. He came to Plainfield forty years ago and worked for Rudoph Oerstreich. He also worked for Schwed Bros. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, where he attended regularly all the stated meetings. A number of children, grandchildren and other relatives survive him.

Caught His Hand on Car Door.

John Sherman Hobbs, of Pearl street, is suffering from a badly lacerated hand, the result of an accident he had while getting off a railroad train in Newark Thursday morning. His hand caught in the door at one end of the car and before he could take it out the door went shut smashing three fingers.

HOW THE CALL SYSTEM IS GOING TO WORK

Provisions of the New Fire Department Ordinance.

NOW BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

FIVE COMPANIES TO BE ORGANIZED ON ITS PASSAGE.

But There Are Only Enough Men Provided by Budget for Four Companies—Department Will Be Free From Politics—Pay for the Different Officers and Men—Fines for Call Men.

The opening of the new enginehouse in the West End, the probable adoption of the "call" system and the various recommendations of the fire committee of the Common Council promises to make a considerable change in the Plainfield Fire Department. The change will be in the arrangement rather than in the personel.

Much interest has been shown in the details of the new "call" system provided for by the new ordinance that was introduced into the Council last Monday evening. The fire committee prepared the ordinance and presented it as their solution for the present state of affairs in the department. Most of the other Councilmen have expressed themselves as being in favor of the "call" system, so there is little doubt but that the ordinance will be passed.

According to the new ordinance the officers of the department will be the same as ever—one chief engineer and two assistants and a veterinary surgeon. Then there will be the permanent drivers and tillermen. The remainder of the force will be composed of "call" men, six to a company. By the ordinance the following companies are to be organized immediately after the passage of the ordinance—Hose Company No. 1, Hose Company No. 2, Hose Company No. 3, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and Engine Company No. 1.

It is generally understood, however, that the Engine Company, which is expected to look after the chemical engine, will not be organized at present, but that the engine will be looked after entirely by the paid men at the house. Provision has only been made for four companies, that is, twenty-four men.

The department is to be out of politics entirely. There will be a simple examination for new candidates for positions. The members of the department will remain in their positions then during good behavior and efficiency.

The pay of the firemen is fixed as follows: Chief, $700 per annum; first assistant, $150 per annum; second assistant, $600 per annum who devotes his entire time to the department, otherwise, $100; veterinary surgeon, $150 per annum; engineer of steamer, $75 per annum; hosemen and laddermen, on call, $25 per annum.

The drivers and tillermen are divided into four classes with a sliding scale of wages. The first class is composed of those who have served in the department continuously for a period greater than five years. The second class is made up of those who have served more than three years and less than five years. The third class is composed of those who have served more than six months and less than three years. And the fourth class includes those who have served less than six months. The pay for the various classes is as follows: First class, $60 a month; second class, $55 a month; third class, $50 a month; fourth class, $40 a month.

The call men are all expected to respond to every alarm of fire in their district. Failure to do so will result in a fine of $1 for each absence, except in case of illness or death in family or absence from the city with permission. If, however, the firemen fined performs seventy-five per cent of duty, his fines are remitted at the end of the year.

The ordinance also dwells on various matters relating to the fire department which do not pertain to the "call" system. It is declared an offence, liable of a fine from $5 to $30, to injury or destroy any property of the fire department. There is a fine of $10 against anyone outside of the department driving any of the apparatus Another fine of $10 is announced for wilfully hindering a fireman in the performance of his duty. Any one sending in a false alarm intentionally is liable to a fine of $10.

One of the last sections of the ordinance provides for the turning over of the property of the old companies of the volunteer department to the new companies that are to be organized. Hose Company No. 1, is to fall heir to the property of the old Gazelle Company. Hose Company No. 2 gets what once was under the care of the old No. 2 Engine Company. Hose Company No. 3 is the successor of the Alert Hose Company. The Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 follows in the footsteps of the old Zephyr Company. The Engine Company No. 1 hasn't any predecessor but looks after the chemical engine. This last company, by the way, does not seem likely to exist at the start for there isn't any appropriation to pay the salary for its "call" men. It will probably be under the charge of the regular paid men in headquarters.

QUIET HOME WEDDING

AND AFTER THE MARRIAGE A BAPTISM WAS PERFORMED.

Miss Maude Myra Lowrie Becomes the Bride of a Springfield Man—Youthful Lowrie Was Afterwards Baptized

A very quiet home wedding was celebrated April 5th, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Henry H. Lowrie, of Park avenue, when their daughter, Miss Maud Myra Lowrie, was united in marriage to Julian S. Deane, secretary of the Hampden Corundum Wheel Company, of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock in the presence of the immediate family and relatives, and was performed by Rev. Cornelius G. Bristol, of Hartford, Conn., who is a brother-in-law of the bride. Laura Bristol and Gardner Bristol, children of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bristol, attended the bride and groom and were dressed as pages.

The bride wore a gown of white silk, trimmed with lace and ribbons, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Following the ceremony congratulations were offered to the happy couple, after which a wedding supper was partaken of.

Mr. and Mrs. Deane will travel west on their honeymoon, after which they will probably reside at Springfield. They were the recipients of a large collection of elegant and costly presents from their friends and relatives.

In connection with the wedding there was another event of equal interest, that of the baptism of Helen Myra Lowrie, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lowrie, of Camden. This ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Bristol, and was very pretty.

Rev. J. P. Taylor and Rev. Floyd Appleton, of this city, were present to witness the ceremony, and among the others present were Dr. and Mrs. Henry H. Lowrie, parents of the bride, Dr. Frank R. Searles and wife, of Catskill, N. Y.; Rev. Cornelius G. Bristol and family, of Hartford, Conn.; Harry Lowrie and family, of Camden.

EULOGIZED AS A CHRISTIAN WOMAN

Funeral Services of the Late Mrs. John Angleman Held.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. John Angleman were held April 5th, from the residence of I. L. DeVoy, East Front street, and were largely attended by relatives and friends. The members of Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of which the departed was a member and officer, attended the services in a body and offered a beautiful floral gift in the shape of a pillow of roses, bearing an appropriate inscription. There were many other floral tributes of equal beauty.

During the service Miss Etta Raybert sang two favorite hymns of the deceased.

The services were conducted by Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. He spoke tender words of comfort to the bereaved husband and the two children left early in life. He also spoke of the Christian character of Mrs. Angleman and what a good woman she was.

The interment took place in the Methodist cemetery, where appropriate services were held.

Librarian's Report for March, 1900.

Vols. on Accession-Book, Feb. 28, 1900.... 16,079
" purchased.... 12
" added by Gift.... 3
" now in Library.... 16,094
" in Babcock Collection, Feb. 28, 1900... 1,178
" now in Babcock Collection.... 1,174

Total number in Library.... 17,268
Number of card holders, March 31, registered during the month.... 29
Total number of reg. borrowers.... 6,447

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,302
Juvenile	727
Biography	71
Philosophy	11
Religion, etc.	30
Sociology	80
History	60
Natural Science	126
Useful Arts	63
Fine Arts	14
Literature	366
910-919 Geography, Travel	201
History	246
000 Generalia, Periodicals, etc.	39
Total circulation	4,174

Of the above number there were circulated through Delivery Stations:

Machine Tool Works	10
Potter Press Works	66
Scott Press Works	53
	129

Delivery Stations.

Y. M. C. A.	28
" W. C. A.	36
	64

Special Collections, Circulation, Babcock.... 174
Number of Circulating Days.... 26
Largest Circulation on any Day.... 271
Smallest.... 60
Daily Average Circulation.... 164.3
Number of Visitors to the Building.... 4,784
Sunday Visitors, included in above.... 111

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Keeping Track of Borough Property.

Robert Clark, jr., chairman of Borough Council street committee, is to be commended for the great interest he is taking in the department. He has had all the tools of the borough collected, properly branded and placed in charge of William Emmons, who will keep track of them under the direction of Superintendent of Highways Thomas Doud.

"BELSHAZZAR" SUNG BY A CHURCH CHOIR.

A Musicale of More Than Passing Note at the Casino.

MANY PRETTY SOLO PARTS.

GIVEN UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MRS. WILLIAM A. FREEMAN.

J. A. Butterfield's Beautiful Cantata Was Rendered Before an Appreciative Audience—Reading by Rev. Floyd Appleton Was Entertaining—Elmer E. Runyon Heard—Names of Those in the Cast.

A musical event of more than passing note was that of Thursday when the cantata of "Belshazzar," by J. A. Butterfield, was given in the casino by Grace P. E. Church choir. The work is one of the best of the kind and the music is very inspiring. The solo parts give wide range for the voice, and the trio, duet and quartette parts were very pretty. All of the parts were given last evening in a highly commendable manner under the direction of Mrs. William A. Freeman, organist, whose untiring efforts have been devoted to the production. It would be unfair to attempt to criticise any individual work, but suffice it to say that all did well. With D. Stuart Pope, at the piano, assisted by an orchestra, the cantata was given in a satisfactory manner. Rev. Floyd Appleton, curate of Grace church, assisted by reading the various parts assigned to him. During the rendition of the cantata he provoked much laughter. Miss Mabel Smith, soprano, rendered a beautiful solo, and it was so well received that an encore was given, although not responded to. The next part being taken by Mr. Appleton, he read in true style the words; "No more! My royal words brooks no reproof! It suits my will, and that is law when'er Belshazzar speaks!" The words seemed to fit the occasion and all joined in a hearty laugh.

The part of Zerubbabel was assigned to Herbert Schitt, but owing to a throat affection and acting under the advice of a physician, he was unable to appear and sing. The part was taken by Elmer E. Runyon, whose voice was heard with a great deal of pleasure. The audience was very generous in its applause.

Below will be found the complete caste and the names of those who furnished the music:

Belshazzar, King of Babylon	Arthur F. Freeman
Zerubbabel, Governor of the Jews	Elmer E. Runyon
Daniel, Prophet of Israel	Frederick J. Pope
Cyrus, King of Persia	
Nemuel, Lord Chamberlain	Lahrens H. VanBuren
Kitnetis, Queen Regent	Miss Mabelle B. Smith
Shelomith, wife of Zerubbabel	Miss Mary Evans Collier
Angel, Zorlina, Lady of Court	Miss Charlotte Messersmith
Jewish Princess, Azalia, Lady of Court	Miss Pearl Kinney
Ladies of Court	Miss Clara Woodward, Miss Eleanor VanDeventer
Magi, Wise Men of Babylon	William B. Cook, Frederick Freeman, Henry B. Drake
Astonis, Queen of Belshazzar	Master Harry Messersmith
Child of Zerubbabel	Master Vincent Miner
Rev. Floyd Appleton	Reader
Gentlemen of the orchestra	Martin A. Korff, Master A. Andaler, Arthur R. Mabie, Bennet Higbee, Garrett T. Dunham, Claude Wallender, Frank Young, Frank Manchester, D. Stuart Pope, piano.

HEAVY VAN WENT OVER HIS LEG.

Chris. Rasmussen Tried to Climb to Driver's Seat and Fell.

Christian Rasmussen, of East Second street, a Dane employed by Captain William Hand and Son, met with an accident Thursday that will lay him up for some time. He was driving one of Hand's big vans near Elizabeth, when he dismounted from his seat on Hand's van, and walked back to one of T. J. Carey's vans, following, and attempted to climb up on the seat with the driver.

Carey's vans are not built just like Hand's, and as Chris was climbing up he put out his hand to seize hold of a hand guide just as he always did when mounting one of his employer's vans. But on this occasion he was no hand guide, as he lost his balance and fell directly under the wheels of the heavily loaded wagon. One wheel passed over his leg before the horses could be stopped. He was brought home and an examination of his injuries made. Strange to say, the leg was not broken, but the bone was so bruised that it will be a week before the man can use it again.

BROKE HIS LEG WRESTLING.

Unfortunate Outcome of a Friendly Contest in Dunellen.

A. E. Nelson, owner of Nelson's Hotel in New Market, and well-known throughout this section, was brought to the Muhlenberg Hospital at midnight last Thursday suffering with a fracture of one of his legs. The injury was sustained while he was wrestling in a friendly way with another man in a hotel in Dunellen. He will be confined to the hospital for six weeks.

WHAT'S TO BE SEEN AT PRINT EXHIBIT.

Amateur Work of a High Class Shown.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING.

EXHIBIT WILL BE CONTINUED ALL THIS WEEK.

J. Harvey Doane Has a Remarkable Collection of Carbon Transfers to Etching Paper—Louis Forsum's Exhibit Includes Some Excellent Ones of Naval Parade—Many See the Exhibit.

Last Monday marked a very successful opening for the annual photographic print exhibition of the Plainfield Camara Club, which is now being held in the club gallery in the Babcock building. There was a good attendance and the exhibits were properly admired by all. The exhibition will be continued every afternoon and evening this week.

Considering the fact that almost all of the work was done by amateurs, the exhibition was remarkable indeed. One noticeable fact was that nearly all the prints had the dull or carbon finish. Many different kinds of paper were used. Probably the most difficult to successfully make were the carbon prints on etching paper that comprised the principal part of the exhibit of J. Harvey Doane, winner of the silver medal for the best men's collection. These prints were first made on the original carbon paper and were then transferred in different tints to the rough etching paper. They were novel and the effect was precisely like that of an etching.

One of the exhibits that attracted much attention was that of Louis Borsum, of Woodland avenue. It was the winner of the club award for the best collection. It included a number of large photographs of the different war ships, taken at the time of the naval parade. They were very handsome views and perfect in every detail. An interior of Mr. Borsum's home was one of the best prints shown in the exhibition, the details being remarkably clear. Mr. Borsum's photographs were all taken with a very large camera.

RED MEN'S FAIR CLOSED.

AS NEARLY AS CAN BE ESTIMATED THE PROFITS ARE $700.

Last Night Possessed Many Attractions for the Visitors—An Indian Duel—Those Who Won the Prizes There.

After six successful nights the Red Men's fair closed Monday night $700 ahead, as near as can be judged.

Monday night the attendance was as large as ever. A short programme was rendered. George Thatcher, the comedian, was there, and the Kennon sisters sang and appeared in a dialogue. The Indian scene of Wednesday night was re-enacted, and a genuine camp exhibition was given.

In one of the scenes William Newcorn and *William Westphal in full* Indian costume fought a duel to the death, which amused the spectators very much, "and ended in Mr. Newcorn's coming out victor and lifting the other's scalp in a realistic way.

The prizes awarded Monday were as follows: The dinner set went to Mrs Edward Bowman; the toilet set to Robert Clark; the Red Men's pin to Johnston Wilson; cigar ornament Harry Dreier; cushion, Eden Boice; lamp, Mrs. Jules Stephany; wheel, Miss Ada Westphal; diamond ring, Mrs. Charles Holstein; and the doll, Fred Huff.

WHERE IS BRIGGS?

Was Employed in the Central Railroad Office in New York.

Frank E. Briggs, of 837 Richmond street, left home over a week ago and has not been seen since. Briggs was employed in the Central Railroad building at 143 Liberty street, New York, and was also a member of the firm of Hartney & Briggs, insurance agents, of this city.

He has a wife and family, and Mrs. Briggs is greatly worried over the disappearance of her husband.

Mr. Randolph Led.

The Endeavor prayer meeting in Trinity Reformed church last Monday under the excellent leadership of L. W. Randolph, was spiritually refreshing to the large number of persons present. During the offertory Miss Krymer sang a solo, "Consider the Lillies," to the delight of all.

Important Meeting of Branch Alliance.

At the May meeting of the Branch Alliance, Mrs. Henry Bell, of Rutherford, who is director for this state, will be present and make an address. Officers will also be elected and a programme for the coming season will be prepared and adopted.

To Explain the Project.

The soldiers' monument committee will in a few days issue the circular which they have had prepared. They will be sent to every person in the city so far as possible and a liberal response is hoped for.

NOTES OF NOTABLES.

A movement has been started for the erection of a granite monument to Noah Webster in West Hartford, Ct., his birthplace.

Archbishop Ireland has a collection of rare old ecclesiastical manuscripts, to which he will probably add during his sojourn in Europe.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to be greatly displeased that the fact has been made public that he gave $75,000 for the electric lighting of St. Paul's cathedral, London.

Harry Labouchere, in his latest attack on the House of Lords, divides the members of that body into three classes —the "mentals," the "ornamentals," and *the "detrimentals."*

Olga Nethersole, in a recent lecture before the University of Chicago's graduate club, said of Rudyard Kipling that he was, "as Ian MacLaren had declared, the poet laureate of the whole world."

Bishop Huntington (Episcopal), of Syracuse, has vetoed the proposed celebration of the completion of the thirtieth year of his episcopal service, on *the ground* that the money is more needed by the church.

Prince Ludwig of Lowenstein, son-in-law of the Earl of Mexborough, whose mysterious disappearance some weeks ago excited London, is reported by a Paris society paper to have turned up in Manila, where he has been an actor in recent events.

Emperor William has ordered that henceforth all game shot by himself or by his guests on the imperial preserves will be sent to Berlin, where consumption shall be sold, instead of given away, as hitherto. Thus it happens that large quantities of game adorned with wreaths and placarded: "Shot by his majesty, Emperor William II," are exhibited for sale in the Berlin Central market.

The Rev. William Colenso, F. R. S., who died recently at Wellington, New Zealand, at the advanced age of eighty-seven, was a first cousin of the famous Bishop of Natal. He learned printing and bookbinding, and after being engaged in work for the British and Foreign Bible society he was sent out by the Church Missionary society to New Zealand in the double capacity of evangelist and printer. He had a wide reputation as a man of science, and there was no greater authority on Maori antiquities and myths, or on the natural history of New Zealand. He was a fellow of the Royal society and of the Linnaean society.

Mayor Quincy of Boston has been presented with several petitions urging him to organize an aggressive crusade *against the imported finch, or what is* known to the general public as the English sparrow. It is proposed that the feathered pests shall be driven away by destroying their nests and eggs in the city parks, by snaring them in traps and *mercifully putting them* to death, and by placing poisoned food in sections of the city where such a course would not be a source of danger to domestic animals or to human beings.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Locomotive firemen are practical heaters.

Laziness is the decayed fruit of philosophy.

Every man is more or less of a hero to himself.

The best way to beat a poor carpet is to buy a good one.

Eternal vigilance may create a demand for spectacles.

An eccentric man is merely a fool with a bank balance.

Pugilistically speaking, the tongue is mightier than the glove.

When trouble drives a man to drink that is usually the trouble.

Every time the weather has a cold it takes a drop of mercury for it.

If the tongue could kill, but few people would ever die of old age.

Some women may not earn their salt but Mr. Lot's wife certainly did.

There is a vast difference between *jewels that flash and flash jewels.*

It's hard to convince some people that honesty is the best politics.

This is the season when he is most in fashion who has most to sigh for.

A man may be worth a lot of money and still be a very poor sort of man.

Speaking of art, the Chicago river is a water color in a class all by itself.

But few statements are ever made that will not bear a qualifying phrase.

The gas meter practically confirms the old adage about a person being golden.

We meet men every day whose only mission on earth seems to be to take up *room.*

It's a great misfortune not to have judgment enough to keep silent at the proper time.

Many an orator with anti-trust proclivities would kick like a mule if his tailor held similar views.

It's better late than never, but the man who buys a summer suit in March is rather early than late.

The moralizer considers life but a *dream until the demoralizer* comes along and wakes him up.

Arctic icebergs often last more than 200 years, so in fashion society three score and ten is the recognized limit.

This is the season of sackcloth and ashes, but when the tennis season opens it will be sack coats and sashes.

Some people find as much pleasure in whining about their misfortunes as others do in boasting of their good luck.—Chicago News.

If a man lets his beard grow people say he is too stingy to patronize a barber, and if he shaves daily they say it is because he is getting gray.

FOREIGN NOTES.

An international congress of writers will meet at Rome this spring. The Sicilian Press Association has made arrangements for taking the foreign guests on a free excursion to Palermo and the points of interest in Sicily.

August Schmidt, of Wolgast, in Pomerania, now 105 years of age, is believed to be the last survivor of the Prussian war of liberation of 1813-15. Kaiser Wilhelm sent him a photograph *of the old Emperor* and a telegram of congratulation on his birthday.

After the ball given by the Paris Municipal Council to their electors and friends at the Hotel de Ville, it was found that six dozen silver spoons and 686 other articles, such as plates, mustard pots and flower vases, had been taken away, while many of the dancers had helped themselves to bottles of champagne for home consumption.

When Lord Kitchener went to Cambridge University to receive his degree of Doctor of Laws the undergraduates celebrated the occasion with bonfires and a good deal of rowdyism. The vice-chancellor recently now recommended *that a rule be passed* that henceforth no undergraduate shall take part in the public proceedings of the university.

At Cape Grisnez, on the French coast of the British Channel, a new lighthouse has been erected. The light is of 1,000,000-candle power—ten ordinary times, but of 2,000,000-candle power in thick weather, and can be seen forty-eight miles off on a clear night. It sends five successive white flashes and then a three white followed by a red of the old light.

John Ruskin's entering on his eighty-first year has called forth many kind notices in England. They cannot disguise, however, the sad fact that his *mental powers are already gone.* He is described as sitting for hours at his window looking at the hills, as rarely going out of doors, even into his garden, and as keeping silent, even when spoken to. A proposal to have his portrait painted by Holman Hunt has been vetoed by his family on the ground that he is too feeble to sit.

Don Lorenzo Perosi, the priest composer, is more sensitive than Lieut. Hobson. Milan went wild over him after the performance of his "Resurrection of Lazarus" in the church of Sant' Ambrogio, and the Lombardia, in describing the scene, stated that a number of ladies of the aristocracy *made a rush at the composer* and kissed him. This statement Perosi declares to be false and an offense to his dignity as a priest. He has therefore brought suit against the Lombardia for libel.

Vienna has opened its new municipal saloon, the Rattiskeller, in the basement of the City Hall. The place has been decorated by the foremost artists of the city and in it only the vintages of Austria proper will be sold, foreign and even Hungarian wines being excluded. The Rattiskeller is conducted by the municipal authorities; its establishment has roused the wrath of the restaurant keepers of the city, who have been among the most useful supporters of the present anti-Semitic mayor, Dr. Lueger.

Bonn on the Rhine has been investigated by the liquor-drinking habits of its small school children. Out of 247 *children, seven or eight years of age,* in the primary schools, there was not one that had not tasted beer or wine, and but a quarter of them had not tasted brandy. Beer or wine was drunk regularly every day by 25 per cent. of the children, while 8 per cent. including more girls than boys, received a daily glass of cognac from their parents to make them strong, and 16 per cent. would not drink milk because it had no taste.

Biddenden, a quiet country village in Kent, was recently the scene of a remarkable murder. The rector's daughter, a middle-aged spinster, had quarrelled with several parishioners and *wrote to six of them to meet her at* church on a certain Sunday, as she wished to make up. It happened to rain, so that only one of the persons addressed, a Sunday school teacher, attended church. After the communion, of which both partook, the woman invited him into the vestry and asked the curate to be a witness to the reconciliation. She then drew a revolver and shot the teacher dead. She had several spare cartridges on her person, so it is inferred that she had intended to shoot all the persons to whom she had written. She was perfectly calm after her act and has kept silent about it.

HERE AND THERE.

Cincinnati claims to make 20,000 hog cages, 25,000 rat traps, 120,000 fly traps, and 300,000 sleeves out of wire annually.

In the twenty weeks Richard Mansfield has played "Cyrano de Bergerac" this season he is said to have made $120,000 as his share of the receipts.

Francesco de Cunign, a resident of New York city, went home so merry at a party in a friend's house that in an uproarious fit of laughter he bit off his tongue.

Rev. Charles Wesley, rector of Grosmont Church, London, has *been fined* $75 because disputing a bill presented by a workman he assaulted the latter and broke some of his ribs.

In one small township in North Carolina, Southern Pines, 4,000,000 pounds of fruit were shipped to Northern markets in 1898. It was all raised by invalids living there for their health.

Professor Henry A. Rowland, of Johns Hopkins University, by a recent invention, has simplified the art of telegraphy so that it is no longer necessary for operators to learn the Morse system. Any one who can work a typewriter can send a dispatch.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Nebraska's Populist senator, William V. Allen, who now retires from Congress, will be chiefly remembered for his famous fifteen hour continuous speech in the Senate, and for the invocation of making a valedictory address to his colleagues.

Dr. Frank A. Fenks, a professor in Butler College, Indianapolis, has been chosen as the first president of the University of Indianapolis, which has been constituted by a union of Butler College, the Medical College of Indiana, the Indiana Law School and the Indiana Dental College. Mr. Jenkins was educated at Yale and Harvard.

Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart, widow of the Confederate cavalryman, *has just tendered* her resignation of the position of principal of the Virginia Female Institute at Staunton, the diocesan school of the two Virginia dioceses. She has occupied this position for many years.

M. Anatole Deibler, the new public executioner of Paris, who while his father held the place moved in society and was well received, finds now that he has taken up his father's work many doors are closed against him. He has even found it necessary to resign from his bicycle club.

The late Senator Morrill, of Vermont, was as careful of the public property as if he bought and paid for it out of his private purse. He always carefully untied and saved the piece of red tape that came around his mail, in consequence of which his was the only committee room that never made a requisition for tape.

Nuber Pasha is said to have left a fortune of more than 4,000,000 pounds. The foundation of this wealth was the very large inheritance of Madame Nubar, who was the daughter and heiress of the richest Armenian banker at Constantinople. Nubar owned a splendid hotel in Paris, a more magnificent chateau at Boulak, and a villa at Alexandria, with the most beautiful gardens in Egypt.

The Lalande prize of the French Academy of Sciences has been conferred upon Professor S. C. Chandler, of Cambridge, Mass., in recognition of "the splendor, the importance and the variety" of his astronomical work. The Damoiseau prize has been conferred upon Dr. George William Hill, of Washington, for his researches in mathematic and astronomy, and the Henry Wilde prize upon Dr. Charles A. Schott, of Washington, for his researches in terrestial magnetism.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Two of the five chancel windows to be placed in the new Holy Trinity Episcopal church, New York, have arrived from Munich. Each window is said to have cost $5,000.

A thanksgiving service because of the banishment of alcoholic liquors from the army and navy was conducted at one of the leading Baptist churches in New York last Sunday.

A retired clergyman in Philadelphia has advertised that, for a consideration, he will attend to marriages, baptisms, and funerals in families not associated with any church.

All the Protestant ministers of New Brunswick, N. J., have formed an organization to defeat the war lottery, "No Sunday funerals." They argue that the usual Sunday duties demand all their time and strength.

Services were started recently and will be held every Sunday hereafter in Temple Beth-El, New York. It is announced that the purpose of holding these services is to reach the young, but that there is no intention to weaken the regard for the traditional Jewish Sabbath.

Miss Ida Hayes, for six years a missionary of the foreign mission board of the Southern Baptist convention at Sattillo, Mex., has been appointed by the American Baptist Home Missionary society to work in Porto Rico.

The most conspicuous Protestant evangelizing work in Spain is said to be that of a woman society, under the *direction of Pastor Fritz Fliedner.* This society has in Madrid, besides the chapel, schools for boys and girls and smaller children, a kindergarten, boys' and girls' orphanages, and a higher school with three classes.

The American Swedenborg society, with headquarters in New York, is mailing to ministers and theological students copies of Swedenborg's "The Heaven of Arcana," translated into English. This work is an explication of the first eleven chapters of Genesis, and is claimed to throw much light on the other world and the life after death. The society has also had photographed some of the most important of the Swedenborg manuscripts. It is printing these from plates upon sheepskin, binding them, and presenting them to public libraries and to libraries of colleges.

HIGH LIGHTS.

As soon as a boy quits being rocked to sleep he begins to fall in love.

War is no picnic; but people always come home from picnics looking as if they had been to war.

A man who travels never takes along clothes enough; the woman who travels always takes too many.

No man can serve two masters; but many a one has to obey his mother, his wife and three daughters.

When a woman picks out an ice chest she invariably chooses one that isn't big enough to hold a watermelon.

When a man can't sleep at night he hates to admit it; but a woman who can't sleep goes around next day bragging about it.—Chicago Record.

COLLEGE GIRLS TALKED.

PLEASANT AFTERNOON ARRANGED BY THE BRANCH ALLIANCE.

Various Phases of College Life Discussed in an Interesting Manner—Tea Served and Chat Enjoyed at Close.

The regular meeting of the Branch Alliance was held at the Unitarian church Monday afternoon. The feature of the meeting was that it was given up to several young women in this city who are graduates of some of the leading American colleges, and through the reading of several papers the objects, aims, ideals, influences intellectual, social and religious opportunities, were related in an entertaining manner. The several colleges represented were Bryn Mawr, Vassar, Badeliff, Framingham Normal School, Pratt Institute and Smith. An interesting feature was a paper telling of student life in Paris among the American girls.

The papers treated of many pleasing features in student life among young women, of the social clubs, societies, etc., and of the plan of self-government adopted by several colleges. After the reading of the papers an informal discussion was enjoyed *by all present, and many points of ad*vantage were brought out.

After the meeting a tea and social time was enjoyed by all. Miss Conklin gave the tea, assisted by several of the young women.

WAS BICYCLE STOLEN?

GEORGE LEWIS WILL HAVE TO ANSWER TO GRAND JURY.

Harvey Apgar Accuses Colored Man of Committing the Theft—Lewis Says He Found the Wheel in His Yard.

A somewhat complicated case was given a hearing last Monday before Justice Mattison, of the borough, wherein George Lewis, colored, who has served a term in State Prison, was arraigned on a charge of stealing a bicycle owned by Harvey Apgar, of this city. On the evidence produced the Justice held Lewis for the Grand Jury.

It appears that Tuesday, April 4th, Harvey Apgar was working for Michael Whelan at the latter's home on Brook avenue. He rode his wheel to his place of employment, and when he completed his task and went to look for his wheel it was not to be found. The next morning Lewis was seen riding down Somerset street toward Front street on the wheel. At the corner of Chatham street Lewis met Whelan, who eyed him suspiciously. The latter asked Whelan if he recognized the wheel.

Whelan said that it belonged to Harvey Apgar. Lewis immediately gave up the wheel to Whelan who put it in Zoller's store until his return from work that night.

Lewis says that he was on his way to the home of Marshal Campbell to *tell him about the wheel.* When arranged last evening Lewis said that he found the wheel by the back door of his house on Manning avenue, and that he was looking for the owner.

PAY YOUR TAXES OR YOU WILL BE SENT TO JAIL.

BOROUGH OFFICIALS DETERMINED.

All Poll and Personal Tax Delinquents to be Notified to Settle Immediately.

Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, will start in sometime this week to serve notices on persons owing personal and poll tax. If they do not settle they will be arrested on a warrant to be issued by Justice Crossley. This move is made according to the action of the Mayor and Council at the last meeting, when Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution authorizing the collection of these taxes under the law which empowers the officials to collect or arrest. There are between two and three hundred people in the borough who owe such taxes, and no doubt there will be some excitement before all the money is collected.

A Heavy Judgment.

Monday before Justice Mattison, of the borough, N. P. Walters, of Cook county, Illinois, secured judgment against S. B. Corby, of North Plainfield, for $145.13, the full amount claimed. Lawyer Whitfield A. Anglemman represented the plaintiff. The defendant did not put in an appearance.

Public Schools Open Again.

The sessions in the Plainfield Public Schools were resumed Monday after the spring vacation. There was a good attendance reported at all the schools. The regular routine of work was resumed at once.

An Informal Tea.

Mrs. John Clapp, of Mercer avenue, gave an informal tea Monday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Griswold, of Wicksford, Mass She was assisted by a number of friends from Washington Park.

Plainfielders at Atlantic City.

Among the guests registered at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, are the following from Plainfield: A. S. Patterson and family, Mr. and Mrs. St. John McCutchen and R.V. Lindabury *and wife, of Elizabeth.*

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules,* and cause to be put up in the form of a lozenge and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department.

He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due mostly to the influence of the reports of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. R·I·P·A·N·S ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case that "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had grown to have my faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find the item a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." And at the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but in the this the elder lady replied: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style package containing five RIPANS TABULES has just been placed on the market. This is intended to supply the demand for a low priced preparation. One dozen of the five cent packets (12 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents (four cents extra for postage) to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists. The five cent packet may be had of druggists generally. Ten cents will be sent for the twelve cent packet, as mentioned above.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have proved to thousands of satisfied customers that Vick's Seeds grow. To celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, a paper unusually fine, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A special Catalogue relating to everything in our specialty on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with cuts for the above, will be sent free to all who write for it, if a card is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately. Send 15 cents for the Guide and you will have a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower or garden seeds, for 15cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other seeds. . . . . .

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, FREE and in small space. . . . . .

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date as all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription, 50 cents a year.

Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guides, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your . . . money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards. It was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and *are now being used by physi*cians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears *and other fruits grown here. From* California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

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Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are *easily learned. The growth of words is* easily traced, and preference of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899. NO. 16.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MINISTERS SHOULD NOT WED DIVORCED PERSONS

So Committee Reported to Presbytery of Elizabeth.

A DISCUSSION YESTERDAY.

SESSION OF THE PRESBYTERY CONTINUED HERE YESTERDAY.

Pabell Meeting Held Tuesday Night—Work in the New Possessions Described—What is Being Done in Northwest—Licenses to Preach Granted to Two Candidates—Routine Matters Discussed

At 2 o'clock Tuesday the afternoon session of the Presbytery of Elizabeth came to order in the First Presbyterian church for the transaction of business. The narrative of the state of religion, showing the spiritual condition of the various churches in the Presbytery, was read, and showed that Elizabeth and Rahway were the only churches making much special effort along the lines alluded to.

All the churches seem to be giving statedly and systematically to the various boards of the church. An obituary notice on the death of Rev. John Gilleskie, of Elizabeth, who died February 16th, was read by Rev. John T. Kerr, who was appointed to draw it up.

The committee appointed to report on ministers marrying divorced persons of either sex, read their report in which they condemned the practice, but the discussion on this subject was laid over until the morning session.

The delegates were entertained at supper, and a few who remained over night were taken care of by the members of the First Presbyterian church.

The evening service was a public one and was addressed by two men interested in missions, Rev. Dr. John Fox, the newly elected secretary of the American Bible Society, and Rev. Mr. Dilworth, a home missionary.

Dr. Fox spoke of the work of the society in America, and told something of the work being done in our new possessions, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. Rev. A. J. McKee is now in Porto Rico, and during the few months he has been there two churches have been founded and three Sunday-schools established. Mr. McKee was formerly in Cuba and did good work there.

The Bible has been translated into several of the languages used by the natives in the Philippines, and there is an agent all ready to sail for those Islands to preach the Gospel. Soon after the war the Chinese agent, Rev. John B. Hykes, took a trip to the Philippines, and published his report in a little pamplet, which Dr. Fox had with him Tuesday night.

Mr. Hykes says that Spanish priests virtually rule the people. The friars are impure and evil to a frightful extent, and compel the islanders to obey their whims and caprices altogether. While at Manilla the agent had talks with Admiral Dewey, General Otis and also with Aguinaldo, and all express themselves, the report says, in favor of the missionaries.

Mr. Hykes goes on to say that "it would be monstrous to turn the Philippine Islands back to Spain. It would be a great blunder to grant them independence. The only thing for the United States to do is to keep the whole archipelago, and grant the people good government and religious liberty."

Mr. Dilworth has been a missionary in Oregon, and lived for some time among the woods and along the shores of Puget Sound, in that state. He described the missionary's life in that country, and had such a humorous way of telling his story, and told things that Eastern people never dreamed of happening to a missionary, that his address was one of the best addresses on that subject that could have been given. He was a second Mark Twain in his stories of Western life, and running through all he said was a touch of sadness, for his faithful man of God lost his health, his contact with cultured people, and even his family in his work for the master.

The business transacted yesterday was of a routine nature, and the discussion on the divorce question did not come up. The meeting closed yesterday afternoon, and some time before adjournment the matter will be considered.

James E. Lowe, of Dunellen, complained to the Presbytery because the session of the church there refused to accept the resignation to an elective office, and a committee was given this matter to consider. They concluded it would be best to lay it over until the fall meeting.

William B. Hamilton, of Elizabeth, and John F. Dobbs, of Liberty Corner,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

TO PAY WAGES IN CALICO

INDUSTRIAL PROJECT OF MR. AND MRS. BOOTH, MISSIONARIES.

They Propose to Start a Coffee Plantation in Africa in Connection With Evangelizing the Natives There.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Booth sailed yesterday en route for Africa, on the American liner City of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are being sent out as missionaries by the Sabbath Evangelizing and Industrial Association, which has headquarters in this city.

It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Booth to purchase 500 acres of land in the Dark Continent and start a coffee plantation. They have taken along $500 worth of calico with which to pay the natives for their labor, and soon expect to make the plantation self-supporting.

The evangelical work among the natives will be done at the same time, and in this way they hope to do good work. The colony will be a Seventh Day Baptist one and will observe the seventh day of the week as their Sabbath, just as the members of the denomination here do.

FUNERAL OF MRS. FOX.

Held Tuesday Afternoon — Interment was at Scotch Plains.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Phebe Fox, aged ninety-five years, who died Saturday evening last, were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Gray, Elmwood place, and were well attended by relatives, friends and neighbors.

Rev. Mr. Shotts, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, where the departed was a member, officiated. He dwelt at some length upon the exemplary Christian life and character of the departed. In the course of his remarks he stated that a strange coincidence was that the first funeral service he had in New York was that of a relative of Mrs. Fox, and the first service he held since coming to this locality was that of Mrs. Fox.

There was a beautiful display of flowers from relatives and friends. The interment was in the Baptist cemetery at Scotch Plains, and those who served as bearers were Amos Gray, Herbert Overbaugh, Walter Overbaugh, of this city, and Mr. Dow, of Elizabeth.

Results of Benefit.

The efforts of the members of Stone Squar Lodge, F. and A. M., to aid their fellow Mason, James Walker, who has been in the Muhlenberg Hospital so long, have met with success. At the benefit, held in Washington Hall, last week, the gross receipts were $72.15. The expenses were $32.15, leaving a balance of $40. A donation of $11 was made for the same object by the Mt. Olive Baptist church. The total sum of $51 will be turned over to Mr. Walker at once.

To Buy Their Own Property.

The Independent Shooting Club are tired of leasing grounds to be used for range shooting, and have decided to purchase a piece of property for their own use. A committee was appointed at the last meeting of the club with instructions to look about for a suitable piece of ground, and open negotiations to purchase it. The committee have the option on a piece of property in Washington Valley, which will probably suit them, and a report will be made upon it at the next meeting.

A Solitary Offender.

There was a solitary offender before City Judge Runyon yesterday. He gave his name as Michael Fields and was arrested by Patrolman Higgins last night for being drunk and disorderly. He explained to the Judge that he had met a friend whom he had not seen before for eight years and they celebrated the reunion by a too frequent visit to the cups. As he was usually a peaceful citizen, the Judge suspended sentence.

Child in Nest of Snakes.

Bound Brook, April 19—Mary Dufour, 3 years old, while playing in a field near her house yesterday, accidentally stepped into a nest of copperhead snakes. Not knowing what they were, she called her mother, who saw many of the poisonous reptiles crawling around, partly in a dormant state, in which they had been all winter. Help was called and nineteen of them were killed.

To Attend a Smoker.

At the meeting of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, held last Tuesday, an invitation was received and accepted to attend a smoker to be given by the Sons of Veterans of New Brunswick next week. A report of progress was received from the soldiers' monument committee.

—Housekeepers should take advantage of the reduction of fifteen per cent in the prices of all high-grade canned goods at Neuman Brothers.

ENJOYED A SOCIAL TIME.

PROTECTIVE CONCLAVE, ORDER OF HEPTASOPHS, HAD A GOOD TIME.

William A. Westphal in Charge of Correspondence—Supreme Lodge Officers Unable to be There—There Were Other Speakers.

Protective Conclave, No. 505, Improved Order of Heptasophs, entertained their friends last Tuesday by giving a social entertainment in their rooms in Exempt Firemen's Hall on Park avenue. There was a good-sized audience present, including a large number of women. William A. Westphal, as chairman of the affair, was in charge. He welcomed the guests in a neat speech, and announced that he regretted very much to say that Messrs. Jones and Hipp, Supreme Lodge officers, could not be present on account of illness, but that there were officers of the home lodge present who would have something to say regarding the objects of the order.

The programme opened with several selections on a phonograph given by Fred Sebring, and during the evening this formed an appreciative feature of the affair. There were remarks by V. W. Nash, F. C. Lounsbury and Wm. Newcorn, in which they set forth the excellent objects of the Heptasophs, and told of the many advantages to be derived in being a member. Other features of the programme were recitations by Ada Westphal and Nellie LaRue, while Ethel Reynolds gave a pleasing vocal solo.

After the presentation of the programme the committee in charge served refreshments. The affair was of the best and the hospitality of the members of the lodge was greatly appreciated by the guests who accepted of it.

RECEPTION TO THE PASTOR.

Informal Affair In Vincent Chapel in Honor of Return of Rev. Dr. Snodgrass.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass will continue in charge of his flock at the First M. E. church for another year. Last Tuesday, there was a rallying of the members of the congregation for a general hand-shaking and congratulation over his return. It took the form of an informal reception, held in Vincent chapel, last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

The announcement was only given out Sunday, and, as it happened to be rainy, there were many who did not know of the reception. Consequently, the attendance was not as large as it would have otherwise been. There was quite a crowd out, however, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Snodgrass, Miss Persis Snodgrass, Miss Lillian Snodgrass and Rev. Orrin W. Snodgrass, of Westbrook, Conn., were all present, the other members of the family being absent from the city.

There was no programme. Miss Mulford, of East Orange, sang several solos, and refreshments were served by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society.

JUBILEE SINGERS ENTERTAINED.

Successful Entertainment at the Monroe Avenue Church Tuesday Evening.

The Jubilee Singers, four colored women and a little colored child, gave very enjoyable musical programme at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church last Tuesday. The affair was the first entertainment held by the circle of King's Daughters at the church. The programme included solos and choruses and included a number of the famous old jubilee songs. They were well rendered and much enjoyed by the audience.

CHANGE ON THE CENTRAL.

Carpenter Shops to Be Moved From Jersey City to Somerville.

The Central Railroad Company has decided to remove their carpenter shops from Jersey City to Somerville, using a part of the long building opposite the station for their workshop and office, and the adjoining ground for their lumber yard. Their present superintendent, G. Q. Dolliver, will be retained and continue to serve the company as in the past.

The Sword for Sampson Not Chosen.

Trenton, April 19.—There is friction between the members of the commission appointed by the Legislature to buy a sword for presentation to Rear-Admiral Sampson. Governor Voorhees and Senator Ketcham dislike the design of the sword furnished by a Philadelphia house, and favor a design submitted by Tiffany & Co., of New York. The commission met today, and there was a deadlock on the award of the contract. The commission will meet again next week and try to settle the matter. The sword chosen will cost $2,000.

To Assist Relief Association.

Friday evening a literary and musical entertainment will be given in All Souls church, Park avenue, for the benefit of the Plainfield Relief Association

THE LOST IS FOUND; PASTOR WILL MARRY.

His Affianced Bride Went to His Sister's Home.

AND DIDN'T NOTIFY PASTOR.

GEORGE VOEHL FOUND HER THERE TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

This Afternoon Mark Pastor and His Bride, Miss Georgina Mongionetto, Just Arrived From Italy, Were Wedded in New York—Great Rejoicing When the Missing Young Woman Was Found

Mark Pastor's hopes are now realized. Unless some sudden obstacle intervenes he will be married to the young woman of his choice this afternoon. They would have been married Monday only the young woman mysteriously disappeared and was not found until Tuesday night.

The circumstances of Pastor's hopes and the disappearance of his affianced bride was related exclusively in Tuesday's Daily Press. Pastor is a driver for George Voehl, the West Front street baker, and was expecting Georgina Mongionetto on the French liner La Touraine. She reached the harbor in safety but in his attempt to meet her at the immigrant depot at Ellis Island, they were separated in the rush and hurry and she left without meeting him.

Before departing she had told the agent that she was going to Plainfield. So he told Pastor when the latter inquired for his expected bride. But she didn't come to Plainfield and Pastor hunted for her in vain.

Tuesday afternoon, Pastor and his group yet went to New York with the intention of informing the authorities there. Now Pastor has a married sister who lives in East Orange. Miss Mongionetto knew her and where she lived. Mr. Voehl suggested that it would be well to look there before reporting the matter. He went to East Orange Tuesday afternoon and there, sure enough, was the young woman, wondering why Pastor was so slow in coming to meet her.

There was a time of great rejoicing when Pastor found that the young woman was not lost in the wilds of New York or Hoboken.

PAID FARE WITH HIS LIFE

TRAMP KILLED IN A WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

Train Broke In Two Near Lebanon and When Two Sections Came Together the Cars Were Badly Wrecked and Strewn.

A wreck occurred on the Central Railroad at Lebanon Monday night about 11 o'clock, which delayed travel on the freight and coal tracks for a few hours. An East bound coal train, drawn by engine No. 322, and in charge of Conductor Stewart McBurth, of Phillipsburg, and Engineer George B. Martin, broke in two just west of the station, because of a bad axle, and piled up the wreckage in a great heap on the outside tracks.

Just east of the station the rear end of the train came crashing into the forward end, and piled up some more cars. It was several hours before the debris was cleared away.

Three tramps were riding in one of the cars, and one of them was instantly killed. He was apparently a German, although he was so mangled and crushed that his features could scarcely be seen. From one of the others it was learned that he was about twenty-one years of age, and had only been in this country a few months. The remains were turned over to the county, and buried yesterday.

BOY RETURNED HOME.

Little Oliver Peel Agrees to Go to His Mother.

Little Oliver Peel, the ten-year-old boy who ran away from home and was subsequently turned over to the police and brought before City Judge Runyon Monday morning, has returned to his home once more. When the case was brought to the attention of City Judge Runyon he put it in the hands of Overseer of the Poor Hansen. The latter found a home for the lad, where he was to go Tuesday.

Meanwhile the mother of the child saw the authorities and the lad expressed a willingness to return to his home again and resume his old duties. Deeming home the best place for him Judge Runyon sent the boy there.

Bishop to Officiate.

Right Rev. John Scarborough, the Bishop of the diocese, will officiate in the Church of the Heavenly Rest Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

—Work has been started on Councilman Henry Leifke's new barn in the rear of Trinity Reformed church.

RAILROADED TO ASYLUM

NEW BRUNSWICK MAN'S PLIGHT AROUSES INDIGNATION.

Suddenly Taken From His Business and Sent to Asylum—Friends Believe He is Sane—An Investigation to be Made.

New Brunswick, April 19.—Peter Jones, a fish dealer, of Easton avenue, has been taken into custody by Constable Townsend on a warrant or commitment of Judge Strong and taken to the insane asylum at Trenton. The case has aroused the most intense excitement among the residents of the vicinity, and strenuous efforts are to be made to secure the release of Jones. His friends declare that he is sane, and that there are no grounds whatever for his commitment to the insane asylum.

A number of prominent people of the city who have been customers of Jones have interested themselves in the matter and the affair will be brought to the attention of the courts and of the management of the asylum. Jones is a man of middle age and has been considered somewhat eccentric. It is claimed that this was due to domestic trouble.

He was at work in his shop when the constable entered, placed handcuffs on his wrists and took him to Trenton on the next train. Jones protested loudly and created a scene. Investigation of the matter discloses the fact that Freeholder Michael McFadden indorsed the application for a commission of physicians. The application was made by relatives of the man. Drs. Skillman and Meacham examined him and on their evidence Jones was committed by Judge Strong.

Dr. Meacham said that the examination had been brief and that the commitment was a probationary one. While Jones is at the asylum an expert examination will be made, and at the end of ten days he will be either released or permanently committed. Dr. Atkinson, of Hardenbergh street, has interested himself in the matter, and he and a number of others are working to have Jones released.

FIRST WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Martell and Friends Had a Pleasant Time.

A pleasant event occurred in the borough Tuesday when Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Martell, of Cedar place, celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage. The house was appropriately decorated for the occasion with choice spring flowers and roses.

A happy diversion from social chat was the appearance of John H. Carney, who entertained the guests with some of his best selections. Another feature was the instrumental music by Wm. Smith, of Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Martell were well remembered by their relatives and friends, who brought them many handsome and useful presents as reminders of the happy event. There were present guests from New York, Brooklyn, Connecticut, Plainfield and the borough.

SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL

Evangelist Taylor Closed His Meetings at Hope Chapel.

With Tuesday's service the evangelistic meetings in Hope chapel closed. Yesterday Evangelist Taylor leaves for Newark, and later for Colgate University, where he will finish his studies. The ten days' meetings have left an impression upon all those who have attended them, and more work has been done in a quiet way than is really known about.

Over fifty young and middle-aged have risen for an interest in the prayers of the evangelist and the pastor, and there are many more who are feeling deeply on the subject of their soul's salvation. It is said by the officers of the chapel that this has been the most successful revival ever held there, and the results are looked for in the future.

NO INDICTMENT AGAINST LEHIGH.

Grand Jury Takes No Action on the West Dunellen Wreck.

New Brunswick, April 19—The Middlesex county Grand Jury of the April term ended its session and handed in its indictments yesterday afternoon.

It is understood that no indictment was found against any of the employes or officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and no presentment was made relative to the fatal wreck on that road at West Dunellen in January last.

Visited the Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, of Washington Park, were guests aboard the U. S. S. Raleigh at Tompkinsville last Monday, and enjoyed their trip very much.

Mrs. Winter, of East Fifth street, has recovered from a recent illness.

SUICIDE AT SOMERVILLE.

FRANK GOERNER SHOOTS HIMSELF IN HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW'S CAFE.

His Wife Had Supper Waiting for Him When Told of the Desperate Act—Employed as a Special Insurance Agent.

(Special to The Daily Press)

Somerville, April 19—Frank Goerner, aged fifty, a well-known resident, committed suicide at Kuhn's Waldorf Cafe last night by shooting himself. Mr. Goerner arrived from New York on the 6:05 train and went immediately to the Waldorf, which is kept by his brother-in-law, Lenus Kuhn. He went to a rear room, and a moment later the bartender heard a shot. He found Goerner sitting upright with a revolver in his right hand. The bullet had penetrated his right temple and had killed him instantly. Financial difficulties had led to it.

Goerner was formerly connected with the Appleton Publishing Company, in New York, but had recently been a special agent for the Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark, with headquarters at Elizabeth. When his wife was informed she had the supper table set for him.

NO TRACE OF I.R. TRACY.

He Did Not Go to the Summer Lodge in Canada, as Was Supposed.

Dr. Robert S. Tracy, the missing son of J. Evarts Tracy, of this city, has not yet been found. It will be remembered that he disappeared from a sanitarium at Saranac Lake, N. Y., last week Wednesday. A telegram was received yesterday stating that he had been seen near a cabin on the road to Lake Placid, and the searching parties hastened to that place to ascertain if he was there. Investigation disclosed the fact that the story was untrue. There was also a telegram received from Toronto, which gives the family assurance that the missing young man has not been to the summer lodge owned by his father and located in Canada.

E. C. Perkins, of this city, a member of the searching party, is expected to return home this evening, and it is to be hoped that he will have some news. Outside of this there are no new developments in the case.

SUMMIT RETURNS CORRECTED.

Board of Elections Revised Figures, But Made No Change in Result.

Elizabeth, April 19—The County Board of Elections met at the Court house this day. The Board of Registry from the Second ward of Summit was summoned before the county board. The Registry Board then revised and corrected the returns from that ward as previously sent by them to the County Board of Election. This leaves the result the same as canvassed by the election officers of the ward at the close of the voting last Tuesday, and makes no change in the election. Had it not been for this revision two school commissioners rightfully elected would have appeared on the face of the returns as defeated.

An Interesting Evening.

"An Evening of Reading and Music," to be given at All Souls' Unitarian church Friday, April 21st, promises to be an entertainment full of interest. The elocutionist, Miss Elizabeth Lord, of the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston, will be heard for the first time in Plainfield, and the programme will include also songs of Miss Caroline Minturn Hall's charming French recitations, and vocal and violin music by Plainfield musicians who are rarely induced to appear in public. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used for the benevolent work of the Women's Alliance, which is at present interested in aiding one of the charitable societies of the city in some practical details of its work.

Pay Up or Go to Jail.

New Market, April 18.—At the last meeting of the Township Committee, Robert L. Pierce was appointed delinquent tax collector, and has already started out among the delinquents to collect what is due the township. So far he has met with good success, and yesterday collected a number of what were considered worthless claims. Mr. Pierce tells them what the alternative is, either to pay up their personal taxes or go to jail.

To Compile Their Report.

In a short time Dr. Carroll, special commissioner to Porto Rico, assisted by the other members of the Commission, will commence the work of compiling his report to be presented to President McKinley.

Mr. Drake Manager Again.

Lincoln, April 19.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Realty Company, Silas D. Drake was re-elected General Manager of the company.

TROUBLE IN PAYING STATE VOLUNTEERS.

Quartermaster-General Donnelly is Kept Busy.

DIFFICULTY OF SAILORS.

NAVAL RESERVES' PAPERS ARE DELAYED AT WASHINGTON.

No Way Has Been Devised by Which the Sailors Will be Able to Draw State Pay Until They Can Present Their Discharges—A Great Deal of Work Before the Many Checks Can be Sent Out.

Trenton, April 19—Quartermaster-General Donnelly, acting as Paymaster General for the payment of the extra compensation of the New Jersey volunteers, is having his own troubles these days with the demands for money which are pouring in on him by every mail. The General has a force of clerks at work and has occasional help from the office of the Adjutant-General, and they all find enough to keep time from hanging on their hands.

Despite the published announcements, many of the former soldiers seem to think that they should receive their money without delay now that the money has been set aside for the payment. Every mail brings to the General requests by the dozen for the money, and only a few of the men comply with the requirements that their discharges shall accompany the letters.

Meantime the clerks in the General's office are busy looking up the record of the claimants and figuring out the amount that is due to each. When this work shall have been finished the checks will be made out and forwarded to the addresses given in the letters. It will probably be well on toward the end of the week before the checks shall be sent out, even to those of the soldiers whose discharges were sent in early.

The matter of paying the members of the Naval Reserve presents a rather more difficult problem, owing to the fact that the sailor men sent their discharges to Washington several weeks ago in order that they might receive the two months' extra or furlough pay allowed by the National Government for their services in the late war. Until the discharges are returned from the National capital the blue-jackets will be unable to comply with the requirements of the State authorities in the matter of filing their discharges with Gen. Donnelly.

The General is in receipt of a number of letters from the sailors asking him to devise some way in which they can get their money without having to wait for the National authorities to return the documents, but up to date the acting paymaster has been unable to solve the problem, and the sailormen are likely to wait until they can furnish the official evidence of their services in the late war.

TO APPRAISE LAND VALUE.

Trouble Between Rahway Men and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Former County Clerk John L. Crowell and Receiver of Taxes Charles E. Reed, of Rahway, together with former City Treasurer John W. Whelan, of Elizabeth, have been appointed a commission by Judge VanSyckel to determine the value of a piece of land on Irving street, Rahway, belonging to D. B. Dunham, a carriage manufacturer, and which the Pennsylvania Railroad took possession of in 1892 for its fourth track, and would not relinquish claim to it until beaten by Mr. Dunham in an ejectment suit brought by him against the railroad in the Union county court. Surveyor Clark, of Rahway, who died Tuesday, was the chief witness for Mr. Dunham, and his testimony decided the case against the railroad company. The commission will meet next Monday morning at the Hotel Wilson and assess the damages.

Death of Rahway's City Surveyor.

Rahway, April 19.—City Surveyor William E. Clark, of this city, died Monday afternoon at his home on Grant street. Mr. Clark was born in Rahway and was in his fifty-fifth year. He served two terms on the Union County Board of Freeholders, was a former assistant chief engineer of the Rahway Fire Department and a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He had been City Surveyor of Rahway about ten years.

VanEmbergh & Son

Are showing a fine line of shirt waists at 49c. A beautiful white pique waist for 98c. Children's Nazareth waists, 25c. Leather belts, 10c., 15c., and 25c. Dressmakers' furnishings, all grades. Table felt, extra heavy, 65c.

PRINCESS GOWNS.

They Are Employed For Weddings and Other Festal Wear.

Princess gowns are not to be worn by very plump or very slender women. A tall, well rounded figure is required for them and a graceful carriage. Without these accessories the princess gown loses its charm and is decidedly unbecoming. Wedding gowns are made in this style whenever the figure of the bride warrants it, and the lining, like the outside, must have no seam at the waist line, but extend unbroken from top to foot. Faille or taffeta is the usual lining chosen, as a

RED COSTUME.

the outside material is of but moderate quality an interlining of thin flannel is used to give richness.

Where the princess gown is draped is front it is always easy to arrange the fastening, which may be concealed by the decoration or closed under the left arm. If the trimming does not admit of this, the fastening may be in the middle of the back by means of lacings or buttons and buttonholes. The latter method is the newest. The row of buttons is not carried up to the collar, a yoke, chemisette or fichu being so arranged as to break the line of buttons before it reaches the top.

Today's illustration shows a costume of bright red cloth. The tight skirt is entirely plain. The coat bodice has long, square tabs or basques descending to the foot of the skirt and bordered with flat bands of velvet. Similar bands decorate the bodice, mingled with black velvet buttons. The bodice opens over a blouse front of red cloth, the pointed opening at the top of the blouse being bordered with black velvet bands. The collar and plastron are of white silk. The sleeves are trimmed with velvet and buttons at the top and at the wrists. The hat of black chip is trimmed with black plumes and a knot of red velvet fastened by a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING STYLES.

The Fancy For Long Neck Chains Still Prevails.

Accordion plaited skirts, although not the rule, are nevertheless sanctioned by fashion, and especially the flounces which now usually encircles the foot of the skirt may be accordion plaited with green propriety. Radiating or sun plaiting, as it is called, is the preferred kind and requires, of course, that the goods should be cut in a curved form.

Long neck chains continue to be much worn, and the fashionable woman has a number of them, of varying styles, to go with different costumes. Those of gold, with infrequent studding of turquoises, diamonds and other precious stones, are less new, although more delicate than

CLOTH COSTUME.

ropes of beads arranged like a rosary. Cut crystals and amethysts are favorites. A simple chain is worn with a plain gown, the richer ones being reserved to accompany visiting and theater costumes and even ball gowns, for the chain may support a fan, a watch, a lorgnette or a fan, as occasion demands. When the purse hangs loose and is in sight, it should be of an ornamental character. Pretty ones are made of gold, silver or steel links, with a round, jeweled top.

The picture shows a charming gown of mastic cloth. The skirt is long and opens in redingote style over a horizontally plaited taffeta. The redingote is bordered with applications of white guipure. The tight bolero opens over a vest of white cloth, which has a short basque. There are double revers of white cloth trimmed with applications of guipure, and between them is a plaited plastron matching the taffeta. Fancy silver buttons adorn the front of the bolero. The sleeves are plaited horizontally at the top and ornamented with guipure applications at the wrists. The hat of mat fine straw is trimmed with gray plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A POET'S HELPMEET.

HOW MRS. RUDYARD KIPLING SMOOTHS THE PATH TO FAME.

She Deals With the Clamoring Publishers and Supplies a Business Balance Wheel For the Engine of Genius—Was a Vermont Girl.

The heroism and strength of character of Mrs. Rudyard Kipling has recently been put to the test. She has shown herself to be a woman of most unusual courage and fortitude, as well as delicacy of feeling and tenderness of heart.

Mrs. Kipling is to her talented husband a helpmeet in the truest sense and is heartily in sympathy with him in his work, while performing with womanly grace and devotion the offices of wife and mother. While not in the accepted sense a literary woman, having no inclinations and ambitions for herself in that direction, she takes great interest in the productions of her husband's brain and pen and at least on one occasion was a better judge of the merit of his work than was the author himself.

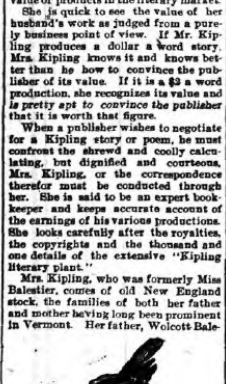
But for her the literature of the world would never have been enriched with "The Recessional," which many regard as Kipling's greatest poem. The Recessional" was written, as the world knows, in London in the spring of 1897, when all England was stirred over the great imperialistic celebration in honor of Queen Victoria, but which was really an expression of national exaltation over Anglo-Saxon "dominion over palm and pine." Kipling's patriotic emotions were strongly stirred, and he sought to write worthily of the event. He was dissatisfied with what he had written, believing it to be unworthy of the greatness of the occasion and threw it into the wastebasket. Mrs. Kipling, recognizing the merit of the lines, rescued them from their place of consignment and saved the world a loss for which she is entitled to the world's gratitude.

Mrs. Kipling shares her husband's dislike of personal notoriety. Like him, she steadfastly refuses to be lionized and is little known to the public. It is said that she is practically his business manager and looks after money matters with the skill and shrewdness of a trained financier. It is intimated that she is quite competent to negotiate successfully with the sharpest of publishers and knows as well as they the value of products in the literary market.

She is quick to see the value of her husband's work as judged from a purely business point of view. If Mr. Kipling produces a dollar story she says Mrs. Kipling knows it and knows better than he how to convince the publisher of its value. If it is a $3 a word production, she recognizes its value and *is pretty apt to convince the publisher* that it is worth that figure.

When a publisher wishes to negotiate for a Kipling story or poem, he must confront the shrewd and coolly calculating, but dignified and courteous, Mrs. Kipling, or the correspondence therefor must be conducted through her. She is said to be an expert bookkeeper and keeps accurate account of the earnings of his various productions. She looks carefully after the royalties, the copyrights and the thousand and one details of the extensive "Kipling literary plant."

Mrs. Kipling, who was formerly Miss Balestier, comes of old New England stock, the families of both her father and mother having long been prominent in Vermont. Her father, Wolcott Bale-



MRS. RUDYARD KIPLING.

stier, is a son of Joseph Navarro Balestier, who was for a time a successful real estate lawyer in New York and a man of many social charms and accomplishments. He was a great connoisseur in wines and one of the biggest importing houses in New York used to send him rare brands and vintages to sample that they might have his judgment upon their merits. He bought large blocks of real estate in and around Brattleboro, which have greatly increased in value.

Mrs. Kipling is also one of the heirs of the large estate of the late Judge Peshine Smith, her mother's father, who was in many respects a most remarkable man. William H. Seward once said of him that he possessed a profounder knowledge of international law than any man then living. Upon Seward's recommendation the mikado of Japan employed Judge Smith to draft commercial treaties between that country and the great nations of the world. He remained six years in Japan and completed the commercial negotiations between that country and the United States as well as with other nations.

Mr. and Mrs. Kipling, whose domestic life is extremely felicitous, have two children, Elsie and John, their eldest daughter, Josephine, to whom they were wont to playfully call their "international baby," having died during the time of Mr. Kipling's dangerous illness.

SAMUEL H. COON.

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

What Fashion Provides For Summer Wardrobes.

There are many attractive novelties in wash fabrics for shemisettes, bodices, the fronts of shirt waists and trimming purposes. These goods, which are sold by the yard, are of the finest nainsook or lawn, combined with valenciennes lace in various ways. In one case there are bands of finely tucked nainsook separated by bands of valenciennes insertion, beading or embroidery. In another the tucked bands are replaced by puffings; in another little frills of lace are sewed on the goods between the tucks. Colored batiste is sometimes used instead of white goods, and narrow strips of trimming of the same character are also shown. Embroidered swiss muslin trimmings are revived from the days of our grandmothers, and are as attractive as they are fragile.

After a season of retirement in favor of dark tan leather and kid, light tan shoes

FOULARD GOWN.

are again coming in the front and are to be worn with dark gowns of the same tint.

Besides the usual laced low shoe, with a moderately heavy extension sole and a round toe, there are very attractive slippers with high heels, thin soles, a flat which comes over the top of the foot and a big, dull gold buckle. These are cool for summer wear and highly becoming to a pretty foot, although it is an open question whether tan or black stockings look better with them. There is a momentary fancy for tan openwork hosiery of fine lisle thread or silk.

The foulard gown illustrated has a *skirt draped as the left side under three* gored box plaits. The edge is bordered with russet guipure. The bodice has a yoke of russet guipure over violet taffeta, and is tight fitting, while in front it is draped at the left side with a crystal buckle. The coquilles of the drapery are lined with violet taffeta and bordered with guipure. The collar is lined with puffings of white mousseline de soie. The tight sleeves have wrist frills of guipure, and the pointed bels is of violet taffeta. The hat of mauve straw is trimmed with a chou of tulle and a curling plume, the brim being lined with tulle ruches.

JUDIC CHOLLET

FASHION HINTS.

Ruches, Bows and Other Attractive Novelties.

Neck ruches of flowers alone or of flowers mingled with gauze and ribbons are worn, and it is considered desirable to *have the flowers match those in the hat*, or be at least of the same color. Parma violets or the very dark ones, whole roses or petals of roses, camellias and large pinks, are the favorite flowers, and the ends of the bow are of plaited silk or mousseline de soie and bows of ribbon. Feather boas of mingled light and dark plumage are also much liked—some of the combinations being rose and brown, dark blue and light blue, red and white and gray and white.

A spring novelty for the neck consists of a vitos collar lined with shirred silk or mousseline de soie and bordered with a fine garland or cord of flowers.

The employment of mousseline de soie is extensive. The messy little ruches made of it which have been so much seen during the winter as a trimming for silk,

NOVEL BODICE.

satin and velvet, have now extended to woolen garments, and capes of heavy cloth are actually adorned with motifs designed of this perishable and fragile looking decoration.

The bodice illustrated is of turquoise broche silk and is very tight fitting. It has a high, pointed corselet of black velvet, from the top of which bands of black velvet are carried obliquely across the bust and shoulders. These bands are fastened at the ends by steel buttons. The sleeves are of black velvet nearly to the shoulder, the upper part and a band at the waist being of the turquoise silk, crossed by velvet bands. The black velvet collar has flaring scallops at the top, and there is a black velvet cravat. Flaring cuffs of turquoise silk finish the wrists.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SUPREME PONTIFFS.

There Have Been 263. With an Average Reign of Seven Years.

Leo XIII entered upon the nineteenth year of his reign March 3 and the twenty-second of his supreme pontificate Feb. 20. Two hundred and sixty-two pontiffs have preceded Leo XIII, but of these only seven have occupied it for 21 years.

The average length of a papal reign is but little more than seven years. Ten popes died within a month after their election, and the shortest reign in the history of the papacy is that of St. Stephen II, which lasted only three days.

Of the 262 popes who preceded Leo XIII 88 have been canonized or beatified. Twelve popes have borne the name of Leo, and of the Leos five have been canonized as saints.

Leo X, the patron of Michael Angelo and Raphael and the great promoter of the revival of learning, was the youngest pontiff elected during the last 500 years, having been only 38 years of age, whereas the average age of popes at their election—at least during this period—has been about 60 years.

Of the 57 cardinals living 31 are Italian, 7 French, 5 Spanish, 4 Austrian-Hungarian, 3 German, 1 Pole, 1 American, 1 Belgian, 1 Irish, 1 English, 1 Swiss and 1 Australian.

Pope Leo has created 117 cardinals, and during his pontificate 133 cardinals have passed away. Not a solitary member of the sacred college to which he was admitted by Pius IX, 46 years ago, is now living.—Freeman's Journal.

HERMITS OF ST. AUGUSTINE.

A Branch of the Ancient Order Established in New York.

Archbishop Corrigan has granted permission to the order of Hermits of St. Augustine of the Catholic Church to establish a branch in New York, and early in May the order will take formal possession of their convent at New Brighton, N. Y., which was built by the Sisters of the Visitation, but proved unsatisfactory for their purposes.

Mgr. Martinelli, until his appointment as nuncio, delegate to the United States, was general of the Augustinians. The order is of great antiquity and was founded by St. Augustine, bishop of Hippo. Martin Luther was a member of their community. In the sixteenth century the Augustinians had 600 friaries, with 30,000 friars. In England their most celebrated house was at Oxford. It was the home of Erasmus when he visited the university.

They were the first missionaries in our new possessions in the Philippines, where their friars are the numerical rivals of the Franciscans.

The first foundation of the order in the United States was made in Philadelphia in 1796 by Father Matthew Carr and Father John Rossetti. They commenced the erection of St. Augustine's church in September of that year. Among the subscribers to the building fund were George Washington and Stephen Girard. A member of the order, the Rev. Philip Larkey, according to the Catholic Almanac, celebrated the first mass in what is now the borough of Brooklyn.

A New Church In Rome.

The Dominican fathers in Rome, aided by the great and princely charity of the sovereign pontiff, are building a new Church of the Rosary in one of those extensive and rising suburbs of the Eternal City where priests and churches are few and the people sunk in the extreme poverty and wretchedness brought about by the grinding taxation and mad extravagance of the present usurping Italian government.—London Catholic News.

The Cell of St. Vincent.

The Lazare prison in Paris is not to be destroyed, as has been reported. Instead, it is being "restored" to preserve its ancient character as far as consistent with daily use. The prison was formerly a monastery. The cell in which St. Vincent de Paul passed the last 28 years of his life is still preserved as a chapel by the sisters of the Congregation de Marie Joseph.

Don't Blame God.

It is wrong to suggest that God is responsible for one's cheerfulness or despondency. God has given enough to every person to make him glad hearted *if he will look at the things he has for* which he ought to be grateful.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Wigger of Newark, N. J., is in poor health and has gone to Bermuda, where he will remain until April.

The Rev. Mother Digby, the mother general of the Society of the Sacred Heart, is now in America visiting the convents of the Sacred Heart in the United States and Canada.

The Rev. John W. Shanahan of Philadelphia, whom the pope has just designated bishop of Harrisburg, to succeed his brother, has for a long time been superintendent of the parochial school system of the archdiocese.

The Rev. Alexander V. Aschberg, S. J., of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Boston, has just been made the recipient of a medal from the emperor of Germany for faithful devotion to duty in the France-Prussian war of 1870.

Prince Maximilian of Saxony has been appointed curate in the chief Catholic church of Nuremberg, and, having put aside his title, will be known as Dr. Wettin. This is the surname of the family which has filled a throne in Saxon times and the nineteenth century.

The Rev. Father Thomas P. McLoughlin, the "singer priest" of the Church of the Transfiguration in Mott street, New York city, has set out to reclaim the unfortunate women of Chinatown.

Rev. Dr. Morrissey, president of the University of Notre Dame, Wisconsin, is on a visit to Rome.

ADVICE TO PARENTS.

INSPIRE YOUR CHILDREN WITH A LOVE OF VIRTUE.

Impress Upon Their Young Minds That This Life Is Not the End, but Only a Means by Which to Win Eternal Happiness In Heaven.

It were in vain that we endeavor to regulate the temper of children without the powerful aid of religion, which gives us just views of the objects around us and inspires dispositions corresponding to those views. The misfortune is that men are misled by false estimates; hence they discern not things as they really are, but suffer themselves to be imposed upon by the outward appearances. The best rule that parents can give to direct the judgment of their children is to impress on their minds this important truth; that we are here in this world only for a short time; that in the next we shall live forever, either happy in heaven or miserable in *hell, and, therefore, whatever securely* conducts to heaven is to be esteemed good, but whatever turns us from it and leads us to hell is evil and to be avoided in like manner; whatever puts us in danger of losing heaven, whatever makes the way to it more difficult, is not valued nor eagerly sought after.

If children were taught to bring all worldly objects to this test, they would then, make a true judgment of their value. But if, on the contrary, they consult only the world instead of the gospel, their judgment of things will be just the reverse, and they will consider the objects of pleasure, of avarice and of pride as alone worthy of their esteem and pursuit.

In order to elevate the minds of children above sensual objects parents and instructors should often recall their attention to the following great principles *of religion:*

You believe in a God infinitely powerful, but do you pay him that respect and obedience which you owe him?

You believe God to be infinitely just and that he hateth sin. How, then, can you expect that your sinful actions will escape his terrible vengeance and indignation?

You believe God to be infinitely good. But what do you do to testify a grateful sense of the love toward you and induce him to bestow on you new favors and blessings?

You allow that you would not be a Christian if you doubted the mystery of the incarnation—that is, the mystery of God the Son being made man?

You believe that his infinite love brought him down from heaven to suffer and die on the cross in order to cleanse us from sin, to deliver us from *hell and to open to the kingdom of* heaven. Can you, then, be ashamed or afraid to make any profession of faith in the same divine faith likewise teaches that we must humble ourselves and deny ourselves and carry our cross after the example of our crucified Lord. And how, then, can we flatter ourselves that we are truly his disciples if we are so afraid of the least humiliation and suffering and so impatient under them?

By what means can you hope to partake of the merits of Christ's precious blood if you profane it by remaining in sin and neglect those holy sacraments which he ordained for the sanctification of our souls?

You wish to go to heaven. But how can you expect to gain that glorious kingdom if instead of loving God you suffer your heart to be enslaved by brutal passions and lusts?

When you do good actions, are diligent *in Christian exercises, are sober,* modest, etc., all this is highly praiseworthy and entitles you to the esteem and applause of men. But must this be the only or chief motive of such like actions? No, certainly, for in this case you would receive your recompense in this world. The practice only is Christian, which proceeds from Christian motives. Wherefore, a good Christian should always raise his views higher and perform his actions with the intention of pleasing God, his Creator. If you do so, God will accept your good actions as done for himself and will reward them accordingly.

In order to inspire children with a love of virtue the parent should endeavor to describe it in all its charms, and, on the contrary, paint in lively colors the ugliness and deformity of vice and the terrible judgment of God *which will sooner or later fall upon the* guilty sinner. Finally let parents often pray to God to give their children a teachable and good disposition, without which all their instructions will be to no purpose. Except the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it.

Crowned With Golden Roses.

In St. Louis, on Jan. 31, the golden anniversary of Sister Vincentia's entrance into the Order of the Visitation was celebrated in the chapel of the Visitation convent. A solemn pontifical mass was sung by Archbishop Kain. After the mass Sister Vincentia was crowned with a wreath of golden roses by Archbishop Kain, who pronounced these words: "May this occasion be a day unto you of salvation and an hour of unceasing happiness."

After the ceremonies a procession was formed, headed by the class of '99. Next came a dozen girls and then Sister Vincentia, who wore her golden crown. Next came Archbishop Kain, followed by visiting priests. The procession proceeded to the dining room, where dinner was served.

What the Other Ones Were.

At one end of a long street in a west of England town stands the parish church, and at the other end is a Roman Catholic chapel. The character of the services in the parish church is decidedly "high"—indeed ultra ritualistic—and on a resident asking the Roman Catholic priest wherein the difference between the churches lay he replied. "We are papists, and they are apists."—London News.

TRAINED SKIRTS.

The Manner of Making and Finishing Them.

Ceremonious costumes are made with a train, which is more or less long according to circumstances. A bridal gown, for example, has a more extensive train than any other toilet, but its length varies according to the richness of the material employed, the most costly goods permitting the longest train. If the wedding gown is of plain satin, the train is lined with the same fabric as the gown itself, but if it is of brocho material the lining is still plain satin. No stiffening of any kind is used in the train. Where the lining is satin of a superior quality no frill is required inside the hem of the train,

PRINCESS COSTUME.

but otherwise a ruffle or accordion plaiting of silk, pinked at both edges, is placed at the inside of the edge.

In the case of a wedding costume it is necessary to have everything of the same tone of white—stockings, shoes, gloves, veil and petticoat must be exact if the gown is cream, dead white if the gown is dead white. The prayer book need not necessarily be cream or white; it may be of pale green, lavender, pink or coral morocco.

The illustration shows a reception gown in which the foundation is ruby velours, with rich incrustations of white cloth. The princess tunic of white cloth forms a sort of corselet, the velours with its applications appearing as a yoke and also forming the sleeves. The velvet collar has cloth tabs, and the belt of ruby satin is passed through cuts in the tunic and tied in a bow at the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Items With Regard to Prevailing Styles.

Wedding veils are arranged in mantilla fashion if they are of lace and are kept at the back of the head. If they are of tulle, however, they fall over the face. The hair is plaited at the top of the head, the little crown of orange blossoms passing around it, the veil lying over all. After the manner of tulle is properly arranged it is sometimes necessary to trim off the points with scissors to prevent them from overpassing the edge of the round train.

Precisely in harmony has but five ribs instead of seven, the usual number. This makes the breadths wider at the outer edge and therefore increases the curve of this edge when the parasol is expanded. As a

GIRL'S COAT.

consequence it assumes the shape of a five pointed star and looks odd to unaccustomed eyes. These parasols are shown in solid colored silks of bright hues and also in silks with wide, contrasting stripes, which run from the center outward and form V's at the ribs.

Not merely toques, but large, round hats, are entirely formed of flower beads set close together. Violets, cowslips and hyacinth bells are thus employed, being arranged upon the wire frame so that the shape is perfectly distinct. Of course the trimming of such hats is very light and consists chiefly of gauze, tulle and flowers, lace veiling or spangled net.

The girl's coat illustrated is of mastic cloth. It hangs straight at the back and in front, but is curved slightly under the arms. The trimming consists of stitched bands of cloth a shade darker, which outline a yoke, pass down each side of the front, around the lower part of the coat and up the back at each side. The revers and turnover collar are outlined by similar bands. The same trimming is arranged at the top and wrists of the sleeves and around the pockets.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOW, LOOK PLEASANT.

THAT IS THE WAY TO DISCOURAGE THE WRINKLES.

How to Smooth Out the Crow's Feet and Keep the Years From Leaving Footprints on Your Face—Any One Can Do It.

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No one really wants wrinkles. We would all prefer to put off their arrival until the latest possible moment, but most of us are not aware that anything can be done to that end by one who has not an unlimited supply of money.

The fact is we have not yet outgrown the prejudices of our Puritan forefathers, who believed it to be a sin to try to look as well as one could. We are yet struggling to appear resigned to every mark of old age, no matter how premature may be its arrival, and we think we show great wisdom, fine discipline and beautiful Christianity by when we have brought ourselves to a point where we don't care how we look.

It is all utter nonsense. We ought to care. God did not intend we should be ugly, and if we are so it is only because of the sins of the fathers which have been visited upon the children for many generations. It is our duty to keep the soul's tenement as attractive as we possibly can without neglecting duties of greater importance.

It is easier to prevent wrinkles from coming than to get rid of them after they have appeared. One of the best methods is to get into the habit of straightening the face several times a day and of always going to sleep with it straight.

The majority of people go to sleep making up faces. They would hardly believe it, but it is a fact nevertheless, and when you have begun to think to straighten your face occasionally you will see that you, too, had a habit of going to sleep with it wrinkled.

Get into the better habit of straightening it every night before falling asleep and you can keep off the wrinkles for many, many years. To straighten it, try to make it lifeless and without expression. It will not take you long to get into the habit.

During the day get away by yourself for a moment if you can, throw yourself on a couch or in an easy chair, close your eyes and straighten out your face. If you can only keep it so for three minutes at a time, it will do you good, and it will rest you wonderfully.

You have heard of people so ugly that their faces ached. Well, when you have learned how to straighten your face you will think that you must have been one of that class, although you had become so accustomed to contorting the face until it ached that you didn't know you were doing it. Straighten it out and let it rest and you will soon see the difference.

If you can't see without squinting your eyes, go to a good oculist and let him fit you with glasses or you'll be

LOOKING FOR WRINKLES.

sure to have crow's feet. Worse than that, you'll have the fine wrinkles beneath the eyes that always make one look old. But perhaps you squint your eyes more than you need to. It is one of the unconscious habits very easily acquired, and is not often acquired by using the eyes in a bad light.

When you have succeeded in straightening your face so that you feel there is not a line in it, open your eyes and look about you. You will probably catch yourself squinting the first thing, but nine times out of ten it will be without reason. Then you may know you have formed a habit of which you can and should break yourself. It is the same with frowning.

You have heard of the girl who had been blind all her life and who was cured when a young lady. She exclaimed upon first looking about her, "Oh, how ugly and cross everybody looks!" Of course she was shocked to her core, but she had imagined that every one would be as beautiful as the flowers.

Look at the people you meet next time you go out walking and try to imagine that you have never before seen them, in the majority of the faces will look scowling, anxious and preoccupied. You will easily understand how the young girl felt, and when you stop to consider that you yourself are one of the multitude you will have learned a most helpful lesson.

For a little while you will form your face into pleasant lines, but only for a little while. New thoughts will come, and you will soon be looking as ugly as before. The lesson will help you, however, for you will straighten your face more and more frequently, and thus the skin will become pliable and less apt to wrinkle.

EFFIE W. MERRIMAN.

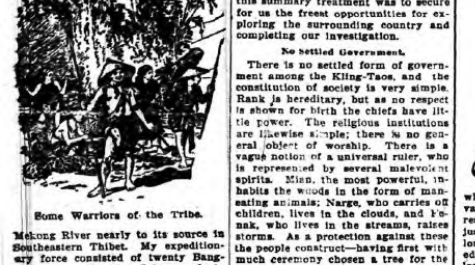
KLING TAOS OF SIAM.

A STRANGE HALF CIVILIZED PEOPLE IN AN UNTRODDEN REGION.

Some of Them Worship Snakes—Possess Some Agricultural Skill—A Brave and Fearless People—Magicians Possess the Most Influence in the Tribe.

In the course of my explorations in Asia a portion of my route carried me through the wilds of Annam and Northern Siam, a land covered for its greater extent with well nigh impenetrable forests and miasmal swamps. Little has been written about this almost unknown country, and yet it is one of the most strange and interesting regions of the earth. Of all the mixed communities of the much-mixed East the country about the headwaters of the Mekong River offers a more varied object lesson in interracial complications than probably any other locality of its size in the world.

Firmly convinced that nothing save a speedy, determined, even impetuous, advance would enable me to succeed where others had repeatedly failed, my journey into this untrodden region was made by following the course of the



Some Warriors of the Tribe.

Mekong River nearly to its source in Southeastern Thibet. My expedition-ary force consisted of twenty Bangkok coolies. Leaving Saigon early in the year, by midsummer we had successfully overcome the dangers which menaced us from the fierce Lao tribes and had penetrated to the heart of the Chiao Plain, a region occupied by one of the strangest races in the world, the Kling-Taos, an important branch of the great Lao race of Siam. For several months we remained among this strange people, thoroughly exploring their country.

Character of the Race.

The Kling-Taos, although generally recognized as a distinct race, are in reality the issue of an amalgamation of races entirely alien in their general *characteristics and differing widely in* appearance and language. The level of civilization varies, but seldom reaches even the average standard of Southern Asia. The people are of medium height, of fleshy rather than muscular frame; in color a sooty brown, with high but rather narrow and retreating forehead, thick lips and high cheek bones. The hair is in the very balance in hair, some having it long and straight, as in the Mongolian races, while among others it is black and frizzly, as in a full-blooded negro.

Most of these tribes are migratory. There are but few villages of solid structure even of the most miserable kind. The houses are one-storied affairs, constructed of wicker and bamboo with a covering of clay and raised on piles to a height of five or six feet from the ground. Among the more savage Kling-Taos it is the practice to build dwellings in trees. This is done to safeguard the dwellers against enemies and evil spirits.

An Improvident People.

Albeit these tribes show considerable agricultural skill, but in spite of the fertility and natural richness of the country they are singularly improvident, and during an especially trying season they die by hundreds of starvation. When this occurs whole tribes migrate to the south and raid and make war upon the more civilized natives of central and southern Siam. The Kling-Taos, being bold and warlike, are really the "bogies" of Southwestern Asia, and the ferocious characterizing these periodical forays and the dread which they inspire among their more peaceful neighbors have hitherto saved them from retaliatory punishment.

My acquaintance with the Kling-Taos was not confined to meeting marauding parties of warriors or trading bands. I visited and studied these remarkable people in their own country. We camped one day by the side of a tiny rivulet in the country of the Kazyios, one of the proudest tribes of this race, and knowing the savage nature of our surroundings we had built a strong "zareba," or stockade, of thorn trees, which afforded us protection from attack. The camp was in an open plain, and on our way thither we had been made aware of the interest we created among the inhabitants by the glimpses we got of Kling-Taos who were intently watching our movements from little eminences off to the west. Sometimes when we could not see the warriors their presence would be revealed by the glint of the sun on their big, bright spears, or on the "senge" ornaments of the women. "Senge" is the Siamese name for a thick iron wire, which answers the purpose of money among these people.

Arrival of the White Men.

Hardly had we settled in our "kzo" when [illegible] of warriors, followed by women and children, came streaming into camp. The news of the arrival of a white man's caravan was the signal for a general mustering of the population of the entire surrounding country. They wished to see what we were, to trade with us and to demand tribute for the privilege of passing through their country. Boldness and impudence are not attractive qualities among civilized beings, and in a savage they become intolerable. We soon discovered that traits predominated for every ti[illegible] children were bold, insolent and aggressive. They were afraid to take liberties with the mysterious white-faced leaders of the party, but they seemed to be at great pains to impress our coolies that they considered them no better than animals. Our men for several months past had stalked about among the weak tribes previously encountered in a boastful, bullying manner; but now the case was quite different, and otherwise, and it was laughable to see the tables turned on our men so completely and so suddenly.

Treatment of Travelers.

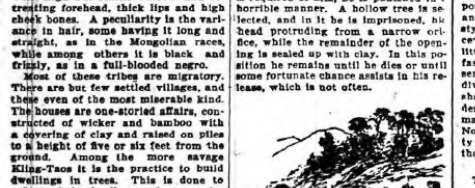
The head-man of the district was a pompous old warrior, who announced his intention of preventing passage through the country unless we submitted to the exorbitant charges for the privileges which he demanded. We promptly seized upon his person, threatening the most dire punishment should he attempt to put his threat into execution. Then his insolence vanished, and, finding that we were not to be cowed by threats, he became more gracious. The Kling-Taos being brave and fearless themselves, admire these traits in others, and the effect of this summary treatment was to secure for us the freest opportunities for exploring the surrounding country and completing our investigation.

No Settled Government.

There is no settled form of government among the Kling-Taos, and the constitution of society is very simple. Rank is hereditary, but as no respect is shown for birth the chiefs have little power. The religious institutions are likewise simple; there is no general object of worship. There is a vague notion of a universal ruler, who is represented by several malevolent spirits. Mien, the most powerful, inhabits the woods in the form of man-eating animals; Nargye, who carries off children, lives in the clouds, and Nenak, who lives in the streams, raises storms. As a protection against these the people construct—having first with much ceremony chosen a tree for the purpose—certain rude images called kwars, each representing a recently dead progenitor, whose spirit is then invoked to occupy the image and protect them against their enemies and give success to their undertakings. The kwars is about a foot high, with head disproportionately large; the male figures are sometimes represented with a spear and shield, the female holding a snake. Omens are observed before starting on any expedition; if they are unfavorable the person threatened retires, another day is chosen and the process repeated.

Magicians and Rainmakers.

The most influential members of the tribe are the magicians and rainmakers, whose business it is to regulate the weather and to whom is intrusted the process of ordeal to discover crime. The desirability of this position is open to question, for, should the unfortunate magician fail to provide what is required of him, he is punished in a horrible manner. A hollow tree is selected, and in it he is imprisoned, his head protruding from a narrow orifice, while the remainder of the opening is sealed up with clay. In this position he remains until he dies or until some fortunate chance assists in his release, which is not often.



Some of the Traders.

The position of woman among the Kling-Taos is very low, and the trader cannot fail to be struck by the [illegible] with which she is treated. Although a woman is looked upon as valuable commodity, she is treated the utmost contempt, and her existence is infinitely worse than that of the animals of her lord and master. Polygyny is widely practiced, and in addition the more powerful chiefs maintain concubines. I have known of a man who possessed at one time fourteen wives and nearly twice as many concubines. On the death of a man's property is transferred to his relatives, but the women of his household are looked upon as common property and may be seized by the first who comes along and who is able to uphold his claim by combat.

Among nearly all savage races a certain affection is manifested by parents for their offspring. Among the Kling-Taos such a moral quality is unknown.

Knives Made by Prisoners.

It is announced that an entirely new method for the manufacture of table cutlery is being introduced into Sheffield, England, and is exciting much interest. A round bar of steel is placed in a machine, and by means of hydraulic pressure the table knife is formed—blade, bolster and handle. The "fash" is taken off, and it is subsequently ground and polished by machinery. One such machine is capable, it is stated, of producing 5,000 of these all steel knives per day, a comparatively small cost in labor. The machines are capable of dealing with any kind of cutlery or tools.

OUR FASHION LETTER

REVIVAL OF THE MARIE ANTOINETTE UNDERSLEEVE.

New Gowns Fit Still More Closely Around Hips—Tinted-colored Suitings Appear—Gray and Fawn Are Popular Colors—Novelties in Flowers.

This beautiful gown is on exhibition at a fashionable Fifth avenue modiste's. It is so simple that it could be easily copied at home. It's a princess dress of tan-colored cashmere, with a scalloped overskirt opening over a front of pale ecru satin, corsage is trimmed on either side with guipure lace in a deep shade of cream with insertions of white satin. The dainty collarette is turned back with pale pink revers, showing a suspicion of

white lisse, and is encircled by a cravat of golden brown velvet, which rests on a lace-trimmed pink collar just reaching to the top of the narrow long sleeves, and scalloped at the edges. The sheaf-like skirt is cut long and just a suspicion of the wood-brown velvet at the waist-line gives a dainty finish.

At an exhibition of French dress models more than half of the evening toilets and tailor costumes of cloth Vienna, crepon, carmelite, drap d'ete bengaline, or silk-warp mohair were of gray or fawn color in one or the other of the delicate shades so much the fashion this season. The decorations for these gowns were either white lace appliques, cream-colored chenille embroideries with designs in braiding, gray fallie milliners' folds bands, and special pieces in ecru *Renaissance insertion, or gray or* brown silk soutache trimmings en applique. Tiny gold-washed buttons are oddly used by French stellers on toilets of ceremony, those in white lace, white net, and crepe de Chine showing these little buttons put on the bodice and sleeves in rows dwindling to points, or squares, oblongs, or in single shapes, some of the dull gold styles having a French brilliant in the centre of each button. The shapely little mutton-leg sleeve, so easily fashioned and so graceful in its present modified style, still continues to divide honors with the close coat shapes, open or slashed on the shoulders, tucked, strap-finished, and with many other fanciful arrangements. Novel and varied styles in these pretty sleeves appear upon almost all of the dressy tailor-gowns.

The display in the fancy jewelry departments of various importing houses of belt-slides, buckles, brooches, and new hat-ornaments is varied and costly. Very odd Egyptian devices take a prominent place. They are in dull lustreless old silver, set with ruby, emerald, and onyx stones. There are also triangles of pale rose-colored and topaz mock jewels, and large clusters of violet blossoms in enamel, sprinkled with French brilliants to simulate dew. This ornament is to be set upon a tulle-trimmed hat, amid a front or side cluster of airy loops in lieu of a genuine bunch of natural violets.

In studying the French novelties in dress and dress accessories, one cannot but take special notice of the decided reminiscence this season of the appliques in countless different patterns and effects, arranged upon garments of every sort, both for day and evening wear. Parasols are covered with Venetian lace; gowns, tunics, coats fancy jackets and capes, overskirts are bordered with it. Webs of dainty tulle or net, draping expensive hats and toques, show Honiton, Flemish, and Renaissance lace. French dress models of nuns'-grai drap royal veiling, chiffon, or bengaline, have *special designs on potat de Ventse*, arranged upon the gown from collar to skirt hem; and fairy summer crops of draped and plaited ornamente de soie over silk or satin foundations, show deep, spreading collarettes of Vandyke points of Chantilly, Duchesse, or Renaissance lace. Touches of this beautiful trimming are even seen on the airy vests of handsome tailor costumes. Expensive underwear is enriched with it, and at any of the importing houses may now be found collarette and silk bolery, with a delicate tracery of real lace en applique on the instep.

A very old-time fashion is revived by adding to half-length dress-sleeves of silk, satin, brocade, etc., Marie Antoinette undersleeves of embroidered chiffon, net, or lisse, finished with little turn-back cuffs or falling ruffles of the embroidery. At a recent view of French pattern gowns these dainty feminine accessories appeared, and were greatly admired by the fashionable rising generation of young women who had never seen them save in pictures of by-gone fashions. The returned buyer of one importing-house affirms that not only will these white under-sleeves be worn with full and demi-dress toilets, but they will form a novel and picturesque addition to every-day dresses of French organdie, veiling, pique, dotted Swiss muslin, zephyr goods, etc.

Machine-stitching continues to be a favorite mode of finishing tailor costumes of every sort. Not only is it used to complete the hems and edges of the gown, but entire circular skirts are covered with machine-stitching—for example, a fawn-colored vicuna costume is silk-stitched from belt to skirt edge in straight rows of seven in cluster alternating with stitched straps of the vicuna. The open-fronted jacket—short at the back but rounding down from the hips on the front is finished with stitched straps in applique devices. The turn-down collar and rather large revers are covered with pale old-rose moire, and there is a full chiffon vest in cream-color shirred over pale rose-colored silk.

Eudora is much used by French and American dressmakers in the preparation of handsome mourning gowns and costumes. This fabric, much like an ideal Henrietta cloth, is made of silk-warp wool with a smooth surface that is the perfection of modern weaving. It is manufactured in two shades—a raven black, to match black crepe for deepest mourning, and a shade off the jet to give it a slight brightness for general uses. Plain black camel's hair, mohair, and black cheviots in great variety will be much worn this and next season.

Some of the newest French gowns are made still more closely fitting around the hips by the use of a yoke about three-eights of a yard deep in front, and rounding up nearly to the waist at the back. The deeply curved lower portion of the skirt is added to this yoke, its joining seam covered by a tiny line of ribbon or chiffon ruching, braid, embroidery, or other trimming. The pointed peplums or overskirts do not invariably match the underskirts, as heretofore, can be made of different material, introducing some of this fabric on the sleeves, yoke, collar, etc., of the bodice; therefore, if the style finds favor, it may prove desirable for remodelling gowns for the spring and summer. The doe-colored and tan covert suitings appear among the season's new models in tailor costumes to be worn throughout the spring and until duck, Holland, pique, etc., are in order. Vests very often accompany these suits, one of striped or dotted silk, the other a more dressy affair in mousseline de sole over taffeta or China silk. Darker costumes in brown or laurel green have vests of ecru or pink taffeta, covered with silk appliques the color of the costume. Some of the vests are single-breasted, and button up over the chest, with a standing collar and a four-in-hand tie, while others are double-breasted, with a tucked chemisette and neckband, a dainty turn-over embroidered collar, and a silk string-tie.

Some novelties in flowers have appeared. A large-sized pansy, with six or eight upper petals, in prettily gauffred silk or velvet, and petals of velvet, variously marked, has met with immense success. It is one of the latest creations of Mlle. Staub, who, besides exercising her profession of premiere to a wholesale house, directs two manufactories, where the art of making artificial flowers is taught in all its branches. This flower is reproduced in no less than seventy different tints and combinations, mostly violets, mauves, purples, whites, crimsons, dahlia tints, and yellows. The same house has also brought out a large double poppy, very full blown, with silk petals, that milliners are ordering freely.

Both these are used in couples, the two set back to back, but as many as four of the pansies, with as many buds, may be grouped together. Other additions to the list of fashionable flowers are of a more artificial character, such, for instance, as roses with large damask blooms, the petals of which are made of white or black tulle, to which firmness is given by an edging of very fine wire concealed beneath a bordering of black or steel spangles, whereas oth-

An Easter Hat.

ers again are close imitations of nature, and include various vetches and other small wild flowers, besides some of the spray orchids, which replace advantageously paradise and other aigrette.

Some milliners are evincing a great taste for small pompon roses, several mounted together on one stalk, while others prefer larger blooms, arranged with very pale leaves of velvet, some being so pale as to be almost white. For the rest, the flowers most in favor are primroses, asemones, wild hyacinths, lilac, forget-me-nots, and blue cornflowers.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A MEETING BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND SPEAKER REED.

Work on New York Harbor Defenses—Situation at Manila—Talking of the Vice-Presidency—The Per Capita—Increased Consumption.

The meeting at Jekyl Island in Georgia of President McKinley and Speaker Reed was an interesting one, and is taken to mean that there is to be no Republican opposition to the re-election of Mr. Reed. The friends of both gentlemen persist in the statement that there is no political significance to this meeting of the two most influential officials of the nation. The meeting was arranged, it is said, with the idea of bringing about a cordial relations between Mr. Reed and the President. When Mr. McKinley passed through Brunswick he was greeted by a crowd of three thousand persons, who cheered him enthusiastically until the Colfax pulled out into the stream. At Valdosta and Waycross also the President was enthusiastically greeted by large crowds.

Proved Untrue.

The announcement of the death of John Sherman was not very much of a surprise to those who have known of his increasing infirmities. He went to Cuba on an excursion which took a large number of sightseers to the Island on the steamer Paris, and was taken seriously ill in Santiago harbor.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman.

Happily the news of his death proved untrue, and at this writing there is some hope of his recovery. Mr. Sherman is one of the very few men who have served in public life during the civil war, and until a year ago he retained his great influence as a public man, especially in his own State of Ohio. Few men have been more in the public gaze than Mr. Sherman has, and none that we recall have had a more varied and successful public career.

System of Defenses.

If at any time during or previous to the Spanish-American war a hostile fleet had attempted to enter Gravesend-New York and Brooklyn it would have found easy access through the eastern end of Long Island Sound. Now, however, such a fleet would meet with a hot reception. At last awakened to the importance of the Sound as a gateway, the government has designed a system of defences which makes it practically impossible for an enemy to force his way through the channels.

The first line of defence for entering New York is now nearly completed. Plum, Gull and Fisher's islands, until now desolate, barren stretches of rock and sand, have been made a breastwork at the Sound approach. The forts on these islands, at the last three important strategical position, has protected the most vulnerable entrance upon the metropolis, and the War Department defies an enemy, no matter how well equipped, to pass through the fire which can be trained from these three narrow strips of land.

It is generally agreed in the military world that had the United States been at war with England or with France instead of having Spain to contend with, a fleet would have swept through the narrow passage at the eastern end of Connecticut and laid under contribution all points as far, surely, as Throgg's Neck. New Rochelle and Bridgeport, where are manufactured all manner or ordnance, would have been rich prey.

Many Obstacles Overcome.

The laying of emplacements in the rock and sand and gravel of these three islands, has required all the skill and patience at the command of Major Leach and his assistants. Many obstacles have been encountered and overcome. When the war with Spain began, orders came to proceed uninterruptedly and with all possible haste with the mounting of the big guns. In one instance, there was no time or opportunity to erect a protecting sea wall so great was the pressure from Washington; and even now there remains one gap to be filled in of the bulwark against the water raised after peace was declared.

From Manila.

The information from Manilla is to the effect that the living prices both on Panay and Luzon give promise of success. There is apparently a steadily growing inclination on the part of the natives to cease fighting and become amenable to American authority, and their spirit is kept alive by Aguinaldo and his immediate following and by a party of filibusters, who regard peace as a check to all freebooting. The natives under arms are insubordinate, being without pay, on very short rations and uninspired by love of glory or country. They are being kindly treated by our forces whenever taken or surrendered, and such good will is having as beneficial an effect as the force of our arms. It seems, then, that the situation in the Philippines is slowly but surely improving.

The Per Capita.

The "Statistical Abstract of the United States," with its interesting and impressive per capita deductions for 1898, has appeared. It gives the population for 1898 as 74,090,164. In 1868 the population was 36,973,000. The amount of money in existence in the United States by the latest official compilation is $23.28 for each inhabitant, an increase of $2.14 per capita in twelve months. In 1868 the money of the country was $20.28 for each person. There has been but one year in the thirty when the country has made any retrogression in population. That was 1879, when the per capita was $20.21. The money now in actual circulation, $24.71, exceeds the proportion of any previous year in the history of the country. The public debt, per capita, reached a low-water mark in the last year of the Harrison administration, when it was reduced to $12.96. The short Cleveland administration put [illegible] to protect the gold reserve by the present administration increased the debt further [illegible] debt, until now the per capita is $17.43. The interest on the public debt costs 77 cents for each person. In 1868 it was $3.43.

Notwithstanding all that has been said about extravagance in pensions, the amount in proportion to the population is not burdensome. It is now $1.98, considerably less than it was five years ago and about what it has been for three years past. Pension expenditures increased much more rapidly than the population up to ten years ago. It was 65 cents in 1865 and $1.33 in 1885.

Increased Consumption.

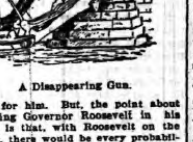
Increased consumption follows increased ability to consume. It is a good index of prosperity. The United States patronage of the post offices was greater last year than ever before. It reached $1.20 for each person. In 1868 it was 60 cents. Consumption of raw cotton reached 25.26 pounds; wheat and wheat flour, 4.21 bushels; corn and corn meal, 22.73 bushels; sugar, 61.1 pounds; coffee, 11.45 pounds; tea, .81 pounds, whiskey, 1.10 gallons; beer, 15.64 gallons; wine, .28 gallons; wool, 5.34 pounds. In 1868 the per capita consumption ran about one-half of these amounts in sugar and coffee and cotton goods. The consumption of foreign goods by Americans has increased very notably, while the consumption of wheat in proportion to population has decreased. Free trade is a dead issue. The tariff now averages $1.96 per person. That is lower than at any time since the war, save only during the first year of the Gorman-Wilson law, when it was $1.90. In 1868 the tariff amounted to $4.34 per capita. The significant fact is that the people paid a smaller per capita of tariff in the first year of the Dingley law than during the two years preceding of the Gorman-Wilson law. Taxes on liquors and tobacco last year amounted to $2.30 per person. In 1868 the average was $5.17.

Talking of Roosevelt.

Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, made one of the most significant statements that have thus far touched upon the Republican campaign of 1900. It was to the effect that Governor Roosevelt might be nominated for second place on the ticket. "There is serious talk in Washington," he said, "about the advisability of running Governor Roosevelt for the Republican presidential ticket. For second place, I mean, because, of course, there is no possibility that President McKinley will not be renominated."

"How about Hobart for renomination?" Mr. Chandler was asked.

"Every Senator is thoroughly pleased with the Vice-President," was the reply. "There is the highest re-



A Disappearing Gun.

gard for him. But, the point about choosing Governor Roosevelt in his stead is that, with Roosevelt on the ticket, there would be every probability of carrying the city of New York and even the State. Roosevelt, many believe, would greatly strengthen the ticket."

As to trusts, the Senator also had something to say.

"The remedy for trusts," he said, "is in the legislatures of the various States. To prohibit combinations of business of the same kind when such combinations would be injurious to *the public good*, all that would be necessary would be for State legislatures to tax them. Tax their capital stock, tax their bonds, and above all tax franchises. If such a course were adopted trusts could not exist. I do not mean to tax them unfairly. With a reasonable tax properly levied they would soon cease to exist."

The new Madrid cabinet finds it necessary to economize in every direction in order to make up for the mistakes of the Spanish army and navy in firing in every direction.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It seems to be felt in Paris that the forthcoming exposition will exert a strong influence toward the suppression of revolutionary projects. Until the year 1900 is ended it will give the Parisians something as amusing as a revolution.—Chicago Record.

WOMEN OF OLD SPAIN

TYPES REPRESENTING VARIOUS PROVINCES OF THE COUNTRY.

Some Are Brave, Tender and True—Some Lazy and Fair-Skinned Beauties, Hereditary Daughters of the Goth Invaders—No Longer About Them.

The Spanish woman, whether she has Gothic, Andalusian or Moorish ancestry, she has none of the creole languor of the Spanish descended women of Cuba, Mexico and the tropical parts of the Americas. These in vim and force in the native-born Spaniard, and she is usually a better type than the man of her race.

Spain, it has been said, is five Irelands, all mutually distributed hostile and critical one of the other. The Spanish women of hard-working, frugal Galicia, hence come the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Spanish cities, are used to toil and show it. They will correspond to the Nova Scotia women of the working classes in their employment in the United States; they are accustomed to work, and their backs are fitted for the heavy burdens of life. And they are good women, who look out on life with straightforward eyes. The women of Asturias, Navarra and Arragon correspond to the general northern type; they know what cold winters are and what toil it is to wrest a living from an ungrateful soil, for their portion of Spain is poor and about what it has been for three years past. Pension expenditures increased much more rapidly than the population up to ten years ago. It was 65 cents in 1865 and $1.33 in 1885.

Increased Consumption.

Increased consumption follows increased ability to consume. It is a good index of prosperity. The United States patronage of the post offices was greater last year than ever before. It reached $1.20 for each person. In 1868 it was 60 cents. Consumption of raw cotton reached 25.26 pounds; wheat and wheat flour, 4.21 bushels; corn and corn meal, 22.73 bushels; sugar, 61.1 pounds; coffee, 11.45 pounds; tea, .81 pounds, whiskey, 1.10 gallons; beer, 15.64 gallons; wine, .28 gallons; wool, 5.34 pounds. In 1868 the per capita consumption ran about one-half of these amounts in sugar and coffee and cotton goods. The consumption of foreign goods by Americans has increased very notably, while the consumption of wheat in proportion to population has decreased. Free trade is a dead issue. The tariff now averages $1.96 per person. That is lower than at any time since the war, save only during the first year of the Gorman-Wilson law, when it was $1.90. In 1868 the tariff amounted to $4.34 per capita. The significant fact is that the people paid a smaller per capita of tariff in the first year of the Dingley law than during the two years preceding of the Gorman-Wilson law. Taxes on liquors and tobacco last year amounted to $2.30 per person. In 1868 the average was $5.17.

Talking of Roosevelt.

Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, made one of the most significant statements that have thus far touched upon the Republican campaign of 1900. It was to the effect that Governor Roosevelt might be nominated for second place on the ticket. "There is serious talk in Washington," he said, "about the advisability of running Governor Roosevelt for the Republican presidential ticket. For second place, I mean, because, of course, there is no possibility that President McKinley will not be renominated."

"How about Hobart for renomination?" Mr. Chandler was asked.

"Every Senator is thoroughly pleased with the Vice-President," was the reply. "There is the highest re-

A Disappearing Gun.

gard for him. But, the point about choosing Governor Roosevelt in his stead is that, with Roosevelt on the ticket, there would be every probability of carrying the city of New York and even the State. Roosevelt, many believe, would greatly strengthen the ticket."

As to trusts, the Senator also had something to say.

"The remedy for trusts," he said, "is in the legislatures of the various States. To prohibit combinations of business of the same kind when such combinations would be injurious to *the public good*, all that would be necessary would be for State legislatures to tax them. Tax their capital stock, tax their bonds, and above all tax franchises. If such a course were adopted trusts could not exist. I do not mean to tax them unfairly. With a reasonable tax properly levied they would soon cease to exist."

The new Madrid cabinet finds it necessary to economize in every direction in order to make up for the mistakes of the Spanish army and navy in firing in every direction.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It seems to be felt in Paris that the forthcoming exposition will exert a strong influence toward the suppression of revolutionary projects. Until the year 1900 is ended it will give the Parisians something as amusing as a revolution.—Chicago Record.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Elizabeth the Hope of Democrats.

The outcome of the city election in Elizabeth Tuesday, *when the six odd* numbered wards elected Aldermen and members of the Board of Education, was a victory for the Democrats inasmuch as they elected four of the six members chosen at that time for each board.

Though Elizabeth has had a Republican Mayor for the past few years nearly all the rest of her municipal offices have been filled with Democrats, and the members of the latter party hold rosy views of keeping the administrative departments of the city in their grasp if they do not the executive.

Under such conditions Elizabeth must be accounted in the Democratic column. In sharp county and State elections, however, the results are usually rather close, but with an aggressive organization such as the Democrats are now securing through the efforts of Captain D. F. Collins, chairman of the city executive committee, the party is better able to stand the onslaught of the G. O. P. than in some time before.

Outside of Elizabeth, however, the Democrats are wofully in lack of organization while their political opponents *are in splendid condition in* that respect. In Plainfield, for instance, the Democrats are absolutely without organization, but the Republicans possesses a machine that seems to be particularly active and effective in all campaigns and rolls up majorities that has put Union county in the Republican column.

Kean's Trolley Operations.

The difference of opinion between the Board of Aldermen of Elizabeth and Senator John Kean as to the stipulations which the latter should agree to in return for the granting of a valuable franchise for the operation of an electric street railway in that city, is of contemporaneous interest to Plainfield and every town between this city and the county seat. It is so because Mr. Kean's project of building a trolley road on the proposed county boulevard depends to a great extent upon his operations in Elizabeth in converting the old dilapidated green horse-car line into a modern electric railway.

In this antiquated transit line Mr. Kean owns a perpetual franchise that *is of no earthly value unless the* municipal government of Elizabeth is willing to permit the motive power to *be changed and other improvements* carried out. Both Mr. Kean and the Aldermen hold positions of certain advantages, but without unity as to future plans that will be of benefit to both the former and the people of the city the practical worth of their respective positions is nothing.

Mr. Kean has agreed to improve the streets along which his line runs which would cost him between $50,000 and $60,000. At a prolonged session of the Board of Aldermen Saturday night amendments to the ordinance, granting him the necessary rights, were proposed which keeps important details in the control of the people. From a cursory view of the situation it looks as though Mr. Kean is not being asked to concede too much—that of committing to the people the power to make certain changes if the circumstances warrant it for public service in the future.

But Mr. Kean says that he will not accept the new amendments, and as a consequence many Elizabethians are frowning and worrying because they fear the projected plans will come to naught. After having gone through very much the same experience in *Plainfield the past winter* we do not apprehend that Mr. Kean is going to throw up the scheme so easily. When the Plainfield Street Railway Company wanted to extend its road to Scotch Plains it made a proposition to the Council which was not thought to be best for the city by a majority of people. In the excited agitation that accompanied the negotiations the trolley capitalists declared that they would never submit to the terms that were proposed. But after many threats of giving Plainfield the go-by and doing various other disagreeable things the Street Railway Company finally agreed to the very stipulations which they at first declined to touch "with a ten thousand foot pole." But this was only after they had seen that the people were determined.

In their methods of securing franchises all capitalists pursue very much the same tactics. If the officials of Elizabeth are resolute in their purposes to protect the people's interests we do not imagine that Mr. Kean's announced purpose of quitting the project will last forever.

Algor sticks well.

Richard Croker's Power.

Richard Croker has long been one of the most interesting men of this country—a man in a class all by himself. Students of human nature and of public life have marveled at the great power that he has been able to exercise without a vestige of any of the things that are considered essential attributes to influence and prestige with other men who hold sway in public matters. All acknowledge his power in shaping the local affairs of the greatest city in the United States, but what gives him that position as simply a man among men is an enigma that not even the most acute observers and students of public life can explain in *logic and doctrine.*

Friday Mr. Croker was the star witness before the Legislative committee that was appointed to investigate the affairs of New York. He faced the searching inquiries of one of the brightest and most informed lawyers on such matters in the city. Taking his answers to the questions put to him as a whole he showed up remarkably well. Apparen ly he was frank and straightforward and easily held his own with Mr. Moss. He admitted his leadership and explained to some extent the political tenets which he believes and which he practices. They are exactly those which his resolute acts have shown for years.

But with all the questions and the artifices of legal talent Mr. Moss did not bring out how the Tammany chieftan obtained the power—the absolute power in certain cirles—that is his. Croker is nothing more than what he deiights to call himself frequently—a private citizen with no more rights than any other citizen. He is surrounded by scores of supporters and friends that are *his equal* —in some cases his superior—in mental equipment and in the qualities that go to make up men. *Yet he* practically admitted that all bowed to his will—as it would have been useless to deny because *of events too fresh to* divert the public mind from the practical truth.

And yet through it all he is but plain Richard Croker. But he is the practical ruler of the second city of *the world.* He admits it, his friends concede it, and everyone who knows anything about New York municipal affairs acknowledges it. By what peculiar tact, precept or whatever you may like to call it, he does this, however, is a great mystery.

Governor Lind, of Minnesota, is urging the Legislature of that State to take some action looking to the return of the Minnesota troops from the Philippines, and the same sort of demands are coming from other western States. On the other hand Governor McKinley is in Washington urging the President *to allow Jerseyman* the opportunity to enlist for service in the war with the Filipinos It is the difference of opinion and desires that even up things and makes this the greatest country on top of the earth.

It is a good thing for Elizabeth that it has a set of officials who do not propose to give away an inestimable valuable public franchise for a mere song. All that is asked in the matter of low fares and the control of the transfer system as public convenience and protection calls for in the future, and against which John Kean is holding out against in threatening mood to drop all negotiations, is right and just. The day when valuable franchises can be had for the asking and the payment of a nominal sum of money, is passed.

Elizabeth is looking toward a paid fire department, and as a step in that direction the City Council has adopted an ordinance providing for the election of a Chief Engineer who shall devote his whole time to the department and receive a liberal salary. From the facts gleaned during a discussion pro and con as to this move in the Council, it is evident that though Elizabeth is three times as large as Plainfield her fire department is not dressed for as liberally as the one is in this city.

The Brunswick Traction Company seems to have got Dunellen on its ear as the result of the neglectful manner in which the trolley cars are run in that borough. There is a public interest in the trouble between the municipality and the trolley company officials if for nothing else than in the fact that it is the first time that such a corporation has been called to account in a vigorous manner in this section.

An Elizabeth woman has brought suit for a divorce against her husband because he sold a bicycle to buy a pair of trousers with. Well, well, the time will come, we suppose, when bicycles will be sacrificed to provide bread and butter. It is surprising what unnatural things are done in the guise of necessity.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does cure it if, because it is health in beverage and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but food ingredients. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

No Dearth of Candidates.

Although the term of Charles D. Deshler, the Postmaster of New Brunswick, does not expire until March, 1900, the Republican politicians are getting into a snarl over the appointment of his successor. A month ago there were fifteen candidates, but the fight has narrowed down to about four or five, of whom the leaders are Charles W. Russell, a local dealer, and Henry Banker, a wholesale grocer. Russell is a Republican leader in the Sixth ward, and Banker in the Third ward politics. Both wards have returned Democratic majorities for the past four or five years. O. O. Stillman and A. L. Mundy, business men who are less actively identified with politics, are possibilities mentioned. By a curious coincidence Theodore Strong and Robert Carson, the leaders of the Republican party in New Brunswick, who have heretofore been at one upon all matters, have become identified each with a different candidate. Strong is working for Banker, while the Carson influence is exerted in favor of Russell. There is not a Republican in New Brunswick who hadn't his name upon one petition or another.

No Need Of It.

James Sisser has applied to the Somerset county court for a saloon license to be put in operation in the vacant store on the Somerset street bridge. The proposed location of this new saloon is ten feet inside the county line. With proper judgment and discretion Judge Bartine laid the matter of granting or refusing it over for a few days in order to learn the sentiment of the residents in the vicinity in reference to the matter.

Inasmuch as there are already two licenses operating within fifty feet of the location of the proposed saloon—one in the city and one in the borough—it is obvious to those who know the situation that another one is not needed. In fact, it would be decidedly bad policy to have a saloon established in this vacant store for several reasons.

There is no need of another saloon in the borough, and especially at this particular point. Judge Bartine will do well to refuse the application.

According to the Bound Brook State Centre, "the Democratic leaders figure on capturing a majority of the counties next Fall. Senators will be elected in eight. They are Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, represented by Republicans, and Warren, represented by a Democrat. The Democratic leader believe it is possible to capture Essex, Monmouth, Somerset and Salem from the Republicans. That will give the control of the Senate. With the Essex Senator will go the eleven members; that gives them the house. At the next session of the Legislature a State comptroller and a State treasurer are to be elected. The present incumbents seek another term. The Democrats understand that to capture the Legislature gives them these two offices, which are the most desirable of all in the State House from a political point of view."

The Philadelphia Record has the following to say of the auxiliary cruiser Badger, on which the New Jersey *Naval Reserves, including several* Plainfielders, served during the war with Spain:

The auxiliary cruiser Badger, which brought the body of Rear Admiral Sports from the Falkland Islands to SanFrancisco made the 14,000-mile voyage from Hampton *Roads to Honolulu in 23 days—rather a* noteworthy achievement for a single screw steamer with engines of only 2,200 indicated horse power. Like the Oregon, the Badger has evidently a large reserve of power over and above the calculations of naval engineers and constructors.

People doing business in the borough that require a license are reminded that on Saturday last all licenses expired and unless the license is renewed at once they cannot do business in that place. Clerk Frank Bowley is the man to see to secure a license or a renewal.

The cost of running the city of New Brunswick for the coming year will be $93,000, which includes a special appropriation of $10,000 for street improvement. That is a far greater sum in proportion than it costs Plainfield to run its local government.

It is always the unexpected that happens. In the midst of all the talk in Newark about the unhealthy city water one of the biggest breweries of the city has to go into the hands of a receiver.

Chicago is to be investigated by a committee of Illinois legislators. Chicago is too late. New York holds the front seat, and besides the "windy city" hasn't got a Croker.

The first Common Council of Summit under the new city charter has been organized with a Republican majority, who named Councilman-at-large Charles S. Day for president. That makes Day a bigger man, for he will be a year there.

When it comes down to a fine point there is not a city in the country that could show an absolutely clean hand if it underwent the Mazeting process

Need of More Carriers.

There is no public institution which has such direct and constant dealings with everyone in the community as the postoffice and therefore it is little wonder that complaint is heard frequently as to the postal service. The use of the mails is closely linked to both the commercial and social worlds, and is so important and essential an adjunct that any deviation from the ideas of what one person thinks should be maintained immediately causes a grumbling disposition from those effected. As a rule every person looks at the postal service as it concerns their personal needs and convenience, but the officials in charge can scarcely consider it from that standpoint. They must administer in the application of axiom "the greatest good for the greatest number" with the facilities at hand. And it is in this spirit that Postmaster Bird is conducting the local postoffice. Mr. Bird, however, is frank to acknowledge that the service is not such as Plainfield should have. He recognizes that one of the important needs of the local office is a larger staff of carriers.

But Mr. Bird is grappling with this difficulty in the best manner that is possible. As stated in the Daily Press Monday he visited Washington in company with Congressman Fowler and had a long personal interview with the official who has charge of the carrier force of the service. According to the ratio of carriers allowed to population Plainfield has its quota, but in some instances it is not right to hold too closely to an established rule, and this is one of them. Mr. Bird pointed out the defects of this system as applied to Plainfield. The city and borough, both of which are served from the one postoffice, is spread over a vast amount of ground—much greater, in fact, than the cities with about the same population. The Department figures that every carrier should serve 2 000 people, but considering the topography of Plainfield it is impossible for the local carriers to do this successfully.

What is needed in Plainfield is the formation of three or more new districts, and the appointment of that many more carriers to serve them. That would allow a reduction in the size of the biggest routes now and would result in giving Plainfield the postal service that has long been desired.

Mr. Bird is doing his best to bring about such a change and it is to be hoped that his efforts will be crowned with success.

Here is a pointer for the officials of Plainfield: The city of Manchester, England, has added to the numerous other enterprises conducted under municipal direction for the benefit of taxpayers, manufactories of soap, tallow, oil glue and fertilizer. These industries are operated in connection with the garbage and sewerage departments.

"Only the Faithful Few"—that describes the attendance at the last meeting of the Board of Trade. What a pity it is that Plainfield cannot maintain a live Board of Trade? There is not another city in New Jersey that presents more natural advantages for increasing in size and importance, commercially, than Plainfield.

Mr. Croker has taken considerable force out of the work of the investigating committee of the New York legislature by suggesting that Senator Platt would make an interesting witness in replying to the same line of questions which have been applied to him.

If necessity requires it all Jerseymen will be glad to think there is a regiment of State soldiers who are ready to go to the Philippines to fight for their country, but it would be much better for all concerned if the necessity does not present itself.

Mr. Croker can hardly be expected to stop to have his right arm cut off while he is engaged in washing his hands of the charges made against him.

The position which Gov. Voorhees has assumed in reference to State aid and protection to trusts shows that he is a political trimmer of the first class.

The Newark Advertiser speaks of Governor Voorhees as a "trust-ridden Governor." Perhaps it may be a case of trust-bidden.

Chronic Nasal catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflamation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

J. K. Arnold, Jr., of Manning ave nue, has secured an excellent position with the Plainfield Electric Light Company at their offices on West Second street.

FARMHOUSE INDUSTRIES.

There are in many parts of our country existing industries which need only a wider outlook to bring their products into demand, and to place the producer at the same time in touch with the world.

The "Blue and White Industry" of Deerfield, Mass., is an instance of the kind. This industry is a reproduction upon homespun linen of the old Crewel *embroideries of colonial times,* and has given the farmer's wife an occupation for her winter days.

Without speaking of the pleasure derived by her from such work, it brings her profit where profits are small and hardly earned. Although the "Blue and White" embroideries have not been forced upon the attention of the public, their sale is constant and sustained.

In furtherance of this project, such an organization has been formed for the state of Illinois and incorporated under the name of the League of Farmhouse Industries and Domestic Manufactures. Its location is at Chicago. It appeals to the women of Illinois for their active aid and co-operation.

There is in the handiwork of individuals an interest and attraction not found in mechanical manufactures. It is this interest which induces us to buy the carvings of Switzerland, the scarfs of Rome, the shawls of Italy and the homespun and embroidered linens of Russia, Sweden and Hungary.

The farmhouses of our own country are scattered over a vast area, having every variety of soil and climate, and the opportunities we possess for varied and extensive domestic manufactures are very great. The fostering and directing of such industries become, therefore, of interest and concern to every progressive American woman.

If organizations were to be formed in *each city and community of the differ*ent states, whose purposes were to create home industries, adapted to the locality, as well as to perfect any existing industry, and cultivate its scope, it would be making a practical use by their members of the knowledge gained through *travel and selfculture.*

A method should be devised for bringing experience, taste and art to bear upon inexperienced work so as to make it attractive to the public. This and the intercourse between the producers and the buyers would create an ever-increasing demand for home-made manufacturers. In this way the flax, wool, cotton and even the silk, raised in small quantities by farm families, could be worked into products of surprising value.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The way to watch is to work.

There are always 1,200,000 people afloat on the ocean world.

A millionaire who died in Boston a few days ago directed in his will that no one owing him less than $3,000 be required to pay.

A man in the Palouse country lost his ranch in a contest case because a nest containing a large family of mice was found in his bed, says the Morning Oregonian. It proved conclusively that he had not occupied the ranch according to law.

The management of the largest and newest hotel in Boston has just decided to exclude "drummers" or traveling salesmen from the house on the ground that he does not wish the lobby turned into a business office.

The profession of "glove cvutter" in France and Belgium is a lucrative one. An expert is able to command an even higher salary than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors. Glove-cutting is an exceedingly difficult art.

The chief piece of furniture in a Russian cottage is the stove, which often fills a third of the interior of the largest room. During the day it is used for cooking and for drying clothes, while at night it forms the bed of the entire family.

All boys in the Malagasy schools are enrolled as spearmen when they have passed a certain standard. They are so adept with this weapon that at close quarters they are more to be feared than the regular troops, armed with rifles and bayonets.

The oldest tree on earth with an authentic history is the great Bhoo tree of Burmah. For twenty centuries it has been held sacred to Buddha, and no person is allowed to touch the trunk. When the leaves fall they are carried away as relics by pilgrims.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An unwelcome guest is one of the best things going.

Paradoxical as it may seem, silence speaks for itself.

The queen of the tea table not only reigns but she pours.

The occasion is always around somewhere when it is required.

Marriage isn't spelled m-i-r-a-g-e, *but that is often what it is.*

For every consulate there are many disconsolates, says an office seeker.

A little child can discover more stray sunbeams than a grown person can.

Our own faults always look small in comparison with those we see in others.

The man who dwells in other people's memories has to pay exorbitant rent.

The hunter who is chased by a bear is lucky if he comes out ahead of the game.

A woman confers upon herself a doubtful honor when she reforms a man by marrying him.

"The stars are peeping," says a poet. Well, that's what the peepaole in the drop curtain is for.

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out a number of good second-hand pianos at *extremely low prices,* and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

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7¼	"	70
7¼	" Upright	150
7	"	165
7¼	" Hallett & Davis	190
7	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

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Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:20, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 5:30, 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.
Arrive—7:40 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 8:00 p. m
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.
Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

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Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

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...ections in New York, Point of Liberty, and Bound Brook Routes with all points.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

STRAIGHTWAY AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 54, 7 07, 8 27, 9 30, 7 00, 7 30, 10 47, 11 43, 12 53, 2 13, 3 13, 4 08, 5 08, 6 00, 10 27, 11 32 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays at 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays at 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 58, 7 13, 8 10, 9 46, 11 00 a. m., 12 13, 1 23, 3 58, 5 13, 6 36, 8 04, 9 07, 9 51, 11 05 p. m. Sundays 9 46 a. m., 12 13, 1 23, 3 58, 5 13, 6 36, 8 04, 9 07, 9 51, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 20, 8 09, 9 55, 11 10 a. m., 12 23, 1 33, 4 08, 5 23, 6 46, 8 14, 9 17, 10 01, 11 15 p. m. Sundays 9 55 a. m., 12 23, 1 33, 4 08, 5 23, 6 46, 8 14, 9 17, 10 01, 11 15 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville will change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 8 15, 9 56 a. m., 1 03, 2 30, 4 06, 5 20, 6 43, 8 21, 9 24, 10 08, 11 22 p. m. Sundays 9 56 a. m., 1 03, 2 30, 4 06, 5 20, 6 43, 8 21, 9 24, 10 08, 11 22 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7 01, 9 15, a. m., 12 36, 1 46, 3 18, 4 43, 5 57, 7 17, p. m. Sundays at 7 15, 11 32 a. m., 6 57 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville will change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 13 a. m.; 5 56 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 32 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Canandaigua, Corning, Elmira, Waverly, Towanda and Sayre.

Connects for Lebanon Valley and Chester Valley Branches at Bound Brook for stations on High Bridge Branch.

11 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch and for stations on Lehigh Valley Railroad between Phillipsburg and Manunka Chunk.

1 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Elmira, Waverly, Towanda and Sayre.

1 05 p. m.—Sundays only—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Elmira, Waverly, Towanda and Sayre.

5 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Elmira, Waverly, Towanda and Sayre.

5 05 p. m.—Sundays only—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Elmira, Waverly, Towanda and Sayre.

6 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Elmira, Waverly, Towanda and Sayre.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 4 32, 6 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 17, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays 4 32, 6 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 17, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield 2 15, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays 2 15, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and principal intermediate stations, 6 32 a. m., 1 05 p. m. Sundays 6 32 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and principal intermediate stations, 8 30 a. m., 6 00 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 4 32, 6 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 17, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays 4 32, 6 40, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 17, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield 2 15, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays 2 15, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and principal intermediate stations, 6 32 a. m., 1 05 p. m. Sundays 6 32 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and principal intermediate stations, 8 30 a. m., 6 00 p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 00 a. m. daily except Sunday. For Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Detroit, 1 05 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 00 a. m. daily except Sunday, and 5 04 p. m. daily. Sundays 5 04 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked "Chicago express" will arrive Chicago 10 45 next morning. Excursion tickets at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTED,
General Superintendent.
H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Feb. 6, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WEST WARD.

5 05 p. m. daily, 5 29 p. m. daily except Sunday, 10 p. m. daily except Sunday.

6 32 p. m. Sunday evening local for Manchester.

8 00 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

11 00 a. m., 6 00 and 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 20 p. m. daily except Sunday. Week days for Manchester. Sundays for Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 06 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 55 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, L. V. R. Junction and principal intermediate points.

7 05 and 8 05 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

8 20 p. m. Daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Sleeping cars to Wilkesbarre only, and no baggage east of Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 5 40, 7 40 and 10 40 a. m., 1 40 and 3 40 p. m. Express 6 40, 8 40 and 10 40 a. m., 12 40 noon, 2 40, 4 40, 6 40, 8 40 and 10 40 p. m. Sundays 7 40 and 10 40 a. m., 2 40 and 7 40 p. m.

SOUTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7 12 10 00 a. m., 2 22 and 7 32 p. m. Sunday accommodation, Sunday 10 30 a. m. and 4 05 p. m.

Trains leave South Amboy (State street) 7 15 8 05, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 2 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30 p. m. Sunday, Sunday 7:15 a. m. and 4 40 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, Plainfield station, or Through tickets to all important western points may be purchased at the South Plainfield office.

Col. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent,
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WANT VOTES OF WOMEN.

ROSELLE EDUCATORS EXPECT TO CARRY THEIR POINT.

They Want to Erect a New School Building and Are Urging Women to Turn Out and Help Them to Carry the Election.

Roselle, April 17.—The members of the borough Board of Education at this place are determined that a new school house shall be erected. The board brought the matter before the people at the annual school meeting held in March, at which time they asked the voters to appropriate $30,000 for the erection of a new school. The people voted against the proposition at the rate of four to one.

However, the Board of Education intends to get the new school if possible and has therefore called a special school meeting to be held at the Borough Hall, Saturday, April 29. Polls will be kept open from 3 until 8:30 p. m., in order that every voter and woman in the borough will get a chance to vote for the new school. The Board anticipates getting out a large vote of the ladies of Roselle and thus carry the day.

AMERICAN WOMEN SCULPTURE.

Miss Effie Stillman, Well-known in Plainfield, Is Highly Complimented

A recent number of Harper's Bazar contains an article on "American Women Sculpture," among whom is Miss Effie Stillman the daughter of the distinguished critic, William E Stillman and a cousin of Mrs J Kirtland Myers, of East Seventh street, for whom an informal reception was given last month. The Bazar says of Miss Stillman "though she has always lived abroad she most loyally insists upon being considered an American.

"Think that, unless for erection in public places, there is small demand for large pieces of sculpture, Miss Stillman usually confines herself to small medallion portraits, her first success being a likeness of Mrs Anne Thackeray Ritchie. This was so highly considered that shortly afterward, when Miss Stillman settled permanently in a London studio, she received a most important commission for a portrait in little. The order came from the Society of Americans in London for a bust and medallion of Mr. Bayard. Modelled life size, the bust was to be reduced to about an inch to ornament the top of the silver loving cup presented to the Minister by the society of his loving England. When completed, the bust was so successful, that it was presented to him the original size in bronze as well as in the silver reduction. The medallion was given to the subscribers for the cup. It was inscribed: 'Thomas F. Bayard, U. S. Ambassador at St. James, 1893-1897. Honor et Justitia.' Miss Stillman is making her first visit to her fatherland this winter, and among a number of portraits of prominent people she has just completed one of Professor Charles Eliot Norton."

The Bazar article is accompanied with an illustration of the medallion of Professor Norton.

SURPRISED LAWYER AND WIFE.

Pleasant Unexpected Visitation to Mr and Mrs. H. C Runyon.

Furman Long and Irving Mills have been busy for the past few days arranging for a surprise party for Mr. and Mrs Harry C. Runyon, of the Babcock Building. The party was given them Monday night, and as the guests hoped, was a surprise in every sense of the word.

About thirty-five young people met at Mr. Long's and at the main entrance to the building, and went up to Mr. Runyon's apartments in a body. The lawyer and his wife soon recovered from their amazement, and made every one welcome. Dancing was the order of the evening.

The company did not leave until three o'clock, but in the meantime had sat down to a sumptuous repast which they brought with them in baskets and bags.

Death of David Runyon.

The death of David Runyon, formerly a resident of this city, occurred Monday in New York from consumption. His remains were brought to this city. The funeral was yesterday. He leaves a sister, Miss Runyon, a teacher in the High School, this city, and a brother, Albert Runyon, of the borough.

Discussed Street Work.

A meeting of the street committee of the Borough Council was held last Monday. A number of bills were passed on and the committee discussed the work that will be necessary this summer and the best methods of reaching the desired ends.

CENTRAL'S NEW ROUTE.

SAVES TEN MILES BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

It Steals a March on the Pennsylvania Railroad by Putting Princeton on its Route—Large Force at Work

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has hundreds of men employed in building a new line which will shorten its main line between Philadelphia and Jersey City by ten miles, and will at the same time precipitate a competition between it and the Pennsylvania Railroad for the traffic between Princeton and points north and south.

The new road will place Princeton on the Royal Blue Line of the Central Railroad between Philadelphia and New York, and will, in all probability cut the Pennsylvania lines out of the most profitable bit of railroad in its great system, that of three miles between Princeton and Princeton Junction, where a connection is made with the main line. The Central worked so quietly that the Pennsylvania line authorities were caught napping.

MANY NEW TELEPHONES.

Names of New Subscribers to Local Telephone Exchange.

Manager Charles W. Runyon, of the local exchange of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, says that he will not be satisfied until there is a telephone in every house in the city and borough. The last few weeks has seen a number of additions made to the local exchange, among which are the following:—Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, residence, East Second street; Elston M. French, residence, Somerset street; Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, West Front street; James B. Joy, residence, Myrtle avenue; Gen. J. S Negley, residence, West Seventh street; N Pendleton Smith, residence, East Front street; J. H. Green, Jr., residence, Verdon street; M. Armstrong, plumber, Park avenue; A. F. Naylor, carpet cleaning, Somerset street; Mrs. John F. Hamilton, residence, Verdon street; Wm. A. Wheeler, Jr., residence, La-Grande avenue; Cloos & Richardson, tailors, West Front street; Dr. O. M Luckey, dentist, East Front street; H. E. Warman, residence, Grove street; Rev. M. E. Dwight, residence, Rockview avenue; A. E. Dunsman, laundry, Park avenue; Mrs V. N. Talmage, residence, Central avenue; Buckman Bros., South Second street; Love Brothers, grocers, West Front street; New Jersey Bottling Association, Somerset street; P. H. Zimmer, machinist, East Fourth street.

NEWS FROM MISSION FIELDS.

Normal Meeting Held by Ends vor Society of Trinity Church.

The Christian Endeavor Society meeting at Trinity Reformed church Monday evening was a very novel one It was a missionary meeting and Miss Sadie Searing was in charge. It was arranged that letters from six missionaries working in foreign fields should be received and read. To accomplish this idea Hiram Humes, attired in a letter-carrier's uniform, made his appearance. Before he entered the room he gave the customary blow of the whistle, after which he entered and gave Miss Searing six letters coming from the missionaries.

Miss Searing then distributed the letters, after which they were read by the ones receiving them. They proved to be of unusual interest, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed the innovation. During the evening Miss Nettie Kriesting presided at the piano *and the music was a pleasant feature.*

See picture of Alfred Speer in another column, the original wine grower in the United States, whose wines have become famous over the world; also his "Climax Grape Brandy.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The President of the Baltimore Medical College, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's Climax Brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies."

Councilman Buckle Was Ill

Owing to a slight illness Councilman Buckle was unable to attend the meeting of the council last Monday, hence the setting of the date for the trial against Patrolmen Totten and Saffron was adjourned to a later date.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

"If not, drink Grain-O—mad from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." If nourishes and feeds it strengthens. The entire family can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substitute for coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package today from your grocer. Follow the directions in making and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

SIGNIFICANCE OF SPRING ELECTIONS.

A Quartette of Successful Mayors To the Fore.

RACE FOR STATE HONORS.

LOCAL ELECTIONS SUMMED UP FROM PARTISAN STANDPOINT.

Democrats are Full of Glee Over the Results and the Republicans Smile Confidently When They Look into the Future—Mayor Seymour, of Newark, May be the Next Democratic Nominee

Trenton, April 18—The result of the municipal elections last week does not show much change in public sentiment, with the exception of the Republican city of Paterson, where Mayor Hinchliffe, a Democrat, made a most phenomenal run for re-election. Jersey City went Democratic by an increased majority, as had been expected. Mayor Hoos was re elected by nearly 7,000 majority, the largest ever given a candidate for that office since the city was incorporated, and not only that, but the Democrats elected all of the Aldermen with but one exception. Truly this great Democratic victory in Jersey City has placed Leader "Bob" Davis higher up in the councils of his party than he ever had reached before. He will now wield great influence in State politics and in future will probably run the State machine of his party.

What effect the general result will have on State politics is a question of much moment to the leaders of both parties. The inference is deduced that the Democrats are gaining in strength, and that two years hence they may nominate a winning candidate for Governor. It it conceded that New Jersey is a Democratic State and that it has changed its politics during the *past five or six years only* on account of dissensions in the organization of the party over the financial question. But the Democratic party is fast becoming a thing of the past, and the prospect is that both wings of the party will again flap together during the next important campaign. In State campaigns, at any rate, there is a strong hope felt among the Democrats that their party will again be united.

Four full-fledged Democratic candidates for Governor are mentioned as the outcome of the recent elections. And they are all Mayors as that—Hoos, of Jersey City; Seymour, of Newark; Hinchliffe, of Paterson, and Fagan, of Hoboken. Should their friends persist in booming their candidacy there will be a merry scramble all around. Of course, Democratic Leaders James-Smith, Edward F. C. Young, Allen McDermott, "Bob" Davis, Johnston Cornish and William *B. Guurley will have all to say about* the matter. Before the Democratic convention meets they will have ample time to compare notes and ascertain who would be the strongest candidate. Should Mayor Seymour be re-elected in Newark next spring, he would undoubtedly make about the most available candidate of them all. Again should "Bob" Davis insist upon the nomination of Mayor Hoos, his associate leaders of his party might be prevailed upon to accede to his desire.

The Republicans do not feel dismayed at all over the piling up of the big majorities in the Democratic cities. On the contrary they feel as confident as ever being able to maintain their grip on State affairs and electing a successor to Governor Voorhees. Already three candidates are mentioned for the office on their side—Pitney, Watkins and Fort. But when the time comes to make a nomination, perhaps Essex on account of its unswerving loyalty to the party may demand the honor by naming Franklin Murphy, who has done such effective work during his long service as chairman of the Republican State Committee.

PRESBYTERY SESSION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

applied for licenses to preach, and after an examination upon the necessary topics, were granted them. Lewis G. Leary, of Elizabeth, was also taken under the care of the Presbytery and will soon apply for license.

Rev. Charles E. Herring and Rev. Joseph McKeefrey were the ministers appointed as delegates to the National Assembly which meets in Minneapolis this June, and John A. Poweleon, of Pluckamin, and William E. Wells, of Rahway, were the elders chosen.

The temperance committee recommended that Temperance Day be observed in November, and that the church take up a collection for this cause. This was carried. The Presbytery also decided to endorse the Twentieth century movement, and recommended it to the churches and Sabbath schools in the district This is a movement to obtain 1,000,000 new Sunday-school pupils before the beginning of the new century.

Miss Grace Smith, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit with New York relatives.

CAN NOW CLAIM TO BE FULL-FLEDGED CYCLIST.

MET THE BANE OF THE PROFESSION.

Which is a Nasty Dog—Canine Knew How to Bite—A J. Leader the Victim

Albert J. Leader, of Duer street, last Monday added another chapter to his chain of accidents that have occurred while he has been riding a wheel Mr. Leader has met with all sorts of accidents, but not until last evening had he encountered a dog.

It was about 8:30 o'clock that he was passing in front of J. E Arnold's grocery on Somerset street, and a small dog ran into the road and attacked Mr. Leader whilenn his wheel. The dog made a grab for the rider's leg and succeeded in getting a hold. The trousers were ruined and the flesh on the leg was broken. Mr. Leader fell off his wheel and sustained a few bruises.

He was assisted to his feet and a little later he went to the home of Dr Buchanan, who cauterized the wound. No serious results are feared, but Mr. Leader instructed Marshal Campbell, who was near when the accident occurred, to shoot the dog, which will be done today. The owner of the animal is not known.

VOLUNTEER'S STATE PAY NOT YET QUITE READY.

SENDING OF CHECKS DELAYED.

General Donnelly Announces That Money for Volunteers Will Not be Forthcoming Yet.

Trenton, April 18.—Quartermaster-General R. A. Donnelly has made an official announcement to the effect that the checks for the soldiers' State pay would not be ready for several days.

"I do so," said General Donnelly, in speaking of the announcement, "because some newspapers evidently misconstrued the purport of the circular issued from this department last week, and announced that the money was ready That led many of our volunteers to suppose that their pay would be forthcoming at once, something quite impossible because of the legal formalities that have to be complied with.

"We have done everything possible to expedite the payment, and for that reason issued the circular requesting the volunteers to send their discharge papers to this office. When that is done we will make out the warrants and vouchers and have the checks forwarded. All this will occupy considerable time, and for that reason we do not want the volunteers to be laboring under the impression that *their allowance may be expected by* almost any mail."

PRISONER'S HONOR WAS NOT GOOD KIND OF BAIL.

FOR HE NEVER APPEARED IN COURT.

Arrested Saturday Night and Promised to Appear in Court Monday, But Did Not.

A case of miscalculation occurred late last Saturday evening and the experience will no doubt have a good effect on the officials of the borough, under whose rule the affair happened. A stranger from New York found his way into the borough and during the evening imbibed pretty freely. In consequence he became somewhat fractious, so much so that one of the marshals took him in charge, and was about to lock up the non-resident.

Just about that time Mayor Smalley happened along and through some means the man was released to appear for trial Monday morning. The man went away and has not been seen since. The failure of the stranger to put in appearance has caused the Mayor to decide that hereafter no one will be released to appear unless bonds are furnished.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and *when it is entirely closed deafness is* the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Beautifying His Grounds.

Thomas Minford is having his beautiful grounds on Putnam, Watchung and Woodland avenues, graded. H. O. VanEmburgh, civil engineer, has the work in charge of surveying the grounds.

—The Game Club will hold a dance in the Camera Club rooms in the Babcock building Friday evening.

GAS JET FOUND OPEN; CAUSED HER OWN END

Mrs. Hattie Elliott's Death Was a Voluntary Act.

HAD BEEN A LONG SUFFERER

SUICIDE WAS CAUSED BY TEMPORARY ABERATION OF MIND.

She Lived With Her Sister, Mrs. Charles Lister, Who, When No Answers Was Heard to Call, Sent for Her Husband—Later —Broke in Door and Found Mrs. Elliott's Body Lying Dead in Bed

Mrs Hattie Elliott, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Lewis Putnam, of West Second street, was found dead in bed Tuesday morning in the home of her sister, Mrs Charles Lister, of Watchung avenue and East Second street. There was a strong odor of gas in the room when opened by force, and as the gas jet was found open it is supposed that death was caused by Mrs. Elliott's voluntary act.

For a long time past Mrs. Elliott has been a great sufferer. At times her mind has been affected to the extent that she did not know any one. *Last evening she retired as usual and* nothing especially strange was noted in her condition. Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock Mrs. Lister went to the latter's room for the purpose of calling her. When she found the *door locked and no re-ponse was* forthcoming to her repeated calls, she began to think strange of it.

Mrs. Lister sent for her husband about 8 o'clock. He effected an entrance to the room by breaking the lock on the door. He was startled to find that there was a very strong odor of gas in the room, and upon examination learned that Mrs. Elliott was dead in bed. She had every appearance of being asleep. The body was then cold. Dr. Long was then sent for, after which County Physician Westcott was summoned. After an examination the cause of death was given as suicide

The supposition is that during the night Mrs Elliott arose from her bed to take medicine and that after lighting the gas and turning it out again, she turned it on again while under a temporary aberration of mind. Of late she had experienced similar spells, when she would fail to recognize her own mother and other members of the family, which was due to the intense suffering she experienced

Mrs Elliott had a host of friends in this city who will mourn her death. She had a lovable disposition and was *liked by all who knew her. A husband* and two children survive her.

MINISTER IS OPPOSED.

Rev. Mr. Dorward Against the Granting of a License.

New Brunswick, April 19—The application of Michael Heary for a license to sell liquor at the track of the New Brunswick Driving Association is bitterly opposed. Monday when the application was considered in court Rev. W. T. Dorward, a Stelton minister, appeared to oppose it He is the president of the county Christian Endeavor Union.

He catechized Judge Strong as to the names of the men who had signed the application, what their standing was and similar questions. Judge Strong answered them all gravely. He finally adjourned the matter for two weeks.

When Heary's counsel, Robert Arafo, remarked that Mr. Dorward made a queer showing in court, Judge Strong remarked that the reverend gentleman did quite as well in court as Mr. Adrain would do in the pulpit.

SUCCESSFUL SHOWING.

Annual Meeting of Home Building and Loan Association.

The annual meeting of the Home Building and Loan Association was held last Monday. The semi-annual statement showed that the first series will close in August, after continuing 137 months. The interest earned in this series has been equal to one half the amount paid in.

The annual election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, Isaac W. Rushmore; vice president George H. Batchelor; secretary, S. S. Struthers; treasurer, William F. Arnold; attorney, William M. Still man; directors for three years, L. M. French, W. A. Freeman, W. H. Sampson and J. A. Haynes; director for two years, F. W. Viewig; auditor for two years, D. M. Runyon.

Jersey Letter-Carriers Organizing.

Jersey City, April 19.—An attempt was made at a meeting of letter carriers yesterday to organize a State association, William J. Heeb, of Newark, was elected temporary chairman, and James V. Hogan, of Jersey City, temporary secretary. After a long discussion, a committee was appointed, *consisting of Messrs.* Heeb and Kleinknick, of Newark; Coleman and Sherman, of Jersey City, and Rowe, of Paterson, who will hold a conference with the Executive Board of the State Association, composed of carriers from second-class cities at Newark, Sunday afternoon, April 30.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Menses, Spasms.....	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.....	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching in Any Holding or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is certain. Cures the worst cases.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between SARAH R. ROBINSON, —Petitioner, —and— EMERY H. ROBINSON, —Defendant.

On Petition for Divorce.

To Emery H. Robinson:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Sarah R. Robinson is petitioner, and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on or before the 20th day of April next, or in default such order will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; the said petition is filed to obtain a decree for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated the 27th day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Nine.

REED & CODDINGTON, Solicitors of Petitioner, Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J.

295

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CATARRH

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Notice is hereby given that certain musical compositions, herein named and described, have been deposited in the office of copyright, according to Act of Congress, before the expiration of the first term of twenty-eight years; and that Certificates of Copyright and duplicate deposit have been given to Robert Lovell of Plainfield, N. J., bearing dated February 28, 1899, and signed by A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, and Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights, to wit:

1899.

No. of Certificate.

15,816. Blessed River. Words by Boner. R. L. For a period of fourteen years from April 28, 1899.

15,815. Would He the Next? Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,817. Linger no Longer, R. Lowry, 1871. R. L. For a period of fourteen years from April 28, 1899.

15,818. Something for Jesus. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

15,819. Come to Me. Mrs. E. Prentiss. R. L.

15,820. Mountain of the Lord. M. L. 1871. R. L.

15,821. Blessed Jesus, Hear Me. D. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

15,822. Little Children, You May Come. Julia A. Mathews. R. L.

15,824. In the Valley. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,825. Rise Am I. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.

15,826. Anywhere With Jesus. R. L.

15,827. Consider Your Ways. Words by Julia A. Mathews. R. L.

15,828. Let the Lower Lights Be Burning. R. L.

15,829. Let the Master in. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

The above renewals have been granted to the undersigned as author.

ROBERT LOWRY.

Plainfield, N. J., April 8, 1899. 14 5

DIED.

JOHNSON—In this city, Wednesday, April 12, 1899, Phebe A., wife of John Johnson, in her 71st year.

DRYDEN—Entered into rest at midnight, April 15th, Edwin Sewell Dryden, in his 58th year.

SMALLEY—In this city, Friday, April 14th, 1899, Sarah A., wife of Isaac Smalley, aged 73 years, 11 months, 14 days.

FOX—In this city, April 18th, 1899, Phebe, widow of the late Henry Fox, in her 101st year.

ANDERSON—At North Plainfield, April 18th, 1899, *Mrs. Betsy Anderson, age 86 years.*

BENTON—At Newark, Sunday, April 16th, David Runyon, formerly of this city, in his 54th year.

SPENCER—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, April 18, 1899, William F. Spencer, aged 59 years.

KELLOGG—In this city, Tuesday, April 18, 1899, Hattie T. Elliott, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Putnam.

KELLOGG—In this city, Wednesday, April 19, 1899, Eliza Scudder, wife of the late Rev. Samuel Kellogg, in her 93d year.

MARRIED.

BEETMAN—CAVE. On Saturday, April 15th, Margaret Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cave, on Sandford avenue, to Frederick Edward Beetman.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lopez and son, of Orange, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Beighton, of Park avenue.

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Fire and Life

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Corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

STRIVING TO SECURE MORE MAIL-CARRIERS.

Postmaster Bird Visits Washington For That Purpose.

ACCOMPANIED BY FOWLER.

AN INSPECTOR TO VISIT HERE WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

Mr. Bird Has an Interesting Interview With Chief Clerk Machen and Brings Strong Arguments to Bear Out the Claim for the Appointment of More Carriers to Deliver Mail in Plainfield.

Postmaster Bird has been working diligently for sometime past to secure more carriers for the local office, and in connection with this effort he visited Washington, Saturday, in company with Congressman Fowler, of Elizabeth, City Clerk MacMurray and Andrew McArdle, the fourth Ward Republican leader. Mr. Bird went cocked and primed to make a forcible argument with the Postoffice Department.

In company with Congressman Fowler the Plainfielders visited the Department and secured an interview with Chief Clerk Machen, of the carrier service. Mr. Bird explained that the Plainfield office had but eleven carriers, which was not sufficient to serve the patrons in a satisfactory manner. The trouble with Plainfield, he stated, was that it was scattered over such an amount of territory that each carrier had to serve a district much larger than the Department calculates on. Each carrier in the service is supposed to deliver mail to at least 2,000 people, but where they are scattered to the extent that they are in this city it is a difficult job and is the cause of many complaints.

Chief Clerk Machen recognized the fact that there is much dissatisfaction with the service in Plainfield, though Postmaster Bird is doing the best that is possible with the facilities that are put at his disposal. Mr. Bird made an earnest plea for at least two more carriers, and with the facts and figures which he had prepared for the interview, he was able to convince the department officials that his appeal was not without its merits. But as Plain field is only one out of some 40,000 postoffices in the country, and each one is constantly urging that it be treated more liberally, the department is sorely perplexed to give to each one the things that are desired and needed.

Postmaster Bird urged especially that the department detail an inspector to visit this city and go over the territory and see for himself the difficulties which the eleven carriers have in covering their routes satisfactorily to the residents. It was finally agreed that an inspector would be sent here in a few days and would make a thorough inspection of the local conditions and make such recommendations as he thought necessary.

No change, however, can be made till the first of July, when the fiscal year commences and the new appropriation comes into use. In the meantime Postmaster Bird hopes to bring influences and arguments to bear on the department so that the additional carriers will be allowed. Congressman Fowler has personally interested himself in the matter and is doing all that he can to aid Mr. Bird in improving the local postal service.

CHASED INTO BOROUGH; CHASED BACK AGAIN.

THE HOLMES' HAD SOME TROUBLE.

Finally Landed in Jail and Made Disparaging Remarks About Chief and Officers—Fined This Morning.

Merton Holmes and Oliver Holmes made all sorts of trouble for the police Sunday afternoon. First, Chief Grant and Special Officer Mattox chased them around. Then Mrs. Jose Carboone put them out of her husband's store on North avenue. Patrolman Flannagan chased them into the borough and Marshal Campbell chased them back. Finally the Chief and Flannagan locked them up.

In the jail Merton Holmes abused the Chief and said that they would have no more like him on the force. Oliver Holmes told Flannagan that that officer was drunk and that he could lick him. Monday Oliver was sentenced to a $4 fine or ten days in jail and Merton to $8 fine and 20 days in jail.

Loyal Temperance Legion Entertained.

The Loyal Temperance Legion entertained a number of its friends, Saturday afternoon, with a pleasing programme of recitations and songs at the W. C. T. U. rooms on East Front street. There were piano solos by Mrs. J. B. Goendyke, soprano solos with auto-harp accompaniment by Miss M. G. Morse. The address of welcome was given by Dora Wilson. Recitations were given by Phillip Leichenritt, Clarence Snell, Charles Post, May Raymond, Edward Honeyman and Alexander Galloway. The programme also included temperance songs by the Legion and several dialogues and songs in which a number of the children participated.

TALKED WITH MR. BRYAN

JAMES E MARTINE A GUEST AT THE GREAT DINNER.

Had a Personal Chat With the Great Silver Leader in His Apartments at the Hotel Bartholdi, in the Afternoon.

James E. Martine, of this city, known throughout the State as the "Farmer Orator," was among the conspicious State leaders who attended the banquet given in the Grand Central Palace in New York, Saturday night.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Martine had a pleasant personal chat of considerable length with William Jennings Bryan at the latter's apartments in the Hotel Bartholdi. Mr. Martine has met the great Free Silverite several times before and is an ardent admirer of the Nebraska man. Mr. Martine says that Mr. Bryan is looking healty and is in fine mettle for the coming National political contest.

At the dinner Mr. Martin and several other Jerseymen were among the guests who were honored with a seat on the platform from which Mr. Bryan made his address.

MORE TIME IS ALLOWED

DUNELLEN HOT AFTER BRUNSWICK TRACTION COMANY.

Meeting of the Council Held Saturday Night and the Company Given Two Weeks More to Comply With Agreement.

Dunellen, N. J., April 17.—A special meeting of the Council was held Saturday night to take some action in regard to the running of the trolley cars by the Brunswick Traction Company. The residents have been complaining for two months at the unsatisfactory way in which the service is given. The Council at a recent meeting gave the company until Saturday last to arrange to comply with the franchise, which sets forth that cars are to be run every half hour. As there was no change in the the schedule on that date, the Council met to take some action upon it.

The chamber where the Council met was crowded, for it was expected that some stringent means would be proposed by which to compel the railroad magnates to come to terms. But the listeners were doomed to disappointment. A representative of the company was present, and asked for another two weeks in which to comply with the ordinance, giving as an excuse for not doing so before that they find it impossible to secure cars enough to use on their Bound Brook route.

Upon their faithful promise to put on an extra car by May 1st, no further action was taken, and the matter hangs in abeyance until the first of the month.

FELL BENEATH WHEELS BUT MANAGED TO ESCAPE.

NARROW ESCAPE AT THE STATION.

Commuter Tried to Board Moving Train—Was Thrown Down and Under Wheels—Miraculous Escape.

It's only a question of time before one of the commuters, who daily run for the train at the North Avenue station, will be killed or badly injured by a fall beneath the wheels of one of the trains. Last Monday the crowd at the station thought the time had come.

A young man arrived at the station just as the 7:55 express was pulling out. He caught the hand-rail to one of the platforms but lost his footing, stumbled along and fell. Just as the front trucks of the car passed, both of his legs landed right across the rail. By a great effort he swung them to one side just in time to avoid the hind truck. The crowd held their breath, but a great sigh of relief went up when it was seen that the young man had escaped.

FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Entertainment Arranged for Young Members of St. Stephen's Church.

The little folks of St. Stephen's church were treated to an entertainment Saturday afternoon in the small hall of the Y. M. C. A. The entertainment was free, and consisted of Punch and Judy show by A. Brown, of New York.

The entertainment was followed by a sale of fancy articles, made by little folks themselves, which showed much skill on their part. Ice cream and cake were served at the close, and all departed happy.

Improved Residences in the Borough.

The removal of the front and side fences from Mrs. Sanford's place, corner of Washington avenue and Park place, exposes more fully to view the fine lawn and pleasant grounds. The residence of Thomas Loyd and his sisters the Misses Loyd, of Washington avenue, has been recently improved by the addition of a conservatory to the southwest corner.

Made Addresses in Sing Sing.

F. H. Martin, of West Front street, addressed the Y. M. C. A. in Sing Sing Sunday afternoon, and also spoke in the Broadway mission in that city in the evening.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

MRS. PHEBE FOX DIES AT THE AGE OF NINETY-FIVE.

For the Past Year She Has Been Blind—Always Lived in This Vicinity—Leaves a Large Number of Descendants.

Mrs. Phebe Fox, aged ninety-five years, widow of the late Henry Fox, died Saturday evening at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Amos Gray, 118 Elmwood place, with whom she had lived for some time past. For a year past Mrs. Fox had been blind and during the past two weeks she was confined to her bed.

Mrs. Fox was born near Basking Ridge, and has been a resident of Plainfield about thirty years. She also lived at Scotch Plains at one time, where she was a member of the Baptist church. She was a woman of rare Christian character and lived in the faith to the last.

Among those who survive her are Mrs. Amos Gray, Herbert Overbaugh, Walter Overbaugh, of this city; Mrs. Dow, of Elizabeth; Charles Overbaugh, of New York, all of whom are grandchildren. There are also two grandchildren living in Newhatoom, Wash., and another one living in the west. Among the great-grandchildren are Mr. and Mrs. Gray's four children, Walter Overbaugh's child, while there are three living in the west and two in New York.

RAN AWAY FROM HOME

LITTLE OLIVER PEEL DIDN'T LIKE TO KEEP HOUSE.

Told City Judge Runyon He Couldn't Keep House and go to School Too—So He Ran Away to Escape Punishment.

City Judge William N. Runyon made a new acquaintance Monday The regular batch of prisoners had been arraigned and the court was preparing to depart.

"By the way," remarked Chief Grant, "There's a little boy in there who was brought down from Scotch Plains Saturday night." Then Patrolman Flannagan went into the cell and brought out the little prisoner, a boy of ten years. Little Oliver Peel was a bright looking boy, with a frowsy head of curly hair that sadly needed a brush and comb and very dirty hands and face. He was a little afraid of the Judge at first and his lower lip trembled as he tried to keep back the tears. But the kindly voice of the Judge soon encouraged the little fellow and told his story.

He had lived with his mother in Netherwood, he said. His father had run away four years ago and now his mother worked in the carpet factory. It was his duty to wash the dishes, sweep the floor, feed the chickens, chop the wood, carry the coal and get his own lunch. He was also expected to go to school. He couldn't do them all, he told the Judge, so his mother licked him with the end of a horse whip.

He didn't think his mother cared for him anymore so he ran away five days ago. Since then he has slept in houses, under stoops and in the fields. He had wandered up to Scotch Plains where he was playing with the boys when he was taken back to Plainfield and turned over to the police. The Judge promised to look into the case.

FARMER GORED BY A MAD HOLSTEIN BULL.

HIS INJURIES MAY PROVE FATAL.

William Dunn Knocked Down and Gored by Mad Brute—Animal Clubbed to Face.

William Dunn, employed by George Vane, a farmer, living about a mile south of Bound Brook, while milking Sunday was attacked by a large Holstein bull, knocked down, and gored and pawed. His screams attracted the attention of Mr. Vane, who seized a pitchfork and tried to drive the beast away. He succeeded in doing so by clubbing the animal in the face.

Mr. Dunn was terribly bruised and lacerated, and after a number of cuts were sewed up by Dr. Garretson he was removed to his home in Franklin Park. The doctor has small hope of his recovery, as he is badly hurt internally.

This is the second time the bull has attacked one of the farmhands, and his owner has decided to kill him.

Death of Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Edey Anderson, aged 63 years, mother of James E. Martine, of 184 Duer street, died Saturday last after a long illness of grip and gastritis. She was under the treatment of Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, and all that was possible was done to save life. The funeral services will be held this evening from the residence, 184 Duer street, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at Princeton at the convenience of the family.

Pipes are Delayed.

The pipes for the Park avenue storm sewer have not arrived. They were expected last week, and the work cannot be started until they arrive.

All Y. M. C. A. Men.

It is an interesting fact to know that every cadet at the West Point Military Academy is a member of the Y. M. C. A. there.

KEAN'S TROLLEY PLAN STRIKES A BAD SNAG

Elizabeth's Council Not to Act As the Senator Desires.

COMPANY MAY NOT ACCEPT.

CHANCES FOR LINE FROM ELIZABETH TO PLAINFIELD LESSENED.

Officials Want to Make a Five Cent Fare from Staten Island Ferry to Cranford and Also Hold the Right to Change the Transfer System in the Future—Concessions are Liberal.

Elizabeth, April 17.—Elizabeth's City Council was in session until 1 o'clock Sunday morning, trying to agree on the features of an ordinance which is intended to give Senator John Kean the privilege to change the motive power of his street railway in Elizabeth from horses to electricity, and also to extend the road to Cranford township.

The Council adjourned without passing the ordinance, as it would not be lawful to take such action on Sunday. In its amended form the ordinance will not be accepted by Senator Kean, and the proposed trolley line will not be constructed this summer.

The clauses in the granting of the franchise that Mr. Kean's company will not submit to are a five cent fare from the Elizabethport and Staten Island Ferry to Cranford, and the right of the City Council at any future time to make such an arrangement as it sees fit for the exchange of transfers between the Elizabeth Street Railway Company and its rival, the North New Jersey Traction Company.

Senator Kean's company thinks it has made a liberal concession to Elizabeth, when it agrees to spend $65,000 for paving streets which the proposed electric line is to traverse, when the North Jersey Traction Company was given a much more reasonable franchise for nothing.

It is intimated that the opposition to Senator Kean's proposed trolley line is largely inspired by the North New Jersey Traction Company, which, it is alleged, is interested in the electric railway which is being constructed from Plainfield and Westfield to Elizabeth.

ST. JOSEPH'S FAIR ENDS.

PRIZES AWARDED TO SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Event Was a Great Success as Conducted by the Women, and Will Put a Tidy Sum in the Treasury.

The bazaar held under the auspices of the Rosary Society and Children of Mary in Sangerbund Hall four evenings last week, came to a close Saturday evening and St. Joseph's church, for whose benefit it was held, will receive a large sum of profit therefrom. There was a good attendance the last evening and most everything was disposed of to good advantage. There were also several contests decided and this furnished plenty of enthusiasm. The persons in charge of the bazaar worked hard and faithful to make a success of the affair and they succeeded far beyond their expectation. They were liberally patronized by friends and members of the church and they are gratified with the result.

Among the contests and events decided Saturday evening was the chiffonier which was won by A. E. LaPorte. A fifteen-pound live rooster donated by Mrs. B. A. Boyce was won by Jeremian Calahan, Joseph Blatz, Jr., was the winner of the boy's silver watch, while James Kane was successful in winning the ton of coal.

One of the greatest contests was that on Father Brennan's picture. Mrs. DeChane was the winner of it, and the contest brought in almost as much as that one for Father Miller's picture. Mrs. B. A. Boyce secured the handsome banquet lamp, and Mr. Berhead got the album. There were chances on a $6 gold piece and the winner of it is a resident of New York. There were a few things left and those will be disposed of this week in one way and another.

During the evening those present enjoyed a visit from Father Miller, who just returned from South Amboy, where he has been visiting his parents. Father Brennan was also present, and a reception was given to Father Miller. He congratulated all on their earnest efforts and was surprised to learn that all had done so well.

The bazaar closed about 11:30 o'clock and everyone went away feeling that they had helped a good cause along so successfully. The financial result of the bazaar will be announced in the course of a short time.

Father Miller Returns.

The congregation of St. Joseph's church welcomed their pastor, Father Miller, back to church yesterday morning, and had the pleasure of hearing him preach a fine sermon. Rev. Father Brennan had charge of the service, and there was a very large attendance at the church.

HOW TO DRAW STATE PAY

A CIRCULAR OF INTELLIGENCE ISSUED TO VOLUNTEERS.

There is Considerable Red Tape to be Gone Through With in Order to Secure the Money the State Will Pay.

Trenton, April 17.—General R. A. Donnelly, Paymaster-General of the Natural Guard of New Jersey, has issued a circular giving directions how volunteers should proceed to secure their pay from the State. The circular says:

"Bring or mail your discharge to this office accompanied by your present postoffice address. If payment is desired to be made to any other person than yourself, please designate the name of such person, with his or her postoffice address.

"Upon receipt of the discharge, an abstract of the same, together with instructions, will be sent to you for the execution of proper receipts.

"After proper affidavit has been made and the receipt signed, return the same to this office. If payment is to be made to another person, such person must also sign a receipt provided for on the abstract.

"Upon such return to this office, with receipt properly executed, a check for the amount of your claim, together with your original discharge, will be mailed to you or to the person designated by you."

OFF TO CENTRAL AFRICA

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH BOOTH.

Given by Sabbath Evangelizing and Industrial Association—Will Start an Industrial Mission in Nyasea Land.

There was a gathering in the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday evening when the members of the congregations of the Plainfield, New Market and New York Seventh Day Baptist churches met to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Booth, who start shortly to resume their mission work in Central Africa. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Sabbath Evangelizing and Industrial Association, of which Mr. Booth is field secretary. They sailed Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock on the steamer, "Paris," and go to Nyasea Land, British Central Africa, where they will establish an industrial mission under the control of the association.

The meeting Saturday night was held in the chapel of the church and was presided over by D. E. Titsworth, president of the association. There was a good attendance. Mr. Titsworth made the introductory remarks after the meeting had been opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Stadall, the new preacher at the New Market church. Mr. and Mrs. Booth both spoke. They have, on previous occasions, described their work of the past and the proposed methods for the new industrial mission. They thanked their friends and spoke words of encouragement and cheer.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, made a short address on the need of the mission work and the great good that might come from it. Rev. A. E. Main, pastor of the church, also made a few remarks along the same line.

Prof. Henry M. Maxson presented the departing missionaries with a handsome American flag in the name of the Association. The flag they will carry with them and it will float over their home in the other continet. The meeting closed with prayer by Dr. Lewis.

After the meeting, an informal reception was held when the friends gathered around Mr. and Mrs. Booth, gave them a hearty grasp of the hand and bade them "God-speed." Refreshments were served by the women of the church.

STRIKES AND SPARES.

The team record at the Park Club alleys was completely shattered Saturday evening in the second of the series of games between the Plainfield and North Plainfield bowlers. Plainfield won two out of the three games rolled, winning the first by the phenominal score of 972, the highest ever rolled on the alleys.

The score by games was as follows:

NORTH PLAINFIELD.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Douglass	143	199	208
Wyeth	161	178	196
McQuade	151	173	199
F. H. Ball	168	161	189
Dr. Thiers	141	190	180
	764	861	972
PLAINFIELD.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Randolph	186	199	173
Brown	194	162	146
Detroit	179	199	195
Hibbard	179	178	162
VanBuren	139	159	199
	873	897	875

Aged Woman Stricken With Paralysis.

Mrs. Kellogg, mother of E. P. Kellogg, of Park avenue, was stricken with paralysis Saturday night, and now lies at her home near death's door. She is not expected to live. Mrs. Kellogg is nearly 93 years of age.

Miss Grace Crane, of East Second street, who has been visiting Philadelphia friends, has returned home.

Y. M. C. A. CYCLISTS MEET.

THEY ELECTED OFFICERS AND PLANNED SEASON'S RUNS.

Will Hold Club Runs Every Two Weeks Thursday Nights—E. Berry Egan Was Elected the Captain.

There was a fair attendance of interested wheelmen in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. building, last Friday, for the purpose of reorganizing the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers for the coming summer. The meeting was called to order by L. I. VanAlstyne, of the physical work committee.

The most important work of the meeting was the election of officers which resulted as follows: Captain, E. Berry Egan; sub-captain, Frank Marcley; secretary and treasurer, Louis L. VanAlstyne. The lieutenants will be appointed later. A commitee on runs will also be appointed.

It was decided to hold club runs every other Thursday evening, weather permitting. The first will be held May 11th. In case of rain the run will be held the following Friday night. If not Friday night the run will be held Saturday night or else given up for the week. There was a general discussion as to the best places for destinations of the runs, but definite arrangements will be left with the captain and runs committee when appointed.

A constitution and by laws were adopted which had been prepared by Physical Diaector C. E. A. Howwood. There was also a discussion on the proposed several day tours this summer. No action was taken, however, and the matter will be left to the judgment of the captain and runs committee.

CAREFUL STREET WORK.

Commissioner Gavett Being Particular With Park Avenue Improvement.

The steam roller has undergone extensive repairs this spring, and in a week will be ready for use again. The large wheels were worn so thin that they had to be fitted out with new tires. When it is finished the roller will look like new, with its coat of fresh paint.

Street Commissioner Gavett says that Park avenue will probably not be finished for a week or so yet, and not until the steam roller is ready for use anyway. Mr. Gavett is being very particular with the two blocks he is doing now, because when the asphalt or brick pavement is laid, it will join the macadam, and he does not want too great a difference between the two kinds of pavement.

DEATH ON THE RAILS.

Three Men, Two Employed on Trains, Killed Near Elizabeth.

Michael Casey, a breakman on the Jersey Central, was fatally crushed in the company's yard at Elizabeth yesterday while coupling cars.

Joseph Schwartz, of 1012 Grand street, Jersey City, was beheaded by a freight engine in the yard of the P. and O. Railroad Company at Cranford Junction. Schwartz was a Jersey Central brakeman. He went to Cranford to see friends, and it is supposed laid down on the tracks and fell asleep.

An unidentified body, probably that of a tramp, was found on the elevated tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad near the Elizabeth station, early Friday. It is thought he fell from a train.

ENDEAVOR SOCIETY ELECT.

S. R. Voorhees Chosen President of Crescent Avenue Church Society.

The Christian Endeavorers of the Crescent Avenue church held their annual meeting Friday and elected officers for the coming year. S. R. Voorhees was made president; Miss Sarah I. Brown, vice-president; Miss Marie Newman, corresponding secretary; Miss Clara Long, recording secretary, and Clarence Sutphen treasurer.

The society is in a good healthy condition spiritually as well as financially. They have done an excellent year's work among the missions and here at home. The society now numbers 45 active, 24 associate and 20 honorary members.

A Goat's Misfortune.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Corby, of Washington Valley, owned a goat which she and her little friends used to drive to a tiny sulkey. Thursday afternoon she went out driving with the daughter of Mr. Podilious. The goat was kept at a lively pace and resented it by running away and throwing the children out. Neither were injured. When the goat tried to escape it met with disaster and become entangled in the sulkey. A broken leg was the result and the poor steed had to be shot.

Print Exhibition a Success.

The annual photographic print exhibition of the Plainfield Camera Club closed Saturday evening. It was the most satisfactory exhibit of its kind ever held in this city. The committee was much pleased with the fine display and the last attendance. There is some talk of having the pictures on exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. for a time.

UNABLE TO LOCATE DR. ROBERT TRACY.

He Has Been Missing From Saranac Lake Five Days.

THOROUGH SEARCH MADE.

NO REASON GIVEN FOR HIS UNEXPLAINED ABSENCE

He Was Formerly House Physician at New York Hospital and Has Been Recuperating His Health for Sometime—His Brother Howard and R. C. Perkins Hunting Him—Family Worried

The sudden disappearance of Dr. Robert Tracy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, has occasioned some fears among the family in this city. Dr. Tracy has been stopping for sometime at Saranac Lake, where he made many friends, and Wednesday of last week he left that place and has not been seen since. Every effort is being made to learn of his whereabouts but thus far all have failed.

Until five months ago Dr. Tracy was a house physician at the New York Hospital. He had completed his term of service, which had been very hard one, and he decided to give himself complete rest from all duties. He then went to Saranac Lake, where he remained until last Wednesday. It was reported that he had been seen on the following day but this statement cannot be verified.

Since Dr. Tracy has been at Saranac Lake his father received a letter from him in which the son inquired of the summer camp owned by Mr. Tracy and located in Canada. Mr. Tracy is inclined to think that his son may have gone to the camp to remain for a time.

Regarding the report that Dr. Tracy had much money with him, the father states that he did not have a great deal of money, and he places no faith in the report circulated that there may have been foul play. The river at Saranac Lake has been dragged, but no trace of the young man could be found at all.

The family is very much worried about the disappearance. Howard Tracy, a brother of the doctor, in company with R. C. Perkins, of this city, have gone in search of the missing young man. The doctor is about 27 years of age, and has always been of a quiet turn of mind.

PILOT COVERED WITH BLOOD.

An Investigation Showed That a Large Dog Had Been Killed.

The employes of the Jersey Central railroad in the vicinity of the Grant avenue station, were thrown into a state of excitement last Friday shortly after six o'clock by a supposed fatality on the railroad.

When train No. 15, which leaves New York every evening at 5:45, stopping at Plainfield at 6:36, reached Grant avenue last Friday, the pilot of the locomotive was found to be splattered with blood. The side of one of the coaches on the east bound P. and B. train, when it passed at Grant avenue, was also reported to be marked with blood.

The section gang and other employes of the railroad hurried out and looked along the tracks in the neighborhood to find some trace of the victim. It was at last found and proved to be a large white bird dog.

DEATH OF MRS. SMALLEY.

Mrs. Isaac Smalley Succumbs to Completion of Disease.

Mrs. Isaac Smalley, an old resident of East Front street, died Friday afternoon after a lingering illness lasting over a period of two years. She leaves a husband and several children, Charles Smalley, of East Orange; Mrs. John Dayton, of Elm place; Edward and William Smalley, of New Brunswick; Isaac S. Smalley, of Philadelphia; Mrs. W. S. Runyon, of St. Paul, and Miss Laura A. Smalley, of East Front street.

Mrs. Smalley has lived here for fourteen years. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Exchanged Pulpits

Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the Baptist church at New Market, exchanged pulpits Sunday morning with Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, and delivered a most excellent sermon, from the text, "He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second," Heb. 10-9. Considering the stormy condition of the weather, a good-sized congregation was present and the earnest words of the preacher were attentively listened to and well received.

What Mr. Carr Spoke About.

"Come see a man who told me all things that ever I did," was the text that W. G. Carr spoke upon at the Y. M. C. A. rally Sunday afternoon. The words were those used by the woman of Samaria to the men of the city after her meeting with Christ by the well. Mr. Carr also spoke at Warren chapel in the evening upon the "Marks of a Bible Christian."

FINE MUSIC WAS HEARD

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT IN BOROUGH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Last Part of the Programme Was Devoted to a Japanese Scene—Musical Instructor Lewis Was in Charge.

One of the best entertainments ever given in the North Plainfield Public High School took place last Thursday under the direction of Charles B. Lewis, musical instructor in the school. Those who took part in the entertainment were scholars in the school and their efforts were most creditable.

The programme was most all of a musical character. Part first was devoted to the rendition of several well-known songs by the scholars in the High School. The songs given were "Hail, Columbia," "Upidee," "The Happy Miller," "Quarrelles," "Kentucky Babe," "Sylphs' Dance," and a Recessional. Every song was well rendered and elicited hearty applause from all.

The programme in part second was as follows: Recitation, "Aunt Melissie," Miss Isabel Milne; song, "Here we Come with a Hop," Frank Emmons, Clarence Hand, Frank Whitely; song with violin obligato, "Spring," Miss Agnes LaBoyteax, George Smith; song, "Polliwog," Miss Millie Giese; piano solo, Miss May Conroy. There was also a milkmaid's drill in part second, which was given by older scholars. Each number in this part was very well received and many encores were given.

The last part was devoted to a Japanese scene. The selections, mostly musical, were pretty, some of them being from the opera "The Mikado." The platform was arranged in Japanese style, and the young women and girls were attired in Japanese dress.

The programme opened with a selection by the entire chorus of girls, then followed a selection, "Three Little Maids," by the Misses Isabel Milne, Aimee Emmons and Rita Pond. The next number was a song "Lady Picking Mulberries," by Miss Bessie Martin, and a pleasing selection was the "Mikado and Katisha," by Frank Bach; Ben Schuck and Edna Bowers. This was followed with a very pretty parasol drill by the girls, after which Miss Bessie Martin sang with good effect "Braid the Raven Hair." A number that made a decided hit was the singing of "Two Little Japanese Dolls," by Clyde MacDonald and Marion Mager, two little tots, who were obliged to encore the song.

The next number was the singing of *"He's Going to Marry Yum Yum,"* by Miss Aimee Emmons, assisted by the chorus. This was greatly enjoyed. The last selection was the "Good Night Chorus" by the entire chorus.

Credit is due Miss FanFleet, who presided at the piano, and to Mr. Lewis, for their efforts to make the affair a success, also to all who took part for their untiring efforts. The proceeds will be devoted to purchasing new music for the High School and there is no doubt now but what it will be secured.

ADULT CLASSES ENTERTAINED.

Hope Chapel Women Acted as Hosts for Older Sunday-school Scholars.

Thursday at Warren chapel an enjoyable event took place when the Ladies' Aid Society gave a supper and reception to the adult classes of the Sunday-school. The chapel looked very attractive. While supper was being served a music box furnished by Miss Lovell discoursed sweet music which gave added pleasure. There were in all ninety persons present. The affair was in charge of Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, as president of the society and assisting her were Mrs. J. A. Gavett, Mrs. Edward Taylor, Mrs. J. O. McKelvey, Mrs. Robert Cook, Mrs. J. Sutton, Mrs. Stiglitz while the teachers of the various classes acted as waitresses.

During the reception these present joined in the singing of familiar hymns, while short and appropriate speeches were made by Joseph W. Gavett, Rev. J. O McKelvey, Robert Cook and Mr. Strong. A vein of humor was evidenced by all. Instrumental music was also furnished by Mrs. J. O. McKelvey.

To Make Application for License

James Loughlin, of this city, has made application to the Somerset County Courts for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquous in North Plainfield Township at the place where he ran a dancing platform last season, and the people living in the vicinity are preparing a strong remonstrance to present to the court asking them not to grant the license.

Received His Commission

Walter E. Stewart, Jr., of West Seventh street, having passed his examination successfully, has received his commission as second lieutenant in the regular army.

Miss Lillian Newman, of the State Normal school, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. O Newman, of West Fifth street.

Miss Thorn, of East Third street, who sometime ago went to New York State for her health, is reported as being improved.

BAKED HIS BREAD IN BLAZING BAKERY WAGON.

LIVELY FIRE IN THE BOROUGH.

Henry Voehl's Wagon Nearly all Destroyed by Fire—Horses Rescued.

Henry Voehl, the Somerset street baker, has been very careful about a fire in his shop. The thought of a fire in his baker wagon, however, never occurred to him until Thursday. Then it was practically demonstrated. He still has the running gear and bottom of his wagon, but that's all. The rest went up in flames last Thursday.

Voehl's bakery wagon stood on Codding Ave., near Somerset street, Thursday night at ten o'clock. There were two horses attached. Exactly how the fire started nobody knows. It probably originated from a lantern or a cigar. At any rate, the flames were first seen blazing away at the rear of the wagon.

Otto Neber was passing by and rescued the horses from their position which began to grow uncomfortable. Then Voehl and several other men tried to form a bucket brigade with a pan but their efforts were not very successful, and the top and sides of the wagon were destroyed.

SUCCESSFUL BENEFIT.

Colored Masons Raised Money by Giving Entertainment and Dance.

A benefit for James Walker was held in Washington Hall Thursday by the members of Stone Square Lodge, F. and A. M., which proved very successful. The colored folk of town turned out in goodly numbers and enjoyed themselves.

A number of selections on the phonograph were first rendered. Then followed a programme including solos and choruses by local talent. The Martin Brothers Quartette made its appearance and assisted in the entertainment. Prof. Walker, of Brooklyn, gave an exibition of sleight-of-hand performances.

The rest of the evening was devoted to dancing. The grand march was led by W. J. Douglass and his daughter.

EUCHRE AND FARM WAGON.

Thursday Night Euchre Club Hospitably Entertained in the Borough.

The members of the Thursday Night Euchre Club gathered at the home of Will Tier on Bank place, Thursday. There they encountered a farm wagon which conveyed them to the home of Miss Bertha Wheeler, of Mountain avenue, where the regular club meeting was held.

The usual euchre was the order of the evening. Miss Etta Neuman and Miss Etta Krymer were winners of first and second prizers among the fair contestants. Theodore Mantz and Edward O Clark were the other prize winners.

A social time followed the euchre, interspersed with music and singing. *Then the farm wagon came around* again and the members were taken home.

THINK SCHEME FRAUDULENT.

Postal Inspectors Seeking Projectors of So-Called Home for Children.

Two United States postal inspectors are at work in Newark in an endeavor to locate the perpetrators of what is believed to be a fraud which is being worked through the mails. Just who the promoters of the scheme are is unknown, but they are seeking ostensibly to raise money for the erection of a home for children at Bernardsville. The purported treasurer of the scheme is "Rev. F. P. Meeker," and the secretary "James H. Mullen." No trace of them has yet been found. Among the papers sent to those asked to contribute is an acknowledgment of alleged gifts of about $30,000 already received.

Two Ministers Officiated.

Thursday afternoon the funeral services of the late Mrs. Hannah Staats were held from the house on West Second street. Rev. Dr. Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, assisted by Rev. H. W. McKane, of the Christian church, had charge. During the services appropriate hymns were rendered by Messrs. J. Gavett, Mrs. E. H. Bird and E. E. Runyon. There were several pretty floral offerings from relatives and friends. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery and those who served as pall bearers were William H. Shotwell, J. B. Coward, John Long, Andrew J. Gavett.

Funeral of Mrs. Johnson.

The funeral of Mrs. Phebe Johnson, wife of John Johnson, were held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house on East Second street, and were private. Rev. Dr. Schenck officiated and he spoke words of comfort to the bereaved ones. The interment took place in the North Plainfield cemetery. Those who served as pall-bearers were U. B. Crane, W. A. Woodruff, A. D. Findlay and J. E. Flannery.

Gift of $50 to Calvary Church

The members of the Calvary Baptist church have just been made happy by the gift of $50 from a man of means in this city. The pastor and congregation desires to thank the donor for the generous gift.

LOVE LEFT THE ATTIC, BUT GOT NO DIVORCE.

Chancellor McGill Denies the Petition of Edwin Jacquin.

QUITE A ROMANTIC STORY.

WHEN HUSBAND ROSE IN THE WORLD HE LEFT HIS WIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacquin Married in Youthful Years and Lived Happily in a Tenement House Till the Husband Became an Inventor—Chancellor Held That Jacquin's Residence Here Was Not Good.

Chancellor McGill has just handed down his decision in a divorce case, testimony in which was taken in the year 1898. The parties are Edwin Jacquin and Kate Jacquin. The application was made by the husband in 1897. The Chancellor reviewed the evidence, and declined to grant the application.

There is a pretty little romance connected with this change of feeling on the part of the husband. The couple were married under the legal age in 1879. They both lived in New York, and went to housekeeping in a humble part of Greenwich street in that city. Jacquin was a machinist by trade, and the two lived happily together until the husband invented a patent gas and electric light fixture, and found himself on the road to wealth.

Then, the wife says, with his new position in life, Jacquin had no further use for the companion he had taken in his youth, and deserted her. Coming to Plainfield he hired a room in Blimm's Hotel, and claimed this city as his residence. This was in 1893.

Jacquin's reason for deserting his wife was that she grew insolent, refused to cook his meals for him, and was ugly and cross when he was around, and also that she refused to live with him.

Jacquin employed Gen. E. L. Bullard, of New York, William Douglass Moore, of Jersey City and Gallagher & Richards, of Newark as his counsel. Mrs. Jacquin was represented by Harry C. Runyon, of this city.

The Chancellor said in his reply to the application, that such a residence as Jacquin maintained in this city was not such a one as the law required. He rented an attic room, put some clothing, which he never wore, in it, then went on about his business here and traveled around the country. He paid one $1 a month for the room, but when he did come to Plainfield it was shown that he never occupied it.

SPELLING OUT NAMES.

A New and Entertaining Game Played at the Congregational Church.

The members of the Congregational church spent a pleasant evening last Friday in their chapel at one of the sociables given under the auspices of the Woman's Association. The evening was spent in playing games. For refreshments Boston baked beans, brown bread and coffee were served.

A new game called the "telegram" was introduced, and every one found much fun in this. Slips of paper were passed around, on which were written the initials of different persons, and the young folks were expected to spell out a name or word with these letters.

To the two who showed themselves particularly adept in this, prizes were awarded. Mrs. C. L. Goodrich and Mrs. F. F. Clark were the lucky ones. Other games played were the games of buzz and hunting the bean.

Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, chairman of the Woman's Association, had charge of the sociable, and Mrs. E. Messersmith looked after the refreshments.

BREAK IN TROLLEY WIRE.

Street Car System Disarranged for Sometime by the Accident.

The trolley wire on East Front street, just west of Washington avenue, snapped Friday evening at 8:45 o'clock and generally disarranged the entire street car system of the city. The *repairs were not completed until early* this morning.

A car from the Front street line had just gone east when the wire snapped close to one of the supports and the long loose and twisted and squirmed about the street. The two west bound cars were returning, but were stopped in time by some of the passersby who had seen the accident. Patrolman Mattox notified the carhouse of the trouble and the repair wagon was sent to the scene on the run. Meantime the cars became mixed up and the schedule was not followed. The passengers were finally transferred around the break and traffic was resumed.

Investigating About Bottles

The Police Committee of Cranford Township Committee has about completed its investigation concerning the bottles of powder found in the coat in the new schoolhouse. The committee has not been able to positively fasten the responsibility for the mischief on any one.

Prof. John Leal, who has been very ill with appendicitis, is rapidly recovering and he hopes to be at his school next Monday.

THE LATEST TRUST ONE OF BACHELORS.

Composed of Politicians Prominent in New Jersey.

AFTER ALL OF THE OFFICES.

SENATOR JOHN KEAN IS THE HIGH MOGUL OF THEM ALL.

An Imposing Array of Incorporators, But the Aggregation is Limited to Members of the G. O. P.—Its Financial Ability is Unquestioned, for Many Can Write Their Checks for Thousands.

New Jersey has a world-wide reputation as the maket of trusts. Each day a dozen or more go to her credit, but the latest proposed trust will be the oldest. It must go into history as the most novel aggregation of forces ever attempted. It might be called by some other name, but truth urges that it be designated as "A Bachelor Trust." It has the double purpose of creating a boom in celibacy and of controlling all the offices in the State. The secret of the formation of the trust leaked out in this way: Senator Stokes, of Cumberland county, is one of the Republican leaders on the floor of the Senate. Senator Pitney, of Morris, is another. The latter is said to have a very lively ambition to be the next Governor of New Jersey. "Say, Senator Pitney," said Senator Stokes one day, "you may as well give up that idea of being the next Governor, for you are not in it. Don't you know that we bachelors have formed a trust to control all the offices in this State for the next quarter of a century?" This, although said jocularly, made the Senator from Morris county reflect.

A light came over his face as if he saw the army of bachelors, headed by Senator John Kean, marching through the corridors in time, laying hold of all the pleasant berths and soft snaps that were in sight. "Yes, Senator, it looks very much as if you had," he said, and he was not long in finding corroboration of this remarkable statement. The incorporation of the trust is the matter of a few days now, it is believed. The list of incorporators is given as follows: John Kean, United States Senator; Foster M. Voorhees, Governor; Barker Gummere, Mercer county leader; David O. Watkins, Speaker; William Hancock, State Comptroller; Edward C Stokes, Cumberland county leader; Hobart Tuttle, Secretary to Governor; Frederick Evans, Secretary to Vice-president. The company is limited, not in relation to its capital but to its politics, as it is distinctively Republican corporation. As to its financial ability, there are only three men on the list who are unable to write or five figures on a check. They are, of course, all bachelors. John Kean, United States Senator, was one day asked why it was that a man of his wealth and associations should remain single. He gave an unsatisfactory reply.

Governor Voorhees about a year ago was getting a trifle lonesome, but then the war with Spain started, and he had to go and be a war Governor. He has not yet recovered from the excitement. State Comptroller Hancock has been too busy in many fields of activity to consider the matter, and now he is afraid it is too late. Fitzgerald's State Manual, which is particularly useful for finding out the age of eminent Jerseymen, says he was born in 1854. Speaker David O. Watkins, who was Acting Governor last year, and, according to the newspapers, is being urged to be a candidate for election, has been so busy making his mark in the world that he neglected matrimonial matters entirely and is now a confirmed bachelor. Barker Gummere, County Clerk of Mercer and active in State politics has no excuse to offer, but says that bachelorship is more consistent with statesmanship.

Senator Edward C. Stokes, of Cumberland county, is very close to the Governor and, as they have been moving along together on the road to political success, their neglect of marriage has probably the same excuse. Hobart Tuttle, the Governor's private secretary, is also a brother-in-law of Vice-President Hobart. He is active in society in New Jersey and Washington. How long he will remain in the Bachelor Trust is now a matter of considerable conjecture. Frederick Evans, the private secretary of Vice-President Hobart, is considerable of a club man. He lives in Newark, but is at home in New York and Washington, so that, like a rolling stone, he has not gathered much moss in the matrimonial land. There are many other Republican bachelors of prominence in New Jersey. They are not in the trust, but are gathering political strength to get there."

Couldn't Drill in the Dark.

The Plainfield High School cadets met at the Crescent Rink Thursday evening for drill. Owing to a defect in the lighting system, the electric lights wouldn't burn and the cadets had to give up most of their drill owing to the lack of lights.

OTIS IS NOT FEARED LIKE ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Capt. Morrison Writes of the War in the Philippines.

EYE-WITNESS OF A BATTLE.

THRILLING AND GRAPHIC LETTER RECEIVED IN PLAINFIELD.

Captain Morrison Writes to E. H. Holmes —He Says the Filipinos are Treacherous and Need to Be Thoroughly Licked—High Praise for the Conduct of the American Soldiers—Their Deadly Aim.

Early in December of last year Captain George D. Morrison, of Plainfield avenue, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Agnes Morrison, sailed from Philadelphia with a load of coal which was to be taken to Manila for Admiral Dewey. Since arriving at Manila Mr. Morrison has seen many interesting things and in a letter written to his personal friend, E. H. Holmes, of East Front street, he relates something of what has taken place. Lack of space forbids the publication of the entire letter, but the following extract will prove interesting reading. The letter was received a few days ago by Mr. Holmes.

"I don't know where to begin to tell you about the things that have transpired since our arrival on December 26th last. It has been a history-making time. Just three weeks ago today the first great battle between our forces and the insurgents was fought. We were then lying at Cavite, about six miles distant. But we came to Manila about 10 a. m., and went aboard the British bark "Wildwood," from the deck of which we reviewed the great fight. Just then the Cruiser Charleston steamed by close, going to take up a position south of Manila, near a suburb named Milate. She had been to the north of the city shelling the insurgents' trenches. Then began a general all along the line from north to south, it being the intention of the enemy to take Manila, a feat they boasted easy to do. The fact is the Filipinos had been decidedly hostile ever since our arrrival here; but after the publication of President McKinley's proclamation by Gen. Otis it became much more pronounced.

"To resume the story. Our ship enfiladed the insurgents trenches, which at Malate were piled full of insurgents. The slaughter was awful. About noon the firing to the north had ceased excepting an occasional volley. At 2:30 p. m. a party of us, including my daughter, Agnes, who seems interested in blood-curdling adventures, went on shore to get the news—news that day was at a premium. A launch took us up the Pasig river to the Captain of the ports' landing. We walked—a carriage of any kind could not be had—to the general hospital, where the wounded were being brought in. We saw and talked with a company of soldiers covered with dust and mud from the trenches just in from the front. They all had long knives captured from dead insurgents. One said his musket gave out and he took one from a dead comrade. Another said he preferred his Springfield rifle to any other. Going into the hospital we saw from fifty to seventy-five wounded. Some were on the surgeon's table and the rest in halls were waiting their turn. The surgeons looked more like butchers, though professional gentlemen. The sights were awful. I cannot describe them. One big fellow, who had both eyes shot out, was lying on a table. The poor fellow wanted the bandage removed so he could see. He died two weeks later. In a court, just outside the surgical wards, were fifteen insurgent wounded being attended by nurses and physicians. Among them was an officer, a mere boy of eighteen years, and a Tagala, a mountaineer, with long hair to his waist. About fifty of these had been killed after being taken prisoners. They used bows and arrows. We wended our way back with the thought that war is a horrible thing; and yet there is in spite of sentimentalism a 'must needs be' about it all. "The sword, the famine and the pestilence' are God's agents to clear the atmosphere of this world, and peace societies will not avert the inevitable consequences of the sin that is in the world.

"On the streets the guards were tripled, and they searched every Filipino for concealed weapons. Carriages were stopped and street cars boarded and searched. It was thought by conservative heads that 5,000 would cover the loss by death in that day's battle.

"Last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock two fires were started in the city by insurgent sympathizers, and they soon became a conflagration endangering the whole city. The object was to burn the commissary. But while much damage was done to the native bamboo huts and substantial stone structures, they completely failed in their purpose. From the ship the sight was grand, if we may use that word to express such fiendish work. The flames surged and rolled and darted up long tongues to the smoky clouds. The fire company, such as it is, got to work, assisted by our soldiers, to extinguish the fire. A Filipino cut one of the hose and a soldier shot him dead. Citizens fled from their homes, women and children huddled together, and with the crackling of burning bamboo and the firing of musketry in the streets it resembled pandemonium. The Filipinos were either shot or driven into the flames. The next morning my daughter, two captains and myself went to the scene of the fire. 'John China' was everywhere carrying off 'loot.'

"These Filipinos are bad; they are a treacherous and murderous set, and expansion or no expansion, they need licking from one end of Luzon to the other, and the sooner the American people at home understand this the better. A conciliatory policy is construed to indicate weakness. The people fear and respect Dewey, for he smashed everything to pieces, but I assure you they have no such regard for General Otis. They need the same kind of medicine Spain received.

"I wish again to speak of our men. There never was a finer lot of men of any clime or nation who went to war than those who came from the western States. They policed this city, worked in the custom house and do all sorts of things. They are courteous when spoken to. As fighters in the field they are all "Rough Riders." Their aim is deadly in the extreme. They lie night and day in the trenches, exposed to heat and mosquitoes, liable to be called out at any moment."

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Elizabeth C. Cashmen Becomes Mrs. Peter M. Christiansen.

Miss Elizabeth C. Cashmen, of Lynan place, and Peter M. Christiansen, were married Thursday at 7 o'clock by Rev. Joseph McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel. The ceremony was witnessed only by the members of the two families.

Miss Juliet Grisly acted as bridesmaid, and Thomas Brown as best man. The bride wore a traveling dress of a light grey color, and carried a bunch of pink roses. The bride maid was dressed in pink flowered silk, and also carried pink roses.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. The happy couple left the city on a late train to spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will occupy a house on West Third street, which the groom has furnished throughout. The groom is an employe of the Plainfield Street Railway.

The couple received many handsome presents, including the usual assortment of silverware, china and other household articles.

SOCIAL LIFE AT CATHOLIC CLUB.

First of a Series of Informal Entertainments and Dances.

The first of a series of informal entertainments and dances, that are to form part of the social life of the Plainfield Catholic Club this spring, was held in the clubhouse Thursday and was remarkably well attended. The first part of the evening was spent in enjoying the excellent selections on Father Westman's gramophone. The records were very loud and clear and included a fine collection. There were also solos by Miss Annie Daly.

Dancing occupied the latter part of the evening and was followed by refreshments. There was nearly 100 present during the evening. The next affair of the kind will be held Thursday evening, April 27th.

More Gas for Somerville.

The Somerset Lighting Company, of Somerville, is laying pipes on its new mains. The new receiver, located on on the east end of the ball grounds, is now in use and gives a capacity for 65,000 cubic feet of gas where the capacity was limited to 15,000 before. The new machines for making gas are in full operation and old machines are still in place to provide against any possible breakdown.

Commencement Honors.

The honors for the Commencement at the Plainfield High School this year have been decided upon by the pupils of class of '99. The class was allowed to select the valedictorian and salutatorian from among those eligible to the places by their high rank in studies during the four years. Miss Helen Hall will be valedictorian and Wm. A. Fisher salutatorian.

Apportionment of School Tax.

The State Board of Education has completed the apportionment to the counties of the school fund for the year 1899. Somerset's apportionment is $55,568.09. She will pay out $1,250. Her per capita census is $7.30; per capita enrollment, $9 92; amount per teacher, $427.44.

New Central Engines Cause Changes.

The large new freight engines lately placed in service on the Central Railroad have made it necessary to move many poles and signals along the road, and in several instances alter depot platforms. The width of the engines is greater than that of the old ones.

GETTING THE PRIZES.

RESULTS OF CONTESTS AT ST. JOSEPH'S BAZAAR.

Father Miller's Picture Won by Miss McMahon, Who Turned in $114—Balance of the Prizes Will be Awarded Tonight.

The attendance last Friday at the bazaar given in Sangerbund Hall by the women of St. Joseph's church was large. The chief interest was in deciding several contests. The most contest of the evening, that for Rev. Father Miller's picture in a handsome painting, was secured by Miss McMahon, who turned in $114 Her opponent, Miss Regan, collected $107. The lucky ticket, 62-C, for the handsome set of china, was held by Miss Nellie Angleman, of East Fourth street. This contest brought in about $30.

In the contest for the gold ring Vincent Meaney was the successful contestant. His opponent was Robert Hamilton, and about $35 was raised therefrom. The doll contest brought in $25 and Miss Kittie Conshea won the prize. Her opponent was Miss Mamie Watson, who turned in almost as much money.

In the contest for the Japanese urn between Miss Kittie Cooley and Miss Lida Boice, the former was successful. The Liberty wheel contested for by Miss Margaret Daly and Miss Kittie Wieland was won by the former who turned in $60.60, while her opponent turned in $34.45. Miss Mary Keaney won the gold watch contest, turning in $75.10 against $33.05 which Miss Maria Caffery, collected. Lawrence McCann was awarded the gold cuff buttons, and David Kenney was given his choice of a year's subscription for either of the Plainfield papers, The Daily Press or News. Mr. Kenney decided to take The Press. Rev. Father Brennan had charge of the contests and announced the winners.

CAVE'S NEW JOB.

Mr. Carney Expected to Have Associated Himself With a Great Project.

David J. Carney, the well-known Democratic politician of this county, has accepted a confidential position with the syndicate who are to build the Nicaragua Canal. The Hon. David is eminently qualified to fill any position, as he is mentally equipped above the average by his long years of newspaper training and natural acquaintance with many friends in every hamlet and at every cross-roads in this county wish him all kinds of success.—Somerville Democrat.

David J. Carney, whose interesting articles have frequently appeared in these columns signed "A Tilden Democrat," has accepted a position of a confidential nature with a syndicate who are to build the Nicaragua Canal. Mr. Carney will remain in the east for a few months, when he will probably locate somewhere on the Pacific slope. Every Democratic and Republican politician in the county will wish him success, as few men are so well known and admired for their thorough independence in the cause of party success as is the jolly, rotund Democrat from North Plainfield.—Bound Brook State Centre.

A RELIGIOUS LECTURE.

Inspiring Lecture Given Before an Appreciative Audience.

Warren chapel was filled with a large and appreciative audience last Friday when Rev. Garret Conover, of Nyack, N. Y., gave his highly interesting illustrated lecture entitled "The Life of Jesus in Picture and Song." The pictures were thrown and gave a history of Jesus from his birth to his resurrection As the pictures were thrown on the screen Mr. Conover recited the story in his interesting manner, and at intervals he and Mrs. Conover sang several very pretty duets which increased the interest very much. In conclusion Mr. Conover displayed the beautiful and celebrated "Book of Ages" series, and before the affair came to an end a collection was taken to defray expenses.

They are Not Willing to Wait.

Elizabeth, April 15.—By his will Joseph Woodruff provided that none of his property, either real or personal, should be touched for twenty-five years, by which time it would not be of much benefit to any but his grandchildren, of which he has several. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters, who will contest the will.

Babies Saved From Burning Bed.

A slight fire broke out in a dwelling in the rear of the old Orphan Asylum at Elizabeth Friday. Julius Copeland's two children were asleep in the room. The bed was on fire under them when the neighbors rushed in and rescued them. Both were almost suffocated.

Pipes to Carry Water.

Pipes arrived Friday which will be used to carry water from the standpipe of the Plainfield Water Supply Company to the proposed new standpipe on the mountains. The work of laying the pipes will be started in a short time.

Arthur Boone and family, formerly of this city, but now of Montclair, will soon return to Plainfield and reside on West Sixth street.

CITY FATHERS HAD BUT LITTLE TO DO.

Adjourned Meeting of the Common Council Monday.

PETITIONS ARE RECEIVED.

MONEY VOTED FOR OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY.

Residents of Putnam Avenue Want That Thoroughfare Improved — Watchung Water Company May Lay Pipes From Dunellen into the City—Taxes Refunded —To Receive Bids for Macadamizing.

The amount of business before the Common Council at the adjourned meeting last Monday was of no special importance and it did not require much time to consider it. In the absence of President Andrews the chair was filled by Councilman Hetfield. Mr. Buckle was also absent from the meeting.

The Council received a petition from J. A. Smith & Brother, grocers, in which they asked for permission to erect an iron frame in front of their place of business for an awning, and agreeing to remove the present frame structure. The request was placed in the hands of the fire and building committee, they to act according to their best judgment in the matter.

Frank B. Clark filed an application for the position of driver in the fire department. J. P. Emmons asked the Council to remit the sum of $2.42 assessed and paid through an error on his property at 309 Filmore avenue. The petition had the signature of Assessor H. C. VanEmburgh as being correct and that the amount was due Mr. Emmons. The request was granted by the Council. Residents of South avenue asked to have a fire hydrant located at their avenue between Leland avenue and Terrill road, and this was granted by resolution. In accordance with a request from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., the Council granted the usual appropriation of $100 to be used in observing Memorial Day.

James Craig and other residents of West Front street, near the city line, asked the Council for several fire hydrants, one of which would be located inside of the line of Dunellen. Mr. Cortell stated by way of explanation that Charles Sebring, of the Watchung Water Company, had informed him that his company would be willing to place pipe across Jefferson avenue and a hydrant at the corner of West Front street and Jefferson avenue and furnish water if they were given permission. This proposition was considered with favor, and the matter was referred to the fire and building committee. After the meeting an obstacle to this proposition appeared. The Council learned that they would first have to secure the consent of the Plainfield Water Supply Company to have another company loosen it in the city where they have a franchise. No doubt the matter will be adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned.

A petition, signed by a host of persons residents on and in the vicinity of Putnam avenue, complaining of the condition of that avenue, was received. Mr. Barrows stated the Council had the improvement of the avenue under advisement and he moved that the petition be received and filed. It is proposed by the Council to improve Putnam avenue and give the residents what they want.

A communication was received from P. Ballentine & Sons, of Newark, asking the Council to transfer the saloon license held by Martin Kane, of West Third street, to Hugo Kurzhals, as a transfer in business had been made. The matter was referred to the license committee and finally on a motion was laid on the table until the next meeting.

Albert Hedden, of East Fourth street, petitioned the Council for permission to erect an addition to his present place of business to be used for the storage of carriages. The petition was referred with power.

Mr. Mellick, from the committee on assessment and collection of taxes, moved that the sum of $27.83 be returned to Messrs. Welsh, owners of property on Third street, as they had requested at a previous meeting, as it had been learned that the amount had been charged through an error. He also moved that an adjustment be effected with Mrs. Eddy, of Muhlenberg place, who rightfully claimed a return of certain money assessed on more property than she owned. The exact amount due Mrs. Eddy will be ascertained and returned to her.

On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows Monday evening, May 15th, was set as the time when the Council will meet to receive bids for macadamizing West Third and West Fourth street west of New streets. The usual two weeks official notification in the local papers will be given.

As it will be necessary to have a proper and suitable driveway with pavement in front of the new West End engine house, Mr. Cortell offered a resolution awarding the contract to David Bowden, who agrees to do the work for the sum of $224.20. Another resolution offered by Mr. Cortell provided that inasmuch as the Alert Hose Company was about to disband that the sum of $300 be offered for the company's hose carriage and equipage. This concluded the business for the evening and the Council adjourned.

WAITER WITH A RECORD

FORMER VIRGINIA LEGISLATOR NOW A WAITER IN A RESTAURANT.

Hon. Horace Ash, who is Employed Six Months a Year as a School Teacher, is Filling in His Vacation in McVey's Hotel.

It is not very often that a local restaurant is able to employ as waiter an ex-member of a Legislature, but this is a fact in the establishment of J. H. McVey, the North avenue hotel keeper. Mr. McVey's new waiter is Hon. Horace Ash, of Lowden County, Virginia, and is a well educated man, with refined manners. He is principal of a school at his home in the south, whose sessions continue for six months in the year. During the balance of the year, which is during the warmest weather, Mr. Ash generally comes north and seeks employment to keep himself and wife, for he can scarcely live twelve months on a salary of $35 a month for half a year, hence his employment in this city.

Mr. Ash was born in slavery, his father dying when he was but two years old and his mother pressing away when he was about 8 years of age. At this early age he was obliged to get out and hustle for himself. When he was old enough he secured admission to the Normal School at Hampton Roads, and it was there that he completed his education that was to fit him for serving his state in an official way.

Mr. Ash engaged somewhat in politics in 1881, when he announced himself a candidate for the county clerkship on the Republican ticket. He soon learned that he would not secure the place, and immediately gave way to his opponent. The following year he was nominated for Member of Assembly, and much to his surprise his opponent in the election the year previous turned in and helped him, and through his efforts he had no opposition. He secured the place with a handsome majority, and together with six other colored men served their constituents for a term, two years, in the lower House.

For three months Mr. Ash was a butler in the home of former Secretary of Treasury Carlisle at Washington, and has seen a great deal of public life in his travels.

RALPH VOORHEES' LIBERALITY.

Governor's Uncle Makes Gifts of $35,000 to Church Institutions.

Clinton, April 18—Ralph Voorhees, of this place, has drawn upon his bank account for benevolent purposes to the extent of $35,000 during the past two weeks. One of his checks was for $10,000, which was presented to the American Bible Society, of New York City. Another for the same amount was sent to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church, and one for $5,000 to the Board of Education. These are the largest gifts ever given to similar societies by residents of Hunterdon County Bible Society.

Governor Voorhees is a nephew of this philanthropist. A year ago last Christmas the Governor was included in the list of relatives who received from this source $40,000 for distribution. Mr. Voorhees has been blind for a great many years, but can travel about any of of the streets of Clinton without a guide, and with such confidence that an ordinary observer would not perceive that he is sightless. He lives in a quiet manner in a house which cost less than $1,500. He is married, but has no children.

RUNAWAY DID THE TOWN.

Horse Ran Around for a While, Then Went Home, Leaving Wagon Behind.

Edward Moore, of Smalleytown, tied his horse at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, last Tuesday.

At 1:30 o'clock, a troley car passed and frightened the horse. The animal plunged and the bridle gave way Then the horse with the road wagon attached, ran out Park avenue to West Fifth street, thence to Plainfield avenue and to West Front street.

The horse ran down West Front street to Somerset street and started homeward, having successfully passed all the vehicles in the streets. Near Craig place the wagon collided with Rickett's truck and was somewhat damaged. The horse went home leaving the wagon behind.

In Honor of Mrs. Adelman's Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adelman, of this city, entertained about sixty friends at their home last Monday in honor of the anniversary of Mrs. Adelman's birthday. The evening was passed in dancing and in listening to vocal and instrumental music. Mrs. Adelman received a large number of very handsome presents from her friends. At midnight a bountiful supper was served to the guests. Music for dancing was furnished by Samuel Frazee.

—Marshal Kiefner, of the borough, is now patroling the Somerset street beat.

GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

When birds sleep on the wing they use feather beds.

Unless the hotel guests put up the landlord must shut up.

An apt quotation is sometimes better than an original remark.

Codfish balls are not barred in Chicago social circles during Lent.

The bicyclist gets there with both pedals.

The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.

Poets are born, but some of them manage to live it down.

It's a mean man that isn't a hero in the eyes of his dog.

The man who hesitates is lost, but the woman who hesitates is won.

Angel-food is the proper diet for those who dwell in air-circles.

The man who makes hay while the sun shines is liable to get sun-struck.

The quick action of the little wasp is responsible for many a loud word.

The person who leaves fly paper on a chair is never the one who sits down on it.

A woman prefers a husband taller than herself, so she can pretend to look up to him.

Some men go to the front and engage in battle and others stay at home and get married.

You never hear the poor man who has lost a fortune say anything about riches being a curse.

A poet and a stove form a practical example of the manufacturer and consumer.

Probably the weather has something to do with the madness of the March hare.

Women are foolish if they believe the fool things men say when they are in love.

It takes a genius to compel himself to like the disagreeable tasks he has to perform.

From an actor's standpoint an encore indicates that one goods turn deserves another.

Happiness may resemble either a mountain or a molehill. It depends on the distance you are from it.

There are lots of bold bad men in the world who never even tried to purchase a seat in the United States senate.

We are told that nothing in the universe is wasted; yet about nine-tenths of the efforts spent in literary work are unaccounted for.

In union there is strength, but the unknown husband of a prominent woman doesn't believe it is equally distributed.

More women would be interested in the female suffrage movement if it was something that could be decorated with ribbons and hung up over the mantel.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A Water Gap, Pa., woman buried her pet dog in a specially made casket, at an expense of $150. The fool-killer was busy else where.

Speaking of Mr. Choate, the London Daily News says: "Really, our luck in American ambassadors seems inexhaustible."

The British cousins expect that Ambassador Choate will be another link in the international alliance.—Boston Traveler.

When statesmen come to appreciate the difference between an elocutionist and an orator things will be different. —St Paul Dispatch.

We again call attention to the swift way Alger is not introducing sanitation into Cuba.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Admitting the appropriations of Congress are something stupendous, some may say the size of the American eagle presupposes a big bill.—Philadelphia Times.

Was there ever anything more ridiculous than the report of Inquiry's latest performance in placing various specimens of canned beef before witnesses, and challenging them to identify the rotten kind? Hardly.—Boston Herald.

The Rainy Daisies have settled the style or raiment for the stormy months of March and April. Skirts must end not less than four nor more than six inches from the ground. When the floods come deeper than these measurements the Rainy Daisies will stay at home.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SOME SUPERSTITIONS.

If the cat washes her face it will soon rain.

If a hen crows, bad luck is coming. Sell the hen to a pedler.

If you find a pipe of tobacco, don't bring it home or some one will die.

If you sweep dirt out of the house, you sweep out your luck. Burn the dirt.

If you turn a chair around on one leg, or if you turn a loaf upside down, there will be a quarrel in the house..

If you give away a cat, or one goes away, don't let it come back, or a cow or horse will die.

Don't turn back when once started on a journey or bad luck will follow you.

Don't put your left stocking or shoe on first when dressing in the morning or you will put your foot in it some way during the day.

If you don't put a horseshoe—one that has been worn by a two-year-old filly—in the churn, the witches will take the butter.

If a chair falls as you rise from it, you will not marry within a year. If the housewife sweeps under your feet you will not marry within seven years

ODD MENTION

As it looks from this distance, Italy demands an apology from China for refusing to be held up.—Chicago Tribune.

It is becoming more and more evident that the German position in Samoa is utterly without support in justice and reason.—New York Mail and Express.

The fact that Emperor William is his letter to Kipling spoke of "the deeds of our great common race" is worth pasting in the hat.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate have been presented to Queen Victoria but not in the sense of "Give a thing give a thing, never take it back again!" —Boston Globe.

They have flocked up President Loubet's belongings and find that he is worth 600,000 francs. That is just about what his salary amounts to per annum now.—Boston Herald.

It has come to pass that the European ruler who has not secured a ninety-nine-year lease of some portions of Chinese territory imagines that he is not in the swim.—Pittsburg Times.

It is both as a naval and a mercantile power that Japan is making progress and she is getting to be a nation that all nations will need to respect and heed.—Syracuse Herald.

Italy thinks she has been insulted by China. When last she had an experience of this kind it was due to a mix up regarding Italy in Africa, and it will be remembered that she got over it.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

It seems to be felt in Paris that the forthcoming exposition will exert a strong influence toward the suppression of revolutionary projects. Until the year 1900 is ended it will give the Parisians something as amusing as a revolution.—Chicago Record.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Two Western men have patented a seat for cleaning the outside of windows, which has a shelf at the bottom to rest on the sill, with clamps to engage the sides of the window frame and hold the chains which support the shelf, guide rails being provided to prevent the person from falling.

Printing presses are stopped automatically as soon as the paper breaks or the tension changes, by means of a pivoted roller which rests on the moving sheet, and is lifted up by the tension to close a switch in the electric wire which operates the motor, the switch opening as soon as the roller falls.

In a newly designed angling device a wire frame carries a pin which springs across a loop and impales the bait, the end of the pin resting against the side of the loop to prevent the bait from slipping off, while the bottom of the loop supports two hooks pivoted at right angles with the line to hook the fish.

A bottle-stopper, invented by a New Jersey woman, is made of an elastic cap, which fits over the neck of the bottle and has a tilck section at the end, with indentations showing where it is to be cut to open the bottle, the rubber tips closing automatically as soon as the pressure of the liquid is removed.

Wooden wagon tires can be easily tightened by a new device consisting of a water receptacle to be placed on the fire with a slot through which the wire may be immersed in the boiling water, after which it is dipped in a bath of boiling oil, impregnated with gum-arabic and resin, which fills the pores of the wood and prevents contraction.

A Pennsylvania inventor has designed a pneumatic switch-operating device, which consists of a cylinder, in which is a piston which is operated by forcing air from a tank on the engine through automatic couplings to the cylinder carrying the piston, the valve on the engine being closed by the engineer to prevent passage of air when the switch is not to be turned.

RANDOM COMMENT.

Belgium, with 7,000,000 people, has 220,000 saloons.

Henry Reeman and Mary Randall were inmates of the Osborne county, Kansas, poorhouse, up to last Saturday when they eloped, leaving behind a notice to the superintendent that they had "gone out into the gardens of hope to sip of the flowers of love."

Of all the Congressmen who accepted army appointments for the recent war General Wheeler is the only one who did not draw Congressional salary during military service. Before joining his forces General Wheeler had his name taken off the Congressional pay roll, and his salary was turned into the surplus.

Mella has been writing her autobiography for a London weekly, and her native city has taken exception to some of the statements made therein. It is cynically said in Melbourne that the "town residences" of which the prima donna speaks in so large a way was a "wooden cottage at the bottom of Simpson's road, Richmond"—a very plebeian quarter, indeed. It is also said that the "country place" that figures in the memoirs was "only a bush hut."

A Russian shopkeeper recently posted the following announcement in front of his place of business: "The reason why I have hitherto been able to sell my goods so much cheaper than anybody else is that I am a bachelor, and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of a wife and children.

It is now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn from them, as I am about to be married. They will, therefore, do well to make their purchases at once at the old rate."

GOVERNOR VOORHEES DEFENDS THE TRUSTS.

Replies to the Recent Alusion of Governor Pingree.

NEW INDUSTRIAL STATUS.

SAYS THE STATE WILL GET $1,000,000 IN FEES THIS YEAR

Declares That the Trusts Organized in New Jersey are Not Obnoxious and That Their Chief Purpose is to Bring About Economy in Production—A Few Hurt, But That Cannot be Helped.

The attention of Foster M. Voorhees, Governor of New Jersey, was called to Gov. Pingree's recent allusion to the desirability of having New Jersey secede from the Union on account of the protection which her laws give to Trusts.

"I ought not," said Gov. Voorhees, "to criticise a brother executive, but may be pardoned for saying that this clamor is largely demagogical. Our State has acted liberally towards corporations, but the highest English legal authority has commanded our law and three sister States have passed unchallenged decisions. No charters for fake or fraudulent concerns are granted with us. Our law is stringent on this point, and and only bona fide corporations can get recognition. The license fees are high, and from this source alone our State treasury will get almost a million dollars this year.

"The combinations of capital which lately attract so much public notice are hardly Trusts in the obnoxious sense of that term. The old-style Trust, which was in reality a monopoly, sought to enhance the price of the commodity it handled. In this selfish purpose it failed oftener than it succeeded, witness the Cordage Trust, the Pottery Trust, and scores of others, but in the concentration of interests now going on, the chief purpose is to bring about economy in production. The low prices at which oil and sugar sell are pretty good evidence that the public does not suffer from these gigantic combinations. In the modern evolution of business associated capital does what was formerly left to men in their single capacity. In this changed order of things a few will get hurt, but this is an inevitable result of all modern progress."

ONLY THE FAITHFUL FEW

NO MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE FOR LACK OF QUORUM.

Those Who Did Attend Discussed the Present Situation and the Needs of Plainfield—Went Through Trolley Cars.

There was no meeting of the Board of Trade last Monday. It was the time set for the regular monthly meeting and a faithful few turned out to gether in the board room and chat until a quorum should gather and the meeting be called to order. But the quorum never came. After the faithful few had waited nearly two hours in vain, they bid each other good night and departed.

While there was no meeting, the members of the Board discussed the situation in Plainfield at the present day. It was generally agreed that while Plainfield was not any worse off than most of the other suburban towns, the healthy growth that should exist here, was not in evidence.

The need of a reduced rate transportation was remarked on and several expressed an opinion that the advent of the through trolley lines would materially reduce the railroad fares in the near future. The was also a discussion on the many advantages to both city and interested trolley companies if through cars were run from Plainfield to New Brunswick and return without the present trouble at Dunellen between the Plainfield and Brunswick companies.

LAST OF STAR COURSE.

Professor Barbour Proved to be an Interesting Entertainer.

The last of the Star Course entertainments at the Y. M. C. A. was given Monday night. This closes the series, which will be begun again next year.

Professor Livingston Barbour, of New Brunswick, was the entertainer, and recited Charles Dickens' "Christmas Carol." The rendition of this piece took up the entire evening, with a few intermissions of two minutes each.

The characters were well represented, especially "Old Scrooge," and also his nephew. Mr. Barbour's specialty seems to be the impersonating of such characters as Scrooge, and he makes a success of it.

Primary Teachers' Met.

The Primary Teachers' Union met Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building. The Sunday-school lesson for next Sunday, "Jesus the Way and the Truth and the Life," was taught by Miss Rowley, while Miss Beeching taught the topic on the subject of "New Music." There was a large attendance and much interest was manifested.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling, bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly and largely increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun, I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

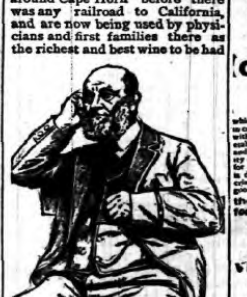
An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview I chanced to present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be others who, like myself, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case may be the means of some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, however, objected, so the full story about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A box of twelve packets (containing five dozen Ripans Tabules) may be purchased for a dollar (the price fixed by law) at any druggist's who sells patent medicines. A single packet may be had for five cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical, who buy in quantity. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists generally. The five-cent packets may be had at most druggists' in the United States, or by sending to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single packet will be sent for four cents. Ripans Tabules may be ordered through any druggist. Those Tabules will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may be had of druggists. One gives relief.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899. NO. 17.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART'S PLANS

Has Not Said He Will Take a Second Term.

NO POLITICS DISCUSSED.

PHYSICIANS PRECLUDED SUCH TALK IN THE SICK ROOM.

It is Said That It is Well-known That He Wishes a Renomination on the Republican National Ticket—He Will Consult With the Party Leaders [and Take the Advice of McKinley—Getting Better.

Washington, April 26.—It can be said upon an authority second only to that of Vice-President Hobart, that he has not in any manner whatever intimated that he is considering the advisability of withdrawing from the candidacy for a second term.

The question of Mr. Hobart's candidacy remains now in the precise condition that it did when the violent attack of grip and indigestion sent him to the sick bed, and it will remain just the same for a long time to come. No one in Washington believes that Mr. Hobart will withdraw from the race, and all expect to see him active in the preparations to insure his renomination.

As soon as he is possessed of his full strength he will, it is understood here, give the matter of renomination the serious and careful attention it deserves, consult with members of the National Committee and other leaders in the Bedublican party, and then make known his intentions. It may be said, however, that it is considered certain that he will be a candidate for renomination unless President McKinley personally requests him to withdraw.

The friendship that exists between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hobart is of such a steadfast character that it would be hard to find in Washington a man who will say he believes that the President will make such a request, and on the other hand, no one doubts but that Mr. Hobart would immediately relinquish his claims to further recognition by his party if the President intimated that the ticket would be stronger without Mr. Hobart.

The question of trusts and their bearing on the next campaign was very thoroughly canvassed during the conference in Georgia, and it is understood that the President openly expressed his opinion to the effect that such an issue would not injure the chances of Republican success because Mr. Hobart occupied the second place on the ticket.

It was generally agreed that the hue and cry of trusts and monopolies which has been raised against New Jersey cannot be made against the Vice-President personally, although he is widely known to be a corporation man, for no one holds him responsible for the creation of trusts under the laws of New Jersey.

It is known for a certainty that Mr. McKinley would rather have Mr. Hobart on the ticket with him than any one else, and it is believed that the wishes of the President will be respected, and that Mr. Hobart will declare his candidacy later, when the time which appears the most opportune arrives.

The Vice-President denies himself to all interviewers on the advice of his physicians, and none but the closest friends of the family are permitted to see him, and when this privilege is accorded the conversation is not permitted to turn on politics. When Mr. Hobart is able to travel so great a distance, he may go to the St. Lawrence River and remain there until he entirely regains his strength. His cough is still bothersome but its severity has departed.

New Water and Light Company.

Elizabeth, April 26.—The Essex-Union Water and Light Company filed articles of incorporation Monday afternoon with the Clerk of Union county. The company is to capitalized at $500,000, of which $100,000 is paid in. The corporators are Carroll L. Bassett, of Summit, 949 shares; Fred B. Drake, of Easton, Pa., 50 shares; Frederick K. Green, of Summit, one share. The shares of stock are $100 each. The main office will be at Summit.

Object to Disbanding.

The Trenton Division of the Naval Reserve is entering some objection to the plan of reorganization of the State National Guard, which provides for that division disbanding. Many of its members saw service on the Resolute at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

—Union gospel services will be held in the rooms of the W. C. T. U. Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

USE THEIR JUDGMENT.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS DECIDE HOW THEY WILL WORK.

Important Conference of City Officials Last Night—Assessors to be Guided Entirely by Their Own Discretion.

An important conference was held in the Mayor's office, Tuesday p. m. preparatory to the work of the Board of Assessors in fixing the valuations in the city. There were present at the conference Mayor Bockfellow, the members of the Board of Assessors and the Commissioner of Appeal.

The question that was principally considered was the action that the Assessors should take regarding the decisions of the Commissioners of Appeal last year. Whether they should rate properties at the value set by the Commissioners if such value should not seem the true one to them or else place the values according to their best judgment, without regard for any past action on the subject.

It was decided that the Assessors were to go about their duties unprejudiced by any previous action by the Commissioners of Appeal and place the valuations at such figures as were, in their opinion, the true and honest values of the properties.

BECAUSE ROAD WAS BAD.

ALL FANWOOD TOWNSHIP THREATENED WITH ARREST.

William C. Stansbery Was Not Far Being Made An Example of—All Cyclists Take the Sidewalk In Scotch Plains.

The roads of Fanwood township were originally intended for riding and driving. The poor condition of some of them, however, has led a good share of the inhabitants of the township to prefer the sidewalk. As a result, the arrest of nearly half the people of Fanwood is threatened. This exciting situation nearly came to pass Tuesday when Constable Trainor considered the advisibility of making an example of one of the number.

The trouble is chiefly with Park avenue, the thoroughfare connecting Fanwood borough and Scotch Plains, between the Meadow bridge and the fur mill. The road is very stony and many complaints have been made regarding it. Foremen claim that the large loose stones are dangers to drive over and lame the horses. Cyclists growl softly and then take to the sidewalk.

Now, according to the theory of those who made the laws prohibiting the riding on sidewalks, it was understood that if the road was not suitable then the wheelmen might walk. Every day sees a long procession of wheelmen and wheelwomen who think differently. They include many of the prominent officials of Fanwood township and their families.

A Plainfield man was walking on the sidewalk in question, Monday, when he met Wm. C. Stansbery riding his wheel on the sidewalk. He afterwards complained to Constable Trainor. Tuesday a rumor began to gain circulation to the effect that Justice Clark, of Scotch Plains, had issued a warrant for Mr. Stansbery's arrest on the charge of riding on the sidewalk. Mr. Stansbery met the constable Tuesday afternoon and inquired concerning the rumor. The constable admitted that he was thinking of it.

Mr. Stansbery wanted to know why he had been singled out of all the offenders. The constable said that somebody must be made an example of. Mr. Stansbery admitted his guilt but remarked that if he was arrested he would immediately swear out warrants for all the others, township officials included, who daily ride over the sidewalk on Park avenue. The warrant hasn't yet been served, and the cyclists still continue to use the sidewalk as they can't ride in the road.

CONFIRMED A CLASS.

Bishop Scarborough Visited St. Stephen's Church.

Bishop Scarborough visited St. Stephen's Episcopal church at Netherwood Tuesday, and confirmed a class of three young people, two young ladies and one young man. The Bishop made an excellent address, in which he gave the newly made church members some good advice. The church was filled, and the Bishop was thus encouraged by a good attendance at the service. He was assisted by the rector, Rev. S. P Simpson.

Talked Club Affairs.

Last Monday afternoon the members of the Parliamentary Club enjoyed an informal reception in one of the rooms at the Y. M C. A. building. During the reception there was an informal talk over the club's affairs and the prospects for next season. The affair was well attended and before the members departed light refreshments were served.

ROUGH ROAD FOR TRUE LOVE TO GO

Cupid And An Irate Father Clash in Scotch Plains.

BEAU KEPT LATE HOURS.

THE LAUGHTER FORBIDDEN TO RETURN TO HER HOME.

Charles Messler Ejected Harry Ball, His Daughter's Sweetheart, From the Premises—Latter Retaliates With Assault and Battery Charge, And the Father Was Held for the Grand Jury.

Scotch Plains, April 26.—The old saying that true love never runs smooth was again in evidence last evening when Charles Messler appeared before Judge Clark's court to answer to a charge of assault and battery upon his daughter Alida, seventeen years of age, and her young friend, Harry Ball, of Mountainside.

It seems that Harry and Alida have been keeping company for sometime past, and there seemed to be no objection to their little love affair so long as Harry knew when to go home. But of late he has been lingering later and later each evening. The climax, however, came Monday evening when Mr. Messler put in a strong objection to the late hours being kept by the young people. So he gave Harry to understand about 11:30 o'clock Monday evening that it was pretty near time for him to be home. The young man differed in opinion and lingered on. About 12 o'clock the young lady's father arose from his bed and dressing hastily proceeded to the parlor and ordered the young man off the premises.

Now here is where the real trouble started. The stories do not agree. Mr. Messler claims that Ball was slow in making up his mind to go and the daughter did not seem to want the interview interrupted. He then proceeded, he says, to use force to eject him from the premises.

Ball alleges that his prospective father-in-law followed him out into the highway and did strike and abuse him, both with his fists and tongue, and that he also assaulted the daughter by striking her over the head with a chair and forbidding her to return to the parents roof again.

The young couple wandered out into the night alone and it was decided during those weary hours to have Messler arrested. Mr. Ball appeared befor Justice Clark yesterday asking for a warrant for assault and battery.

As Mr. Messler pleaded guilty to the charge of assault Judge Clark held him under $100 bail to appear before the grand jury. Constable Traynor went Mr. Messler's bond and that side of the case was settled for a short time.

After it was all over Mr. Messler asked for a warrant for Ball's arrest, charging him with being a nuisance and trespassing upon his property. The Judge decided that an action for damages was the way to cover this charge and promised Mr. Messler that a summons would be issued today if he wished. Mr. Messler replied that he did and the end is not yet.

Like all love stories it will be continued in our next.

LOST MUCH BLOOD.

Small Blood Vessel Ruptured Under the Brain of George Gayle.

George Gayle, of the borough, was awakened about 4 o'clock Monday morning by a profuse bleeding at the nose. Remedies were applied that temporarily stopped the bleeding and Mr. Gayle went to work as usual, but about 8 o'clock another and more violent attack came on and he was taken to his home, 18 Vine street. Dr. Long was summoned, and the second attack was also stopped, but not until he had lost a large amount of blood. The cause is supposed to be the rupturing of a small blood vessel near the brain, and had the blood not found its way out by the nostrils and mouth Mr. Gayle would probably have been attacked with apoplexy. After a few days quiet rest Mr. Gayle will be able to resume work.

Improvements in a Livery Stable.

Adam Blair, proprietor of the West Sixth street livery stables, has begun some improvements about them which, when completed, will make the stables among the most commodious in the city. The entire front of the building is being taken out, widened and raised up to the height of the rear. The front door will be placed in the centre, which will make it handier to get the carriages in and out. Albert Pope, of Park avenue, owns the building.

Y. M. C. A. MUST PAY TAX LEVIED BY CITY.

State Board of Taxation Dismisses Their Appeal.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

QUESTION AS TO SOURCE OF INCOME NOT PASSED ON.

The Rental of Stores in the Building Was the Basis For the Board's Decision Against the Association, Which Will Now Have to Pay Taxes on an Assessed Valuation of $18,000 Made by City.

Trenton, April 26.—A meeting of the State Board of Taxation was held yesterday at which the dismissal of appeal of the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield from the assessment made against its building came up for discussion. A part of the building is rented out for stores, and this fact was the basis of the board's decision against the Y. M. C. A. The question as to whether an exemption would be allowed the Y. M. C. A. in case no part of its building was used as a source of income, was not passed upon.

In discussing the case the board had quite an argument over the opinion recently rendered by Justice Depue in the case of the Cooper Hospital, of Camden. This hospital was endowed by Isaac Cooper, and the Camden taxing authorities assessed a great deal of property, the revenue from which maintains the hospital. In setting aside the assessment, Justice Depue held that no taxes ought to be paid on the property the revenue from which goes to the maintenance of the hospital. The source to which the revenue is applicable and not that from which it is derived, the Court in substance said should govern the tax authorities.

It will be remembered that W. D. Murray, former president of the Y. M. C. A., appeared before the State Board of Taxation at Newark last week and made an argument for a reduction in the amount of assessment on the property of the association on the ground that it was a religious and charitable society. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for the city and in an argument sustained the action of the Board of Assessors. The property is assessed $18,000, which is considered about one-third of its worth.

GAVE THE FLAG OF ERIN.

PRESENTED TO THE HIBERNIANS BY THE LADIES.

Pleasant Incident of a Reception and Ball Given in Washington Hall Tuesday Night—Growth of the Local Order.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, the well-known Irish society, gave a reception and ball in Washington Hall Tuesday night. The Ladies' Auxiliary met with them, and the two organizations passed a pleasant evening together. A programme of music and recitations was first presented, then supper was served and dancing kept until about 1 o'clock.

Patrick Casey was chairman of the meeting which preceded the entertainment. In a brief address he made some remarks about the growth of the order during the twenty-four years it has been in existence. April 9th was the twenty-fourth anniversary of the order. Of the charter members who organized the lodge, Patrick Casey and Edward Conners are still on the roll.

The most interesting part of the programme was the presentation by the Ladies' Auxiliary of a beautiful Irish flag to the Hibernians. The presentation was made by three little girls, the Misses Young and Ryan. The gift was received in behalf of the society by Edward Ryan, the president, who, in a short address, thanked the ladies for their kindness.

There were other features of the programme. The Ladies' Chorus sang several patriotic pieces, and there were solos by Miss Maggie Beville, Miss Alice Kelly, Miss Lizzie Gannon, Miss Delia Gannon and John Moran. Addresses were also made by Rev. Fathers Smythe, Miller and Westman.

Of a Musical Nature.

One of the most delightful informal entertainments that have been arranged by the House committee of the Park Club was held in the club house last Tuesday. The programme was entirely of a musical character. It included baritone solos by Alfred E. Holmes and piano selections by Mrs. Harry F. Johnson. Both rendered their selections in a finished manner and to the great satisfaction of the members and their families who were present. They were called upon for several encores.

WOMEN WOULD SETTLE THE DUST QUESTION.

They Think Sprinkling Should be Paid for by Taxing.

PLAN FOR PLAY GROUNDS.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION FULL OF VIGOR.

Annual Meeting Held Tuesday Afternoon and Mrs. Pierre Malli Chosen President—Park Improvement Discussed — Mrs. Malli's Gift of a Fountain Cannot be Accepted—Other Interesting Things.

The annual meeting of the Town Improvement Association was held Tuesday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. A good part of the time was taken up with a discussion of plans for getting the Council to look after the sprinkling of the streets. If the women could have it their way every thoroughfare in the city would be watered several times a day to the comfort of everyone who lives in the limits.

Mrs. W. Palmer Smith, of Netherwood, is chairman of the committee on street, and it was finally left to her to find out the best way to bring this matter to the Council, with a view to having an ordinance passed giving the city the power to sprinkle the streets and add it to the tax bills. The ladies thought that it would be such a small amount added that no one would find fault with it, and several cited incidents where their neighbors refused to do their share of paying for the service, and as a consequence parts of the streets are watered, while other parts are not, and the result is almost as bad as before.

Mrs. J. K. Myers and Mrs. C. A Marsh were particularly active in agitating this question of watering the streets, and Mrs. Smith is to report the result of her inquiries at the next executive meeting.

As Mrs. Pierre Malli, the president, was not able to be present, Mrs. Charles Ryder occupied the chair. The treasurer's report for the year showed that $347.23 were the receipts. All but $38.31 has been spent, the greater part of it on the park, where new benches have been placed, and other new features added.

The committee on trees and parks reported that the Council had donated $100 to be spent in the care of the park. Mrs. Malli found that the fountain she promised to donate could not be used, so there will be no fountain there for the present. Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mrs. W. Palmer Smith, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. Talmage, Mrs. Malli and Mrs. O. T. Waring have given plants which have been placed in the centre of the park, and make a pretty sight.

Mrs. Henrietta B. Herring, chairman of the committee on cruelty to animals, said that there has been only one case brought to her attention. Mrs. Marla Eaton, who has been urging the Central Railroad Company to provide benches at the stations, so that ladies will not have to take such long steps to mount the cars, reported also that she has been trying to induce the company to issue fifty trip New York tickets to sell for $9 instead of $18.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Pierre Malli; first vice-president, Mrs. Charles Hyde; second vice-president, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph; recording secretary, Mrs. S. R. Krom; corresponding secretary, Miss Annie Stewart; treasurer, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert.

Mrs. S. R. Krom, Mrs. Carman Parse and Mrs. Maria Eaton were elected delegates to the spring meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs which meets at Rutherford May 11th.

The subject of play grounds was also brought up. The ladies have tried to procure the vacant lot at the corner Plainfield avenue and West Fourth street and also the ground on which the old tenement known as "Battle Row" once stood, before it was burned down, but the owners will not rent the ground. If the ladies could get hold of some kind of a play ground in that quarter of the city, fit it up as a park, with trees, sand banks for the little ones to play in, it would fill a long felt want.

Not Enough Farm Hands.

Much of the help that has been necessary for farmers in South Jersey to secure in Philadelphia has become tired of farm life and left, placing the farmers in a predicament. In many instances higher wages has been paid to old hands to keep them.

Placing the Valuations.

On May 20th Elston French, assessor for the borough, will start out on his annual work, and he will be kept busy for awhile.

WANTS SALE SET ASIDE.

MR. BROWER ALLEGED TO HAVE BOUGHT PROPERTY TOO LOW.

Senator Reed, of This City, Made Application Before Vice-Chancellor Stevens—The Application was Granted Yesterday.

Newark, April 26.—Vice-Chancellor Stevens, on application of State Senator Reed, granted a rule to show cause why a Sheriff's sale of property in Plainfield should not be set aside. The application was made on behalf of Henry M. Demorest, who with his step-mother, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Demorest, was an executor of the estate of his father, David Demorest. The annulment of the sale is sought on the ground that the price derived was less than half the value of the property.

Mrs. Demorest held a mortgage for $13,000 on the property. After the death of her husband, a year ago, foreclosure proceedings were begun and the property was bought in by Charles D. H. Brower for $6,000. It is alleged that he was the only bidder, the sale, it is asserted, not having been properly advertised. It is also asserted that Brower acted merely as agent for Mrs. Demorest, who thus practically secured title to the property and still holds a claim against the estate for $7,000, the balance of the mortgage.

HONORED ITS 10TH YEAR.

DECENNIAL TEA OF MISSIONARY SOCIETY WAS A SUCCESS.

Women's Missionary Society of First M. E. Church Celebrated Its Tenth Anniversary in the Chapel Tuesday.

An excellent supper was the principal part in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the formation of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church, held in Vincent chapel, last Tuesday. A decennial tea was the title given it. It was altogether a very satisfactory affair, and the members of the congregation, who turned out to attend it, were given a fine repast and a pleasant time.

At the head of the committee in charge of the supper was Mrs. L. M. Freeman. Those presiding at the tables were Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, Mrs. J. C. Peck, Mrs. J. H. McNaughton and Mrs. John Lewis. The other members of the committee who assisted included Mrs. J. P. Homan, Mrs. N. W. Pike, Mrs. I. L. McVoy and others.

The waitresses were the Misses Mildred Terrill, Florence Rugg, Elsie Horne, Persis Snodgrass, Bertha H. Lewis, Estelle Palmer Davis, Cora Scull, Flora Tainor and Carrie Mulford and Mrs. May Johnston.

After supper was over, exercises were held at which Rev. Dr. Whitney presided. There were several well rendered solos by Miss Etta Raybert. The annual report, which also summed up the work of the society during the ten years of its existence, was read by J. W. Jackson.

The exercises closed with an address by Mrs. Boswell, of Newark, on the work of the Home Missionary Society. She gave a brief sketch of the various fields of work in the United States and told of the great good that had been already accomplished and the opportunities that still existed.

Ice cream and cake were then served at the tables and a social hour was enjoyed by those who had remained.

Handsome in Every Way.

Those who happened downtown this morning found Bonn's, the new ladies' outfitting store at 140 West Front street, open and ready for business. L. H. Bonn, the proprietor, has had twenty years experience in New York city, and is thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business. The store is handsomely fitted up and contains a large and excellent assortment in the lines that are included. Hats, flowers, ribbons, veilings, belts, waists, skirts, corsets, underwear and wrappers have all received attention. What Mr. Bonn especially wishes to impress on the Plainfield public is that he carries all grades and at all prices.

To Dedicate a Church.

The new Episcopal church of the Holy Comforter, in Rahway, will be dedicated by Bishop Scarborough on Ascension day, May 11th. The first service will be held in the edifice on Sunday, May 7th. There will be a supper held in the church on the evening of May 3d and 4th, and the proceeds will go toward defraying the cost of fitting up the interior of the new church.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nolan, of East Front street, is brightened by the arrival of a baby girl. The young daughter arrived Monday last.

MORE MONEY FOR THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

Old Committee Has $200 Which Will be Turned Over.

MANY SUBSCRIPTIONS, TOO.

AN ENTERTAINMENT TO BE GIVEN TO RAISE FUNDS.

Encouraging Reports Made at the Meeting of the Special Committee Last Night—Defunct Association Secured Pledge for $2,500 and an Effort Will be Made to Renew Subscriptions.

There was an important meeting of the soldiers' monument committee last Tuesday. The interest in the project was advanced considerable. W. C. O'Donnell, president of the committee, reported that he had communicated with members of the defunct Soldiers' Monument Association, regarding the possibility of securing for the new movement such money and subscriptions as were sometime ago given for the then proposed monument.

Mr. O'Donnell stated that he was informed that about $200 had been given in case, and about $2,500 subscribed toward the project. Col. Mason W. Tyler, a member of the old committee, suggested that Nelson Runyon, secretary for the old committee, be asked to call a meeting of the committee and that some means be adopted whereby the money and subscriptions could be turned over to the new committee. This idea was thought to be a good one and Mr. O'Donnell saw Mr. Runyon, who said he would call a meeting of the old committee for the purpose mentioned.

Another matter considered favorably at meeting was the proposition of Dr. Simpson, of this city, who offered to exhibit at a slight expense a large number of snap-shot views taken in the recent war with Cuba. The pictures are valuable and cannot be obtained in this locality. The Camera Club, for this purpose, decided Monday evening to allow their rooms in the Babcock building to be used free of expense for the exhibition, and the entertainment will probably be given Saturday evening, May 6th. In addition to the exhibition of pictures there will probably be a musical programme, and the committee hope to have the hearty co-operation of all patriotic citizens in making the affair a success.

The interest and enthusiasm in the proposed monument still increases and this week sometime the announcements prepared by the committee will be sent out. An effort will be made to reach if possible every person in this city, and it is hoped that the blank will be filled out and returned to Treasurer J. F. Buckle. The committee will be pleased to receive any amount, and a ready response will be appreciated.

THE YOUNG VETERANS.

Spanish-American Volunteers to Act on a United Movement for Memorial Day.

A meeting of the soldiers who were in the U. S. army during the Spanish-American war will be held in the G. A. R. rooms this evening. Final action will then be taken regarding a united movement to turn out Memorial Day. The soldiers will also consider plans for uniting with some of the veteran associations that have sprung up after the war, and also for forming a militia company in Plainfield.

MUSIC MADE MONEY.

Pleasing Entertainment Given for the Benefit of Piano Fund.

Last Tuesday in the lecture room of the First Baptist church a pleasing entertainment was given for the benefit of the fund which was started for the purchase of a new piano for the Sunday-school. There was a good attendance and the programme was enjoyed. Lindley Hillman had charge of a phonograph and gave about a dozen of the best selections. Other features of the programme were the singing by Mrs. Ward, contralto, and Wm. Holmes, baritone, and their selections interspersed the phonograph selections. The artists were generous and responded to several encores during the entertainment. The receipts were gratifying to the committee in charge, of which Harold Serrell was the chairman.

Held for the Grand Jury.

Robert Morley, eighteen years old, coachman for Editor F. W. Runyon, was brought before Justice Nash yesterday charged with petty larceny. It was alleged that he had stolen $15 from his employer. He was held under $100 bonds for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

BRAVE FIREMEN TO THRILLING RESCUES

Fighting Fire Under Difficulties in Bound Brook.

CHILD'S LIFE WAS SAVED.

STAIRS GAVE WAY AND THREW GALLANT CHIEF INTO CELLAR.

Veritable Tinder Boxes and Fire Traps Became Ignited and Made Hard Work for the Volunteer Firemen—One Man Seriously Hurt—Fire Supposed to Have Been Incendiary Work.

Bound Brook, April 24.—Bound Brook was startled at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by an alarm of fire. It came from two old houses, regular tinder boxes, which lately belonged to Adolph Stokem, but fell into the hands of the town for non-payment of taxes. They were situated on Main street in the east end of the town, and were soon to be removed, as the Borough Council at its last meeting decided to raze them, but the matter was laid over for one month.

One house was occupied by Mrs. Ellen Vousden and four children, who are supported by the town. The structures were in the business portion of the town. The Hotel Bound Brook is across the street, with the house of Hose Company No. 1 to the east and Maulbeck's bakery and ice cream parlor to the west.

The wind was west and the house of Hose Company No. 1 was threatened, and a line was laid from its cart to the plug by being carried over the truck. The members started in at once to save their building, and while so doing Assistant Foreman Fred W. Miller, of the hose company, was seriously injured by a falling chimney. Miller was soon dug out of the heap of bricks and, although dazed, at once started to work again by grabbing the hose and pitching in and directing the work. Dr. Fisher ordered him to be taken away, but Miller refused to go and had to be carried away. It is feared he is injured internally. He became unconscious soon after. Andrew Heffner, a member of the same company, had his shoulder dislocated by the fall of the same chimney.

Assistant Chief Cody made a gallant rescue of a child from the third story. The child was heard to scream, and Cody at once started to save it. He found the child, but as no ladders could be used he had to come down through the building. He reached the second story and as he was coming down the stairs between the second and first floors they gave way, throwing Cody and his burden to the cellar. After a few minutes of anxiety Cody appeared, with the child, nearly suffocated by smoke.

After an hour's work the fire was under control and what was left of the building was torn down. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary, as this is the fourth time in less than a year that the place has been on fire. Mrs. Vousden succeeded in saving only a bed tick, a trunk and a coal scuttle.

HE LIKED IT AFTER ALL.

Charles Schermerhorn Surprised on His Birthday

Saturday being the anniversary of Charles H. Schermerhorn's birthday, the genial Western Union telegraph operator was treated to a genuine *surprise* party by his wife. Mr. Schermerhorn was not in the secret, and being decidedly outspoken in his detest for surprises in general he suspected not what was going on around him.

Returning from his evening stroll about 9 o'clock Saturday night Mr. Schermerhorn found his apartments invaded by a host of friends from Dunellen, headed by Fred Dickerson. The evening was spent pleasantly, and it is needless to say that Mr Schermerhorn made a charming host for all his dislike for parties.

Fire on the Mountains.

A bright reflection illuminated the sky last Sunday in the direction of Johnston's drive, and several persons who saw it were led to believe that Mrs. Emerson's house was destroyed by fire. Inquiries were made, but the report proved to be false. So far as can be learned no dwelling was burned, but it is thought that the fire was occasioned by the burning of a quantity of brush on the mountains.

Counterfeit Ten Cent Pieces.

Same one has been flooding New Brunswick with counterfeit 10 cent pieces. A number of storekeepers have been victimized by the coins, which are all dated 1898, and are excellent imitations. They ring and seem to be up to weight, but are too soft.

Chamber Music Concert.

A chamber music concert will be given in the Casino, Monday evening, May 1st, under the direction of Ward Stephens. The artists will be the Kaltenborn String Quartette, Miss Marcellina Gonzalez, soprano, and Ward Stephens, pianist.

HANDLING THE CADDIES

BOYS WHO WORK ON GOLF LINKS MUST HAVE PARENTS' PERMIT.

Olaf Saugstad Put in Charge of the Department — Forty Caddies Employed, Eight of Whom will be Regular.

At a recent meeting of the golf committee of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Olaf Saugstad, a member of that committee, was made manager of the caddies. There are forty of the caddies and it has been a problem heretofore how to manage them.

Many complaints have come from school teachers and parents because the boys play truant and work at the golf grounds instead of going to school. Mr. Saugstad will require a written permit from the parent or guardian hereafter before he will allow any boy to serve as caddy on school days, so as to be certain that the lad is not doing something to which his parents will object.

There has been no system in the management of the boys, and this Mr. Saugstad will introduce. A man whose duty it will be to manage the caddies will be employed, and each caddy will be obliged to carry a card which will have to be filled out, so as the manager can see just what the boy has been doing. There are eight caddies who will serve on school days, and thirty-two more will be on hand Saturdays and holidays.

FRESH AIR CAMP GONE.

FOREST FIRES DESTRUCTIVE WORK ON THE MOUNTAINS.

Flames Supposed to Have Been Started by Boys—No One There to Prevent the Flames From Doing Any Damage.

All that remains of the Fresh Air Camp for Children of the King's Daughters, which was located on the mountains, along Johnston's drive, is a heap of smouldering embers. The fires which have raged on the mountains for the past few weeks swept that section Saturday and utterly destroyed the little summer home on the mountain.

Owing to the lack of rain for the past month the wood lands have become very dry. Fires have been burning on the Watchung Mountains for some time. Until Saturday, however, the King's Daughters little place escaped. The fire of Saturday is supposed to have been started by some boys.

The camp was a neat little wooden structure that was well equipped for the purpose for which it was intended, that of taking sick babies to the camp for the day so that they might have the advantage of the bracing air. It was built and conducted by the Local Union of King's Daughters, several years ago. In it was stored the furniture, dishes and other articles used in the camp.

As no one was watching the destruction of the camp was not known until yesterday. As the trees stand very close to the building it would have been nearly impossible to save it without great labor, even if the fire had been discovered in time.

AN OMNIBUS CHARTER

UNION COUNTY CORPORATION WITH A GREAT FIELD

Capitalized at $125,000, With its New Jersey Office in Plainfield — May Increase Stock to $1,000,000 if Desired.

Elizabeth, April 24—Articles of incorporation were filed at Elizabeth Saturday by the Ocean Navigation and Construction Company, of New York, which was organized to construct, hire, purchase and run steamships and other vessels, to establish regular lines of steamships and to carry on a general business as shipowners. The company can also purchase and work coal and iron mines and do a general mining business, construct railroads and run them outside of this State.

The capital stock is $125,000, divided into 1,250 shares of $100 each, 500 of which are preferred. The preferred stock is to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The business of the company is to be transacted by a board of five directors, and they shall have power to increase the capital stock to any sum less than $1,000,000.

The incorporators are James R. O'Beirne, of, 32 Broadway, New York; Charles G. West, of Greenwich, Conn.; George E. Waldo, of 1 Nassau street, New York; Robert E Waldo, of Plainfield, and Joseph G. Robin, of 32 Broadway, New York.

The New Jersey office of the concern is at 824 East Sixth street, Plainfield.

Talked Of the Conference.

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich at the morning service in the Congregational church Sunday, gave a short address on the conference of Congregational churches at Washington, D. C., from which he has just returned.

Movement For Good Road.

A movement is on foot to have the road leading from Park avenue to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds macadamized. There is a great demand for this improvement and it should be made.

FATHER SMYTH TALKS OF THE CIDER JOINTS.

Declares They Are a Disgrace to West End of the City.

FATHER WESTMAN'S VISITS.

ASSISTANT RECTOR SAW FOR HIMSELF HOW THEY OPERATE.

A Personal Visit by the Clergyman Showed a Disgraceful Condition of Affairs—Father Smyth Referred to It Sunday Morning, Declaring He Would Do What He Could to Break It Up.

Rev. Father Smyth, rector of St. Mary's R. C. church, created quite a sensation Suhday morning by referring to the open and disreputable manner in which the "cider joints" are being run in the west end of the city Sundays.

Father Smyth stated that a week ago Sunday Father Westman, the assistant rector of St. Mary's parish, made a personal visit to several of these resorts and found a condition of affairs that was a disgrace to that part of the city. Both Fathers Smyth and Westman have heard many bad stories of late concerning the operation of these "cider joints," and it was decided by them that the best way to get at the root of the evil was for Father Westman to make a personal inspection of some of the places that had been complained of and see for himself just what they were.

In order to find out the exact condition of affairs Father Westman made his visits without warning. He called at several places that are apparently respectable and harmless to outward appearances, but once inside he was astonished at what he witnessed. The principal business that they seemed to be doing was the serving of the alleged soft drinks, but on every hand was evidence that the beverages were not the harmless concoctions that many people are led to suppose are for sale.

In several of the places visited Father Westman found members of St. Mary's parish who should have been attending the services instead of loitering in these resorts. The proprietors of the places, as well as the habitues, were greatly surprised at the clergyman's arrival and were discomfited by his inquiries and observations.

Sunday morning Father Smyth took occasion to refer to the matter in vigorous language. He said that it was a disgrace to the city that such places should be in existence, as well as a reflection on Catholics that any of that denomination should be found patronizing or frequenting the places. As for himself Father Smyth declared that he should see to it that such parishioners as came under his spiritual direction should be stopped from visiting the places if it was possible. He said that the business should be suppressed and that any attempt to accomplish such a result would receive his hearty co-operation.

A THREATENING FIRE.

Watchung Water Company's Plant, it Was Feared, Would be Burned.

Lincoln, April 24.—The barn belonging to Charles P. Sebring, at Greenbrook, caught fire this noon and threatened the power plant of the Watchung Water Company with destruction. Word was sent to Bound Brook and Lincoln for assistance.

Mayor Silas D. Drake, of this place, ordered out the Lincoln hose wagon immediately and it was taken to Greenbrook behind Abram Gulick's team. The hose wagon at Bound Brook was also sent, but the Lincoln men had a stream on five minutes before the others.

The barn was partialy saved and the flames were prevented from spreading to the power plant and water works and other buildings close by. The damage will reach $300.

Another Drug Store.

Dr. M. S. Simpson is about to open a drug store. Dr. Simpson has rented the corner store in Charles Hand's new building on the corner of Second street and Watchung avenue, and men are busy today fitting it up. The doctor will use the rear room as an office, while the drug store will occupy the main room. Dr. Simpson formerly kept a pharmacy on the corner of Liberty and West Fourth streets.

Diptheria at Basking Ridge.

Basking Ridge, April 24.—The public school at Basking Ridge is closed, to prevent, if possible, the spreading of scarletina. There are now about ten cases of the disease in town. No deaths have occured, and at present there are no dangerous cases.

To Work on Porto Rican Report.

Edgar W. Williams, official stenographer to the Spanish Commissioners to Porto Rico, who traveled through the Island with Dr. Carroll, arrived in this city Saturday and will stay here until the official report is finished.

THE FATES WERE THERE.

DISTRIBUTED THEIR GIFTS AMONG EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Novel Sociable Held in Vincent Chapel by the Epworth League—There Was an Entertaining Programme Rendered.

The Epworth Leaguers of the First M. E. church enjoyed a pleasant sociable in Vincent chapel last Friday. A varied programme was given during the evening and was much enjoyed by the young people present.

The programme opened with a reading by Miss Susie Davies. There was a vocal duet by Miss Etta Raybert and Miss Eva Jenkins. Then followed several games in which all all the members and guests could participate.

The closing number was entitled "The Three Fates." The main part of the chapel was darkened. On the platform were posed the "three fates," Misses Elsie Berne, Lucie P. Davies and Etta Raybert, draped in white, with startling effects produced on their faces by a combination of powder and charcoal.

The guests were then invited to pass through the room where the fates posed with spinning wheel, distaff and scissors. As they passed through Little Edna Kennedy and George M. Rittenhouse handed each a readymade fortune, telling of all the nice things that the fates had provided for him or her as the case might be.

After that, the guests returned to the parlors where a social hour was spent and the refreshments provided by the committee, were enjoyed.

The committee in charge consisted of Miss Elizabeth Stackhouse, chairman; Miss Luella Crowther, Miss Edith B. Horton, Miss Eva Jenkins, Miss Etta Raybert and Frank French. Miss Susie Jackson and Miss Minnie Sharp were in charge of the refreshments.

MUSIC AND RECITATION.

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN FOR BENEFIT OF RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Artists Were Misses Randolph, Lord and Hall and Mrs. J. K. Myers—Neat Sum Realized From Entertainment.

All Souls' church on Park avenue was filled last Friday with an appreciative audience that assembled to enjoy an evening of readings and music. The affair was given under the auspices of the Plainfield Relief Association. Rev. A. G. Masterson, pastor of the church, had charge of the programme and announced the several numbers.

The programme opened with a violin solo by Miss Blossom Randolph, which was followed with selections from "Quo Vadis," by Miss Lord, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston. Miss Lord's work was of the highest character and she displayed rare talent in her recitations. The next number was a German song by Alexander VanOss, of this city.

A unique and thoroughly enjoyable feature of the evening were the selections given by Miss Hall, of this city. They were given in French and the audience greatly admired Miss Hall's work.

Those present were favored in having the privilege of hearing Mrs. J. K. Myers, who gave two vocal selections which was a pleasure and delight to all.

Altogether the entertainment was one of the best presented this season, and a nice sum will be realized therefrom for the Relief Association.

THEIR ANNUAL MEETING.

New Jersey Association of Fire Underwriters to Meet in Newark Next Month.

Newark, April 24—The annual meeting of the New Jersey Association of Fire Underwriters is to be held in this city May 11th at the Board of Trade rooms.

This association was organized some years ago in order to improve the business standing of New Jersey agents. Before its inception it was scarcely possible for agents in this State with large lines to place their risks. This disadvantages has given way to the unity of action of the agents in the association. In other ways agents here have been benefitted by union.

Colored Masons Elect.

The New Jersey Grand Lodge of Masons (colored) concluded its annual session in Camden Friday night, after electing these officers: M. W. G. M., Rev. G. V. Peterson; D. G. M., Elias Johnson; senior grand warden, Wm. Fisher; junior grand warden, Lewis Jones; treasurer, Nehemiah Mosley; grand tyler, Geo. Williams; R. W. G. secretary, Chas. H. Baynard; assistant, Samuel J. Moore; grand chaplains, James Williams, Levi Miller, Chas. Taylor.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Adelaide Pierce Baxter, daughter of State Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. C. J. Baxter, of Putnam avenue, to Bruce Mortimer Chilton, of Putnam avenue.

To Join the "Zaza" Company.

The Misses Sophie and Daisy Rudd, of Clinton avenue, will go to England next fall with the "Zaza" company, which is now playing at the Garrick Theatre in New York.

DR. RICHARDS SENDS A LETTER FROM ATHENS.

Read to Crescent Avenue Presbyterians Sunday.

HIS IMPRESSIVE SIGHTS.

IN THE MIDST OF TRAVEL HE THINKS OF HIS OWN FLOCK.

He Has Been in Lands Made Sacred by the Personality of the Apostles and Has Received Inspiration by His Observation—Feeling of Sadness to Walk Among Ruins of a Once Great Civilization.

Although Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, is far away from his people and cannot be with them, yet he sends them frequent letters. One of them was received recently by Leander N. Lovell, and was read Sunday at the morning service by the minister in charge, Rev. Elliott W. Brown, of New York.

Athens, March 31st, 1899.

To the Crescent Avenue Church and Congregation:

Dear Friends—The day has almost come for the annual meeting of the church, the reviewing of the old year and the beginning of the new.

I must send a word of greeting and a prayer for you all.

The journey which your kindness has enabled me to take has been deeply interesting, though we have not yet reached the land which must be most interesting of all. But already we are in lands made sacred by the labors and testimony and sufferings of the Apostles and their converts.

In Rome among the bewildering multitude of historical associations, to me the deepest impression of all come from the memorials of those early Christians who sealed their testimony with their blood; here in Athens we have found no spot more impressive than the rocky ledge of Mars Hill, where the Apostle declared to the people the unknown God whom they had failed to find; and on the old site of Corinth where a great city was and is not, there seems not much left except the memory of the man who labored in that city one year and six months for the Lord Jesus and for the souls of men.

It gives me a feeling of sadness to walk among the ruins of a splendid civilization which has so completely passed away. The position of leadership which these Nations once held they forfeited; others hold it now. And even for the churches which used to stand there the warning seems to have been often fulfilled that their candlestick should be taken out of its place.

I often find myself thinking anxiously of our own dear land, and our own dear church; for this is our time of growth and enlarging opportunity. May the Lord save us from such hopeless decrepitude as fell on these more ancient people and churches. His promise to His people, if they faithfully wait upon Him, is that they shall renew their strength. Wherever that promise seems to have failed we must believe that the people did not wait upon Him; there was some unfaithfulness or disobedience; they knew not the time of their visitation.

I am exceeding anxious to learn how our church will bear herself toward the work of the new year, and whether with unabated faith and consecration we can undertake once more the responsibilities offered us in the home church and in our various chapels.

The Sunday when we renew our subscriptions for this work is always an anxious day for us; but now being vanished to the other side of the world, I think I can understand a little of the Apostle's feeling when he used to wait in great trouble of soul for Timothy or Titus to bring tidings from some one of the churches which he loved.

May the Lord Himself be with you, and guide and bless you now and always, and in His good time permit me to look into your faces once more.

Affectionately your pastor,
W. R. Richards.

Money For Chapel Work.

Sunday was Chapel Day in the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday school, and attention was paid to it during the afternoon session. A collection amounting to $13.15 was taken up, which will be devoted to erecting chapels in the newly acquired possessions of Cuba and Porto Rico, and carrying on the Gospel work there. Several of the members of the school read selections telling of the need of such work there, and four little girls gave a recitation entitled, "If I Were a Sunbeam."

Petit Jurors.

The Petit Jurors from North Plainfield for the present term of Somerset County Court, consists of J. P. Emmons, Michael L. Connolly, Daniel S. Berry, James Tilby, Jacob Voehl, E. P. Gavin, Duer W. Baird and J. A. Blatz.

Three Weeks More of Dust.

Commencing with May 15th the Plainfield Street Railway Company will begin to sprinkle the streets where their tracks are laid, and then a long suffering public will be pleased.

WAITING FOR SOMETHING

ROSELLE COUNCIL DOES NOT ACT ON TROLLEY APPLICATION.

Representative Gaddis Says That Railway Company is Anxious to Come to Terms so as to Complete Road.

Roselle, April 24—The application of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, controlled by the Bikers, of Newark, which has been before the Board of Alderman of this place for many months past, was taken over at a meeting of the Council Friday evening. The application was taken from the table and its further consideration was adjourned till Monday evening, May 1st, at which time it is believed the railway company and the Council may agree on a route for Roselle.

Representative A. A. Gaddis was before the meeting and spoke in the interests of his company, telling how the work on the main at Garwood was progressing and explained that at Cranford the meeting before the township Committee appointed Township Engineer Vreeland to confirm the street grades established by the railway company. The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company had hopes of completing their main line to connect Elizabeth with Plainfield by June 1st, but will not be able to do so now on account of their application being held up by the Board of Aldermen at this place so long.

THIRST WAS TOO MUCH.

A HALF PINT OF WHISKEY LED TO WILLIAM DELANEY'S ARREST

He Had Left it in S. A. Cruikshank's Cellar and Stolen Into the House to Get It—Caught and Held for Police.

A half pint of whiskey led William Delaney to do several things that proved very unfortunate for him. He had left the bottle of whiskey in the cellar of "Sacmore," S. A. Cruikshank's beautiful residence on Belvidere avenue, where he tended the fires until last Friday.

Last night at 8 o'clock Delaney reached the neighborhood of "Sacmore." On the lawn he removed his shoes and started for the kitchen door, carrying his shoes in his hand. The kitchen door wasn't locked, so he walked in and started for the cellar.

Miss Helen Cruikshank happened to be looking out of the window and saw, by the moonlight, a man walking over the lawn, with his shoes in his hand. She told her father who reached the kitchen in time to confront the ex employe. The police were notified by telephone and Sergeant Kiely and Patrolman Higgins hurried to the house where they put Delaney under arrest and locked him up for the night.

Delaney had been employed at the Cruikshank residence for six weeks. His sister is the cook there. Mr. Cruikshank believed his story and refused to appear against him in court this morning. City Judge Runyon discharged the prisoner on condition that he would leave town at once.

REPORT IS CONFIRMED.

PLAINFIELD HAS $78,000 BACK TAXES TO COLLECT.

Report of Martin Act Commissioners Confirmed by Court at Elizabeth This Morning—Council to Act Now.

Elizabeth, April 24.—One of the first acts of Judge VanSyckel when he convened the Supreme Court this morning was of great importance to Plainfield. He confirmed the revised report of the Martin Act Commissioners, which shows $78,000 of back taxes to be collected.

The Commissioners were appointed by the court over a year ago to adjust the back taxes of the city of Plainfield under the Martin act. A report was submitted a year ago and was fought by some of the Plainfield property owners involved. The court ordered the report back for revision. The first report showed collectable taxes to the amount of $65,000. Since then a second report has been filed and was this morning approved by the court.

The work of collecting these back taxes will now be started by the Plainfield Common Council under the process provided for by the Martin act.

A Successful Fair.

Taken altogether the fair which closed Saturday night at the Christian church has been successful in every way. The goods left over were disposed of at auction, John Goodwin making an excellent auctioneer. All the contests were decided except one, that for the quilt. This will be decided May 9th, when a lunch box sociable will be held at the church. Miss Mary Smith won the doll and Mrs. Lydia Baldwin the pillow.

An Ugly Gash.

While James Motley, of Richmond street, was working on the Talmage residence, Belvidere avenue, Thursday, a crescent saw he was using slipped and cut an ugly gash in his hand. Dr. Probasco dressed the wound and took three stitches in it.

GOLF SEASON OPENS IN EXCELLENT SHAPE.

Hillside Club Links See Activity Once Again.

BIG TURN OUT OF PLAYERS.

GOOD SCORES WERE MADE IN THE SCRATCH TOURNAMENT.

The Day Was Delightful in the Weather-way—New Appointments of the Clubhouse are Very Pleasing to the Members—Many Visitors Present Saturday—The Scores Made in the Opening Game.

The most particular devotee of golf could find no fault with the beautiful day that was given for the formal opening of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course last Saturday. Nature smiled in all her beauty upon the uplands and valleys that comprise the well-appointed course of this popular club. The air was bracing and just enough so to to put vim into the large number of enthusiasts that wended their way over the links for the first time this year. Considering all things the opening day was an auspicious one in the history of the club, and notwithstanding the fact that the golfers have hardly entered the swing as yet there were many that engaged in the sport in their old-time manner.

It was a beautiful sight to stand near the club house and watch the players circle the course. It brought back pleasant memories of last year, and enthused all for a successful season. Many of the older members were out in force and vied with the young set in doing their best. The old scores were laid aside and it was a time when new scores had to be made so that there would be a basis for handicapping for the coming season.

As stated, it was the first time for many over the course this season, and in spite of this handicap some good scores were made. The event was the scratch tournament, 18 holes, medal play, open to all active members, and the result was as follows: Willard Wadsworth, 86; Frank Talmage, 90; J. H. P Wharton, 93; C. W. Fisk, 94; T. R VanBoskerck, 99; S L. Schoonmaker, 100; F. L. Schoonmaker, 100; Walter Sheparl, 103; Olaf Saugstad, 104; P. W. Mason, 104; Owen Fleming, 105; Whitney Baker, 106; E J. Warling, 107; H. B. Stockton, 109; L. H. VanBuren, 110; G. T. VanBoskerck, 112; Carroll Runyon, 112; N. P Rogers 116; B. M. Shepard, 115; Mrs. N. P. Rogers, 137.

The social features of the day were pleasant. The club house was opened and in the reception room the slight coolness in the air was tempered a pleasing degree by a cozy wood fire. Groups gathered here and there and chatted over the bright prospects for the season, and how attractive everything looked about the house and grounds.

The new steward, Fred Ivarmy, and his wife were in charge of the house, and they looked after the comfort of all. The restaurant was formally opened, and in the evening John Doul Miller gave an informal dinner to a party of a dozen friends. All were well pleased with the service, which bids fair to be all that is desirable.

During the afternoon many visited the grounds by carriage and accepted the hospitality of the members. There were also many strangers present from out-of-town and they seemed to be pleased.

The next club event will be Saturday, May 6th, when the finals for the Fisk cup, junior club, will be played, but there will now be playing every Saturday on the course and many will take advantage of the sport during the week. Steward Ivarmy is now prepared to serve lunch or dinner and by proper notification meals can be arranged for.

MONEY FOR THE "BLACK BELT."

Forty Dollars Raised for Educational Work in the South.

A quartette of colored jubilee singers from the Fort Valley, Georgia, High and Industrial school, were at the Seventh Day Baptist church last Sunday and gave consert. Their assistant principal was with them, J. H. Torbert, and a plea was made for a collection to be used to aid the school to erect a girls dormitory.

Assistant Principal Torbert explained the workings of the school, and A. T. Jackson, one of the pupils, told his experiences as a teacher in a country school in the "Black Belt" among the ignorant colored. At the close of the concert, which consisted of vocal songs and selections on the mandolin and guitar, it was found that $40 had been donated to help on the work. A concert will also be given in the Crescent Avenue church May 3.

At the Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Staff-Captain Ferris, of the Salvation Army, was not able to be present at the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday afternoon, so F. H. Martin made the address. The Jubilee Singers from Fort Valley, Ga., were there, and sang several Negro Bible songs which were well rendered. E. C. Martin, of the firm of Woodhull & Martin, rendered a solo accompanied on the cornet by R. W. Davis.

KEAN IS PLAYING A WAITING GAME.

By Procrastination He Hopes to Win in Elizabeth.

COUNCIL IS FIRM, THOUGH.

THE DIFFERENCE IS OVER RATE OF FARE TO CRANFORD.

By Threatening to Quit the Project Senator Kean Hopes to Force the Acceptance of the Terms He Offers —President Ryan, of the Council, Declares the Council Will Not Yield.

Elizabeth is now undergoing an experience in trolley matters similar to that which interested Plainfield last fall. Senator Keanis desirous of changing the old horse car line into an electric railway, and offers to do $66,000 worth of improvements to streets if he is permitted to have a new franchise. A conservative and understanding view of the situation shows that the offered improvements are not enough compensation to the city as compared to the worth it will give in the franchise, but notwithstanding the railway company is holding out and declaring that they will not make the change if the Council holds to its demands. The passing gossip of the day when people meet is the prospects of im provement in the trolley service.

The company will not, it is stated, submit to the clause in the ordinance making the fare to Cranford station 5 cents.

The company wants 3 cents more for carrying passengers from the dividing line between Cranford and Union to the Cranford station, but will also allow passengers for this additional 3 cents to ride through Cranford and and Westfield to the Fanwood township line, when Senator Kean's new county trolley road from Elizabeth to Plainfield is built. This will make the cost of a trip from the Elizabethport and Staten Island Ferry to the Fanwood township line, a distance of over ten miles, only 8 cents, and the railroad company thinks this offer is liberal enough. At present the Central Railroad Company now charges 35 cents from Elizabethport to Cranford and return, or 20 cents one way, while to Westfield it is 45 cents for an excursion ticket. Senator Kean thinks his proposition, as compared with these rates, ought to satisfy any fair-minded person in Elizabeth.

The City Council passed a resolution that the Committee on Streets and Parks confer with the railroad company and try to get it to consent to a five cent fare to Cranford. Chairman Ford, of the committee, was angry at this, and at first declared he would resign before he would act in the capacity, but finally president Ryan and the other members of the board prevailed on Councilman Ford to serve. He thinks no concession should be made to Senator Kean's company on the fare question.

President Ryan, of the city council, said yesterday that the only stumbling block is the fare to Cranford, and he hoped that in the interest of rapid transit, Senator Kean's company would see its way clear to recede from the stand it has taken on this point. The council, he feared, would not relinquish its demand, as several of the members thought the company should carry people to Cranford for the one fare, as in other places the fare for a greater distance is only five cents.

DR. SMITH MAY GO TO JAIL.

Must Pay Penalty for Permitting Patients to Bath in Lawrence Brook.

Rahway, April 24.—It looks now as though Dr. Charles Smith, of Rahway, will have to pay dearly for his bathing in Lawrence Brook and polluting the water supply of New Brunswick. Dr. Smith conducted a cold water cure sanitarium along the Lawrence Brook, whence the water supply of New Brunswick is obtained. Patients were in the habit of bathing in the brook, which Dr. Smith termed "fountain of youth," until the attention of the Board of Health was called to the practice, when he he was prosecuted.

At his trial, Foster M. Voorhees, now Governor, defended him. He pleaded guilty. On January 27th, 1898, Judge Strong sentenced him to pay a fine of $75 and costs of $67.97. He carried the case to the higher court. Recently the sentence in this court was affirmed and the appeal dismissed. The necessary papers for his arrest were prepared and handed to a detective. Unless Dr. Smith pays the fine he will be locked in jail. He says he is 125 years old, and attributes his old age to the preserving qualities of Lawrence Brook.

Undergoing Operations.

Charles Bull, formerly of this city, is now confined in a private hospital in New York, where he has been undergoing several operations for facial trouble. The third operation was started Saturday and the physician in charge hopes that this will be the last. Mr. Bull seems to be gradually recovering.

IN DR FRENCH'S MEMORY

PLAN FOR THE ERECTION OF A MEN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME.

The Project is Designed to Interest Christian Endeavorer's to the Extent of Securing Them to Purchase Shares.

The certificates of stock in the J. Clement French Industrial Home are now ready for any who wish to contribute toward the new home to be erected in Newark in memory of the late Dr. French. The committee has issued a letter setting forth the plan decided upon.

Five thousand certificats of $10 each will be issued, which when subscribed for will assure $50,000. The payments will be due on or before January 1, 1900. The committee in charge of the plan is:

Rev. Dr. J. A. Chamberlain, chairman: Uzal H. McCarter, treasurer; Miss Emma Baldwin, secretary, and Joen Monteith, counsel.

Rev. Dr. Brett, president of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, in a letter indorses the new home as follows.

Jersey City, April 17, 1899.

This certifies that by a correspondence vote the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Christian Endeavor Union give personal approval and the official indorsement of the State organization to an appeal made to societies and individuals by a committee of workers in Newark, New Jersey, for their co-operation and aid in erecting a home for the "Men's Industrial Home of Newark," to the glory of God, and in loving memory of our beloved leader and former President, Rev. J. Clement French, D. D.

The memorial fund will amount to $50 000, but it is fully understood that all gifts are voluntary, and that no responsibility is assumed by the State Union.

Cornelius Brett,
President.

A SUCCESSFUL BENEFIT.

Given in Aid of the Family of the Late Augustus Jackson.

Saengerbund Hall was filled last Thursday with merry dancers and there was a generous response to the benefit affair given for Mrs. Jackson, widow of the late Augustus Jackson, who, some time ago, fell from a scaffold while working at Perth Amboy and was killed, leaving a wife and two children. The many friends of the departed husband, who comprise a large number of Scandinavians, Swedes, Danes and Germans, arranged the benefit last evening, and a substantial sum was realized therefrom and will be given to Mrs. Jackson.

The music for dancing was furnished by Chrls. Sorensen, Claus Wilander and Louis Hummer, who donated their services, while a number of women, forming a part of the committee, furnished the refreshments for the supper without any cost.

The committee was composed of the following persons: President, Chas. Jensen; secretary and treasurer, H. Hansen; Alfred Luthmann, P. Krog, Harry Krog, Edward Engnold, Miss O. Sorensen, Miss Charlotte Karnell, Miss Charlotte Landberg, Miss Risberg, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Engwall.

MARRIED AT NOONTIDE.

Aaron Staats and Mrs. Georgie Wilson Plight Their Troth.

Last Thursday at 12 o'clock noon occurred the marriage of Mrs. Georgie Wilson, of 611 West Third street, and Aaron Staats, a well-to-do farmer residing at Franklin Park. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church. The bride is aged 54 years, while her husband is 71 years of age. The wedding was a quiet one, but there were a number of white people present, who are friends of the bride, who is well-known in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Staats will reside at Franklin Park. This is Mrs. Wilson's third husband and the groom's first wife.

Sociable at Grace M. E. Church.

Last Friday at Grace M. E. church there was a sociable held under the auspices of the members of the Epworth League. Sociability was the feature and during this part of the programme a short informal programme was presented consisting of vocal solos by Fred Pope, Miss Agnes La-Boyteaux, recitations by Mrs. Rose while Clyde MacDonald and Marion Major, gave a Japanese selection which they gave at the Public School entertainment of a recent date.

Bullet Found by Aid of X-Rays.

Westfield, April 24.—Several days ago a woman in Elizabeth shot Wm. Duncan, of that city. One ball entered his cheek while the other lodged in his arm. Dr. R. B. Whitehead, of that city, succeeded in removing about thirty grains of the ball which entered the arm but he could not find the remainder. Duncan was brought to Westfield and taken to the office of Dr. R. B. Sinclair, who, with the aid of the X-Rays, found and removed the bullet.

August Trust and family, of North Carolina, who are visiting borough relatives, expect to return to the south in a short time.

FLAMES AND WATER DAMAGE CANDY STORE.

John Mantika & Co. Suffer From Midnight Fire.

DUCK GAVE THE ALARM.

POLICEMAN SAYS HE HEARD THE AUTOMATIC DUCK QUACK.

Firemen Found Fire Hard to Fight—Was Between Ceiling and Floor—Contents of Store Ruined by Fire and Water—Loss Will Nearly Reach $700—Heroic Rescue of the Duck.

If it hadn't been for that automatic white duck in the window, Patrolman Mattox says, he never would have seen the fire in the Philadelphia Candy Store of John Mantika & Co., 108 West Front street, last Saturday at 12:45 o'clock, when he did. There isn't the slightest doubt in Bill Mattox's mind now that there is something wonderful about that duck. He was standing on the other side of the street when he plainly heard the duck quack repeatedly. Then he saw the light of the flames and called to Private Watchman George Rockafellow, who sent in an alarm from Box 12.

The conflagration, the cause of which the firemen are at a loss to explain, was just getting under headway when the apparatus arrived. There was no difficulty in handling it, although the fire was in a difficult place to reach.

There is a partition in the middle of the store that divides the salesroom from the department where the candy is made. When Mattox first saw the flames, they were appearing over the top of it. Most of the fire was between the ceiling of the ground floor and the floor of the second story.

When the fire department arrived, the stream from the ccemical engine was used on the second story and the regular streams on the first. It was necessary to tear off the boarding of the ceiling with hooks to get at the fire. The flames worked their way up and burned a hole through the partition wall into J. O. Campbell's store next door. The firemen found it in time to prevent much damage to the latter's establishment.

The department worked over the fire for an hour and a half before the flames were entirely extinguished. The fire was not marked by any exciting incidents with the exception of the heroic rescue of the automatic duck by Foreman L. M. Dunavan of the Gazelle Engine Company. He brought the animal out in his arms amid the cheers of the few spectators who happened to be around at that time of night.

First Assistant Chief Murray was in command in the absense of Chief Doane. Of the volunteer force there turned out four men from the Gazelle company, four from the truck company, one from No. 2 company and none from Alerta. Of these nine men four were officers. Then there were the paid men and the regular officers of the department. The police put up the fire lines, but there wasn't any real use for them for the crowd didn't number fifty in all.

The building is owned by Samuel Drier. His loss will reach $500, which is covered with insurance. The damage to the stock will amount to over $100, and is partially insured. The slight loss of J. O. Campbell will be covered by $25.

ALL LIKE THIS CIRCUS.

Forepaugh-Sells Brothers' show Lets People See Something.

People who delight in the old-time one-ring circus are thoroughly enjoying the Forepaugh-Sells' Brothers' show at Madison Square Garden, New York. While the exhibition is so stupendous, as the press agent has it, that it could not all be given in one, or two rings, for that matter, the star acts, such as those of the Hanlons, acrobats; Philios, the man who goes up to the top on a spiral path on top of a rolling ball, and Capt. Woodward's trained seals and sea lions are given solo parts in the centre of the sawdust stage.

The double mule-riding, a la ancient Rome, act of the clowns, Bennett and Merode, and the "Bosses's" concert by the clown band are the most excruciatingly funny things ever seen in a circus ring.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the riding is fine, the horses are admirable and the women performers younger and better looking than are generally seen under canvas.

Exchange in Real Estate.

Edward White, of Washington Park, has exchanged his residential property for the brick building on West Front street owned by Woolston & Buckle, the store in which is occupied by Harry Werner. Mr. White expects to spend the summer in Maine, and therefore has decided to give up his residence. Just what Mr. White will do with his new property has not yet been decided.

Mrs. Crevelin, of Easton, Pa., has returned home after a pleasant visit with her parents on Watchung avenue.

WEDDED AT ST. MARY'S.

MISS MARY A. M'QUE BECOMES MRS. ELLIOTT.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Father Westman—Reception Held at Bride's Home—Couple to Reside in Norwich.

St. Mary's church was the scene of a pretty wedding Tuesday April 18th at 5 o'clock, when Rev. Father Westman united Miss Mary A. McCue, daughter of Thomas McCue, in marriage to Jeremiah Elliott, of Norwich, Conn. The wedding was witnessed by a number of guests, mostly members of the two families. The bride was attired in blue poplin, trimmed with white lace and satin ribbon.

The groom's sister, Miss Mary Elliott, of Norwich, acted as bridemaid, and wore a handsome gown. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses, while the bridemaid's were pink. Edward McCue, of Port Chester, N. Y., was best man. He is a brother to the bride.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the bride's home, 674 East Fourth street, where a reception was held. The happy couple left on the 9:58 train for Norwich, where they will spend the summer. The groom is coachman for Mrs. George H. Babcock, and will return in the fall, bringing his bride with him.

Among the guests present were Miss Gordon and J. O'Neill, of Brooklyn; Miss Kate Burns, of New Rochelle, and Thomas McCue, Miss Bridget McCue, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mcneil, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Anderson, M. O'Keefe and Miss Mary Lynch, of this city.

ANOTHER HOSPITAL BENEFIT.

It Will Be a Concert at the Casino May 15th.

There will be no Kirmess or Spielkartenfest this season for the benefit of the Muhlenberg Hospital. The members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the hospital are planning, however, for a concert to be given May 15th, for the benefit of the hospital. The concert will be held in the Casino and the tickets for it will be $1.

Arrangements have been practically completed with the Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club, of this city, Miss Marion Short, of New York, reciter, the Greater New York Quartette and Miss Marion Rummler, of New York, soprano soloist, to take part in the programme. It is planned to have the concert one of the most successful of the season.

Prize for Worst Looking Hat.

A novel ragamuffin concert was given at the M. E. Zion A. M. E. church Thursday under the auspices of the Helping Hand Society. Those who took part in the musical part of the programme, with instrumental or vocal music, were Alfred White, Wm. Groves, Edward Blair, Miss Fannie Gilden, Miss Minnie Dunham, Miss Bertha Groves, Miss Mamie Carter and Miss Hall. There was an address by Richard Norwood, and Henry Johnson sang. The Royal Blue train goes through. Frisbie, Thomas Johnson and Henry Williams took part in the ragamuffin parade, and as Johnston looked the worst he was given the prize, a silk umbrella.

Interesting News of Former Residents.

Thursday in Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, New York, occurred the wedding of Miss Jennie Lockwood Shrady, daughter of Dr. John Shrady to Mr. Walter Graeme Buxton, where the matron of honor, gowned in pink, was Mrs. Arthur M. Shrady. Mrs. Shrady, a bride of this year, will be remembered by many Plainfield friends as Miss Julia Chaffee, and was one of the belles of last season, as well as of her brother, Edward J. Chaffee, who was one of ushers at the fashionable wedding.

Communion Ticket Taken Up.

A well known North avenue merchant was somewhat taken in Thursday in attempting to ride to Elizabeth on a commution ticket owned by a friend of his. The conductor of the train happens to live in this city and he knew the merchant, and knew that the ticket was not his. The merchant paid his fare, and the ticket was taken up.

Next Meeting of Common Council.

The Common Council will meet in regular session Monday evening, May 1st, to transact a considerable amount of important business. The Council will also meet in special session Monday evening, May 14th, to consider several important matters.

Pythians to Attend a Rally.

At a recent meeting of Unity Lodge, K. of P., it was decided to accept the invitation of the Y. M. C. A. to attend the afternoon rally in the Y. M. C. A. April 30th. Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, president of Union College, will address the meeting.

Tough Proposition for Burglars.

A large cage now encloses the big safe at the City National Bank, thus making the contents of the safe doubly secure. The improvement was secured by Cashier Wm. F. Arnold, whose up-to-date methods have increased the business at this institution.

Lester Lehman, of Newark, has been visiting Plainfield relatives.

Y. M. C. A. GYM IS FORMALLY CLOSED.

Exhibition of Class Work Held Thursday Night.

TWENTY PARTICIPATED.

THE THREE YEARS WORK DONE BY MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATION.

Exhibition Marked the Formal Closing of the Gymnasium—Class Work Will be Continued Until Warm Weather However—Dumb Bell and Single Stick Drills—Also Few Fancy Combination Waves on Bars.

While the class work at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will continue until the warm weather reduces the attendance, the indoor season at the gymnasium was formally closed last Thursday with an exhibition of the regular work done there during the winter. There were some twenty members of the association who donned their gymnasium suits and took part in the work. Other members and friends filled the visitors gallery and the extra space on the gymnasium floor.

The exhibition was intended to show exactly what the members did in the regular class work rather than the fancy moves of which they were capable. It opened with a dumb-bell drill, led by C. E. A. Heywood, in which all took part.

A short drill on the low bar, parallel bars and buck, led by J. A. Stafford, Max Moraller and C. E.. A. Heywood, was given by all. The moves were those that are taken up in the first year's work. They were simple and prepared the way for more difficult ones. A single stick drill by four young men was led by C. E. A. Heywood.

A glimpse at the work of the second year was next, fifteen of the young men participating. J. A. Stafford led on the low bar, Eric Moraller on the parallel bars and C. Berry Egan on the horse. Pyramid work on the parallel bars followed by E. Moraller, Denton, Marcley and Brokaw. Marcley, Long and Heywood tried several fancy moves on the high bar.

There were six of the young men who took part in the exhibition of the work of the third year. On the parallel bars, they were led by Walter L. Long, on the high bar by Frank Marcley and on the horse by Eric Moraller.

A potato race, the distance in which amounted to a quarter of a mile, was run by J. H. Green, Jr., and Charles Hayes. Green won in 1 minute, 45 seconds. Hayes finished two seconds later. The last record was 1 minute, 46 2-5 seconds.

The exhibition ended with a game of basket ball between picked teams of five men each, captained by Eric Moraller and Walter L. Long. Moraller's team won by a score of 8 to 0.

HOW MONEY GOES FOR MISSIONS.

Interesting Address by Treasurer of Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board.

Rev. Mr. Hand, treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, addressed the Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church Friday evening upon the workings of that great society in which all Presbyterians are interested.

Mr. Hand, treasurer, is better able than almost any one else to intelligently describe how the money contributed to foreign missionary work is applied, and when he through last night there was no excuse for ignorance on the part of any.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions is a chartered organization, incorporated under the laws of the State. It consists of twenty-one members, ministers and laymen. Among the ministers is Rev. Dr. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, and the speaker paid the Doctor a high tribute in his remarks. Among the prominent men connected with the organization are Rev. Dr. Wells, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Paxton, of Princeton.

OF A DRAMATIC MANNER.

Clever Entertainment Given for Benefit of a Scotch Plains Church.

Last Thursday in the Fanwood Clubhouse a dramatic entertainment was given by the choir guild of the Scotch Plains Episcopal church. Part first was devoted to a presentation of a farce in one act entitled "My Lord In Livery," and the parts were taken by Messrs. Bent, Thompson, Wheeler, Master MacAnery, Miss MacAnery, Miss M. Kyte and Miss E. Kyte.

"The Steeplechase," or "In the Pigskin," an original farce in one act, was given in part second, and those who took the parts included Messrs. Thompson, D. Kyte, Bent, Wheeler, Roy Wheeler, Master MacAnery, Miss Kennedy, Miss Moore and Miss MacAnney.

Between parts one and two Miss Nannon West entertained the audience with a recitation.

Soloist at Prof Conde's Concert.

W. Paulding DeNike, of Greater New York, will be the 'cello soloist at the annual concert to be given by P. Ludwig Conde in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday evening, May 4th.

REJOICED THAT SONS WERE SAFE AND SOUND.

SHE DRANK IN HONOR OF THEM.

Mrs. Moncton Had Trouble As a Result and Was Locked Up for Being Drunk.

The blotter in the station house, Friday morning, merely showed that Mrs. Catherine Moncton had been arrested last Thursday by Patrolman Myers. She was charged with being drunk. The record of City Judge Runyon shows that she was found guilty this morning and that sentence was suspened.

Mrs. Moncton is an old woman, old enough to be grandmother to the Judge almost. She explained to the Judge that she had been to the home of a friend to have the letters of her two sons read. Two of her sons, she explained, and the tears gathered in her eyes as she told it, were with the army in Cuba and she was so glad to hear that they were still alive and well.

This friend had given her a bottle of beer to drink. On her way home she had tripped over her skirt and then the policeman had arrested her, claiming that she was drunk.

The police had nothing to say against the unfortunate woman who has always borne a good reputation. So the Judge suspended sentence.

GAVE THEM A SEND OFF.

Card Club Enjoyed a Pleasant Time With Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

The card club of which Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Taylor, of Fairview avenue, are members, gave them a good send-off last Thursday at their home prior to their removal to Westervelt avenue, corner of East Front street. The business of the evening was dancing. The twenty-four guests present thoroughly enjoyed themselves until an early hour in the morning.

The house was decorated in an unique manner through the use of Japanese lanterns which were suspended from the ceilings in the various rooms, thus giving an oriental effect. The carpets had been removed from the floor, which gave added pleasure to dancing.

At midnight a sumptuous supper was served by the host and hostess, after which dancing was continued. The music for dancing was furnished by Miss Elizabeth Whitlock, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, and was all to be desired.

When the guests departed they all voted that they had never enjoyed themselves better and everyone was given an invitation to come again.

A FAGOT SOCIABLE.

Christian Endeavorers Enjoyed Themselves at the House of Misses French.

The members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church and their friends were entertained last Thursday at the home of the Misses French, West Seventh street, at a fagot sociable. The feature of the evening was that everyone present was obliged to tell a story as he or she placed a fagot in the fire.

During the evening there was instrumental music by Miss Edith Cains, while other persons present gave vocal selections and readings. Before the sociable was finished the social committee of the society, of which Miss Susie Woodland is chairman, served refreshments to all, and thus a pleasant affair ended.

HANDED A PURSE OF $25.

Rev. H. D. Opdyke Given a Substantial Farewell From Old Pastorate.

The friends of Rev. H. D. Opdyke, late pastor of Mt. Horeb church, met in the Martinville church Thursday to bid him God speed in his new field of labor. The programme of the evening consisted of music and addresses. Coffee, cake and ice cream were served during the evening.

The friends of the minister handed him a purse of $25 as a substantial expression of their appreciation of his labors among them. It is the intention of Mr. Opdyke to make his home in this vicinity in the near future, having recently purchased a farm, which he has planted with fruit trees.

To be at Boynton Beach.

W. W. Stratton, of Park avenue, had Mr. Boynton, who is well known in connection with Boynton Beach, here all day yesterday. Mr. Stratton will continue to be Mr. Boynton's right hand man at the beach this summer, as he was last. Good care has been taken of the beach and pavilions during the winter, and when the season opens everything will be in first-class condition for summer visitors.

To Build New Standpipe.

Thomas Doud, of the borough, who is in the employ of the Union Water Company, has received the contract to build the new standpipe which lay the mains for the Plainfield Water Supply Company and the work was started yesterday. The standpipe will be located on the mountain back of the Johnston property.

Paid a Fraternal Visit.

Justice V. W. Nash, of Columbia Lodge, paid a fraternal visit to Shrewsbury Lodge, Red Bank, Thursday night. While there he addressed the meeting.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH TO LOSE ITS RECTOR.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy Resigned on Account of Ill Health.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

WAS PRESENTED AT SPECIAL MEETING OF VESTRY APRIL 19TH.

Rev. Mr. Murphy Has Labored in the Borough for Over Twenty-Two Years—He Will Retire from the Rectorship June 30th—Will Then Spend Several Years Abroad With Wife and Daughter.

After twenty-two years of service as rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. T. Logan Murphy has offered his resignation to the vestry April 19th, and it was finally accepted with much regret. Ill health compelled Rev. Mr. Murphy to give up his labors in the borough and it is now his intention to retire permanently from parochial work. The next few years of life will be spent in foreign travel.

While many of his parishioners knew that Rev. Mr. Murphy's health had been poor of late, the news of his resignation will be a complete surprise. He has been considering the advisability of resigning for some time, but the present state of his health seemed to demand immediate action. So he called a special meeting of the vestry at the rectory last evening.

When the wardens and vestrymen were present Mr. Murphy explained the situation and presented the following formal letter of resignation:

To the wardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, N. J.:

I herwith tender my resignation as rector of the Church of the Holy Cross. It is my intention to retire from parochial work.

During the past year I have not been as well as usual. I realize that the time has arrived when it is necessary for me to seek recuperation and strength.

In resigning my rectorship I am conscious of severing very pleasant relations with you all. I shall never forget your kind friendship, loyalty and earnest co-operation in my parish work which you have shown in the past. My resignation is to take effect on June 30, 1899.

It is my earnest prayer that the church will be prosperous, and that God's blessing may rest upon the parish and upon you all individually.

Very sincerely,
April 19, 1899. T. Logan Murphy.

The resignation was a complete surprise to most of the vestry, and they tried to persuade their rector to change his mind, but he was firm in his decision. They accepted it, he should take a vacation of a year or two if necessary and return afterwards to his charge. Mr. Murphy was firm, however, in his belief that he should retire permanently from the work and the resignation was finally accepted, and the following formal letter of acceptance of his resignation was presared:

To Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Rector of the Church of the Holy Cross.

Reverend and Dear Pastor:—It is with sincere regret that we, the Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Cross, have accepted your resignation as Rector of this Parish in which you have so faithfully and zealously fulfilled all your duties as Pastor for the term of your incumbency covering a period of 22 years. In accepting your resignation we accede your request, actuated solely by a desire to see you regain the health you have imperilled by long and arduous duties among us. We realized that in your departure the Parish sustains a great loss and we pray that God's blessing may always rest upon you.

John H. Carman,
Horsley Barker,
Wardens.
Arthur A. Gallup,
Wm. A. Westphal,
Thos. E. Warman,
John D. James,
Clarence L. Murphy,
Vestrymen.

Rev. Mr. Murphy came to the Church of the Holy Cross twenty-two years ago February 14th, after having labored in Tamaqua, Pa., Newport, R. I. and Fitchburg, Mass. He has a host of friends in this city and borough who will be sorry to learn of the necessity of his resignation.

It is his intention to spend a year or two in travel abroad, accompanied by his wife and daughter. His rectorship will end on June 30th and July 5th, he expects to sail for Europe on the White Star Line. His sons will remain in Plainfield and continue to make this city their home. Rev. Mr. Murphy will first go to London and afterwards to Paris and Italy, after which other plans for travel as he may then decide.

Last Night in One Eye.

Notwithstanding that the best of medical skill was employed Thomas Muir, night operator at the local telephone office, has lost the sight of one eye, and the other eye is slightly affected. It is hoped that the sight of one eye can be saved.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mr. Hobart's Position.

Vice-President Hobart is now going through that period of public life in which everyone but himself knows what his plans for the future will be. But, as might be expected from the know it-alls, it is merely guess work as to what Mr. Hobart's future intentions are in respect to his participation in public life.

One day we have it in the strictest confidence that he has decided to relinquish all public cares, and then the next day we hear to the contrary. And so it seems to go see-sawing back and forth between contradictions. Following the report that Mr. Hobart has definitely decided not to accept a renomination on the Republican National ticket comes the one in more positive language that Vice-President has decided nothing of the kind.

In occupying the office of Vice-President Mr. Hobart has lent an importance to that position than no other incumbent has ever been able to give it, and if he should finally decide to retire, as it is not unlikely that he will, it would mean that New Jersey's star in the National galaxy of G. O. P. satellites would not shine as brightly as it does now. Mr. Hobart's leave of public life will be a distinct loss to New Jersey in the sense that he has been the most conspicuous Jerseyman in public service for a good many years.

Suppressing "Cider Joints."

The strongest moral force that can be brought to bear against the disreputable business of the "cider joints" in Plainfield, Sundays, is the position taken up by Revs. Father Smyth and Westman, of St. Mary's church. These two clergymen have taken a stand that is admirable to a high degree and they should receive the hearty and through co-operation of all good people.

Three years ago The Daily Press took up this same subject and succeeded in inducing the Common Council to pass an ordinance aimed to curb the business of these places. The ordinance prohibiting the sale of cider on Sundays proved fairly effective in suppressing the nefarious trade for a time, but it is a conceded fact that the ordinance is openly and disgracefully violated today. However, judging from the manner of the patrons of these places the beverage known as "sweet cider" is a very much different decoction than the name implies.

The present condition of affairs emphasizes the fact that there must be something more than legal machinery brought into play to suppress this traffic. What is needed is an arousing of the moral energies of the people, and the action and voice of Fathers Smyth and Westman have proven as effective and initiative. We trust that the reverend gentlemen will not falter in their undertaking of striving to suppress this traffic, but that they will continue as aggressively as they started. They have gone at it in the right spirit and right manner. They should have the quick and earnest support of the citizens who desire to see the good name of the city preserved.

Though it is not a momentous matter, the right to construct and operate the drain designed to relieve cellars of surface water in the borough during certain parts of the year, is a franchise that ought to be guarded into perpetuity. The Borough Council has shown a proper regard for the people's rights in making restrictions such as form the proposed ordinance submitted last night. It is gratifying to realize that even in small things municipal bodies are beginning to appreciate the value of public right and are prone to protect them properly.

Gov. Voorhees Tuesday appointed a commission to work jointly with a similar commission in New York to examine into and report as to the best methods of preserving the Palisades. It is to be ardently hoped that through the joint efforts of these commissions some plan may be evolved whereby the work of gradually tearing away the majestic Palisades for commercial purposes may be effectively stopped. The palisades should be preserved.

The decision of the State Board of Taxation Tuesday in dimissing the appeal of the local Y. M. C. A. to have the assessment made against their property made by the city act aside, is an important one. It will doubtless establish a precedent to guide the action in future contentions of the same kind.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, while the digestion effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be observed. 15 and 25c. per package.

Subtle, But Untrue.

The Elizabeth Journal Tuesday published a long editorial under the caption of "Shall Elizabeth Sleep On or Wake Up?" It was a solicitous essay in reference to the trolley situation in Elizabeth as developed by the application of John Kean for a franchise to change the old horse car line into an electric railway, and the declination of the majority of the City Council to accept the meagre benefits which the shrewd corporation financier has seen fit to offer the city in return for the valuable privilege.

The Journal gives prominence to a report that unless the officials of Roselle grant the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company the franchise asked for through that borough, that company will skip Roselle by going on the north side of the borough and build a line to Irvington, there to connect with the trolley line to Newark.

For the purpose of argument the Journal gives the article a great deal more weight than it is entitled to, as well as putting constructions upon the facts presented therein that are at variance with the known and conceded plans of the promoters of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company.

The Journal says that "if Roselle is sidetracked by this scheme, Elizabeth will also be sidetracked." And then the Journal advances some subtle argument to show that Elizabeth's salvation for trolley connections to Plainfield and intermediate towns is in the scheme which John Kean is promoting. Therefore the Journal insists that the Council should concede all that Mr. Kean asks, and grant him the franchise.

The Daily Press has assurances from an authoritative source that the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company have no intention of making connections with Elizabeth. Even if the Roselle Council declines finally to grant them a franchise—and it is by no means certain that the result will be this—the company has already had offered to them several routes to Elizabeth that are almost as desirable as the one through Roselle; and certainly just as advantageous to Elizabeth in providing suburban transit in this direction.

The principal object of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company in building this line is to tap Elizabeth and Plainfield, and they will take extraordinary recourses to accomplish this. Elizabeth need have no fear that she will be sidetracked in trolley connections with Plainfield.

The Journal's argument has an air of dignity about it, but it is not based on the truth. The Elizabeth Council should hold to their present position and compel John Kean to agree to better terms than he is negotiating for.

In view of the proposed street improvements in the centre of the city where it is intended to supersede the present macadamized roadbeds with asphalt, the observations of a writer in the American Architect on this matter is of local interest. The superiority of asphalt is regarded as unquestionable by many of the best judges in this country and this is evidenced by its increasing use in so many of the cities. One minor trouble is remarked in its use, which has been a matter of careful experimenting. Waves appear at intervals in its smooth surface, caused by the heat of summer and the pressure of traffic. These sometimes showing a depression of an inch from the level in a linar distance of from eighteen inches to two feet. The present regulation standard of permissible depression is three sixteenths to one half inch.

It is a cold day when New Jersey is not mentioned in some of the great deals of the world. Now it is announced that Richard Croker and a number of his Sosom friends have rented a house at Red Bank which will be run as a sort of a summer annex to their much-discussed Democratic Club. In consonance with the town, the annex is designed to be a red-hot affair.

A milk company with $20,000,000 capital has been incorporated at Trenton. Of course, it is superfluous to refer to any relation between milk and water when we consider the stock of this concern.

Now that the time for holding Jefferson celebration dinners has passed the Democrats are looking around to see what else there is to relieve the political monotony with.

It would seem as though a little of the President's "benevolent assimilation" would not be a bad thing for Georgians to experience.

Perhaps if Captain Coghlan had weighed his words a little longer they would not have been quite so strong.

Further Improvements.

East Sixth street, between Watchung avenue and Washington street, is now being macadamized and the work will be completed in a few days. When that part is finished, East Sixth street will then be macadamized from Park avenue to Richmond street.

READY FOR THE STEPPERS

OPENING WILL TAKE PLACE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 13TH.

New Jersey Driving Association Will Also Be Reorganized—Probably a Triangular League—Woodbridge's Active Season.

In three weeks the trotting season in Plainfield will open. Within that time a meeting of the Central New Jersey Driving Association will be called and an attempt made to reorganize that league for the coming season. The triangular league, including Plainfield, New Brunswick and Trenton, seems the most probable choice. Meanwhile the local driving association has been going ahead alone and planned to open its track on Park avenue, Saturday afternoon, May 13th.

While Woodbridge is not in the league and is not likely to join, the horsemen of that place and Plainfield have decided to combine forces for their opening days. The opening in Plainfield will be held the 13th. That in Woodbridge will be held a week later.

It is not the intention of the Plainfield horsemen to arrange any formal race meet for the opening here. There will be, however, a number of matches between local and Woodbridge horses and, perhaps, some speed trials.

There are a number of fast horses, both trotters and pacers, owned in and around Plainfield this year. Some of them are known favorites and others are entirely new on local tracks. The success of last year's meet and the revival of the general interest in this kind of contests have prompted the horsemen foremost in the Plainfield Driving Association to plan another season as active or more so than the last. Already a number of the horsemen have been out on the road and exciting brushes have been quite an-merous Saturday afternoons.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

"A Milk White Flag," Hoyt's most successful effort in comedy, comes to Music Hall Wednesday evening, May 3d. The plot and satire are constructed on broader lines than most of Hoyt's skits, and its witticisms strike in hilarious style in every direction. "A Milk White Flag" is the kind of piece that fills the theatre and pleases the audiences.

* * * * * *

Under a mammoth waterproof pavilion, erected on the corner of Monroe avenue and Fourth street, "The Dewey's Big Double Uncle Tom's Cabin Company" will give one performance of that ever-popular play Saturday evening, April 29th. The company is one of the largest and best ever organized to present this play.

* * * * * *

With the waning of the regular dramatic season, theatregoers more than ever lean towards the effervescent, frolicsome entertainments found in Proctor theatres of continuous performance in New York city. Some of the features announced for this week at the Twenty-third street house, are *Billy Clifford* and Maude Huth, stars of "A High Born Lady" company, in their newest farce; the Rixford Brothers, European head balancers; the Wilson family of cakewalkers, and twenty others. Minnie Seligman will appear at Proctor's early in May. At the Pleasure Palace are Henry Lee, of "Cyrano de Bergerac" fame, in his impersonations; George Felix and Lydia Barry; Bertha Wolby and Co.; the Cardowne Troupe of dancers and 20 more.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

The fact that a race between the college crew of Yale University and the Annapolis naval cadets only awaits the sanction of the faculty, gives interest to all news concerning the crew. In the official statistics of crews it is found that Raymond A. McGee, of Plainfield, is among the oldest, tallest and heaviest of the college crew. There is only one other of the same age, fifteen of equal height and one other of the same weight. The age is 22, height 6 ft. 1 in. and weight 185 pounds.

Not Fighting the Law.

The Union Building and Loan Association is not fighting the new law governing building and loan associations, because the law is right and just, in that it protects the stockholder and guarantees him that he shall at least receive as much as he pays in, in monthly dues. And after one year this association guarantees him six per cent. interest on his instalments from the date of his first payment. This is all and even more than the State law requires.

Changed Their Plea.

Somerville, April 26—Francis J. Blatz, attorney for the Baldwin brothers and *William Hartfelder*, who were charged with trespass, appeared before Judge Bartine, this morning, and changed the plea of his clients from not guilty to non vult. They will be sentenced Friday. The petit jury was discharged until May 11th.

MODEL SCHOOL BUILDING

NEW BOROUGH INSTITUTION UP-TO-DATE IN ALL RESPECTS.

The Rooms are Light and Commodious and the Sanitary Arrangement as Nearly Correct as Can be Secured.

In the new public school building located at the corner of Mountain and Watchung avenues, in the borough, which has very properly been named "Watchung School," the taxpayers have one of the best up-to-date educational institutions to be found anywhere in this section.

In view of the fact that the school will be formally opened tomorrow by the transfer of two classes from the High School building, a description of the building and its arrangement will not be amiss at this time.

The building is of brick, with two stories and an attic, and is located on the northeast corner of Mountain and Watchung avenues, which seems to be a very desirable location, when it is considered that that section is being thickly settled with nice comfortable homes. The approach to the building is not quite as imposing as the one to the High school, but neverthe less harmonizes nicely with the building. Directly in front of the building is a stately flag pole, from which will be floated a handsome flag. The *foundation of the building* is located at a depth of about eighteen inches under ground. The cellar is well cemented and is provided outside with a tar preparation as a double preventative against water.

On entering the building one is surprised to see the vast amount of room, which is arranged in a most advantageous way. The rooms are all large, well ventilated, and light. On each of the two floors there are six classrooms. On the first floor each classroom will seat about forty-nine pupils, and in the classrooms on the second floor forty-five can be seated. In each classroom there is a well-arranged closet, adjustable windows and large ventilators, through which air is thrown in the room by means of a large electric fan wheel that is located in the cellar. Thus the air in the rooms is changed continually. There is also ample provision made for heating the rooms through the use of four heaters in the cellar, and it is estimated that the four will be needed in extreme cold weather. The heaters are so arranged that they can be used to the best advantage for various temperatures in weather.

On each floor there is arranged in a neat alcove a drinking apparatus, where scholars can quench their thirst without leaving the building. This is one of the best arrangements provided. Another one equally as good is the arrangement of the closets in the basement. There are seven on the girls' side and five on the boys. The cremation system is used and the refuse is burned twice a month.

The arrangement and style of desk used in the classrooms is adjustable and can be raised as the children become larger. There is not the slightest attempt at crowding, and there is a general appearance of roominess *about the whole building.*

On both floors there are also front rooms provided for the work of the school, or they can be used by the teachers. The building in some respects is like the High School. There is a class room on the east side, one on the west side and one in the rear on each floor.

As for exits there are three. One is the front and main entrance, while on either side in the rear there are exits easy of access from any part of the building. Another improvement is the arrangements on the roof, whereby in winter snow cannot slide off and endanger the lives of children and teachers. In the hallways on each floor there is also ample accommodation for hats and coats, doing away with doors, and thus eliminating a great amount of unnecessary noise. There is not any more wood inside the building than is necessary and arrangements have been made for fire protection through the use of hose and large pipes attached to the water mains. Altogether the building is one of the most complete and up-to-date to be found, and the people of the borough cannot help but be pleased with it.

Will Have to be Condemned.

Although it is understood that P. Kiely has received the contract for laying sidewalks and crosswalks in the borough, the action of the street committee will have to be confirmed at the meeting of the Council Friday, May 5th.

"Rodney" is Entered.

J. D. James, of Sycamore avenue, has gone to Baltimore, taking with him his celebrated dog "Rodney," whom he will exhibit in the dog show at that place. Mr. James was also accompanied by his son, Frank James.

Exchange of Property.

J. P. D. Kirch was at Basking Ridge yesterday arranging for the exchange of the property situated at 124 Duer street, in the borough, for a store at Mt. Bethel. Both parties live out of town.

Miss Moynihan, of Bound Brook, has been visiting the Misses Rafferty, of Sandford avenue.

BRIC-A-BRAC

The workable area of coal beds in Colorado is 15,100 square miles.

The state debt in Indiana is $2.15 per capita and the tax valuation $451 per capita.

Joshua M. Sears is the biggest individual taxpayer of Boston and annually puts $57,003 into the municipal treasury.

William Watson, the poet, has received by the death of a distant relative, a legacy which will render him independent for life.

Gilbert Parker, the novelest, gives to his early years of newspaper work the credit for the best part of his education for literary work.

A parliamentary paper just issued shows that there are in Belgium no *fewer than 182,000 liquor establish*ments of all kinds, or one to every twenty-nine of the population.

The Burmese have a curious idea regarding coins. They prefer those which have female heads on them, believing that coins with male heads on them are not so lucky, and do not make money.

There are over two hundred brands of wine produced in France, but not more than a dozen of fifteen are known to people in America. More wine is drunk in England than in France, and London is the greatest wine market in the world.

An Austrian chemist who has been making researches into the subject declares that out of the 4,110 varieties of flowers known and cultivated in Europe scarcely 400 have any odor, and of these nearly 50 have an odor which is, if anything, disagreeable.

In Manila most of the houses and offices have tiny window panes made of transparent oyster shell instead of glass. An average window six feet high and four feet wide contains 300 panes, which temper the heat and light of the sun and prevent blindness.

When General (then Colonel) Guy V. Henry, now governor of Porto Rico, was in command of the Third cavalry under Crook in the Indian war of 1876, he was wounded nearly to death, but replied to the condolences of his fellow officers, "It's nothing. This is what *we are here for.*"

Senator Burrows of Michigan has a large collection of scrapbooks, containing nearly every printed article relating to himself from his first election to congress in the Kalimazoo district down to the present day. These scrapbooks accompany their owner everywhere he goes in a political capacity for any length of time.

More than 11,000,000 votes were cast at the recent election in the states which participated in them, notwithstanding the fact that in some cases minor officers only were voted for. In the presidential election of 1896 the total popular vote was 14,000,000. The republican plurality was larger in 1898 than it was at the presidential election preceding.

Private Earl Agnew, a Minnesota boy at Manila, says in a letter to his parents: "The inhabitants here are not very modest. Some of them wear simply a smile, while the more bashful of them wear a garter string." This observing young man also notes that "during the dry season it only rains six days in the week, but during the rainy season it rains only once, and it is all the time."

"The two men who are nearest to the czar of Russia are M. Witte, the imperial minister of finances, who sixteen years ago was a station agent at a small station on one of the railways of Russian Poland, and Prince Michel Hilkoff, who forty years ago was learning the trade of a mechanical engineer on an American railroad, and is to-day the imperial minister of ways and communication of the Russian empire, and one of the cabinet of the czar.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Japan has two electric railways.

Germany exports electric plowing.

Wisconsin exports cattle to Japan.

Russia has seventy platinum mines.

Russia's empress has a $5,000 handkerchief.

Italy exports chestnuts to the Us States.

The largest sewing machine in the world is in operation in Leeds, England. It weighs 6,500 pounds and sews cotton bedding.

The facilities for inland transportation are so limited in Brazil that the inhabitants of the ports find it cheaper to import grain from North America than from their own farms.

A farmer in West Bath, Me., believes that it is contrary to nature to put shoes on horses, and makes all his horses, from colthood up, travel on their hoofs.

SOME IFS.

If you kiss a miss she doesn't miss the kiss.

If a man keeps cool he commands himself and others.

If you would elevate the stage put it on an elevator.

If a man can't trust himself he is apt to trust to luck.

If you would succeed stick to your business with the glue of industry.

If a man is wedded to art he is apt to find the divorcy unsatisfactory.

If a man is unable to hold his pen his ability to hold his tongue is useless.

If some men didn't boast of their abilities others would never know they possessed them.

If some people ever get to be worth their weight in gold they will have to use a lot of anti-fat.—Chicago News.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other make—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $220—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS, &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

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141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

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Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over *Fifty Years* by *Millions of Mothers* for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." *Twenty-five cents a bottle.*

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:55, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:55 a. m., 5:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA.—Direct.

Arrive—8:55 and 11:30 a. m., 1:05 and 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 1:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—2:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 20th, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 1 15, 4 27, 6 00, 7 05, 7 55, 8 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15, 12 00 night. Sunday 2 45, 4 55, 7 00, 8 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15, 12 00 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 6 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Express trains for Newark and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 8 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Somerville 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 1 15, 2 47, 4 05, 5 20, 6 25, 7 20, 10 35 p. m., 12 20 night. Sunday 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 1 15, 2 47, 4 05, 5 20, 6 25, 7 20, 10 35 p. m.

Express for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SCHOOLEYS.

Leave Plainfield 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 8 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Bound Brook 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 1 15, 2 47, 4 05, 5 20, 6 25, 7 20, 10 35 p. m., 12 20 night. Sunday 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 1 15, 2 47, 4 05, 5 20, 6 25, 7 20, 10 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 8 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BAKER HOUSE JUNCTIONS.

Leave Plainfield 8 15 a. m., 12 50 p. m.

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN.

8 10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

9 55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

10 55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

2 27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

3 45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

5 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

6 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

7 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

10 15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

12 00 night.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

Sunday at 8 55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

10 55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

2 27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

5 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

7 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

10 15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport and Northumberland.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 8 55, 10 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Bound Brook 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 1 15, 2 47, 4 05, 5 20, 6 25, 7 20, 10 35 p. m., 12 20 night. Sunday 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 1 15, 2 47, 4 05, 5 20, 6 25, 7 20, 10 35 p. m.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 8 55 a. m. (5 27 for Spring Lake, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove), 2 27 p. m. (for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park and Spring Lake), 5 00 p. m. (for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park and Spring Lake). Sundays 8 55 a. m., 5 00 p. m. (for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park and Spring Lake).

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Leave Plainfield 8 55 a. m., 12 55 p. m., 5 00 p. m. Sundays 8 55 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

FOR P., B. AND TOMS RIVER AND BRANCH.

Leave Plainfield 8 55 a. m. (for Tom's River and Branch), 2 27 p. m. (for Lakewood only), 5 00 p. m. Sundays 8 55 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

FOR BOYD'S BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 8 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Plainfield for Baltimore and Washington 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 a. m., 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 8 55 a. m., 12 55, 2 27, 3 45, 5 00, 6 05, 7 00, 10 15 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Baltimore and Washington 9 55 a. m., 5 00 p. m. Sundays 8 55 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, Northwest and Southwest, 9 55 a. m. and 12 00 night. Sundays 8 55 a. m. and 12 00 night.

Pullman parlor cars on all through trains.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Feb. 5, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WEEK DAYS.

8 06 a. m. daily, 4 28 p. m. daily, 9 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Mission local.

8 32 p. m. Sunday evening local for Easton.

9 06 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and intermediate stations.

11 02 a. m., 8 33 and 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Easton and Intermediate stations.

11 32 a. m. daily except Sunday. Fast Mail and Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

4 28 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton and intermediate stations.

7 08 and 9 40 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

7 50 p. m. daily except Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 32 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Easton only, and no baggage cars after Elizabeth.

EASTWARD.

For New York and intermediate local 6 45, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m., 2 04 and 4 28 p. m. daily except Sunday. For Philadelphia and intermediate points 6 45, 7 40, 10 00 a. m., 2 04, 4 28, 5 27, 7 08 and 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 40 a. m., 2 04 and 7 08 p. m.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 45, 7 40, 9 40 a. m., 2 04, 4 28, 5 27, 7 08, 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 29 a. m. and 7 08 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (Stake street) 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 4 00 and 5 02 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 9 15 a. m. and 5 02 p. m.

For further information call on or address Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important western points may be purchased at the South Plainfield office.

Jos. ROLLINS, Superintendent.
WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
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NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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GAY NIGHT FOR GERMANS

CONCERT AND BALL GIVEN BY THE GESANG AND TURN VEREIN.

Prof. Conde Rendered Two of His Own Compositions—An Acrobatic Exhibition Also—Dancing Ended Pleasant Affair.

A concert and ball was given Monday by the Gesang and Turn Verein in Saengerbund Hall, assisted by outside talent. The concert was a lengthy one, and included selections by the singing section of the Turn Verein and singing societies from Elizabeth and Stirling, and violin solos by Prof. P. Ludwig Conde and other instrumental music.

Prof. Conde played twice and was encored each time. His first selection was a violin solo composed and dedicated to King Leopold, the First of Belgium. This difficult piece was skillfully rendered, and brought rounds of applause. The next selection on the violin was one of the Professor's own composing, "Mazurka de Concert," and was as well received as the first. Prof. W. E. MacClyment was Prof. Conde's accompanist.

M. Sorensen rendered a cornet solo, and Master George Smith, a youthful pupil, gave violin selections which were well rendered. As a change the programme was varied by an acrobatic performance by Charles Meyer, Sr. and Jr. and Master Hansen. M. Burke also gave an exhibition of slack wire walking.

The concert was a success from a financial standpoint, and the numbers were all liked.

The chorus were assisted by Prof. Louis Schnebel, baritone, A. Elchhorn was the director. Prof. O'Reilly's Orchestra furnished music for dancing, and also played the overture and other selections.

A BROKEN RIB.

Louis Roland Hurt Trying to Subdue Fractious Horses.

Louis Roland, aged 36 years, a resident of Plainfield avenue and an employe of Mrs. Brown, who carries on an excavating business, was brought to the hospital last Monday suffering from the effects of a broken rib in the abdomen. It seems that he was driving a team of horses for Mrs. Brown and the team became unmanageable. In Roland's efforts to stop the team he was thrown from the wagon which passed over his abdomen fracturing a rib. The man seems to be doing very well, and no serious results are feafed.

Another New Steamship.

The second of the two new steamships building for the Old Dominion Line at Roach's shipyard, Chester, Pa., was successfully launched Saturday, the 16th. Miss Florence Dudley Guillaudeu, daughter of the vice-president of the company, performed the christening ceremony, naming the vessel Jefferson as it moved down the ways. The Jefferson will be a sister ship to the Hamilton, recently launched, and will be a thoroughly up-to-date steamship. In conjunction with the Princess Anne and Jamestown, these new ships will perform the daily express steamer service between New York and Norfolk.

Sanitary Company Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Sanitary Company was held Monday in the Casino, and officers were elected for the coming year as follows: President, J. W. Murray; vice president, Dr. J. T. Fritts; secretary and treasurer, L. W. Serrell, Jr. An executive committee composed of D. C. Ivins, H. G. Hunkie and L. W. Serrell, was elected.

Engaged as Soloist

The many friends of Miss Etta Raybert, of North avenue, will be pleased to learn of her recent success in the musical world. She has just been engaged to do the solo work in the Second Reformed church, New Brunswick. Miss Raybert has much talent as a vocalist and her work has been appreciated at the above-named church, where she sang last Sunday.

Hunterston's New Proprietor.

Major F. W. Coleman, a veteran and respected boniface, who has conducted hotels for many years in New York, Washington and other cities, has leased The Hunterston, Netherwood, N. J., and after putting the house in perfect order will open it May 15th. Last season Major Coleman managed the Coleman House at Asbury Park.—The Hotel Gazette.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by 5 grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

COURT NOT SATISFIED.

UNABLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT DWYER IS INSANE.

Doctors and Witnesses Thought That He Was Insane, But He Will be Sent to Morris Plains for Examination Soon.

Elizabeth, April 25.—Testimony was taken before Justice VanSyckel yesterday morning respecting the sanity of John Dwyer, who was indicted in January charged with the murder of his sister in-law, Mrs. Catharine Dwyer. Dr. James S. Green and Dr. Victor Mravalag, who were appointed by the court last winter to make an examination of the defendant, testified that it was their belief that Dwyer was insane. They recounted many peculiarities of manner. Sargent Corbett, on whose farm Dwyer lived for fourteen years, said that Dwyer used to keep lamps burning in the barn at night to keep the devil out. But the reason above all others on which Corbett based his belief in Dwyer's insanity was the fact that he wanted to marry Corbett's aged mother-in-law. Dwyer refused to be brought into court and the proceedings went on without his presence.

Justice VanSyckle and Judge Vail decided that the evidence was insufficient and ordered that Dwyer be taken to Morris Plains Asylum, where experts could be in attendance, and at a later day decide whether he is sane or insane.

BISHOP PRESENT.

Interesting Services Held in Church of Heavenly Rest Monday Night.

Bishop Scarborough held a very interesting service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest Monday, and was assisted by several of the local clergy men, among whom were Rev. Floyd Appleton, F. F. Simpson, A. S. Phelps, R. E. Pendleton, W. M. Downey and W. W. Moore, lay reader.

Tonight the Bishop will be at the St. Stephen's P. E. church, Netherwood, and next Sunday will attend the other churches of that denomination in the city.

Rahway's Political Plums.

The Republican members of the Rahway City Council will hold a caucus this week to determine on the officers to be voted for at the meeting of the New Council to be held Tuesday, May 2. A president of the board, together with Receiver of Taxes, Police Justice at headquarter, Overseer of Poor and City Physician are the officials to be chosen at the next meeting.

Fire Destroys Arbutus.

The trailing arbutus is fast disappearing and another week will find but few stray blossoms where they have been numerous. The past week has seen a large number of visitors to the sand hills, back of Bonhamtown, the only place in this vicinity that the arbutus grows. Saturday, the underbrush there caught fire and burned over a large section of the sand hills, destroying many of the pretty little flowers.

Seats for "Diplomacy."

Seats for "Diplomacy," next Saturday night, are still selling well. The demand for them has been extremely satisfactory and it is likely that the chart at Armstrong's drug store will be well sold by Saturday next, the day of the performance. Good seats may be still obtained at popular prices. Mr. Dallon, a prominent member of the "Amaranth," of Brooklyn, has been engaged to play the part of "Henry Boucicre," made vacant by the sudden death of Mr. Vanvliet's father.

See picture of Alfred Speer in another column, the original wine grower in the United States, whose wines have become famous over the world; also his * * * Climax Grape Brandy.

Also Absolutely Pure Grape Juice.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice is perfectly divested of all fermenting principle by electricity and fumigation. His Port Burgundy and Claret beat the world for excellence, both as family and medicinal wines.

Teachers Taught.

At the meeting of the Primary Teachers' Union Monday afternoon Mrs. Darby taught the lesson on the subject of "The Comforter Promised," and the topic, "Blackboard Work," was in charge of Mr. Olmsted. Next week Monday afternoon the regular business meeting will be held.

Working for Uncle Sam.

Charles Westphal, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, has secured a lucrative position in the Navy Yard, and he and Mrs. Westphal have taken up their residence at 124 Sands street, Brooklyn.

JERSEY POLITICIANS PLANNING FOR FALL.

The Principal Contests Will be Over Senatorial Elections.

BATTLE WILL BE FIERCE.

NEW STATE SENATORS WILL VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Somerset is Considered One of the Counties in Which the Democrats Have a Good Fighting Chance to Win —Senator Sewell Will be Greatly Concerned Over the Outcome of Election.

Trenton, April 25.—The politicians will have a rest from their arduous labors from now until October. No State conventions will be held until next year. At the November election this year there will be elected seven State Senators and a House of Assembly, besides Sheriffs for all the counties with the exception of Passaic, Bergen, Somerset and Cape May. The Senators whose terms expire this year now represent Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem, Warren and Camden. Their successors will each have a vote for a United States Senator in 1901. The outgoing Senators are all Republicans with the exception of the one from Warren county.

Between now and November the politicians will find some recreation in preparing slates for the Senatorial offices mentioned. In some of the counties there may be sharp contests, while in others there will be a walkover for the candidates of either party. For instance, in Camden, Essex, Union and Gloucester Republican nominations will be equivalent to election. Warren county seems to be the only Democratic stronghold. Monmouth, Salem and Somerset are very close counties, and for the success of the candidates on either side personal popularity and high character will be much of a requisite. As his seat in the United States Senate will be at stake, General Sewell, no doubt, will exercise a commanding influence in the selection of Republican candidates. South Jersey is his own particular bailiwick, and the only danger that confronts him there is in Salem county. The Democrats are always very active there, and recently they have scored some victories. It has elected several Democratic Senators within a score of years back, and another one may be chosen next November.

Essex county, being Republican to the core, there seems no use at all for the Democrats to make nominations. And the conditions are the same in Camden and Gloucester. In Essex there will be a new candidate for Senator, Mr. Ketcham not desiring a third term. Senator Johnson will be returned from Camden and Senator Stanger and Speaker Watkins will do battle for the nomination in Gloucester.

Warren county will surely elect a Democratic Senator. Should the Democrats get together in Somerset they would make things very lively for the Republicans. There are Republican sores in that county which, if not healed in time, may give the Democrats a clear road to success. Should Senator Bird seek a second term and receive the hearty support of former Senator Thompson, then another Republican victory would be probable. These leaders have been at daggers' points for years, and as a result of their quarrel a Democratic Sheriff was elected in Somerset last year. There is no doubt of the re-election of Senator Cross in Union.

An impartial review of the field would indicate that the Republicans will come very near holding their own in the present State Senate. As before stated, the only doubtful counties are Monmouth, Salem and Somerset. The House of Assembly will almost certainly be Republican. Two important offices will be filled by the next Legislature, those of State Treasurer and State Comptroller. The present incumbents, who are Republicans, have a bright prospect for a re-election for a third term.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be distroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GRADUATION OF NURSES

EXERCISES OF TRAINING SCHOOL FIXED FOR MAY 25TH.

The Matter Decided at the Meeting of Hospital Governors Monday Night—No Decision About New Buildings.

The Governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital are not ready to act on the proposed additions to the present buildings. The committee, which has the preliminary work in hand, has made some progress, however, and will be expected to report at an early date. At the regular meeting of the Board of Governors, held in the Public Library, last Monday, they merely reported progress.

Besides the regular routine business necessary in the administration of the hospital affairs, the only business of importance was the fixing of the date for the graduation exercises of the training school for nurses in connection with the hospital. They will be held Thursday evening, May 25th, probably in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church.

Former Mayor William L. Saunders was appointed chairman of a committee to confer with other committees from the medical staff and the Women's Auxiliary Board in making arrangements for the exercises.

The report of the medical director, Dr. W. H. Murray, for the month ending April 20th, showed the total number of patients admitted, 24; number discharged cured, 16; discharged improved, 2; died, 3; total number treated, 44; number remaining, 23. Dispensary report: total number treated, 49; total number visits, 187.

TO ASK FOR INVESTIGATION.

Shareholders Object to a Change in Republic Savings and Loan By-Laws.

Elizabeth, April 25—Certain Stockholders in this city of the Republic Savings and Loan Association have petitioned the State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for an investigation of the company, in accordance with the new law.

There are over 2,000 shares of the association's stock held in Elizabeth, and this action was taken at a meeting last week of shareholders in this city, which was called by E. D. Poole, the Elizabeth agent. The stockholders here object to a proposed amendment to the by-laws to increase the expense fund of the association, and also to change the present contract system so as to make retroactive contracts.

The headquarters of the Republic Savings and Loan Association is in Newark, and L. G. Gaddis is the president, and County Auditor Edward L. Conklin the secretary.

BIDS FOR LAYING SIDEWALKS

Four Competitors for Work to be Done by the Borough.

After the special meeting of the Borough Council last Monday there was a meeting of the street committee at which time bids were received for the laying of sidewalks and crosswalks in the borough. There were four bids received. John Lanning agreed to lay sidewalks for 48 cents a foot, and crosswalks for 55 cents a foot. P. Kiely agreed to lay sidewalks for 44 cents a foot and crosswalks for 96 cents a foot. For the same work A. Kane bid 48 cents for sidewalks and 96 for crosswalks. The bid of M. Powers was 46 cents for sidewalks and 95 cents for crosswalks. All of the bids were gone over carefully by the committee and the successful one will be announced later.

BADGE FOR DEWEY.

Handsome and Costly Jewel is Voted to the Admiral by Patriotic Society.

Westfield, April 26—Appleton Morgan, president of the Society of the War of 1812, of New Jersey, went to New York this morning and delivered a package to Commander George E. Ide, of the U. S. S. Yosemite, which the latter will deliver to Admiral Dewey at Manila.

The package contains the badge which the society voted Admiral Dewey in honor of his services in the Philippines. The badge is made of gold. It is in the form of a Maltese cross, between four golden eagles, upon an anchor. The arms of the cross bear the four arms of the service—cavalry, artillery, infantry and naval. In the centre of the cross is a medallion bearing the figures 1812, surrounded by 13 stars representing the States in the Union during the war of 1812. On the reverse side is a sunburst with the name of Admiral Dewey engraved thereon.

A Benefit Entertainment.

There is a likelihood that next Monday evening an entertainment will be given in the Camera Club rooms for the benefit of the proposed soldier's monument.

Council to Meet Monday Night.

Next Monday evening the Common Council will meet in regular session when considerable important business will be considered.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE BOROUGH'S TERMS.

Project of Building a Private Drain is Halted.

ARE CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.

BOROUGH WANTS POWER TO ORDER ITS REMOVAL ANYTIME.

Ordinance Granting the Right Drawn up by Councilman Clark, but Amended by Borough Counsel Reed so as to Better Protect Borough—A. J. Smalley Wanted to Build It—Wouldn't Accept.

The Borough Council held a special meeting last Monday for the purpose of considering and acting upon a petition presented by A. I. Smalley, who desired to lay a private drain for surface water in the upper part of the borough. The petition was presented and an agreement was drawn and offered as binding between Mr. Smalley and the Mayor and Council, but the permit to tear up the streets to lay this drain was not given. After wasting about two hours the meeting adjourned without doing a thing.

The point in question seemed to be whether Mr. Smalley should have the sole right of this drain without any more than the usual restrictions. To this there was a disagreement. The agreement was drawn under the supervision of Mr. Clark, and according to custom it was shown to Corporation Counsel Reed for approval. Mr. Reed thought that the borough should be protected to a greater extent than was shown in the original agreement, and amended the agreement so that Mr. Smalley should have the sole right to the drain, and if the borough so desired it could order its removal at any time.

Mr. Smalley would not agree to the amendments and consequently withdrew his petition. He stated that if he could not have the permit according to the agreement as drawn by Mr. Clark he would not accept it. He claimed that it was a benefit to the, borough and if he was going to expend $600 or $700 for the improvement he ought to have adequate protection. On the other hand the officials thought that the borough should enforce restrictions that would provide against any improper use of the drain. Everyone thought the improvement a good one, but there could not apparently be an agreement as to restrictions. Thus the matter was dropped for the present.

STILL NO TRACE.

Dr. Tracy's Whereabouts Not Yet Disclosed—Family is Hopeful of News.

Up to date no news has been received regarding Dr. Robert S. Tracy, son of J. Ewarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, but still the search is being continued in the hopes that he may be found soon. It has been thought that Dr. Tracy was in a sanitarium being treated for mind trouble. This is not true, so a representative of The Daily Press was informed today. Dr. Tracy has been suffering with lung trouble and it was for the treatment of that ailment that he was stopping at the sanitarium.

Various theories have been advanced regarding his whereabouts. One is that he may have fallen in a swiftly-flowing stream in the mountains and drowned before anyone could assist him. Another theory is that he may be stopping at some out of the way place, where all communication is cut off, and where no one would be apt to hear that the doctor is being looked for.

The family is still hopeful and they believe that he will be found soon. The extended absence without any word has a telling effect on the family and relatives, but they bear the misfortune with remarkable fortitude.

DECORATION DAY ORAROR.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass Chosen to Address the Old Soldiers.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First Methodist church, has been secured as orator of the day to make the address to the G. A. R. at Music Hall Decoration Day. Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., will preach a special sermon to the members of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., Sunday evening, May 28th, in the First Baptist church.

—H. E. Gayle, the carpenter and builder, who has the contract for building the addition to the Hillside Tennis and Golf clubhouse, is pushing the work along very nicely.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeable aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Seasickness, Sea Sickness, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frutting	.25
32	Sorrows and Evils, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headache	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or by mail free.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissures, Itching, Ulceration of the Rectum; Fistula in Ano; Bleeding or Protruding Piles.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between SARAH R. ROBINSON, Petitioner, —and— EMERY H. ROBINSON, Defendant. } On Petition for Divorce.

To Emery H. Robinson:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Sarah R. Robinson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on or before the 28th day of April next, or the defendant order will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; the said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated this 27th day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Nine.

REMSEN B. CODDINGTON, Solicitors of Petitioner, Solicitor Building, Plainfield, N. J.

395

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be used Ely's Cream Balm

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It removes catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Notice is hereby given that certain musical compositions, herein named and described, have been entered in accordance with the act of copyright, according to Act of Congress, before the expiration of the first term, of twenty-eight years; and that Certificates of Copyright and receipts for entrance fee have been given to Robert Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, dated February 28, 1899, and signed by A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, and Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights, to wit:

1899.
No. of Certificate.

	For a period of fourteen years from April 13, 1899.
15,516.	Blessed River. Words by Bonar. R. L.
	For a period of fourteen years from April 13, 1899.
15,518.	Who'll Be the Next? Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.
15,517.	Linger no Longer. R. Lowry. 1871. R. L.
	For a period of fourteen years from April 13, 1899.
15,518.	Something for Jesus. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.
15,519.	Welcome to Me. Mrs. R. Prentiss. R. L.
15,520.	At the Door. Una Locke. R. L.
15,521.	Mountain of the Lord. R. L. 1871. R. L.
15,522.	As Jesus Prayed. Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.
15,523.	Little Children, You May Come. Julia A. Mathews. R. L.
15,524.	In the Valley. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.
15,525.	Here Am I. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.
15,526.	Anywhere With Jesus. R. L.
15,527.	Come Near Unto Me. Words by Julia A. Mathews. R. L.
15,528.	The United Kingdom. T. T. H. R. L.
15,529.	Let the Master In. Words by Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

The above renewals have been granted to the undersigned as author.

ROBERT LOWRY.

Plainfield, N. J., April 6, 1899. 4 6 5

DIED.

HANSEN—In this city, April 23, 1899, James H., son of Christian and Nelle Hansen, aged 2 years, 3 months, 23 days.

FORD—In this city, Tuesday, April 25th, 1899, Virginia, daughter of James and Virginia Ford, aged 12 years.

City Clerk Jaques Resigned

New Brunswick, April 25.—John L. Jaques resigned as City Clerk Thursday night. The resignation was accepted. The board at once elected Freeholder George H. Deinzer, to succeed Mr. Jaques. The position pays in salary and fees about $1,500 a year.

Can't Control the Rebels.

Elizabeth, April 25.—Former Tax Commissioner Richard Frohveln, of this city, has received a letter from his son Paul, who is an apothecary on board one of the United States war vessels at Manila. The young man writes discouragingly about the situation there, and says all the territory that the United States, outside of Manila, is able to control, is simply what is covered by the range of the American guns. The Filipinos, he says, are persistent in their harrassing warfare, and just as soon as the Americans withdraw from a place the Rebels swarm into it again.

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Tinners,

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running a own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 324 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willets's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 4[illegible]

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

MEN HIT IN BATTLE.

OBSERVATIONS OF A SOLDIER WHO FOUGHT IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Was in Totten's Battery—Some Wounded and Dying Fell Thick and Fast—Fighting in Hard Luck—Taking His Last Situation.

"If you want to know how men die in battle, ask some of those who have been at Wilson's Creek, on one side or the other," said Judge David Murphy of the criminal court of St. Louis.

"I was in Totten's Battery, and I saw them, wounded and dying, falling thick and fast around me. You may say that I saw not one man flunk in the face of death on that terrible day of fighting and bloodshed. While I was firing my gun from Bloody Hill a youngster, not more than twenty years old, suddenly reeled his leg. He uttered a sharp, quick cry, then bent down and tore the trousers away from the place on his skin where a Minie ball had struck him. He looked up with a smile, pulled the wound with his hand, pulled the torn trousers down and went on shooting. Five minutes later he yelled again, and his hand went up to the fleshy part of his arm. 'Hit again!' he said, set down behind the battle ranks and examined his arm. The wound was only skin deep, and that seemed to please him hugely, for he tied his handkerchief around it and went again forward into the ranks with his musket.

"'You're fighting in bad luck, to-day, Pete,' said a comrade. The youngster turned his face to answer back, and by the snapping of his eyes it could be seen that his mind framed a saucy defiant reply. Just then his jaw dropped. A bullet plowed its way through his mouth leaving nothing but a bloody cavity. With a hoarse gurgle the fellow threw his gun on the ground and fled back of the lines. He was found in a hospital afterwards, but never recovered.

"On that same day I encountered three men under a tree. Their faces were ashy gray, showing that they were mortally wounded. I asked them why they were not attended to, and one of them said that it was all over with them; they wanted the surgeons to attend only to those who could be saved. One of the men was smoking a short briarwood pipe.

"'What are you doing, my friend?' I asked.

"'Taking my last smoke,'' he answered, his glassy eyes looking steadily at me. Another was reading a letter. He held it up to his face, but I could see that he was not making any headway. His eyes were growing dim, and his weak, trembling hands folded the missive and thrust it into his breast pocket. He was perfectly resigned to his fate and had not a word to say. When I returned in the evening, after a lull, I found the three men dead, their heads on the turf and at the shadow of the tree under which they lay.

"That's all bosh about men raving about home, mother and heaven. All the men I have seen die or near death were quiet and perfectly rational. They made no noise. Those that did were usually delirious, entirely out of their minds. The faces of those were frequently distorted, and gave every evidence of the mental and physical agony they unconsciously had endured.

"One thing that was also peculiar. Nearly all the regulars exhibited an instant desire to examine their wounds when they were hit, and the expression of their faces indicated in a moment whether they were slightly or mortally wounded. They seemed to know with unfailing certainty. If the wound was slight and in a place where they could tie it up conveniently, they did so, and then went back to the fighting lines. If it was mortal their grave, pale faces betrayed their knowledge. The volunteers were not so well posted, but they were as brave as lions, and seldom gave up unless seriously hurt."

When a Man Becomes of Age.

The question sometimes arises whether a man is entitled to vote at an election held on the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. Blackstone, in his Commentaries, book 1, page 463 says "full age in male or female is twenty-one years, which age is completed on the day preceding the anniversary of a person's birth, who, till that time, is an infant, and so styled in law." The late Chief-Justice Sharswood, in his edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, quotes Christian's note on the above, as follows: "If a man is born on the 16th of February, 1608, he is of age to do any legal act on the morning of the 15th of February, 1629, though he may not have lived twenty-one years by nearly forty-eight hours. The reason assigned is, that in law there is no fraction of a day; and if the birth were on the last second of one day, and the act of the first second of the preceding day twenty-one years after, then twenty-one years would be complete; and in the law it is the same whether a thing is done upon one moment of the day or another." The same high authority (Sharswood) adds in a note of his own, "A person is of full age the day before the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday."

Smart Gowns in Black.

Some of the smartest gowns are black. One of light, smooth cloth; their mourning is made with the silk so tight around the hips that it is not seem possible for the wearer the of to sit down; however, it can be accomplished if she will remember pull the skirt up a little in front she sits down. Below the sheath effect around the hips the skirt flares out so that it gives more freedom in walking than might be supposed. It is built on the plan described, with a seam up the centre of the back, and opens in front at the left side by means of hooks put on under the seam so cleverly that they do not show at all. The coat is quite short, fits tight, and is cut in round points at the back and trimmed with several bands of stitched cloth. These bands are stitched before they are put on. The double-breasted front is trimmed with small silk buttons fastened with loops of silk twist—not buttonholes. The coat can be worn open or double-breasted, as has been described, the revers being cut away to light long silk stitched and corded. With this jacket and skirt is always worn a light gray silk blouse just a shade lighter than the trimming on the revers, the waist showing between the revers and the coat in front. The sleeves fit absolutely tight and, of course, the whole gown is intensely severe, but it is very becoming even to a woman without a figure, because the tailors can arrange to help out nature and give the proper lines.

Effective Spring Costumes.

The soft cashmeres make most effective spring costumes; they are made not only in the princesse shape, but also in waists and skirts. One of the smartest that has been turned out is a light brown, and has a close-fitting skirt, quite long, trimmed down the left side, where it is fastened with rows of narrow braid and ten crystal buttons. The coat is tight-fitting, double-breasted, cut short in the back like a man's coat, and has three large square tabs that fasten over each other with small crystal buttons. There are wide revers, round in shape, and a high round collar that can be turned over or worn standing, the latter faced with purple velvet, stitched in many rows, with an applique of brown cloth over the purple velvet. It is worn over the waist of the gown, which is strapped with bands of white lace over blue and white ribbon, put on to give the effect of a fichu crossed in front, and then going around at the back and fastening down under a most minute cloth belt. There is a V-shaped piece let in like a yoke in front of the waist and cut pointed in shape made of brown chenille. Trimming cashmere gowns with plain cloths, dotted with chenille, is one of the fads of the season, and it is sure to be one of the leading modes.

Beige Cloth Dress.

One of the most fashionable colors at the present moment is very bright beige, resembling certain shades of peau de Suede or peau de Saxe gloves. It is of the princesse shape, but the skirt appears detached from the body, which forms a short, close-fitting tunic right to left. The skirt, in the prevailing style, is comparatively tight around the body. In the back the corsage and the skirt are marked down the seams starting from the inner seam of the sleeves and extending in the form of a tunic to the bottom of the skirt. This tunic falls over an underskirt of violine taffetas, which is seen for a width of ten centimetres below the tunic, and is trimmed with a

shaped flounce slightly gathered, and gives the dress the effect of being very much widened at the hem. This tunic is fastened down the front slightly on one side, and the sides are ornamented with rounded festoons of white cloth, piped with white along the edges.

The violine silk appears between the festoons all the way down. The upper part of the bolero is cut low, over a small yoke of violine silk. The neck trimming with narrow black velvet. The sleeves are quite tight, and are trimmed along the outer seam with a narrow band of white cloth.

The hat that completes the costume is of felt, matching the cloth. The brim, is crinkled across the front, and bound with violine velvet. On the top of the hat is an ornament composed of black feathers and violine roses.

Three Electric Fishes.

Of about fifty species of electric fishes, only three are of special importance—the torpedo, a kind of skate of the Mediterranean; the gymnotus or electric eel, of the Orinoco; and the malapterurus or thunderer fish, of the Nile. Interesting facts about the electric organ have been lately brought to light. This most remarkable of all batteries, whose results are said to be more economically obtained than any reached by man, acts only at the will of the animal, which also controls its intensity, and the discharge seems to depend upon the chemical process in the plate where the nerve filaments end. In the full grown gymnotus, whose shocks may stun a man, the voltage is probably between 300 and 800. A curious feature of the batteries is that they are without insulation. The discharge, which does not affect the fish itself, is used for protection and securing food.

A drop of oil in time may save many a gallon of perspiration.

OUR FASHION LETTER.

SKIRTS THAT CLING WILL WORN OUR WOMEN.

Made So Tight That Their Wearers Cannot Bend With Comfort—How Heavy Skirts May Be Handled—Soft Cashmeres Most Effective Spring Costumes.

Here is a big picture hat, with groups of ostrich tips and lacey brim. The hat has deep purple velvet streamers, which start from a rosette and tie under the chin in a graceful bow. The crown is made of plaited yellow straw lace, outlined with a fine black velvet cord. Around the crown is a band of deep purple velvet, and the full curly tips are jet black.

Most attractive are the spring costumes that are now being turned out by the dress-making artistes. In fact, that few women will be able to resist the temptation to buy more than one. To begin with, there are so many different styles, each and all appropriate to so many different occasions that it

will be extremely hard to refrain from buying a gown for each and every occasion. For street wear on the list must come the coat and skirt style, the accepted uniform for shopping, traveling and all such occasions. These gowns are made in several different ways, the principal novelty in them being the skirts. There are several models of skirts, most of which are attractive; some, however, too exaggerated. There is one style made, as it were, in a half circular—that is, with circular sides and a seam down the centre of the back, but with absolutely no fullness until very nearly at the foot of the skirt. However, the seam down the centre of the back seems to enclose what the very plain look that is given by the circular skirt that has no fullness and no break in the material. These skirts fasten at the left side, sometimes with an invisible fastening under a flap or fold of cloth. Others fasten down the side by braid or straps of the cloth. Then, again, there are skirts made on this same plan that have the perfectly plain effect, but are relieved by little cords of trimming.

The New Sleeve.

An attractive gown in light blue (the new shade of blue) is trimmed to represent an overskirt. This consists of lines of black satin bias folds not over a quarter of an inch wide outlined with a narrow white silk braid. They are put down in front breadth, then turn around in a graceful line, come up at the side in points and then go down again to the bottom of the gown at the back. The skirt is cut with so much of a flare that this trimming gives the effect of an overskirt finished in points and is infinitely more graceful, because there is no flapping of extra material, as would be the case if two skirts were used. Another way—this perhaps smarter—has the skirt cut with the same flare and is trimmed with bands of the dress material. The bands only show in certain lights and yet give a style that is most charmin and exceedingly smart.

All the skirts are awkwardly long, the flaring flounce touching the ground everywhere. It is hard to hold the skirts up; women, however, are practically acquiring the art, which consists of grabbing the centre of the back breadth, holding it up quite high and then with the disengaged hand holding the fullness that otherwise would fall on the ground at the left side. This can be made a most picturesque pose but also an extremely awkward one. It calls for the daintiest of silk petticoats, for it must be confessed there is always more or less expose of lingerie. With the tight skirts there are fabrics in this new style of skirt, for the say that it shows the feet far more and consequently women are taking much more interest in their boots and shoes. It certainly does give one a great deal. Just here it may be we to say that colored stockings are coming in fashion again and can be shown to advantage with this style of skirt.

For house wear the long trains skirts are the most remarkable of all. They add greatly to a woman's height too, and have a look of elegance about them that a short skirt can never possess, but on the other hand, nothi looks worse in the street than a sk that is allowed to trail along the ground, cleaning up our dirty streets

Plays in French Theatres.

All Paris theatres except the new Opera Comique are full of fun, according to Francisque Garcey, the dramatic critic, who ought to know. He suggests that managers drive sheep into the auditorium before the performances to attract the pests, a method that is said to have some success in Spanish hotels.

LONG AGO.

I once knew all the birds that came
And nested in my orchard trees;
For every flower I had a name—
My friends were woodchucks, toads and bees;
I knew where thrived in yonder glen
What plants would soothe a stone-bruised toe—
O, I was very learned then,
But that was very long ago.

I knew the spot upon the hill
Where chestnut burrs could be found;
I knew the rushes near the mill
Where purest water flowed; I had a pondil
I knew the wood—the very tree
Where lived the poachiing, saucy crow,
And all the wonder lore knew me—
But that was very long ago.

And pining for the joys of youth,
I tread the old familiar spot,
Only to find the truth in truth:
I have forgotten, am forgot.
Yet, hére's this youngster at my knee
Knows all the things I used to know;
To think I once was wise as he—
But that was very long ago.

I know it is folly to complain
Of what the Fates decree;
Yet were not wishes all in vain,
I tell you what my wish should be:
I'd wish I were a boy again
Back with the friends I used to know;
For I was happy then—
But that was very long ago.

—Eugene Field.

COLONEL CLITHEROE.

"Mrs. Col. Clitheroe," And with the utterance of those words the brown eyes seemed to laugh at their own reflection in the mirror, and as the prettily-curved lips parted they showed the perfect teeth. "Do I look it, John? Do I? For I am intensely anxious as to the effect which I shall produce on your friends and neighbors."

The gray-haired handsome husband shook his head with a smile.

"Hardly, I am afraid, Rose. A casual observer, I think, is more likely to think you were a young lady spending the holidays with her grandfather. Fortunately, however, the residents in these parts know who you are. I expect they will muster pretty strong at church this morning to get a good stare at you."

"I really feel nervous. I don't want these people who have known you all your life to say I am too young and too giddy, and too altogether unworthy to be your wife!"

"Don't be anxious, child, whatever they think and whatever they say, the fact remains that we are entirely satisfied with each other."

"I am more than satisfied," and Rose spoke emphatically. "I often wonder that such happiness should come to me when many women are miserably married."

It was a rather romantic little story, as things go in these prosaic times, that story of how Rose Dysart became Mrs. Clitheroe when she was 18, and he was 46.

Rose declared that she had been in love with him all her life. Certainly at two years old she had been in the habit of assuring him, "Rosie'll marry you when she's big," whereupon he always answered, "All right, little woman, I'll wait for you."

The child's passionate devotion to the handsome officer was quite an amusement to her parents. But when his regiment was ordered off to India, and they saw the little face grow white and thin, and heard her heart-broken sobs, they laughed no longer. Even after she ceased to cry for "Rosie's Colonel," she never forgot him.

The pretty baby had grown to a tall slim girl of 13 when these two friends met again. By that time, Rose Dysart was a pupil at a small and select boarding school in the environs of Paris; and on one of the frequent visits which her father and mother paid to their darling, they, by chance, across Col. Clitheroe, who also was spending a few days in the gay capitale.

"How is Rosie? Has she forgotten me?" were among his first questions. Mrs. Dysart laughed.

"Rose is at school at Neuilly. Come with us this afternoon, and then judge for yourself whether you have been forgotten."

The girl had not grown stiff and shy. She was immensely delighted to see her old friend again, and she told him so.

"I have grown gray since those days," he said, with a half sigh Whereupon Miss Rose declared that she liked gray hair best.

Each seemed to please the other, they seized in a moment on each other's thoughts. It appeared to diving each other's thoughts.

"I shall come again," said Col. Clitheroe, when the visitors' hour was over, and study must begin. "I see that you and I shall be excellent friends, in the seventeen years ago."

However, he made no second visit to the "pensionnat" at Neuilly-sur-Seine. His uncle's illness recalled him suddenly to England, and Rose Dysart was a finished young lady and about to leave school before he came before she had the pleasure of meeting her Colonel again.

The girl's face was not strictly beautiful, but it was a charming face; she was immensely admired, both by men and women, and there must be something lovable as well as lovely in a young lady of 17, when those of her own sex express sincere admiration and can praise her whole-heartedly.

"She will certainly marry young," said elderly people; but it never occurred to any one of them to suppose that this sunny-faced Rose Dysart would refuse three eligible men, simply because she loved a middle-aged colonel.

And they were quite delighted that she should refuse her first three offers of marriage.

It was in the spring, and just before her 18th birthday, that the Dysarts left their pretty Sussex home for a furnished house in Eaton place, which they had hired for the season at a somewhat exorbitant rent.

To the great joy of Rose, Col. Clitheroe was one of the first callers. He also was in town for two or three months, having, during the previous year, buried his old uncle, and inherited the property.

"My dear fellow," said Mr. Dysart to him, with the familiarity of a friend of long standing, "you really ought not to remain unmarried. Try and remember that you are depriving some woman of an excellent house, and a still more excellent husband! A man in the prime of life—well off, good looking, retired from the army—where lies the hindrance?"

"Simply in this," replied the Colonel. "I have never been in love; and I should be afraid to marry now that I am past the age for the tender passion. You see there is no 'three years' system' in matrimony. It has to be till death us do part."

"Don't you get married, Colonel," exclaimed Rose, who was in the room. "I like you best as you are. Indeed, I think changes are almost always disagreeable. It is pleasanter for things to go on pretty much the same. I mean to remain single all my life so as never to have to leave father and mother."

"You will be reconciled to leave us when the right man and right moment arrive," said Mrs. Dysart. "You may not think so now, girls never do before they are really in love. But in all probability the time will come when, of your own wish and will, you will go away from us."

Rose shook her head.

"I can't think so, mother. However, let us talk of some more interesting subject—of my being presented, for instance. Can you picture me, Colonel, making my courtesy and kissing the hand of royalty? I hope I shan't turn awkward and shy at the last moment. I ought not, for as Miss Pinkie with a countenance in place of a train, I have practised my manners over and over again."

They all laughed.

"No, I scarcely think you will be shy," said Col. Clitheroe. "Besides, the moment makes the man, they say—so, of course, it makes the woman."

The important day came. Rose Dysart was simply yet elegantly dressed, and her fresh young face won its fair share of notice as she waited among the crowd of debutantes.

Then followed six weeks of gayety; concerts, opera, dances, garden parties, riding in the Row; nevertheless, the girl was glad when her father decided to return to the country before mid-summer.

Everything seemed beautiful and endeared by absence. The trees had exchanged their first freshness of tender green for the ripeness of summer beauty; the hawthorn and bluebells were over and gone, but the feathery foliage of the woods seemed lovely by the contrast with Hyde Park.

Col. Clitheroe was to be one of the after season guests at the Dysarts' country house: he followed them within a fortnight of the departure from Eaton place.

Mr. and Mrs. Dysart regarded Col. Clitheroe as a sort of venerable friend with whom Rose might be sent to walk, talk, or ride, without outraging even the narrowest notions of propriety.

"I must have been a positive nuisance to you, wasn't I, Colonel?" she said one day as they paced side by side the terraced walk, while waiting the summons to breakfast. "I know I was always running after you, yet you never seemed cross and bored."

"I should think not, indeed," and the Colonel laughed. "Your advance were so flattering. I could not rise up the times you assured me your affection to marry me when you got big enough. Ah, child," and he gave a sigh followed the smile, "I suppose one of these days I shall stand among your wedding guests—and I don't think I shall enjoy the ceremony one bit."

"You will never be a guest and now Rose colored, yet held out her hand as bravely as when she was a child. "Colonel! I am going to do something dreadful, I suppose. There never fell any one; and please say 'no' if you would rather not—but I feel that I am big enough to—to—tell you exactly what I did when I was 2 years old: 'I'll marry you'—or I shall certainly never marry any one."

And in that moment Col. Clitheroe knew that though his hair was plentifully sprinkled with gray, and though his face had lines on it which nothing but the passage of years can trace, he loved Rose Dysart as a man loves only once in a lifetime.

It was only when he told Mr. and Mrs. Dysart of his good fortune that he remembered Harry Rawdon's commission.

"Never mind!" said Rose. "Your recommendation of him as a husband would not have been of the slightest use. He has been in love with Isat and always—ever since I was 2."

That is how there came to be a young, bright girl who, bearing the title of Mrs Col. Clitheroe, walked by the side of her elderly husband one sunny Sunday in the accompaniment of the church bells. Snow in his hair—summer in her face, yet they were happy, with a happiness which is the portion of very few of the men and women whom the world considers well-matched.—Household Words.

Giving Him a Broad Hint.

Augustus (who has stayed much beyond the orthodox hour): "So you don't like my views, conservative views like myself, Miss Rosy?"

Miss Rosy (glancing at the clock): "No, indeed; I prefer men who have some 'go' in them."

Spots on clothing that have been caused by the colors being taken out by acids may be obliterated often by first applying ammonia and after it chloroform.

WEDDING GIFTS.

I was in an insurance office—fire insurance, not life insurance—and when I had communicated to Aggie the news of my recent promotion she had promptly declared in the face of her family's inaccountable preference for Henry Walker (who was not as good a fellow as I by any manner of means) that to be Mrs. Joseph Lounsbury and live in a small house on a very small income and bliss was precisely her ideal of existence. So we were not married in consequence; nevertheless, since marriage comes so seldom in one's life, we had hopes that our moneyed relatives would do the handsome thing.

They did. First came a complete set of knives, forks and spoons in a polished wood case. They were from the cousin Aggie had been named for.

"Such a sensible present!" said her mother; "they will last a lifetime."

"Yes," said I, "it will take us a good while to wear all those out two at a time."

"Don't you suppose we're ever going to entertain any company, Joe?" asked the girl of my affection, tapping me on the cheek with one of the forks.

This was the beginning of an avalanche of spoons—charter oak spoons—nutmeg spoons, soldiers' monument spoons, bust spoons, portrait spoons (I called these last our picture gallery, and suggested that they should be framed in ribbons and hung up in the hall), and finally all our friends sent a pair of salted-almond spoons, hoping that we would exchange them if they were duplicated, but it turned out that those were the only ones we had. The sugar spoons were all marked. There were five of them.

As the days went by and pieces of silver piled up on us I was more than once reminded of the couple whose courtship was conducted in Browningese, and who were fitted out by their admiring friends with a Browning tea set, with quotations around the edge, "Oh, the little more, and how much it is!" The Fords' had a run on china, but a good deal of it got broken the first year. The Smiths' specialty was etchings; they had enough for every room in the house—only, they never had a house; they have boarded ever since they were married. Finally the climax came when my old Uncle John sent us a solid silver tea set. I hadn't expected anything from him, because he thinks me a fool for going unabridged, for he didn't enjoy giving anything away. Aggie was getting too tired to be very enthusiastic, but her mother was delighted, and it was no use thinking that I would just as soon have had the money.

"This makes one hundred and three, dear—nine more than Susie Fish had," said her sister.

"One hundred and two," said Aggie.

"No, dear, one hundred and three—one hundred and two came this morning."

"Oh, I know I never shall get this list right!" exclaimed Aggie, diving for her blank book.

"Look out, or you'll be handing that book to the parson for a prayer-book," said I.

"Wouldn't be a bit surprised," she answered, smiling; Aggie could smile when she was tired.

Well, we were married. A man breathes easier when it's over with.

"But, Aggie," I said, as the carriage door slammed on us, "if it ever happens to us again, let's leave out the heathen superstitions."

"I know it," said Aggie. "I begged them not, but they would smuggle one in. Does any one pay by hair?"

"Some in your hat brim."

I brushed her off, and she seized the newspaper I had carefully brought along to look like an old married man, and conjured with it a minute, holding it out by an improvised handle.

"Here," she said, "the very children in kindergarten know how to make paper dustpans—now brush the carriage seat."

When we got out I gave the hackman a dustpanful of rice with a bill on top.

We began housekeeping in a cheerful way in a little house on a new street. It was something like to come home to one's own dinner table. We had so much silver that it looked funny with our plain china—nobody had given us a lot of ice-cream sets and things. I tell you marriage is a lottery when it comes to wedding presents. I liked seeing Aggie's face in the angel food. Every night the little maid (imported, to live up to the spoons) brought them and all the rest up-stairs on a tray and we packed them away in the chest we had made, and a pretty penny it cost, with its combination lock, which went into the back of the closet where nobody could get at it. One night we came home at twelve from a reception, and as we stole upstairs not to wake the sleeping handmaiden, Aggie so sleepy herself that I slipped over her wedding gown and I had to hold her, we came upon the whole array on the floor outside our door!

"Isn't it imposing? so safe!" said I.

"I shan't care anything about going out evenings any more if I've got to put that silver tray under I get home," said Aggie, desperately.

"Let it stay there."

"Oh, I can't. Mamma thinks we're so careless. We don't appreciate things enough. She says, if any one had given her such elegant things when she was married she wouldn't have dared to close her eyes!"

"Take more than that to keep my eyes open."

But I helped Aggie shove the tray under a chair, and drape the train of GALLEY (TWO of story No Dupe.... her wedding dress over it.

"What on earth are you doing, Aggie?" I asked, on coming in for dinner one day. All I could see was one foot and a skirt ruffle in the closet.

Aggie scrambled up enough to catch me round my knee.

"Oh, Joe, I'm so glad you're come!" "What is it? You're ready to cry."

"That's what I like about you; you don't have to be explained to. Henry Walker wouldn't have known I felt like crying if I'd screamed at him!"

That made me feel pretty good. (though dinner wasn't ready.)

"But what—"

"It's the silver! I came up to change the forks and spoons so they should get worn alike, and I've shut the paper with the combination in the chest, and I can't remember what it was!"

I got down beside her. It was hotter than Mexico in that closet. I turned and tried the lock.

"Do keep the dresses out of the way, they tickle the back of my neck." No good. "Well, I guess we'll use the old forks to-day," I said, "and don't believe they'll fade away yet awhile."

"Oh, I'm so sorry—but—they're every one shut up in that chest."

So we laughed. What else was there to do? It was funny when Deming came to house with me to tea—we had him some days before. It wouldn't have been funny with some girls. The table looked principally white china, and the kitchen knives and forks didn't go round. Ever cut omlet with a server and pie with a fruit knife?

"Don't tell mamma!" pleaded my wife. I began to think I should have to call in a locksmith, when one evening Aggie startled me by jumping out of bed crying, "I've got it! I've got it!"

"Got what—a nightmare?"

"I've got the combination! I've been working on it all the time, and it just came to me in my sleep. Get right up, Joe, and hold the light, and mind you don't say anything on first!" In another two minutes the front of the chest fell down, and behold our household gods! "If anybody wants to steal them between now and daylight, they can, that's all," said Aggie; "but I'm not going to shut that lock again tonight for anybody!"

In the fall there was a burglar scare about town, and Agnes' mother came over and gave her a lecture upon locking the windows. She said we really didn't know anything on first girl with a mother

FAITH AND SCIENCE.

BISHOP MONTGOMERY ON "THE END OF CONTROVERSY."

Instead of Being Antagonistic, Faith and Science Must Finally Amalgamate, as Faith Itself Is the Highest Science, the Science of God.

The Right Rev. George Montgomery, bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, recently delivered an able address on "The End of Controversy," a part of which follows:

It is needless to say that the century just drawing to a close has been one of extraordinary activity. With all this energy in the industrial, commercial and intellectual world in no pursuit or business or line of knowledge has that activity been greater than in the religious questions that affect man's everlasting happiness. Many false principles have been evolved, and some antagonisms to religion have been developed, but even these show that the religious questions of life have a hold on the human mind that nothing can supplant. The church in this, as in all ages, stands before the world as the most conspicuous object and the most complete organization in it, and she is now, as always, equal to the work that God gives her to do. The church being by her nature and her divine commission the teacher of men, her relation to this activity is largely one of controversy, for the expansion of divine truth provokes controversy.

The object of all controversy ought to be to arrive at the truth in the question in dispute. Can there be found a principle that would put an end to controversy? I do not pretend to be able to suggest a principle that would stop us poor mortals from disputing, for upon many questions we will dispute to the end of the world; nor is this an evil when it concerns the material world, for it is by divine arrangement that it should be so.

The wise man tells us "Almighty God hath made all things good in their time. He hath delivered them over to the consideration or the disputations of the sons of men, so that men cannot find out the walk that God hath made from the beginning to the end." In the physical world man's natural reason has a clear field. God has given him wonderful powers of mind and has set him in the midst of these things to make what he can out of them. He can do little more than penetrate the crust. If he cannot fathom the depths of the natural order with his natural reason, still less can he solve the problems of the supernatural with this same unaided reason. We must have an interpreter like the truths themselves, supernatural, called a divine authority.

Their right interpretation is essential to our supreme good. Reason unaided cannot interpret them. God has given us somewhere that interpreter. The end of controversy, then, in religious matters is a living, visible, speaking divine authority.

In natural things the wisest men have had to abandon reason alone and adopt the principle of authority. The law and the court's interpreting it are the recognized authority to settle disputes and adjust conflicting interests. There is always a court in every civilized community whose decision is final and from which there is no appeal. This principle is of absolute necessity to stop internecine confusion and to ward off social anarchy. All debate presupposes a judge outside the debaters, else there is no end to the debate. Is it not strange, then, that men should say that in the things of time we need so much authority is an order of truth confessedly supernatural? In supernatural things mistakes impair our supreme, our future and eternal welfare.

Can we look forward to a time when reason and revelation shall be what God intended they should be, the complement of each other, guiding man to the possession of a perfect knowledge? I believe the time will come, and I believe it will come through the very source whence some of the enemies of the Catholic truth look for its overthrow. It will come from the enlightened and intelligent men of the world. The great controlling cause in the way of its accomplishment are wealth, luxury and business. They crowd God out of the mind. Men do not deny God. They simply ignore him.

Men admit that in all denominations of religion and in all ages mistakes have been made, but there is truth in all denominations. Take this sum total of truth, and you have the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, believed and practiced by God's people, and in no other can you have that unity of faith of which Christ speaks. But reverse the argument, and you have exactly a contrary conclusion. Admitting that each holds some fundamental truth, it is a fact equally true that there is not one denomination that does not deny some truth that some other denomination holds to be fundamental. Then take all the negations as you took the affirmations, put them together, and you will find that the sum total of the negations is the denial of every fundamental truth held by any denomination, unless it be that there is a God. You have the same aggregate body of Christian believers denying and affirming the same things at the same time. This is intellectual anarchy in religious thought.

In late years the scientist has done much for true religion. He is showing more and more the real relations between true science and true religion, between the natural and the supernatural. If he continue in the proper road, he will soon understand that God stands behind the natural and the supernatural; that he has made to man a revelation through both; that as the God of truth he has not contradicted himself.

The old church stands out from all others. She is a city seated upon a mountain. When in the course of his analysis the scientist sees outside the church the contradictions, self confessed to the world, he will turn to the old church as the logical and historical church of the ages, and she will appeal to him as the counterpart and complement of nature. For this we should pray, for this we should labor. Then shall faith and science meet, faith enlightening science, and science strengthening faith. Rather it will be said that faith itself is science, the highest science, the science of God.

THE SCRIPTURES.

Private Interpretation of the Bible Incompatible With Catholicism.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who left the Presbyterian church after having been tried by that body for heresy and who is soon to become a minister of the Episcopal church, said in a recent address:

"If the Roman Catholic will recognize the authority of the Bible as he ought to and Protestants will recognize the authority of the church as they should, they will not have so much objection to one another. Whatever differences there may have been will eventually disappear."

Commenting on this utterance, The Sacred Heart Review of Boston says: "Of course Catholics can never recognize the Protestant notion of the Bible, and the Bible alone, without note or comment, and the doctor knows that perfectly well. He knows that the authority of the church to which he exhorts his fellow Protestants is perfectly incompatible with the right of private interpretation of the Scriptures. They can no more coalesce than oil and water. If you claim the right of private interpretation, you discard authority. If you choose authority, you necessarily discard private interpretation. Unity without authority is impossible. There can be no compromise, and Dr. Briggs knows it, if he only had the consistency and the courage to acknowledge it."

SUNDAY RECREATIONS.

Innocent Pleasures Not Forbidden by the Holy Spirit of the Church.

Our holy mother the church does not forbid innocent recreation, not even on Sunday. Our Christian Sunday is by no means the Jewish Sabbath of old nor the Puritan Sabbath, as some of our Protestant brothers understand it. Our Sunday is a day of joy. We should on that day be cheerful without dissipation, grave and religious without sadness and melancholy.

And as Sunday is a day consecrated not only to religion, also to relaxation of mind and body, we are not forbidden to spend a portion of it in innocent recreation. Hence Catholics are not of the opinion that spending the day in absolute quietude and idleness and sitting all day in one chair with a sour face are the correct manner of spending the Lord's day.

But every Catholic knows that the great and main duty imposed on us on Sundays and holy days of obligation is to assist at the hearing or offering of mass. We know that all those who can go to holy mass must do so under pain of grievous sin. Moral impossibility is the only excuse. Pleasure of all kinds must at all times be sacrificed to duty. —Rev. Father Vanhoomissen.

Charity.

Charity is the very breath of God. Charity gave birth to Jesus and nerved his soul to endure the agonies that its winning human redemption and shaping human civilization. Charity touches each dawn and sunset with roseate and radiant glory. Charity makes all human life beautiful. Charity makes morning, though said duty be lonelier than death and has at first only a scaffold for its reward. Charity so molds the hearts of men and nations that the victories of its own greatest heroes are secured, charity in the end turning all bells of hate and crime and darkness into eternal homes of joy. Charity is the only force in all the infinite universe that does not exhaust itself by service and action, but increases its power in the precise measure of the purity and energy with which it is exercised. Let us seek it. Let us live it and so make our lives divine.

Their First Pilgrimage.

The Athenian Catholic paper Harmonia writes: "There is no Catholic nation that has not repeatedly passed before the eyes of the world, while he is surrounded by undying glory and whose head is crowned with imperishable laurels. Day by day almost numerous bodies of pilgrims, even from the most distant lands, arrive at the Eternal City. The Catholics of Greece alone have not yet enjoyed this happiness. We therefore hasten to publish the following good news: At the proposition of Mgr. Gaetano Maria de Angelis, O. M. I., the pilgrimage has been decided upon for an early date. It will carry from all parts of Greece the tribute of our gratitude, veneration and loyalty to our supreme pastor, Leo XIII."

The Mother of God.

Mary, thou art the book in which the rule of my life is written, or rather thou art the book which contains the wisdom of the Eternal Father!—St. Catherine.

Inconsistency.

In the ancient cathedral of Lubeck, in Germany, there is an old slab with the following inscription:

This speaketh Christ our Lord to us:
Ye call me Master and obey me not,
Ye call me Light and see me not,
Ye call me Way and walk me not,
Ye call me Life and desire me not,
Ye call me Wise and follow me not,
Ye call me Fair and love me not,
Ye call me Rich and ask me not,
Ye call me Eternal and seek me not,
Ye call me Gracious and trust me not,
Ye call me Noble and serve me not,
Ye call me Mighty and honor me not,
Ye call me Just and fear me not.
If I condemn you, blame me not.

A GILDED ROMANCE.

HOW A MINER'S DAUGHTER ENTERS THE VANDERBILT FAMILY.

The Story of Jim Fair's Strike in the Comstock Lode and the Social Sequel Which Ensued—The Admission of Mrs. Belmont.

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THE Vanderbilt-Fair wedding brings to mind an old adage which I have heard attributed to Daniel Webster, "There is always room at the top, but those who get there do not find the view as good as they hoped." The evolution of the Fair family is unique and possesses a romantic charm. There is a code of climatic ethics in the atmosphere of California curiously adapted or eliminating most of the rules in the conservatism of eastern bigotry. By substituting individualism and personal freedom the California rises superior to most codes —that is, social codes. Society in this is a barred cage, and his life is his own. He is a slave to nothing in abstract forms.

Jim Fair was a working miner on the Comstock lode earning a wage of $5 a day. His industry and keenness advanced him to the position of superintendent of the Hale & Norcross mine, with a salary of $1,000 a month. During its ascendency he married Mrs. Fair, who was one of Irish parents.

Mrs. Fair was raised in a little mining camp in Calaveras county, Cal. Her brothers appreciated the value of education and saved sufficient money to send her to a country school. Subsequently Mrs. Fair attended the convent for a short time in one of the large towns of California, where she met and married Mr. Fair. She was a handsome girl in her youth, and her daughters have inherited her beauty, like her dark Irish beauty. She lived for some time after her marriage in Nevada, devoting her energy and personality to the interest of her family.

While engaged as superintendent on the Comstock Jim Fair became notable not only as being a very shrewd man, but as the best miner on the lode.

John Mackay, at this time, was working miner in the Consolidated Virginia mine. He called upon Mr. Fair to pass judgment upon the prospects that property presented. Mr. Fair, after a thorough examination, was convinced of the existence of a vast body of ore near at hand. Together Fair and Mackay went to San Francisco to secure capital with which to buy in the majority of the stock. Their efforts met with but little success. They tramped the streets of San Francisco day after day, spending many hours in the offices of small capitalists, the world's reasoning opposed. Eventually they found in two saloon keepers, Flood and O'Brien, some willingness to form a combination. Flood and O'Brien had between them about $60,000, and with this capital thus furnished they manipulated the stock of the celebrated Con. Virginia.

They boosted the stock to $30 a share and sold out a large block at those prices. Then they broke the market and drove the stock down to $7 a share. After a few months the Big Bonanza was opened up and cut on different levels, which put over $100,000,000 worth of ore in sight. They then threw it open to the world, and there was a speculative excitement in the stock never such as the world had never seen. The Con. Virginia stock went to $900 per share, and Flood and O'Brien, Mackay and Fair became the Bonanza kings.

VIRGINIA FAIR.

The sequel to this unique romance, so far as the Fairs go, is known more or less by the world at large. Jim Fair found time and money hanging very heavy on his hands, and before the gates of the splendid palace on Nob Hill were opened to their many friends Mrs. Fair sought a divorce, with which she secured half of his fortune, which allowed her $6,000,000.

The two daughters, Miss Virginia Fair and her sister, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, were the principal legatees under their mother's will, each succeeding to $2,000,000. Added to this, their paternal inheritance of several millions, we find in the marriage between Miss Fair and Mr. Vanderbilt junior the fusion of tens of millions with hundreds of millions.

The mother of young William K. Vanderbilt is now the wife of O. H. P. Belmont. Among women there are few who have been so conspicuously successful in financial strategy as she. The correct estimate of Mrs. Belmont's personal character cannot be comprehended. She has by her clever manipulations surrounded her life with almost inculcable resources. Her manners are those she owes to fortune. By the invulnerable power of acquisition she holds her rather clouded prestige as a society woman.

Mrs. Belmont's social principles embody the grasping, heartless methods of a trust or monopoly. She is the organizer of a movement in which she is the central figure. It is through her ideas and through her immutable schemes of legislation that she has controlled the Vanderbilt millions. She does control the Belmont millions, and now Miss Fair will contribute to this woman's personal supply the millions obtained from Jim Fair's mining expedition on the Con. Virginia lode.

It is true that Mrs. Belmont invested $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 in the title of the Duke of Marlborough, but then she owns Blenheim castle. Her grandson will become the next duke. The sentiments, political and social, of the

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR.

relatives of the present duke are antiAmerican in everything American except American money. To acquire that for the little duke and his family they consented to accept an American duchess. But, if the duchess had died without heirs, the invested $15,000,000 were entailed to revert to the Vanderbilt estate.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

NOTES OF WOMEN'S WORK.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent of the London Daily Mail, is recognised as one of the most successful woman journalists.

Art in the public schools is a somewhat new departure which has been successfully inaugurated by Miss Elizabeth Gonger at Joliet, Ills.

Miss Gordon, a society belle of Atlanta, created a social sensation while on a recent visit to Philadelphia by her impersonations and singing of darky hymns.

A young woman, Miss Gussie Freeman, works on the wharfs of the Wilmington district of New York as a longshoreman and holds her own with the men.

Among the successful business women of the country are the Misses Anna and Kathryn Offerman, who own and manage one of the largest office buildings in Toledo.

Jeannette Mackenheanny, the daughter of a Chippewa chief, has by reason of her almost perfect form and features been for some time employed as a model by leading Boston artists.

Mrs. Kate Collins has found a primrose path to prosperity, having developed a substantial clientele for her work in decorative art, which is the designing of "favors" for social functions.

Dr. Maria L. Mergler, one of the foremost of the women physicians and surgeons of the country, has been chosen dean of the Northwestern University Women's Medical school of Chicago.

The National Society of Daughters of the American Republic will erect a monument to the memory of Reubena Hyde Walworth, who died from fever contracted in nursing soldiers at Montauk.

Miss Caroline Hazard of Peachdale, R. I., the new president of Wellesley college, is widely known both by her writings and by her membership in a family which has been prominent for generations.

St. Louis has the first and, it is believed, the only branch of the National Cooking Teachers' league, which has headquarters at Chautauqua, N. Y. Miss Lizzie Kander is president of the St. Louis league.

Mrs. Fanny Powell Priestman of Jersey City is recognised as the rediscoverer of the lost art of luster painting on china and has produced several pieces which have already attracted attention among the devotees of the ceramic art.

An example of the reward of perseverance and merit is noted in the career of Miss Hallie Hanson, who a few years ago sold papers on the streets of New York and now writes advertisements for a big dry goods firm for $50 a week.

Miss Grace McKinstry, a St. Paul girl who studied art in Paris, where some of her work took rank in the Salamp de Mars, is winning laurels in Washington. She is the protegee of Mrs. Senator Cushman K. Davis, whose portrait she has just finished.

Chicago has a Carry club, the only organization of its kind in this country, which is devoted to those dear little creatures which have lately become the fads as pets for women and children. The founder and president is Mrs. Edith Kingman Pryor, who has the largest kennel of dogs in the United States.

Mrs. Virginia Claypole Meredith of Indiana is known all over the middle west as a stock breeder, the product of her farm taking first prizes wherever exhibited. She is an enthusiastic clubwoman and was recently elected president of Indiana State Federation of Literary Clubs.

A SINGER'S ROMANCE.

The Warwick street flats were always dismal. On a bright day they looked more gloomy and grimy than ever; and when the sun beat down strong and yellow upon the dull red bricks it seemed to be crushing out the life and stifling the breath of the human beings who fought and struggled and laughed and wept inside.

In one of the flats a woman who was little more than a girl wandered listlessly backward and forward, or strummed with weary effort upon her little piano. There was a gnawing fear in her thoughts—a jarring anxiety that refused to be stilled. She had seen Ralph, her husband, growing paler and thinner day after day; she had noticed the weariness grow in his eyes, the tired look that was fast becoming habitual to his face, and she was afraid. What of, she scarcely dared even own to herself; but she knew that Ralph was working too hard, and that the summer heat was undermining his strength.

She sat down presently to practice. Somehow today her voice sounded clearer and stronger than it had ever done before. The keys seemed to fall with scarcely an effort between her fingers, and she found herself singing an old song.

Suddenly an idea occurred to her. She sprang up, with a scarlet flush on her cheeks, and with a sudden brightening in her eyes.

A few minutes later she was marking her way rapidly through the narrow, reeking street, and out into the broader thoroughfare beyond.

She stopped before a house bearing a brass plate, and then the flush in her cheeks began to fade away. She hesitated a moment before she rang the bell, but in her nervousness she gave such a peal that the Professor, slumbering peacefully inside, started up in affright.

"Ach, Himmel!" he remarked. "Vas is it?"

The reply came in the form of a neatly dressed servant, who announced that a young lady was waiting to see him, and the Professor's curiosity overcoming his usual dignity of manner, he gave orders that the young lady should be admitted.

Nellie came in nervously. She glanced at the big, bearded man in front of her, and wished she had not been so hasty.

When she spoke, all her nicely worded sentences, all here carefully calculated eloquence vanished, and she could only stammer helplessly:

"I—I wanted to ask you," she began, "to—test my voice."

The Professor smiled—a grim, significant smile—and she felt in very truth that she was boarding a lion in his den.

"Well, well," he said at last, not unkindly, "let us see. Let me hear you sing."

She sat down nervously to the piano. The notes were indistinguishable before her eyes, and her fingers trembled weakly. For a moment her voice was beyond her control. She felt incapable of steadying it, and she could not remember a word to sing.

Then suddenly out of sight of a song called "Daddy" flying upon the piano, and she took it up and began to play.

She sang through the first verse with all the exquisite pathos of which her voice was capable. It rang out soft and clear across the room, and the Professor almost fancied he dreamed.

He woke with a start, to find that he had stopped and was putting back the music.

"Again," he said harshly. "Sing it again!"

She sang it through once more; and when she looked around, the Professor was standing out of the window and the sight of his back turned toward her sent a chill to her heart.

"I was afraid I should be a failure," she said with a half sob, taking her gloves. "I am sorry—"

He turned around at the sound of her voice. She did not know that his eyes were full of tears, and that the song had conjured up recollections of of his dead wife.

"Nellie!" he said abruptly. And Nellie went back obediently to the piano.

When she had finished, he came over himself and put her through a number of exercises. He tested her voice in every possible way. He made despite pains with her—such pains that would have considerably astonished some of his pupils if they could have heard—and when she had finished, he looked up interestedly into her face.

"Your voice has been well trained," was all he remarked.

"I had a good master," said Nellie, with the chill growing at her heart, "and I have always kept up my practice. I have not had every day since I have been married."

"Good, good!" said the Professor suddenly. "Very good; and if something should turn up, will you take it at once?"

Nellie caught her breath with a gasp of astonishment.

"Take it!" she cried. "Then—then, you do think—you think I can earn some money?"

"I think," said the Professor, forgetting his dignity and his English, with a sudden frantic gesture. "I think you haf a peautiful voice—a very peautiful voice!"

That afternoon Nellie waited impatiently for Ralph to come back from hearsal. She was burning to tell m the news, and to get his permission to look out for an engagement. The Professor had spoken so favorably of her voice—had given her so much encouragement—that she was filled with the wildest hopes.

She lay back luxuriously in her easy chair and dreamed golden dreams.

And the summer afternoon waned and passed, and still Ralph did not come. She sat up listening for his footsteps. Somebody was making such a noise on the stairs outside that she could hear nothing. Men—heavy-booted men—seemed to be tramping up with some heavy burden.

Suddenly they stopped—stopped outside her door; and then there was an ominous silence. The next moment there came a knock, and a policeman looked in.

Nellie started up with a cry.

The policeman came forward and tried to keep her back. Some other men followed him. There seemed to be quite a lot of men crowding into her little room, but she could see none of them distinctly—only one form that lay stretched unconscious on a shutter and over that form she bent, with a ghastly white face, and stared wildly at the narrow stream of red blood that was oozing slowly from her husband's colorless lips.

There was no hope!

The doctor said so, but Nellie refused to believe it, and sat by the bedside, looking eagerly into her husband's colorless face, and trying to find some sign of hope—in vain. This very day he might die or live, and the doctor had said that she must prepare for the worst. It was impossible—she could not, she would not, believe that Ralph might die.

As she sat there the nurse entered and brought her a letter. Nellie looked at it indifferently. What did letters matter now? She took it in her trembling hands and tore it open wearily. As she read a sudden red flush sprang into her cheeks and a sharp light flashed into her eyes. She read on confusedly.

Mme. Lucille, the Professor wrote, was about to sing in the Albert Hall *that night, and she, Nellie Underwood,* was to take her place.

She looked at Ralph—ill, perhaps dying—on the bed, and then she turned back to the letter. Her chance had come at last—the chance that she had waited for so eagerly had come at last like a wonderful miracle, or else like a fiendish trick.

The manager regretted that Mme. Lucille had been taken very ill. He was extremely sorry, and he was angry, too, for Mme. Lucille's name on the bills had more than half filled the house, and now her place was to be taken by a little pale-faced girl, who looked hopelessly plain and unattractive.

The accompanist sat down and rattled off the opening bars of a famous old song. It was the cry of a woman for a lover she would never see again, and it was said that people thought it was worn out.

The accompanist played on; the notes became slower, and finally ceased, and then he waited.

Apparently Nellie had not heard. The music had fallen from her hands, and she was staring out with a white, set face at the crowded hall before her.

"Stage fright, poor thing," people murmured.

Some of them stared at her coldly; some of them put up their opera glasses to look at her; but they could not see what she saw—a man lying tossing, perhaps dying, on a bed; they could not feel what she felt, that terrible aching at her heart and that throbbing at her temples.

Suddenly the mist cleared from her eyes, and she saw, with a start, the waiting audience before her and the glasses leveled to her face, and she turned to the accompanist. He understood her glance, and commenced again.

Then she raised her eyes and stared straight toward the gallery. When she opened her lips, her voice rang out clear and full across the crowded hall. It never faltered; the notes fell from her lips liquid, wonderful, and the audience suddenly became still. They ceased to stare at her; opera glasses fell—it was strange that they had become dim—and in that great hall there was scarcely a sound to be heard.

The song went on. What was there in that old-fashioned air to hold them spellbound? A girl's fresh voice calling to her absent lover. They had never heard it sung like that before.

The eyes of beautiful women became moist; strong men leaned forward to hide their faces. They scarcely realized it when the music stopped; then they looked up to see her disappearing from the stage, and for a brief moment there was a dead silence.

Then the storm began. Artificial women forgot their artificiality; wearied men woke to life again, and shouted wildly at the platform.

Nellie heard it faintly at the back, but her only thought was to get away to Ralph, and while she was speeding homeward in a cab a man was making profuse apologies to the audience. He was sorry Mme. Lucille could not sing again that night, but he hoped and believed they would hear her again very soon.

When Nellie got home, the room seemed to her very dark. She saw distinctly two figures which came toward her as she entered, and then she heard a faint voice—Ralph's voice—speaking to her from the bed.

She heard neither the doctor's admonitions nor the nurse's entreaties. She only knew that her husband's side and sobbed her heart out on his pillow.

* * * * * * * * *

It was a long time before Ralph thoroughly recovered, but when he did there was no longer any fear of starvation staring them in the face.

Nellie's voice had driven the wolf from the door.—Answers.

SHIP ON FIRE AT SEA.

ADVENTURE ABOARD A SMALL BRITISH NORTH BORNEO SHIP.

Running for Safety in the China Sea With Fire in the Coal Bunkers—Only Half an Inch of Wooden Bottom Left on Arrival in Port.

It was August in Hong Kong; and as everybody knows, the worst month of the typhoon season. The "Fame," a small gun-boat, was lying at one of the buoys of Kowloon ready for sea. She had been built for the government of British North Borneo, and had just been equipped and fitted out by an officer sent over from there who was ordered by the governor to proceed back with her to Borneo with as little delay as possible, for the pirates who infest the coast were again causing trouble and she was urgently needed to suppress them.

So a scratch crew of Chinese sailors and firemen was engaged, a European engineer to take charge of her triple expansion engines, and a half-cast deck officer to assist the English officer in command to keep watch. Her bunkers were well stocked with coal, and coal was also stowed in bags in other parts of the ship, for precautionary measures, as well as to take the place of ballast. As she was only for use on the coast, to put down Malay pirates and convey government officers from one station to another, she was only built of wood with iron frames and beams and carried one quick firing gun.

On the 9th of August cable dispatches were received from Manilla that a typhoon was raging in the China sea. So giving it three days to blow itself out the captain decided to start on his voyage on the 15th, trusting to reach a safe latitude before the storm of typhoon was "brewed."

On reaching the open water outside Hong Kong she encountered a terrific sea, but the little craft behaved splendidly and after correcting the compass she started boldly across the China sea for Borneo. All went well until two o'clock the following morning, when the chief engineer reported that the coal in the port bunker was on fire.

Orders were at once given to close the stoke-hole doors on that side, and stifle, if possible, the fire for want of air. At seven bells in the forenoon, the fire was still reported burning, and furthermore, the star-board bunker was also on fire. The situation was getting serious. In the first place it seemed a pity to put back to Hong Kong, for the sea was getting smoother and the barometer showed no sign yet of another typhoon; and in a few days we would be out of their latitude; it was also necessary we should push on with all speed to Borneo, where the vessel was urgently needed. At the same time we had to consider the safety of the ship and the bunkers were not lined with iron. The fire was surely and slowly burning through the bottom of the ship. We only had two small boats barely sufficient to hold us all if we should be compelled to abandon the ship.

Finally it was decided to alter our course for Manilla, to close all stoke hole doors and bunker tops, and use coal from other parts of the ship. Holes were then cut in the decks immediately over the bunkers. The crew were employed drawing water constantly, and pouring it down these holes; to exclude the air, plugs were cut and fitted in these holes. One man would stand by the hole as water was brought and take out the plug, insert the funnel, pour in water, take out funnel and put in plug again. The work was tedious and exhausting, but we drew near Manilla. Two days, after two days, and nights of this, were becoming alarmingly hot. The boats were provisioned and breakers of water were placed in them to be ready if the bottom burnt out of the ship. Any moment the deck might fall in directly

THRILLING STOP OF A RUNAWAY TEAM.

The Twenty-third Capture Made by Brave Dennis Kane.

DANGER DIDN'T STOP HIM.

GRABBED HORSE'S BRIDLE AND WAS DRAGGED ALMOST A BLOCK

Team Attached to Beer Delivery Wagon of Mrs. Eugene Hoerster and Became Frightened at Central Avenue and Front Street—Stopped at City Hotel—Wagon Did Not Collide With Anything.

Those on Park avenue last Monday night about 8 o'clock witnessed a dashing runaway and a brilliant capture by Dennis Kane, who seems always to be on deck when there is a runaway horse to catch. The team belonged to Mrs. Eugene Hoerster, the Somerset street beer bottler, and were in charge of George Schudder.

Schudder was delivering beer at a house near Central avenue and West Front street, leaving the horses unhitched in front. Becoming restless they suddenly started off for home, and tore down Front street at a furious pace, turned into Park avenue, and were caught in front of the City Hotel.

The wagon did not collide with anything on the way down Front street, but in rounding the corner of Park avenue the left rear wheel struck the curb and was dished. Kane seized the off horse as they were turning the corner, but was dragged nearly a block before he succeeded in stopping the frightened horses. Officer Higgins came to Kane's assistance, but the animals were under control before he arrived.

Every one who saw the capture was loud in their praise of Kane's deed, as the act was a daring one, and the catch skillfully made. Dennis says that this makes the twenty-third runaway horse that he has caught, and he has never yet suffered any injury in doing it.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Horse Frightened by Trolley Car Plunged Into and Wrecked a Bicycle.

Last Monday shortly after 7 o'clock there was an exciting accident at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, when a horse being driven by William Ward, of Westfield, dashed across the curb, completely wrecked a new Crescent wheel owned by Fred Meeker, and almost upset Mr. Ward and his companion.

Mr. Ward drove through Park avenue and when he arrived at Front street car No. 3, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, came along and frightened the horse. Mr. Ward immediately began striking the frightened animal with a whip. This caused the horse to madly plunge across the street.

An unknown milkman standing near caught the horse just in time to prevent still further damage. The wagon was damaged to some extent, but later in the evening the horse again became frightened at a trolley car on Somerset street, and this morning the wagon occupied by Mr. Ward and his companion was seen standing in a wrecked condition on the upper part of Somerset street. The occupants evidently secured another wagon to reach home.

Fred Meeker, the owner of the wrecked wheel, saw Mr. Ward, and the latter promised to stand the expense of having the cycle repaired, which will cost $10.

A BREATHING PLACE FOR THE POOR.

Westfield Fresh Air Camp Plan for the Summer's Work.

Westfield, April 25.—The executive committee of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp Association held a meeting last night in the W. C. T. U. rooms here, and talked over matters pertaining to the work of the camp for the coming summer.

Officers for the new year were elected as follows: President, Mr. Wolff; first vice-president, Arthur M. Pierson; second vice-president, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of Plainfield; treasurer, Miss Love, and secretary, Miss Mahr.

Improvements costing about $75 are needed about the buildings, and it was voted to appropriate that sum. Miss Curry, matron of the camp for the past four years, gave a short talk during which she pointed her work, and there were also other talks by different ones present. Miss Curtis will still hold the position of matron for the coming year, and it is expected more work among the poor of New York will be done during this summer than at any time since the camp has been in operation.

A Congenial Party.

Miss Mary E. Martine, of "Cedar Brook," has received a postal from one of the Honeyman party dated Jerusalem, April 33, in which the writer says: "The party is a most congenial one, and all are having a delightful trip."

SOME NEW DRINKS.

WHAT SOME OF OUR NEW LANDS PRODUCE.

Strange Concoctions Which Soothe the Nerves of Hardened Topers—Others that Don't—The Porto Rican Cocktail—Hawaiian Nerve Destroyer.

With the annexation of new territory by the United States the nimble fingered dispenser of liquid refreshments finds it incumbent upon him to extend his repertoire, while the devote of Bacchus has thrust upon him newl and strangely compounded assuagers of the demon Thirst. From Cuba, from Porto Rico, from the Philippines an from the Sandwich Islands come liquid fancies—some native, some invented by residents of more extensive experience, but one and all different from the flips and coolers and cocktails daisies and sours and mashes of our native land.

First of all must be considered pi mento that fragrant stimulant with end less possibilities known as well it Cuba. A glass well filled with ice, a lime well squeezed, a dash of pimento dram, a spray of seltzer or club soda and there you have it—a delightful and yet have a fizz which many think better by far than one of gin or whiskey.

Molasses or brown sugar takes the place of syrup in the drinks of Porto Rico and Hawaii, and they give a peculiar flavor much liked by the natives, but which is not always appreciated by others. In any of the recipes given gum may be substituted for molasses if desired, although in some cases it is the latter which gives the distinctive flavor.

Another tropical cocktail has for its base one-third part of vanilla cordial To this are added two-thirds brandy and a dash of pimento dram. The oil from a bit of lemon rind adds zest to the drink, which is squeezed upon the top after stirring.

Rice wine is not unknown here, although in no great demand. Mulled it is quite a favorite in the Philippines Very much as in Japan its intoxicating effects are fully appreciated A gun barrel is generally used by the natives in preparing the mulled potion, a superstition prevailing that the drink thus compounded absorbs some of the peculiarly effective fighting qualities of the gun and gives strength accordingly.

More deadly than rice wine is barley ale. Old and experienced drinkers have been brought to grief by a couple of glasses of this palatable beverage. It is sometimes mixed with lemon juice to deaden the effects, but for the average American the fascinating flavor is destroyed by such treatment.

Sandwich Islanders are extremely fond of cocoanut milk, but the American and European palate requires to improve on the natural liquor by adding a liberal dash of brandy and shaking the whole with ice.

Samoans have a fermented drink made from awa root, which, however, is not popular with whites who have once experienced its effects. According to report, one glass is sufficient to put the average man under the table, while three or four glasses have been known to put seasoned drinkers in bed for a week.

A favorite cocktail in Havana is made of one-quarter curacoa, one-quarter maraschino, one-half brandy, a few drops of lemon juice and a dash of quino bitters. The mixture is well stirred with ice and strained into thin glasses.

Curacoa and maraschino in equal quantities is a favorite cordial. It is served alone or with a dash of quino bitters on the top. These bitters are much used in the West Indies in all drinks. They are a pleasant stimulant and excellent stomach tonic. They are made from the bark of a tree resembling cinchona.

Guirdlee is made in some parts of the Sandwich Islands. It is prepared from sugar cane. The cane is chopped into pieces an inch or so in length and placed in a trough exposed to the sun. Water is added from time to time as fermentation progresses. When this has reached the proper stage the mass is distilled over a slow fire.

To import new sensations to a hardened palate a moderate use of mequnao is recommended, but long continued use of this tipple results in the complete shattering of the nervous system. The manufacture of mequnao is carried on principally in Honolulu. Native coffee is first roasted and crushed, then mixed with an equal part by weight of molasses and water. The mass is allowed to ferment and the wine is then distilled.

For "long" drinks residents of the Philippines have compounded two delicious beverages which vie with one another for preference in the popular taste. Both are new to New Yorkers, although the ingredients are readily obtainable here. The foundation of one consists of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg, with strips of orange and lemon peal, the juice of an orange and lemon, three ponies of brandy, one pony of rum and a like quantity of cointreaux. These ingredients should be placed in an earthen bowl for two hours, after which the liquor may be drawn off, iced and served.

The other "long" drink is made by taking equal parts of all the fruits available—limes, lemons, oranges, bananas, pineapples, pears, peaches, grapes, figs, cocoanuts, and berries. These are crushed together in an earthen mortar, water is added and the whole is boiled for twenty minutes. After being allowed to cool and settle the clear liquor is drawn off. To every quart of liquor add two ponies of brandy, one pony of curacao, one pony maraschino, and one-half pony of rum. Mix thoroughly, strain and bottle for future use. Serve with cracked ice.

REPORT IS SET ASIDE.

WESTFIELD AVENUE IMPROVEMENTS RECEIVED A BLACK EYE.

Judge VanSyckel Decides That Awards Were Not Equitably Adjusted and Whole Ground Will Have to be Gone Over Again

Elizabeth, April 25.—The Westfield avenue trolley scheme got another black eye yesterday when Justice VanSyckel set aside the report of the commissioners.

Justice VanSyckel said that the awards were not equitably adjusted as one of the commissioners admitted that he was influenced by the benefits which he thought a trolley along Westfield avenue would confer upon the property-holders along the line.

The whole ground will have to be gone over again by the commissioners.

It is currently believed now that unless the City Council and Senator Kean come to some amicable agreement on the question of fares the trolley on Westfield boulevard will never be realized and the Elker-Gaddis-Hine trolley will have no opposition.

NEW SCHOOL IS READY.

MOUNTAIN AVENUE INSTITUTION TO OPEN THIS WEEK.

Two of the Lower Classes to be Transferred to it on Thursday and by Next Week Entire Change Will be Made.

There was a meeting of the Borough Board of Education last Monday, at which time it was announced and decided to open the new public school on Mountain avenue this week. On Thursday two of the lower classes from the school on Somerset street will be located in the new school and it is hoped by next week that the entire change may be effected.

There still remains a few finishing touches to complete the school, but nothing that will interfere with carrying on school. Eventually all the younger scholars will be transferred to the new school.

The only other important matter considered by the Board was the appointment of W. W. Bowley as taker of the school census. He will commence his work at an early date. The Board paid the usual budget of bills presented, after which they adjourned.

TIN WEDDING AND WHIST

JOLLY WHISTERS ENJOYED A FINE NIGHT OF IT.

Were the Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram A. Woodruff, Who Celebrated Their Tenth Wedding Anniversary

To close the season the "Jolly Whist Club" had its final gathering last Monday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram A. Woodruff on Woodruff avenue. The occasion being also the tenth anniversary of the wedding of the host and hostess, a few of their immediate neighbors were invited to participate and a most enjoyable time was spent by all. Whist was played in the early evening, followed by dancing and refreshments, the music being furnished by Rogers.

Ten years of married life being generally termed the tin wedding, each of the members and guests came armed with some article of the bright metal. As a consequence the household linware has been considerably increased with many useful articles.

The club also presented a handsome card table as an extra appreciation of their respect for their genial hosts. A most unique, as well as appropriate gift among the many was a tin corsage bouquet for the hostess and a tin boutonniere for the host.

Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. Murray Burtis, Mr. and Mrs. Woolston, Mr. and Mrs. Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Lowe, Postmaster and Mrs. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Van Winkle, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Homan, Mr. and Mrs. Tolles, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. John Emmons.

Mrs. E. A. Lowe won the first ladies' prize, Mrs. Buckle the second, Mr. Baker the first gentleman's, and R. I. Tolles the second.

An Example for Plainfield.

The banquet committee of the Rahway Board of Trade has arranged to have the first annual banquet of the Board take place May 11th at the Hotel Wilson. Covers will be laid for 150 persons. Excellent speakers will be present from this and other States, and an orchestra will furnish good music during the feast. The officers of the committee arranging the affair are Alderman Geo. S. Broeher, who is president of the Board of Trade, and H. S. Barnes, its secretary. The tickets for the banquet will be $2 each.

Exchanged Pulpits.

Rev. Mr. Runkle, of Elizabethport, exchanged pulpits with Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, all day Sunday, and delivered two powerful sermons to good-sized congregations. His morning theme was "Two Men"—the first man Adam and the the second man Christ. In the evening his subject was "The Antonement."

INSECTS IN CUBA.

MEN BATTLED FOR A WHOLE DAY WITH THEM.

Venomous Spiders Make Their Homes on Fruit Steamers—Don't Go Looking for an Angry Tarantula—Help Comes to the Rescue.

Joseph Mabry, who has papers to show that he was a member of a Georgia company during the Spanish war and that he was in Cuba, tells this story:

"I joined a company of Georgia volunteers and went off to camp. We did not get to go to the front, and after the protocol was signed I and a friend of mine from Kentucky decided that if we could get over to Havana we would probably be able to get in on the ground floor. We got our discharge and we went to the coast, taking a boat for Havana. We were our army uniforms, and as soon as we reached Havana we were told that we must leave. We were laboring under a grave mistake, thinking that the United States had some authority there in the fall before the peace treaty was signed. We were put under a guard and ordered to leave on the first boat, as our presence in Havana might be dangerous to the peace and safety of the community.

"A British boat touched at Havana, bound for New Orleans with a load of tropical fruits. We managed to get passage on the boat and were refused point blank, as the boat did not carry passengers. Our guards gave us to understand, as we thought, that we must leave or go to jail. We decided to leave. Before the boat sailed we managed to slip aboard by bribing a couple of sailors. We were told that we could climb into the bins where bananas were stored and that the sail would be a short one to New Orleans. The sailors promised to smuggle food to us on the journey, and they fastened us up in the bins of bananas, closing the hatchway. We turned in on a pile of straw and slept soundly till nearly morning of the following day, when I was awakened by my friend calling to me.

"'What is that?' I heard him ask.

"The light was dim, and I could barely see the outline of his form near me.

"'I do not see anything,' I replied.

"'I thought you were tickling me with a bundle of straw,' said he.

"'I did not wake till you called to me,' was my reply.

"'I guess it was a rat,' said he, and we both dozed off.

"Shortly afterward I was awakened by a shriek from my friend. He had jumped up and was staying at a black, fuzzy object in the straw. I recognized it at once as a tarantula. The light was not good, but that much was plain. Soon it was joined by another, and in a few hours we were surrounded with tarantulas on every side. The big spiders regarded us as intruders, for they seemed to be attacking us. We stamped on them, killing many, and fought them with all our might.

"Did you ever see an angry tarantula? If you never did, don't go looking for one, and if you find one, don't look for a hundred. I suppose it is no exaggeration to say that we were faced by hundreds of these angry insects. They spring like rats or frogs, and all of a sudden a black object would come whirling through the air, and as the chances out of ten, it would strike some unguarded spot and inject its venom. I was bitten in half a dozen places on the face, and as many more on the hands and arms, and the insects would creep up the legs of our pantaloons to bite us. Both of us were horribly bitten all over our persons.

"The fight with the insects lasted all day long, and though we were both strong, sound men, when we went on the boat, by evening we were almost too exhausted to stand up. We called for help, we shrieked, yelled and cried, and no help came. We were faint for want of food and dying from thirst. It was a day of horror for both of us. Our wounds were swelling and our throats were parching for water. After continuing to fight the tarantulas and shrieking for help, we finally attracted attention, and some of the sailors came to our rescue. Whether it was the sailors we had bribed who came to us or whether it was some one attracted by our cries I don't know. I was then in delirium and my eyes were swollen closed."—New York World.

Famous War Horses.

Horses in war suffer more fatalities than men. Out of the many thousand who perish in their duty toward their masters, only a few return home to spend their lives in the ease and honor they deserve. One war horse, however, which made a splendid record for himself, and now has his virtues, name and noble deeds engraved on a fitting tombstone, was Copenhagen, the horse the great Duke of Wellington rode at the battle of Waterloo.

Nine years after the Emperor Napoleon died at St. Helena an old white horse, covered with old age and pneumonia in England. The skeleton of the animal is set up in the Royal United Service Institution, and to all visitors it is pointed out as Marengo, the charger Napoleon rode at the battle of Waterloo. Marengo came originally from Egypt, and was left to wander on the dismal battlefield when the emperor was forced to fly for his life. An English officer found and took him, and he was sold to a general in the British army. In English pastures, cared for by kindly grooms, this noble horse passed the latter years of his life far more peacefully and happily than his great and unfortunate master.

A woman's brain declines in weight after the age of 30.

LAYING OF SIDEWALKS.

POWER THAT IS INVESTED IN THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Present Ordinance Has Been in Operation Since 1894 and Makes it Legal for the Council to Act as it Has Been Doing.

Last week under the caption of "Was the Ordinance Illegal?" the News published a half-column story in which it tried to prove that all action concerning the compulsory laying of sidewalks in the borough, and the effecting of a lein, where the property-owner failed to comply, was illegal. They claimed that competent authorities have made a study of the subject and are of the opinion that the borough officials have no right to compel anyone to lay a sidewalk. The article further stated that legal authorities claim that this procedure is an injustice of the most flagrant sort, and the officials have acted directly contrary to law.

In view of these statements a representative of The Daily Press has been making an investigation of facts, and learned that on February 2, 1894, under the administration of William L. Saunders, who was then Mayor, the sidewalk ordinance was adopted, and has been in use ever since. Since that time there has been no changes made to the ordinance, which evidently complies with the State law. It now seems as though it is a pretty late day to learn that the ordinance is illegal.

The Press representative interviewed a member of the present Borough Council on the subject, and the following statement was obtained:

"There seems to be a notion among some of the people of the borough that any law or ordinance which in any way affects them must necessarily be illegal. The existing ordinance relative to the laying of sidewalks was enacted February 24, 1894, during the administration of Mayor Saunders, and while Mr. Reed was counsel for the borough. There is no doubt in my mind that the action of the last two administrations in laying sidewalks under that ordinance is perfectly legal, and I doubt if any intelligent person seriously questions this, even the chronic compromisers. Every one will concede that we have for corporation counsel a man second to none in the State, as authority on borough laws. No borough ordinance would be passed by any Mayor or Council unless first referred to him to be drafted in accordance with their legal rights under the State laws. I am perfectly willing to back our corporation counsel against any unknown competent authority in position to know, 'Bombeshells' and all. We are not unlike other similar places known in having this opposition to all attempts at progress."

MISS BULKLEY IN TOWN.

VISITED SEVERAL OF THE PLAINFIELD SCHOOLS TODAY.

Is on a Three Months' Vacation From Her Duties at Chicago—A Guest at Home of H. D. James—Addressed Rasores Club.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley is spending a few days in Plainfield and revisited the scenes of her former labors. Most every Plainfielder knows that she was once superintendent of the Public Schools in this city and is now at the head of the department of pedagogy of the University of Chicago. Miss Bulkley is now enjoying a well earned vacation of three months. Part of it she will spend in visiting old friends and the remainder in literary pursuits.

Miss Bulkley arrived in Plainfield Saturday night and is a guest at the home of Henry D. James, of First place. Last evening there was a gathering of her Plainfield friends there who came to meet her again.

Last Tuesday, Miss Bulkley went to the High School and was present at the morning exercises and listened to the regular singing lesson, led by Charles L. Lewis. She then spoke a few words to the pupils. Afterwards, Superintendent H. M. Maxson escorted her to the Lincoln school where she spoke highly of the new building.

She attended the meeting of the Rasores Club, at the home of Miss Haviland, of East Second street, later in the morning and addressed the members.

A VERY GREAT ELECTION.

Y. M. C. A. Debaters Discuss Anglo-American Alliance.

The Y. M. C. A. Literary Society attempted to settle the question of an Anglo-American alliance last Monday. The debate was on the question, "Resolved, that an Anglo-American alliance would be advantageous to the United States." The speakers for the affirmative side were Thomas A. Cuming and Henry Eggerding. C. S. Rogers and N. D. Drake were for the negative. Owing to the few points advanced by both sides the debate was not decided.

The programme also included readings by C. W. Sprague and R. W. Davis and an essay by George Weeks Sandford, the president. Two new members were elected and one application for membership was received.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a member M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of a friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the born fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but as that time others began to be beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the News, I decided to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and think I made a saving of $3 a call.

A dollar's worth of R·I·P·A·N·S lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if they were $1 per dollar." At the time of this interview there were present ten dealers who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would bear her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I can scarcely take any liberty in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers enables a single sufferer to obtain relief I intend to be as greatly benefited as I have been. I see no objection." The dealers, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

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A new style package containing six tabules, representing one dose, has been produced by a number of druggists in response to the demand for cheap quantities. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (72 tabules) can be had for 60 cents, or a single carton may be purchased for five cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists everywhere. The five-cent cartons are sold by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899. NO. 18.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BOROUGH MAY HAVE TWO FIRE DISTRICTS

Important Measure Discussed by Warren Engine Company.

WOULD MAKE EASIER WORK

SECOND ALARM COULD BE SENT IF FIRE WAS SERIOUS.

By Having Districts It Would Not be Necessary for All the Companies to Turn Out Unless the Fire was a Bad One—Officers Chosen by Warren Engine Company and West End Hose Company.

The annual meeting of Warren Engine Company was held last Tuesday, at which time officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Foreman, Walter Bennett; secretary, J. J. Stahl; financial secretary, David Bodine; treasurer, Jacob Higgins; assistant engineer, P. Koelleger; second assistant engineer, William Newman; stoker, Raymond Schenck; representative to Firemen's Relief Association, David Bodine.

The members of West End Hose Company have also elected the following officers: Foreman, John Higgins; first assistant, Frank Perry; second assistant, William Pasch; corresponding secretary, Frank Perry; financial secretary, George Kleiner; treasurer, Herman Hansen; representative to Firemen's Relief Association, three years, William Demarest.

An important measure discussed at the meeting of Warren Engine Company last Tuesday was that of setting the borough off in fire districts, so that each company could answer certain alarms. It was agreed that it is not necessary for both companies to turn out on every alarm, but if two companies are needed a second alarm can be given. This fact was evidenced last evening when the members of Warren Engine Company responded to the alarm for the fire in Prideville, and they were not needed. It is believed that a change will be made in a short time.

After the meeting last Tuesday the members and guests from West End Hose Company adjourned to the Crescent Hotel, where a bountiful spread was served under the direction of the good and welfare committee.

OFF TO MANILA.

John Kennedy Joins the Regular Army and Goes to the Philippines.

John Kennedy, formerly a hackman at the North Avenue Station, left Tuesday for the Philippine Island as a member of the Fifteenth U. S. Infantry regulars. Mr. Kennedy's enlistment was on a wager and considered a joke. He met his cousin, Joseph Mawry, of Newark, recently and in a joking way the latter wanted to bet Mr. Kennedy that he did not dare enlist and go to Manila. This somewhat nettled his bravery and he accepted the wager. He then went to New York, was examined and passed. His cousin, who had also accepted a wager that he dare not go, failed to pass. Rather than show any cowardice Mr. Kennedy accepted the inevitable and yesterday he started away with his regiment.

FIREMEN'S FRIENDS WIN

Commissioners Who Opposed Department Appropriation Defeated.

Somerville, May 3—In the election of a Board of Commissioners for Somerville the largest vote was cast in the history of the town. The ticket nominated in the interest of the volunteer firemen was elected by a majority of over 300. All the commissioners who have opposed the appropriations asked by the firemen were defeated, either at the primary or at the election.

The fight made against former *Speaker of the Assembly James J.* Bergen by former Congressman Alvah A. Clark received very little support, as Mr. Bergen was only about 20 votes behind the rest of the ticket. The following will compose the new board: James J. Bergen, W. H. Taylor, John Gernert, John Hardgrove, John H. Lord, John B. Osborn and A. G. Anderson.

A Chalk Talk.

Monday evening, May 15th, the members of the Primary Teachers' Union will meet at the First Baptist church and the Sunday-school lesson will be taught by W. D. Murray. A chalk-talk will also be given by a well-known Sunday-school worker.

Now on the Front Street Beat.

Patrolman Weisenried has been brought in from the outskirts of the town and is now doing duty for the first time on Front street since he was appointed a regular.

KEAN ACCEPTS TERMS.

HE WILL BUILD TROLLEY FROM ELIZABETH TO CRANFORD.

The Fare From Elizabethport Will be Eight Cents Until 1905 and After That it Will be Five Cent Fare.

Elizabeth, May 3—Senator John Kean will accept the ordinance as passed at midnight Monday night by the Elizabeth City Council, and will begin as soon as possible the construction of a trolley road from Elizabethport to Cranford station.

The ordinance, as finally passed, does not take away the perpetual clause in the franchise, but stipulates that the trolley company shall carry passengers from Staten Island Sound to the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge over Westfield avenue in Union township for five cents each way, and from that point to Cranford and Westfield stations of the Jersey Central, and to the dividing line between Fanwood and Westfield, *the fare shall be* three cents more. The trolley company agrees to carry school children for a three cent fare.

In 1905 the fare over the entire route is to be five cents. It is said here today that Senator Kean will accept these terms, as they are the best he can get from Elizabeth's Council.

PICTORIAL VIEW OF THE WAR.

Interesting Scenes to be Shown in Aid of Soldiers' Monument Fund.

"The New Jersey Naval Reserve in the Spanish-American War," will be the subject of the illustrated lecture to be given next Saturday evening in the Camera Club rooms for the benefit of the soldiers' monument. It will be given by M. S. Simpson, and is probably one of the most complete illustrations of the work of the Navy in the Atlantic waters. It will depict the work of the Reserves aboard the auxiliary cruisers "Badger" and "Resolute," from the northern boundary of the United States to Santiago, the Navy, the blockade, the Cervera fight, Santiago, Havana, the fight of the marines at Guantanamo and the return north. These slides were made for a historical purpose, and public exhibition will not be given through out the country. Almost all of them *will be shown for the first time on* Saturday evening, and probably no other chance will be given to see them in this city. These pictures also show the part that the Plainfield contingent of the Reserves took in the war, and scenes on the coast of Maine, at Key West, Nuevitas, Dry Tortugas, Porto Rico, Camp Wyckoff, Boston, Brooklyn and League Island Navy Yards. Only two hundred and fifty tickets have been printed for the lecture and they can be purchased of any member of the soldiers' monument committee, Dr. Simpson, J. Harvey Doane, and at the drug stores of J. H. Leggett, A. D. Mallison, L. W. Randolph and T. S. Armstrong. Those desiring tickets should purchase them at once.

Monday Afternoon Club Officers.

The following officers have been elected by the Monday Afternoon Club: President, Mrs. J. M. Whiton; vice-presidents, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. E. C. Perkins and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy; treasurer, Mrs. A. S. Patterson; corresponding secretary, Miss Shreve; recording secretary, Mrs. Charles A. Reed.

Delegates appointed to the meeting of the State Federation at Rutherford Thursday, May 11th, are Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. Isaac Miller and Mrs. Wm. L. Patton; alternates, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. A. S. Patterson and Mrs. George M. Randall.

The Dangerous Dips.

The accident that occurred to the hook and ladder truck Monday afternoon, is one that may be expected anytime where sharp dips are made in the roadway. The drivers of the fire department apparatus always slow up for them but they are dangerous places, nevertheless, to wheelmen as well as vehicles.

To Decide About Building.

This evening there will be an important meeting of the Saengerbunds, at which time it will be decided whether an addition will be made to the present building.

Children's Home Association Election.

The annual meeting of the Children Home *Association for the election of* officers for the coming year will be held today in the Y. M. C. A. parlors at 3 o'clock.

W. E. MacClymont and family, of New York, are stopping with Mr. MacClymont's parents on Washington avenue.

Owing to the illness of Andrew Love, Sr., there was no meeting of the Borough Board of Health last Monday evening. The meeting will be held next week.

NAMES OF GRAND JURORS

THEY WILL HAVE BUT LITTLE TO CONSIDER AT THIS TERM.

Justice VanSyckel Made a Very Brief Charge—Quick Work Made in Returning an Indictment Against One Man.

Elizabeth, May 3—At the May term of the Union County Court the number of civil cases on the calendar is large, but several of them may be put off for the term. The criminal cases are few, there being only seven prisoners in the county jail, whose cases are to be passed upon. Nearly all these are larceny or assault and battery cases. Justice VanSyckel in his charge only referred to the case of Sophie Mary Meyer, of Newark, who is held for an alleged criminal operation.

Following are the Grand Jurors for the term: Elizabeth—Mayor William A. M. Mack, John W. Whelan, Albert D. Keys, Lewis W. Kingsley, William *Edelstein, Frederick Bender, Jr.*, James J. Potts, Jr., Augustus G. Doyle, Henry C. Woodruff, Rahway—John Crowell, Nathan Compton, Charles E. Reed, Plainfield—Henry G Runkle, William R. Cock, DeWitt C. Ivins, Charles E. Brooks, William A. Woodruff, Westfield—Chester M. Smith, Springfield—Peter H. Meisel, Cranford—Enmor K. Adams, Union—James H. Burnett, Fanwood—Lewis W. Miller, Summit—John W. Hughes.

The Grand Jurors after being sworn retired, and in fifteen minutes returned an indictment against a man who is wanted in Elizabeth for a crime, but is at present in jail in New York city. His term will expire Saturday, and Chief of Police Tenney wants to secure requisition papers before the prisoner is released.

THE LIBRARY DIRECTORS.

Resolutions *Adopted Expressing* Appreciation of Valuable Gifts.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held last Tuesday. There were present Director M. W. Tyler, J. B. Dumont, Rowland Cox, J. Evarts Tracy and Wm. M. Stillman.

The following resolution was passed: Resolved, that the Board of Directors hereby give expression to their high appreciation of the courtesy and kindness of General N. Bolet-Peraza in presenting to the library the full report of the Inter-continental railway commission in four large quarto volumes profusely illustrated with views of Central and South America, together with three portfolios containing topographical maps and profiles, and that the Secretary be directed to transmit to Gen. N. Bolet-Peraza a copy of this resolution.

The motion was made and carried that the secretary acknowledge the receipt of the year book of the Holland Society of New York for 1896-97 and '98 from Dr. DeWitt C. Romaine, of New York city, and express the thanks of the Board to him for the same.

It was moved and carried that the sum of $1,000 be appropriated from the Babcock fund for the purchase of books for the Babcock scientific library.

The librarian's report for April was read, approved and ordered on file.

Wants Bill of Particulars.

The case of the Brown-Green Company, of New York, against the Lap Joint Railway Track Company was heard by Justice Mattison this morning. William Newcorn, for the defendant company, moved for a bill of particulars and H. C. Suydam, for the plaintiff, not being prepared for Judge Newcorn's motion, moved an adjournment for two weeks, which was granted.

Curtain Caught Fire.

Two of the firemen on duty at fire department headquarters were called to the flat of Jed D. Smalley, in the Hand building, corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street, last Tuesday. A curtain in one of the front rooms caught fire in some un*known manner and threatened a lively* conflagration. The flames were quickly extinguished.

Building Railroads in Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Binning, formerly of this city, but late of England, are now located in Glasgow, Scotland, where Mr. Binning is superintending the construction of an electric railway. Mr. and Mrs. Binning will remain in Scotland during the summer, when they will probably return to this country.

Have Been to Germany

W. T. Kaufman, of West Seventh street, has returned from a business trip to Germany. Pliny Fisk, of New York, who accompanied him, has also returned.

A Farewell Sermon.

Rev. James Groves, pastor of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, will preach his farewell sermon there Sunday evening. There will be special music.

LIGHTNING STRUCK FIRE HEADQUARTERS.

Heavy Thunder Storm Ends the Hot Wave.

OTHER DAMAGE WAS DONE.

FIRE ALARM WHISTLE WAS TEMPORARILY DISABLED.

Bolt Knocked Off Masonry on Corner of Hose Tower at Fire Department Headquarters—Two Trees in the First Ward Splintered by Lightning—Storm Preceded by Great Clouds of Dust that Hid the City.

The first hot wave of the season broke up Tuesday with a series of thunder storms that swept through this section, accompanied by a vivid electrical display and high winds. They brought with them, however, the much needed rains and for the time being drenched the parched ground and gave the spring vegetation a great boost. The lightning was of an unusually severe character and struck in several places in city and borough with varying damage.

At five o'clock great banks of clouds could be seen gathering along the mountain and slowly moving eastward. The clouds were black and threatening while the accompanying wind heaped up the grey dust clouds in front. Faint flashes of lightning and the distant rumble of the thunder told of a coming storm.

The first storm passed to the north of Plainfield but was felt in Fanwood, Westfield and all towns to the shores of Newark Bay. It was followed by a second that grew very threatening at six o'clock. The copper-colored clouds suggested a young tornado. The wind rose rapidly and whirled the dust into the air until a great cloud of it overhung the city, hiding it from view.

The lightning was sharp and fierce while the thunder crackled and roared almost continuously.

The men on duty at the fire department headquarters on East Second street were watching the storm when there came a blinding flash, a terrific explosion and great noises on the roof above them. Each man looked about to see if his comrades had survived. Finding that they had the firemen investigated and found that the lightning had struck the north-east corner of the hose-tower, shattering the brickwork and scattered the masonry over the roof and the surrounding yards. Some of the bricks were thrown a distance of over a hundred feet. The falling masonry crashed through the roof and the downpour that followed soon flooded the Chief's office and the old No. 2 Engine Company room on the second floor.

At the same time, the employes at the power house of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company on Madison avenue, were startled by the sound of an explosion. The lightning had followed the wires from the headquarters and burned out the coil to the *great fire alarm whistle. The* whistle sounded one blast as if in distress and was quiet thereafter. Later in the evening, Charles W. Bunyon, manager of the telephone company, and Assistant Chief Jennings removed the coil and repaired the damage.

A tree that towers up from the side yard to Abram Vail's home, 322 East Third street, was split and torn by a bolt of lightning. The occupants of the house were nearly stunned by the shock.

Another bolt struck a tall evergreen tree in the rear of the residence of Mrs. Margaret A. Meeker, 103 Watchung avenue, and stripped off the bark and cut a deep groove almost its entire length.

The lines of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company did not suffer very severely from the storm. The lights in one circuit in Washington Park were extinguished for most of *the evening.* No wires were blown down, but there were several burnt out.

The damage done to the local exchange of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company was scattered. Several of the telephones were burned out, but the damage was speedily repaired.

One car on the main line of the Plainfield Street Railway was disabled by the storm, the motor being burned out. That was the only damage received. The cars were somewhat delayed by the high winds and heavy downpour.

A tree in the yard of Charles Remsen on East Third street was also struck by lightning and badly splintered.

Last Tuesday during the storm lightning struck a small barn on the property occupied by James Coddington

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

NOT AGAINST CATHOLICS

REV. C. E. HERRING REPORTED WRONG IN THE NEWS.

He Compared the Presbyterians With the Episcopal and Baptist Denominations and Not Against Catholics.

Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, takes exception to the report of his sermon of Sunday evening published in the News. Mr. Herring says that the account made him say things that he did not utter regarding Catholicism.

He spoke on three points on Presbyterianism. The first point was that regarding the Old and New Testament showing upon what the denomination was founded. The second point showed the sovereignty of God and the perseverance of the saints, and the third point showed that it was not the Pilgrim Fathers, nor the Dutch of New York, but the Irish Presbyterians of North Carolina that stood out for the *suppression of* English rule and denounced it.

In general Mr. Herring compared his denomination chiefly with the Episcopal and Baptist denominations, and said that while people generally understood what the last two denominations stood for, they did not always know much about Presbyterian denomination. His remarks were in no sense of an antagonistic nature to the Catholics, as the News would have it appear.

BUGGY WAS UPSET.

Thrilling Experience of Two Women With a Horse Frightened at Bicycles.

Four bicycles stacked on East Front street near the "Gables" Tuesday afternoon, frightened the horse attached to a buggy occupied by Mrs. Robertson and a friend from Fanwood. The horse shied across the road and into the ditch on the opposite side of the street, upsetting the buggy and throwing the two ladies out. The buggy was dragged into a tree where it was wrecked. The horse then ran in the direction of Plainfield and was caught at Johnston avenue.

Neither Mrs. Robertson nor her companion were injured although thrown from the carriage while the horse was going at full speed.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

Programme to be Rendered at Prof. Conde's Annual Musical Event.

The following is the programme to be rendered at the annual orchestral concert of Prof. Conde in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening:

March from Tannhauser.....Wagner
Orchestra.

Quartette { a. Moderato.....Gluck / b. Lohr
Louis Zeggerdine and A. Weber.

Quartette and Orchestra—a. Allegro Movement.....Pierni

Violin Solo { The Son of Perseta / Der Sohn der Heide / Hungarian } Kelar Beler
Miss Wohlfart.

Sextette—Intermezzo Happiness.....Gillet
Messrs. Glosekmar, Conde, Wilmarth and Glosekmar, violin s; Mr. Lang, viola; Mr. DeNike, 'cello; Mr. Weber, bass.

Gavotte from Mignon.....Thomas
Orchestra.

Selections from Faust.....Gounod
Orchestra.

'Cello Solo { a. Liebeswurkury / b. Vidal } Hugo Becker
Duet for Violins—Symphonie Concertante. Dan'l Miss Blossom Fitz Randolph and Miss Charlotte Cave.
Miss Burnet, piano.

Violin Solo—Fantasie Scene de Ballet. DeBeriot
Mr. Conde and Orchestra.

Overture—Semiramide.....Rossini
Orchestra.

MANY LICENSES GRANTED.

Judge Vail Acts on Applications in Union County.

Elizabeth, May 3—Yesterday Judge Vail granted the follo wing yearly inn and tavern licenses in townships of the county: New Providence, Margaret Harrison; Summit, Benjamin W. Banfill, Mary E. Shea, August G. Hahr, Catherine Morrisey, William J. Shea, John A. Hicks; Union, Jacob Wenzel, John C. Bender, August Orlowsky, Richard Best, Harry A. Ilsley; Fanwood, Emily DeCamp, William H. Lee, John A. Beaner, Lyness Walpole; Westfield, John Klopf; Springfield, Charles Schomp; Scotch Plains, William S. Emery; Linden, John L. Titus, Max Broze, Joseph H. Connolly; Roselle, Chambers H. McKibbin, John Taylor.

The license of James Allen, of Summit, was held over, there being a remonstrance by H. A. Twombly against it. An application made by Ferdinand Sawyer for a hotel license for the Hochkin Homestead in Union Township, was also laid over.

Mrs Atterbury Honored.

At the annual meeting of the New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America, held in Trenton Tuesday, Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury, of West Seventh street, was elected a deputy to the National Council in 1900.

FOR KILLING HER CHILD

COUNTRY GIRL ARRESTED FOR THROWING HER BABY AWAY.

Luella Fleming Acknowledges Throwing Infant Baby Into an Outhouse—An Inquest to Look Into the Facts

Bernardsville, May 3—A case of infanticide was brought to light here Monday, and as a result Luella, the 20 year-old daughter of Richard Fleming, a farmer living on the road to Liberty Corner, is under arrest charged with the murder of her newborn infant boy. The Fleming girl has been in the employ of her brother-in-law, Charles Dunster, for some time past.

The girl finally acknowledged that she was a mother and that she had thrown her babe in an out-house where it was subsequently found. County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville, was notified, and pronounced it five born. Word was also sent to County Prose*cutor Dungan, who ordered the arrest.* An inquest will be held.

STORM KEPT MANY AWAY.

Last of Members' Nights at Park Club Not a Great Success.

The plans of the house committee of the Park Club and the weather didn't agree. Consequently, the last of the members' nights, which have proved such an enjoyable feature in the social life of the club this season, was not as largely attended as was anticipated. It was held Tuesday evening But the thunder storm managed to keep many away. Those who did attend spent a very pleasant evening however.

A library social was the attraction of the evening, arranged under the direction of Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen and Mrs. Charles A. Reed. The members and guest represented various well known books and the others were asked to guess their identity. Mrs. W. E. Lowe and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert were the most successful among the ladies, guessing the same number. They drew lots for first prize and Mrs. Gilbert won. Dr. F. C. Ard and Howard Fleming also tied for first prize in the other sex. Dr. Ard winning the cut for the place.

Refreshments were served during the evening in which Mrs. McCutchen and Mrs. Reed were assisted by Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. J. H. Howell.

BOTH SAY THEY ARE INNOCENT.

VanHorn and VanNest to Have a Hearing on Charge of Robbery.

The two young men, William VanHorn and Frank VanNest, who are charged with grand larceny by Harry B. Dennis, were arrested Tuesday afternoon and locked up. VanNest secured a bondsman in the person of U. B. Crane, but no one would go on VanHorn's bond, so he was left in his cell all night. The two had a hearing before Justice Mosher yesterday at 2 o'clock.

Constable Gettleson was given the warrants to serve, and had no difficulty in locating the boys. VanHorn was found at his home, and so was VanNest. They both protested their innocence, and secured lawyers to defend them.

Not This William.

The William VanHorn accused of drugging and robbing Harry Dennis is not the young man of that name employed by the Metropolitan Insurance Company. The latter's name has been connected with the offense by many who did not know that there are two William VanHorns in the city. The innocent William is greatly concerned lest people may unwittingly accuse him of the crime, and this item is made to relieve the minds of Press readers of a wrong impression.

FIRE BROKE OUT AGAIN.

Flames Still Cause Trouble in Baled Hay at Cedrow' Mill.

Despite the soaking the firemen gave A. L. Cadmus' barn Monday afternoon, and the severe drenching by the shower Tuesday, Michael J. McCarthy, who was on duty there was kept busy during the night putting out incipient blazes. The hay stored in the barn was packed so tightly that the water could not soak in, and consequently the fire was not out, although there were no signs of it when the firemen left.

The first fire broke out soon after 11 o'clock. McCarthy saw it and tried to extinguish it with buckets of water. He was not successful in this so he telephoned for Acting Chief Jennings and turned on the hose, four lengths of which had been left attached to a hydrant for just such an emergency.

The flames were soon out, but at 1 o'clock and again at 4 the soaking had to be repeated.

—Union Gospel service every Thursday evening in the room of the W. C. T. U. at 8 o'clock.

FOR PRESERVATION OF THE PALISADES.

Members of Newly-Appointed Commission Discuss Plans.

LEGAL RIGHTS UNDECIDED.

WOMEN ARE GREATLY INTERESTED IN THE PROJECT.

Commissioner Hopkins Thinks That it Will Not Be Hard to Form a Plan That Will Be Practicable and Equitable for the Grand Monuments of Nature—State Park May Be Devised.

Jersey City, May 3—Miss Cecelia Gaines, who is president of the State Legal Aid Association, and who has been appointed a member of the Palisades Commission by Gov. Voorhees, says that the appointment was very *acceptable to her, as she had been the* one to suggest to the Governor that he give the views of New Jersey representation on the commission.

"I am unable to tell you what the commission proposes to do," said Miss Gaines, "as I do not know what plans the other members have. We were appointed to ascertain what steps could be taken to preserve the Palisades. It will be necessary to consult legal authority first of all to learn our rights.

"Then we will have to find out the extent of property owned by individuals on the face of the Palisades, the value of it and the damage already done by quarrymen. I have sent an album to the Governor filled with photographs, showing how the noble beauty of the Palisades has been shamefully defaced. The views were taken last year, when an inspection of *the Palisades was made from a* boat by the old commission and representatives of the organizations interested in the preservation of the Palisades.

"I am deeply interested in this question. At the last convention of the National Federation of Women's Club, held in Denver, I was invited to address them on the preservation of the Palisades. I did so and the address received great attention. The women of the country, from Texas to Maine, are interested in the Palisades. The delegates at that convention represented 500,000 women, all of whom I am sure would sign a petition to Governor Voorhees and the State Legislature, if it were necessary to preserve the Palisades."

Miss Elizabeth B. Vermilye, of Englewood, is the other woman member of the commission. She is the daughter of Rev. Dr. A. G. Vermilye, *a retired minister of the Presbyterian* church. Miss Vermilye was one of those who most strongly urged the appointment of the commission.

The members of the commission are William A. Linn, of Hackensack, managing editor of the New York Evening Post; Dr. W. McClure, of Edgewater, and Francis W. Hopkins, of Aldene. In speaking of the work of the commission Mr. Hopkins said:

"I believe we can accomplish what we desire so earnestly, namely, the formulation of a practical, equitable plan for the preservation of the grand monuments of nature. I have travelled a good deal around the world and I never could find anything to equal them in beauty. Even today, disfigured as they are in several points, they are unsurpassed. It is evidently the purpose of the Legislature of New Jersey and of Governor Voorhees himself to take the necessary steps for their rescue without further delay."

The plan will, in all probability, be to create a State park, taking in all the water front up to the State line and extending back over the plateau.

AND NOW IT'S THE FENCE.

Trouble Between Borough Neighbors Assumes a New Phase.

The chicken case in which Louis C. VanNest and Marshal Frank Whitely, of the borough, are the interested parties, will come up for trial this afternoon at 2 o'clock before Justice Smalley. There is likely to be more trouble between these neighbors, as the boundary fence, the absence of which is causing all the trouble, is said to be out of its place and too far over on Whitely's ground.

J. P. D. Kloch represents the plaintiff, and Codington & Swackhamer the defendant. The latter's lawyers have notified the plaintiff to put up the fence on the old line, or else they threaten trouble for him.

Work Does Not Stop Instructions.

There is yet some work to be done at the Watchung School building in the borough, but this does not interfere with the holding of school. The six classes now attending the school are getting along in a satisfactory manner.

CARING FOR SHEEP.

Sheep Will Never Thrive if They Are Too Closely Confined, Even in Winter.

The sheep never does well when closely confined, even in winter. Its fleece protects it from cold, and it needs rather shelter from rains than anything else. So long as snow remains above the freezing temperature its presence can be had at no actual cost of wool, which is one of the best non-conductors in the world, only furnishes additional protection against cold. In fact, sheep have often been found under snowbanks, and if they are provided with food and water they can remain cooped up in this confined position without any apparent discomfort. Usually, however, when sheep are snowed in, though they may have food, there will be no water in reach except that in the form of snow and ice. To eat either of these to secure water occasions always a most intolerable thirst. Snow especially is so full of air and has so little water that what water it does supply is quickly evaporated and the animal is more thirsty than before.

When sheep are pastured they will always select for their retiring places the highest and driest part of the field, not, perhaps, as has been supposed, from hereditary instinct, to escape enemies by night, but because of the pure air which such places afford. If a part of the field is wet and the ground is soft, there are doubtless unhealthy exhalations from it, which the instinct of the sheep teaches it to avoid. In doing this and keeping on high and dry land they are thus less liable to the calamity that the flock will be affected by foot rot. Most high land is more or less rocky.

In walking over stones the hoofs of the sheep are worn down, and are also hardened, so that they are not so easily affected by germs of the foot rot. But when a flock has once begun in a flock no change of pasture will stop it, but will rather endanger subsequent flocks put in the same pasture.

It is always best in pasturing sheep to have the field divided into two or three parts, so as to allow each to be pastured alternately. The sheep seat ures its manure better than any other domestic animal, and it is more sensitive about its feed than any other. It bites close, and after the sheep have pastured a field no other stock can thrive on it. So soon as one field is eaten down turn the sheep into another, and the first after a brief field it will be all the better. In this way the smell from excrement dropped during pasturing will be very largely removed before the sheep are turned on again. If there are any grasses which the sheep refuse to graze, cut them down with the scythe and the fresh second growth will undoubtedly be eaten greedily when the sheep are turned into the field where it is.—American Cultivator.

Bulky Food.

There is no necessity for giving cut clover to fowls if they have the run of a grass plot. If confined in yards, cut grass of any kind may be given once a day, or a sod of grass may be placed in the yard for the hens to pick. Bulky food is cheapest, the cost because it promotes digestion, by which the fowls in a thrifty condition and including egg production. A diet consisting exclusively of grain is too concentrated and unfits the birds for enduring the warmth of summer.

Food For Youngsters.

It is well to prepare the colt's food so that it shall be palatable, nutritious, and easily digested. A good means of doing this is to mix fine cut clover hay along with oat chop, bran and oil cake; moisten this with hot water, covering up with a non-conducting material, and allow it to remain in this state for twelve hours, when it will be in a suitable condition to feed.

The Fat Hog.

Remember that it is not the fat hog of great weight that brings you in the most money, but the one fatted to the point where it will cut up like the Irishman's pig, "a streak of lean and a streak of fat." Such animals bring more per pound and are produced at much less cost, so that you make a profit both ways.

Ensilage For Horses.

Ensilage has been fed to horses with very satisfactory results. At first, it will be necessary to mix a small quantity of ensilage with some other kind of feed, such as bran, corn meal or oats. After a little time the animals will soon learn to like it and will eat it readily.

Live Stock Notes.

An Iowa stockman claims that lumps on the jaws of cattle, particularly those recently dehorned, are often caused by vicious jabs given by the sharp-horned youngsters running with the herd.

The man who has had a taste of spring lamb, like the sheep-killing dog, never forgets it, and he may as well be fed on a well-cooked saddle-flap as to again go back to aged mutton.

When keeping fowls in yards there is nothing more essential to learn than when not to feed. To have courage to withhold feed is an important requisite in management. Fed too often, they become idle and profitless.

Lamb-creeps and pig-creeps are good things in giving the young stock a start in life. You will be surprised to see how young they will begin to eat and how much they will consume if the right kind of food is provided.

FROM PIGS TO PORK.

The Proper Way to Treat Them and How They Should be Fed.

Corn, the best food for fattening hogs, is not the best for the sow. She should be given plenty of nourishing food before farrowing, but should not be made fat; and for a month after farrowing her ration should be, one-half cracked or boiled oats with bran, and it must pay to feed some wheat, even at present prices. This feed should not be sloppy, and slops should never be given the sow immediately before she farrows. If she has too much litter her pigs are apt to hide in it, or the sides of her nest will be so steep that the pigs will fall down them, and in either case they will be laid on and crushed.

Leave the sow alone as much as possible for 24 hours after farrowing. Give her plenty of clean water to drink, which can be done without disturbing her by having a trough that projects outside her pen. For 24 hours she will get along without any food, and needs very little. Keep her entirely free from disturbance. For a time the pigs must be nourished through the mother, and her digestive system will have quite enough to do; hence she should have an abundance of easily digested, highly nutritious food; milk and muscle rather than fat producing food—such food as is good for dairy animals. Milk, and oats and bran slop (not too sloppy) are excellent. Get her on pasture as soon as it is good feed. Red clover is the best. It is the best and most economical hog feed where it grows well.

The pigs should be coaxed to eat and drink as soon as possible. They will very soon learn to drink of it if it is placed in a low trough in a corner of the pen, from which the sow is excluded. They will make more rapid growth and do better if given a small pen or corner where they can find food when wanted, but from which the sow is excluded. Pigs have little work to do; hence she should have an abundance of easily digested, highly nutritious food; milk and muscle rather than fat producing food—such food as is good for dairy animals. Milk, and oats and bran slop (not too sloppy) are excellent. Get her on pasture as soon as it is good feed. Red clover is the best. It is the best and most economical hog feed where it grows well.

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Swine.

Pigs intended for early killing should be kept confined in clean, comfortable pens and shed to suit for market. No pasturage for the early porker. Every ounce of food must go to the making of pork, early, tender pork. Herein is the path to profit.

Pork raising should be a part of the routine of every well conducted farm, and consistently followed whether prices be high or low. The experience gained in the practice of economy in times of depression, should contribute toward making the profit still greater when prices tend upward.

While the growing pig should have pasturage and range and should be industrious enough to take plenty of exercise to promote healthy digestion, it is not well at all to force him to "rough it." The profit in raising them results only from raising them right. What is the best method of treating them depends much on local conditions. Pasturage in abundance, plenty of pure water, shelter from sun in Summer and from storms and cold, and clean, well ventilated sleeping quarters are essential everywhere. If the native grasses are not sufficient, cultivated pasturage should be supplied—and the pasturage should be the most important factor in developing the hog.

Yield of Different Breeds.

It may be interesting to know that in a recent experiment with various breeds of cows the largest yield was given in the second or third month after calving with a gradual but not uniform diminution thereafter. With the Ayrshires the highest yield was in the fourth month, with the Guernseys in the seventh. In regard to the yield of fat in milk, most of the breeds gave the largest yield in the second and third months, with the gradual diminution afterwards. In regard to the daily yield of butter, it was highest in the second month of lactation with the Ayrshires, Holsteins and Jerseys, after which there was a gradual diminution. The daily yield of the Devons increased during the first four months and then diminished. The better yield of the Guernseys was uniformly the same during the first four months, and reached its highest in the fifth month of lactation. With them records about the same as during the first four months up to the tenth month of lactation. The general tendency noticed was toward an increase in both the temperament and the length of time required for churning as the period of lactation advanced.

Sheep for Family Use.

Every farmer should have a small flock of sheep to furnish him a supply of fresh meat, if for no other purpose. The sheep is not much more trouble to kill and dress than is a chicken. Its flesh is as wholesome as beef. Almost any farmer's family can dispose of a mutton while it is fresh. The mutton killed on a farm is better than that bought in the market and killed after the worry of shipment and days in a crowded pen. Of course there are other values to the farmer in a flock of sheep, each one of which alone would, under ordinary circumstances, make the sheep a profitable animal on the farm, but the value mentioned above is one that is rarely mentioned, though it is one that has an important bearing on the health and the comfort of the family.

DANGEROUS STOCK FOOD.

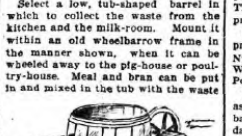
Crimson Clover Has Become Very Popular as a Cover-Crop.

The use of crimson clover as a cover-crop has within the last few years become justly popular. Being a winter annual, its season of growth is exactly suited to the use of the orchadist who believes, as he should, in catch crops. If crimson clover be used for this purpose plowing it under in the spring at the proper time the danger from its use as stock food need not be feared, and animals may be turned upon the plants up to the time of its being ploughed under. Injuries to cattle and sheep have so far not been reported, but when used in certain stages of its growth as food for the horse it has been found to produce death from the formation of hairballs in the animal's stomach. These hairballs, often more than three inches in diameter, block the passages from the stomach to the small intestine, producing an irritation that after a period of greater or less duration causes the death of the animal from inflammation of the bowels or similar disorder.

The individual plant hairs of crimson clover that form these hairballs are usually less than an eighth of an inch long, and are covered more or less thickly with little barbs, all pointing toward the apex of the hair. These hairs, when the plant is immature, are soft and flexible and not liable to accumulate in masses in the alimentary canal. But when the plant has become mature the hairs are stiff and bristling and liable to form the balls. It is apparent, therefore, that feeding horses with crimson clover after it has been allowed to pass the flowering stage is attended with a risk that becomes greater as the plants become more and more mature, from which it may be seen that the practice of feeding the clover straw after the threshing out of the seed is to be condemned in the strongest terms, since the hairs are then most liable to collect in masses as noted.

A Mounted Waste-Barrel.

Select a low, tub-shaped barrel in which to collect the waste from the kitchen and the milk-room. Mount it within an old wheelbarrow frame in the manner shown, when it can be wheeled away to the pig-house or poultry-house. Meal and bran can be put in and mixed in the tub with the waste



MOUNTED WASTE-BARREL.

from the house. Scald the tub frequently in hot water. Where one has no boiler for cooking the morning mash for fowls the work can be done very well in such a tub as this. Put in the meal, bran, meat and table scraps, and begin by putting water, making a thin mixture. Cover tightly with an old woollen blanket and leave over night or several hours, at least. Meal thus cooks very thoroughly and swells to a dry, crumbly mass.

Failures With Pure Breeds.

It has frequently been claimed that a flock of scrub fowls will give as good results as pure breeds, but it is doubtful if those who so claim have kept strict accounts of the receipts and expenses for a year. Many flocks of so-called scrubs are really well-bred, and consist largely of birds that are nearly pure bred though not up to the standard in external marks. Failures occur when improper selections of breeds are made. It will not be satisfactory to confine a fowl in small enclosures as they are too active in disposition to endure confinement, and it is frequently the case that when one becomes sufficiently interested in pure breeds as to discard scrubs there is an inclination to feed too liberally. Scrub fowls are given the best results in spring and summer, when they have the conditions favorable, and because they are not overfed and pampered, but they do not prove very profitable in winter. Pure breeds are more valuable because they have certain characteristics that are classified, which serve to guide in selection, but when scrubs are used they combine the good and the bad, possessing no uniformity, selection of meritorious birds being simply "guessing," as the future only determines whether such selection was correct. There can be no failure with pure breeds if judgment is exercised in their management, and one is familiar with their characteristics.

Reduce the Cost.

Do not keep anything that does not pay. It is a loss to retain the young cockerels until they mature, as they then enter the class of "old roosters," and bring only five cents per pound. They may not be "old," but anything having a large comb must be sold with the old ones. The time to sell the males is before the first of June. Sell off all hens or pullets that have not been profitable, as they should have been laying over a month ago. The room in the poultry house is valuable, and by reducing the stock those intended to be kept will thrive better. It does not pay to feed two fowls and have only one of them laying, as it makes the eggs expensive. Do not keep idle stock in stock until the end of the year, but sell now while prices are higher than will be the case later on in the season.

Barn Made Manure.

If the barn-made manure has not been put on the land, or at least if it is not under cover where it is protected from the action of the weather, you are deliberately robbing yourself of part of the income from the farm.

USE OF FERTILIZERS.

Tables Giving Valuable Information to Vegetable Growers.

The following tables are prepared for those who cultivate vegetables and fruits for their own use or for sale in a small way only and are in response to many inquiries. They will be of little value to the market gardener, of less value to the still painfully large class which believes that barnyard manure, wood ashes, and animal matter are inspired sources of plant food, and of absolutely no value to those who have not yet learned that, as a general principle, continued success in the growing of any crop demands that a fertilizer containing the three essential elements of fertility be judiciously used.

Obviously, one who has a small garden and fruit patch does not want 25 or 30 different fertilizers, one for each crop grown. There is no need of it. One fertilizer will suffice for the lot under the conditions which usually obtain about a small place. The fertilizer recommended and used in calculating these tables is one containing three per cent. nitrogen, six per cent. water-soluble phosphoric acid, and nine per cent. potash. The percentages may be slightly varied but the proportion should be approximately 2, 3, 3.

Buy this already mixed and prepared for use, 100 to 200 pounds at a time. It will not spoil if kept dry. Insist that it have but little odor, and do not believe the dealer when he declares that decaying animal matter is an essential ingredient of fertilizers. He is mistaken.

One hundred pounds of this fertilizer should not cost more than $2, and 200 pounds not more than $3.50 delivered. The dealer makes a good profit at these prices.

See that the guaranteed analysis printed on the bag is as follows:

Nitrogen	3 p. c.
Water-soluble phosphoric acid	6 p. c.
Potash	9 p. c.

There may be a number of things aside from the above printed on the bag; eliminate them, only the above data are of value. The name or brand of fertilizer is of no consequence. One who has but a small place cannot afford to go to the trouble of buying separate fertilizer ingredients and mixing them. It is a wise economy, both of time and money, to buy a good complete fertilizer as suggested.

Table I.—Fertilizer to Be Applied.

Vegetables.	Ounces per sq. yd.	Lbs. per 1000 sq. feet.	Lbs. per acre.
Artichokes	2.3	4.4	700
Asparagus	2.1	4.1	650
Beans	2.4	5.0	800
Beets	1.6	3.1	500
Cabbages	4.0	9.4	1500
Carrots	3.0	3.8	600
Celery	2.3	4.4	700
Cauliflower	1.6	3.1	500
Corn	1.7	3.3	525
Cucumbers	4.3	8.1	1300
Egg plant	6.6	12.5	2000
Endive	4.0	7.5	1200
Lettuce	4.0	7.5	1200
Melons	4.3	8.1	1300
Okra	1.3	2.5	400
Onions	5.3	10.0	1600
Parsnips	2.0	3.8	600
Peas	2.4	5.0	800
Potatoes, Irish	2.6	4.7	750
" Sweet	2.0	3.8	650
Radishes	2.8	5.3	850
Spinach	4.0	7.5	1200
Squash	4.9	9.4	1500
Tomato	4.3	8.1	1300
Turnips	3.6	3.1	500

Broadcast evenly over the surface and rake or harrow in as a final preparation of seed or plant bed.

Table II.—Fertilizer to Be Applied.

Fruits.	Lbs. per plant.	Lbs. per sq. yd.	Lbs. per acre.
Apples	5.5	3.8	600
Blackberries	4.4	4.4	700
Cherries	4.5	5.6	900
Cranberries	0.25	3.1	500
Currants	0.25	3.8	600
Gooseberries	0.25	3.8	600
Grapes	1.3	5.0	800
Peaches	5.0	6.25	100
Pears	5.5	3.8	600
Plums	4.5	5.6	900
Quinces	2.25	4.4	700
Raspberries	0.25	5.0	800
Strawberries	0.4	10.0	1600

Scatter over an area under each plant equal to the spread of the following table, and rake in broadcast evenly over the entire surface and harrow in.

Miscellaneous.

Lawn grass, ornamental trees, and shrubbery.—1.6 oz. per square yard; 3.1 lbs. per square rod; 500 lbs. per acre. Broadcast evenly over surface in spring during rainy season.

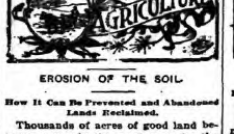
Soil for flower beds, etc.—Prepare as for vegetables using same amount of fertilizer as for lawns.

Soil for potting.—Use black soil. Mix with 1 lb. fertilizer per bushel, 2 oz. fertilizer per gallon, ½ oz. fertilizer per quart.

Liquid manure.—Dissolve one ounce fertiliser in one gallon of water. Thoroughly moisten soil once a week.

Use a Press Drill for Wheat.

Taking one season with another on the land in the corn growing states of the central west, best results with wheat are secured by the use of the press drill, as this compacts the soil over the seed and prevents excessive drying out.



EROSION OF THE SOIL.

How It Can Be Prevented and Abandoned Lands Reclaimed.

Thousands of acres of good land become unproductive each year by the erosion or washing of the soil and has to be abandoned.

The Secretary of Agriculture has caused special inquiry to be made by the divisions of his department to ascertain how erosion can be prevented and abandoned lands reclaimed.

The extent of washing depends apart from the quantity of rainfall and the contour of the surface, upon the texture of the soil, the vegetation covering it and the kind and condition of cultivation. Sandy soil will absorb heavy rainfall, while clay soil will wash badly.

The absorbing capacity of soil is in proportion to the contents of organic matter and humus. Erosion can therefore be prevented by a system of cultivation which will introduce into the soil as much organic matter as possible.

The placing of straw in the furrows while plowing acts mechanically to hold the soil in place and at the same time increase the quantity of humus.

Pea vines, stubble, briers or leaves may be used to incorporate organic matter.

When a sufficient supply of humus has been accumulated, clover, grass, rye, oats or field peas should be planted to help hold the surface.

Underdraining with tile is also effective. The drains carry off the excess of moisture so that much more of the rainfall is absorbed.

Side hill ditches may be employed, the distance between them varying according to the slope of the field. With a gentle slope they should be of intervals of 15 or 50 feet.

The present variations of fertility of the soil are largely due to erosion. The annual washings of nature have denuded the higher levels and enriched the valleys.

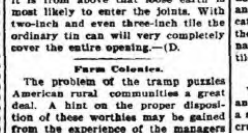
The maintenance of the alluvial valleys depends upon the constancy and regularity of irrigation. The Northern forests, by affording a hiding place for the snow from the early spring sun, have provided a reservoir for moisture, which in the past has not been exhausted until the middle of the summer.

The destruction of these forests causes the snow to melt all at once. The water rushes down through the valleys to the sea in a mighty torrent.

Every overflow in the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri or other river valleys contributes to the disintegration of the soils of the higher latitudes by erosion and adds to the alluvial deposits in the lower valleys.

Covering Tile Drain Joints.

The great danger in laying tile drains is that earth may enter where two sections come together. Hundreds of old tomato and corn cans can be obtained from hotels and boarding-houses. Unsolder the bottoms and the rim left about the top in opening, together with the seam at the side, and wrap the cylinder of tin about the joint as shown in the cut. This covering will not keep out water, but will keep out all loose earth, and long before the tin



collar becomes rusted out the earth will be firmly packed all about the tiles. If large tiles are used, the tin can be wrapped over the top of the joint and down over the sides, leaving the bottom without protection, as it is from above that loose earth is most likely to enter the joints. With two-inch and even three-inch tile the ordinary tin can will very completely cover the entire opening.—(D.

Farm Colonies.

The problem of the tramp puzzles American rural communities a great deal. A hint on the proper disposition of these worthies may be gained from the experience of the managers of farm colonies in England and on the continent.

Besides the Salvation Army homes, the Christian Social Union has one farm colony, and one of 250 acres is maintained by Mr. Hazel, a gentleman of private means. The latter has dealt with 137 men, mostly young fellows who had committed petty crimes. Of these fifty have apparently been reclaimed, but 87 can only be classed as failures.

The London Boards of Guardians have now the power to send men to their farm, and they find that, while such punishment as stone-breaking and oakum-picking in town have few terrors for the loafer, he has a horror of ditching, turnip-weeding or other country work, and may even turn industrious in town rather than be deported.

There are now twenty-eight farm colonies in Germany, that deal with 15,000 men annually, and they are said to be very successful financially, besides having a good influence on the men.

More farmers are needed who love the soil and are not ashamed of their calling.

PRESERVING EGGS.

Information That is the Fruit of Twenty Years' Experience.

Recent experiments with twenty methods of preserving eggs brought out some valuable information, says an exchange. In each test the eggs were examined eight months after the preserving was done. Of the eggs preserved in a solution of salicylic acid and glycerine, 80 per cent. were found bad when tested. And this method of preservation was sold to the unsuspecting public several years ago in the form of a recipe at a dollar each, and it was calculated from the quantity of mail received by the seller that he reaped a golden harvest from the scheme.

Eggs treated with a solution of alum were 50 per cent. bad, and those put in a solution of salicylic acid alone were also 50 per cent. bad when tested.

Eggs treated with manganese or potassa are 20 per cent. bad, while those varnished with vaseline were all good, as were those preserved in lime water.

Many packers of eggs throughout the country use the vaseline varnish, which is very satisfactory, although it takes considerable time to varnish the varnish. This is a drawback to its being generally adopted, but eggs so treated do not have the disagreeable odor and taste of eggs preserved in lime water, the method most practiced. The vaseline method is to be recommended for home use, though whatever method is used the eggs must be perfectly fresh and clean when the preserving is done.

Eggs From Australia.

The Dairy, of London, thus speaks of importing eggs: Not many years ago the possibility of shipping eggs from Australia with any likelihood of their reaching this country except in a decomposed condition, would have been ridiculed as utterly unworthy of consideration. To-day the thing is not only being accomplished, but the eggs arrive in such first-class condition that they pass as new laid. This has been rendered possible by the universal employment of refrigerating apparatus on shipboard. The eggs, while still perfectly fresh, are forwarded by the Australian poultry-keepers to the cold store, and are shipped to England at the time when eggs are scarce and consequently at their dearest.

Many thousands of dozens, packed in boxes with cardboard divisions filled up with dry pea husks, are now forwarded to this country from November to January.

In a recent consignment the local price of the eggs at the time of shipping was twopence-halfpenny per dozen. Freight and packing cost about three pence dozen, and they realized one shilling and sixpence per dozen retail on arrival at this side of the world.

Pure Water for Hens.

The egg is 85 per cent. water and the supply must come from the outside. If you want good eggs give the hens plenty of pure water.

A weak, puny chicken represents little value and a whole brood may be counted not worth mentioning, but when the year's record is made every chicken has its place to the profit or loss of the grower.

Keep the drinking dishes in the shade and be sure they are filled with fresh water all hours.

Keep the little ones out of the wet. Give them dry, clean pens and runs, and sweet food, and they will respond.

Fertilizing a Garden.

A poultryman who is noted for success in producing vegetables states that he grows twice as much on an acre as formerly. He keeps 100 fowl, and has two lots of ground, one being given up to fowl, while the other is used for garden, the lots being about one and a quarter acres each. The next year he turns the fowl on the garden plot and uses for a garden the plot then vacated by the fowl. By thus giving up the garden plot to poultry every alternate year he keeps the soil very fertile.

To Prevent Chicken Cholera.

W. C. G.: Keep their house clean and wash their roosts once a week with a solution made by mixing one part of crude carbolic acid to 100 of water. Also scatter slaked lime around so that they can roll in it.

Look Out for the Chickens.

Many are expecting that it is far easier to hatch chicks than to grow them, yet here is where the story of success or failure will be learned. Look out for the chickens.

Quiet Hints.

Skill pays better than strength.

The mortgage works long hours.

The best watering-pot is the hoe.

Habits are stronger than muscles.

Buy at wholesale, but sell at retail.

The only good weed is a dead weed.

Whitewash is life to woodwork and death to germs.

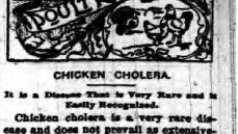
Early fight these three—a weed, a disease, a bad habit.

Either less expense or more income; earn more or save more.

The cow, the hen and the garden are three prime money makers.

Half a cranberry, it is said, bound on a corn will soon kill it.

Tubs and buckets are preserved from cracking and spreading if a little water is left in them.



CHICKEN CHOLERA.

It is a Disease That is Very Rare and is Easily Handled.

Chicken cholera is a very rare disease and does not prevail as extensively as supposed, yet nearly all diseases are ascribed to cholera because the prevailing disease is unknown. Cholera does not remain long after it appears. It kills its victims in less than two days, though occasionally some fowls will not succumb before the third day. The birds will be well or dead in less than a week. The symptoms are greenish droppings, prostration, and great thirst. There is no known "sure cure," a teaspoonful of liquid carbolic acid in half a gallon of drinking water being sometimes efficacious. All dead birds should be burnt and the premises disinfected. What is frequently mistaken for cholera is indigestion, due to feeding heavily on grain, the remedy for which is to reduce the allowance of grain two-thirds and give more bulky material, in summer giving no food other than that which the birds can find.

Oats and Peas for Feed.

Experts do not believe there is much if any profit in sowing oats alone to be cut for green feed or for soiling. The oat crop is a very exhaustive one, and even if cut green it leaves the soil in poor condition for any other crop. But with peas the case is different. They really enrich the soil through the nodules which grow on pea roots, as they do on the roots of all leguminous plants. But to sow peas alone is very unsatisfactory. The pea vines cannot support themselves up, and as they fall on the ground the vines soon mildewed. One-third weight of oats sown with peas will probably make the growth of each about equal. There will be some pods with peas in them on peas thus grown, and when cut green for soiling these peas in their pods can be eaten without danger of hurting the stock fed by them. If some gypsum or land plaster is sown with this mixture it will greatly help the peas, and will also be good for the oats by keeping the soil moist.

Variety in Grain.

The reason that corn and wheat are not suitable foods when used exclusively is that they contain but little lime in their composition. Lime is the fowl's very necessary assists in providing shells for the eggs, and it may be mentioned that the lime in oyster shells, mortar, etc., is not in the soluble and digestible form in which it exists in food. It may happen that to procure lime, or bulky food, is difficult, but more mineral matter can be added to the grain diet by giving a variety. For instance, bran contains four times as much mineral matter as corn, and when grain is used it will be an advantage to feed bran, mixed into a stiff dough or cooked as bread, adding also oats, wheat, and buckwheat to afford changes in the food.

Melon Growing.

Melons and cucumbers may be obtained early by starting the seeds on sods four inches square turned upside down and placed under glass. If kept well watered the plants will flourish, take root in the sod and be well started when the weather is warm enough to transplant them into the open field. This plan is about the only way one can be sure of watermelons in Central and Northern New England. Another way is to start seed inside of a turnip which has been scraped out, leaving only a thin wall. When the turnip is set out it will decay, allowing the melon to take hold on the soil.

Care of Grafts.

Experts believe in cutting grafts some weeks before they are to be used, as this secures them when they have not filled with sap as they are in early spring. The graft should be kept in sand very slightly moistened. In this the cut surface will not dry up, but rather a sap will exude from it that when set will help to unite with the stock in which it is placed. If the grafts are cut early, and thus preserved in condition, it is rather better to defer grafting until the buds on the limbs cut away to insert the graft are just ready to burst into leaf.

Perfumed Butter a Fad.

The English have adopted a new fad in the shape of perfumed butter. The butter is of extra fine quality and wrapped in muslin. It is then placed upon a bed of rose leaves and the whole put in a refrigerator, where it is allowed to remain for ten or twelve hours, during which time it becomes perfumed.

Rotation Kills Pests.

Those who have long grown the same crop on the same land and are troubled with insects pests, better plan now to change the crop, as rotation is the remedy for many pests, as well as being helpful in many other directions.

Use the Home Supply.

It is very convenient to buy and apply bone dust and other commercial manures, and often pays handsomely, but that fact doesn't justify the farmer in wasting any part of his home supply.

Profitable Green Forage.

Peas and oats produce the largest yield of green forage per acre of almost any other combination of grains. Heavy seeding is more satisfactory than light.

WARM WEATHER STYLES.

Attractive Novelties For the Summer Wardrobe.

Lace plays a very conspicuous part among the new gowns, as it has among those of the past season. For evening wear there are entire sleeves made of real lace and shaped to the arm, boleros of real lace and entire skirt and bodice draperies of net covered with lace appliqua. Turning to cloth costumes, there are tunics, yokes and sleeves of cloth entirely covered with heavy net, upon which are incrustations of the cloth again, forming elaborate designs outlined with cord, which are fastened through the net upon the cloth beneath, so that all form one fabric. These are made up in combination with plain cloth to match. Large lace collars are also worn, and lace is much used upon hats.

Shirt waists of white piqua are embroidered with pink, blue, lavender or black. The embroidery appears upon the body of the goods, ornamenting the plait in the middle of the front and the material at each side of it for a width of several inches; also the collar and cuffs. Those are very

CLOTH GOWN.

pretty, but no prettier than some of the new waists of stamped percale, which are less expensive and quite as effective. There is a fancy this season for adding a touch of black to printed designs in light colors, and the result is often highly pleasing. Thus, a blue and white or pink and white striped madras will be sprinkled with black dots and a colored percale with a white design will have a smaller black figure scattered here and there upon it.

The picture shows a gown of green satin cloth, *the skirt buttoning over* at the left side with buttons of cut silver and folds of old rose velvet appearing under the edges of the green laps. The tight bodice buttons across to the left and is adorned in the same way as the skirt, and the wrists of the tight sleeves are trimmed to match. The collar and little plastron are of white surah, the belt being of old rose velvet. The sequa of old rose faille is trimmed with tea roses

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PREVAILING STYLES.

The Fancies of the Moment In Minor Fashions.

The fashion of circular flounces is in some respects an unusual one, as it facilitates the making over of skirts which have become defaced around the lower edge or are outgrown and require lengthening. It is sometimes impossible to match goods, but the prevailing mode permits the flounce to be of another material from the skirt, provided that it harmonizes well.

The fashionable coiffure demands a high arrangement of the back hair, which is worn on the top of the head. The hair at the sides is waved and left rather loose, concealing the top of the ear, while in front it is dressed in whatever way is most

SILK VEST.

becoming to the face—in pompadour style or with loose curls falling upon the brow or parted in the middle. The tortoise shell comb continues to be the preferred ornament. It is plain, carved or decorated with gold and jewels. The short locks at the back of the neck are caught up and fastened to the rest of the hair by a little brooch unless they curl, in which case they are allowed to hang loose. Plain shell or imitation shell hairpins are used almost to the exclusion of wire pins, as they are much less injurious to the hair.

A cut is given which illustrates a pretty trad to be worn under a bolero or open jacket. It is of lisere silk and has a full front, with rows of shirring at the waist, across the bust and chest and around the back. Between the upper bands of shirring are narrow black velvet ribbons arranged to form vandykes. The collar is trimmed with velvet bands and wired velvet loops. This same idea may be attractively carried out in pale green silk with darker green velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE COSTUMES.

They Are Less Severe Than In Previous Years.

The tailor made gown is becoming less masculine not because it is less carefully constructed, but because fashion has decreed that it shall be more ornamental. Brightly colored material is employed, and there is a more or less elaborate decoration of stitched bands of silk or cloth. Jackets and little coats accompanying tailor made gowns are short, and turned down collars have the preference.

The new bolero, which terminates at the waist line, is very tight at the back, but falls straight in front, where it is opened or closed according to fancy.

The skirt opening at the side will be the favorite during the coming season, and the opening is either skillfully concealed

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

so that it does not appear at all or is else rendered ornamental by some arrangement of buttons, galloon, passementerie or embroidered motifs.

The illustration given today depicts a tailor made gown of heliotrope cloth. The skirt is trimmed with applications of black passementerie simulating a redingote. The bodice is tight and has short basques sewed on at the waist line. The trimming, like that on the skirt, consists of applications of black passementerie outlining a sort of corselet and designing motifs upon the upper part of the sleeves. There is a scalloped white collar, and the sleeves have flaring cuffs, sewed on. The hat of black chip is trimmed with velvet roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BOLEROS.

They Are In the Van of Spring Fashions.

Bolero costumes take the lead this spring in tailor made and other styles. The skirt is of the already accepted flowing fashion, rippling round the lower edge, tight around the top, with the addition of trimming or a tunic, according to taste. The bolero, however, shows more variety, being open or closed, single or double breasted, straight in front or with darts, made with large or small, double or single revers. Every degree of elaboration is seen, from the plain bolero of cloth, finished with stitching and a coat collar and revers, to one covered with applications, embroideries and ruches. A chemisette is, of course,

BOLERO COSTUME.

the essential accompaniment of such gowns, and the wearer may choose a simple percale shirt waist, a waist of fine nainsook with tucks, valenciennes lace and embroidery or a silk bodice adorned with all sorts of frippery. There are pretty mannish vests also to be worn under the bolero, with a little plastron showing at the top, like a man's shirt bosom.

Beside the bolero the usual jacket costumes appear, in which the upper garment has a more or less long basque. A hybrid between the jacket and the bolero is also seen, in which the bolero ceases to be one, in virtue of an apology for a basque about an inch long.

A cut is given which shows a gown of mauve cloth. The skirt is trimmed with three bands of pansy velvet with mauve spots, the bands being bordered by stitched straps of cloth. The open bolero has long fronts, with small gold buttons as each edge, and the collars and revers are of the dotted pansy velvet. The close sleeves have cuffs to match the revers. The plastron is of mauve taffeta horizontally plaited, across which is a sort of short vest of white cloth embroidered with gold. The hat of mauve straw is trimmed with pansy velvet and pansy ostrich plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HATS IN EMBRYO.

Odd Looking Shapes on Which Lovely Easter Bonnets Will Be Built.

I do not suppose that the average male creature will know what the illustration herewith is meant for. But he will soon find out. These, dear brothers, are the embryos out of which will evolve the Easter hats. You will not only learn to know them, but to take a great interest in them. You will even go so far as to hand out your shekels of gold and silver for them.

And you will never forget them, particularly those paid for by other men, when poised over the lovely faces of the other men's daughters. You will feel like singing a joyful psean of thanksgiving when you remember that you may feast your eyes upon the beauty of the hat and that of the wearer's face without money and without price. I am sorry for the other man, for hats are very dear, far dearer than they ought to be, considering. One can get a nice full tailor made suit of good stuff, or an elegant tea gown all covered with lace and ribbon, cheaper than some of the hats.

But all that is irrelevant, as the lawyers say. I started to tell the women what Easter will bring them and then lost the thread of my discourse in sympathy for the mere men whose hard dollars will have to pay for them.

These are the foundations. They are in the primary, secondary and tertiary colors besides black and white, and the shapes beat anything I ever saw, but one consoling thought is that the more twisted the straw is the less trimming it requires to make it becoming.

One thing with a crown like a hen's nest upside down has a bent and crooked brim of rough straw of all the resada colors. The brim is scalloped in the weaving, and the left side is higher than the rest. Then in front are a pair of bent wings also of the straw. They stand up several inches and would still more were it not that they are bent down. Around, in and among these scallops and wings a perfect bed of violets, roses, rose buds and forget-me-nots sprays cluster. Nothing but the flowers.

One other hat of this same design had white violets and pale yellow crocuses with spearlike leaves standing up straight, but violets seem to be in the ascendency on these new hats. Shaded from white to the deepest hue possible for that flower, they are beautiful and springlike.

Another shape of rough straw has a brim turned down somewhat like the old grypy, but the crown of black and white straw looks like a broken down wastebasket, yet this, with a very full drapery of silvery malines net and a baker's dozen of pink peonies—bless you, the thing is beautiful!

Poppies very double and with pink tipped petals are also seen on some mingled with bunches of grasses and grains, though these are green, not ripened.

One hat is shaped just like the old sailor's "sou'easter," only the long part of this comes over the face instead of hanging down the back of the neck to carry off the rain.

There are some surprising made feathers to be put on these. No mere cold, pale, passionless words could describe them. They are too, too utterly, consummately wonderful, but they trim well, especially when they are soft tints where faint creams grow into soft pinkish drabs mottled with dark brown. They are nearly all on the plan of a wide curled quill feather, with other feathers glued to them on centers, edges and ends. With gauze, mallines, a few bright spangles and a busbelful of flowers the hat is trimmed, always making these wondrous feathers the most salient point.

Then there is the "shovel nose" hat in fine black chip. There is no shape which is adapted to so wide a range of

NEW HAT SHAPES.

faces and ages and styles of trimming. Black tips and pink roses, with an upstanding frill of black French lace, made one of these into a "love."

The gray, drab and brown alpine is here, but with a high crown and shaded brim. It is of fine, rather flexible straw. With a scarf of velvet or velling and a couple of fancy quills and a buckle this becomes a "duck." Then there is a most quaint little black satin straw hat with a round flat brim and a high crown flaring out much larger at the top than it is around the head. The chic of this is to have a regular little velvet necktie fastened like a cravat directly in front. This is a "darling."

The next is a chip sailor with a wattered silk band, with a very mannish bow at one side. I really cannot classify this, but I may say it is very fetching above a bright young face. The capote is of dark gray and has a frill of straw. The neatest of these was trimmed with a whole lot of black lace standing up in ruffles, with a jet ornament, an aigret and fancy steel and jet buckle. For middle aged ladies there are strings of velvet.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The state of Illinois has made an appropriation of $9,000 to be expended on having a memorial of Miss Frances E. Willard, the great White Ribboner, placed in the capitol at Washington. This, if no unforeseen obstacle prevents it, will be the first time in the history of the nation the statue of a woman will occupy a niche in the famous statuary hall of the capitol.

OUT OF DOOR STYLES.

Dainty Capes and Mantles For Summer Weather.

Very short little capes, which coma scarcely below the shoulders and are not much more than large collars, are a novelty of the season. They are of silk, satin, mousseline de soie, tulle or gauze and are much ornamented, all available trimmings being expended upon them. There are plaitings of silk or gauze, ruches of the same materials or of ribbons, ostrich tips or chiffon frills with an edge of ostrich plume fibers. Spangled trimmings and lace are also lavishly used. As a rule these capes have a fanciful collar or neck ruche and a smooth yoke, upon which are mounted points, scallops, circular ruffles or plaitings to form a little pelerine.

There are likewise very attractive evening capes, often with a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately. The materials employed are of the richest, and the usual form is circular, with rounded fronts.

Capes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles are also seen which embrace every grade of difference between a

STREET COSTUME.

cape and a jacket. One of the simplest is rounded at the back and has two longer ends in front, which may be round, square or pointed. Guipure embroidered with silk and metal is used over silk for elaborate wraps, but there are all degrees of richness and simplicity.

The cut shows a costume of nickel gray cloth, the skirt being ornamented with lines of stitching which ascend in the form of points in front. The tight coat has a round basque of medium length, with a tailor collar and revers of mandarin faille. There are mandarin faille cuffs and gold buttons as the wrists of the tight sleeves. The masculine vest of white cloth is fastened with small gold buttons, and shows a chemisette of plaited white batiste and a batiste collar. The toreador cravat is of mandarin faille. Gold and cut steel buttons adorn the fronts of the coat. The hat of nickel gray felt is trimmed with a drapery of white faille, a gold buckle and an argus feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Hats, Bonnets and Accessories For the Coming Season.

Collars and cuffs of linen and lawn are much worn with tailor made costumes and also with woolen gowns. These accessories are plain or are decorated with hemstitching, little plaitings or ornamental stitching. Linen plastrons and chemisettes are made with masculine shirt plaits.

Hats of tulle are a conspicuous feature among the new millinery. These hats are often large and are made in all sorts of ways. Sometimes the tulle is arranged over the wire shape in thick braids and twists; sometimes it is puffed; sometimes it is shirred with innumerable little beadings, or it is made into ruches, the edges of which may be finished with a line of jet. Flowers are the favorite trimming, and a jeweled buckle or ornament is usually introduced also.

Chip hats are again seen, and a new idea for trimming them is to outline rib-

TOQUE.

bonlike bands of the chip, which are twisted into loops and bows. Leghorn hats are trimmed in the same way, strips of the leghorn braid being employed. Of course these bows are not the only trimming; they appear in connection with flowers, ribbons, velvet or mousseline de soie.

Straw hats of vivid colors are to be worn again this season. They are chiefly of wide fancy braid and appear in blues, purples, greens, reds and yellows. There are also very attractive gray and fawn shades, which are trimmed with the same tones and afford a pleasing relief from the brilliant colors.

Toques are rather large, and, like all millinery, are profusely trimmed. The toque of which a picture is given has a crown of pink roses, around which is arranged a thick tornado of black tulle. The brim has a border of steel trimming and is lifted at the left side by a twisted knot of pink velvet, which terminates in points at the back. Above the velvet is a large group of those powdery, white leaves which were worn years ago and have now been revived

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Facts Concerning the Details of Present Styles.

The draped tunic and the redingote opening over the skirt are enjoying eminent success in fashionable circles and appear in all sorts of gowns, from the tailor made costume to the evening toilet. The skirts over which the tunic or redingote appears need not be of the same color or goods. It may be entirely different if the same materials or of ribbons, ostrich tips or chiffon frills with an edge of ostrich plume fibers. Spangled trimmings and lace are also lavishly used. As a rule these capes have a fanciful collar or neck ruche and a smooth yoke, upon which are mounted points, scallops, circular ruffles or plaitings to form a little pelerine.

There are likewise very attractive evening capes, often with a hood to match, which is attached to the cape or made so that it can be worn separately. The materials employed are of the richest, and the usual form is circular, with rounded fronts.

Capes of black or white lace over silk, black, white or colored, are a pretty novelty. Mantles are also seen which embrace every grade of difference between a

SILK PETTICOAT.

coat bodice is the more dignified of the two and is therefore more suitable for matrons women, but as the bolero now comes down to the waist line behind and sometimes a trifle below is while in front it is frequently elongated in points or squares it is not very flippant and may be appropriately worn by almost any woman.

A picture is given of one of the simplest of the present fashionable petticoats. It is open and blue glace taffeta and, like the skirts of gowns, is molded to the figure at the top. Around the foot is a deep flounce, increasing in height toward the back and headed by a pinked ruche of taffeta. The flounce is bordered by a pinked ruffle of taffeta. The corset usually matches the petticoat in color, or at least harmonizes with it, and in this case a corset of either fawn or blue satin might be chosen.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

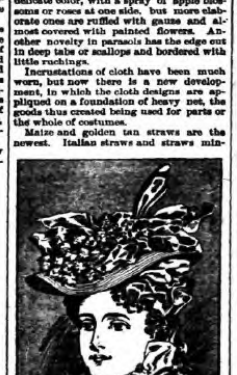
PRETTY ACCESSORIES.

Attractive Details of the Summer Fashions.

Some of the new parasols have painted designs or flowers thrown across them or forming an elaborate pattern around the entire circle. The simplest painted parasols are of plain, thin silk, white or of a delicate color, with a spray of apple blossoms or roses at one side, but more elaborate ones are ruffled with gauze and also most covered with painted flowers. Another novelty in parasols has the edge cut in deep tabs or scallops and bordered with lisere.

Incrustations of cloth have been much worn, but now there is a new development, in which the cloth designs are appliqued on a foundation of heavy net, the goods thus created being used for parts or the whole of costumes.

Manie and golden tan straws are the newest. Italian straws and straws min-



GIRL'S HAT.

gled with chenille, tulle and gauze are also seen. Hats are still worn forward over the eyes, and the back is more or less lifted, with trimming placed under the brim near the hair. Violets and blues are the most fashionable millinery colors, and therefore violets and bluets, or cornflowers, are used in great profusion in both dark and light shades.

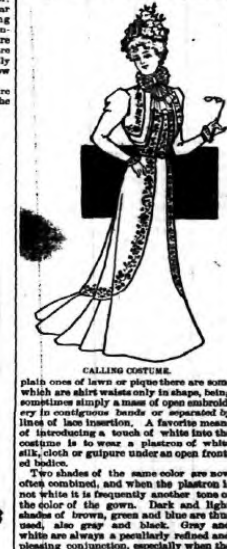
Children's hats are extremely attractive this season. They are large and are usually simply trimmed. Some of the prettiest are chiefly ornamented with field flowers—buttercups, daisies, poppies, cornflowers or red and white clovers, with grasses and plain or plaid ribbons. The hat shown in the sketch is of the old fashioned leghorn variety and is trimmed with pink and white ribbon at the top and under the brim on each side, the ribbon also forming strings which tie in front. A spray of hawthorn is placed in front, falling upon the brim

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

White Promises to Be the Leading Favorite.

White continues to enjoy great consideration in the fashionable world. Aside from the white wash costumes prepared for summer, toilets of white cloth, wool or silk are well represented. The revers and pocket flaps of jackets of light or dark cloth are also frequently white, white gloves retain their vogue and white trimmings in the form of folds, pipings and applications are lavishly used. White shirt waists promise to preponderate over all others during the summer, and although there are many comparatively



CALLING COSTUME.

plain ones of lawn or pique there are some which are shirt waists only in shape, being sometimes simply a mass of open embroidery in insertings, bands or separated by lines of lace insertion. A favorite means of introducing a touch of white into the costume is to wear a plastron of white silk, cloth or guipure under an open fronted bodice.

Two shades of the same color are now often combined, and when the plastron is not white it is frequently another tone of the color of the gown. Dark and light shades of brown, green and blue are thus used, also gray and black. Gray and white are always a peculiarly refined and pleasing conjunction, especially when the gray is of a medium or light tone.

The gown illustrated is of bright red cloth. The skirt is cut with a redingote effect, having a circular flounce which is extended to form a tablier. The redingote portion is bordered with black embroidery. The bodice consists of three superimposed boleros, each embroidered with black and pointed over a plastron of white embroidered with black. The sleeves have black embroidery at the flaring wrists. The belt of red grosgrain is fastened with a gold buckle, and jet buttons ornament the bolero. The cravat is of white tulle with black satin lines secured by a gold buckle. The toque is embroidered with straw has a spray of red azaleas at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW MATERIALS.

Light Goods and Light Colors For Warm Weather.

The new materials are all light in weight and many of them they are meant for warm weather wear, but because the increasing amount of tissue used in skirts makes it necessary to diminish heaviness as much as possible. The cloth with a glossy finish are favorites and are much used in decided colors and pale tones. Beginning with the cloths verging on white, these are chalk, putty, pale shade and pearl shades, which are at the very head and front of fashion and are sufficiently delicate and unserviceable to please the most expensive fancy. Fineness and brilliancy are combined with extreme lightness of weight, and the result is charm-

TAFFETA GOWN.

ing. After these tints beige, gray, blues and violets claim fashionable attention, and the latter violets are very numerous from the deep Russian shade to lavender and a pale pinkish lilac. Reds and greens are also seen in new shades and will compose some effective gowns.

Satin de bengale, a new fabric, is having a decided vogue for entire costumes and for elegant bodices and is displacing taffeta, as it lends itself more kindly to the tucks, puffs and shirrings demanded by fashion. Taffeta is not abandoned, however, and has been brought out in wider widths and new designs.

The cut shows a costume of sky blue and white glace taffeta. The plain skirt is covered over the hips with guipure embroidered with silver, which extends downward in long points. The tight bodice has a horizontal drapery in front bordered with a band of embroidered guipure and gathered at the right side under a chou. The yoke of embroidered guipure extends to the waist in a long point at the back. The close sleeves are plaited at the top and have guipure points at the wrists. The collar is of white mousseline de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OUT OF DOOR GOWNS.

Street and Outing Costumes of Various Kinds.

The coat bodice and the tunic are more becoming to a tall than to a short figure. The tunic in particular, which suggests the classical loss, requires height and dignity in the wearer to appear to the best advantage. The bolero, however, is becoming to almost everybody in its present rather elongated form and may be safely chosen by any woman.

For bicycling and golf suits reversible woolens are used, in which the sides are different. No lining is employed. For example, a suit of dark beige goods con-

BODICE DECORATION.

sists of a short skirt finished around the edge by many lines of stitching and a double breasted bolero. The wrong side of the goods shows a brown and beige check. The suit is unlined, the seams being neatly bound with ribbon. Such a costume is exactly suited for out of door sports, with the addition of gaiters and an alpine or sailor hat, and in it a woman is comfortably equipped for mountain climbing or any athletic amusement. With a short skirt the petticoat is decidedly replaced by bloomers of black material or of goods matching the color of the gown.

There are many odd and pretty ways of decorating the bodice, and one of the new methods of trimming is illustrated. There is a yoke, or rather applied plastron, of plaited white mousseline de soie, around which is a drapery of white lace, fastened at the right shoulder by a jeweled buckle and at the other side by bows of red satin. The lace is confined down the left side in roquilles and fastened again at the waist with red satin bows. The collar of red satin has ecques of the same material and a bow still.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE GOWNS.

Materials, Styles and Trimmings For Such Costumes.

Tailor made gowns have lost no portion of their prestige and are seen in greater variety than ever because of the wide range of color and trimming allowed them this season. There are many blues besides navy blue—old blue, bluet and a sort of purplish blue both deep and multitudinous series of faint tints just off white, grays and pale beiges, as well as the usual deep colors and red. Then for materials there are mannerest zero thin cloth with a velvet, silk, kid or satin finish, thin serges and cheviots of a hairy surface and both coarse and fine venetian cloth. The simplest style of gown shows a plain, straight skirt, touching the ground all around, very tight around the hips and with an invisible fastening, and a short

CLOTH JACKET.

jacket or a bolero with open or closed fronts, plain stitching being the only decoration. For more elaborate gowns there is the tunic skirt or the skirt with several circular flounces and the bodice with a pelerine or double revers. As for trimming, there are folds and stitched straps of cloth or satin, galloons, velvet ribbons, circular ruffles, applications of cloth and embroideries made directly upon the goods, not to mention braiding, either plain or fanciful. Attractive costumes of black venetian cloth show appliqua decorations of black silk or satin outlined with braid or cord, the same adornment covering the revers, which are, however, of white silk or cloth instead of black. The lining of skirts and boleros is usually of silk of a light or bright color—rose, mauve, cherry or pea green.

The illustration shows a jacket of mauve cloth. It has a tight fitting back, without seams, and the basque is shorter on the hips than elsewhere. The front is straight and crosses over to the left, closing with two rows of pearl buttons. The large collar is faced with white cloth, and the jacket is finished with lines of stitching. This little coat may be worn as a separate jacket or may be accompanied by a skirt to match.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Looking Ahead to Fall.

In discussing the political situation the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record thinks that the contests over local offices in the big New Jersey cities are sure to have some bearing on the next State election, and whatever it may be cannot be truthfully predicted. Then seven State Senators and a House of Assembly will be chosen. The new Senators will each have a vote for a successor to General Sewell in the United States Senate. His term will not expire until 1901.

Every one concedes that the General is a hard man to beat. State elections are quite different from those held in municipalities. The same issues do not prevail. A city may go Democratic in the spring, and in the fall be carried by the Republicans.

General Sewell has a great many Democratic friends who would like to see him continue in his office as United States Senator, and that fact alone makes him a hard man to beat. Doubtless the Democrats, when the proper time arrives, will make a contest for the seat, and they may conclude to make it very hot. The hotter the better.

General Sewell may then meet a foeman worthy of his steel, and there will be an interesting time all around. One thing is certain—should the Republicans carry the day General Sewell will not fine much difficulty in having himself re-elected. In the event of Democratic success, then Allan L. McDermott, James Smith and Edward F. C Young may enter the race for Senator.

For Lower Insurance Rates.

The adoption of the fire ordinance by the Common Council Monday is one of the most important improvements that the city has experienced in some years. Under the old volunteer system Plainfield ranked high in the standard of its fire department, but under the paid call system, which the new condition of affairs will bring, it will take a still higher position.

The efficiency of a fire department is generally considered to bear a close relation to the rate of fire insurance—the higher the department's reputation for good work the lower the insurance charges. Plainfield's experience, however, seems to have been a contradictory one in this respect. Notwithstanding the excellence of the fire department the insurance rates have been abnormally high, and have been a drawback to the commercial position of the city in more ways than one.

Much has been said with reference to the probability of a lower rate for insurance in the event of a paid system of call firemen, and it is to be hoped, now that that municipal feature is assured, that the change will come in the early future.

As might be expected, Senator Reed is mixed-up in the quarrel in which the Somerville Republicans are involved over the appointment of a postmaster for that place. Though the differences between the factions headed by the Senator and Mr. Thompson have been allowed to slumber quietly since last fall, the complications over the Somerville position has stirred up the whole political mess again. George W. Cooper, who came near outwitting the Thompsonites by being appointed by President McKinley before they knew that Alvah A. Clark had resigned, is Senator Reed's right hand man in Somerville. It was Cooper for whom Reed sought to secure the nomination of Surrogate two years ago, and since then the former has done every thing in his power to put the Senator's influence first in Somerset. G. O. P. ranks. If Senator Reed succeeds in landing Cooper as postmaster of Somerville it will be the biggest political stroke he has pulled in sometime.

Trolley Terms in Elizabeth.

The terms which John Kean finally accepted from the Elizabeth City Council Monday night in connection with the authorization of a change of motive power on the horse car line in that city, together with an extension of the right of way over certain streets, to connect with his proposed county boulevard trolley road, are an emphatic argument in favor of the position assumed by the majority members of the Council in holding out for better terms than the Senator originally offered.

Of course, the conditions are not exactly what was desired, but the compromise is decidedly in favor of the people. The position of the majority members of the Council at the start was for Mr. Kean to make a five cent fare from Elizabethport to Cranford at the beginning of the operation of the proposed new line. Mr. Kean wanted to make it an eight cent fare for the distance, and have the right to charge that perpetually.

The terms finally settled upon by the Council, and it is understood that Mr. Kean has announced his intention of accepting them, include an eight cent fare between Elizabethport and Cranford until 1906, after which the fare is to be reduced to five cents. The advantages of this arrangement over that proposed by Mr. Kean is of supreme benefit to the public.

Since the negotiations have been going on the Council has been importuned constantly and aggressively to allow Mr. Kean to build the road at his own terms, it being insisted that the best interests of the city were being menaced by the failure to immediately grant everything that the shrewd corporation man asked. That such pleadings and arguments were fallacious and ill-conceived, it need hardly be said now in view of the terms that have been settled upon.

It is the custom of corporations such as street railway companies, in applying for franchises, to offer the most meagre benefits in return for the privileges petitioned for, and to attempt to drive the municipal authorities into a bargain with them by stirring up a public sentiment that is conceived in a short-sighted policy. It may be accepted as a pretty good rule for the legislative officials of every town and city not to make haste in granting franchises to corporations whose only asset of practical value is the privileges that the public grant.

The Elizabeth Council has accomplished splendid work for its constituents by the sound stand that they took in dealing with Senator Kean.

Drunken Men's Rights.

Justice Dixon, of the Supreme court, has filed an opinion that is of more than passing interest because it effects a class of cases with which every community is surfeited, and particularly Plainfield.

The Court holds that under the "act concerning disorderly persons" an intoxicated man is not guilty of any legal mischief by loud and indecent language, as long as he does not loiter. The syllabus of the opinion says:

"It is clear that the statue does not make the use of loud and offensive or indecent language by intoxicated persons disorderly conduct, unless such persons are loitering or assembled in the public place mentioned."

In accordances with the common practices of the City Judges the local police force has never exercised a discrimination in making arrests of disorderly persons such as Judge Dixon points out. There may be points to the acute legal mind that the ordinary layman cannot see, but from a practical standpoint we should say that there is the same degree of offense in a man leaving a trail of profanity in his wake as there is for him to stand stock still and make the air blue in chunks. We do not imagine that because of the Supreme court decision the police of Plainfield are going to stand around looking wise and and let every drunken man, who may be plodded along in reeling steps, roll off profanity without being called to account in a severe manner.

An Uncertain Phrase.

Senator E. C. Stokes, who has been instrumental in having the State Village for Epileptics in Somerset county created, is much exercised over the possibility of the State refusing to contribute any moneys for the use of the village this year. The trouble all comes about over a construction of the clause in the Appropriation bill relative to the epileptic village. The bill, in this clause, contains specific items aggregating $41,000 for the maintenance of the village, and concludes with the words, "provided such specific sums shall be authorized by an enactment of the Legislature."

The State Comptroller interprets this latter phrase to mean that the money can be paid in case separate laws have been enacted for each specific item. Senator Stokes says that the Appropriation bill itself specifically appropriates the money, and says that the phrase was an error. He thinks that it in no wise affects the law, and is urging that the money be appropriated. Governor Voorhees has referred the matter to Attorney-General Grey for an opinion.

As in this country, the woman's rights movement makes progress slowly in England. During last week in the House of Commons the question was whether women are competent under the new London Government bill to become Mayors, Aldermen or Councillors of the new London municipalities. Mr. Balfour personally favors woman's suffrage, though he declared Thursday that the possibility of women becoming members of Parliament "is an extension of the privilege which would be absolutely intolerable." The House visibly shuddered at the thought, and the Cabinet is, like Mr. Balfour, on this subject at sixes and sevens; so woman's suffrage is practically hung up.

The Newark News observes that not children alone but even grown men and women like good fairy stories. Therefore, it is pleasant to read that the new Copper Trust, incorporated at Trenton recently, "does not propose to advance prices, but rather to prevent an undue advance, as, by keeping the price upon a fair basis, it is believed that the demand for the metal will be fostered and the profits to the company be all the greater."

MAY WE INQUIRE WHY.

The humorist who makes jokes out of the trials of the suburban resident lives out of town?

The individual who pokes fun at the Harlem goat keeps one of those useful but homely animals?

Why the gossiper on things about town is never seen at any of the haunts he writes about?

Why the polished writer on dramatic art goes by way of choice to the filmiest burlesques in town?

Why the editor who writes so learnedly on political reform goes as a delegate in the interest of the machine?

The man who writes comic ditties about the woes of a man with a mother-in-law lives with his wife's mother?

Why the philosopher who tells the world how to be happy though married never entered the matrimonial state?

The young husband who indulges in airy persiflage on the subject of Easter bonnets wedded a woman who makes her own?

Why the newspaper man who writes articles on "How to live on fifty cents a week" goes in debt trying to manage on $25 per?

Why the authority on social etiquette receives visitors in his shirt sleeves and goes out to lunch with a disreputable-looking corncob pipe?

The chap who evolves funny paragraphs on the pushing of a lawnmower hurries home to trim the lawn with that instrument of torture?

SOME FUNNY ADS.

Somebody has been collecting queer advertisements from the papers; here are a few specimens:

"Wanted—An organist and a boy to blow the same."

"Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children."

"Wanted—A boy to be partly outside and partly behind the counter."

"Widow in comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons."

"Annual sale now on. Don't go elsewhere to be cheated—come in here."

"For Sale—A pianoforte, the property of a musician with carved legs."

"Wanted—A room by two gentlemen about 20 feet long and 20 feet broad."

"A lady wants to sell her piano, as she is going abroad in a strong iron frame."

"Wanted—For the summer, a cottage for a small family with good drainage."

"Wanted—By a respectable girl, her passage to New York; willing to take care of children and a good sailor."

"To be disposed of, a mail phaeton, the property of a gentleman with a moveable headpiece as good as new."

"Lost—Near Highgate archway, an umbrella belonging to a gentleman with a bent rib and a bone handle."

"Lost—A collie dog by a man on Saturday evening answering to Jim with a brass collar round his neck and a muzzle."

"Mr. Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, coats, etc., for ladies out of their own skins."

SECRETS OF LONG LIFE.

Eight hours' sleep.
Sleep on your right side.
Exercise before breakfast.
Have a mat at your bedroom door.
Keep your bedroom window open all night.
Eat little meat and see that it is well cooked.
Do not have your bedstead against the wall.
No cold tub bath in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
For adults—Drink no milk.
Have change of occupation.
Daily exercise in the open air.
Take frequent and short holidays.
Live in the country if you can.
Eat plenty of fruit to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells.
Limit your ambition, and keep your temper.
Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp and drains.
Allow no pet animals in your living rooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

A heeler—The shoemaker.
Barytone—The singer who is classed as a bass imitation.
Sympathy—The connecting link between joy and sorrow.
Bluff—A pretty good substitute for anything but brains.
Vacant—The fat with many rooms but with no room in any of them.
Heaven—The place where we imagine everyone is as good as we are.
Sentiment—A good thing so long as it can be kept on a paying basis.
Silence—Something that is especially golden when we have nothing to say.
Conscience—The part of a man that hurts him when his neighbor does wrong.
"Stealing downstairs"—The burglar who confines himself to the cellar and ground floor.
Hypocrisy—Something that always makes a man act different when he knows some one is watching him.

Miss Beatrice Craig, of East Orange, who has been visiting relatives in Plainfield for the past two weeks, returned home today.

BALES OF HAY ABLAZE.

STOREHOUSE TO CACMUS' MILL GUTTED BY FIRE.

The Loss will Reach Nearly $2,000—Insurance Amounts to $1,000—There Was No Apparent Cause for the Fire

A large storehouse on South Second street, belonging to A. L. Cadmus, with its upper story filled with nearly fifty tons of baled hay and straw, kept the Plainfield fire department busy for several hours Monday afternoon. The flames sprang up from some unknown cause and gutted the building and its contents, inflicting a loss of some $2,000 on the owner.

The employes of the mill were in and out the stable yesterday morning and afternoon. They noticed no sign of fire. At 2:45 o'clock Henry Freeman, a colored man in the employ of Fred J. Harris, coal dealer, passed the building. Looking in, he saw the interior of the stable a mass of flames. He gave the alarm. An alarm was immediately sent in from box 45, nearby.

When the firemen arrived the blaze had spread into the hay and straw that was stored in the second story. The flames were bursting out on every side and threatened to destroy the mill close by. Four streams were turned on the fire. The flames soon disappeared but great clouds of smoke continued to pour out of the building.

Within half an hour the fire was well under control, but it was not until 5 o'clock that all signs of fire had disappeared.

The building was gutted from roof to cellar and the contents practically ruined. The building was a good sized one. There was nearly fifty tons of hay and straw stored on the upper floor.

Assistant Chief Jennings left two men at the scene of the fire to watch for a renewal of the fire. Several times during the night the fire broke out in the bales of hay where it had been smouldering, but it was speedily extinguished.

The loss on the building itself will reach $1,000. It was covered by $600 insurance in the Hamburg Insurance Company. The loss on the stock will be $600 or over, on which the insurance is $400 with the Boston Insurance Company. All the insurance was through the agency of H. B. Tapscott.

There is no clue as yet to the origin of the fire.

CHICKENS IN A GARDEN.

Lewis C. VanNest Wants the Owner of the Fowls to Pay $100 Damages.

Lewis C. VanNest lives on Duer street and Marshal Frank Whitely's home is around the corner on Steiner place. The marshal keeps chickens, and VanNest says that the fowls have been trespassing on his garden, scratching up the seeds and tender plants as fast as he put them in the ground.

VanNest has retained Lawyer J. P. D. Kireh to represent him, and has brought suit before Justice Smalley for $100 damages. The case will be tried Thursday.

Still Alarm of Fire.

A still alarm and an alarm from box 12 was sent in Saturday night at 8:45 o'clock for a supposed fire in Yoehl & Waldron's plumbing establishment on East Front street in the Yoehl block. The store was filled with smoke which was found to come from the stove.

HEAVY THUNDER STORM.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

on Harrison street, Prideville. Mrs. Charles Kellar, who lives nearby saw the fire, sent in an alarm from box No. 155, corner of Harrison and Cedar streets.

The West End Hose Company turned out promptly and fought the fire bravely. The barn was burning fiercely when the firemen arrived and the sharp lightning, accompanied by a heavy downfall of rain and the roar of thunder, made it exceedingly difficult for the firemen. However, they succeeded in saving most of the burning building and about the only damage done was that caused by the lightning which tore off about two feet off one end.

There was very little in the barn, the principal thing being a small quantity of hay, and it was this that burned the most. The members of Warren Engine Company also responded to the alarm, but by the time they arrived the fire was well under way and they were not needed.

A large tree standing in front of Abraham Cox's place, on East Third street, was struck by lightning and a deep groove was torn all the way down the trunk. No other damage was done to the tree.

Miss Susie Boss, of Central avenue, is entertaining company from Hunterdon county.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1-4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

CHAMBER MUSIC HEARD.

EXCELLENT CONCERT GIVEN IN THE CASINO BY PROF. STEPHENS.

The Affair Attended by 200 Music Lovers, Who Were Highly Pleased by the Work of the Artists Present

The music lovers who assembled in the Casino to attend the chamber music concert, held there Monday, found much to enjoy. The programme was a particularly pleasing one and included selections by artists who were thoroughly acquainted with their instruments, and consequently were able to give one of the most successful concerts of the season from a musical point of view. The concert was well attended, some 200 people being present.

The artists were Miss Marcellina Gonzalez, soprano; Ward Stephens, pianist, and the Kaltenborn String Quartette, composed of Franz Kaltenborn, first violin; Edwin Walther, second viola; Ernest Bauer, viola, and Hermann Beyer-Hane, violoncello. Clarence Reynolds was the accompanist.

The rendition of Chopin's funeral march by Mr. Stephens was particularly deserving of commendation.

THE CENTRAL TO EXTEND

PLANS BEING CONSIDERED TO OPEN UP NEW TERRITORY.

A Branch From Upper Lehigh to Freeland Has Been Ordered—Will Give Central Equal Footing With Lehigh.

A despatch from MacAdoo, Pa., states that the Jersey Central Railroad is considering plans for extending its lines in that region and opening up new and valuable territory. For some time the Boards of Trade of MacAdoo, Hazelton and Freeland have been urging the railroad company to provide transportation, and Saturday an extension from Upper Lehigh to Freeland was ordered.

Another branch is being surveyed across the mountains to strike the Silver Brook grade, which will give entrance to the Hazelton district.

These new branches will give the Jersey Central an equal footing with the Lehigh Valley for the trade in the Hazelton region.

HONORS OF THE G. A. R

OLD VETERAN GIVEN A MILITARY FUNERAL BY HIS COMRADES.

Impressive Services at the Grave of Late William R Moore—Casket Covered by Beautiful Flowers and American Flag.

The funeral services of the late William R. Moore were held Tuesday afternoon at 3:46 o'clock from the residence on New street, and was attended by by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps and Mason's Union. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, had charge of the services and was assisted by Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church.

The casket was covered with an American flag and beautiful flowers There was a pillow from the G. A. R., another one from the children, an anchor from the Woman's Relief Corps and a large floral piece from the Masons Union.

At the grave the G. A. R. comrades had charge of the services and were assisted by a detachment from the Independent Fife and Drum Corps. Commander Chas. Stevens was in charge and assisting him were Chaplain Goodwin, Officer of the Guard, Albert G Perry, M. C. Dobbins, J. C. Atwood and Andrew Cox.

I. L McVoy had charge of the firing squad which consisted of John Emmons, Alex. Sergeant, H. C. Drake, J. W. Fink, J. I. Finley, Jas. M. Lewis, W. H. Stites, J. Vail, J. W. Wagner and Israel Compton. Several salutes were given during the services at the grave.

Those who acted as pall bearers were from Post 73, G. A. R., as follows: Eugene VanCourt, W. R. Mattox, Robert Walker, Augustus Bunyon, Job Coddington and Francis Whitely.

—A regular meeting of the Association Volunteer League of the Y.M.C.A. was held Monday evening. The attendance and the interest in the meeting was very encouraging. The subject of the meeting was "The Teaching of Christ About Foreign Missions." William D. Murray, who is chairman of the foreign department of the Y. M. C. A. international committee, gave an interesting account of the Y. M. C. A. work among the young men in India, China, Japan, Ceylon and Brazil. Prayer had an important place on the programme of the meeting.

—The rhubarb grown by Mrs. E. Mair, of Leland avenue, is the finest that can be produced. Many Plainfield grocers have it on sale and if you are fond of it and desire a delicious morsel ask for the variety grown by Mrs. Mair.

—Yesterday Miss Jennie Simpson, of Craig place, lost a pair of gold eyeglasses. She advertised her loss in The Daily Press and in one hour's time they were returned to her by Walter Swain, who saw the advertisement in the paper.

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7¼ " " 70
7¼ " Upright..... 150
7¼ " " 165
7¼ " Hallett & Davis 190
7¼ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $250—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS, &c
GARDEN SEEDS
fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers. Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

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General Auctioneer.]
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W. R CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.
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Children cooo Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—1:20, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:15, 9:20 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m., 2:05, 3:30, 6:00, 7:20 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.
Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:20 a. m., 2:05 and 6:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.
Arrive—8:30 and 11:30 a. m., 2:00 and 9:20 p. m.
Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m., 2:05 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 and 7:20 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.
Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:15 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Trains in New York Bay, East of Liberty, and South Ferry Watchouse Hoboken.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 26th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 5 37, 6 26, 7 20, 7 56, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 3 34, 5 37, 6 26, 7 20, 7 56, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York from Liberty St. 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

Leave New York from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night. Sundays, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 40 night.

Arrangements for Newark please change our Elizabeth time.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 35, 7 15, 8 10, 9 04, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 06, 2 00, 3 00, 4 04, 5 01, 6 06, 7 20, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 02, 1 06, 2 00, 3 00, 4 04, 5 01, 6 06, 7 20, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville 6 55, 7 35, 8 30, 9 24, 11 20 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. Sundays, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Bridgewater, Somerville and Junction 6 55 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 50 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Renovo, Lock Haven, Tamaqua and Mahanoy City 8 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. Sundays, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manunka Chunk, Phillipsburg, Tamaqua and Mahanoy City 6 55 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 50 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m.

For stations in Raritan Valley and Chester, 6 55 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. Sundays, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m.

For Lebanon, Hampton, Easton, Bangor, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Bath, Northampton, Portland, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Renovo, Lock Haven, Tamaqua and Mahanoy City 8 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. Sundays, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m.

For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manunka Chunk, Phillipsburg, Tamaqua and Mahanoy City 6 55 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 50 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m.

For stations in Raritan Valley and Chester, 6 55 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. Sundays, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manunka Chunk, Phillipsburg, Tamaqua and Mahanoy City 8 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. Sundays, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 22, 1 26, 2 20, 3 20, 4 24, 5 21, 6 26, 7 40, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m.

For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manunka Chunk, Phillipsburg, Tamaqua and Mahanoy City 6 55 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 8 50 a. m. and hourly to 11 55 p. m.

For stations in High Bridge and Morristown

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WHERE THE FAULT WAS.

CAUSE OF LEHIGH WRECK FROM AN EXPERT POINT OF VIEW.

Railroad Gazette Explains How the Train Dispatcher Violated a Certain Rule in the Standard Code Used.

The Railroad Gazette of March 24th last gives a report of train accidents in the United States in January. In this account, under the head of "*Collisions, Butting,*" it describes that of the Lehigh Valley at West Dunellen Jan. 9th. After describing the circumstances of the disaster the article says:

"The immediate cause of the collision was the failure of the operator at South Plainfield, the eastern end of the single track, to show the conductor of train 71 a holding order, which had been in force at his office for more than an hour. The operator, Butland, had just come on duty (at 12 o'clock). He delivered to the conductor and to the conductor of an engine which was to run to New Market (about two miles) ahead of No. 71, two orders which had to do with minor matters, but said nothing about the holding order. Mehaffey, the operator who went off duty (as operator) at 12 o'clock, remained in the office (signal cabin) as lever man; and as soon as he saw the orders delivered he cleared the train order signal and allowed the engine and train No. 71 to go. He did this without asking Butland for authority. Butland sat with his back to the track, and, it appears, neither saw or heard the trains start. The standard code is used by the Lehigh Valley, but the train dispatcher in this case violated the rule under Form J, forbidding him to depend exclusively upon a holding order to hold a superior train. He sent an order to the eastbound train without sending a duplicate of it to the westbound."

A CHURCH CONVENTION.

Seventh Day Baptists Arranging for the Eastern Association.

A special meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was held last Sunday to make arrangements for the *Eastern Association of Seventh-Day Baptists* which will probably be held in this city May 26th to 28th. The association includes churches in New Jersey, New York city, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Asa Randolph, F. J. Hubbard and Miss Ida Randolph were appointed a reception committee to receive and provide for the delegates. Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock, Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Mrs. A. E. Main, Mrs. J. D. Titsworth and Miss Luella Clawson were appointed a committee to arrange for lunches at the meetings. A press committee of Henry M. Maxson, Asa Randolph and Arthur J. Spicer was chosen. Prof. H. M. Maxson, of this city, is president of the Association this year.

MARRIED FIVE YEARS.

Wedding Anniversary Celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Johnson, of Harris Lane, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary Saturday night, assisted by friends and relatives from New York, Brooklyn, Bound Brook, Plainfield and other surrounding places. Rev. Mr. Cleaver was among the guests and made an address during the evening. A number of presents were sent, most of them being of wood.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Nash, Miss Beatrice and Fred Nash, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Paddock, Miss Alice and Hervey McDermott, Miss May Elliott, Mrs. Joseph Plumtree, Miss Jennie Pettigrew, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, Louis Neidemyer, Miss Annie Bower, Samuel Schenck, Frank P. Share and Harry Wells Nash, of New York and Brooklyn; Alex G. Martin, Miss Jennie Simpson, Albert Simpson, James Walker, Miss May Sebring, of Plainfield; Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Cleaver, Frank Totten, Alfred Allen, Mr. and Miss Gulick, Mr. VanDyne, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. George Vail, Miss Kate Sebring, Charles Sebring and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Giles, of Bound Brook; Miss Nora B. Henderson and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Randolph, of New Providence, of New Providence.

In Summer Attire.

The letter carriers are out wearing their new summer hats. J. E. Blair had the contract for furnishing the hats this year. The style is like the broad brimmed slouch hats the soldiers wear, and are an improvement over the straw and stiff hats worn in former years.

Rhey T. Snodgrass, of Central avenue, has been home from Dickenson College for a few days.

BISHOP'S KIND WORDS.

Rev. Mr. Scarborough Spoke Highly of the Services of the Holy Cross Rector.

Bishop Scarborough, of New Jersey, paid his official visit to the Church of the Holy Cross Sunday afternoon and in addition to taking part in the services made an address and preached a sermon.

The Bishop stated before he began *to preach that he was glad to learn the* rector is to enjoy a much needed rest. He spoke of the twenty-two years of service that Rector Murphy had given to the church. He sincerely hoped that the rector would find the needed rest in his trip abroad, and that at the end of two years he would feel so much better in health that he will be willing to return to service again and live many years to do good in the church.

The Bishop at Grace Church.

Sunday morning was the occasion of the annual visitation of Bishop Scarborough to the parish of Grace P. E. church. The rite of confirmation was omitted as the rector, Rev. E. M. Rodman, had thought best to defer the preparation of a class until his return from the trip through the Holy Land. In his discourse, the Bishop congratulated the parishioners on their liberality in making it possible for the rector to gratify the desire of a lifetime in visiting the Holy Land. The Bishop also complimented the curate, Rev. Floyd Appleton, who has conducted the spiritual affairs of the church so satisfactorily during the rector's absence, "undertaking the responsibility without the authority."

At the Church of the Redeemer.

Bishop Scarborough visited the Church of the Redeemer Sunday and confirmed a class of six—three young men and three young women. He delivered a sermon in which he congratulated the society on its prosperity in all respects and its prospect of having a home of its own.

WITH THE FAST STEPPERS.

Horsemen Enjoyed Some Lively Speeding at the Driving Park.

Last Saturday afternoon on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association there were several trial speeds between horses owned by Mayor Newton B. Smalley, Douglass Darby, Thomas Brantingham, John Cosborne, of this city, and J. S. Irving, of Westfield. Some of the gypsies camping out in this vicinity entered the sport and placed their horses on the track. Altogether the events proved to be of great interest to the good-sized crowd present.

At an early date there will be a meeting of the association and an at*tempt will be made to arrange for a* circuit association with meets at New Brunswick, Trenton and Plainfield. There is a possibility of a big meet in this city Monday and Tuesday, June 3d and 4th, and there has been some talk of holding a State meet in this city.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS ELECT.

Annual Meeting of a Trinity Reformed Church Society.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church was held Monday afternoon. There was a large attendance and a very helpful devotional service preceded the business session, which was led by Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, wife of the pastor.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle; first vice president, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; second vice-president, Mrs. P. A. Emmons; third vice-president, Mrs. A. L. Force; secretary, Mrs. H. W. Marshall; treasurer, Mrs. O. W. Dunham. The president, secretary and treasurer were re-elected.

During the business session the members decided to have a strawberry festival early in June.

Champion Cakewalkers.

Cakewalks are about over for the season, but the Lafayette Social Club Monday wound up with one for the championship of Plainfield. It was won by John J. Goff, Jr., and Miss *Annie Hart.*

State Convention of Exempts.

The annual State convention of Exempt Firemen will be held Wednesday, May 17th, at Orange. It gives promises of being one of the important gatherings ever held.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

KNIGHTS GALLANT TO THE FAIR ONES.

Ladies' Night Celebrated in Trinity Commandery.

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

A NUMBER OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS WERE PRESENT.

They Were Received Under the Arch of Steel—Programme of Musical and Literary Selections—Interesting Address by Right Eminent Sir Rome—Commander Sebring Gave History of Commandery.

Ladies' night was observed Monday evening by Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. of T., with a dash and spirit that was pleasing to all. It was also the tenth anniversary of the Commandery, although its birthday fell on February 2d. The Knights were out in all the brightness and freshness of their uniforms and paraphenalia, and mingling with the more sombred coloring of the guests made a pleasing contrast.

A programme of music and recitations was presented, but before any of the numbers were announced the Knights welcomed to their reception several distinguished guests. They were Grand Standard Bearer R. A. Sherrefs, of St. John's Commandery, Elizabeth; Right Eminent Sir John E. Lowe, Newark, Past Grand Commander; Eminent Sir Charles P. Little, of Clinton Commandery, Brooklyn, and Grand Commander William H. Sebring, who, although a member of Trinity Commandery, was yet accorded the additional honor of being received, like Sirs Rowe and Little, under the arch of steel.

The programme consisted of selections by the Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club, recitations by Miss Mary Lucky, and vocal selections by a trio composed of Mrs. Asa Collier, Miss Julia Ketcham and Elmer E. Bunyon. The playing of the club was up to their usual standard, and during the evening Fred VanEps, one of the members, gave a banjo solo. Miss Lucky recited two or three times, each one being very good.

During an intermission Right Eminent Sir Rowe made a brief address, in which he paid high compliments to Commander Wm. H. Sebring, who has *lately been lifted to such a high office* in the gift of Free Masonry. Past Eminent Commander Jacob Nirkner, who was master of ceremonies, introduced "Our Bill," as Commander Sebring is familiarly called, and the audience was favored with a few words from him, in which he rehearsed a part of the history of Trinity Commandery.

A surprise was in store for Eminent Sir Dungan, of Somerville, commander of Trinity Commandery, for in ap*preciation of the esteem in which his* comrades hold him he was presented with a handsome basket of roses.

This ended the speech making, and after a few more selections by those who had taken part before, refreshments were served and the reception was over.

When the Commandery was instituted ten years ago there were thirty members. Now there are about 100. Although it is still "in the morn and liquid dew of its youth," as was printed on the invitations, the Commandery has a bright future before it. These receptions will hereafter be annual affairs, as the two already held have been so successful.

See the Chateau de Speer in another column where Alfred Speer the most honest and deserving wine grower in this country, forty-eight years persistent in overcoming obstacles and prejudice against native wines, has succeeded in New Jersey and now produces the finest wines of the world and has his extensive wine cellars with hundreds of thousand gallons stored. They are most excellent.

For Sickness Get the Best.

Old Choice Wines from Speer's vineyards. The rich Port, the Claret, Burgundy and Unfermented are unex*celled for entertainments, family use* and invalids.

Frank Keller Expected Home Soon.

Frank Keller, of this city, a member of the Eighth Infantry, Regulars, and who is now at Savannah ill with *typhoid fever, is improving so well* that he expects to return home in a couple of weeks. Mr. Keller was in Cuba, where he contracted the disease. He was then transferred to the hospital ship "Missouri," and from there to the hospital at Savannah.

Chas. Eisenberg and J. Monrye, of New York, are visiting H. Eisenberg, of West Front street.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

PRINTERS AS FARMERS.

MEMBERS OF TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION ENJOY COUNTRY LIFE.

Pleasant Retreat on Historic Ground—About Thirty Typos Now at the Herbert Farm With Number Increasing.

From the "case" to the farm is quite a change in employment for a man, but when old age or infirmities lay hold of one who has spent the best years of his life in a printing office, so that he is no longer able to perform his exacting duties there, it is a satisfaction for the veteran printer to know that he will be well taken care of amid rural scenes during the balance of his life, says the Bound Brook Chronicle.

Such is the assurance of every member of Typographical Union, No. 6, of New York, one of the strongest and most widely known labor organizations in the country. When a member becomes so disabled that he cannot work he is sent to the Childs-Drexel printers' home in Colorado and there permitted to receive his last "stick."

If a member is out of employment and requests to be sent to a retreat he now comes to the historic Herbert farm at Bound Brook where he has either the privilege of entering the "sick ward" with no remuneration, or he can till the soil and receive therefor the sum of three dollars per week, two of which go for board.

A Chronicler visited the farm Wednesday and interviewed those in charge. The matron, Mrs. Palen, and her daughter, Miss Josephine, are the only women on the farm. Their time is pretty well taken up in preparing *meals for the printers. Mrs. Palen is* employed by the Union of which her husband is a member.

Order has not yet been brought out of chaos, because of the non-arrival of the necessary furniture from the former home at Pelham Bay Park, L. I. The rooms are large and numerous in this old mansion and it is the rule to put about five men in a room, they to take care of it and fixtures, which will consist of iron bedsteads, straw mattresses and only needed articles. Wednesday there were thirty men enrolled. At least twenty more are expected. The large hall is used as a dining room.

The farm has been cut up in sections, portions of which have already been plowed. Each man as he arrives is given a portion, two acres, one of which will be devoted to raising potatoes and the other to an assortment of vegetables.

Mr. Palen buys meat and groceries at wholesale, but local merchants in other lines are being patronized.

All those connected with the "home" are loud in their praises of the location, the mountain scenery being especially attractive.

The house is one of the oldest in this part of the country, having been erected before the Revolution by Philip VanHorn. It was the headquarters for several American officers during the war. Here it is that men here of Typographical Union, No. 6, of New York, find rest and recreation.

Mr. Saltzman Going Abroad.

Augustus Saltzman, who is now visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. S. Fritts, at Rawley, Pa., expects to sail at an early date for Switzerland where he will remain for an indefinite time with his mother who lives at that place.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. *Hall's Catarrh Cure*, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Lodge Instituted.

Loyal Council, No. 17, Sr. O. U. A. M., was instituted last Tuesday in Washington Hall with about 25 charter members. Delegates from Camden, Trenton, Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick and other places were present. The next meeting will be held May 10 in Exempt Firemen's Hall, when more names will be enrolled.

Crop Report.

The weekly bulletin of the New Jersey Weather Service contains the following from Observer Naegle, of this city:

During the week there has been excessive sunshine, with only a trace of rain, but notwithstanding the drought the ground is in good condition for working; planting of potatoes and plowing for corn are progressing rapidly; wheat growing very fast, but in some places crop will be poor, owing to being frozen out; oats and rye look well. John Naegle.

ELEVATOR AND MAN FELL THREE STORIES.

P. H. Zimmer Just Escaped Hanging En Route.

HE WAS ON THE ELEVATOR.

HAND-ROPE WAS TWISTED ARCUND AROUND HIS NECK.

Rope to Balance-Wheel Became Unhooked and Caused the Accident in the Bird Building—Fell From Third Floor to Basement—Wonderful Escape From Serious Injury of P. H. Zimmer.

The elevator in the Bird building on East Fourth street, near Park avenue, fell Monday morning from the top of the building to the basement with Phillip H. Zimmer as an unwilling passenger. En route to the bottom of the elevator shaft Zimmer managed to become entangled in the ropes and narrowly escaped death by hanging. Zimmer is still alive to tell the tale, but he doesn't know how he did it.

Zimmer has a machine shop in the basement of the Bird building. Yesterday morning he went to work as usual. There is an open freight elevator in the rear of the building. Shortly after 7 o'clock Zimmer went up in the elevator to the top floor. After leaving something there, he started to descend.

Mr. Zimmer stepped on the platform of the elevator he did not look at the rope fastened to the balance wheel and which prevents the sudden de*scent of the car. In some way it had* become unhooked. So when Zimmer started the the car it simply dropped without hinderance.

The distance the elevator fell is about thirty feet. As the car was falling the hand rope at the side used to stop and start the car twined round Zimmer's neck, lifting him clear of the platform of the car. The rope tore portion of his neck. He was thrown against the wall and cut and battered. Finally the car came to a sudden stop at the end of the shaft and Zimmer landed in a heap on top.

His side and thigh were badly injured by the fall. He was also badly cut and bruised about the body. The car is a wreck. Zimmer is out again today and at work, but he is still very sore as a result of his experience.

Waiting for a Completed Nose.

The marriage of Miss Kuntzman and Augustus Mobus, of Washington ville, did not take place Monday evening as announced. The wedding will probably take place next week after Mr. Mobus completes the furnishing of his house.

Soon to Leave the Hospital.

The remaining three patients at Muhlenberg Hospital, who were injured in the Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck at West Dunellen, will soon be able to go home. They are now almost well and improving rapidly.

Daily Sessions in New School.

Daily sessions are now being held in the Watchung School in the borough. School was opened there last Monday when six classes were transferred from the High School.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages tinvered, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in catalogue making. It answers by on all subjects pertaining to the garden, such cars for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately. But to those who are interested in good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods. . . . . .

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It supplements the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, FREE and in handy shape for reference.

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year. Special 1900 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

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SEEDS . . . FOR THE . . . **Garden and Farm**

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best varieties—quality unsurpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They *Cure the Sick*, so. CURES. PRICES.

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. .25
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10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sour Stomach .25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods..... .25
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13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness..... .25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions... .25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains..... .25
16—*Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague*..... .25
17—Piles, External or Internal..... .25
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes .25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head .25
20—Whooping-Cough..... .25
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing..... .25
22—Ear Discharges, Earache..... .25
23—Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers..... .25
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness .25
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations..... .25
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33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance..... 1.00
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77—Grip, Hay Fever..... .25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

Instant Relief—Permanent Cure. Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External, Itching Piles. It has become a staple article, and supersedes all other Pile Remedies. The only reliable and scientific preparation. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE 25 CTS.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between SARAH R. ROBINSON, Petitioner, —and— EZEKY H. ROBINSON, Defendant. } On Petition for Divorce.

To Ezekiy H. Robinson:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Sarah R. Robinson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on or before the 28th day of April next, he in default such order will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; the said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated this 27th day of February, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Nine.

REED & CODDINGTON, Solicitors of Petitioner, Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J.

3/25

A LOCAL and CHRONIC DISEASE.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known specific

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It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens, and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Sold by Druggists or by mail. Full size, 50 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Notice of Copyright.

Notice is hereby given that certain musical compositions, herein named and described, have been entered for renewal of copyright, according to Act of Congress, before the expiration of the first term of copyright (28 years); and that Certificates of Copyright and receipts for deposit have been given to Robert Lowry, of Plainfield, New Jersey, dated February 20, 1899, and signed by John G. Stafford, Acting Librarian of Congress, and Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights, to wit:

No. of Certificate.

	For a period of fourteen years
15,316.	Blessed River. Words by Bonar. R. L.
	For a period of fourteen years from March 15, 1899:
15,515.	Who'll Be the Next? Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.
15,517.	Linger no longer. R. Lowry. 1871. R. L.
	For a period of fourteen years from April 18, 1899:
15,518.	Something to do. Words by Rev. S. B. Phelps, D. D. R. L.
15,519.	At the Door. Words by Frentiss. R. L.
15,520.	At the Door. Dan Locke. R. L.
15,521.	Shall We Meet. R. L. 1871. R. L.
15,522.	As Jesus Prayed. Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D. R. L.
15,523.	Little Children, You May Come. Julia A. Mathews. R. L.
15,524.	Hark, I Hear the Angels Sing. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.
15,525.	Here Am I. Mrs. Annie S. Hawks. R. L.
15,526.	Anywhere With Jesus. R. L.
15,527.	Come Near Unto Me. Words by Julia A. Mathews. R. L.
15,528.	The Rifted Rock. I. T. H. R. L.
15,529.	Let the Master in. Words by Rev. S. B. Phelps, D. D. R. L.

The above renewals have been granted to the undersigned as assignee.

ROBERT LOWRY.

Plainfield, N. J., April 6, 1899. 4/5

DIED.

GROTMAN—In this city, Wednesday, April 26th, Adolph J. Grotman, aged 58 years, 8 months, 14 days.

SHARP—In this city, Saturday, April 29th, 1899, John C. Sharp, in his 66th year.

MOORE—In this city, Saturday, April 29, 1899, William R. Moore, aged 67 years, 2 months, 26 days.

FITZPATRICK—In this city, at her late residence, 286 Jackson street, Netherwood, N. J., May 1st, 1899, Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick, age 56 years.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

Cornelius B. Allen, a farmer at Mannington, Salem county, has a cat that has from time to time reared from kittenhood in a duck house. One morning Mr. Allen heard the quack of a little duck in the cellar, and upon investigating found thirteen little ducks huddled about the cat. It seems that the cat had had a litter of kittens killed, and had carried the ducks to a new home.

Mrs. L. Randolph, of Newark, is visiting at the home of her husband's brother, L. W. Randolph, of Washington Park.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Johnson prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running s own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 203 W. Front street, to 201 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 126, or left at Willetts' shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2/11

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INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

LESS HOURS TO WORK, BUT PAY TO BE SAME.

Concession to the Employes in Potter Press Works.

NO DEMAND; A REQUEST.

PETITION SIGNED BY THE MEN SENT TO MR. POTTER.

Hereafter the Men Will be Given a Full Hour for Dinner. But on Friday They Will be Permitted to Quit an Hour Earlier—Shows the Good Feeling Between Employes and Employer.

During Friday afternoon the men employed in the Potter Press Works were notified by big placards, posted in the shops, that after this week the regular number of hours to be worked each week would be fifty-four, but that would be made for fifty-five. This change was the result of a petition presented to Mr. Potter a few days ago, which had been signed by nearly all the men in the factory, and is evidence of the close friendship and good feeling that exists between the employes and the employer.

Ever since the shop has been in operation it has been the practice of the employes to take less than an hour's nooning, the few minutes gained at the time being applied to a shorter workday Friday, when the week ends at the shops on account of the proprietor being a Seventh-Day Baptist.

Recently some of the men started a petition asking that they be allowed a full hour for dinner each day and also be permitted to quit work Fridays at 5:30 o'clock, one hour earlier than is required to make the fifty-five hours service for a week. There was no dissatisfaction among the men; in fact all were well pleased, but they thought that the concession might be made by Mr. Potter without trouble.

The matter was taken under consideration by Mr. Potter and it was finally decided to grant the request of the men, giving them the extra hour a week without any reduction in their pay.

MODERN OFFICE BUILDING.

A. D. Thompson Has Plans in View for a New Business Block.

Though his plans are not fully decided yet, A. D. Thompson will soon commence the erection of a new building on the site of the structure on North avenue that was burned last fall.

At present his plans are to put up a four-story brick building of a modern design. The first floor, with its wide front, will be devoted to one large store. The upper floors will be offices, and possibly a lodge room or two. An elevator will be put in, and every other convenience of modern offices will be used.

In the rear of the lot, facing East Second street, where the stables were located, Mr. Thompson intends putting up a flat building.

TALKED TO THE PYTHIANS.

Dr. Raymond Addressed Secret Society Men at Y. M. C. A.

About forty Knights of Pythias, composed of members of Unity and Perseverance Lodges, attended the men's rally at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. The speaker was A. A. V. Raymond, president of Union Theological Seminary, and during the service a trio from the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church sang.

The Knights of Pythias occupied seats in front of the hall, and the speaker's words were aimed directly at them. Dr. Raymond lived in Plainfield at the time the question of organizing a Y. M. C. A. was first agitated, and mentioned this in his remarks. The difference in the buildings and surroundings of the association now to what they were at that time was alluded to.

President Cahoone opened the meeting, and introduced the speaker. During the offering, Assistant Secretary Davis rendered a cornet solo.

BUILDING THE TROLLEY.

Work Progressing on the Link Between Westfield and Garwood.

The work on the Plainfield-Elizabeth line of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railroad Company is progressing rapidly at Garwood. The road bed has been graded from that place to Central avenue in Westfield and the workmen are now at work on South avenue between Garwood and Cranford. The rails are expected this week and then work of laying them will commence and the road between Westfield and Garwood will be completed within two weeks. The latest report has it that if the Roselle council refuses to grant the company a franchise the road will be built from a point this side of Roselle and thence to New Orange and thence to Irvington and Newark.

Mrs. M. Whelan, of Jersey City, will spend the summer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Flanagan, of West Fifth street.

PARK GOLF CLUB'S SEASON OPENED.

Under the Shadow of the Mountain the Game is Played.

SENATOR REED A PLAYER.

MADE HIS DEBUT ON THE LINKS SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Entered Into a Contest With Charles Syde, and Was Beaten by the Latter—Event of the Day Was a Scratch Tournament in Which Good Scores Were Made—Tea Served by the Ladies.

Last Saturday afternoon the course of the Park Golf Club was formally opened for the season under most favorable auspices. The charming day and the fine condition of the course attracted a large number of enthusiasts to the grounds. In the morning there were a number of players going over the course, but in the afternoon the attendance was large.

It is stated by those competent to judge that the course is the equal, if not superior to any in this vicinity, and playing thereon is a pleasure. Mr. Hyde, the owner of the grounds has been making some excellent improvements, and as the grounds are well supplied with natural drainage, this precludes all possibility of having a sticky course or soggy ones. Everyone who went over the course Saturday were delighted and expressed satisfaction.

During the afternoon there was a pleasant social event when a tea was given by Mrs. Henry A. McGee and Mrs. Samuel Townsend. Many of the guests visited the clubhouse and enjoyed a chat and cup of tea, as well as the genuine hospitality of those in charge.

The event of the day was the scratch tournament, eighteen holes, medal play, open to the active members of the club. Two prizes consisting of golf sticks were offered for the best scores. W. D. Anderson won the prize for the men with a gross score of 104, while Miss Edith Hyde, with a score of 156, secured the prize for the women.

A decided feature of the afternoon play was the contest between Charles Hyde and Senator Charles A. Reed. Mr. Hyde has played on the course a number of times and is becoming quite familiar with it. His colleague, the Senator, has not engaged in the game to any extent and Saturday he played for the first time on the course and he was beaten by a score of 154 to 136. The Senator accepted his defeat in his usual affable manner, notwithstanding the fact that he felt sure of defeating his opponent. It can now be said that the Senator is a golf enthusiast and his friends may expect to see him on the the course very often during this season.

The scores in the tournament, other than those mentioned above, include the following: R. M. Shepard, 106; Thomas S. Looser, 106; A. Crowe, 108; W. O. Townsend, 110; W. J. R. Thiers, 120; C. S. Fetter, 121. S. S. Squier, 124; W. J. Boome, Jr., 131; Arthur Peck, 135; A. T. Douglass, 143; J. H. Howell, 144; Bessman Douglass, 145; Miss Edith Hyde, 156; Miss Sadie Howell, 172; Miss Adelaide Ball, 184.

THE PUMP GAVE OUT.

And Then the Fire Consumed the House of Charles Donelson, Near Craceland.

The family of Charles Donelson, who recently moved from Westfield to the Hayes house near Craceland, were rudely awakened from their quiet Sunday rest Sunday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock by the crackling of flames. An incubator burning three lamps was the cause of the fire.

As soon as the blaze was discovered the family started in to fight it and were succeeding very nicely when the pump, the only water supply about the building, broke. An alarm was then sent to the Scotch Plains Fire Department and the apparatus of both companies made a quick run of the nearly two miles but it was then too late to save the house.

Their attention was then directed towards saving the barns and out buildings which were already on fire. After a hard fight they finally won but not until the flames had caught three times. By the timely assistance of the neighbors a great deal of the furniture was saved, and it is said the loss on the house is covered by insurance.

Changes in Residences.

The following real estate changes have been effected through the agency of E. C. Mulford. The North avenue real estate and insurance broker; S. M. Craft, vice-president of the United States Fire Insurance Company, has rented the residence at 31 Rockview avenue. M. Bazing has purchased the property at 455 Kensington avenue, and has leased the same to Mr. Garry and family, of Cleveland, O. U. B. Kinney has rented the property at 722 LaGrande avenue. Nelson A. Miller, of Philadelphia, has leased the property at 50 Washington avenue. Mrs. LaTourette has rented the property at 20 Jackson avenue.

"DIPLOMACY" ACTED BY AMATEUR TALENT.

Excellent Presentation of Sardou's Great Drama.

A FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE.

CLEVER WORK DONE BY THOSE TAKING THE LEADING PARTS.

Mrs. W. L. Saunders Was Natural in the Part of "Dora," and as the Adventuress Miss Cooley Gave a Splendid Portrayal—Good Character Work by W. L. Saunders and F. J. Pinecoff.

Before an audience that completely filled Music Hall Saturday night "Diplomacy," Sardou's popular and strong drama, was performed by a company of local players. In their dramatic attainments they ranked very close to professionals, and gave a presentation of this sterling play that was highly creditable to their talent and pleasing to the large audience.

Not since the last amateur production of a play in Music Hall four years ago has such a fashionable audience gathered within the walls of this theatre. A major portion of it was in full dress and thereby lent dash and magnificence to the affair that was fitting to accompany the admirable results that prevailed behind the footlights.

As for the performance itself, it was all that could be desired and much more than might be expected of those who took part, in view of the fact that their participation in the thespian world was but brief and only fitted by instruction in the artifices of the drama at odd moments and under circumstances not as propituous as accorded those who make acting a profession. In fact, some of the impersonations exhibited an intuitive appreciation of the theatric requirements quite remarkable in amateurs. This result was due, of course, in a large degree, to the careful rehearsing conducted by Alfred Young, under whose direction the performance was perfected as seen on the stage. But without the natural talent which was gathered together in the several characters, with which Sardou works out his interesting story, the results would not have possessed the finished touch that was given. It was due to the combined efforts of all, working in unison and appreciation of what was required, that brought out the strength of the play and impressed the audience so favorably.

It is a fact that no matter how perfect the dramatic talent of a production may be, if the scenic accessories are inadequate the performance fails in many respects. This difficulty did not exist in "Diplomacy," however, for the stage settings were of such a character that no essential was missing. A large orchestra, under the leadership of George Rogers, furnished the incidental music in a satisfactory manner during the progress of the play, and between the acts rendered overtures.

And now as to the personal work of the performers. As "Dora," around whom the action of the drama is carried out in excellent form, Mrs. W. L. Saunders scored a success that was evidenced in the hearty applause provoked by more than the perfunctory admiration of friends in the audience. Mrs. Saunders' conception of the character was skillful and true, and she played it in such an unconscious and natural way that it possessed a charming effect to the audience. In her emotional scenes she was excellent. Though amateurs are prone to be stagey at periods of their impersonations, Mrs. Saunders avoided such distressing instances, and instead gave a thoroughly sympathetic and artistic portrayal of the part.

Alfred Young's portrayal of "Capt. Beaulere" was typical of the straightforward, resolute and faithful young fellow who puts honesty above the devious ways of society. As one experienced in theatrical work much was expected of Mr. Young, and he did not fail in fulfilling the requisites of the character.

As the adventuress, "Countess Zicka," Miss Grace Webster Cooley was splendid. Her appearance, her voice and her manner were all in accord with the character, and she furnished a clever portrayal.

W. L. Saunders appeared to a great advantage in the part of "Baron Stine." In the character make-up he looked every inch the crafty, conscienceless man the part is. The sang-froid manner, the patronizing ways, the suave tongue and easy going acts of the villian were stamped in his every move. The "Baron" is a difficult character, but Mr. Saunders acted it with dramatic strength.

P. A. Hincoff had a difficult character part also in "Count Orloff." Mr. Pinecoff had given the part careful study and as the unwitting medium through which the "Baron" and the "Countess" endeavored to work out their respective ends, he was fully capable of the demands needed for a finished performance.

In the part of "Algie Fairfax" Laurence H. VanBuren was equal to every occasion where the young English swell had to put in a word to give the piece its comedy parts. Mr. VanBuren's opportunities were not many, but he did perfect justice to them all.

J. Frank Dallon gave a faithful portrayal of "Henry Beaulere." He had played the same part in the production of "Diplomacy" by the Amaranth Club, of Brooklyn, and Saturday night his previous experience stood him in good stead.

Miss Lily Gordon Wickersham was very real as the doting mother of "Dora." Her make-up as an elderly woman was true to life.

Miss Florence Waring as "Lady Henry Fairfax;" Miss Marie W. Honeycutt as "Mion," the servant; Authur Murphy as "Antoine" and "Sheppard," and Harry M. Curtis as the clerk, were not afforded any chances to distinguish themselves by special work, but they acted in the spirit that "little things deserve to be done well," and thereby contributed their part towards making a highly satisfactory performance.

WORKING THEIR WAY TOWARDS THIS CITY.

Important Move of Consolidated Traction Company.

WILL GET INTO METUCHEN.

THEN THE ROAD TO PLAINFIELD WOULD PROBABLY BE BUILT.

Negotiations are Now in Progress for the Acquisition of the Controlling Interest of the Perth Amboy by the Consolidated—It Has an Important Relation to Plans to Tap Plainfield.

The Perth Amboy Railroad Company has secured a right of way from Perth Amboy to Metuchen and from Perth Amboy to Woodbridge, connecting at Metuchen with the Consolidated Traction Company. It is said that negotiations are now in progress for the acquisition of the controlling interest of the Perth Amboy Company by the Consolidated Company.

The absorption of the Perth Amboy Company would give the Consolidated Company a direct route to the Staten Island Ferry.

The officers of the Perth Amboy Railroad Company are: President, Leonard Lewisohn, president of the well known copper corporation of Lewisohn Brothers, of New York city; vice-president, C. J. Wittenberg, and secretary and treasurer, J. C. McCoy.

The fact that the Consolidated Traction Company is spreading out in the direction indicated in the above paragraphs is of importance to Plainfield in view of the prospective trolley road from this city to Metuchen. Though the latter project does not seem to be progressing rapidly at this particular time it is understood that plans are gradually shaping themselves for consummation at an opportune moment, and it is not unlikely that in the event of the Consolidated Company securing an entrance to Metuchen that the projected road to this city would soon be built.

SPILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

AN EXCITING BUT LUCKY EXPERIENCE OF E. D. BARRETT.

He Was Riding to the Borough Fire With Several Friends When His Wagon Was Upset in Turning a Corner.

When the fire broke out last Friday in the building in the rear of Dreyer's Hotel, corner of Somerset street and Lincoln place, a somewhat serious accident occurred near the hotel. Ernest D. Barrett, the plumber, was driving at a reckless speed to the scene of the fire and in his wagon there were five or six friends.

When the hotel was reached Mr. Barrett tried to turn the corner into Lincoln place, but he turned to short, and the result was that his wagon was completely wrecked and the occupants of it were thrown in all directions into the street. Those who saw the accident felt sure that someone would be killed, but fortunately everyone escaped with comparatively slight injuries.

Mr. Barrett was bruised considerably and he received several cuts. The other persons escaped with slight bruises and sprains.

As soon as the accident occurred some friends caught the horse, who was uninjured, and placed him in a nearby barn. Mr. Barrett was taken to a local physician where his injuries were properly treated.

Busy in the City Park.

Within the past few days workmen have been busy with the city park, cutting the grass, trimming up the trees, and digging the flower beds. The settees have been brought out and placed in the centre, and the park begins to be an ornament to the city.

Mrs. Wilson, of the borough, mother of former Chief Marshal Wilson, is improving from a severe illness. Her condition was not as serious as reported.

HIGH SCHOOL WON FROM RUTGERS PREP.

Lively Baseball Game at the Crescent Oval.

THE SCORE WAS 10 TO 8.

SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE TURNED OUT TO WITNESS IT.

Interesting Game From the Start—Edwards and the Plainfield Infield Was Too Strong a Combination—Visitors Errors Were Costly and They Couldn't Bunch Their Hits—Fine Team Work by High School.

The faculty of being able to take advantages of the other fellows' mistakes and, incidentally, helping themselves along, gave the victory to the baseball nine of the Plainfield High School, in their opening game with the Rutgers Prep School at the Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon. The Plainfield boys won by a score of 10 to 8 and several hundred people found the game a very interesting one to watch.

It was the first chance that the Plainfield enthusiasts had of seeing the High School boys pitted against outside talent. It demonstrated the fact that they could play well together and could bat when it became necessary.

The visitors were rather demoralized in the first inning when a base on balls, singles by Radford, Millar and Craig and some costly fumbling by the Prep School infield netted four runs for Plainfield. Nobody scored again until the fifth when the visitors began to bat. A single by Kip and doubles by Little and Edgar made things lively. Then Edwards threw the ball wild to Squires and let in two more runs. A single by Colson added another. The inning ended with five for the visitors which would have been more but for a sad mistake by the umpire in calling a runner out at the plate.

Plainfield tied the score and then made five runs in the next inning on singles by Fisher and Edwards and sundry errors for the visiting infield. In the eighth and ninth innings the Rutgers team made three more runs but Edwards and the Plainfield infield held together and refused to get rattled.

Edwards pitched a good game with the exception of one wild throw. He had excellent support, Fisher at short particularly distinguishing himself.

The game was entirely free from kicking and was very interesting. The detailed score was as follows.

RUTGERS PREP. SCHOOL.

	A.	B.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Adams, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Edgar, 2b.	5	1	1	4	3	3	1
Van Vechten, c.	5	1	1	1	7	1	0
Colson, 1b.	5	1	1	1	7	0	0
Bower, lf.	5	0	1	2	0	0	0
Wood, rf.	5	0	0	2	1	0	0
Kip, ss.	4	0	2	1	0	2	0
Little, cf.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Atwater, ss.	4	1	0	1	1	3	1
Total	41	8	9	24	10	9	

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

	A.	B.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Morgan, lf.	4	2	1	1	1	0	1
Radford, lf.	5	2	1	0	0	0	
Fisher, ss.	5	3	3	3	1	4	1
Millar, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	1	
Mason, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	3	
Craig, 1b.	4	0	1	1	0	2	
Droll, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	
Squires, c.	4	0	0	1	10	2	
Edwards, p.	4	1	1	2	2	1	
Total	36	10	7	10	16	11	4

BY INNINGS:

Rutgers Prep. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—8
Plainfield High. 4 0 0 0 5 0 0 1 0—10

Two base hits—Plainfield, Edgar, Van Vechten. Sacrifice hits—Millar, Atwater. Base on errors—Plainfield, 7; Rutgers, 5. Base on balls—Plainfield, 2; Rutgers, 1. Struck out—By Edwards, 7; by Adams, 5. Stolen bases—Morgan, Radford, Fisher, Millar, Fisher, Adams, Van Vechten. Left on bases—Plainfield, 4; Rutgers, 7. Double plays—Atwater and Colson. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Chas. Mumford, of Plainfield.

DRILLING THE FINEST.

Police Put Through Maneuvers Saturday Afternoon.

The last afternoon drill of the police took place Saturday afternoon in the Crescent Rink. Each year the officers are given one solid month of training and drill, usually in April. Every Saturday afternoon during this month Sergeant Kisly puts them through an hour's work, and the good results of this little training is felt all through the year.

It was expected that the members of the Council and the Mayor would be present at Saturday's drill, but the only spectators besides the Chief were Chairman Buckle, of the police committee, and Mr. Barrows. The officers appeared in full dress and made a fine appearance. Mr. Barrows took a hand in drilling them towards the last, and as he is a Seventh Regiment man he put a dash in his orders that the men could not fail to appreciate.

SAYS HELL IS DIVIDED.

Rev. H. W. McKane Makes Some Novel Claims in the Pulpit.

Rev. H. W. McKane, of the Christian church, believes that hell is divided just as the Apostle teaches us that Heaven is. He preached to his people last Sunday upon that subject, and taking the passages of Scripture that teach that there are different places in Heaven, used them to prove the same state of things to exist in the other place.

Mr. McKane believes that the very bad will receive a punishment heavier than that meted out to those who are not so deep in wickedness.

SOMERVILLE G. O. P. GREATLY STIRRED UP.

Excitment Over Appointment of Postmaster.

ALVAH CLARK RESIGNED.

AND GEORGE W. COOPER ATTEMPTS TO STEAL A MARCH.

Mr. Clark's Resignation Came Unexpected, But There Was a Suggestive Timeliness of Mr. Cooper's Application for the Appointment—Congressman Howell Induced to Have President Withhold It.

Somerville, May 1.—A fierce fight over the postmastership of Somerville has been precipitated by the unexpected resignation of Alvah A. Clark, the present Democratic postmaster, and the active candidacy of George W. Cooper for the place. Mr. Clark was appointed by Mr. Cleveland in the last year of his term. There were a number of candidates, several of whom allege that Mr. Clark had promised to use his influence in their behalf. The town was greatly surprised one morning to read the announcement that Mr. Clark had been reappointed. His term does not expire for nearly a year, and their had been no intimation of a resignation.

There had been no open canvass for the office on the Republican side until Thursday, when Mr. Cooper started with a petition for himself. It was thought that this petition was to be sent to the department to be considered with those of other candidates, but Friday word reached here that Mr. Cooper's petition and Mr. Clark's resignation had reached Washington by the same mail that day. Congressman Howell was in Washington and received them. His filed them at once with President McKinley's secretary, with his recommendation that Mr. Cooper be appointed.

The town was stirred over the news. It was openly charged that Mr. Clark and Mr. Cooper had worked together to accomplish Mr. Cooper's appointment, and that he was not likely to receive the place if it was left to the decision of the people. There were rumors of all sorts of deals. Republicans were particularly indignant, because they alleged that a Democratic leader was trying to dictate who his Republican successor should be, and they resented such interference.

Friends of opposition candidates hurried to New Brunswick and conferred with Congressman Howell, who had just arrived from Washington. They presented the matter in such strong terms that the Congressman consented to withdraw his recommendation and sent word to Washington at once. There is great indignation here against Mr. Cooper among many Republicans. For it probable that Mr. Clark's resignation will not be acted upon until the matter has been fixed up here.

CARTRIDGE EXPLODED.

Veteran of the Spanish War Had His Face Filled With Powder.

Thomas Welch was a gunner in the Sixth United States Artillery during the Spanish-American war but all his experiences there were not as exciting as the one that happened to him Saturday afternoon, when he nearly lost his eyesight by the premature exploding of a cartridge and incidentally nearly shot George Gould in the back.

Welch lives on Madison avenue. Recently, since his honorable discharge from the army, he has been in Gould's bicycle store and repair shop on Park avenue. Saturday afternoon he was there repairing a rifle. He was adjusting the breech mechanism and had placed a loaded cartridge in position. When he closed the breech, the cartridge exploded, blowing his eyes and face full of powder. The bullet whizzed past Gould who was in the front part of the store, struck the wall and fell at Gould's feet.

While Welch's injuries are painful, they are not of a very serious nature and will not injure his eyesight. The escape was entirely too close for enjoyment, however.

ANOTHER BIG CORDAGE PLANT.

Largest in the World, it is Said, Will be in Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, May 1.—Word was received here yesterday that the directors of the National Cordage Company held a meeting Wednesday night in New York city and decided to build on the company's land in Elizabeth avenue, in this city, what they say will be the largest cordage works in the world. The site will be where the former cordage plant of the company destroyed by fire in 1891 was located.

The plans of the immense structure were exhibited, it is said, and were approved by the company's managers.

Miss Thorn, of East Third street, has returned from a visit with relatives in Brooklyn.

Miss Polhemus, of East Millstone, has returned home after a short visit with Plainfield friends.

SOMERSET HOTEL WAS THREATENED BY FIRE.

Flames Broke Out in the Barn a Second Time.

OF AN INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

APPEAL TO JURY INTERRUPTED TO GIVE THE ALARM.

Lawyer Swackhamer Noticed the Flames in the Midst of His Summing Up to the Jury—Building Owned by Mrs. R. A. Boyce—She Offers $200 Reward for Detection of the Guilty Party.

Three fires in the borough in one day is something that rarely happens, but such was the case Friday. Friday morning a fire broke out in the apartments over Drake & Mundy's butcher shop on Somerset street. Early in the afternoon another fire was discovered in the hotel sheds in the rear of the Somerset Hotel, corner of Lincoln place and Somerset street. It was reported that some small boys were playing about the sheds and barn and had started a small fire that was discovered and extinguished just in time to save the buildings. This fire was supposed to have been put out, and Chief Fairchild informed a Press representative that it was.

Another fire broke out in the barn in the rear of the hotel about 6 o'clock last Friday, and this time the barn and sheds were completely gutted and rendered practically useless. The fire seems to have started in the hay loft of the barn, and at the time a case was being tried in the hotel. While Lawyer Swackhamer was talking to the jury he noticed a volume of smoke arising in the rear of the hotel and he gave the alarm. In a few minutes an alarm was sent in from Box 143 corner of Manning avenue and Somerset street, from which box the other two alarms were given.

People hastened to the scene of the fire and the buildings by this time was wrapped in flames that were sweeping toward the hotel. At one time it was feared that the hotel might go, but the quick arrival of the firemen prevented this and at the same time confined the fire to the burning buildings, which was done by hard work. Several lines of hose were laid and water was thrown from the hydrant at the side. There was no live stock in the buildings, and only a few wagons. There was also a quantity of hay and straw in the upper part of the barn.

Mrs. R. A. Boyce is owner of the buildings and there was an insurance of $600 on them. The general belief is that the fire was of incendiary origin, and Mrs. Boyce, in another part of The Press, offers a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the buildings, and it is hoped that the guilty parties will be caught.

Great credit is due the firemen for the way in which they handled the fire and saved the adjoining buildings that are of more value.

At this fire as in the case of the other two the apparatus was taken out of the engine house by hand, the team of horses being out of the house.

AN OLD VETERAN DEAD.

WILLIAM R. MOORE SUCCUMBS TO COMPLICATION OF DISEASES.

He Was Born in Mt. Horeb, But Went West Where He Enlisted for Service in Civil War—Prominent G. A. R. Man.

The death of another of Plainfield's oldest citizens occurred Saturday afternoon when William R. Moore, of New street, passed away after a long illness from a complication of diseases.

Mr. Moore was born at Mt. Horeb and was sixty three years of age. When a young man he moved to Verdon, Ill., and from that place he enlisted in Co. D., 33d Illinois, which was known as the Normal Regiment. He enlisted in 1861 and in 1862 he was discharged for disability. After that he moved back to this State and took up his residence in Plainfield, where he has lived for thirty-four years.

By trade he was a mason. He was married in 1864. His wife and two children, Mrs. Isaac N. Wyckoff, of this city, and Willis Moore, of Newark, survive him, also a grandson, Roy Wyckoff.

Mr. Moore was one of the faithful members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, and for many years he was Junior Vice Commander of the post.

FATHER SMYTH DETERMINED:

Again Referred to the "Cider Joints" in Sunday's Sermon.

Sunday morning at St. Mary's R. C. church, Rev. Father Smyth, rector, referred again to the Sunday traffic in drink and he urged the hearty co-operation of his people to suppress this evil He reiterated what he said on the previous Sunday and said that he intends to do all in his power to put a stop to his people visiting these places where drink is sold on Sunday.

John Vetterlein, of Newark, has been visiting friends in the borough.

CLUB WOMEN APPEAR IN WAX WORKS SHOW

Eleventh Anniversary of the Monday Afternoon Club.

HISTORICAL PERSONAGES.

PERIOD FROM 1558 TO 1660 WAS SHOWN WITH CHARACTERS.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Acted as Mrs. Jarley-Ward—The Various Characters Were Portrayed in a Pleasing Manner—Large and Fashionable Audience Present—Supper was Served Later.

Every April 27th the Monday Afternoon Club celebrates its anniversary in a way to make it long remembered by the members and their friends. Thursday night another birthday, the eleventh, came around, and this was observed in an elaborate entertainment at the Casino, when "Mrs. Jarley-Ward's New Wax Works Show" was presented.

The period shown was that from the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the accession of Charles II. from 1558 to 1660. During the year the members of the club have been studying the events of this period, so the selection was a pertinent one.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall was Mrs. Jarley Ward. She wore her grandmother's dress, which is 75 years old. It was an embroidered strawberry colored China crepe. There was also the crossed handkerchief, fastened at the throat with a brooch, bearing a portrait supposed to be that of the late Mr. Jarley.

Her two assistants were Eugene Hatch and Mr. Hall. Mr. Hatch wore a Lord Fauntleroy suit and Mr. Hall, who was supposed to have just arrived home from Manila, was attired in white trousers and vest, topped off by a red turban.

The characters were well taken and the ladies who took life parts deserve much credit. Their costumes were the cause of much favorable comment.

The first figure was that of Queen Bess dancing before the Spanish Ambassador. The character was represented by Mrs. Charles Reed, in a dark blue and black silk, with a magnificent stomacher of gold. There were brilliant gems in her hair and over her was the conventional black veil. The traditional ruff was about her neck.

The next was Mrs. W. L. C Glenny as the "troublesome witch" on her way from Plymouth to Salem. Mrs. Glenny had on the witch cap, with its pointed crown, a hump on her back, and rode a broomstick.

In red cardinal robe and cap was Mrs. Samuel McCutchen as Cardinal Woolsey about to lose his power at the court of King Henry. In the next scene John Hall as Sir Walter Raleigh, in the yellow and black costume of his period, was seen throwing down his cloak for Queen Elizabeth to walk upon. Miss Elizabeth Stewart was Queen Bess, and in a garnet colored bodice and pink silk skirt, with white brocade panels, looked a vision of loveliness.

The most amusing scene was Charles Stewart escaping from England on a bicycle. Miss Shrieve was Charles Stewart, who was supposed to have made his escape in female disguise. She wore a sword and crown, and her face was hidden in the depths of a big sun bonnet.

The last was called the "six ages of woman." Mrs. Stephen Haff was considered the best as a baby. The school girl was Mrs. Eugene Martin, Mrs. William M. Sullman sat in state as a lady love, gorgeous in a costume of organdie muslin and lace. Mrs. Gibbs, of Fanwood, made a pretty Red Cross nurse. As judge Miss Elvira Kenyon was stern in black robe and powdered wig. In the last age Mrs. J. M. Whiton, as club president, in an up-to-date tailor made gown, with high collar and mannish hat, pounding on the table with a gavel, called the audiences back to present times again.

At the conclusion all the figures were brought upon the stage and wound up for a finale. The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Miss Emily Tracy, Mrs. Eugene Hatch and Mrs. Albert Atterbury.

Miss Ada Marsh furnish the music, a very necessary accompaniment. In the absence of the president, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, first vice-president, took her place.

The club members invited their friends to a supper after the entertainment, which was served in the Casino. The decorations were pretty, palms, plants and flowers being scattered profusely about.

Surprised Her on Her Birthday

Mrs. Wm. Thompson, of Liberty street, celebrated the anniversary of her birthday Friday, and in honor of the event a large number of her friends gave her a surprise party last evening under the direction of Mrs. Howard Thompson, who arranged the affair. During the evening there was a phonograph entertainment, dancing, the playing of games, and at a late hour a bountiful supper was served.

PLANTED AN OAK TREE.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS OBSERVED ARBOR DAY.

Pretty Little Ceremony in Yard of the Stillman School—President Wm. A. Fisher, of the Class, Dedicated it.

Arbor Day was observed at the Plainfield High School last Friday with special exercises and the planting of an oak tree by the members of the Senior class. The programme of the exercises, as published in yesterday's Daily Press, was followed. Then the pupils and visitors were invited to adjourn to the girls' yard where the tree-planting was to take place.

After a short address by Superintendent H. M. Maxson, the tree was placed in position while the Seniors sang a round in which the parts were "Arbor Day, Pine Oak, Plainfield High, '99. William A. Fisher, president of the class, made a short dedicatory speech and then the roots of the tree were covered, each Senior adding a handful of earth. It was planted by Mr. Udall.

The class prophecy was read by Miss Helen Lovell. Then followed the class song, "Neath the Oak," adapted by Miss Angie Kuhl for the occasion. The '99 yell and the High School yell ended the dedication.

There were twenty-one in the Senior class. Most of the young women were gowned in white, trimmed with red. A high class banner in the class colors, red and white, formed a background about which the class grouped.

DONE "IN HIS NAME."

Tenth Anniversary of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters Celebrated.

To celebrated their tenth anniversary the What-so-ever Circle of King's Daugters of the Park Avenue Baptist church gave a reception Thursday in the chapel.

In the way of entertainment there were musical selections and recitations. Miss Carrie Dunham, the secretary, read a short history of the circle from the time it was organized ten years ago to the present.

A piano duet was rendered by Miss May and Miss Essie Thompson. There were recitations by Miss Euphemia Demarest; vocal solos by Miss Elma Bunyon and Thomas A. Cuming; a piano solo by Harry Smalley, a young musician, but one who surprised many there with his ability, and selections by the orchestra.

This orchestra was composed of the members of the circle, and although their selections were played on combs the music was as much enjoyed as though it was the melody drawn from harps and violins. Clarence Mills on the violin accompanied Mr. Cuming in his solo.

AN OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

A Combination of Grip, Rheumatism and Paralysis Ended His Life.

Another death has occurred among the old citizens of Plainfield in the person of John J. Sharp, of 442 West Sixth street, who passed away at 7:30 o'clock last Saturday. Mr. Sharp had been ill but three weeks. First he had an attack of grip, then muscular rheumatism and lastly a slight attack of paralysis, which caused his death.

Mr. Sharp was a blacksmith by trade. He was born in Reading Township, Hunterdon county, this State, and moved to this city in 1880. He first opened a shop on West Sixth street, where Adam Blair's livery stable now is, but later moved to another part of town.

The deceased was a member of the First Methodist church, and has been a faithful attendent. He married a Miss Gertrude J. Amerman, of Nehsanic.

Besides the widow, Mr. Sharp leaves seven children, Mrs. R. P. River, of Newark, Mrs. N. Y. Hull, of New York, Mrs. S. C. White, of Newark, John B. Sharp, of Staten Island, and Miss Minnie Sharp, Miss Gertrude Sharp and William B. Sharp, of Plainfield.

New York's Electrical Show.

Again electricity will take possession of Madison Square Garden, and the third electrical show will open Monday, May 8th, and continue until Saturday, June 3d. No show of greater importance to the public, or with more variety in exhibits is among the annual presentations in New York. This year's exhibition will be full of novelty and the wonders of electricity, and the inventions which utilize its power will be shown under every advantage of skill and beauty in presentation, and the practical electrician will find much to study, while those who are not electricians will find more than enough to make a visit to the Garden during the electrical month something that should not be neglected.

Arranging for Sociability.

A meeting of the entertainment committee of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Plainfield Catholic Club was held in the clubhouse last Thursday. It was decided to hold a progressive euchre party Thursday evening, May 11th, in the club parlors. It will be an invitation affair.

PRIZE ESSAY SUBJECTS.

LIST ANNOUNCED AT THE PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

Yearly Essay Competition at the High School Open to All—Twenty Subjects From Which They Can Choose One.

The most important event of the week for the pupils of the Plainfield High School is the announcement of the subjects for the prize composition, to be written upon by all the members of the High School. It forms a regular part of the year's work and is annually competed for.

There are twenty subjects this year from which the pupils are allowed to choose. The list is prepared by Principal Ira W. Travell. All the members of the Junior, Third and Fourth classes are expected to try for the prize while it is optional with the Seniors. The subjects are as follows: What is an Education?; The Disadvantages of Close Friendship; The Jealous Man in Literature and History: Small Beginnings; The Postman; Long and Short Sightedness; The Puritan Element in American Life; The Training of Head, Heart and Hand in the New Education; The Witches of "Macbeth"; The Use and Abuse of Amusements; A Modern Pilgrim; Chivalry as Shown in "The Idols of the King"; A Picture from my Favorite Author; The Biblical Basis for Milton's Satan; How Plainfield Is Governed; Poets, Trees and Birds; The Advances Made in the Art of Living With the Period of My Life; "Stone Walls Do Not a Prison Make, Nor Iron Bars a Cage"; Leaves from the Diary of a Roman Maiden; An Address to a Mummy.

ARBOR DAY EXERCISES.

Programme Rendered in North Plainfield Public School.

Arbor Day was celebrated appropriately Friday in the Borough Public High School and exercises of an interesting nature were held. In the morning the exercises were under the direction of the High School scholars, at which time recitations and music in harmony with the day were presented. In the afternoon the programme was presented by the scholars in the lower classes. The following recitations were given: "Spring Song," Ethel Reynolds; "The March Wind's Mission," Mary Neal; "April Rainy Weather," Fred Becker; "A Spring Meeting," Alice Mills; "Origin of Arbor Day," Leo Keaney and Clarence Smalley; "The South Wind," Harry Gaddis; "Arbor Day," Izetta Hartfelder, Grace Woolston; "A Sensible Tree," Edith GaNun; "The Oak Tree," Anna McCullough; "Tree Planting," Jennie DeMott; "The Cedar," Henry Haurand; "The Robin," David Wolf; "The Lilac," Fanny Umsager; "Spring Secrets," Gladys Leland; "Our Trees," Ellsworth Bennett; "April Weather," Ruth Day; "Trees of the Nation," Asa Edwards, Elsie Brod, Ruth Wheeler; "Mayflowers," Alice Demarest; "The Old Apple Tree," Perry Holder; The Squirrel's Tree," Marion Mager; "Apple Tree Town," Willie Woodruff; "The Race of the Leaves," Hazel Rose.

The following selections were sung by the scholars: "Springtime is Coming," "Beautiful Birds of the Springtime," "Arbor Day," October's Party." There was also two vocal solos, "Slumber Song," Florence Rickert; "A Great Big Frog," Willie Giese.

SAENGERBUNDS HAVE GOT TO HAVE MORE ROOM.

MUCH DISCUSSION OVER PLANS.

Some of the Members Want the Society to Sell Present Building and Put Up a New One.

The members of the Saengerbund met last Thursday in special session to consider the advisability of enlarging their hall on Somerset street, and extending it in the rear a distance of fifty feet. The meeting was a lively one and it was nearly 1 o'clock this morning when it adjourned.

Some of the members wanted to sell the present hall and buy a new and large place, while others wanted to expend a small amount of money to improve the hall. After a great deal of talk the members finally agreed to put the plans out and ascertain from contractors just what it will cost to make the improvements.

Watching Lake Ice.

Is being delivered to many of the homes of Plainfield people by John Morton, one of Plainfield's most reliable ice dealers. Mr. Morton is once more in business for himself, and many of his old customers are already being served by him. His office is at 155 North avenue and his residence 702 West Front street. Orders left at either place or sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

Nurses Who Will Graduate.

Miss Stewart and Miss Gould, nurses at Muhlenberg Hospital, will be graduated from that institution at the exercises to be held Thursday evening, May 25th.

Remains Interred in St. Mary's.

The remains of Mrs. Louis Elberson, of Baltimore, were brought to this city Thursday, and interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

RODE HORSEBACK THROUGH PALESTINE.

Interesting Experience of the Honeyman Tourists.

DR. RICHARDS' ENDURANCE.

COVERED 200 MILES IN THE SADDLE IN SEVEN DAYS.

Dean Rodman and Messrs. Estil and Honeyman Came Near Succumbing From Exhaustion, But Soon Recovered After Their Arrival at Haifa—Dr. Richards Preached at Nazareth.

Advices from the Honeyman party from Beyrout state that the camping tour through Palestine was accomplished without accident and, though the first two days were stormy, no one suffered except from fatigue.

Dr. Richards carried off the honors as to endurance, with Mrs. Foster of his congregation a close second. Dean Rodman, Mr. Estil and Mr. Heyman nearly succumbed under the strain of heat and seven or eight hours a day in the saddle, especially when the way was through dry beds of streams full of boulders and over plains nearly red hot and with no breath of air.

The journey of two hundred miles was made in the saddle in seven days. But all were well and fresh the day after arrival at Haifa and would not have given up their delightful camp experiences and views of Samaria and Galilee for a large sum.

The itinerary, at last accounts, was being strictly followed. At Nazareth, when in camp, Dr. Richards preached to the party on "The Silence of Jesus when at Nazareth between twelve and thirty years of age."

Dean Rodman is reported as having accomplished wonders in endurance for one of his age, and as being very joyous.

HAD BOTH ARMS BURNED.

THREATENING FIRE IN FLAT OCCUPIED BY MRS. PARKER.

She Attempted to Strike a Match and the Head Flew Off and Ignited the Fringe of a Sofa in the Room.

The lighting of a match came very near resulting in a very serious consequence in the flat of Mrs. Parker, over the plumbing establishment of E. D. Barrett, 148 East Fifth street, shortly after midnight, Friday night. Mrs. Parker lighted a match and the head flew off and set fire to the fringe of the sofa, closely. There was bedding on the sofa which blazed up and threatened the building with destruction.

Mrs. Parker screamed "fire" and then brought water from the bathroom and attempted to put out the fire. She had the fire under control when James Babbitt, who lives in the rear of the property, sent in an alarm from box No. 25.

The fire department responded promptly and the remaining blaze was put out with an extinguisher. Mrs. Parker had both arms burned in her efforts to put out the flames.

Her loss will reach nearly $50, all of which is covered by insurance. The damage to the building is slight and is also covered by insurance. The alarm was sent in at 12:26.

SUMMIT'S COMMON COUNCIL.

It Will Ask for the Appointment of an Excise Board.

The Summit Common Council has unanimously decided to request the Union County Court to appoint three excise commissioners for the city, to have full control of granting liquor licenses. Councilman Buckley was appointed chairman of the sewerage and drainage committee, and a bicycle ordinance was referred to the law and ordinance committee, as was also one regulating the police force.

The latter fixes the salary of the captain of police at $60 a month and of patrolmen at $50 a month. The Mayor is given exclusive control of the police, with power to appoint and remove subject to the Council's approval.

A Big Sunday-school.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church met last Thursday in a regular business session to talk over matters pertaining to the general welfare of the school. The business was of a routine nature and nothing of any great importance was considered. A report was read showing that there are 435 members of the school, which includes officers, teachers and scholars.

Twenty-eight and a Policeman.

Patrolman Andrew Saffron celebrated his twenty-eighth birthday in his apartments on Somerset street last evening. A number of his relatives and friends gathered in honor of the occasion and the evening was passed very enjoyably.

Still Alarm for Chimney Fire.

A still alarm was sent to fire department headquarters Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock for a chimney fire at 311 East Fifth street. Assistant Chief Jennings and No. 2 hose wagon responded.

MOST BARE FACED FRAUD

BOGUS INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS FOR CIGARS ARE FOUND.

Deputy Revenue Inspector VanVoorhis Finds Jacobs' Counterfeits in Great Numbers, but None in Plainfield.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector George E. VanVoorhis, for the district covering Union and Middlesex counties, has discovered quantities of the counterfeited cigar stamps said to have been manufactured by William M. Jacobs and confederates, and has seized about 12,000 of the cigars in the boxes thus stamped.

So far none of the bad paper has been found in Plainfield, but in other sections of his district Mr. VanVoorhis is making discoveries. He confiscated 2,150 cigars in Rahway, and 9,600 cigars in New Brunswick.

The dealers from whom the seizures were made were ignorant of the fraud against the government, and notwithstanding the vigilance of the laws governing the dealing in tobacco, there was on the boxes containing the cigars, on which no duty had been paid, a notice to this effect:

"The manufacturer of these cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this box for cigars again, or the stamps thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this box without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided in such case."

The use of this notice is probably the most barefaced offense against the revenue laws of the United States and against the rights and privileges of the legitimate manufacturers that the counterfeiters have dared to perpetrate, and the probabilities are that their punishment will be the more severe as the result of this discovery.

CHANGES IN BOROUGH SCHOOLS

Six Classes Are Transferred to the New Building.

Monday last six classes from the Borough Public High School were transferred to the new school at the corner of Watchung and Mountain avenues. Owing to the fact that several changes in the High School had to be made last week the classes were not transferred. Principal Wightman has just completed a change in the top floor of the High School which presents a chapel appearance, and after the six classes are removed the additional room gained will be used as a reading room. There is considerable work attached to the change, but when completed it will be a great relief to the instructors who have been handicapped by an overcrowded condition.

To Reconsider the Matter

The question of locating a private drain in the upper part of the borough as proposed by A. I. Smalley, for the purpose of draining surface water from surrounding cellars, will be brought up at the next regular meeting of the Borough Council on Friday evening, May 5th, in an amended form. It will no doubt be satisfactory to all parties concerned. There is a disposition to grant this privilege to Mr. Smalley, and hence a reconsideration of the matter.

Insurance Settled.

The insurance companies have satisfactorily settled the loss for the fire that distroyed the contents of the Philadelphia Candy Store, West Front street, with John Mantika and Company. The loss on the stock and fixtures was fixed at $641.64, and the insurance companies settled for that amount. William Stevens represented the proprietors of the store in the settlement. The loss on the building has not yet been settled.

Could Not Agree.

A suit to compel payment for work done as a surveyor and civil engineer was brought by F. A. Dunham, through Ephriam M. Vail, to whom he assigned the claim, Friday, against Frank W. Miles. The case was tried before Justice Smalley and a jury of twelve men, who could not agree upon a verdict, and the case will have to be tried again.

Extending Their Mains.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is now engaged in extending their mains on South avenue so as to locate two additional fire hydrants along that thoroughfare. Steady progress is being made by the company in laying mains for their new standpipe on the mountains.

Out in Summer Apparel.

All of the policemen in this city turned out Thursday in their spring uniforms. The heavy double-breasted coats have been discarded and the men appeared in the shorter single-breasted sack coats. The summer helmets will make their appearance in about a month.

Clothing for Poor Southerners.

Two barrels of clothing were shipped Thursday by the Ladies Aid Society of Warren chapel to the Dayton School for Freedmen at Carthage, N. C.

Plenty of Work.

The wave of prosperity has struck this city and The Pond Tool Works is feeling its effects. There is plenty of work on hand and more help has been secured.

SPREADING THE GOSPEL.

THAT IS WHAT KING'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY CIRCLE DOES.

Third Anniversary of the Society Held in Warren Chapel Last Evening—A Letter Read From Miss Rachel Maier.

The third anniversary of the King's Foreign Missionary Circle of Warren chapel was celebrated last Thursday at the chapel. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of the chapel, presided. He made a few introductory remarks commending the members of the circle on the completion of their third year. He spoke in a congratulatory manner and told of the work that the members are doing for foreign missions.

After Mr. McKelvey's remarks there was a piano solo by Miss Dewey. A pleasant feature was the reading by Miss Mary Maier of a letter from the president of the Circle, Miss Rachel Maier, who is a missionary in Africa.

After the reading of the letter an enjoyable vocal solo was rendered by Edson Martin, accompanied by Mrs. J. O. McKelvey. Mr. McKelvey then introduced Rev. Dr. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, who gave a talk on foreign mission work.

The concluding numbers on the programme included a song by Ada Thompson, a recitation by Helen Woolley and a piano solo by Miss Dewey, after which refreshments were served in abundance by a committee consisting of Mrs. Edward Bliss, Miss Randolph, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Drake, Miss Sowden, Miss Hattie Taynor and Mrs. Louis Mowhring.

Mrs. L. C. Ely had full charge of the literary part of the affair, and Miss Maier assisted in a general way. The Circle now numbers 20 active and 30 honorary members. During the past year two barrels valued at $40 have been sent to foreign fields and $22 in cash. In all about $75 has been contributed. At present a Scripture quilt is being made to be sent away. The Circle is also supporting several children in Africa.

CHILDREN WITH MATCHES.

They Found a Combination That Made a Lively Time For Borough Firemen.

Children playing with matches is a bed room at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Steiner, on Somerset street, over Mundy & Drake's butcher shop, called the fire department out last Friday at 10 o'clock. The fire damaged to more or less extent matting, furniture, woodwork, clothing, carpets, etc., and owing to the room being quite small the firemen had difficulty in fighting the fire. It was finally put out with extinguishers.

The alarm of fire was sent in from box No. 142, corner of Manning avenue and Somerset street by Chas. Stahl, and the firemen were quick to respond. If they had been obliged to go much further a serious fire would have resulted.

Mrs. Steiner fought the fire bravely until the firemen arrived and in so doing she burned her arms quite badly and the burns cause intense suffering. She rescued her children just in time to save them from receiving serious burns and probably fatal injuries. There is no insurance on the contents of the house, but the building is insured.

FUNERAL OF GUSTAVE GROTMAN.

Attended by Lodge Members and Fellow Workmen From Ponds.

The funeral services of the late Gustav Grotman were held last Saturday at 2 o'clock from the German Lutheran church on Grove street and Rev. Mr. Eyme, the pastor, officiated. There were present members of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., and Court Plainfield, I. O. O. F., while there was also a delegation of fellow workmen from the Pond Machine Tool Works. Representatives from the organizations served as pallbearers and the members escorted the remains as far as the Park Avenue Baptist church, after which the cortege proceeded to Hillside Cemetery, where the interment was made.

The floral tributes consisted of pillows and wreaths from the Workmen and Foresters and a pillow from the family. On each their were appropriate inscriptions.

New Type of High-Speed Engine.

The American Engine Company, of Bound Brook, of which F. H. Ball, of Myrtle avenue, is one of the prominent officials and F. O. Ball, of Mercer avenue, superintendent, has just completed a duplex compound stationary engine. It is a new type of high-speed engine and has two cylinders, one above the other, drawing to the same crosshead. It will be exhibited at the coming electrical exhibition at New York, this spring.

An Informal Affair.

The regular semi-monthly dance of the Plainfield Catholic Club was held in the clubhouse last Thursday. The young people turned out well and the informal affair proved a very successful one. It was arranged by the house committee. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES REFUSED.

Strong Remonstrances Presented to the Court.

DECIDED THIS MORNING.

ARGUMENT MADE FOR JAS. LOUGHLIN BY R. M. CLARK.

W. K. McClure, Representing James Sisser, Who Wanted a Saloon License, Withdrew the Application—Baldwin Boys Sentenced to Pay Costs—Horse Thief Sentenced to Six Years.

The Somerset County Court in session at Somerville Friday morning was occupied with a number of cases of interest to Plainfielders. Judge Bartine was on the bench.

One of the important cases was that of the application of James Loughlin for a liquor license at Mountainside Grove. He was represented by Lawyer R. M. Clark. He read several letters, including one from John Adelman, superintendet of the trolley road, in which the alleged advantages of a licensed place in th mountain near the end of the trolley were set forth. On the other hand Murphy & Blatz, representing the people who remonstrated against the granting of the license, told the court in a plain manner of the evils that would come with the granting of the license. Judge Bartine, after hearing both sides, refused to grant the license.

In the case of Mr. Sisser, of Raritan, applying for a license for Charles Bock's place on Somerset street, Murphy & Blatz again represented those remonstrated, and were successful in defeating the license. The application was finally withdrawn by W. K. McClure, who represented the applicant.

In the case of George Baldwin, Augustus Baldwin and Wm. Hazlefelder, charged with trespassing on the Corby farm, Murphy & Blatz, representing the young men, entered a plea of non vult and requested leniency. They were fined just the costs of the case.

The case of Daniel O'Connor, of the borough, charged with assault on Mr. Pearson, was represented by Murphy & Blatz, and a plea of non-vult was entered. In this case Mr. O'Connor was fined $1 and costs.

A man named VanFleet, charged with stealing a number of horses throughout the County, was sentenced to six years in State Prison. The defendant in a rape case was also called and this matter was laid over till May 11th.

WANT PLAINFIELD TRAFFIC.

Lehigh Valley Talking of Establishing an Office Here.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company officials are making arrangements to give the people of this city and vicinity better facilities for using their road. They are now considering strongly the advisability of establishing a ticket office in this city, possibly on Front street, where tickets for any station on their road can be purchased.

They also have under consideration some sort of a plan to transfer their patrons back and forth between this city and South Plainfield. The present method is slow and tiresome and cannot always be depended upon. Recently an official of the road was in this city getting points which will be used in making several proposed improvements.

Their Last Gathering.

The Tuesday Evening Euchre Club were entertained last Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. William N. Tier, of Bank place. This was the last meeting of the club for this season. During the evening there was vocal and instrumental music, which was in charge of Benj. LaVere and Edward Clark. Miss Charlotte Messersmith and Miss Clara Williams were awarded the first and second prizes for the women, while the first and second for the men were won by Theodore Mantz and Fred Boss.

Cars Jumped a Crossing.

Three goodsh cars on the main line of the Jersey Central jumped the track at 8 o'clock Friday night and one of them plunged into Henry Leahy's greenhouse, in East Broad street, Elizabeth, whose plant adjourns the railroad tracks. The greenhouse was wrecked and Leahy's damage is fully $1,000. No one was hurt. The cars were empty. Leahy and his clerks were badly scared.

Powerful Engines.

It is said that the two new engines on the Central Railroad can draw over 200 empty cars and can run from Hampton Junction to Jersey City, a distance of 80 miles, without taking water. With these exceptions they are the strongest locomotives ever built.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

New Telephone Company.

There is a rumor afloat in the borough that a new telephone company is soon to locate in that place and that more advantageous terms will be granted boroughites than those now given by the local company.

PAID CALL FIREMEN ARE NOW ASSURED.

Council Adopts Ordinance Reorganizing the Department.

MR. HETFIELD OPPOSED IT.

FIRST WARD COUNCILMAN TRIED TO HAVE ACTION POSTPONED.

His Efforts Were Fruitless, But They Stirred Up Considerable Discussion in Opposition Was Not Expected—Corporation Counsel Marsh Communicated With Council About City Affairs.

There were unexpected developments in store for the members of the Common Council at the regular May meeting held Monday evening. In the absence of City Clerk MacMurray, who was detained on account of illness, the place was filled by George B. Wean, the stenographer.

It is said that it is the unexpected that always happens and in this case it proved to be the new fire ordinance. While no one was looking for any great opposition, it appeared through Mr. Hetfield and a lengthy discussion followed. The business of the evening was apparently concluded and the auditor's report had been called for and made. Mr. Hetfield moved for an adjournment, when Mr. Coriell happened to think that the fire ordinance was due, and, as he intended to call it up on its third reading, he asked for that privilege inasmuch as he had forgotten to do so at the proper time.

Mr. VanHerwerden asked a question as to whether it granted any additional privileges to exempt firemen, and when he was told that it did not, Mr. Hetfield took the floor and made a few remarks. He said that the ordinance had been drafted to keep in power certain officials, and he advised the Council to go slow about adopting it. He thought it should not be a question of politics or friendship, but inasmuch as the ordinance did not place any limit on ability, age, etc., he thought there should be some restrictive measures.

He stated that during the past few years the fire insurance premiums had increased and yet he could not explain this when the city is paying so much for the fire department. Mr. Hetfield then moved that action be postponed till the next meeting.

Mr. Coriell, chairman of the fire committee, said that it was necessary to *start the new measures at once.* He thought the only way to judge was by results and no one would say the officers are inefficient. He believed that the officers were competent and if any change should be made now it would make a great deal of trouble. He stated further that if Mr. Hetfield had any objections he should have presented them while the committee was discussing the ordinance.

Mr. Buckje coincided with Mr. Coriell. He believed in considering the merits of the men. There are persons who can find fault with Chief Doane, but he is honest, conscientious and knows his business.

Mr. Hetfield took exception to Mr. Coriell's action and words and said that he resorted to personality and did not argue to the point. He did not consider that it was Mr. Coriell's business whether he remained at a meeting, came to a meeting or stayed at home. He said that last year the ordinance came up and he objected for the reason that he did not think the people's money should be voted away to pay for the advertising of an ordinance when an almost identical ordinance was on the books. There were many objections to the ordinance but the most important one is that which provides life tenure. "You will probably adopt the ordinance, but go with my vote," continued Mr. Hetfield.

After a little further discussion on the subject the ordinance was finally adopted.

The next important matter received was the report from Corporation Counsel Marsh regarding several cases in the courts wherein Plainfield is interested. The first item was that regarding the confirmation of the report of the Martin Act Commissioners April 24th. Under the provisions of this law sixty days is given after confirmation to settle, and if taxes are not paid within six month property can be sold. Mr. Marsh suggested that those affected by the Act be notified in a proper manner. He also mentioned the fact that the bills submitted to the court by the commissioners for their work, $1,500 each, were received, but the court was desirous that the Council's views in the matter should be received before allowing the same, and at the suggestion of the court the Council adopted a resolution postponing action for two weeks from today.

Mr. Marsh reported on the case of the city against Rev. P. S. Gibson. He said that a judgment of $300 had been secured, and that Spencer Conway, Mr. Gibson's bondsman, had turned all of his property over to his wife. Mr. Marsh asked for instructions as to whether the city desires to proceed against Mr. Conway or try and settle with him for the costs of the case.

Mr. Leifke, chairman of the license committee, reported favorably on the application for a transfer of Martin Kane's license to Hugo Kurzhals, but Lawyer Robert M. Clark, representing Patrolman Totten, asked the Council to postpone action on the license until after the charge against Mr. Totten was investigated and settled. He said that Mr. Kane was Mr. Totten's main witness and being away the case could not be settled at once. The Councilmen were not favorable to the plan and they granted the transfer.

According to requests A. I. & N. B. Smalley and C. M. Meeker were given extension of time till June 15th next on their street work.

Mr. VanHerwerden called up the tax ordinance, and it was adopted on its third reading. Another resolution by the same member provided for the borrowing of $3 000 for the general fund and $3,000 for the fire fund in anticipation of the collection of taxes

Building Inspector Doane reported that during the past month twenty-one building permits were granted, and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that he had granted fifteen sewer permits.

Residents of Madison avenue petitioned the Council for an electric light to be located on their avenue between Third and Fourth street. Michael Walsh applied for a liquor license to sell at 211-213 Grant avenue. This matter was referred to the license committee.

Overseer of Poor Hansen reported that during the month there were fifteen applications for relief, ten of which were granted and four were for temporary aid. Two deaths occurred. At present there are twenty-six beneficiaries, twelve of whom are at the City Home.

After Mr. Barrows moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, May 15th, the Council adjourned.

CITY FIREMEN ELECT.

VOLUNTEER COMPANY CHOOSE THEIR OFFICERS

No. 2 Engine Company Was the Last to Dispose of Its Property—The Results of the Election.—The Sale.

The volunteer companies of the Plainfield fire department all met Monday and elected officers for the ensuing year. The last of the companies to dispose of its property was the No. 2 Engine Company. All the furniture was sold and the pictures given away at the meeting last night. The sale of the furniture and carpets brought a little over $10.

The Alert Hose Company elected the following officers: Foreman, Roger F. Murray; first assistant, Townsend Rushmore; second assistant, C. C. Burnett; secretary, C. C. Burnett; treasurer, Townsend Rushmore.

The Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company elected the following officers—Foreman, Jacob Blimm, Jr.; first assistant, E. J. McCann; second assistant, Charles Conover; recording secretary, George Mehl, Jr.; financial secretary, S. L. Miller; treasurer, Jacob Blimm, Jr.; auditing committee, Joseph Blimm, C. F. Glaentzer and George Ball; representatives to the Relief Association, Jacob Blimm, Jr., and J. E. Waters.

The No. 2 Engine Company elected the following officers—Foreman, Frank Hand; first assistant, Robert Eick; second assistant, Harry Cornett; recording secretary, Adolph Kahrman; financial secretary, James Dawe; treasurer, Frank Schuck; representatives to Relief Association, Wm. Towaley and C. J. Neuman.

The Gazelle Engine Company elected the following officers—Foreman, L. M. Dunavan, first assistant, Wm. Addis; second assistant, D. S. Dunavan; secretary, J. E. Huntington; assistant secretary, W. T. Newman; treasurer, L. S. Spicer; representatives to the Relief Association, W. T. Newman and J. A. Hubbard.

A New Organist.

Mr. Miller, of Boston, who has been engaged as organist at the First Presbyterian church, will enter upon his duties next Sunday. It is quite likely that there will be some additions to the regular choir.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Leonora Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Williams, of Somerset street, and Blanchard Elston Randolph, of West Front street.

Making Better Streets.

A number of streets in Washington Park are being macadamized and put in first-class condition under the direction of the street committee and Superintendent of Highways Thomas Doud.

Singing Teacher.

L. H. Biglow, Jr., of this city, is filling the position of George Smith, tenor, at the First Baptist church, church. The latter is visiting in Europe for a time.

A Good Attendance.

The average attendance at the Sunday afternoon men's rally at the Y. M. C. A. for the month of April was 130.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Colors and Styles of Warm Weather Hats.

Fine Milan straws are again in style. The braid is used alone or combined with fancy braids of other kinds, lace braids and chips. There are very open braids, through the interstices of which are run braids of straw of a different color. Piece goods of woven straw and chip are also to be obtained, very soft and flexible, which are used for draped toques. When these goods are of an open character, they are lined with mousseline de soie of the same color as the trimming of the toque.

Tulle and mousseline hats are a feature of the new styles and are very pretty as

STRAW HAT.

well as being light and comfortable to wear. The great fault of many hats is their weight, which is bad for the head and the hair. A comparatively large hat of tulle or chiffon, even although covered with ruchings and puffings, is so light as to be no burden unless it is loaded down with other trimming.

Bright colors are characteristic of the prevailing millinery. Not only are the trimmings gay, but the foundation upon which the decoration is built up is often of a lively coloring, whether it be straw, crepe de chine, tulle or mousseline. Red, deep rose, green, violet and bright blue are favorite shades, and there are also golden browns, delicate grays and fawns which are extremely attractive. Fawn with gold trimmings and gray with silver trimmings are two of the fashionable combinations in delicate effects.

The hat shown in the picture is of pinkish lilac straw. It has a waved brim, under which is a ruche of tulle to match. The left side is lifted by a cluster of small pink roses with foliage, and around the brim is a drapery of mauve taffeta with groups of tucks, passing through a gold buckle at the back. At the left side is a high trimming of plaited tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BODICES.

Big Bouquets Are Worn Upon the Front of the Gown.

Light bodices are to be worn this summer. They will be made of taffeta, mousseline de soie and foulard and will be worn with separate skirts of lightweight goods like etamine, crepe de chine and mousseline de laine. Among the materials brought out for warm weather are very attractive wool and mohair grenadines in both plain and fancy weaves. They require a silk lining, as they are transparent and will compose cool and attractive gowns, especially in the light and bright colors. All the new shades are represented—a dull reddish pink, the whole gamut of blues and even the violet range, also a rather light but subdued greenish blue, which is particularly pleasing. Pearl gray or light beige

SUMMER MANTLE.

grenadine over a highly colored lining has a changeable effect which is often satisfactory.

Immense bunches of violets are now worn upon the front of the bodice in the street, and the clusters are sometimes eight or nine inches across, suggesting great purple pin cushions rather than the modest and poetically retiring violet. The latest novelty is to tie a violet silk cord with tasseled ends around the stems of the flowers.

High collars continue to be ornamented with points, tabs and wings, bordered with puffings, ruches and plaitings.

The illustration given today shows a long mantle of black bengaline. A ruffle of black mousseline de soie hemmed with black silk and headed by a vine of black embroidery designs a rollingpin outline upon the skirt, and the embroidery passes up the sides of the front. The yoke is tucked, and from it depend pointed pelerine sleeves embroidered with black and terminating in triple ruffles of black mousseline bordered with satin bands. In front are revers of black satin bordered with a ruche of mousseline de soie, and the valois collar is trimmed in the same way

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SISTERS OF SILENCE.

COMMUNITY OF WOMEN WHO NEVER USE THEIR TONGUES.

They Are Nuns of the Bernardine Order and Live in the Convent of Notre Dame du Refuge, Near Biarritz, France.

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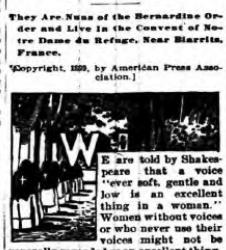

"HE are told by Shakespeare that a voice low is an excellent thing in a woman." Women without voices or who never use their voices are usually not be generally regarded as an excellent thing, except by crusty old bachelors and henpecked husbands. There is, however, a community of women, who dwell under the shadows of the Pyrenees, close to the border line between France and Spain, whose voices are never heard, having achieved the rare art of continuous silence.

They are the self sacrificing and humbly devout nuns of the Bernardine order, or, as they are more generally known, the Sisters of Silence. They live close to the convent of Notre Dame du Refuge, of which institution they form a part, among the sand dunes and scattered fir trees on the coast of the bay of Biscay near Biarritz, France.

They are penitents who are bound by their order to mortify the tongue and the eye, who never speak and who never look into a human face. Here, under the hardest and strictest conditions of life, women secreted from the world seek pardon in self denial and good works. However bitter their tasks, however humble their dwelling, however lowly and unadorned their chapel, their refectory and their cellules, which almost resemble a prisoner's cell, with nothing but sand for the floor, these solitary and silent women are never idle. They till the almost barren soil and make it fruitful; they cultivate flowers and grow vegetables, which are sold in the markets of France and Spain; they make dainty lace and paint cards with exquisite taste. All these things are sold for the benefit of the convent.

As one approaches the home of solitude and silence there are to be seen in the fields and pastures, instead of rough peasants and laborers, silent women in their somber habit of black and white, hooded in black and with large white crosses on their mantles, tilling the soil, gathering in the fruit, guiding the cattle, all speechless and with eyes cast down to the ground.

When the bell on the convent clock tolls, as it does every 15 minutes, the sisters fall on their knees for a moment's silent meditation and prayer. The severity of the rules of self denial are everywhere apparent. The simplest

KNEELING AT THE PIETA.

diet prevails. In their sanded refectory at nightfall the penitents receive a piece of dry bread and a jug of cold water. Everywhere there is an utter absence of adornment.

Even the chapel is severely plain and bare. Its floor is sanded and its walls are whitewashed. Unlike the chapels of other convents, there is here no colored statues on the altar, no stained glass windows and frescoed walls, no paintings of the stations of the cross, no altar cloths, laces, light or music—nothing anywhere of brightness and cheer to relieve the austerity, dreariness and monotony of the new cells. There is but the single figure of "Our Lady of Loneliness" on the altar.

Before this altar had knelt upon the sanded floor Eugenie, then empress of France, now sorrow stricken and in exile, and prayed for strength and guidance. The former empress took an especial interest in the Sisters of Silence, and frequently visited their house of refuge. There is at Biarritz, overlooking the blue bay of Biscay, the former palace of Empress Eugenie, where she passed much time. It is now the Hotel de Palais and the temporary home of the hundreds of tourists who annually visit this popular resort.

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice on their frequent trips to the south of France never miss an opportunity to visit the Convent of Notre Dame du Refuge, and are greatly beloved by the silent sisters, and in turn feel a most kindly interest in these self sacrificing women.

JEANETTE DEVOE.

BIDS OPENED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL COAL

Contract to Supply Them Not Yet Awarded.

F. J. HARRIS WAS LOWEST.

THE COMMENCEMENT TO BE HELD THURSDAY, JUNE 22ND.

Six Bids for the Coal Supply of the Schools were Received—New Typewriters for High School—Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary, to Make Address.

The opening of the bids for the coal supply for the Plainfield public schools was the principal business considered at the meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education Monday evening.

The report of Tax Collector Martin showed taxes to the amount of $1,126.96 collected, together with interest amounting to $59 89, making a total of $1,181.85. Superintendent Maxson reported tuition collections amounting to $383.49. The report of the medical inspectors showed that 143 more children had been vaccinated during the month.

At 7:45 o'clock the reporters and interested coal dealers were called in and the bids opened. They were for 500 tons, more or less, of Lehigh coal, tons of 2,000 pounds. They were as follows: Fred J. Harris, for stove, egg and chestnut sizes, $4.14 a ton; for pea coal, $3 88 a ton.

C. H. Rugg, for stove, egg and chestnut, $4.25; for pea, $3 29.

VanEyck and Harris, for stove, egg and chestnut, $4.15; for pea, $3 90.

C. E. Kelly & Co., for stove, egg and chestnut, $4.35; for pea, $3.10, Jeddo coal, 15 cents extra per ton.

George O. Stevens and & Co, for stove, egg and chestnut, $4 23; for pea, $3.24.

McDonough Brothers, for egg, stove and chestnut, $4.33; for pea, $2 99.

The bids were all referred to the committee on fuel which will investigate the kind of coal to be furnished and then award the contract.

It was announced that the commencement exercises would be held Thursday evening, June 22d, and that the speaker on that occasion would be Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of the Union Theological Seminary, of New York City.

ODD FELLOWS EIGHTY YEARS OLD.

Anniversary Observed by Plainfield Lodge Monday Night.

The eightieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated Monday by Queen City Lodge, 226, I. O. O. F. The principal attraction was an address on Odd Fellowship by Mr. Gilmore, a lodge man of some prominence, who has been making Plainfield his home for several weeks. Mr. Gilmore spoke of the grand work done by the organization. He also alluded to national affairs, and the hero of Manila, the anniversary of whose victory the country at large were keeping.

Mr. Gilmore was followed by B. W. Hand, who made a few remarks, and John H. Carney amused the audience with some German dialect stories. Refreshments closed the evening.

Two candidates were initiated, and there were three propositions for membership.

CYCLIST ATTACKED BY A DOG.

Mrs. U. H. Cory the Victim of a Canine on Grove Street.

A few days ago Mrs. E. H. Cory, of Somerset street, was riding her wheel on Grove street, and as she passed the residence of James F. Parker the latter's dog bounded over the hedge and began attacking Mrs. Cory. At one time he got close enough to catch hold of her dress, made of stout material, and his teeth penetrated the goods.

A complaint was made to Marshal Campbell and he said that he would inform Mr. Parker that he must keep his dog in the yard or the animal would be shot.

Coming to Plainfield to Live.

H. E. Rider has sold two of the new houses on West Sixth street, near Monroe avenue, belonging to the *Plainfield Real Estate Company*, one to Albert E. Park, of East Orange and one to Chas. B. Rittenhouse, of Paterson. Both gentlemen are New York business men and will take up their residence in Plainfield, with their families, this week.

Hard Chimney Fire.

A still alarm was sent in to fire department headquarters Sunday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock for a chimney fire in the Hetfield row on Arlington avenue. Assistant Chief Jennings and the No. 2 hose wagon responded. The fire was quite a lively one and took four extinguishers to put it out.

New Telephone Offices.

It is expected that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company will take possession of their new offices on Park avenue sometime this week. The finishing touches are now being made on the new building.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I associated that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tab-ules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with these is very general. When once they are began I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her cure: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never lost my faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, always found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find I pursue a saving of $2 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. At the time of this interview there were present two dealers who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing ten (10) Ripans Tabules, in a paper box, for convenient carrying in the pocket or purse, is now for sale by druggists generally throughout the United States. This packet is sufficient for ordinary occasions, and for the majority of the ailments for which the Tabules are recommended. One dozen of the five-cent packets (or six dozen packets in a carton) can be had by mail by sending twenty-four cents (24 cents) to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York City. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists in bulk, at the rate of sixty cents (60 cents) for the dozen. Ripans Tabules may also be had of some druggists in bulk, at the rate of sixty cents (60 cents) for the dozen. One gross retail for six dollars (72 tabules) will be sent for five cents

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899. NO. 19.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

KEAN'S TROLLEY PATH IS NOT AN EASY ONE.

Elizabeth Franchise is Being Held Up by President Ryan.

MAY REFUSE TO ACCEPT IT.

SENATOR SAYS IF THERE IS ANY MORE DELAY HE WILL QUIT.

It is Feared that the County Boulevard Scheme is Doomed to Defeat Owing to the Opposition Which It Has Encountered in Cranford—Elizabethport Road May Not be Built.

Elizabeth May 10.—The franchise which the Elizabeth City Council granted to Senator John Kean May 1st to build and operate a trolley road from Elizabeth to Cranford is being held up for some unknown reason by President Ryan, of the Board, and has not been submitted to the Mayor for his signature. The trolley company is angry over the strange delay in signing the ordinance. It is said that a special meeting of the City Council will be held tonight.

In the mean time the Board of Freeholders is going ahead granting concessions to the rival trolley syndicate which is coming down to Elizabeth from Plainfield and Westfield, and it looks as if the County Boulevard and trolley scheme, for which Senator Kean received a franchise and for which he is to pay the county $250,000, may never be carried out, owing to the opposition it is meeting at Cranford.

It is rumored that a new demand on the Kean Company is to be sprung at the special meeting of the City Council.

Senator Kean's representatives declare if there is any more trouble with the franchise the company will refuse to accept it, and the Elizabethport-Cranford road will not be built by them.

BISHOP ON DIVORCE.

For Illustration of His Meaning He Points to Recent Cases.

Princeton, May 10—The annual diocesan convention of the Episcopal church of New Jersey was opened at Princeton yesterday and will be continued today. Yesterday afternoon Bishop Scarborough delivered his annual address. Among other things he said:

"I believe that ironclad laws should be adopted in regard to the separation of those who have been united in marriage. It is gross immorality that divorce should be granted one month and in the next either or both of the parties concerned in the first transaction should be again joined by that holy bond, which should be regarded as eternal, but is often looked upon as a mere business contract. Illustrations of my meaning may be drawn from recent divorces granted to members of the so-called higher class of society. We must have rigid laws to erase the stigma from the fair escutcheon of our morality."

Change in Residences.

The following residential changes have been made by Conover's moving vans: F. E. Knight from Belvidere avenue to storage; Victor Keane from LaGrande avenue to West Front street; George Suydam from Manning avenue to Spooner avenue; Wm. Slape from Boonton to Liberty street; Mr Brady from East Third street to Grove street; E. H. Ladd, Jr., from Franklin place to Stelle avenue; Mrs. Crittenden from Grove street to East Sixth street; Mrs. DeMazure from Webster place to Washington avenue; Mrs. Young from Arlington avenue to East Front street; Mrs. Messersmith from storage to Fairview avenue.

Engineer Back To Duty.

Joe Case, the veteran engineer on the Jersey Central Railroad, has returned to his duty on engine No. 370, which daily takes the 7:35 express to Jersey City. He has been ill at his home at Flemington with the pneumonia most of the winter.

To Join the Navy.

Benjamin F. Scribner, Spencer S. Scribner and Richard Hoffman are to join the U. S. Navy. Benjamin Scribner and Hoffman have seen something of army life, and now they want to see what life in the Navy is like.

Prof. Guttman to Lead.

Excellent music will continue this year to be one of the many attractions at Boynton Beach. Mr. Boynton has secured Prof. Nathan Guttman, of this city, as leader for his band that will give daily concerts in the pavilion there.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of Elmwood place, are entertaining relatives from Manasquan.

SALE NOT TALKED OF.

ANNUAL MEETING OF UNION COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB.

Six Trustees Elected by Unanimous Action—Special Meeting to be Held to Consider the Foreclosure of the Mortgage.

Nothing has yet been done regarding the sale of the property of the Union County Country Club. It was expected that the subject would be discussed at the annual meeting of the club held last Tuesday. It wasn't, however. The only business transacted was the election of six trustees. The polls were open for three hours according to the constitution. Then a short meeting was held at which the subject of the sale was entirely avoided.

There was only one ticket nominated and that ticket of six trustees was unanimously elected. The six trustees were E. H. Booth, H. G. Runkle, L. E. Waring, W. R. Cock, W. W. Smith and C. E. Brooks.

A meeting of the trustees will be held in a few days and officers for the ensuing year elected. A special meeting of the club will also be called shortly by the new president, when elected, and the action to be taken regarding the sale will then be considered.

ABOUT CHILD CULTURE

SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED BY FEDERATED CLUBS.

Spring Convention to be Held at Rutherford Tomorrow—New Feature Will be the "President's Hour."

Federated Club Women of New Jersey will hold their spring meeting in Rutherford today. This will be the first time the federation has met in the northern part of the State, and the selection of a small suburb as a meeting place for all the women's clubs of the State is rather surprising, but they have the assurance of a generous entertainment and hearty welcome.

The announcement that there will be no reports submitted by the secretaries or other officials has been received with joy. It is always rather an irksome task to get up an interesting report or to listen to other people's reports. The State meeting is to be devoted to the subject of "Child Culture," Prof. Edward Howard Griggs will speak on "Child and the Race," and in the general discussion Mrs. MacClary, of Rahway, will lead.

A new feature of the convention will be "The President's Hour." During that period of time Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, the president, will talk and listen to questions. In the afternoon music and readings will be given by Mrs. A. Kitchel, and those who have prepared the programme have endeavored to place upon it "just enough, and no more."

The women are always very much fatigued after conventions. They have to discuss subjects, listen to long speeches and attend to all sorts of club matters, which task results in severe headaches, late for dinner and other little inconveniences which husbands hold against the clubs. All this is to avoided at the Rutherford meeting, and the last session is to be over in time for all the women to get back to their homes before husbands arrive from their day's toil. This is considered an important new departure.

MASONIC HONORS.

Plainfielders Who Are Officers of the Grand Commandery.

At the session of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars held Tuesday at Trenton, Plainfield was awarded honors as follows: Dr. D. C. Adams was promoted from Grand Junior Warden to Grand Senior Warden; Jacob Kirkner was brought into the Grand Commandery and made Grand Sword Bearer; Grand Commander William H. Sebring is now Past Grand Commander, having been replaced by another man.

Those from Trinity Commandery who attended were Messrs. Sebring, Adams, Ceriell, Freeman, Marshall and VanAuken.

Trench Caved In.

While Patsy Christmas' men were at work digging the private drain in the upper part of the borough Tuesday afternoon a portion of the trench on Regent street caved in, owing to the failure of the men to place the proper support on either side of the trench. No one was injured.

Sl. Drake in Plainfield.

Silas D. Drake has rented the office at 153 North avenue, where he will make his headquarters in the future. Mr. Drake says that he proposes to give Plainfield some lively times in the near future.

—Trimmed hats, latest styles, for ladies and misses, at Mrs. L. Adams, 114 East Front street. Very low prices for balance of this week.

STUDYING THE RULES.

VALUABLE DRILL THROUGH WHICH CENTRAL EMPLOYES ARE PUT.

After the Instruction is Absorbed by the Classes the Members are Given a Test—Officers Showing Their Capability.

The drill which the railroad employes of the Central from Easton to New York and from all points on the Long Branch route of the road are being given in the "Book of Rules," is something new. The rules upon which the men are being examined are not new though, but are the same old ones that have been in operation for years. To men who have been used to railroading all their lives, and who are supposed to know the regulations of the road by heart, this sudden movement on the part of the officials is a surprise, but judging by the way the men answer the simplest questions put to them it shows that it may be easy enough to act properly at the right time, yet not be able to tell why one does so and so.

Classes have been established at Jersey City, Elizabethport, Elizabeth, Somerville, Phillipsburg and at other places where railroad men are gathered, and are held at such hours as are convenient to the men. Some classes meet in the evening so as to accommodate best those men who are on duty in the day time. Others are held at 9 o'clock in the morning for the night men. Conductors, brakemen, switchmen, telegraph operators and others directly responsible for the running of trains are expected to attend these classes, and take a little instruction in them. At Jersey City two passenger coaches are used as class rooms. In one are the men who are being taught how the rules are to be interpreted; in others are the men taking an examination in what has been taught them. When they successfully pass the examination they are given a certificate which shows that they have done so, which certificate may be useful to them in a variety of ways, and ultimately lead to their promotion. The principal thing every man is first taught is the fundamental rule of the whole book: "When you are in doubt, do as your judgment dictates."

TROUBLE IN THE KITCHEN.

Cook and Waiter Aired Their Differences in City Court.

Mrs. Malinda Jackson, the colored cook at the home of Mrs. J. R. Truell, of Central avenue, and Honor Jearnaud, a young man of Hebrew descent, who waits on the table there, fought their battles over again in the City Court yesterday a. m. Jearnaud was charged by the cook with profane and indecent language and with assaulting her.

Her story was that he pestered her all day last Saturday and wound up by striking her in the face. He claimed that she had threatened him with a knife and he had merely struck her in self defence. He was represented by William G. DeMeza. His witnesses were his brother, Emil, and Mrs. Truell's grandson. Mrs. Jackson claimed that they were all in league against her. Their stories were the same however, and so the complaint against Jearnaud was dismissed.

To Make Presentations.

No. 2 Engine Company since its disbandment has made several presents of the effects left, and at a short time a committee from the company will go to Princeton and make a present to a company at that place. There will also be a presentation to the Bayonne Department.

To Pass Fire Ordinance.

Next Monday evening there will be a special meeting of the Common Council at which time the new fire ordinance will go into effect, and arrangements will have been completed for the reorganization of the department. Other important business will be considered.

Juniors to Attend.

The funeral services of the late Thomas Benedict will be held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the house on Summit avenue. The members of Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., will have charge.

Fishing for Trout.

Edgar S. Martin, of the firm of Woodhull & Martin, left yesterday for Catskills where he will spend a week in trout fishing. His brother met him in New York, and will accompany him on his trip.

Old and Young to Bowl.

The old men of the Park Club, or the "grandpas," are to bowl the young men Saturday night. The game promises to be an exciting one.

Mrs. Harriett Burton Ford, of Watchung avenue, has returned after visiting friends on Staten Island.

Mrs. Benjamin Fowler, of East Third street, is recovering from a severe attack of throat trouble.

NEW ROAD BEING BUILT.

$30,000 BEING SPENT ON IMPROVEMENTS IN SOMERSET.

Movement on Foot to Have Work Done That Will Make a Continuous Macadam Road From Morristown to Trenton.

When the work of macadamizing the old Mine Brook road from the boundary line of Somerset and Morris counties at VanDorn's mills to the north branch of the Raritan river at Far Hills, a distance of six and three-quarter miles, shall have been completed, Bernardsville will be connected with Morristown by a smooth and substantial driveway. Ground was broken March 9th, and it is expected that the work will be finished in August at a cost of $29,777.44.

A movement is on foot among many of the leading business men of Somerset county to have the macadam extended to Somerville, in event of which there will be a continuous macadamized road from Morristown to Trenton, a distance of fifty-one miles, with the exception of a stretch of eight miles south of Somerville.

SEVENTY YEARS WEDDED

LONG MARRIED BLISS OF MR AND MRS. HARVEY JOHNSON.

Anniversary Celebrated in Their Picturesque Cottage in Union Township, Where They Have Lived 60 Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Johnson celebrated Monday in their picturesque little cottage in Union township, their seventieth wedding anniversary. The couple have spent sixty years of their long and happy life in this old cottage, and Mr. Johnson tilled the many acres adjoining it for more than half a century.

He is now ninety-five years old, but for the last five years has not done any work, although his health has been good nearly all through his long lifetime, and he attributes this to outdoor exercise and simple, regular habits. His wife is eighty-five years old, and has been an invalid for several years.

The couple has raised a family of thirteen, of whom ten children are still living, the eldest, a daughter, being seventy-three, and a resident of Newark. She was present at the anniversary, as were the other members of the family, with their children and grandchildren. It was a very happy and joyous reunion.

PLEADED GUILTY, BUT TO BE TRIED

Ash Carter's Statement Was Not Satisfactory to the Court.

Special Officer Thomas O'Gorman has been on duty at the city dump on East Third street, near Johnston avenue, to watch the contents of the carts and see that no garbage is dumped there. Robert Randolph, a local ashcarter, offended and a warrant was consequently issued for his arrest at the request of Health Inspector Addis.

Randolph came up before City Judge Runyon yesterday. He told the Judge that the garbage had been hidden in the ash barrels so that he had not known of its existance until the officer told him about it and pointed out the garbage. Randolph pleaded guilty, but the degree of guilt he admitted did not satisfy Inspector Addis. So the case was set down for trial for Saturday morning when the man, who pleaded guilty, will be tried.

ANGER IN DISBANDED THIRD.

Elizabeth Guardsmen to Be Inspected in Civilian Dress

Elizabeth, May 10.—Colonel E. B. Murphy, the State Inspector General, will be in this city tonight to inspect Companies C. and E. of the old Third Regiment, which hereafter will be a part of the new Second Regiment.

The order says the men will appear in civilian clothes for inspection. The men are not at all pleased over the new orders and some of them vow they will demand even a dishonorable discharge before they will lose their identity.

Put Through Third Degree.

Assemblyman Roger F. Murray was put through the third degree in Anchor Lodge, No. 149 F. and A. M., Tuesday. The attendance was large. Another pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a past master's jewel to Peter Emmons, a past master of the lodge. The presentation was made by John D. James, on behalf of the lodge.

Steamboat Mineola Burned.

New Brunswick, May 10.—The excursion steamboat Mineola, owned by Charles B. McLaury, caught fire at her wharf here shortly before midnight last night. Capt. John White and the engineer were awakened by the heat and barely had time to escape from their cabins.

MEDALS ARE PRESENTED

CLOSING SOCIABLE OF Y. M. C. A. PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Raymond Carroll Received First Prize for Novices in Athletic Contests—Banner Received From New Brunswick Athletes.

The annual closing sociable of the Y. M. C. A. was held Tuesday in the large hall of the Association building. Fifty young men were present, most of them being members of the physical department. After listening to music, and readings and enjoying the presentation of the medals and prizes they were invited upstairs, where refreshments were served.

Those who entertained were W. McKillopp, with violin solos; H. Pearce, with readings; Assistant Secretary Davis, with cornet solos; and Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, with humorous readings.

President Cahoone presided, and the presentation of the medals was made by John Valiant, chairman of the physical work committee, in place of William D. Murray, who could not be present. They were awarded as follows:

In the athletic contest for novices, Raymond Carroll received the first prize, medal; W. E. Townsend the second.

In the gymnastic contest E. Moraller and H. K. Doane were first and second, respectively. This was for novices also, and the prizes were medals.

In the all-around contest the medals were taken by Walter L. Long and E. Moraller; Edgar Sheppard received a pair of Indian clubs for the club swinging contest and W. L. Long a pair of balls for winning the dumb bell and bar bell drill.

A pretty red banner, with white bar and ribbons, was presented to the association by New Brunswick, to show that the Plainfield association had won in the contest between the two associations. On the banner are the names of Ray Carroll, George P. Smith and F. O. Bristol, who upheld the honor of the association in the contest.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.

Jacob J. Holmes Sues Henry J. Holmes to Secure a House.

Westfield May 10—Papers were filed yesterday before Justice E. B. Collins in a case of forcible entry and detainer brought by Jacob J. Holmes, of Mountainside, to regain possession of a house at Branch Mills. Sheriff Kirk served the writ on Henry J. Holmes late in the afternoon. The case will be tried before a Sheriff's jury next Monday.

Actions under the forcible entry and detainer law are rare, this being the first case in Union county in nearly twenty years. The people of Mountainside are greatly interested in the case, the litigants being brothers and well known.

CHANGE IN TAILORING FIRM.

Partnership of Cloos & Richardson Has Been Dissolved.

The partnership of Cloos & Richardson, the well known West Front street ladies' tailors, has been dissolved. George W. Richardson, the junior partner, has purchased Mr. Cloos' interest in the business and will continue the establishment on the same lines that it was run before. He has associated with him Henry Wald, who has been head designer and fitter for the National Cloak Company, of New York, for twenty-five years. The new firm have added a new branch of dressmaking, with the tailor-made finish.

Mr. Cloos leaves Plainfield to go to his old home at Havana, Cuba, to recuperate and improve his health, which is not good at present.

Capitalists to Visit Mountain Park.

An effort is to be made to show up the advantages of Mountain Park. Saturday John H. French, of the Mountain Park Land Improvement Company, has invited a party of New York and Brooklyn capitalists to visit the Mountain Park Inn, take dinner and look over the Park with a view of investing a portion of their capital there. The party will number sixty in all.

Barber Shop Changes Location

Will Fiering, who has conducted a barber shop in the basement under Boehm's store on West Front street for several years, has leased the store, 140 Park avenue, from Walter L. Hetfield, and will move there tomorrow. The store has been entirely refitted.

Senator Sewell Going to Ireland

Trenton, May 10.—United States Senator William J. Sewell will sail today for his former home in Ireland on the steamship Friesland. He goes for rest and a visit to his relatives. He will be absent for three months.

Nicholas Wolfinger and family, of New York, have returned after a short visit with Plainfield friends.

DESIRE TO SPREAD OUT.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN TERRITORY OF ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD.

Annual Spring Session to be Held in Elizabeth Next Week When the Matter Will Come up for Consideration.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Newark Council will hold their spring session in old St. John's Episcopal church on Broad street, Elizabeth, next week. The Rev. Dr. Otis Glazebrook, chaplain of the Spanish-American war, is rector.

The first meeting will be held next Monday evening. The Elizabeth local council is desirous of enlarging its territory and organizing a council that will enable the whole diocese of New Jersey. The local council of Newark desires to do the same in regard to the whole diocese of Newark.

There is much opposition to such a movement on the part of the most prominent members of the brotherhood. The council of St. Andrew in Elizabeth includes the chapters of that city, Rahway, Westfield, Plainfield, Bound Brook and New Brunswick. The officers feel that they could not systematically cover any larger territory.

The Newark Council embraces the chapters of Newark, Jersey City, Roseville, Irvington and the Oranges.

TAX BOOKS INCORRECT.

BERNARDS TOWNSHIP AFFAIRS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Former Tax Collector DeMun Kept a Bad Set of Books, But He is Not Thought to Have Been Dishonest.

Bernardsville, May 10.—A petition is being circulated among the residents of this place for signatures the object of which is to have the courts appoint an expert accountant to examine the books of former Tax Collector DeMun, of Bernards township, whose resignation has been received and accepted. A question has also been raised as to the correctness of the books of Assessor McCollum, and the books of both officials have been turned over to the township counsel, Lindabury, Depue & Faulks, of Newark, for examination.

The accounts of the former collector show a balance on hand of $3,160.29, with an acknowledged discrepancy of $13.43. If there is anything wrong with Mr. DeMun's books it is generally believed that the trouble is due more to incompetant bookkeeping than to dishonesty. John Day has been appointed to succeed Mr. DeMun.

CAPTURED GAME COCKS SOLD.

Fighting Birds Only Brought Fifty Cents Each at Cranford.

Cranford, May 10—Seven game cocks were sold here at auction yesterday morning by Justice of the Peace Cox on application of George Morrison, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The birds were captured in a raid on the Union County Hotel, at Garwood, a week ago. The attendance at the sale was small. The birds sold at fifty cents each. Seven were bought by H. C. Cook, of Cranford, and one by Robert Woodruff, of Westfield.

The owners of the birds did not appear to claim them as they threatened to do.

Struck a Rusty Nail.

Frank McCormick, head bill poster for the La Pearl circus, met with a painful accident yesterday. He was posting bills on the rink building, and in jumping from one roof to the ground, came down on a rusty nail which penetrated his foot. The young man was taken to Dr. Long's where the injury was attended to. The Doctor says that with careful attention McCormick will escape lock jaw and blood poisoning.

To Visit Plainfield Next.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector George E. VanVoorhees, of Elizabeth, was in Rahway yesterday morning, searching for parties who were selling cigars with counterfeit stamps on the boxes. Collector VanVoorhees discovered and confiscated two small lots of about 700 cigars. Plainfield is the next place he will visit.

Harry Page, of Elmwood place, spent Sunday in New Brunswick with friends.

Miss Grace Adams, of Netherwood, has returned from a visit in Staten Island.

Charles M. Wilson, the builder, is confined to his home by a painful attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. William A. Westphal, of West Fourth street, has entirely recoved from a slight illness.

Charles Maltby, of Plainfield avenue, has returned from New Orleans and the South where he has been spending a portion of the winter.

OLD MAIDS MADE FUN BY THEIR DRY HUMOR

Clever Entertainment Given in Monroe Avenue Church.

THEIR WISHES GRATIFIED.

PROF. MAKEOVER WAS A MAN OF GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

Able to Take the Old Maids and Convert Them into Entertainers of Various Kinds—Entertainment Given Under the Auspices of the Epworth League—Those Who Took Characters.

"The Young Ladies' Single-Blessedness Debating Society" held an old maid's convention last Tuesday in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church under the auspices of the Epworth League. The edifice was hardly large enough to accommodate all those desiring to witness the fun.

Those taking part were supposed to be old maids, and while they did not care to enter matrimony they devoted most of their time in discussing man and his qualities.

The characters they represented are as follows:

Miss Charlotte Aldridge, president; Miss Charlotte Beekman, secretary; Mrs. N. Mansfield Smith, deaf old maid; Miss Emily Haff, fat old maid; Miss Elizabeth Foster, played piano forte; Miss Georgie Beekman, old maid with parrot; Miss Alice Foster, old maid with dog; Miss Sue Pound, old maid who reads papers on woman's rights; Miss Mary Sauzon, old maid who keeps posted on hotels and marriage statistics. Others who took part were Mrs. VanFelt, Miss Anna Stafford, Miss Whittley, the Misses Wendell, Miss Lottie Beekman, Mrs. Grannett, Miss Kittie Ackerman, while Edward Beekman took the part of Prof. Makeoves, and N. Mansfield Smith was the assistant to the professor.

There was a piano solo by Miss Lizzie Foster, followed by Miss Susie Pound reading a paper on "Woman's Rights." The club song led by Miss Haff, was pathetic, while Miss Baums was reading the marriage statistics a mouse appeared and created great excitement. This was followed with the reading of the market report, giving the names of the eligible men to marriage. Miss Georgie Beekman, chairman of the Congressional committee, read a report showing that Congress will help all old maids. Miss Laura Wendell recited a pathetic poem on "Jonah." while Mrs. VanFelt reported for the vigilant committee.

At this time Prof. Makeover and his assistant, Jonathan, appeared and promised to make the old maids over.

The various participants expressed their wishes and were put in a machine, and their desires gratified. Miss Whittley wanted to be two musicians. Theresa Walter Serrell and Lindley Hillman appeared, playing flute and violin, accompanied by Miss Florence Serrell, Miss Haff wanted to be a little girl, and little Irene Aldrich made her debut and recited a poem. Miss Anna Stafford and Mrs. VanFelt wanted to be twin musicians, followed by Miss Ida Tallamy and Miss Randolph appearing and playing a piano duet.

Miss Foster and her dog went in the machine, after which a small piece of bologna appeared. As a prima donna, Miss Griswold appeared and sang a solo accompanied by Miss Hillman. Miss Mary Pound wanted to appear as a fairy, and her wish was gratified when Miss Charlotte Messersmith appeared and sang a pleasing selection. It took two old maids to make a man, and Miss Mary Beekman and Miss Kittie Ackerman agreed to go into the machine. Bert Tallamy appeared and gave a vocal selection. Miss Aldrich wanted to appear as Tribby, and she succeeded in breaking the machine. After a recitation by Miss Georgie Beekman, the entertainment closed.

Shipyards Enlarging.

Elizabeth, May 10.—The Crescent shipyard has been enlarged and is being yet further enlarged in an effort to make adequate room for the orders on hand. The keels for two yachts have been laid in the new addition and more will follow. In some of the departments the men are working overtime, especially on the vessels being built for the United States Navy.

Growing in Membership.

Plainfield Council No. 44, Chosen Friends, received two applications for membership Tuesday. This lodge is growing fast in membership, as applications have been received for membership or there have been one or more initiations every meeting night since the first of January.

Miss French, of Brooklyn, returned home yesterday after a short visit with relatives in Washington Park.

Household Talk

Fan on the Sewing Machine.

A neat contrivance in the line of sewing machine attachments is a fan recently invented. The sheet of paper being a rotary fan is provided to be fastened to the table of the sewing machine and which is adjustable, to permit of a friction wheel being allowed

A NOVEL ATTACHMENT.

to act on the wheel of the machine, thus revolving the fan. The blades are directed toward the operator of the machine and a constant current of cooling air is playing around the latter's face all the time that the machine is being worked.

To Make Ice Cream.

Some good points to remember in the making of ice cream are these: Milk should always be scalded or it may taste watery. If flour is used to thicken, cook in a double boiler for twenty minutes. If corn starch, cook an hour. When candied fruits are used a double amount of sugar is required. In making brick ice cream, allow two tablespoonfuls of gelatine to each quart. For ginger ice cream, use the preserved ginger. In freezing ice cream takes one-third as much salt as ice, and the ice should be on top. In packing after the freezing, leave the salt on top. Always allow the cream to stand for two or three hours before serving, as it makes it richer. Caterers in making cream for entertainments usually make it two days ahead.

Pineapple Pancake.

The Germans make a delicious pineapple pancake that is worthy of general adoption. A plain, thin pancake batter of eggs, flour and milk is made and poured into a big buttered frying pan, but enough to cover it when baking at once. As soon as the batter spreads out, cover with a layer of stewed pineapple, not too juicy, and dredge with powdered sugar. Bake pan in a hot oven, and bake for eight or ten minutes, until brown and well done. Cut the cake into triangular pieces and serve hot.

Things About the House.

After mixing a wedding or any rich fruit cake, allow it to stand three days in the refrigerator before baking. An expert in making wedding cakes always steams them first, then bakes.

Beaten biscuit dough fritters used in combination with rice or corn starch and served with lemon sauce. They may be combined also with pineapple, which furnishes the acid the bananas lack.

If grease is spilled upon the kitchen floor, do not pour hot water upon it, but cover the spot with a strong solution of unslacked lime and sal soda dissolved in cold water, and scrub vigorously with a clean scrubbing brush.

Cocoa is frequently used in place of chocolate for icing cake. Add to the white of an egg a teaspoonful of cold water two teaspoonfuls of cocoa and as much confectioners' sugar as is needed to make it of the consistency required to make it spread well.

New flatirons should be allowed to stand on the stove when hot before using in order to get off the coating of black. When they are rusted they must be cleaned with a strong soda solution, unslacked lime and sal soda dissolved in cold water, and scrub vigorously with a clean scrubbing brush.

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WOMEN OF ALL LANDS

WILL MEET IN INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL AT LONDON, JUNE 27.

It Will Be the Greatest Convention of Women the World Has Ever Seen," Says Susan B. Anthony, Who Will Be There.

THE quinquennial session of the International Council of Women, which meets in London in June, will be the greatest convention of women the world has ever known." Thus declares Miss Susan B. Anthony, who, though now in her eightieth year, will soon make the ocean voyage in order to be present and greet the progressive women from various countries who will compose that remarkable body.

Miss Anthony was one of the founders of the International Council, which was organized in Washington on March 31, 1888, being the outgrowth or rather the outreaching and expansion of the National Council of Women of the United States, and formed upon substantially the same lines. It is a federation of national councils and now embraces the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Finland, Sweden, Canada and Holland, the latter being the last to become affiliated.

The National Council of Holland was organized last summer by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, the vice president at large of the International Council, and enjoys the special patronage of young Queen Wilhelmina.

The present officers of the International Council are the Countess of Aberdeen, Haddo House, Aberdeen, Scotland, president; Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Indianapolis, vice president; Baroness Alexandra Gripenburg, Helsingfors, Finland, treasurer; Miss Teresa F. Wilson, London, corresponding secretary, and Mme. Maria Martin, Paris, recording secretary.

It is generally understood that Mrs. Sewall will at the coming meeting be named to succeed the Countess of Aberdeen as president, the constitution providing that no person shall hold that office two terms in succession. The presidents of the several National Councils are ex officio vice presidents of the International body.

The eight affiliated National Councils will give the International Council a voting strength of only 21, including the five general officers, as each country is represented officially by the president and one delegate from the National Council. Miss Susan B. Anthony is the official delegate from the American National Council, and Mrs. St. John Gaffney of New York is its president, both of whom will be present.

While the scope and purpose of the International Council of Women are broad and comprehensive and its representation is cosmopolitan, its constitution is exceedingly brief and simple. Its first article defines its objects to be "to provide a means of communication between women's organizations in all countries" and "to provide opportunities for women to meet together from all parts of the world to confer upon questions relating to the welfare of the commonwealth and the family." Its general policy is thus defined:

"This International Council is organized in the interest of no one propaganda and has no power over its members beyond that of suggestion and sympathy. Therefore no National Council voting to become a member of the International Council shall thereby render itself liable to be interfered with in respect to its complete organic unity, independence or methods of work, or

LADY ABERDEEN, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

shall be committed to any principle or method of any other council or to any utterance or act of this International Council, beyond compliance with the terms of the constitution."

As yet the International Council has done little besides organize. The week's programme for the quinquennial at London will show something of the results of the federation, as it will be the first convention since the eight National Councils have been crystallized into one organization.

The programme will embrace a wide range of subjects, and the speakers will include many of the most distinguished women of the world. Among the American women who have accepted invitations to address the council are: Mrs. Sewall on "The Value of Organization as a Factor In Contemporary Social and Political Life," Miss Anthony on "Present Position of the Suffrage Question," Mrs. Gaffney on "Responsibilities of Women as Citizens," Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden on "Journalism," Rev. Anna Shaw on "Temperance," Rev. Ida C. Hultin on "The Necessity For an Equal Moral Standard For Men and Women," Miss Octavia Williams Bates on "The Study of Law For Women," Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, Miss Florence Kelly, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, Mrs. Adelaide Johnson, the sculptor, and Mrs. Julia Marlowe Taber, the actress.

These are a few of the many of our countrywomen whose voices will be heard at this great gathering of progressive, thinking women, whose purpose is the elevation of the sex, the increase and enlargement of its opportunities and privileges and the construction of new and higher ideals for the sex and the race.

There will be two large public meetings held in Queen's hall. The first, on June 27, conducted by Lady Aberdeen, will treat of "International Arbitration," and the other, under the direction of the political section, will discuss "Suffrage." The other meetings will be divided into sections for the discussion of various subjects in smaller halls.

These sections, which will be divided and subdivided according to their scope, are educational, professional, legislative, political and social. It is proposed that each section will hold two sessions daily, and at these sessions one or more short papers will be read, following which there will be free discussion. The headquarters of the council will be the Westminster town hall, where the sections will hold their daily sessions and where reception rooms will be provided for the international officers.

"The feast of reason and the flow of soul" at the quinquennial will be varied by social functions, where those in attendance will have an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with each other and of meeting many prominent people in London society. Among these social features will be a meeting on Monday afternoon, June 26, at the Westminister town hall, where the International council will receive and welcome its guests, and in the evening a reception at Stafford House, which the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland have put at the disposal of the council for the occasion. On the evening of Wednes-

MRS. HARRIET STANTON BLATCH.

day, June 28, Lady Battersea, who, with Lady Aberdeen and Lady Somerset, is prominently identified with the work of the British National Council of Women, will invite the delegates and speakers to Surrey House. On Saturday afternoon, July 1, the bishop of London and Mrs. Creighton will give a garden party at Fulham palace, and a similar entertainment is offered by Lady Rothschild and Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild at Gunnersbury Park, near London, on July 4.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, who is the avant courier of the large delegation of Americans who will attend the meeting of the council, is already in London, arranging details for their reception and entertainment. Mrs. Blatch is a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Her husband is a wealthy Englishman, who has a large estate in Huntingdonshire. Though her home is in England, she spends a portion of each year with her venerable mother in this country. She is a prominent member of the principal women's clubs of London and an intimate friend of Mrs. Sidney Webb, Mrs. Creighton and Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, with whom she is associated in many forms of philanthropic work.

Before her recent return to London, in referring to the coming International Council, Mrs. Blatch expressed her gratification that progress in American women are to have an opportunity to meet and become acquainted with the brilliant women of other countries. The American delegates and guests will be tendered a reception by Mrs. Blatch at her country seat, The Mount, at Basingstoke in Huntingdonshire.

BESSIE DOW BATES.

Notes of Woman's Work.

A colored nurse, Mrs. Sarah J. Ennis, native of Santa Cruz, West Indies, was one of the heroes of Santiago. At El Caney she had 110 sick and wounded soldiers under her charge at one time.

Miss Lydia Starr is the chief of a party of six Red Cross nurses who recently sailed for Manila from New York.

The Confederate Veterans of Virginia have chosen Miss Nina Randolph, a handsome representative of the well known family of that name in the Old Dominion, as the sponsor for that state at the annual reunion of Confederate Veterans at Charleston.

Miss Aimee Osborne Moore, an English artist who has made America her adopted home, is winning fame and fortune by the painting of portraits of children and young girls.

FLOWERS OF PAPER.

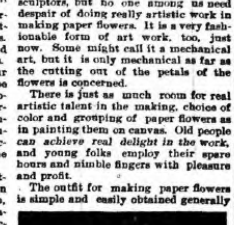
HOW TO MAKE ARTIFICIAL BLOOMS WITH SIMPLE TOOLS.

Olive Harper Tells the Beginner Just What to Get and How to Set About the Work of Imitating Nature's Smiles.

We cannot all be painters, nor yet sculptors, but no one among us need despair of doing really artistic work in making paper flowers. It is a very fashionable form of art work, too, just now. Some might call it a mechanical art, but it is only mechanical as far as the cutting out of the petals of the flowers is concerned.

There is just as much room for real artistic talent in the making, choice of color and grouping of paper flowers as in painting them on canvas. Old people can achieve real delight in the work, and young folks employ their spare hours and nimble fingers with pleasure and profit.

The outfit for making paper flowers is simple and easily obtained generally



FLOWER MAKER'S OUTFIT.

1. Awl shaped implement for veining leaves. 2. Implement for shaping petals. 3. Modeling stick. 4. Small hard cushion for shaping. 5. Ivory knife.

at local stores. If, however, they are not supplied, they will obtain them on order. The tools or utensils are a pot of good mucilage, a hatpin, an ivory or bone paper cutter, a pair of strong scissors for cutting wires and fine one for snipping notches, etc., in tissue paper; also a bodkin instrument marked 1 in the diagram and a flat, hard cushion, like the shape marked 2. Another one like that marked 3 is useful in rounding rose petals, but it can be dispensed with. A small pair of pliers is very handy for twisting wires.

These are the tools. The supplies for the work consist of cotton batting, wire, both plain and covered with green thread, beeswax and a full line of colors and quantities of tissue paper.

After the artist—we insist that the worker in paper flowers be called that—has learned how to manage she can make her own centers for daisies, roses, poppies, etc., but at the first it is better to purchase flowers all prepared.

These supplies comprise, as I said, wire in three qualities—viz, hair wire, very fine for trailing branches, small steel wire for small blossoms, which the artist is to cover with green paper, and like wire already covered. The stamens are for roses, violets, pond lilies, poppies, buttercups, daisies of all sizes and color like nature. There are moss stems, calyxes for roses—of cloth these are—calixs for pinks, moss, rubber tubes for stems, muslin tubes also for stems, grasses, yellow cotton for pond lilies and rose centers and poppy buds.

The beginner would do well to buy sprays of the leaves of such flowers as she wishes to make, as they are more difficult to make than the flowers. There are sprays of rose leaves, three leaves each on wire in bunches of a dozen sprays, aster, daisy, pink, ivy, pond lily, fern, and, in fact, every kind of leaf, most natural and beautiful. Later the artist may take the natural flower leaf and cut out a paper one just like it and crease and vein it. The nearer the artist keeps to nature the better results will be.

Now come the tissue papers from which all these flowers are evolved. I may as well make a complete list of what is considered necessary for an outfit, together with the retail price, first saying that one sheet is about 18 inches wide by 36 long, and such a piece ought to make two dozen nice roses.

Deep, heavy jacqueminot (for roses), 15 cents; pansy, velvet, 20 cents; variegated tissue for pinks, 6 cents; light blue, 1 cent; white G. B., 1 cent; nile green, 1 cent; dark olive green, 2 cents; T. 4, for tea roses, 1 cent; purple, all shades, 1 cent; cream, 1 cent; dark and light yellows, 2 cents; poppy red, 5 cents; rose red, 3 cents; pink, all

PARTS OF FLOWERS.

1. Calyx. 2. Spray of rose leaves. 3. Rose stem. 4. Stem to cut petals from.

shades, 2 cents. Craped paper may be purchased ready or made by squeezing it between the hands downward and rubbing it always down. The greens in tissues are mostly of the light varieties, such as are seen on the stems of flowers, but naturally there are thicker qualities, out of which leaves are cut

There has been a demand lately for soft and tender greens to use for lamp shades, tied with shell pink ribbons.

The little hard cushion is used to mold rose petals on and to crease all sorts of leaves with their veinings and to crease chrysanthemum petals by means of pressing them with the paper knife or the regular creaser. It is hard, but soft enough to allow the proper degree of depression.

A rose is the easiest flower to make—if you have the true artistic taste which leads you to copy nature. To choose your color, have a natural rose and put pieces of crumpled tissue paper beside it until you find the exact tint, changing its position in the light until you do. One strip of paper is doubled into six folds 3 inches wide, double it so that you can cut all six together into the shape shown as No. 1 in second diagram. Then cut six more half an inch smaller and four more only 2 inches across. This makes 96 petals, enough for an ordinary rose. American Beauties, being larger, require more petals. Then take a wire and bend a loop in it where you have not made stamen and work soft a lump of yellow beeswax into the loop, flattening it on the top. Give a little yellow cotton to this and then clip fine the edges of a piece of the papers you are using and leave it fringed. Crumple this between your fingers and then wind it around the bunch of wax and cotton and press it close. Then the four smallest rounds of petals should be pushed up the stem to the wax. One petal is laid up over the top of wax, cotton and fringed paper, the next lapped over that and pressed down by the thumb, and so on until all the ten are lapped over each other. They must be squeezed until they remain there.

The next size of six rounds is put on in the same way and held closely. Before this has been done four of the center or largest petals should be laid on the cushion and rounded by pressing the round ball into each until it is hollow. Then with the paper knife take the largest part on each side and curl it a little, just as the natural leaf is. The other two large petals may be put on like the others and bent over.

The outer ones now go on and are carefully squeezed into shape. The calyx is now slipped on the wire and brought up over the wax and bent into shape, a moment's manipulation being enough, with an occasional glance at the model. A little green wax is now worked around the bottom of the calyx, as it is seen in stores. This holds all in place. Sometimes a drop of glue is needed.

The rose is finished by the hatpin. With this the crushed petals are delicately lifted and unfolded like real roses from the bud. It will be a revelation to the amateur.

Then a bud may be made, using but one-third as many petals. Two or three sprays of leaves are to be fastened to the wire stem and the bud. Then all the stems are to be wound with strips of green tissue one-eighth of an inch wide with serrated edges. These little notches represent thorns. In the next article will be further instructions.

OLIVE HARPER.

A WOMAN OF TALENT.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer, Wife of Our New Minister to Spain.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer, the wife of the new American minister to Spain, is a devoted patron of art, being especially interested in ceramics. Possessed of

MRS. BELLAMY STORER.

ample means with which to gratify her tastes and ambitions in this direction, she has done much to raise the artistic standards of the city of her home, Cincinnati, and has helped many an aspiring young artist up the ladder of fame. Her patronage of art takes a practical form. The Dayton Art institute, connected with the art school in Cincinnati, founded by her father, owes its establishment mainly to the efforts of Mrs. Storer, as also does the fund for the European scholarship, offered as an incentive to students in this school.

Mrs. Storer is an amateur artist as well as a patron of art, and has produced studies on canvas and through other mediums which show decided talent. The famous Rookwood jars are decorated from her designs.

Mrs. Storer has traveled widely and has gathered in many countries rare and beautiful art treasures, among them being an extensive collection of ceramics. She is the daughter of the late Joseph Longworth, one of Cincinnati's most prominent and wealthy citizens, from whom she inherited a fortune of several millions. She is identified with many philanthropic enterprises, and there is scarcely a worthy charity within the scope of her acquaintance which does not receive her liberal support.

At the time of her marriage to Mr. Storer she was the widow of Colonel George Ward Nichols. She was a daughter who married the Marquis de Chambrun

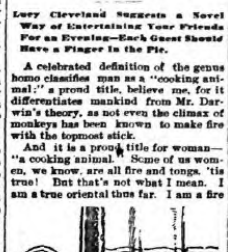
COOKING FOR SPORT.

HOW TO MAKE A CHAFING DISH PARTY A SUCCESS.

Lucy Cleveland Suggests a Novel Way of Entertaining Your Friends For an Evening—Each Guest Should Have a Finger In the Pie.

A celebrated definition of the genus homo classifies man as a "cooking animal;" a proud title, believe me, for it differentiates mankind from Mr. Darwin's theory, as not even the climax of monkeys has been known to make fire with the topmost stick.

And it is a proud title for woman—"a cooking animal." Some of us women, we know, are all fire and tongs, 'tis true! But that's not what I mean. I am a true oriental thus far. I am a fire



THE COOKING ANIMAL.

worshipper—of the kind on the home hearth which woman's loving little hands should tend for him who is her head.

I love a woman who smells of the lamp—the chafing dish lamp—and I believe that is the true version of "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp."

Yes; there are many opportunities for delightful home entertainments. But I have just made the acquaintance of a "new womanly party." It is going to tighten the links that bind you to your neighbor. It is going to send you far ahead on the wave of popularity. It is going to set you far ahead in the heart of your husband, your lover, your brother, for man is, too, "an eating animal."

The "new womanly party" is a chafing dish party. Now, of all methods of fun and genuine frolic give me a chafing dish party. It beats progressive euchre all to pieces, for it will include a dance, too, if you will read on to the close.

A friend of mine who recently attended a giant chafing dish party in South Africa among the Maori tribes, who were simply enjoying stewed potatoes in a tent a quarter of a mile square, erected over the funeral obsequies of their chief, tells me that at the end of their savage chafing dish party, where each knot of tribesmen made their own fire and stewed their own potatoes, at the end of it all a grand dance ensued.

And, after all, we are only veneered savages, said the New England Thoreau. How eager we are to divest ourselves of the trappings of city restraint and plunge into camp life, bathing dress existence.

Now, obey my rules for your chafing dish party and the fun at your house will be talked of all through the year. Send out your invitations two weeks ahead, so that man can look to his firearms too, for man is to take part. A man loves to help cook, if it's only the fringes and the gravies.

If you are artistic, you can "get up" your invitations in any novel, fascinating little way. I would suggest painting a chafing dish on the cards, or a lobster with its scarlet claws clasping the chafing dish legs. Underneath write "The cardinal at the feast."

Each invited guest, gentleman or lady, is taking his or her own chafing dish. The hostess supplies all the materials. On the evening of the "new woman party" spread down on the floor a linen drugget, as for dancing. Have as many little tables as you have invited guests, or a table for a lady and a gentleman. The table of "materials" is to stand handy to all. On each table the recipe to be made by that table's chafing dishes is laid. A little bell is rung at a certain moment, and the cooking is to begin.

And here comes in part of the fun, with the explosions of laughter. So much time given only for the cooking; when the little bell rings again every table must stop. A "judge" has been appointed, who must taste of each dish's contents, and who awards the first, second and third prizes—and the booby prize for the worst! Each guest must eat his own cooking, and I have laughed till the tears stood in my eyes at the results.

Of course you may have other refreshments after this, if it so pleases you. I have known pretty little aptitudes for sweet and strong things develop from this "new womanly" party, served on hot plates of the heart—and tasted at the wedding! At the dance the winner of the first prize in chafing dish excellence will lead the cotillon.

LUCY CLEVELAND.

THE TAILOR MADE GIRL.

She Is Correct If She Wears English Made Goods.

If one wishes to be right up to date in the latest styles for the street, the English tailor model gowns are undoubtedly the best and most correct. There is a certain stiffness in all English garments, and just that quality which makes all others undesirable makes the tailor suits perfection, each after its kind.

The ugly box coat is one of the coats of this season, though very few even of the smart set care to adopt it, for nothing can make its unlovely lines graceful. A few pompous society girls wear it because it is so ugly that it attracts attention, and we must admit that there are few of the Lydia Languish style of girls in these days.

I don't know when I have seen a girl blush, except with anger, and that was not exactly the tender pink, verging on to crimson, that is the proper and acknowledged tint of a genuine blush. And girls do not hang their heads any more—not they. Their chins are held out straight, and their eyes look out ahead of them in a fearless glance.

Stay! Perhaps that aggressive manner is due to the stiff collar. It comes so high under the chin and is so stiff and unbending that I shouldn't wonder if there the secret lies. It matters little, after all, for girls are as sweet as winter strained honey whatever they wear.

Still tailor made gowns and garments are more suitable than anything for the street. And so let us see what there are in that line of gowns. English tweed is a favorite material, it is just rough and coarse enough to have a decided style of its own. There is a new color in this useful stuff, a sort of brown between Havana and tan, with black threads woven diagonally through it in broken lines. The skirt has a couple of straps, ending in front with buttons of the same color. Otherwise it is untrimmed.

The jacket has the bottom strapped and stitched. It is open in front to show a fancy white or colored vest or shirt waist, according to the season. There is a wide, rounded, flat collar and revers of pure white linen duck, and this is also edged with a strap. The gloves to be worn with such a suit should be white with black stitching, and the hat should match as closely as possible. This is an easy matter since there are straws in brown and English walking shape in every color under the sun.

Another very stylish runabout is a black and white plaid cut in two pieces, so as to suit the wearer's own lines. There is a short jacket with the front closed by frogs and loops. There are pointed revers and a flat collar faced with the plaid set on in bias lines. It should be a pure linen silk suit particularly adapted to smallish sized girls. The hat may be of the mixed Japan straw in black and white, and it should be rather plainly trimmed, as the plaid is so "voyante."

An English sailor suit with an indefinable French twist to it was of pearl gray broadcloth. The skirt fitted around the hips like the proverbial glove and was untrimmed save for one row of half inch castle braid with alternate picot

HANDSOME TAILOR SUITS.

loops along the edges. The back closed with buttons and loops. The waist was in form of a blouse with a guimpe, and this was of white silk all over paint de venise in close design. It was arranged to close invisibly. The blouse had a revers collar in form of a scalloped berthe, edged by the braid. Three trefoil braces ornamented the front.

This peculiar shade of gray is very much liked by all Frenchwomen, so much so that it is usually spoken of as French gray. It is elegant, always in refined taste and also dressy. The less trimming put upon it the more elegant it is. White as an accessory is always beautiful and artistic. A white satin or cloth vest wrought with gold or silver soutache is beautiful with a gray gown.

Red is one of the fashionable colors and may be worn in the street as well as at home, the suitability being determined by the style of making. One shade is deep poppy red, and the other is called ox blood, though it really has more of a red brick shade to my eyes.

The aggressive red gowns are of poplin, cashmere and silk; also in a stuff not unlike loose cheviot with black figures and broken lines. Some are of veiling, and others are of the delicate soft wool barege which is so much liked just now.

There is a new fancy, perhaps it will be a short lived one and perhaps not, but it is very pretty. The dressmaker takes a bright piece of taffeta, if liked cut, so much better, and cuts a dress of it. She cuts another on exactly the same lines of fine, smooth meshed iron frame grenadine, and this is laid smoothly above the other and sewed up with it. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with lace or perhaps very narrow ribbon quillings.

The effect of these two materials thus joined is that of a rich moire with ever shifting lights and shades, a thing to dream of, for you go to sleep in the peaceful possession of one, and to have the nightmare about, if you can't get one.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE HATS OF SPRING.

They Are Bowers of Blooms of Every Shape and Shade.

Suddenly the feminine world has blossomed out into beauty of flowers and all the colors that go to make up the season's millinery. While a few sample hats were shown a week ago to whet the taste for more, whole streets now are like one gorgeous bed of many colored flowers.

The hats vie with themselves are of all the brightest colors, and added to them are the flowers and the ribbons, the feathers and laces, until it seems as if a hat was the very culmination of all the loveliness of the world.

The flowers are more perfect than ever. Some of the sweet peas look as if just plucked. There are wild violets where the bunch on the hat represents the whole plant, roots, leaves, buds and blossoms, as though some rude, unholy hand had snatched it from its mold in a shady place.

There are pink May blossoms and trailing arbutus and the beautiful white swamp azalea, and these are so perfect that they seem deceptive to sense, and one imagines one smells the faint, evanescent odor of those flowers precious to all who love the woods and all that is found therein. Then there are tiny blue forgetmenots in great masses, looking as fresh and cool as if just wet with the spray of the river by whose banks they grew. Roses there are, tulips

THREE NEW HATS.

half inclosed, great velvety pansies and all the dear old field flowers gathered into "posies," such as children love.

"You can't put white and yellow and red and green and blue and pink and purple all together," one person said once. "They would look simply awful."

Now we see poppies, bluets, buttercups, daisies, violets and "pinkeyes," all gathered together with their green leaves among them, and no one shies his horses to look at them, unless it is to think of the days when he trotted over the meadow for a bouquet for mother.

The shapes of the hats are as varied as the faces they are intended to adorn. One of the cutest and perfect of all the new things was a hat with a sugar loaf crown and the back of the brim bent up and the wider front brim bent up still higher. The hat was of shirred brown tulle with beads sewed along the shirred places. The trimming consisted of very rich cream colored satin ribbon loops and two very delicate yellow capeys. There were strings of this ribbon tied in under the chin, and on the left side above the temple, to rest on the hair, was a small bunch of yellow satin buttercups. A more sedate hat was of deep prune satin braid straw. Around the crown of the hat and under the back were masses of small wood violets with scarcely any foliage. In front was a crushed rosette of ivory white velvet. Four sharp wings gave distinction—three were of the violets and one white.

While one looks well in a demure shepherdess form and another in a walking hat, still others look best in a saucy tilted affair which no one could adequately describe. The brim will be tilted at every angle and from one way other than the first intention had been. Flowers, ribbon and lace make the rest.

For a middle aged lady there was a lovely bonnet. It was of net on a lace foundation. In front was a butterfly of fine chantilly, and at the left side a dainty close bunch of forgetmenots.

This season the violets belong to the young. A couple of rich black tips stood up out of another bunch of flowers at the back. There were black velvet strings.

There was one bonnet of black lace, the brim being formed by a very full ruffle of fine chantilly. The lace ruffle was three inches around and was untrimmed. It formed a spiral some four inches high. There was no touch of color, but the effect was elegant. The pretty half moon shaped chantilly veils, with their delicate borderings and dots, are worn over all, and are very used to shade or trim small evening bonnets. Nothing could be prettier.

There are many hats which are arranged to carry out a scheme of color. For instance, here will be all gray in a dozen different shades, or browns ranging from maize to seal, or pale lilac to deep prune. Black and white continue to be very fashionable in millinery and in garments.

The tailor suit has now departed from its severe plainness, so that one may say there are three distinct styles of tailor costumes. One has the sheath skirt, flaring widely at the bottom, with a blouse jacket, worn with stitching or braid. Another has a three piece skirt, worn with or without a tunic, and the third has the regulation severity of line and finish, and with that goes the short jacket. The jacket is scarcely more than three inches longer than the waist line and usually has fly fronts. Just a plain, flat collar belongs with this and sleeves as devoid of ornament.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mr. Barrows' Views.

In the Real Estate News of this week Councilman Barrows, of the Third ward, addresses a letter to Silas D. Drake over the event of the latter identifying himself with Plainfield interests. Inasmuch as Mr. Barrows is the recognized head of the Republican majority in the Common Council, and wields not a little influence in city affairs, we take pleasure in presenting his communication in full as follows:

I have noticed with pleasure your advent in our fair city, and some newspaper gossip on same. I trust that you may realize how much the true citizens of Plainfield yearns for just such hustlers as yourself, to let the outside world know that, as a city of homes, Plainfield cannot be equalled anywhere within the suburbs of New York.

No place has finer water, police, or fire protection, and this year will see the sewer and street system brought up to the highest point. Schools, both public and private, stand at the head, and crime and disorder are unknown.

If the "Board of Trade" would stop buying gold bricks concealed in silk mill plants, encourage instead of complaining about the commuter in city affairs, and realize those improvements which bear heavily now, will reap future benefits, they would see results.

If the local papers would fill New York papers with items of importance relative to the improvements and advancement of the city, instead of magnifying petty quarrels and gossip, they would attract new residents, which are the one thing necessary for the growth of any suburb.

Trusting that your efforts will meet with success, I am

Very truly yours,
Elliot T. Barrows,
Councilman 3d Ward.

New York, April 28, 1899.

What Mr. Barrows says of the natural advantages of the city is strictly true. His observations upon the silk mill venture are those induced by the sequence of events, and his solicitation for the commuter is very natural inasmuch as he is of that class himself. His optomistic view of "improvements that bear heavily now" depends entirely upon the size of respective tax bills as tending to induce others to share the same opinion.

The final comment in Mr. Barrows' letter about the local papers is entirely untrue in the inference it carries. It has been one of the ills of local newspaperdom for sometime that Mr. Barrows has been in a critical frame of mind over the ways of newspapers, his ideals being in strange contrast to what practical, everyday experience has taught is the successful and satisfactory way of conducting a newspaper. The local papers in Plainfield have no more to do with the items that appear in New York papers concerning this city that the Councilman himself does. Whatever the local newspaper workers do for the New York journals is dictated solely by what those papers want in the line of items, and this latter policy is shaped entirely by the tastes of the people who buy those papers. Inasmuch as the papers that Mr. Barrows would put the ban on have the most extensive circulation in Plainfield of any of the New York papers, we suggest that the Third ward councilman commence his good work by reforming the literary inclinations of a large number of his townsmen.

It is a matter of fact, recognized throughout New Jersey newspaper circles, that there are no papers in the State that devote the time and space to boiling their home city like the papers of Plainfield do, notwithstanding the expert opinion that the Third ward salon has advanced.

While speaking of the need of getting the good name of Plainfield before the world, Mr. Barrows' letter shows a marked inconsistency in its finish. He dates it New York. We have noticed that this is a frequent practice of Mr. Barrows when signing himself "Councilman of Third Ward." It scarcely befits the sentiments expressed by him in his letter to Mr. Drake.

State Superintendent of Public Intion Baxter is endeavoring to secure the adoption of "Bird Day" in the schools. He says, however, that it may be celebrated contemporaneously with Arbor Day. "The youth of our State," he says, "should be taught to appreciate our fathered friends and cultivate such birds." This leads the Orange Journal to say: "We agree with Superintendent Baxter that the youth of our land should be taught to appreciate the birds and should receive instruction in regard to the various species, their ways and habits. If they know more about birds and bird life they would be more anxious to protect them and prevent their destruction."

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

Freight on the Trolley Roads.

Though nearly every city in which electric street railways operate have clauses in ordinances providing against the use of the trolley lines for carrying freight or express matter, the time will undoubtedly come when the roads will be put to such uses. It can be depended upon that at the opportune time local authorities will be asked to authorize changes in ordinances needed to make such traffic possible, and if there is any reluctancy on the part of the former the corporations will probably exert their usual influences with fair chances of success.

In sparsely settled districts the use of the trolley roads for the carriage of express and freight matter would undoubtedly be a great convenience to the people living along the various routes, inasmuch as the facilities afforded by steam railroads for such transportation are now accompanied with considerable delay, inconvenience and expense to the rural resident in transferring his consignments from depots to their homes. On the other hand the trolley would be able to deliver consignments almost to the very doors of the people it would serve.

It would not only be a good thing for the country resident, but an advantageous system for merchants in towns out of which trolley roads run. The opportunity to use the trolley lines for the carrying of small parcels would be a stimulate trade in the sense of making purchases more frequent and in the long run would increase the bulk of goods purchased.

Already in some cities the trolley roads are being put to such uses. For several years there has been freight and express cars run on the trolley road between Albany and Troy, and they do a very large business, and the same service has been instituted in Pittsburg recently. Whether or not the trolley companies are compelled to pay those cities anything in the way of benefits for the privilege of such a service we do not know, but it is certain that they ought to, because it means a great increase in their profits.

In a prospective editorial the Summit Record takes this view of the Republican party in Union county the coming fall: "Westfield, Plainfield and Rahway are already clamoring for a fair share of the spoils and threatening vengeance deep and terrible if Elizabeth insists on grabbing all of the offices. Sheriff Kirk's term expires this fall and several weeks ago he began the work of seeking delegates for the nomination as County Clerk. The law prohibits a *Sheriff from serving two successive* terms and Kirk believes that the office of County Clerk is admirably suited to him."

A law just passed in Minnesota authorizes park boards in cities to plant trees when petitioned by property owners concerned and to assess the cost, not exceeding 12 1-2 cents a front foot, on the property improved, this to include the expense of maintaining the trees for three years and replacing any that may die. The system has been tested in Minneapolis for fifteen years, and 15,000 vigorous, well protected trees along the streets prove its success. The outlay has been remarkably small.

The prompt and inspired denials that Vice-President Hobart had *determined not to be a candidate for a* second term has practically caused all gossip to cease in Washington respecting a running mate for President McKinley. It is now taken for granted by all that unless the Vice-President's health will not permit him to undergo *the strain of an active campaign, and* four more years of public life, he will be renominated. Since his serious illness the Vice-President has not given a single thought to public matters, and by advice of his physicians he will not until his health is fully restored and his vigor returned. It may be that this result will not be reached before autumn.

Where was Roger Franklin Murray when the bill slipped through the Assembly which seems likely to make the city of Plainfield liable for thousands of dollars damages because of the alleged nuisance caused by the sewer beds?—Newark News.

He was right on the spot. But a large part of Mr. Murray's energy was engaged in looking after the sins of omission instead of commission of the Legislature. Considering the fact that it would take a man with forty heads to attempt to follow all of the Legislature matter, and in view of his limitations in this respect, we think Mr. Murray did very well in Trenton the past winter.

The Elizabeth Democrats are planning for their annual clambake on the shores of the Atlantic Ocean some time during the next summer. As this year will be a lively one in the political way at the fall election the clambake ought to arouse more than ordinary interest among Union county Democrats. It is said that all the great and shining lights of Democracy of this section of the State will be present at this gathering, and that also an effort will be made to secure the attendance of William Jennings Bryan.

Collection of Martin Act Taxes.

Conservative citizens about the city are asking if it is good judgment or business policy on the part of the Common Council, in view of the universal depression in real estate values and general commercial trade, to press to a conclusion the operation of the Martin Act in collecting the delinquent taxes adjusted under that measure. The city is amply secured by the action taken thus far and can well afford to wait for a time until values improve and owners may realize from their holdings. It is a fact that the owners of real estate in this city have been compelled to bear many burdens of late, and the presence of scores of "To Let" and "For Sale" signs on residential and other property would seem to give force to this statement. It is a matter that the City Fathers should consider.

The State of Missouri has succeeded in constructing an Anti-Trust law which is apparently copper-bottomed. The Appellate Judges of the St. Louis Court of Appeals have reached a unanimous decision that under the terms of the law Trusts cannot collect money for goods sold in Missouri. This decision, if sustained, says the Philadelphia Record, will put creditor Trusts very much at the mercy of Missouri debtors is so far as relates to business already done. The Trusts will in future be compelled to either abandon their credit transactions in Missouri or do business upon a basis of honor.

Colonel Gilmore, of the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers, is spoken of as a probable choice for Colonel of the new Second Regiment in the reorganized National Guard. Colonel Lee, of the old Third Regiment, is also understood to be a candidate for the Colonelcy, but it is doubtful whether he would have much success in a contest against *Colonel Gilmore, who, because of his* Regular Army experience, would be looked upon as a valuable acquisition to the National Guard of the State.

While Elizabeth is maintaining the antequated volunteer esbtem of fire companies her insurance rates have dropped twenty per cent. recently. On the other hand Plainfield has taken the steps necessary for a first-class department in every respect—which, when in operation, will be the superior of any city of its size in the State—and yet Plainfielders are still *obliged to pay excessively high rates* for fire insurance. Why is this?

Editor Runyon offers to enlighten us as to why the Hon. Mr. Codding, of Westfield, was named for the Deputy Supreme Court Clerkship instead of some of the other numerous positions which the News man avers the Westfielder was after. If there is one thing that we like to know more than another it is the inside business of the politicians. Go ahead, Brother Runyon, and tell us your story.

A Missouri preacher has hit upon an ingenious scheme to induce the feminine members to remove their hats in church. After making the usual announcements the other Sunday he added: "My request does not apply to those whose hair might *come with the hat, nor to those who* might be embarrassed by a display of physical infirmities." The hats were promptly removed.

James F. Connelly has been appointed City Clerk of Newark. Besides being among the "also rans" in the late Assembly contest in Essex county, Mr. Connelly has served a term as consul in Japan, by appointment of Mr. Cleveland, and is a good Democrat all around. Mr. Connelly's appointment is in the political fitness of things.

The total output of the Klondike region for the season of 1898-99 is estimated at about $20,000,000—not more than the average capitalization of a small trust in New Jersey, observes the New York World.

It has taken a Missouri contemporary, the Jefferson City Tribune, to give us this tart definition of a trust: "The trust is the invention of the modern devil."

PASSING COMMENT.

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

While strolling along Plainfield's beautiful avenues and well-kept lawns the thought occurred to the writer that Plainfield should provide a park for those who are not blessed with the boon of sufficient area around their homes to grow a blade of grass. The plot along Prospect avenue, through which sparkling Cedar brook meanders, would, with little labor, make a most attractive feature to our city, *and prove a blessing to our toiling* citizens. Let the City Fathers look into this matter.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local and Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Minor World.

DeWolf Hopper is in New York again. "The Charlatan" has some new aspects and a brisker movement at the Fifth Avenue. The long comedian is playing his part in the *manner of an individual entertainer,* which is the way that his audience likes to have him do it, with a plenty of his own peculiar and familiar nonsense. His new companions in several of the roles are acceptable, and the entertainment is altogether blithesome.

* * * * * *

Every energy is bent in these early summer days to make the entertainments at the Proctor continuous houses more and more enjoyable. With this determination in mind, the programmes are compiled with much care and the vaudeville features are selected first, for their pre-eminence refinement and after that, for their effervescent amusement qualifications. So it is that the Proctor continuous entertainments have come to be accepted as quite the most attractive of the lighter amusements of Greater New York. The two Proctor houses are plentifully provided with laughing features this week. A special announcement is made at the Pleasure Palace, 58th street and Third avenue, that for the summer the best *seats for the ladies* in the afternoon will be twenty-five cents and the family circle seats fifteen cents. The stars at the Palace this week are Gilmore and Leonard, of "Hogan's Alley" fame; Risco's Porine circus, a wonderful animal act; Webb and Hassan, *Chas. G. Kilpatrick and twenty* others. At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre for this week are Marshall P. Wilder, the remarkable little humorist and Lyceum entertainer, whom Mr. Proctor launched in vaudeville. He will present a brand new budget of humorous jokes and songs.

HOBART MUCH BETTER.

ALL DOUBT OF HIS RECOVERY SAID TO BE REMOVED.

He Proposes to Spend the Heated Season at Long Branch and Has Leased a Beautiful Cottage There Near the Ocean.

Washington, May 10.—Vice-President Hobart's recovery from the illness which has afflicted him ever since the adjournment of Congress, March 4th, has been very slow, much slower than his physicians anticipated, but they say that his health will be excellent as soon as the recovery is complete.

Mr. Hobart is now in a convalescent condition. He is sufficiently strong *to be with his family at dinner, to sit* up in his sleeping-room the greater part of each day. He felt so much improved last week that he sent for Mr. McHenry, his business secretary, and with his aid disposed of some pressing personal business and urgent correspondence.

Mr. Hobart some time ago contemplated passing the heated term on the banks of the St. Lawrence River, but his physicians advised him to take a cottage at Long Branch and breath the ozone from old ocean, and he has complied with their wishes.

The Vice-President has leased Normanhurst, the beautiful seaside home of Mrs. Norman L. Munro, at Norwood Park, Long Branch, and he and his family will occupy it as soon as possible. The Vice-President will not wait for fashionable Long Branch people to arrive before he goes there, but he will take possession of his summer home as soon as he is sufficiently strong to bear the fatigue and inconvenience of travel. He may get to Long Branch between June 1st and 15th.

MR. HUBBARD DIRECTOR AGAIN.

Union County Board of Freeholders Organized This Morning.

Elizabeth, May 10.—The Union County Board of Freeholders met this morning for organization, and for the twelfth consecutive time J. Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield, was elected director. Mr. Hubbard has been a member of the Board for thirty-two years.

Dr. F. W. Westcott, of Fanwood, was reappointed county physician and J. W. Fink was reappointed county road inspector. The terms of the clerk, attorney and collector hold over another year. The Board adjourned to meet week from tomorrow when the county appropriations will be made.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Somerset county is not large enough for two such statesmen as Senator Reed and Chancery Clerk Thompson. Within such a limited area, when one of these great men moves the other is bound to be jostled.—Newark News.

—Union Gospel Services every Thursday evening in rooms of the W. C. T. U. at 8 o'clock.

WORK OF THE COLLIERS.

Important Duties They Performed During the Spanish-American War.

GAVE SPLENDID SERVICE

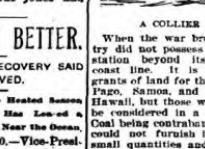
The Difficult Problem of Keeping Warships Supplied With Coal Speedily Solved.

Coaling at Sea and Its Attendant Dangers and Discomforts—Precaution Necessary to Guard Against Accidents, Which Few People Appreciate—Light Armament They Carried and Risks They Ran.

[BY LIEUT. ARTHUR H. DUTTON, U. S. N.]

There was one vital feature of the Spanish-American war which, in view of its vast importance, has received but a beggarly appreciation outside of the technical world. This was the *collier service* so promptly instituted and successfully maintained by the Navy Department from the moment hostilities became imminent.

Coal has been long recognized as an essential factor in modern marine warfare, its importance increasing with the steady and now almost complete disappearance of sail-power. How to keep belligerents fleets supplied with it in time of war has been a problem to perplex experts of all nationalities, and it is both curious and gratifying that the United States, which has never, in its peace-time manœuvres, undertaken practically to solve the problem, should be the first one to do so—and satisfactorily at that—under *the supreme test of war.*



A COLLIER AT WORK.

When the war broke out this country did not possess a single coaling station beyond its own immediate coast line. It is true that we had grants of land for the purpose at Pago-Pago, Samoa, and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, but those were all, and not to be considered in a war with Spain. Coal being contraband of war, neutrals could not furnish it, except in such small quantities and under such restrictions as to frequently fail to make their possible supplies inappreciable. The Government was, therefore, compelled to rely upon Colliers, and a fleet of twenty was soon secured, fitted out and loaded with remarkable celerity at a total cost of $3,646,579.

The relative smallness of this sum may be recognized when it is known that these twenty colliers kept both the Philippine and the North Atlantic fleets well supplied with the life of *naval efficiency until the close of hos*tilities and for some time after. The expedition with which they were fitted out, and the admirable system with which they performed their functions, will ever form a monument to the Equipment Bureau of the Navy Department.

They were all lightly armed with two or four 6-pounder or 3-pounder rapid-fire guns, and all carried a moderate supply of small arms; both provisions, as subsequent events proved, being entire ones.

Considerable difficulty was often experienced in coaling at sea from a collier, unless the water was very smooth. Of course, in a snug harbor, such as Guantanamo, in which we have expressly for this purpose, it is child's play to run alongside, make fast and hoist in the coal as though at a dock, but off Santiago, where there is always a swell, sometimes very heavy, the process was a ticklish one. The greatest care had to be exercised to avoid injury. Huge bales were lowered over the sides as fenders, the guns on the coaled ships had to be trained well fore and aft, and a hundred other precautions taken. Yet nearly every time bolts were started, plates indented and seams opened more or less, the colliers, naturally, being the greater sufferers.

Few people appreciate the discomforts, the labor and the dangers of the collier service. There is no flithier job than coaling ship, with the black dust floating everywhere, even penetrating the officers' quarters and often rendering life almost unbearable in the hot weather of a tropical summer. With the men-of-war coaling took place only at long intervals. With the colliers it was take in the cargo first and then discharge it nearly all the time. They were often in quarantine, rarely a day passing without this disagreeable work to be gone through.

The colliers took great risks from the enemy. Their lights were never out of sight that they would have been easy prey for any hostile vessel larger than a torpedo boat or armed launch. Yet they paid little heed to indifference, often hundreds of miles from possible succor in case of attack. Off Santiago and in Guantanamo Bay, which became their principal scene of operation early in June, they were often under fire, without the treasured privilege of retaliating, although they sometimes came to the rescue by popping away with their little 6 pounders, whose puny bark was amusing after the roar of the big guns of the warships.

The war has taught conclusively that a modern fleet must hereafter have its impediments as well as the army. It must have its colliers; its repair ships, like the Vulcan; its refrigator ships, like the Glacier; its distillery ships, like the Iris. Without its colliers it is helpless. Without the others its efficiency is seriously impaired.

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7¾ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7¾ "	" "	210

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NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1:35, 5:20, 11:26 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 8:25 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.

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Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:30 and 6:18 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 28th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 34, 7 29, 8 32, 9 38, 7 00, 7 26, 10 05, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 5 34, 7 29, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 4 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays 4 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St., 9 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 00 p. m. Sundays 9 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 40, 8 43, 9 49, 10 43 a. m., 12 43, 1 43, 2 43, 3 43, 4 43, 5 43, 6 43, 7 43, 8 43, 9 43, 10 43, 11 43 p. m., 12 12 night. Sundays 6 45, 8 43, 9 49, 10 43 a. m., 12 43, 1 43, 2 43, 3 43, 4 43, 5 43, 6 43, 7 43, 8 43, 9 43, 10 43, 11 43 p. m.

*Leave Somerville for Newark, change car Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 56, 7 29, 8 32, 9 38, 7 00, 7 26, 10 05, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 6 56, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32, 11 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 27, 7 57, 8 27, 8 57, 9 27, 9 57, 10 27, 10 57, 11 27 a. m., 12 27, 12 57, 1 27, 1 57, 2 27, 2 57, 3 27, 3 57, 4 27, 4 57, 5 27, 5 57, 6 27, 6 57, 7 27, 7 57, 8 27, 8 57, 9 27, 9 57, 10 27, 10 57, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Boston, Worcester and Fitchburg, 7 27 a. m., 12 57 p. m., 5 57 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Easton, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Bound Brook, 6 00, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m., 12 27 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Boston, Worcester and Fitchburg, 7 27 a. m., 12 57 p. m., 5 57 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Easton, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m. Sundays 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Manville, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Boston, Worcester and Fitchburg, 7 27 a. m., 12 57 p. m., 5 57 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m. Sundays 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Manville, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Flemington and Easton, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Flemington, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Flemington, Valley and Clinton, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Allen ver, Mount Bethel, Mount Pleasant, Bloomsbury, Harris ver and at Junction for Belvidere, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m. Sundays 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Manville, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Flemington and Easton, 6 00, 7 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 5 27, 7 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m., 5 15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m.

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Leave Bound Brook for Allen ver, Mount Bethel, Mount Pleasant, Bloomsbury, Harris ver and at Junction for Belvidere, 9 27 a. m., 1 27 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 32, 5 32, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 2 32, 5 32, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 32, 7 29, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 32, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington 2 32, 5 32, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 2 32, 5 32, 8 32, 9 38, 10 32 a. m., 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 04 a. m., 9 28 p. m. Sundays 9 04 a. m., 9 28 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets and baggage checks at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect Feb. 5, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

5 05 p. m. daily, 6 30 and 7 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

4 36 p. m. Sunday evening local for Mauch Chunk.

7 32 p. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

EASTWARD.

11 22 a. m., 5 22 and 5 46 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 22 p. m. daily except Sunday. Express for Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

3 04 p. m. daily local for Easton and Wilkesbarre.

8 05 p. m. daily except Sunday. Express for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

For Perth Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold, Shamokin, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Junction and principal intermediate stations.

11 22 a. m. daily,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PURSUIT DIDN'T SUIT.

HARRY WERNER WAS NOT SATISFIED WITH CHIEF'S METHODS.

So He Made a Complaint to the Police Board Last Monday—No Action Taken by Board—Nothing Done With Totten.

There was a meeting of the Plainfield Police Board Monday. Patrolman Totten was before the board again on the old charge, but no action was taken in the matter. It is not yet a settled fact that the case will come before the Council for trial. The board received a formal complaint from Harry Werner about the escape of his burglar.

Werner was not satisfied with the manner in which the pursuit had been conducted by Chief Grant. He said that the Chief had allowed William Richards, Werner's clerk, to continue the chase alone while the Chief came back to Plainfield to get some dinner. He claimed that the burglar might have been captured had the Chief continued the pursuit. No action was taken on the complaint by the board.

JURY DISAGREED AGAIN.

Action of Ephraim Vail Against Frank Miles Will be Tried for Third Time.

The jury in the Ephraim Vail against Frank Miles' case disagreed again Monday afternoon, and could not reach a verdict. This is the second time the case has been tried, and there is nothing to do but try it over again.

The dispute over a claim of F. A. Dunham against Miles for surveying, and the claim was sold to Vail, making him the plaintiff. The jury cannot tell whether the defendant can be held for the bill or not, as there is a letter in evidence showing that Mr. Dunham wrote him and told him that he would not look to him (Miles) for the money, but to the lawyers and others who had the survey made.

William Newcorn represented the plaintiff and Codington & Swackhamer the defendant.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS TO DRILL.

Will Be Reviewed by Lieutenant-Colonel John I. Holly Thursday Night.

The Plainfield High School cadets will meet in the Crescent Rink Thursday evening for drill and review by Lieutenant Colonel John I. Holly, quartermaster of the New York 10th Regiment. It was first intended to hold a battalion drill with the Local School cadets, but the latter were not ready and the joint affair fell through. So the High School boys will turn out by themselves to show their friends just how fine an appearance they can make. It will be an invitation affair, to which all the families and friends of the cadets will be welcome.

The Electrical Show in New York.

The Madison Square Garden will be until June 3d an attractive place to visit even amid all there is to be seen in the big city of New York and the Electrical Show, which opens at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and closes at 11 o'clock at night, is a revelation in electrical accomplishment and magnificent effects. It is given under the auspices of the National Electric Light Association and their convention will be held during the show. It is not alone a display of electrical effects, but there are curiosities to be wondered at everywhere and there is something to be seen by everybody, young and old. The decorations and marvels in electric light make it a splendid scene at night, but everything is in motion during the entire afternoon and evening.

Ice Company Election.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company will be held at the Union County Country Club Tuesday evening, May 16th, at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two inspectors of election and seven directors for the ensuing year and to transact other business properly presented.

Mayor Smalley Buys a "Cob."

Mayor Smalley went to New York Monday and purchased a handsome "cob" which he will use specially for driving about Washington Park. Mr. Smalley's various duties necessitates his owning a number of horses.

Rev. E. W. Brown to Preach.

Rev. Eliot W. Brown, of New York, will preach morning and evening next Sunday in the Crescent Avenue church. The collection will be for the Board of Missions for Freedmen.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Leave off coffee and use Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and *strengthens the nerves. There is nothing* but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

T. A. B. ELECT OFFICERS.

PATRICK REVILLE ELECTED PRESIDENT FOR A YEAR.

Association Reported to be in a Prosperous Condition in All Respects—An Address by Rev. Father Westman.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the T. A. B. Association was held last Monday in the hall of the association on West Fourth street. There was a large attendance of members, and during the business part of the meeting a number of new members were elected. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Patrick Reville; vice-president, John Hickey; recording secretary, Robert Birmingham; financial secretary, C. Waldron; treasurer, J. C. Carney; sergeant at-arms, J. J. Kane.

The association was reported to be in a healthy condition financially and socially, while the membership is fast increasing. After the transaction of the business of the evening Rev. *Father Westman, assistant at St.* Mary's church, delivered a powerful address. His principal points were on temperance and the objects of the association. He urged every member to do his best to advance the interests of temperance and thus increase the membership of the association. He spoke at some length upon the excellent objects of the association and what they stand for.

Father Westman's talk was listened to with the greatest interest and was cordially received. After the lecture he entertained the members with his phonograph, giving some of the best selections. This concluded the programme for the evening, and the members adjourned congratulating themselves on the success of the association.

See the Chateau de Speer in another column where Alfred Speer the most honest and persevering wine grower in this country, forty-eight years persistent in overcoming obstacles and prejudice against native wines, has succeeded in New Jersey and now produces the finest wines of the world and has his extensive wine cellars with hundreds of thousand gallons stored. They are most excellent.

Wine for Weakly Persons.

Weakly persons use Speer's Port Grape Wine unfermented Grape Juice and Burgundy or Claret. They give tone and strength to the system. They are superior to all other wines in the world.

Hanging They Say.

The question of whether capital punishment ought to be abolished or not was the subject under consideration at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society Monday. The debate was fairly launched by S. H. Craig, chief on the affirmative side, and was followed by arguments by Frank McDonald. The negative was taken by Orrin Dolliver and C. E. Drange. After hearing both sides the question was put to the society to decide, and the decision was that it should not be abolished.

Repairing the Hose Tower.

The damage done to the hose tower at fire department headquarters by the recent thunder storm is being repaired and the top of the tower will soon be in as good condition as ever. William C. Smith, the mason, has the contract for the repairs. The roof is also being repaired where the falling bricks made holes in it.

New Time Table on the Lehigh.

A new time table will go into effect on the Lehigh Valley Railroad next Sunday with important changes. Public time tables will be in the hands of the agents on or before Saturday next, when they can be secured by those desiring copies.

Their Eleventh Anniversary.

The Warren Chapel Christian Endeavor Society will celebrate its eleventh anniversary Thursday evening, May 18th. The address will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

Doing Well in Porto Rico.

Walter Martin, formerly of this city, who is now in Porto Rico, writes home that he is doing well. Recently he met a young man named Holmes from this city, who is with the Regulars on the Island.

Fine Roads for the Borough.

The borough street committee believe that they will at an early date complete the work of macadamizing in that locality. Some fine roads are now being made in various parts of the borough.

—Powers, the Somerset street drug gist, is making a specialty of delicious soda water, including ice cream soda. He makes his own fruit syrups.

JOLLY TIMES FOR HIGH SCHOOL BOYS.

Easily Defeated the Newark Academy at Baseball.

VISITORS MADE BAD ERRORS

EDWARDS HELD THEM DOWN TO FOUR SINGLE HITS.

At Batting the Plainfield Pitcher Distinguished Himself by Making Two Doubles and a Single—Clever Batting by High School Boys and Expensive Errors by Newark Decided the Game.

The Newark Academy nine fell a victim to the Plainfield High School team in the return game played at the Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon Plainfield won by a score of 12 to 2.

McCoy, the crack young Newark pitcher, proved an easy mark. His curves were batted at will, and when the High School boys couldn't hit him safely the Newark infield usually managed to foozle the ball and present them with the base. Edwards was a puzzle that the Newarkites were never quite able to understand. Only *four scattering hits were made off his* delivery, while he was given good support from the infield.

It looked like a hot game at the start. Newark batted first and Bidgwar opened the battle with a clean hit. *He stole second immediately*, reached third on a passed ball and scored on a wild pitch. The next three men went out in one, two, three order. Morgan scored for Plainfield on a single, a stolen base, a passed ball and a fumble by McCoy.

In the second inning, the Newark boys tried hard to score but without success. Craig made the circuit of the bases on a single a stolen base, a sacrifice by Mason and one of Bramhall's fumbles. Newark's many errors in this inning netted three more runs for Plainfield which were rounded up by singles from Mullar and Droll.

Newark's only other run was made in the fourth, when a dropped fly by Droll and fumbles by Craig and Mason sent Bramhall round. Edwards opened the inning for Plainfield with a beautiful two-bagger. A single by Morgan and more foolishness by the Newark infield gave the High School team three more runs.

But the really joyful time was in the fifth. Mason and Squires made single. Edwards poised the ball for a jolly double, bringing in two runs and came home on safe hits by Radford and Fisher. Droll struck out with two men on bases and ended the inning. Craig scored the last run in the sixth on a dropped fly, sundry other errors and a well-placed hit by Billy Morgan. Newark made brave attempts to score, but it wouldn't do *against the solid infield of the High* School.

The individual scores were as follows:

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Morgan, lb	5	2	3	9	0	1
Radford, lf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Fisher, ss	4	1	1	4	3	0
Mullar, rf	4	1	1	0	0	1
Droll, cf	3	0	2	2	0	1
Craig, 3b	3	1	1	3	0	1
Mason, c	3	1	1	7	2	0
Squires, p	3	1	1	7	0	0
Edwards, p	3	2	2	0	0	0
	34	11	14	30*	10	5

*One man out for being hit by batted ball.

NEWARK ACADEMY.

	A. B.	R.	B. H.	P. O.	A.	E.
Bidgwar, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Young, c	4	0	1	9	2	0
McCoy, p	4	0	0	0	6	0
Whiteside, 1b	4	0	0	6	1	1
Bramhall, 3b	3	1	0	1	3	3
Barr, 2b	3	0	0	3	0	1
Cassidy, rf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Smith, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Comins, ss	4	0	0	1	2	1
	34	2	4	24	16	9

BY INNINGS:

Plainfield	1	2	3	3	1	0	0	*—12
Newark	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Earned runs—Plainfield, 1. Two-base hits—Edwards (2.) Bases on error—Plainfield, 10; Newark, 4. Base on balls—Plainfield, 7; Newark, 2. Struck out—By Edwards, 4; by McCoy, 6. Stolen bases—Morgan (2), Radford (2), Fisher (2), Droll (2), Mason, Squires, Edwards, Bidgwar (2), You g, Barr, Cassidy (2). Passed balls—Mullar (2), Young (3). Wild pitch—Edwards (1). Sacrifice hit—Mason. Left on bases—Plainfield, 7; Newark, 7. Time of game—1 hour and forty five minutes. Umpire Charles Mumford.

NEW VOICES HEARD.

Mr. Potter Sings Tenor and Miss Perry Contralto in Crescent Avenue Church.

A change has been made in the choir of the Crescent Avenue church and two new solists have been secured to fill the places formerly occupied by Miss Hardenburg, the contralto, and the tenor, Mr. Strickler.

Mr. Potter, of New York, is the new tenor, and Miss Perry, of Brooklyn, *contralto. They sang for the first* time Sunday and pleased everybody. The choir is composed now of Mrs. Brooks, soprano; Miss Perry, contralto; Mr. Potter, tenor; and Mr. Lewis, baritone.

A Worthy Appointment.

F. VanLiew, of 521 LaGrande avenue, for many years station-master of the Central Railroad at Jersey city, has been appointed as general superintendent of the Sandy Hook boats, at Pier 9, North river, and entered on his duties Monday. The many friends of Mr. VanLiew in Plainfield are glad to hear of his appointment, through Mr. Beach, the new superintendent of Terminals, and the Press joins them in their predictions that he will prove to be the right man in the right place.

WILL FIGHT SIN IN NEW QUARTERS.

Big Day Marked of Salvation Army Hall.

COLONEL HIGGINS PRESENT.

CHIEF OF STAFF TO GEN. BOOTH-TUCKER LED SUNDAY MEETINGS.

The Local Soldiers of the Army Have Moved Into the Old Y. M. C. A. Hall on East Front Street — Large Crowds at Services Yesterday — Prominent Officers Present—Active Campaign.

The battle is still on. There's no sign of its ending either. The indomitable soldiers of the Salvation Army are steadily going forward in their campaign against the forces of sin. After valiantly fighting under great difficulties, the local soldiers of the Army are still pressing forward. Some of the obstacles have been overcome. Saturday night the new local barracks of the Army were opened with special exercises which were continued Sunday.

The career of the soldiers of the *Salvation Army in Plainfield has been* a hard one. They have now moved into new and better quarters. The new Salvation Army Hall is located on the second floor at 118 East Front street, in the hall once occupied by the *Y. M. C. A.*

To assist in the opening of the new hall and give Plainfield an awakening, a delegation was sent out from the headquarters of the Salvation Army in New York to assist Captain and Mrs. Traub who are in command here. Colonel Higgins, Chief of Staff for General Booth-Tucker, the head of the Army, came, accompanied by his wife, who is in charge of the rescue work. Dr. Nice, the violinist of the staff, accompanied them. Then there was Brigadier Scott, who is in command of his division of the Army, and the Staten Island Singing Brigade, six in all, who can sing, pray, preach and do everything else that a good Salvation Army soldier is expected to do.

After an enthusiastic open air meeting at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue, in which the visitors took part, the meeting in the hall was opened. There was a crowd present, filling all the seats. Brigadier Scott led the singing with his concertina and conducted the meeting.

Sunday the campaign was continued with unabated vigor. There was a consecration service in the morning, largely attended and preceded by the usual open-air meeting. In the afternoon there was another out-door meeting and a praise service at the hall. A salvation meeting, with an open-air meeting before it, was held in the hall. While all the services were well attended the crowd in the evening overflowed the hall.

Colonel Higgins proved to be an energetic leader. He conducted the meetings yesterday and soon secured the attention of his hearers. He was an interesting speaker and told his illustrations and stories of the army life in a dramatic manner. His enthusiasm was contagious and the audiences sang in a way that rejoiced the local officers.

There was plenty of music and singing with hops and there a chorus or exhortation. There wasn't any pretence at fine discourse. The earnest Salvationists presented their plea so all could understand and begged their hearers to come to God before it was too late.

Captain Traub, the local commander, was everywhere. He assisted in the meeting and received visitors at the door, ushering them to seats and doing what *else he could to aid in the* success of the meeting. He was seemingly an earnest, straightforward soldier, working hard to advance his cause and setting his fellow-soldiers a fine example.

It was a big day for the Salvation Army in Plainfield. The campaign, so auspiciously started, will be energetically continued. Meetings will be held every evening and some special events are promised for the future.

A Fall to Beer.

A delivery wagon belong to the City Brewing Company of Elizabeth, broke down on West Front street Monday afternoon. The two wheels on the right side of the wagon gave way and *let the body fall to the ground.* There were several cases of beer in the wagon and these were unloaded and placed on the sidewalk until another wagon could be secured in which to deliver them.

Special Marshals Sworn in.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, administered the oath of office Monday to the newly-appointed special marshals.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and tired easily. If you have smarting feet, or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ATTEMPT TO POISON A BOROUGH FAMILY.

Evidence of Carbolic Acid Found in Milk.

DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME.

ENMITY OF A BOROUGH FAMILY IS THOUGHT TO BE THE CAUSE.

Affected Milk Was Served by B. B. Waldron, But the Portion Left in Mr. Moran's Pail Was the Only Part That Caused Trouble Among His Patrons—Carbolic Acid Had Been Put in the Pail.

What appears to have been an attempt to poison the family of T. D. Moran, of Regent street, occurred one day last week. The family has been a patron of B. B. Waldron, of Coddington avenue, a milkman, who has been in the habit of putting the day's supply of milk in a pail left on the *back stoop each morning.*

The milk was supplied as usual the morning in question, but when Mr. Moran's sister arose and took a drink of the milk before it had been served to any of the other members of the *family, she became deathly sick.* Remedies were given and after a time she recovered, but not until she had shown every evidence of carbolic acid poison. As none of Mr. Waldron's customers were affected in any way by *the milk, it is believed that the poison* was put in the pail sometime during the night.

The Moran family have had trouble, it is said, with a family in the borough lately, and suspicion is directed against some members of the latter as the ones who committed the act. As the affected milk was thrown away as soon as Mr. Moran's sister was taken ill it was impossible to determine exactly what was put in the milk.

The matter is being investivated and arrests are likely to take place in a few days.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MRS. RAMSEY SPOKE.

Plainfield Woman Addressed a County W. C. T. U. Meeting.

Elizabeth, May 16—The Spring meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Union County opened yesterday morning in St. James's Methodist Episcopal church here. There was three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening. About seventy-five delegates were in attendance.

Mrs Dr. S. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield, president of the county union, presided. There was a well written paper read by Mrs. Scott, of Elizabeth, on the subject "Christian Citizenship," and a paper by Miss Harmer, of Rahway, on "The Work of Young Women in the Cause of Temperance."

Last night the convention closed with a public meeting, at which the principal speaker was Miss Anna M. Ramsey, of Plainfield, whose subject was "Temperance Sunshine."

MUST FIND THE OWNER.

Roundsman Flynn Has a Disagreeable Job on His Hands

Among the official duties to perform is that of serving notices on property owners to lay sidewalks, and this duty has been placed in the hands of Roundsman Flynn, who started on his rounds yesterday. His instructions are to serve the notices on the real owners and no other person. When he finds the owner he is obliged to ask a few questions, and then affix his signature and date to each notice.

Some of the people who received notices were very indignant and said that they would not lay walks until their neighbors complied with the law. One woman who received a notice expended $300 last year in laying walks and her neighbors opposite did not lay any walk at all. Others claim that certain city officials have not complied with the law and they are not inclined to lay walks until they do.

To Lay Borough Walks.

Patrick Kiely, of the borough, has secured the contract to lay sidewalk and crosswalks in the borough for the coming year, his bid being the lowest. He received official notification of the fact on Saturday.

A man who buys goods on tick ought to pay on time.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Chronic Cases	1.00
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Fruition	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, Chorea	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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DIED.

FAREY—In this city, May 5th, 1899, Mrs. Anne A. Farey, aged 60 years.

ELLIS—In North Plainfield, Friday, May 5th, 1899, Ronald C., infant son of Charles and Anna Ellis.

RANDOLPH—In this city, May 7th, Daniel A. F. Randolph, aged 60 years, 8 months.

SCHOONMAKER—Suddenly of apoplexy, in this city, Monday, May 8th, 1899, Joseph S. Schoonmaker, aged 54 years.

BENEDICT—In North Plainfield, suddenly, Monday, May 8th, 1899, George Thomas Benedict, son of Percy A., and the late George Benedict, aged 18 years.

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
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BOROUGH CELLARS ARE TO BE DRAINED.

A. I. Smalley's Project Sanctioned by the Council.

TERMS ARE SETTLED UPON.

MR. SMALLEY WILL START THE WORK IMMEDIATELY.

The Council, on the Suggestion of Mayor Smalley, Decides to Hold Semi-monthly Meetings so That the Street Employes May be Paid Oftener—Money Appropriated for Memorial Day Observance.

Two important matters were considered and decided at the May meeting of the Borough Council held last Friday, at which time the Mayor and all members of the council were present. The first was that granting A.I. Smalley a license to lay and construct a private drain through certain streets in the upper part of the borough for the purpose to carry off surface water and draining cellars. This matter was laid aside at the special meeting last evening owing to certain conditions which Mr. Smalley could not agree to. Last evening the agreement came up in an amended form and was adopted.

The agreement provides among other things that Mr. Smalley shall construct this drain within sixty days, that it is to be used solely for the purpose of carrying surface water, that the applicant for the license shall file a map showing the exact location of the drain, that he is liable for all damages resulting from its construction and to defend all suits, that the Mayor and council shall maintain the right to order its removal or to stop the use of the same, if it is deemed wise, that all persons using the drain shall pay to Mr. Smalley $40 for fifty feet frontage and in proportion to that rate for a greater or less number of feet frontage. These are the principal points in the agreement and as Mr. Smalley accepted the agreements and the council granted the license the drain will now be constructed.

The second matter of importance was introduced by Mayor Smalley, which was presented in the form of a suggestion that the Mayor and council hold a semi-monthly meeting so that the laborers can be paid oftener than once a month. Mr. Smalley stated that the importance and convenience of such action had been impressed upon him and he would like to see a change in the present method of paying the laboring men at work on the streets. He also said that business men were obliged to give these men credit until they could get their money, and this was one reason why he desired a change.

Mr. Clark spoke in favor of the method and said that he would like to see the men paid weekly.

Mr. Valiant said that he would vote to bring about a change, but he could not quite understand why there was a demand for a change at this time. He had not heard of complaints before. He said that he would favor the plan, and if it was adopted it would expect to attend the semi-monthly meeting if it was possible.

Mr. Swackhamer, Mr. Burtis and Mr. Rogers spoke briefly on the subject showing their approval of the plan and it was unanimously decided to hold a semi-monthly meeting at the call of the Mayor. It will probably be held on the second Monday after the first Friday in each month.

Mr. Clark, chairman of the street committee, presented his monthly report for April and it was a very complete one, showing in detail the expenditure of money on street work. It showed that it cost for labor, grading and scraping streets, $200.00; for regrading, $31.75; repairing street, $68.90; for crushed stone, 258 tons and 435 pounds, $232.20; supplies, $30.02; sidewalks, old bill, $49.55; repairs to tools, $3.65; culverts, $2.95; total expenditure, $681.58.

The report of Collector George F. Brown showed the total collections to date to be $3,899.35 for 1897-1898 taxes. The disbursements during April were $1,364.39, leaving a balance on hand May 1st, of $4,561.74, divided as follows: Borough fund, $1,750.69; Watchung avenue account, $2,801.05. Clerk Bowley reported that he had received during April from fines, licenses, etc., the sum of $93.35.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. petitioned the Council for the usual Memorial Day appropriation of $25 and the same was granted. Borough Recorder Long reported that $5 had been received from fines during April. The members of West End Hose Company and Warren Engine Company submitted the names of the newly-elected officers, and the Council confirmed the same.

Mayor Smalley appointed as special marshals J. W. VanHorn, Wm. N. Pangborn, John Coley and P. Cullen. The Council confirmed the appointments.

Among the usual batch of claims was one for $2 for the drawing of a deed for Henry Ruppert. It seems that Lawyer J. H. VanWinkle drew the deed, and Mr. Ruppert secured the same. Mr. Brown submitted the bill. In the latter's opinion the borough should pay the $2 fee for a deed in the transfer of property, but Counsel Reed said that the man owning the property should pay. Inasmuch as Mr. Ruppert has his deed it will probably fall on Mr. Brown to pay the $2 fee, unless he can get Mr. Ruppert to do so.

This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

UNABLE TO HIT SQUIRES.

FONCS BASEBALL CLUB DEFEATED THE CLINTON AVENUES.

The Score Was 14 to 7, But It Was a Hard Fought Game and Was Witnessed by a Big Crowd of Rooters.

The second of the series of three games between the Fonds Baseball Club and the Clinton avenue team was played on the latter grounds Saturday afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the Pond boys by a score of 14 to 7. It was a hard fought game and was witnessed by a large crowd of rooters.

The Clinton avenue boys had their strongest team in the field, but, except in the seventh inning, they failed to make any impression on Squires' delivery. In two innings he succeeded in striking out all three men. Bulmer held the Pond boys down fairly well until the eighth inning, when they batted him all over the field and he was withdrawn, Morgan taking his place.

Stevens batted and fielded in great shape. Two home runs were credited to him while Scott made a three-base hit.

The score by innings was as follows:

Clinton avenues	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	7
Fonds	0	4	0	0	0	1	7	X	14

Base hits—Fonds, 20; Clinton avenue, 4.

The teams lined up as follows:

CLINTON AVENUES.		FONDS.
Bulmer-Morgan	p	Squires
Sauns	c	Daily
Beckman	1b	Stevens
Martin	2b	Dixon-Scott
Morgan-Bulmer	3b	Meldrum
Randolph	s	E. Scott
Merslings	l	Parker
Shirley-Owens	cf	Croak
Maasing	rf	Todd

ON THE HILLSIDE LINKS.

PRELIMINARY ROUND FOR THE FISK CUP WAS PLAYED.

There Were Six Contestants—Honors Divided Between George Richards and Morris Dumont—Semi-Finals to Come.

The superb weather of Saturday attracted a large number of golf enthusiasts to the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The course was well occupied throughout the day with devotees of the popular sport, and the improvement of the greens made it a pleasure to play. The event of the day was the preliminary round, eighteen holes, match play, junior handicap, for the Fisk Cup. According to the schedule the finals were to have been played, but the golf committee could not arrange matters that way. There were six contestants, Messrs. George Richards, Augustus Fisk, Morris Dumont, Owen Fleming, Parker W. Mason and N. Pedleton Rogers, Jr., who qualified last year for the play. The result of the first round is as follows: George Richards beat Augustus Fisk by 5 up and 4 to go; Morris Dumont beat Owen Fleming by 1 up and 2 to go; Parker W. Mason beat N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., by 4 up and 3 to go. The honors being divided between George Richards and Morris Dumont, they will play the semi-final round next Saturday, and the winner will play the final round with Parker W. Mason, who is exempt for play in the semi-final for the reason that he drew the bye.

The result of the final play will determine the permanent owner of the cup and the interest is now growing very keen. The semi-finals and finals will be played next Saturday afternoon.

The Steward had quite a number of people for lunch Saturday and during the entire day there was a goodly number of people at the clubhouse. An idea of how many persons were playing on the links in the afternoon can be imagined from the fact that there were nearly fifty caddies out.

DEATH OF D. A. T. RANDOLPH.

Has Been Affected With Consumption —Leaves a Family.

Daniel A. F. Randolph, of 210 Spooner avenue, died Sunday at his home after a long illness. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Seventh Day Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member.

Mr. Randolph was a son of the late Barzilla Randolph, and has always lived here. At one time he was a brakeman on the railroad, and later kept a meat market. Prior to his last illness he took up a position with the Potter Printing Press Company, and worked for them until a year ago when ill health compelled him to give up active work.

The deceased had consumption, and has been a great sufferer. He leaves a wife and two children, a boy and girl. He was about 40 years of age. He was a member of Star of Plainfield Lodge, Shepherds of Bethlehem, and has been past commander. The members of this lodge attended the funeral.

NEW RESIDENCES ARE BEING BUILT.

Building Operations Active in Plainfield Now.

A HOUSE TO COST $6,500.

TWENTY-ONE PERMITS GRANTED DURING APRIL.

J. L. Hallock Has Plans Out for the Erection of a Handsome and Costly House on Madison Avenue, South of Stelle Avenue—Smaller Improvement Being Made in Various Sections of the City.

The month of April has shown an increase in the business for the building fraternity of this city. The records of Building Inspector T. O. Doane show that twenty-one permits were granted during the month. Of that number, nine were for new houses, which will cost their owners from $1,200 to $6,500, in course of erection. The remainder of the permits were for barns, small buildings and various alterations and additions.

Of the new residences started during the month, the one building for J. H. Hallock on Madison avenue, south of Stelle avenue, is the most pretentious. It will cost in the neighborhood of $6,500, and will be one of the handsomest residences in that part of the Third ward. It was designed by A. L. C. Marsh.

David N. Force has started a frame cottage on Richmond street near Lagrande avenue, that will cost $1,400. Philip Cottrell has begun work on begun work on another frame dwelling at 566 East Second street, which will cost about $1,900.

A handsome twelve-room residence is now under way on Belvidere avenue, back of the Hotel Hunterston. Manning & Runyon are building it. It is of pretty design and will reach $6,000 in cost of erection.

Most of the new buildings are in the Third ward. Mrs. J. R. Truell is having one built on West Fourth street, in the rear of her present home. Then there is the Hallock residence. Miss Catherine Kelly is putting up a $1,400 frame cottage on West Fourth street, near Hope Chapel.

There are two new additions for the rapidly growing colony in the vicinity of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church. Alonzo Aldrich has begun operations on a pretty little cottage on Monroe avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, which will cost about $1,500. J. S. Higham has a more elaborate residence under way on Monroe avenue, near Sixth street. It is a two story and attic residence and will cost in the neighborhood of $4,000.

Of the alterations going forward, the most important are those to O. T. Waring's handsome residence on Park avenue and Blair's livery stable, on West Sixth street, owned by F. A. Pope.

Rev. Mr. Taylor Resigns His Charge.

Rev. Dr. John P. Taylor, of Park avenue, has resigned the pastorate of the Episcopal church at Middletown, where he has been preaching for five years, the resignation to take effect July 1st. Dr. Taylor has commuted all this time, taking charge of two services every Sunday, and he now feels that the work is too much for him.

Mashed His Finger.

William Addis, of East Second street, smashed the second finger on his right hand Friday. He was assisting in putting a heavy grate in a house on Clinton avenue. He was pointing with his finger where the grate wanted to go when it slipped and mashed the end of his finger beneath it.

Prompt Settlement of Death Claim.

A draft for $2,000 mortuary benefit held by the late Gustav Grotmann in Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, was paid over to Mrs. Grotmann last Saturday by the lodge officers. From the day proof of claim was filed till settlement was made, only five days elapsed.

Lacerated His Hand.

Joseph Schonerger, aged 21 years, an employe in a machine shop at Lincoln, sustained a lacerated wound of the hand while at work Saturday morning. He came to the hospital to have the wound dressed, after which he returned home.

Talked of His Work in the South

Friday night W. N. Flanders, of this city, gave an address in Brooklyn at Rev. W. E. Needham's church upon evangelistic work in the south, which work Mr Flanders has been engaged in all winter. Mr. Flanders will return south in a few days.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for the month of April were: Masters Edwin Daniel and Vincent Miner and the Misses Eleanor VanDeventer and Jessie Little.

Dr. Carroll Experiences in Porto Rico.

Hon. H. K. Carroll, commissioner to Porto Rico, will give an illustrated lecture in Grace M. E. church next week Tuesday evening on his experiences in Porto Rico.

TROLLEY TO 'PLAINS BY FIRST OF JUNE.

Large Force of Men Put at Work Friday Morning.

GRADING THE ROADBED.

THAT WORK WILL BE FINISHED IN A WEEK OR TEN DAYS.

Elizabeth and Westfield Company Unable to Get Their Ordinance Progressed in Roselle—Aldermen Want Them to Widen Second and Third Avenues in Return for the Franchise.

Contractor L. W. Serrell started a gang of fifty Italians, under the charge of George Conover, of North Plainfield, as foreman, Friday, in constructing the roadbed for the Scotch Plains extension of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. The men commenced work at the corner of Westfield and Martine avenues, Scotch Plains, and will work towards this city.

Unless there are unforeseen obstacles it is expected that the roadbed will be graded to the city line on East Second street within a week or ten days. As soon as this work is finished the rails will be laid, unless there is further delay in securing the material, which, is feared, may be the case. An official of the road told a reporter last night that the line to Scotch Plains would probably be in operation by June 1st.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Roselle last Friday the application of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Co., which is owned by the same stockholders as control the Plainfield road, was considered again, but it was impossible to put the ordinance on second reading because the Aldermen and the company have not come to an agreement in respect to the improvements which the former want the company to make in widening Second and Third avenues. A hearing on his matter will be given by the Aldermen Friday, May 19th.

THE CENTRAL TO MEET TROLLEY COMPETITION.

Changes to be Made in Route From Elizabeth to Newark.

GREAT SAVING OF TIME.

TRAINS TO RUN THROUGH BROADWAY IN ELIZABETH.

It is Currently Rumored That a Larger Number of Trains Will be Run and That the Rate of Fare Will be Reduced, but No Definite Information—Better Facilities in View for Plainfield.

The Central Railroad Company began Friday what is alleged to be the first step toward increasing the number of local trains between Newark, Elizabeth and Plainfield, in order to compete with the trolley railroads in contemplation. The rumor current is that trains will be run at frequent intervals and the rate of fare will be materially reduced. No definite information as to the company's plans in this respect could be obtained, but what the company has done is to stake out the land on Broadway, in Elizabeth, for a connection of its tracks on that street with the Long Branch Railroad tracks for the the purpose of running the trains between Roselle and Newark over that route instead of on the main line from the Spring Street station.

By turning off Broadway, in Elizabeth, the company will be able to avoid the switching that is now necessary to get the Newark trains to the Elizabethport station from the meadow route, which connects with the main line at Schiller street. At present trains going to Newark leave the main line a short distance east of Schiller street and run out on the meadows a considerable distance, and back down to the station on a spur that connects with the Long Branch tracks. The trains from Newark run into the Elizabethport station in this way, and back over again to the meadow tracks to resume the route to the main line. This method causes a waste of time and is a matter of great inconvenience.

By abandoning the Schiller street connection, and making the connection by way of the Broadway and Long Branch tracks, all these inconveniences and loss of time is avoided, and the trains will approach the station in their regular course.

The change will be made as soon as the connection can be made. The Broadway route is the original main line of the railroad company in use before the Newark bay bridge was built. All trains ran over the Broadway tracks to the steamboat wharves, and passengers were conveyed to and from New York on the steamboats Waterwitch, Kill von Kull, Red Jacket, Chancellor and other steamers.

Miss Agnes Blair, of East Second street, has gone to Belmar, where she will remain for sometime.

EARLY FIGHT FOR SOMERSET'S SENATOR.

Interesting Gossip About Next Fall's Possibilities.

E. FRENCH MAY BE NAMED.

BOROUGH'S YOUNG ASSESSOR CONSIDERED GOOD TIMBER.

The War Between the Reed and Thompson Factions is a Bitter One and Makes the Chances of Democratic Success a Great Deal Better—J. F. Frelinghuysen Thought to be a Strong Candidate.

The Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record furnishes the following very interesting political gossip concerning Somerset county affairs:

Although election is six months off, yet Somerset county seems to be in a turmoil over the nomination for State Senator. There are so many candidates on the Republican side that it is impossible now to predict who will be named. The most prominent among them are the present incumbent, Charles A. Reed, who was president this year; Joseph F. Frelinghuysen and Matthew Suydam. Should the contest become too hot, which is probable, former Senator Thompson is mentioned as a good compromise candidate. The Democrats are not idle by any means. They, too, have quite a list of candidates from which they expect to select a winner. Those in the foreground are former Speaker James J. Bergen, Nelson Dungan, the present prosecutor of the pleas, and Elston M. French.

Somerset is a very close county politically. Sometimes it goes Republican and at other times Democratic. At elections for the Legislature, however, the Republicans seem to have better luck than the Democrats, particularly in recent years. The reason for this is that national issues prevailed at those elections, and many Democrats have been voting the Republican ticket in order to uphold the gold standard. It takes a very very popular man, no matter what his politics may be, to carry Somerset. Mr. Thompson has three times been chosen Senator, and that fact is a marked evidence of his personal popularity. Mr. Reed demonstrated his popularity three years ago by defeating one of the best Democrats in the country. For some reason or other he and Mr. Thompson had a falling out, and unfriendliness between them has existed to the present day. Each leads a faction of his party, and there is war to the knife. Unless these leaders agree upon a candidate for Senator this time there will be a poor chance for the election of a Republican.

Many people believe that Mr. Frelinghuysen is the strongest man mentioned on the Republican side. The name alone suggests strength in New Jersey. His father, the late Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, was a great lawyer and a brilliant orator. He was a United States Senator, a member of President Arthur's Cabinet and served as Attorney-General of New Jersey. Mr. Frelinghuysen's friends assert that he does not belong to any faction of his party, and that he is popular with both. The friends of Senator Reed, however, insist that he should be given a second term, if only as a recognition of the able and satisfactory manner in which he discharged his duties during his first term. He filled the presidential chair with more than ordinary ability. He is a young and an ambitious man, and his rejection for a renomination would be considerd rather humiliating to him, and besides, it might be avenged at the polls. It is very evident that the Republicans of Somerset must be on their good behavior or else they may meet with a crushing defeat next November.

The Democrats seem much elated over their prospects for victory. They incline to the belief that the people of Somerset are tired of Republican ascendency and that it is full time a change was made. Their intention is to put their best foot foremost for the purpose of electing a Senator that they may gain a vote for United States Senator and, besides, pave the way for carrying the county for their next candidate for Governor. This they say they can do by nominating either of the candidates mentioned.

Former Speaker Bergen is considered a very strong man, indeed. The only danger that would confront him in the event of his nomination is his record on the money question. He is a warm supporter of the gold standard, whilst most members of his party in Somerset are on the other side of the question. But it is said that the silver men are willing to support Mr. Bergen, despite this difference of opinion. They are willing to forgive and forget in order that their party may become united and strong so as to give the enemy an old fashioned fight.

Prosecutor Dungan is also considered a strong man, despite the unpopularity of his office among a certain class of voters. He is said to be an able lawyer and a good debater. There is no question at all as to his respectability, and he is a thoroughgoing Democrat. Elston M. French is a resident of Plainfield, a hotbed of Republicanism, and it is said that he would poll quite a number of Republican votes if the Thompson-Reed faction fight continues. Mr. French being a new man in politics, he has no public record, and perhaps that is all the better for him.

The early skirmishing for the Senatorial nomination in Somerset makes it certain that there will be a very lively campaign all around. No doubt General Sewell, who is much interested in the result, is keeping himself in close touch with the situation. He will probably see that the Republican factions are so harmonized that a vote for United States Senator may not be lost to his party. Good generalship is very essential in Somerset just now. Had the Democrats as skillful a leader on their side as General Sewell their prospects for victory would be very bright, indeed.

FOR ARMY AND NAVY MEN

UNCLE SAM'S PROTECTORS EXPECTED TO FREQUENT THE HUNTERSTON.

Major Coleman's Proprietorship is Expected to be the Drawing Card—A Big Ball Room Built on the Third Floor.

The Hotel Hunterston, under the management of Major F. W. Coleman, the well-known hotel man, will open its doors to receive guests May 20th. The hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired throughout, and thousands of dollars have been spent on it. When it opens for the season, Major Coleman will no doubt book some of the most prominent people in the country as his guests.

Major Coleman, known so well to army and navy men in Washington through his connection with the Richmond House of that city, will cater especially to army and navy men. As New York is full of them, and likely to be so all summer, the gallant proprietors of our country will be in evidence at the house.

One important change that Major Coleman has made is in the south side of the hotel. The immense parlor has been made into a ball room, with a fine hard wood floor. The small parlors, of which there are several, will be used instead of the large one.

Major Coleman has already booked many guests, and if the patrons of the hotel stand by him, the Hunterston will be open all the year. B. A. Moulton is Major Coleman's assistant.

WITH NAVAL RESERVES.

DR. SIMPSON SHOWS PICTURES OF JERSEY TARS IN THE WAR.

Given for the Benefit of the Soldiers' Monument Fund—The Views Included Many That Were of Local Interest.

It was a small but appreciative audience that gathered at the Camera Club rooms last Saturday evening to witness Dr. Simpson's illustrated lecture on the "New Jersey Naval Reserve," which was given under the auspices of the soldiers' monument committee for the fund that is being secured to erect a monument in this city.

Rev. W. O. O'Donnell, chairman of the committee, made a few appropriate remarks in which he asked those present to give their hearty co-operation in the work of securing a monument. Dr. Simpson was then introduced and, as John Naegle exhibited the slides, the doctor explained them and told many interesting things about the war with Spain.

The pictures had mostly to do with the part taken in the war by the New Jersey Reserves, including many Plainfield boys, and the pictures as well as the explanatory remarks were enjoyed by all.

The lecture included the trip of the Reserves during the war, and it was shown how capable the boys were to handle a ship like the Badger and do so with credit to themselves and to the Government. The doctor showed that while the boys had plenty of work there was also time for enjoyment and pleasure. Altogether the lecture was an interesting and instructive one, and everyone present was glad they had attended.

Papers in the Waiting Room

An innovation in the news selling business has been adopted at the North Avenue station. A branch stand of the Union News Company has been established in the women's waiting room, where a full line of magazines, periodicals, daily papers, candies, etc., are to be found. This stand is in charge of Miss Della De-Vere, under the direct supervision of Theo. A. Roeder, agent.

Rented Instead of Purchased.

In connection with the revival services to be held at Asbury Park this summer under the auspices of the colored people, it should be stated that the land where these meetings will be held has been rented and not purchased.

Rev. Mr. Jackson's First Year

The completion of Rev. E. E. Jackson's first year as pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church will be celebrated Thursday, June 1st.

CHASE FOR BURGLARS WAS A FRUITLESS ONE

Man Who Robbed Werner's Store Was Not Caught.

LEFT WITH A HUCKSTER.

ON THE WAY TO LINCOLN SOLD THE MAN A SUIT FOR $5.

Will Richards, Clerk at the Clothing Store, Spotted the Suspected Man Acting Suspiciously at West Front Street and Central Avenue—Chief Grant and Richards Gave Chase, But Did Not Get Him.

The burglar made his appearance again Friday. This time he departed from the city with his ill-gotten gains, taken from Harry Werner's clothing store, amid sundry dramatic happenings in which Chief Grant figured prominently. The burglar is still at liberty but it's safe to say that he's miles away from Plainfield at present.

Thursday evening, the night of the burglary at Werner's, a stranger came into the store. He was a man of middle height, fairly broad shoulders, and apparently about 38 years of age. He had a stubby untrimmed beard and wore a black slouch hat. He wanted to purchase some packing boxes and went into the basement with Will Richards, the clerk, to look at them. They wouldn't answer his purpose, he said.

Friday morning Boundsman Flynn discovered the footprints of the burglar in the earth in the passageway leading to the basement window. The man had worn rather small pointed shoes.

Friday noon as Richards was returning to work from lunch he noticed the stranger of the night before standing at the corner of West Front street and Central avenue. The stranger wore the same suit that Richards had seen on him the night before, but he wore a new brown derby hat, one of which was found missing at Werner's. A huckster's wagon came along and Richards heard the driver say, in response to the stranger's question, that he was going to Dunellen. Then the stranger climbed in the front seat with the driver. He had two bundles.

Richards hurried back to tell his employer. When Werner was found there was a hunt to find a policeman. Chief Grant was finally dragged away from his dinner table.

Putting Richards on a bicycle the Chief and Richards set out in pursuit of the huckster's wagon. The Chief says they rode at a 2:40 clip. On arriving at Dunellen they could find no trace of such a wagon. Nobody remembered having seen one. Then they went to New Market and followed up several hucksters, who proved to be the wrong men.

Chief Grant then returned home to get something to eat, while Richards rode on toward Lincoln. Half a mile beyond there he found the huckster, but he was alone. The huckster said that he was W. G. Nolman, of 207 College place, New Brunswick. He said he purchased a suit of clothes from the stranger for $5, but refused to give up the suit, however. The stranger had left him at Lincoln and taken the trolley.

Richards went back for the Chief and then the two went to Bound Brook. They found that the burglar had reached there by trolley and then disappeared, probably by a passing train.

The New Brunswick authorities know of no Nolman and say there is no College place in New Brunswick. Chief Grant is confident of finding the huckster, but mourns the burglar as gone forever.

KEEP OFF THE SIDEWALK.

Policeman to be Stationed in Evens to Arrest Offending Cyclers.

Ever since the weather has been fit for wheeling, bicycle riders have been taking the sidewalk on West Front street from Clinton avenue to the Dunellen line. The road bed was in a bad state, and is yet for that matter and that was some excuse, but the police have determined to put a stop to it. Many complaints have come to the police from the residents in that vicinity, who have had some narrow escapes from being run down by careless wheelmen who shoot past their gates at high speed, whether anyone is in sight or not. Hereafter an officer will make it his duty to keep a lookout for violators of the ordinance, and some arrests will doubtless be made. It is said that the most persistent violators of the ordinance are out-of-town riders.

New Department in Sunday School.

The Sunday-school of the First Baptist church, under the superintendence of George H. Bachelor, has formed an inter-mediate department from the classes between the primary department and the senior classes, whereafter the opening exercises they can receive appropriate instruction. This department is under the charge of Miss Edith Cairns, of West Fifth street, who has had some experience in this line of work.

BURGLAR FITTED OUT AT HARRY WERNER'S.

Helped Himself to Several Suits and Departed.

GOT IN THROUGH BASEMENT.

CRACKSMAN WAS EVIDENTLY ACQUAINTED THERE.

Forced Grating to Cellar Window and Then Opened Bolt to Door at the Head of the Basement Stairs With Loop of Wire—Exact Loss Impossible to Tell—The Clues are Very Faint.

Burglars seem to consider Harry Werner a good thing. They visited his clothing store at 206 West Front street again Thursday and departed with sundry suits and extra trousers. The manner in which the theft was committed showed that the intruder or intruders, which ever it was, were acquinted with the place.

Nothing eventful happened at Werner's store Thursday while Mr. Werner and his clerks were there. There were customers, of course, some strangers and some well-known to the proprietor. The store was closed up as usual shortly after 9 o'clock. A light was left burning in the front of the store and another in the rear.

The policeman who was on that beat tried the door during the evening and looked in occasionally but there was no sign of trouble within. The burglary was not discovered until this morning when Will Richards, one of the clerks, came to open up the store. He found the door to the basement stairs open and some of the piles of clothing disarranged. Then he began to investigate.

The burglar, for the police are inclined to believe that there was only one of them that entered the store, first gained entrance to the rear of the basement under the store. There is an areaway to the one basement window which is covered by a wooden grating. This grating was pried off, for the fastenings were not strong, and laid at one side. Then the burglar crawled through a small passageway that leads to the basement proper.

There is a flight of stairs running from the basement right into the store. The door at the head of the stairs is usually fastened with a hook and a bolt. The burglar here removed the facing to the door frame so that he could get at the crack between the edge of the door and the side of the frame. With a loop of wire, that was found lying on the floor this morning, he *slipped back the bolt* and lifted the hook. The door then easily opened.

Mr. Burglar was evidently rather a fastidious sort of an individual. He went immediately to the most valuable stock and carefully picked out what he wanted. When the piles of suits were on in the same order in which they were left, he took care not to throw those around that he did not want. He also visited the trousers counter and helped himself.

He then retired to the recesses of one of the dressing rooms and tried on the results of his raid. Those that didn't fit he left behind on the sofa in the dressing room, where they were found this morning.

It is impossible to say as yet just how much was taken. It is probable, however, that there are three or four suits and as many pairs of trousers. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $100.

The burglar wasn't kind enough to leave his card behind, so the police have little to work on. The only clues are the missing clothes, and Mr. Werner is not yet certain what kinds were taken. No attempt was made to force the cash drawer or open the show cases.

THEIR SECOND MARRIAGE.

Colored Couple Venture Out Into the Matrimonial Sea Once Again.

A quiet wedding took place last Thursday at 9 o'clock at the home of Madison Williams, 906 West Second street, when L. L. Croom, formerly of 810 East Sixth street, and Mrs. Loretta Jones, of 651 West Third street, were married. This is the groom's second wife and the bride's second husband. They were married by Rev. W. D. Johnson, pastor of the Fillmore Baptist church, in the presence of only the immediate relatives and a very few friends.

The bride and groom were attended by Madison Williams as best man and Miss Mary Williams as bridesmaid, and after the marriage an informal reception was held when a wedding supper was served.

The bride and groom have taken up their residence at 612 East Third street, which property they contemplate purchasing.

First Year of a Pastorate.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, will celebrate the first anniversary of his pastorate here the first Thursday in June. Mr. Jackson is not sure that he will remain here another year.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Francis Taylor and son, Ermond, of Cranbury, N. J., are guests at the home of Joseph E. Morse, of Franklin place.

MISS PRAY'S NEW WORK

SHE IS NOW GENERAL COLLECTOR FOR THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Difference Between the Relief Association and the Organized Aid Association—They Work Together Successful.

Miss Pray, for years the valued superintendent of the employment bureau of the Relief Association, has recently received the appointment of general collector.

The officers and managers cordially commend Miss Pray to the interest of the residents of Plainfield and bespeak for her a kindly reception when she solicits contributions for the work she so thoroughly understands from her long connection with the Association.

A word of explanation seems needed in regard to the work of the Relief Association and of the work of the Organized Aid. Some people think that when contributing to one they are giving to both organizations. Such is not the case.

The work of the Organized Aid, done by the agent, Mrs. Woodruff, is the work of visitation, investigation and registration of all cases brought to the notice of the agent. It expends between seven and eight hundred dollars a year for office expenses, operating expenses, printing of reports, etc.

The Relief Association, through its executive committee and corps of visitors, consulting constantly with Mrs. Woodruff, using her knowledge of individual cases, decides as to the help to be given which is always by giving work, (payment for which is *never given in money) unless illness* or old age renders work impossible. Work may be done by men in the wood yard or by women in the rooms of the employment bureau in sewing, ripping and making over garments from the second hand clothing bureau, cutting rags for carpets, and cleaning the rooms, etc.

The two associations are mutually helpful and both deserve the hearty support of the citizens of Plainfield.

EARLY AMERICAN EVENTS

HISTORICAL LECTURE DELIVERED BY REV. W. C. O'DONNELL

The Men and the Battles of the Revolutionary War Talked About Friday Night—Last Lecture Next Friday Night.

The members of the America Club, that popular organization at the Monroe Avenue M. E church, listened to another of the series of talks on early American history by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, the pastor, Friday evening. It was the eighth and last for the season with the exception of a review lecure that will be illustrated with the stereopticon.

The early history of the country has been touched upon in previous lectures. The last before the one last evening dwelt especially on the causes of the Revolution. Last night Rev. Mr. O'Donnell spoke on "The Men and Battles of the Revolutionary War." It was an interesting sketch of the principal battles, with a thread of narrative connecting them together. The principal generals and statesmen who played the most important parts in that conflict were shortly described and some of their characteristic acts mentioned.

Next Friday evening Rev. Mr. O'Donnell expects to conclude his series of talks to the club with an illustrated lecture, in which he will briefly review the substance of all the series that have proved so successful this winter.

Newsboy Bitten by a Dog.

Henry Bender, a newsboy, of East Third street, was severely bitten in the hand by a small dog Thursday night while delivering papers on East Front street. The lad put up his hand to ring the door bell at the house where he was to leave a paper, when the dog sprang at him and sank his teeth in the soft flesh. Dr. Marc Clawson cauterized the wound yesterday.

First Payment Under Martin Act.

Collector James A. Martin sent out notices Friday to those affected by the Martin Act, and the first to respond was the owner of a piece of property on West Front street. He was unaware that there was anything standing against the property, but he promptly paid the tax upon receiving the bill for the same.

The Last Sociable.

The last sociable of All Soul's church for the present season was held last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip V. R. VanWyck, Stelle avenue. The parish was well represented and all had a thoroughly good time. Music, games and general sociability enlivened the hours.

Dr. Carroll to Lecture.

Hon. H. K. Carroll, the President's special commissioner to Porto Rico, will give an illustrated lecture in Grace M. E. church Tuesday evening, May 16th, on "Porto Rico." The proceeds will be for the benefit of the church.

A NEW METHOD OF TEACHING ARITHMETIC.

To be Adopted in the Plainfield Public Schools.

HAS BEEN A GREAT SUCCESS

DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN THE PRIMARY GRADES.

Miss Sumner, Principal of One of the Chicago Schools, Has Been Instructing the Local Teachers in the New Speer Method of Instruction—It Appeals to the Young Pupils' Senses.

The success of the Speer method of teaching arithmetic in Chicago has caused other cities to adopt that method as well. Superintendent H. M. Maxon, of the Plainfield Public school, has looked into the method and is so pleased with it that he will probably put the new methods into use next year. The Speer method of teaching affects only the work in the primary grades but enables the children there to grasp the principles more surely and do work really difficult for older pupils taught by the old method.

Mr. Maxson saw the workings of the Speer method under the direction of Miss Sumner, principal of one of the Chicago public schools, and was so pleased with the results that he made arrangements to have Miss Sumner come to Plainfield and instruct the teachers here in her methods.

Miss Sumner came to Plainfield and spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, visiting the schools and meeting the teachers twice each day, giving them talks on arithmetic and the general methods for brightening primary work. Miss Ida F. Rocap was present from the local private schools at these talks.

The distinctive feature of the Speer method of work is in its appeal to the child's senses. He is trained from the start to recognize the difference in sizes of objects, to estimate the proportion between them as the basis for the exercise of his judgment and gaining knowledge of the combinations of numbers. The whole work seems to train the child in sharpness and quickness of observation, both in seeing and in touch and also in hearing.

The teachers were very much pleased with the methods presented by Miss Sumner. Mr. Maxson has already been experimenting with some of the workings of the methods and will probably put them in use in the coming year.

DR. KELLOGG KILLED.

A Well-Known Missionary and a Brother of E. P. Kellogg, of Park Avenue.

Dr. Samuel Henry Kellogg, the American Presbyterian missionary, who is reported to have been killed while on a cycling trip through the Himalayas by falling over a precipice, was a brother of E. P. Kellogg, who lives on Park avenue just across the city line.

Robert E. Speer, the secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, has received no information concerning the death of Dr. Kellogg, who has been stationed in India since 1865.

From 1845 to 1871 Dr. Kellogg was stationed at Futtehgahr, when he removed to Allahabad. Since early in 1893 he lived at Landour, North India, where he devoted his attention to the translation of the Old Testament into Hindustani., Dr. Kellogg was an author of great attainments, his best known work being "The Jews; or, Prediction and Fulfillment."

GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL

Those Who Have Helped to Make Life Brighter in the Sick Room.

The following are the donations for the month of April to Muhlenberg Hospital: Mrs. W. L. Saunders, 3 doz. oranges, 4 doz. eggs; Young Ladies' Lenten Sewing Class, 65 pieces of clothing; Mrs. J. D Runyon and Miss A. C. Bolce, 1 doz. pots geraniums; Dr. Matthewson, 2 braces; Mrs. Norford, literature; Union County Country Club, literature, (5 times); W. H. Sampson, literature; Miss Louise Saunders, Easter eggs; Mrs. A. S. Patterson, magazines; Advance Circle Kings' Daughters of First Presbyterian church, 20 potted plants; a friend, literature and jelly; Mrs. T. S. Hunt, 2 papers; Dr. Anderson, literature; Miss Isabelle Taylor, oranges and bananas; Miss Emma L. Nelson, literature; a friend, 2 doz. oranges; Seventh Day Baptist Mission Band, bandages; a friend, $10; Mrs. Harman, 2 pillows, wrapper, bookdressing pack; Mrs. Schoonmaker, books; a friend, literature; Miss M. Boonman, 3 doz. eggs, literature; Mrs. L. W. Serrell, Jr., literature; Mrs. H. M Stockton, literature; Mrs. F. A. Sutphen, literature; Mrs. A. D. Cook, 6 cans fruit, 3 glasses jelly; a friend, literature; Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, ginger snaps; Mrs. Allen, literature; L. N. Lowell, literature; Miss Cock, box of strawberries; Miss Walduck, 3 glasses jelly, 1 jar fruit; 2 copies Courier News, 2 copies Daily Press.

MRS KIMBALL PRESIDENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHILDREN'S HOME ASSOCIATION.

Election of Officers Held Thursday Afternoon—Treasurer's Report Read—Two More Children Were Admitted.

Thursday afternoon the annual meeting of the board of managers of the Children's Home was held at the Y. M. C. A. building. There was a good attendance and business of a routine nature was considered. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice presidents, Mrs. Isaac W. Rushmore, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Laura S. Gilbert; recording secretary, Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy H. Everett; treasurer, Miss Ella Serrell. The members of the advisory board, executive committee and board of managers were all re-elected.

The annual report of the treasurer, Miss Ella Serrell, was presented as follows:

RECEIPTS.

May 1st, 1898, balance on hand	$ 900.01
1898-9.	
Received from sustaining members	600.00
" " annual subscribers	164.00
" " board	641.10
" " donations, etc	863.31
" " legacies, endowments	1,060.00
" " interest on investments	213.65
	$4,130.94

EXPENDITURES.

1898-9.	
Groceries	$ 473.00
Provisions	397.87
Clothing	84.39
Fuel	87.80
Stationery and printing report	54.08
Board	2240.00
Expenses	197.51
Investment of legacies	1,000.00
	$3,135.61
Balance on hand	975.33
	$4,130.94

Cash in City National Bank	$945.82
Cash	29.51
	$975.33
Estimated sum needed for repairs, new furnace, laying in water, coal, etc	$ 450.00
	$525.33 avail-

able for current summer expenses.

Two new children were admitted to the home yesterday, making in all twenty-five that are being cared for.

There will be one more meeting held in June and then an adjournment will be taken until fall.

CYCLE RUNS ARRANGED.

Y. M. C. A. CYCLERS HELD IMPORTANT MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT.

Elected Raymond Carroll President and Eric Moralier Vice-President — Also Adopted Summer Schedule of Runs.

A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers was held last Friday in the association parlors to complete their organization and to decide upon some things in connection with the semi-monthly runs. At the last meeting C. B. Egan was elected captain, F. Marcley lieutenant and L. I. VanAstyne secretary and treasurer.

Last Friday Raymond Carroll was made president and Eric Moralier vice-president. It was decided to hold meetings at the end of each month. The schedule of runs was adopted and a pennant of white, with a red triangle, was chosen. The members also will wear red triangles on their hats. The schedule of runs will be as follows:

May 11—Springfield road around Westfield to Elizabeth and home. Distance, 12 miles.

May 25—Rahway by way of Eliza beth and home, 22 miles.

June 8—Summit by way of Springfield road, returning home same way, 25 miles.

June 22—New Brunswick by way of Park avenue, returning by way of Stelton. Twenty-six miles.

July 6—Cranford by way of Westfield, and home by Springfield. Sixteen miles.

July 20—Home club entertains visitors.

August 3—Rahway by way of new road, returning by way of Westfield. Twenty-two miles.

August 17—Summit by usual route. 25 miles.

August 31—New Brunswick by way of Stelton road, returning by way of Park avenue. 26 miles.

May 30th and July 4th special runs will be taken to points to be decided upon later.

ROPE CAUGHT HIM IN THE NECK.

John French Met With a Thrilling Experience Riding a Bicycle.

Superintendent John French, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, met with a peculiar accident at Broad Brook Friday while riding through the town on his wheel. There was stretched across one of the main streets a piece of rope rather small in size and Mr. French did not notice it. He was riding at a pretty good gait and the rope caught him in the neck, throwing him with much force from his wheel.

Workmen in the vicinity, who were using the rope to assist in getting a line for curbing, rushed to Mr. French's assistance, thinking that he was seriously injured. It was some minutes before he recovered, and after he was able to walk he sought a physician who applied proper treatment. There is one thing that saved Mr. French from serious injury and that was a standing collar which he wore.

YOUNG MUSICIANS SHOW MUCH TALENT.

Annual Orchestral Concert Arranged by Prof. Conde.

APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE.

PLAYERS SEEMED FILLED WITH CONDUCTOR'S ENTHUSIASM.

An Orchestra of Twenty-five Pieces Did Excellent Work—Spirited and Sympathetic Playing by the Young Pupils—A Septette Was Especially Fine—Prof. Conde's Solo Had a Charming Effect.

The annual orchestral concert of P. Ludwig Conde, one of Plainfield's leading musicians, and his pupils, was held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday. An appreciative audience filled all available seats in the hall.

There were four numbers by the entire orchestra of twenty-five pieces, all given in an excellent manner, far surpassing the orchestra work of previous years. An especial success was the gavotte from "Mignon," in which the intricate time was followed without a fault, and the delicate harmony was rendered as if by one performer. The orchestra was very well balanced, and the players kept excellent time, showing by their perfect accord and instant response to the conductor that they had been thoroughly trained. Mr. Conde controlled his players easily, and appeared to have communicated to them some of his own enthusiasm, as their playing was spirited and sympathetic.

Four of Mr. Conde's younger pupils, Lewis Minford, Richard Minford, Louis Eggerding and Andrew Weber, played a quartette for violins, consisting of three numbers, of which the last, in which the young players were accompanied by the entire orchestra, was the most successful.

The finest number of the evening was a septette, "Intermezzo, Happiness," by Gillet, rendered by Messrs. Gloeckner, Conde, Wilmarth and Gloeckner, violins; Mr. Lang, viola; Mr. DeNike, 'cello; Mr. Weber, bass. The parts were perfectly balanced, and the exquisite execution and delicate harmony, suggestive of all manner of happy things, charmed the audience and called out enthusiastic applause.

Miss Blossom Fitz Randolph and Miss Charlotte Cave played a difficult duet for violins, accompanied by piano, with grace and spirit. Another of Mr. Conde's young woman students, Miss Florence Katherine Wohlfert, played a violin solo, a Hungarian composition, with orchestral accompaniment. Miss Wohlfert played with ease, correctness and feeling, winding her way smoothly through the rapid alternations of grave and gay musical effects that mark the compositions of the emotional Hungarians.

W. Paulding DeNike, 'cellist, played two short solos, which showed off to advantage the possibilities of the 'cello, especially in delicacy of tone. Mr. DeNike showed that he had complete control of his instrument, and played with feeling and brilliancy. His accompaniment was played by Miss Clyde B. Burnett, the pianist for the orchestra, whose careful and sympathetic work all through the concert added much to to the success of the affair.

Mr. Conde played one violin solo, accompanied by the orchestra. This was a very brilliant fantasie, "Scene de Ballet," by DeBeriot, full of fire and spirit, and containing many very rapid passages. Mr. Conde played entirely from memory, and with his usual ease and warmth of feeling. As an encore he played Schubert's "Serenade," the quiet harmonies and delicate musical effects contrasting strongly with the foregoing composition.

The ushering was under the direction of Edward Maxwell Honeyman, assisted by Lindley M. Hillman, Edward J. Kline and Abbott Brainard.

The Glass Gave Way.

Harold Chandor, of East Fifth street, put his hand and arm through one of the doors to a passenger car on the Jersey Central Railroad Thursday morning. A clean cut in his wrist was the result. He caught the 7.35 New York express at the Washington street bridge and started to enter the door. The door stuck and he tried to push it open with his hand against the glass. The glass gave way.

Wagon Toppled Over.

While the driver to one of the big suburban delivery wagons was turning around on East Sixth street near the Bryant School Friday noon the wheel caught and the heavy wagon toppled over on one of the horses. The wagon was unloaded and the horse released. The animal was not injured beyond a few cuts from the new macadam.

Mr. Heath at a Post

Arthur Heath, of Central avenue, is a contributor this month to the "Inland Printer," a trade journal published in Chicago. Mr. Heath has a poem entitled, "The Filler Question Dissolved" in the columns, which occupies a prominent place.

BY THE SAD SEA WAVES.

THE COLORED PEOPLE WILL BE ABLE TO SPEND THE SUMMER DAYS.

A Piece of Property Purchased Near Asbury Park Which Will be Used as a Resort for the Jersey Colored Folks.

The colored Baptists of New Jersey have just completed the purchase of a piece of property in Asbury Park which will be used this summer and during succeeding summers, if the scheme turns out to be successful, as a gigantic camp meeting ground. The project is of particular interest to the colored Baptists in this city because Rev E. E. Jackson, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, has been retained as superintendent and manager.

The piece of ground lies just north of the city towards Long Branch, and is fitted up with a mansion house, a hotel, pavilions and bath houses. Beginning July 18th and continuing until September 15th a series of camp meeting or "Spiritual Harvests" will be held there daily. Preachers from all over the country are expected to be in attendance during the summer.

The place will be a sort of headquarters for colored picnicers in the summer, who can go to this particular part of the beach, for the land fronts on the ocean, and enjoy all the privileges of the white folks without being with them.

The property is said to have cost $40,000, and it is for the use of colored people of the Baptist denomination. There are five acres, and the accomodations are sufficient for over two thousand. The pavilion alone will accomodate that many.

Mr. Jackson will divide his time between this place and wherever his church happens to be then.

HOME FOR OLD FOLKS.

A WORTHY INSTITUTION FOR AGED COLORED FOLKS.

The Enterprise Fathered by Rev. E. E. Jackson, Who Has Secured a Site for the Institution in Hunterdon County.

A week ago the colored citizens of Plainfield and the State were presented with two acres of land through the influence of Rev. E. E. Jackson. The land is intended for the erection of an old folks' home and a State reformatory. J. D. Drake, of Flemington, presented the land to the colored people.

Mr. Jackson states that his plan for building and maintaining this is, that in every church of the State shall be formed an organization which will pledge itself to lift so much of the required amount per year. There will be a Board of Directors who will take entire charge of the property, and a financial agent to travel in the interest of this home. This plan seems to be appreciated by the better thinking white and colored people to a greater extent than the multiplicity of colored churches.

The object seems to be a worthy one and if Mr. Jackson carries it out it will be a worthy one for his race. When the Board of Directors shall have organized there is an offer of $640 for the erection of the home. The building will cost about $2,000. The ground is situated in Hunterdon county one mile and a half from Pittstown, and is one of the choice sections of the State.

WIFE WANTS A DIVORCE.

Mrs. Mary C Hargraves Alleges That Her Husband Has Been Cruel.

Mrs. Mary Cornelia Hargraves, wife of Frederick W. Hargraves, of East Front street, has applied to Chancellor McGill for a partial divorce from her husband, Irving L. Brady is her counsel, and the grounds on which a divorce are asked for are alleged cruelty. Mr. and Mrs. Hargraves are young people and have lived in this city for several years. Mr. Hargraves is a New York business man. The wife is at present at her mother's home in Newark. William G. De-Meza is his counsel.

DIDN'T SECURE A PERMIT

Street Commissioner Did Not Authorize Yoehl to Dig a Trench.

Jacob Yoehl, Jr., the plumber, dug a trench in Westerveit avenue without getting permission from the city. The arm of the law threatened to fall heavily upon him and a warrant was issued for his arrest at the complaint of Street Commissioner Gavett.

Yoehl sent a Peace Commission to confer with the Street Commissioner. He surrendered unconditionally and the Street Commissioner agreed to withdraw the charge if the street was put back in its original condition without delay.

Ill Health Handicapped Her.

Many of the friends of Miss Dwight, of Washington Park, are sorry to learn that there is a possibility that she may not be graduated next month from the Borough High School. Illness has detained her at home a great deal with a consequent loss in her studies. If she applied herself studiously for the balance of the term she could complete the course, but her health is such that her parents do not deem it wise.

BOROUGH EDUCATORS ARE STILL PERPLEXED.

New School Building Does Not Afford Enough Room.

CLASS ROOMS CROWDED.

DESIGNED TO HOLD 45 PUPILS, BUT 50 WILL BE PUT IN THEM.

High School Department is Now Taxed to Its Limit With the Scholars and the Transfer of Six Classes From Old Building to the New One Has Not Given the Relief That Was Anticipated.

Notwithstanding the fact that the borough now has a new public school, which was intended to relieve the overcrowded condition of the High School, the present condition of affairs is not as encouraging as was anticipated. Last Monday six classes were removed from the High School to the Watchung School. Miss Tantum is the principal of the new school and also teaches the fifth grade. Miss Acock teaches the fourth grade, Miss Claypoole the third grade, Miss Filkins the second grade, Miss Terry the first grade and Miss Horton teaches the kindergarten.

The new school will accommodate about 45 scholars in each class room, while there were 50 accommodated in the High School. Thus there are five scholars left over from each of the six classes removed, and these, together with the new scholars who want to attend school, runs the number up to the limit, leaving no spare room, as was expected.

Five classes have been coming on half-day time and this course will have to be adopted next year, which leaves some of the grades worse off than ever. The principal has been obliged to stop enrollment in the kindergarten department. The seating capacity of the High School is about 750 and it is now taxed to the utmost. When a child reaches the age of six years he or she is then placed in the grammar department. This also is now up to the limit.

The Board of Education realizing the condition that confronts them are now making arrangements to put extra rooms in the new school, but this has disadvantages for the reason that 45 scholars is all that one teacher should be expected to take care of, and additional scholars is sure to handicap her.

In the High School there are 110 scholars enrolled, the highest average attendance reported in the State. In comparison with the Plainfield High School, which has about 134, it is exceedingly large. The fact that borough scholars do not now attend the Plainfield High School is a measure for the increase, for the establishment of the Borough High School keeps borough scholars home.

It is the desire of these in charge that the citizens of the borough shall fully realize the condition of the schools and be wide awake as to the needs apparent.

CANCED IN MR. HAYNES' HOUSE.

A Pleasant Social Affair Enjoyed by Forty Guests.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haynes, on North avenue, was the scene, Thursday, of a very enjoyable sociable and dance. The affair was arranged by Miss Susie Boss, of Central avenue. There were about forty guests present including relatives and friends from Bound Brook, Somerville, Elizabeth, Newark and this city. The feature of the evening was dancing. Music was furnished by O'Reilly. About midnight a bountiful supper was served by the host and hostess after which dancing continued until 2 o'clock, when the guests departed, thanking Mr. and Mrs. Haynes for the very pleasant evening furnished.

Addressed by a Big Chief.

There was an attendance of 180 members at the meeting of Miantonomo Tribe last Friday. Business of importance was transacted among which the adoption of several amendments to the by-laws which were proposed by the committee two weeks ago. Past Great Incohonee Charles H. Litchman, of Newark, who has occupied the highest position among the Red Men in the United States, made an address, and Past Sachem John Green was presented with a past sachem's regalia.

Afternoon Card Playing.

The afternoon card club, of which Miss Daisy Elseberg, of Prospect place, is a member, was delightfully entertained last Friday by Miss Elseberg, assisted by Miss Ida Strause. This is the last meeting of the club for this season, but the meetings will be resumed next fall.

Mrs. Doane Gets a Bible.

At the sale of the effects of Gazelle Engine Company a few nights ago the Bible, which was presented to the company by the members' wives in 1870, was bought by Louis M. Dunavan, the foreman, and presented to Chief Doane's wife. Mrs. Doane prizes the gift highly.

FAULTS OF CITY'S SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

One of Mrs. Milliken's Lawyers Gives His Views.

LIABILITY OF PLAINFIELD.

HE SAYS THAT THE CITY POSSESSES A PRIMITIVE METHOD.

Notwithstanding the Depreciation in the Value of Property, the Lawyer Says That the City Felt Perfectly at Ease, But Now the Day of Reckoning is Coming—What Will the Court Do?

A great deal of interest is now centered in the suit of Mrs. Milliken against the City of Plainfield for damages alleged on account of the sewer beds inasmuch as the case has been referred to the Supreme Court for a decision.

Recently a Daily Press representative was in conversation with Senator Reed, one of the lawyers interested in the suit, and a few interesting points were obtained regarding the amendment to the law. The Senator talked thusly:

"Plainfield has adopted one of the most primitive methods of sewage known to history, and she has felt perfectly at ease over the matter, notwithstanding the fact that she is causing a depreciation in the value of property and endangering the health of people thereby.

"This system of intermitten filtration, as I have said, is one of the most primitive. Take for instance the case of a man who locates in some out of the way place, forest or woods. He builds himself a house and clears away a sufficient amount of ground for his use. His slops and waste he disposes of by throwing it on this ground back of his house. This is handy and no one is injured for the time being. In a little while other people build around him, and they are not so willing to have this one man empty his refuse adjacent to their property, and they complain. The result is the man digs a trench and runs this refuse off from the settlement, only to collect at some distant point where there is another settlement. This is the state of affairs in Plainfield. The city is throwing her refuse into her backyard, which happens to be the front yard of another community, and when this community seeks redress she is told that the law gives the city the right to locate the beds there.

"The fact is Plainfield has placed an entirely wrong construction on the law and in order that she may do so no longer, Senator VanCleef had the law amended making her equally liable with an individual, who might want to practice a similar nuisance. There is not one member of the Legislature who would willingly or knowingly give any municipality the right to locate a nuisance to the detriment of another community, and that there may be no chance for this the law was amended accordingly.

"Under the old law land could be condemned if it could not be secured any other way, but under the new law people have a source of redress. When the complainants against the Plainfield sewage system stated their case to Plainfield, they were informed that they did not doubt but what it was a little disagreeable, but then the law gave them certain rights, and not once has there been any disposition on the part of Plainfield to make amends for the evident damage to property and health.

"In my opinion the Supreme Court, when presented with the true facts, will make an equitable decision and give the people who are suffering just amends for alleged damages which seem to be apparent to those who fully understand the case."

Rev. B. W. Hand Paid All But $10

The Christian church on Grove street has settled up with Rev. B. W. Hand to the extent that they now owe him $10, and this amount will be paid at an early date. A report was submitted last Sunday evening at the church regarding the recent fair and it showed that there was about $140 cleared. Part of this amount was applied to the church debt and to paying Pastor McKane's salary.

Fingers Cut Off in the Navy Yard.

Charles Westphal, formerly of South Second street, this city, who has been working in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, had two of his fingers taken off Monday. Mr. Westphal was working about some part of the machinery and caught them in it. They were so badly mashed that amputation was necessary.

Purchase of a Residence.

Harry F. Johnson, of LaGrande avenue, has purchased the property, 1220 Watchung avenue, from the owners, the Misses Davis, through J. T. Valls's real estate agency. He will occupy the residence in a short time.

The Summer Cantata.

At an early date and before the choir of the First Baptist church disbands for the summer a cantata will be given and arrangements are now being made for the presentation.

MAN OF WEALTH AND INFLUENCE IS DEAD.

Plainfield Loses a Substantial Citizen in J. S. Schoonmaker.

PROMINENT IN BUSINESS.

SERVED LOYALLY IN THE ARMY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Born in Pittsburg Fifty-four Years Ago—Resided in Plainfield for Ten Years—A Faithful Member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church—He Was Prominent in New York Grand Army Post.

In the death of Joseph Stockton Schoonmaker, of Central avenue, which occurred Monday noon suddenly of apoplexy, Plainfield loses one of her best citizens and a man of wealth and influence. Less than a year ago Mr. Schoonmaker was taken ill with a form of the grip and since that time he has not been at all well. However, his family did not expect his death, and at the time of his demise Mrs. Schoonmaker was at Atlantic City.

Mr. Schoonmaker was born in Pittsburg, Pa., fifty-four years ago and for many years was identified with iron coke interests. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the 14th Pennsylvania Regiment, and held a position on the staff with his brother, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, who now resides in Pittsburg, and is vice-president of the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad Company.

About ten years ago Mr. Schoonmaker came to this city and has resided here ever since, living a life of retirement. He was a prominent and faithful member of the Crescent Avenue church, having been brought up in that denomination. His uncle, Rev. Joseph Stockton, of New York, being one of the prominent clergymen of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Schoonmaker was also a prominent member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York, in which he took a great deal of interest. Since Mr. Schoonmaker came to Plainfield he did not engage in my business. He leaves a wife and four sons, also another brother, S. L. Schoonmaker, of this city, who is associated with the iron and steel interests of which Andrew Carnegie is the head.

CHANGE IN A SCHOOL

MISSES SCRIBNER AND NEWTON ARE TO RETIRE.

The Building Occupied by Them Has Been Rented to Misses Grace Cooley and Caroline Randolph for a School.

Miss Scribner and Miss Green, principals of the Young Ladies' Seminary on LaGrande avenue, have announced that they will not continue their school after the close of the present term in June.

This well-known school has been in existence for fifteen years under the management of Miss Scribner and Miss Newton, and been largely patronized by many of the best families in Plainfield.

It is also announced that Major Miller, the owner of the building, has leased the same to Miss Caroline Randolph and Miss Grace Cooley, who will continue the school next fall, assisted by Abby Mellick in the primary department and Miss Mechardo in the Kindergarten.

HOUSEKEEPER MUST BE PAID.

Herbert Randolph Has a Verdict Rendered Against Him.

Herbert Randolph, of West Front street, was sued in Justice Nash's court Monday afternoon by Miss Henrietta Stoll, who used to keep house for him when he lived on a large farm near Mt. Pleasant.

The services were rendered from September 25, 1897, to February 24, 1898, at $10 a month, and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim, with interest, amounting to $170.

Randolph's defense was that he did not hire the woman, but acted as an agent for his father. This was contradicted by the plaintiff, who swore that Randolph himself had charge of the farm, and that the father lived with him.

Randolph also borrowed money from her, she says, which has never been returned. These small amounts were included in the claim. W. S. Angleman was Miss Stoll's lawyer, while Robert M. Clark looked after the defendant.

The jury were out only a short time before returning with their verdict. The jurymen were: J. Pierce, George Rockefellow, M. Brokaw, William Stewart, J. T. Montanyes, R. C. Rand, William Greenwood, George Wyckoff, S. Hoffman, William Foresel, William Miller and James Babbitt, the latter a colored man.

Educational Work in Y. M. C. A.

The educational committee of the Y. M. C. A. met Monday evening and planned work for the future. A class in English will be started in addition to those taught last year. A joint meeting of the committee and the instructors of the various classes will be held at an early date.

SPURNED $400 000 BRIBE

FRANK S. Monnett, Attorney General of Ohio, Says He Did It.

ATTACKS THE OIL TRUST.

Predecessor Began Fight—Succeeded in Having Standard Oil Co. Declared an Illegal Corporation.

Monnett Started Proceedings to Have the Trust Declared In Contempt of Court, and States that a Representative Offered Him Immunity to Cease Activity—Is a Very Persistent Man.

There is no reason why special credit should be given to a public official who spurns a bribe, yet the fact remains that the public is strongly inclined to give such credit, and particularly to one who spurns a $400,000 bribe which he could easily have taken under the circumstances and never have been accused of anything worse than quitting in a fight against a monster monopoly that means nothing but hard work to him.

That is why there is so much interest in Frank S. Monnett, the young Attorney-General of Ohio, who was won the plaudits of the people of his own and other States by his persistent and well directed attack on the Standard Oil Company. He has shown the sort of courage that men like, and, if the people of his State ever nominate him for a higher office than he now holds, as is not unlikely, he will make a mighty strong candidate, even though the Oil Trust magnates exert their tremendous money power against him, as they surely will do.

Mr. Monnett is not more than thirty-eight years old. He was elected Attorney-General of Ohio in 1895. His predecessors had begun suit against the Standard Oil Company which had resulted in the declaration of the Ohio Supreme Court that the trust was an illegal corporation and must cease its operations in the State. That order had been given by the court in 1893, and Mr. Monnett, like everybody else familiar with the situation, knew that the trust had made merely a pretense of obeying it.

Immediately he started proceedings to have the trust magnates declared in contempt of court and further proceedings to have the charters of its constituent companies in Ohio taken away because of the illegal alliance into which they had entered. Through these proceedings he has made life a burden to the Standard Oil Company's officers, and so wisely has he waged his war that they are fearful of the results.

It surprised nobody, therefore, when a few weeks ago Mr. Monnett told of an attempt which has been made to get him to cease fighting by a bribe of $400,000. In the presence of his brother-in-law a representative of the trust told him where he could find $400,000 that nobody need ever know he received if he would only cease his activity. He was asked even to withdraw any of the suits he had begun but merely to let them drag along until his term of office expired.

With the sort of a man is this young lawyer who puts aside an immense fortune, a fortune as great or greater than he can hope to make by a life of hard work?

Mr. Monnett is a quiet serious man, of student-like appearance, one who carefully plans his actions and weighs the results before he moves. He is tall, about five feet ten, not at all inclined to stoutness, is inclined to stoop a little, particularly when he shoves his hands in his pockets and walks up and down a room thinking over a case or conversing with a friend.

His forehead is high and broad. His dark brown hair is parted in the middle and brushed to either side, but not at all in a "chappie" style. His eyes are dark, large and expressive. His jaw is square, the lines of his mouth are firm, and altogether he looks as he is, a man with much reserve force and confidence that when he needs it it will be available.

Mr. Monnett speaks slowly and does not allow himself to get excited. In getting at the truth regarding the methods and doings of the Standard Oil Trust, Mr. Monnett has had to reason many things out and form his own conclusions, as the trust has more secrets than a political boss and pays hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to lawyers to guard them. Many of his conclusions he finds are not justified as the evidence develops, and it is there that the persistent character of the man best shows.

Starting out to establish a point with a witness, who will tell practically nothing and is constantly looking for an opportunity to ridicule him, Mr. Monnett frames his questions according to the conclusions he has reached, and as he puts them he is soon able to ascertain from the manner of the witness and the trust lawyers whether he is on the right track or not. If he is wrong they ridicule. If he is right they object and protest.

Mr. Monnett is an exceedingly affable man, in a quiet, unostentatious way. He does not pose himself as a giant-killer, or a monster-hunter. He simply knows that the laws of Ohio prohibit operations of monopolies within the State, that the Courts of Ohio have declared the Standard Oil Company to be such an illegal monopoly, and that as Attorney-General it is his business to see that the laws are enforced and the mandate of the court obeyed.

Held the Calico.

Maurice Corson, a Palermo (N. J.) store-keeper, who died recently, bought a quantity of calico during the civil war, paying 50 cents a yard for it. When the price fell to eight cents a yard after the war, Corson declared he would not sell a yard of his goods unless he realized a sum equivalent to the price he had paid for it. The goods remained on the shelves in Corson's store for thirty-eight years, and were finally sold for two and three cents a yard.

Engagement Rings.

An old saying in regard to the wearing of rings is that if a man or woman not engaged is willing to marry, a ring should be worn on the index finger of the left hand; if engaged, on the second finger; if married, on the third finger; but if there is no desire to marry, it should be worn on the little finger.

A ring worn on the forefinger indicates a haughty, bold and unbecoming spirit; on the long finger prudence, dignity and discretion; on the marriage finger, love and affection, on the little finger, a mischievous spirit.

The thumb and first two fingers represent the trinity. The next finger is the husband's to whom the woman owes allegiance next to God. The left hand is chosen to show that the woman is to be subject to the man.

The thumb is too busy to be set apart; the forefinger and the little finger are only half protected; the middle finger is called medicus, and is too precious for the purpose of honor; so the only finger left is the pronubus, or wedding finger.

The engagement ring is an emblem of eternity, being round and without end, showing that mutual love should roundly flow from one to the other, and that continually and forever.

Some pretty and appropriate mottos to be engraved in engagement rings are: "In Love Abide," "Endless My Love," "Forever and for Aye," "Let Love Increase," and "While Life Lasts."

A Cabinet for Dresses.

Those who try to keep their dresses under the best conditions when not in use, know well the trials of the ordinary closets or "clothes press." To hang up a dress, especially a heavy one, is quite sure to pull the skirt out of shape and to injure the "fit" of the waist. The weight of even a light dress is quite sure to stretch the cloth in a way more unpleasant results. Then, too, a dress that is hung up gathers more or less dust, even when protected as carefully as may be, either by covering or by turning it wrong side out—the latter practice doing as much to wear out a dress in many cases as does it occasional use by its owner.

The illustration shown herewith gives a suggestion that is invaluable. In the rear portion of the upper hall, in the "store room," or in some other obtrusive place, is built a cabinet having drawers below and an open chest

CABINET FOR DRESSES.

at the top. The length should be about five feet. In this top dresses can be laid away without folding, and every assurance that they will come out of their resting place "quick and spanas when put in, though they be left there indefinitely. No dust can enter, while moths can easily be kept out by the simple way of looking for any kind of clothing, or for bedding, such a receptacle satisfying what in most homes is surely "a long-felt want."—The Ladies' World.

Embroidery Silk Rack.

A very pretty little hanging rack, made of silver wire in ornamental filigree shape, with little hooks of the bent wire, closely resembling a hat rack in miniature. But this is not a doll arrangement for hats, only a dainty adjunct to the embroidery table. On each little hook hangs still another silver wire arrangement, best into a four-leaved rosette, and intended to hold embroidery silks.

The silks to be used in any one special design may be wound upon these silk holders and hung on the rack conveniently near the embroidery frame.

This smooth silver wire may not be as elaborate as the heavily chased or all filigree silk holders, but they are better for the silks, do not fray them, and the pretty little rack keeps them together and free from the dirt the silk holders might pick up if left lying about the table.

Princess a Bookbinder.

According to the London Young Woman, Princess Victoria of Wales is one of the few royal women who prides herself on the fact that she has learned a regular profession. At a recent industrial exhibition in London there was a specially interesting bookbinders' exhibit, there being contributions from the best-known binderies of Great Britain. Among them there were several artistically executed book covers which gained universal admiration, and whose maker was a certain Miss Matthews, to whom several prizes were awarded.

Some time afterward the identity of Miss Matthews became known, and great was the surprise when it was found she was Princess Victoria of Wales, who sent her work under an assumed name in order that it might get impartial criticism without consideration for her rank.

Paper Teeth.

German dentists are now making those teeth out of paper in place of porcelain or mineral composition. They are said to be very satisfactory, as they do not chip or break and are not sensitive to heat or cold. Best of all, they are very cheap.

The idea of paper teeth, however, does not sound very alluring and is rather suggestive of a menu composed of soups.

MAYOR WILL NAME THE NEW CALL MEN.

A List of Eligible Candidates Has Been Prepared.

GOES TO THE MAYOR TODAY.

HE WILL SUBMIT HIS SELECTION TO COUNCIL MONDAY.

Some Forty Good Men Want to be Call Men and Their Names Will be Sent to Mayor Rockfellow This Afternoon—He Will Choose Twenty-four and Present Them to the Council.

After many months of waiting the "call" system for the Plainfield Fire Department will be a reality next week. The ordinance providing for the change from the volunteer service to the form of professional department, commonly designated as the 'call" system, was passed at the last meeting of the Common Council. Now the selection of the men who are to form the companies is being made and will be presented at the meeting of the Council Monday night for adoption, as that evening the new ordinance goes into effect.

It was predicted by many that the city would have considerable difficulty in finding twenty-four men who were willing to enter into the service as "call men" for the sum of $25 a year. These predictions were far from right. When it was assured that the new system was going through the fire committee and the board of engineers were overrun with applications from those who were anxious to secure the appointments.

When the selection of the twenty-four men for the four companies came there were nearly 100 candidates for the places. A list of some 40 of the best candidates for the call men have been chosen and their names will be presented to Mayor Rockfellow this afternoon. The Mayor will then select the twenty-four men which he will recommend to the Council.

The call men are to be selected by the Mayor and presented by him to the Council, who will approve or disapprove of them as the members may decide. The Mayor will select from the list furnished by the fire committee and board of engineers.

As the Mayor will not consider the names until this afternoon, it is impossible to tell who the call men are going to be. At the next meeting of the Council there is also to be selected two extra paid firemen recommended by the fire committee. Louis M. Dunavan, foreman of Gazelle Engine Company, will be one of the two men appointed. The other will probably be George Mehl.

The new engine house in the West End is nearly ready for occupancy. The curb has been put down and all now lacking is the brick roadway from the doors to the curb. The telephone was put in yesterday.

COUPE ROLLED OVER HORSE.

An Exciting Experience for One of John Keely's Horses.

One of John Keely's rubber tire coupes was wrecked Monday morning on Watchung avenue, near the Crescent Axenue church. Keely stepped out of the carriage at Newman Brothers' grocery store and walked up towards the church a few feet when something frightened the horse and away he went down the avenue at full speed.

At the corner of LaGrande and Watchung avenues the horse and carriage collided with the curb and both went in a heap, the carriage rolling over the horse. Luckily the animal was not hurt at all by the experience, but the coupe had to be sent to the repair shop.

A Baked Shad Dinner.

There was a baked shad dinner at the home of William B. Stansbery, assessor of Fanwood borough, Sunday, as the result of an expedition that went a fishing last Saturday afternoon. In the party were Hon. and Mrs. W. E. Codington, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Stansbery, of Fanwood. They went out on the Raritan river below the dam, near Bound Brook, and Mr. Stansbery caught five roe shads that weighed 5½ pounds on a small hook. These same shads were baked and eaten by the party Sunday.

Postal Clerk Transferred.

William Shannon, of this city, who is a clerk in the Government Railway Postal Service, has been transferred from the Jersey City-Washington run to the run from Jersey City to Point Pleasant, which he will hold until next October. He will then be transferred to some other run.

Paid a Fraternal Visit.

Department Commander W. C. Smith, of Winfield Scott Post, G.A.R., accompanied by Edward Morse and Robert Mattox paid a fraternal visit to the post at Rutherford Monday. Saturday night they go to Woodbridge.

Building a Railroad in Mexico.

Bernard Brady, of this city, has returned from Mexico, where he has the contract to build a railroad. He will remain home about one month when he will return to Mexico.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Ledger, concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if I were up to $5 a dollar." At the time of this interview there were several days' boarders who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the daily papers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I feel a great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enabled some other person to be hurt by it, I believe, as I thought then as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style of gold mounting for RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (5 cents) has been placed on the market. One of the Tabules will be sent for five cents to any address. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents per dozen) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York. The Tabules may be had of druggists in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. Ripans Tabules are the best known remedy for indigestion, biliousness, headache, constipation and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. One dose gives relief.

Chateau de Speer Wines

of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau co tains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy, Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far **THE** wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing

Telephone Call, 6.

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President Eliot of Harvard, says: "The International is a wonderfully compact storehouse of accurate information."

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Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

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DIME

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 2c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (225 C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Geo. W. Rockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899. NO. 20.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MUSIC ACCOMPANIED BY ROLL OF THUNDER.

Art and the Elements Had an Inning at the Same Time.

FIFTH ANNUAL MUSICALE.

GIVEN BY THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS ENDEAVORERS.

A Large and Appreciative Audience Attracted to Hear the Programme—Vocal and Instrumental Numbers Rendered by Talented Performers—Brilliant Violin Solo by Prof. Conde.

The fifth annual musicale of the Seventh-Day Baptist Christian Endeavor society was given Tuesday night in the presence of an appreciative audience, which crowded the auditorium and overflowed into the lecture room. A varied and entertaining programme was presented with marked success and greatly enjoyed, despite the fact that most of the selections were rendered to the accompaniment of a heavy downpour of rain and an occasional dull roll of thunder.

The first number was Meyerbeer's "Coronation March," as an instrumental trio, played by Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and Miss Jessie M. Utter. Two dainty songs for women's voices, "Shepherdess" and "Rockabye," were rendered by a women's chorus composed of Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. F. T. Clawson, Miss H. E. Allis, Mrs. C. H. Dunham, Mrs. W. C. Hubbard, Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Miss Nan Randolph and Miss Lena Tomlinson. The second selection was sung unaccompanied, and was especially effective.

P. Ludwig Conde next played a violin solo, the first movement from Mendelssohn's Concerto in E Minor, with his usual brilliancy of execution and depth of feeling receiving such enthusiastic applause that he was obliged to give an encore. A soprano solo by Miss Laura Bellini, of New York, followed, a difficult and brilliant aria by Verdi. As an encore Miss Bellini sang a dainty love song.

One of the most successful numbers of the evening was a vocal quartette, unaccompanied, by E. D. Cutting, L. H. Biglow, Jr., A. L. Titsworth and D. E. Titsworth; "Doan ye cry, ma honey." The plaintive plantation air, exquisitely harmonized and effectively rendered, was very warmly received.

The second part of the programme began with a duet for organ and piano, "Fantasie—Martha," by Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and A. L. Titsworth, which was much enjoyed. The male quartette then rendered another selection, "Good Night, Beloved," with excellent effect. As an encore they gave a little comic song.

"The Serenade," by Widor, arranged for an instrumental quintette, and played by P. Ludwig Conde, Clarence Mills, Walter Serrell, Miss Utter, William McKillop and A. L. Titsworth, was the next number, given with taste and feeling. Two charming little songs, "A Dream" and "A May Morning," by Miss Bellini, a harmonized arrangement of "The Lost Chord" by the women's chorus, and a spirited rendering of Weber's "Der Freischutz," by an instrumental quartette composed of P. Ludwig Conde, Walter Serrell, A. L. Titsworth and Miss Utter, closed an unusually successful music evening.

A PROWLER IN THE CARK.

People in West End Frightened by a Rough Man's Actions.

For several nights past the residents living in the vicinity of Clinton avenue and West Front street have been annoyed by a man who has been seen prowling about after dark. He would be seen first around one house then another, but when any one appeared he would walk off.

No one was able to get a good sight of him. The police were notified, and the officer on that beat was told to keep a sharp lookout for him. But he was not seen until Tuesday night, when Mrs. Hand, who lives near the brook, heard some one trying her front window. She got up and went into the parlor, where she caught a sight of the would be intruder but before she could raise an alarm he had disappeared.

Excursion Rates to Lake Hopatcong.

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey announces that they will sell round trip excursion tickets to Lake Hopatcong on Decoration Day. Tickets good to go on May 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th and to return on or before May 31st. Fare from Plainfield will be $1 60 for adults and 80 cents for children between the ages of five and twelve years. c

—The service to have been held in the German Reformed church tonight, has been postponed until Friday.

MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

BUT MISS TALMAGE'S WILL IS TO BE CONTESTED BY HER BROTHER.

She Bequeathed Her Estate to Educate Chinese Children After Her Brother Ezekiel Had Used it For His Life.

New Brunswick, May 17—Ezekiel Talmage, of Piscataway Township, has filed a caveat against the will of his sister, Miss Elizabeth Talmage. Miss Talmage owned a farm in Piscataway, and had personal property to the amount of $1,600. Her will was made a short time before her death and left with her brother in a sealed envelope. He had no idea of its contents, but his sister, he says, gave him to understand that he had been made her sole heir. He appeared at the Surrogate's with the will, but when Deputy Surrogate Daley read it, it was found that it simply gave Ezekiel Talmage a life interest in her estate and provided that at her death the property was to revert to Catherine and Anna Talmage, nieces of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, to be used according to their judgment and desire for the purpose of Educating children in China.

The legatees are the daughters of John Talmage, a brother of T. DeWitt Talmage. John Talmage's two sons, Rev. William Talmage, of Westfield, N. J., and Rev. J. Talmage, of Schenectady, N. Y., are named as the executors. Accompanying the will was a clipping from The Christian Herald of 1890, containing an illustrated article upon educational work being done by the Talmage sisters among children in China. It went on to say that new lustre would be added to the name of Talmage as a result of their work.

The testator was, so far as known, not related to the family of T. DeWitt Talmage. The connection, if any, is very remote. Each side has retained counsel. The hearing of the case will be delayed for some time, owing to the necessity of communicating with the Talmage sisters, who are in China at present.

RECTOR FISKE SATISFIED.

He Does Not Intend to Leave Westfield for Metuchen.

Westfield, May 17—A recent issue of the New Brunswick Times said: "The vestry of St. Luke's church, Metuchen, met last week to discuss the election of a new rector. They wish to call Rev. Charles Fiske, of Westfield, but it is not known that he cares to make a change. Father Fiske is a former New Brunswicker, he and Father Dunham having been classmates at the seminary. It is thought that he would be acceptable to all the congregation."

When seen by a Press representative Father Fiske said: "I am too happy and contented where I am to think of leaving." Father Fiske said he had been approached informally in regard to the Metuchen charge, but that he would decline to consider such a move.

Dr. Stearns' Last Lesson.

Dr. Stearns meets with his Plainfield Bible class Monday evening for the last time until next autumn. For those who have had the benefit of his instruction and wish to return him a "thank offering" of money, envelopes have been provided. These can be addressed to Dr. Stearns and dropped into the collection baskets Monday evening. There will be a supply of envelopes at the door of "Association Hall" that evening for those who wish them and have not previously received them.

An Educational Project.

At the convention of the Disciples of Christ in Philadelphia last week, which was attended by Rev. H. W. McKane and B. W. Hand, of this city, it was decided to build a college some where in the eastern states. Mr. McKane was appointed one of the committee to represent New Jersey, and the committee will report upon the subject at the convention to be held in 1900.

Funeral of Mrs Crane.

J. M. Crane arrived in Plainfield from Boston Tuesday and yesterday he, together with the members of his family went to New York to attend the funeral services of Mr. Crane's mother, who died in St. Luke's Hospital a few days ago. The services were held yesterday at 11 o'clock from St. Luke's chapel, and interment will be in Cypress Hill cemetery, Long Island.

The Red Cart Craze.

James Frisbie, the mail carrier, is now planning to purchase a rubber tire mail cart, and is receiving popular subscriptions from his friends to aid him in the purchase. As Frisbie holds his position by contract the Government does not furnish a cart, hence the generosity of his friends

Mrs VanZaiser, of East Front street, is detained at home by illness.

POSTMASTER FIGHT IS A BITTER ONE.

Thompson's Friends Appeal to Governor Voorhees.

HE REFUSES TO INTERFERE.

SENATOR REED'S MOVE INCREASES FACTIONAL BICKERINGS.

Delegation of Somerville Republicans Went to Trenton Yesterday and Importuned the Governor to Take a Hand and Prevent Cooper, Senator Reed's Friend, From Being Appointed.

Trenton, May 17—Gov. Voorhees was waited upon yesterday afternoon by a large delegation of Somerset county Republicans, headed by Clerk in Chancery Lewis A. Thompson, the object of the visit being to interest the Governor in the fight for postmaster at Somerville. Clerk Thompson and his supporters have succeeded in having the nomination of Geo. C. Cooper for the office held in abeyance, and they are eager to have the matter go over until after the fall election.

It is a part of the old factional fight between Senator Charles A. Reed and Clerk Thompson. The claim is made by the anti-Reed wing that Alvah A. Clark, with Senator Reed's father-in-law, and who is the Democratic incumbent of the postmastership, tendered his resignation for the purpose of strengthening Reed's chances for a re-nomination for the State Senate next fall. The resignation, it is asserted, was placed in the hands of Senator Reed in order that he might present it when he saw fit. The charge is made that before presenting the resignation Senator Reed secured Congressman Howell's indorsement for Cooper and that the resignation and indorsement were practically given in at the same time.

The Thompsonites immediately got to work and had the appointment held up, and are now making a strong effort to prevent its being made. They claim that the Postmaster should not be named until after the election, at which it is expected that the relative strength of the rival leaders will be made apparent. They confidently expect to down Senator Reed. The appeal to the Governor was a sort of final attempt to reach Senators Sewell and Kean, both of whom are said to favor Cooper's appointment.

Clerk Thompson has always been a strong opponent of Governor Voorhees, while Senator Reed has been a supporter of the Governor. Mr. Thompson based his argument on the broad ground that it was for the good of the party, but the Governor, after hearing all the talk, announced that the Somerset Republicans ought to decide themselves, and he refused to take any part in the squabble.

State Banking Commissioner William Bettle was present at the hearing which took place behind closed doors in the Governor's inner sanctum.

BOARDING MISTRESS DUPED.

Fair Young Solicitor Left While Owing for Two Weeks Board.

She was pretty and won the heart of the boarding house keeper at once when she appeared at Mrs. Henry Labaugh's house on West Fourth street the latter part of last month, and asked for board and lodgings for two weeks. She gave her name as Laura Whitman, and claimed to come from Newark. She represented a New York publishing house and was soliciting subscriptions.

Mrs. Labaugh's good heart overflowed with love and compassion for the fair stranger, and when the latter asked her to write to her former employers in Newark for recommendations, Mrs. Labaugh scorned the idea of the pretty solicitor being anything but all right, and gave her a room and the best board the house afforded.

That was the tale the boarding house keeper told to Justice Mosher yesterday afternoon, when she came to have a warrant sworn out for Laura's arrest. It seems the soliciting business did not turn out as well for the girl as she thought it would. At the end of the first week she did not have money enough to pay her board bill and buy her a new spring hat, so Mrs Labaugh told her to buy the hat and let the board bill go another week.

At the end of the second week the money was still not forth coming, so the fair boarder departed the Sunday after and has not been seen since. The justice issued the warrant, but told Mrs. Labaugh that she had better let the matter drop, as Laura's whereabouts were unknown.

Adolphus Giles, of East Second street, who, sometime ago, enlisted in the U. S. Navy and was assigned to Vesuvius, has returned home.

KEAN GETS FRANCHISE.

ELIZABETH COUNCIL GRANTS THE MUCH-TALKED OF RIGHTS.

Survey of the Road Has Already Begun and it is Expected That it Will be Finished by the End of This Summer.

Elizabeth, May 17.—There will be no longer any hitch or delay on the part of the city officials in regard to the trolley franchise, which was passed by the City Council in slightly amended form. Mayor Mack and President Ryan of the City Council signed the ordinance yesterday.

Senator Kean can go ahead now with his trolley road from here to Cranford, and will probably have it completed by November, and the Elizabeth portion finished and in operation by the end of summer. The survey for the line has already been begun, and Engineer Louis Queen, it is said, will build the road. He built the Staten Island Electric Railway and part of the Consolidated Traction Company's line through Elizabeth.

BERNARDSVILLE TAXES.

Tax Collector DeMun Will Soon Know What the Expert Accountant Finds.

Bernardsville, May 17.—Investigation of the accounts of former Tax Collector DeMun, of Bernardsville, by an accountant, is now in the hands of the township counsel, Lindabury, Depue & Faulks, of Newark, who will make a report to the committee of Bernard Township in a few days. A statement will then be given to the public, which will show in detail the tax levy of 1898-99, with receipts and disbursements and a list of delinquents.

In round numbers the total levy during the two years of Mr. DeMun was collector amounts to nearly $85,000. The result of the work of the expert seems to indicate that the trouble in Mr. DeMunn's accounts is due principally to a bad system of bookkeeping.

Walks With Crutches.

George H. Henry, of East Third street, the house mover, is walking about on crutches as the result of an accident he met with six weeks ago. In working about one of the houses he was moving his foot slipped and he fell against a beam in such a way as to bruise the bone of his leg. Although he was not aware of the serious extent of his injuries at first, the bruise now has laid him up.

Contest for Fire Chief.

The annual election of Chief Engineer and assistants for the Elizabeth Fire Department, will take place on Decoration Day. The candidate of the regulars for Chief Engineer is Capt. William T. Cox, of the steam fireboat Erie, and the Independents will support Joseph Direy, of Red Jacket Engine Company.

The County Endeavorers.

The annual meeting of the Union County C. E. Local Union will be held Friday night at Elizabeth. Officers will be elected for the coming year, and an attendance of all the Endeavorers of the union is expected. It is said that A. A. Lake, of Dunellen, will be the unanimous choice of the union for president.

Recovering From Eating Roe Shad.

Bert Sherman, of Astor place, is recovering from a slight attack of appendicitis caused by eating shad roe recently. It was at first thought that an operation would be necessary, but the young man is recovering so rapidly that this can be avoided.

To Attend Exempts Association.

Among the members of the Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association went to Orange yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the state association were Joseph Blumm, G. Thorn, Eugene Laing, D. W. Littel, Augustus Saltzman, J. E. Flannery.

Awaiting the President's Return.

Washington, May 17—Referring to the vacancies in the postmasterships of Newark and Somerville, it was stated at the Postoffice Department today that no action at all would be taken until the President returned.

Miss Lackey Graduated.

Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey, of this city, graduated from the New York School of Expression Tuesday. Commencement exercises were held in Carnegie Lyceum, New York.

An Approaching Marriage.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Mara Elizabeth Eycke, of Summit avenue, to William Wilder Rowley, of Washington Park, to take place Tuesday evening, June 6 h.

Rev. Mr. Jackson to Remain.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, will remain in Plainfield another year, and will not give up his charge as he at first anticipated doing.

Miss Lou Crosson, of West Fourth street, has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. William L. Smalley, Jr., of Princeton.

CALL MEN ASSIGNED TO THEIR POSITIONS.

Fire Department is Now Thoroughly Reorganized.

CALLS TO BE RE-ARRANGED.

ALERT'S CARRIAGE IS TO BE STATIONED IN WEST END.

L. M. Dunavan, the New Full Paid Man, is Assigned to the Chemical Engine—Six Men Appointed to Each of the Four Companies—The Fire Horses Also Will be Changed Around.

Regarding the change in the fire department system from a volunteer one to a paid one, there are a few things which the public in general do not seem to understand clearly. In the first place the regular officers of the department will stand as appointed early in the year. In the second place, two additional full paid men have been appointed under the new system. They are L. M. Dunavan and George Mehl, Jr. These men can be deputized to do duty anywhere in the city on any apparatus. In the third place there are twenty-four call men who are to receive $25 per annum, and they are to do at least seventy-five per cent duty during a year, and they will respond to alarms of fire in the several districts to which they are assigned, and they are under the direct supervision of the officers in charge of the fire. They are to wear the regulation hat, badge and uniform.

George Mehl, Jr., one of the new full paid men, will not go on duty until June 1st, which is according to an agreement when he was appointed. L. M. Dunavan, the other full paid man, is now on duty and has been assigned to the chemical engine. Mr Mehl will also be assigned to the chemical.

There is to be a re-arrangement of the fire-alarm calls, and certain companies will respond to certain calls. There will be an announcement made in a few days of the new schedule.

Chief Doane and his assistants met yesterday afternoon and apportioned the various call men to the different companies. No. 1 Hose will be stationed in the house on West Second street, formerly occupied by Gazelle. David S. Dunavan will be acting foreman. The other men assigned to that company are Frazee C. Putnam, Wm. T. Newman, L. J. Spicer, Daniel V. Force and Frank Hart. No. 2 Hose Company will be stationed at fire headquarters, and E. B. Rogers will be acting foreman, with the following assistants: C. W. Smith, W. C. Chamberlain, A. Kahrman, W. P. Henderson and J. P. Clark. Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company will also be stationed at headquarters and W. H. Addis will be acting foreman, with E. J. McCann, H. Kesselring, Walter Harrison, J. Cline and G. H. Freeman as assistants.

The Alert hose wagon will be located in the new house in the West End and will be known as No. 3 Hose Company. C. C. Graves will be acting foreman. The other call men assigned to the company are H. Manning, J. Cose, E. E. Vail, Alex Muir and F. T. Marsh.

As stated Alert hose wagon will be placed in the West End house and the grey team now used to the chemical engine will be placed at that house with George Feiring as driver. This change cannot be made, however, until the pavement is completed in front of the house, which will be in a short time.

Driver Townley and his team will be transferred to fire headquarters, where they will be stationed on duty on the chemical. It is a fact that for some time past the officials have not thought the grey team heavy enough for the chemical, hence the change and the use of the other team, which is much heavier.

Now that the new system has been adopted there is scarcely a dissenting voice against it. It is recognized that if the volunteer system had been continued it would have been necessary to recruit at least one hundred and fifty men, and figuring on this basis it is claimed that the abolishment of the volunteer system means a saving of at least $1,200 to the city, as under the new system there will be no exemption among the paid men in the department, as would be in the case under the volunteer rules. The increased efficiency of the fire department under the new method will be seen from the start, and Plainfield will be more fully protected than ever.

To Hold a Third Trial.

Next Monday the contract case of Vail against Miles, which has already been tried twice, will come up for trial before Justice Smalley. Both times the jury disagreed.

LEFT THE GAS TURNED ON

NARROW ESCAPE OF TWO BARBERS FROM DEATH.

Only of Them Turned Out the Gas Light, But Left the Jet on so That They Were Nearly Suffocated During the Night.

That there were not two dead barbers in Plainfield yesterday a. m. is due to fortunate circumstances. They are Harry Batton, who is employed by Mr. Neumann, the barber on Park avenue, and Charles Ragan, who is employed by William Feiring, who also conducts a barber shop on Park avenue.

Both Ragan and Batton room together at the City Hotel, and are the best of friends. Ragan got into bed first, and just before Batton retired he turned out the gas, and unconsciously turned it on again without lighting it.

By this time Mr. Ragan was sound asleep, and it was got long afterward before his room-mate was off to "shuteye town." Both are sound sleepers. Somewhere near midnight or the early morning, Mr. Ragan was suddenly awakened by an intense feeling of suffocation. He could scarcely breath. He could feel his lungs filling up, and he says that he had the most horrible dreams.

In a few minutes he recognized the fact that the room was filled with gas and that he was fast losing consciousness. A hasty examination soon informed him that the gas jet was was turned on full force. He ran to the window and opened it to allow the gas to escape. After doing this he stepped to the bed and aroused his partner, who was also in a dazed condition.

Sometime elapsed before the two barbers were fully themselves again, and the more they thought of what they had passed through the more thankful they were that they had escaped. They then both agreed that in the future they would be more careful. Today they are receiving the congratulations of their friends that they are both in the land of the living.

MUSIC AND TABLEAUX.

Pleasing Affair Arranged by Women of Church of Heavenly Rest.

The Ladies' Friendly Society of the Church of the Heavenly Rest at Evona gave a musicale Tuesday which was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in the church. The programme consisted of selections, both vocal and instrumental, by some of the best artists of this city, as well as by one or two from outside.

There were piano solos by Miss Dewey and Professor W. E. MacClyment; vocal solos by Vernon Hughes, a New York tenor of rare ability, and baritone solos by William H. Holmes. Miss Fisher, of Flemington, rendered solos in a rich soprano voice, and Fred VanEps, the banjo player, gave his services and helped to make the musicale a success.

As a change in the programme four tableaux were presented. The first was entitled, "Young America," that character being taken by Ericson VanOrden. The second was "The Flower Girl," who was Miss Viola Levers. "Faith at the Cross" was depicted by Miss Jennie Wenzel, and the last one, "Goodnight," showed ten little folks, in night-gowns and carrying candles, trotting across the stage to bed.

"A Trip to the White Mountains," a highly humorous story, was told by Viola Levers.

The committee who had charge of the entertainment, deserve great credit. They were Mrs. E. E. Brown, chairman, Mrs. Burke, Mrs. W. Ham Morgan and Miss Wenzel.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

Charles Eisenberg Has Gone Into Voluntary Insolvency.

The wall paper and paint store of Charles Eisenberg, located in the Stillman building on West Front street, was closed yesterday. The owner, who has conducted one of the largest enterprises of this kind in Newark, has gone into voluntary insolvency, and George D. White, representing the creditors, has been appointed trustee. He will settle up the business. The stock in the store in this city will be removed to Newark. Mr. White will execute the outstanding contracts of the firm made in this city.

Hygia Ice Company Officers.

The annual meeting of the Hygia Ice Company was held Tuesday at the Union County Country Club. The same officers were elected again with the exception of the late J. B. Schoonmaker as vice-president, whose place was filled by Josiah Brown. The other officers are H. G. Runkle, president and D. C. Ivins secretary and treasurer. Mr. Brown also takes Mr. Schoonmaker's place on the board of directors.

Mrs. Boylan, of Bank place, has about recovered from a severe illness.

DR CARROLL TALKS ABOUT PORTO RICO.

"Our New Possessions" Makes a Very Interesting Subject.

CLIMATE IS NOT TRYING.

PROPERTY IS TAXED IN A PECULIAR WAY THERE.

Spanish Have Been Drawing Every Cent That They Could Get From the Poor People of the Island—A Desire to Have Americans Come and Give Them Benefit of Their Knowledge.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, the United States Commissioner to Porto Rico, delivered a lecture Tuesday in Grace M. E. church upon "Our New Possessions." The lecture was given under the auspices of the ladies of the church. It was a recital of the Doctor's personal experiences while in the Island and the results of his own observations. The discourse was divided into several heads and treated separately. The Island is a beautiful and wonderful one, according to Dr. Carroll's opinion.

After the speaker had given an idea of the trip there, he began to describe the Island. It is a parallelogram in shape, like a table. Around the edges are plains, while the interior is mountainous. The mountains are so curious that they defy classification. There are seventy rivers emptying into the sea, but few good harbors.

The climate is far less trying than it is here. During the Doctor's visit there, from the middle of October until the middle of January, the highest point the thermometer registered was 85 degrees and the lowest point touched was 72. In summer it sometimes goes as high as 100, but this is rare, and there is always a cool breeze blowing which prevents one from feeling the heat.

The healthfulness of the climate, one would gather from Dr. Carroll's remarks, is great. There is little attention paid to sanitary arrangements, yet the health of foreigners is good. Three rules for Americans to observe when visiting the Island are to keep dry, refrain from mixing different kinds of fruit, and do no work in the hot sun.

The population of Porto Rico, Dr. Carrol said, is about 900,000. About two-thirds of these are whites, the rest being colored and natives. They are divided into two classes, the very poor and the very rich.

Property is taxed in a peculiar way there, not according to its value, but according to the income derived from it. Dr. Carroll said the system of taxation was dreadful, and the Spanish have been drawing every cent they could get out of the poor people.

In closing the lecturer mentioned briefly many things of interest concerning the wonderful military road built across the Island by the Spanish, the products of the Island, the conditions of the people, and their desire to have the Americans come soon and give them the benefit of their training and knowledge.

After the lecture a number of views of the Island, and the scenes visited by Dr. Carroll during his stay there, were thrown upon the screen and shown by the aid of the stereopticon. The views were not distinct, and therefore were a disappointment to the audience, although a faint outline of what the picture was could be seen.

SURPRISE FOR D. C. SMALLEY.

A Party of His Friends Came to His Home Unexpected by Him.

Charles Eisenberg Has Gone Into Voluntary Insolvency.

When David C. Smalley arrived at his home on East Front st., Tuesday evening, he was greatly surprised to learn that a number of his friends had called and taken him unawares. It was a complete surprise to him as he has not the slightest intimation of any intended visit. However, Dave has a genial, happy nature and he welcomed his friends in the most hospitable manner.

The evening was passed in dancing, and listening to instrumental and vocal music furnished by some of the guests. A late lunch or supper was served by the host and hostess. Mrs. Smalley planned and arranged the affair, which was complete in every detail.

To Camp in the Mountains.

Mrs. B. A. Hageman, Jr., and family, of Washington Park, will leave this city about June 1st for Washington, where they will remain for a time. A little later they will go to their summer camp in New Hampshire, and in the fall they will spend a time at the seashore. Mr. Hageman will remain in Plainfield, going back and forth to business daily. He will probably join his family for a time at the summer camp in the mountains.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Prevailing Fashions In Out of Door Apparel.

Jackets and capes are both worn and will continue to be worn for some time. The jacket does not replace the cape, because each has its different uses. The jacket is for general wear; the cape accompanies more elaborate toilets. Short capes of silk, satin, embroidery, lace, chiffon and guipure are seen in all varieties and colors and are lavishly trimmed. The more extravagant ones have often a hat and parasol to match.

The ornamentation of cloth capes consists principally of applications and incrustations of cloth and straps, pipings and folds of cloth or satin. White predominates among these trimmings, with attractive results. Two or more shades of the same color are also employed and are always pleasing—for example, dark brown, light brown and beige or dark gray and light gray. As for embroidery upon cloth, is is quieter and less elaborate than it was last year and is used alone or in combination with lines of stitching or bands of satin.

YOUNG GIRL'S COSTUME.

The picture shows a charming costume for a girl of from 14 to 15 years old. It is of silver gray satin cloth, the skirt having two slant circular ruffles around the foot, bordered with stitching. The open coat, which has a short basque, is made with large horizontal stitched plaits and has a row of large pearl buttons on each side of the front. The circular pelerine is bordered with stitching, and there are stitched cuffs at the wrists of the tight sleeves. The chemisette is of white surah, the canvas of white lace, and a plain linen collar is worn. The hat of gray straw is trimmed with a drapery of white tulle and a fan of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARASOLS.

They Are Gayly Colored and Richly Embroidered.

Parasols are this year less fluffy than they have been for previous years, but are no less costly and elaborate, for frills are no more expensive than the rich applications and embroideries now employed. The covering is usually of silk or satin, plainly stretched, but covered with incrustations of lace or guipure or lace. Embroidered muslin covers are also seen. Parasols of plain or embroidered mousseline de soie are not by any means entirely abandoned, however. They are trimmed with ruches, shirring and lace and are carried with elaborate costumes. There are also one or two bizarre novelties, noticeable because of their oddity, but hardly to be reckoned as a fashionable influence. Among them may be be mentioned a parasol covered with [illegible] a large plaid silk, having blue and white bars on a straw ground. In the middle of each square is

FANCY VEST.

a chou of white mousseline de soie with a gold button in the center. Another novelty is the circular covering, which is all in one piece instead of being cut in breadths with a seam down each rib. Among plain parasols are solid colors in rose, cherry, blue, lilac and green, very attractive stripes in black or color and white and small plaids. The last are also employed for sun umbrellas, which are seen in the usual rods, blues and browns besides, with cases to match. Natural wood handles, stained green or black, are favorites.

A picture is given of an attractive vest or plastron to be worn with an open coat or belero. The middle plait of white satin is studded with gold buttons, and on each side of it is a revers of white satin with an embroidered border falling in coquilles. Outside the revers is a ruffle of white mousseline de soie, and the collar is also of mousseline de soie. The cravat of black or colored velvet is fastened by an ornamental buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER GOODS.

Light Materials and Their Preferred Trimmings.

Batiste is much in favor for summer gowns and is shown in many varieties, the most attractive having printed flower designs in chine style, or bars, lines and other designs formed by openwork spaces like hemstitching or by heavy threads of silk.

GIRL'S COSTUME.

Tolle de soie and the new foulard merveilleux, which is a material between ordinary foulard and satin merveilleux, compose charming costumes, the preferred decoration being lace or guipure of an old ivory tint.

Baby ribbon forms tiny ruffles for the decoration of revers, yokes and collars, the little ruches made by shirring the ribbon being arranged to form designs in which silk cord or very fine, narrow passementerie also appears.

Jackets are short and are little trimmed. In bright colors, which are still fashionable for them, they finish a neutral tinted costume very prettily. Bright blue is, of course, the first choice, but green, purple, mauve and yellow are also worn besides the delicate tones of mastic and gray. It frequently occurs that stitching of silk of a contrasting color is the sole ornamentation. For example, a little jacket of blue cloth, with a straight front, is bordered *with lines of white stitching, which also* designs a sort of yoke and stole effect, meeting the upper part of the sleeves.

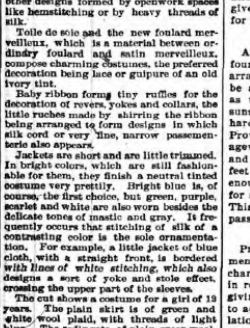
The cut shows a costume for a girl of 13 years. The plain skirt is of green and white wool plaid, with threads of light blue. The redingote, of plain green wool, opens over a plaid plastron and has large revers of white satin bordered with little plaitings. The sleeves are plain, the collar and belt of light blue silk. The hat, of white straw, is trimmed with fawn feathers and blue and white fancy ribbons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CLINGING GOWNS.

Their Arrangement Is Modified to Suit the Figure.

The clinging costumes now in vogue are worn by every woman, whether she is robust or slender, but the arrangement of the gown is entirely left by the skilful dressmaker according to the figure of the



BLACK SILK COSTUME.

wearer. If she be slender but well rounded, the dress is kept quite smooth, without a plait or gather anywhere, but if there is a tendency to plumpness and too great rotundity of contour folds are introduced here and there to obscure the actual lines of the form.

One difficulty about these tight costumes is the fastening. Certain of the skirts fold over at the side, and these, of course, are closed under the fold. In the case of a skirt, the fastening may be under the trimming where it runs up to the waist. The under and princess gowns often close in the middle of the back with buttons, *lacings or even snap clasps.*

The costume shown in today's illustration is of black silk. The trained skirt is cut with a redingote effect and trimmed with five seant circular ruffles which diminish to nothing in front. The ruffles are edged with yellow silk. The redingote opens over a tablier of yellow silk covered with black tulle embroidered with jet. The bodice has a triple collar and revers edged with yellow silk and loose inner parts also of yellow silk. The sleeves have three seant circular ruffles at the wrist, bordered with yellow silk, and the crossed chemisette is of embroidered tulle over yellow silk. The cravat is of white tulle, the hat of black straw trimmed with yellow tulle and golden brown feathers.

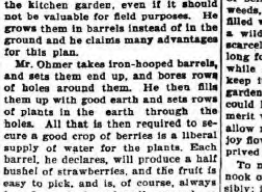
JUDIC CHOLLET.

BARREL STRAWBERRIES.

A Novel Method of Cultivation Devised by J. F. Ohmer of Dayton, Ohio.

J. F. Ohmer of Dayton, O., has a novel method of cultivating strawberries, which may prove well adapted to the kitchen garden, even if it should not be valuable for field purposes. He grows them in barrels instead of in the ground and he claims many advantages for this plan.

Mr. Ohmer takes iron-hooped barrels, and sets them end up, and bores rows of holes around them. He then fills them up with good earth and sets rows of plants in the earth through the holes. All that is then required to secure a good crop of berries is a liberal supply of water for the plants. Each barrel, he declares, will produce a half bushel of strawberries, and the fruit is easy to pick, and is, of course, always free from sand, and well exposed, so that it can grow and ripen properly.



THE BARRELS IN POSITION.

The barrels are set four feet apart from centre to centre, and an acre of land will hold 2,500 of them. This would give a yield of 1,250 bushels of strawberries to the acre, and if the boxes in which they were shipped held full pints, would equal 80,000 boxes. At this rate of yield three or four barrels filled with plants in this way ought to give an ample supply of strawberries for an ordinary family.

Arrangement for a Hog House.

A hog house 15 by 28 feet for a boar, four sows and their offspring may be arranged as follows: The house must be adjacent to lots on either side so as to give the animals exercise and sunshine. It should be floored with hard wood and must be kept clean. Provide plenty of bedding. The passageway between the pen for the pigs and those for the older animals is two feet wide. The house should be high enough to furnish room above the hogs for storing corn and other grain feeds. This can be spouted down into the passageway convenient for feeding.

A Cherry Orchard.

Professor Budd of the Iowa Experiment Station, says that a cherry orchard does best when planted thickly in rows running north and south, and giving a wider space between the rows to admit the sun and allow free circulation of air. Orchards where the rows were twenty-four feet apart, and the trees ten feet apart in the rows, have done better than those planted in the usual way. He also thinks root grafting of the cherry is better than budding, setting them in the ground on top bud of the scion, which enables the roots to be thrown out directly from the scion.

Currant Bushes.

Currant bushes often seem to have a much weaker growth than should be natural to them. When such weakened branches are cut across they will often be found hollow from the work of the currant stem-borer. Before Winter comes the larva crawls out and goes into the earth to undergo its transformation. If the infested canes branches be cut away and burned early in Autumn, the larvae are destroyed. The puncture on the stem where the egg was deposited, can easily be detected.

Sheep Food.

If you are starting in the sheep business now, drop the old idea that they will live on what the cattle leave. They would do this under the old system, when cattle were given twice as much hay as they could eat; but cattle should eat all that is fit to eat that comes into their cribs, and sheep need as good food and as regular care as any stock.

Treatment for a Cow.

If your cow sucks herself, put on a halter and a strap around the body behind the shoulder, then fix a pole from the halter to the strap on the body. If this is done she will find it impossible for the cow to get her head to her udder and it will not prevent her from feeding in the pasture.

Bronchitis.

If your lamb has a rattling in his throat, like croup, keep him in a warm comfortable place and give him a teaspoonful of compound syrup of squills in a dessertspoonful of cod liver oil 3 times a day.

Knows the Value of Money.

A Troy store rejoices in the presence of a cat that will pounce upon a coin whenever opportunity is afforded her. She makes herself useful when the coin falls from the counter to the floor and rolls away, for then she hunts it up and drags it to light.

Deborment.

In cases of deborment when they do not heal, mix 2 oz. peroxide of hydrogen with 4 oz. water and inject a little twice a day.

Try a few plants of some new berry, and then give them the best possible cultivation. This is a good way to select.

THE WOMAN who thinks of nothing but dress is pleasanter to look at than the woman who never thinks of dress.

There is no remedy for string halt in horses.

NOOKS AND CORNERS.

Method by Which They May Be Converted Into Flower Gardens.

There are nooks and corners near almost every farm house, which instead of being left to grow up to noxious weeds, could, with a little labor, be made with pleasing flowers, to grow in a wild but natural way. There is scarcely a farmer's wife who does not long for a flower garden of some kind, while few can command the time to keep it in proper order. A neglected garden is a source of pain, but if one could have a wild garden whose chief merit was freedom from care, it would allow many a busy housekeeper to enjoy flowers who might otherwise be deprived of this pleasure.

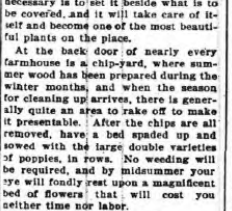
To make a wild garden, select some nook or corner near the house, if possible; if it is sunny, so much the better; do not attempt to remove the stones, but fill in the interstices with soil from the woods, or with rich garden soil. Now, armed with a trowel, make a visit to the woods. You will find many plants still in blossom and easily recognized. Dig carefully about them, leaving as much of the soil clinging to the root as possible, and set them without order in your bed, where they will almost surely strike root and grow, and by another spring greet you with their smiling faces before the snows of Winter have fairly disappeared. If *there should be a place in the bed un*filled, set out columbines, larkspurs, moss, pink, primrose, perennial phlox, and other hardy, suitable plants. The daffodil, jonquil, and star-flower would also find here a soil adapted to their needs.

All the cultivation this garden requires is to pull the weeds and occasionally water the plants. Other unsightly places near the farmhouse, if not transformed into spots of beauty, can at least be greatly improved by the use of running vines. Old outhouses and old fences can easily be covered with vines, of which the five-leaf ivy is the best, as it is hardy as well as a rapid grower; it needs no training, as it will fasten itself even to a brick wall by means of little suckers, which are numerous in its branches. All that is necessary is to set it beside what is to be covered, and it will take care of itself and become one of the most beautiful plants on the place.

At the back door of nearly every farmhouse is a chip-yard, where summer wood has been prepared during the winter months, and when the season for cleaning up arrives, there is generally quite an area to rake off to make it presentable. After the chips are all removed, have a bed spaded up and sowed with the large double varieties of poppies in pens. No weeding will be required, and by midsummer your eye will fondly rest upon a magnificent bed of flowers that will cost you neither time nor labor.

Records of Crops.

It is often helpful in testing new vegetables, strawberries, or other farm and garden products, to keep a record during the growing season, noting results from time to time. Mark the rows and keep the weather from effacing the record by the device shown



A USEFUL DEVICE.

in the cut. The stopper or cork has a spindle of wood just reaching to the *bottom of the bottle. To this is fas*tened a sheet of paper. Make notes from time to time, roll up the paper and put all snugly into the bottle, which set down to mark the row. It is surprising how quickly the weather effaces all records made on wood or paper, either with a pencil or with pen and ink. It must be covered tightly away from the air, as in the present case, if one is to be reasonably sure to find his memorandum at the end of the season as he made it at the beginning. Old bottles are so common about all houses that one by a few moment's work can make all the record blanks he needs.—(D.

Strawberries.

We are now putting a coat of good fertilizer over the strawberries and hoeing it in well, so as to stir the soil round the plants. The lawn clippings are then wheeled in on the beds as fast as they are collected and serve two purposes, they keep down all weeds, and act as a mulch to keep the roots cool and the fruit clean. If lawn clippings are not available, some short straw or coarse meadow hay will do as a substitute, but it pays to mulch well, even if the cost of putting it on seems great at first. Young plantations made this spring of any of the *newer berries for trial, ought to have* the flower stems picked off as soon as they show, to give strength to the young plants and cause the plentiful production of runners in summer, all of which, if carefully set out in good ground will give a good crop next year, so that it pays to encourage their production by the sacrifice of the few weak flowers that would be produced now.

Wide Tires Popular.

Low-down farm wagons with wide tires are becoming so good, so cheap and withal so popular that every farmer needs one to save his back, his horses and his fields.

VETERINARY.

Good Advice for the Treatment of Diseases of the Animal.

RETENTION OF PLACENTA (Afterbirth)—I have lost three cows with what is called (out here) soon calves. Lost one cow this spring with it. Cow do not clean. Had a man clean this one, but did not get all.—Subscriber.

—The placenta, or afterbirth, should be properly removed at once after calving, and the womb thoroughly washed out with warm water to which has been added a little boracic acid. If constipated, give from 1 to 1½ pounds Epsom salts in quart of warm water.

HEAVES.—Please give me a recipe for heaves. I have a pony that coughs and shows signs of heaves, and would like to stop it, or at least ease it up.—A. C.

—They cannot be cured. Keep the bowels active and give only a limited quantity of food and no more. Do not allow him to have hay at all. Give some grass and less heavy food. When stomach is full he will heave badly, but if kept comparatively empty he will stand work quite well.

CLOSED TEAT.—Some time since one of my cows' teats became very hard to milk, and after milking it a few times could not get any more. Seemed to grow up at the point; seems to be little hard in point; feels like the milk orifice had closed and turned *hard like gristle. And now another* one seems a little sore at point and very hard to milk; am afraid it is going same as the other.—Subscriber.

—This teat may have been frozen and caused the condition. You may be able to soften it a little by applying carbolized vaseline, with a little turpentine added, to the teat twice a day. A milk tube inserted through the duct of the teat may assist in keeping the hole open and the milk drawn off.

WEAK IN BACK—KIDNEY WORM. —My hogs are sick; they have sore worms, called kidney worm here, also some hard scales on their backs. The hogs are lame in back and hind parts. They eat well, but almost drag their hind parts around.—M. K.

—Give these hogs one to two tablespoonfuls of castor oil to relax the bowels. Following this give teaspoonful turpentine, 10 drops tincture gentian and 5 drops fluid extract nux vomica in half pint milk or gruel twice a day. To remove scales and sores from skin, apply equal parts of flour of sulphur and lard repeated for three days, and then wash off with soap and warm water; repeat if necessary. Feed on light, soft food. You will find good remedies for worms advertised, which will help the condition of your hogs also.

PROUD FLESH—I have a mare which a year and a half ago got scratched a little on hind leg midway between fetlock and pastern joint, front side; shortly after some hogs bit it open. Nothing was done for it the first winter. In the spring there was a bunch as large as fist of proud flesh; was cut off twice last summer by veterinary, but now it is larger. Mare is due to foal in May. What would you advise?

—This tumor should be thoroughly removed with the knife and then cauterized with a hot iron and closely watched during the whole healing process, to touch the unhealthy granulations with lunar caustic, and raw surface kept a little below the skin all the time. One ounce each of acetate of lead and sulphate of zinc in a pint of water, or use Argus healing lotion. Apply as a dressing twice a day.

NASAL GLEET.—I bought a horse about two months ago; did not notice anything wrong till about a month after I bought him; seemed to have a terribly bad smelling breath, with a thick discharge from nostril; seemed to come mostly from left side. Horse is thin in flesh, but seems to eat good. Horse runs with other horses. Noticed one of the other horses seems to have a thick gray discharge from nose. Some of the others have a cough. Is it a contagious disease?

—You horse has nasal gleet. It may be caused by an ulcerated tooth or as a result of acute catarrh, distemper or influenza. The sinus should be trephined by an expert surgeon and followed by proper antiseptic treatment, and the tooth removed if the cause. The other horses which have slight discharges and a cough could best be treated with "Feverine" to correct the condition.

FARCY.—Does farcy ever run into any other disease. My horse has had the farcy for over a year, but not bad only for about four months. It was just from his fore legs on abdomen, sheath and down hind legs, but now it is breaking out over his breast and legs also; is breaking out in scabs, some are festered a little and look as if it was going to turn gray when it hairs out. Horse is very stupid at times, but eats heartily.

—True farcy is but one form of glanders, and is not nearly so common as many would make it out to be. We are confident that you have no farcy at all, but if you will give the horse a physic of an ounce of aloes in water drench, and then put 2 ounces Fowler's solution in a pint of water and put a tablespoonful of this in feed three times a day and use a little iodoform salve on sores or ulcers as necessary you will soon get an improvement in general condition of skin, etc.

HINTS.—Strong lye put in water will make it soft as rain water.

TO REMOVE PAPER from a wall, set a boiler or kettle, two-thirds full of boiling water, on a board in the room, and drop in several hissing hot bricks, then close the room until the steam has penetrated the paper. Repeat if necessary.

RAISING DUCKS.

A Successful Woman Poultry Raiser Gives Some Valuable Advice.

A woman poultry raiser, Mrs. Lehmann, of Wisconsin, very successful with ducks, practices the following methods:

I have the Pekin ducks, and they are one of the best layers, but they seldom sit successfully, so you have to set the eggs under hens, or in incubators.

In feeding ducks do not feed raw corn meal; that is where so many people make a failure of ducks; it is sure death to them. Cut any time except the third day they will turn over and die, and someone will say it is one thing and some another; but it is nothing in the world but the raw corn meal. They will grow on skim milk like little pigs, and middlings in the skim milk, that does not get sticky, and they will eat it up all right. I feed a great deal of cheese curd; we have lots of skim milk, and I feed a great deal of it with cheese curds to both chickens and ducks, and I feed a great deal of it sweet, because we run it through the separator and we have it sweet and warm right from the separator.

PEKIN DUCK.

My henhouse is on a side hill, and my well is on top of the hill, and I have pipes carrying water to barrels. You must have something that the ducks can get into and not drown. I turn the faucet enough to let it drip, and let the ducks get water that way. For the old ducks I have a kerosene barrel, cut off about a foot and set into the ground. I think this year I shall try to have a hole dug and cemented for them, because we have plenty of water, and keep the water running into it; have it not over two feet deep, and slant it out so that the edges are easy to get out of on to the land. Ducks will drown as quickly as chickens. Let the water drip and keep it full all the time; let the ducks go in whenever they want to. Do not let little ducks have too much water, as they are apt to go in and play too long and get chilled.

When they begin to feather out they can have all the water they want, but before a duck or goose is feathered out it must not get wet. I keep the water dripping into this trough, and it stands there for the old hens. We sometimes have to sweep it out with an old broom, but if it is kept running fresh all the time it is not apt to get dirty. You must not forget that you must have grass for your chickens; for ducks, it doesn't make any difference.

Spraying of Trees.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the best time to spray fruit trees for the codling moth is directly after the flower petals fall. The reason for this being the best time is that the calyx, or green outer section to the blossom bud, is now open. After the petals of the flowers have fallen the poison may be thrown into the heart of the fruit to be, the sepals being opened wide.

The moth lays its egg in the blossom; it does not take many days for it to hatch. If spraying is not done until a couple of weeks after the flower petals fall the green sepals will have closed up, making a snug little house for the moth, from which it has no egress save through eating its way out. Whereas, if sprayed directly after the blossom falls, the young worm will get the full benefit of the poison, and be forever done away with.

One pound of paris green is used to one hundred and fifty or two hundred gallons of water. Men who have sprayed their fruit trees have testified to a large increase of fruit.

Cleaning Up Time.

Clean out all old litter, scrub floors of coops thoroughly, and spray well with kerosene; then bed with fresh straw.

Whitewash the entire inside of your houses, using an ounce of carbolic acid to a pail of wash.

Scrub or scald roosts, and when replacing them, soak them with kerosene.

Clean out dust boxes, and wait until later to replenish them with dry sand.

Keep nest boxes clean and well kerosened.

Set all the hens you can, and take the best care of your chicks; make them grow fast, so that they may be strong enough to stand *the midsummer heat.* Early-hatched chicks grow the best, but May-hatched do almost as well.

Give your chicks all the grass run you can; it will make them grow faster.

Lantern in the Barn.

One of the best devices for securing the lantern in the barn while the stock is being looked after, is an overhead wire, securely fastened and running the entire length of the stable, one end of which can be quickly unhooked, the lantern slipped on, and the wire again fastened. It doesn't pay to take any unnecessary risks with the lantern in the barn.

YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

Precaution They Should Receive to Prevent Insects Destroying Them.

*Many States have passed laws pro*viding for omnical inspection of nurseries and nursery stock, and the results of work along this line in 1897 by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station indicate that such inspection is more than desirable in New York. Only a few nurseries were examined, and none of them were seriously infested; yet ten species of injurious insects were found, whose chief means of gaining wide distribution is by shipment of nursery stock carrying either the insects or their eggs. Bulletin No. 136 of the station describes the methods of inspection used by the station entomologist, outlines the benefits to both nurserymen and orchardist of systematic inspection of nurseries, summarizes briefly the work of the station in 1897 and gives descriptions of the insects found, illustrations of them and their work, and methods for their destruction in both nursery and orchard.

The insects found may be classed in four general groups: Scale insects, including oystershell barklouse, scurfy barklouse, New York plum Lecanium, oak scale and San Jose scale; plant lice, including woolly louse of the apple; case-bearers, pistol-case bearer and cigar-case bearer and bud moth; borers, including peachtree borer.

The remedies to be used against the first two classes of insects consist of caustic washes such as whale-oil soap solution, kerosene emulsion or kerosene-water mixture in the orchard, applied in strong solutions in fall or winter after loosening the scales by brushing or gentle scraping, or weaker solutions in the spring when the young lice and scale are somewhat unprotected. In the nursery similar methods are to be used on young stock, but it is thought that fumigation in the packing-houses or storage cellars with hydrocyanic acid gas will be a practical means of getting rid of these and all hibernating insects.

The case-bearers and bud moth must be met in the orchards, by spraying in very early spring, when the buds are breaking and leaves unfolding, with Paris green, London purple or green arsenite. The borers should be kept out of the trees by mounding with earth, surrounding the base of the trunks with shields or smearing with some offensive mixture to prevent the mother moth from depositing her eggs in the favorite location. Once established, the only way to get rid of the borers themselves is to cut them out with a knife or pierce them in their tunnels with a sharp wire.

Further information on the San Jose scale has been found in only very limited numbers in Western New York, and the danger of its spreading from these known locations is now very slight.

Those interested may obtain the bulletin from the station by a postal card request for it.

Helps for the Housekeeper.

Those who have large houses to keep clean, and a family to care for, should learn the best and easiest ways of performing these duties. From cellar to attic they must go in one unending round and they must put a great deal of contentment and will into it if the spirit is not chafed by it.

Fruit stains and other discolorations may be removed from dishes by rubbing them with common baking soda moistened with water. An old tooth brush will be found useful in cleaning the crevices of cut glass.

If you use a dash churn, you have doubtless been troubled with cream spattering over the top. Melt the top and bottom off a tomato can—or any other can of that size. This will leave a tin cylinder, which may be slipped over the dasher handle to the lid, and prevent any further splashing.

If you use flour starch for the cuffs and clothes, wet the flour with cold water and stir or beat it until not a lump remains, then pour boiling water on it. When it is ready to take from the stove, stir into it a little borax that has been dissolved in water. A teaspoonful of borax to a gallon of boiled starch is about the right proportion. This prevents the starch from sticking when the clothes are ironed.

Many housekeepers have been annoyed by having the colors of their beautiful embroidered centerpiece and doilies grow faded and dingy after being laundered a few times. This is not necessary if they are washed properly. Prepare a suds of luke warm water and good white soap, and add a little borax to it. Rub them gently between the hands until clean, using two soapy waters if necessary. Rinse through two waters with a very little bluing in the second and hang in the shade to dry. After they have been dampened and rolled up an hour or two, iron them on the wrong side. Very little starch is needed for such articles, and many good housekeepers never use any. The borax boiled in starch added to the second rinse water is all that is ever necessary. Borax is better than *eal soda or potash for softening hard* water, for it does not rot the clothes or fade the colors.

A dish drainer is one of the handsomest of kitchen utensils. Wash the dishes in hot suds, pile them in the drainer which sets in a large shallow pan, and pour clear hot water over them. When they are cool, you will find them dry and shining, without the trouble of wiping them. E. C.

Keep Them From Rusting.

Saucepans and kettles may be prevented from rusting if when washed they are always placed on the stove a few minutes to thoroughly dry.

OUR CHURCH ABROAD

THE TYRANNY THAT SEEKS TO CHAIN IT IN ITALY AND FRANCE.

Even at the Very Altar Are the Priests Hampered, and Every Effort is Made to Cripple Them in the Discharge of Their Sacred Duties.

In an article entitled "The Chains of the Church" our Italian contemporary, Unita Cattolica, describes the condition of the church in a country where a lay element hostile to the holy see imposes on the clergy obligations inconsistent with their rights and full freedom as ecclesiastics. This question of the relative powers of church and state, despite the prudence and patience of Leo XIII. is cropping up frequently in most of the continental nations. The theory proclaimed by Cavour was that "a free church in a free state." Where the Catholic forces are not strong the freedom seems to be all on the side of the state, and for the church there is little better than oppression. The Italian government by such acts as the suppression of Catholic organizations and parochial committees has made manifest to the world its intention of holding the church in servitude.

This attitude has been illustrated by more than one incident of late. The Catholic liturgy prescribes that only flags which have been blessed should be admitted into the churches. The regulation is of long standing and has not been drawn up in view of present circumstances. The societies who have had their flags blessed can enter a church in a body. When flags have not been blessed, they must be folded before the bearers are allowed in, and there must be no Masonic symbols, as the Freemasons are under excommunication.

Recently, in connection with some ceremony or other, an association of sailors visited Rome and presented themselves at the door of the Church of St. Andrea delle Frate, which is served by the Franciscans Minor. They carried a flag which had not been blessed, and the sacristan tried to prevent them from taking the profane emblem into the church. The tailors threatened him with violence. He procured assistance, and a struggle ensued in which the defenders of the liturgical regulation were successful. The association carried their flag triumphantly into the church, but the clergy withdrew into the sacristy, and no religious ceremony took place.

The bearers of the flag laid a complaint against the clergy before the civil authorities. The case went from court to court until it came before the council of state, a mixed body, but administrative and judicial, which discharges the office of a final court of appeal. The council, having duly considered the matter, has decided that in refusing to allow the tailors to hoist their flag in the church the ecclesiastics outraged the national colors. The decision has been received with strong protests by the clergy and the Catholic press, for they feel that henceforward any society, however hostile, can enter a church for the purpose of disturbance if they only raise the Italian tricolor.

The clergy disclaim any want of respect for the national emblem. If a military detachment goes to church for a ceremony, no opposition will be offered to them in bringing the flag within the sacred edifice. An liturgy has been provided for such a case and authorized an act symbolizing the good relations which ought to exist between church and state. But the flag is sometimes carried by societies to whose principles the church is utterly opposed, and the clergy strongly object to this insidious way of seeking a religious sanction for such principles. The objection is sound and reasonable, but the council of state has spoken, and the clergy will be forced to submit.

The incident is deemed all the more ominous as it is one of many evidences that state officials are determined to curtail the liberty of the clergy as much as possible and to treat them as mere salaried servants. For instance, the Unita Cattolica informs us that at Padua a Lenten service was stopped because a military review was held on the same day. "The idea is," says the Florentine Journal, "that the priest must obey the orders of the secular authorities. The state pays him, and he must do as he is directed to do by those who feed him. They give him a stipend hardly equal to that of coachman, and they think that the pastor whom the Lord has commanded to feed his flock ought to adapt himself to their wishes just like the coachman."

The subject has a very practical bearing on Catholic life. Throughout the continental countries in former days the spirit of the government was Catholic, and if there were occasional aggressions upon the church the general interests of religion rarely suffered. Under such conditions the union of church and state was essentially for the welfare of both. But in recent times, when men who have no love for the church or the holy see have succeeded in obtaining the reins of power, they have worked with might and main to tyrannize over the clergy and convert them into mere state functionaries. In France the policy has been to create a desert in and around the churches. For the state the union with the church means not any favor to religious work, but the exercise of authority in the ecclesiastical domain by the prefect and the minister of public worship. If the priest is faint hearted or lukewarm in his zeal, he is left alone. The prefect does not interfere with him, for he knows that it will cause a good impression at headquarters if he can report that indifference to religion is growing in his district. If the priest is energetic, his energy is checked, and he is made to feel in a hundred ways that his freedom of action is narrow and that to undertake any initiative measures would be dangerous. The state officials keep away from his church, and, as far as they can, discountenance attendance.

Under such circumstances it is difficult to see how anything like religious progress can be expected. In Italy the enemies of the church declare that the priests must be driven back into the churches, but even there they do not leave them in peace. They hamper and cripple them at the very altar, and the general result is pretty much the same as in France. It becomes impossible for the clergy to exercise sufficient power to win the people as a whole to their sides and to direct the progress which Catholic principles demand.

If the fettering of the church proceeds as it has now gone on for a good many years, the problem must sooner or later arise whether it is not better that the clergy should be altogether emancipated from the domination of a hostile state in order that they may exercise apostolic freedom in the discharge of their sacred duties.—London Catholic Times and Opinion.

BAPTISM.

Some Things Which All Catholics Should but Do Not Know.

A child should be presented for baptism without delay in the parish church at the proper time. If some grave reason impels one to have his child baptized outside of the parish, the written permission of the pastor is necessary.

There should be two practical Catholics for sponsors, a godfather and a godmother. In case of necessity one sponsor, of the same sex as the child, will suffice.

At least one Christian name should be selected for the child.

The godmother holds the child with the head resting on her right arm. The clothing about the neck of the child should be loose, so that the priest may easily anoint the breast and back. The responses are to be made and the Apostles' Creed and Our Father recited clearly and with sincerity.

The sponsors place their right hands upon the child at the pouring of the water. They also hold the candlestick when the priest presents it.

It is becoming for the sponsor and the father to present an offering in keeping with their means to the officiating clergyman.

No charge is made for the administration of a sacrament. Custom demands an offering or honorarium in proportion to the means of the ones concerned. Those who are in poverty are not required to observe the custom.

Parents should not baptize their own children, except in danger of death, when no one else is near.

It is proper for the mother to receive the blessing of the church after her child is baptized. The ceremony is called churching.

VATICAN AND QUIRINAL.

Will the Words of the Holy Father Prove Prophetic?

Some years ago my friend was at the Vatican in the pope's private oratory. Leo XIII seemed tired and worried, but was speaking in French in a loud and distinct voice. Suddenly raising himself by the aid of his thin hands from his seat, he went to the window from which the Quirinal is visible. With his tall figure, then still upright, enveloped from head to foot in white, he looked erect, inspired and powerful. "You went there yesterday," he said. "Were you not received by the king?"

Then, pointing to the Quirinal with outstretched arm, he continued: "These two houses cannot remain indefinitely divided, and I tell you that the day will come when they will work in concert for the glory of this church and of this country. As for me"—and his voice descended to a tone of fervent prayer and affectionate gesture.—Paris Cor. London Times, March 16

What Have You Sown?

There is a flower called heartsease which flourisheth on the meanest soil when fed with good deeds and kindly thoughts, and 'tis worth a king's ransom to its possessor. That same flower hath its roots deep in the heart of God and its fruit unto eternity, where every good shall reap its unfailing harvest of weal and every ill deal find its just meed of woe. We need not think to cheat ourselves with the fancy that God's law can fail. Here and hereafter we shall reap as we have sown.

The C. Y. M. N. U.

Representatives of the Catholic Young Men's National union from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Albany, Newark, Trenton, Boston, Providence and New York met at the office of the national president, the Rev. T. McGurl of Brooklyn, recently, to arrange for the annual meeting of the union, which is to take place this year in Newark, the city in which it was organized a quarter of a century ago. The dates have been fixed for July 11 and 12.

To Teach the Deaf and Dumb.

The Sisters of St. Joseph who are to have charge of the deaf and dumb school which Mgr. Magennis has erected at Jamaica Plain, Mass., are preparing themselves for the better discharge of these functions by visiting deaf and dumb schools and observing the methods therein used. They have already visited such institutions at Buffalo, Northampton, Hartford and Philadelphia.

THE AD. FEMININE.

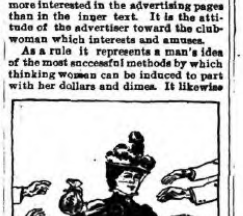
TRICKS TO LURE THE CLUBWOMAN'S DOLLAR FROM HER PURSE.

How the Shrewd Advertiser Baits the Hook Which is Dropped Into the Troubled Waters of Clubdom—Annette Crawford Draws Conclusions.

[Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.]

In looking over the current numbers of various publications devoted to the woman who clubs, I confess to have been much interested in the advertising pages than in the inner text. It is the attitude of the advertiser toward the clubwoman which interests and amuses.

As a rule it represents a man's idea of the most successful methods by which thinking women can be induced to part with her dollars and dimes. It likewise



AFTER HER DOLLARS.

represents the man's strange and sometimes absurd notions of what he thinks the clubwoman most needs and desires, else why would he advertise in a publication devoted especially to her interests?

Here, for instance, is the flaming advertisement of a man in Sioux City who offers to teach her how to "stuff birds" and to supply a "compound of wonderful embalming power," all for the small sum of $1, with liberal discounts to agents. She is assured that she can do nice work from the start and can make money teaching her friends.

In a single publication I find three advertisements of books on parliamentary law which purport to tell women how they should conduct their club meetings, as if, forsooth, women did not have the same facilities and intelligence as men in consulting and construing the standard authorities on parliamentary practice.

A vaudeville theater in Boston presents its compliments in a display ad., assuring the readers of the woman's club paper that that is the "popular resort for women and children" and offering to send a beautifully illustrated booklet.

A shrewd New England lawyer publishes a card in which he gravely announces that "no more serious business can be undertaken than the selection of an executor or administrator" and straightway recommends himself to the clubwomen as the most desirable man to attend to their estates upon their decease.

An advertisement which smacks of the secondhand shop recites that "the highest price will be paid for old gold and silver, diamonds, watches and precious stones."

A young woman in Nebraska offers her services to clubwomen as a conductor of correspondence study courses. A Boston young woman announces her willingness to give them botany lessons, while a Massachusetts man would be pleased to instruct them from the lecture platform in sociology and literature, and a Jersey man would for consideration tell them all about "the English race and its future."

In a late clubwoman's journal before me a Boston woman of enterprise offers her patronage to European parties, announcing that she will have a special ship reserved. She advertises a special trip for the Daughters of the American Revolution, though doubtless any of us would be permitted to go if the requisite cash is forthcoming.

In a leading journal for clubwomen I find the prospectus of a women's magazine which, for the sake of a local habitation and a name, I will call the Chicago Pink Tea, and that is quite as appropriate a name as the true one. It graciously proposes to give to "every new subscriber to the magazine and to every one renewing subscription a copperplate half tone engraving from her portrait free of charge." This plate is of the regular newspaper column width, and the prospectus points out that "every woman or girl who entertains, goes into society or has musical or other accomplishments absolutely needs a copperplate engraving of herself" and modestly suggests that there are "frequent occasions when your local newspaper wants your picture and has no means of reproducing it. You are identified with local happenings every day in social life which interest your friends, neighbors and acquaintances, which, with your picture, make very readable news."

How delightful! How convenient! If you are the hostess of an afternoon tea or the central figure of an evening soiree, all you have to do is to hand the half tone plate to the reporter who writes up the affair, and, if there is no reporter present, you can write it yourself and send the plate to the editor, and in the morning you have the satisfaction of seeing your picture in print.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

SUMMER COLORS.

Gay Tints and White the Prevailing Fashion.

White, which is to prevail during the warm weather, has brought into favor those relative shades which are near itself—pale ecru, blush, blue white, lavender, buff and light fawn. These colors are

GIRL'S TOILET.

seen in crash fabrics, wools and silks and are very fashionable, being perishable and therefore only to be indulged in by the wealthy. Who will wear a gown of blush cloth save a woman who can afford to throw it aside at the first sign of soil?

After white and kindred tones blue is to be considered the leading effect. Navy blue is always worn, but fashion now demands a bright, vivid blue—hortensia, periwinkle, bluet. Then come green and violet, on nearly equal terms with each other. Yellow also is well represented, but there is a sudden jump from vivid to subdued shades, and gray and fawn are as well liked as green and violet, although they are usually combined with vivid colors. Nevertheless, charming and fashionable models are shown in which gray is combined with silver and fawn with gold, no distinct contrast being established.

The sketch shows an odd design for a young girl's gown. There is a princess tunic of bottle green cloth, which buttons at the back and opens at each side of the tablier over a panel of pinkish gray corduroy, across which is a sort of lacing composed of a narrow insert of green silk. The V shaped plastron of plaited silk matching the corduroy is edged by a bias band of green silk, with little bows at the shoulders, and a similar band encircles the armhole. There are epaulets of plaited gray silk. The green straw hat is trimmed with pink satin and gray plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER APPAREL.

Pretty Clothes For Warm Weather Use.

An effort is being made to introduce boleros of bright colors, to be worn with all sorts of white cheviot or pique. The idea is picturesque, and there is no reason why scarlet, blue and green boleros should not be as well worn as jackets of the same gay

CLOTH GOWN.

tints. The red golf jackets, short and of the same heavy webbing as sweaters, but with silk sleeves, are no doubt in part the cause of the lamenting of brilliant boleros.

Changeable effects in both silk and wool goods are still much in favor, especially in material woven with a broche design. There are a number of attractive taffetas in this class of goods, having a broken surface on which appear dots, stripes, broken lines, small geometrical figures or floral designs. The changeable granite suitings are very pleasing, and silk and wool mixed fabrics also appear in glace colors. Blue and white, blue and fawn, violet and mauve, violet and green, are among the favorite combinations.

Pale yellow is much seen in lawns, batistes and piques, and some dainty and fresh looking shirt waists are of this color. A rich orange also appears, but is used for silk waists plain or plaided and for chemisettes worn under boleros. Beneath a brown bolero, or one of navy blue, this deep, subdued orange is charming on a brunette.

The picture shows an attractive gown of steel gray cloth, the skirt having a deep facing of steel gray velvet and an additional decoration of steel buttons. The short coat is also trimmed with steel buttons, and the collar, revers and inner fronts are of mastic cloth. There is a vest of the gray cloth opening over a shirt bosom, a mastaxin yellow cravat being worn. The hat of yellow straw is trimmed with white tulle and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

The Preferred Mode In Stationery and Minor Matters.

Mourning toilets should always be simple. Flat trimmings are preferable, and for jewelry dull jet or black wood is alone allowed. A line of white may be worn at the throat and wrists and inside the edge of the bonnet.

Some years ago black hats were almost universally worn, accompanying even the lightest gowns, but this season there is a change, and it is not possible to have millinery too gay in color. Pale gray hats with gray trimming and white hats with white trimming will go well with any toilet, but decided colors are apt to be inconvenient for a woman who cannot afford a variety of different hats.

Most stationery now has a cipher. The cipher is small, at the top or left hand upper corner of the street. Light, soft greens, blues, lavenders and grays being favorite tints for paper, the cipher is usually white, and there is often a white border. Light rose pink stationery with the

CLOTH TOILET.

same white trimmings is also seen, but is less elegant. There is white sealing wax for use with these papers, and the cipher is repeated upon the seal.

The gown illustrated has a double skirt of pearl gray cloth, over which is a tunic of pearl gray cloth pointed in front and at the back and bordered with applications of gray velvet. The bodice, which fits tightly behind, is slightly gathered at the waist in front and is cut away to show a guimpe of plaited white satin, decorated with silver buttons. The top of the bodice is edged with gray velvet applications, and the sleeves are covered with the same ornamentation. The gray velvet belt is fastened by a silver buckle. The hat of pearl gray straw is trimmed with a drapery of gray tulle and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Silks For Bodices and Spring Hosiery and Gloves.

The new taffetas have white or black stripes or dots on a colored ground, and these satin striped and dotted velvets, whether or satin and are an attractive novelty.

It has been announced many times that black petticoats are condemned by fashion, but nevertheless they hold their own and are as well worn if not as universally worn as ever. Colored hosiery is much used, but a large line of elegant women prefer black to any other for general wear.

White and pearl gray gloves continue to be preferred, although dead white is perhaps not quite so fashionable as those indescribable shades which have the effect of white, but are yet shadowed with a tinge of color. A suspicion of mauve or fawn or drab is rather more pleasing than absolute chalky coloriessness. The stitching may be dark or light, according to taste. In fancy shades of kid yellow appears to dominate. Glace gloves continue to be preferred to suede, perhaps because, light tints being fashionable, glace kid is more convenient. White or pearl suede gloves

EVENING GOWN.

could not be worn in the street more than once without becoming soiled to the degree of unsightliness.

The illustration given today shows a ball costume of mauve silk. The trained skirt has five narrow plaitings around the foot. The long tunic, which is rounded in front and at the back, is bordered by a deep flounce of white lace headed by a garland of violets in front and by a little ruche of silk behind. The lace flounce is carried up the left side of the tunic in coquilles. The tight bodice is draped at one side and has a ruffle of lace at the other, which is a continuation of the lace bertha which surrounds the round decolletage. The plastron is covered with little plaitings of mauve silk. The bertha is headed by a fold of mauve velvet, which forms a knot on the right shoulder, and a garland of wallflowers is carried from the left shoulder to the waist in front. The mauve velvet belt is fastened by a jeweled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES.

Dainty Bows and Ruches and Pretty Millinery.

Bows and big ruches are so becoming that fashion will not relinquish them, but continues to devise new models. A bow and muff to match frequently accompany expensive hats, and the elegant woman has a variety of such articles to harmonize with her different gowns. Although the collar of bodices and wraps is diminishing in size, the boa remains fluffy, and now that the season for fur is past ruches, chenux and coquilles of lace, gauze and tulle, bows of ribbon, knots of flowers and detached petals are combined to compose attractive neckwear. One design consists of five immense rosettes composed of wide mauve ribbon, each rosette being held in the middle by a gold buckle. The five, placed side by side, just go around the neck. At either end, in front, is a cluster of five ends of ribbon of unequal length. This is a more substantial style of bow than those made of mousseline and flowers.

Among the new millinery designs may be mentioned little capote shapes entirely covered with hyacinth bells set close to

COAT BODICE.

gether. One covered with deep blue hyacinths has an aigret near the front of two or three pink rosebuds with silvery foliage. These floral bonnets are fragile and short lived, but are pretty while they are fresh. Little moss rose buds are used in the same way as the hyacinth bells, as are also violets and cowslips. The form of a large and striking hat was entirely composed of the last named flowers.

The illustration given today shows a short, tight coat bodice of beige cloth. It is double breasted and fastens invisibly. There are revers and a collar like those of a man's coat and two small breast pockets. The coat is edged by many lines of heavy stitching, and the wrists of the sleeves are finished in the same way. The coat is lined with beige satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN GOODS.

Sheer Fabrics and Dainty Trimmings to Accompany Them.

Swiss muslin, our grandmothers' favorite and most economical material of all besides one of old fashioned novels, has been gradually coming to the front again after a long season of neglect, and this year it is accepted as the first material among summer goods. Charming gowns of it are shown, and not only in white, but in lavender, violet, pink and all the light and delicate shades. Valenciennes or thread lace, either white, cream or black, is the favorite trimming, and wonderfully complicated arrangements are made of it in narrow insertions. Even underwear is shown which is made of swiss muslin or of nainsook so thin and sheer as to be indistinguishable from it. As this variety of petticoat is so profusely adorned with insertion as are the gowns, it is probably designed for wear beneath transparent costumes.

The finest of embroidery and incrustations, with real antique lace or its less modern imitations, is used upon under-

CLOTH COSTUME.

wear. Yellow lace or guipure is combined with white batists or lawn with novel effect. All trimming, however rich, is kept flat, since costumes must be close fitting and fullness of decoration underneath causes a visible bunchiness in the gown.

The cut shows a costume of flax blue satin cloth. The skirt has several lines of silver soutache about the foot. The princess tunic, which is also bordered with silver lines, fastens at the left side with silver buttons. The bodice has revers of blue velvet, adorned with silver buttons and silver cords, and opens over a full chemisette of white mousseline de soie. The sleeves are plain, with small silver buttons at the wrists. The collar is of white mousseline de soie. The hat of fawn straw is trimmed with plumes and ribbon of the same shade and a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE COST OF DRESS.

The Secret Does Not Lie In Extravagance.

Elegance does not consist in richness of material and trimming, fortunately; it resides in the cut, fit and general style of the costume, its appropriateness to the occasion upon which it is worn and the way the wearer carries it. While it is always advisable to buy material of sterling quality it is by no means essential to purchase the most costly kinds. It is better to save on the expense of the goods and pay more for the making. A well made gown is a thing of beauty, and, if not a joy forever, it is a joy much longer than is an ill made one, which vexes its owner and makes her feel uncomfortable every time she puts it on. Very pretty gowns are to be had ready made now. They require refitting of course, but that does not cost a great

WALKING GOWN.

deal in addition and will be well done by the establishment which sells the gown. There is, of course, the objection to be made that ready made gowns are constructed by the thousand, ever so many just alike, but the purchaser can always change hers and give it a look of originality by putting on new buttons, adding a little braid or passementerie, facing the revers with lace or making some similar variation.

The cut depicts a walking gown of silver gray cloth, the skirt being simply decorated by three stitched folds of cloth. The closed bolero is laid in horizontal stitched and corded plaits and fastened by round gold buttons. The revers are of black velvet embroidered with gold and gray, and the plaited chemisette and cuffs are of gray mousseline de soie. The upper part of the tight sleeves is corded like the bodice. The hat of gray straw is trimmed with gray tulle and plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Their Decoration Is More Varied This Season.

Shirt waists maintain the same general form as ever, but the decoration varies. A new design has a plaited front of the same color as the waist, or white, just exactly like a man's plain shirt bosom. Another idea is to have revers of one color or another. Waists without these additions are finished with alternate tucks and bands of embroidery or lace arranged vertically, horizontally or in yoke effect. Many shirt waists trimmed with bias bands of plaid sashes are as usual.

Shirt waist sleeves are usually of taffeta or of a soft sort of satin and are frequently corded or tucked. In the more elaborate forms they cease to come under the head of shirt waists. Tucked sleeves are popular accompaniment and are shown in a number of forms. There is the little butterfly bow, the Spanish cravat and a diversity of plaited ones of lace or crepe lisse. Liberty

BENGALINE COSTUME.

silk scarfs and big net or tulle neckties are worn, tied in a large bow and stock collars with ends coming around to fasten in front.

Crepe and crepons in all varieties are to be much worn and will be trimmed with lace—point de Venise, point de Paris and guipures. Applications of lace on tulle will also be used, and there will be a revival of the bodice entirely covered with lace or guipure.

The cut shows a pretty gown of cyclamen bengaline. The skirt is quite plain. The bodice is gathered slightly at the waist and has a yoke and deep plastron of white guipure over straw silk. This guipure being embroidered with cyclamen and straw silk. The guipure decoration covers the top of the sleeves, and the double bertha of plaited straw mousseline de soie crosses the upper part of the arm. The tight sleeves are plain, the belt of cyclamen satin. A white tulle toque is worn trimmed with large, deep red roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

To Investigate Corporations.

Information from Washington is to the effect that the Industrial Commission will investigate the subject of trusts in the state of New Jersey. The secretary has secured some official information about 256 such corporations formed from 1890 to 1899, and it is proposed to have a full statement of all necessary facts relating to organization, management, purposes and effects on business, etc., made out for the use of the commission and for the elucidation of the whole question.

These corporations are chartered by the State under its laws, and have offices within the State for the transaction of business. They are not in all cases incorporated by citizens of New Jersey, but are formed by citizens in other states, who nevertheless do business in the state in accordance with its laws.

Directions were given for special inquiries as to the incorporation of industrial combinations in New Jersey, because it had become known that a great majority of the syndicate derived their charters from that state.

"True Value" of Real Estate.

"True value" of real estate is a subject of great elasticity, and generally depends upon the point of view as to whether the man who is to name the true value is the owner or the prospective purchaser. Therefore when the State Board of Taxation orders the assessors of Passaic to hereafter assess all property in that city at true value it offers room for argument as to what constitutes that essential of property.

The latest edict of the State Board of Taxation, accompanied by previous instructions from Supreme Court Judges to Grand Juries to indict assessors who have put values on property which are conceded to be but a percentage of their actual worth, shows that the trend of events in taxation is towards higher valuations. Such a course eventually means a lower tax rate in the communities where the "real value" rule prevails. Though a high tax rate and low valuations or high valuations and a low tax rate are synonimous conditions, it is a fact that the average taxpayer prefers the former method of paying his share to the support of government.

The time is coming, however, when it will be the rule to make assessable valuations as near the true value as is possible, but the adoption of that process by assessors will be accompanied by a world of complaint. When finally accepted, however, it will be found best for all interests concerned.

Destroying City Streets.

The manner in which the employes of the Plainfield Street Railway Company have left the roadbed of Grant avenue, after having gone along their tracks at that point and tore up the macadam to repair the rail joints, is an outrage. Grant avenue was recently repaired and put in splendid condition as to the surface of the roadbed, but no one would ever know it now that the Street Railway Company have done their work.

At short intervals all along the road where the tracks are laid the macadam has been replaced in a most shiftless manner, and the numerous bumps and deviations in the heretofore smooth surface makes it decidedly uncomfortable, if not dangerous, for bicyclists to use the thoroughfare. The city officials should see to it that when the Street Railway Company repair their tracks and tear up the city streets they should leave the road in as good condition as they found it.

The need of this repair work by the Street Railway Company is caused by the cheap and faulty construction of the road when it was originally built. When the franchise was first granted to the company it was on the distinct understanding that road should be built in a substantial manner, but instead of this it is shown by later developments that the road was put down in the cheapest possible manner. It was undoubtedly the intention of the stockholders to sell out their rights long ago to a bigger syndicate, but there plans went amiss. If they had worked out as they expected, however, this repair work would have had to be done by the new owners and in this way the blame would have been shifted from the ones upon whom it should fall.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

Death of Rev. A. M. Powell.

The death of Rev. Aaron M. Powell deprives the world of a noble man who occupied a prominent position in a peculiar sphere of life's activities. The news of his sudden death was received in Plainfield with profound sorrow, as well as it might in view of the general recognition of the sterling qualities that went to make up his character.

There is probably no man in the country whose death will be a more distinct loss to the Friends' Society than that of Mr. Powell. He was conspicuously identified with this sect, and was looked upon by the Quakers as a leader who could be trusted to be in the right at all times and under all circumstances.

Not only will the death of Mr. Powell deprive this locality of a worthy and respected citizen, but it will be a loss that will be felt throughout the world, for in certain lines his influence and activity was not confined to this country. During his life Mr. Powell has been associated with some of the most notable reformers in the history of this country, and in his death a life link connecting the stirring scenes of fifty years ago with the present is severed.

Hitting the Newspapers.

The Morris County Board of Freeholders has been struck with a spasm of economy, and in looking around for expenses to lop off they have fell on the newspapers. For years it has been the practice of that county to pay for the publication of the report of the County Collector every three months in a number of newspapers of that county.

Following the example of their eminent superiors, the New Jersey Legislature, the Morris county legislators have decided to stop this business and instead of printing the reports in the only place they will be seen by the citizens of the bailiwick, they will give them a direct route to the wastepaper basket by having them issued in pamphlet form. The Collector's report is one of the most interesting documents of the county and it is a duty which the Freeholders owe to their constituents to have the facts and figures in this report spread before the public in a manner that will reach the largest number of persons. It is certain that the distribution of pamphlets containing the report will not be effective in spreading the information, although we suppose the Freeholders will doubtless hold up the famous action of the New Jersey Legislature in abolishing the printing of the session laws as ample precedent for their conduct.

The money appropriated for newspaper advertising is judiciously and effectively used, but money expended for printing a pamphlet containing the substance of this report is thrown away. It is not the sort of economy that is best for the interests of the community.

A perusal of the men appointed to the position of call firemen by Mayor Rockfellow at the meeting of the Common Council Monday, will show that they are a class of citizens who have taken to fighting fires in the past as readily as a duck takes to water in a rain storm. It can be truly said that firemen are born, not made. The list of appointments made under the new ordinance is comprised of the men who have been the best volunteer firemen in recent years. The amount of pay they will receive is not very great, and if it was not for their natural inclinations in the fire fighting line it is doubtful if any of them would care to enter into the strict contract with the city which their acceptance of the appointment carries.

Governor Voorhees has selected the design of the medals to be presented by the State to the soldiers and sailor volunteers in the Spanish war. The design will be a modification of a maltese cross of bronze, and about the size of a silver dollar. The front will be decorated with a laurel wreath. The reverse side will bear the inscription, "Presented by the State to ——," sailor or soldier, as the case might be. The medal will be pendant from a bronze bar, to which will be attached a blue ribbon. It is expected that the medals will be presented to the volunteers of the State about the Fourth of July.

As a municipal corporation Plainfield will probably gain a little in finances by the enforcement of the Martin Act, but as a city bent on real estate development and activity the enforcement of this law, and the consequent disclosures it has made in regard to the involved properties that were thought to be entirely free and clear of encumberances, has done more injury than the amount of money to be received will ever do good.

The fact that the people of Somerset county have petitioned for three times as many miles of macadam roads as can be built under the law within the next year by the Board of Freeholders, shows a proper appreciation of the improved highways that have already been constructed. There is no greater boon for all classes of citizens than good roads.

Novel School Government.

A novel plan has just been put into operation at Elizabeth by Superintendent of Public Schools Shearer. It is a system of self-government introduced among the scholars of the High school. Instead of having a "monitor" or teacher to watch them, they govern themselves, and have formed a republic and elected officers to that end. An Advisory Committee has also been chosen, being composed of three members of each class, elected by the pupils.

The Superintendent, Vice-Principal and teachers form the executive body of the republic. The duties of the council include the recommendations or punishments in case of misdemeanor, of privileges to be granted to classes of high standing, and of methods of enforcing the support of the resolutions passed. Superintendent Shearer holds the position of Mayor of the commonwealth to which the members of the school belong, and reserves the right to veto any measure that is not for the general good.

Plainfield again asserted its lack of interest in public affairs last evening by failing to have a quorum at its Board of Trade meeting. The case seems hopeless. It is deplorable to be obliged to admit, but it is a fact that the people who should be at the head of municipal progress remain stubbornly in the background. The old adage of "nothing risked, nothing gained," can surely be applicable to Plainfield. The great American principle of taking chances is not very well exemplified in local matters.—The News.

The interesting part of this criticism of the people who do not attend the Board of Trade meetings lies in the fact that it was not so long ago that Editor Bourgeois himself resigned from the organization. It ill befits the News man to blame others for stubbornly remaining in the background.

Senator Reed would seem to be worrying the Thompsonites of Somerset county in a pretty serious manner over the Somerville postmastership. Yesterday a delegation of Republican friends of the erstwhile leader of the county visited Governor Voorhees and tried to persuade him to take a hand in the fight and prevent George Cooper, Senator Reed's candidate for the place, from landing the prize. Like the foxy Quiller of politics that he is, however, the Governor, decided to keep hands off, and let the Somerset people adjust the trouble within their own ranks. It certainly does look as though Mr. Reed had his old preceptor on the run.

The Democratic Association of New Jersey has been incorporated at Newark. The corporators are J. W. Shuckers, G. C. Collingwood, Tyler Parmly, Benjamin F. Robey, Miles W. Ewan, Joseph H. Wehrle, Edward S. Wilde and J. W. Arrowsmith. The object of the association is the maintenance and promotion of the principles enunciated in the Chicago platform. No person can become a member of the association who did not stand by the Chicago platform and support the National Democratic candidates of that convention.

President Patton, of Princeton, joins with Bishop Scarborough in expressing his disapproval with that Sloane-Dement affair. He also denounces the facility with which divorces are now obtained, declaring that it "is gradually leading to a system of legalized concupiscence," which is a disgrace to our Christian civilization."

It is thought that the most obliging postmaster in the State of Missouri lives at Bethel. He recently put a telephone in his office, and announced that for the benefit of those out-of-town patrons who are connected by wire and who may desire it he will open their letters and will read the contents to them over the 'phone.

The metropolitan newspapers and a number of State exchanges have been making funny remarks within the last few days about a "municipal" cow in Plainfield. The real humor of the reports lies in the fact, however, that Plainfield does not own a cow of any size or breed.

Now that Senator Kean has secured the much-sought-for trolley rights in Elizabeth we suppose he will go forth looking for more municipalities to conquer in securing valuable corporation privileges.

An exhibition of temper is about the only thing that the Tammany officials seem able to show the Mazet committee.

WHAT THE SHEARS FIND

Editorial Comment From Other Papers of Interest in Plainfield.

Judge Zabriskie, of Bergen county, has found it necessary to advise a justice of the peace and constable of that county to resign, declaring that while such men are in authority the liberty of every citizen is in jeopardy. The combination of justice and constable, he says, is the sole object of getting every cent possible out of their offices, regardless of how they get it, is one prolific of evil.—Salem Sunbeam.

* * * * * *

The Plainfield barbers who are trying to secure the repeal of the ordinance of that city which prohibits barber shops from being kept open seven days in the week are unreasonable, and do not consider peculiar local conditions. Because there are some Hebrew and Seventh-Day Baptist barbers who keep their shops open on Sunday, the other barbers profess to be alarmed lest the Sunday workers lure away permanently many of the regular customers of those whose shops are closed on the first day of the week. But when it is known that all the shops which are open on Sunday are only permitted such indulgence by reason of their being tightly closed on Saturday, the barbers' "grievance" may, it will be seen that there is little justice in the demand for the repeal of the ordinance.—Newark News.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

A few days ago fire headquarters was honored with a visit from a man who buys the fire department horses for Greater New York, and after looking at the horses in the local department he remarked that there are no better horses in the New York department than those doing duty here. This is quite an honor for the Plainfield department and adds greatly to the general opinion of efficiency.

* * * *

THE REASON WHY.

O, Statue of Liberty, why
Art thou watching adown the bay,
With thy flaming torch uplifted high,
Power, by night and by day?

"I seek to enlighten the World
With my torch and my tiara bright;
Till over all peoples my flag is unfurled,
I must watch by day and by night."

O, Statue of Liberty, pray
Answer me one question more;
Why dost thou turn, by light and by day,
Thy back on the New Jersey shore?

"Because I am trust her, all right.
For a backer strong and steady;
And she needs no light by day or by night,
For she is enlightened already!"

—Theodrus Bond.

TO EXTEND THE LINE.

BRUNSWICK TRACTION COMPANY TO TAP SOUTH AMBOY.

Active Work to Be Undertaken to Secure Necessary Franchises—It Will Be a Big Stroke for Brunswick Company.

New Brunswick, May 16th—The Brunswick Traction Company has acquired the right of the Sayreville Electric Light and Power Company to the proposed electric trolley line from the terminus of the Brunswick Traction Company's New Brunswick-Sayreville line to South Amboy, and active steps are to be taken to secure the necessary franchises and consents. Formal application for franchises is to be made tonight to the Borough Council of South Amboy and the Town Council of Sayreville.

When the New Brunswick-Sayreville line was built some years ago, the Brunswick Traction Company met with opposition in its efforts to secure franchises to South Amboy, and the line from Sayreville to South Amboy was not built. Recently the Sayreville company applied for franchises and arranged for the public meetings required by law. The Brunswick Traction Company has made an arrangement with the Sayreville company, and there will be no opposition to the franchises asked by the Brunswick Company.

The construction of the line from Sayreville to South Amboy will give the Brunswick Traction Company control of a line from Raritan and Sayreville through Round Brook, New Brunswick, and South River to the shore of Raritan Bay, at South Amboy.

CHALK TALK ON "POWER."

Rev. Mr. Ladd's Interesting Lecture Before the Primary Teachers.

There was a large attendance of the members of the Primary Teachers' Union and their friends at the First Baptist church Monday evening, when a meeting of special interest was held. Miss Beeching, president of the Union, was in charge, and made a few remarks of welcome to those present, after which she introduced Rev. Mr. Ledd, of Jersey City, who gave an intensely interesting chalk talk on "Power." Mr. Ladd is a man of great ability, and his illustrations of his subject were much enjoyed.

After the chalk talk Mrs. Powlison led the devotional exercises, and then W. D Murray, of this city, was introduced. Mr. Murray taught the Sunday-school lesson for next Sunday on the subject of "Ingratitude." He taught the lesson just as though his audience was composed of children, this method being in vogue at the regular meetings of the Union. Altogether the meeting was one of great help to all present.

—Union Gospel services will be held in the room of the W. C. T. U. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

STREETS MUST BE REPAIRED RIGHT.

Notice Served on the Street Railway Company.

BOROUGH IS UP IN ARMS.

COUNCIL HAS TAKEN OFFICIAL ACTION ABOUT IT.

Superintendent Adelman Notified by Commissioner of Highways Dowd That Where Roadbed Is Torn up to Make Repairs the Macadam Must be Put Down in Good Condition Without Delay.

If the Plainfield Street Railway Company fails to do the right thing in the borough they will hear about it very quick, as the fact has been fixed in the campaign that will be waged against the trolley company for any infraction of the ordinance or agreement between the borough and company.

During the past few days the company has had men substituting new bond wires for old ones along the Somerset street route, and in consequence the road has been torn up to a certain extent, making travel somewhat a nuisance. This the people were able to stand very well, but after the job was completed and the road left in an unsatisfactory condition many complaints were made by the councilmanic street committee. The number of these complaints led the committee, as well as the council, to think that something should be done. Accordingly Councilman Clark, chairman of the street committee, communicated Superintendent Adleman Tuesday, and informed him that it was the desire of the committee and council that Somerset street should be placed in as good condition as it was before the trolley company disturbed it. Mr. Clark also informed Mr. Adleman that the officials would like to have the work attended to at once so that no unpleasant features would follow.

Tuesday morning Superintendent of Highways Thomas Doud met Mr. Adleman and gave him the communication from the street committee. He also informed Mr. Adleman that it would be expected that the street would be fixed at once.

Mr. Adleman remarked that it would be impossible to put the street in the same condition, but Mr. Doud replied by saying that the work could be done and the company is expected to do it. He said that in other places companies were compelled to comply with the law and this case would be no exception.

As the road now stands it is dangerous for light wagons in crossing the tracks as wheels are liable to be dished and wagons having rubber tires are apt to be cut with sharp stones that are lying about the street as a result of the recent tear up. Mr. Doud intends that the street shall be put in condition and he will personally see that the work is done.

BEAUTIFUL CYCLING TRIPS.

Physical Director Heywood Laying Out the Routes Now.

Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the Y.M.C.A., has arranged a number of interesting runs which will be taken this summer by the members of the association. The runs will take two, three, four or five days, some of them, and will be planned with a view to taking in the prettiest parts of this adjacent country.

Most of them will be through New York State, or on Long Island. One is to take the boat up the Hudson river to Poughkeepsie, and then ride down along the river to New York, visiting all the prominent places on the route.

Another one is to take the boat from New York to New Haven, and then wheel up the Connecticut Valley as far as Springfield, Mass., around the Berkshire Hills, and home by way of the Hudson. This is the longest trip and also the most beautiful.

Another pretty one, but a short one, is around part of Long Island. Mr. Heywood will accompany the boys on any or all of these runs, which will be taken under the personal supervision of the association.

THE COURTS

JUSTICE NASH

Summons issued—In the case of Losey & Maxwell against Crane et al., on contract, returnable May 29th.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Judgment rendered—In the cases of Tryon, Jr., & Company, against the Bard Company, and the same against Lister & Brother.

JUSTICE MOSHER.

Summons issued—In the case of Sedwed Brothers against Donohue, on contract, returnable May 18th.

How the Fire Caught.

A. L. Cadmus, dealer in flour, feed, grain and hay, who suffered a loss by fire recently at his place of business on South Second street, attributes the fire to some burning grass that crept up to the building on the north side and ignited straw and hay that projected out from beneath the iron sheathing that did not extend fully to the ground.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7	"	70
7	" Upright	150
7	"	165
7	" Hallett & Davis	190
7	" " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $265—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. **Twenty-five cents a bottle.**

Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Attractive Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry (Whitehall Street).

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 14th, 1899.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 5 57, 6 26, 6 58, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m., 12 01 night. For South Plainfield, 5 24, 6 07, 6 36, 7 08, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 a. m., 12 06, 1 06, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m., 12 11 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 8 40 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Leave New York, South Ferry, 9 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall Street, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Plainfield 6 58, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 20, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 45 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 58, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday at 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night. Sunday at 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m., 12 05 night.

Passengers for Somerville please change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m., 12 15 night. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m., 12 15 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Easton change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m., 12 15 night. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m., 12 15 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Easton change cars at Bound Brook.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 27, (8 37 by Sea Girt, 10 37 S. 00 p. m.) 1 05, 3 05, 5 12 p. m. Sundays, 8 27 a. m., 5 12 p. m. Additional for Asbury Park, 9 27 a. m. For Perth Amboy, 7 37, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 a. m., 12 27, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m. Sundays, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27 a. m., 12 27, 1 27, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m., 12 27 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 27, 10 27 p. m. (Lakewood only) a.m., 1 05, 5 12 p. m. Sundays, 8 27 a. m., 5 12 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 31, 8 14, 10 27 a. m., 1 17 (Limited) 3 05, 4 27, 6 27, 8 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays, 4 27 a. m., 8 14 a. m., 4 27 p. m. For Trenton, 6 31, 7 15, 8 14, 9 46, 10 27 a. m., 1 17, 3 05, 4 27, 6 27, 8 27, 9 27 p. m. Sundays, 4 27 a. m., 8 14 a. m., 4 27 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 6 15, 8 40, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 3 20, 5 20, 7 20, 11 57 p. m. Sundays, 2 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 3 20, 5 20, 7 20, 11 57 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 44 a. m., 4 20 p. m. Sundays, 4 20 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ‡ will be carried to Elizabeth only.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at Plainfield.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO VALLEY ROUTE.

Time table in effect May 14, 1899.

RAVESOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

For Chicago, 9 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Buffalo, 9 05 a. m. daily; Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal intermediate stations, 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Dunkirk, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday; 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Salamanca, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday; 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Rochester, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Binghamton, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Elmira, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Scranton, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Hackettstown, Washington, Belvidere and Delaware, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily.

For Flemington, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Lambertville, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Trenton, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Philadelphia, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Baltimore and Washington, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Pittsburg, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Cincinnati, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Cleveland, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Toledo, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Detroit, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Chicago, 9 05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 40, 7 40 and 9 00 a. m., 2 04 and 5 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, 7 40 a. m., 2 04 and 5 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, 7 05, 8 30, 10 09 a. m., 12 15, 2 04, 4 13, 7 26 and 9 34 p. m. daily, 7 05 a. m., 12 00 and 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 7 40 a. m., 2 04 and 5 10 p. m. daily local to Harlerville.

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For further information call on or address the Ticket Agents South Plainfield, Dunellen, Plainfield, or at the important points reached by our line. Baggage to destination of your ticket will be promptly checked from your residence by the Agent will gladly attend to the matter.

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General Superintendent.

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General Passenger Agent.

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NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:00, 8:00 p. m. Close—7:00, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 5:00, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9:00 a. m., 12:00 and 6:00 p. m. Close—7:00 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:00 and 11:30 a. m., 1:30 and 9:30 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

Through mail for West and South, close 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—12 m. a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TURNED BROTHER OUT.

AN UNUSUAL CASE HEARD BEFORE JUSTICE COLLINS.

Jacob J. Holmes Alleges That Henry J. Holmes Took Forcible Possession of a House to Which He Had no Claim.

Westfield, May 16.—The first case of forcible entry and retainer tried in Union county in twenty years took place in the town rooms yesterday when the case of Jacob J. Holmes against his brother, Henry J. Holmes, was heard before Justice E. P. Collins.

C. H. Angleman, of Plainfield, appeared for the plaintiff and Levi E. Hart looked after the interests of the defendant. Jacob J. Holmes was the first witness and he swore that he had possession of the property on January 3d but that his brother broke into the house while he was away from home and put his things on the porch and moved his own in. He also testified that his brother had threatened to kill him for not getting off of the property before. Anson McDede, who had been hired by Mr. Holmes to look after the property, testified that he was in the the house on January 3d and that Henry J. Holmes had broken into the door and gained an entrance. He said that Holmes had offered him $5 to say nothing.

Henry Holmes swore that he had gone to the house and entered by the back door to which he had a key. He said that he had never threatened to hurt his brother and that he was only taking possession of his own property. Charles Bainster swore that he was with Henry Holmes and that he had entered the house by unlocking the door with a key. The jury went out at 3:30 and came in at 5 o'clock with a verdict of guilty and the defendant to pay treble costs.

He must vacate the house within eight days.

ENGLISH ARCHITECTURE.

Interesting and Instructive Lecture Before Monday Afternoon Club.

A very interesting lecture was given Monday afternoon before the Monday Afternoon Club at the Casino by A. D. F. Hamlin, professor at Columbia University. His subject was "The Manorial and Public Architecture of England in the Time of Elizabeth and the Early Stuarts," and was illustrated by the use of a fine lantern in the hands of a skilful operator. Prof. Hamlin described the transition in English architecture from the rough, dungeon like castles to the artistic manor houses with many windows, a roof of chimneys and styles borrowed from the south of Europe. He said an Englishman regarded building as a diversion and a duty. He quoted largely from Bacon whose idea is that houses should not be built for show but places to live in.

Among the castles and manors of especial interest thrown upon the canvas were Kenilworth Castle, Hardwick Castle, Hampton Court, Hadden Hall, Haddon and Chenies Castle. The lecture was filled with illustrations of some of the famous universities of learning like Trinity College, Eton and Oxford.

This lecture concludes the meetings of the club for the season.

Working Hard.

T. S. Armstrong, the druggist, is to be commended for his devotion to business and personal attention to his customers. Unable to procure for his assistance the person needed in his prescription department, Mr. Armstrong is doing all the work in that department himself, putting in over fifteen hours daily at his store in order that his customers may receive the attention and careful dispensing necessary.

Want Better Protection From Fire.

At the meeting of the Common Council last evening a petition was received from residents in the West End in the vicinity of West Third street, West Fourth street and Lyman place, for fire hydrants. The building boom that has been going on for sometime in that section necessitates increased fire protection.

Their Eleventh Anniversary.

The eleventh anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren Chapel will be observed Thursday night. All the Endeavor societies of the local union have been invited to be present, and Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will be one of the speakers.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DINNER MAY BE GIVEN.

BOARD OF TRADE TALKING OF HOLDING SUCH AN AFFAIR.

S. D Drake Attended the Meeting and Tried to Stir Up Some Interest—He Exploited His Usual Enthusiastic Views.

The Board of Trade tried hard to hold a meeting Monday, but it was useless in so far as the being a formal gathering. The faithful few were on hand to the number of seven or eight, but as there was not a quorum no business could be transacted.

Silas D. Drake, the irrepressible real estate boomer, was on hand and indulged in airing his views as to what was needed to give Plainfield an awakening. In its languishing position Mr. Drake realized that the Board of Trade would be unable to undertake a very great project, but he proposed that some attempt be made to stir up interest. One of the things he proposed was to rent Music Hall for one night and to secure a number of lively and able talkers to appear and discuss the advantages and needs of Plainfield.

Mr. Drake argued that if such a meeting was held it would result in some good anyway, and might be the means of starting the ball rolling so that an enterprising movement would be undertaken and result in material benefit to the city. From the views and ideas expressed and exploited at such a meeting enough might be gathered for a nucles to build on, Mr. Drake said, that would gather force as the time and energy of a few was given to it till the outcome would result in material and lasting benefit to the city.

Mr. Drake also suggested the idea of a Board of Trade dinner, although he said he was not in a position to know how the financial end of it would be met. He referred to the fact that Elizabeth and Rahway held such events once a year and the good that resulted from gathering around the festive board and hearing admirable and progressive addresses was felt for a year afterward.

In an informal discussion of the few present the idea of a dinner seemed to find favor, though in the present condition of the Board of Trade none of them were enthusiastic over the matter.

It was decided to hold a meeting next Monday evening when Mr. Drake will be present and exploit his ideas to a larger number of membeys, if it is possible to get them to attend the meeting.

FIRST AID TO INJURED.

Instructive Lectures Being Given by Dr. Hedges.

The lectures that Dr. B. Van D. Hedges is giving to the Young Woman's Club on "First Aid to the Injured," were continued Monday, and several new features were taken up. Last week Dr. Hedges stopped with accidents by burning, and began last night with freezing.

He illustrated the treatment of sprained bruises, fractures of all kinds, and told how to sober up a drunken man. His remedy was an emetic, or a cold bath.

The lecture ended with an exhibition of how to resuscitate a drowning person, and to ward off the effects of poison.

Dr. Hedges will continue these lectures until he has covered a complete course. With the help of a small boy the Doctor also explained how bandages were made, and showed how to set a broken leg or arm. The lectures are given free to the members of the club, and it is hoped that as a result they will be better able to be of service in times of accident.

See the Chateau de Speer in another column where Alfred Speer the most honest and persevering wine grower in this country, forty-eight years persistent in overcoming obstacles and prejudice against native wines, has succeeded in New Jersey and now produces the finest wines of the world and has his extensive wine cellars with hundreds of thousand gallons stored. They are most excellent.

Speer Wines Are the Best.

Old Choice Wines from Speer's vineyards. The rich Port, the Claret, Burgundy and Unfermented are unexcelled for entertainments, family use and invalids.

DISASTROUS DEFEAT IN DRIZZLING RAIN

The Plainfield High School Boys Were Demoralized.

A SCORE OF SPECTATORS.

NEWARK BOYS WON GAME BY A SCORE OF 20 TO 8.

Poor Exhibition of Baseball on Muddy Oval—Game Was Played in the Rain—Local Infield Collapsed—Edwards Hit Very Freely at Times—The Plainfield Boys Couldn't Bat—Were Demoralized.

Before a single score of spectators and in a drizzling rain, the Plainfield High School received a sound drubbing at the hands of the Newark School nine Saturday afternoon at the Crescent Oval. It was by far the worst exhibition of baseball that the High School boys have given. The Newark team won by a score of 20 to 8.

The day was a very unsatisfactory one for baseball. The Newark boys considered the question and finally decided to come. After they reached the Oval it began to rain quite heavily. Only a few spectators reached the grounds before the downpour. Manager Fisher, of the Plainfield nine, decided to call the game off, but when there were signs of a letup it was decided to have some kind of a game as long as both teams were there. The ground was wet and slippery and half the game was played in the rain.

Whether it was the wet and slimy ball or the generally unpropitiousness of the weather, it is hard to tell. At any rate the local players were completely demoralized. Both teams played a sluggish game at the start, but the visitors braced up as the game progressed and they won without any trouble.

Edwards did not pitch his usual excellent game. The visitors batted him freely. In the sixth inning they fell upon him with much ardor and scored seven runs. They repeated the operation in the ninth. Besides Edwards' poor work the Plainfield infield, so strong, usually, couldn't seem to stop. Ball after ball went through Fisher, the crack shortstop. Craig, at third, wasn't able to hold anything. Everybody seemed to have an off day and there was a host of errors in consequence.

Despite his weakness Edwards managed to strike out ten men. The Plainfielders lost their knack of batting and were not able to run bases when they did reach first. The team did not seem like the same one that played Newark Academy a week ago. An effort will be made to get the Newark High School team to come again and give the local boys a chance to recover their lost honors.

The High School was represented by the usual team, Edwards and Squires were the battery, with Morgan, Mason and Craig on the bases and Fisher at short. Radford, Droll and Miller were in the field. Charles Mumford umpired the game.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Death of Mrs. Crane.

Mrs. Fanny L. Crane, aged 66 years, died last Sunday at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, after being confined to that institution for about a month. She was the mother of J. M. Crane, of this city, and was born at Florida, Orange county, N. Y. She was a resident of Plainfield for nine years, but a complication of diseases necessitated her removal to the hospital. Three sons survive her, J. M. Crane, of this city; William H. Crane and Charles Crane, of New York. The funeral services were held from St. Luke's chapel, New York.

Rendered a Choral Service.

The vested choir from the Grace P. E church rendered a choral service Sunday afternoon at the church of the Heavenly Rest. As the choir marched from the parish house to the church several parts from the cantata of "Belshazzar," were given in a meritorious manner.

Joseph Hart and wife, of Rockaway Beach, spent Sunday and Monday with their brother-in-law, W. F. Dreyer, at the Somerset Hotel.

18 MONTHS IN PRISON.

THEODORE ROANTREE SENTENCED FOR STABBING GEO. PIZIE.

His Mother Made a Scene in Court When Sentence was Pronounced—Judge Strong Delivered a Severe Lecture.

New Brunswick, May 16.—Theodore Roantree, of New Market, who was found guilty last week of stabbing George Pizie, of that place, was sentenced to eighteen months in State prison yesterday by Judge Strong. The young man's mother was in court and created a scene by loudly crying. One of the constables tried to quiet her, but she only shrank from him.

Judge Strong, in sentencing the man, said that there was no doubt in his mind but that the stabbing was the result of an old grudge, and that the claim of self defense was not justified. He spoke feelingly to the man, saying that he had more sorrow for his mother than for him. This same woman, who was in the courtroom imploring the Judge, with tears in her eyes, to be lenient, was led to swear out a complaint of threats against him and compel him to give bonds to keep the peace some time ago. The Court spoke of these things and said that the man was not entitled to any clemency. He had intended to sentence him to State prison for two years, but owing to the recommendation for mercy made by the jury, which found him guilty, he reduced the sentence six months, making it eighteen months.

DESECRATING GRAVES.

Woman in Black Steals Flowers in Hillside Cemetery.

For some time past those in charge of Hillside Cemetery have been troubled greatly with various persons who visit the grounds and wait for opportunities to carry off flowers that have been placed on graves, and it keeps those in charge busy watching these people. Last Saturday afternoon while the relatives of the late Dr Robert S Tracy were at the cemetery performing the last sad rites, a woman dressed in mourning and accompanied by two children were in the cemetery. It was then sometime after 5 o'clock and as the woman and the children persisted in hanging around they soon became suspicious persons, and Superintendent Smith kept his eyes on them.

It was some time after the mourners had left the grounds that these people were seen wandering about, and they evidently had their eyes on the very handsome display placed on the new-made grave. By this time Mr. Smith made up his mind that the woman was staying about for no good purpose, and he, together with his foreman, made a tour of inspection. They followed the woman and the children and they had not gone far when they saw Mrs. Gerry, wife of the foreman, chasing the trio across the grounds. The woman had a large bunch of lilacs and was fast making her escape. Mrs. Gerry soon caught her and inquired what right she had to come there an i take flowers. The strange woman made some insolent reply, whereupon Mrs. Gerry quickly made her drop the lilacs and ordered her to leave the place immediately, which she did.

The strange-appearing woman is well-known in Plainfield, and Mr. Smith will see that she does not have another opportunity to steal flowers. Mr. Smith states that at times a great deal of trouble is experienced in keeping people from picking flowers and taking them away, and he thinks that if the woman in question had been given an opportunity she would have removed flowers from the grave where Dr. Tracy was buried.

National Peace Jubilee

Washington, May 23rd, to 25th. One fare for the round trip via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets on sale at all stations, for all trains except the Black Diamond Express, May 22nd, and 23rd, limited for return to and including June 1st and 2nd, respectively. Inquire of Lehigh Valley Ticket Agents for further particulars. 18-20-22-and 23.

Dog Acted Queerly.

A dog owned by Mr. Jackson, of Grandview avenue, was acting in such a strange and ferocious manner Monday that Marshal Campbell was called upon to shoot the animal, which he did.

Capitalists Didn't Come.

The New York capitalists who were to come out here Saturday afternoon and take dinner at the Mountain Park Inn, did not come because of the rain. They will probably come next week.

To Start Storm Sewer Work.

Patsy Christmas, contractor, has about completed the work of laying the private drain in the upper part of the borough, and will start the Park avenue storm sewer in a few days.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but contains no drug, because it is health at invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grain—and the taste resembles coffee when boiled—but the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children can drink it with great benefit. It's a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

IMPROVED STREETS FOR BOROUGHITES.

Council Talked About the Matter Very Earnestly.

ANXIOUS TO GET TO WORK.

COUNCILMAN VALIANT WANTS THE SPRINKLING DONE BY BOROUGH.

He Believes That It Would Better Preserve the Streets If the Roads Were Wet Two or Three Times a Day—He Would Have it Paid for by Additional Tax—Can't Start This Year.

A special meeting of the Borough Council was held Monday, principally to talk over matters pertaining to the streets and crosswalks. All the members were present except Councilman Swackhamer.

Before the discussion upon the street work, two communications were read. One was from the Memorial Day committee of the G. A. R., signed by E. C. Morse, chairman, and Elmore D. Moffatt, secretary, inviting the Mayor and Council to attend the Memorial Day exercises in Music Hall. The invitation was acknowledged.

A petition came from the residents of Steiner place and Linden avenue, asking that a crosswalk be laid across Linden avenue at Steiner place. This communication was referred to the committee on streets. Warrants for the payment of the work of bills for labor and materials furnished on the streets, was ordered drawn.

The meeting was here thrown open for discussions upon street work. The Mayor said that the street committee was anxious to get at the street work right away before hot weather comes. He said he would like to have the petition for macadamizing Orchard place sent in.

Mr. Valiant suggested that the borough take up the subject of sprinkling their own streets, a matter which met with favor. Mr. Valiant proposed that the borough provide itself with two carts and four horses, also men to drive them, and add what the cost is to the tax bills.

As an argument Mr. Valiant spoke of the benefit it would be to the roads to give them a systematic wetting twice or three times a day. The Mayor expressed himself as in favor of it, but pointed out the impossibility of doing anything with it this year, because the contracts for wetting the streets had been awarded to private individuals.

Mr. Valiant made a motion, which was passed, that the street committee be empowered to look into the matter, see what the cost of wagons and horses will be, and report at a regular meeting of the Council. The proposition is to water all of the streets in the borough.

Mr. Clark spoke of the way French's men allow the water from the wagons and hose to leak out over the streets when they are filling the water wagons, and the Mayor proposed that he, as chairman of the committee on streets, send Mr. French a note explaining the matter. The Council then adjourned.

Cat Killed by Trolley Car.

Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, is mourning the loss of a pretty maltese cat. The little creature was struck by a trolley car last Tuesday while returning from one of of its nocturnal visits and instantly killed.

Honored Miss Stevens.

Miss Anna Stevens, of Grandview avenue, who will be graduated from the Trenton Normal School June 21st, has the honor of being chosen to read her essay. Only three essays will be admitted to the programme, there being a class of 196 pupils to be graduated.

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GRAND REGETTA
on
CAYUGA LAKE.
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May 30th, 1899.
BOAT RACES,
Cornell vs Pennsylvania.
Cascadilla vs N. Y. Military Academy.
Also a Single Scull Race for the CHAS. S. FRANCIS GOLD MEDAL.
Fencing Contest,
Cornell vs Syracuse.
Tickets will be sold and good going May 29th and 30th, limited for return to and including May 31st. To enable the holders of these excursion tickets to see the entire race from start to finish
SPECIAL OBSERVATION TRAINS
will be run along the bank of the lake, keeping even with the boats to the finish. Tickets will be sold for seats in these observation trains at $1 00 each; and no greater number of tickets will be sold than there are seats in the trains. The fare from North Plainfield for the round trip will be $6.89. Inquire of Lehigh Valley Ticket Agents for further particulars. d 5 18-20-24-25-29 w $ 18-25.

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
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6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal.	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting.	.25
27	Kidney Disease.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
31	Grip, Hay Fever, Influenza.	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria.	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure in Ano; Itching or Protruding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
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DIED.

GALBRAITH—In this city, at his late residence, May 12, 1899, Edward Galbraith, in his 57th year.

TRACY—Drowned in Saranac River, April 28, 1899, Dr. Robert Stuart Tracy, son of Jerusha Evarts and Martha Sherman Tracy, aged 27 years.

KLINE—In North Plainfield, Friday, May 12th, 1899, Emma R., infant daughter of Henry L. and Antoinette R. Kline.

THOMPSON—Suddenly, at Middletown, Pa., on Saturday, May 13, 1899, James P., son of James and Rachel Thorn, aged 82 years.

POWELL—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, the thirteenth of 8th month, Aaron M. Powell, of Plainfield, N. J.

HARKINS—In this city, May 12th, 1899, William Harkins, age 10 months, 2 days.

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A NOTED QUAKER DIED SUDDENLY.

Aaron M. Powell Making an Address at Fatal Moment.

FAMOUS FOR REFORM WORK

NEWS OF THE DEATH CAUSES PROFOUND SORROW IN PLAINFIELD.

He Was Active in the Highest Walks of Life—A Noted Anti-Slavery Advocate Once and of Late Years Editor of the Philanthropist and a Public Speaker on Temperance and Other Great Subjects.

A sad fatality resulting in the death of Aaron M. Powell, the noted anti-slavery man, temperance worker and writer, occurred at the corner of East Sixth and Washington streets, occurred in Philadelphia Saturday afternoon, and was a terrible shock to the ministers and elders in attendance upon the opening session of the Friends' yearly meeting being held at the Fifteenth and Race streets meeting house. The sad news reached this city Saturday evening at 10 o'clock, when Dr. Edward Rushmore, of Park avenue, received a telegram from G. Harold Powell of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Powell left Plainfield Saturday morning for Philadelphia to attend the meeting and Mr. Powell was in his usual good health.

Sunday morning Dr. Rushmore received a letter from G. Harold Powell, which stated that Mr. Powell passed away suddenly and quietly just as began an address. The letter also stated that the body would be taken to Ghent, N.Y., Monday, where the funeral services and would take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Powell will not return to Plainfield for several days.

Further particulars regarding Mr. Powell's death are as follows:

The meeting was nearly at an end, about 4 o'clock, when Mr. Powell, who was a visiting Friend, rose to address the meeting. He was apparently in good health, and spoke for a moment with much earnestness. Suddenly, and without warning, the aged speaker fell forward from hi s seat and lay unconscious. Aid was promptly given him, and Dr. Joseph Foulke was summoned. All efforts at resuscitation were futile, however, and the end came in a few moments. With him at the time of his death were his wife, Mrs. Anna M. Powell, and his sister Elizabeth Powell Bond, dean of Swarthmore College.

The suddenness of the affair greatly shocked those present, many being close personal friends of the dead man. The greatest excitement prevailed for a time, and the meeting was abruptly adjourned.

Mr. Powell was a member of the New York Monthly Meeting, and went to Philadelphia as an honored guest to the Yearly Meeting of the Hicksite Friends. He and his wife were guests of Samuel S. Ash, of No. 1717 Vine street, and the body was taken to that residence.

The news of Mr. Powell's sudden death was received at the Plainfield meeting of Friends yesterday morning, and it cast a gloom of sadness over all present. Although no action was taken at the meeting, no doubt the local members will suitably recognize the death of one who has been a leader and a guide for so many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell came to Plainfield from New York about twenty years ago and have lived here ever since. Mr. Powell was a native of Ghent, N. Y., where he has one brother living at present.

Mr. Powell was 67 years of age and was well known on this and the other side of the Atlantic on account of his association with the National Purity Alliance movement. He made a number of trips abroad where he met many of the most prominent men and women in foreign countries. He was graduated from the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y., and while a student his sympathies were enlisted in the anti-slavery movement. During the war, together with William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, he was associated in the publication of the Anti Slavery Standard, which was later called the National Standard. He was also the moving spirit in the American Anti-Slavery Society. Mr. Powell was also a well known temperance worker and the National Purity Alliance, of which organization he was president. For several years he was editor of the Philanthropist, published in New York. Besides his editorial work Mr. Powell was a prolific writer on all topics relating to political and social reform subjects, contributing largely to various publications for a number of years.

He was married many years ago to Miss Anna M. Rice, of Worcester, Mass., also a person of strong character, and she was a great help to her husband in his wide field of labor.

Since Mr. Powell came to Plainfield he was closely identified with the interests of the city, county and State, and his strong influence was felt in many channels. His death will be a severe blow to the Society of Friends. He will be greatly missed in this city in more ways than one, and the peculiar line of work he carried on will suffer beyond estimate as a result of his death. There is probably no Plainfield who has been associated with or met as many prominent men as Mr. Powell.

BROKE INTO THE CHURCH.

All Souls' Edifice Invaded by Thieves or Tramps, Who Slept There All Night.

Sometime during Friday night someone broke into All Souls' church, on Park avenue, but got no further than the basement. The janitor, Mr. Hughson, discovered the fact last Saturday when he went to open the church for his Saturday's cleaning.

He found one of the cellar windows broken and indications inside as if some one had spent the night there. The door leading from the basement or kitchen to the church was securely locked, but the readers were foiled in their attempt to reach the upper floor.

There is nothing of value kept in the church, not even a silver communion set, as is the case in most all churches of other denominations. It is not known whether they were tramps or boys, probably the former, as they spent the night in the basement, making a bed of a quantity of bagging found and a bundle of newspapers for his head rest.

CLIMAX WON THE SHOOT.

OPENING OF CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TRAP SHOOTERS' LEAGUE.

Held at Dunellen Saturday Afternoon —Annual Election of Officers—Bound Brook Has Withdrawn—First Shoot Held

Dunellen, May 15.—The drizzling rain of Saturday afternoon dampened neither the ardor nor the powder of the trap-shooters who gathered on the grounds of the Dunellen Gun Club to attend the first meeting for the year of the Central New Jersey Trap Shooters' League. There was a good attendance.

The clubs represented were the home club, the Climax Gun Club, of Plainfield, the Reservoir Gun Club, of New Brunswick. The Bound Brook Club has decided not to join the League this year but its place will probably be filled by another club from New Brunswick where the interest in the sport is quite high.

The annual election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, John Lindzey, of Dunellen; vice-president, Thomas H. Kellar, of New York; secretary and treasurer, R. Smith, of New Brunswick. The shoots will be held every other week. The next one will be at New Brunswick Saturday afternoon, May 27th.

T. H. Kellar, who was one of the organizers of the league, came out from New York, accompanied by his son, Hazlewood, to attend the shoot. As the Brunswick team was short one man, Mr. Kellar helped them out. The three teams, of five men each shot a match at 25 targets each. The traps were fitted with new springs and the targets flew hard and fast. The grey skies made them hard to see so the scores were low.

The Climax team won by a total of 91. Dunellen was second with 85, and the Reservoir third with 81.

FUNERAL OF DR. TRACY.

Obsequies Held at His Parents' Home Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late Dr. Robert S. Tracy were held this afternoon from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs J. Evarts Tracy, 440 West Eighth street, at 4 o'clock.

After Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, read a few appropriate selections from the Scriptures, a quartette consisting of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Julia Ketcham, City Judge Wm. N. Runyon and Elmer E. Runyon, sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul." This was followed with Scripture selections read by Rev. K. P. Ketcham, of Freeport, L. I. The quartette also sang "There is a land of Pure Delight," after which Dr. Ketcham pronounced the closing prayer.

Resting on the casket were many beautiful floral tributes from friends and associates. Interment took place in Hillside cemetery, and those who acted as pall-bearers, all close friends of the departed, were: Dr. Francis E. Shire, of the New York Hospital; Dr. Frank O. Dorsey, of the Presbyterian Hospital; Dr. Augustus B. Wadsworth, of St. Luke's Hospital, New York; Dr. Carlyle Smithen, of Newark; Noah H. Swayne, 2d, of New York; Frederick W. Yates, of this city.

An Excellent Sermon.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, who exchanged pulpits Sunday morning with Rev. D. Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, delivered a most excellent sermon to a large attractive congregation, from the text "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and today, and forever"—Heb. 13 8

Harry Spencer, of Somerset street, is very low it his home with hemorrhages.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held this evening in the Board rooms in the Babcock building, West Front street. All members are urged to attend.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT DEAD BY A SOLDIER.

A Former Plainfielder Killed in Middletown, Pa.

J. P. THORN THE VICTIM.

GOT IN RANGE OF A GUN IN THE SOLDIER'S HANDS.

Mr. Thorn Was Conducting a Rifle Range and the Soldier Was Practicing When the Fatal Accident Happened—Remains Brought to Plainfield—Interment to be in Rahway.

Last Saturday afternoon Alex. Thorn, of Craig place, received a telegram from Middletown, Pa., informing him of the death of his brother, James P. Thorn, which was due to accidental shooting. Mr. Thorn left at once for Middletown and he returned last evening with the body, accompanied by the dead man's wife.

Mr. Thorn and his wife had been living at Middletown for some time, where Mr. Thorn conducted a rifle range. During Saturday Private James D. Shay, of Co. C., Battalion of Engineers from Camp Meade, was *in the rifle range practicing, and in doing so* he accidentally shot Mr. Thorn, who happened to be on a line of the range. Mr. Thorn was shot in the left side, the bullet entering under the heart. He died in a few minutes. Mr. Thorn's wife was standing near and saw the accident.

Mr. Thorn resided in Plainfield for many years where he was well known. He was the son of James and Rachel Thorn, and was fifty-two years of age. When in this city he worked in the hardware business and was very popular in a large circle of friends. He has been away from Plainfield for several years.

FINED $100 FOR FISHING.

BOYS CATCHING SHAD ILLEGALLY IN THE RARITAN RIVER.

Game Warden Miller Makes the Arrest But Previously Had Let Two Men go—Boys Were Released Under Bail.

Bound Brook, May 15.—Under the law of 1895 fishing with hook lines or nets is prohibited 900 feet below or above the dam in the Raritan River one mile south of Bound Brook. Many shad are caught in the Raritan at this time of the year and many fishing parties have tried their luck the past week. Early the past week George Miller, of Finderne, the new Fish and Game Warden of Somerset county, caught Charles R. Brokaw and Edward F. Brady fishing with a net for shad within 100 feet of the dam. He warned them to desist and let them go.

Later in the week he found Field Gaskson and Fred Coleman, both twelve years old, trying to secure a mess of fish for breakfast, by actual measurement, 893 feet from the dam, although there is no stake or mark to show the lawful fishing line. Miller arrested the boys on a warrant and took them before Justice Sutphin, in Somerville.

Edward S. Fisher, the boys' counsel, showed by the testimony of Fish Warden Miller that he did not know really know how far from the dam the boys were fishing, and Justice Sutphin convicted the boys and fined them $100 each, in default of payment of which he sent them to the County Jail for three months.

Fisher took an appeal to the Somerset Common Pleas, and the boys were released under bail on the order of Judge Bartine.

Prisoners Before Mayor Smalley.

Last Saturday evening the marshals of the borough made arrests of several disorderly women residing on Chatham street. Owing to the absence of the Recorder the prisoners were arraigned before Mayor Smalley, who, after giving them a good lecture, suspended sentence on their promises to be good and not disturb their neighbors again. Each one promised not to repeat the offence, and they were allowed to depart.

The Gift of Power.

Endeavor meeting tonight in Trinity Reformed church, and the topic will be "The Gift of Power." The "pledges" meeting will be held one week from tonight and will be addressed by Mr. Dawson, of New Brunswick Seminary.

Twenty-three New Members.

Yesterday was a big day at Hope Chapel. At the evening service twenty three new members were received into the membership of the chapel, twenty by letter and three by confession of faith.

Mrs. J. M. Dryden and daughter, Mrs. Wm. J. R. Thiers, of Watchung avenue, accompanied by Miss Ethel Green, of Washington Park, are visiting at St. Michael's, Md.

—A musicale of unusual excellence will be held in the Seventh-day Baptist church tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. Admission will be free.

EPWORTH LEAGUE IS IN ITS TENTH YEAR.

Anniversary of the Great Metnodist Society Celebrated.

SPECIAL SERVICES HELD.

MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE IN CHARGE OF PROGRAMMES.

Celebration Held in the First Methodist Monroe Avenue and Grace Churches—In the Latter Church Visiting Members Were Present and Made Addresses About the Work of the League

The tenth anniversary of the Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal church was celebrated last Sunday. The exercises were held in the body of the church.

The members of the League were seated together in the front of the church, and at the opening of the service twenty-five members of the Junior Epworth League, under the charge of their superintendent, Miss Susie Davies, marched in singing, and took their place in front of the members of the older society.

Prayer was offered by H. A. McGee, and *the Scripture lesson was read by* Robert W. Davis, a former president. The programme also included four short addresses. The first was a historical sketch by Charles W. Sprague, the secretary of the society. He first gave a history of the Epworth League movement as a whole, and then very briefly reviewed the history of the chapter connected with the First M. E. church. This League has now a membership of 106. This was followed by a summary of the department work of the League, given by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass. The president of the chapter, Harry Rice, spoke on "The Spiritual Aim of the Epworth League," and Miss Susie Davies followed with an address on "The Breadth and Intensity of the Epworth League as Expressed in Our Motttoes."

The exercises were closed with a prayer and song of consecration, expressing the desire to go on to still higher service in fighting the battles of their great Commander.

The tenth anniversary of the Epworth League was appropriately celebrated last Sunday in Grace M. E. church. E. E. Winckler, president of the local chapter, presided, and *after the opening exercises, which in*cluded Scripture reading, an anthem by the choir, a vocal solo by Miss Carroll and a prayer by Hon. H. K. Carroll, he also gave a few words of welcome. Miss Ussing, of Cranford, third vice-president of the District League, was the first speaker introduced. She spoke of the growth of the league from twenty-seven members to a million and a half. She also related some touching personal incidents in connection with her Christian life.

F. B. Ham, of Westfield, who is first vice-president of the District League and chairman of the devotional committee, spoke of the growth in the league and how it could continue.

The last speaker was Miss Carlton, of Elizabeth, who is fourth vice-president of the District League, and chairman of the social committee. Her remarks were along the line of the necessity of individual growth in the love of Christ. Miss Carlton then conducted a short consecration service.

At the Monroe Avenue M. E. church the services were in charge of Edward Beekman, president of the Epworth League of that church. There was a large attendance of interested ones and the whole service was given up to the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the birth of the society. The history of the League was read by Mansfield Smith, and an address was delivered by Dr. Whitney. The singing was under the directing of William Tallamy.

IN THEIR OWN CHURCH.

Calvary Baptist Edifice Worshipped in for the First Time.

Although their new stone church on Central avenue is not quite finished yet, the members of the Calvary Baptist church worshipped there yesterday for the first time. The services were held in the Sunday-school room, in the basement of the church, which is finished.

The windows are still to be put in the church part, and a little work will have to be done about the walls. This work is expected to be finished by Sunday.

The members of the church have already paid $1,100 to Contractor Smith, as per agreement, and will borrow $3,000 more for a period of eleven years.

The sermons yesterday were preached by the pastor, Rev. Scott Wallace, in the morning, and by Rev. E. E. Jackson, of Mt. Olive Baptist church, in the afternoon, and by Rev. J. A. Harris, of Orange, in the evening.

HOW WOMEN AID IN THE WORK OF CHURCH.

Anniversary of Woman's Christian Work Society.

HELP TO TRINITY CHURCH

EIGHTEENTH YEAR STARTED UNDER AUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

In His Sermon for the Occasion Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck Dwelt Particularly on the Condition of Women of Today and What Valuable Workers They Are for Christianity—Reports of Officers.

The Woman's Christian Work Society of the Trinity Reformed church celebrated its eighteenth anniversary Sunday, and listened to an address from its pastor. Reports of the secretary and treasurer were presented, and those showed something of the work done by the women of Trinity Reformed church during the past twelve months.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph D., used as the subject for his remarks the different conditions of woman now, as compared to their state before the birth of Christ. He spoke of *the degraded lives females used to* endure in lands not accustomed to the civilizing influences of the Gospel, and said that even today in heathen lands they do not occupy the exalted station of American and English women.

Mr. Schenck also alluded to the value of woman in the church. She is better adapted for some kinds of work than man, and her social position adds to her usefulness. He ended by urging the women of the Christian Work Society to redouble their efforts along those lines already mapped out by them.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. A. L. Marshall, gives an idea of what the society has been doing during the past year. It was as follows:

Another year has rolled away and again we meet to celebrate the anniversary of the society. The past year has been a prosperous one and it is with pleasure that we look back at the work which has been done, and the help we have given to others for the Master's sake.

During the year four new members have been added. One has resigned for other fields. The "Angel of Death" has entered our midst and taken from us one of our faithful and earnest workers. The meetings of the society were held once a month in the ladies' parlor. We have a membership of 52 active and 8 honorary members, average attendance 22. The Devotional committee has been engaged in furnishing leaders for the half-hour prayer service each month.

The Missionary committee have collected from the 5-cent-a-month plan $63.10, which was equally divided between foreign and domestic missions. A number of silk bags were donated by a friend of the society which were sold. The proceeds went to missions. A box of clothing, *kitchen utensils and canned fruit* was sent to Rev. Stegerman in the West, valued at $86.40. A parcel of clothing was sent to the Schofield school in South Carolina, valued at $35. A sewing class committee collected quite a little money, which was used for garments for the missionary box. A very handsome comfortable was pieced and finished by the ladies for this same box. The visiting committee have made 192 calls during the year on the sick and new members of the church. Social committee gave an entertainment in October called the birthday social and realized $94.50. In December the committee canvassed the ladies of the church for 10 cents donation and realized $14.90. In January they gave the usual annual supper and realized $189.

The society gave the consistory $50 toward the running expenses of the church. The usual account of $5 was donated to the W. C. T. U. Chairman of the sewing guild received 22 garments, 20 of which were returned for the Mission box. The flower committee have worked very faithful and we are sure we have the voice of the congregation when we say the church was handsomely decorated on special occasions.

All of our committees have worked faithful. And have we not cause for encouragement? Let us strive for still greater things and be faithful to him who said "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Respectfully summitted,
Mrs. A. L. Marshall,
Secretary.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. O. W. Dunham, was read by the pastor, as follows:

Receipts in general fund..	$ 44.51	
Disbursements.....	39.15	
		bal. $ 5.36
POOR FUND.		
Receipts.....	11.68	
Disbursements.....	6.92	
		bal. $ 4.76
SEWING FUND.		
Receipts.....	15.55	
Disbursements.....	13.37	
		bal. $ 2.18
SINKING FUND.		
Receipts.....	299.20	
Disbursements.....	262.13	
		bal. $37.07

MISSIONARY FUND.

Receipts.....	$3.10	
Disbursements equally divided between foreign and domestic missions...	$3.10	
Total receipts from all the funds.....		$436.04
Total disbursements.....		391.68
Total balance.....		$ 43.36

Respectfully submitted,
Mrs. O. W. Dunham,
Treasurer.

The pulpit and platform were prettily decorated with blossoms, the work having been done by Mrs. J. C. Vandyke.

A SUNDAY WEDDING.

Miss Juliet Grisley Became the Wife of J. W. Hallard Sunday Afternoon.

Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Grisley, of New street, took place the marriage of their daughter, Miss Juliet Grisley, to James William Hallard, formerly of Sherman avenue, but now of Bethlehem, Pa. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, performed the ceremony.

Miss Grisley was gowned in white silk, trimmed with lace and ribbons and carried white roses. She was attended by Miss Agnes Bills, of Newark, who was bridemaid. The latter was gowned in blue silk trimmed with ribbons and lace. The best man was Arthur Sherman, of Sherman avenue.

A break was caused in the festivities *about 7 o'clock* when a telegram was received informing Mrs. Royal Gibson and Mrs. Alfred Calver, of Newark of the serious illness of a brother Newark, who it was thought could not live. At the receipt of the message Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Calver fainted away. Guests assisted the two women to an upper floor, and they revived in a ha hour's time, They returned to Newark early last evening.

Among the guests present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Calver, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. George Eaton, Miss Agnes Bills, Mr. and Mrs. John Corneil, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Christiansen, Irving DeHart, William F. VanNess, Arthur Sherman, Frank Leivers, Mr. and Mrs. John Grisley, of this city. After the reception the bride and groom left for Bethlehem, Pa., where the groom is employed and where he has a furnished home waiting occupancy. A great many handsome presents were received by the happy couple as evidence of their popularity.

BOWLING ON THE GREEN.

MIDDLESEX CLUB OPENS ITS SEASON IN THE RAIN.

Meeting at the Home of Christian Schepflin, Dunellen, Who was Elected President—The Club Starts With 26 Members.

Dunellen, May 15—In spite of the rain Saturday afternoon, the Middlesex Bowling Green Club met on Christian Schepflin's green and organized for the season. No match games were played, however, but the members went out in the rain and rolled several games by themselves.

Previous to their coming to Dunellen the club met in New Brunswick, where most of the members live, and *organized for the season. Officers* were elected as follows: President, Christian Sepepflin, of Dunellen; vice-president, L. A. Poulson, of New Brunswick; secretary, H. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick; treasurer, Peter W. Fick, of New Brunswick.

In addition to the officers there is a special board of governors, who assist the officers. They are Frederick Weigel, C. A. Schenck and R. M. Pettit, all of New Brunswick.

The club this year starts with twenty six members. The green is in fine condition, and a pleasant season is expected. Refreshments were served Saturday, and a social time enjoyed in connection with the games. The next gathering of the club will be held a week from Saturday.

It is probable that there will be two or three medals to be played for this year. Ladies' day will be observed several times as usual.

FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Arrangements for the Performance Perfected by the G. A. R.

The memorial committee of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., met with the committees from the Women's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and the soldiers of the late war Thursday in Justice Moffett's office, on Park avenue, and made final arrangements for the observance of Decoration Day. This is probably the last meeting of the committees unless there is something important to be considered.

The post will have charge of the morning parade and the decoration of the graves. After the address in Music Hall in the afternoon by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, Mrs. E. C. Morse, president of the Women's Relief Corps, will take charge of the exercises, which will consist of recitations and music by the young ladies.

Sunday evening preceding Memorial Day Rev. Dr. Yerkes will preach to the G. A. R. Men in the First Baptist church.

FIVE RACES OF OUR NEW POSSESSION.

Interesting Address on the Peoples of Hawaii.

BY AN AMERICAN PASTOR.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CONGREGATIONAL WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Address by Rev. D. F. Birnie, Former Pastor of the American Church at Hawaii—Told Interesting Facts Concerning the Five Races That Predominate in the New Possession.

Hawaii, the new American possession, is a fascinating subject at all times, but when known by one who has lived there himself, and, in the advantageous position of pastor of a church in the beautiful capital of the island, learning to know the various races that make up their composite population, it becomes doubly so. An unusually interesting talk on "The Five Races in Hawaii," was given last Friday under the auspices of the Woman's Association of the Congregational church by Rev. D. F. Birnie, for three years pastor of the *American church in Honolulu. The ad*dress was the principal feature of the annual public meeting of the association.

Mr. Birnie spoke first of the native Hawaiians, a brown race, tall and well-made, easily led, either for good or evil, with little idea of the value or use of money. The Chinese of the islands, on the contrary, he called the financiers of Hawaii. They own a large amount of property, and are remarkably successful in business. Mission work among them is slow but sure, as when once converted they are thoroughly so.

The Japanese of Hawaii are more numerous than the Chinese. They are always courteous and agreeable, charming to deal with, but whether their word is to be depended on is another matter. Mr. Birnie said it took a large amount of gospel to convert a Japanese to truthfulness. They are bright and clever, with great ability in many directions, but have little staying quality.

The large Portuguese population thrive in the hot climate; there are more Portuguese children in the islands than children of any other nationality. Protestant mission work is very successful among them. The *white population includes nearly every* white race. Many are the children of missionaries. There are some men in the islands who have made the most of a great opportunity to do a good work, and there are others who have used their opportunity to oppress those of weaker races.

In closing, Mr. Birnie spoke very hopefully of the future of missions in the islands. He does not think the Christian nations altogether understand the unevangelized people as yet, but he has seen proof that the religion of Jesus Christ is suited to every nation on earth.

Other features of the evening were a report of the work done by the woman's Association during the year, given by the president, Mrs. M. E. Dwight; an instrumental trio by Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organist; Mrs. Dwight, pianist, and F. Ludwig Conde, violinist; and a violin solo by Mr. Conde, accompanied by Mrs. Dwight. Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, pastor of the church, presided. The programme was followed by a social hour and the serving of refreshments.

DEATH OF JOHN E. M'CANNA.

Monday Morning the Remains Were Forwarded to Chicago for Interment.

John E. McCanna, aged forty-eight years, passed away at his late residence, 39 Somerset street, Sunday afternoon at 12:55 o'clock. Mr. McCanna was born in Waukegan, Ill., and learned the trade of machinist, and when a young man was a locomotive engineer. He was an inventor of many well-known articles of merit. He was superintendent of the Henry McManus Brass Works in Baltimore for many years, and occupied a like position for the past three years with the Bound Brook Brass Works. Mr. McCanna came to Plainfield two years ago.

He leaves a wife, two daughters and one son. The remains were forwarded to Chicago Monday morning, where interment took place Wednesday. Mrs. Haden and Miss McCanna, of Chicago, sisters of the deceased, accompanied the remains with the family. Mr. McCanna was a member of St. Joseph's church in the borough, where his family worshipped.

Miss VanFleet, of Third street, has returned from a visit with New Brunswick friends.

Miss Giddis, of Mt. Horeb, has returned home after a short visit with *borough relatives.*

Miss Emma Stevens, of the borough will be graduated from the State Normal School next month.

—There will be initiation at the meeting of Greenbrook Council, Royal Arcanum, next Thursday evening.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS.

Reviewed in Crescent Rink By Lieut. Col. Holly.

MADE FINE APPEARANCE.

COL. MURPHY, OF GOV. VOORHEES' STAFF, INSPECTS THE CORPS.

Three Medals Were Awarded for Perfect Attendance and General Excellence—Won By Lieut. Fogate, Corporal Bridgman and Private Mason—Honorable Mention Also for Three.

It was a great surprise to Lieutenant Colonel John I. Holly, of Park avenue, who is quartermaster of the New York National Guard, to find a well drilled cadet company almost at his very door. Thursday he reviewed the cadet corps of the Plainfield High School *in the presence of* three hundred of the relatives and friends of the cadets.

The success that the High School cadets have made under the direction of Captain George F. Edwards was fully demonstrated. The drill was very successful, the corps making an excellent showing. As the company is a recognized military organization of this State, it was intended to have the regular State inspection take place yesterday at the same time with the review. Owing to some misunderstanding at the headquarters of the New Jersey National Guard, the State orders set the inspection for 2 o'clock. The orders did not reach Captain Edwards until last night, too late to obey them.

Colonel Murphy, of Camden, inspector-general of the State staff, came to Plainfield to inspect the company. *It was not until the drill was* partially over that he found that it was to be held in the evening and so did not have to don his uniform but hurried to the rink in citizen's clothes.

Captain George F. Edwards, commandant of the company, was in command of the corps. There were thirty of the boys in line and they made an excellent showing. To show the proficiency of the officers as well as the men, the company was turned over to Cadet Captain William A. Fisher and Cadet Lieutenants Radford and Fogate, each of whom directed the maneuvres of the company without mistake.

The bronze medals, offered by Captain Edwards for 100 per cent. efficiency, were presented by Lieut. Col. Holly with a neat speach. Medals were awarded to Second Lieutant Blanchard Fosgats, Corporal Linden Bridgeman and Private Fred Mason for perfect attendance and prompt obedience of all orders and commands. Honorable mention was given to First Lieutenant Roy H. Rasford, Corporal Harold Phillips and Private John Phillips, who would have received medals but for the fact that they had been late to one drill.

CHARMING MAY TEA.

Miss Alice Thompson Entertained in Honor of an Easter Bride.

One of the most delightful teas of the spring time was given Saturday afternoon by Miss Alice Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson, of Rockview Terrace. The tea was given in honor of Mrs. Edmund Rushmore, a bride of the Easter week. The rooms were artistically decorated with roses, the effect of which combined with the light gowns of the young girls made a veritable springtime scene.

Miss Alice Thompson and Mrs. Rushmore received the guests in the parlor, assisted by Mrs. David Thompson, the Misses Emily and Mary Thompson, sisters of the hostess, and the Misses Clapp, Wells, Schroeder and Beardsley, of Berkley Heights. In the dining room Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen and Mrs. Charles Reed presided at the table, *assisted by the Misses* Horne, Barlow, VanDeventer, Anderson and Alice Rushmore.

Crazy Man Stole a Cow.

John J. Cullen, at one time a prosperous produce dealer in Summit, was arrested Friday for stealing a cow from Tax Collector Baldwin, of Chatham. The cow was found later two miles away in Ellis Baldwin's barn. Cullen claimed that he had taken the cow *away from a thief, but gave such* a contradictory account of the affair that City Physician William H. Lawrence and Dr. John Burling testified that he was insane and he was taken to the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains.

The New Standpipe

The Plainfield Water Supply Company has laid pipes to where the new stand-pipe is to be built on the mountain. The stand-pipe will be 35 feet high and 75 feet in diameter, making it of the same capacity as the one at Netherwood.

Plans for a Drinking Fountain.

The Loyal Temperance Legion of Plainfield propose to erect a drinking fountain. Plans are being considered and ways and means devised.

APPEAL FOR BABY CAMP

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE BY THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Total Loss of the Camp by Fire Recently Makes it Necessary to Start all Over Again, and Contributions are Asked.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the King's Daughters Union Friday a committee was appointed to carry on the Camp work for the summer. Each King's Daughters Circle is represented by one member on this committee.

Owing to the total loss of our Camp by fire it has hampered the progress we anticipated making in this branch of the work. Definite arrangements will not be made yet until we know how large our contributions will be. It is our idea to secure some place for the time being to care for the little ones during the heat of the coming months. Our expenses will be heavier than they were last year and as our funds are low will not the people of Plainfield give us their *co-operation* as well as their money in our efforts to care for the little children in our town.

As our furniture has all been destroyed we will have to commence over again and if any one has an ice box, *water cooler, oil stoves, baby* carriages, hammocks, cots or rocking chairs they will be greatly appreciated.

We will be glad to have the little people in our town become interested in our work for the babies as well as the churches, Sunday-schools and other societies that are interested in the comfort of the poorer people around our homes

The committee hope for a hearty and generous response to their appeal.

All contributions of either furniture or money can be sent to Miss E. Little, 144 East Ninth street.

HONORED BY THE JUNIORS.

Somerset Counsel Conducted Burial Services Over G. T. Benedict's Remains.

The funeral of George Thomas Benedict was held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the house, 79 Summit avenue. Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, officiated. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends, and a delegation from Somerset Council No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which the deceased was a member.

Interment took place at Hillside Cemetery, where the members of Somerset Council took charge of the services. H. G. Adams took the leading part, assisted by several other members including among the many handsome floral offerings was a pillow from Somerset Council bearing the inscription "Our Brother." The following members of the lodge acted as pall-bearers: Jesse Seuil, Theo. Philpitt, Henry DeMott, John Apgar, Louis Apgar and George Allen.

COLT DID A JIG OVER COOPER

Horseshoer Was in a Ticklish Position for a Short Time.

Howard Cooper, foreman at M. Quinn's horseshoeing shop on East Fourth street, had a narrow escape from serious injury Thursday afternoon. He was engaged shoeing a colt belonging to S. A. Cruikshank, of Baldwin avenue. C. C. Brower, of Park avenue, has been breaking the colt and brought it to be shod for the first time.

The colt soon began to plunge and kick. Cooper was thrown down and the colt stood over him narrowly missing his head. The colt struck Cooper's left shoulder, badly bruising it, and stepped on his left hand, breaking the little finger.

To Buy Out Mr. Rugg.

Negotiations are now pending for the purchase of C. H. Rugg's coal yard on Madison avenue, near West Third street, by the Paul T. Norton Company. The latter concern is going to leave its present headquarters on East Front street and plans to establish a coal and grain depot in the yard now conducted by Mr. Rugg. Mr. Rugg will probably start a new yard in some other part of the city.

Horse Fell in a Hole

Last Thursday a horse and wagon owned by Fred J. Harris, of Clinton avenue, was driven into Mr. Wenzer's yard at 1362 West Third street, where there is a cesspool covered with boards. The horse stepped on the boards, which gave way, allowing the hindquarters of the animal to sink into the cesspool. With assistance the horse was rescued without sustaining any injury.

Junior Subscription Dance.

A successfull junior subscription dance was held at the Park Club house last Friday. There were some sixty of the young people of the city and borough present. The patronesses were Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. Frank Bushnell and Mrs. William J. Boome. The committee in charge consisted of Howard Bushnell, Carroll L. Runyon and William J. Boome, Jr.

Cadets Not to Drill This Summer.

The drills of the cadets corps of Leals' School have been discontinued for a time. It is not probable that they will be resumed until fall. The reason of it is the lack of interest and enthusiasm among the members.

RECKLESS RUNNING OF TROLLEY CARS.

Bound Brook Residents Complain to Council.

MANY ACCIDENTS HAPPEN.

TROLLEY COMPANY MONOPOLIZE THE HIGHWAYS.

In the Last Two Weeks it is Said That a Dozen Accidents Have Happened—Vehicles Must Travel Over Other Roads if They Do Not Want to Imperil Their Lives — Council Will Act.

Since the Brunswick Traction Company has obtained the right of way through Bound Brook to Somerville, persons who are compelled to travel along the old turnpike have been forced not only to give the entire right of way to the trolley companies, but if *they fear to imperil their lives,* they must travel over some other highway.

In the last two weeks not less than a dozen accidents have occurred. Among the serious ones was one Monday, when Irwin Miller, of South Bound Brook, was struck by car No. 110 and knocked twenty-five feet. He was badly injured. The same day Mrs. Freeling was struck by a car going at top speed, and thrown into the gutter and badly hurt. Tuesday Herman Goltra, eighty years of age, was looking at the battle monument, in the public square in Bound Brook, when a trolley car came bowling along, struck the old man and injured him severely.

While William Hamilton and his wife were driving toward Somerville, Wednesday, a trolley car came up behind them, frightening the horse, which ran away, throwing the Hamiltons out and bruising them badly. *Bystanders say that the motorman* did not slow up even when he saw the horse was about to run away.

A car from Somerville ran into Mundy Brother's wagon at Bound Brook Thursday, demolishing it and injuring the driver. The wagon had a load of 1,600 pounds, and the driver weighed over two hundred, and when the collision came the wagon and men were thrown more than fifty feet. Late this afternoon little Jimmie Vatelli was playing in the Main street, in front of his father's shop, and started to run across the trolley tracks when he was knocked down by a rapidly moving car, and but for the promptness of a policeman, who dragged the child from the tracks at the risk of his life, would have been killed.

Residents in Bound Brook have filed a petition to the Council, asking that some steps be taken to prevent reckless running through the town.

$100 WATCH RECOVERED.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Stole to Buy Food for His Folks Who are Poor.

Recently a gold watch valued at $100, and owned by a coachman in the employ of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Conway, *920 West Seventh street, was stolen.* Every effort to find it was unavailing until Friday when it was learned that Bruno Tablet, of West Eighth street, had the watch. The boy is about 9 years of age, and took the watch, he says, to sell so that he could get money to buy something to eat for the house as the family were in reduced circumstances. The boy was suspicioned, and yesterday the young lad's brother said that his younger brother had the watch, and it was returned to the owner

PLAINFIELDERS ENTERTAINED.

Elizabeth T. A. B. Association Honored the Catholic Club.

The reception according the members of the Plainfield Catholic Club Tuesday evening by the Young Men's Father Mathew T. A. B. Society was a pleasant one. Some 35 members of the visiting club were present, accompanied by their lady friends, and with bowling and dancing the time passed right merrilly.

The visitors were met at the Elizabethport depot of the Central Railroad by Messrs. M. O'Leary, P. J. Boyle, Andrew Farrell and John Stanley, a committee appointed for the purpose, and escorted to the clubhouse. A bowling game was the first feature, and this was won by the T. A. B. team, by a score of 833 to 598. For the visitors Thomas McCarty did the best, bowling 142. For the T. A. B. team Burke bowled 211 and Hefferman 206. —Elizabeth Journal.

Fair Cyclist's Bad Fall.

Miss Emma Ammon, daughter of John F. Ammon, of Elm place, had a bad fall from her wheel last Thursday while riding. She had been in the borough and as she rode down the descent leading from the bridge over the brook, the wheel slipped and threw her to the ground. William Laing and R. Sutton, who happened to be near, saw the accident, and hurried to her assistance. *Miss Ammon was car*ried into the house, where here injuries were found to consist of a lame arm and a scalp wound.

EULOGY BY DR. BLISS.

FORMER PASTOR SPOKE AT FUNERAL OF LATE J. S. SCHOONMAKER.

A Large Attendance of Friends of the Deceased—Comrades From G. A. R. Post Present—Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

The home of the late Joseph Stockton Schoonmaker on Central avenue was filled with relatives and friends Thursday afternoon, who had gathered to pay their last tribute of love and respect to one whom they had known to admire for his many excellent qualities. That the departed was highly esteemed by all who knew him was evidenced in a great measure by the large attendance of mourners.

The services were held at 2:30 o'clock and were in charge of Rev. Dr. John O. Bliss, formerly a pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, where the deceased was a member, but now of New York. The words spoken by Dr. Bliss were from the heart and from one who had known Mr. Schoonmaker *for forty years. He spoke of* the Christian qualities of the departed, how devoted he was to his family and how closely drawn were the family ties that had bound each member of the family in the strongest love known to the human heart. *He also spoke of* Mr. Schoonmaker's earnest Christian life and how devoted he was to his church and to the cause of Christ. Dr. Bliss dwelt at some length on Mr. Schoonmaker's life in a business way, and how sincere and upright he was in all his dealings with his fellow-men.

During the service the quartette from the Crescent Avenue church, consisting of Mrs. Brooke, soprano; Miss Perry, contralto; Mr. Potter, tenor; Charles L. Lewis, baritone, sang with much effect Tennyson's "Sunset and Evening Star," and "Hark! Hark! My Soul."

There were many floral tributes from associates and friends of the departed, and resting on the bier was a large American flag and a sword, as significant of the fact that Mr. Schoonmaker was a loyal man to his country.

Among those present at the *services was a delegation from Lafayette* Post, G. A. R., of New York, of which Mr. Schoonmaker was a member. They appeared in civilian dress and wore the G. A. R. badge on the lapel of the coat.

The interment will take place at Hillside cemetery in the family plot, which is in accord with the wish of Mr. Schoonmaker, expressed some time ago.

WAR ON DUMPING GARBAGE

Robert Randolph Pleaded Guilty and Judge Suspended Sentence.

Health Inspector Addis has declared war against all ashcarters who dump garbage in the public dump. Beginning with May 1st, all the private dumps were closed and now the public one on East Third street, near Johnston avenue, is the only one where ashcarters may deposit their gather*ings within the city limits. Special* officer O'Gorman is on duty there to prevent the dumping of garbage and refuse there. Last Saturday he appeared as witness against Robert Randolph, colored ashcarter, who was arraigned in city court several days ago.

Randolph pleaded guilty to dumping garbage there but not in such quantity as Inspector Addis claimed. He explained that some of his customers hid the garbage in their ash barrels and he knew nothing of it until the officer at the dump discovered the refuse hidden in the ashes.

The Judge heard the stories of both sides and decided that Randolph was not a wilful offender although guilty. He therefore suspended sentence.

Music at the Hunnewton

George Rogers has the contract for furnishing the music this summer at the Hotel Hunnewton. Beginning with June 1st, his instrumental quartette will give three concerts a day. One will be in the morning, another at the dinner hour and the third during the evening. The Plainfield public will be invited to attend them.

The Biscuit was Not Hurt.

Joseph Sweeney, of West Fourth street, came in contact with a biscuit thrown at him by a soldier on the rear platform of a train that passed through here Thursday. *The biscuit* came with so much force that it raised a lump on Sweeney's head. Needless to say the biscuit was not broken.

To Attend Divine Services.

Sunday evening, May 28th, the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to the Post, and Sons of Veterans, will attend the divine services at the First Baptist church, when Dr. Yerkes will preach a sermon appropriate to Memorial Day.

Expects to be Home May 23d.

The Honeyman party is due to arrive in New York May 23d, instead of the 30th, as previously announced. *The fact that they went on another* steamer than at first intended made the trip a little quicker.

Circus is Coming.

Plainfield is to see a circus this spring after all. J. H. LaPearl's Allied Shows and two-ring circus will appear in this city Wednesday, May 24th.

CENTRAL PLANS FOR A FREIGHT TERMINAL.

Wharves to Be Used at Elizabethport, Not Jersey City.

WILL MAKE LESS WORK.

A NEW TRANSFER STATION WILL BE ERECTED.

On the Face of the Plan the Primary Cause of the Change is That the Transfer Department in Jersey City is Unable to Handle the Increasing Amount of Work Thrown on It.

Among the many changes made and proposed by the Central Railroad Company of much importance is that which contemplates making the freight transfer terminus at the wharves in Elizabethport instead of at Jersey City.

On the face of the plan the primary cause of the change is that the transfer department in Jersey City is unable to handle the increasing amount of work thrown upon it by the growth of traffic over the road. Some of the railway men, however, seem to find another motive, in that ultimately the transferring will all be done at the yards and docks at Elizabethport with a less force of men than at present employed.

Until Monday the freight was sent from all points to Jersey City, where it was assorted for its various destinations. Cars were reloaded so as to make through ones for Brooklyn, New York and other places. This work is said to have become too heavy, and part of it has been transferred to this city. All that will run to Jersey City now will be the full cars ready for float shipment to the *various connecting roads or to the* nearby cities.

Plans for a new transfer station, large enough to accommodate the great amount of work, will be put into effect immediately, and the building erected. After that is done the cars will be made ready at the Port for their final destination, and sent to Jersey City for direct shipment.

FOUGHT FIVE ROUNDS.

Fourth Ward Bully Knocked Out by a Volunteer Fresh From Cuba.

There was a quiet little prize fight Thursday morning along Green brook near Giraud avenue. A young man, recently returned from the war, had some words with a big Fourth Warder, who is said to pose as a leader in his crowd. The Fourth Warder declared he could lick the soldier and all his family. It took the young soldier just five rounds to knock his opponent out for good.

The battle was fought in a sixteen *foot ring with seconds,* time keeper and all the proper surroundings for a prize fight.

HURRAH FOR THE CIRCUS.

J. H. LaPearl's Great Two Ring Show Coming to This City.

Novelty, excellent, originality and magnitude are striking characteristics of J. H. LaPearl's circus performances this season. In this department are seen a multitude of new features; so many new displays are presented this year as to give the circus a new character throughout. So vast is the array of arenic talent that for three solid hours, two rings and elevated stage, a world of aerial apparatus and immense surrounding race course are occupied with sensational displays participated in by over 100 peerless artists. New features are the rule, the old-time worn numbers have been discarded to make room for the many superb attractions gathered from all parts of the world. In the two rings, elevated stage and upon the aerial apparatus contained in J. H. LaPearl's Colossal Pavillion, the champions of every country meet in friendly rivalry for supremacy, and compose the most varied and grandest arenic exhibition ever seen under canvas. Will exhibit at Plainfield, May 24th.

More Changes of Residence.

Additional residential chances made by Conover's moving vans are as follows: H. H. Cone from 23 West 20th street, New York, to Sixth street and Central avenue; Mr. Snedeker from Greene avenue, Brooklyn, to J. H. French's house on Willow avenue; J. H. French from Willow avenue to Greene avenue, Brooklyn; Mr. Trinam from 323 Carleton avenue to St. Johns place, Brooklyn; Charles L. Case from Central avenue to West 87th street, New York; Mr. Willard from West 70th street, New York, to 804 Grant avenue; Mrs. Peck from Second place to Passaic.

Talked of the Convention.

B. W. Hand, of West Seventh street, delivered an address last Sunday upon the recent convention of the Christian church at Philadelphia. The address *was given at the Second Gathering of* Disciples of Christ which meets at the home of W. E. Koyer, on East Third street.

STUDENT TO PRESIDENT

REV. JOHN A. STAFFORD IS NOW HEAD OF SETON HALL COLLEGE.

Was Formerly Assistant Rector in St Mary's Church in This City and Helped Also to Establish the Catholic Lyceum.

There is more than ordinary interest in the new president of Seton Hall College, the leading Catholic educational institution of New Jersey, because he was formerly engaged in pastoral work in St. Mary's parish in Plainfield. The one who has been distinguished by reflection for this responsible position is Rev. John A. Stafford, pleasantly remembered by all the Catholics and many others of this city.

The new appointee took charge this week. Since Father Synnott's death the vice-president, Rev. George F. Brown, has been acting president and has been congratulated for his abilities by educational circles which he has shown in discharging his duties as executive of old Seton.

Father Stafford's election is very popular. He is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the college presidency, having served as vice-president for two years. He assumed the duties of president of the college when Rev. *William F. Marshall,* the president, found it necessary to go to Europe for his health. Father Marshall is still abroad and is not yet in good health.

Father Stafford was ordained in Rome. This was in 1888. He received the sacred orders of the priesthood in Rome Cathedral, the Church of St. John Lateran. Cardinal Parocchi presided at the ordination ceremonies.

Shortly after returning to this country Father Stafford was assigned by the Rev. Bishop W. M. Wigger, of the Newark diocese, as curate to the Rev. F. B. Smyth at St. Mary's church, Plainfield. He was stationed in Plainfield for four years, during which time he assisted very materially in having a handsome new club house erected for the Young Men's Catholic Association connected with St. Mary's church.

From Plainfield the energetic young *priest was assigned to St. Mary's* church in Jersey City, where he labored under the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Kelly, now of Hoboken. While in Jersey City Father Stafford did a great deal to further the interests of the well-known *Catholic Club* there, and to him more credit is due for the prominent position this association holds in Catholic affairs in Jersey City today.

Father Stafford was summoned to Seton Hall from Jersey City to accept the vice-presidency of the college. After serving as acting president until a few years ago, when he was sent to St. Augustine's church, Union Hill, which was really his first work as a parish priest or pastor. He was extremely successful at Union Hill.

By earnest and energetic work he had the school reopened, and now it is in a flourishing condition. He has also paid off considerable of the parish debt.

Books Added to Public Library in April.

Landor, Forbidden land, 2v.
" Magyarland, 2v.
Marey, Movement.
Merriam, A Member on a bronco.
Miall, Round the Fear.
Miller, Four-handed folk.
Newhall, Vines of Northeastern America.
Nicolls, Lucky hole.
Ober, Puerto Rico.
Parker, Battle of the strong.
Parker & Haswell, Text book of zoology.
Parloa, Home comfort, 2v.
Peary, Northward over the great ice, 2v.
Peters, Copper smelting.
Reisel, History of mankind.
Rivers, Rivers of North America.
Russel, Rivers of North America.
Scott, Bird studies.
Sedgwick, Text book of zoology.
Setchell, Laboratory practice, botany.
Shaler, Aspects of the earth.
" Sea and land.
" Outlines of earth's history.
Smithsonian Inst., Annual report.
Solly, Climatology.
Spoyers, Physical chemistry.
Stephen & Lee, Dictionary of national biography.
Storey, Photography.
Strasburger, Botany.
Suffolk's Berkshire, Encyclopedia of sport.
Toner, Islands of the Algean.
Tracy, Mechanical drawing.
Treadwell, Storage battery.
Trowger, Hamlet.
Trowbridge, Experiments.
Wallace, Wonderful century.
Weston, Japanese Alps.
Westermarck, Hypnotism.
Whitman, Austria.
Worcester, Philippine Islands.
Wright, Industrial evolution.
Wright, Indian race.
Vincent, Animal world.
Zachnsdorf, Book-binding.

Their First Entertainment.

The *members of Star of Plainfield* Lodge, No. 25, Shepherds of Bethlehem, will give their first entertainment and socialee on Wednesday evening, May 21th, in Red Men's Hall. Music will be furnished by Professor O'Reilly. The committee in charge consists of George Blyth, W. G. Gray, David Bowden, George Eddy, Mrs. Mattis, Mrs. Lighthauser and Mrs. Cox.

A Parlor Sociable.

A parlor sociable, the proceeds of which went to the Calvary Baptist church, was held Thursday at the home of Mrs. James Scott, of West Front street. Games were played, and there was *music and recitations.* The committee in charge consisted of Miss Laura Smith, Mrs. Susan Wallace and Miss Gaines.

SUNDAY SHAVING MAKES DISCONTENT.

Troubles in the Ranks of the Local Barbers.

THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW.

ALLEGED THAT ALL BARBERS ARE NOT OBSERVING IT.

Majority of the Tonsorial Artists Favor Sunday Closing, But Are Not Satisfied With Methods Now in Vogue—Some Allege That the Law is Being Violated by Several in the Business.

"What? Keep open on Sundays again?" exclaimed one of Plainfield's leading tonsorial artists, pausing razor in hand while removing the stubby growth on a familiar chin. "Not if I can help it, at least."

Such seems the general opinion among the local barbers although a few would like to see the present city ordinance, relating to the subject revoked. While the spirit of the ordinance suits the great majority of the barbers, they are by no means satisfied with the way in which it has been observed. There is even some talk of complaints to the City Judge and subsequent arrests for alleged infractions of the ordinance.

The ordinance *allowing* the barbers to keep open only six days a week was passed by the Common Council at the express request of the local barbers. A petition was drawn up and almost unanimously signed. Then came the *passage of the ordinance and, for a* time, every barber shop in the city was closed on Sunday.

Several months after the passage of the ordinance, David Miodovnik, better known as "Dave," whose shop is *at 213 West Front street, closed up* Friday nights at sundown and opened Saturday night at sundown, keeping open all Sunday. As he is a Hebrew, he has a right to observe the Hebrew Sabbath according to the ordinance. As Dave was one of the leaders in the Sunday closing movement and signed the petition, there was considerable feeling against him on the part of some of the other barbers.

George Richter has a barber shop at 15 Somerset street. He, too, signed the petition asking for Sunday closing. After a time he rented a small establishment on Somerset street, just across the line and in the county line. The North Plainfield shop is kept open on Sunday while the Plainfield establishment runs week days. While there is no breaking of the ordinance, the other barbers claim that he has violated the spirit of the agreement.

Certain of the proprietors of the tonsorial parlors, which are closed Sundays, spend the greater part of their day in visiting the homes of certain of their patrons. This, they claim, they are compelled to do to keep their trade from the hands of those who keep open Sunday.

Several establishments have recently opened on the principle of closing Saturdays and opening Sundays. It is alleged by several other *Sunday-closing barbers* that the law is violated by them frequently. Their claim is that these shops are not closed Friday nights until long after sundown and open Saturdays at 5 o'clock, while the sun does not set at this time of year until after 7 o'clock. Complaint has been made to Chief Grant, and he has expressed a willingness to move forward in the matter if a formal complaint is made.

One barber has declared that he intends to keep open Sundays if the law on the subject is not better enforced. He declares that the city ordinance is really not legal and could be broken by the barbers, if they united and made a joint fight on a test case in the county and State courts.

The general sentiment is undoubtedly in favor of the Sunday closing, and any attempt to persuade the Council to revoke its ordinance would meet with strong opposition. There is, nevertheless, a feeling among the trade that something ought to be done, although none are anxious to take a lead in the movement.

Ate Too Much Ice Shad.

Last week Bert Sherman, of Sherman avenue, was taken violently ill on account of eating roe shad, and since then he has been in a rather critical condition. A physician was called and he decided after an examination that an operation would have to be performed. Of late the young man has eaten a great deal of roe shad. In the examination made by the physician an abscess was discovered, and this will have to be removed.

Dr. Kempshall Much Better.

Rev. Dr. Kempshall, the anti-race-track crusader, who went to California for his health, is back in Elizabeth for a short visit, after which he goes to the Adirondacks to spend the summer. He is much improved in health.

On Their Way Home.

Friday the Honeyman party, now traveling abroad, started for home, and if nothing happens to prevent the members should be in New York Tuesday, May 23d.

MAYOR APPOINTED THE CALL FIREMEN.

New Ordinance Went Into Effect at Midnight Yesterday.

CHIEF NAMED THE FIREMEN.

PETITION RECEIVED IN RELATION TO MARTIN ACT TAXES.

The Application of Michael Welsh for a Saloon License in the West End Was Opposed by Rev. G Kennedy Nowell and Was Finally Laid on the Table—Other Business Considered.

The most important matter decided upon at the special meeting of the Common Council held last Monday was the abolishing of the present fire department system and the organizing of a paid department. Mr. Corlell offered a resolution to the effect that the Council deemed it wise to increase the fire protection of the city, and that the Chief of the department give notice that the services of the volunteer men shall cease tomorrow night at midnight, when all property held by them belonging to the city shall be turned over to the city. Mr. Corlell expressed the highest appreciation of the Council to the volunteer firemen for the excellent service performed by them, and said that the officials would be pleased at all times to receive advice and suggestions from the exempt firemen.

In connection with the above Mayor Rockfellow presented to the Council his appointments of the officers, paid and call men, who are to serve under the new system. The appointments were made pursuant to the provisions of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to establish, regulate and control a fire department in the city of Plainfield, approved *May 6th, 1899*." The officers appointed are those who, under Section 2 of said ordinance, are required to be retained in office. The list is as follows:

Chief Engineer, T. O. Doane; first assistant engineer, J. W. Murray; second assistant engineer, A. D. Jennings; drivers, W. F. Townley, James F. Daly, George Fetring, William Koss, Fred Breese, J. E. Bailey; tillerman, H. C. Bush; engineer for steamer, Frank Schick; veterinary surgeon, L. S. Pocock; full paid men, L. M. Dunavan, George Mehl, Jr.; call men, D. S. Dunavan, William Newman, D. V. Force, F. C. Putnam, L. J. Spicer, Frank Hart, R. B. Rogers, A. Kahrman, C. W. Smith, W. C. Chamberlain, Walter Harrison, Edward Vail, W. H. Addis, E. McCann, Harry Kesselring, J. Kline Charles Graves, H. Manning, Francis Marsh, Joseph Clark, J. B. Cose, W. P. Henderson, Geo. H. Freeman and Alex. Moir.

Following the above appointments the following were designated by Chief Doane to serve as foremen of the various companies: Hose No. 1, D. S. Dunavan; hose No. 2, R. B. Rogers; hose No. 3, Charles Graves; hook and ladder No. 1, W. H. Addis.

All of the above appointments were confirmed by the Council and the men commenced duty at 12 midnight yesterday.

Another important matter was the action taken regarding the license applicated made by Michael Welsh to establish a saloon on Grant avenue. A recess was taken to consider the matter, during which the Council received Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, who desired to have something to say about the licensing of the place. After the Council had been out nearly forty-five minutes, they returned and upon a motion offered by Chairman Leifke, of the license committee, the license was laid over. It is now hardly probable that it will be brought up again by the present Council.

The routine business of the evening was taken up and considered as follows:

Three bids were received for macadamizing West Third and Fourth streets, as follows: C. M. Meeker, West Third street, 77 cents per lineal foot; West Fourth street, 30 feet wide, $1.35 per lineal foot; 40 feet, $1.60 per lineal foot; *A. J. and N. B Smalley*, West Third street, 80 cents per lineal foot; West Fourth street, 30 feet wide, $1.38 per lineal foot; 40 feet, $1.56 per lineal foot; John Y. Wilson, West Third street, 83 cents per lineal foot. Mr. Wilson did not bid on West Fourth street. All bids were referred to the street committee and the successful bidders will be announced at a later meeting.

An electric light was petitioned for to be located on Hillside avenue, between *Lake and Highland* avenues. Patsy Christmas asked for more time to start work on the Park avenue storm sewer, owing to delay in receiving pipe, and the request was granted. A petition signed by R. O. Howell and others asked the Council to postpone for present action in the collection of back taxes under the Martin Act, until those affected could better arrange to meet the payment. This petition was referred to the committee on collection and assessment of taxes. S. P. T. Wilbur and others asked to have a fire-alarm box located on Westervelt *avenue between Orange street and the* brook. The petition was referred with power

Patrolman James A Tutten, through his counsel, Lawyer Robert M. Clark, cited the charge made against him by the city, that of drinking in Kane's saloon on West Third street, and made a demand for trial or a dismissal of the charge. The matter was referred to the Police Board.

Residents of Mariner's avenue petitioned for electric lights on their avenue. A communication was received from President Hugh Fox, of the New Jersey State Children's Guardian Association, stating that such an association is now organized and incorporated for the purpose of taking care of the dependent children of the State, and the Council was asked to make its proportionate appropriation toward the work.

An application was received from Major F. W. Coleman for a liquor license to sell at the Hotel Hunterson. This matter was referred to the proper committee.

The Council received an invitation to attend Memorial Day exercises in Music Hall in the afternoon of May 30th.

Mr. VanHorwerden offered a resolution regarding the salary to be paid the Martin Act Commissioners for their work. The resolution stated that while the council believed that $1,500 for each commissioner was a reasonable sum, it desired that the Corporation Counsel ask the court to fix the salaries, believing that it would adjust the matter in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Mellick reported on the request of Myra P. Eddy, of Jersey City, to have $28 66 returned to her, that being the excess amount assessed and collected on property owned by her on Muhlenberg place. Mr. Mellick stated that the amount in question is due the petitioner and on his motion it was ordered returned to her.

On motion offered by Mr. Tolles two new electric lights were located. One will be placed on Filmore avenue, between East Third street and North avenue, and the other on Madison avenue between Third and Fourth streets.

After receiving and acting favorably on the report of the auditing committee, the council adjourned.

MUSIC OF A HIGH ORDER.

CONCERT GIVEN BY METRONOME BANJO AND MANDOLIN CLUB.

Proceeds for the Benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital—Greater New York Quartette Unable to Appear at Casino.

A large and fashionable audience gathered in the Casino Monday and heard the rendition of a fine programme under the auspices of the Metronome Banjo and Mandolin Club, a local organization that is possessed of more than ordinary musical ability. The proceeds of the affair will be given to Muhlenberg Hospital.

Unfortunately, the Greater New York Quartette was prevented from appearing, but the loss of this feature was compensated for in the solos which Alfred Holmes was prevailed upon to render at the last moment to fill the numbers assigned to the quartette. The excellence of Mr. Holmes' voice and his popularity with Plainfielders was sufficient to keep up the standard of the talent promised.

The playing of the club, which opened the programme with the "Napoleon March," was excellent. Under the able direction of Fred Van Eps the players are working in unison so that they take high rank among the musical clubs of the metropolitan district.

The previous debut of Miss Marion Short, the elocutionist, made her appearance anticipated with pleasure by the audience. She was at her best during the evening, and was given several encores in appreciation of her entertaining qualities.

Miss Marian Rummler, of New York, rendered two contralto solos in rare voice. Her voice shows excellent training, and her singing was much appreciated.

Fred VanEps distinguished himself with his banjo solos. On this instrument Mr. VanEps is an artist of rare ability, and in the rendition of in two solos he pleased the audience an exceptional manner.

CITY STREET WORK.

Street Commissioner Busy Putting Thoroughfares in Good Condition.

While the stone is being spread on the lower end of Central avenue the steam roller is being put to use on Liberty street, near Front street. Several spots have been patched there, and the Street Commissioner has been waiting for some time for an opportunity to roll them down.

The Street Commission is anxious to roll down those streets where loose stone has been spread during the spring. Among the places are Plainfield avenue, Rahway road, the south end of Belvidere avenue, East and West Front street. This work must be done at once.

Fourth street will be macadamized from curb to curb, while the macadam *on Third street will be only* sixteen feet wide.

VOICES OF PROJECTILES.

A Warning Note That Makes Seasoned Veterans Duck Their Heads.

ACTION IS INVOLUNTARY.

Difference in the Character of Sound Which Is Made By the Big Shells.

Scream of the Eight Inch Shell and the Angry Roar of the Thirteen—Sampson's Message to General Toral Which Was the Real Means of Accelerating His Surrender.

One of the naval officers off Santiago was talking about ducking his head when the big shells came uncomfortably close, and, as he was never known to flinch before any duty and had been under the fire of projectiles innumerable in the Civil as well as in the Spanish war, what he said was listened to.

"I ducked the other day," he said, "and ducked hard, when a 13-inch from the Oregon went over our deck forward, and pretty close, too, during the bombardment. Help it? Of course I couldn't. Neither could anyone else. The pregnant hinges of the knee work involuntarily in reverence to one of those roaring monsters. You duck as you would a ball, when a fellow made to pass at your face or would sneeze if you stuck a feather up your nose. Will power isn't any good as a preventive; it

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CITY NEEDS TALKED OF

Enthusiastic Meeting of Business Men Held.

SENATOR REED ON HAND.

JAMES E. MARTINE WANTS MORE LIBERAL OFFICIALS.

Silas Dewey Drake Believes in Advertising and Suggests That the Common Council Appropriate $1,000 for Such a Purpose.

If there is anything in indications Plainfield is about to be enlivened and improved in several respects by the active and aggressive action of a number of the leading citizens in both business and professional circles. As arranged, a meeting was held in the Coward building an East Front street last Tuesday which was attended by a representative gathering.

J. B. Coward called the meeting to order, and Mayor Smalley was selected for chairman. Assessor Elston M. French was chosen for secretary. Mayor Smalley was brief in his remarks upon assuming the chair, and shortly introduced Senator Reed as the first speaker of the evening. Mr. Reed said that he had been called upon without much notice and was not prepared to say much. However, he assumed that the meeting was to indulge in discussion that would be of some benefit in advancing the material interests of the city, and along such a line he thought that a few remarks pointing out the faults of Plainfielders, with a view to their correction, might not be amiss. The first thing, he said, that came into his mind in this connection was the tone of criticism for their home town that many Plainfielders assume in conversing with strangers. This fault, he thought, prevailed to a greater extent among the ladies than among the men. As the general reputation of a city, as its own citizens spoke of it, was a very important detail in inducing others to come here and take up their residence and help to contribute to the business interests, he thought it a very bad fault that anyone should speak ill of it.

The most important matter, and the most interesting, to which the Senator referred, was the taxation question and its relation to prospective residents. Mr. Reed believed that when a visitor heard that the tax rate was $2 40 on the $100 it did more than anything else to keep them away from the place. The solution of this difficulty was in making valuations at the market value of the property. The Senator dwelt at considerable length on this phase of the matter, and declared that the prevailing custom of assessing properties at a per centage of its true value was a system that obtained practice because of public sentiment in the community. That sentiment ought to be changed, he said, and the assessments made at true value, which would result in reducing the rate of taxation to $1 on the $100, and would prove the biggest drawing card that Plainfield could secure.

After Senator Reed had finished James E. Martine was introduced by Mayor Smalley. Mr. Martine, who is one of the largest property owners in Plainfield, and one of its most careful observers, said that Plainfield was not growing as it should grow. Mr. Martine attributed a part of this condition of affairs to the railroad fares. He thought that they were too high.

One point that Mr. Martine dwelt upon to considerable extent was the officious and narrow-minded ways of the city officials. The present municipal government seemed devoted to the idea of making a Paris of Plainfield in short order, irrespective of the hardships, injustices and aggravations that they heaped upon the property owners. They drew a line here and a circle there, and said that all things within those lines must be so and so, irrespective of whether the conditions warranted it or not. That was not the right policy for the city officials to pursue, as it did no good to the people in the city and kept many from coming here.

Mr. Martine also thought that in many ways Plainfield was narrow-minded, puritanical and bigoted in its idea of Sunday practices. He alluded to the fact that it was against the law for a drug store to sell a cigar or a

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

THE ENDEAVOR CYCLERS.

FIRST RUN ENJOYED TO MARCONIER CHAPEL TUESDAY NIGHT.

Forty in the Party, Which Proved to Be a Jolly One in Every Respect—Good Time Was Had at the Chapel.

The Christian Endeavor bicycle squad took their first run of the season last Tuesday and attended a strawberry festival and entertainment at the Marconnier chapel. The squad begins the year with every prospect for a most successful season of work along those lines which they have chosen.

The start was made soon after 7:30 o'clock from the Park Avenue Baptist church. There were about forty Endeavorers in the party and they made a fine appearance as they wheeled away. They came from all the societies in the city. The night could not have been finer, and the roads were in first-class condition.

At the festival an enjoyable programme of violin and piano music was presented, also vocal selections. A good social time was enjoyed. The run home was made in a half hour, the party reaching town at 11 o'clock.

This is the third year of the squad. It was organized originally to go to the outlying societies of the local union and encourage the workers in their religious services, but at length the members began to take in social affairs.

Last Thursday night all those interested in a bicycle squad met at the home of E. E. Anthony, of West Front street, and reorganized for the year of 1899. Mr Anthony was elected captain and last Tuesday the first run was taken. The destination of the party next time has not been decided upon.

RAILS ARE NOW AT HAND.

MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TROLLEY ROAD.

Each Rail Weighs 1,680 Pounds—Roadbed Said to be the Best in the State—The Rails Will be Laid Right Away, Probably, May 31.

Eight carloads were left here, six at Garwood and six at Cranford. Workmen are now busily engaged unloading the rails and carting them to the places along the line, where they will be utilized. Contractor Serrell was at this place and Cranford yesterday. Work will begin at once laying the rails, starting at the Roselle borough dividing line. The railroad ties have been laying along the line for several days past. The poles and overhead work are expected to arrive very shortly.

The rails have attracted considerable attention. It requires two cars to carry the rails. These rails are twenty yards long, and weigh eighty-four pounds to the yard, making each rail's weight 1,680 pounds. The double-track railway will therefore contain 240 tons of rail to the mile.

It is said the roadbed will be the best built in the State. From present indications it now looks as if the south-side trolley will connect Elizabeth with Plainfield before September.

Timbo & Company's New Store.

Fitted out with everything new from top to bottom and end to end, the cigar store and lunch place of Thomas Timbo & Co., at 135 North avenue, is without doubt the neatest and prettiest place of its kind in the city. Mr. Timbo has gone to heavy expense in furnishing the new store, the fixtures and details in every respect being made especially for his use. The interior of the store has been painted and decorated throughout and presents a bright and handsome appearance. A costly and beautiful onyx soda fountain has been established in the front of the store, from which the best of hot weather decoctions will be served this summer. New and costly show cases have been bought for the cigars, a stock which Mr. Timbo and his assistant, Erwin Neighbor, keeps up to the finest standard at all times.

Opening of Arlington Hotel.

Last Tuesday a formal opening of the Arlington Hotel, under the proprietorship of Mr. Jensen, took place, and was a great success. The principal feature of the affair was the dancing which continued until a late hour. Wallander furnished the music. During the evening a sumptuous repast was served by the host and this was greatly enjoyed. There was a large attendance of people and everyone expressed satisfaction with the opening. Mr. Jensen has made a great many improvements about his hotel and it is now considered to be one of the best kept houses in this vicinity.

FLAMES MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OF ICEHOUSE.

Disastrous Conflagration of the Brady Brothers' Property.

OF AN INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

THE TOTAL LOSS IS ESTIMATED TO BE $6,000 OR $7,000.

The Newly-Organized Fire Department Worked Hard to Prevent Adjoining Buildings From Igniting—1,000 Tons of Ice Destroyed—An Immense Crowd Attracted By the Glare.

One of the worst fires with which this city has been visited for some time past broke out last Tuesday about 8 o'clock in the icehouses owned by Brady Brothers, and located on West Front street. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Two alarms were sent in, one from Box No. 47, near the Pond Tool Works, and the other from Box No. 45, at South Second street and Muhlenberg place.

There never was a time when the department responded so quickly and did such prompt and efficient work. Everything seemed to work in harmony and the call men turned out to a man. All the hydrants accessible were used and a number of streams of water were poured into the flames.

According to the best of authority the fire started next to the railroad on the south side of the building about half way up from the bottom. Considering the exact location of the starting point, according to the best judges, it hardly seems probable that the fire was the result of a spark from a locomotive. The building is so constructed that the sides are open with a double lining, and once a fire got started it would be impossible to stop it.

The house had a capacity of 6,000 tons of ice, and there were about 1,000 tons stored therein. The house and contents were a complete loss, which it is estimated will be in the neighborhood of $6,000 or $7,000. There is no insurance on the ice, but the building was fully covered by insurance, $1,500 of which was held by E. M. French & Co.

A Daily Press representative was in conversation with Bernard Brady last Tuesday, and was informed that the ice house would be replaced immediately, and that the fire would not interfere with their plans. The firm has 200,000 tons of ice stored in their houses at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Brady is inclined to be suspicious regarding the fire.

During the early part of the fire some of the nearby dwellings suffered from the heat and were scorched to some extent, in some cases necessitating the use of water. A barn owned by Brady Bros., standing a short distance from the icehouse, was not damaged to any extent whatever. Several horses and wagons located in nearby barns were narrowly rescued from destruction.

The fire attracted the greater portion of Plainfield and North Plainfield people. Passing trains felt perceptibly the intense heat thrown out. At Potter Press Works the night men run out the hose stationed there and water was thrown on the press works. Owing to lines of hose being laid on Front street trolley cars were prevented from running past the fire. Their traffic was continued through a system of transfer.

Regarding the insurance it should be stated that several companies held policies on the building, no one company being willing to take the entire risk. As soon as possible the debris will be cleared away and work will be started to replace the destroyed house, with another one of similar construction.

The chiefs of the department are liberal in their distribution of praise of the work of the call men, and the way in which the fire was handled is certainly a credit to Plainfield's firemen. In less than one hour and a half from the time the fire started, it was practically extinguished.

The alarm from Box 47 was sent in by Augustus Jacobson, and Fred Weber sent the alarm in from Box 45.

Fire Department Changes.

The change in the fire department apparatus will not be made until June 1st. The pavement has been laid in front of the new engine house in the West End and the first of the month the apparatus assigned to that house will be transferred.

Dennis Carney, of East Fourth street, is able to be out again after a severe illness.

C. F. Mason and wife, Ethel Mason, Willie Mason, Frank Martin and Alfred Tibo, of Jersey City, were guests of W. A. Schorb, of Front street, over Sunday.

HIGH IN MASONRY NOW.

GOVERNOR VOORHEES ADVANCED TO THE 32D DEGREE.

H. W. Marshall and J. A. Smith, of Plainfield, Were Among Those Advanced Tuesday—Mr. Durand Faint.

H. W. Marshall and J. A. Smith, of this city, were among the candidates who were advanced to the thirty-second degree in Masonry in company with Governor Voorhees at Phillips Hall in Jersey City Tuesday. A number of Plainfield Masons were in attendance at the event.

Congressman Henry N. Fowler, of Elizabeth, ex-Mayor John C. Rankin, of Elizabeth, Congressman W. D. Daly, of Hoboken, and Judge Frank Fort, of Newark, were also advanced to the thirty-second degree.

All the degrees were conferred by New Jersey Consistory No. 1. The chief working officers were James Durand, Stephen Smith and Thomas Tilden. A banquet followed the conferring of the degrees.

Mr. Durand, who lives in Rahway, during the initiation of the Governor, fainted from excitement. He was taken to the City Hospital.

A FRUHLINGS FEST.

Seasonable Event to Be Given By Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The children and teachers of the Heavenly Rest Industrial School are making elaborate plans for a Fruhlings Fest, or spring festival, to be held on the church property the afternoon and evening of Saturday, June 17th. The grounds will be prettily decorated with flags and lanterns, and a number of attractive booths will be erected in the parish house, where fancy articles to suit the most æsthetic taste will be on sale, besides plenty of refreshments.

Miss Minnie Wilson, the chairman of the Fruhlings Fest committee, will be assisted by a number of her friends and the corps of thirteen teachers who give instruction to the scholars.

It is astonishing the progress this school has made. Organized the 26th of November in a blizzard with nine scholars, it now numbers 126, with an average attendance of 60 pupils. Instruction is now being given in singing, German, embroidery, outline work, plain sewing, crocheting, darning and kindergarten. The fest is given for the purpose of raising money enough to carry on the work and establish a booking class in the fall.

The school is non-sectarian and holds its session every Saturday from 2 until 4:30, and visitors are always welcome and will be well repaid for their trouble. Such work ought to be encouraged.

WANTS HER DRESSES BACK.

Mrs. Anna Leary Brings Suit Against Morristown Domestic.

J. P. D. Kirch has brought suit before a Morristown justice of the peace for Mrs. Anna Leary, of this city, against Miss Belle Mason, of that place, in tort.

Miss Mason was a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Leary last February, and at the expiration of the month when she left her employer alleges that she took with her two costly dresses. One was taken with Mrs. Leary's permission to wear home, and the other one was taken without her permission.

The first one was to be sent home at once, but weeks have passed and the dresses have not come. Now Mrs. Leary sues for their recovery, or their equivalent.

WATER COVERED SEWER PIPES.

It Came From Leaks in the System of Water Pipes.

It was only necessary to take a glance in the sewer trenches on Richmond street a few days ago, to see that Street Commissioner Gavett was right when he said that the sewer pipes were covered with water. When the trenches were opened and the pipes laid bare, it was seen that water rose up to within a few inches of the ground, completely covering the pipes.

For the past few days men have been pumping the water out, and now the trenches are nearly dry. This was necessary before any work could be done. The water comes from leaks in the system of water pipes.

Has Not Sold Land for Naval Magazine.

Elizabeth, May 24.—Farmer John Winans, of Tremley, denies the story that the United States Government had purchased his farm for the purpose of locating a naval magazine on the land for the storage of high explosives. He said that parties had called on him to secure the price of his land, and he gave them the figure at which he would sell it. Since then he had not heard anything from them.

COOPER WILL GET POSTMASTERSHIP.

It is Thought Senator Reed's Friend Will Win.

THOMPSON SEEMS WORRIED

WANTED THE GOVERNOR TO UNDERSTAND SITUATION.

Somerville Delegation of Republicans Did Not go to Ask Voorhees to Interfere in Contest, but Went to Vouch for the Loyalty of Thompson to Regular Republican Candidate.

Somerville, May 24—Local leaders of both the so-called Thompson and Reed factions of the Republican party in Somerset County appear pretty well satisfied that George W. Cooper, whose candidacy aroused the opposition of the Thompson faction, will succeed Alvah A. Clark as postmaster here.

The contest, like almost everything of a political character which has happened in this county recently, has been marked by charges and counter-charges, emanating from the rival factions. So direct and apparently well-authenticated were some of these allegations of party disloyalty that Congressman Howell, through whom the appointment is made, ventured the opinion that inasmuch as there appeared to be no straightout Republican seeking the office, it might be as well to urge Postmaster Clark to retain the position. This suggestion, while not taken seriously, was regarded as indicating that Congressman Howell intended to fulfil the partial promise he had made to Senator Reed and recommended the appointment of Mr. Cooper, notwithstanding the intimation that Cooper and other members of the Reed faction had at divers times worked against the election of Republican candidates.

In refuting the assertion of party treachery made against Cooper, followers of the Reed faction declared that Clerk in Chancery Lewis A. Thompson and his followers were responsible for such dissatisfaction as existed in the Republican ranks, because of their determination to rule or ruin the party in the county. Mr. Thompson, holding, as he does, a position of trust under appointment by the Governor, was averse to casting under the imputation that he was directly or otherwise responsible for the defeat of any Republican candidate in his county. He determined to assure Governor Voorhees that such was not the case, and with that object in view he requested several of the leading Republicans of the county to visit the Governor at Trenton last Tuesday and explain to him the situation as it actually exists. They did so, and it is said convinced the Governor that no matter what the factional differences in Somerset may be, all sides appear united on election day and work hard for the success of the Republican candidates.

Governor Voorhees expressed the hope that this pleasant relationship did exist, and one of the delegation said that it would be demonstrated by the withdrawl of such opposition as existed toward the appointment of Cooper as postmaster.

This gave rise to the impression that the delegation had called on Governor Voorhees to ask his influence in defeating Cooper and securing the nomination of some other candidate for postmaster. No such request was made, members of the delegation say, and if it had been Governor Voorhees would have ignored it, because he does not consider it within his province as Governor to interfere with the selection of a candidate for postmaster of Somerville or any other locality.

RAIN AND FLOODS, HE SAYS.

For the Pacific Coast DeVoe Predicts a Dry, Scorching Spell.

Weather Prophet DeVoe, of Hackensack, says we are about to have a spell of weather never before experienced in this country, and cautions the people to prepare for it. According to his forecast, the Pacific coast will be almost cremated by a burning drought during the last days in May and the early part of June.

Along the Atlantic seaboard the Hackensack forecaster says there will be heavy floods due to great rainstorms.

Interment Made Here.

A few days ago in Philadelphia occurred the death of the daughter of Richard Hanrahan, of this city, and this morning Undertaker P. Casey brought the remains to this city, where the interment will be made. Mr. Hanrahan's daughter has been a resident of Philadelphia for some time. She was a widow and leaves a son six years of age.

MR WHITE'S ENTERPRISE

TO START A DEPARTMENT STORE IN STOCKTON, CAL.

Plainfield's Former Merchant Will, It Is Said, Invest $75,000 in a Dry Goods Store on the Pacific Slope.

The Stockton, (Cal.) Evening Mail prints the following story in its issue of May 16th, which will be of interest to Plainfield:

Two or three times within the past month The Mail has made reference to the probability that a certain gentleman, whose name was withheld at the time, would soon open a large department store in Stockton, making a specialty of dry goods. The articles stated that the gentleman was from the East, and that he had $75,000 to risk on the venture. The particulars were secured by The Mail from M. Arndt, of the Arcade, with whom the Eastern man had held a conference in regard to the matter. Mr. Arndt declined to divulge the name of the gentleman, at the latter's request, as he was not fully determined upon the location of the store, and was looking at Los Angeles and Sacramento.

The merchant is E. H. White, and his home is in Plainfield, New Jersey. He has selected Stockton as the most desirable place for the large department store, and, in company with Mr. McCarty, the head man in the dry goods department of Levi Strauss & Co., of San Francisco, will be in Stockton about the 1st of September next, when the preliminary work of establishing the store will probably be begun.

Mr. McCarty was in Stockton the past day or two, and informed Mr. Arndt that Mr. White favored Stockton above the other two places mentioned.

TO ENJOY LOWER TAXES

BOROUGH FINANCES ARE IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Prompt Payment of Taxes and a Reduction in the Cost of the Municipal Government Will Materially Decrease the Rate.

The present condition of the borough from a financial standpoint is one of which every citizen can feel proud, for her citizens have been remarkably prompt in paying their taxes. Of the 1898 personal tax there is now remaining unpaid about $35, which, according to Mayor Smalley, is not equaled any where in New Jersey, and the next two weeks will make a far better showing. His Honor is also authority for the statement that this year the tax rate will be lessened to a great extent. This reduction will result in a measure from the fact that the police department this year will cost the borough about $1,000 less than previously. In the other departments such great reductions cannot be made, as there are generally fixed sums for each one.

The remaining taxes for 1898 unpaid is comparatively small and the collections are good. Instead of the officials resorting to dogmatic methods in collecting taxes they are using a great deal of moral persuasion and according to their own statements excellent results are obtained.

The school tax may be a little higher this year on account of the building of the new school, and this matter is not altogether in the hands of the Council to control. However, where the Council has control of the finances there will be reductions wherever it is possible.

Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Run.

The second Y. M. C. A. bicycle run occurs this evening, and the boys are to be treated to something nice at Ashbey's, the consolation they are going to visit, has the sleeve for them. The members there have put their hands down in their pockets and offered to entertain the visiting wheelmen from Plainfield, New Brunswick and Summit.

Took Insect Poison.

A young man rushed in Hepburn's drug store Monday night, all excitement, saying that he had swallowed a dose of insect poison for powdered licorice. Mr. Hepburn administered an emetic as soon as possible. He was soon out of danger. Next time he says he will look at the label on bottles and papers before tasting of their contents.

Represents the Central.

John K. Large, of East Front street, chief of the detective force of the Central Railroad Company, went to Buffalo Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of the Claim Agents' convention, now in session at the latter city, as a representative of the Central Railroad Company.

Epworth League Rally.

An Epworth League rally will be held this evening at Cranford. About forty members of the chapter of the First Methodist church will attend in a body.

DEPRAVITY AT 'PLAINS

What Rev. Mr. Shott Has To Say About It.

TIME FOR REFORMATION.

PROPOSES TO DO WHAT HE CAN TO BRING A CHANGE.

Says There Are Too Many Licensed Drinking Places—Bad as the Bowery—Shocking Profanity Heard—Cock Fights There, Too.

Nestling quietly under the shadow of the stately Watchung range of mountains in one corner of Union county, one would scarcely think that Scotch Plains, rich with tradition that dates back to the time of King George, was a hamlet wherein vice and evil doing prevailed to more than an ordinary extent. But if recent developments are taken to indicate anything, Scotch Plains is a wonderfully deceiving place as to its moral turpitude. In fact, Scotch Plains is had in a good many senses of the word. And there are none who recognize this condition more poignantly than Rev. James Shott, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, which is 102 years old, and the mother of the first Baptist church ever organized in New York city.

Last Friday afternoon Miss Alida Messler, nineteen years of age, who has spent all her life in Scotch Plains, came to Plainfield and tried to commit suicide in a sensational manner in the hallway of the Codlaction building on Park avenue. The desperate act of this young girl is now said to be the culmination of a disgraceful condition of affairs that prevails in Scotch Plains.

Tuesday afternoon a Daily Press reporter called on the reverend gentleman at his parsonage, bounded on one side by the century-old church over which he presides and on the other by a dozen modest cottages and five hotels. It is the latter to which he attributes much of the badness of the town.

"Just think of it," said the minister with considerable warmth of expression, "here we are with five licensed drinking places and yet possess a population of but 3,000 souls. That is a worse condition than you will find on the Bowery in New York. I tell you it is outrageous, disgraceful. What am I going to do about it. Well I'll tell you I propose to do some moralizing from my pulpit before long." And there was an inference in his remarks that was suggestive of the fact that someone was going to hear truth that would strike home.

"It doesn't need a murder to make me commence preaching temperance," continued Rev. Mr. Shott. "And when I say temperance, I don't mean the stopping of liquor drinking alone, I mean temperance in language as well. Why, the profanity that I hear on the streets and in the public places of this town is simply shocking; men who are supposed to be reputable citizens, and mere lads too, are disgustingly shocking in the profanity that they turn their tongues to. This lewd talk is heard in the presence of ladies and children till one fails of language severe enough to express his feelings in relation to the matter."

It is a fact that for several years Scotch Plains has been one of the favorite places for pulling off cock fights, these affairs usually attract crowds of from all over Union and Somerset counties. Rev. Mr. Shott had heard of these things, and he presumed that they were true

"I think there is nothing that an American citizen can do," he said, that is more belittling to his country and to himself than to indulge in this sort of a pastime, sport or whatever name you may designate it by. It is a cherished institution of the Spaniards, and it seems to me that in the light of recent events even the low class that attend the cock fights would feel like absolving themselves of this practice as citizens of a country that has done wonders in relieving other people of the infamy and injustices of the Spaniards."

Speaking of the causes that led up to the attempted suicide of Miss Messler, Rev. Mr. Shott said that he had visited the young girl at the hospital and that she had told him things which were of such a character that

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

Household Talks

THE PROPER CARE OF FOOD.

Never Put It Away or Leave It Very Long Wrapped in Brown Paper.

It is a very common practice to put away food that comes from the shop in the brown paper in which the dealer wraps it. While this may be convenient, it certainly is open to serious objection on the score of health and cleanliness. Most of the cheap papers are made from material hardly up to the standard of the housekeeper's idea of neatness; and although a certain degree of heat is employed in their preparation it is by no means sufficient to destroy all the disease germs with which the raw material may be filled.

When taking into consideration that waste paper of all sorts, and those for all purposes are gathered up and worked over into new paper to wrap our food in, it behooves the housewife who cares for the health of her family to see to it that articles of food remain in contact with it after wrapping the very shortest possible time.

It is not unusual to see meat, butter, cheese and other extremely susceptible articles put away in the very cheapest, common brown paper.

Immediately upon the receipt of soft groceries or fruits they should be put into earthen dishes, and under no circumstances should they be allowed to remain in the papers in which they are delivered.

It is useless to expect that a better class of paper will be employed, and so we may as well make up our minds to guard against trouble by shifting all articles of food to some dish that is absolutely free from contaminating elements.

New Tools to Eat With.

With the fruit course at dinner is now served a gold-looking knife that has a silver handle and the prongs of steel blades. This is accompanied by a rather deadly weapon that appears to be a silver corkscrew mounted on a straight silver shaft handle. In reality these new arrivals are designed for better mastery of oranges, apples and pears. The corkscrew is driven, by a deft rotary motion, into the fruit, which is thus firmly held during the removal of the skin and the paring off of slices. Good form dictates the leaving of the screw in the fruit when all that is desired is eaten from the heart of the core.

Another addition to the list of handling of food in a pretty pair of scissors with saw-like points, in place of a knife-like edge, along the blades. Between the teeth thus formed the ends of asparagus are caught and held fast, and the tender head can then be neatly elevated and nipped off by the teeth. These same little scissors are employed in eating artichokes.

Hints for Housewives.

To take cream oil without fasting it squeeze the juice of a lemon into a wineglass, and pour the oil into the center. Drink the contents of the glass before the oil has time to spread.

If a baby has a cold in the chest rub well with camphorated oil, cover with soft flannel cloths soaked in olive oil, and protect the clothing with another layer of flannel.

To save time and strength in the weekly ironing, remember that dish towels and bathing towels can be ironed quite well enough and in half the time if folded together once.

If a small splinter of wood is knocked off a bureau or chair, give it up again with a little liquid glue, and, if the edges show white, color them with paint to match the rest of the wood. When this is dry, varnish, and the break will hardly be perceptible.

Renovating Velvet.

A simple method of cleaning velvet, velveteen and plush is as follows: With the assistance of a stiff whisk broom, a pan of boiling water and an obliging friend, who will brush up the nap as you hold the goods taut over the steam of the vessel in the water, these materials will look like new. This process removes wrinkles, brightens the color and makes the crushed nap stay up when brushed against the grain, and will answer for black or colored pile fabrics. If the velvet has a grease spot on it remove it with French chalk before steaming. A sticky spot may be lightly touched with clean cold water before the steaming process.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Fine Plum Pudding.

"If you like a good cold-weather pudding," said the Englishwoman, and like a little variation from the ordinary plum puddings, here is one that I can recommend. Take 2½ cups of cracker dust, 1 cup of currants, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup suet, 1 cup molasses, with one level teaspoonful of saleratus dissolved in it; lemon peel and spices to taste, 3 eggs, and boil 2½ hours in a floured pudding bag."

Fruits That Harm the Teeth.

After eating very acidulous fruit, like grapes and oranges, teeth should always be washed clean. Grapes especially leave upon the teeth a deposit of tartar which is very injurious. Apples, the cheapest and commonest of native fruits, are not especially harmful to the teeth and are excellent for digestion.

About the Baby.

Don't toss and play with a young baby, even if it enjoys it. Don't speak loudly to it or yell coochee! coochee! at the top of your lungs. Let the child have long intervals of perfect quiet. Every demand made upon the child's attention helps to exhaust its feeble strength and make it peevish.

Fear That Kills.

The fear of appendicitis has by this time killed more people than the disease ever did by causing them to give up eating fruit. Appendicitis is quite as apt to be caused by bread-crumbs as by grape seeds, and neither will cause it unless the person is predisposed to it.

Making Paper Flowers

Of all tissue paper flowers chrysanthemums are the most effective for decoration, and when natural flowers are scarce these take their places most acceptably. Large masses of them put in a handsome vase make a beautiful spot of color. There are so many colors and shades of color among them, as well as sizes.

They are very easy to make from directions, but to achieve really artistic success they should be copied after natural models, since there are so many varieties of this royal flower.

There are ragged ones, large and sprawling, small ones scarcely larger than a nickel. Some are outcurved and some incurved, so that one need not fail of finding variety.

The colors range from white to dark bronze brown, with all shades of yellow, pink and purplish. The calyx is almost exactly like that of the daisy.

The buds are made by having a flattened bunch of wax, slightly rounded at the top. Over this is pasted around and around a strip of green paper of which one is slashed, so as to give it that overlapped appearance. The center is pinched together. The leaves can be purchased, all cut and pressed into shape, by the dozen, in different sizes. These are of a thick waxed variety of paper and the best, though the artist may cut hers herself, by following the model herewith, and being careful to crease them where marked.

To make chrysanthemums, cut four sets of places, for petals of four sizes, with six each for the large in or out curved varieties, and four each for the more open and straggly kinds. The model will be found on diagram 1, Fig. 1. They may be six inches in diameter, or two, or even less, according to the kind.

The incurved ones are to be creased and each petal slightly curled at the same time, and the smallest sizes slipped over the stem and up to the calyx and turned over that, as is done in making roses. The pressure must not be great enough, however, to crush out the creases.

When all the petals are on, a few drops of mucilage may be dropped along in among them to hold them strongly, and then a little green wax is brought up against the outside row of petals, and this covered with slashed green paper makes it look like the natural flower. The petals are opened with the hatpinning process.

The stems to chrysanthemums are quite stiff and rather rigid. Where they do branch the junction is rather rough. The leaves almost always curl backward. Large and small ones grow close together. It is the very irregularity of leaves, flowers and branches that makes these so valuable as decorative plants.

When the bunch is ready to be mounted, the leaves are fastened to the stems by gluing the ends around them. On the diagram the mark on the leaves shows where they are to be creased. A circle like No. 3 may finish the flower as its base and also make a bud instead of the long stem.

All flowers can be copied by following nature both in cutting the petals and in making them up.

Large shades are made of crape paper and decorated with rich ribbon tied around the upper part, and often a spray of some kind loosely fastened to one side. Small candle shades for dinner table decoration are also made of tissue paper and decorated as one's taste may dictate.

The crape paper may be purchased ready crimped; but, as it is not always

FOR POND LILIES AND VIOLETS.

1. Half of pond lily petals, to be cut in a circle of six points. 2. Green plate for base of pond lily; half of green petal for bud; white also same shape. 4, 5 and 6. Different sizes of petals for violets. 7. Violet leaf.

at hand, it is well to know how to make it. For a banquet lamp made over a wire frame it requires six yards of soft tissue paper 18 inches wide. Paste these together to make one piece 6 yards long and 18 inches wide. Lap the edges flat and paste them and leave them to dry. When it is perfectly dry, gather it into the hands little by little until you grasp the whole six yards. Then begin and gently rub it downward, slightly twisting it at the same time until it is like a cloth and reduced to its smallest possible diameter.

Then bold it up to the frame and work it around the top, spreading the bottom a little, but keeping the top close. Let the paper extend about two and a half inches above the top of the shade frame, or globe, if it is applied to a globe. When it fits around, hold it with both hands while some one draws a wire around it twice and fastens it.

The ribbon is now to be tied around it outside the wire, and the bow should be rich and ample and also graceful. When the tow is tied, take hold of the overhanging part of the paper and pull it gently to open it out to form a full ruffle, which, however, is to stand up. Three inches of the crape paper at the lower edge is also to be pulled smooth in the same way, which leaves it in a beautiful fluted frill.

Shades to fit down over globes may be formed of net drawn over wires twisted and fastened to fit the shape. Some are made of cardboard sewed together. The net is preferable. The paper is craped and tacked top and bot-

FOR DAISIES, SWEET PEAS AND CARNATIONS.

1. Daisy plate. 2, 3 and 4. Petals for sweet peas. 5. Green calyx. 6. Calyx for carnation. 7. Petals for carnation.

tom with needle and thread. A wreath at the top and a fringe at the bottom are to be made of daisies, violets or some other flower with a flexible stem, or a moss border can be made of finely slashed and crimped paper with a pretty sprig of flowers at one side.

Butterfly lamp screens are made of tissue paper craped over cardboard. Their bodies are made of cotton. Their feelers of fine wire wound with paper and tipped.

Fans may be covered with crape paper, bordered with violets or some other flower or bordered with a moss and with a rose spray. A bow of ribbon on the handle makes a finish.

There really is no limit to the daintiness and pretty things one can make of these papers. As soon as you have learned to make one thing the rest seem to come easy, and one needs no teacher, but patience and a close study of nature.

OLIVE HARPER.

FEMININE NOTES.

Miss Marion Jean Craig, a bright young Milwaukee woman, is engaged in teaching Boston clubwomen the fine art of impromptu speaking.

From the pen of a Chicago woman, Mrs. Adeline Cobnfeldt Lust, comes what promises to be one of the most popular novels of the year. It is entitled "A Tent of Grace."

Miss Helen M. Cole of Boston gives interpretative Bible readings before assemblies of clubwomen. Her calling, in which she has spent several years of preparation, she regards as sacred as the ministry.

Lady Marcus Beresford conducts a veritable paradise for cats, housing and feeding her pets in really regal style. She is said to have the finest collection of feline specimens in England, some of the bluest blooded of them costing $250 each.

Miss R. Louise Hopkins of New York is the promoter of a new idea in servant girls' clubs, her aim being to foster amicable relations between the employer and the employed and furnish some practical points for the improvement of both.

With the hope of establishing a precedent and helping to liberate womankind from bondage to their servants, Mrs. W. T. Moore, president of the Christian Female college at Columbia, Mo., has begun a suit for $500 damages against her negro cook for leaving her service.

The Boston board of education has inaugurated a new departure in the introduction of bathing appliances at the primary schools, matrons being appointed to conduct the bathing in the girls' departments.

Mrs. M. T. Shelford, wife of the pastor of the George Road Baptist church, near New Brunswick, N. J., recently surprised her husband's congregation by appearing in the pulpit and delivering a sermon in his stead, the husband being unexpectedly called away.

The English quarter sessions court at Surrey has put its ban on bloomers. Lady Florence Wallace Harburton, a viscountess who wears the so called "rational costume" when she would be wheeling go, recently rode up to the hostelry of Martha Jane Sprague for rest and refreshment and was refused admittance to the ladies' sitting room, being told that she must go to the public coffee room, where men were smoking. Her indignity is an officer of the National Dress league and brought an action against the landlady to test the rights of wheeling women to wear bloomers. The learned judge decided that Mrs. Sprague had a right to exclude Lady Florence from the ladies' sitting room.

THE SINGER'S RUSE

It was one of those cold rainy days. Everybody knows what that means on shipboard: the deserted decks flooded with water and the saloon crowded with listless and unhappy passengers. Each time I thrust my nose outside, a fierce gust of rain and fog tore the door from my grasp. Invoking such injured and wrathful glances from my fellow voyagers, that I finally abandoned all hope of fresh air, and succumbed to the glare, heat and general stuffiness of the saloon.

Too sluggish to give more than half attention to the book I was reading, I ensconced myself comfortably in a corner, with cushions at my back and an incandescent light directly over my head, and proceeded in a desultory fashion to inspect my traveling companions. Some, like myself, were pretending to read. Some were dozing, and a few were simply sitting—waiting for something to happen. It occurred to me that the only passengers who were not distinctly bored, were a group of six or seven gathered about the piano. When I looked closer and perceived who was in that group I did not wonder. A man with a gray beard was sitting on the stool. Near him stood a beautiful young girl with a violin. She had been playing the intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana, rather well, and I also recognized some young men, who were returning home after a year or two's study of music in Paris and Berlin. They had been honoring one another with various exhibitions of skill; but first then were engaged in chaffing the gray beard.

"Ah, he does for us!" exclaimed the young girl, with extravagant emphasis, "I am sure you have talent, I can tell it by the noble line of your brow." Her beautiful eyes when turned on the older man, were very pleading, but behind his back she gave the youngsters a telling wink. And they were hugely flattered by this bit of by-play, and at once began vieing with each other in elaborate efforts to cajole the stranger.

Finally, to my surprise, he did sing. His gave them a queer, outlandish song, in a cracked voice, quivering and tremulous. They pretended to be in raptures. And the more they urged, the more he sang—simple hearted and obliging.

This little farce continued throughout the voyage. Not content with amusing themselves at the expense of the feeble old singer, these young humorists sought to enlarge his audience. I heard one little girl rush up to her parents and say—"Oh, we are having such fun! We tell him his songs are lovely, and then we look at each other and laugh!" This child was a mere infant, and her fond mother smiled admiringly upon her, and then glanced proudly over her little curly head at me.

Toward the close of the trip, the last day out, in fact, the lovely violinist proposed that he give a concert for the benefit of the crew. In reply to his suggestion that she join him in the programme, she said that she would not dream of matching her poor talent with his! Then saying she turned her back, and glanced significantly at the others present. Smiles of sympathy greeted her. She was very beautiful.

I smiled too. At last I began to smile, and then my smile broadened into a laugh, and I choked, and had to leave the room. I returned just in time to hear that old fool—I beg your pardon—that most amiable clown, consent to give the concert.

As he did so, a grave child in brown, who had been all alone but a silent observer like myself, left her seat and came hurriedly to his side. She looked pale and full of nervous determination. "No, don't give the concert," she said, "the people are all thinking about landing, and won't listen. It would simply be kindness thrown away."

"You don't like to hear me sing?"

"Not now," she answered, bravely meeting his look. Then she added, glancing at the others with a half smile that bespoke her less the child than I had fancied: "We are a very egotistical set, you know, and are little interested in anybody's talents but our own."

The man's eyes flashed with a sudden resolution; but the next instant he simpered fatuously, and said: "I will sing to-night. I will sing just one song, and it shall be for you! Now I must go—and shave."

They all laughed. And the girl in brown flushed painfully—he ought to have taken her kindly hint, instead of which he was rendering her ridiculous!

I smiled; at least, I commenced to smile, but it ended in a laugh.

That evening he was late in joining them; but when he did enter the salon, he strode straightway to the piano—took his seat—and commanded their attention by one, sweeping, masterful chord.

What was this? The lovely violinist forgot to solicit appreciative glances from the assembly.

A graceful, rippling prelude, and then his magnificent voice burst forth in all its fullness. They were amazed—stunned! They forgot where they were and why they had been, where they were going—in the one overwhelming consciousness of that superb voice!

Leaving the piano, he bowed low to the little lady in brown. He was shaved; they recognized ——, the famous baritone.

This time ladies not even began to smile, I laughed from the outset.

You see I had always claimed that my friend was as great an actor, as musician. This trip proved it. He had scorned the ruse too late to have his name entered on the passenger list. And he vowed he would enjoy the freedom of his vocation, and his barbarous beard, up to the day of landing in New York.

A few nights later little Miss Brown had the pleasure of hearing he opera from a box.

WOMEN'S REALM

FLAX COLORED CLOTH DRESS.

A Description of the Manner in Which This Pretty Costume Is Made.

This dress is of flax colored riding cloth. The skirt, which is extremely tight around the figure, is made with a tunic, very long behind, cut away at the sides and forming a rounded festoon in the centre in front. This tunic falls over a shaped flounce, rather full at the bottom, and forming rather pronounced godets. The flounce is very apparent in front, less visible at the sides and almost disappears behind the tunic behind, projecting only a few centimetres beneath it. The tunic is trimmed round the bottom with two bands of the cloth of which it is composed, of equal width.

The corsage is in shape like a small habit, very closely adjusted to the figure by being taken in, and without a seam down the back. The basque hangs easily in front, is rounded at the sides and in the back, and is slightly longer in the centre. The corsage fastens toward the left side with three large crystal buttons inlaid with gold in relief.

The upper part of the corsage is cut low, over a yoke of turquoise panne de soie, with spots of white silk worked upon it at regular distances. The in-

FLAX COLORED DRESS.

trimming is of the same materials. The fichu is split up in the centre of the back. The sleeves are quite tight from end to end, and are finished off at the wrist by a funnel shaped flounce, headed by two bands of stitched cloth.

The hat designed to complete the costume is flax colored toque of tulle, matching the dress. The ground is chiffonne, and the edges are trimmed with a drapery of tulle to match. On the left side is a large rosette of turquoise velvet draped and chiffonne, with an ornament of straw in the centre.

Smelling Salts Cause Wrinkles.

The woman who wishes to retain the beauty of her face—and what woman does not?—should forego the use of the smelling bottle, so according to a well-known New York physician, who has lately been making experiments in that line, the use of smelling salts produces wrinkles.

"If you don't believe me," he says, stand in front of a mirror and inhale the pungent odor from a smelling bottle and notice the number of lines that form about the eyes, nose and mouth. Each sniff taken from the bottle causes the same screwing up of the face, and each time the unbecoming lines deepen. Remember, all this is an unpleasant experience which has called up these wrinkles. Those caused by laughing and talking are bad enough, but the wrinkles formed by the use of smelling salts give an absolutely undesirable expression.

"But if you are already in possession of wrinkles which have been produced in other ways than by the use of salts, then smelling salts are a specific for removing them and causing them to vanish. In almost every case the wrinkles formed by laughing and crying are in an exactly opposite direction to those produced by inhaling salts, and in this case smelling salts act like a charm in causing the unbecoming lines to disappear.

Daintily Sweet.

Here are some excellent suggestions about perfume which, if followed, will keep initially as sweetly fragrant as a rose, although the fragrance will be but the suggestion of fragrance—simply a fresh sweetness. As a foundation there is nothing better than orris, the pure talcum powder that is imported in large jars. With this large silk pads are filled, one being placed at the bottom of each drawer in the chiffonier. Little silk sachets are also made to fit and sewn in the sleeves of each frock, and even in the bottom of the skirt. At the shoulder of each chemise there is a little silk sachet, sewed to ribbons and daintily tied to the shoulder. These are embroidered with initials in white. For the bath little cakes of sweetness, that effervesce and dissolve when thrown into the water, imparting a delicate fragrance almost imperceptible, although lasting, should be used. A simple bath powder may be made by mixing violet with orris and keeping it in a large box, with which an immense powder puff put temptingly on top. A massage with lanoline ointment is also recommended for this hair.

The Necessary Ingredients.

Little Alfred—Papa, what makes a man a populist?

Papa—Wind, whiskers and a vivid imagination, my son.

THE BELLES OF CUBA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THIS ISLAND.

They Possess Many Graces, Love Music and Are Passionately Fond of Dancing—Always Accompanied by a Chaperon—The Custom at Weddings and Christenings.

No other word than Chaucer's "shimmering" can portray the peculiar sunshine in Cuba when the air appears to be full of floating gold dust. The balmy climate, the fragrance of tropical flowers, with their soporiferous perfumes, steep the senses in a dreamy languor, and all the enchantments which nature weaves in the Pearl of the Antilles render Cuba a veritable Garden of Eden.

The passage of the time is almost imperceptible, as there is no radical change of season to mark its course, for summer only differs from winter by virtue of greater heat and heavy rains, while vegetation and foliage are perennial and gladden the eye all the year round.

The daughters of Cuba possess a languid grace and soft, caressing ways particularly charming. They are very fond of music, and in that hour when the sinking sun still gilds the landscape and tempers the evening air, often leave their homes to drive about the city and listen to the bands in the plazas. In these daily airings they are always accompanied by their mothers, or some elderly female relative. Propriety demands this concession in Cuba, as in Spain, whence most of the prevailing customs are derived.

While the band fills the drowsy air with alternating languorous airs and stirring martial strains, a steady stream of carriages circles about the plaza. Few men ride on these occasions. They promenade on foot upon the walks which are laid just inside the carriage drive, always going in the opposite direction to the string of vehicles. By this plan the men secure the coveted advantage of a direct look into each carriage as it passes, and their glances can thus meet the dark eyes of their inamoritas. Occasionally a carriage will turn aside and stop, when a number of gallants are sure to seize the opportunity to pay compliments to the fair occupants. Etiquette still demands that most of these remarks be directed to mamma or the accompanying duenna. In this respect, however, there are already signs of revolt, and the greater social freedom indulged by Americans, and there is little doubt that a new social era confronts Cuba. This, no doubt, will be welcomed by the Cuban society girls, notwithstanding their long affected habits of reserve.

When the concert ends the carriages whirl away to the cafes, where they draw up at the tables of waiters hastening to serve the occupants with ices and refections. These are consumed while seated in the carriage, for Cuban women are too proud to eat unless in company with father, husband or brother. It sometimes happens that when the belle comes it is found to have been paid by some unknown admirer, who takes this rather substantial way of showing devotion.

Cuban society women are passionately fond of dancing, although the "danza" has been long discountenanced by fashion. The Spanish officers, who have for centuries taken a principal part in social affairs, have done, but in their places are the American officers, who are not slow to admire the Cuban belles. So the remainder of the winter bids fair to be merry. Already a number of sumptuous entertainments are contemplated. The presence in Havana of a large American element will give additional zest and variety to the social season. At these functions Spaniard, Cuban and American will continually meet, and there, at least the spanish war will be ignored.

Weddings usually are celebrated in church, the favorite hour being four o'clock in the morning, as more fitting for the celebration of early mass, without which function no Roman Catholic considers the ceremony complete.

Christenings serve as an excuse for social gatherings. The infant is carried to church by the godparents, who return to the parents' home after the baptism. A collation is then served, and baptismal ribbons, bearing their names and the date, and gold coins, are distributed among the guests. On the way from church the carringes are followed by a lot of urchins vociferating for some souvenir of the occasion.

To Keep the Packet Closed.

This illustration shows the general effect of a new packet-closing device, it is utilitarian and can be easily ad-

PACKET-CLOSING DEVICE.

justed to any skirt. It comes in sets of a half dozen pairs and is easily sewed on.

A Peculiar Case.

Deafness is a peculiar thing, and the ear seems to be a weak sister, which suffers seriously from the ills of other parts of the body. A woman who had for quite a length of time been suffering from deafness and had not known the sound of her own doorbell, went not long ago to a throat specialist for some trouble of that organ. She was treated, and, returning home, the next day was sitting sewing, when she was greatly startled by the sound of a bell, which was so unusual that her first thought was of a fire. On second thought she knew it could not be that, and upon investigating she found that it was the forgotten sound of the doorbell which she had heard. With the benefit of the throat treatment she hearing had returned, and she could hear as well as ever.

Household Talks

In the Bathroom.

The towels that should always hang in the bathroom are, first and foremost, the bath towels of the best quality and largest size. Then there should be the very fine damask towels, and also two or three towels of rather heavier damask. This face-cloth will often remove dust and dirt from the face where a sponge is practically useless. The number of sponges can only be decided upon by one's personal ideas, but there must be at least two—one large and one small. A much disputed question of the day is the soap. The fine French soaps are the pleasantest, but they do not agree with everyone's skin, and some people prefer the plain soaps. In fitting up a bathroom for a guest there must always be a fresh cake of soap in its paper wrappings. This soap can afterwards be taken, washed off and used by children or servants, but it is the height of rudeness to offer a guest any soap that has been used before.

The flesh-brushes seen in every well-appointed bathroom are of course private belongings.

Novel Use for Paper.

Crinkled Japanese paper may be used for decorative as well as useful purposes in the bedroom, dressing room or boudoir. It can be used to cover the backs of chairs, shelves, &c., hanging down over the ends, and with its slightly ruffled edges it makes a most artistic appearance, especially when selected to harmonize with the wall hangings and draperies of the room.

I saw a very pretty boudoir and dressing room clothed fitted up in greens and dull tans, which blend so well together, and the walls, ceilings, carpets, rugs and cushions were all of one shade of plain or blended patterns. Coverings of all shelves, tables, dresser top, &c., were of the same tinge of green, with the edges pulled out ever so slightly, and the effect was most pleasing.

An Artistic Room.

Books are the best possible ornamentation for all rooms. They are at once furnishing and decoration. In straight, unbroken lines around a wall, however, they are sometimes too severe to suit feminine taste. If the

BOOKS AS ORNAMENTS.

shelves are built with breaks as are these in the illustration the effect is extremely graceful.

Moorish Tea.

Tea a la Morocco is made by putting the requisite amount of leaves in the teapot and pouring a small amount of hot water over them and immediately pouring it off again. This frees the tea from dust or any foreign matter which by accident or design, may have been mixed with it.

After the first water has been turned off sugar is put into the teapot, one lump of sugar for each cup; the pot is then filled with boiling water and allowed to stand for a few minutes; neither milk nor cream is ever used. Fresh gathered leaves of wild thyme or verbena are often added to give flavor to the beverage.

To Wash Muslins.

To Wash Muslins and Flowered Cottons.—Wash in plain water with very little soap, then boil in rice water. Oriental washermen, having so washed muslin, would refrain from ironing them. All the requisite ironing would be done by means of a polished stone, rubbed gently over the slightly damp article. But this is too lengthy an operation, and if the muslins are ironed gently, with a piece of white muslin between them, they will not receive damage.

A Hint for Mothers

Don't let the children get into a stooping position while eating. In their fear of spilling or dropping the particles they sit with their heads pitched forward and in toppled over their shoulders, which looks badly, to say nothing of the habit of stooping that is being formed. Teach them that the proper way is to bend upward and out at the table as well as on the street, and that their hands were made to carry food to their mouths and not their heads to dive for their food.

Worth Knowing.

Try steaming fowls instead of boiling and you will find that the meat is always tender and the fine flavor of the fowl is retained.

To keep cakes fresh have large cake boxes or a stone jar always covered closely with a tight-fitting lid.

When a cut occurs put the finger get him to plunge it into water as hot as it can be borne, as this will very speedily lessen the pain and prevent the wounded member from throbbing.

Keeps the Fruit Firm.

A little alum added to cooking fruits, liable to fall to pieces in the process, will keep them firm and

A THUG'S CONSCIENCE.

"You lads have a fine time of it nowadays with your machine-guns and a commissariat that knows canned meat from condensed milk."

It was an Indian veteran who spoke—Col. Carrill—to whom Myers and I, returning from Peschawur, were lunching in Burma, had been relating our exploits.

"Fifty years ago fighting was fighting," he went on, "but now——"

We smiled the smile of the young and up-to-date. What did he know of the vagaries of the modern savage; of the Dacoit who came in the night quietly and peaceful life and death with an ugly and unnecessarily large stab in the breast.

The colonel read our thoughts.

"Dacoits may be a stealthier foe," he said, "but for undiluted vagabondism and downright villainy give me the Thug."

"What may have been bad," I ventured.

"At the very best, and yet I found a little grain of virtue in one," said the veteran. "Shall I tell you a yarn? It will be like a page of ancient history now, but I don't think it has been told before; and really Hosein Ali was a picturesque scoundrel who deserved record—and hanging.

"It was in the autumn of '34," proceeded the colonel. "I went out from Hyderabad under Major Groves northward across the Godavery after Thugs. The authorities were getting the thieir eyes wide open at last, and a great effort was being made to exterminate the village. I have seen me off on my own account with a troop of about 30 Sepoys and a couple of non-coms. We had no success until Hosein Ali fell into our hands. He was taken quite accidentally, but just after the act, with the proof of guilt thick upon him and the spoil in his possession. He refused to admit all the stubborness of innocence.

"I know nothing of what you say, sahib, I am from home to see Krishna.'

"I looked long and fixedly at the man .He was a fine specimen of a fine race. Tall, and straight as a bamboo; corded of muscle and limb, with a handsome and well-kept beard and mustache and black eyes which glowed with indignation and a hint of defiance. He looked anything but the scoundrel he was. If I had not been so absolutely certain of his guilt, I must have doubted that one of so noble bint a bearing could be that worst of all criminals, a Thug.

"What are you doing here, then,' I asked Hosein, 'with a turban made in your own Kishna,' your occupation? How did you come by these pearls?'

"'If I answer the sahib at all,' he replied, 'it is that he may be satisfied and let me go on my journey in peace. I am on travel honestly to my sister's wedding, and the stones are a wedding gift.'

"The words came glibly off his tongue; but just as my eyes left his I saw a look of triumph—of confidence for a second to a furtive glance, which seemed to say, 'Is he fool enough to believe it?'

"'I don't believe a word of it,' said I, replying to his glance; 'you are a Thug and a murderer, and deserve hanging. Your only chance is—but—save yourself useful; tell me your companions, show me their haunts, take me to the graves of your victims, and your life may be spared.'

"'I know nothing of what you say, sahib,' he repeated doggedly.

"'Then, Sepoy,' I commanded, 'and in 10 minutes' time hang him.'

"Of course, this was pure bounce, but he knew no better, and I was in the sentence. I turned my back I heard a scuffle, and looking quickly around, was just in time to knock the Sepoy's hands from my throat. Taking the Sepoys by surprise, he had with great energy dashed them aside and sprung at me.

"In another moment the men had him down, and, though he struggled desperately, he was bound and dragged to his tent as a prisoner of the law.

"'None but the guilty would have behaved so,' I said sternly—I know no better in those days. You have sealed your doom.'

"The man took a deep breath—he was still panting from the struggle—and showed with an excess of strength and enthusiasm:

"'Jey Bhowanee!'

"It was the warcry of Thuggee—the invocation to the goddess. If anything more was needed to convict him, it was provided in the extraordinary change in his appearance. All the signs of vice and cupidity which I had looked for in vain at first were now most prominent in the angry, passion-distorted face.

* * * * *

"After a short consideration I sent him back to his prison under guard. It was plain that we had made a capture of the first importance. The circumstances under which he had been taken the demeanor and bearing of the man his strength of will and virility, marked him as more than ordinarily dangerous. Such a man could not, without doubt, be the leader, or at least a very prominent member, of any gang with which he was connected, and would possess just the sort of information we wanted. On the other hand, just these qualities in virtue of which his information would be so valuable would be his probability prevent us from acquiring it. Informers are supposed to be built of different material.

"However, I determined to try first and as a first step I had him informed that unless he consented to give us the information we wanted, he would certainly be hung in the morning. As an extra argument we built a gallows opposite the windows of his cell.

"At first this only excited his derision. Every time we came he kept up a stream of ribald and obscene jests, varied with vindictive and comprehensive curses, at which he and his guard alternatively laugh and shake their fists in righteous anger.

"The small hours of morning, however, proved too much for him. I was wakened early and told he wanted to speak.

"'I will him he can say all he wants under the rope,' was my reply. I thought a little more fear of death would make his tongue all the readier.

"When the hour came the man was led out. Nothing remained of the scorn and defiance of the previous day; a night of passion and fear had broken him down.

"As he caught sight of me he called out: 'I will tell all, Sahib Bahadur.' One of the Sepoys previously instructed, began to busy himself with the rope.

"'All,' I said; 'nothing kept back?'

"'Nothing,' he answered eagerly. 'All I have done and my companions.'

"'And their names, all of them?'

"'Yes.'

"'And help us to take them by all means and strategies in your power?'

"He hesitated at this; but a glance at the gallows which held the rope, and who had now made a pretty noose in it, was enough.

"'I will, sahib,' he muttered. 'My life will be dust.'

"'On condition that you carry out your promise to the letter, I will do my best to save it.'

"A table was brought, my native clerk prepared his writing materials, and there, within a yard of the gallows, the man told a tale of murder and robbery appalling in its extent, sickening in its cold-bloodedness and deliberation . To this he added a list of some 100 graves and victims, and with a remarkable effort of memory, described the positions of the rude graves of over 100 victims.

"On the one day we set out to investigate, and the following evening reached one of the indicated spots. There we found buried proof of the reality of one part of the Thug's confession, and in that a guarantee for the truth of the rest.

"A couple of weeks of activity passed. Thanks to Hosein, who had been shaved and otherwise disguised, we had only ourselves ample proof of the crimes committed, but succeeded in securing many of the culprits, who were taken to the nearest court and tried. By judicious sorting of cases against caste, we managed to cause recriminations and retaliations among the prisoners, which led to their confessing and betraying. We avoided the necessity of producing Hosein Ali as a witness—a course which would have been fatal to his safety—and he became, so far the informer had amply fulfilled his contract. He had, indeed, displayed a zeal which made me at times very doubtful of his sincerity. No government officer could have been more anxious to run the culprits to earth, no one more fruitful in devices to entrap. He found out at last that his thoroughness was charateristic of the man in all things.

"'Sahib,' he said to me, 'I thought he might count on getting off cheap his services had been so valuable and so willingly given. I added a hope that the future might be different life when the business was over.

"'What business, sahib?' he asked.

"'When Thuggee is suppressed,' I replied.

"'Thuggee!' He made a wide gesture with his arms, as though to deprecate all blame, looked around with a smile, that had a grain of pride in it: 'We shall be old men, sahib.'

"I was but 23 then, and incredulous; but he was right. Five years when I came home, and I left Thugs behind me.

"Well, the further the work of suppression advanced, the more difficult it became. The Thugs had enjoyed immunity so long that many of the leading men had grown rich. Arrests were taken with comparative ease; but as the news of their capture spread, and the fate which met them became known, they showed more and more wary and difficult of approach.

"We had, of course, spies and scouts on all directions. Some of the leading men of the villages were even too eager to give us information, and often the accounts were so conflicting that I was puzzled to know which statement was invaluable. He smelt out the true and reliable, and knew exactly what Thugs, for a time or that dilicty he would do or attempt.

"About a month after Hosein's capture we got on the heels of a band which, from the number of graves, was 40 members. Instead of following them up, we crossed the river along the banks of which they were marching, and, hurrying on, got in advance of them. We knew that they would have to cross later and hoped to ambush them. The river at this point of the river was covered with a thick and broad belt of jungle, beyond which was a chain of hills whose lower slopes were well wooded. In the shade of these trees we rested for the noon. In the early afternoon one of our scouts came in with news. A thin pale in front of us he had seen a party of natives, whose manner seemed to him suspicious, entering a grove of trees. The position of this was a detachment of the band we were after at once occurred to me. We were on our feet at once and pushing forward with all possible despatch, almost succeeded in surrounding the grove without detection. At the last moment we were seen, but, thanks to the heat, to our surprise, met no resistance. Instead, indeed, of a band of determined and defiant robbers, we broke in on a party of terrified and travelling merchants in the deepest distress. The night was full of low lamentations. Pushing my way into the group I saw the cause of the trouble. A body lay stretched out in the unmistakable attitude of death, covered reverently with a linen cloak. Catching sight of me one of the mourners spoke:

"'Shookr Khoda! Now shall the wicked suffer.'

"'What wrong?' I inquired.

"'Thugs!' was the reply. 'Our brother left us this morning in a fit of anger and, pushing his journey alone. Here we overtake him at noon, dead, and the villains are gone.'

"I plied the men with questions as to the numbers of the by the robbers. 'Eastward,' they said. They had not seen them but from various signs, were confident. This was enough to me. I had no idea as to their route, and I was considering how to rearrange our plans when I heard Hosein Ali's voice whispering at my elbow. 'My lord puts his ear around or show surprise. This body is still warm. The man is but just dead, and they are Thugs.' he added. 'I was too bewildered at first to speak, but, pulling myself together, partly grasped the situation.

"Turning to the spokesman of the party, I did my best to impress him with my words completely taken in; and, assuring him that we should most certainly pursue the culprits, left him ostensibly to make preparations for that end.

"'Now, what is this?' I asked Hosein.

"'They are Thugs,' he repeated, 'an advanced guard who came across this traveler unexpectedly. They had just strangled him as we rushed in. This 's an accident.'

"'What is?'

"'This pretense of finding the man dead and mourning.'

"Old as it was, I was all but taken in, and but for Hosein Ali, villains have got away and sent me on a wild-goose chase.

"In view of this, it was somewhat humbly I asked Hosein what was best to be done.

"'Let them all be seized and bound without delay,' he said with his usual decision; the rest will come across after dark, and we will take them also.'

"It was no easy matter to carry out this plan. The Thugs were prone to suspicion, and once alarmed would fight desperately. However, by setting part of them to furnish my clerk with an account of the affair—an account which was afterward highly esteemed as a specimen of impromptu lying—and giving the others with questions as to the direction taken by the alleged assassins, we managed to lull suspicion and divide the party into groups. At a given signal, we were then and tied them securely, to their intense amazement and disgust. We did not move from the grove till daylight began to die out. Hosein had the whole detachment busy for some hours cutting a number of short bamboo sticks and burning them at their ends, though short lengths of cord were run. He had a way of holding his tongue till questioned, and I, accustomed to his ways, left him then and tied them securely, to their intense amazement and disgust. We did not move from the grove till daylight began to die out. Hosein had the whole detachment busy for some hours cutting a number of short bamboo sticks and burning them at their ends, though short lengths of cord were run. He had a way of holding his tongue till questioned, and I, accustomed to his ways, left him then and tied them securely, to their intense amazement and disgust.

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The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Home Trade Question.

There must be something wrong when business men of a town feel that they keep trade at home only by discouraging better outside communication. That is the Plainfield recipe for retaining local trade.—Newark News.

There is nothing wrong with Plainfield at all. The merchants of this city are established here to do business, and to make as much money as is possible out of the trade that is at hand. Plainfield trade naturally belongs to Plainfield, the same as Newark trade belongs to Newark. Does the News or anyone else believe that the Newark Board of Trade would sit idly by if the big department stores of New York were making a special effort to divert the trade of their city into the metropolitan stores? Certainly not.

If the Central Railroad of New Jersey ran trains direct from Plainfield to Newark a dozen times a day the Plainfield merchants would continue to live and do business. Perhaps some of their customers would go to Newark now and then, and thus cause a slight decrease in the revenues of the local stores. But so far as affecting them materially it would not make a great deal of difference, because Plainfield stores are carrying quantity and quality of stock that can easily compete with Newark.

No matter how small the dribble of trade is that is threatened to be diverted from the local stores, the merchants of Plainfield would be lax and unwise not to retain it here if such a thing is possible. The movement to counteract the efforts of the Newark Board of Trade to secure more Plainfield trade is in direct line with enterprise and energy that contributes to make Plainfield one of the best trading centres in Northern New Jersey, and puts her merchants in a superior position in catering to the trade of neighboring towns.

However, the question of Plainfield trade being diverted to Newark is not the sole issue that is interesting Plainfield merchants now; there are other considerations more important that are agitating the movement for an organization to be known as the "Home Trade and Improvement Association."

The Fall Election.

Sheriffs will be elected in seventeen counties next fall. Eleven of the Sheriffs to be elected to succeed Republicans, and six will succeed Democrats. The counties to elect in place of Republicans are Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Mercer, Morris, Ocean, Salem and Union. The counties to elect in place of Democrats are Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Sussex and Warren.

It is urged that with the ordinary care on the part of the Republican managers in the respective counties, all the Republican Sheriffs will be succeeded by men of that same faith. It is also quite possible for the Republicans to win in Middlesex County. Congressman Howell carried the county by over 900 last fall. Eleven of the Republican standard-bearers have been very successful in that county during the past few years. The other counties having Democratic Sheriffs now, are pretty certain to return Democrats.

Besides this general election of Sheriffs to create a great interest in the contest, there will be State Senators elected in seven counties, who will have a vote on the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Sewell. These counties are Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset and Warren. Of these seven six will be held a Republican and a Sheriff, viz: Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem and Warren. Six of the seven Senatorial counties are now represented by Republicans, and one—Warren—by a Democrat.

The Newark newspapers seem to be thoroughly aroused over the disposition that the Plainfield merchants have shown in the endeavor to retain home trade. Be calm, dear brethren of Newark. Plainfield may be one-fifteenth as large as Newark, but when we get through with this matter of home trade we will show you that all things do not go according to the size of the town.

Whatever else may be the result of the agitation of the Newark Board of Trade for more Plainfield custom for the merchants of that city, and the counteracting influences that Plainfield merchants are resorting to, it is certain that Plainfield, as a city, is receiving a lot of free advertising that is not doing it any harm.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

Voorhees is Reed's Friend.

If Senator Reed keeps all the press comments concerning his contest for the leadership of Somerset county with Chancery Clerk Thompson, he will be obliged to add several more books to his library of personal reminiscences. The following from The New York World's Jersey page is the latest summing up of the situation in Somerset county:

The attempt of Clerk in Chancery Thompson to get Gov. Voorhees to take a hand against Senator Reed's candidate in the factional fight of the Somerset Republicans over the Somerville postmastership is looked upon by close observers as not helping Mr. Thompson's own chances to reappointment by the Governor in 1901. The Governor's friendliness for Senator Reed is quite as well known as the fact that Thompson himself was against Voorhees' nomination for Governor as long as he had as opposing aspirant.

It is probably reasoned out by Mr. Thompson that whether Reed is renominated or not the next Senator from Somerset county will be a Democrat.

Bad Loan Associations.

The presentment made by the Grand Jury against certain building and loan associations doing business in this State under laws of adjoining commonwealths, which, if not fraudulent, is not desirable, is in line with what many, who have had sorry experiences with this class of institutions, believe should have happened long ago.

There is no town in New Jersey, probably, where these foreign loan associations have worked more extensively than in Plainfield, and the result to the local subscribers has often times been disastrous. There are several sound and successful loan and building associations in this city, officered and controlled by local people, that ought to afford every investor ample chances to put his money where it will be safe and make a profit for him, without entering the associations which the Grand Jury has had occasion to so severely censure.

Doubtless the action of the Grand Jury in the premises will result in a law being introduced into the Legislature and passed at the next session, as recommended by them, aiming to stop such business in New Jersey. Such legislation is needed.

A Democratic Chance.

In reviewing the State political news, the Newark News says that: "If the Republicans continue their warring in Somerset county there is great danger of their losing it. Clerk in Chancery Lewis A. Thompson, who for many years has been regarded as the Republican leader in the county, and Senator Charles A. Reed, who aspires to the leadership, are just now in a very perplexing entanglement. They are fighting each other tooth and nail over the Postmastership at Somerville, and the outcome of the contest will be watched with much interest. Meanwhile the Democrats in Somerset county are getting together and carefully going over the ground, with the idea of putting forward a strong candidate.

"Among those spoken of on the Democratic possibilities are former Speaker James J. Bergen and Nelson Y. Dungan, who recently retired as Prosecutor of the county. Senator Reed is very anxious to get the Republican nomination, and there has been sometalk of the possibility of Clerk Thompson going after the nomination in order to defeat Senator Reed. * * * Should Monmouth, Salem and Somerset counties join the Democratic column in the Senate, the Democrats would control that body by one majority.

The selection of Assessor Elston M. French as chairman of the Somerset County Board of Assessors is a recognition and honor that the young North Plainfielder may well feel proud of. Mr. French is the youngest assessor in the county and that he should be selected to preside over his colleagues, many of whom were members of the Board while he was yet in knickerbockers, is a recognition of his capabilities in that line of official work that is not only a credit to himself but as well to the municipality which he represents.

Senator Joseph Cross seems to have a clear road so far to succeed himself. While there are undoubtedly plenty for the offices of Sheriff and County Clerk on the Republican side no one as yet has popped up to dispute Senator Cross' right to a renomination. He has made, it is conceded, a good Senator, and as he only served one year to fill a vacancy his friends say he is entitled by party usage to fill a full term of three years.

Ready to Receive Taxes.

Collector James A. Martin is now prepared to receive all taxes due in 1897, and he takes this opportunity to inform those affected that they are now due. In a short time the list will be advertised in the local papers.

Rev. Mr. Francis, pastor of the Westfield Baptist church, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a short time.

CITY NEEDS TALKED OF.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

glass of soda water Sunday, and declared that such conditions did not contribute in any way to make Plainfield better. On the contrary it made too many hypocrites. The flat had gone forth that we are narrow-minded, and this hurt the town severely. It was easy to be orderly without being puritanical, he said. Mr. Martine said that he did not believe in a wide-open town, but he did believe in a more liberal interpretation of the laws than prevails in Plainfield now.

Between addresses Mayor Smalley referred to the fact that when he was running for office in the borough, he stated that if he was elected he would see to it that the tax rate would be reduced in that municipality. He said that some people doubted it, but he was in a position to say last night that such a result would be found this year. Mayor Smalley then introduced the far-famed and irrepressible Silas Dewey Drake, who was greeted with applause.

After telling the audience several funny stories about his own experiences, all with a good moral application to them in conformity to the purposes of the meeting, Mr. Drake said that all that Plainfield needed was advertising. Not advertising in a haphazard way, but publicity that keeps everlastingly at it. He realized that advertising cost money, and that it was a difficult job sometimes to get funds for such a purpose. Then it was that Mr. Drake made a novel proposition. It was that the Common Council be induced to appropriate $1,000 a year to be used to exploit in the public press of the country, as well as by circulars and other medium of circulation, the advantages that Plainfield possesses as a place for residence or business. Such a sum could be raised with a slight tax, and it would be found to do inestimable benefit to the city by attracting new residents here who would add to the volume of business in all directions and in indirect ways more than return the original expenditure.

Following Mr. Drake David Eastman made a few remarks about real estate matters, the principal point of which was that everyone should speak favorably of the city whenever opportunity afforded.

After this it was decided to form an organization to carry on a work of improvement and advancement in Plainfield, and to that end a committee was authorized to be appointed by Mayor Smalley to take the initiative steps in the matter. It will consist of five members, who will be named later.

DEPRAVITY AT 'PLAINS.

he felt that he could not even intimate what they were until he had verified them. "Her act was undoubtedly the result of a long series of incidents that have been permitted to happen.

"I do not think that any particular action recently would have caused her to do it if she had not experienced things heretofore that she should not have experienced, and probably would not have if the tone of morality among the people of Scotch Plains had been higher. I don't mean by that," said the minister, "that the majority of people of Scotch Plains are bad; on the contrary I think that individually they are quite up to the average, and perhaps a little better than those of many other towns similarly situated, but by sitting idly by and winking at the practices, or by feeling that it is none of their business what others do as long as they try to do right, this impure social system has been creeping into the very vitals of the community until it has resulted in a scandal and almost a tragedy that may, after all, be the cause of reform of a stringent character."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Looking for Plums.

Assemblyman Squire, of Elizabeth, wants to be County Clerk, and so does Sheriff Kirk, who cannot succeed himself as Sheriff. County Clerk Howard, of Rahway, also wants another term.

A. L. Mundy and family, of Martinville, have been visiting Mrs. J. R. Linbarger, of Somerset street.

DYNAMITE FOR TROLLEY

STARTLING THINGS BURIED ON VAN NESS' PROPERTY.

The "Count" Says That He Does Not Want the Tracks Laid on His Land —Company Anticipates Little Trouble.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company is still anticipating trouble with "Count" J. K. VanNess, of East Front street, in building their extension to Scotch Plains. After the road leaves East Second street it goes on to private property, at which it runs till Fair wood township is reached. A portion of the surveyed route is on property owned by VanNess.

Recently VanNess has declared that he will not permit the company to lay their tracks across his fields. The company has announced its determination to go ahead with their work as they have planned, and if they do this, and VanNess sticks to his word about not letting them cross, there is likely to be trouble. The workmen employed by Contractor Serrell have been regaled, it is said, with many startling stories by VanNess since he has used his stand against the company. The most exciting one is that he has planted large sticks of dynamite at several points along the surveyed route of the trolley on his property, to which electric wires are attached. He says that if the company attempts to break ground on his property he will touch off the dynamite and blow the workmen sky-high.

Last Friday the contractor cut down a couple of trees on VanNess' property to bring his opposition to a head, but as yet VanNess has done nothing more than talk about what he is going to do.

ASK COUNTY PRIVILEGES.

TROLLEY COMPANY MAKE REQUESTS OF BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

Scotch Plains and Fanwood People Want Short Section of Mountain Avenue Macadamized to Connect Two Counties.

Elizabeth, May 20—Colonel Hine and Mr. Geddis, representing the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, were in attendance at the meeting of the Board of Freeholders last week seeking the right to run their tracks for a trolley road between Rahway and Westfield over portions of the county roads, and to cross a county bridge in Cranford.

The matter was presented at the previous Board meeting by resolution of Freeholder Scudder, but County Attorney Pottington decided that the company must make a formal application for the franchise, which must be advertised and a date fixed for a public hearing.

Colonel Hine gave the application to Freeholder King, and it was regularly presented, followed by a resolution which fixed June 9 as the date for the public hearing.

Former Sheriff Kyte and other property owners on Mountain avenue, a highway from Scotch Plains to Berkley Heights, petitioned to have the road adopted and improved as a county road, thus connecting the Union and Somerset county improved roads systems.

Freeholder Robison said that the signers on the petition represented every foot of land fronting on the road.

The petition was referred to the Board as a whole to meet Wednesday, May 24, at 3:40 p. m., at the Fanwood station, and to go over the road in carriages.

Director Hubbard announced the standing committees. Two changes only were made, and these were to provide for Freeholder Cady, the new member from the city of Summit. Mr. Cady was made chairman of the committee on miscellaneous accounts, and placed on the committee on buildings and grounds, of which Freeholder Farrell, of Rahway, is chairman.

Decoration Day Excursion.

May 30th, Memorial Day, the Central Railroad Company will run an excursion to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback Railroad. A special excursion train, with lunch car attached, will leave this city at 9:30 a. m., and the fare for the round trip will be $1.50, children $1.13. These outings have always proved to be thoroughly enjoyable and no doubt a great many from this city will accept the opportunity to take a day off in the mountains.

To Attend Divine Service.

Next Sunday evening the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps will attend divine services at the First Baptist church, when Dr. Yerkes will preach an appropriate sermon. There will also be special music.

Won the Case.

William G. DeMeza was in Dover Saturday trying the case of Losey & Long, of Bound Brook, against Schuyler, of Chester. He won it after a severe struggle.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SENATOR KEAN TALKS OF TRUSTS IN JERSEY.

Speaks of Benefits Derived From the State Laws.

EASY ON THE INDIVIDUALS.

FIGHT AGAINST TRUSTS NOT FEARED BY REPUBLICANS.

Declares That New Jersey People Do Not Share in the Criticisms Made Against the Practices Allowed in Their State—He Thinks the Profits Derived Pleases the People of Jersey.

United States Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, has expressed his views respecting the effect that a war upon trusts will have in the State he represents. He does not in the least believe, so he says, that it will result in making the State again Democratic.

The Senator says that there has been some effort "to cite New Jersey as a frightful example because of the laws which invite corporations to organize within our State, but the New Jersey people do not sympathize with this criticism. We compel the payment of a fee, based on the amount of capital specified in the certificate of incorporation, whether the stock has been issued or not, and the result is that our revenues have increased this year at least $400,000 or $500,000.

"The last Legislature made generous appropriations for the blind asylum, the Reformatory at Rahway, the equipment of the National Guard and the additional payment to the soldiers who served in the war with Spain My information is that all of these extraordinary expenses of the State will be met by the fees from corporations, organized under our laws this year.

"The annual revenue from the tax on the capital of all corporations created under our laws now amounts to between $800,000 and $900,000 a year. You can readily see that the people who benefit from this influx of wealth are not apt to be antagonistic to the corporations which contribute it.

"Corporations select New Jersey," the Senator added, "not because our laws are not legitimate, but simply because we do not require returns from private corporations. Public concerns, such as banks, insurance companies, etc., must file their statements, but private corporations are exempt. I understand that Delaware, attracted by the increase in our State revenues, has enacted similar laws with very much smaller fees, in order to divert corporations away from New Jersey."

PLEASANT SOCIAL TIME.

Termination of a Series of Festivities in Honor of a Visitor.

The termination of a series of festivities was enjoyed Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin, Park place, when a number of friends and relatives gathered in honor of Mrs. E. S. Miles and her daughter, Miss Nettie Miles, of Hyde Park, N. Y., who have been guests of their relatives in this city for two weeks. Mrs. Miles is a sister of Joseph Martin, Horace J Martin, Mrs. Harry Moore and Mrs. Chas. Steiner, of the borough, and during her stay here each one has taken turns in entertaining her, and on each occasion there were about the same persons present. As Mrs. Miles returned home yesterday the affair of Monday evening was arranged.

During the evening there was good music by a quartette consisting of Robert M. Clark, Edward Clark, Bert Moore and Joseph Martin, who sang a number of the latest songs, and some of the old-time familiar ones. There was also phonographic music to entertain the guests, and some of those present enjoyed playing games. At the conclusion of the entertainment refreshments were served in abundance. As the guests departed the quartette sang "Good Night Ladies," "How Can I Bear to Leave Thee," and several other popular songs.

Now an Express Messenger.

Charles Conover, of Elmwood place, who has been employed for several years by Woolston & Buckle, the North avenue painters and wall paper dealers, has secured an excellent position with the United States Express Company as railway express messenger. At present he is making trial trips between Jersey City and Scranton. Mr. Conover's many friends wish him all the success possible in his new position.

Want Pay for Bicycles.

Additional summons have been issued for the Eldridge Bicycle Company against purchasers of Eldridge wheels. In Justice Nash's court a summons has been issued against Negley, and in Justice Mattison's court summons have been issued against Arthur, Hoagland and Irby. They are all returnable May 29th.

New Rector at All Saints.

Rev. R. E. Pendleton, of Brooklyn, who received a call to All Saints P. E. church, Scotch Plains, has entered upon his duties.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	" Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	" Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$? per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

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JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Same book in better binding 50 cts.

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Central R. R. of New Jersey

...ustrate Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

...tions in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 16th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 7 07, 8 01, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 04, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sundays, 3 14, 7 07, 8 01, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 04, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 05, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 4 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave New York, South Ferry, foot Whitehall St., at 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 3 16, 7 09, 8 03, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 06, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays, 3 16, 7 09, 8 03, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 06, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

Leave Newark at 4 15, 7 20, 8 13, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 16, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sundays, 4 15, 7 20, 8 13, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 16, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 10, 9 25, 4 30, 7 47, 9 10, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 25, 4 30, 5 50, 7 47, 9 10, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 05, 9 10, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 25, 4 30, 5 50, 7 47, 9 10, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 8 20, 9 30, 11 40 a. m., 1 40, 3 00, 4 40, 6 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 30 p. m. Sunday at 6 05, 8 20, 9 30, 11 40 a. m., 1 40, 3 00, 4 40, 6 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 10, 9 25, 4 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 05, 9 10 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7 05, 9 25, a. m.; 12 05, 4 07 p. m. Sunday at 7 26, 11 22 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 23 a. m.; 5 47 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For Lebanon, Reading, Harrisburg, High Bridge station on High Bridge Branch, Except Chester.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For Flemington and Easton.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Lehigh Valley points and Manch Chunk.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For Easton and Bangor.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

For Easton and Bangor.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRAIN'S VAIN RACE TO SAVE A YOUNG LIFE.

Miss Edith Taylor Died on Her Way Home.

A FEW MINUTES TOO LATE.

SHE HAD BEEN IN COLORADO FOR PAST TWO YEARS.

Returning to the East in a Special Car When Death Overtook Her at Omaha, Neb.—Doctors Were on Hand, But Train Arrived Too Late—Family Resided on Rockview Terrace.

Omaha, Neb., May 22.—Just as the handsome private car Atlantic, on the Rock Island Railroad, drew into the Central station yesterday afternoon, Miss Edith Taylor, a member of a well-known family of Plainfield, N. J., died from pulmonary complications. The young woman was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. M. S. Taylor, and her brother, Frederick.

The private car of the company was attached to the Eastern Express at Colorado Springs Saturday. Miss Taylor was ill, and two professional nurses were engaged for the trip. When the lower altitude was reached the young woman exhibited signs of exhaustion, and as the train approached Omaha a supreme effort was made to save her life.

Physicians were consulted by wire and a specialist hurried to the railroad station with a machine prepared to administer oxygen to the dying girl the moment the train arrived.

Two persons accompanied the specialist, and the machine was prepared for work on the platform about where the special car would stop.

As the train halted the specialist leaped aboard ready for work, but was met by the weeping parent of the young woman, who had died but two minutes before. The oxygen might have preserved her life, and the engine driver made an especially fast run for forty miles with the hope of *reaching Omaha in time.*

The brother of the dead girl offered a large sum of money as a premium to the engine driver if he could rush the train ahead of time, but after all efforts the young woman died when help was near at hand.

The special car was sidetracked here and the body prepared for shipment to the east. The family is well known in the east. The father, a merchant of long standing, died several months ago. He had resided for some time at Plainfield, N. J.

The family had been traveling west for several months.

Miss Taylor, whose sad death is recorded in the above despatch from Omaha, was well-known in Plainfield. For several years the family lived on Rockview terrace, and were active in social and church circles. For the past two years Miss Taylor and her mother have been in Colorado in the hopes of benefiting the former's health. Recently they decided to come east as Miss Taylor was not improving and she desired her last days near her old home. It was while making the trip that death occurred as stated above.

Last Saturday S. St. John McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, received a telegram from Mrs. Taylor requesting him to rent a cottage for them at Belmar for the summer. Saturday he went to Belmar and made arrangements for the cottage. Sunday Mr. McCutchen received a telegram conveying the news of Miss Taylor's death. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

Writ of Attachment Issued.

T. J. Carey has had an attachment issued by Justice Nash on the goods of Mrs. Bogert, who was about to move them out of the state without paying an alleged storage bill. Carey has been storing the goods for sometime, and when they were removed last week and put on the car Monday morning without Mrs. Bogert satisfying the bill, which amounted to $9, Carey swore out the writ.

Needs Nursing Herself.

Miss Stetzer, the recently appointed King's Daughter City Nurse, is temporarily prevented from attending to her duties on account of a sprained ankle, caused by dismounting from her bicycle.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

JEW CHRISTIANS HEARD.

Interesting Address Made by G. Herr Cohen Sunday Night.

Last Sunday at Trinity Reformed church a large and thoroughly interested audience had the pleasure of listening to an address by G. Herr Cohen, a Jewish Christian, of London, who is now traveling in this country enlisting the sympathies of the Gentiles in behalf of his people. He was accompanied by B. A. M. Schapiro, superintendent of the Christian Mission to the Jews, 129 Boerum street, Brooklyn. The object of the service was to secure funds to carry on the work in Brooklyn among the Jews. Through the earnest talk of Mr. Cohen a great many people present were induced to contribute to the cause.

Mr. Cohen's remarks were chiefly devoted to the Jew as he is at his home in Jerusalem, and in several other countries. He spoke about the manners, customs, etc., of the Jew, and of how he is persecuted throughout the world. Mr. Cohen exhibited several articles of dress worn by the Jews and explained their use. Altogether the service was an interesting and helpful one to all present. Any person desiring to contribute to this work can send their money to John W. James, treasurer, 123 Maiden Lane, New York.

Many persons attending the meetings at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and Trinity Reformed church last evening, were impressed with the fact that Mr. Cohen, one of the Jewish speakers, resembled very much many celebrated paintings of the Saviour.

A PRESUMPTIOUS OFFICER.

A Jersey City Special Got His Face Punched Saturday Night.

John Neuman and Patrick Lawler were arrigned before City Judge Runyon last Monday on the charge of disorderly conduct on Somerset street Saturday night. They were having a wordy set-to with a Scortch Plains man when James McKeon, who claims to be a special officer at Jersey City, attempted to act as peace maker McKeon's participation in the argument was resented and Neuman landed a sockdolager on his face. Then McKeon re-aliated by hitting Lawler and sending him sprawling out into the street. Subsequently Lawler was put under arrest, as well as Neuman.

McKeon appeared in court Monday morning and explained his part in the fracas. His reason for interfering with the men was that he is a special officer in Jersey City, but what a Jersey City officer had to do with the peace and good morals of Plainfield was not dilated on by the court officers. The Judge suspended sentence on the prisoners. It appeared as though McKeon's conduct was presumptious.

Acted Only as an Agent.

Robert La Pierce, of New Market, who was connected as agent with the financial concern which the Calvary Baptist church claims cheated them out of $240, explained to a local reporter Saturday how he came to be connected with it. Mr. Pierce says that he answered an advertisement in the New York Herald for a financial solicitor, and took up the work for them. He negotiated the loan for the church. But Mr. Pierce says he did not handle a cent of the advance money.

Talked to Trinity Sunday-School.

Mrs. E. B. Horton, of Cranford, who is employed by the board of domestic missions to personally visit the Indian schools and churches in the west, Sunday afternoon gave a very interesting account of a recent visit to an Indian church at Oklahoma. Her talk was so entertaining that all of the 325 scholars and teachers present were really sorry when it was time for her to stop. One of the small boys, Elmer Bohan, was dressed as an Indian warrior, and stood on the platform beside the speaker, as an object-lesson.

Fire of Little Consequence.

Last Sunday about 9:30 an alarm of fire was sent in from Box No. 63, corner of South avenue and Berckman street, and the department responded. The fire was of small consequence as it consisted only of a few railroad ties burning in the rear of the carpet works. Very soon after the alarm was sent in the recall was sounded, and it required little effort to put the fire out.

Fountain for Man and Beast.

Plans are about completed whereby the Loyal Temperance Union hope to raise sufficient funds to erect a drinking fountain this summer. It will be located on one of the principal streets and will supply all kinds of animals as well as man. It is hoped that every citizen will aid the cause by liberal contributions.

HONOR FOR ASSESSOR ELSTON M. FRENCH.

Elected Chairman of the Somerset County Board.

IS THE YOUNGEST MEMBER.

MATTER OF "TRUE VALUATION" WAS DISCUSSED.

Mr. French Has Made a Thorough Study of Taxation Problems During the Past Year and He was Able to Enlighten His Colleagues on Many Points—To Assess at True Valuation.

Somerville, May 22.—The annual meeting of the assessors of Somerset county was held Saturday afternoon in the TenEyck House in this place, and the plans upon which they will prosecute their work of making valuations for the coming year were discussed and mutually agreed upon. Assessor Kennedy, of Bedminster, who was chairman of the Board last year, resigned and necessitated the selection of a successor. Assessor Elston M. French, of North Plainfield, was nominated and unanimously chosen as presiding officer, notwithstanding that Mr. French stated that he had no desire to occupy such a prominent place among the assessors of the county. Mr. French is the youngest member of the Board, and his selection for the position is quite an honor for him.

Assessor Charles V. Voorhees, of Somerville, was re-elected secretary of the Board.

Taxation problems in Somerset county, as well as those general in all communities, were discussed with a view of overcoming the unsatisfactory features and making the work of assessors as nearly satisfactory and as just to both the public and the individual alike as it is possible. During the past year Mr. French has devoted a great deal of his time to the study of taxation, having read many of the standard works of this sort, as well as observed the methods that prevail in other states. He gave an instructive and interesting review of what he had learned in his observations, with suggestions to be applied locally in the work of assessing valuations in Somerset county. His thorough study of the subject had put him in a superior position as compared to the majority of his colleagues, and his talk and the answering of questions put to him by the other members he was able to enlighten the Board on many valuable points.

One of the most important matters brought up was the question of assessing at true valuation. The recent order of the State Board of Taxation to the Passaic county assessors to assess on this plan, as well as the agitation in the same direction in other parts of the State, was called to the attention of the Board. Some were in favor of a resolution being passed calling upon the various assessors of the county to assess at true valuation, but this action was not taken; instead it was mutually agreed that valuations named for taxable purposes should be as near real as it was possible for the assessor to get it.

A uniform rate of assessing corporation property lying in different towns was also settled upon so as to avoid charges of discrimination by the latter.

The work of assessors will be started this week in earnest and it is calculated that in most of the towns they will have finished their rounds of the property in four or five weeks.

Grapes Overhang Two Miles of Carriage Drives.

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes 2 miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true.

Change of Reporters.

Herbert Martin, of West Front street, resigned his position with the News Monday, and has secured a position as salesman in a New Brunswick shoe store. Hindley Hillman, of this city, has taken Mr. Martin's place on the News.

Preparatory Services.

The preparatory services will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Friday evening at 8 o'clock, followed by a meeting of the session. Next Sunday morning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Talked of Missions.

Rev. Mr. DeWolf, of Newark, made an address Sunday morning at the First Baptist church, on home mission work. His remarks were very interesting and were listened to by a large congregation.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MIDST OF POKER GAME POLICE CAME.

Eight Colored Men Were Caught in the Raid.

ONLY ONE WAS PUNISHED.

HE WAS CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN WHO RENTED THE ROOM.

The Arrest Made in a Garret Room in the Hatfield Row by Three Officers—Judge Runyon Decided That Chamberlain Was the Only One Who Had Committed an Offense Against the City Law.

Since the decision of Judge Runyon that it is not a crime to play cards in a private house, even for the money, the police have made but few arrests on the charge of gambling. Early Sunday morning, however, the minions of the law *downed their warpaint* and went forth. The result was shown in police court last Monday when eight gentlemen of color lined up in front of City Judge Runyon, all charged with being in a full fledged poker game which Sergeant Kiely, Rundman, Frederickson and Patrolman VanDerweg raided at 1 o'clock yesterday *morning* in the top room in one of the houses in Hatfield row on Arlington avenue.

For sometime past the police have been suspicious of the place and have been waiting their chance to unearth what they thought to be a complete gambling outfit. Shortly after midnight Sunday the trio of officers decided that the opportune time had arrived. Having located the suspicious place before they had no trouble in making direct for it. Up to the garret room they went, and in some hokus-pokus method gain admittance in impromptu manner.

The scene that met their eyes would doubtless have whetted the appetite of a Manteo. Eight gentlemen of color were in the room, six of whom were engaged in playing the festive game, around a table covered with a bed quilt to deaden the sound of cards as they were thrown down by the interested players.

While all was quiet on the scene before the advent of the police, the moment they appeared the room was in utter confusion owing to the prompt and promiscuous manner in which the dusky players endeavored to conceal their acts. But the police were too quick and in a minute the occupants of the room submitted to arrest and the capture of their paraphernalia and money. They were all taken to the police station and locked up till morning.

Sunday morning they were arraigned before Mayor Rockfellow and released to appear before Judge Runyon this morning. The names of the prisoners were as follows: Charles Chamberlain, proprietor of the room, Gilbert Thompson, Charles Crouse, Ted Fleselman, Leander Brown, Charles Jefferson, Rowley Crouse and Reuben Ray.

Last Monday they were brought before Judge Runyon and the story of the raid told. The Judge decided that under the law he could not hold any of the prisoners but Chamberlain, whom he adjudged guilty of conducting a gambling house. He fined him $25 which was paid. The others players were discharged.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

The Subject Debated by Y. M. C. A. But No Decision Reached.

The alleged evils of the Sunday newspapers were discussed at length last Monday at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Literary society, and several members of the society offered their opinions whether they are evils or not.

A debate was arranged between T. A. Cuming, C. E. Drange and Paul S. Whitall, on the affirmative side, and R. W. Davis and C. M. Dolliver, for the negative. Mr. Cuming wrote to Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Philadelphia, and to Rev. Josiah Strong, of New York, for their opinions on the subject, and read extracts from a sermon on "Sunday Newspapers" written by Rev. Dr. Burrell, of the Marble Collegiate church, of New York.

No decision was reached, but next week judges will be appointed, and a decision given. Other features of the evening were literary readings and an oration by Mr. Cuming.

Still Alarm for Chimney Fire.

About 8 o'clock last Sunday a still alarm of fire was received at headquarters for a chimney fire at the home of Edward Dooley, 219 East Fourth street. The Chief's wagon and No. 2 hose wagon responded, and two extinguishers were used to put the fire out. The chimney was found to be in a very dirty condition. The fire did very little damage.

Talked in Jersey City Y. M. C. A.

F. H. Martin, of West Front street, addressed the Y. M. C. A. of Jersey City Sunday afternoon in the Hasbrouck Institute. He gave an illustrated talk upon "Candles."

MINISTER SAYS THE 'PLAINS IS WICKED.

Rev. Mr. Shott Refers to Desperate Act of Miss Messler.

HAS SECURED HER STORY.

VISITED HER AT THE HOSPITAL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Stated in His Sermon Last Night That She Made a Statement to Him That He Would Not Repeat Until He Had Investigated It—Promises Some Revelations in His Sermon Next Sunday.

The attempted suicide of Miss Alida Messler in the hallway of the Codington building on Park avenue last Friday afternoon as a result of the trouble she had gone through with her parents, who did not like the company she went with, was the basis for a statement made by Rev. Mr. Shott, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, Sunday, during the course of his sermon, that Scotch Plains was the most sinful town he had ever lived in.

Miss Messler is a member of the Baptist congregation and this fact has led Rev. Mr. Shott to take a special interest in the attempted suicide of the girl. Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Shott intimated that Miss Messler's desperate act was the result of the disgraceful things that transpired in that place last Sunday when a party of Plainfield sports visited the place. He said that it was his intention of going to the Muhlenberg Hospital in this city in the afternoon and interviewing Miss Messler. In view of this he said he might have something interesting to say in the evening.

The fact that the minister was going to the hospital became noised around town during the day and a large audience was attracted to his church in the evening. During the course of his sermon Rev. Mr. Shott said that he had visited Miss Messler during the afternoon and that she had told him her story. He said that the statements that she made were very startling to him, but they were of such a nature that he did not dare repeat them in his pulpit till he had had a chance to thoroughly investigate them. During the week he said he would take the pains to investigate what Miss Messler had said to him and if he found them true he would make them public in his pulpit next Sunday. The remarks of the pastor made quite a sensation in the church.

It is known that Miss Messler made a statement to Dr. Long at the hospital in the presence of witnesses, and judging from what is known of this statement Miss Messler did not go to Lawyer Wm. DeMeza's office Friday afternoon to attempt to adjust difficulties alleged to have existed between herself and her father. A Press reporter saw Dr. Long this morning and was informed by the doctor that he understands that there were other matters that called her to the Codington building, but he declined to discuss the statement made by the girl or to give out any facts regarding it. He does not think that this is the proper time for it to be made public.

The latest advices from the hospital are that Miss Messler will recover. It looks now as though she pulled the trigger of the revolver twice, as both the bullets that exploded is one with a dent in the cap, as if made by the sharp point of the trigger. The shell evidently did not go off, and Miss Messler, determined *to do the deed, pulled it again.*

Woodhull & Martin's Great Enterprise.

That our leading merchants are always on the lookout to secure exceptional bargains for their patrons is again illustrated by the fact that Woohull & Martin are offering the public a rare opportunity of securing the Encyclopedia Britannica at a price that is 30 per cent less than this work in its presentation was ever offered before. They have a complete outfit on display at their news depot and we heartily recommend all our readers to call on them and examine this work, which constitutes a library in itself. It is the latest edition of the Britannica and includes five volumes of the New American Supplement, which is not only of particular interest to Americans, but which also brings the work up to date. We understand that Woodhull & Martin have been able to secure only a limited number of sets, therefore anyone interested should investigate at once.

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Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
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2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frontitis	.25
33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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DIED.

BARBER—In this city, Friday, May 19th, 1899, Medoline, daughter of William F. and Mary A. Barber, aged 5 years, 10 months, 4 days.

TAYLOR—Died Sunday, May 21st, Edith Greene Taylor, daughter of Mary S. and the late Morgan S. Taylor.

PHILLIPS—In this city, Monday, May 22d, 1899, Henry Phillips, aged 21 years, 8 months, 13 days.

Fresh Cows

For Sale at

Passaic Valley Stock Farm,

MILLINGTON, MORRIS CO., N. J.

D. H. NASH, Proprietor.

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LOW FARE EXCURSIONS via the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

GRAND REGATTA on CAYUGA LAKE.

ITHACA, N. Y.,

May 30th, 1899.

BOAT RACES,

Cornell vs Pennsylvania.

Cascadilla vs U. Y. Military Academy.

Also a Single Scull Race for the CHAS. S. FRANCIS GOLD MEDAL.

Tickets will be sold and good going May 30th, limited for return to and including May 31st. Holders of these excursion tickets to see the entire race from start to finish.

SPECIAL OBSERVATION TRAINS will be run along the bank of the lake, keeping even with the race to the finish. Tickets will be sold for seats in these observation trains at $1.00 each, and no greater number of tickets will be sold than there are seats in the trains. The fare from South Plainfield for the round trip is $2.16. Inquire of Lehigh Valley Ticket Agents for further particulars. 5 15-20-23-27-29 w 5 15-20

—Rev. C. L. Goodrich will speak at the men's rally Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A.

Isaac Phillips, of Boston, is visiting in town for a few days settling up matters relative to the sale of some goods.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 232 W. Front street, to 321 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 East Front street, will have prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 [illegible]

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HONORING HERO DEAD ON DECORATION DAY

General Orders Issued By Commander Stephens.

DECORATING THE GRAVES.

PAST COMMANDER I. L. M'VOY APPOINTED MARSHAL OF THE DAY.

On May 26th the Comrades Will Visit the Public Schools and May 28th They Will Listen to a Patriotic Sermon in First Baptist Church—Line of March and Makeup of the Parade.

The following are the general orders which Commander Charles B. Stephens, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., has issued for the proper observance of Memorial Day:

First—The comrades will meet at post headquarters Friday, May 26th, at 6 a. m., for the purpose of attending Memorial exercises in the public schools.

Second—The post will meet at post headquarters Sunday, May 28th, at 7 p. m., for the purpose of attending Memorial services to be held in the First Baptist church, by invitation of Rev. D. J. Yerkes. Comrades will wear uniforms of dark clothing, uniform hats, gloves and canes.

Third—In accordance with the action of the joint memorial detail, Past Commander I. L. McVoy has been appointed Marshal of the day, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Fourth—The post will meet at post headquarters Tuesday, May 30th, at 8 a. m. for the purpose of decorating the graves of departed comrades. The Presbyterian and Evergreen cemeteries will be decorated by the post. S. V. Commander, Andrew Cox, will take charge of the detail to decorate the graves in the Seventh-Day and Hillside cemeteries. J. V. Commander, W. W. Coriell, will take charge of the detail to decorate the graves in the Friends, Catholic and Scotch Plains cemeteries.

Fifth—Officer of the Guard, Albert G. Perry, will have charge of the rear guard and firing squad.

Stages will be furnished for the details in charge of the S. V. and J. V. Commanders. Comrade Robert Milligan will have charge of the detail to decorate the graves at Westfield.

The graves in the cemetrries at New Market, South Plainfield and Samptown will be decorated by detail of comrades living within their vicinity.

All comrades will report in full uniform, those not having uniforms will report in dark clothing, uniform hats, white gloves and canes. The memorial badge will be worn on Memorial Day only.

Flowers and markers will be furnished details at headquarters.

The post will assemble at 2 p. m. to attend memorial service at Music Hall.

The line of march will be as follows: Column will form on East Front street, right resting on Watchung avenue, will move at 2:30.

From East Front street, to Elm street, to Chatham street, to Presbyterian cemetery, where exercises will be held. From cemetery to Watchung avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Somerset street, to Front street, to Park avenue, to Fifth street, where details will be assigned to decorate the graves at Hillside, Seventh-Day, Catholic and Quaker cemetaries. Through Fifth street, to Plainfield avenue, to Evergreen cemetary, where exercises will be held. From cemetery, through Plainfield avenue, to place of formation and be dismissed.

The column will form in the following manner:

First, Platoon of Police; Second, Marshall and Aids; Third, Queen City Band; Fourth, Platoon of Winfield Scott Post and School children; Fifth, Sons of Veterans and School children; Sixth, Soldiers of the late war and School children; Seventh, Platoon of Winfield Scott Post and School children; Eighth, Platoon of Winfield Scott Post, Armed.

By order of I. L. McVoy,
Marshall.

Make a Nuisance of Themselves.

There are a number of boys who make a practice of loafing around the platform of the United States Express Company nights, smoking cigarettes on the trucks and amusing themselves turning everything topsy turvy. Thursday night E. W. Mills, manager, notified the police that the boys must be kept away, and Officer Saffon made a raid upon the crowd about 8 o'clock. No arrests were made, but the lads were warned that if they did not stay away in the future, they would find themselves in the jail.

Exchange of Property.

Webster Wright, of East Front street, has exchanged property with O. M. Church, of Hancock street, Brooklyn. Mr. Church will take immediate possession. The exchange was made through the firm of Robert A. Wright, of Brooklyn. Webster Wright will make Poughkeepsie his future home.

PRINTER-FARMERS' COLONY THRIVES.

Big 6's Members Happy Workers in the Country.

75 TYPOS ON 60 ACRE FARM.

THE RESULT OF EVERY MAN'S WORK BELONGS TO HIM PERSONALLY.

Organization Exacts Nothing But Good Conduct and Attention to the Crops.—Each Man Assigned a Plot and Given the Proper Tools—Great Rivalry Among the Typos to Have Best Crops.

Reports from Typographical Union No. Six's colony of printer-farmers, show that the scheme of giving congenial work to the unemployed of the organization is an unqualified success. The.e are now about seventy-five men at work on the sixty acre farm, and it is planned to *widely extend the scope of the movement* this summer.

Each man is assigned a plot and is given seeds to plant and tools with which to work. Big Six also allows each man at least one meal a day. The printer is largely his own master, although J. W. Sullivan, Chairman of the Union Land Committee, has a supervising authority over the whole *colony. Naturally, the raising of crops* of vegetables is a mystery to the men when they first arrive. Only a few of them, it was found, had ever had any experience in garden truck farming, or, indeed, in any sort of farming.

The "greenhorns" are at once started at work in a practical way, guided by competent instructors, and soon learn all that it is necessary for them to know. Many of the men arrived at the farm broken in spirit and fortunes, and almost ready to give up the fight for existence. Mr. Sullivan says that the healthful outdoor labor, and a knowledge of the fact that they are earning a livelihood, has invariably had a most beneficial effect upon the men, both physically and mentally. They are cheered and comforted in watching the plants and seeds they put into the ground grow and thrive, and there is the greatest rivalry among the workers as to who shall produce the best results.

Everything that the men raise is theirs to do with as they please. The organization exacts nothing from them but good conduct and attention to their crops. The first farm of the union was in Pelham Bay Park, in the Bronx. A grant for 321 acres was obtained from the Park Board in the spring of last year, the idea of employing the idle in farming having been prompted by the potato raising scheme of Governor Pingree, of Michigan, also carried out successfully by the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor in New York city.

Many vegetables were planted at the park farm, but the novices did better with potatoes than with the other truck. Even with the loss through a failure of a part of the crop the venture was a financial success, and opened up a certain means of relieving distress among the idle men of the craft. A better farm, that now occupied at Bound Brook, was secured for the colony this year, and the number of workers was about doubled.

All kinds of garden truck are being raised this year, and it is sure that the profits will be greater than ever before. It is proposed to gradually extend the ground area, and thus the Union will be enabled to give work to more men. The union has a fund for the support of its needy and unemployed, and at present only a part of those failing upon the charity of the organization are in the farming colony.

WOMEN IN BLACK FACE.

UNIQUE MINSTREL SHOW SEEN IN WASHINGTON HALL.

The Entertainment Given Under the Auspices of Mizpah Lodge, of Odd Ladies, Some of Whom Assumed the Parts.

Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. L., held a strawberry festival and dance Friday in Washington Hall. Before the dancing was begun an entertainment was given by "Jolly Joe's" lady minstrels, a company of local artists. Who the ladies were that took part in the show could not be learned, as they took great pains to keep their identity a secret. Blackened and arrayed in picturesque garb, they amused the audience for an hour or more with jokes and songs.

The entertainers were obliged to cut off a part of the entertainment because a gang of hoodlums in the rear of the hall kept up an incessent yelling and hooting, and so annoyed the performers that they could not go on with the exhibition.

The floor was cleared for dancing about 10 o'clock, and it was kept up until midnight. Professor Guttman furnished the music.

The Case Discontinued.

The case of Brun, Green & Company against the Lap Railway Company, which was to have been tried in Justice Mattison's court, has been discontinued.

TRIED THE SUICIDE ROUTE TO ETERNITY.

Desperate Act of Alida Messler, of Scotch Plains.

AIMED BULLET FOR HEART.

CORSET STEEL SAVED HER FROM AN INSTANT DEATH.

Girl Had Been in Trouble With Her Father and Visited Lawyer DeMeza's Office—He was Too Busy to Hear Her and She Went Into Hallway and Shot Herself—Chances for Her Recovery.

At an hour Friday afternoon when the streets were filled with shoppers, and the merchants experiencing their heaviest work, a tragedy occurred in the hallway of the Codington building, on Park avenue, that caused a momentary lull in the business of the hour. Miss *Alida Messler, of Scotch Plains*, the twenty-year-old daughter of Charles Messler, of that place, attempted to end her life with a bullet, and may accomplish her object. Time only can tell.

No reason can be assigned for the desperate act, except that the young woman has had trouble at home over the attentions of a young man of her village, who her father did not approve of. She is reticent as to the motive for the action, and will give no information in regard to herself.

It was about 5 o'clock when William G. DeMeza, who has offices in the Codington building, was called upon by Miss Messler. What her business with him was she did not have time to tell. Mr. DeMeza had to catch a train for Dover, N. J., and told her to call again today at 2 o'clock when he would have leisure to listen to her.

She is said to have remarked, "No, I wont come tomorrow; I'll shoot myself first," and with this she turned to go out. Mr. DeMeza thought it a strange remark, but let her go without any more words. Hardly had the *door closed on her than he was* startled by a pistol shot, and hurrying into the hall found Miss Messler leaning against the wall with blood streaming from a wound in her breast.

H. C. VanEmburgh, who has an office across the hall from Mr. DeMeza, also heard the shot and was on the spot simultaneously with Mr. DeMeza. Together they supported the girl until help arrived. "I've shot myself," she said, and retained her nerve all the time.

Mr. VanEmburgh telephoned at once for the police, and was answered by Roundeman Flynn and later by Chief Grant. The ambulance was called and the unfortunate girl was conveyed to the hospital. There the physicians found that a thirty-two calibre bullet had penetrated her side, and was lodged somewhere in her back. The bullet had struck a corset steel, been diverted from its course, and circled around the heart.

When questioned as to who she was and why she had done the deed, Miss Messler refused to say a word. In the meantime word had reached Mrs. *Radin, of North avenue, the girl's* aunt, and she reached the hospital as soon as the ambulance. At the sight of her relative the girl admitted her identity, but still refused to say why she had done it.

Mrs. Radin, in a conversation with a Press reporter, said that the only reason she could assign for the act was domestic troubles which Miss Messler had had at home.

Some time last month Harry Ball, of Westfield, to whom Miss Messler had been keeping company, had a dispute with Mr. Messler, which ended in blows. Ball was not agreeable to the elder Messler as a suitor for his daughter, and finding him there one evening, it is said he threw him bodily out of the house.

This led to a complaint being made before Justice Clark, of Scotch Plains, by Ball against Messler, charging him with assault and battery. Messler pleaded guilty to the charge, and was held in $100 bail to appear before the Grand Jury.

But things became so unpleasant for Alida at home, it is alleged, because *she still continued to receive the at*tentions of Ball, that she left her father's roof and sought employment at Walpole's Hotel, where she was living until yesterday.

She came to this city some time during the afternoon, and was seen by several people whom she knows. They spoke to her, and was answered pleasantly by her. To Tony Lusardi, of North avenue, she gave a laughing greeting as she passed, and continued on her way up Park avenue. It is supposed that she went directly to DeMeza's office.

The doctors who attended her at the hospital were much impressed by her pluck. Although suffering intense pain, and with the chances against her recovery, she was conscious all the while, even while she lay on the operating table and allowed the physicians to probe for the bullet.

The news of Miss Messler's attempt on her life soon reached her parents, and they came to the hospital at once. Landlord Walpole, for whom she worked, says that she threatened to take her life there, but he gave the remarks no thought. When he heard of her act she searched for his revolver and found she had taken it.

This is not the first time Miss Messler has tried to take her life. A year ago she took a dose of laudanum while employed at a hotel in Bound Brook. It is said that trouble over a man was at the bottom of her actions then.

WEDDED IN THE RECTORY

NUPTIALS OF MISS ALAMEN AND W. J. PRIDE CELEBRATED.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Father Smyth—On a Wedding Trip to Philadelphia—Bride a Native of Peru.

May 18th at 8:30 o'clock p. m. in the rectory of St. Mary's R. C. church there took place the marriage of Miss Ernestina Alamen, of Peru, and W. J. Pride, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Smyth, *rector of the church.* The bride was gowned in a pretty dress of white trimmed with lace and ribbons, and was attended by Miss Fanny Olden, of this city. The groomsman was R. J. Pride, of Newark, brother of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Pride received a number of useful and handsome presents from friends, who wish them a happy *and prosperous journey through life.*

After the wedding the couple returned to Mr. Pride's home, and today they left for Philadelphia to remain for a few days. On their return they will board for a time, after which they will take up their residence on East Third street in a cottage.

Mrs. Pride, as stated is a native of Peru, and has only been a resident of this country about three years. The family with whom she has been living brought her to Plainfield from Peru. She is a graduate of one of the largest universities at her native home and is very highly educated.

The groom is a native of Virginia, and is employed at Ed. Maynard's tonsorial parlors, where he is very popular. He has a host of friends in Plainfield and they extend congratulations to both him and his wife.

A TREAT FOR ENDEAVORERS.

Yale Missionaries to Conduct a Meeting in This City

To the Y. P. S. C. E. of Plainfield and vicinity:

The missionary department of the *Plainfield Christian Endeavor Union* has been preparing a treat for the Endeavorers of Plainfield and vicinity and are now ready to make it known.

The union has been exceedingly fortunate in being able to secure several members of the Yale Missionary Band of Student Volunteers who will give their valuable assistance in meeting to be held in the First Baptist church, *Friday evening, May 26th*, at 8 o'clock.

The members of the Yale Missionary Band are graduates of the class of '98, who have given themselves to the work of Foreign Missions.

During the past year they have conducted missionary campaigns in the larger cities, and the results have been most gratifying. They have aroused great enthusiasm, and in many instances have created marked interest which failed to exist before their visit. They are men full of the Holy Ghost and endured with power from on high, and so are able to command the attention of the largest audiences. The missionary department of our union is exceedingly anxious that the Endeavorers of Plainfield show their appreciation of the Yale Band by supporting the meeting by their presence and by extending the invitation to their friends and urging them to help spread the good news. Let us be untiring in our efforts to secure a large attendance.

A special feature of the meeting will be a conference conducted by a member of the band, and a grand opportunity will be given to receive answers to difficult questions. There seems to be no reason why this conference should not be one of the best ever held in Plainfield. Above all let us remember this occasion in prayer continually, believing that God is waiting to bless us, and will manifest His presence in our midst. Please set aside Friday evening, May 26th, for this special occasion, and please do not permit any other engagement to interfere with your attendance.

Alice S. Runyon,
Supt. Miss. Dept.

Properties to be Sold for Taxes.

Wednesday, May 31st, between the hours of 12 m. and 5 p. m., to wit at 2 o'clock at the Borough Council rooms, No. 45 Somerset street, there will be sold by Collector Geo. F. Brown, a number of properties for the shortest term for which a person will take them and pay the amount of tax due with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. The list of properties include some of the best in the borough.

Grand Master Workman Coming.

Tonight Grand Master Workman of the A. O. U. W. will be a visitor at Columbia Lodge. Refreshments will be served, and a good time is in store for all who attend.

REED ASPIRES FOR SENATORSHIP AGAIN.

He Doesn't Propose to Be Downed By Thompson.

ALVAH CLARK INTERESTED.

CONTEST ATTRACTING ATTENTION ALL OVER THE STATE.

New York Herald Devotes a Column Story to a Review of the Situation in Somerset County—Alvah Clark Involved and an Attempt to Get Gov. Voorhees Mixed Up in the Affair.

The contest between Senator Reed and Chancery Clerk Thompson for the control of Republican politics in Somerset county has become so bitter that it is attracting attention in political circles throughout the State. The New York Herald Saturday contains the following about the fight:

It looks as if there were going to be hot times in Somerset county over the Senatorial nomination this fall. Chas. A. Reed, the presentre presentative of the county in the State Senate, achieved the presidency of the Senate last winter on the understanding that he was not to seek a re-election.

Courtesy to a retiring Senator who was not expected to have another chance for the distinction induced his fellow Senators to place the gavel in his hands. Current rumor was that he was to hold himself in reserve as an aspirant for Congressional honors, and then it was said he might seek one of the vice-chancellorships under the Republican who is to succeed Chancellor McGill.

It was gratifying news to "Lew" Thompson, the Clerk of the Court of Chancery, that Reed was not to enter the race for renomination to the Senate. Thompson is a Republican "boss" in Somerset. He does not like an iron gray hair in Senator Reed's head. He had made public announcement that Reed was withdrawing because he knew the nomination would not be given to him. That seems to have piqued Reed, and of late he has allowed it to be understood that he is willing to lead the battle for the Republicans again. That has not pleased Thompson quite as much as the rumor of Reed's decision to abstain from running pleased him, and he has started out for Reed's scalp with the fiercest tomahawk he has in his collection of political weapons.

The fight is on with a vigor that has already embroiled Alvah A. Clark and that attempted to embroil Governor Voorhees as well. Clark is a Democratic boss in the county. He enjoys the distinction, too, of being Senator Reed's father-in-law. His interest in Reed is so deep that, it is said, Mr. Clark forgot he was a Democrat when *Reed ran for Senator three years ago*, and the politicians insist that Mr. Clark went out of his way to get Democratic votes for his son-in-law. Thompson insists that Senator Reed's Republicanism is quite as thin where his father in-law is concerned.

Mr. Clark used to be a Representative in Congress. Just now he is Postmaster at Somerville. His term is on the edge of expiration, and there is great trouble between the factions for the selection of his successor. Representative Howell, in whose Congressional district Somerville is, has selected Assemblyman Cooper for the position. The Thompsonites say that through a little deal between the Democratic father-in-law and his Republican son-in-law they were euchred out of their innings in the game of selection.

Mr. Clark, so their charge is, placed his resignation in Senator Reed's hands and he in turn put it in his pocket and kept it there till Cooper's name had been forwarded to the White House. The Thompsonites say that as they did not know that Clark had resigned they had no opportunity to say a word as to who should succeed him. They have succeeded in having the nomination "held up" for the present. They hope to induce the interested officials to keep it held up till after the fall elections.

Meanwhile they are exerting all of their energies to induce Representative Howell and Senator Sewell to *have a name more acceptable* to them substituted for Cooper's, and in that line they waited upon Gov. Voorhees recently. They want the Governor to see Gen. Sewell and have him prevent the selection of Cooper by preventing Cooper's confirmation. The conference was a long one. It was a particularly interesting one, too, because Thompson is a bitter foe of the Gov*ernor, and it was odd at least to see* Thompson seeking for the Governor's favor. The Governor is said to have decided that it is a controversy in which he had better take no hand.

The postmastership at Somerville may not be an important political factor in itself, but it is a big enough bone for the two factions to quarrel over, and for the successful one to crow over.

Disorderly places may be "wide open" in New York, but that does not prevent the police officials shutting up about it.

WORK OF BABY CAMP IS NOW BEFORE THEM.

The Matter Considered by City Union of King's Daughters.

MUST BEGIN ANEW AGAIN.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAINS DESTROYING THEIR PROPERTY.

A Good Sum of Money in the Treasury to Start the Work With But the Union is in Serious Need of Liberal Support—Addresses by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell—The Officers That Were Chosen.

The annual spring meeting of the City Union of the King's Daughters was held Friday afternoon in Trinity Reformed church. The election of new officers resulted in the choice of Miss Florella Blish for president; Mrs. Charles A. Reed for vice president; Miss Linda Butler for treasurer; Miss Lillian A. Force for recording secretary, and Mrs. DeGraff for corresponding secretary.

The report of the secretary was read and a brief account of the work of the city nurses for the past year. Five-hundred cases were treated during the year, which is a creditable showing. In addition to the report of the secretary of the union, the secretaries of the individual circles made reports, showing what they have been doing.

Rev. G. Kennedy Newell delivered an address in which he laid special emphasis upon the co-operation of the circles, and the heartiness with which they all combine to make the work of the nurse and the life at the camp possible.

The union will begin the erection of *another camp just as soon as the* money has been secured. The old camp, it will be remembered, was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, with all its contents. The camp cost $300 to build.

Although it answered its purpose a larger one would be appreciated and if enough money can be secured a larger one will be erected. The treasurer's report showed that over $800 has been donated last year, all of which has been expended except $35. This and the $50 given them from the proceeds from "Diplomacy" is all they have to start on. Miss Butler will gladly receive any contributions for this purpose.

When furniture is needed to equip the camp when built, Miss Little, chairman of the camp committee, will receive these articles. A new location has been offered the union, that is nearer the Mountain Park Inn than the former one, and therefore more suitable to their needs.

Before the meeting adjourned a vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Pierre Mali for allowing the union to have the baby camp on her property for three years. Eleven circles responded to the roll call.

The new city nurse is Miss Setzer, a graduate of St. John's Hospital, New York, and has served on the field as an army nurse.

TO DEAL IN REAL ESTATE

CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ORGANIZED LAST NIGHT.

Incorporators are all Plainfield Men—To Interest People of Moderate Means—Stock Sells for a $10 a Share.

The Central Developing Company of New Jersey, capitalized at $50,000, was organized in the office of S. D. Drake in this city Saturday and today the incorporation papers will be filed with the Secretary of State at Trenton. The incorporators are Joseph Coward, Elston M. French, James A. Pope, N. B. Smalley, Frank S. Runyon, George F. Brown, Fred Dunn, S. D. Drake and Dr. Frank Hallock.

The following directors were elected for a year: John H. Scudder and Henry C. Allen, of Trenton; George LaMonte, of Bound Brook; N. B. Smalley, Frank S. Runyon, J. B. Coward, J. Wesley Johnson, Fred Duan, James C. Pope, George F. Brown, Silas D. Drake, W. W. Smalley, Frank Hallock, E. M. French, Plainfield; Frederick Davy, of Weston.

The object of the company is to buy and sell real estate along the Central Railroad of New Jersey, or wherever else it may see fit, and to build and sell houses. The company is designed to interest persons of moderate means, and to that end the stock will be sold for $10 a share.

The directors will meet next Friday night and elect officers. The offices of the company will be located in Plainfield.

A Smoking Image.

When the committee of seven from No. 2 Engine Company returned from Princeton a few nights ago they brought with them a present which they prize very much. It is an image representing some ancient god, inside of which there is place for machinery. By winding the machinery the heathen is made to smoke a cigar, pipe or cigarette. The present will be placed in some convenient corner, where it can entertain the boys when necessary.

NURSERY FABLES SEEN IN REAL LIFE.

Mother Goose Sale of Church of Redeemer a Success.

MANY UNIQUE FEATURES.

A WILLOW AVENUE HOUSE DEVOTED TO THE AFFAIR.

Mrs. A. E. Faber Chairman of the Sale—Booths Look Rustic and Are Filled With Articles That Are Designed to Divert Cash From Sightseers' Pockets Into Church Treasury.

One of the most successful events of the season is the Mother Goose sale which opened Friday afternoon in the house at 20 Willow avenue, Washington Park, under the auspices of the Church of the Redeemer. It was continued Saturday noon and evening. The affair is notable for the many novelties introduced that represented well-known characters in nursery fables.

Under the direct supervision of Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., who is chairman of the sale, those in charge made a decided hit in their arrangement of so many unique designs. Every booth had a rustic appearance and together with a rich display of bunting, roses, etc., the best effect is obtained. In every room the quaint and remarkable sayings of Mother Goose and her family are to be seen in printed form.

There is the fancy booth where Mother Goose, in the person of Mrs. Samuel J. Townsend, holds forth, and a portion of her family consists of Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee, Mrs. W. M. Downey, Mrs. Chas. Matthews, Mrs. Thos. *Burr, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Miss* Josephine Brock, Mrs. Moore and Miss Crocker. These women also act as a reception committee.

In one of the main rooms is stationed "Little Miss Muffett, who sat on a tuffett, etc." Mrs. Frank S. Brown, has special charge of this booth where all kinds of pretty sofa pillows are on sale. In the same room there is to be found the "Maid in the Garden," where a booth is devoted to small linens and fancy articles. Miss Florence Stevens is in charge, assisted by some of the other young women.

On the opposite side of the hall in another room there is "Ding-dong bell," where for a moderate price one can purchase the finest lemonade. This is in charge of Mrs. Gilbert T. Rhoads, assisted by several young women.

One of the best attractions at the sale, and surely one of rare beauty, is the flower and candy booth. One whole room is devoted to this department. It is under the direction of Miss Minnie Wilson. The rarest flowers are exhibited and arranged in the most artistic style. The room devoted to candy is also a thing of beauty, and a number of "pretty maids all in a row" are in charge to serve the many customers.

Old Mother Hubbard is much in evidence at the grocery booth, and those assisting her are Miss Phillips and Miss Barlow.

A place that is crowded continually during the sale is the dining room. There is everything on the list from 5c up to tea and coffee. The King and Queen, represented by Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Stevens, are found in the dining room, where the King looks after the money and the Queen attends to the serving of the dinner, assisted by several women of the church.

Mrs. Frank Bowley represents the old woman in the shoe and has a wonderful assortment of dolls. W. W. Moore has a room all to himself, where he entertains visitors with phonographic selections, and on the top floor there is a shooting gallery where Young America has plenty of chance to knock out the Filipinos. Messrs. Faber and Townsend are in charge here. In the main hallway there is a fishing pond in charge of Mrs Conkey.

The women who form the executive committee of the affair and to whom a great deal of credit is due are as follows: Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., chairman; Mrs. W. M. Downey, Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee, Mrs. H. R. Phillips, Mrs. Chas. Matthews, Mrs. J. O. Stevens, together with the chairmen of the various booths.

A Sociable at Trinity.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church a very pleasant sociable was held in the lecture room of the church May 18th. There was a very good attendance of young people and all joined in playing various kinds of games, which was the feature of the affair. During the evening re*freshments were served by the social* committee, consisting of Miss Cora Laire, Miss Edith DuBois, Miss Corrine Young and Miss Lottie Wilson.

Want a New Bridge.

The representatives of South River and Sayreville townships have asked Middlesex Freeholders for an appro*priation of $10,000 for a bridge over* the South river at Sayreville. This was refused. Later the request was modified to $6,000, and this will probably be granted.

SPEED CONTESTS OF A NOVEL CHARACTER

Trotting to See Who Could Come Nearest to 2:50.

VAIL WON FIRST PRIZE.

TWO HEATS TROTTED AND TIME AVERAGED TO GET RESULTS.

There Was a High Wind, But Good Time Was Made by the Horses in the Other Contests—Silver Prizes for the Winners—"Myrtle Twig" Won the Race in the 2:23 Class—A Racing Dog on Hand.

Saturday afternoon witnessed several exciting contests in speed at the Plainfield Driving Park. The weather was hardly fit for fast trotting, but despite the high wind some pretty fast time was made.

The most interesting event of the day was the trial of speed to see who could drive nearest to a 2:50 clip. This seemed easy to experienced horsemen, but many of them were fooled badly by the gaits of their horses and made the mile in several seconds more or less than the requisite 2:50.

The horsemen were allowed to go in any rig or vehicle they chose, alone or in groups. They were not to carry watches or be prompted by any one along the track. Two heats were trotted and an average struck, which decided who was entitled to the cup.

A. C. Vail, with his bay horse "Bud Onward," succeeded in winning the first prize, a silver cup, and Robert Fairbairn took the silver soup ladle as second. George Tobin was fortunate enough to win the silver spoon as third.

Mr. Vail trotted his first heat in 2:38½, and the second in 2:41½. Averaged these records made 2:50 exactly.

Mr. Fairbairn's two heats were trotted in 2:35 and 2:40, making him 5 seconds out of the way. Mr. Tobin made the first mile in 2:51½ and the second in 2:54, making him 5½ seconds out of the way.

Other contestants were C. L. Wright, 3:05 and 2:45; Henry Hays, 3:00 and 2:53½; John Mantz, 2:35½ and 3:20; Horace Martin, 2:55 and 2:57½; W. A. Coddinton, 2:43 and 3:06½; J. W. Johnson, 2:51 and 2:56.

Two races were trotted, in two heats each, which broke up the monotony of the other sport.

The first was between W. A. Coddington's bay mare, Mayor Smalley's *bay horse and David Smalley's* bay horse. The first heat was won by Mayor Smalley in 2:35½, with Coddington second and David Smalley third.

The second heat was won by David Smalley in 2:29½, with Coddington second and Mayor Smalley third.

The second race was of the 2:35 class. The entries were Osborne's "Illinois," from the Woodbrook Farm; Darby's "Sunday," and Brantingham's "Myrtle Twig." The two heats were won by Osborne, with Brantingham second and Darby third. Time, 2:29 and 2:26¾.

An amusing feature of this last race was a large dog of the greyhound breed, who started with the horses and kept up with the leader until the three-quarter post had been passed, when he gave out. The dog did not seem to annoy the horses at all, although Darby's "Sunday" faltered a little when he came up with the animal.

ART AT A SOCIABLE

Unique Affair Arranged by First Presbyterian Endeavorers.

A successful sociable was given *May 18th by the Christian* Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church in the parlors of the church. The social committee had prepared a choice exhibit of works of art for the entertainment of their friends, and one room was devoted to this purpose. Catalogues giving a list of one hundred pictures were given to the guests. This was quite necessary as without a catalogue the visitors would have been at a loss to know the name of the work of art at which they were looking.

Though the art gallery plan is not new, this one was well planned and executed, and caused much amusement. Another form of entertainment which was more of a novelty and was also much enjoyed, was the guessing of nameless advertisements. Piano duets by Mrs. LeRoy H. Gates and Miss Lettie Remsen, and piano solos by Miss Lilian Torrey Glen, were given during the evening, and ice cream and cake were served.

The social committee in charge of the affair included the following: Miss Helen Bolce, chairman; Miss Lillian Remsen, Miss Mildred Ulrich, Miss Beatrice Miner, Miss Clara Dunham, Mrs. W. L. Remsen, Miss Lizzie Bittenbender and LeRoy H. Gates.

Need Two More Horses.

When all the changes are completed in the fire department it will be necessary for the city to purchase a couple of new horses to handle all the apparatus now owned by the city. No definite plans have thus far been decided upon.

BRILLIANT MUSICALE AT THE "CHESTNUTS"

Correct and Spirited Expression of Miss May's Pupils.

AN APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE

TEACHERS AND PUPILS MEMORIZED EACH SELECTION.

The Event Was Given in Study Hall of the Seminary Saturday Afternoon—Showed Great Proficiency on the Part of the Pupils and Appreciation by the Audience—Those Who Took Part.

Blooming branches of dogwood in profusion made an artistic background for Study Hall at the Plainfield Seminary on Seventh street, where a musicale was given Saturday afternoon that showed great proficiency on the part of the performers and thorough appreciation by a large audience.

Expression in musical technique counts for as much as expression in elocution or oratory, and this musicale, given by Miss May's pupils, was characterized by correct and spirited expression. The following programme was rendered with accuracy, taste and skill, that in some cases reached brilliant performance:

Hungary—From "The Nations"...Mosskowski
Miss Emily Grovesteen and Miss Ruth Dudley.
Evening Song.....Thalion
Serenade.....Kirchner
William Schoemaker.
Arietta.....Grieg
Il Penseroso.....Heller
Miss Katherine Gold.
Song.....Miss Agnes Anderson.
Song Without Words.....Mendelssohn
Brooklet.....Heller
Miss Jane Allen.
Tarantella.....Piesonka
Miss Helen Bushnell.
Knight of the Hobby Horse.....Schumann
Catch Me If You Can.....Meyer-Helmund
Miss Ruth Dudley.
Prelude and Fugue.....Bach
Shadow Dance.....MacDowell
Miss Mary Wadsworth.
Song.....Miss Anderson
The Flatterer.....Chaminade
Miss Emily Grovesteen.
Impromptu.....Schubert
In Springtime.....Grieg
Miss Ruby Kleb.

The audience showed especial appreciation of Miss Jane Allen's performance of the "Brooklet" with its waves and ripples of music; Miss Helen Bushnell's brilliant rendering of the "Tarantella," full of sprightly and swaying measures; Miss Ruth Dudley's varied selections; Miss Mary Wadsworth's "Prelude Fugue" and "Shadow Dance," which was quite masterly in its execution; Miss Emily Grovesteen's ability in the "Flatterer" and Miss Ruby Kelb's *skillful rendering* of Schubert's "Impromptu" and Greig's "In Springtime."

Miss Agnes Anderson from New York charmed the audience with songs given in a rich, clear voice, combining sweetness with compass and a distinct enunciation that left no doubt of her meaning. The song "Mayflower" elicited an encore, "The discontented Duckling." The second song "Bonnie Dundee" with the call to arms of two hundred and fifty years ago was followed with "The Meadow-talk" for an encore. Miss Anderson's concluding number was a "Bed-time Song" by Robert Louis Stevenson, set to music.

A pleasing feature of the entertainment, not on the programme, was the exquisite music of Miss May, who, in response to an unwritten demand, performed two selections with rare ability, taste and feeling. A noticeable method of Miss May's and her pupils is the absence of notes, herself and pupils memorizing each selection, when learned. They need never excuse themselves from playing with the tiresome plea, "I haven't my notes."

The walls of Study Hall were decorated with water colors and the drawings in black and white of the pupils of the Seminary under the teacher, Miss Etlitta, of New York. Miss Harriet Etner Strong was awarded the prize for superiority in drawing.

Teachers to be Taught.

The Somerset County Teachers' Association will meet at Raritan Saturday, May 27th. Prof. W. J. Wightman, of the borough public schools, will make an address on the subject "Recent Advances in Teaching." Officers for the ensuing year will be elected at the meeting.

No Trouble Collecting Taxes.

Collector James A. Martin, whose duty it is to receive taxes, is at present having little trouble in collecting taxes under the Martin Act. Those who have received the proper notice are beginning to realize that it is better to settle and thus avoid further trouble.

Late Judge's Estate to be Sold.

The estate of Judge Thomas F. McCormick, of Elizabeth, has, on application of his widow, been ordered sold to pay the debts, amounting, it is said, to $20,000. The sale will be subject to the widow's right of dower.

One Transfer of Real Estate.

The following transfer of real estate in North Plainfield was duly recorded in the county clerk's office between April 24th and April 29th. Fred Becker et ux to John Becker, Jr., $1.

THE COUNCIL'S ADIEU.

RESOLUTIONS PRAISING WORK OF THE VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

City Recognizes and Appreciates the Activity and Excellent Work of the Volunteers During Their Service.

The following is the copy of the resolutions offered at the last meeting of the Common Council by Councilman Coriell, of the fire and water committee, in relation to the introduction of the new fire department system, in which the Councilmanic committee pays a farewell tribute to the old-time volunteers:

WHEREAS, After due and careful consideration, the Common Council of the city of Plainfield has decided that owing to the increasing needs of the city in the matter of protection from fires, it is advisable to substitute the call in place of the volunteer system in the fire department.

Resolved, That the Mayor having nominated and the Council having confirmed the officers and men to serve as the officers of fire department under the call system, the chief engineer notify each of the present companies that their duties as members of the volunteer fire department will cease on May 17th, inst., at 12 o'clock m., and that any property of the department that they may have in their possession as such companies shall be turned over to the chief of the new department at that date; and

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of the Council that public recognition of the valuable and effective work of the volunteer department should be made.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, speaking not only for ourselves but for the citizens at large of Plainfield, whom we as public servants represent, extend our most hearty thanks for the ability, faithfulness and efficiency of the volunteer department in the past. We recognize that they have been quick to respond to any and every call, and to their efforts is due the small proportion of *disastrous fires that have occurred in our city* for years past, and we recognize especially those who already long exempt from active duty continue in the most praiseworthy manner to aid in the protection of our city; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the Council, and especially the committee on fire and buildings, will always be ready to receive counsel and advice from the members of the Exempt Association, and will welcome their practical assistance in the hour of need, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread at large on the minutes of the Council.

NO FURTHER CONTEST.

BOROUGH WATCHUNG AVENUE ASSESSMENTS TO STAND.

Judge McCarter, Representing Mrs. Durlach, Writes Senator Reed That They Will Stop Litigation as It Stands.

Judge Thomas N. McCarter, of Newark, has written to Senator Reed that he has abandoned the idea of further contesting the Watchung avenue assessments.

Judge McCarter represented in the contest before the Supreme Court, *Mrs. Hannah Durlach, who was as*sessed for benefits about $1,200 on two small lots next to the brook. They claimed that the assessments were more than the lots are worth. These lots were assessed higher in proportion than any others.

They talked of appealing from the decision of the Supreme Court, but have concluded that it will be wiser to stop litigation and pay now.

FOR DR. FRENCH MEMORIAL.

Junior Endeavorers Made $14 for a Worthy Object.

The Junior Christian Endeavorers of Trinity Reformed church held a cake and candy sale Saturday afternoon in the Primary Department room. The tables were very attractive and tastefully arranged with flowers and pink trimmings. The cake table was in charge of Miss Bessie Leighton, Miss Lizzie Trimmer, Miss Mary Bell and Miss Mabel Vanderhoof. The candy tables were superintendened by Miss Ada VanDoren, assisted by Morris Brokaw, Alice Puch and Anna Randall. Mrs. C. Schenck, superintendent of the Junior society of the church, was present during the sale and by her presence and advice the young people were very materially assisted.

The society feel very thankful for the liberal patronage of their friends, every thing being disposed of and about $14 realized for the object, the memorial fund to the memory of the late Dr. French.

Children Needing Homes.

The New Jersey Children's Home Society on April 11th had on hand seventeen children needing homes, ranging in age from two weeks to twelve years. The larger part of them are boys. During the past four weeks the society has received twenty six children and has found homes for twenty. This is the largest month's work in the history of the organization. Families wishing children should write immediately to the Superintendent of the Society, Rev. M. T. Lamb, Trenton. The society closes its fifth year this month. Contributions for the work will be especially appreciated at this time, inasmuch as the increase in the number of children handled has laid additional burdens upon the management.

Interment of Mrs. Cushing.

The remains of Mrs. Cushing, wife of Milton F. Cushing, for many years editor of "The Plainfield Union," this city, were interred in the family plot of the North Plainfield Cemetery on Saturday, beside her husband, who died February 8th, 1875.

KEAN'S ROAD WILL BE BUILT IN A HURRY

Planned to Have It in Operation By August.

MAKING THE SURVEY NOW.

NOT DECIDED WHERE THE POWER WILL COME FROM.

Senator Kean's Purpose is to Make the Road Popular—The Latest and Best Style of Rolling Stock Will be Secured—Two Plans for Obtaining the Power—What Cranford May Do.

The "Green Line," from Staten Island ferry to the city line at Westfield and Morris avenues, will be in operation as an electric railroad before the summer is over. Engineer Louis Quien is engaged in making the survey, and has completed a drawing of the section of the road from East Grand street *through the west arch on Broad street* into Morris avenue.

It is the intention to push the work of construction on through to Plainfield, and to complete the entire route this fall if possible. The officers of the company believe that the people of Cranford will realize the great convenience of this road over its rival on the south side, and through the township authorities will give to the company the right to extend it to the Westfield line.

In this connection an officer of the *company said that in 1893 John D.* Crimmins, with a view of extending the "Green Line" from Elizabeth to Plainfield, went over the route by way of the county roads and returned by way of the south side. On his arrival at Elizabeth he said that he would not take a premium and construct a road from Elizabeth to Plainfield if he had to build it on the south side, for the reason that it is isolated, cannot be reached along most of its length except by clambering over a railroad embankment, and in seasons of the *year to get to the cars at many points* the patrons of the road would have to wear rubber boots or go on stilts.

It is the purpose of Senator Kean's company to do everything it can to make its road popular. The cars will be all new, the construction of the road modern, and the service will be in the interest, and for the accomodation and convenience of the traveling public.

There are two plans before the company in regard to power for running its cars. One is to build a powerhouse, which is advocated by an engineering firm of New York city, who allege that the company would thus secure great advantages in the way of latest inventions in electrical apparatus, and superior to the systems in use by the trolley companies. On the other hand the Consumers Heat and Power Company has offered to make very favorable arrangements with the company to furnish power from its extensive plant in this city (the Suburban Electric Company). The Consumers company has facilities for supplying power for all trolley companies in and around Elizabeth.

Since the franchise was granted, the company's representative said, the North Jersey Traction Company has not attempted to put anything in the way of its rival, either to obstruct in its construction or to prevent its getting material. The traction company owners are largely interested in the Consumers Heat and Power Company, and will be benefited by the new company in taking its power from that corporation.

There is a general expression of *satisfaction all through the city and ex*tending to Plainfield over the granting of the franchise, and the people are awaiting with great interest the progress of the road's construction.

Ocean Trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Maze Edwards sailed Friday for California, by Steamship Finance, of the Panama Railroad Company, via Panama and Pacific Mail Steamers, to San Francisco. The voyage will take about one month, and after they leave Panama they will make several stops at various Central American and Mexican ports up the Pacific coast. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are taking the trip for their health and to visit Mr. Edward's mother, whom he has not seen in twenty years, and whose eightieth birthday she hopes to celebrate in July. Mr. Edwards expects to return to Plainfield about August 10th, in time to open Music Hall for the season.

Successful Church Sale.

The Church of the Redeemer sale held Friday and Saturday at the house, 20 Willow avenue, came to a close Saturday evening and was eminently successful, socially and financially. It is estimated that the sum of $158 will be cleared above all expenses. The attendance Saturday afternoon and evening was larger than the most sanguine anticipated, and everything was disposed of.

Miss Helen F. Wagner, of West Fourth street, is detained at home by illness.

ENDEAVOR CELEBRATION

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF WARREN CHAPEL SOCIETY.

Secretary's Report Showed the Society to be in a Healthy Condition—Address by Rev. J. W. Richardson.

The Warren Mission Christian Endeavor Society celebrated its eleventh anniversary May 18th with an informal entertainment and sociable to which were invited the societies of the Local Union. The chapel was well filled with visitors and home members.

The chapel looked pretty with its decorations of black and orange streamers, the State colors, and green and white, the colors of the Local Union. A mass of blossoms in front added to the attractive features.

After Scripture reading by Fred Bach and prayer by J. W. Richardson, a short programme of music, etc., was presented. There were piano solos by Miss Dewey, a vocal solo by E. C. Martin, a duet by Mrs. Kline and Mrs. Stiglitz, and selections by the choir and recitations by A. A. Lake, of Dunellen.

The secretary's report, which was read by Miss K. Delke, showed the society to be in a healthy condition. Ten names have been dropped from the roll during the past year, and five have been added, so the society is not so large as last year. But they feel that the earnest members are all left, and a good work can be expected from them.

Mrs. Eley, who read the treasurer's report, reported that about $48 had been received during the year, and all but about $7 had been paid out. The Junior Society came in for a share of the attention, and the report made out by Mrs. J. O. McKelvey, was read by Miss Nora Schenck. The Juniors are five years old. During the year they have given $23 for foreign missions and $50 to home missions. They number fifty members.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, president of the Local Union, was here introduced and spoke for a while upon "A New Opportunity." Her words were appreciated, and if the advice she gave the society, now starting upon its twelfth year, is heeded, the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel will be a bulwark for good in the borough.

The address of the evening was made by Rev. J. W. Richardson. He spoke of the value of earnest, aggressive committee work to the society. He said the society will become what the committees make it, and that the real work was not done in the prayer meeting, but in the committee conference.

Refreshments closed the evening. The anniversary committee consisted of Mrs. W. A. Wilson, chairman; Mrs. Sutton and Mr. Herman.

The ushers were Mrs. Kurzhals, Miss A. Searing and Miss Vail.

Fred Bach and Miss D. Bolsterli formed the social committee, and Miss Jennie Martin and Henry Seader looked after the decorations. Although Fred Bach, the present president, occupied a seat upon the platform, Theodore Martin, a former president, took charge of the services.

"DIPLOMACY" NETTED $382.45.

Several Charitable Institutions Receive $50 a Piece.

The managers of "Diplomacy," which was performed in Music Hall April 29th last, announce that the net profits amounted to $382.45, which is being disposed of to worthy Plainfield charities.

Two hundred dollars have been distributed as follows: Organized Aid Association, $50; Relief Association, $50; Children's Home, $50; Children's Fresh Air Fund, $50. The balance will be disbursed later.

Surprised His Parents.

J. D. Brown, of Alliance, Neb., who has been seriously ill for some time past, surprised his parents last Saturday by arriving at their home. Mr. Brown has of late been detained at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, but the physicians thought it best for him to come east for awhile, and he will stay with his parents on East Fourth street. Mr. Brown was formerly a resident of this city, but has *been a resident of the west for several* years.

Want Pay for Bicycles.

The Eldridge Bicycle Company have begun suit against several of their customers who purchased wheels from them while they were in business here. The amounts vary from $5 to $25. These suits are in tort and Murphy & Blatz represent the Eldridge Co. The suits are brought against Jacob King, Robert Yetman, Charles W. Hurst, F. H. Beekman, William H. Day and Lambert Edmund.

Mr. Fuk is President.

At a meeting of the Jefferson Hotel and Land Company which owns and operates the Waumbek and cottages at Jefferson, in the White Mountains, held at Lakewood Wednesday last, Charles J. Fisk, of this city, was elected a director and president of the company.

John Shepard, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with relatives in the borough.

BURLY HIGHWAYMEN TOOK SMITH'S $14.

Anticipated Their Holdup and Hid His Gold Watch.

ROBBED NEAR "EIGHT ROW."

ON HIS WAY FROM NEW MARKET TO PLAINFIELD AT 3 A. M.

William Smith, of New Market, Was the Victim, and He Was on His Way to Plainfield to Get Supply of Bread for His Routes—Come up Now With What You've Got," He Heard.

Dunellen, May 22—A daring holdup occured here early Saturday morning, near the "Eight Row," on West Front street. Two highwaymen successfully attacked William Smith, of New Market, and took from him the sum of $14 in money, but were prov nted from getting any more booty by a trick he played on them.

Smith has a bread route, and was out at the early hour going to Plainfield after the day's supply of bread. When near Rock avenue Smith noticed two men in the road ahead of him, who seemed to be loitering along. As the horse came abreast of them one of the men seized the animal by the bridle, saying in a low voice, "Come up now with what you've got."

At the same time the second highwayman ran up to the wagon and ordered Smith to hand over his money. Smith, who was suplcious the minute he saw the men, had quickly unloosened his watch chain and dropped his gold watch into one of the bread boxes, before they had time to reach him.

He had a pocketbook containing about $14 in his pocket, and this he handed out without a word. To his surprise the men left him as soon as they got the money.

Smith continued his drive to Plainfield and got his supply of bread. Later in the day, when the story of the holdup had become noised about the borough, George Pizie came forward with Smith's wallet, which he had found along the road where it had been thrown by the men. As Smith is unable to describe the men, no clue to them can be secured.

STRAW ON FIRE TWICE.

BOTH BLAZES IN THE BOROUGH DISCOVERED IN TIME

First Fire Was in the Stables in the Rear of a Feed Store on Somerset Street—Another Blaze in Somerset Hotel Barns.

Last Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock Mr. Lunger, manager for Simonson & Co., of Somerset street, dealers in feed, hay and straw, went to the stables in the rear of the building to get a horse. Approaching the stables he smelled smoke and a hasty examination disclosed the fact that there was a quantity of straw on fire in one of the stalls. The fire had gained little headway, and Mr. Lunger was able to quickly extinguish it. Boys are supposed to have been responsible for the fire.

About 7 o'clock Saturday evening a fire was discovered by Wm. Debele in the rear of Dreyer's Hotel, corner of Lincoln avenue and Somerset street, where recently the barns and sheds were partially destroyed by fire. The fire was in a quanity of straw stowed away in the lower part of one of the barns. An alarm was sent in from Box 143 by Will VanWinkle, of Somerset street, and the firemen responded at once. Several lengths of hose were laid and a considerable quantity of water was used to extinguish the flames. In a few minutes the fire would have had strong headway, and would have endangered adjoining property. The supposition is that boys are responsible for this fire.

IN HONOR OF MRS. STEWART.

Society Women Out to One of the Most Brilliant Teas of the Season.

One of the most brilliant teas of the season was given Thursday May 18th by Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, of West Seventh street, in honor of Mrs. Percy Stewart, of Central avenue. A large number of the most prominent society women of the city were present. Mrs. Walter E. Stewart and Mrs. Percy Stewart received the guests, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Stewart and Mrs. Cochrane, of Yonkers.

The women who presided in the dining room were Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. Ellis W. Hedges, Mrs. Wm. J. Boome and Mrs. Daniel Ginna. They were assisted by Miss Schroeder, Miss Lulu Talmadge, Mrs. Eugene Moore, Mrs. Louis G. Tim*pson and Miss Ida Stewart. The draw*ing room was beautifully decorated Decoration, while the decorations in the dining room were of pink roses.

Hook and Ladder Truck in West End.

The old hook and ladder truck now in the possession of the fire department and which is stationed in the West Second street house, will at the proper time be located in the new engine house in the West End where it will do duty.

"COUNT" VAN NESS MAY STOP TROLLEY.

Doesn't Want the Tracks to Make a Bend on His Land.

MAY GET OUT INJUNCTION.

HE SIGNED THE RIGHT OF WAY FOR STRAIGHT LINE.

When the Survey Was Made, However, it Was Found That the Route Makes a Curve on His Property and He Does Not Like It—Weird Stories Have Been Circulated Around Town.

Just as the Scotch Plains extension of the Plainfield Street Railroad Company is about to be finished, after two years of agitation concerning the terms of the franchise, the company is threatened with trouble by one of the property owners over whose land the extension is to run. The man who threatens trouble is "Count" J. K. *VanNess, of East Front street.* The route of the company crosses a piece of property owned by VanNess, he having signed off the right of way several months ago when the company selected that route.

When he did this it was understood, so Mr. VanNess claims, that the line was to run straight across his property, but when the survey was made and the road staked out it was found that quite a bend in the road was planned for that point. The curve also takes in part of the land donated by Cole, and now it is stated that both Cole and VanNess are opposed to the tracks crossing their property unless they run in a straight line. They believe it will be a great detriment to their property in the event of their desiring to cut their property up into building lots.

Mr. VanNess now threatens, it is said, to apply for an injunction against the Street Railway Company crossing his property unless they do it on a straight line. There has been considerable talk about the matter within the last few days, and in connection with the trouble there has been some weird stories told of men being stationed with shotguns on the property to prevent the railway employes from breaking ground on the property. These stories, however, are false.

If an injunction should be secured it would mean a delay that would be costly for the Street Railway Company, and it is expected that if they anticipate serious trouble they will take heroic steps to get across the property before an injunction can be secured.

NEW JERSEY SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Interesting Statistics on the Work Done During the Coming Year.

The year book of the New Jersey Sunday School Association is just out, and shows an interesting compilation of facts and figures in the cause of Sunday-school work in the state. According to Secretary Ferguson's report there are in the state 2,338 Sunday-schools and 1,979 reported this year.

The number of schools open all the year is 2,007, of which 1,108 have separated rooms for primary classes. There are 247 schools with thoroughly organized home departments. The officers and teachers enrolled number 16,559, and the number of scholars from the active meeting is 116,469 making a grand total membership of 357,393, with an average attendance of 212,496. During the year 9,664 scholars joined the church, and 12,488 scholars have signed the temperance pledge. The contributions for all purposes amounted to $242,562.38.

The schools are divided among the Associations as follows: Methodist Episcopal, 636; Presbyterian, 603; Baptist, 329; Protestant Episcopal, 204; Reformed, 146; African Methodist Episcopal, 73; Lutheran, 66; Methodist Protestant, 50; Congregational, 37; Evangical, 14; Union schools, 351; other denominations, 101.

KILLED ON THE TRACKS.

Former Plainfield Boy Met a Sad Fate at Dover.

Elmer S. Ball, aged 21 years, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ball, formerly of Plainfield, now residing at Dover, Morris county, was instantly killed early Friday morning by an express train while walking on the railroad track near his home. The young man was always of an absentminded turn of mind and probably was in that mood while walking on the track Friday morning. The engineer of the locomotive blew his whistle, but he apparently did not hear it. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon last at 2:30 o'clock in the Second Reformed church, Somerville.

Miss Scribner Surprised.

Thursday was the eighteenth birthday of Miss Lulu Scribner, of Washington street. A few of her friends surprised her that night. The surprise was an agreeable one to the hostess, and she entertained her guests royally. Music and games took up the evening. Several handsome presents were received by Miss Scribner.

BOARD OF TRADE GETS UP FROM ITS SLEEP

An Attempt Made to Inject New Life Into It

MANY THINGS TALKED OF.

PRESIDENT LOUNSBURY'S RESIGNATION WAS NOT ACCEPTED

Mr. Lounsbury Decided That He Would Retire if That Would Benefit the Board to Any Extent, but the Members Wanted Him to Remain as Its Head—Trolley Out Arlington Avenue.

The Board of Trade started out to take on a new lease of life at their *meeting Monday evening.* There was a quorum present and President Lounsbury was in the chair. After the resignation of Elston M. French was received and accepted, the president arose and stated his position to the Board. He said that for some time past he was fully cognizant of the fact that there was a lack of interest, and he had been investigating matters to some extent. He said that there was no trouble to get a quorum out when the building ordinance was under discussion, or when action relative to the Martin Act was being considered. He had heard, however, that some were dissatisfied with the president of the Board, thinking that some other person, possibly a merchant, ought to hold the position. In view of these facts, Mr. Lounsbury stated that he occupied the position as president simply because he is interested in the city and its welfare. He thought that good work had been accomplished by the Board. He said that he had no axe to grind, no ambition other than that the city might benefit as a result of the Board's existence. It had been remarked within his hearing that "Lounsbury wanted the honor of being president, but was not willing to do any work." In connection with this remark he did not believe that it is the duty of the president to go about the streets with a sign on his back or to even distribute circulars.

After making these few remarks Mr. Lounsbury tendered his resignation as president, and asked J. C. Pope, vice-president, to take the chair, after which he retired from the room while the resignation was under discussion.

Mr. Schwed moved that the resignation be not accepted, and this motion was seconded. This brought forth remarks from L. B. Woolston, who said that he did not believe that it was the duty of the Board of Trade to father real estate schemes. He believed that Plainfield is one of the finest cities in the world. He then spoke of cheap railroad fares, and said that other suburbs of New York were receiving benefit from cheap fares, while Plainfield suffered. He believed the Board should remain in existence, even with a membership of twenty-five.

R. A. Meeker stated that he believed that the Board of Trade had been turned into a real estate exchange to boom pet schemes, now that such a real estate exchange had been started by some other citizens he was convinced that the Board could return to the transaction of business for which it was organized. He did not favor cheaper fares as the retail merchant is bound to suffer. He thought the Board was not dead and they should not accept Mr. Lounsbury's resignation.

At this time Mr. Pope stated the reason Mr. Lounsbury offered his resignation was on account of reports that he had used the Board for political purposes in the last campaign in the city. Rather than be a clog in the wheel of progress, he resigned.

These things were all pronounced untrue and finally by a unanimous vote it was decided to retain Mr. Lounsbury in office. The president thanked all for the vote of confidence. Following this J. C. Pope's resignation was taken up, but the president destroyed it by consent and it did not come before the meeting.

The balance of the meeting was devoted to discussing trolley matters, and it was agreed that strong efforts be made to secure a trolley out Arlington avenue to Metuchen. If the Plainfield company do not intend to build it was suggested and decided that overtures be made to the Brunswick Traction Company. Chas. W. Runyon was made a committee of one to see Superintendent Radel and Secretary Runyon was appointed a committee to learn what the Plainfield company will do.

Another matter discussed was the rate of trolley fare between this city, Dunellen and Bound Brook, and this matter will be attended with a view to securing a five-cent fare both ways.

In conclusion Chas. W. Runyon and J. D. Runyon were elected members of the Board of Management, and J. C. Pope gave notice that he would make a motion at the next meeting to have the quorum reduced from eleven to seven members. The meeting then adjourned.

CALLED SWINDLERS BY THE GRAND JURY.

Foreign Building and Loan Associations Censured.

IMPOSING ON ILLITERATE.

AGENTS ACCUSED OF QUESTIONABLE PRACTICES.

The Grand Inquest Has Investigated the Matter and Finds That Certain Associations Are Imposing Upon the Ignorant Classes of the Community—Stringent Laws Are Recommended.

Elizabeth, May 23—The following is the wording of the presentment made by the Union County *Grand Jury* against foreign building and loan associations doing business under the laws of adjoining States:

The grand inquest of the body of *the county of Union presents to the* court:

"That it has been brought to the attention of said grand inquest that certain associations, purporting to be *building and loan associations*, incorporated and doing business under the laws of adjoining States, are imposing upon the ignorant and illiterate classes of this community to such an extent *that the grand inquest deems it its* duty to call the attention of this court and the public to the deception practiced by the agents of many of such associations.

"The practice of such agents (whose compensation depends upon the amount of business procured) is to visit the homes of the working classes, and servant girls at the residences of their employers, and to those particularly who have not the time to investigate the truth of the statements made, or the provisions of the constitution and by-laws of such associations, by promising large profits on money invested, and an early maturity of the shares purchased, and extremely liberal terms to those wishing to borrow, to inveigle large numbers of our citizens into investing in the shares of such association, to the inevitable disappointment of and loss to such investing shareholders, who finally become aware that the profits are not so large as promised, that the shares instead of maturing in eight or nine years will, if the association lasts so long, mature in about eleven or twelve years, and that the money when wanted by would-be borrowers has been used in the payment of salaries and commissions to the solicitors of new business. The grand inquest recommends to the public in the Legislature of this State, that stringent laws be enacted for the protection of the people against these foreign building and loan associations and that heavy penalties attach to the violation of the provisions of such laws."

FOR A GLORIOUS FOURTH

CELEBRATION COMMITTEE OF RED MEN TAKE INITIATIVE.

The Hearty Co-operation of all the Societies of the City is to be Sought to Make Celebration a Great Success.

William Newcorn, William Westphal and Howard Wilson, who comprise the Independence Day committee of Miantonomoh Tribe of Red Men, held their first meeting last night in Mr. Newcorn's office and began the arrangements for the celebration.

It was decided to follow the same plan that was pursued four years ago, and ask for the hearty co-operation of all the societies and organizations in the city, both civil and fraternal. A circular letter or invitation will be mailed to them, asking them to appoint a committee from their number to meet the committee from Miantonomoh Tribe in Red Men's hall June 6th.

It is hoped that the societies will anticipate their invitation a little and hold their meeting and appoint their committee this week. In this way the work of the committees will be lessened.

To Put Up a Sounding Board

A sounding board is much needed in the Park Avenue Baptist church, and the Ladies' Aid Society have promised to provide one. There has always been an *echo there, at first* making it extremely difficult for the congregation to hear the speaker. Wires were stretched across the church from end to end, and this somewhat helped the speakers, by throwing their voices downwards, thus enabling the people to hear more distinctly. But the trouble has not been entirely removed, and the only preventative for the echo is a sounding board. It is said that one will cost $200.

To Confer With Prospective Members.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, who has been abroad with the Honeyman party, expects to be home Thursday afternoon and evening of this week to meet any who wish to confer with him in relation to uniting with the church.

QUEEN OF THE TURF

A KENTUCKY WOMAN WHO PERSONALLY MANAGES A STOCK FARM.

Races Her Horses and Has Saved Her Husband From Financial Ruin—Her Methods in Training—Names All the Youngsters and Makes Large Winnings.

Mrs. Ella Offutt Pepper, of Lexington, Ky., is the most noted woman on the American turf. Every one interested in horses, and a great many who are not, knows the story of her picturesque career. The following interview with her, therefore, will attract widespread interest and attention:

Mrs. Pepper is the wife of Col. James E. Pepper, the well-known distiller and turfman. She tells the story of her experience with thoroughbreds in these words:

"I went into the thoroughbred business," said Mrs. Pepper, "by force of circumstances. We had this fine farm here. We had up at a great deal of money in fitting it up. Col. Pepper was very busy with the business affairs of his distillery, and I told him

MRS. ELLA OFFUTT PEPPER.

that I would take the thoroughbreds off his hands, and attend to them. The Colonel has spent fortunes in trying to turn money with horses on the *turf. He would* become too much in love with his horses and would often place them where they did not belong, thus destroying their chances of winning. I believe in estimating a horse that belongs to me as if he belonged to some one else. If *my horse is a* selling plater I can see it as readily as if he belonged to another, and I tell my trainer to keep him out of stake races in which horses of class are entered.

"As you know, we breed all the horses we race, something few establishments do these days. Science has taught, and it confirms the fact, that water is the first necessity of life. As each horse requires about eight gallons of water a day, I naturally *regarded the purity of the water as* of vital consequence. I found that the average stock water at our farm came from surface drainage and was, therefore, more or less impregnated with organic matter. I argued that horses to be healthy should have just as good and just as pure water as human beings, so I decided to drill an artesian well.

"At a depth of 200 feet we struck an abundant supply of the finest kind of water. I have had it analyzed and it shows the presence of lime, magnesia and iron—three constituents essential to the building up of bone and healthy muscle and tissue. I believe this excellent water had a great deal to do with the high class shown by *my colts and fillies last year, and* in the stable I send out this year keeps up the reputation of Meadowthorpe. I will be positive that the water did it. Another thing which, I think, has much to do with the quality of our horses is the way we handle them. We do not do any forcing.

"When we finish the morning work of the two-year-olds we allow them to cool out carefully and then we turn them out on the long grass. They run and jump and seem to enjoy the freedom of the pastures. Before I adopted this natural mode of caring for young horses our veterinary bill was enormous. Some one of the colts was sick all the time. The young things had dampers, fevers, and everything else. Since I adopted the natural method, as I call it, we have had practically no sickness among the foals, and they seem to be much healthier, and capable of standing all kinds of weather without injury.

"I name all my own colts and fillies. I try to give them names suitable to their breeding, although I do not believe in stretching a point in order to combine the name of sire or dam.

Mrs. Pepper's winnings last year *were about $50,000* in stakes and purses, and she sold her horses in training for $32,000.

Care of the Teeth.

A well-shaped mouth is often marred if the teeth are not in harmony. The proper care of the teeth is very important; for, if neglected, indigestion results, and this leads to pimples, wrinkles and the general spoilation of the complexion. Use a moderately hard toothbrush, and every morning after breakfast and before going to bed thoroughly cleanse them on each side and inside with soft water and a good powder. Rinse the mouth out also after every meal. Do not use dentifrices that contain acids, as *they quickly* destroy the enamel. Charcoal powder is good and acts as a tonic for the gums as well as whitening the teeth; moreover, it cleans them out injuring the enamel. The following is an excellent recipe which would be well to have made up, *for it not* only cleanses the teeth, but takes away any offensive taste or smell in the mouth: Two ounces of areca nuts (gum), one ounce of prepared areca nuts' charcoal. Perfume with a few drops of essence of violets or any other scent you prefer. The soft inner bone only of the cuttle-fish bone should be used, as the hard, fleshy shell removes the enamel.

An Odd Mistake.

There is not a house in any civilized community that can be compared to the one built in Washington by Justice Gray as the supreme court. He designed it himself and it was built according to his plans and specifications. When he came to move in it was learned that the structure did not contain a single closet.

STUDENT TAILORS AT YALE

Two Wide-Awake and Enterprising "Theologs" Startle "Old Ely."

EARNING THEIR WAY.

William Lysander Burbank Collins and Robert Stuart Young are the Men of the Tailoring Firm.

West Into Business Simply as a Means of Earning Their Passage Through the Divinity School—Will No Doubt Be as Successful Saving Souls as Selling Suits.

Two wide-awake and enterprising young theologs in the Yale Divinity school have startled old Elli and the world at large by hanging a tailor's sign on the door in the dormitory known on the Campus as "West Divinity Hall."

William Lysander Burbank Collins, the head of *the firm of tailoring di*vines, who will not write "D. D." after his name for some time, is an ideal theological student in appearance. Tall, spare, almost bony in his leanness, with sloping and stooping shoulders, a full face, close-clipped close, which is less expensive than a shaved face, and eyeglasses that denote the burning of midnight oil.

He is thirty years old, and hails from Keene, N. H., Denman Thompson's native town, and before he was *twenty-one built and paid for a home* for his parents. Then he set out for an education and was graduated from Amherst.

Room 25, West Divinity, presents a curious mixture of the tailor shop, study and young gentlemen's den.

The tables is heaped with text books and learned treatises on theology, mixed hopelessly with sample books and sample cards, showing the latest patterns for fancy vestings, the swellest thing worn in New York, price $7 *to $15,"* as one announcement of the "student tailors" says seductively.

Student Collins, in reply to a question said:

"Tailoring? Yes sir; why not? Isn't it an honest calling? Isn't it honorable? Isn't it especially so?

"We're doing a smashing business, too. We've got to live, and my partner's got a wife and baby to look out for, too.

"My partner, Robert S. Young, is only twenty-four years old. He's from Pequot, Kankakee, or somewhere in Illinois.

"To tell the truth, the idea is his. He did tailoring at the college and sold $1,000 worth of goods last year. We began in November and we've sold over fifty suits, over $800 worth already, but we've only just begun to advertise, and that's the real training."

At this moment a customer came. He was a fellow-divinity student. He wanted a serge suit.

"Now, I've got a lot of new samples, old man, and I want to show 'em to you," began the Rev. Dr. Collins, blankly, as he opened the sample bundles. This is a line from one of the largest houses in Chicago, and I'll make you a special price on 'em."

The salesman was running over a large book of tailor's samples with the deftness of an expert.

"My partner handled them last year at his college, and I'm telling you they are daisies. I want to get a sample order, and so I will let you have 'em at dollar. Here's the most popular blue serge at $15—I'll let you have 'em at $14.

"Well, they have got a serge down at one of the stores for $10 that looks just like your $15 suit," faltered the customer.

"A ten-dollar suit is always better made; the button-holes don't break out, the buttons don't come off, the trimmings are of better material; you can always tell a good suit and they always fit better," the tailor-salesman divinity student rattled. "Besides blue is the most expensive die used; it is color-fastened."

"The sun will oxidize the color in these cheap serges and turn them brown. They can't sell any of these *serges ready-made downtown any* cheaper than I'll make 'em to order.

If the Rev. William Lysander Burbank Collins throws himself into the struggle for the salvation of souls as he does into the sale of a fourteen-dollar suit of clothes, there will be a great awakening in the neighborhood of his ministry.

The firm have gone into the business of clothing their fellow students simply as a means of earning their passage through the divinity school and *their preparation for that greater* work of clothing the souls with the raiment of righteousness.

Apparently they will not have to wait on table at some summer resort hotel during next vacation. Just may themselves luxuriate on the verandas at Newport, Saratoga or in the Catskills—provided shocked conversation doesn't break up their business.

White House Clocks.

There are clocks innumerable—historical and commonplace—in the home of the president of the United States. But one of the clocks is of American make. It was bought by James Monroe and has been retained in the green room. It keeps just as good *time as its foreign contemporaries,* though in the early days America did not take as a successful clockmaking country.

The clock in the blue parlor was once owned by Napoleon Bonaparte, who gave it to Hortense Beauharnais, who in turn bestowed it upon Washington. It has a frame of alabaster and gilt bronze, and is wound but once a month. It keeps time to-day as accurately as when it was new.

The Lincoln clock is in the red *room and is made of ebony and gold.* It strikes the halves and quarters as well as the hours.

In the room now occupied by Mrs. McKinley is a clock which has been ticking away for thirty years. The clock with which the public is most familiar is on the stairs leading to the President's office, and many a weary and anxious waiter has watched its hands creep relentlessly across the face. It is an unloved and commonplace. The private secretary has a clock with *a cathedral gong* which is a good timekeeper.

SALOON QUESTION IN THE WEST END.

One Man Who Thinks a Licensed Place Would be Best.

LOTS OF ILLEGAL SELLING.

QUESTIONS POLICY OF COMMON COUNCIL'S ACTION.

John Dickson Says That the Present Condition of Affairs in the West End Fosters "Cider Joints" and Like, Which Are Far More Objectionable to the Residents Than a Licensed Saloon Would Be.

There is no denying the fact that there are a number of residents in the West End who honestly believe that a saloon below Grant avenue would be a good thing, inasmuch as it would tend to put a stop to illegal selling that is evidently going on now. In view of these facts a resident of the West End, John Dickson, has communicated with The Daily Press and gives some pointed truths concerning the license question in his section of the city.

Upon learning that a recent application for a license in the West End was either thrown out or laid over at a meeting of the Council, Mr. Dickson says, that while he never advocated licensing the liquor traffic it seems to him that there is as unfair distribution of licenses in the West End, as they are all located on West Third street, where between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue there are three, while there are none below Plainfield avenue. Mr. Dickson cites the fact that several applications have been presented for licenses during the past few years and all have been refused, and he wonders whether the persistent refusal is productive of much good to the community. He does not believe that people can be made sober by laws or decree, and if people are denied the privilege of entering a respectable saloon they will defy the law and encourage illegal selling.

Still further, Mr. Dickson says, that if those who oppose the granting of a license on Grant avenue lived in that vicinity they would be convinced from observation, especially Sundays, that two evils choose the least," and would grant a license to someone and thus end a disgraceful condition of affairs. He says that he fully believes that there is more drink illegally sold, "not a hundred miles from Grant avenue," one day in the week than there is in some of the licensed saloons in the centre of the city for a whole week. He believes that the Council is simply voting for illegal selling, *illegal buying, drunkenness* and immorality in its worst form.

THE YALE MISSION BAND

EFFORT TO BE MADE TO STIR UP UNION COUNTY.

Members of the Band to Visit Several Places in This Vicinity — Meeting in the First Baptist Church Here.

The Yale Student Volunteer Band, who have aroused so much enthusiasm among the young people of large cities, will conduct a missionary campaign in Union county Friday evening of this week, members of the Band visiting Plainfield, Westfield, Elizabeth and Rahway and holding mass meetings in the interest of missions.

The churches and young people's societies of all religious denominations are expected to join in the movement and great results are hoped for in an increased interest in missions.

The meeting in Plainfield, which will be held in the First Baptist church, will be one of special interest. Addresses will be made by members of the Band whose names will be published later and the programme which has been carefully arranged by the committee in charge contains features which will be of unusual interest to those who attend.

It is believed that a large and appreciative audience will greet the Yale men in the First Baptist church, and all who come will receive a hearty welcome.

Special attention is called to the fact that there will be no collection taken at the meeting.

Chance to go to Lake Hopatcong.

The Central Railroad Company, desiring to give the people along their line an opportunity to enjoy a day off in some of the beautiful places in Jersey, has arranged a special excursion for Memorial Day that will run to Lake Hopatcong. Special tickets will be sold from Plainfield to the Lake May 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, good to return until May 31st. Fare for the round trip will be $1.80. Arrangements have been made for good train service, as will be seen by the advertisement in another part of the paper

Had His Toes Crushed.

Henry Dominick, of this city, *while at work unloading rails* for the trolley road being built from Plainfield to Elizabeth, had his toes crushed at Cranford Monday and had to be removed to his home. The work of *laying the rails will commence* at once. There are eight car loads at Westfield and six at Cranford.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing *the merits of Ripans* Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital Formula, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be in charge head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due *especially to the influential character* of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of a friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended *very highly in the New York Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $5 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who especially objected to their giving a testimonial which should publish *her name in the newspapers*, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other women that like me, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the selling manager will notice that a permanent customer is made in some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, however, still objected, but glad about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing FOUR RIPANS TABULES has been placed in the market for sale at some drug stores—FIVE CENTS. This low-priced form is intended for the poor and the economical. The regular family bottle, containing 72 Tabules, is also for sale by druggists generally. If one cannot procure readily, send SIX cents to the Ripans Chemical Comp'y, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—for a sample carton (TEN TABULES). Ripans Tabules may also be had of 1,200 druggists in the United States and Canada. The Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, who have agents and at some liquor stores in the United States and Canada.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed dry after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the *50th year* in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages engraved, and over 200 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, etc., all printed on fine paper, tinted and gilt. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all matters pertaining to the Garden and Farm for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the Specialties in Seeds, Bulbs and Plants for which Vick's is famous, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy; therefore we will send the Guide with a Dollar Bill for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15 cts

It tells how to grow them. It gives the full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Garden and Flower Seed Guide condensed, FREE and in handy shape for reference.

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Floriculture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special 1899 offer: The Magazine one *year* and Vick's Garden and Floral *Guide*, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives your money for your money than any other seed house in America.

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

JAMES VICK SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899. NO. 22.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE HERO DEAD WERE HONORED BY VETERANS

Elaborate Memorial Day Exercises in Plainfield.

GRAVES WERE DECORATED.

PATRIOTIC SERVICES IN MUSIC HALL IN THE AFTERNOON.

Young and Old Veterans, Their Sons, and School Children Visited Cemeteries in the Morning—A Patriotic Address by Rev. George C. Wilding, of Elizabeth—Soldiers Monument Spoken of.

For the first time in two or three years the Memorial Day parade was not interfered with by rain or threatened weather. Forming on East Front street, the long lines of scared veterans, their sons, a group of young men who volunteered their services to their country during the last war and many school children went over the line of march, decorating the graves of the dead heroes as they went.

The parade started promptly at 9:30 o'clock. It formed as follows: Platoon of police, marshal and aids, Queen City band, platoon of Winfield Scott Post, school children, Sons of Veterans, school children, soldiers of the late war, school children, platoon of Winfield Scott post, school children, with another platoon of the post, armed, bringing up the rear.

I. L. McVoy was marshal of the day. The first cemetery visited was the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield. This and the Evergreen cemetery was decorated by the post. Details of G. A. R. men in command of comrades visited other cemeteries in this vicinity and did likewise.

S. V. Commander Andrew Cox took charge of the detail to decorate the graves in the Seventh Day and Hillside cemeteries; J. V. Commander W. W. Conklin detail to decorate the graves in the Friends, Catholic and Scotch Plains cemeteries; Comrade Robert Milligan took charge of the detail that went to Westfield, and the graves at New Market, South Plainfield and Samptown were looked after by those living in their vicinity.

There were two graves for the soldiers of the late war to decorate, and their company was divided into two platoons, under command of Comrades Peterson and Bolstedt. Stages were provided for those who went to Scotch Plains, Hillside and Westfield.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the exercises in Music Hall began, the building being crowded. The stage was decorated with stacked rifles and flowers, and in the center was the representation of a grave, the headstone marked "To Our Unknown." The members of the Grand Army and a number of clergymen occupied the stage. Commander Charles B. Stevens presided.

After patriotic selections by the Queen City Band, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell offered prayer. R. C. McGue read the G. A. R. general orders and President Lincoln's Gettysburg address, the post took part in brief opening exercises, and Chaplain John Goodwin offered prayer. A quartette from the Sons of Veterans sang "The Blue and the Gray," then the speaker of the occasion, Rev. George C. Wilding, of the St. James Methodist church, Elizabeth, was introduced.

Mr. Wilding spoke first of his personal experiences at the beginning of the war of '61. He lived just by Mason and Dixon's line, and the war feeling was very strong in the town. Many of his mates joined the army, and he himself went so far as to enlist, but was refused by the examiners on account of his small stature. His father was engaged in sanitary commission work, and the boy helped work for the soldiers whenever opportunity offered. He described vividly scenes on the drilling ground, the intense sympathy with the army which pervaded the town, and the gloom which settled over it when two of the older boys were left dead on the battlefields of Cedar Creek, and others came home crippled or to die of their wounds. After these personal reminiscences Mr. Wilding spoke of the good which results from the observation of Memorial Day. He said that it stirs and keeps alive the finest feelings of the heart; teaches bravery, sacrifice, gratitude and patriotism. He referred with strong commendation to the custom of keeping the holiday in the public schools, saying that love of country should be taught next to love of God.

Rev. William C. O'Donnell made a strong plea for the co-operation of the whole city in the work of raising a soldiers' monument, patriotic selections were given by the band and by a choir of young girls dressed in white

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

VISITED SEWAGE BEDS.

THE STATE SEWERAGE COMMISSION COMES TO PLAINFIELD.

Commissioners Went to the Beds in Company With Mayor Rockfellow and Street Commissioner Andrew J. Gavett.

Last Monday afternoon Plainfield was visited by the State Sewerage Commission, a commission that was created by an act passed last winter by the Legislature, and it has entirely to do with sewage matters. The commission is made up as follows: Wm. T. Hunt, of Newark, chairman; John Hinchcliffe, treasurer; Col. Chas. W. Fuller, Chas. F. Harrington, David L. Wallace, and Boyd McLean, secretary.

The commissioners were met at the North Avenue station by Mayor Geo. W. Rockfellow and Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett, and were taken in a wagonette about the city and to the sewage beds, the principle object of interest, for which the commission visited Plainfield. The Mayor handled the reins and escorted the visitors about in his usual affable manner, while Mr. Gavett furnished the details.

Down at the sewage farm two beds were found to be dry and they were harrowed, and two other beds were in a state of being dried. The remaining fifteen beds were completely covered with water, owing to the severe soaking they have received since last winter. As a matter of fact since last December there has been 250,000,000 gallons of water emptied on the beds, and it will take some little time for them to dry out.

An invitation was extended to the commission to visit the beds in July, and they signified their intention of so doing. While they were here they asked innumerable questions, and thoroughly posted themselves on everything connected with their mission. They did not express themselves in favor or against the system or as to what they saw. The commission seemed to be well pleased with the city and its surroundings.

Why Women Are Nervous.

(British Medical News.)

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well-known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Professors Hans Mayer, Paul Selm and others, show that alum frequently produces no visible symtoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follow loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system. The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the countinued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unawares of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent to whiten bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may generally be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.

Cutting Bicycle Tires.

Persons who own bicycles want to exercise a little more care as to where they leave their wheels in the future. Of late there has been someone about cutting tires with a penknife, and several have suffered in consequence. A few nights ago wheels owned by Warren Marsh, C. E. Hepburn and Lawyer W. S. Angleman have been subjected to treatment, while standing near their places of business. In each case a long incision was made in the tire making repair difficult and in some cases hopeless.

Consul Bowen Sails.

Herbert Wolcott Bowen, formerly consul to Barcelona, and recently appointed United States Minister to Persia, sailed Wednesday by White Star Line steamer for England. Mr. Bowen formerly resided at Nethervood, and is a brother of Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue.

J. G. Taylor has returned from a visit with Somerville relatives.

MANY PLAYERS ON GOLF CLUB GROUNDS

Match Play at Both Hillside and Park Clubs.

CONTEST FOR CHAPMAN CUP

MISS SAIDEE HOWELL DISTINGUISHED HERSELF ON PARK LINKS.

Both Clubs Were Visited by a Large Number of People—Social Features Enjoyed in the Clubhouses—Parker Mason and C. W. Fisk Made the Best Scores for the Chapman Cup.

With every condition favorable for golf there was an unusually large crowd of players and interested spectators on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds yesterday. During the day there were over one hundred players on the course, and the sight was one long to be remembered by all present. The clubhouse was a delightful rendezvous for those who did not care to go on the course, as the social features throughout the day were very pleasant.

The event of the morning was the first round play for the Chapman cup. There were eight contestants and the scores were rather close. H. B. Stockton beat Frank Talmage by 1 up and 19 holes; C. W. Fisk beat Lester Glenny by 2 up; Parker W. Mason beat Augustus Fisk by 3 up and 1 to go, and Morris Dumont beat George Van Boskerck by 5 up and 4 to go.

The semi-finals were played in the afternoon when there were some surprises. C. W. Fisk beat H. B. Stockton by 3 up and 2 to go, and Parker W. Mason beat Morris Dumont by 5 up and 3 to go. Next Saturday the finals will be played between Parker W. Mason and C. W. Fisk, and a lively contest is expected.

The beautiful grounds of the Park Golf Club were sought yesterday by an unusually large number of golfers and persons interested in the game. The interest was equally divided between the morning and afternoon, when a lively contest was held for two cups, offered by the club, for the low net net scores made by lady and gentleman members, eighteen holes, continuously, medal play.

There were very few women who entered the contest, but a large number of gentlemen. Miss Saidee Howell won the ladies' cup by a net score of 136, and Miss A. G. Ball won second place with a score of 143. Through a misunderstanding Miss Daisy Elsberg only played one round, and at a late hour she decided to go the second. She did not, however, beat Miss Howell's score.

G. W. Cooley won the cup for the Gentlemen with a net score of 84, but the play of Aubrey Crowe was especially noteworthy, he making a score of 86 with a handicap of 4. The detailed scores are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
G. W. Cooley	114	30	84
A. Crowe	90	4	86
Wm. H. B. Thiers	130	27	103
Voisey Green	120	30	90
G. W. Faber	99	24	75
F. F. Taylor	98	4	94
Arthur Murphy	136	30	106
Wm. Del. Anderson	97	6	91
H. D. Hibbard	156	26	130
E. B. Myers	131	30	101
Wm. Townsend	118	30	88
Harry Mason	118	30	104
A. Fawcett	134	30	104
Arthur Murphy	136	30	106
James Scott	143	35	108
W. W. Clark, Jr.	149	33	116
Chas. McCutchon	144	30	114
C. E. Douglass	160	36	124
G. E. Hall	147	30	117
M. Dryden	148	30	118
C. S. Boone	157	30	127
Samuel Townsend	164	30	134
G. D. Hallock	147	30	117
Fletcher Hallock	167	30	137

DEATH OF MRS. KIELY.

Wife of Police Sergeant Passed Away Last Night.

The death of Mrs. Lizzie Kiely, wife of Police Sergeant Patrick Kiely, occurred at her late residence on West Fourth street last night at midnight. She had been a sufferer for two years with an aggravated tumor near the brain, and although six operations were performed, and the best of medical care given the patient by Drs. Endicott and Boone, of this city, and Professor Powell, of New York, recovery was impossible.

Mrs. Kiely leaves two little children, a girl of eight and a boy of four years of age. Born in Queenstown, Ireland, she early in life came to this country. The funeral services will be held Friday morning from St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

Early Excursion to Seashore.

There is considerable rivalry existing as regards the arrangements for the first excursion out of Plainfield for the seashore. The First Baptist church set their date early in July and felt sure they would be the first. Announcement is now made that the Crescent Avenue church and its missions will go June 8th, and this will undoubtedly be the first excursion out of town.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS WON

RUTGERS PREPS DEFEATED BY A SCORE OF 10 TO 5.

Principal Feature Was a Two Bagger by Claude Edwards—High School Has Won Two Out of Three Games With Preps.

In a well fought game the Plainfield High School baseball nine defeated Rutgers Preps Tuesday afternoon at the Crescent Oval by a score of 10 to 5. As the High School has now won two out of the three games played with this nine Plainfield stands at the head.

The game was well played from start to finish. No brilliant plays were noticed, the only feature being a two bagger by Claude Edwards. The runs came in by ones and twos except in the fifth inning, when the Plainfield men brought in four.

The High School lined up as follows: Edwards, p.; Squires, c.; Morgan, 1st b.; Mason, 2d b.; Craig, 3d b.; Fisher, s. s.; Millar, r. f.; Dreil, c. f.; Randford, l. f.

The score by innings:

Rutgers	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—5
High School	2	0	1	0	4	0	2	1	0	—10

This is the next to the last game that the High School will play this year. Saturday afternoon they cross bats with the nine from the Bachelor's Club on the oval, and after that will disband for the summer.

Pond's Team Victorious.

The Pond's baseball club crossed bats Tuesday with the Dunellen team and gave them a defeat which they will not soon forget. Dunellen had her strongest team in the field, but it did not figure in the result. Squires, Pond's pitcher, tangled them all up in their sweaters and left him. If it had not been for a few costly runs they would not have scored at all. The game was witnessed by a crowd of rooters, who whooped 'em up for both sides. Dixon made two fine catches at his life, and Martin's wonderful catching won much applause. Dodd made a four-base hit, but the umpire called it a foul. Derfinger played a strong game in right field. The teams lined up as follows:

POND.		DUNELLEN.
Squires	c.	Mumford
Martin	p.	Fetcher
Derfinger	1b.	Hartley
Dodd	2b.	Tenney
Dixon	ss.	Chalf
Pond	3b.	Taylor
Morgan	lf.	Smalley
Millar	cf.	Craig
Squires	rf.	Cushing

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Pond	2	3	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	—13
Dunellen	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	—5

Other Games.

About two hundred people witnessed the game of baseball Tuesday on the Y. M. C. A. field between the Black Diamonds of Morristown and the team from St. Mary's school. The contest was lively from start to finish. The home team won the game in the eighth inning when they scored four runs. The score was 8 to 6.

A nine calling themselves the "Unknown" defeated the law students in a game Tuesday morning by a score of 20 to 11. Moore, Hand, R. Schoonmaker, W. Schoonmaker, Conan, De-Camp, Drake and Rosebury, were the "Unknowns." The students who played were Nash, Henry, Clark, Quinn, Pope, Guides, Linbarger, Baker and Denton.

At Westfield Tuesday, the Orients of this city defeated the Yellow Jackets of Westfield, by a score of 17 to 12. The game was played on the South Broad street diamond. A. Conway and F. McClurg were the battery for the Orients, and Drainard and Jackson for the Westfields.

A team from Elizabeth was defeated by the Woodsides of this city on the golf grounds Tuesday by a score of 12 to 10.

The Plainfield N. A. A. played a team at Somerville Tuesday and won by a score of 27 to 11.

CALVARY BAPTISTS RECOGNIZED.

The New Colored Society Accepted in Afro-American Association.

A number of colored pastors, representing the Afro-American Association, gathered at the Calvary Baptist church Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and officially recognized that congregation as a regular Baptist church. Rev. Wm. Mill, of Newark, was elected moderator, and Rev. J. A. Harris was chosen clerk. After the investigation into the cause of organization, doctrine and practice, it was unanimously agreed to recognize the church.

In the evening Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, by request, preached the sermon on the subject of "A Holy Ghost Succession of the Church."

Fred Bowden in the Cavalry.

Chas E. Bowden, of Spooner avenue, spent Saturday visiting his brother, Fred Bowden, formerly of this city, but now of the Second U. S. Cavalry. He will leave today for Cuba. The Cavalry has been stationed at Bedloe's Island.

PASTOR SHOTT GOES ON WITH REFORM WORK

Arousing His Parishioners by Holding Cottage Meeting.

OLD TIMERS DON'T LIKE IT.

BUT THEY ARE UNABLE TO MEET THE MINISTER IN ARGUMENT.

A Few of the Old Residents Have Had Personal Interviews With the Parson, but the Latter Has Disconcerted Them by His Rapid Fire Talk About the Poor Morals That Prevail.

Scotch Plains, May 31.—In pursuance of his announced purpose of *starting a reform movement in Scotch* Plains to elevate the plane of morals prevailing there, Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, has already commenced holding cottage prayer meetings to discuss the subject of town morals, and out of which he believes the reform movement will grow.

Last night a cottage prayer meeting was held at the home of Mrs. John Robison, wife of Freeholder Robison, which was well attended by the members of the church. Similar meetings will be held frequently and in this way Rev. Mr. Shott thinks he will be able to learn how much support he may secure from the townspeople in conducting his crusade against sin and iniquity in the place.

The agitation of Rev. Mr. Shott has not proven popular in some circles, however, as some of the old-timers are considerably wrought up by the disclosures which the reverend gentleman's remarks have brought up. Some of the old residents, who are inclined to favor the hotels for the business that they bring to the town, have taken it upon themselves to call upon the minister personally and tell him that he was there to preach the gospel and not meddle in the affairs of the place as he is doing now. It is said that in such interviews the minister has argued with such force and frequency that the protestors have been at a loss to meet the parson's arraignment of the town's morals and have been compelled to retire in embarrassment, but not a little disgruntled.

OPENING OF THE HUNTERSTON.

Major Coleman Will be Ready for Business Tomorrow.

The Hotel Hunterston, under the management of Major Coleman, long and favorably known in the hotel world, will be opened and ready for business today. Major Coleman, assisted by Mrs. Coleman, who is a thorough-going business woman, has been at the Hunterston for sometime getting things in readiness for the season, and they have made numerous changes and improvements that will add to the pleasure and convenience of those who will be their guests this summer.

The house will open with a considerable number of guests, and already Mr. Coleman has a large number of distinguished people booked for the season. By July it is expected that the hotel will be filled with guests who will bring a return of the brilliant and successful days of the hotel when first opened a number of years ago.

In the course of a couple of weeks Major Coleman will give a reception and ball to Plainfielders to introduce his management, as it is his intention to make the Hunterston a pleasant place for Plainfielders to visit at any and all times.

FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

S. D. Drake Obtains Control of the Denton Property.

S. D. Drake Wednesday consummated a deal whereby he is to secure control of thirty acres of land owned by the Dentons at Netherwood Heights. The first papers have been signed for the delivery into the possession of Mr. Drake, and he will immediately commence the work of putting the property in condition for development for residential purposes.

It is his intention to have streets surveyed and building lots cut out within a few weeks. Mr. Drake purposes to boom this property for high-class residences to the best of his ability. He has not yet settled upon a name for the section.

A Surprise Party.

Friends of Mr. Dantz, of Wester velt avenue, gave him a surprise party Saturday night. Those present were Mrs. Philpott, W. and O. Philpott, Frank Dantz, I. Gaston, August Windham, John LuMair, Miss Julia Philpott, Mrs. Smith, Messrs Smith, Miss Maude and Miss Bertha Philpott, Miss Jessie Totten, Miss Lu Windham and Miss Annie Windham.

Mr. and Mrs. Roe, of New York, are guests of Mrs. Nancy Thomas.

MISS JACKSON'S RECITAL

YOUNG PEOPLE DO FINELY IN PHYSICAL CULTURE AND RENDERING.

The Reception Held in the Casino, Which Was Crowded With Admiring Friends—Programme Carried Out Smoothly.

The annual reception of Miss Addie Parker Jackson's classes in physical culture and rendering was given in the Casino of the Union County Country Club Monday evening and was a very enjoyable affair. The room was filled to its utmost capacity, many guests standing through the whole programme. The ushers were Miss Katherine Wolcott Dwight, Miss Saidee Mae Howell, Miss Frances Phillips and Miss Helen Phillips.

The programme opened with a paper on Physical Culture, written by Miss Jackson and read by Miss Marie Newman. The paper described the need and value of physical culture, and the best methods. After a description of the hygienic exercises favored by the Emerson system, selected members of the class, little children, gave representative movements as an illustration. The esthetic exercises were then described, after which six older girls, gowned in white, went through a drill including many of the movements for teaching grace.

"Sackcloth and Ashes," a very bright dialogue between Miss Elizabeth Macanesy and Miss Marion Beardsley, was the next number, after which a number of individual recitations were given. These were as follows: "The Women of Mumbles Head," Miss Elie Harold Serrell; "What Happened in Church," Miss Helen Adams; "The Chase of the Ginger-bread Man," Jerry Manning; "The Fifer and Drummer of Solitude," Miss Jean Dunham; "The Duel," Chauncey Runyon; "The Scarlet Hood," Miss Lillian Macfay; "Saved Four Hundred," Miss Alice Conant.

Miss Stephanie Krom then gave an amusing monologue, "A Telephone Romance," then came other recitations: Dorothy, "Miss Jennie Darrow; "A Twilight Pastoral," Miss Edith DeLong; "Riding Down," Miss Laura VanCampen; and "What Ailed the Pudding," Miss Margaret Abbott. A recitation to music, "The Quaker," by Miss Wilhelmina Patton, introducing a very graceful dance; and a costume recitation, "The Seasons," in which Miss Laura VanCampen appeared as Spring, Miss Margaret Townsend as Summer, Miss Lizzie Budlong as Autumn, and Miss Norma Northrop as Winter, closed the programme. Miss Mabel Maxson acted as accompanist.

The entire programme was carried out with perfect smoothness, the young students all taking their respective parts very creditably. The physical culture drills were pretty and graceful, the young women in the dialogue and monologue acted with ease and naturalness, and all those who recited appeared thoroughly to enter into the spirit of the stories they were to tell. Some of the pupils who appeared in the recital of last year, showed a remarkable improvement, and those that time and even the youngest children showed an unexpected command of voice of power of understanding.

Miss Jackson and all the performers received beautiful gifts of flowers. Hearty applause all through the evening showed the appreciation of the audience, and at the close congratulations were showered on the students and their successful teacher.

NOT HELD FOR KIDNAPPING.

Elsie Tier Frightened in Court and Italian Was Dismissed.

Michael Pianzo, the Italian ragpicker who was arrested Monday noon because it was thought then that he was attempting to kidnap Elsie Tier, could not be held on that charge when tried before City Judge Runyon in the afternoon, because of insufficient evidence. Little Elsie was so frightened when facing the crowd of spectators in the court room that she could not tell what had happened.

But when he was arrested the police found a big pistol in his pocket. For carrying concealed weapons he was fined $5, which he paid. Michael stoutly denied the charge of trying to induce the little girl to follow him.

Bayonne Firemen Burned Out.

The fire department house occupied by Protective Company, No. 5, of Bayonne, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday. The members succeeded in saving a few of their belongings, however. Among them was the pedestal which Engine Company No. 2, of this city, presented to the Bayonne firemen.

Memorial for Late Aaron M. Powell.

At the yearly meeting of the Friends' Society in New York Tuesday night a memorial service for the late Aaron M. Powell, of this city, who died in Philadelphia two weeks ago, was held.

BUT ONE EPISCOPAL CHURCH FOR BOROUGH

Rev. W. Montgomery Downey Will Be the Rector.

HOLY CROSS DECIDED IT.

MOTHER CHURCH ACCEPTED PROPOSITION OF CHURCH OF REDEEMER.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy Presented the Matter in a Letter Read at a Meeting of the Vestry Monday Night and Favored the Proposition Made by the Committee From the Church of the Redeemer.

A great change was effected in Episcopal church circles last Monday evening when the Church of the Holy Cross and the Church of the Redeemer were united, after being apart for a period of nearly five years. The trouble and the separation of the two churches has been one of the most notable in this State. To it will be remembered that the trouble arose over difficulty that Rev. T. Logan Murphy had with Mr. Miner, who was organist of the Church of the Holy Cross, and which resulted in the latter being discharged. A division in the membership followed and thus the Church of the Redeemer was formed.

The reverses in the condition of affairs was a source of worriment to Rector Murphy, who had served the church so long and faithfully, and finally his health broke down. Then followed his resignation. At once rumors of consolidation were current, and, as a result, it was decided Monday evening at a meeting of the vestry and choir of the Church of the Holy Cross, by a vote of 16 to 5, to accept the proposition made by the Church of the Redeemer. The principal point in the proposition is that Rev. Wm. M. Downey, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, is to remain in his position in the consolidated church.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy presided at the meeting and he presented the following communication, in which is incorporated the proposition made by the Church of the Redeemer and accepted by the mother church:

May 29, 1899.

Dear Parishioners:—A most important matter which deeply concerns the interests and future welfare of this parish is to be submitted to you tonight for your rejection or approval, namely:

Whether two separate parishes, the Church of the Holy Cross and the Church of the Redeemer, shall be united as one parish, under the name of the Holy Cross.

This matter is of vital importance to the Protestant Episcopal Church in this borough. For it determines whether the church shall be united or divided against itself. There can be but one proper answer to this question, namely, that the church should be united and not divided. I have always held this view and the members of this church have also.

During this month of May the rector, wardens and vestrymen of this church received a communication from the like body of the Church of the Redeemer as follows:

"At a regular meeting of the Church of the Redeemer, held on the first day of May, 1899, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to take such steps as they shall deem advisable to secure a conference with a similar committee from the vestry of the Church of the Holy Cross, upon the subject of a consolidation of the two churches. That such committee report to the vestry at a special meeting to be called and held after such conference. The rector appointed Messrs. Alexander, Dupee and Perkins as such committee.

A. E. Faber, Jr.,
Clerk of the Vestry."

This letter was presented at a regular meeting of our vestry, held May 4th, when a like committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Carman, Barker and Gallup, was appointed to confer with them upon the subject of consolidation of the two parishes.

A conference was held and our committee reported that the members of the Church of the Redeemer desired to consolidate their parish with this church, under the name of the Church of the Holy Cross, and that they were willing that the consolidated church should assume and pay the debts and obligations of both churches; that four out of seven vestrymen of the consolidated church should be selected from the present members of the Church of the Holy Cross, and that they would retain our present organist and sexton, provided that their rector, Rev. William M. Downey, was accepted as rector of the consolidated church, for they were legally bound to

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SWALLOWS AT SUNSET.

With gleaming bow-ms lifted high,
And poised on st-ong exultant wings,
They circle down the sunset sky
To happy twitter'ings.

With every facile turn and wheel
The rose-gleams paint their amber throats,
And flash a hundred glints of steel
Back from their burnished coats.

Now, in a span that balks the sight,
They sweep o'er hill and marsh and main,
Then, with their swift and joyous flight,
Lo! they are here again!

Or low or high it little recks,
Or far or near it is the same,
Their rapid undulation flecks
The world with hints of flame.

O fair and tireless ones, my thought
Both chafe within its fleshly bond;
I too would rise, impeded not,
To the serene beyond.

—Julia P. Dabney.

A RASCAL FOILED.

Judge William Richards was putting away his papers one winter afternoon, preparatory to leaving the office for the day, when he was interrupted by the entrance of a tall, well dressed young man, who said he wished to consult him on a very important matter. It was the holiday season, and the judge was the last one left in the large office building, but he acceded to his visitor's request and courteously offered him a chair.

The stranger took a cigar from his pocket and lighted it, glancing sharply about the room meanwhile and spoke in a brisk, business-like manner.

"Judge Richards," he said, "before telling you my name and business I wish to mention a few incidents in your past life and also to touch on your circumstances at present. I see you are surprised, but I wish you to see that I know a good deal about your affairs; then my business with you will be more readily understood."

The judge nodded, wondering.

"At the age of 21," the stranger continued, "you commenced practicing law in this city. A year later you disappeared out west and were gone two years. Almost immediately after you came back *you made a great 'hit'* with a brilliant speech, and business began to come your way. You settled down, worked hard, and your success was great. You have a big practice, are an ex-circuit judge, and 18 months ago you missed an election to Congress by only a few hundred votes. Another election will occur in about six months, and you are sure of winning. Mining investments you made out in Colorado have yielded enormous returns, and you are reported to be worth between $200,000 and $300,000. Your social position is high, and—pardon me—in ten days you will be married to Miss Holt, the only daughter of Senator Holt, the most distinguished and aristocratic man of this section of the country. I am right so far, I believe?"

"Yes," replied the lawyer, "right enough, but I must say I fail to see how my private history can affect any legal business you may have with me."

The stranger laughed easily.

"Perhaps when you hear my business you may not call it strictly legal, Judge Richards"—he paused to relight his cigar—"I am a little hard up at present, and so I came to you. I want $10,000."

"Oh, you do?" ejaculated the astonished judge.

"Exactly—$10,000. The day before yesterday you deposited $15,000 in the First National Bank. Most of it, I believe, was to go for a certain ornament you are to give to a certain young lady, but I want $10,000 of it and must have it. Blackmail you understand."

"Well, I'll be d——d!" said the judge faintly.

"Yes," laughed his visitor. "You certainly will be, socially and politically, if you do not provide for my necessities."

"Well, you certainly are a cool one," ejaculated the judge, slowly recovering from his astonishment, "but before I turn over the trifling sum to you, perhaps you will kindly enlighten me as to the obligation I am paying off with it."

The judge had recovered enough to be ironical, but hardly very angry as yet.

"That's only fair. Hear one part of my story that I omitted a moment ago. While out west you met a certain May Robbins. Remember her?"

The lawyer made no reply.

"Well, I had a talk with her some time ago, and she says that she is your wife. What do you think of that?"

"Think of it? I think that it is an unmitigated lie."

"Oh, indeed! Well, what do you think of this?" And he took from his pocketbook a folded sheet of note paper, and handed it to the judge.

He read slowly:

"My Darling May:—I got to the Point all safe in the night and leave for the coast early in the morning. I will send for you and the little one in a few weeks. The sheriff managed to wing me, but it is nothing serious.

Your affectionate husband,

W. H. R."

The judge looked keenly at his visitor. "Well?"

"This is your writing I believe?"

The judge nodded.

"And the initials of your name form the signature. Now what do you suppose would happen if I showed that note to Senator Holt?"

For reply the lawyer tore it into small bits and tossed them into the fire.

"Oh, that's all right!" said the other cheerfully. "You surely don't suppose I was a big enough fool to give you the original, do you? That was a copy—tracing paper, you know. Now, judge"—and he dropped his bantering tone—"come down to business. You don't want Senator Holt to see that note. Give me $10,000, and in 24 hours the note shall be in your possession, and I will be out of the way."

"Pshaw—bosh!" said the lawyer contemptuously, "don't be a fool! Don't you suppose that a note like that can be explained away? If your woman—what's her name, May Robbins—has any documents, bring them out and I may talk to you. In the meantime what I intend to see that you work out your term in the penitentiary."

"But you acknowledge your writing?" asked the stranger, ignoring the threat.

"Yes, I wrote that note, but if you know anything about it at all you know that I wrote it for that gentlemanly thief and all around scoundrel, Harry Roberts, after the Sheriff had shot him through the hand and he could not write a bridge."

His visitor lighted a fresh cigar and gazed calmly up to the ceiling.

"Judge," he said, "I hardly expected you to give in just because of that note, but I thought I might as well try it at first, especially as a favor, you might say. Now listen to me. We are alone here. No one is around to listen. I never like to bluff when I hold a good hand. So I am going to make honest confession, and if my hand don't profit by it, maybe my pocket will. I know as well as you do that that woman is not your wife, but I must have money, and I would not hesitate to swear that she is. *Harry Roberts*, who afterward married her, saved your life on one time. I first came out to that country a 'tenderfoot.' So when he got in trouble and had to skip out to open up your cabin on the Point with his hand all smashed to flinders, and you felt called upon to protect him, I was his wife for him and to help him out of the country. He was caught however, and hung afterward, so he is out of the way.

"Now the case stands this way: I am a tolerably well educated man myself, and it was no great trouble for me to take May's marriage certificate and make William Henry Roberts read William Herndon Richards. If you remember May, she is unscrupulous. I had a friend in the county office, and I managed to get in there and change the license the same way. So you see we have documents a-plenty. You'll give me the $10,000 before noon tomorrow or I will show your note to Senator Holt. I can commence legal proceedings to compel you to provide support for your wife, nee Robbins."

The judge was mad clear through now, and he rose up and started for his visitor with blood in his eye. The stranger sprang behind the table.

"Sit down, sir!" he cried, "or I'll let you have it through the pocket." And the lawyer saw that he was grasping a pistol in the side pocket of his coat. He was by no means a coward, but he did not care to run against a pistol bullet. And so he took his seat again.

"That's better," commented the stranger. "There is no need of violence in this matter, I hope. I don't want to hurt you. Just cool down a little and consider my proposition for a few minutes; then tell me what you think of it."

"I don't have to consider to tell you that you are the most unmitigated liar and scoundrel unhung," said the judge, keeping his temper with difficulty. "But I don't suppose that a man who is so shameless as to confess himself the lying blackguard that you have to me can be affected by anything I can say, so I will spare myself the trouble of expressing my opinion of you. But you are *as* great a fool as liar. Admitting that you have the license and certificate—which I have no proof of except the word of a confessed liar—don't you know that it would be the easiest thing in the world for me to prove by dozens of people in Red Gulch that Harry Roberts and this woman were living together as man and wife and that I lived by myself? Don't you know?—

"Now judge," interrupted the stranger in a pained tone, "I don't try any bluff on you, but up and tell the whole truth like an honest man, and yet here you are a-bluffing already. Nobody knew whether this woman was married to Roberts or not, and nobody cared. The miners and others who lived in a mining town like that was not usually overparticular as to their morals. Besides, Red Gulch is a dead town now, and has been dead for five years. Where would you go to find a single man whom you knew there seven years ago? Now listen to me. Suppose you don't give me the $10,000? What happens? I go to the senator with my proofs; the senator puts his foot down on a certain marriage; you may call it a blackmailing lie; the senator says my evidence looks pretty strong; that you must prove it a lie. Then you have a nice job on your hands. You have got to hunt up a lot of people that you have not heard from in years, and you should happen to find some of them not one would be able to swear that the Robbin woman was married to Roberts or was not married to you. All of that would ok me and money and accomplish nothing in the end.

"On the other hand, give me the money—and $10,000 is cheap, too, I tell you—and in 24 hours all the documents are in your possession, and I am out of the way. If you don't, think what a little story to the senator means for you."

The judge obediently thought, and it was not pleasant thinking. He did not believe that the woman could win the case with her forged documents, but this fellow was just the kind of a daredevil to go to the senator with his story and then to law. The senator would certainly postpone the wedding, and there would be a long delay. Even though his daughter did not believe the story, she would suffer. Of course there would be endless talk and gossip. The story would be in the papers, old pranks of his younger days would be raked up, and even though he cleared himself finally there would be a bitter sting left. There would be many to say that where there was so much smoke there must be some fire. Then his political aspirations! The election was to come off in six months. Nice campaign material the scandal would make for his opponents!

These thoughts and many more flashed through the judge's mind, and he glared at his visitor savagely. He hadn't a doubt that he meant every word that he said. Through his light bantering tone there ran a vein of earnestness and confidence that was more dangerous than any loud blustering would have been. He was confident that he had a "good thing" when he called up the judge.

The judge's good thing seemed to lie between paying out $10,000 in cash or having a big scandal on his hands.

Suddenly a smile flashed across his face, and then the lips were compressed tightly, as if determined not to let the change of expression.

"Well," said the judge, "I must confess that this is a pretty tight place. Maybe we could discuss it better over a drop of liquor."

He arose and opened a handsome mahogany cabinet that fitted snugly over the low mantel. In another minute whisky, water, sugar and glasses were placed hospitably on the table.

"Fill your glass," said the lawyer, graciously. "Ten thousand dollars is enough money to deserve some consideration before being parted with. Bring your chair around in front of the table. It must be cold back there."

He pulled his chair close up to the fire and the stranger did likewise, so that they were sitting right in front of the grate, with their faces not four feet from the smouldering flames.

Anyone looking in would have thought that they were two old friends taking an evening toddy together.

"Now, then, sir, your scheme is simply to blackmail me out of $10,000, I believe?"

"Exactly so, judge."

"And you think you have a pretty good thing of it?"

"Sure of it."

"If I understand you rightly, you say I must give you this money, or you will go to Senator Holt and tell him that I have a wife living out west, and then you will go to law to force me to give money to this woman, but if I give you the $10,000 you promise to turn over the proofs to me and leave the country?"

"Yes, that's just it."

"At the same time you admit that all these documents of yours are forgeries and that the letter you have of mine was written for another man who happened to have my initials?"

"Oh, of course that note was written for me, but if you let it go to law I wouldn't hesitate to swear just the opposite, and I *defy you to prove that I am lying.*"

"Well, you certainly are candid. Aren't you a little afraid to acknowledge all this so boldly?"

"Not a bit of it."

"Maybe you are right," muttered the judge. "Just wait a minute."

He stepped over to the big desk in the corner, and when he turned he was grasping a pistol.

"Now my young friend," said he, pointing it at the visitor's head, "you sit where you are and listen."

He reached in the cabinet over the mantel and touched a spring. There was a phonograph concealed in the back of the cabinet, and he started it when he got out the brandy. Now he reversed it and attached a funnel-shaped device, and the whole of the conversation came out in tones that could be heard all over the room. The judge sat facing the stranger, holding his pistol and smiling pleasantly.

The stranger's face was a study. Surprise, rage, fear came and went, and were finally succeeded by a look of comical disgust.

When the last word was finished the lawyer could hold in no longer, and burst into a hearty laugh. The stranger glanced up in surprise, and his look of cool impudence returned.

"Judge, I tell you what we'll do. Give me $100 and we'll call it square."

"Cool as ever, are you, my cheerful liar?" laughed the other. "Now maybe you will tell me why I should not send you to the penitentiary?"

"Oh, you don't want to do that. You are going to be married next week, you know, and you would not like to think that your marriage meant the beginning of a long term of suffering to one of your fellow mortals."

"The judge was pleased at getting out of what a little while before was a sticker a tight place that he laughed again.

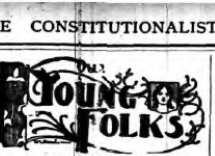
"Well," said he, "you come back here to-morrow at 9 o'clock and bring all your little documents with you, and we will see what is to be done. In the meantime you need not try to slip out of town, for I am going to put the police to watching you right away, and, my boy, before you try this kind of bluffing again let me advise you to study up all the latest appliances for *thief catching,*" and they walked down the stairs together.

Just as they reached the street a handsome double seated sleigh dashed by, and the stranger cried:

"Oh, Will, Will, have been looking for you! Come and take tea with us, won't you?"

"Thanks! Delighted!" And the judge threw away his cigar and climbed in.

His late visitor plunged his hands in his pockets and stood looking after him blankly and said, "Just my final luck!"



SOME PIE AND Q'S.

Pray, little lads and lasses gay,
One lesson do not lose,
As through the world you wend your way
Oh, mind your p's and q's.

For while P stands for pears and plums,
For pleasantness and plays,
For patience and for promptitude,
For peace, politeness, praise;

Yet, lackaday! it leads in pert,
In pinches, pique and pain,
Perverse and petulant and pry,
And also in profane!

Q stands for Quaker quietness,
For quinces, quality,
For quickness and for queenliness,
For quaint and quittance free.

But then, it holds quake and quail,
And querulousness indeed,
All quibbles, quarrels, quips and quirks,
And quacks it serves at need.

Then watch them, little maids and men;
For folks will soon excuse
Full many a fault and foible, when
You mind your p's and q's.

WHAT JOE DID KNOW.

Joe Covell was just beginning to have a really good time with the Centerville boys. He was supposed to be paying a visit to his Uncle Frank and Aunt Emmeline, but he really put in the day finding out how different Centerville was from New York, and how like boys are the world over. The boys in Centerville went barefoot and he didn't have to tease Aunt Emmeline at all to let him do so. But, of course, when it comes to getting in the shade of the Carmichael barn and bragging there could be no doubt that New York exceeded Centerville, and Joe kept Will and Alexander Carmichael and "Hooky" Gibbs and Fred Myers and Hen Thomas as much entranced as Marco Polo did the people of his day and time with his stories about the far east.

Hen Thomas wasn't at all pleased. It may be because he was the biggest and was just about the age when he thought he was the smartest. He had been undisguisedly admired by the other boys till Covell came.

"Ye-es," sneered Hen, "I've heard you make your lyings here before. Whadda you think, fellers? He says that in New York the houses is so close together 'at they tech each other!"

"They do so!" protested Joe.

"Geddout!" scorned all the boys together.

Joe had his blood up, and there *would have been a regular quarrel then* and there if "Monkey" Reynolds had not come along at that moment and held up his hands. Now, when Monkey knows means, "I'd a go swimmin'."

They all trooped off, forgetting the dispute. Joe was as glad as anybody that they were going swimming. That was a sport in which he was not to be beaten. He was at the head of the class there. He knew tricks in swimming that none of the boys in Centerville knew. As a diver none of them could come up to him, and he could do "the steamboat" and "tread water," and all the regulation acts, besides being a wife and enduring swimmer with the sailor stroke.

Joe got to telling about the surf at Long Branch and the undertow and the tides and all, when Hen Thomas, who loved to torment smaller boys, slipped up behind him and pushed him under water in the middle of a wave. Joe came up gasping and choking and full of wrath. He shot water with his hollow palm into Hen's face.

The big fellow gasped for breath, but he dragged Joe down deeper and held him under until Joe's head rung and his ribs nearly burst in the effort not to breathe. There was something like jealousy growing in Hen Thomas' heart and a wild sense of wrong raging in Joe's.

He and the others made for the bank where their clothes were.

"Let's go away and leave him," said Will Carmichael. "I know a place down by *the copperas banks, a little further* down stream. They're only as deep as this. We'll walk across where the little island is and go swimming on the other side."

They started off, all but "Hooky" Gibbs. Either he didn't want to come with them, or he was afraid of Hen Thomas.

They had crossed the river from the side Hen Thomas was on and trotted on homeward, meaning to cross by the covered bridge. They followed the narrow path, winding in and out among the bushes on the banks, and as they chattered along Will Carmichael called out: "Cheese it, fellows! What's that hallowing?"

"Help! Help! He's drowning! Drowning!" It was "Hooky" Gibbs' shrill voice.

They ran up stream toward the Sycamore swimming hole. Gibbs was out in the stream up to his waist pointing to the deep hole and shrieking.

Joe saw Hen Thomas' head of his clothes, and as they got opposite where Gibbs stood shivering and crying, he dashed in, swimming his swiftest stroke.

"He's down there about," moaned Gibbs. "He said he had a cramp." Joe dived down, but fetched nothing. Again and again he came up, shook the water out of his eyes and nostrils, took a good long breath and fought his way to the bottom against the buoyant waters. They roared and thundered in his ears and made the red sparks come in his eyes as he strove to see in the dull current. His foot slipped on something soft. It felt like flesh. Instantly he stooped and slipped his hand under the body and strove to lift it to the surface.

But Thomas was caught in some weed or was clutching it, Joe never knew which. It took a wrench to dislodge him, and when it seemed he could stand it no longer the body came up, scarcely any heavier than the water, and Joe got the breath he was dying for.

Joe clutched Thomas' long foretop, and swam for the side of the river nearest where the other boys were. Fred Myers and Sandy Carmichael stripped and plunged in to give a hand when they saw him rise to the surface.

"Reynolds!" gasped Joe, between breaths, "light—a fire—quick!"

Reynolds and Will Carmichael began frantically to gather up dried leaves and dead grass and last year's corn into a bonfire, that sent up its first wreath and crackling blaze as the loud splashing of the boys' feet in the shallows announced that they had brought their burden to land.

"O, Joe, he's dead!" whimpered Reynolds, when he saw how stark and ghastly the white figure looked.

"He will be if you don't do something!" said Joe. "Make that fire burn fast, and you, Will, you're as big as your two fists in there to heat."

Reynolds had got the stones in the fire and was alternately fanning the blaze and piling on the fuel a handful at a time, so as not to smother it out.

"We want something to cover him with," said Joe. "Now, you don't you let go his tongue. Will, you rub his hands. Sandy, you take his feet. O, harder! Harder! Rub harder! Reynolds, as soon as you get those stones hot let me know." In the meantime Joe was kneeling over the prostrate body. He pressed both hands on the floating ribs till the air gushed out of the throat. Then relaxing the pressure, he let the elastic ribs spring back and the air rush in. Again and again, and yet again, with regular movements, as if one were inhaling and exhaling deeply. He listened for the heart beat. No sound.

"They're hot!" cried Reynolds.

"*Roll 'em over here,*" answered Joe. Reynolds and Sandy, and partly by tonging them and partly by pushing them, got two hot stones at Thomas' feet. "Wrap 'em up in something, so they won't lose their heat too fast. Keep his feet covered up. Now, get two more up here by his armpits. And tell Gibbs not to come to stop crying and go for the doctor!"

Reynolds shouted across the darkening river to the scared boy to run for Dr. McDowell, and to be sure and tell him to come over by the covered bridge.

"I'm not going to give it up for a whole hour yet," promised Joe. "I've heard of people working longer than that and still rescuing drowned persons. I've heard of them working four hours. Get some more hot stones" Put 'em to," he was going to say "better to burn him than to let him die."

Joe steadily pumped air into the lungs of Thomas, pressure—rest; relax—rest. In the quiet evening air they heard the thunder of a horse's hoofs trotting in the covered bridge at the farther end, buggy wheels striking the gravel of the road outside.

A feeble flutter made itself felt under the fingers of Joe's right hand.

"Hooray!" shrilled Joe, and the others joined in the chorus as they chafed at the flesh, now beginning to lose a little of its chill.

Just then there came a crashing through the underbrush, and Dr. McDowell ran down to where the excited boys were.

"Good! Good!" he cried when he saw what had been done. "You are boys after my own heart. There's mighty little left for me to do."

"Dress him the best way you can, now."

They were getting him into his clothes when Henry's eyes opened, closed again, then opened again. He saw Joe Covell. It seemed to anger him. He snarled, "You think you're smart, don't you?"

"Don't you mind him," said Dr. McDowell. "You boys know how to make a saddle by crossing your wrists. That's right. Now carry him right through there and I'll take him home in my buggy. Don't you mind him, my boy," *he said, putting his arm* around Joe. "He'll be all right when he knows what you've done for him."

And so he was. There was nothing Henry Thomas would not do for Joe Covell, and the very next day Mr. Thomas himself brought Joe a beautiful poney and said: "This is yours. I and Henry thought more. I hope you'll put it to as good use as what you do know."

A Novel Craft.

Two mechanics of East Oakland, Cal., have constructed and patented a novel craft designed for use on the Yukon River, and which they claim can travel as speedily on ice and snow. The boat consists of two long tubes of aluminum, provided with a rudder and double runners for use when the boat is propelled over the ice or snow-covered ground. The motive power is the same as on a bicycle, scoop-formed pedals working in water, and the canoe can also be used on the ice and snow-covered ground in addition to rubber-tired wheels.

Servia's Drum.

In the Servian army the big drum is fixed on a two-wheeled cart, which is drawn by a large trained dog. The drummer walks behind the cart.

WOMAN'S WEAPON.

"What is a woman's weapon?"
I asked a charming girl.
She dropped her lashes shyly
And stroked a vagrant curl.
Then consciously she murmured
This rosebud newly out—
"I have a strong suspicion
Her weapon is a pout."

"What is a woman's weapon?"
I asked a lover true.
He turned him to a maiden
With eyes of heavenly blue.
Her velvet lips were parted,
All innocent of guile,
And eagerly he answered:
"Her weapon is a smile."

"What is a woman's weapon?"
I asked a poet then.
With sudden inspiration
He seized upon his pen.
"Oh, I could name a thousand!"
But woman's surest weapon,
I grant you, is a tear."

TO-MORROW AT NOON

For hours before the Chicago express entered the Grand Central Station a passenger in the sleeping-car Arcadia was in a state bordering on frenzy.

He had smoked so many cigars that the porter regarded him with apprehension. He had stamped up and down the aisle so fiercely that a baby had shrieked in fright whenever he appeared. He had cursed so horribly that the ancient spinster in the section next his had been on the point of swooning several times.

He was a big, athletic fellow, with a ruddy complexion, determined lips, and eyes like gray velvet, with black lashes and brows. His face would have been noticeable at any time, but now, crowned with an enormous silver-embroidered sombrero and distorted with impatience, it was doubly conspicuous.

"That cowboy must be getting ready to kill somebody," said the commercial man from Omaha to the railroad man from Buffalo.

"Either that or he's going to see his girl," replied the other.

The railroad man was a keen judge of human nature. Tom Weir, ranchman from the Valley of the River of Lost Souls, Col., was on his way to New York to find he's sweetheart.

As he sat moodily biting an unlighted cigar and counting the mile-posts he recalled, as in a dream, his meeting with the exquisite creature he was seeking. It was in the heart of that clear, bright morning when he rode jingling and clattering into Durango, just as the train from Alamosa was pulling up to the station; how he threw himself off his mustang and joined the crowd of "cowboys, miners and ranchmen" on the station platform to see the passengers alight.

He heard again the murmur of admiration as she stepped from the train and walked through the throng with the air of a prince.

His heart bounded gladly as he recalled the massive, red gold hair, the luscious lips, the eyes of most unholy *blue—the blue of the mountain sapphires*—and the graceful svelte form.

His thoughts shifted to the afternoon when he was introduced to her at the ranch adjoining his own. She had come to visit her school friend, the wife of his neighbor. He remembered her wonderful pink gown with clouds and billows of lace, the tiny fan she wielded so coquettishly, the rings on her white fingers. She looked like an angel to the big, clumsy, bashful, unmannerly ranchman—a pink and white angel with a halo of dazzling blonde hair.

Poor Tom Weir then and there lay his great, unsullied, honest heart at her tiny feet. From the first moment she spoke to him he was her prisoner.

Now he thought of those heavenly days that followed; the long walks and rides in that glorious air that mounted to their heads like champagne; the nights when the great red moon swung over the snow-covered mountain peaks; the first and last kiss, the tender confession, the sweet surrender and the solemn betrothal.

And now he was going to see her!

Two years had gone by since the girl of his dreams had left Rocky by to him; since he had held her on his brawny breast and with swimming eyes and husky voice had begged her not to forget him.

She had written him often sweet, kind, tender letters, letters he had kissed and cried over and put under his pillow at night. She had kept her word. She had not forgotten him—*that radiant creature.* O, where was a man so madly happy as he? And O, now was done for him.

And so he was. There was nothing Henry Thomas would not do for Joe Covell, and the very next day Mr. Thomas himself brought Joe a beautiful poney and said: "This is yours. I and Henry thought more. I hope you'll put it to as good use as what you do know."

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"Cannot see her this evening!" he demanded imperiously.

"Why, no," she said, with astonished eyes, " of course not. No one ever sees her in the evening!

"When can see her?" he felt himself going hot and cold by turns.

"You might possibly see her at noon to-morrow," snapped the maid. "She's never up before noon." Then she shut the door with a decided bang.

Tom was furious, hurt, angry, suspicious. What did it mean? Art, a carriage, living in luxury. Never up before noon. Suddenly he stopped and cursed himself for a mean, pitiful cur that he should suspect her of anything but the good and pure and womanly. To-morrow—to-morrow at noon, he would see her. Everything would be explained, and on his knees he would beg her to forgive him for his unworthy suspicions.

As he entered his hotel he ran into a man from Denver whom he knew. They shook hands and adjourned to the bar. Tom was honestly glad to see him. To tell the truth, the ranchman was lonely and a bit homesick.

"Got the dumps?" laughed the man from Denver. "Come, brace up! Go to the theater and amuse yourself. Let's see. Go to the Gotham. There's a great show there. Out of sight. Say, but there's a girl there that's a beauty. The town has gone wild over her. She is on only for a few performances, then leaves an impression. 'I'll see you to-morrow about noon. Good-night—in a —— of a hurry," and he was gone before Tom could tell him that to-morrow at noon he had an engagement.

The theater was crowded. The stage was peopled by bona fide pretty girls with brazen smiles and alluring eyes. There was plenty of fun and music and dancing and laughter.

But Tom was not interested. Perhaps his lonely life had not fitted him to enjoy such a thing of frivolity. Perhaps the heart that had always reverenced womanhood despised the dubious *jest, the offensive innuendoes. He wondered* as he looked about how nice women could bear to listen to such stuff.

At times he lost sight of the stage. "To-morrow at noon," ran in his mind. It throbbed through the melody of the orchestra, it resounded in the strains of song. The violins breathed and whispered and sobbed the refrain over and over, "To-morrow — to-morrow at noon."

At last the stage was darkened. He heard some people next him talking about the beautiful woman who was to pose as a statue. He leaned forward. The theater was crowded. The curtain stood a woman with masses of clustering hair falling over her white shoulders. Her superb form stood out like marble against the somber background.

What was it the men were calling out as the carriages rolled up to the door of the theater? Oh, yes, how stupid of him! "To-morrow, at noon," of course. And what did all those blazing letters read in the glittering arch along the crowded thoroughfare, "To-morrow at noon—to-morrow at noon."

He went to his room. He laughed as he flung himself upon his bed. "To-morrow—to-morrow at noon."

The man from Denver knocked on his door and rattled and shook it. "Wake up Weir!" he shouted, "wake up. It's Darling of Denver. Come, you lazy beggar, I want you to go to luncheon with me."

There was no answer.

"Wake up, Weir!" he called again, banging the door with his fist.

But no answer returned from the silent room, where the brawny form lay stretched upon the bed and where the blood was slowly trickling down from the white forehead in which the ranchman's sure bullet was buried.

Fine Churches in Manila.

By far the most striking characteristic of Manila is the number, size and splendor of the religious edifices. Though the walled area is only about 250 acres in extent, within these limits are half a dozen churches, including a cathedral. The spires and bell towers of these *massive structures form* the most picturesque characteristic feature of the city. The oldest of the existing churches, that of St. Augustine, was founded more than 300 years ago. That it has withstood the typhoons and earthquakes of three centuries is proof of its solidity and also of the ability of its architect, a nephew of the builder of the Escurial at Madrid.

Licensed.

Amateur photographers in Russia are obliged to secure licenses.

WOMEN'S REALM

A PRETTY EVENING DRESS.

Black and White Spotted Mousseline de Soie Over Pale Blue.

The engraving gives a good idea of a pretty costume for dinner or a small evening party, with effects produced by the blending of tulles one over the other. It is made of black mousseline de soie, with white silk spots embroidered on it in relief rather close together.

It is made up over a skirt of white satin, veiled with pale blue mousseline de soie which produces the effect of a shot material. The satin skirt is skin tight, the fulness increasing from about half-way down to about forty centimetres from the bottom, at which point it widens very considerably down to the ground. The two lighter materials are slightly supported around the waist, and follow the move-

A PARTED POMPADOUR.

ment of the satin with a little more fulness. The skirt is trimmed around the bottom with six rows of black velvet No. 3, running all around the skirt and about their own width apart. The lowest row forms an edging.

The corsage is of the same material as the skirt. It is cut very low and square, all around it is gathered in the waist and widens "en corbeille" in the upper part. The edge is ornamented with a braid of blue and white shot, embroidered with a pompadour garland of small roses and foliage in their natural colors. The waistband is made of three rows of black velvet, showing the material of the corsage between them. It is wider at the sides than in front or behind and fastens in the centre in front with a long oxaille buckle in gold in two tones. The sleeves are long, with nothing between them and the arm. The material is slightly gathered in the upper part along the inner seam, so as to form a slight drapery. The lower part is ornamented with bands of black velvet running around in the style of the skirt. The cuffs are frilled and gathered and fall over the hand.

The headdress is composed of a tuft of pale blue feathers and a black aigrette placed in the centre of the hair rather far back.

Brushing Hair Backwards.

Have you tried brushing your hair the wrong way? I know a little woman whose hair had long been thin and scraggy. She was in despair, having used a host of different tonics without benefit, when a French maid suggested brushing the hair the wrong way, assuring her mistress that in Paris this is a favorite way of grooming the hair.

The American woman decided to try the experiment. Her maid carefully divided the hair into many small parts and then, with a huge and very stiff brush, began her work. Holding the extreme end of the strand to be brushed in her left hand, she started at the bottom of it and brushed upward toward the head. After each strand had gone through this process the maid smoothed each hair back into its original position.

Now the woman brushes her hair in this manner each night and morning. She declares it has proved more beneficial than an expensive tonic.

Eternal Youth in Skirts.

That is what this skirt shows. A dress will outlast its linings many times over. Especially that part of the lining which swings against the

HOW IT IS DONE.

feet in walking. Cut the lining off as far up as it is worn, with a pointed edge. Then sew a band of fancy silk, different from the rest of the skirt lining, all around the bottom of the skirt, joining the pointed upper edge to the old lining with a row of braiding. Bind the skirt with one of those famous bindings warranted to tear up paving stones before wearing out, and the skirt will be as fresh and prettier than ever.

HOW TO DRESS THE HAIR

Pretty Coiffures That Are Becoming to Any Style of Beauty.

There are various ways of wearing the hair, but they all founded upon one way—the loose coil at the middle of the back of the head, with an enwirroning puff all around. The variety is achieved by having the coil low or high; by parting or pompadouring the front hair, and, lastly, by wide range in fancy pins and head-dresses that is offered just now. There is nothing of more consequence in coiffures than

A TYPICAL COIFFURE.

how the back of the hair looks. It gets by far the largest share of the hairdresser's attention, and all appreciative women themselves fully realize the new importance which this always important detail has attained. In the first cut we have a rear view of the conventional coiffure of the hour. Instead of the three puffs, a less complicated coil is often seen, but the crimped all-around pompadour effect, the Empire comb thrust just below the puffs and the small tuck comb above

A PARTED POMPADOUR.

the nape of the neck are typical of nine out of every ten heads one meets everywhere.

What sounds like an anomaly, but which is really a very pretty style of wearing the hair, is parted pompadour, is shown in the second cut. The hair is elaborately waved and rolled back as in the regulation pompadour. The puff is at the back of the rather wide, however, for directly in the middle there is a deliberate part. A few short curls on the forehead add to the unusualness

GENERALLY BECOMING.

of this coiffure. In the back the hair is twisted quite low near the nape of the neck.

A generally becoming way of wearing the hair is that represented in the Laird illustration. It is a happy compromise between the aggressive pompadour and the straight brushed-back style. The hair is crimped slightly and thrown back from the forehead in a graceful fluffy puff that has nothing artificial about it, in appearance at least. There are a few tiny ringlets upon the forehead. The back hair is coiled quite high and is supported by an Empire comb.

A Coat That Cost $1,000,000.

The most expensive coat in the world, worth $1,000,000, is owned by Lady Brassey, of London. She recently sent it to a charity bazar to place on exhibition, after insuring it for $500,000.

Outside the fact of the fabulous price attached to this remarkable coat it is a work of art. The foundation is of the hemp grown in the Sandwich Islands, and to it are sewn with fine thread the perfect feathers of birds found only in the Hawaiian Isles. The feathers are arranged as smooth and as thick as they grow on the breast of birds.

Around the magnificent cape runs a border of crescent shaped figures made of crimson and gold feathers. The yellow plumage is of priceless value, as it is plucked from only one bird, found on the island. Black feathers from the back and head of the same bird enter largely into the composition of this wonderful cloak, which was twenty years in making.

The great skill with which the feathers are attached to the hemp foundation, and the vast amount of labor required to complete it, make it the most marvelous piece of feather work in the world. The market value of the feathers determines the price of the cloak, and in that way it has been adjudged worth $1,000,000.

Get Plenty of Sleep.

Sleep starvation is a common fault, especially of the young. Dancing all night two or three times a week is possible for a time, but there is harm in it. In general, it may be said that any one who has to be alarm-clocked out of bed every morning isn't getting enough sleep. The evil effects may not at once be felt, but they exist. A person should feel perfectly rested upon arising in the morning.

TRAINING THE VOICE

DEVELOPMENT OF THE VOCAL CORDS A MATTER OF GYMNASTICS.

Instructions Which If Followed Will Ensure Good Results—Too Much Work Is Injurious—Something to be Avoided—When and How to study.

The training of the voice is a question of gymnastics—even of pathology, says a well-known singer. The development of the vocal cords is as much a matter of gymnastics as the development of the arm or the leg or any muscle of the body. It would be impossible to give in detail a method that would fit all cases. You might as well try to train a painter by correspondence or expect a great doctor to treat and cure an illness without having ever seen the patient. The method of training must be modified in its application to each case. It must be adapted to special conformations in the individual.

But there are certainly true and important principles that must be observed in the training of the voice. I have seen them tried since my childhood in my mother's case. Through them I have heard small voices increased ugly voices made agreeable, broken voices saved, fine voices made marvellous and all trained to sing forever—unless some great illness rendered the singer entirely incapable.

What are the main rules that must be observed? First there is the emission of the sound. This must be by a precise but not shocked way of closing the vocal cords—what we call the attack. There is single pure sound must be definite, but not abrupt in its utterance.

In the second place there must be diaphragmatic breathing. The girl must breathe from the diaphragm. There is breathing from the upper part of the lungs, there is lateral breathing and there is diaphragmatic breathing. In the last method a full breath is taken, the diaphragm is pressed down and all parts of the lungs are inflated and the air is emitted in a full, firm column. The proper method of breathing is one of the very first things a girl must master.

A third important point is the training of the three registers in a woman's voice except in the case of contraltos, in which the third or upper register sometimes has not to be employed at all.

Nasal sounds must be avoided in singing. So must guttural sounds as well.

A girl must never practice one register or some notes separately. This does not give uniform and proper development. She must never work quickly, but all work must be done slowly and with a full voice. The exercise in this respect must be exactly like every other muscular exercise no effort. The thing desired is to get a happy medium.

The singer must not work much at a time. She must at first work by minutes, gradually increasing the time, but never singing more than half an hour at a time without rest. Everything that can be done to improve can be done in half an hour's practice. Any more is overwork, nerves, and a tired muscle never improves.

Always work with a full voice. Never hum and never shout.

The physical part of the work should be with the brain only. Never study a piece of music with the voice. Study it with the mind only until you know it thoroughly, then apply the voice, and always the full voice.

Remember that the voice is not a wooden box, like a piano, but a marvellous instrument, made up of our own flesh and blood, of the essence of our brain and heart, and that with it we can best give expression to the feelings of the soul.

Trousseau in a Wishbone.

Probably the brightest idea of the holiday season was a brownie duster or wiper of a new type. The idea came clear from Wisconsin, where it was found at a raffle fair.

The foundation for this novelty was a wishbone from a hen. A little black wax was added to the slides of the top of the wishbone, and a bead put on each end of the bone to make it stand level. A ballet skirt was then adjusted, hanging straight down from the neck and embroidered around the edge. A poked hat of the same material, edged with beads, was fastened to the head, two beads stuck into the wax for eyes, and the whole bone painted black.

The appearance of this wishbone

WISHBONE TROSSEAU.

brownie is then of a hen in the face, and a broad white binding ribbon bow or necktie finishes it off nicely. The young woman who conceived the idea added mugs to its popular sale by pasting this little verse on the front as a sort of breastplate:—

Once I was a wishbone
And grew upon a hen;
Now I am a little slave
And made to wipe your pen.

She put about half a dozen of these upon the market about two weeks before Christmas, and there were so many demands for them she had to get help, and finally sold more than a thousand of them right to herself. The girl with the bright idea made enough money to buy herself a trousseau.

Household Hints

To Make Bathrooms Attractive.

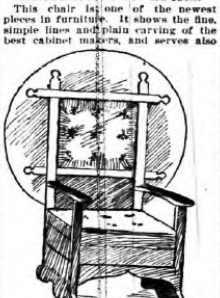
No matter how small a bathroom is, it can always be made fresh, dainty and comfortable, if properly fitted up with the many labor saving and comfort giving appliances that are now obtainable.

It is well to have the walls and floor match if possible. Should tiles or hardwood be too expensive, there are many attractive designs in tile paper that look well on the walls, and by treating the floor with linoleum in a corresponding design a charming effect is produced. Many of the tubs are of porcelain, but if this is not the case they can be made to resemble porcelain by painting them white. In front of a tub nothing is prettier than the fresh-looking white bath mat. The sponges can be kept sweet and clean by placing them in open racks suspended over the tub. These racks come in nickle and are most desirable, but those made of the twisted wire answer the purpose exactly as well and are less expensive for the time being. When enamelled to match the tub or the prevailing tone of the room.

Two or three shelves placed conveniently are not too many, and when enamelled with white they give an air of freshness to the room. The china mugs toothbrush holders, soap dishes, etc., are more dainty than those of silver and much easier to keep clean. Of course, there is almost an unlimited number of bathroom conveniences, but with a few dollars and a small outlay of thought bathrooms can be made much more attractive and convenient than they are generally.

Combination Chair and Work Table.

This chair is one of the newest pieces in furniture. It shows the fine, simple lines and plain carving of the best cabinet makers, and serves also



COMBINATION CHAIR AND TABLE.

two purposes in having a table top on the back that can be turned up for use at a moment's notice.

Children's Courtesies.

It is significant to observe how some men fail to know how to treat their wives and sisters when they meet them. It seems to them quite unnecessary to lift their hats or to give their nearest and dearest a courtesy they would freely render to any woman outside of the domestic circle. This should not be, and the sooner a revolution is accomplished the better. The habit and most persuasive treatise in the etiquette of the home will not be able by itself to work the change, although it would be helpful toward that end. What is needed is the right training of boys and girls. Courteous behavior should be enforced by parents in the same way as other good qualities are taught.

One of the most successful instructors of the young in our day bears this testimony: "From my comparison of the way children behave and lay the blame of their behavior on the day school, but if they would only make the children do the things they are required to do in school, matters would be different. They laugh at the child when he lifts his hat or says 'Please' or 'Thank you,' forgetting that others are trying to make up for their neglect of duty." This word in season should stir up parents to a sense of the importance of correcting by precept and example the requirements of domestic etiquette.

Ages of French Brides.

The Hachette Agmanac for the current year gives some very interesting statistics in the age of brides in France. Only 13 out of 100 young women marry between the ages of fifteen and twenty. From twenty to twenty-five years the average is 60 out of 100. The further from her twenty-fifth year the maid travels the slimmer are her chances of matrimony. Up to thirty years the nuptial chimes ring out for 22 out of 100.

Maids from thirty to thirty-five years old have 6 out of each 100; from thirty-five to forty years, 6, and from forty to forty-five years only 5 in 100 There is only one lucky female in 100 who marries when between forty-five and fifty years old.

It must not be supposed, however, that after fifty oblivion covers the feasts of Cupid's kindness. Even when between the years of sixty and sixty-five there is a chance for one maid among 200.

The strongest competitors maids have to encounter are the widows, for they marry with equal if not better chances than their sisters.

A Notion About Pressing.

Do not press the sleeve or dress waist seam on a flat surface. Keep a board for the purpose made from a rolling pin sawed in half lengthwise, so that it will rest firmly on a table beneath the weight of the iron, and then adjust it as you would an ironing board. It supplies just what is needed, a curved smooth surface.

THE MONEY QUESTION

IESPONSIBLE FOR WOMAN'S RELUCTANCE TO MARRY.

A Man Should Carefully Instruct His Wife Regarding the Value and Proper Use of Money—A Trusted Woman Is Proud of Her Husband's Prosperity.

However advanced the world may be said to be, however quickly we may grasp and adopt new fads, fancies and notions, and however much we may think we have improved upon old times and former usages, there are yet a great many things that are susceptible of decided betterment.

Among these the management of household affairs stands out prominently, especially that phase of it that involves the financial understanding between the husband and the wife.

For a great many years it was thought the women were not capable of managing their domestic concerns as far as money matters went. There was, to an extent, some show of reason in this idea, and in some instances there is yet, but, as a rule, the existing state of things is just about as bad as civilized people are capable of making it. A little analysis of the situation will readily discover why this is so.

A man of more or less mature years, who has made or is making a competence or a good living, marries a young woman, sometimes scarcely more than a child. She has been in school almost all her life, and has never accepted any responsibility in money matters other than to be expected to make her allowance buy candy and other petty luxuries. If the money were all gone she went without confectionery and trinkets until next time, and it was just as well, perhaps better. This constituted her limit of financial experience. Her bills were paid, her necessities provided for, incidentals were looked after and shortage was made up. Whatever she wanted in excess of this she coaxed or cried for until she got it, *or maybe was sulky, sullen or disobliging* until the coveted article was forthcoming as the easiest way out of the unpleasant state of affairs.

Fairly launched upon the sea of married life, that condition in which young people feel at liberty to do as they like, her natural inclinations, untrained and unguided in the bud, blossom out into extravagant and unreasonable demands, and feeling perfect right and fault for whatever she desires trouble comes sometimes suddenly and without warning. It is safe to say that money matters are responsible for more domestic infelicities than all other causes combined. The man is not long in discovering that his wife manages badly, and he tightens the purse-strings. Instead of carefully instructing her in the use of this necessity of life, he becomes arbitrary and often unreasonably penurious in many cases, that all articles shall be bought on credit and the bills sent to him to overlook.

There are few things in the world more annoying than a systematic espionage of this sort. It is humiliating and puts the mistress of the house on the level of an irresponsible child. How much better it would be to arrange at the outset some fixed method in which forbearance on both sides forms an important part. Honorable, straightforward business methods have very little reason to fear the knowledge what their wives may have of their business. It is only when illegitimate pleasures and indulgences are to be provided for that there is any occasion for such secrecy.

A woman who is confided in and trusted will, as a rule, feel quite as much pride in and interest in her husband's prosperity as he himself does, and if a financial crisis, or, when business is depressed, for a well-informed woman to curtail expenses and suit her demands to the exigencies of the situation. But where there is no understanding or confidence, where money is literally doled out and that too in the most grudging manner, a feeling of resentment sometimes arises, and the idea prevails that there must be just so much contention anyway in order to get what is required. Under such circumstances it is no wonder if the demands are excessive and infelicities follow fast upon one another's heels.

The money question, more than any other, is responsible for the reluctance of women to marry and their ambition to provide a competence for themselves.—By N. S. Shwell.

Stylish Corsage.

The illustration shows a corsage for the front of which the mousseline de soie, embroidered all over with an irregular undulated pattern cut out of guipure, or large meshed tulle spun thick with silver beads or jet, and also edged with spangles. These undulated

A PRETTY CORSAGE.

designs are lined with colored silk, as is also the small yoke, which is embroidered with a design composed entirely of spangles. The only trimming is of mousseline de soie trimmed with narrow black ribbon and with a gather of mousseline de soie and tulle.

Ornament For the Newel Post.

A charming finish for the newel post of a country house staircase is to have a china jar fastened upon it by means of scrolls of bent iron.

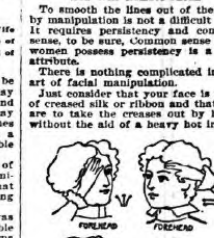
ABOUT FACE WRINKLES

Common Sense and Persistent Manipulation Will Remove Them.

To smooth the lines out of the face by manipulation is not a difficult task. It requires persistency and common sense, to be sure, Common sense most women possess persistency is a rare attribute.

There is nothing complicated in the art of facial manipulation.

Just consider that your face is a bit of creased silk or ribbon and that you are to take the creases out by hand, without the aid of a heavy hot iron.



Instead of dampening with water, as we would to remove creases from silk, apply a little good skin food to the surface to be manipulated to soften the texture and cause it to more quickly respond

Begin with the forehead and press gently but firmly, making the movement that would take the creases out of silk.

That is to say, the movement the reverse of the formation of the lines.

Next the lines under the eyes should be gently ironed with the fingers.

Then the cheeks, and here the move-

ment should always be an upward one, as drooping lines are very far from becoming.

There are two cheek movements—one direction toward the lines near the mouth and the other toward restoring the flaccid muscles that give the sunken appearance just below the cheeks.

The neck movement should be from the centre of the throat under the chin to the back of the neck.

Take Seats on the Floor.

It is the custom of nearly every young girl to sit on the floor while putting on her shoes. Indeed, many women keep up the habit until middle age, though full-fledged womanhood not infrequently displays such embonnet as would make such a course difficult. Even in the case of a stout woman, according to the statement of an English physician, sitting on the floor is advisable as giving exercise such as those of portly dimensions and the lower part running down to the bottom of the skirt. The fur trimming down the sides of the apron continued around the sides and back of the skirt. The waistband is of white satin, quite narrow, and is fastened in the centre, in front, by a large enamel buckle in the Byzantine style.

The Art of Crying.

"Very few women know how to cry properly," said a cold-blooded observer, "but if they realised how potent tears are as a weapon they would be less apt to waste or squander them gracefully. As a rule brunettes cry much better than blondes. I call to mind, for instance, a very pretty girl who was a litigant in court some years ago, and who wept when a certain portion of the testimony was reached. As the orderly proceedings went on the tears began to swim. They seemed to grow larger and darker, and they took on a wistful and appealing look that made a man like the jury look fast as if he wanted to climb right out and hit the plaintiff with a club. Her eyes were perfect fountains, and two great tears rolled softly down her cheeks. That settled it. I was foreman of the jury, and we were out exactly a minute and a half in giving her a verdict. Now, if that had happened to some other woman, equally worthy, but of lighter complexion, the chances are her eyes would have turned pink and her eyes would have assumed a slightly inflamed appearance that would have been—er—very damaging to her cause. And a man, as he usually do, I can't say what the result might have been. A woman who can cry artistically can have anything she wants. I'm surprised it isn't taught, like Delsarte movements."

Queer Things Given to Queen Victoria.

Among the most curious of Her Majesty's presents are the right to every whale or sturgeon captured on the coast of the United Kingdom and brought to land. Both of these perquisites date back to the days of the Norman kings, and it appears that in the case of the whale the monsters were divided between the sovereign and his consort Queen Eleanor, the head, in order that her wardrobe might be replenished with the whalebone needed for the stiffening of her royal garments. Another of the Queen's perquisites is a certain number of magnificent cashmere shawls, which are dispatched to her every year from the Kingdom of Cashmere. They vary in value, as a rule, from $300 to $1,250 apiece, and the Queen is accustomed to present one of them as a wedding present to every young girl of the aristocracy in whose future she is in any way interested.

Japan was originally civilized by way of China; to-day Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.

WOMEN'S REALM

WHITE SATIN TEA GOWN

Full Explanation of This Pretty and Effective Indoor Dress.

The indoor dress shown herewith is of white Liberty satin. It is made in the princess style. The corsage is cut low and round, and is slightly draped on each side over a front of white mousseline, de soie, across which is a St. Andrew's cross in English application insertion. Down the sides of the front run bands of bison fur, which are continued round the shoulders and down the skirt to the ground. The edge of the decollete is ornamented with English application insertion, bordered with scalloped ruches of white mousseline de soie. The sleeves are full length, and descend very low over the hands; they fit tightly and are ornamented at the shoulders with a sort of epaulette, forming jockeys, which are cut by the fur trimming.

They are trimmed round the wrists with insertion and with gathered lace

WHITE SATIN TEA GOWN.

undersleeves, which fall over the hands. The skirt is long all round and has a short train. It fits very closely in the upper part round the sides and back, the front being quite flat. It increases gradually to about half way down, and then falls more into godets, extending to the bottom. The satin is ornamented with four rows of English application or equal width, which run round the sides in a downward direction, coming closer together at the back. The satin skirt opens over a broad gathered apron of white mousseline de soie over satin of the same color, which is ornamented with a St. Andrew's cross like that of the corsage, with the upper part prolonged into a square and the lower part running down to the bottom of the skirt. The fur trimming down the sides of the apron continued round the sides and back of the skirt. The waistband is of white satin, quite narrow, and is fastened in the centre, in front, by a large enamel buckle in the Byzantine style.

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Tell This to Your Friends.

Test your flour by taking up a handful. If it holds together in a mass, showing the impress of the fingers, it is all right.

Three good meals a day are needed for growing children.

Throw the weight of the body on the hips and walk like a nymph.

Sprinkle the books that are threatened with mould with a few drops of oil of lavender.

Eat carrots. They are good for the complexion.

The Irony of Fate.

Despondent Tremlow (mournfully)—Well, by gosh! This is the irony of fate for keeps. Here I've spent me last 50 cents for commit suicide with gas, an' I get a room with electric lights.—Judge.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Candidate for Senator.

The bitter factional fight that exists in Somerset county Republican ranks between Chancery Clerk Thompson and Senator Reed's respective supporters gives an encouraging outlook for the Democrats in the approaching fall election. For the last few years, as the election results show, the Democrats of the county have not been pulling together in a manner to bring victory to themselves. But the Republican fight seems to be tending to stir the Democrats more, and realizing that at no time is the county overwhelmingly favorable to either party they feel that with a long pull and strong pull together they are likely to capture some of the offices to be filled at the next election. Of course, the most important consideration among the elective offices in the county is the Senatorship now filled by Mr. Reed.

Among the Democrats there are several candidates who are mentioned in connection with the nomination for senator. One whose name has been *suggested as an available candidate* for Senator is Assessor Elston M. French, of North Plainfield. We understand that Mr. French has consented to enter the race, and his friends are already bestirring themselves in an effort to secure favorable consideration for him in the county convention when it is held.

It is felt by his friends that Mr. French has certain elements of strength that would make him a strong candidate in Somerset. Within the last few years Mr. French has taken an active part in the affairs of his party, and has come to be recognized as a healthy influence in its councils. He is young, active and aggressive, and in this respect appeals to a great many Democrats who have the interests of the party at heart and who would like to see a man chosen for the principal legislative office that would be alert to advance the party's interest whenever occasion offered; or, better still, who would aim to bring about such conditions with success.

His friends point out that beyond the party view of his nomination and election, however, is the view in respect to the public service he would give to the county. As is well known Mr. French is especially well-informed on the taxation question, both theoretically and practically. His recent selection as chairman of the Somerset County Board of Assessors evidences the esteem and consideration in which his colleagues hold him. The matter of taxation offers a fertile field for endeavor in the Legislature, and if Mr. French should be honored with an election to the Senate he would doubtless improve every opportunity to bring about some needed reforms in New Jersey. He is also conversant in a through manner with insurance matters and might well be expected to give the public exceptionally good service in this respect.

Scotch Plains Waking up.

Scotch Plains has been one of those places that can truly be said to have pursued the even tenor of its way for half a century or more, but from what has transpired within the last few days in the historic and picturesque community, nestling serenely under the brow of the stately Watchung range of mountains, it seems to be shaking off its lethargic spirit and rousing up to a sense of where it is at in some respects.

Rev. James Shott, pastor of the Baptist church in Scotch Plains, is doing his share in the rousing. The reverend gentleman is practically a new comer to the place, but it seems that he can see things and say things about the town that the oldtimers have heretofore nursed a blind eye and deaf ear to. It is a fact that a live, aggressive minister can do more towards stirring a community to a stern, quick realization of what is transpiring in their midst in the way of sin and iniquity than most any other agency, providing he goes at it in the right way. And experience proves that the right way is to be aggressive rather than defensive about the town's moral status. It would appear that the average Scotch Plains citizen has not troubled himself with either one of these qualities since time immemorial. He has been satisfied to let well enough alone.

Rev. Mr. Shott is not of this class however. Already we know that he believes in saying things; and we shall soon see whether he is able to do what he says he will. In the meantime we imagine that he will find it a hard job. As he said of the people of the town yesterday: "The trouble with the people of this town is that they have become calloused about these matters." To get down a tender spot will require a lot of perserverance and not a little diplomacy. But Rev. Mr. Shott seems prepared for whatever may transpire. His agitation, even if it does not accomplish all that is set out to accomplish, will result in some good anyway.

The Jersey City News observes that Chancery Clerk Thompson has two years yet to serve in his position, but there is an unseemly scramble already *for appointment as his successor.* The News says that "To such proportions has this struggle grown, that Mr. Thompson has taken alarm and is now endeavoring to persuade those same shoes for another five years at $6,000 per year. Judging from the comments of the newspapers which support Mr. Thompson, it appears that the gentleman himself is beginning to fear that the Governor will not reappoint him, and there seems to be some ground for that belief. Among those of the party who are not scrambling for the office, but whose name is mentioned in connection therewith, is *Judge Joseph Cross*, and a better man could not be named."

The Newark Advertiser argues that if the able-bodied male population of the State and county prisons were turned into the salt meadows adjoining cities and towns in Northern New Jersey, it would be practicable to reclaim the whole of this waste land in a few years, and there would soon be hundreds of factories erected on them to give employment to an army of working people. With proper management the State could probably realize a handsome profit by condemning the land at its present value and selling it when improved, and the labor of prisoners thus employed would not compete with that of free citizens. The obstacle to the improvement of the meadows by paid labor is the cost of the labor, so unless prisoners are employed, it is argued, nothing can be done. The subject is one which deserves consideration.

It is a matter for congratulation in Episcopal church circles in this city that members of the church of the Holy Communion and the Good Redeemer have arrived at an understanding and will come together once again in unity and consolidation. It is an evident fact that the community from which the two churches have been drawing their support is not large enough to afford the two societies the prosperity that a vigorous, successful church organization should have. The fact that the two congregations will unite in the near future, as they were before the unfortunate *circumstances* arose to divide them and cause the new church to appear, is a propitious prospect for all concerned.

The Trenton True American takes the following view of the question of the Martin Act being constitutional: "The Fidelity Trust Company of Newark has declined to guarantee the title obtained through sales under the Martin Act. There is pending in the State courts a suit which involves the constitutionality of the act under which these sales have been held, and a decision is not expected for some months, with the possibility of its being adverse to the law. Many a community has been looking to the Martin Act to cure wilful discrepancies in the taxation of property and in the sale of land for taxes, and if that need shall be broken there will be no end of trouble in collecting the back taxes."

Councilman D. F. Collins, of Elizabeth, has been honored with an election as major of the Second New Jersey Regiment. Mr Jor Collins was one of the captains in the old National Guard, being in charge of Company E, of Elizabeth. Several Plainfield boys served under him during the early days of the Spanish War and are able to attest to the fact that he is a good military man. The new position with these under his command. His selection as a major is a deserved honor.

The idea of holding a Democratic political picnic strikes a responsive chord among many members of that party in Plainfield and North Plainfield who would like to see it obtain some influence in the councils of its own clan.

It is not an epigram now to say that Scotch Plains people are receiving hot Shott from the pulpit.

—H. J. Martin, the horseshoer, reports an increase in business. Anyone desiring a good job done in an expert manner should give him a trial.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have complained that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does not order it, because it is healthful. Invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and delicious taste of fine grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

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VIOLET ALL THE RAGE.

The Perfume of the Season—Many Have Their Own Formula.

Violet is the perfume of the season. From the tips of her fingers to the heel of her kid boot the well groomed woman suggests this flower's sweetness.

It is quite common for dainty women to have their own individual perfume formulated as they fancy it should be —for there are violets and violets. Some like one combination and others another, so it is easy to take one's perfumer into one's confidence and have a *secret formula* agreed upon. Ever after that perfume is known by its owner's name and no one else can steal its sweetness.

For the bath, dainty femininity has violet water, and after the bathing a delicately scented violet powder is used, and there is violet in the tonic for the hair. Violet tooth washes are used, and there are even perfumed bon-bons, while a tiny rouge pencil for the lips is violet scented.

From the walls of a woman's wardrobe hang tufted pads breathing blossom whiffs of violets, and every least nook for feminine finery holds a suggestion of violet fragrance. Tiny sachet bags are tacked here and there in frocks, perfumed flannel goes in strips into the tailor made gowns and *in hat linings, while violet tablets are* tucked into the sleeve and the glove palm and loosely thrown into coat pockets.

Curious Cosmetics.

Even in the unhappy ages when people knew nothing of the bath and its rejuvenating properties, noted beauties found out the secret of preserving their loveliness by abstinence aids. Isabeau of Bavaria heard that chickweed was good for the skin and had enormous decoctions brewed from it, in which she bathed. Diane de Poitiers was another cleanly coquette, and plunged into a tub or rain water every morning.

The eighteenth century beauties likewise believed in bathing; but they put all sorts of odd infusions into the water to improve the skin—such as the brilliant hair dye. Veal had been boiled, water distilled from the honey extracted from roses, a preparation of almonds, melon juice, the milky juices of green beans, linseed distilled with Mexican balm dissolved by the yoke of an egg. These remarkable decoctions were freely used by the ladies at the courts of Louis before the Revolution.

Queen Marie Antoinette made liberal use of the bath, putting into the water wild thyme, laurel leaves, marjory, and a little sea salt.

Marie Czetwertynoska, the Russian beauty who exercised so great an influence over Czar Alexander I., used to bathe in Malaga wine

The Marechal Prince, Princess Eckmuhl, was at eighty-five renowned for her queenly carriage, superb eyes and beautiful color, her skin being so white as to rival the snow of her abundant locks. She had never used anything but pure water on her face, and always kept to a very simple diet, even when her table was loaded with good cheer for her guests

She remained equally attractive to her last hour, although in her youth she had been one of the prettiest women of her time. *Her daughter*, Mme. de Blocqueville lived to be just such another white-haired beauty and was noted in her old age for dressing with consummate taste and elegance.

Ideas in Ladies' Neckwear for the Spring.

Where Care Is Required.

A woman who wished to have an old gown stiffened with hair cloth engaged to do the work a general utility woman who could do anything in the way of sewing. There was nothing she could not do, and do very well. She put in the haircloth, put fresh velveteen on the pockets, and the owner, full of congratulated herself that it was so well done. The haircloth was put in smoothly, the bottom of the skirt was not pulled out of shape, and the velveteen was not drawn in a way to make the skirt gather, faults that incompetent individuals frequently commit. But the after results were not so good. Before long the skirt began to show here and there a black hair on the outside, sometimes a long one, sometimes a short one. It was untidy, and there were pulled out. Then there were more and more which were also pulled out until a good part of the haircloth *was gone and at last most of the* remaining had curled over and lay in a wrinkled bunch between the lining and the skirt. The dividorh should be put in most carefully and evenly, then stitched or bound, and the whole firmly fastened into place, or there is sure to be trouble in the end, and more than double the work that might have been put in in the first place.

Two Bright California Girls.

California has two shepherdesses—*not of the Dresden china variety* but clad in overalls, boots and jumpers, with guns instead of crooks. The two are Gertrude and Louise Lahm, aged respectively eighteen and nineteen. They have always lived in Mendocino County. Their father "took up" 10,000 acres of land and started a sheep ranch. He taught his daughters to ride, shoot, tend sheep and perform other arduous pioneer duties. On his death the girls assumed sole charge of the great sheep ranch, now valued at $50,000. Despite their rough life and many hours a day spent in the saddle engaged in ranch work the girls are gentle and thoroughly feminine in manner and are held in the highest respect throughout the whole county.

THE EEL IN WINTER

HOW THE MARKET IS SUPPLIED WITH THE SLIPPERY CREATURES.

Many Are Brought From the Bottoms of Sand Dead Ponds—They Burrow Under the Mud and Are Speared by Thousands—Supply Seems Inexhaustible.

"The thing that a good many folks can't understand," said the fish dealer, "is this: They read that eels hibernate—bury themselves in the mud—as soon as cold weather comes and don't show themselves again until warm weather returns, and yet they see us have eels here by the bushel all winter long, as fat and as kinky and as slippery as any eels are in summer. It is enough to puzzle 'em.

"Behind the sand dunes of the Long Island coast there are many small ponds the water of which is naturally fresh, but has been made salt, or can be made salt, by the cutting of channels to the sea by the combing sand dunes. This brings abundance of *shad and other fish from the sea to the* ponds, where they fatten and take on better flavor. Native to these ponds is a non-migratory eel—that is, it does not leave those waters and go to the sea in the fall. The eel that comes from the sea to those ponds in the spring. There is no livelier thing in the water during the warm months than the eels in the salt and fresh dune ponds, but it is a creature of thin blood and sensative organism. When the water begins to grow chill as the autumn weather sets in the eel loses its vim and frskiness, and immediately begins to burrow into the muddy bottoms of the ponds, to lie there dormant until the temperature of the water is high enough to be pleasant again.

"These eels bore into the mud a foot or more. Although they are then to pass into a state of lethargy for the time, they must have air. To secure this they turn their heads up toward the top of the mud bed and puncture holes through it with their noses. This would seem to prove that eels have lungs as well as gills and are therefore amphibious, but the eel loses its vim and freskiness, and immediately begins to burrow into the muddy bottoms of the ponds, to lie there dormant until the temperature of the water is high enough to be pleasant again.

"Like the bear and the coon, the eel goes into winter retreat laden with fat, and, like them, he loses none of it while he sleeps. So he is never more fit for the table in his active months of *incessant and greedy feeding than* he is at any time during the months of his dormant fasting. This is unfortunate for him. If he could only reduce himself to leanness before he stowed himself away in the mud he would rest there undisturbed in his nap—but we would have no winter eels in the markets

"When the frosty days have come and the eels have gone into these burrows the native of the sand dune coast no longer fishes or traps for eels. He waits for the ice and gets just as much pleasure and profit out of them. Armed with a barbed and many-tined spear, he pushes his boat along the edges and over the shallower places of the ponds where the bottom is within easy sight. The holes in the mud betray the burrows of the hibernating eels. The spear is jabbed vigorously down through the mud. Usually, when it is drawn out the spear will have an eel impaled on its barbs, and the patient fisherman is sufficient to restore much of the creature's summer animation, and it squirms and lashes itself furiously over its rude awakening. But whether the spear fetches up an eel or not the eel hunter glances quickly about him on the contiguous surface of the pond, for if he is over a *spring eel hole an eddy in the water will* appear on the surface and tell him so. If there eels lying within a radius of a few feet from the spot where the spear was thrust into the mud, the thrust will be quickly followed by the appearance of minute bubbles here and there on the water. The shock of the spear plunging into the bottom startles from their slumber the eels that may be lying near, and they immediately eject jets of air from their breathing holes, and these rise to the top of the water, is known in the language of the sand dune eel hunters as "smoking," and by it they know where to launch their spears. A good smoking bed will yield dozens of fat eels.

"When the deeper hollows of the ponds have yielded up all their eels, the hunter digs new channels in the dunes, or deepens old ones. This lets the water from the fresh ponds and opens up the bottom in the deeper parts to the spears. This probing of the muddy bottom of these ponds for eels goes on through the fall and winter, until it would seem that not an eel would be left, but when spring comes the ponds are ready with just as big a supply of eels as they ever were. Scientists talk about the mystery of the eel, but if they want to solve the deepest kind of mystery they should go to the sand dune and clipper out what keeps those little sand dune ponds of the Long Island coast filled with eels year in and year out, with never a sign of their growing less.

Car Ferry Between Florida and Cuba.

A ferry for loaded cars is talked of between Tampa, Fla., and Havana. The idea, according to a southern paper, is to build sunable tracks at both ends and load cars in Havana with fruit and perishable goods, run them on the ferry-boats, and then send them across the gulf to Tampa, run them on the tracks, and then away to northern destinations.

Cure for Headache.

A French doctor has invented an electric helmet, inside of which is a small motor that vibrates strips of tinfoil very rapidly. "It turns per *minute. This whizzing is supposed to* cure nervous headache and put the cure in a bird."

Royal Peculiarities.

When annoyed or excited, the Prince of Wales winks the *left eye rapidly*, the Emperor of Austria puffs out his cheeks, the Czar lays his hand flat on the top of his head, and the Sultan of Turkey grasps his throat with his hand.

Muscles of the Head.

The head has 77 muscles—8 for the eyes and eyelids, 7 for the nose, 8 for the lips, 8 for the jaw, 11 for the tongue, 11 for the larynx, 10 for the ear, 1 for motions of the head and neck, 1 to move the hairy scalp, 1 for the erebrows.

FACTS ABOUT FLIES

ADMIRABLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THEIR CREATION.

Theory of Its Ability to Walk on the Ceiling Explained—Of Great Value to Humanity as a Scavenger—Has Seven Thousand Eyes.

The humble housefly is one of the oldest and always has been one of the most distinguished of insects. He was worshipped by the ancients and placed as a constellation in the heavens. The Philistines sacrificed to Beelzebub as god of flies and the Cyreneans to Achor. The Greeks offered an annual prayer to Jesus Apomyios in honor of the god of flies, and the Romans sacrificed yearly in the temple of Hercules Victor in Rome. The Egyptians, too, tried to appease the troublesome god. The Koran of the Mohametans promised that "all flies shall perish except one, and that is the spider."

Despite their antiquity, flies are still something of a mystery, and it was not until 1884 that Dr. J. E. Rombout of Brooklyn, N. Y., made experiments and advocated the correct theory of how a housefly walks on a ceiling. Dr. Rombout proved that the fly clings to a smooth surface by capillary force, the molecular action between solid and liquid substances. The insects' feet are covered with many thousands of fine hairs, the ends of which terminate in a bulb. Through these hairs runs a thin liquid that seeps through in a *tiny drop at the end. When several* thousand of these drops have been fastened to a window pane or ceiling there is no difficulty at all for the fly to hang on and no difficulty for him to release himself instantly, when he will.

This is the theory of Rombout, obtained after some fine calculations. A once popular idea was that the feet of the fly, being cup-shaped, enabled him to stick to a surface by adhering to the ceiling. But Blackwell puts flies in a glass vaccum, where *they climed the sides as easily as in the* open air. Hooker tried to prove that the fluid the feet of the fly sent out was viscous, and held the insect to the surface like mucilage. This theory was exploded by Romhout, who proved that the fluid was not viscous. And if it were, said he, it would be absurd to suppose that a fly, after resting in one position for an hour and giving the thick liquid time to harden, could release himself instantaneously when alarmed.

Then Rombout set about formulating his own theory. He examined the tracks of flies on a window pane, and the idea of capillary force impressed him. He dipped the end of a hair in oil of olives and succeeded in suspending the hair from a clean glass pane. Next he brought the same result with oil of olives. By a series of fine calculations Rombout found that a fly could walk upward on a vertical glass pane supporting an increase over his own weight of ⅛ of a grain. He then weighted the flies with paper attached to their backs and found by experiment that his reckoning was correct.

Rombout, in the course of his experiments, discovered other interesting things about the fly. Each of the two wings of the insect is provided with hair on the edge that serve as a fine brush to clean the feet. When a fly rubs his legs he is not always washing his body, but is often removing the fine particles from the hair in his feet that the fluid can run better. The feet must be kept clean or the fly cannot cling to a surface. He finds it impossible to walk across a pane covered with dust, and oily surfaces cause the liquid from his feet to run together, so that he is apt to slip.

Under the wings of a fly is a pair of balancers, the use of which remains for each in an oval button. When the fly is on the wing these buttons expand and guide the flight. A fly has no lungs, but breathes by valves or breathing pores that lie *open all over* his body and connect with an intricate system of air tubes. These spiracles are protected from the dust by network of fine, filmy fibers that look something like exquisite lace-work.

The chief value of a fly lies in his scavenging qualities. Indeed some scientists say that without his assistance man would not be able to live in the temperate zone. The fly feeds on both liquids and solids. His mouth is shaped somewhat like a sponge, and he sips perspiration and saliva, his favorite foods, through fine and cunning tubes. Solids he reduces to liquids before he swallows them by a process of secretion. He is a voracious eater, and lives largely on the juices of decaying meat, fruit and vegetables. Linnaeus, the Swede, asserted that three flies with their progeny could devour a dead horse as quickly as a lion could. It has been estimated by scientists that a fly can multiply himself 200 times every twenty-four hours. Each new-born fly becomes full grown in four or five days.

Nature has provided well for the fly in his powers of flight and ability of escaping from danger. He is supplied with 4,000 separate eyes that never sleep and *can look either in front or* behind. Each eye is separate and of peculiar construction, shaped like a hexagon, and when alarmed the fly leans swiftly from his resting place into the air, detaching his legs with no apparent difficulty. After the first bound he is master of the danger, and resumes his leisurely flight. If he chooses, however, he can fly twenty-five or thirty feet in a second.

Entirely Safe.

A Boston woman selecting a *hat at a* milliner's asked cautiously, "Is there anything about these feathers that might bring me into trouble with the Audubon Society?" "Oh, no, madam," said the milliner, who was from London; "these feathers, madam, are the feet (!) of a fowl; and the bowl, you know, madam, is more of a cat than a bird."

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 20th, 1900.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 34, 7 02, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday, 2 34, 7 02, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 59 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York, Foot of Liberty St., 9 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sunday, 9 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 18, 7 15, 8 15, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 14 p. m. Sunday, 9 45 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 55, 7 55, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Connections for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 18, 7 15, 8 15, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 14 p. m. Sunday, 9 45 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 55, 7 55, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Connections for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAIN FIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6 18, 8 15, 9 45 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 14 p. m. Sunday, 9 45 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 55, 7 55, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Connections for Easton at Bound Brook.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3 05 p. m.—For Flemington, R. R. J. W. & S. Junction, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 14 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

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SERMON TO VETERANS

ATRIOTIC DISCOURSE PREACHED BY DR. YERKES.

The Service Attended by Civil War Veterans, Sons and Wives and by the Young Veterans of the Spanish War.

The annual sermon to the G. A. R., the Women's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans was preached by Rev Dr. Yerkes at the First Baptist church Sunday. With the old veterans and the young descendants this time were several soldiers and sailors of the late Spanish-American War, to whom Dr. Yerkes also addressed a few remarks.

All four organizations marched to the church in a body and were given seats in the front. Many of the G.A.R. men, the Sons of Veterans and the soldiers and sailors were in full uniform.

The service at the church consisted of a special sermon to the visiting organizations, with special music. Dr. Yerkes took his text from Second Timothy, fourth verse of the second chapter, "Now therefore endure hard ness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."

Dr. Yerkes said that the good soldier must be willing, and therefore the best soldier is the volunteer. He is the man who is willing to make great sacrifices. There were no better soldiers in the world than those who left the shop or farm to fight in the Civil War. They were good soldiers, too, on the other side, the doctor said.

"When an army is made up of volunteers," the speaker said, "it is an invincible army. The men who fought in Cuba and Porto Rico showed what our regular army can do. The mercenary soldier is never a good soldier, for example there was the Hessian soldier who fought for King George against the patriots.

"We who stay at home are too apt to think only of the great achievements of our men, and forget the hardships they went through to accomplish them. To those mothers tonight who have sons in the Philippines fighting, war is a real thing.

"These qualities, willingness, endurance and love for one's leader must be possessed by the soldier of Jesus Christ as well as by the soldier of this earth. We must fight a constant battle in this fight, there are no leaves of absence and no substitutes."

DEATH OF W. N. LYON.

Had Been in Feeble Health for Some time—A Retired Merchant.

William N. Lyon, seventy-eight years of age, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred W. Day, of 816 Madison avenue, Sunday morning. Mr. Lyon had been in feeble health for some time, and his death was not unexpected. The funeral was private, and interment was at South Hingham, Mass.

Mr. Lyon was born at Bellville, this State, but was brought up at Oyster Bay, where his parents moved when he was quite young. Later he went to Brooklyn and then came to Dunellen, where he lived until a few years ago, when he brought his family to this city.

Mr. Lyon was formerly in the crockery business with William B. Thompson on Baxter street, New York. He retired twenty years ago. Mr. Lyon leaves three daughters, Mrs. A. C. Vail, Mrs. Edwin B. Day and Mrs. Alfred W. Day.

COMMITTEE NAMED.

Mayor Smalley Names Five to Organize Business Men's Movement.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, who presided over the meeting of the business men last week Tuesday, and who was authorized to appoint a committee to formulate a plan of organization, last Monday named the following to serve on that committee: Mayor George W. Rockfellow, Senator Charles A. Reed, James E. Martine, Joseph B. Coward and Silas D. Drake.

The committee will hold a meeting in a few days and decide on what plan to pursue.

Had Fall From a Wheel.

H. E. Gayle, of 18 Vine street, is suffering from a bad fall from his wheel. In attempting to carry a satchel his knees came in contact with the handle bars and he was suddenly thrown, badly lacerating the palm of one hand and sustaining a general shake-up.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains! A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

POOR SUSAN IS CRAZY

IMAGINES THAT SHE OWNS A LOT OF HOUSES.

Wanted the Police to Turn Out Tenants of New Street House—Judge Runyon Sent Her to Jail for 5 Months.

Mrs. Susan Harris is a poor demented woman who has been giving the police a great deal of trouble lately by following them around and insisting that they aid her in turning the tenants of certain houses on New street out of the dwellings, as they belong to her.

The officers locked her up Saturday night, and last Monday City Judge Runyon sent her to Elizabeth for five months, in default of a $50 fine. Susan appeared in the courtroom with a great market basket loaded with clothing and food. She disputed with the Judge, the Chief of Police and even with the bystanders at what they had to say about her, and was led back into her cell muttering.

At the passing of sentence, she said that lodging in jail was better than walking around the streets anyway. Steps will be taken to have her placed in the asylum.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

ONE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

him as he had been called as rector.

The vestry then decided to call a parish meeting of the Church of the Holy Cross, to be held May 29th, at 8 p. m., to enable the members of this church to vote upon the question of consolidation of the two parishes.

This is the question that you must pass upon tonight, and I hope that the decision of this meeting will be to consolidate the two churches as one parish according to the terms proposed, for, by so doing, I believe that peace and goodwill and the future welfare of the parish, with God's blessing, will be assured.

Affectionately your rector,

T. Logan Murphy.

After the reading of the above, Wm. L. Saunders said that he desired on behalf of the meeting to express to Pastor Murphy their high appreciation of the letter read to them. It was a clear and lucid expression of most excellent advice, breathing Christian love and goodwill He moved that in addition to its being recorded on the minutes, that it be published in the local papers.

It has been left to the vestry of the two churches to arrange the details for the consolidation which will be effected at once.

Immediately after the meeting a committee, consisting of J. H. Carman, Horsely Barker and A. T. Gallup, was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Church of the Redeemer to prepare consolidation agreements and have them filed in the County Clerk's office. The consolidation will probably take effect July 1st.

At a meeting of the vestry of the Church of the Redeemer held on Monday evening it was decided by a unanimous vote of fifteen to consolidate.

Erecting a New Dwelling.

Mrs. Rikis, of Elizabeth, sister to Joseph Carson, the nurseryman of Manning avenue, has purchased of Charles Hyde the plot of ground at the corner of Franklin and Manning avenues, and has commenced the erection of a large double dwelling house.

To Put Up a New House.

Ramsey Blair has sold his house and lot 306 East Second street to Patrick Motley, and the latter will remove the house to a lot on East Third street, and put up a new building on the Second street lot.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dobbins and daughter Elsie, of Caldwell, Essex county, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place.

Rev. David Blow and Miss Ella Johnson, of this city, will be united in marriage Thursday night at the home of the bride, 345 Cottage place. Justice of the Peace Mosher will perform the ceremony.

ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING.

STRANGE ITALIAN TRIED TO COAX ELSIE TIER AWAY.

Offered Her Sweets to Take a Little Walk With Him—She Screamed and Ran Home—Italian Was Locked Up.

An arrest for an attempt to kidnap Elsie, the five-year old daughter of John Tier, Jr., of Bank place, occurred Monday a. m., the prisoner being an Italian. The little girl was sent from her home to J. F. MacDonald's grocery store on Front street, near Watchung avenue, on an errand by her grandmother. On her return she was accosted by a stranger, who told her that if she would take a little walk with him he would give her candy and peanuts. The stranger took hold of the little girl's arm and tried to lead her off, but the little girl screamed and pulled away from the man. The stranger tried to soothe her fright, but was unable and the child ran away from him and hurried home.

When she got home she told her grandfather, John Tier, Sr., a member of the Union County Board of Freeholders, what had happened, he immediately sent a hired man with the little girl to follow the man and identify him if possible. Between Front and Watchung avenues, on Front street, they came across the stranger and the girl pointed him out as the one who had tried to induce her to go away with him. A few minutes after her father came along and after he was told of the attempt to kidnap his daughter he immediately went before City Judge Runyon and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the man.

At noon the suspicious acting stranger was apprehended and locked up in the city jail.

GOLF BALL HIT CADDIE.

Walter Stine Knocked Down by Ball Hitting Him on the Head.

Saturday afternoon on the Park Golf Club links Walter Stine, of Grandview avenue, was badly hurt with a golf ball It was his first experience as a caddie and he had been around once with Carl Brown. The lad must have stood in a wrong position, for when Mr. Brown hit his ball it struck the boy on the back of the head near the right ear.

The blow knocked him down and dazed him for a few minutes. In a short time he was able to get up and walked back to the clubhouse where he reported the accident to some of the members. An examination was made and a large lump, the size of an egg, was discovered on his head. Applications of cold water was made by Richard Cass, the expert at the club, and other members assisted in making the lad as comfortable as possible. Later Mr. Cass took the boy to his home, where proper treatment was continued.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that their is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Misses Coddington, of East Fifth street, will soon take up their residence on Westervelt avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Middledith, of Mercer avenue, are stopping at Virginia Hot Springs, for a short time.

Mr. Hurley, of Ridgewood, spent Decoration Day at the home of Rev. E. M. Rodman, of East Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hastings Flannery, of New York, have been spending a few days with Plainfield relatives.

George Fleuery, Secretary of the Dutch Arms Club, of Brooklyn, has been visiting Ivan Hardingham, of this city.

Miss Rose Marks, of New Brunswick, is making a short visit with the Misses Nettie and Sadie Leichtentritt, of Central avenue.

Miss Mabel VanDeventer, of Washington avenue, is spending several weeks in Washington, D. C., with her friend, Miss Michner.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

FISK CUP WAS WON BY GEORGE RICHARDS.

Some Exciting Go'f Events on the Hillside Links.

PARK GOLFERS ACTIVE, TOO.

BEAUTIFUL WEATHER BROUGHT OUT MANY PLAYERS SATURDAY.

Preliminary Round for the Chapman Cup Played on Hillside Links—Twenty-five Entries, But Only Eight Qualified—Principal Event on the Park Club Links Was for the McCutch-n Cup.

Saturday was an interesting day on the course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The events of the morning was the final play for the Fisk cup, junior handicap, between George Richards and Parker W. Mason. After a spirited contest Mr. Richards won the cup by 3 up, thus giving him the permanent ownership of the cup.

The largest crowd was present in the afternoon. The day was a trifle warm, but at the course a breeze kept everyone in good spirits and play was a delight to all who indulged. Tea was served in the clubhouse and in the evening many remained for dinner.

The event of the afternoon was the preliminary round for the Chapman cup. There were twenty five entries, and out of that number there were only fifteen who came under the 100 score. The rule is that the best scores made by eight persons shall qualify for play in the other events for the cup. Those who qualified Saturday were Morris Dumont, 91; Geo. T. Vanbokerck, 91; A. R. Fisk, 92; Frank Talmage, 92; C. W. Fisk, 93, Parker W. Mason, 94; E. J. Waring, 95; H. R Stockton, 95.

A noticeable feature Saturday was the presence of so many ladies on the course, and everyone took a great deal of interest in playing the game.

There was a good deal of life on the Park Golf Club course Saturday. The junior scratch tournament started in the morning but there were but few players to take part in this opening event. The contest will continue for three weeks, when some good scores are expected.

In the afternoon there was a much larger attendance at the course, and a number commenced play for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup, eighteen holes, handicap, medal play, to be played for throughout the season. Among the scores turned in Saturday are the following: A. C. Crowe, 93; F. P. Taylor, 100; Augustus Faber, 110; Arthur Peck, 113; C. S. Roome, 116; W. J. R. Thiers, 118; S. S. Squires, 122; M. Townsend, 123; J. H. Howell, 138; Vaughn McGee, 145.

There were a few women who played for the W. J. Buttfield cup, but their scores were not turned in. A large number were on the course learning the game and working in practice to enter some of the contests.

During the afternoon tea was served in the clubhouse by some of the ladies, and the social features were much enjoyed by all who stopped in the reception room.

Truck Team Ran Away.

Capt. Wm. Hand's big team of horses ran way Monday morning and caused quite a little excitement on North avenue. The team was standing in front of Fred Dunn's grocery store, while Augustus Hoffman, the driver, was in J. D. Kirch's office. Wm. Godown was in charge of the team.

As Godown attempted to unload some boxes on the rear the team started and ran up North avenue at a fast pace. They threaded their way between carriages and turned the corner and ran into East Third street without an accident. At Richmond street they were stopped. Nothing was injured about the truck or any freight lost.

Raising Money for Monument.

June 23d the members of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, will give a picnic at Mountainside Park for the proposed monument to be erected for the soldiers.

Rev. Dr. Burlingham, of New York, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Miss Grace Hurtt, of Manasquan, is visiting Plainfield relatives for a time.

B. A. Brown, of Bristol, Conn., is visiting his parents on East Fourth street.

J. P. D. Kirch, of Duer street, is out with a new rubber tire road wagon and horse.

Miss Tyrrell has returned home after visiting her friend, Miss Wyckoff, of Somerville.

Miss Annie Totten, of Newark, spent Sunday with Miss Lottie Connett, of East Fifth street.

Miss Ella Clifton Whitall, of East Second street, is the guest of relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Elsie Gorez, of New York, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. J. Gorez, of Clinton avenue.

Samuel Boss, of Central avenue, has just returned from an extended trip through the south.

A WIFE'S DECEPTION.

Had Heard From Her Husband, Though She Told Officials That She Had Not.

A warrant has been out for the arrest of Patrick Doyle, of Cottage place, for several weeks, but the police were unable to find him until Sunday. He is wanted for non-support and neglect of his family, the complainant being his wife.

Mrs. Doyle gave the police and the overseer of the poor to understand that she had heard nothing from her husband since he left her weeks ago, but at the examination last Monday she admitted that she had had a letter from him last week, which she did not tell the Overseer about.

Doyle said he had been away looking for work and meant to support his family as long as he could find it, but that Mrs. Doyle heard that Mrs. Doyle had deceived the city officials in regard to hearing from her husband he dismissed the complaint against the man, and after warning him to provide for his family let him go.

DEATH OF MISS CATHERINE MARTINE

Had Been Confined in the Elizabeth Hospital for Several Mon ks.

The death of Miss Catherine M. Mar ine, aged fifty-five years, occurred Sunday at the Elizabeth General Hospital, where she had been confined for several months. Miss Martine was first attacked with the grip, which developed into a general wa-ting away of her vitality She was the daughter of the late John H. Martine and brother of the late C. L. W. Martine, of Scotch Plains, who was director of the Union County Board of Freeholders for several years. The funeral services were held last Monday and were private. The interment was made in the North Plainfield cemetery.

Since the death of her brother Miss Martine made her home with her cousin, James E. Martine, of "Cedar Brook" farm, in this city.

Christening of an Infant.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, of 303 Central avenue, was christened Sunday afternoon at St. Mary's church by Rev. Father Smyth. The given name is Margaret, and those who acted as sponsors were Miss Mary A. Carney, sister, and John Carney, brother of Mrs. McCarty.

Died at Industrial Home.

Colin Jones, colored, one of the oldest residents of the town, died at the Industrial Home the Sunday after an illness of the most intense suffering.

HONORED BY VETERANS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

clustered about Liberty, represented by Miss Carrie Pangborn, and the American Soldier, represented by C. A. Peterson; the "unknown grave" was decorated by Liberty, the American Soldier, the G. A. R, and a company of children; Miss Katharine Wolcott Dwight gave a costume recitation, "The Red Cross," and the exercises closed with a patriotic tableau and the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." The tableau showed the G. A. R. in the background with the white-robed singers in front of them, and in the center Liberty and the American Soldier with Cuba between them, wrapped in the American flag, and Porto Rico, with Dewey, leading the Phillippines, at their side.

The following constituted the firing squad: David R. Weaver, Samuel S. Terry, Alexander Sargeant, Israel Compton, James Baglin, John I. Finley, Preston B. Goodfellow, James M. Lewis, Edward Willis, Simon Brader, Edward Devine, C. D. Pope, Albert G. Perry was in command.

WHOLE FAMILY IN A RUNAWAY.

Horse was Frightened at Steam and Trolley Cars in Bound Brook.

Bound Brook, May 31—A bad mix-up, in which a horse, a trolley car and an engine were concerned, occurred here yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock in front of the station. As a result Mrs. William Blauvelt and her father were injured, Mrs. Blauvelt quite seriously.

Mrs. Blauvelt and two children, accompanied by her parents, were driving past the station when the horse became frightened at the combination of steam cars and trolleys and ran toward the curb. The carriage was upset and the occupants thrown out.

The injured ones were taken into a nearby drug store, and Dr. Fisher was summoned. It is not thought that either of them is fatally hurt, but their escape from death was marvelous. A number of Plainfield people witnessed the accident from the trolley car.

Mrs. N. C. Dunn, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Hodge and son Raymond, of Plainfield avenue, have returned from a pleasant visit with Jersey City friends.

Miss Oliver Irene Wilkoff, of Richmond street, has returned home after a two months' visit at the home of her cousin, Miss A. E. Wilkoff, of Rosedale, Essex county.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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5	—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	.25
6	—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	—Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	—Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	—Whooping-Cough	.25
21	—Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	—Ear Discharges, Earache.	.25
23	—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands.	.25
24	—General Debility, Weakness.	.25
25	—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	—Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges.	.25
27	—Kidney Diseases	.25
28	—Nervous Debility	1.00
29	—Sores, Mouth, or Canker.	.25
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
31	—Painful Menses, Pruritus.	.25
32	—Disease of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria.	.25
35	—Chronic Congestions, Headaches.	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

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DIED.

DOYLE—In this city, May 24, 1899, Della M., daughter of Mrs. Mary Doyle, in her 25th year.

NEWTON—On Thursday, May 25, 1899, at the residence of her son-in-law, George H. Goodfellow, Mrs. Adeline Pitchard Newton, in the eighty-second year of her age.

MALAY—In this city, at her late residence, 253 South Second street, May 28, 1899, Mrs. Bridget Malay, age 75 years.

MESSERSCHMIDT—In North Plainfield, Friday, May 26, 1899, Sarah, wife of Nicholas Messerschmidt, aged 65 years.

LYON—Sunday morning, May 28th, at the residence of his son-in-law, Alfred W. Day, 816 Madison avenue, William H. Lyon, in his 79th year.

COMPTON—In this city, Saturday, May 27th, 1899, Catherine L., daughter of the late Nathaniel F. B. Compton.

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AMONG THE STEPPERS.

The New Brunswick Driving Association held a very successful meet Tuesday and there was an attendance of about fifteen hundred people, including a number of local horsemen There were three match races. The first a match race for a purse of $250 was won by R. J. Smith, of New Brunswick, in 2:35 1-4. The second race was a 2:29 class trot or pace, for a purse of $150. G. R. Pitman won in 2:26 1-4. In this race D. L. Darby and J. W. Johnson, of this city, secured third and fourth places. The third race was the 2:45 class for purse of $150, and this was won by G. R. Pitman, of Trenton, in 2:26 1-4. N. B. Smalley and C. L. Wright, of this city, entered this race. The latter secured fourth place and Mr. Smalley came in fifth.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pope, of Fifth street, have returned from Spring Valley, New York, where they have been visiting relatives.

George Gayle, of 18 Vine street, has so far recovered from the effects of two severe nose bleeds, that he is able to go to Philadelphia and visit friends.

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Between Front and Second streets.

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STUDENT VOLUNTEER TALKS OF MISSIONS

Big Meeting Held Under Auspices of Christian Endeavor.

EARNEST ADDRESS HEARD.

C. V. VICKERY, OF NEBRASKA, THE SPEAKER AT THE MEETING.

He Described the Terrible Needs of Missionaries in Foreign Lands—It is the Supreme Duty of the Church to Aid in Evangelizing the World—Urged That Societies Support Workers.

Christian Endeavorers and their friends were present in large numbers last Friday to attend the missionary meeting held in the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Plainfield Local Union. This meeting was one of four arranged for by the Union County Union, and held simultaneously in Plainfield, Westfield, Rahway and Elizabeth. The speakers at all these meetings were members of the Yale University Mission Band of Student Volunteers, who have been arousing so much interest in missions in New York and many other places. Plainfield was the first of the four towns to arrange for a meeting, and it was at first thought that it would be the only one, in which case there would have been five members of the Band present at the one meeting. It was decided to hold the four the speakers were divided among the different meetings, C. V. Vickery, of Nebraska, being the speaker for Plainfield.

During the opening exercises Miss Florence Genevieve Hawkins, president of the Plainfield Union, presided. Frederick H. Andrews conducted a short service of song, Mr. Vickery read a chain of Scripture texts showing the duty of Christians toward missions, and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes offered prayer.

After the singing of a missionary hymn by a quartette, composed of Horace J. Martin, Charles Hummer, Louis Hummer and Mr. Moore, Miss Alice Spangenberg Runyon, superintendent of the missionary department of the Union, introduced Mr. Vickery, who, during notes of an organ, spoke directly from his heart to the hearts of his hearers. His address was very simple and practical, but exceedingly impressive and earnest, reminding many of the audience of Robert E. Speer.

"Suppose," said Mr. Vickery, "that you had a friend whom you loved better than your life; that you should be in great danger and your friend should save your life, but at the expense of his own. As you said a last farewell to him, bending over him for the last time, he makes a dying request of you, a request that is perfectly reasonable, and fully within your power. If, after he is dead and buried, you allow yourself to be so taken up with other things that you forget all about it, and neglect it year after year, what sort of a friend do you call yourself? And yet, this is but a faint type of the condition of the Christian church for nearly twenty centuries."

Mr. Vickery went on to tell of the terrible need of missionaries in foreign lands, saying that if the United States were supplied with preachers at the same rate as China, it would require fifty towns the size of Plainfield to be entitled to one. The supreme duty of the church should certainly be to obey the last command of its Lord; but it should be regarded as really a privilege, rather than a duty. That it is so regarded by the thousands of young people enrolled under the banner of the Student Volunteers was shown by Mr. Vickery's description of large parties of students pleading with the officers of missionary boards to send them to the field, and going away broken in spirit because there was no money with which to send them. Their watchword is "The Evangelization of the World in Our Generation," and, said the speaker, this would be no impossible thing if the people of this country would give to this great fight half the enthusiasm and help they gave to pushing the Spanish War. "What would have been said," asked he, "if our soldiers could not have gone to Cuba because there was no money for transports? Yet the conflict in which we are engaged is infinitely greater." The army of advance is ready; the speaker pleaded earnestly for an army of support. He urged especially that societies and individuals support workers on the field; $30 supports a native preacher, and many Christians could support more than one. He told of one factory girl that supported seven, and one printer that supported sixteen. In closing, he earnestly begged his audience to become possessed of the spirit that asks not "How much must I give?" but "How much may I give?"

Another song by the quartette, and the formal meeting was closed by a congregational hymn. After this, the Endeavorers assembled in groups according to their churches, and Mr. Vickery conducted a vigorous and practical committee conference on methods of missionary work in the Endeavor Society. He urged systematic giving, the formation of missionary libraries, the appointment of the best possible committee, the use of a missionary prayer cycle, and other equally practical and helpful plans.

DEATH OF MISS COMPTON

A BAPTIST CHURCH WORKER DIED SATURDAY.

Unable to Withstand the Ravages of Consumption—Mrs. Maloy and Mrs. Messerschmidt Succumb to Long Illnesses.

The death of Miss Kate Compton, aged fifty years, occurred last Saturday after a long illness with consumption. The deceased was the daughter of the late Nathaniel R. Compton, who died in this city in 1868, and she was well-known among a large circle of friends. She was a member of the First Baptist church, where she was a faithful and regular attendant when able. One sister, Mrs. George Cornwell, survives her. The funeral services were held from the house, 407 Park avenue, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday evening Mrs. Sarah Messerschmidt, wife of Nicholas Messerschmidt, of 80 Jackson avenue, passed away after a long illness, the result of a cancer. Mrs. Messerschmidt has been a resident of this place for many years and was well known. Her death was somewhat unexpected, as the seriousness of her illness was not thought of by the relatives. The funeral services were held from the house Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Bridget Malsy, of 553 South Second street, aged 75 years, died last evening after a long illness. Mrs. Malay was born in Ireland and resided in Plainfield for many years, where she was respected by all who knew her. Fifteen years ago her husband died. She is survived by two daughters, one of whom lives in Newark and the other in this city. There is also a son, who resides at Orange and is an engineer on the D. L. & W. Railroad. The funeral services will be held Monday morning next at 8:30 o'clock from the house and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

MISS TAYLOR'S FUNERAL.

Dr. Yerkes Officiated and Paid a Glowing Tribute to Her.

The funeral services of Miss Edith Greene Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Mary J. and the late Morgan S. Taylor, were held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the family residence, No. 10 Rockview Terrace. Her death occurred Sunday, May 21st at Omaha, Neb., en route for Belmar, where it was hoped she might derive benefit from the sea air. A large number of friends gathered yesterday at the family home on Rockview Terrace, opened for the last sad rites of burial. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which Miss Taylor became a member when a very young girl, conducted the service. A single sentence gives the pastor's estimate of Miss Taylor's worth. "Beautiful with the adornments of Christian character and sweet with Christian hope."

A quartette from the choir of the First Baptist church, Mrs. Samuel Case, Mrs. Ward, Charles W. McCutchen and Mr. Holmes, sang two selections, "Oh Paradise" and "Abide With Me."

Interment followed the service in the family plot at Hillside Cemetery.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIABLE.

An Annual Event of the First Methodists Much Enjoyed.

The annual sociable and entertainment of the senior members of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church was held Friday evening in Vincent chapel. J. W. Jackson, superintendent of the Sunday-school, was in charge of the programme, which consisted of several pleasing recitations by Miss Mary Luckey, a cornet solo by Robert Davis and a vocal solo by Harry Messersmith. There was also several vocal solos by Miss Sayles, accompanied by Miss Sharp, which were greatly enjoyed by all. Miss Bessie Valant very kindly gave a piano solo that was a feature of the entertainment.

Toward the close of the evening the committee in charge, under the direction of Harry Gee, served those present with ice cream and cake, and thus an evening of profit and pleasure came to an end.

A Counter Charge.

Joseph Wilson, of Richmond street, who was charged by Michael Recca, before Justice Nash, with assaulting him, went to Justice Mosher Friday and swore out a warrant for Recca's arrest, charging him with the same offense. It seems, from Wilson's story, that Recca was to sell him the barber shop, and when the time came to pass the bill of sale, a dispute arose in which Recca got the worst of it, and went down to the justice and had his clerk arrested. The constable has been unable to arrest Recca, and it is thought he is out of town.

MRS. WALZ DEAD IN SWITZERLAND.

The News Causes a Shock to Her Relatives.

WAS THOUGHT TO BE WELL.

TRAVELING WITH HUSBAND FOR BENEFIT OF HIS HEALTH.

The Untimely End Occured the 25th at Vevay, Switzerland—Her Son, Fred Walz, Did Sail Saturday to Join His Afflicted Relatives—Mrs. Walz Was Active in the Crescent Avenue Church Circles.

The community was shocked Friday morning when the sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. E. L. Walz, of LaGrande avenue, reached this city from Vevay, Switzerland, where she and her husband and daughter were traveling for the benefit of Mr. Walz's health. Death, which occurred Thursday, was due to asthma, from which disease Mrs. Walz had been a great sufferer. The news of death was received late Thursday afternoon by a son, Fred Walz, who informed the relatives and friends. Saturday Mr. Walz will sail for Bremen, where he expects to join his father and sister, who are prostrated by the passing away of Mrs. Walz. The family expect to return home as quickly as possible and the remains will be brought to this city for interment.

The death of Mrs. Walz removes from this city a woman of rare quality and influence in a large circle in which she moved. She was a person greatly devoted to charitable enterprises, and in the Crescent Avenue church, where she was a member, she was deeply interested in every department of the church work. Her sympathies were always with those less fortunate than others, and she was always ready and willing to give to the needy. She was a woman of rare devotion in the home, where she exhibited the greatest possible love for all.

Mrs. Walz's death was very sudden, and although she had suffered from asthma her death was entirely unexpected. In fact, when the news reached Plainfield it was at first thought there was a mistake, for Mr. Walz's health was very poor and it was for that reason the family went abroad. The latter has been in extreme poor health for sometime, and the death of his son, Carl Walz, greatly affected him. As stated last since travelling abroad his condition is not much improved. The death of his wife no doubt will be a severe blow to him, and his relatives fear that he may break down.

Mrs. Walz was 54 years of age. She was formerly a Miss Abbie M. Lewis, daughter of William B. Lewis, of Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn, and has been a resident of Plainfield about twenty-five years. A husband, E. L. Walz, a daughter, Miss Gertrude Walz, two sons, Frederick Walz, of this city, and Rev. Louis Walz, a missionary who lives in the south, include the immediate family that survives her. There are also two sisters, Mrs. Frank A. Barnaby, of this city, and Mrs. VanAgled, of Roselle, and a brother, Daniel F. Lewis, of Brooklyn.

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES.

Memorial Day Programme in Borough Public School.

Friday at 11 o'clock a. m. in the Borough Public High School a very interesting Memorial Day programme was presented by the scholars under the direction of Superintendent Wightman and the teachers. In the fine drill given by the girls in the Grammar grades credit is due Miss Horse for directing the same. The programme is as follows:

Music—"Hail to the Land"
Memorial Address.....Fred Emmel
Reading—"Origin of Memorial Day."
Henford Miller
Recitation—"War".....Nettie Bauerasche
Music—"Barbara Frietchie".....Eliza Bowers
Recitation—"Union of the Blue and the Grey."
Mabel Stevens
Music—"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."
Recitation—"Heroes of the Maine."
Amy Emmons
Recitation—"The Blue and the Gray."
Grace Osgood
Music—Memorial Day."
Recitation—"You Put No Flowers on My Papa's Grave."..... Grace Powel
Recitation—"Our Flag"..... Orlesly Freeman
Music—"Red, White and Blue."
Recitation—"Our Nation's Volunteers."
Katie Hoff
Music—"America," with tableau, (all stand.)
Flag Drill..... Girls of Grammar Grades
Music—"Flag of the Free."
Address..... Mr. Smith
Music—"Star Spangled Banner."
Address..... Rev. Dr. Richards
Music—"Star Spangled Banner."

New Telephone Subscribers.

Among those who have recently had telephones placed in their homes are Leonidas Dennis, of Stelle avenue, and A. D. Cook, of East Seventh street. L. M. French has one at his place of business. J. T. Vail, of North avenue, will have a pay-station located at his place of business. This will be a great convenience for those who want to use a telephone and happen to be at the railroad station or nearby, and it will in a small measure make up the loss of the "central" office on North avenue.

DEMOCRATS TO HOLD POLITICAL PICNIC.

An Effort to Stir up Interest for Fall Campaign.

TO ATTRACT STATE LEADERS

OUT OF IT A LOCAL ORGANIZATION MAY BE FORMED.

It Has Been a Good Many Years Since the Democrats of This Section Have Met Together, and This Picnic is Designed to Arouse Interest in the Approaching Fall Campaign.

Quite a good deal of quiet talk is being indulged in by local Democrats about holding a political picnic within a few weeks in order to arouse an interest in party affairs in anticipation of the campaign this fall. Since the fiasco that the Democrats experienced last winter in their endeavor to secure the nomination of a straight party ticket, there has been little interest evidenced in the organization that was started with good prospects, but which was finally dropped when it was stampeded for a citizens' movement by a few men who were anxious to get some sort of an office.

Now, however, some of the members of the late lamented association, as well as others who were not affiliated with it in its short career, are discussing plans for stirring up an interest in the local Democratic ranks so that when the fall campaign comes Plainfield will be in a position to take an active and aggressive part in the political conventions.

It is suggested that one of the best ways to do this is to hold a political picnic sometime next month, or the following month, where the members of the party will take an interest in its affairs can get together for a confab and a good time, out of which, it is thought, a strong organization may be born. Such an affair would undoubtedly be a success. The expense of it would be shared equally among those who attended, tickets being sold for an amount sufficient to cover the aggregate expense.

It has been a good many years since the Democrats of Plainfield have got together so that they could come in touch with the leaders from other sections, and such an affair would probably bring about such a result by an attendance of some of the State and county leaders from other sections. As there are to be many important nominations made this fall, and candidates will be plenty, a gathering of this character would be attractive and interesting in a great many ways from the political standpoint.

Instead of making it a strictly Plainfield affair, in which Union county politics would figure the most conspicuously, it is the thought to arrange it with a view of taking in North Plainfield and Somerset county Democrats, too. This would make a larger crowd, give more importance and make the success greater. Politics is bound to be lively among the Somerset Democrats from now to election time, and a gathering of the political spirits of the section would be a great attraction for the leaders.

It is expected that sometime this week a meeting of those interested in the matter will be held and the project discussed and steps taken to carry it out.

SOFA FRINGE ON FIRE.

Children Hunting for Marbles With Matches Cause Blaze.

About 9:30 o'clock last Friday an alarm of fire was sent in from box No. 142, corner of Somerset street and Manning avenue, by Julius Stahl, in reponse to a request sent from the home of Mrs. E. E. Hann, of Somerset place, at whose house the fire occurred. Her children were playing in one of the rooms with some marbles, when a few of them rolled under a sofa. The children anxious to secure the lost marbles, looked under the sofa with lighted matches. The fringe caught fire and in a few minutes the entire sofa was in a blaze. The fire department responded in time to throw the blazing sofa outdoors, and one extinguisher was used to put the fire out. There was only slight damage otherwise.

Sociability Among Students.

An entertainment and sociable was given Friday evening at the Plainfield Business College, under the direction of the principal, Miss Phelps, and the members of the various classes. During the evening the young men and women enjoyed themselves playing several games, and this was interspersed with musical selections by Mrs. Carson, guitar, and Miss Nelson, banjo. Miss Elizabeth Hoagland also recited one of her best selections, and in conclusion Miss Phelps gave a humorous recitation, assisted by Prof. Roberts.

Call To Metuchen Church.

The vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal church at Metuchen has decided to call Rev. J. Fenton, of Trenton, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Clarence Dunham. Mr. Dunham leaves in June.

PLAINFIELD NEEDS TO BE ADVERTISED.

Great Benefits May Be Derived From Publicity.

A SCHEME IS PROPOSED.

SECURE $1,000 WORTH OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM CITIZENS.

And With That Money Bring the Advantages of Plainfield to the Attention of the World by Photographs, Circulars, Statistical Information on Envelopes and Advertising in Newspapers.

I am deeply interested in the advancement of Plainfield, trust that those who attended the meeting of business men on the evening of May 23d may organize an association that shall have for its purpose the permanent lights, good roads, trolley system, unexcelled schools, churches for almost every sect, creed or faith, hospital, fire departments, banks, department stores, library, etc., and is within easy distance of New York.

The question now is how shall the above facts be advertised so that they will be brought before the outside world? I would offer these suggestions.

In the first place there are about one hundred and fifty merchants and manufacturers and perhaps about fifty professional men in business in this city who use letter heads, etc. The combined correspondence of all these people will probably reach every town and city in this land. If every professional and business man would have printed upon the left hand side of his envelopes a short succinct statement of the advantages to be found in Plainfield, this city would be very thoroughly advertised at a very small cost.

In the second place have six, eight or ten of the pretty locations of this improvement of this city, and that, putting aside petty jealousies, they may evolve some plan which shall accomplish the above object.

It is a well-known fact that the town is at present at a standstill, and the only way to invite prosperity is to infuse new blood into the community by inducing people from other cities to come here and establish their residences.

It is stated as a fact that there are about 800 vacant properties in this place, and we wonder why this is so. The reason lies in this, that all the present inhabitants are provided with abodes, and the vacant properties are untenanted because there is none to occupy them.

A very simple but effective remedy for this condition of affairs is at hand, viz.: advertise.

We have in this city many natural and artificial advantages that will appeal to any outsider if brought to his notice.

Plainfield is so situated on the side of the Watchung range that good climatic conditions and natural drainage are at hand. It has water and sewage systems, gas and electric city photographed and having framed groups of these pictures, place them in the more important stations along the line of the railroad from New York to Philadelphia.

In the third place have a book of small and convenient size prepared, treating of this city, have placed therein if you please copies of the above pictures and place such books or pamphlets in the various stations along the line of railroad.

In the fourth place select on each Sunday a different metropolitan newspaper and place therein an advertisement of the city with a cut of some pretty part of the town.

I have also noticed that the Westfield Board of Trade has placed in the surface cars and elevated systems of New York and Brooklyn, an advertisement of that town. It might be a good plan to adopt this method in conjunction with those above stated.

To advertise as above set forth would probably cost from a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. This fund could be raised, I believe, by subscription.

If each of the one hundred and fifty merchants and fifty professional men would contribute five dollars each, a fund of one thousand dollars, for advertising purposes would immediately be created.

I feel certain that if a committee were to canvass this city that there are enough public-spirited men outside of the merchants, etc., to contribute another five hundred dollars.

There are perhaps some who will say that this scheme will only aid the real estate men of the town in renting and selling property. It is true that if new people are induced to come to this city by the methods herein above set forth, that the real estate men will be profitted thereby. But after a real estate agent has sold or rented a property to an outsider and collected his commission his work is completed and the new comer is here to spend his money among the local merchants during the period of his residence in this city, and it can be seen that while the real estate dealers as a class may be the first to be benefitted by the said scheme, that in time all classes of trade and industry will be benefitted.

Citizen.

THREE WOMEN FRAUDS.

ORGANIZED AID ASSOCIATION GIVES WARNING.

Pitiable Stories They Tell, but They are Said to be Fictitious and Only Designed to "Work" Soft-hearted People.

The Organized Aid Association has been informed of the presence in Plainfield of three or more women who have become a nuisance to citizens. Public begging is both illegal and unnecessary, as all worthy cases of destitution are assisted through the legitimate channels. The public is therefore notified to be on its guard against a heavily built woman, between forty and fifty years of age, having brown eyes and hair, and generally pleasing face. She asks for money with which to pay her fare to Westfield or Cranford from whence she purposes to proceed to Newark. She has worn recently a dark woolen hood or nubia. He record suggests a habit of pilfering.

The public is warned against encouraging a tall woman of medium build who limps and whose hair is streaked with grey. She asks for money with which to go south, or to buy a sewing machine, or to secure admission to a home. Her age is about fifty. She is charged with obtaining money on false pretenses.

The last beggar to guard against is also a woman of about fifty. She usually dresses in black, has a nervous quick gait, and a bewed form. She is quite a familiar figure on our streets. All these persons have been reported to the police, but so far their movements are quite unstated.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

MISS RITIE POLHEMUS WEDDED AN ELIZABETH MAN.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck—Only the Immediate Relatives Were Present—A Great Spread.

A pretty home wedding took place May 24th at the home of Miss Lizzie DuBois, of East Fifth street, when Miss Ritie Polhemus, of Weston, Somerset county, was united in marriage to Frederick Beister, of Elizabeth, in the presence of about twenty-five relatives and friends. Owing to a recent death in the family of the bride the wedding was a quiet one and the invitations were limited.

The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. James Pangborn, and by Olive Dunlap, of Weston, as flower girl. The bride wore a gown of white organdie, trimmed with lavender ribbon and fine lace. She also wore a veil and carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church. After the marriage an informal reception was held and supper was served. The coach that conveyed the happy couple to the railroad station for the 11:26 train for Elizabeth, was richly decorated with satin ribbon, while a large dinner bell was much in evidence. On a satchel carried by the groom was a large sign on which was printed the words "Just Married." This was not discovered until the couple boarded the train.

Mr. and Mrs. Beister will reside in Elizabeth, where the groom has an excellent position at the Singer Sewing Machine Works.

A PIANO RECITAL.

Pupils of Misses Marsh Acquit Themselves Creditably.

The pupils of the Misses Marsh, of Madison avenue, gave a delightful piano recital Friday afternoon. The large audience which attended was enthusiastic over the skillful rendering of the programme. Clearness of touch, combined with freedom and expression, characterized all the numbers.

A very enjoyable feature of the programme was the ensemble playing. An Adagio and Allegro from the first Symphony, by Haydn, and a selection from Cavelleria Rusticana were rendered on two pianos by a class of four young ladies — The Misses Boone, Millar, Chapman and Titsworth.

The other numbers of the programme, which were played from memory, were rendered by Marguerite Lee, Dorothy Fisk, Charlotte T. Finch, Maria L. Finch, Adelaide Carney, John Phillips, Frank F. Simons, Elizabeth E. Phillips, G. Stuart Simons, George L. Babcock, Bessie Miller, Margaret P. Mead, Annie L. Jennings, Virginia Hegeman, Grace Kaufman, Nellie Valiant, Annie Boone, May D. Thompson, Esther S. Thompson, Bessie J. Valiant and Saidee Mae Howell.

Thankful to Their Friends.

The strawberry and ice cream festival in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church came to a close Friday evening. There was a good attendance, everything was disposed of and the Ladies' Christian Work Society are rejoicing over the fact that about $75 was realized, after paying all expenses.

FISHES TO AID HIS MINISTERIAL WORK.

Rev. A. J. Potter Converts Sinners and Catches Fishes.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS

TODAY, THEIR SABBATH, IS GIVEN UP TO DEVOTION.

Many Routine Matters of Church Work Were Transacted Yesterday Morning and Afternoon, and in the Evening a Sermon Was Preached by the Preacher-Fisherman—More Business.

The sessions of the Seventh-Day Baptist convention continued through Friday afternoon and evening and all today. Important sessions will also be held tomorrow, closing the convention.

The devotional service that opened Friday afternoon's session was led by Rev. O. D. Sherman, of Mystic, Conn. This was followed by a missionary hour conducted by Rev. O.U. Whitford, of Westerly, R. I., who also delivered the first address on "General Needs and Duties of Mission Work." He was followed by Wm. L. Clark, president of the missionary society, of Ashaway, with a talk on "The Origin and Need of Consecration for Work," after which S. H. Davis, of Westerly, explained new plans for raising funds for mission work. D. E. Titsworth, president of the Sabbath Evangelical and Industrial Association, presented the needs of the African Industrial Mission, Rev. O. D. Sherman, of Mystic, Conn., offered prayer, then the sermon of the afternoon was preached by Rev. W. D. Burdick, of Nile, N. Y. His text was "We are laborers together with God." The sermon emphasized the need of consecration, and told of the great achievements possible to those who work consecratedly with God.

The evening service was opened with a service of song conducted by Rev. Martin Sindall, of New Market. Then the meeting was given over to the charge of Rev. A. J. Potter, of Niantic, Conn., who is known as the "Fisherman Preacher." He conducted a praise and conference service.

Rev. Mr. Potter is a peculiar man to be in the pulpit. Brought up as a fisherman, and used the sea all his life, he became converted and studied for the ministry. But he did not give up his occupation. He fished and preached. Even when he was with the pastorate of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at Niantic, which is near New London, he still clung to the sea.

The church is small and does not pay Mr. Potter a very large salary, and much of his support comes from the finny dwellers of the Atlantic. He is a forceable speaker, and his anecdotes used to illustrate his meanings were to the point.

The speaker used the first three verses of the 40th Psalm for his text. In them David thanks the Lord for raising him up out of the bottomless pit. Using them for a heading, the speaker urged his hearers to do as David had done, and if they were in the pit to seek a way out.

The meeting that followed the pastor's remarks was full of interest. Prayers, remarks and exhortations followed each other in quick succession and it was plain to be seen that the words of the "Fisherman Preacher" had sunk deeply into their hearts.

TEACHERS ENGAGED.

Borough Board of Education Secures Instructors for Next Year.

Last Thursday evening there were a special meeting of the Borough Board of Education, at which time all of the present corps of teachers were engaged for another year with the exception of Miss Hatfield, of Dunellen, who taught Grade A, of the Primary Department, and Miss Cora Mooney, who now teaches Grade G. These two teachers have positions elsewhere for another year.

Dr. J. H. Carman was reappointed physician to the schools, to attend to the various duties that are prescribed for that position. While Miss Glass has been principal of the High School by consent, she has never been elected to the position by the Board. This action was taken at the last meeting. The Board also decided upon the time for opening the schools for the fall term which will be Tuesday, September 19th. The balance of the evening was devoted to routine business.

FORTY DAYS IN JAIL.

Result of a Raid Made on a Disorderly House by Police.

Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman McCarthy raided a disorderly house on Cottage place Friday, and arrested Mary Walker and two men. One was a well-known character known as "Uncle Tom Rowes," and the other a tall lanky individual, who gave the name of Edward Glasgo, of Dunellen. The women was sent to Elizabeth for forty days in lieu of a $60 fine, and sentence was suspended on the men. Mary Walker now owes the city $3 on an unpaid fine.

SHARP SERMONIZING ABOUT 'PLAINS MORALS.

Rev. James Shott Stirs up His Own Congregation.

WANTS TOWN REFORMED.

PROPOSES TO FIND OUT IF HIS CHURCH IS WITH HIM.

Declares That the Devil is on Such Good Terms With Some Scotch Plains People That the Pristles of His Beard Can be Felt—Townspeople Have Been too Easy Going for the Past Forty Years.

Recent events have resulted in making Scotch Plains a much-talked of place, and incidents which terminated in a measure with the attempted suicide of Miss Alida Messler, recently in this city, have produced an effect that is not relished by a number of people in the township. As previously stated, Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, at that place, has taken up the subject bearing on the sinfulness of his place of residence, and one week ago he announced his intention of investigating the case of Miss Messler, and if fates in her case were found to be true he would make them public at the service Sunday. In consequence he was greeted by a large congregation at the morning service and a much larger one in the evening, and noticeable were several who dropped in out of curiosity to hear the pastor.

Pastor Shott took for his text the story of David and Goliah, and as he read the Scripture lesson containing the story in the 17th chapter of First Samuel, he made brief extracts and likened many incidents to those recently enacted at Scotch Plains. In stating his determination to get so close to the devil that one could feel the bristles of his beard. He said that it made his blood boil to hear the way he had been cursed, ridiculed, and talked about by different ones for taking a hand in this fight, and if it was any other but the Sabbath day he would be inclined to speak in strong terms.

"It is an awful, shameful fact that with all this wickedness going on nothing has been done to stop it. The devil curled up on a rug is sound to sleep and he will sleep as long as the church does. He only stays as long as the church does, and then he has his emissaries at work. The first thing we want is a moral purification of the church, and without we can do *nothing.*

"I have organized a system of cottage prayer-meetings and they will be held in the camp of the Philistines, and I want you to invite these Philistines to these meetings. I would not be as circumspect as perhaps you would suggest, for I intend to plunge into the midst of this awful state of affairs. I would not care if these Philistines were present now and looking at my guns, and hearing what I have to say.

"I want to know if you will help me. I have received abundant help outside, but I want the church with me. One of the worst men in this place remarked openly a few days ago 'Shott is all right,' and if I should tell you his name it would be like a thunderbolt striking this congregation. Others have said the same thing.

"Members have said 'don't be in a hurry,' and that is what they have been saying for forty years. I will not hold my message back. There is not enough money in my salary, nor is the town to prevent me from delivering this message to you. Some of you cannot be affected. You are callous, dried up and nothing affects you. I am now speaking for this church, which is two hundred years old. There are young men here at this service that will be forever lost if they do not mend their ways. While *the parents go to church their boys go* to places of sin within gunshot of the average home. These gambling holes, places of vice and cocking mains that have been carried on in this beautiful village *must be stopped. I do not care* what these wicked men say, and I look no sleep over their words, but it hurts when I am told that I had better preach to my own people first. That is, however, what I am doing and will do. I could break your hearts with tears if I should tell you of the pleas that I have received from parents. The followers of wickedness jeer and laugh, for they know that the church is not in unison. But I want this church to work together in the suppression of this vice. I would suggest that these places of sin be bought and that the proprietors be asked to leave town and not start again.

"I want your prayers, your influence and money to carry on this movement of reform, and I want to know who will stand by me. Already I have received words of encouragement and the assurance of help, but I want it in black and white. When you asked me to come here you surely did not expect to get a man like a reed-stick that *will bend any way to suit,* one without a backbone. Send me a letter and say that you are with me. A revival in this church is all that I can expect as a result, but this movement must go on. The value of the property in this town will increase in proportion to the virtue that prevails. If the present condition continues many will sneak and sell their property in a short time.

"When the trolley comes to this place the first car will probably be run Sunday, and you citizens will be invited to a free ride. I beg of you don't you go, don't lend your presence to the affair. Do you expect your property to increase in value while disreputable women are brought here to ruin our boys? I am trying to stand between our boys and girls and vpuchsafe their freedom from these wicked influences, and yet there are people *who look* down and refuse to help in this cause of reformation."

After the service Pastor Shott met his people, and they gave him a hearty shake of the hand and a Godspeed. Many signed their name, thus saying that they will help in this reform movement.

Rev. Mr. Shott continued his hot shot at the service in the church last evening, and his *remarks were aimed* chiefly at his congregation. His text was taken from Esther, 4th chapter and 14th verse: "For if thou altogether hold thy peace at this time, thy and thy father's house shall be destroyed."

TITLE OF MARTIN ACT SALES IS DOUBTFUL.

Fidelity Trust Company Will Not Guarantee Them.

IS IT CONSTITUTIONAL?

PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRADE ASKS A QUESTION.

Fred C. Lounsbury Writes a Letter to Trust Company About Guaranteeing Titles of Property Bought Under the Martin Act—They Reply That They Will Not Agree to do This.

The following correspondence between Fred C. Lounsbury, president of the Board of Trade, and the Fidelity Trust Company explains itself:

Plainfield, N. J.,
May 23d, 1899.

The Fidelity Trust Co.,
Newark, N. J.

Gentlemen:—

There will be sold in Plainfield in the near future, more or less real estate under the "Martin Act" with which you are doubtless familiar. I would like to know whether your company will guarantee the title of property bought from the city when sold under this act, provided the title is otherwise found to be good and if so, what would be the average cost.

Awaiting the favor of your reply.

Yours very truly,
Fred C. Lounsbury.

Fidelity Trust Company,
Newark, N. J.
May 24th, 1899.

Fred C. Lounsbury, Esq.,
President Crescent Embossing Co.,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of the 23d inst., in regard to guaranteeing properties in city of Plainfield, about to be sold under the Martin Act, received, and in reply would state that it has not been the custom of this company to guarantee titles obtained under this act, as there has been a question as to the constitutionality of the law under which said sales are held. There is a suit now pending to establish the validity *of the law, and we are of the opinion* that it will be several months before a decision is handed down.

We will, therefore, have to decline to guarantee all titles obtained from *this source* until said decision has been rendered.

Very respectfully yours,
Fidelity Trust Company,
By Edward W. Campbell.

CONSENTS NOT ALL SECURED.

Lawyer Moffett Corrects a Wrong Impression About Trolley Extension.

Lawyer Chas. Moffett informs The Press that all of the consents thus far secured for the extension of the Arlington avenue trolley are locked up in his safe, and that the required number is not yet obtained. The consent to run over property owned by the Hillside Cemetery Association has yet to be secured. The Plainfield Street Railway Company, Mr. Moffett says, is willing and anxious to build the line just as soon as they can secure the required number of consents and that of the Common Council.

A New Paper.

The first issue of the Saturday Tribune, the latest candidate for journalistic honors in the local field, made its appearance Saturday. It is edited and printed by R. M. Keller, of Plainfield avenue. Its contents are selected in a careful and interesting manner and the typographical appearance is excellent.

Fountain to Cost $400.

The members of the Loyal Temperance Legion are now busily engaged *in collecting money with which* they expect to erect a public drinking fountain that is to cost $400 when completed.

TOUR TO HOLY LAND WAS A PLEASANT ONE

It was Severe at Periods, but Withal Very Enjoyable.

BOOK TO BE WRITTEN ON IT.

EACH MEMBER OF PARTY WILL WRITE A CHAPTER IN IT.

Italian Trip on the Return was Especially Pleasant—Some of the Party Left in Europe—Mr. Honeyman Says the Party was Most Genial One He Ever Arranged—A Fine Ocean Voyage.

The members of the Honeyman party, who arrived home on the 24th, by the steamship Aller, have been kept pretty busy letting their friends know of the incidents of their homeward trip, and summing up their impression of the tour as a whole.

The ocean voyage home was pleasant for the first five days, and exceedingly unpleasant the seven following days, when there were gales, crossseas and rains, and when the Aller constantly pitched and rolled. Some of the more timid expected the ship to go to the bottom, but there was no period of real danger. There were only sixty first and second cabin passengers, and about 805 in the steerage. As a consequence there was plenty of upper deck room and no delay in serving.

The Italian Palestine party consisted of twelve, six having been left in Europe—two in Italy and four in Venice. Of the twelve, two only—two ladies—were seasick. Besides the usual amusements on deck, the party had with them a selected library of books of descriptive travel and history *on the lands they had visited, some* seventy volumes, and these were read and digested and aided to fix permanently their impressions.

To a Press reporter Mr. Honeyman stated that he had never taken out a party whose personnel was more pleasant or whose social intercourse more delightful than this. There was not a fault found, nor a harsh word spoken by one to another so far as he can recall during the entire trip. Each one found a place in the other's heart, and all were loathe to separate at New York.

The Italian tour on the return was especially pleasant. The weather was fine and Venice and Florence were seen at their best. The archæological lecturer at Rome, Prof. Reynaud, was at their disposal during all their visit there, and few things concerning the Palatine Hill, the Forum, or contiguous historical spots were left unseen or unexplained. The party had the rare good fortune to hear the Pope's bull, proclaiming the year 1900 as a year of Jubilee, read by a Cardinal in the vestibule of St. Peter's—the first bull issued within twenty five years; and saw for the first time in that period the great bronze door opened to mark the Jubilee and walked through them.

The members of the party have divided up the work between them of preparing chapters for a book which will describe the whole trip. Such a book has been usually issued annually after each summer trip. This will relate solely to the '99 Palestine tour. It is to be printed only for private circulation among the party and their friends.

Mr. Honeyman's next tour is June 29th to Europe.

BIDS TO BE REJECTED.

Councilmanic Street Committee Thinks Offers to Macadamize Too High.

After considering the bids for macadamizing West Third and Fourth *streets, submitted to the Common* Council at a recent meeting, the street committee has decided to recommend that the bids be rejected and that new offers be advertised for at a *later date.* The committee thinks that the bids are too high.

The high bids are caused by the fact that stone crushers have plenty of work on hand now, and the proprietors are in no mood to accept work at a low price such as prevailed last fall when their business was slack.

In considering the matter of expense the committee looked at it in the light that the property owners along the thoroughfares that are to be improved will have to stand a part of it and they are loath to make it any larger than is necessary. If the improvement is not made till next fall it will result in the cost being put in next year's tax bills.

Wagon Wheel Came Off; Horse Ran Away.

Crosby & Hill's horse and delivery wagon had a lively time of it about 9 o'clock Monday a. m. at the corner of Watchung and North avenues. Just as the rig was turning this corner one of the front wheels of the wagon came off and frightened the horse, who started to run away. He ran as far as Chas. Suhr's barber shop on Watchung avenue, when the wagon upset and the driver was thrown out. Bystanders ran to the assistance of the driver and in a few minutes the upset was straightened out. No one was injured, though it was a lucky escape.

HORSES RACED IN FACE OF STRONG WIND.

Fairly Good Time Made at Driving Park Saturday.

FAST CLIP OF AN AGED PAIR.

DRIVER EIGHTY YEARS OLD AND HORSE TWENTY.

Henry Hayes and "Andy" Got There in Good Shape Despite the Fact That Their Combined Age is Over a Hundred Years — Two Scheduled and Several Scrub Races Were Held.

There was more good racing at the Gentlemen's Driving Park Saturday afternoon. Although there were no *prizes offered* the sport was as keen as the week before. Four races were trotted and some fast time made.

The track had been thoroughly wet the night before, but the high wind that blew Saturday raised clouds of dust and made it unpleasant for the horses and men. The wind also interfered with the starters and judges, and brought the time down on some of the races two or three seconds.

There were not a large number of horses on the track Saturday. Many of the best ones are entered for the races at New Brunswick tomorrow, and their owners wanted to keep them fresh for those events.

Beside the scheduled races there were one or two other events of interest. A. C. Yail came out on the track with his gay "Keneim" and went a trial mile in 2:36. When three-quarters of the way around "Keneim" lost a shoe, and this retarded him so that he did not make as good time as he would have, barring the accident.

All the races were a mile. The first one was for the 2:45 class. The following are the summaries:

FIRST RACE.

H. J. Martin, b. g., "Dewey"	1	2	3
G. L. Wright, b. m., "Fairmount Maid"	3	4	0
Douglass Darby, b. g., "Bobby"	4	3	2
N. Smalley, b. g., "Fred"	2	1	0
	0	0	0

Time—2:46; 2:38; 2:41.

The second race was a match between Phillip Jenner's bay mare, "Nancy," and Henry Hayes' brown gelding "Andy." Only two heats were trotted. "Andy" won the first in 2:53 and "Nancy" the second in 2:45½.

A remarkable fact about Mr. Hayes and "Andy" is, that the age of the horse and owner together make over a hundred years, Mr. Hayes being over eighty, and "Andy" over a score.

The third race was for the 2:30 class. There were three entries, but only two heats were trotted:

W. O. Baldwin, b. m., "Jennie"	1	2
John Martin, b. m., "Chelsea"	2	1
W. A. Coddington, b. g., "Red Davis"	3	3

Time—2:45; 2:38.

The fastest and most exciting event *was the fourth race* between the brown stallion "Woven Wind," from Woodbrook farm, and Thomas Brantingham's bay mare "Myrtle twig." Two more evenly matched horses than they were Saturday would be hard to find. Every heat in the face of the two, but has been worked out each this year, so is a little fusty. He won two heats out of the three, and "Myrtle-twig" the other. In all three heats the two horses went around the track neck and neck, and the result couldn't be anticipated until they had passed under the wire. Both horses can go better than 2:30, although the best time made Saturday by either of them was 2:30½.

FOURTH RACE, 2:25 class.

Woodbrook Farm, br. s., "Woven Wind"	1	2	2
T. Brantingham, b. m., "Myrtle-twig"	2	1	1
	1	2	2

Time—2:41; 2:30; 2:32.

PROF. WIGHTMAN'S PAPER.

It Was Highly Instructive to Somerset Teachers' Association.

Raritan, May 29.—The third and last meeting of the season of the Somerset County Teachers' Association was held Saturday in this place.

The opening exercises, which were held at 10:15 o'clock, were followed by several papers, discussions, and three-minute talks by members of the association. The feature of the day was Superintendent H. J. Wightman's paper on "Recent Advances in Teaching."

The paper was concise and powerful, presenting the best methods in all the primary and grammar branches of *school work. The members showed* their appreciation of it by voting unanimously to have the paper printed in pamphlet form and sent to all the absent ones. For the benefit of not only those who were unable to be present but for all concerned, it was further voted that Mr. Wightman should read a paper on the same subject at the next pedagogical meeting in November.

President H. C. Krebs, of Somerville, was re elected for another year. The next meeting will be held at Somerville, October 14th.

Awarded a Southern Contract

F. A. Dunham, C. E., of Park avenue, this city, has been awarded a contract to make a preliminary survey of the roads in a Tennessee county. In speaking of Mr. Dunham The Herald, of Cleveland, Tenn., says that he "is an authority on road building and a National authority."

CHURCH CONVENTION COMES TO AN END.

Seventh-Day Baptist Business Finished Sunday.

NEW OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

NEXT MEETING PLACE OF CONVENTION AT BERLIN, N. Y.

Edgar R. Green, of Berlin, Elected President of the Association in Place of H. M. Maxson, of Plainfield—Much Routine Business Transacted—Sacrament of Baptism Administered to Presbyterian

With the night's session the convention of the Seventh-Day Baptist Eastern Association, which has been *held in this city during the last week,* Sundays, came to an end.

The session of Saturday evening was a very interesting one. A song service was conducted by David E. Titsworth, and devotional exercises by Rev. W. D. Burdick, of Nile, N. Y. after which the young people's hour was led by Miss L. Gertrude Stillman, of Ashaway, R. I. Miss Stillman made a report of the number of young people in the Endeavor societies of the association. In the senior societies there are 309 active members, in the junior, 127.

The congregation listened to an interesting talk on "Industrial Mission Life in Africa," by Henry M. Maxson, illustrated with stereopticon views.

Sunday morning's service opened with a business session, at which the following officers were elected: President, Edgar R. Green, of Berlin, N. Y.; vice-president, George B. Shaw, of New York; recording secretary, Martin Sindall, of Dunellen; assistant recording secretary, Frank J. Green, of Berlin, N. Y.; treasurer, Arthur J. Spicer, of Plainfield; engrossing clerk, Martin Sindall, of Dunellen; corresponding secretary, Miss Winifred Curtis, of Westerly, R. I., committee on ordinations, A. Mears, A. H. Lewis, S. H. Davis; committee on missionary work, J. D. Spicer, O. A. Burdick, N. M. Mills; delegate to Southeastern Association, George Seeley; alternate, A. J. Potter; delegate to Central, Western and Northwestern Associations, O. D. Sherman; alternate, S. F. Randolph. A resolution was passed expressing the sympathy of the association with the Peace Conference now in session at the Hague, and their earnest prayer that complete success may crown its efforts. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the association at Berlin, N. Y.

The business session was followed by the Woman's Hour, conducted by Mrs. Anna Randolph, of this city. Mrs. Randolph spoke generally of *women in denomination. Miss Har*ris, of Shiloh, read a paper on "Loyalty," and Mrs. Henry M. Maxson one on "Be of Good Cheer." The sermon of the morning was to have been by Rev. Theodore L. Gardiner, of Salem College, West Virginia, but he was unexpectedly called home by a fatal accident to a member of his senior class, and his place was taken by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, who preached a strong sermon from the text "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid; yea, we establish the law," Romans, 3, 31. The sermon was a plea for the authority of the law of God, as given in the Scriptures.

The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Theophilus A Gill, of New York. A layman's hour followed, Henry M. Maxson presiding. J. Arthur Wilson, of Dunellen, spoke on "Success," Miss Elizabeth A. Fisher, of Marlborough, on "Some Tendencies to be Avoided," and Alfred C. Prentiss, of New York, on "The Sacredness of the Medical Profession." Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis then conducted a Tract Society hour.

An unusually large attendance crowded the church at the evening session. A service of song was conducted by David E. Titsworth, after which came a sermon by Rev. Clayton A. Burdick, of Brookfield, N. Y. His text was Romans 8, 31: "What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us?" His theme was the overcoming of obstacles in the Christian life, and his prescription for this purpose was formed of the three ingredients prayer, obedience and faith.

At the close of the sermon, the sacrement of baptism by immersion was administered by Rev. A. H. Lewis to Dr. Littell, of the University Settlement, New York. Dr. Littell was brought up in a Presbyterian family, was made an unbeliever by sorrow, but at last became a true Christian, and desired to acknowledge her faith. Her experience was given publicly just preceding her baptism. Her father had met Dr. Lewis, years before, and been impressed by words of his, and Dr. Littell, having become a believer in the Seventh-Day doctrine, desired to receive baptism at his hands.

The session was closed with a prayer and conference meeting, led by Rev. Ira Lee Cottrell, "I beseech you * * * that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice," was the keynote of this service, which had as its *theme* "Consecration," and made a fitting close to four days of pleasant and profitable conference.

BICYCLIST CRASHED INTO TROLLEY CAR.

A Wonder That George Bartle Was Not Killed.

WAS BADLY HURT, THOUGH.

SPURTED OUT FROM BEHIND LOAD OF HAY INTO CAR.

It Was Thought at First That the Bicyclist Had Been Killed, but an Examination of His Injuries Showed That They Were Not so Bad—Suffered From the Shock—Bartle Was to Blame.

What might have been a fatal accident was narrowly averted Thursday afternoon on West Front street opposite Liberty street. Geo. Bartle, 24 years of age, was riding east on his wheel toward home. He was behind a load of hay and was travelling fast when he decided to pass the load of hay. He had just started to pass the hay when a trolley car going west appeared and the rider and the car came together with a terrific crash.

It was thought at first that the young man was killed and people nearby who saw the accident shut their eyes with fear and trembling, thinking surely that the rider was killed. The *car was stopped as quick*ly as possible, and assistance was rendered the young man. He was carried to one side and his wheel, almost a wreck, was taken care of. Bartle was carried to his home, and Dr. Buchanan, of the borough, was immediately called. He found upon examination that Bartle's head was cut n several places which necessitated the taking of a few stitches. There were also a few cuts about the face and a cut on the knee. So far as the physician was able to determine he did not think that the scalp was fractured, and he did not think the young man's condition serious. He suffered greatly from shock and it was sometime before his condition in this respect grew better.

Those who saw the accident are *inclined to blame Bartle for using such* poor judgment and in not knowing that the road was clear before trying to pass the load of hay. That he was not killed is considered miraculous by those acquainted with the facts in the case.

PRINTER WHO IS MISSING

FRANK WEBSTER MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS FROM NEWARK.

He Formerly Worked on The Constitutionalist in Plainfield — Chief Grant Asked to Help Find Him.

Frank Webster, a native of this place, whom many will remember, has disappeared. Mr. Webster was living in Newark with his wife, and the police have been notified to be on the *lookout for him. In view of the fact* that Mr. Webster was born in this city, and worked on The Constitutionalist about fifteen years ago, and has many friends here, his wife thought he might come here, and a search was made. Captain Grant has been notified to look for him.

Mr. Webster has been suffering of late with pains in his head, and his eyesight has been affected, in fact he has been under treatment for his eyes. It is believed that his troubles have affected his mind, and it is feared that he may have done himself bodily injury.

He left his home at 125 East Kinney street last Tuesday, but the next day his relatives found him at Rahway and took him home. He left again Thursday and has not been seen since *or heard of. He wore a derby hat,* black cutaway coat, vest to match coat, dark striped trousers, small striped sateen outing shirt with collar attached, and no necktie. One shoe was cracked across the toe. Mr. Webster has money with him. Of late he has grown stout, weighing about 160 pounds. He had a star tatooed on his arm.

Mr. Webster resided when in Plainfield, at the corner of Watchung avenue and Second street. He is about 45 years of age, and is a son of Lewis Webster, who was one of Plainfield's best known citizens.

Sweets Won Success.

A very successful strawberry festival was held Saturday afternoon and evening in the W. C. T. U. rooms under the auspices of the members. Mrs. John French was chairman of the affair, and under her direction the members assisted in making a good sum of money for the benefit of the union.

Coming Nuptials

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss May Flynn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, of West Fourth street, to Dr. Francis P. *Donlon, of New York city. The mar*riage will take place in St. Mary's church Wednesday morning, June 7th, at 10 o'clock.

WANT TRANSIT OUT ARLINGTON AVENUE.

People are Wondering Why Franchise is Not Asked for.

CONSENTS WERE SECURED.

BUT STREET RAILWAY COMPANY SEEMS IN NO HURRY.

When They Secured Extension to Scotch Plains They Agreed to Build Out Arlington Avenue as Soon as the Right of Way Could be Got—Board of Trade Not Satisfied With Slow Way of Doing It.

The question as to whether the people of this city are to have trolley service out Arlington avenue towards *Metuchen is one that is now agitating* their minds to some extent. It will be remembered that when the Common Council granted the Plainfield Street Railway Company a franchise to run to Scotch Plains, the company agreed to construct and operate another line through Arlington avenue to the Crescent Oval, golf grounds, etc., within one year from the time the proper number of consents were obtained, and for the faithful performance of this work a bond of sufficient amount was given by the company. Now that the proper number of consents have been secured, according to the word of Lawyers Chas. Moffett and Harry C. Runyon, who secured them for the company, residents are wondering why the company does not apply for a franchise.

At the Board of Trade meeting last week it was stated by a certain member that in his opinion the trolley company was holding the long end of the stick, and to substantiate his statements he said that it is optional with the company when they apply for a franchise, and in fact if they choose they need never apply if it suited their purpose, and the Council would be *helpless in the matter.*

In view of these facts the members of the Board thought it advisable to look into the matter and see what can be done. The advantage of having a trolley rushing in an opposite direction from the one now in operation would be many. It would carry a great many people to the baseball grounds, golf links, and would likely be a means of carrying people from this city to the Lehigh Valley Railroad station at South Plainfield, and would in some manner reach Metuchen; besides it would bring people from the outlying districts into the city, and the local merchants would benefit.

With this end in view the members of the Board of Trade have taken an interest, and if they are assured that the Plainfield company does not in*tend to build the proposed line they* will see what can be done toward getting the Brunswick Traction Company to come to Plainfield from Metuchen. It is believed by a majority of the people of Plainfield that trolley connection in the above-named direction would be of as much value in Plainfield as any they now have, and for that reason strong efforts are now being made to bring the matter to a focus.

SAYS HE SWORE AT HIM.

ADAM FRITZ ARRESTED FOR USING PROFANITY.

O. F. Pierson the Complainant—Councilman Hetfield, Who Made Similar Charges a Year Ago, Will Defend Him.

For the second time within a year Adam Fritz, of Somerville street, has been arrested in this city for using profane and indecent language. The complainant this time is Oscar F. Pierson, the painter, and the alleged offense occurred Saturday afternoon on West Front street, just after Fritz and Pierson had returned from a drive together.

The last time that Fritz was arrested the complainant was Councilman Walter Hetfield, who up to that time had been his warm friend. Fritz pleaded guilty to the charge and paid a fine of $3. Now Fritz and the Councilman are friends once more. So friendly are they that Hetfield is Fritz's lawyer in this new trouble.

Sometime ago Pierson bought a horse of Fritz, in payment for which he gave a note, it is said. Saturday afternoon the two men met on West Front street and Fritz invited Pierson to take a drive with him.

Upon their return Fritz let Pierson out where he had picked him up and stopped for a few minutes talk, and what was said is not known, but Pierson claims that without any provocation Fritz suddenly began to call him *vile names and use insulting language* toward him.

Pierson went directly up to Counsellor McClure's office and had him to make out a complaint against Fritz, and later Pierson *swore out a warrant* for his arrest before City Judge Runyon. The paper was placed in an officer's hands, but in some way Fritz heard of the matter, and instead of waiting to be placed under arrest, gave himself up to the Judge. It is likely that his trial will come off Saturday morning.

HAVANA FROM ALL SIDES.

The City Hides Much Dirt and Squalor Under Finery and Glitter.

FEVER RIDDEN HARBOR.

Beauty of the Hills and Palms, and Interesting Architecture of the Ancient Houses.

There Has Been a Settlement on Its Site Since 1519—Is Divided Into Two Parts—Show Places of the City—The Narrow Streets and the Idle, Easy-Going Population.

A beautiful city is Havana, Havanash. La Havana, San Cristobal de la Habana, the town of St. Christopher of the Haven. Like most tropical towns and like many peoples of the tropics, it hides much dirt and squalor under much finery and glitter. One must not dwell on its incredibly foul harbor, that is poisonous the year round with fever. Looking inland, there shine tall palms and rolling hills, hung with draperies of deep and glowing green. The burning sun of Cancer is reflected from white spires and roofs.

Over romantic walls there peep fantastic and graceful trees, strange to Northern eyes. Ancient houses, with deep archways and with mysterious gratings over medieval windows, incite to speculation. Narrow streets are bright with the colored dress of country people, burned brown by a hot sun. Mules and donkeys hung with pannniers, handsome with braided bridles, are tethered along the houses fronts, while their owners wait for a purchaser of the rich fruit, the tiny red bananas, huge plantains, long sugar canes and great yellow globes of oranges with which the animals are laden.

Men in white clothes, women in mantillas, pass through the streets. In the big park, the public square, are chattering merry crowds. Careless and pleasure-wooing people they seem and are, and it is hard to imagine that the idle, easy going place was taken and retaken once by the worst buccaneers who ever infested the Spanish Main.

Havana is one of the oldest cities of the Western World. There has been settlement on its site since 1519. It is divided into two parts—the old town and the new. The old town is inside of the ancient walls, while the new part is outside, and has many pretty

NARROW STREET IN HAVANA.

suburbs. Good roads lead to it from the lovely country that rises in fine stretches behind it.

One of the show places of the city is the cathedral, which was built in 1724, and which is of interest to the whole world because it contains the tomb of Columbus. His body has been taken away, but the tomb and the memorial stone and inscriptions remain.

The history of the city is bloody. It was the bone of contention between the Spanish and the pirates throughout the sixteenth century, and its narrow streets were the scenes of dreadful deeds. The buccaneers captured it many times while their power lasted, and each time the city had to pay enormous tribute. In the fights the town was destroyed partly, and much of it has been rebuilt over and over again.

Apart from the attacks of the buccaneers, it suffered in the wars of Spain with other Powers, and in 1762 was taken by the British. The siege that perched its capture is memorable in British history on account of the enormous loss on the English ships, not from fighting, but from yellow fever and smallpox.

Filbert Culture in Italy.

It will surprise many to hear that in certain districts of Italy the filbert crop rivals the produce of the vine in commercial importance. These delicious nuts are grown on bushes or shrubs, which are arranged in groups that are from 15 to 25 feet apart so as to insure the access of plenty of light and air. They thrive best in deep clayey soil, and the planting takes place during November and December of slips from the mother plant. Seeds could be used but the growth would be too slow to be profitable. As it is, the shrubs do not bear fruit until the third year, any blossoms appearing before that time being removed, so that the plant shall not be impoverished. The plants are periodically pruned, and any slips which have failed to sprout are removed and replaced by others; so that there are plantations which remain in full growth, although nearly a hundred years old. The filbert is not subject to the diseases common to other crops, but it suffers severely from hailstones and from cold winds.

WOMEN OUTLIVE MEN.

They May Also Retain Youthful Beauty to an Old Age.

It is strange, but true, that the most delicate child often outlives his stronger brother or sister. Many instances are on record of the long survival of those who seemed destined to die early. It is said of Voltaire, who lived to be eighty-four years old, that he was so delicate at birth that he could not be baptised for several months. Sir Isaac Newton, it was once said, would not live a week, but he celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday. Fontanelle lived to be a hundred, although he was so frail a birth that the priest had to go to his home to baptize him.

Even more interesting than this is the statement by Professor Buchner that it is possible for a woman to preserve her youthful beauty even to old age, or, in some instances, to regain it. The Marquise of Villarbo died at eighty-six with all the marks of youth in her face. Margaret Verdun at sixty-five smoothed out the wrinkles, her hair grew again and her third set of teeth appeared. Cases of this third dentition are not rare.

The Professor has still further hope for the fair sex in the announcement that women live longer than men. One French woman, Marie Prioux, who died in 1857, was said to be 158 years old. Statistics of the various countries on this point are remarkable. In Germany only 4.3 of 1,000 males reach the age of 100, while more than 500 of 1,000 females reach that age. In the United States there are 2,583 females to 1,000 male centenarians. In France of ten centenarians seven were women and only three men. In the rest of Europe, of twenty-one centenarians sixteen were women.

"Bicycle" for Nursemaids.

A nursemaid's cycle is the latest invention in the wheel line. It is a tricycle, the two front wheels of which are quite close together, above these is a passenger seat resembling a small reclining chair. For use in carrying an infant out to air the passenger seat is provided with a hinged bottom, making the bottom part adjustable at a level with the seat in order to form a bed for the infant while sleeping. A foot rest at the bottom serves as the foot of the bed.

The front wheels are pivotal in separate forks and hold the machine up-

NURSEMAID'S BICYCLE.

right under all ordinary conditions, thus preserving the passengers from accidents from tipping over. The other parts of the machine, frame, rear wheel, pedals, saddle, &c., are the same as in the ordinary bicycle.

The steering is done with the front wheels, stability is maintained by the support of the machine being constantly upon three fixed points, by mounting the front wheels in separate pivoted forks and connecting them with the handle-bar so as to turn them simultaneously.

Choosing a Wife for Her Teeth.

One of the most curious and interesting of bridal customs among the Esquimos is the process of choosing a bride, not for her face, her figure or her fortune, but for the excellence and strength of her teeth.

Up in the polar circle, where a man's blood freezes, and parts of him drop off at the touch of the icy blast, it is a difficult matter to keep the untanned skins from hardening and cracking. There is only one process known to the Eskimo, that of chewing. It is necessary to perform this operation every two or three months, and it is a part of the wife's duties. It is for that reason that an Eskimo selects his future helpmates for the size of their teeth and the strength of their jaws. Of course one wife cannot attend to all the skins, and sometimes an Eskimo has as many as ten loving helpmates.

Wives are bought, sold and exchanged among the Eskimos. The price fluctuates in similar manner to the price of wheat or corn, or stocks on Exchange. A father with a growing daughter will be approached by a neighbor and offered one, two or three dogs for her, according to her maxillary powers. Sometimes a blue foxskin or a dozen strips of blubber may enter into the bargain, but dogs are generally the factors used.

Poster Parties.

Do you want something new in the way of entertainment? Then give a poster party. Don't get a lot of posters to ornament your rooms, but request your friends to come representing some familiar poster character. The assembled party of poster persons will certainly have a very jolly time together.

Costume parties are pretty generally approved by those who enter into the spirit of the thing. And the popular posters of the last few years furnish many inviting opportunities for weird dressing and posing. Such costumes are not hard to get up, and no expensive material need be used. If the invited friends are well acquainted and unconstrained no other entertainment need be provided than informal music and dancing and light refreshments, for each guest will bring his or her share to the amusement of all.

India has 25,000,000 widows, and 77,000 children under one year old.

The age limit for marriage is put at 12 years but the law is constantly broken. There is also a law that widows may remarry, but as only six have done so in thirty years it shows the power of custom. The widow's life is a very hard one; she is the family drudge, her jewels and clothing are taken from her, and she is in no sense held accountable for her husband's death.

TO CURE ROUND SHOULDERS

It Is to be Found in Proper Foods and Regular Exercise.

To cure round shoulders, says "a woman who knows," the best and most nourishing foods must be taken as weakness of constitution or health is one of the first causes of round shoulders. You should take a strong iron and quinine tonic, and if it is cold weather when you begin the cure take cod liver oil as well. If this is apt to disagree take cream instead. You must keep regular hours as to meals and sleep, and have plenty out-door exercise, only without undue exertion. Walking is about the best exercise to take, although riding and bicycling may be indulged in when you are getting better.

You must be careful to sleep on a hard mattress, never on a feather bed, and you must take care that your pillows are not raised too much as this is apt to throw the head forward and add to the rounded shoulders, instead of making them any better. You must be careful always to walk straight and never lounge along the road. The way to do this is to hold the shoulders well back, the chin, in the air, to look straight forward on a level with your eyes, and never droop the head and go through life looking for possible pins on the ground.

On no account must you stoop over *your work or reading, as this is bad* indeed. If you are sewing you must sit in a low chair, and one that has a straight back to lean against. Or by any chance you have to sit on a high chair to do your work, you must see that you have a footstool. In writing you should either sit at a table which is the proper height, or you should always use a sloped desk, and in reading never hold the book up your knee, but hold it up and lean back or sit upright while reading.

You should often hold your hands behind your back and walk this way up and down a room or out of doors for ten minutes at a time, when you have nothing better to do. You must *also lie flat on a backboard or the* door for several hours a day.

The Most Curious Sleeve.

Here is the most curious sleeve designed for fashionable women in many a day. And when past and present sleeves are considered that is surely saying much for its novelty.

It is the new dinner sleeve of the moment which forms an old-fashioned mitt when it reaches the hand.

It answers the purpose of sleeve and glove in one, and is quite the fad of the hour for dinner wear, as it does away with the awkwardness of removing the glove from the hand when dining.

The most effective of these odd dinner sleeves are made of spangled tulle or net. The filmy fabric clings closely to the arm and when it reaches the wrist it is shaped like a mitt of the days of our grandmothers. It just covers the knuckles, allowing the rings to show to good advantage.

FASHION'S NEWEST SLEEVE.

The sleeve does not reach to the shoulder, but, like many of the ultrafashionable sleeves of the day, is suspended from it by a band of velvet or jewels. Just where the sleeve is attached to the bodice is a mystery to the uninitiated, but it goes without saying that it is attached and it is not necessary to put on one's sleeve first and one's bodice afterward.

Economizing Space.

A woman who investigated how the innumerable suits and jackets are taken care of in the shops where these are offered for sale discovered that the necessary economy of space comes from the use of metal rods upon which the garments are suspended by means of the hangers. She promptly applied the same principle to her own limited supply of closet room, with the result that she is able now to utilize space that can be found to any clothespress, however small. From a near-by plumber she got all the gaspipe tubing she needed cut in the required lengths. These were mounted in the closet by simply securing them on the hook boards, taking care that they fitted snugly between walls. Two pairs of the cheap white wire hangers completed the closet outfit, and now skirts and bodices, wrappers and jackets are kept within easy reach in compact space and in good shape. In particular is the parlor floor closet, when thus equipped, found to be much more useful, for there may hang the reserve overcoats and heavy storm wraps of the entire household, which have heretofore often proved too bulky and unmanageable for it.

COME BACK.

"Won't you change your mind, Maud?"

"It is too late to change. The dogcart is at the door."

"What does that matter? It can go back to the stables. I wish you would."

"My dear Jack, do not add inconsistency to my other faults. Goodness knows the list of them is long enough in your estimation."

The speakers were a man and a woman, both young, and both good to look upon. She was very pretty and very young, but her mouth was set in a hard line and there was defiance in her eyes. The man stood in front of her, looking at her anxiously, and mingled with the cawing of the rooks overhead came the sound of a horse's hoofs, impatiently pawing the gravel in front of the hall door. Truly the dogcart was waiting.

Jack Rodney gave a sigh which was almost a groan, then drew himself up and squared his shoulders with the involuntary action of a man who has to say something unpleasant and who hates the task.

"Very well, Maud. I can say no more. It is evident we cannot go on like this. Our lives are burdens to us, and other people will begin to notice that we are not on friendly terms. Perhaps when I am away you will think better of me. I may not irritate you so much. You know, I only speak to you for your own good."

"You preach—you don't speak."

"Maud!"

"Oh, don't let us argue. I am sick of it."

"And of me, too, I suppose? Well, then, good-by, if you will have it so. I have left a note for you on the boudoir table. Will you kiss me?"

"No. It is stupid to be hypocritical, and there are no onlookers."

With another sigh the man turned away, and without one backward glance walked to where the dogcart stood in readiness, took the reins and in a minute the sound of a horse's swift trot was heard down the gravel drive.

Maud Rodney sat quite still where her husband had left her until the faintest sounds had died away. Then she rose and pulled a rose from a tree as she passed, but it fell to pieces as she gathered it, and a thorn scratched her finger. After all, it was as well that Jack had gone to Norway. They were always quarreling, and he never let her do as she liked. She had been so spoiled at home that she could not brook the slightest contradiction; besides, she wanted to show him how independent she was and how well she could do without him.

It was getting cold, and she shivered. Where was her warm cloak, which Jack always wrapped around her when the day was falling. The maid would bring it. She went to the house to summon her. As she passed through the open French window into the boudoir she thought of the note left for her by her husband.

"Another lecture, I suppose," she muttered, as she broke the seal. It contained a blank check and a short note, which said:

"My Darling Wife—You can fill up the inclosed for any amount you like. Do not deny yourself during my banishment, and try to recall me as soon as you can. You know how much I love you. Yours ever, JACK."

She twisted the letter about in her fingers, and the corners of her mouth drooped as those of a child about to cry, but she forced back the tears and tried to tell herself she was a woman of spirit.

Wrapping a shawl round her, she went again into the dusky garden and *wandered down a long green alley*, with tall white foxgloves bordering it on either side. They looked uncanny in the dim light, and the ground pale blossoms in the distance seemed to take queer shapes and to bend and wave like fantastic spirit forms made misty by the darkness. It was so horribly still and yet the throb of the night beat like a silent pulse in the air. Two white owls flew over her head and startled her with their mournful cry, and surely—yes surely—there in the distance under the shadow of the trees was the crouching form of a man. Mrs. Rodney's heart sank into her *boots, and with a cry of "Jack, Jack!"* she turned and fled. Footsteps followed fast behind her, and like a flash the thought went through her mind that she was left defenceless.

"Jack, come back! Oh, come back!" was her voiceless cry as she felt her strength going and feet flagging, but as she turned the corner she saw a maidservant running toward her. She paused to gain breath, and then went on. A happy thought flashed through her mind. Her husband had returned. She would never be wilful again.

"Your master—has he come back?" she gasped.

The woman nodded, but said nothing.

At the hall door a group of people were standing, and their faces looked pale and terrified. She heard murmurs of "poor fellow," "struck on his head," "all over in a moment," and with an icy fear in her heart she rushed into the hall. A man held up his hand for silence.

On a low couch lay a still form, with a handkerchief over the face. With trembling hands she lifted it and saw her husband, quite white, quite still. He had come back, yet not he, but a lifeless form, an outward semblance only of the man she had loved, yet banished. And then she knew that she was indeed alone. And yet the world would go on just the same, the flowers bloom, the birds sing and morning and night dawn and darken, making up a round of weary years, while only God and her own heart would know the despairing bitterness of her cry, "Come back!"

ALL SORTS IN A NUTSHELL.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.

There are 269 color varieties of the chrysanthemum to be seen in Japan.

Vegetarians assert that one acre of land will comfortably support four persons on a vegetable diet.

It is a curious circumstance that some of the most important inventions have been discovered by lunatics.

Boarding houses are necessary evils intended to convince bachelors that they should have homes of their own.

A French professor is said to be the owner of a collection of 920 heads, representing the various known races of people on the globe.

No restaurant in St. Petersburg is now allowed to have its bill of fare exclusively in a foreign language. By a recent edict, a Russian version must always be added.

PITH AND POINT.

A woman's look may affect a man more than her words.

Don't pick out for your friend an individual at whom dogs growl.

Don't forget that an ounce of silence is better than a pound of explanation.

Self-praise is like a church-steeple—the higher it goes the barrower it becomes.

Politeness is like an air cushion; there may be nothing in it, but it eases our jolts wonderfully.

It is all very well to talk of loving one's enemies, but we are much more apt to love those who love us.

If a man is always on the go he seldom stops long to get there.

If a man attends solely to his own business he has a good steady job.

If bees made glucose some dealers would adulterate it with pure honey.

If the street sprinkler throws water on a man it doesn't cool him off.

If it is true that the apparel makes the man some men ought to change tailors.

If an employe never pretends to be busy when he has nothing to do he is trustworthy.

If people would reflect more they would be brighter and if they were brighter they would reflect more.

If a man's wife can read the war news without wishing she was a man he will never experience the pleasure of being henpecked.

PRECIOUS PROVERBS.

One touch of love mends all a heart's punctures.

Some men marry maids and some are *married by widows.*

When it comes to manual labor the average man is an immune.

The man who looks upon the wine when it is red may feel blue later.

A woman changes her mind so often that it keeps her busy speaking it.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead, regardless of the road others take.

Lots of people are too conscientious to lie and yet manage to suppress the truth.

Life may be a grand, sweet song, but one can't get much harmony out of it in "A flat."

Self-praise is like a church steeple—the higher it goes the narrower it becomes.

SELECTED SAYINGS.

Don't spare the rod if you expect to catch any fish.

Don't trouble about trouble that doesn't trouble you.

Don't expect to find uniformity of opinion on any subject.

Don't condemn a thing until its efficacy has been proven.

Don't be ungallant—look at the faults of a lady with closed eyes.

Don't get discouraged because you are unable to understand everything.

Don't try to fence in a bow-legged man—he always has an open gait of his own.

Don't hit a man when he's down—It's safer to throw rocks at him when he's up a tree.

Don't marry for money, but always for love—but if a girl has money there's no harm in trying to love her.

Don't spread an ill report about your neighbor unless you are positive it is true—and don't do it then if he's bigger than you.

FOUR TRUTHFUL FACTS.

Exalt a harmless indulgence into the domain of sinfulness, and you will be sure to make it wonderfully popular.

A woman either fears or hates the man who knows just how old she is. He is liable to give her away at any moment.

Lying might be a very profitable thing if one held a monopoly in it, all other persons being compelled to speak the truth. But, when anybody can lie if he wants to, mendacity does not amount to much.

It is funny, but there is nothing that sounds so silly as the talk of two lovers who think they are beyond the hearing of anyone; and yet there is nothing in life that is one-half so intoxicating as this same silly talk.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter was sent there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think there especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the *New York World* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month and I would not be without them now if it were not a dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and if one does get the benefit I feel in recommending the Tabules to any *one afflicted as I was. If the telling* about my case in the papers enables some other person to get relief, I want to be as greatly benefited as I have been. I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about it, no benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style product containing THE RIPANS TABULES combined in a most convenient form for children and adults. Each Chewing Gum Tablet contains the medicinal properties of one Ripans Tabule. One dozen of the Five-cent cartons (60 Tablets) sold by druggists, or by mail if you send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York.—If a druggist near you does not keep Ripans Chewing Gum, send his name and 10 cents and a sample package will be sent you by return mail. Ripans Chewing Gum is the latest and most delightful confection. One gives relief.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon *full is sufficient* to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful. Pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have given to thousands of satisfied Customers for over a quarter of a century to celebrate the 26th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages superb half-tones from photographs, filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Bulbs, etc., and bound in cover of white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; as authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care and study, a descriptive catalogue as reliable and full as is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately. We want a copy in the hands of every good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds to any one who will plant a succession of peas, beans or other seeds. FREE

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899. NO. 23.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Welt in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

JUNE NUPTIALS UNDER PRETTY FLORAL BELL

Wedding of William Rowley and Mara Elizabeth Eycke.

BRIDE LOOKED HANDSOME.

BROTHERS OF THE GROOM ACTED AS USHERS.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. C. E. Herring and Witnessed by Many Congratulating Friends—House Elaborately Decorated With Flowers for the Occasion—Will Reside on Linden Avenue.

There was a pretty wedding celebrated Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pope, at No. 39 Summit avenue, when William *Wilder Rowley, of Washington Park,* and Miss Mara Elizabeth Eycke were made husband and wife.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in the front parlors of the Pope residence. The bridal couple stood beneath a floral bell composed of syringos and peonies, suspended by evergreen festoons from the corners of the front bay windows. The bride, who is a pronounced brunette, wore a gown of white satin, with duchess lace and pearl trimmings, with a bridal veil caught together with lilies of the valley. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Messrs. Clark and George D. Rowley, brothers of the groom, filled the important function of ushers. As the bride and groom entered the parlor and took their places before the officiating clergyman, Lohengrin's wedding march was played by P. Ludwig Conde's orchestra, assisted *by Miss Mamie Alpaugh, of High* Bridge, N. J., with piano accompaniment, followed at the close of the ceremony by "The Lost Chord." While the happy couple were receiving the *congratulations of the guests* the orchestra rendered very exquisitely Mendelssohn's wedding march.

After the congratulations the guests enjoyed a sumptuous wedding supper, served in the dinning room which had been transformed into a veritable bower of beauty. Evergreen festoons entwined with pink roses extended from the four corners of the room and fastened at the chandelier, making a very pretty effect. The table looked very handsome and in the centre was placed the wedding cake which gave a picturesque and inviting appearance.

The parlors and hall were also prettily decorated with flowers and potted plants.

The bride is an estimable young lady and has many friends in the so*cial circle which she moves. She is a* native of Lamington, N. J., but has made her home for sometime with the family of Mr. Pope. For a time the bride was employed as a trained nurse in the general Hospital at Elizabeth.

The groom is associated in business with his brother, Frank Rowley, the druggist, and is a popular resident of North Plainfield. Many costly and handsome presents were received by the happy young couple. After the reception, which was a highly enjoyable affair, Mr. and Mrs. Rowley left for a two weeks' trip to Niagara Falls and other points of note. After July 1st they will be "at home" to their friends at 78 Linden avenue, where a residence has been furnished and is ready for occupancy.

A Cycling Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Blanding entertained their Sunday-school class last Tuesday by giving a cycle party. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. *Blanding, Mr. and Mrs. John* Sherman Hobbs, Miss Mildred Tyrell, Miss Florence Taynor, Miss Cora Scull, Miss Lillian Thorne and Miss Florence Ruge.

Still Alarm for Chimney Fire.

The fire department answered a still alarm at 1:25 o'clock Tuesday. When Hose Company No. 2 responded a foul chimney was found on fire at the residence of E. M. *Daniels. The blaze* was extinguished with slight damage to the property.

Four New Initiations.

At the meeting of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, held last Tuesday, four candidates were initiated and three propositions were received. Officers for the ensuing term were also nominated.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Coming Here.

During the latter part of the summer Mrs. Frank Leslie, the well known writer, is expected to stop at Mountain Park Inn. At present she is abroad, and upon her return she will go to the Inn for the balance of the summer.

FIREMEN GAVE A CHAIR.

FELICITIOUS TIME BETWEEN THE CITY AND BOROUGH LADDIES.

Firemen's Chair Presented to Warren Engine Company by Members of Engine Company No. 2, of This City.

In winding up the affairs of the volunteer fire department the fire laddies of the various companies have adopted a novel method of disposing of their property. Some time ago they decided to remember their friends in *other departments by distributing* among them the furniture and some of their effects as souvenirs.

Last Tuesday the members of Engine Company No. 2 visited Warren Engine Company No. 1, of North Plainfield, and presented them with a foreman's chair. C. J. Newman, of No. 2, made the presentation speech and in a felicitious manner donated the chair on behalf of the members of the company. Foreman Bennett, of No. 1, responded and in a short speech thanked the donors for the kind remembrance and said he trusted the good feeling which had existed so long would be maintained for an indefinite period tho' the boys of No. 2 had disbanded as a fire organization. Speeches were also made by Chief Fairchild and other members of No. 1 and No. 2.

After the presentation speeches the members of No. 2 were invited to a collation at the Crescent Hotel where a pleasant time was enjoyed for an *hour or two. Next Tuesday evening* the members of No. 2 will go to Perth Amboy and present Lincoln Hose Co. No. 1, of that city, with three pictures and the old ballot box so long used by them.

TO BUILD KEAN'S ROAD.

TROLLEY CONTRACT SECURED BY LOUIS QUIEN.

Agreement Has Been Signed and the Work is to be Finished and Cars Running by the First of September.

Elizabeth, June 7.—Louis Quien was yesterday awarded the contract for the rebuilding of the "Green Line" and the extension of the route of Senator Kean's company on Morris avenue, as provided for by the trolley franchise recently granted by the City Council.

There were five bidders. The others were Brubecker & Company, of Philadelphia, Manhattan Construction Company, P. L. Rebill and J. G. White & Company.

The contract was signed and Mr. Quien will begin the work immediately. He has agreed to complete the *work of construction within four* months, and the opening of the rourse is put down for September.

The material is on hand and everything in readiness for the work of construction. Mr. Quien will put on a large force of men, to be divided in two gangs, to work simultaneously on the "Green Line" and Morris avenue line.

The contract is in accordance with the terms of franchise in respect to material to be used.

M'SS LUCKEY'S RECITAL.

Closing Exercises of Her Pupils in Westfield Last Night.

Westfield, June 7—Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey, of Plainfield, scored a decided success here last evening when her pupils gave their recital in Westfield Club hall. Among those who took part were Misses Ethel Pearsall, Bessie Arnold, Helen Gale, Marion Keeler, Marjorie Slade, Marion Johnson, Virginia D. Barrett, Marie Sjostrom, Dorothy Knight, Florence Rea, Edna Burr, Grace Philip, May Storm, Marion Johnson. The exercises consisted of recitations, singing and a comedy entitled "Folson." An interesting part of the programme was a drill showing the various forms of Oriental Worship and a May drill, so called from its being a study of the old-fashioned country festivals that once made the merry making of the English world famous.

Sudden Death of Samuel Giles.

Samuel Giles, of Randolphville, below New Market, *died suddenly of* apoplexy yesterday. He had been talking with a neighbor at an early hour this morning, apparently in good health. A few minutes later the neighbor saw *him lying on the* ground in his garden and hastened to him to find him dead. Mr. Giles was very ill the past winter, but seemed to have regained his usual health. It *is thought that the excessive* heat superinduced the fatal stroke. Mr. Giles was 85 years of age, and leaves a widow and twelve children. One of his sons works in Warnock's bakery on North avenue.

E. B. Ryder and family, of Central avenue, have returned home from a short vacation.

HEADON COLLISION ON THE LEHIGH.

Freight Trains Wrecked at Bound Brook.

FLAGMAN WAS TO BLAME.

TWO ENGINES AND SEVENTEEN CARS WERE WRECKED.

Accident Occurred at 2:30 This Morning on the Curve Diagonally Between the Central and Lehigh Valley Stations—Fortunately No One Hurt—Cars Strewn on to Central's Tracks.

Bound Brook, June 7—The fifth serious wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bound Brook since the first of the year occurred this morning at 2:30 o'clock when two freight and coal trains had a headon collision, wrecking seventeen cars, two locomotives and blocking both tracks of the Lehigh and the eastbound freight track of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which is only a few feet distant from the former road. The trains concerned in the wreck were the eastbound local *freight, drawn by Engine No. 642,* and a westbound coal train, drawn by Engine No. 728. Wallie Carey, of Easton, was engineer of the first named engine and Elmer Welck, of Wilkesbarre, of the latter.

The locomotive of the eastbound freight was driving cars on the westbound track west of the station. A flagman had been sent to warn the westbound freight, but he was not far enough down the track. His signal came too late to prevent the freight train from stopping, and the two locomotives came together on a sharp curve diagonally opposite both the Lehigh and the Central stations.

The westbound train was moving at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and the other engine at a slightly slower rate. The crews of both locomotives saw that the collision could not be averted and they jumped without injury to themselves. The men on the rear end of the westbound train were badly jarred up by the col*lision, but not seriously hurt.*

The two locomotives came together with a compact that wrecked the front of each engine and derailed them. Seventeen empty cars were derailed and smashed into kindling wood, being strewn over a long stretch of track. The cars were piled in a heap twenty five feet high at one point, and both tracks of the Lehigh blocked. A number of the wrecked cars were thrown a distance of fifty feet onto the eastbound freight track of the Central Railroad. The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company were torn down and the block system of the Central Railroad put out of order.

Wrecking trains were summoned from Easton and Perth Amboy, but it will take all day to get the tracks open and the damage repaired. Superin*tendent Springs is on hand overseeing* the work.

THE EAST ASSOCIATION.

Delegates Gathered in the Old Church at Shelton.

The old Piscataway church, 210 years of age, was filled with a large number of delegates from adjoining towns and cities in attendance at the East Association of Baptist churches held Tuesday at Shelton.

Five discourses were preached in the morning, by Rev. Dr. Vasear, of Lyons Farms, and Rev. Dr. Allen, of Jersey City. In the afternoon, Rev. E. A. Hainer gave an address on "The Pastor, the Pulpit and the Pew;" Rev. Dr. Yerkes took part in the "Symposium—Essentials of Church Life," his part being "Worship—Its feature;" the part assigned Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains, being "Work—Its Expression;" and Rev. George A. Francis, of Westfield, speaking on Discipline—Its Function." Rev. Alfred W. Wishart made an address also on "The Social Mission of the Church."

The evening programme consisted of addresses by Rev. J. B. L. Hommedieu and Rev. Chas F. Stanley, with a historical sketch of the South Plainfield Baptist church.

A large number of delegates were present from the Plainfield Baptist churches, and a stage drawn by four horses carried twenty-four delegates from Scotch Plains.

Off for Cuba.

Fred Bowden, a former resident of this city, who recently enlisted in one of "Uncle Sam's" military bands, sailed Tuesday on the U. S. S. Beaufort for Cuba, to join his fellow members. There were 500 soldiers who sailed on the same boat.

—Schepfin & Schultz are making a drive on men's white shirts.

HIGH MASONS MET IN JERUSALEM LODGE

Grand Master Ewan Among Those Present.

ADDRESS ON MASONRY.

SPLENDID TALK GIVEN BY REV. J. W. RICHARDSON.

Subject of the Address Was "Masonry a Fact, Not a Mummery"—Visitors Received With Grand Honors—Dr. Richardson's Address Was Highly Appreciated—A Social Time Followed.

Notwithstanding the intense heat Tuesday the members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., entertained several of the Grand Lodge officers, and spent a very enjoyable time among themselves. There was present, among the high officers, Grand Master Josiah W. Ewan, Grand Senior Warden W. Holt Apgar, Grand Junior Warden Walter Chandler, Grand Tyler Stillman, also district deputies representing the Masonic districts of the State.

The visitors were received with grand honors and were introduced by District Deputy C.C. Howard, of the Fifth Masonic District, of Plainfield, after which the members and visitors had the pleasure of listening to an eloquent address by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church. Mr. Richardson's address was on the subject: "Masonry a Fact, Not a Mummery." It was a powerful address and was listened to attentively by all. A portion of the address is as follows:

"By the sweetly solemn scenes of the lodgeroom, Masons are taught to take some poor frozen brother and place his naked flesh against their own warm hearts; to stoop down and feel the breath of misfortune. Masonry comes and uses its vast resources as a barrier between a brother's need. Oh, Masonry reaches into many a blighted life, and with angelic touch fills its earth with roses, its heaven with stars, and drapes its future with the crimson of hope! Masonic sympathy is not pretense. In the sunshine of its altar it presents a circle of loving hearts and pleasant companionships, and encouragement for those who toil alone in the great bargain of life. And for pain and sickness it comes swiftly with silver wings and affectionate attention. Masonic sympathy is not of that sublimated sort that concerns itself only with ethereal things and forgets the earthly.

"By the application of these principles, Masonry aims to present a high type of manhood to the community! Very few of the outside world really understand the aid of Masonic work. Some foolishly think that Masons come together and, like the schoolboys, turn the lodgeroom into a playground for ridiculous pranks. I would that they could know how serious and *sublime,* and peculiarly adapted Masonic methods are to work hand in hand with the Christian civilization. It touches and blesses society in a thousand ways, and yet the locality of these blessings is unsuspected, because it is so unostentiously done.

"The Bible is the mainspring of its mechanism. Its ideals come from that book. The very secrecy of Masonic preparation, against which the unsophisticated proclaim, is a prominent page in the lesson book of Truth. Secrecy is not a Masonic eccentricity; the great Father works silently. Goodness needs no publicity. So there is a profound meaning in the fact that Masonary opens no recruiting offices, nor offers financial inducements to fill its ranks Masonry teaches a profound lesson by requir*ing every applicant for admission to* come unsolicited and offer himself as a free will offering at its shrine! In this institution giving is made a luxury—a closed mouth accompanies the open hand. This is the basis of that Masonic charitableness which closes the lips against repeating the faults of a brother, and which keeps secret from a cynical world the need of some unfortunate.

"Finally, these symbols, and rites, and passwords, are to aid man in his religious training. This is the aim of all Masonic teaching. He who looks no further than the sentimental, and intellectual, has not learned Masonry. He who says it has no religious office must be unfamiliar with its principles. The order of service in a church is not more specially arranged to bring worship of God before the people than are Masonic rituals to impress that same thought upon its craftsmen. From its alpha to omega Freemasonry is an illustration of religious facts, setting forth religious doctrines by sublimely religious lessons of obedi-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

WILL RAISE $2,500 FOR A CELEBRATION.

Formal Steps Taken to Observe Fourth of July.

QUESTION OF ORGANIZING.

SOME WANTED CATHOLIC SOCIETIES REPRESENTED.

William Newcorn Elected President of the Committee to Go Ahead With Plans for the Event—It is Proposed to Have a Glorious Day of It—Another Meeting Next Wednesday.

There was not as large a representation of organizations present at the meeting held in Red Men's Hall last Tuesday for the purpose of perfecting an organization to bring about a celebration in this city on the Fourth of July as had been expected. It may be possible that the hot weather had something to do with the apparent lack of interest in the matter. When the roll was called it was found that but 26 organizations were represented.

The meeting was called to order by William Westphal, of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men, and William Newcorn was named a temporary secretary. After the call of the roll at the suggestion of Justice T. W. Nash, a lively debate took place upon the propriety of perfecting a permanent organization. Robert M. Clark, of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., favored forming a permanent organization at once, as did several other gentlemen. Justice Nash, who said he represented the G. A. R. organization, at once took issue with Mr. Clark on the ground that no Catholic organization was represented at the meeting and that the various Catholic organization had not yet held meetings to be able to appoint delegates to attend this meeting. He believed that it was unjust to cut the Catholics out of having a voice in the matter of this permanent organization. The celebration is to be by all the people and not by any clique or faction, said Justice Nash, and he was decidedly opposed to ignoring these very worthy class of citizens. F. C. Lounsbury expressed himself as having the same view—he wished all classes of people represented. The discussion was finally brought to a close by a motion being made to proceed to the perfection of a permanent organization which was adopted and the following officers were chosen: President, William Newcorn, of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men; secretary, *Robert M. Clark, of Franklin Council,* Jr. O. U. A. M.; vice presidents, Mayors Rockfellow and Smalley.

Messrs. F. C. Lounsbury, R. M. Clark, V. W. Nash, S. E. Flanagery and Wm. Newcorn were appointed a committee to retire to an ante room and draft a general plan for a celebration, and to decide of what the celebration should consist. The committee reported in favor of having a parade of various city organizations in the morning and an open air address in the afternoon, with fireworks in the evening. It was the sense of the committee that $2,500 be raised by popular subscriptions to defray the expense of the proposed celebration. The meeting was adjourned to next Wednesday evening at the same hall at 8 o'clock.

Before adjourning Justice Nash stated that there was $26 in the City National Bank which had been left on hand after defraying the expense of celebration of four years ago. It was available if the committee wished to use it. No definite plans was outlined for raising the funds necessary for the celebration, but it is expected that the various organizations will appoint committees to look after this most important matter.

The finance committee is to be appointed by President Newcorn.

DID NOT PRESS CHARGE.

Adam Fritz's Alleged Profanity Not Heard in City Court.

The complainant, O. F. Pierson, not appearing in police court yesterday a. m. when the case against Adam Fritz, charged with using profane language was called by Judge Runyon, upon motion of William DeMeza, counsel for Mr. Fritz, the court dismissed the complaint and discharged the defendant.

An Approaching Marriage.

The marriage of Miss May Flanagan, daughter of Patrolman and Mrs. Flanagan, to Charles Ward, of this city, will take place Wednesday evening, June 21st, at St. Mary's church.

Harry Yeager, of Liberty street, has completed his vacation and has returned to his position with Stern Bros., New York.

LAYING RAILS TODAY.

TROLLEY TRACKS BEING LAID TO SCOTCH PLAINS.

A Gang of 250 Italians Put to Work on East Second Street Yesterday—The Cars Will Soon Run Over It.

A gang of 250 Italian laborers were put to work on East Second street, a rove Richmond street, yesterday, by Contractor L. W. Serrell, Jr., laying the rails for the Scotch Plains extension of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. It was the intention to commence laying the rails on Richmond street, making direct connection with the Netherwood line of the company, but yesterday the special work, such as joints, curves, etc., failed to arrive, and the work could not be started at that point.

Civil Engineer VanEmburgh was roused out at 4 o'clock yesterday a. m. and surveyed the course of the track along Second street before 7 o'clock so that the laborers would not be delayed. A single track will be laid to about 400 feet beyond Netherwood avenue. There the route commences running over private property and from that point to Scotch Plains the line will be double tracked. The roadbed is all graded between this city and Scotch Plains, and it is calculated that the rails will be laid by next week, and the week after trolley cars will be running over the line.

The cross-county route to Elizabeth is also graded between Westfield and Cranford, and within a few days a big gang of men will be put to work grading the roadbed from Scotch Plains to Westfield.

ADVERTISE THE CITY.

THAT IS THE IDEA TO BE FORCED ON BUSINESS MEN.

Committee Appointed by Mayor Smalley Last Night and Discussed Plans for an Organization This Evening.

A meeting of the committee appointed by Mayor Smalley, chairman of the recent meeting of the business men of the city, was held last night at the office of J. B. Coward. Mayor Rockfellow, James E. Martine, J. B. Coward and Silas D. Drake were present.

The situation of the business men in the city with respect to opportunities for increasing their business and making Plainfield a greater and more successful town, was informally discussed. All the members of the committee talked freely and advanced various ideas.

One thing definitely decided upon was to recommend to the meeting this *evening that a permanent organiza*tion be formed immediately, and that two committees be named to go ahead with the work that is most necessary for the welfare of the town. One of these is an advertising committee and the other a committee of progress.

It was suggested that advertising was one of the best things for Plainfield, but that it must be prosecuted in a systematic, permanent and expert manner to bring returns. The committee thought that the best thing to do in this line was to start a subscription paper among the merchants and other people interested for the purpose of raising a good sized sum of money to advertise the town advantage.

Mr. Drake had an idea with reference to establishing factories in the west end of the city which he broached *in an informal manner, but at the* meeting this evening he will probably explain it more fully

The meeting this evening will be held in Coward's hall on East Front *street,* and it is desired that every business man, as well as all others interested, attend the meeting.

DOUBLE BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Enjoyable Time Spent by Little People on Orchard Place.

An enjoyable birthday party was spent yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lynn on Orchard place. The occasion was the fifth birthday of their daughter Dorothy, and the first birthday of their daughter Ruth. Those who enjoyed the festivities were: Corine Teeneyson, Flossie Baker, Gertrude Schleff, Ethel Clarkson, Helen Caleen, Edna Mosher, Muriel G. Corsa, Evaloise St. John, Mollie Traynor, Marion Lynn, Donald Davis, James and John Traynor and Earl Lynn. The little hosts received a number of useful presents and the good wishes of all present

Appointed a Teacher

Miss Emma Stevens, of Grandview avenue, a graduate at the State Normal School this month, has been appointed a teacher at the Garfield Public School, Bergen county.

Dr. Glazebrook, Chaplain.

Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, of St. John's Episcopal church, Elizabeth, has been appointed chaplain of the new Second Regiment of the New Jersey State National Guard.

NUPTIAL MASS AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Brilliant Wedding Celebrated There This Morning.

AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE.

DR. DONLON AND MISS FLYNN THE CONTRACTING PARTIES.

Ceremony Occupied Three-quarters of an Hour and Was a Beautiful Sight—Performed by Rev. T. J. Donlon, of St. Agnes Church, New York—The Bridal Party an Elaborate One.

St. Mary's (R. C.) church was thronged with a fashionable assemblage yesterday, when, for the third time in the history of the church, a nuptial mass was performed. It was, indeed, a pretty sight and one that will long be remembered by everyone present. The altar candles were brilliantly lighted, while the altar dec*orations were made up of white* peonies and roses. In front of the altar there was a pleasing arrangement of choice flowers, while on either side were arranged beautiful and stately palms.

The contracting parties were Miss May Flynn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, of 444 West Fourth street, and Dr. Francis L. Donlon, M. D., a prominent physician of New York.

While the guests were being seated, and prior to the appearance of the bridal party, Miss Mary Smith, organist of the church, executed a number of very pretty selections. Promptly at 10 o'clock, the hour appointed for the wedding, the sweet strains of the Lohengrin wedding march announced the arrival of the party. As several members entered the church every eye was centred on the participants, and with admiring glances watched them approach the altar.

The party was led by the ushers, three of whom are physicians and close friends of the groom, while the fourth is a brother of the bride. They were Drs. Smyth, Howley, Davis, of New York, and Edward A. Flynn, of this city. Following them was the bridesmaid, Miss Katherine Flynn, *sister of the bride,* who was gowned in white organdie over pink silk. She carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds.

Then appeared the bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage. She was richly gowned in white satin of an oyster shade, trimmed with point de esprit lace. She also wore a veil caught up with lilies of the valley. In her hand she carried a prayer-book.

As the party approached the altar they were met by the groom and his best man, Dr. P. J. Byrne, of New York. *A circle was formed in front of* Rev. T. J. Donlon, of St. Agnes (R. C.) church, of New York, who performed the ceremony. Immediately following the marriage ceremony the nuptial mass was held. During the mass the bride and groom ascended the altar to the inner side, where they received the blessing given by the officiating clergyman. This is a very pretty service, and the musical response by the choir of the church was perfectly given. The entire service consumed about three-quarters of an hour and was watched with a great deal of interest by the guests.

After this beautiful ceremony was performed the bride and groom left the church, followed by the other members of the party, while the Mendelssohn wedding march was being rendered on the organ. They went at once to the home of the bride's parents where a reception was held for the relatives and few friends.

During the hours of the reception a *delightful breakfast* was served by Maresi, and that which gave additional pleasure to the guests was the rendition of classical music on the piano.

Dr. and Mrs. Donlon received their guests in the parlor, where elaborate decorations, consisting of palms and roses, were used with good effect. The happy couple were showered with the best of wishes of all for a successful and happy journey through life.

Early in the afternoon the bride and groom left this city for a honeymoon to Atlantic City and Washington, and upon their return will reside in a newly furnished home in New York arranged for their reception by the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Donlon received a very large collection of costly and elegant presents, as valuable tokens of esteem in which they are held by their many friends.

Among the gifts presented were pretty stick pins of horseshoe pattern which were given to the ushers by the groom, while the bride presented her sister, the bridesmaid, with a handsome ring.

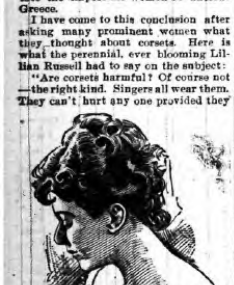
THE FAILURE
:: OF ::
DRESS REFORM.

By Lillian De Graff Davis.

Dress reform seems to be a failure. It is fast becoming a byword. The corset has triumphed. American women, who for a time were almost persuaded to follow the lead of the stray enthusiasts, have come back to their senses—and to their stays. They no longer try to imitate the impossible women of ancient Greece.

I have come to this conclusion after asking many prominent women what they thought about corsets. Here is what the perennial, ever blooming Lillian Russell had to say on the subject:

"Are corsets harmful? Of course not —the right kind. Singers all wear them. They can't hurt any one provided they



MRS. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER.

fit. If corsets of necessity confined the muscles and hindered development, how could women sing in them? Singers' voices depend entirely upon the play of the abdominal muscles. Some sort of a corset is a necessity to women with well developed figures. Slim girls can afford to go without them perhaps. But here in the difficulty: Slim girls don't stay slim if they are healthy. It is my opinion that corsets have come to stay."

Mrs. Theodore Sutro's well corseted outlines have long been familiar to Sorosis, women's conventions and intellectual assemblages. Mrs. Sutro says:

"Even an intellectual woman likes her dresses to fit. And what modiste can fit them without corsets? I have always tried to use sense in dress matters. I don't have my dresses made to weigh heavy. I don't squeeze into them to suffocation, as you can see. There are rational peculiarities in dress the world over. French women do the tight lacing. Dutchwomen wear the innumerable petticoats, English women wear the aggressively comfortable 'common sense' clothes, but American women dress simply as a rule. I don't think dress reform without corsets will ever achieve much. It's too negligee."

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, distinguished for beauty, brilliance and worldly prestige, is also a champion of corsets. She says:

"The need for corsets was long felt, and even in ancient times women wore bandages or straps to support the bust. This became more necessary as the position of women became less private. The natural form unrestrained and the loose flowing gown are now relegated to oriental localities, where women are slaves, and to harems. Women in civilized life need more clothing. The corset came when men and women began to mingle as equals in society. It is a delicate device, both useful and beautifying. It may be used or abused, according to the woman who wears it."

Della Fox, whose constitution was proverbial until her recent unfortunate illness, laughed "reform" to scorn.

"I am a man in corsets when on the stage as well as a woman," she said. "How would my trousers fit without them? I think corsets would be a good thing for men to adopt. Prizefighters would look lovely in them. Do they ever hurt? How absurd! Imagine going about without them. No woman with her reason could or would go without them."

How about Zaza? Of course Mrs. Carter wears corsets. They fit her tight, too; nothing erratic about them. When asked for her opinions, she said just what all the others say:

"Corsets are necessary.

"Corsets are beautiful.

"Corsets are healthful.

"Vive la corset!"

Anna Held had never heard of dress reform. When its aims and purposes were made plain to her in bad French, she replied in worse English:

"Heavens! I have not seen American ladies in no corsets. They do not go on the stage, do they? How imbecile! French ladies would not do that, you bet. It faut for decency, you know. See how nice my dress fits! Mon Dieu, but I would be ruined if I did not have the corsets! Is it the style in America, did you say? Impossible! I hope I shall never meet these funny women. I *should laugh*. I should be rude. I could help that!" etc., for the immortal Anna is loquacious.

Viola Allen as Glory glories in the corset. "I admire some features of dress reform," she said, "though I have not adopted them. I wear corsets made to order and light, hygienic clothing. I will show you some of my everyday things to give you an idea. See these silk tights. I have them in black and colors. Then these silk undervests weigh almost nothing. The corsets fit every curve of my figure and give all over. They are not 'armor clad,' you see—only a few slim bones and steels. Only foolish women wear brass rods up and down them nowadays for the lightning to strike. I don't."

WORKS WITH HER PEN

IDA HUSTED HARPER, BIOGRAPHER FOR SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Something About One of the Busiest and Most Successful of Women Journalists—An Earnest and Brilliant Advocate of Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Ida H. Harper has recently come into prominence in the east, where she has been engaged for the past two years upon the "Life and Works of Susan B. Anthony" and at present as correspondent to the New York Sun upon woman's work, especially that pertaining to the suffrage question.

Mrs. Harper is a woman of rare literary attainments and a writer of marked ability and versatility. When a very young woman, she began a witty and original series of articles in the Terre Haute Saturday Evening Mail, which continued for 12 years. During this time she ably edited a woman's department in The Fireman's Magazine, the *largest labor periodical in the country*, edited by Eugene V. Debs. Being an extensive traveler, Mrs. Harper corresponded for the Chicago Times and Inter Ocean, Detroit Free Press, Cleveland Leader, Indianapolis Journal, New York Christian Union and other large papers.

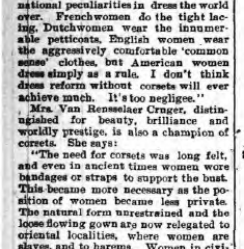
In 1889 she became managing editor of the Terre Haute Daily News, carrying this paper through a political campaign and supporting an independent ticket, which was elected entire. Later Mrs. Harper was an editorial writer on the Indianapolis News and made a specialty of paragraphing, her work being widely copied.

She wrote one of the monographs for Indiana and read several papers before the World's fair congress, receiving a diploma of honorable mention from the board of managers. She was the Indiana representative of the World's Fair Press league and a charter member of the Press association of Indiana; also secretary of the Woman Suffrage association.

In the autumn of 1893 Mrs. Harper went to California, where her daughter entered the Leland Stanford university, and she herself spent two years in the study of economics, constitutional history, French, English literature, etc.

Early in 1896, when Miss Anthony went to California to conduct a campaign for securing a woman suffrage amendment at her earnest solicitation, Mrs. Harper took the management of the press work for the state, when for eight months she was in constant communication with 350 papers which advocated woman's enfranchisement, and also assisted Miss Anthony in a vast amount of literary work, contributing her services gratuitously.

At the close of the campaign Mrs. Harper accepted Miss Anthony's urgent



IDA HUSTED HARPER.

invitation to go to Rochester and write her biography. This has involved nearly two years of the most exacting labor. She read 20,000 letters, faded and crumpled with age, assorted, selected and eliminated, prepared material for three stenographers and wrote with a pen 500,000 words, besides making a vast amount of historical research. An especial genius for painstaking labor is required for this work, which Mrs. Harper possesses to a remarkable extent.

This same conscientious attention to details, which makes her a successful writer, also makes her a successful homekeeper. While much of her work has been of a public nature, she is nevertheless a great lover of home, never neglecting it for outside work.

Mrs. Harper is of New England parentage, but was born and spent most of her life in Indiana, where she entered the Indiana university at 17. At the close of her freshman year she accepted a position as principal of a high school, but resigned to be married the next year.

She has one daughter upon whom she has bestowed her loving care, her husband having died many years ago, and who has now grown to womanhood and already developed into a writer of much ability.

Since completing Miss Anthony's biography Mrs. Harper and her daughter have made their home in Washington, where she is busy with her pen. She is a close student of current events, takes a vital interest in national affairs and is a firm believer in the equality of rights for women.

Mrs. Harper has little sympathy with *the argument of those who seemingly bring* forward by the opposers of woman suffrage, that it would "destroy the home." Upon this point she says: "The strongest influence that the woman can wield in the home may be counteracted by the conditions that exist outside of it. She is seriously crippled in the performance of these very duties of wife and mother if shut out from all participation in that municipal and state legislation which touches so closely the interests of the home."

ELNORA M. BABCOCK.

Rumor has it that Marie Corelli, who is regarded by many as one of the most gifted of women writers, is coming to this country.

MATERIALS AND COLORS.

Sheer Fabrics and Brilliant and Delicate Shades.

This season's fabrics are ravishingly pretty. They have borrowed the tints and *lightness of the butterfly's wing and the* flower's petal, and dainty delicacy reigns supreme. Airy materials are in the very van of fashion, not merely the usual mousseline de soie, tulle, crepe de chine, gauze and lace, which are becoming an old story, but all sorts of variations of those themes. Nor is this airiness confined to silks. Lawns and muslins and similar wash goods are of the sheerest description, and even the new wools are light and transparent. Wool canvases and grenadines are hardly heavier than cambric and are seen in equally delicate colorings. Veilings, too, are among the favored fabrics, while, returning to silks, there is the whole range of liberty gauzes and even a very light, thin velvet. Summer is coming, if the market is to be believed, and it will be a summer of most attractive fashions.

Among colors blue of an entirely frank shade may be reckoned as the leading fa-

BLUET HAT.

vorite. A most trying color it is, too, for the average complexion, but that makes no difference when fashion is in question, and so blue gowns and blue hats predominate among the advance models. So also bluets are again in strong evidence among flowers, and unpardonable liberties have been taken with the vegetable kingdom, in no way more strikingly than in the construction of vivid blue roses, which are placidly accepted by the fashionable woman with no logical uneasiness.

The illustration depicts a pleasing hat of deep periwinkle blue straw, the brim of which forms a sort of double puff, the crown being of shirred mousseline de soie of the same color. At the left side of the brim, next the hair, is a group of bluets mixed with blue mousseline de soie and blue ribbon, and the trimming at the top of the hat consists of a piquet of shaded bluets rising from a knot of light periwinkle satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A WHITE SEASON.

Pique, Muslin and Other Wash Goods in Their Glory.

It is to be a white season again, and during a white season wash fabrics are in their glory. There is no white cotton fabric which is not pressing well to the front now—dotted muslins and mulls, duck, pique both plain and fancy, sheer white swiss muslin, lawn, all over embroidery, nainsook tucking, varied by strips of insertion or puffing and perhaps, prettiest of all, sheer white dimity with tiny lines of corduroy, than which nothing is more dainty and simple. Barred muslins, oddly enough, are less prominent than usual, but perhaps the universal favoritism of pique has crowded them to one side.

In the list of model costumes of wash goods swiss muslin and pique are foremost and are represented with about equal vehemence, but they do not clash, as pique naturally falls into the tailor made class, while swiss muslin belongs to the soft, vaporous and elaborate order. It is never seen alone, but is always enriched by

CHILD'S DRESS.

quantities of lace, usually valenciennes, which, either in the form of edging or insertion, is plentifully strewn upon every style of cut of the gown will admit of its presence—namely, on flounces and, as far as insertion is concerned, in the body of the skirt and corsage and in the sleeves. There are also separate white waists, not shirt waists, of much elaboration, which are practically a mass of openwork lace and embroidery, delightfully cool to see and wear and also equally difficult to launder.

The picture illustrates a little child's frock of white batiste covered with an embroidered design in pale blue. The little skirt and bodice are sewed together at the waist. The square neck is surrounded by a double bertha of open embroidery, blue on a white ground, and the bertha covers the short sleeves. Two ruffles to match edge the foot of the skirt, and at the waist are two bows of deep blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Many socially prominent Kentucky women are owners of thoroughbred racing horses and patrons of the turf. Among these is Mrs. Annie Lyle Bradley Barnes, wife of Colonel William S. Barnes. She personally conducts Maplebourne farm, near Lexington, one of the most famous in the blue grass country.

Mrs. Bradley Martin, who has been widely known as one of the leaders of New York society, has decided to make London her permanent home, with her daughter, the Countess of Craven. She will establish an elaborate salon in the fashionable quarter of London.

The New Jersey Legal Aid society is a recently formed organization for the purpose of giving legal advice and assistance to women and dependent children, in that state, free of charge. Mrs. Emily E. Williamson is the promoter of the enterprise, and some of the most eminent lawyers of New Jersey have been retained by the society.

London society was recently agitated over the sudden and strange disappearance of Lady Sophie Scott, wife of Sir Samuel Scott, and daughter of Earl Cadogan, the viceroy of Ireland. After two weeks' absence she returned home as mysteriously as she departed, but no explanation of her conduct is given.

Three California women—Mrs. McLean, Miss Shumway and Mrs. Hennig —are likely to receive medals from congress for heroic life saving service. They rescued half a dozen people from the wrecked steamer Chilkat, off the California coast.

Miss Sarah Hewitt, daughter of ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York, conducts

her father's farm at Ringwood, N. J., and is known humorously as the "the Squire of Ringwood." She is an expert horsewoman and is able to manage the most spirited animals. Occasionally she dons a leather apron and shoes a horse as well as a man.

One of the few American women who witnessed the battle of Manila Bay was Mrs. J. F. Lucy, wife of Lieutenant Lucy, who accompanied her husband to the Philippines. She recently returned to this country and is enthusiastic in her praise of the valor and heroism of American soldiers and sailors.

Mrs. Madeline Yale Wynne, who is an artist and author not unknown to fame, is said to be the only woman silversmith in the world. Following her own artistic ideas, she manufactures from the crude ore many dainty and unique articles of ornament and usefulness.

Erie, the county seat of Neosho county, Kan., claims a distinction accorded to no other town in the United States. Two local newspapers are published there, both of which are owned and edited by women.

Mrs. Jennie June Croly (Jennie June), president of the New York Women's Press club and the founder of Sorosis, has been much entertained in London, where she has been spending several months. Mrs. Croly was one of the speakers and guests of honor at the first meeting of the Society of American Women, just organized in London.

Three years ago Mrs. Francis W. Ralston, of Philadelphia was society's favorite at Narragansett Pier. She is now the superintendent of the millinery department of one of the largest New York dry goods houses. There has been no change in her social or financial conditions, her acceptance of the present position being a whim to exploit her notions of artistic millinery rather than the necessity of earning a livelihood.

"Who will give us a new word which shall be the feminine for fraternize?" asked a well known member of the New England Women's club the other day. "Women cannot fraternize; what do we do?" And then she answered her own conundrum, "We sorolize."

Through the patriotic efforts of Miss Ada Lovering Stanford, daughter of Judge Hanford of Seattle, Wash., Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, will be presented with a suitable gift commemorative of the fact that at the great battle of Manila the commander's vessel bore the name of the capital of the state of Washington.

CLINGING COSTUMES.

The Fashionable Skirt in Different Lengths and Styles.

The only way to attain the extreme of the clinging effect now fashionable is to discard all fullness of underwear, wearing but one petticoat, which, while profusely trimmed below the knee, is tight as an

BENGALINE TOILET.

umbrella case above. Combination suits of underwear are sometimes worn to decrease bulk to the utmost.

Double skirts, redingote skirts and skirts with a circular flounce have not succeeded in driving out the plain skirt, which is still used for simple toilets and occasionally for ceremonious ones. All, however, are plain at the top, flaring at the foot and long all around, trailing at the back more or less, except in the case of the regulation walking skirt. No stiffening is used in the edge, the hem or facing, with the inside frill, being quite enough support except in the case of very soft silk gowns. With such goods a facing of stiff muslin may be put between the outside and the lining or silk facing, the muslin being cut to follow the curve of the edge. The lining of a skirt is usually sewed in one with it, but for such goods as foulard and crepe de chine the lining hangs separate.

The gown illustrated is of pearl gray bengaline, the foot of the skirt being cut in scallops over an edge of rose red silk. The scallops are embroidered with silver. The bolero, scalloped and embroidered to match, is cut away in front to show a blouse of white lace. Cut silver buttons close the bolero, and the plain sleeves are embroidered at the wrists. The collar and belt are of rose red silk. The silver gray straw toque is trimmed with white feathers and red roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE BICYCLE.

What to Wear For a Riding Costume This Year.

Many women ride a diamond frame wheel, although they do not make as much noise about it as they used to do. Of course for the diamond frame trousers or a divided skirt is required, and if the latter is chosen it is better not to have it

BICYCLE SUIT.

gathered in at the knee, although such gathering certainly prevents it from flying up during riding. It is better to wear tight trousers of the same material beneath it, however, to get around this difficulty, than to look as absurd on foot as a woman does who wears the gathered in divided skirt. It appears well when she is mounted, but as she is not a bicycle sensation she must alight occasionally, and when a little breeze is blowing the inflation of the skirt is something ludicrous in the extreme.

For the drop frame as ordinary skirt costume will do perfectly well. It is usually cut rather short, and when it descends no nearer the ground than eight or nine inches it is much safer, as with a long skirt there is always great danger that it will catch in the wheel or be blown behind the chain and cause a spill. One of the inevitable flapping it makes in the wind, which looks awkward and retards progress.

The bicycle suit illustrated is of fawn cloth, the short skirt being trimmed with white galloon. The short jacket is cut away over a rounded portion of the fawn cloth and has a collar of white cloth embroidered with fawn and white. There is a bordering of white galloon upon jacket, plastron and sleeves, and two large buttons close the front. A white shirt waist is worn, with a golden brown cravat and a white straw trimmed with brown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Dictum of Dress.

The Rich, Stately Velvets Are to Return in the Fall.

I am glad to be able to say that in the fall we are to have a return of the rich and stately velvet gowns. There will be plain velvets in all the richest colors, among them purples in the darkest shades, ruby, cardinal and garnet, and one or two of the deep blues.

As a rule, deep blue does not light up well at night, but the new color card has a couple of shades of royal blue which the light falls with magnificent effect. Ruby and cardinal are regal under the gaslight, but garnet looks better in daylight. The purple shades in this card have a subtle difference from those in fashion now, but I think those for fall and winter richer and more royal. These are the plain velvets.

There are also dozens of designs of velvet cisele. This means that there is a heavy, firm satin background, with a raised velvet flower upon it. One sample I saw had the ground of a metallic gray satin, with large flowers and *leaves in rather conventional design* upon it. These were gray also, but of a much darker shade. Indeed they appeared to take a dozen shades as the light fell upon them in different lines. This velvet cisele will cost enormously. Some of it will be from $10 to $15 a yard.

There are other designs where the raised figures are in colors to represent sprays of flowers and single blossoms. One had the satin ground of a sort of russet or olive green with great velvet pansies in natural colors, sometimes six or seven different varieties displayed upon one sample of half a yard. Some call this embossed velvet.

There are figured velvets, too, where the design must have been printed on. These are mostly in soft effects, where much dark red, blue and green mingle and produce oriental designs, reminding one of the coloring of the walls in some of the rooms in the Alhambra.

Persian patterns are also shown among the events which are now casting their shadows before. All the silks and satins will be in richer and more artistic designs than they have been, and while the actual coloring is as brilliant in its component parts the general effect is more pleasing.

Taffeta and foulard, india and pongee are all in vogue and will be until

VELVET GOWN, SHOWING NEW SEQUIN TRIM-MING.

the fall days come, when grosgrain, satin duchesse, peau de soie, faille and rhadames will take their places. Grosgrain, it is expected, will be the best liked. Armure silk is also one of the thick silks for autumn and winter. This is an excellent quality and it wears admirably well.

In one of the big ribbon importers' houses they told me that the black velvet ribbon craze was but in its infancy. Tons of this ribbon are in their way and being manufactured here. They are *to be applied in the most lavish manner* upon all sorts of garments, and many of them will be wrought into figures on garments as the satin ribbons were on those of this spring.

The average woman who is now getting her summer attire into perfection does not seem to realize that the gowns, coats and capes that she may want to wear next fall are nearly all done. There are mountains of them. Among them are many velvet effects and crepons of deep and rich crinkles. There are no end of rough stuffs, woolly stuffs, hairy stuffs and curly stuffs and woolly and hairy plaids, so coarse and harsh in texture that one may be pardoned for believing that they were originally designed for horse blankets. They are made into skirts and cut so that the fronts are bias. Where, as often is the case, the coloring is high, it is effectually toned by the black velvet ribbon before mentioned.

Homespuns, cheviots in Scotch effects and tweeds, as well as coverts, are seen. The plaids are in camel's hair and Scotch twill, each having its own especial fleece to make it look richer and heavier.

Broadcloth is advanced a point in dignity, and while it is to be used for tailor costumes they are made and so elaborately trimmed that they are too elegant for simple street wear, and are for visiting where handsome dressing is obligatory. A favorite trimming is appliqué of Limerick lace, or point de venise, with possibly a little fine raised hand embroidery.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The Author Of "The Choir Invisible."

By Jeanette Devoe.

"The Choir Invisible" has been read by most women of intelligence and refinement. Many have reread it, and some have read it half a dozen times, finding in its exquisite pages an enduring charm and delight. Though written by a man, it is essentially a woman's novel, as, appealing particularly to feminine tastes, it has doubtless been read more widely by women than any other work of fiction.

The author is James Lane Allen. Tens of thousands of women are famil-

JAMES LANE ALLEN.

iar with his works—"The Choir Invisible," "A Kentucky Cardinal," "Aftermath," "Summer In Arcady" and other stories, but of his characteristics and personality comparatively little seems to be generally known. It is of these particularly that I write.

James Lane Allen is a native of Kentucky, the descendant of generations of country gentlemen, and was born and reared in the "blue grass" country, which Kentuckians insist produces the noblest men, the most beautiful women and the finest horses in the world.

His ancestry leads back on his father's side, to Colonel William Payne of Virginia, an officer of the Revolution. On his mother's to Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish stock of the same period.

His mother, from whom he inherited much of that grace and tenderness which characterized the life pictures his pen has so exquisitely portrayed, was a woman of rare charms and high intellectual qualities. From his earliest childhood he was much in her society. She was his first teacher.

As a boy he developed a taste for reading, which was carefully fostered and directed by his mother, whose gentle and refining influence is in later years shown in his published works and to whom he pays a reverential tribute in their dedication.

Being much alone in boyhood, he spent his days with books or in the woods and fields, where a deep love grew unconsciously within him for the gentle landscape which he has so delightfully painted in story and sketch.

Of the world outside he knew but little until he was sent to the Kentucky university, once Transylvania university, the first college founded west of the Alleghanies and during the last three-quarters of a century the alma mater of many distinguished men. He devoted himself especially to the study of the classics, and when he received his degree of master of arts he was accounted one of the most proficient Greek and Latin scholars in the country.

It was originally his purpose to fit himself for a professorship in classics; but, as he himself says, "liking college work less and literature more," he gave up teaching, to which he had been compelled to resort for a livelihood, owing to financial reverses of his father, and began his career in letters, which was to be his life work and which happily is not finished, though a high measure of success has been attained.

Though the literary work of James Lane Allen was begun with maturer powers and wider culture than most writers exhibit in their first publications, he did not at the outset find success in literature a primrose path. He was destined to know the pang of having his manuscript rejected when his finances were at a low ebb. But merit such as he could not long go unrewarded. His first notable work was a series of magazine articles on the "Blue Grass Region." The field was new, the work was fresh, and the ability of the writer was recognized. Then followed stories and sketches, nearly all of which had a background of Kentucky landscape, and running through them was a thread of Kentucky history and incident.

The first of Mr. Allen's stories to attract wide attention was "John Gray," which was afterward rewritten and amplified, the title being changed to "The Choir Invisible." This title was suggested by this couplet from George Eliot's famous poem:

So shall I join the choir invisible
Whose music is the gladness of the world.

"The Choir Invisible" is perhaps Mr. Allen's most popular work of fiction and has been most widely read and admired by women of culture and refinement.

James Lane Allen is now about 50 years of age, tall and handsome, genial, companionable and kind hearted. In him are happily blended the qualities of the true gentleman—strength and gentleness.

A QUEER OLD WORLD.

If virtue would allure like sin
How easily might goodness win.

If right went laughing by like wrong
The devil would lose half his throng.

If day sought pleasure like the night
Dawn need not blush to face the light.

But virtue seems so cold and proud
That merry sin attracts the crowd.

And night has such a solemn air
Men follow wrong, the debonair.

And care so eats the daytime up
At night they seize mad folly's cup.

And drink forgetfulness 'till dawn,
And so the queer old world goes on.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A STRANGE STORY.

BY G. W. S. ANGELL.

It was one of our Friday night symposiums at the Cosmos Club, and as our particular clique was made up of Merton, from the Geological Survey; Herring, of the Fish Commission, together with Long, from the Agricultural Bureau; De Forrest, of the Army Medical Museum, and myself, then serving as Washington correspondent for a New York paper, it is needless to say that the talk had run the entire gamut of art, literature and science, and had for the moment settled on the belief in personalities.

"I tell you, gentlemen," said Merton, with the authoritative air by which he always attempted to settle questions under discussion, "that while I am willing to admit that there may be some things almost impossible to prove or disprove scientifically, yet the talk about the supernatural, subconscious mind and all such stuff is, vulgarly speaking, simply rot." And he lay back in his chair with a self-satisfied air, as though there were nothing more to be said on the subject.

Long took up the argument, and the debate grew so warm that all the pros and cons were laid down in that excathedra way which we young men are apt to affect. Dr. De Forrest had thus far taken little part in the discussion, but had smiled once or twice at our assertions in a way that assured us, who knew him so well, that he had a good story to tell if we could only draw him out.

"Come, Doctor," said Long, as he ordered a fresh round of brandies and soda for the company, "you ought to know something about this question, for you told us last week that you had studied under Charcot when you were in Paris."

De Forrest selected a fresh perfecto from the box at his side, lighted it in his usual careful way and blew a few rings of smoke, which he watched float lazily toward the ceiling, before he spoke.

"Well, boys," he began, "as Merton has just said, I have some things which we cannot as yet decide by purely physical methods. We cannot weight the soul in our most delicate balances, nor measure it in inches nor add but the fraction of a hair, nor can we by our most subtle reagents analyze that vital spark we call life in our laboratories. I do not even propose to speak of the many curious phenomena which I witnessed during my studies in Paris, for they might furnish you with a text for a sermon which I'm not to follow; but I'll tell you a little incident in real life which occured when I was very young in my New York practice, and then leave the question for you to decide.

"When I established myself in New York, back in the sixties, from motives my unskilled at Vienna, I joined the Bohemia Club. That was not its name, but as none of you are old enough to remember the club which was made up of such men, and I shall take the liberty of changing the names of the actors in my story as well, for obvious reasons.

"We were a rather jolly crowd at the Bohemia, for we worked hard at our different lines all day and then met at the club in the evenings for relaxation and to compare notes. You see we were young then, and not authorities in our several branches, as you all are here," and he smiled in his patronizing way as he looked round our little circle.

"There were two Southerners in the club," he continued, "both M. D's, and although nearly alike in their tendencies and marvelously so in their dress, they were totally different in character, and I suppose it would be hard to find in any club two men further apart in their moral and mental qualities. Whiting had been a practising physician for a year or more and had already a large practice. He was a splendid fellow, large of frame but straight as an arrow, with great brown eyes that looked you squarely in the face when he spoke, and, with all his physical strength, kind and gentle as a woman. He was loved by every one at the club, where we knew him as the soul of honor and generous to a fault.

"Davis, on the other hand, though he was of the same olive hued type and enough like Whiting in features to be his twin brother, had a sinister expression on his face, and when he looked at you with his eyes half closed and that cynical smile on his lips he made you feel as though he despised his own Louisiana swamps. He was a heavy drinker, and spent money enough at the club, but he was never known to pay a bill, and I'm sure he never spent a dollar on any one else unless he saw that he would gain some advantage in return.

"How he made his ample means of their own, but Davis had never practiced, so far as we knew, and where he got his title of doctor from or where he lived no one seemed to know. Some said that he was an expert chemist and dabbled in alchemy as well, but he made no close friends, and seldom spoke of his own life.

"It happened that Davis and Whiting had never met at the club, as each came but seldom, but we often chaffed one about the other, and from their facial resemblence dubbed them the two Dromios. Jekyll and Hyde would have been more appropriate, but this was long before Stevenson's book was written.

"Whiting always resented any chance allusion to his double, although good natured at the rest of our chaff, and seemed to doubt the actual existence of Davis, whom he had heard of but never met, and thought we were simply trying to put up a game on him. Naturally the more he scoffed at the reality of Davis the more we nagged him, until finally in sheer desperation he proposed to give a quiet little dinner for four of us, at which Robinson, an artist and fellow club-member, myself, Davis and Whiting were to be the quartet.

"Davis promised to be there, if possible, and said he was already acquainted with Whiting—of course by reputation only, he added with that cynical smile we all hated. On the night of the dinner Robinson and I were on hand early, for we were anxious to see the meeting between Davis and Whiting, and had made several bets with each other as to whether Davis would show up.

"Whiting appeared punctually as usual, but though we waited until midnight Davis failed to materialize. Of course this settled the matter in Whiting's mind for the time being, and he made us set up several bottles of wine to drink to the health of his mythical counterpart, as he called him.

"The next night, however, he came to the club, and drawing Robinson and me aside said: 'I suppose this matter has gone too far. I like a joke, but I think if is rather rough for you to keep it up.' And on our expressing our utter ignorance of the meaning he showed us a letter from Davis regretting his inability to be present the night before, and saying that he was too ill at the moment to make his regrets in person.

"'But, my dear fellow,' said Robinson, 'if you really think us guilty of this trick you can easily explain how it happens to be written on your own paper?'

"Whiting grabbed up the note and seemed frightened for the moment, for at the head of the letter was his crest and the envelope bore the impression of his private seal, which he always wore on a ring on his left hand. He looked at it searchingly, and then left the club without a word.

"After this occurrence we ceased banteringly to call Davis by his name, the word around to the other fellows to drop it, for we saw that the matter worried him greatly and feared the effect of ridicule on his highly strung, nervous temperment. Davis came to the club less frequently during the winter, but at every mention of Whiting's name he would laugh, but he was sorry they did not hapen to meet.

"One day, early in the spring, Whiting sent a note asking me to come up to his office at once, as he had something of importance to tell, and begged me not to fail him. I had often been to his office on Madison avenue, but had never called on it since I ought to —th street. It was a quiet neighborhood, west of Ninth avenue, and the house was one of a row of old fashion, of frame architecture in need of repair, but backed up against their rear were several ramshackel old tenements, nearly deserted by tenants.

"I had not seen Whiting for some months and was shocked by the change in his appearance. There were dark circles under his eyes and a strange tinted pallidness on his face, as he grasped my hand eagerly and drew a chair for me in front of the grate fire, for the evening was cool and raw.

"'Doc,' he exclaimed suddenly, after we had lit our cigars and talked glittering generalities for a few minutes, that fellow Davis is killing me by inches."

"'Why, old man,' I said, 'so you have come to believe in him at last.' I started to laugh, but checked myself when I saw the expression of his face.

"'What is it, my dear boy?' I asked, soothingly. 'It certainly can't be serious. What has he been up to now?'

"'Its damned queer business,' said Whiting excitedly, and I can't imagine his motive; but these are the facts. For several weeks this fellow has dogged my footsteps, and after I have made a prescription and left this unsual prescription he has sent a note to the patient imitating my handwriting and changing the medicines for others, which, had they been taken as directed, would have in some cases proved fatal. Fortunately the druggists have telephoned me that there was some mistake and I have been able to correct it. But of course this constant changing of prescriptions has affected my practice terribly, and people are beginning to think that my mind is unbalanced."

"'But, my dear fellow,' said I, trying to quiet him, 'why not give up your practice for a few months, as you have decided to, and meanwhile we will deal with this fellow Davis as he deserves.'

"'But that is not all,' continued Whiting, despairingly. 'It is true I don't need the income from my practice, and work more from the love of it than for the money, but this fellow has gone and dared to call on Miss Wiley, my fiancee, and tell her many of the foolish escapades of my college days, the secret of which I have always trusted to my own breast. I have tried to explain them away, but of course cannot deny the tales, and I fear it is all over for me in that respect. I could see how she could listen to the end or where she could have met him.'

"Davis' actions seemed to be more inexplicable than ever, and I longed to get hold of the brute and force an explanation from him; but, hiding my anger, I tried to quiet Whiting, and finally succeeded upon him to take a heavy dose of choral, which I prepared, and to try to get a night's rest, promising to see him in the morning and attempt to patch up matters.

"I left him asleep on his lounge, and, as it was still early, walked over to Madison avenue, determined to call on Miss Wiley, and if possible, slightly, and tell her of Whiting's condition.

"There was a light in the drawing room, and, ringing the bell, I gave my card to the servant, and was shown into the parlor, where Miss Wiley sat at the piano, her hands on the keys, while standing at her side and looking down ardently into her upturned face was—Davis.

"For a moment I could not speak and seemed glued to the floor, but Davis quickly advanced and, after a few polite inquiries about my health and his dear friend Whiting, pleaded an engagement and left.

"His presence in the house and his unmistakable loverlike attitude made it very painful for me to speak, but remembering the condition of poor Whiting and how heartbroken he would be, I ventured to speak about Davis and asked where she had met him.

"'Oh, I have only known him a few weeks,' she said, 'he called with a letter of introduction from Dr. Whiting and said they were fellow students in the South. He has been most kind and attentive to me, and I shall introduce some of his own songs.' And she rattled on about his divine voice, while I sat speechless at the new complication of affairs.

"At last I blurted out, 'Would you kindly let me see the letter of introduction?' adding that Dr. Whiting had written me him to some of his friends in Europe and I wished to see his methods.

"I felt that this was a most feeble excuse, but could think of nothing else, and of course Miss Wiley was too polite to express her surprise at the strange request. (Going to a dainty writing desk in the corner she came back and handed me the letter.

"There was no doubt of the chirography being exactly similar to Whiting's, it saw the same long convoluted capitals and crisp, sharp endings of each word, and as for the signature, his bank would have sworn to it. Besides, there was the seal of my friend's which I now knew so well. I don't know what I said in thanking her for my head was in a whirl, but I had enough sense left to say good night and quickly withdraw.

"How Davis could have obtained the paper and seal, or how he learned of all those details in the life of Whiting's, I could not imagine. But I saw that his relations with Miss Wiley had gone so far that it would do no good for me to interfere, and that I should only be snubbed by her for my impertinence in meddling in other people's business.

"Whiting was out when I called at his rooms next morning and his servant told me that he had gone to the country for a rest and left no address.

"It was perhaps a month afterward that he turned up at the club one night, looking more ghastly than ever. He would not talk, but finally explained that he was to be written on your own paper?'

"Whiting grabbed up the note and seemed frightened for the moment, for at the head of the letter was his crest and the envelope bore the impression of his private seal, which he always wore on a ring on his left hand. He looked at it searchingly, and then left the club without a word.

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"'But, my dear fellow,' said I, trying to quiet him, 'why not give up your practice for a few months, as you have decided to, and meanwhile we will deal with this fellow Davis as he deserves.'

"'But that is not all,' continued Whiting, despairingly. 'It is true I don't need the income from my practice, and work more from the love of it than for the money, but this fellow has gone and dared to call on Miss Wiley, my fiancee, and tell her many of the foolish escapades of my college days, the secret of which I have always trusted to my own breast. I have tried to explain them away, but of course cannot deny the tales, and I fear it is all over for me in that respect. I could see how she could listen to the end or where she could have met him.'

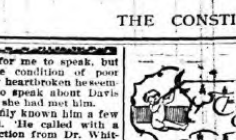
"Davis' actions seemed to be more inexplicable than ever, and I longed to get hold of the brute and force an explanation from him; but, hiding my anger, I tried to quiet Whiting, and finally succeeded upon him to take a heavy dose of choral, which I prepared, and to try to get a night's rest, promising to see him in the morning and attempt to patch up matters.

"I left him asleep on his lounge, and, as it was still early, walked over to Madison avenue, determined to call on Miss Wiley, and if possible, slightly, and tell her of Whiting's condition.

"There was a light in the drawing room, and, ringing the bell, I gave my card to the servant, and was shown into the parlor, where Miss Wiley sat at the piano, her hands on the keys, while standing at her side and looking down ardently into her upturned face was—Davis.

"For a moment I could not speak and seemed glued to the floor, but Davis quickly advanced and, after a few polite inquiries about my health and his dear friend Whiting, pleaded an engagement and left.

"His presence in the house and his unmistakable loverlike attitude made



LOST ILLUSIONS.

I used to think that marionettes
Were people live and true;
That Judy and Punch and the baby dear
Were living people, too.
And now I know that they're only dolls,
Which do what they're made to do.
But, oh, dear, nothing is half the fun
That it was before I knew!

THE MOUND BUILDERS.

The Very Peculiar Manner in Which They Buried Their Dead.

Several centuries ago the great plains along the rivers in the southern and central part of the United States were occupied by bands of people called now the Mound Builders. Their chief occupation was hunting and fishing, but what has led to speak about is the way in which they buried their dead. They buried them with all their weapons, for they thought that when they got to the Happy Hunting Grounds they would want them. They did not bury their dead the way we do. But would heap up a mass of earth on the ground with all their possessions and cover them up with earth, and when more would die they would put them right on top of the others and cover them up with dirt, so in the course of years these mounds would grow until some of them are 30 feet high and more than a hundred feet high. Think of all the work it took to build these mounds, for all the dirt had to be brought in little baskets by the women and children. Don't you think that this was a curious way to bury their dead? About two miles from where we used to live there are two of these big mounds right on the banks of the river. We used to dig in them for arrow heads and pottery. In one of these mounds we found part of a tunnel, but this great race of people has passed away, leaving nothing but these huge mounds for us to remember them by. So our race will pass away, leaving nothing but the ruins of our vast buildings to mark where we have worked, lived and died.

Men and Women With Horns.

Villereuve, a French authority, has been at some pains to collect many instances of men and women who have had horns.

In the British Museum is the largest specimen of a human horn. It is eight inches in length and ornamented the head of a noble Englishman. In the seventeenth century a Mrs. Allen, of Leicestershire, England, had a pair of horns. Another Englishwoman of the same town, known as the beautiful Mary Davis, had a pair of horns, which were regarded as an addition to her charms. She had them cut off four times, but they grew again. One growth was presented to King Henry I. of France.

In 1887 M. Lamprey relates he found in the African territory of Ganim several imposing types of horned men and women. One of these was a majestic-looking negro with two horns, which in his case formed a ring in each side of the nose. A Mexican named Rodrigues is described as having a horn on the side of his head about seven inches long, with three branches.

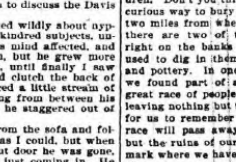
There are cases of similar horns being found on dogs, horses and hares.

Malpigh calls such excrescences "a nervous prolongation of the skin." Bieschi calls them the result of a morbid secretion. They are in substance analogous to the horny growth of the human finger nails and the claws of beasts.

The Magical Knot.

A very amusing trick, consisting in simply tying one knot with two ends of a handkerchief, and, by apparently pulling the ends, untying them again.

Take two ends of the handkerchief, one in each hand, the ends dropping from the inside of your hands. You simply tie a single knot, when your hands and your handkerchief will be in



MAKING THE KNOT.

the position shown in the cut. Instead of pulling the ends C and D, grasp that part marked B with your thumb and forefinger, dropping the end D, and pulling upon the end C and the head B, when, instead of really tying, you unloosen the knot.

All this should be done as quickly as possible, to prevent detection. Examine the engraving closely, and you will more readily understand the explanation.

Speed of the House Fly.

When a common house fly is alarmed its rate of speed in flight amounts to over one hundred and fifty feet a second. In normal flight its wings make 800 beats a second, sending it through the air twenty-five feet in that space of time.

Pure Air.

Some scientists assert that the purest air in cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface.

BONNIE BESSIE.

"Bonnie Bessie" every one called her and rightly enough, for of all the highland lassies who gathered at the little kirk Sabbath mornings not one was half so pretty and winning as Bessie.

Squire Renfrow, of the Red Pass, was desperately in love with Bessie, and sought to make his wife in spite of difference in rank. He was a bachelor, something over two-score years old, and he wanted Bonnie Bessie for his wife.

"If the lassie thinks she can fancy me," he said, addressing Bessie's grandmother, "I'm ready and willing to lead her to the kirk to-morrow, and if a good, true husband and some gold and silver will make her happy, she'll be as happy as a queen at the 'Red Pass.'"

Bessie listened with wide, startled eyes, burning cheeks and quivering lips. She held her peace, standing tall and slim in a sort of stunned silence until her gray haired lover had taken his leave. Then she burst forth into vehement, passionate protest.

The old grandmother suffered her to storm until her passion had spent.

"Well, 'tis o'er now, and ye'll simmer down and keep quiet, mebbe. I've let ye have yer say, and now I'll have mine. We're poor folk, me and ye, and I've required a little dab on the upper part of the cheeks, which is promptly rubbed down and blended with the fingers, and then a little dab more is put on the lower part of the cheek, on the jawbone, that must be rubbed up and under. Never color the little spot right in the center of the cheek, for nature does. The next step is to fix the lips, and the color for them is always the same as that used on the cheeks and is always a liquid. This should be put on very carefully and so as to appear darker on the inner edge, but not much darker, and should be put on the forehead and rubbed off until there is none to be seen. Then the slightest suspicion is touched on the eyebrows, under the mouth and as promptly rubbed off, as the object is only to take off the shine.

"After this you go to the brows and eyelashes, and remember also you do, don't use a pencil for the daytime. You can buy a little box with a cunning little mirror in the top and a pencil in the bottom and a horn of what appears to be India ink at the bottom. That is the one and only thing used by the French woman. The India ink is rubbed on from the India-ink-looking stuff, and then applied to the brow and lashes, but it must be put on the hair and not on the skin.

"That is the way the French woman gets herself up for appearance during the day, and she is to be seen to perfection under the electric light. And she generally is clever enough to wear a hat which shades her face just a bit at least. Of course, you don't need cosmetics, they make up in a dark room with the lights turned on, and they are really now, all of them, looking at their best, and any other woman with disgust and congratulating themselves on knowing just how the thing is properly done. Almost any woman looks well by day or by candle light, but it is best to apply after the daylight fashion, only making it more intense. But when it comes to the theatre one must be more careless work. If you do, it is a dead giveaway."

The Curse of Familiarity.

In their strife for mental equality with men, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal, women have unintentionally fallen into a free and coarse manner which previously lent them an air of mystery, of superiority, in the best sense, than which no element is more essential in holding a man's latest love and respect. The young woman who greets a man friend with "Hello, old man!" or its equivalent in tendency, or who returns a card called "a peach," but she would be a peach with the bloom rubbed off.

Every day it becomes more convinced that at the root of the increasing evidence of widespread marital unhappiness would be found the familiarity that breeds contempt. When a boy climbs a tree for green apples or chestnuts, whichever he prefers, he constantly sees a better one higher up beyond his reach, until he nearly breaks his neck to get the one out of his stretch, partly hidden by foliage. And so man's ideal woman hangs at the top of the tree of knowledge. If the ideal drops into his hands he throws it to the ground as worthless and begins to climb again. Would it be reasonable to think, then, that it is so hard for cherries, that he would value them long if he ate a surfeit of them?

Greek Beauties

The women of Greece are extravagantly fond of cosmetics and not artistic in their methods. They paint their cheeks bright red, the eyebrows and eyelashes deepest black and tint the veins a delicate blue. The result of this is often startling and ghastly. If they reach forty the women of this classic land are ugly old crones, yellow and wrinkled.

Girls are betrothed in early youth, and their marriage dowry consists of linen and household furniture, money not being a requirement. Their education is very limited, and does not consist of music and painting, as one might imagine, but dancing, conversation and care of manner. Household duties are included in this limited curriculum, and every girl is instructed in the art of making rose jam, Turkish coffee and various delicious sweetmeats. Beauty and the art of pleasing, which when beauty is gone will stand them in excellent stead, are considered the only necessary requirements for a woman. To be pleasing and to be popular is the only aim in life of the Grecian woman.

FRENCH WOMAN'S MAKE-UP.

Art of Applying Rouge So That Its Use Will Not Proclaim Itself.

"If women will insist on making up, why don't they take the pains to do it artistically?" demanded the woman just back from Paris. "Really the most noticeable feature about the woman one sees after a trip abroad is the careless way they daub their faces with paint and powder. Now the Parisian woman learns the art and applies it as such."

"Do tell us about it," said one of her friends.

"In the first place," replied the traveller, "a woman who knows how the thing is done gets the proper colors. She never buys for day use a paint that is pronounced. If she is a brunette she gets powder and rouge for brunettes, while if she is a blonde she buys blonde materials. These come both for day and evening use. In the case of course, she must put them on in the light in which she is to appear. The first thing she does after getting the proper material is to wash her face with a tiny bit of soap on the end of a wash cloth and dry with a soft towel. If it is to be a day appearance, let her go to the brightest window in the house and, sitting close to the corner of her hand mirror, apply her make-up. The rouge for day use is a liquid, and should be applied with the finger tips. All that is required is a little dab on the upper part of the cheeks, which is promptly rubbed down and blended with the fingers, and then a little dab more is put on the lower part of the cheek, on the jawbone, that must be rubbed up and under. Never color the little spot right in the center of the cheek, for nature never does. The next step is to fix the lips, and the color for them is always the same as that used on the cheeks and is always a liquid. This should be put on very carefully and so as to appear darker on the inner edge, but not much darker, and should be put on the forehead and rubbed off until there is none to be seen. Then the slightest suspicion is touched on the eyebrows, under the mouth and as promptly rubbed off, as the object is only to take off the shine.

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"That is the way the French woman gets herself up for appearance during the day, and she is to be seen to perfection under the electric light. And she generally is clever enough to wear a hat which shades her face just a bit at least. Of course, you don't need cosmetics, they can never say positively that she paints.

"But how about the make-up for evening dress?" asked her two friends as she stopped speaking and applied herself to the third course of her luncheon.

"Oh, well, almost any of these modes we see about us would pass muster in gas or candle light. That is one reason why they look so much better indoors. They make up in a dark room with the lights turned on, and they are really now, all of them, looking at their best, and any other woman with disgust and congratulating themselves on knowing just how the thing is properly done. Almost any woman looks well by day or by gas or candle light, but it is best to apply after the daylight fashion, only making it more intense. But when it comes to the theatre one must be more careless work. If you do, it is a dead giveaway."

THE OLD ADAGE.

"WHAT IS WORTH DOING AT ALL IS WORTH DOING WELL."

The Notion of Economizing Time By Slighting Work is as Foolish as Robbing Peter to Pay Paul—Learn to Distinguish Tasks Which Are Duties and Those Not.

The adage that What is worth doing at all is worth doing well is so well known as the truth that the proverb is oftener quoted than practised. Life is such a whirl of duties, there is so much to be crushed off its green space of time, that the hurried and harried housekeeper does things with what the oldfashioned country people call "a fit and a run doing." This notion of economizing time by slighting work is as foolish as to rob Peter to pay Paul. Sooner or later—and it is generally sooner—Peter must be paid, and oftener with interest. The room that was only half dusted yesterday will look more untidy to-day because of the dust collected in the corners and the deposit of dust on the rungs of the chairs, and the whole apartment will have to be thoroughly dusted. So the time spent yesterday in flecking the impalpable, but perceptible, powder from the mantel and the dado and setting off the polished table tops was really time thrown away. This morning the price of a former morning's negligence is paid.

So with the ugly tear that was hastily mended last evening. It took much less time to run together the sides of the rent than it will now. It is used up in laying another piece of stuff under the hole and neatly darning down the edges. But this first time that a strain comes on the spot—it will go to the thin edges, and the last end of that tear is worse than the first. Even darn it, and you expect it to catch and darn it. But who will give back to you the precious time spent last night in superficial work? Those minutes are much wasted as the hour sat with folded hands. It would better investment than the careless stitches, for they would have meant beneficial rest, and therefore gain, while unsual.

It is time the American housekeeper appreciated the great truth that time and nerves are too precious to be wasted in performing that which avails naught. Suppose you do not "turn off" as much work as your neighbor. What difference does this make? If you have done what you could, thoroughly and conscientiously, you have done all that it is your duty to do. And well is better service than to do much.

Our dear Mrs. Prestige says:—"If you could once make up your mind, in the fear of God, not to undertake more work of any sort that you can carry on calmly, quietly, without hurry or flurry and the instant you feel yourself growing nervous and out of breath would stop and take breath, you would find this simple, common-sense rule doing for you what a prayer or two could scarcely accomplish."

"Ah!" some weary woman sighs, "if one could do that! But there are so many things in my life that I have no time to do any one of them thoroughly!"

Are they all Mustbe's? There are Musts of duty that belong to us women in the garb of essentials that are really only Maybe's. The great thing is for us to learn to distinguish those tasks which are duties from those which, as sweet Leslie Goldthwaite learned by experience, "must be crowded out." Let them go, and let us not mind what other people think you ought to do. That is not the point.

The problem to be solved is what God and our conscience ought to do. When you decide that, and then take up with both hands each duty that he assigns you, bravely and calmly and with a determination to perform it unto Him, the flurry and hurry will disappear and the needed strength will come.

Work accepted in this spirit must of necessity be well done. It cannot be nervously hurried over or the thing left to be performed by others—the hundred and one other claims.—Marion Harland.

Rose Bags.

Iris and lavender are very fragrant and nice to mix with rose, but they do not compare with the June rose bag in freshness or perfume. Tom Moore knew whereof he spoke when he talked about the rose that "clung to it still," for in all probability he had a feminine relative whose delight was to rise with the lark and pick York roses in which to embalm her purple and fine linen. As rose bags were made then they are made now, provided that one knows the secret of success, which is to allow the petals to dry perfectly before tucking them away among one's linens. If one breaks the petals as one would for a pot pourri, by leaving them on a newspaper in the sunshine or in a warm, dry room, for half the forenoon or forty-four hours, possibly longer, to dry them thoroughly. They should be shaken up and turned occasionally to insure the evaporation of all the moisture. When quite crisp and withered put the petals in bags of net, thin silk or muslin, and scatter with them a few dried rose essence. This will stimulate and bring the perfume out, as a damp day brings out the scent of the sweet-grass basket made by the Indians.

Sun Bonnets the Rage.

Sunbonnets of every description are seen in the shops and exchanges, and there is no doubt about it but they are the rage. The average out-door girl must possess at least half a dozen of these creations. In the country they are worn all day, and in town they are fashions them herself, but this is no small task, and requires time and taste and skill.

Bathing could be more becoming and picturesque than some of the lovely combinations of muslin, lace and ribbon which are already shown. They are made in all sizes and worked in bright colors, to suit every taste. Some are soft and drooping and others are made on stiffened forms. They have strings or they have not, but the strings, if there, are unlikely ever to be tied. It would seem to indicate that the average girl intends to pay great regard to her complexion, and not go bathless in the sun as she did last season.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Mr. Murray Marked.

It is unlikely that Assemblyman Murray will be renominated in Union. His "I propose" and "I object" in the last run of House debate have been adopted at his home in Plainfield, where the Republican chan "proposes" to nominate another because they "object" to Murray.—New York Press.

This is the edict that we have been *expecting from the powers that be* in political circles. Mr. Murray was undoubtedly too independent for the servile followers of the corporations in the last Legislature. The Plainfield statesman had convictions and he did not allow them to be smothered under political pressure in the State House. So far as we were able to judge Mr. Murray did not espouse or advocate a single measure in the last Legislature that was not conceded to be fair, but the fact that he did not truckle to certain influences makes him a mark for political retirement. We do not know whether Mr. Murray intends to strive for another nomination this fall, but if he does it will be interesting to see how he fares.

Asking Pointed Questions.

The State Department of Banking and Insurance is about to turn a searchlight upon the methods and financial conditions of the building and loan associations doing business in New Jersey.

Wm. Bettle, chief of the department, has had prepared for distribution a form of the report which these associations will be required to render to his department.

Some of the questions in the report, if truthfully answered, and they must be duly verified and sworn to, may be the means of causing some of the associations to go out of business. The report of an association made upon the blank that has been prepared will be most complete, as the forty-six searching questions and eleven tabulated statements, many a one hinging upon another, are calculated to expose any existing family skeleton, no matter how securely it may be locked up in the association's closet.

From Army to Business.

Four thousand of the volunteers in the Philippines have asked for permission to be mustered out over there, with travel pay, if they desire to remain and take part in the business and industrial developments of the Islands. Gen. Otis has been instructed to grant this request, under such conditions as he might see fit to impose. He has issued an order that men who wished to receive their discharges to enter civil life would be allowed land travel pay, and be given a certificate good for free transportation to the U. S. on an army transport at any time within one year, and that those who would re-enlist after discharge would receive travel pay for the entire distance to and from the old homes. Notwithstanding this big inducement—more than $600 a man—a comparatively small portion of the men have reenlisted. Gen. Otis has made no report as to the number, but unofficial advices say that not more than enough men to form two regiments have been secured.

No better evidence of the desire and the purpose of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to accommodate the community they serve, even when they are not assured of clearing expenses on a certain service, is needed than is the agreement to put on through trains between Plainfield and Newark at the request of the Board of Trade of the latter city. General Passenger Agent Baldwin has had considerable experience in this direction, and it has been such that he does not believe that it will be a profitable one for the company. However, the Newark merchants have been so earnest in their solicitation and so persistent in their efforts to get the through train service, that the railroad company has finally agreed to accommodate their requests, though they scarcely believe the service will return the expenses it will entail. But in railroad business the same as other lines the old axiom, "nothing ventured, nothing gained," offers a basis for experimenting with the through service.

A Washington (N. J.) paper suggests Former Congressman Cornish as the Democratic State leader. Hunterdon County Democrat name Congressman Daly. The Bayonne Herald nominates Allan L. McDermott upon whose broad shoulders the mantle of Leon Abbett rests.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Children when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O is delicately nourishing, strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Lawyers After "Dunn Act."

The Lawyers' Club of Newark, the most influential organization of legal minds in the State, has decided to bring proceedings to test the constitutionality of the Five Counselors Act, known more popularly as the "Dunn Act."

The law was passed at the instigation of Congressman John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, who, when he forsook the paint brush and pot, desired to become a lawyer, but was unable to at that time on account of the rigid rules concerning an apprenticeship in an established lawyer's office. Mr. Dunn was subsequently elected a Member of the Assembly from Union county and while serving as such succeeded in securing the passage of the Five Counselors Act, which provides that any one who can secure the recommendation of five counselors at law in good standing may be entitled to take the examination provided for aspiring lawyers by the Supreme court, and if they pass they must be licensed to practice.

It is urge by many of the legal lights of the State that this law has opened a way for the admittance of a large number of incapable and vicious lawyers in New Jersey. An unsuccessful attempt to repeal the law was made at the last, and several preceding sessions of the Legislature.

If things continue to progress in the New York Produce Exchange as favorably for the Plainfield members for the next few years as they have in the past few, *there is no reason to believe* but what the citizens of the Eldorado of the East will be the whole powers that be in that great commercial institution. The annual election of officers was held yesterday, and Councilman Elliott T. Barrows, of the Third ward, was advanced from vice president to president of the Exchange. President of the Council Fred T. Andrews, *also of the Third ward, was ad*vanced from the position of secretary to vice-president of the Exchange. And further than that Councilman John Valiant, of the borough, was reelected as a member of the board of governors. No other town, with the exception of New York city, is so well represented among the officers of the Produce Exchange as Plainfield.

The Duke de Arcos, the new Spanish Minister, who has had the honor to reopen diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States, is a man of common sense as well as a diplomat. He proved it some time ago by marrying an American girl. When asked to express an opinion concerning Cuba, the Philippines and the late war with Spain, he replied: "You will please excuse me. I come to let bygones be bygones. Spain is waiting and watching; she has the past, you have the future. I do not wish to talk of the past. I come here to meet friends, many of them very old ones, not enemies."

Elizabeth is contemplating extensive street improvements in the direction *of permanent pavement, the* same as Plainfield is, and at a meeting of the Elizabeth Council last week bids were received from companies desiring to do the work. Inasmuch as this city will be going through the same experience in a few weeks it will be interesting to know how the bids run. The bids for asphalt ran from $2.09 per square yard to $2.50 per square yard, the *proposals being sub*mitted for lake and rock asphalt, the latter being the highest quality. The trapblock proposals varied from $1.42 to $1.75 per square yard; the telford from 84 cents to $1 15 per square yard, and brick from $1.71 to $2.23 per square yard.

The borough is certainly to be congratulated for the way in which her taxpayers have come forward and settled their taxes. Of the 1898 personal tax there is only $20 remaining unpaid, while of the poll tax there is about $60 unpaid. Collector Brown has used the limit of the law to secure this money, and many persons threatened with arrest have come up and settled rather than go to jail. Mr. Brown will continue to enforce the law and make every person pay up or take the consequence.

The Philadelphia Record observes that "like the use of the bicycle, the use of the automobile contrivances will raise up new advocates for better roads. What was denied to suffering horses will may be conceded to human beings who kick their way along the highways and to the desire for speedier and safer propulsion in the horseless carriages. From this point of view the new inventions are likely to prove a boom to those who do not use them as well as to those who do."

Government officials have about abandoned hope of any settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute through the negotiations now pending. It is stoutly claimed that this is the fault of the Canadian Government, which has made it plain that nothing short of a Pacific port will satisfy it. This Government has made it equally plain that it will neither make such a concession nor agree to submit Canada's right to ask as much to arbitration.

The Trust Business.

There is a slight decrease in the value of the corporations and trusts that have come into existence during the last month in New Jersey, due to the fact that nearly all important commercial combinations have been made. The corporation department of the Secretary of State's office has announced the result of the *trade of the month of May.* There were 205 corporations given certificates or charters, and that is larger than any previous month, although the total of the capital stock is not as large, due to the fact that there has been a rush of small corporations, with capital stock ranging from $100,000 to $1,000,000

Delaware has captured corporations to the amount of $60,000,000, and a company has been formed to incorporate concerns under the laws of both New Jersey and Delaware, and each concern has opened offices almost under the shadow of the State House in Trenton. The decrease is said to be legitimate, because the big companies have all come into existence during previous months, and the high tide in the business of incorporations has been reached.

The State of New Jersey was figuring on getting at least $1,000,000 out of the registration of charters, but it will not reach that amount. There are only five months before the end of the fiscal year, and during the midsummer months few concerns come into existence. The financial officers of the State now believe that the State's revenue from this source will be about $700,000, which is a very notable increase compared with the $84,110.80 received from this source last year.

Saloon in the West End.

If the establishment of a licensed saloon in the West End of the city will result in the suppression of the illegal traffic that is known to exist there now, the Common Council will have, perhaps, acted wisely in granting the application of Michael Walsh last night. Doubtless those who are earnest advocates of temperance will question the policy that permits the establishment of another saloon on any pretext, but if it wise, and the position that the Council has taken is the matter for the past few years *would seem to prove that it is accepted* as such, for licenses to be granted for three saloons within a stone throw of each other on West Third street, then it is not an extraordinary proceeding to allow one saloon to be located in a section like that surrounding Grant avenue and South Second street.

This question of a licensed saloon in the West End has been a bone of con*tention for several years past, and* how that is settled by the barriers of precedent being thrown down it is probable that as long as any licenses are granted in the city this particular one will continue to secure the approval of the Council in the same direction, providing, of course, its record for the first year is not a bad one.

David B. Henderson, of Iowa, will be the next Speaker. The Ohio delegation has decided to support his candidacy en Hanna's orders, and that insures his election. This means President McKinley will have more influence in Congress than he has possessed since becoming chief executive.

DOGBERRY TIED THE KNOT.

Justice Mosher is Getting Popular With Couples Who Want to Marry.

Justice Mosher had the honor and pleasure of performing another marriage last Tuesday. It is quite apparent that the justice is becoming popular in nuptial affairs, this being the *third marriage ceremony he has per*formed within two weeks. The contracting parties today were David McInnes, 23 years old, a native of Scotland, and a machinist by trade.

His bride was Willemena Romenick, 19 years old, and a native of Germany. The nuptial knot was tied in Justice Mosher's best style in the office of Counselor Geo. Ball.

The only witnesses *were the blush*ing attorney and the matter-of-fact W. R. Mattox, one of the three constables of Plainfield. The affable justice did not have the temerity to kiss the bride, but he did extend his congratulations.

New Guggenheim Concern.

New Brunswick, June 6.—The Gug*genheim Exploration Company* filed articles of incorporation at the County Clerk's office yesterday. The object of the corporation is to acquire land in various countries for the purpose of mining for precious metals. The new company is to operate in conjunction with the Guggenheim Smelting Company, which has an enormous refinery of precious metals at Perth Amboy.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen, sore, hot, blistered and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CHINATOWN "WHITE DEVIL"

Lieut. Wm. Price of the San Francisco Police Force Honored With That Name.

DESCRIBES HIS WORK.

Never Fights Highbinders Twice in the Same Way—Secret Signals Travel Ahead of Officers and Bluff Flit.

The Only Safe Way to Capture a Hatchetman is to Make a Rush—Danger Always From Secret Trap Doors Operated by Cords or Springs—Treacherous Roof Fighting.

Lieut. William Price of the San Francisco police force has been fighting the "hatchetmen" of Chinatown in that city for ten years. He has thus described his work and that of his enemies:

The only way to fight a pack of demons is to go among them yourself, I guess. Ten years ago the highbinders called me their "white devil." If there is anything in a name, all right. I would rather have them believe I am a devil than an angel.

How do I fight highbinders? Never twice in the same way. If you set a trap for a hatchetman and he gets caught in it you will never bag another one that way. If there were 1,500 highbinders in that quarter everyone would know it in less than five minutes. When I walk down Kearney street and up toward Chinatown these men have signals who carry the news on ahead of me, just as if someone had my picture on a banner going on. It's like a flash. A certain wave of the hand goes from block to block and these hands are well paid, too.

But if they should fail in their duty and some highbinder should be caught redhanded all the spunk sticks in Chinatown could not save the carrying signalman. A price would be placed on his head before an hour.

Besides this system there are secret ways of holding parties and underground dens where the highbinders hold their meetings. I remember a big raid we made one midnight in Ross alley. We had located twenty hatchetmen in a deep cellar, but the next thing was to get them handcuffed. I knew we could fight men and that signals were being used. "Little Pete" had just been murdered and over his grave vengeance had been sworn. Our only hope was to cut the signals or wires.

A block distant from the den was a Chinese butcher, on the street corner, and his stall was open so he could look both directions. He had a suspicious look whenever I came about and always began to cut up meat. We watched him. I always went to the same block and began cutting. Two minutes before the raid I jumped around the street corner and into his stall. He moved toward the block, but I clicked a gun in his face. It was not a block at all,—simply a board rounded to look like one, and the sleight of weight told me it would press a button below and ring the highbinders' bell a block away. I clipped the wire carefully, handcuffed my man to an iron railing outside and soon had a wagon load of men from Ross alley on the way to the central police station. Of my fellows, Sanderson looking fellows, but we covered them all with guns as soon as the door was opened.

The only safe way of getting a highbinder is to make a rush. He always has six or eight doors at his disposal, *besides secret hiding places, blind* doors and windows. I have known of them to jump into a "climb waiter" or secret elevator and shoot up to the attic and jump through a hole in the roof. All this is in the books. Right here is the danger in hunting the highbinder. A policeman is liable to step upon a concealed trap door in the floor and fall into some dark building and fall into some dark, foul basement twenty feet below. We have to look out for this when we do the "rush act." Not many weeks ago Tom Naylor was pursuing a desperate fellow through one lodging house on Stockton street, and was just about to grab him by the "pigtail" when the highbinder ran up a "trick ladder" to a hole in the roof. Tom followed him and when he got to the top of the criminal pulled out a nail, jerked a wire and Naylor fell twenty feet to the floor, while his man ran out over the roof. Naylor tried to give it up.

The roof fighting is the most treacherous of all in raiding highbinders. A man is a good target in such a place, and it is impossible to tell where the shot was fired. But that isn't all. On all these roofs there are trap doors, all fixed with springs, so that at any minute, while the hatchetmen knew them all at a glance. It is a bad thing to fall through these doors. You don't know where or how far you are going to journey, nor just what kind of company you're going to find at the bottom. The doors are operated by cords or springs.

I have surprised many a gang by sliding down a rope right into their midst. Another trick of mine was best. Sometimes a shot fired above their heads the moment you enter the room will have the desired effect. You must show them right from the start that you mean business. Sometimes a squad can surprise the guards and looking by flashing a pair of bayonets before the door or from the opposite side of a crowded street car.

When a highbinders' society meets to set prices and decide heads and determine which among them shall do the deed the utmost caution is observed. Sentries are wired or clipped they are still safe. At least three guards stand near the entrance, two of them on the opposite side of the street. The approach of an officer the men inside scatter or begin playing dominoes. The bylaws and the bowl with the "black button" are put in a chute and sent above or below, where some man is always in readiness to receive them. When all is quiet again they gather around the bowl, all blindfolded but the president and secretary. The dish is filled with white buttons. If a man is to be killed one black button is placed in the bowl and the members begin to "draw." Doomed but resolute, is the man who gets the black. He must do the job and money is ready for his defense if he is caught.

END OF SCHOOL YEAR IS CLOSE AT HAND.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education.

COMMENCEMENT PLANS.

DECIDED NOT TO HAVE CHILDREN SING AT GRADUATION.

A Special Invitation Extended to State Superintendent Baxter and President McCutchen, of State Board of Education, to Attend the Exercises—Some Repairs to be Made in the Vacation Time.

All the members were present at last Monday's regular meeting of the Board of Education. Bills for various amounts were presented and after being read were audited and ordered paid.

Superintendent Maxson presented a check for $384 in payment of tuition for non-resident pupils for the summer term. He also presented a check for $10 collected by the pupils of Whittier School for the library fund. Upon motion of the president the money was ordered placed to the credit of the school fund. The report of the tax collector, showing that $784.92 of school taxes had been collected was received and the amount ordered placed to the credit of the school fund.

The Board acknowledged and extended a vote of thanks to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., for an invitation to attend the memorial exercises in May next.

At the suggestion of Superintendent Maxson, the Board discussed the propriety of having singing by the children of the school on the occasion of the graduation exercises of the *High School.* After a full discussion of the subject it was decided to dispense with the singing.

Mr. Lounsbury, from the committee on buildings and repairs, reported that new desks were necessary in the Franklin, Whittier and Bryant schools to provide for the increase in classes. The cost would be about $1,100. Upon motion it was decided to purchase the required number of desks.

Plans and specifications were also presented from Architect Karr with reference to making repairs to the Whittier School building, to give additional class rooms on the second floor. After a thorough examination of the plans it was ordered that the Board advertise in the city newspapers *for bids, the same to be opened and* acted upon in full Board.

At the request of Superintendent Maxson the Board passed a resolution extending a special invitation to St. John McCutchen, president of the North Plainfield Board of Education, and also to the Hon. C. J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Education, to attend the graduating exercises of the *High School.*

Upon motion of President Probasco the Board then went into executive session.

RUTGERS COMMENCEMENT PLANS

Fall Programme for That and Other Events Prior to it.

Rutgers College's one hundred and thirty-third annual commencement *will be held* June 29th, *and the full* programme for the various events up to that date has been issued by Dr. Austin Scott, president of the college as follows:

June 5th—Last essay, 5 p. m. June 7th—Barbour prize in speaking, 3 p. m.; Delta Phi senior prize orations, 8 p. m. June 9th—Senior scientific theses, 2 p. m. June 10th—Lafiin me*morial prize in metaphysics, 9 a. m.* June 11th—Exhibition, June 14th—Reading of senior scientific theses, 2 p. m. June 16th-17th—Entrance examinations. June 16th—Glee Club concert, 8 p. m., followed by cremation by sophomore class. June 17th—Baseball, alumni vs. university. June 18th—Baccalaureate sermon, by Rev. David J. Burrell, of New York, at the First Reformed church, 7:30 p. m. June 19th—Class day exercises, 3 p. m.; junior exhibition, 8 p. m. June 20th—Annual meeting of the trustees, 10:30 a. m.; annual meeting of the Alumni Association, 10:30 a. m.; annual commencement at 8 p. m.

Discussed Trolley Problems.

Dunellen, June 6.—At a meeting of the Borough Council last evening the work of macadamizing the main street was accepted by the Council, and the Watchung Water Company was given notice to proceed with laying their mains through the street. This work is to be completed by July 1st. The Council discussed at great length many trolley questions regarding transfers, time of running, etc., but no definite action was taken by the Council.

Necessary Permission Secured.

Members of the Somerset and Union County Boards of Freeholders met on Somerset street Monday and gave permission to the city to run the storm sewer pipe into Green brook through the stone bridge, and the work is to be done by Contractor Ferrier.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¾	" Upright	70
7¾	"	150
7¾	"	165
7¾	" Hallett & Davis	190
7¾	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

at $200 and up, and 7 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $25—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Children cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for *Fifty Years* by *Millions of Mothers for their Children* while Teething with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6:40 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:00, 4, 8:00 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—6:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 9:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 and 9:15 a. m.

WARRENSVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

...thodontic Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

...tations in New York, East of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 28th, 1899.

WASHINGTON AVENUE AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 6 00, 7 05, 8 00, 7 26, 10 00, 10 58 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 58, 5 58, 6 58, 7 58, 8 58, 9 58, 10 58 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 5 14, 6 00, 7 05, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 10 58 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 58, 5 58, 6 58, 7 58, 8 58, 9 58, 10 58 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York from Liberty St. and foot of Liberty St. 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St. 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark for Plainfield 5 27, 6 13, 7 18, 8 13, 9 39, 10 13, 11 11 a. m., 12 13, 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 11, 6 11, 7 11, 8 11, 9 11, 10 11, 11 11 p. m., 12 13 night. Sunday 6 27, 7 13, 8 13, 9 13, 10 13, 11 13 a. m., 12 13 m., 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 11, 6 11, 7 11, 8 11, 9 11, 10 11, 11 11 p. m., 12 13 night.

Leave Newark for Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Perth Amboy and South Amboy 5 27, 6 13, 7 18, 8 13, 9 39, 10 13, 11 11 a. m., 12 13, 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 11, 6 11, 7 11, 8 11, 9 11, 10 11, 11 11 p. m., 12 13 night. Sunday 6 27, 7 13, 8 13, 9 13, 10 13, 11 13 a. m., 12 13 m., 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 11, 6 11, 7 11, 8 11, 9 11, 10 11, 11 11 p. m., 12 13 night.

Leave New York for Newark and Elizabeth 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 38, 7 25, 8 38, 9 46, 10 54, 11 50 a. m., 1 46, 2 50, 3 54, 4 46, 5 50, 6 54, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 38, 9 46, 10 54, 11 50 a. m., 1 46, 2 50, 3 54, 4 46, 5 50, 6 54, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 05, 7 50, 9 05, 10 13, 11 21 a. m., 12 17, 1 13, 2 17, 3 21, 4 13, 5 17, 6 21, 7 25, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 9 05, 10 13, 11 21 a. m., 12 17, 1 13, 2 17, 3 21, 4 13, 5 17, 6 21, 7 25, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change car at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.

Leave Plainfield 7 18, 8 13, 9 39, 10 13, 11 11 a. m., 12 13, 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 11, 6 11, 7 11, 8 11, 9 11, 10 11, 11 11 p. m., 12 13 night. Sunday 8 13, 9 13, 10 13, 11 13 a. m., 12 13 m., 1 13, 2 13, 3 13, 4 13, 5 11, 6 11, 7 11, 8 11, 9 11, 10 11, 11 11 p. m., 12 13 night.

Leave Somerville 6 05, 7 50, 9 05, 10 13, 11 21 a. m., 12 17, 1 13, 2 17, 3 21, 4 13, 5 17, 6 21, 7 25, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 9 05, 10 13, 11 21 a. m., 12 17, 1 13, 2 17, 3 21, 4 13, 5 17, 6 21, 7 25, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Raritan 6 38, 8 25, 9 38, 10 46, 11 54 a. m., 12 50, 1 46, 2 50, 3 54, 4 46, 5 50, 6 54, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 9 38, 10 46, 11 54 a. m., 12 50, 1 46, 2 50, 3 54, 4 46, 5 50, 6 54, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Raritan change car at Bridgewater.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7 19 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allen, Portland, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Bath, Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre.

7 19 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connection for stations on High Bridge Branch at Junction, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Scranton, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 19 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

8 19 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

9 19 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

10 19 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

2 00 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

3 00 p. m.—Sundays—For German Valley and Stations, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

4 19 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

5 19 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

6 19 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

7 19 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

9 19 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

10 19 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R. stations.

7 03 LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Matawan, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Long Branch, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Point Pleasant, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Bay Head, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

For Toms River and Barnegat, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m. Sundays, 7 03, 9 18, 10 37 a. m., 12 44, 3 37, 6 31 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Philadelphia and Washington at 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Philadelphia and Washington at 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 8 13, 9 54, 11 11 a. m., 1 17 night.

Plainfield passengers may take trains marked ‡ stops at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. R. OLHAUSEN, General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 21, 1899

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

8 08 a. m. daily, and 7 26 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 02 a. m., 2 34, 6 02 and 9 02 p. m. daily except Sunday. 8 08 a. m. Sunday for Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

8 08 a. m. daily except Sunday. 9 58 p. m. Sunday for Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 02 a. m. daily except Sunday, and 9 02 p. m. daily for Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

2 34 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6 02 p. m. Sunday for Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 02 and 9 02 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations. The 9 02 p. m. train will carry day coaches and sleepers between New York and Chicago, and Buffalo. Dining car will be carried east of Scranton.

9 02 p. m. daily for Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations from New York and Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn local 6 48, 7 40 a. m., 12 10 m., 2 10, 4 40, 6 40, 9 40 p. m. Sunday, Sunday 10 51 a. m., and 4 40 p. m. Express 7 08, 7 56, 10

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRE IN RINK BUILDING.

CAUSED BY TENANT BAKING BREAD AT 3:15 A. M.

Might Have Been a Serious Conflagration if Not Discovered as it Was—Third Fire at Brady's Icehouse.

The fire department was obliged to answer to two still alarms Sunday, but in neither case did the fires amount to much, although the first at 3:15 o'clock Sunday morning might have proved a serious one. It was in the apartments occupied by the captain of the Salvation Army and his family, in the rink building on Watchung avenue.

The captain's wife was baking bread at that hour with an oil stove. They evidently were unconscious of an impending fire, but a man named Thomas, residing in an apartment beneath them, smelled the smoke. He hastened to headquarters and gave the alarm. Assistant Chief Jennings and Driver Wm. Roes hastened to the scene of the fire with No. 2 hose wagon. An investigation proved that the fire was behind the walls, and after tearing off several strips of boarding twelve inches long, it was discovered that two 2x4 inch studs were *almost* burned through. If this had not been discovered in time no doubt a large conflagration would have followed. Through the use of extinguishers the fire was soon put out and little damage resulted.

The second "still" was at the site of Brady Brothers' icehouse, which was recently destroyed by fire. In some unknown manner the sawdust, lying about the place caught fire and was blazing fiercely. This makes the third time that the department has been called to that place. No. 2 hose wagon was taken out, and in a little while the fire was extinguished. The damage was very slight.

ALL WANTED CUPS.

L. W. Randolph Sold 2,000 Glasses of Soda Water Saturday.

Saturday was a big day for L. W. Randolph, the popular Front street *druggist*. He advertised to give away a tin cup to every purchaser of a glass of soda, and as a result he gave away 2,000 cups. Miss Ellis, of Sixth street, was in charge of the cups and distributed them to the people as they left the store. The crowd began to arrive during the forenoon, and increased steadily until the cups were all gone about 10 o'clock in the evening. The crowd was so large at one time in the evening that Patrolman Saunders was sent for to clear a passage way into the store, it being impossible for people to get in and out. The cups given away makes a nice souvenir, and inside appears the advertisement of Mr. Randolph. Up and down the various principal streets during the evening there was a clatter of cups and the advertisement proved to be a profitable one.

To Entertain Visiting Braves.

The picnic committee of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men, No. 118, met Saturday evening and made arrangements for entertaining the numerous visiting tribes which are expected in the city on the occasion of the Fourth of July celebration.

Fine Time on the Mountain.

The Sunday-school of the Unitarian church, comprising a goodly number of people, went by trolley to the mountains last Saturday and spent a most delightful time. They were accompanied by Pastor Nickerson, who had charge of the programme for the day and thus all were assured a good time.

Juniors Invited Here.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., has issued invitations to several councils throughout the State to take part with them in the Fourth of July celebration and parade in this city. It is expected that the response will be quite general.

Judgement for Full Amount of Claim.

In the action of Hetfield against Marsh, on a contract, Justice Mosher has rendered judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim, $200, together with costs.

To Give a Cantata.

The First Baptist church choir rehearsals for the proposed cantata to be given at an early date are being held frequently, and the members are getting their parts down to perfection

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and although as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O loses not the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

WITH FAST STEPPERS.

GOOD RACES AT DRIVING PARK SATURDAY.

Exhibition Mile by A. C. Vail's Grey Mare in 2:34—Decided Not to Have Any Races on the Fourth of July.

There was a good-sized crowd present Saturday at the track of the Plainfield Driving Association, at which time several excellent races were witnessed. There was considerable interest and good time was made, considering that the horses so recently took part in the Decoration Day races at New Brunswick. Following is a result of the several races:

Henry Hayes, "Andy"	1	1
F. Jenner, "Nancy"	3	2
J. Martin, "Jerry"	2	3
Time—2:50; 2:51.		
W. O. Baldwin, "Jeaness"	1	
J. Mantz, "Dapper"	2	
Time—2:31; 2:30.		
T. Brantingham, "Wyoming Boy"	1	
J. W. Johnson, "Wyoming Wind"	2	

It has been decided by the officers of the association not to hold a meet July 3d and 4th, as previously intended, but to hold a meet the last of August.

A feature of Saturday's card was the exhibition mile by A. C. Vail's grey mares in 2:34 Next Saturday four good races have been arranged for and fast time is expected.

MAYOR ACTED AS JUSTICE.

Mr. Smalley Discharges Mr. Spring With a Warning.

Saturday evening the case of Lewis Spring, who was charged with disorderly conduct, came before Mayor Smalley in the borough court room at 7 o'clock. S. S. Swackhamer appeared for the defendant, and upon certain technical objections being interposed the defendant was discharged by the Mayor, and in so doing Mayor Smalley stated that there must be no more disorderly or misconduct, and earnestly urged the defendant to maintain peace and harmony in his home hereafter.

For Aid of Babies' Camp.

An ice-cream, cake and candy sale, for the benefit of the babies' camp supported by the City Union of King's Daughters, was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Skillman, 1326 Watchung avenue, by Miss Ethel Skillman, Miss Constance Wilcox, Miss Grace Wilcox, Dudley Wilcox and Frank Wilcox. Tables decorated with flowers were scattered about the lawn, and here during the afternoon the young people dispensed ice cream and delicious home-made cakes and candies. The profits were $5.

He Was D. and D

James Frazer was arrested on West Fourth street at an early hour Sunday morning by Patrolman Watson, who charged him with being drunk and disorderly. He was released by Mayor Rockfellow to appear in court last Monday, which he did and upon pleading guilty to the charge preferred by the officer was given a reprimand by Judge Runyon and given his liberty, sentence being suspended.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emma F. Gillem, of 113 Duer street, to Leonard S. Smith, of 109 Duer street.

The engagement is also announced of Miss Grace C. Smith, of Park avenue, and William H. Olmsted, of Bank place.

Little Borough Business.

It is not likely that there will be a mid-month meeting of the Borough Council this month, owing to the very little work that is being done on the streets, thus making the pay roll so small that it is not necessary to take action on it.

S. D. Drake's New Office.

Silas Dewey Drake has leased the store formerly occupied by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, on North avenue, for a term of two years, and will fit it up for offices for his new real estate venture.

—Your eyes will take care of you if you will take care of them. When they warn you that something is wrong pay attention to it. We will examine them without cost to you. Leech, Stiles & Co., at 107 East Front street, every Thursday. Hours 10:30 to 4.

—At the cake and candy sale to be given tomorrow afternoon and evening at the Young Women's Club there will also be ice cream for sale, which is very seasonable at this time. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to paying the rent for the clubroom during the summer, and no doubt there will be a liberal patronage.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves.

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." We invite the attention of physicians and others to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. Dr. W. C. Abbott, editor of the Chicago Clinic, says: "It is a grand preparation; I am using it constantly in my practice." Sold by druggists and stores at 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

POLITICAL SLATES IN UNION COUNTY.

Many Aspiring Candidates in Both Parties.

DEMOCRATS ARE ACTIVE.

THINK THEY SEE A CHANCE TO CAPTURE SOME PLACES.

Several Men Who are Anxious to be Named for the Office of Sheriff—Plainfielders are in the Fight and Will Do Their Best to Get a Share of the Plums—A Democratic Picnic.

Elizabeth, June 5—The Union county Democrats are going to have an outing August 31st which they expect to make a big affair. It will be by water to College Point or Whitestone, L. I. This is the day the slate will be made up for the fall campaign, when a Senator, County Clerk and Sheriff will be chosen besides three Assemblymen.

Owing to the bitter struggle among the Republicans this year for these offices the chances of the Democrats are thought to be improving in the county.

Freeholder William J. Swain, of Summit, is a candidate for Sheriff, and so is Jacob Glaser, of Elizabeth. John L. Crowell, of Rahway, it is said, would not be averse to running for County Clerk. Former Sheriff Hicks, of Elizabeth, is talked of for State Senator.

There promises to be a number of *Riebmonds in the field by the time* the outing takes place.

The Union county political slate which it is whispered is most favored by the Republican party leaders is Joseph Cross, of Union, for Senator; William Howard, of Rahway, for County Clerk, and Robert Houston, of Elizabethport, for Sheriff. The trouble, however, is that Sheriff Kirk, of Plainfield, wants to be County Clerk, and so do J. T. McMurray, of Plainfield, and Assemblyman George A. Squire, of Elizabeth.

Freeholder J. Martin Roll, of Springfield, would, it is said, like to be Sheriff.

The slate favored by the leaders leaves Plainfield without any of the plums, and that Gibraltar of Republicanism will hardly submit to be thrown down a second time in this fashion.

The death of William Colgan, City Surveyor of Elizabeth, creates a vacancy that it will be difficult for the Democrats to fill. There is very little available timber, and this was conceded by the way in which year after year Ernest L. Meyer, Republican, was chosen.

Thomas Mackesey is said to be a candidate, and Mr. Meyer would like to get it again.

Grapes Overhang Two Miles of Carriage Drives.

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes 2 miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true.

THE HIGH MASONS MET.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ence and faith. The builders of our system thoroughly understood the meaning of these types and symbols, and selected them because of their meaning. The ceremonies of ancient craft Masonry outline prophecy, and picture sacrifice, of which a consistent meaning can be found only in the sacred Scriptures."

After the above address the Grand Master made a few appropriate remarks in which he eulogized highly the remarks of Dr. Richardson. He also stated that the sentiments of the address were the same as those expressed at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, held yesterday.

The visitors were obliged to leave in time to take the 9:30 o'clock train from New York, and after their departure the evening was devoted to social features, during which a bountiful collation was served. A feature of the affair was the fine music rendered by Joseph A. Sattel's orchestra, and a trombone solo by Garret T. Dunham.

The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion by Brother Miles, and a profusion of choice roses were used, while every member present was presented with a pink rose.

The committees, to whom is due the credit for the delightful affair, are as follows: Reception—Past Masters Jacob Kirkner, Wm. Sebring, D. C. Adams, H. O Hance, Wm. Ford; entertainment—G. T. Dunham, Chas. Yaeger, R. A. Meeker, C. H. Rugg, Stephen Beeching; refreshment—L. B. Woodson, J. W. Vansfelde, Clarence Goss, R. A. Meeker and Henry Woodland, while Past Master B. Frank Coriell had general supervision of the whole affair.

$20,000,000 MORTGAGE.

IT REQUIRED $10,000 WORTH OF REVENUE STAMPS.

Given by the United Electric Company to Guarantee Trust Company to Secure a $20,000,000 Bond Issue.

Elizabeth, June 7.—The biggest mortgage ever recorded in this county was filed in the Recorder's office yesterday morning. It was for $20,000,000, and the revenue on it alone amounted to $10,000. The mortgage was a collateral trust mortgage given by the United Electric Company of New Jersey to the New Jersey Title Guarantee Trust Company to secure the issuance of certain bonds. The United Electric Company proposes to issue and deliver to the trustees 25,000 bonds, numbered from 1 to 25,000 inclusive, and aggregating in amount the sum of $20,000,000, bearing 4 per cent. and payable in gold. The mortgage is a voluminous one, filling thirty large printed pages, setting forth the nature of the indenture. The mortgage will cover 496,742½ shares of stock of the People's Light and Power Company at a par value of $10 each; 19,993 shares of the North Hudson Light, Heat and Power Company at a par value of $100; 9,993 shares of the Consumers' Light, Heat and Power Company, of Elizabeth, at a par value of $100, and 1,115 shares of the Morris County Electric Company, at a par value of $100.

CAN'T GET HIS GOODS.

Fred Hargraves Commences Action in Tort Against Wesley Brokaw.

Fred Hargraves has brought an action in tort against Wesley R. Brokaw, the Front street music dealer, for an alleged conversion of property to the amount of $200. It appears that some time ago Mrs. Cornelia Hargraves, who is suing her husband for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty, packed up some household goods which Mr. Hargraves alleges to be is property and had them stored in Brokaw's store.

When replevin papers were served upon Brokaw he ignored them and refused to give up the property; hence the action. W. G. DeMott represents the defendant. The papers are returnable next Monday afternoon before Justice Mosher.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that their is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PALISADES.

Efforts May Be Made to Preserve Them.

THE LAW TO BE INVOKED.

SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE FAVOR THE MOVEMENT.

A Suggestion From James E. Martine That the State Purchase the Property and Convert It Into a Public Park and Thereby Save This Picturesque Aspect of the Hudson River.

The destruction of the beautiful Palisades along the Hudson river goes steadily forward, and notwithstanding the sentiment of the public there appears to be no means of putting a stop to the demolition of these imposing rocky formations which appeal to the many who annually sail up or down the "Rhine of America."

While it is well-known perhaps that some attempt has been made upon the part of the residents of this State to check the work and if possible save the Palisades these efforts have been pure spasmodic and have resulted in nothing. It is the belief of many people that the State authorities will yet be compelled to act in the matter before any definite means is evolved to save these picturesque rocks from entire destruction. It is quite apparent to those interested in the preservation of the Palisades that it is necessary to have legislative enactment in the *premises before there can be* an assured fact that they will be left entact and their glorious magnificence continue to enchant the vision and delight the eye of all lovers of God's handiwork.

In an interview regarding the Hudson river and the celebrated Palisades, James E. Martine said to a Press reporter:

"I think it a disgrace to New Jersey that the State powers have stood idly by for so long and permitted the destruction of this wonderful rock formation. There is no use of appealing to the owners of the property on the grounds of sentiment. Sentiment doesn't cut much figure with these people. What they are after is hard cash—nothing else will stop them."

"What cause would you suggest, Mr. Martine?" was asked.

"Why, let the Legislature act. Have the property condemned by the State for a public park and paid for by the State."

"Do you have an idea that such a bill could be put through the Legislature?"

"Most assuredly I do. If the people will insist that party platforms and candidates be pledged to support such a measure there would be no difficulty about enacting a law that would be the means of saving the Palisades.

"Just as sure as the matter is much longer delayed this wonderous wall of rock will be entirely demolished or at least enough of it will be blasted away to utterly efface one of the most impressive and beautiful features of our country."

ENCAMPMENT OF G. A. R.

STATE DEPARTMENT MEETING IN TRENTON TODAY.

Department Commander Smith, of Plainfield, Presiding Over the Session—Candidates Named to Succeed Him.

Trenton, June 7—The annual encampment of the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, opened this afternoon in Masonic Hall, and will continue through until tomorrow night. Department Commander Wm. C. Smith, of Plainfield, is presiding over the sessions of the encampment, which opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

During this first session nominations will be made for department commander, senior and junior vice-commanders, chaplain and medical director. There will also be nominations made for council of administration and delegates to the National Encampment, to be held in Philadelphia in September.

Among the prominent ones mentioned for department commander are the present holder of the office; ex-Sheriff George Bassett, of Camden; Capt. Parsons, of Red Bank, and Oscar Gifford, of Newark.

This morning the Council of Administration met and considered some of the early business of the encampment. This evening a camp fire will be held in Masonic Hall. Before the opening of the regular order of business, there will be an informal meeting of the delegates of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R.

A large number of the members from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city, are in attendance at the convention, and they will stand united in their support for the re-election of Department Commander Smith. Many of the local veterans will take in the last day of the encampment, which is the most important.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facedche	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Chronic Throat Quinsy, Ulcerous	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding. Relief and Cure Guaranteed. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

DIED.

KIELY—In this city, Tuesday, May 30th, 1899, Lizzie, wife of Patrick Kiely, aged 35 years.

WASHINGTON—In this city, Wednesday, May 31st, 1899, Mrs. Mary Washington.

DAYTON—Suddenly in this city, Saturday, June 3, 1899, John M. Dayton, son of the late Samuel B. and Elizabeth G. Dayton, aged 52 years.

TREMBLEY—In this city, June 5th, William J. Trembley, aged 44 years.

HUGHES—In this city, at her late residence, 32 East second street, June 6th, 1899, Mrs. Catherine Hughes, in her 71st year.

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Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. A trial convinces. Sold in cans from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

NEW MANAGER OF CENTRAL

Charles H. Warren Made First Vice-President of the Company.

George F. Baker, the president of the First National Bank, of New York, has been elected chairman of the executive committee of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Charles H. Warren has been elected first vice-president. Mr Warren, who has been assistant to the president, will have general supervision of the operating and traffic department. He is practical railroad man. A native of New York, but educated in Chicago, he began his railroad career in 1875 with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, later going to the Rock Island, in whose employ he was from 1876 to 1881.

In the latter year he went to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, now the Great Northern, of which road he was successively general passenger agent, comptroller and general manager. He retired as general manager in 1890 to go to Europe for a year, and on his return he became connected with the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Mrs. Adam Fritz, of Somerset street, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. G. A. Wiedemeyer, of Newark; Mrs. Victor, Scranton, Pa., and August O. Trust and family, of North Carolina.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,
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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics' Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running a own business, at all times and in cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 321 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 6jly3

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange
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BOROUGH COUNCIL FINDS PLENTY 10 DO.

Many Routine Matters Were Transacted Friday Night.

DETAILED STREET REPORT.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF AVENUE ASSESSMENTS.

Petition Received for Macadamizing Orchard Avenue and a Complaint About Westervelt Avenue—$150 Voted to Warren Engine Company to Help Buy the Members New Uniforms.

The warm weather of last Friday did not affect the amount of business to be transacted and the session was a little longer then usual. All the members were present including the Mayor and Corporation Counsel.

Clerk Bowley presented the report of Collector George F. Brown, which also includes the clerk's report. It is as follows: Taxes and interest, $957.92; special school tax, $343; Board of Health, $763; Watchung avenue assessment, $1,611.59; rent of 106 Duer street, $10; license, $30; fines, $5; received from Plainfield Street Railway, $10; received from Somerset county, account of borough licenses, $855; balance May 1st, $4,561.74; disbursements, $5,362.73; cash June 1st, $3,036.85; borough fund, $1,026.21; Watchung avenue fund, $1,412.64.

Among the petitions received was one from Henry A. McGee and other residents of Orchard avenue, asking to have their street macadamized, and agreeing to pay their proportionate share for the work. In a long series of complaints some unknown person presented a petition to the Council asking to have Westervelt avenue between Grandview and Mountain avenues macadamized. The petition was presented through Mr. Swackhamer, who did not care to divulge the petitioner's name. The paper stated the awful condition of the street in the spring and summer, when it was sometimes impossible to get through the street on account of the mud especially. The petitioner stated that the former administration had agreed to macadamize the street, but nothing has been done.

Mayor Smalley stated to the truth of the statements made in the petition, but Mr. Valiant objected to being cited as a part of a former administration that had agreed to macadamize the street. The matter was simply received and filed.

Wm. Newcorn, from Miantonomoh Tribe, I. O. R., petitioned the Council to appoint a committee of three to meet with the general Fourth of July committee, and Mayor Smalley left the matter in the hands of President Swackhamer.

Chairman Clark, of the street committee, presented a detailed account of the work accomplished in his department through the past month. During April $691.58 was expended and $1,956.26 was spent in May, of $3,500 appropriated to the street work, $1,946.84 has been expended, leaving a balance of $1,553.16 on hand. During the month there was used 858 tons and 1,775 pounds of crushed stone in various parts of the borough, and the sum of $456.93 was expended for labor.

Mr. Clark reported under the head of miscellaneous macadamizing the sum of $9, and explained by saying that a few persons desiring that fine crushed stone be placed in front of their property from the curb to where the macadamizing begins had agreed to pay the cost if the borough would do the work, and thus it was done. Mr. Burtis thought this a bad practice to establish. Mr. Valiant thought if the street committee used good judgment there was no harm to result, although he agreed with Mr. Burtis in a measure. Mr. Clark stated further that the people for whom this work was done were responsible, and while the borough was repairing and macadamizing streets it was an easy matter to do the little extra work and thus have it done right.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution to the effect that a warrant for $3,000, certificate and interest on account of Watchung avenue improvement, be drawn, and another resolution that such an amount be drawn to pay note of $3,000 on account of the Watchung avenue improvement, which is now due.

Mr. Valiant stated that warrants had been drawn for a sum of $2,900, and there was only $2,500 to the credit of the borough.

Mr. Rogers made a motion that the Council appropriate the sum of $150 for the benefit of the members of Warren Engine Company to assist them in purchasing new uniforms. He said that the members had agreed to raise $1,050, and the motion provided when that sum is raised that the Council donate the $150, making in all $1,200, which purchases uniforms and overcoats.

Mr. Clark and Mr. Swackhamer favored the motion, but the Mayor took exception to it and voted against it. He thought it was a good deal of money to appropriate at present, when an effort is being made to reduce the tax rate. The motion prevailed with one dissenting vote, that of Mayor Smalley.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution providing for an appropriation of $75 for the extra fire protection during the Fourth of July.

At this time Mr. Clark stated that he had been in touch with many persons affected by the Watchung avenue opening, and he was of the opinion that if the time for paying assessments should be extended to July 1st, that a greater portion of the several amounts would be paid in. He had found the residents willing to abide by the decision of the courts, and he thought the time should be extended one month. He offered a resolution authorizing the collector to accept interest at the rate of 6 per cent. before July 1st, and this was adopted.

Mayor Smalley said that Mr. Kiely, who had received the contract for laying crosswalks in the borough, had not kept his agreement. This matter was referred to the street committee, as was also the matter of having Greenbrook road put in proper condition by the Plainfield Water Supply Company, who had recently torn the street up.

After Mayor Smalley had extended to the Council a cordial invitation to attend the meeting of the Plainfield Advancement Association next Wednesday evening, the Council adjourned.

REPUDIATES MORTGAGE.

DISCIPLES' CHURCH CLAIMS THAT FORMER PASTOR IS RESPONSIBLE.

Present Congregation Declines to Assume the Obligation and as a Result It Will Probably be Carried Into Court.

The First Disciples' church has received service of a notice of foreclosure of mortgage of $2,000, as a sequel to the troubles which were aired through the courts several months ago at the time Pastor B. W. Hand resigned and took part of the congregation with him.

The peculiar legal situation is that the church refuses to recognize the existence of the mortgage, and at a recent meeting was so recorded. The mortgage exists, but whether legally or not must be determined later by the courts, for the church has retained Counselors Codington & Swackhamer to fight the foreclosure.

It is claimed that the pastor and the trustees without any sanction from the congregation put a mortgage on the church in 1895, and the church would have liked it had Hand taken it with him when he went.

ALERTS CASH GONE NOW

OLD VOLUNTEERS TURN THEIR FUNDS TO A GOOD PURPOSE.

A Balance of $340 on Hand—After Giving Mrs. Townley $25 They Gave the Rest to the Hospital and Children's Home.

The Alert Hose Company, one of the oldest volunteer fire companies in the State, whose members were composed of some of the most representative and influential citizens of Plainfield, held a meeting Saturday afternoon at their rooms on West Second street for the purpose of making a final disposition of the funds left in the treasurer's hands at the time the company went out of active service with the introduction of the paid call system. The amount of money on hand was found to be $340. There were various opinions expressed by the members of the company as to the best disposition of the funds.

After a free discussion of the matter it was decided to present Mrs. Townley, wife of Driver William Townley, with $25 as an appreciation of the many favors she had done for the company, and to divide the remainder of the sum between the Muhlenberg Hospital and the Children's Home.

After the meeting Foreman Roger F. Murray offered to treat and it was unanimously agreed to adjourn to Randolph's soda fountain.

PRETTY NEW YORK WEDDING.

Dr. Norman Probasco Would Have Been Best Man but for Illness.

The society notes of New York papers described Thursday a pretty wedding which took place Wednesday afternoon in St. John's Episcopal church, St. John's place, when Miss Georgia Hutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert John Hutton, was married to James Taylor Hanan. Dr. Norman Probasco, son of Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, was to have been the best man, but was not sufficiently recovered from his recent attack of typhoid fever to act in that capacity, and his place was taken by Addison J. Hanan, a cousin of the groom.

Royal Arcanum Committee.

D. W. Littell, L. B. Woolston and J. E. Townsend, of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, have been appointed a committee to attend the burial of their late brother, John M. Dayton. The Arcanumites presented a beautiful floral piece. The funeral will be held at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

John Thys, of New York, spent Sunday with friends in town.

DEATH STROKE CAME EARLY SATURDAY.

J. M. Dayton Stricken With Apoplexy in His Garden.

HAD BEEN IN GOOD HEALTH

ONCE PROMINENT IN DEMOCRATIC POLITICS IN MIDDLESEX.

Suddenly Overcome While Working in His Garden and Died Before Physician Could Get to His Side—Engaged in Jewelry Business in New York—Leaves a Widow and Two Children.

John M. Dayton, a well-known citizen of Plainfield, died suddenly at his home, 11 Elm place, early last Saturday. Mr. Dayton was an early riser, and this morning, as had been his custom since the advent of warm weather, he went into his garden to work. This was about 5:30 o'clock. About an hour later he was seen by some members of the family to pitch forward and fall. His wife hastened to his aid and found Mr. Dayton unconscious. J. E. Townsend, the mable dealer of Front street, assisted in removing the unfortunate man to the house and Dr. Endicott, the family physician, was notified before he reached the house Mr. Dayton died. Death was due to apoplexy.

The deceased is survived by a wife and two children—a son and daughter. He was about 53 years of age and a member of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, and was also an attendant at the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dayton formerly resided in Dunellen, and while there was prominent in the Democratic party of Middlesex county.

For several years Mr. Dayton has been a prominent jewelry merchant on John street, New York.

Mr. Dayton's health had been considered good and his death came as a great surprise and shock to his family and friends.

PROVES A GOOD BUYER.

PAYS PRICE, GETS CHANGE, BUT THE CHECK IS N. G.

Somerset Men are Swindled—They Would Like to Meet This Man With a Glib Tongue and False Money Orders.

A clever swindler in the garb of a farmer has appeared near Somerville, who, after purchasing a bill of goods, offers a check for a larger amount than the bill and asks for the change. He first tried his hand in the village store at Neshanic. Then he appeared at Bound Brook as a drummer and went to Slamm's clothing store. He gave a check for $40 and took the clothing and change.

At Amerman & Boger's grocery at Raritan he bought 100 pounds of sugar, gave a check for $18 and took the change. At E. Vanfleet & Son's shoe store he bought shoes for himself, wife and child, the bill amounting to nearly $10. He gave a check for $14 and received the change.

The swindler's checks have always been drawn to the order of Jacob Peters and signed by John T. Cox, a wealthy farmer at Readington, formerly Sheriff of Hunterdon county. Mr. Cox declares them all forgeries.

The fellow is slim, with a light mustache.

DINED AT THE HUNTERSTON.

Bachelors' Club Had a Good Time After Their Ball Game.

The Hotel Hunterston at Netherwood, which is now open for the season, has a number of guests already and more are expected this week. Some important improvements have been made to the hotel and the house is now in first-class condition for the reception of guests. The beautiful grounds have been placed in an inviting condition and are now as picturesque as formerly. The first function of the season was the Bachelors' dinner given there Saturday night after the game of ball with the High School boys. The following are members of the club: Edward J. Kline, Goodwin Beard, Roy Phillips, Willis West, Henry Ostermoor, Benj. O. Bowers, Albert Finch, Lynn Hillman, John Hull, George P. Smith, Frank Barlow, Harry Woltmann, Carroll Runyon, Aubrey Hull, Van-Rensellar Schuyler, Henry Brower, Morris Dumont and Henry Leal.

Death of a Bartender.

The death of Charles Bracher, aged 30 years, occurred last evening at Dreyer's Hotel, on Somerset street, where he was a bartender. Mr. Bracher came to Plainfield from Brooklyn, and for sometime has suffered from erysipelas which caused his death. Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan was the attending physician and he did all in his power to cause restoration to health, but all efforts were unavailing. Mr. Bracher recently came to this city and is not known except to Mr. Dreyer and his family.

J. M. Schorb, Sr., of East Front street, left today to visit relatives in Jersey City and Brooklyn.

DAILY PRESS TO AID BABIES' CAMP FUND.

Popular Subscriptions to Raise Needed $300.

THE WORK APPEALS TO ALL.

MONEY REQUIRED TO RE-ESTABLISH THE CAMP.

The Daily Press Will Start the Subscriptions With $5, and Will Act as a Medium for Those Who Desire to Contribute to the Fund—Small Amounts Will be as Welcome as Large Ones.

In making the lives of little tots brighter, healthier and happier by the visit to the Baby Camp on Johnston's drive during the heated season for the past few years the City Union of King's Daughters has been doing a noble and worthy work that appeals to the softer and kindlier side of life. Starting in a small way, the camp last year became an institution that at the end of the season convinced those who recognized and appreciated its work, to be an indispensible detail in the philanthropic work of this vicinity, because it reached a class of persons whom no other improvement sought to aid. In particular praise was to care for the poor little babies.

Those who have observed or are acquainted to any extent among the poor families of Plainfield are able to realize what a work like this means. It means that the city nurse made a trip each morning and gathered up little girls, some not yet able to walk, from the poorest homes of the city, where life is a contradiction of what most of us delight to associate with baby days. When the children arrived at the camp there was a wide change from the scene that most of the little guests had become accustomed to. Rugged and wooded land formed a protection on all sides save for the narrow road cut out for the stage to wend its way in and out of the camp. In the center of the cleared spot stood a quaint, substantial structure, a visit to the interior of which showed the handiwork of those who had planned for the purpose of making the stay of the little guests one of extreme pleasure and benefit. In and out of this rustic little resort the juveniles romped, played or slept, as their varying moods suggested, all day. But watching over them with a motherly eye was the city nurse, who fed this hungry little one with rich milk, rocked her neighbor into a slumber, soothed the fretful one with a piece of bread, explained a simple little game for another's amusement, and kept a supervising eye on the whole party. It was a pretty picture and one that could not but touch the heart of the older visitor.

As the sun was setting in the west, and the camp was swept by a cooling, refreshing breeze, the babies were rounded up and bundled into the stage again and returned to their homes, the livelier and the happier for their day's experience. These incidents were repeated day after day all summer, a work which appeals to everyone.

For this summer the City Union of King's Daughters were making plans for a resumption of their baby camp endeavors on a liberal scale, but last spring a forest fire on the mountain crept close to the camp and in a few minutes it was laid in ashes and the work of several seasons totally destroyed.

Some weeks ago, however, the King's Daughters commenced to plan for rebuilding the camp. The matter was gone over and it was found that $500 would be needed to put the camp in as good condition as it was last summer. Then they commenced to figure. They figured and they figured, but do their very best they found themselves short about $300. The season for their good work, if they are to continue, is nearly at hand. Whatever is to be done must be consummated quickly.

As stated, $300 is needed to re-establish the camp in fine shape and make it one of the splendid philanthropic institutions of Plainfield. The Daily Press believes that the people of Plainfield will give liberally and readily for the camp's needs if the matter is brought to their attention in the right manner. The Daily Press is ready to do its share. It will start a popular subscription fund and agree to act as an agent for the City Union of King's Daughters in the enterprise, accepting such amounts as may be offered and turning them over to the proper committee. Each day it will publish the list of donors and the amounts given. No matter how small the sum it will be welcome. Every penny counts towards reaching the aggregate sum needed. It is to be hoped that it will be a popular fund, made up of gifts from people from all classes and conditions, for the work of the baby camp has no drawn lines, except that it aims to help the little ones who have no one else to look after them.

Commence sending in your subscriptions tonight.

SUBSCRIBERS TO BABY CAMP FUND.

THE DAILY PRESS $5.00

GOLF ENTHUSIASTS WERE OUT IN FORCE.

Charles W. Fisk Leads in Hillside Club Contest.

NEW FACES ON PARK LINKS.

SCORES MADE IN PLAY SATURDAY FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP.

A Bit of Sensation Caused by the Phenomenal Score of a Supposed Novice—Placed at Scratch and Made Highest Net Score While Being Carefully Watched by a Number of Spectators.

The largest attendance of the season was recorded at the course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club last Saturday. The beautiful weather brought the enthusiasts out in crowds and all day the grounds and clubhouse were filled with people. The special attraction for the day was the final play for the Chapman cup between Charles W. Fisk and Parker W. Mason. The former won by 3 up and 1 to play. This makes the second consecutive time that Mr. Fisk has won this cup and he will be obliged to win it a third time to become the permanent owner of it. The play throughout was close and very exciting.

The usual social features were enjoyed at the clubhouse and in the evening many remained to enjoy the excellent dinner served by Steward Ivamy.

There was the usual large attendance at the Park Golf Club course Saturday and the popular game was played continually throughout the day. In addition to the regulars on the course there were many new faces who appeared for the first time. The greens are now in superfine condition and good scores are becoming the rule under the efficient coaching of Richard Cass, the expert teacher.

Saturday morning there were very few players on the course who were entered in the junior scratch tournament, owing to the small number of entries the tournament has been extended another week.

In the afternoon play for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup was continued with considerable enthusiasm, and some excellent scores were made. F. P. Taylor was low man, with a net score of 94. The scores recorded are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
F. P. Taylor	97	3	94
F. B. Overton	125	22	103
C. W. Fisk	129	24	105
E. A. Hibbard	137	32	105
T. T. Douglass	132	26	106
Dr. H. Worth	139	30	109
G. W. Faber	111	3	108
W. Conley	114	3	111
Volney Green	139	18	121
J. A. Chisholm	135	12	123
Aubrey Crowe	127	0	127

There was a bit of a sensation at the course Saturday over one of the scores made. A short time ago the handicaps were made and one player received a very good handicap. His score which followed was exceptionally low, lower in fact than a majority thought it should be. As a result the handicaps were rearranged and this player was placed at scratch, and the next time he contested another player accompanied him around the course. The result was his score was the highest net score recorded. In this regard it can be said that the honor of a player is at stake, and if he "fixes" his score it is a gross injustice to other players. If possible this will be avoided.

A tea was given at the clubhouse in the afternoon, at which Mrs. Chas. A. Reed presided, assisted by Mrs. E. T. Douglass. The attendance at the tea was large and greatly enjoyed by all.

WRONG MAN COMPLAINED

TROUBLE BETWEEN ITALIANS CAME TO A FIZZLE IN COURT.

Nager and Mirando Quarreled About Money Matters and Got Into a Fight—Son Acted as the Complainant for Latter.

Sam Nager and Dominick Mirando, Italians, living in the vicinity of Terrill road, became involved in trouble between over money matters May 28th. They finally came to blows and in a few moments a lively scrap was the result. Mirando appears to have got the worst of the bout and he caused Nager's arrest on a charge of assault and battery. Justice Nash issued the warrant and Constable Mattox made the arrest.

The defendant secured the services of Frank Blatz as counsel while William Newcorn represented the State.

Saturday afternoon when the trial began the case fell through from the fact that it was shown that James Mirando had made the complaint and not Dominick, who is the father of James, and it was he who had the fight. Therefore, at the suggestion of counsel for the defendant, the case against the accused was dismissed. It is expected that a warrant will be issued for Nager on the complaint of Dominick Mirando.

Lawyer Newcorn to Orate.

Counselor William Newcorn has accepted an invitation to deliver an oration before Naraticong Tribe of Red Men, No. 31, at Somerville next Friday evening.

THE NEW FIRE HOUSE.

EQUIPPED WITH EVERYTHING FOR QUICK WORK AND COMFORT.

Possession Taken by No. 3 Hose Wagon Thursday—George Feiring and George Mohl, Jr., on Duty in the West End.

At last the change in the fire department is completed and Plainfield is enjoying now far better fire protection than ever before. Possession was taken of the new engine house in the West End Thursday afternoon, and while there are a few details yet to arrange everything is practically in readiness for answering alarms of fire.

The new engine house is one of the most complete for its size to be found anywhere. In the main it is modeled exactly after the present fire headquarters, and there is plenty of room to answer every purpose for which it is intended. The building, which is of brick, and resembles headquarters, is located on West Fourth street, on the line of the trolley, directly opposite Darrow avenue, and it is an imposing building.

The building is so arranged that there is room for the old hook and ladder truck, which will be placed there, and No. 3 hose wagon, formerly Alerts wagon. For the present the truck will not be stationed in the West End. The hose wagon and the gray team, driven by George Feiring, are now located in the new house, and Mr. Feiring, assisted by George Mohl, Jr., will be on duty there.

There is also arrangements for four horses in the house and just as soon as the city buys two more horses they will be placed there for the truck.

The house is provided with a large sleeping room that is both light and cool. Adjacent thereto is the toilet room, and several closets, while a bathroom with wash basins are a convenient addition to the comfort of those on duty. There are also two sliding poles, one at either end of the house in front. A comfortable room is located in front to the right of the bedroom, where a desk will be placed, and used for an office. The telephone is also in this room.

The building inside is finished in hard wood and is so arranged that the best service possible will be obtained. The electrical appliances were completed yesterday.

A drying tower for the hose is a valuable addition and this is well arranged at one side. The house is heated by steam and the most approved system is used. In the bathroom there is a tank where water can be heated by gas in the summer time. The surroundings about the house are pleasant and roomy, and many improvements have been made in the grounds.

Now that the change has gone into effect the new call system is in force, and the rearranged box calls will now be used.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

THOSE WHO HAVE AIDED TO MAKE LIFE BRIGHTER THERE.

The Following Are the Donations Made to the Hospital During the Past Month—Names and the Donators.

Mrs. James R. Joy, men's shirts; Mrs. W. L. Saunders, cut flowers, 6 qts. strawberries; Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, night shirts; John Deakes, asparagus; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, Sunday papers (3 times); Mrs. Cath. Motley, doz. eggs; Mrs. VanBuskirk, literature; Mrs. Mary Gaghan, cake; Miss. Tweedy, coat, 4 shirts; Miss Graydon, 3 pr. men's drawers; Mrs. W. E. Gibbs, 7 pr. men's drawers, night shirt; Mrs. E.T. Barrows, rhubarb; Mrs. J. Arden, literature; Miss Foster, literature; Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck, ice cream; Mrs. Geo. Clay, literature; Mrs. C. B. Clifton, 2 cans salmon, flowers; Col. John Dietrich, flowers; A Friend, flowers; B. B. Waldron, 12 qts. milk; A Friend, 12 mugs; Wikoff & Stigitz, hanging awnings; Dr. Rushmore, flowers; Josie Barry, flowers; Mrs. Thos. Minford, 2 cakes; Mrs. R. M. Stover, 4 coats, 2 trousers, night shirt and wrapper; Mrs. VanAistyne, jar of jelly; Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, bedspread; B. A. Hegeman, books; A Friend, literature; Mrs. A. Vanderbeek, literature; A. L. Wadsworth, literature; Mrs. Fielding, old linen; Mrs. G. F. Mellick, 6 qts. strawberries; Mrs. Homan, literature; A Friend, literature; Miss Woodcock, flowers; A Friend, books and flowers; Mrs. J. D. Runyon, 6 qts. strawberries, doz. lemons; Jr. C. E. of Hope Chapel, 18 lemons; J. F. DeLauy, literature; Miss Grace Wilcox, flowers; Mrs. Woltman, coat; Mrs. Biglow, magazines; Mrs. H. McGee, 10 bound books; Miss Kenyon, flowers; Dorothy Fisk, books; Union County Country Club, literature; Mrs. Bowers, 4 doz. lemons.

Not to Push Street Work This Month.

After the Borough Council meeting Friday evening there was a short meeting of the street committee, when it was decided that, owing to the unperfected plans for continuing the work, it was best to take a rest on the street work for a month. The work will be taken up again in July and pushed rapidly along the various lines mapped out.

PASTOR SHOTT WANTS CHURCH MEN TO HELP

If Scotch Plains is to be Reformed He Must Have Aid.

DOES NOT PROPOSE TO QUIT.

SAYS THAT HE IS RECEIVING MUCH ENCOURAGEMENT NOW.

He Has Been Appealed To To Go Slow, But Declares That He Will Not Do So—Is Afraid Another Boy May be swallowed Up b Hell or Another Girl Lost—Appeal for Help.

Scotch Plains, June 5.—Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, continued his sermons yesterday concerning the morality of the town and his efforts to raise its standard. Though the day was warm and not inducive to church going except to the old worshippers, the edifice was well filled at both the morning and evening services.

The sermon in general was an appeal to the Christian people of the town to live their lives so as to be models to their weaker brethren and sisters. "I plead earnestly and fervently from the pulpit Sunday last for volunteers for this work," said the minister, "and they have been responding slowly ever since by word, letters, handshakes and offers of financial aid. Sometimes the response would be accompanied by a moistened eye. If you are going to stand by me now is the time for your prayers and support. The church should be first in your lives ever before the home and above all before the social life. Some have so many engagements that when a spirit of revival starts in a church they have to look over their notes and generally say: 'Pastor, I have another engagement for that evening.' Let not your social life entangle your Christian career. I have been approached by some and told that this was hardly the time and to wait. But I say I am a soldier under orders and will obey.

"What do you want to wait for? For another boy to be swallowed up in Hell or another girl lost? Now is the time to enlist! Others say property has decreased 10 per cent. in valuation since I began my crusade. I suggest to those people, if they are good business men, to buy up some of the property in town which is decreasing so rapidly. It will rise again, for property always rises with the moral standard of a community and not by the number of saloons, etc., you have.

"I feel sorry for this old church and its membership because of the notority some say this matter has given the town, and the pastor of the church is preaching the Gospel."

Mr. Shott has had all the financial aid offered him that will be necessary to carry on the work which he has started and will push to the end.

An amusing side of the notoriety part of the case came to light Saturday when Dr. Lambert, of Glenside Park, came before Judge Clark and asked to have Charles N. Flanders bound over to keep the peace. The doctor, who is a New York specialist, has until recently lived in Mrs. Flanders' cottage on the mountains. A short time ago he concluded to make a change and go to Glenside Park to live. In severing the relation of landlord and tenant trouble was started and the doctor claims Mr. Flanders became very much excited and threatened to do him harm. Judge Clark advised the doctor to think over the matter before taking any further steps, and also explained to the doctor that it is still safe for any one on the streets.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

Peter Saums' Father Lost His Life by Not Hearing the Warning Whistle.

Somerville, June 5.—John Saums, aged sixty years, father of Peter Saums, of North Plainfield, was instantly killed at the Hamilton street crossing of the Central Railroad Saturday afternoon. He was walking the track, and on being deaf was unable to hear the whistle of the engine that was approaching him from the west drawing a westbound freight. He was hurled forty feet. His skull was fractured and his arm and leg were broken. Engineer W. B. Smith stopped his train so suddenly that it caused a car to leave the track, crashing into a signal tower and standpipe near the station, demolishing them and blocking the westbound track for some time.

A Good Story Teller.

There will be an entertainment at the Park Clubhouse, Thursday evening, at 8:15 o'clock. Among the entertainers will be Lieutenant Franklyn Hart, of the Naval Reserve. Mr. Hart is a good story teller and a singer as well. The committee in charge of the affair is composed of Elston M. French, Edward T. Wilson and Henry D. Hibbard.

—7 p. m. is the hour that Sherwin's shoe store closes (Saturday's excepted.) Cool and easy summer oxford ties, and shoes at bargain prices.

CENTRAL HELLOES IN A MODEL NEW HOME.

Fine Headquarters for N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Company.

EVERY ADVANTAGE AT HAND

PLEASANT PLACE FOR OPERATORS TO WORK IN.

Every Detail of the New Office is of the Latest Pattern, and Especially Adapted for Rapid and Satisfactory Service to the 500 Local Subscribers—Manager Runyon Deserves Credit for His Work.

Now that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has moved their "central" office from North avenue to their new building on Park avenue, near Fourth street, something regarding the change and improvements is in order. It will be remembered that the telephone company have for some time past been desirous of securing permanent quarters and placing their wires underground. The Common Council gave the company the right to put wires underground, and this work has been done in the central part of the city in a manner that has surprised the biggest crank on "tearing up streets." The work was done in such a way that one can scarcely tell today that the streets were torn up.

In the meantime the company purchased the building on Park avenue they now occupy. Arrangements were made under the personal supervision of Manager Charles W. Runyon to have a building fitted up in the most approved method and up-to-date style. The work was started several months ago and is now about completed, with the exception of a few details. In arranging the new office plenty of room was left for an increase in business, which necessitated the present change. The building is one-story with a large and commodious basement. The first floor is very deep and of ample width. It is also light and airy.

In the front part of the first floor on the left is the manager's office fitted in a convenient and modern style. On Mr. Runyon's desk is one of the latest style telephone that can be shifted to suit the user. While sitting at his desk he can call any operator in the office or the chief operator by simply raising a lever and pushing a button. In this office is one of the assistants, Miss Becker, who assists both the chief operator, Miss Etta Yaeger, or the manager. On the right of the entrance are located two booths for public use. These are also of the most approved pattern. They differ from the others used in that there is more room inside. The space used for the telephone is very small, thus making more room and giving greater convenience to the user.

An iron fence divides the space between the booths and the other part of the first floor. Directly on the other side of this fence is located the four switch boards, including the board for the selective system. At these boards are Miss Lou Croxson, Miss Nettie Chandler, Miss Edith Huribut and Anna Higgins, the four operators, who attend to the numerous calls that come in. These boards are up-to-date in every respect, and every convenience is provided for the operator. Directly back of the operators is a desk where the chief operator is located. She has general supervision over the operators and attends to all questions of business that comes in her department. During the night after 9 o'clock only one operator is employed, and that is Thomas Muir.

In the centre of the first floor is located the battery room, which is arranged according to the most approved plans known. There is also provided a place for storing supplies, and another place for testing telephones, while a very important part of the office is the testing board, which is connected with every telephone that is in use.

The company very kindly appropriated in their new building a good portion of the first floor to be used as a room for the women employed. This room is fitted up with every convenience. Easy chairs, a table and toilet arrangements are provided, while a gas stove is to be a valuable adjunct, so that the women can prepare various articles for lunch when necessary. The building throughout is furnished with the best of furniture and it presents a thorough business-like appearance.

Manager Runyon deserves great credit for the able and efficient manner in which he has attended to the business of the company and at the same time given Plainfield what is considered an exchange second to none in the State, and the business of the company has certainly increased under his direction to the satisfaction of his superiors. Mr. Runyon is also ably assisted by Herbert Chamberlain, Henry Root and several other men who serve as inspectors, linemen, etc.

Mrs. Harned, of Craig place, has returned from a visit with Brooklyn friends.

THROUGH TRAINS TO RUN TO NEWARK

Central Yields to Request of Newark Business Men.

IT WILL BE EXPERIMENTAL.

PASSENGER AGENT BALDWIN WRITES TO BOARD OF TRADE.

The Service Will Begin June 25th—Trains Will Leave Plainfield at 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m Returning From Newark at 4:30 and 5:30 p. m.—Newark Business Men are Jubilant Over the Change.

Newark, June 3.—The Central Railroad has yielded to the demand from Newark for a through train service between this city and Plainfield. It will put on such through trains, beginning June 25th, and has signified its intention to do so by a letter to the Board of Trade.

General Passenger Agent Baldwin says that the trains will be put on experimentally. This is entirely satisfactory to the merchants of this city that have been moving in the matter.

The letter sent by Mr. Baldwin to the committee on commercial affairs of the Board, which is in answer to the request of the committee, is as follows:

"In answer to yours of May 19th ultimo I would say careful consideration in connection with the issuance of our next train schedule will be given to the request of the Newark Board of Trade for the establishment of a continuous passenger train starting from Plainfield between 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., and a corresponding train returning from Newark between 4:30 p. m. and 5:30 p. m.

"It is not out of place to add that this company's policy has always had in view the adjusting of its passenger train service so as to come nearest to meeting the reasonable requirements of its patrons in keeping with which it some years ago established a service of the same character as you now solicit, which was not a success and it therefore became necessary to so change the time that an excellent service was accomplished by transferring at Elizabethport, which service is still in force.

"Our disposition, however, is to again establish the continuous service experimentally, which will become effective from June 25th, 1899."

This letter is signed by H. P. Baldwin, general passenger agent.

THE BRAKEMEM PROTEST

DISSATISFIED BECAUSE VANLIEW IS BAGGAGEMASTER.

Old Trainmen Complaining Because He was Not in Line for Promotion—Superintendent Won't Treat With Committee.

A committee appointed by the dissatisfied Jersey Central Railroad men went to the station at Communipaw, Jersey City, Friday to have an interview with Superintendent Freck. The committee was not successful. A subordinate informed the committee that Mr. Freck would not meet any committee, but would deal with the men individually. It is said that the committee will try to see President Maxwell next Monday.

It is understood among the railroad men in this city that one of the things that is contributing to the dissatisfaction among the employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, especially those engaged in the passenger train service, is the action taken by the new officials of the company in relation to Frederick VanLiew, of LaGrande avenue, this city.

For several years past Mr. VanLiew has been stationmaster at Communipaw, but under the new regime he was recently removed from that place. Subsequently he was put to work again, but as a baggagemaster. Inasmuch as VanLiew was not in line for promotion in train service, not having acted as a brakeman, the brakemen immediately charged that it was an injustice to make him a baggageman over their heads.

It is understood that the case was called to the attention of the brakeman's organization, and the union has taken up the matter in the hope of preventing a like occurrence in the future.

Pastor Jackson's First Year.

Thursday evening the first year's pastorate of Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, was celebrated in an appropriate manner. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, was present and made an address. Pastor Jackson also made an address.

A European Trip.

A. V. D. Honeyman will start his summer European excursion June 29th. An excursion, probably to the Adirondacks, in the fall, will be announced in June.

An Assistant in College.

Dr. Eli Long, of New York city, son of Gen. Eli Long, of Grove street, has been appointed assistant in histology in the medical department of Columbia University.

CHEAPER FOR COUNTY TO CARE FOR INSANE.

It Costs County $42,000 a Year as Now Arranged.

THERE ARE 247 DEPENDENTS

A FEW STATISTICS THAT ARE OF INSTRUCTIVE INTEREST.

It is Thought That the County Would Save at Least $10,000 to Build and Maintain Its Own Asylum for Care of Insane—It is Seldom That Relatives Contribute to the Support of Insane Persons.

The question of the proper care for the county's insane is a subject which, it would seem, will stand a good deal of discussion. The increase in the number of insane constitutes one of the social problems of the age which threatens to assume alarming proportions, and which seems at present almost unsolvable. A few statistics on the subject will prove of interest.

The number of insane patients sent to the asylum at Trenton during the fiscal year of 1857-8 was 23; in 1860-1 it was 22; in 1864-5, 25; in 1870-1, 49; in 1875-6, 49; in 1880-1, 144; in 1885-6, 155; in 1890-1, 155; in 1895-6, 255. The number now in the asylum is about 240.

The appropriation for their maintenance for the fiscal year of 1899-1900 is $42,000. It is thought that the county could save at least $10 000 a year of this expense by building an asylum of its own and maintaining its insane at home.

Elizabeth has about half the population of Union county, but considerably more than one-half the insane patients from the county come from Elizabeth.

The deaths and discharges together of Union county patients number less than twenty a year on an average. Occasionally a patient is discharged as cured and remains well; but oftener he is again committed to the asylum after a time in much the same condition as when he first entered it. *In nineteen cases out of twenty, once* a man is admitted he becomes a permanent resident of Morris Plains, and leaves there only in a coffin. Some of the patients seem to be almost absolutely forgotten by all their kith and kin. They are as dead to the world as if in their graves.

In very few cases (fewer than 20 of the 240) is the cost of their maintenance paid for other than by the county. A man of property and income is responsible for the care and maintenance of a son or daughter, but *the same man can not be compelled* to pay for the maintenance of a brother. So it happens that in nearly all cases there is no one who is able to pay that can be compelled to pay. Practically, then, the public supports all insane people. County Collector Wood says the relatives of each person committed are diligently looked up, and if it is possible to collect any money toward the inmate's support it is collected. If we had a county asylum where patients would be visited oftener by relatives and seen oftener by neighbors and acquaintances, it might result in somewhat more money being collected through unknown relationships coming to light, but it would seem that no great increase is to be hoped for.

BAD FALL FROM BICYCLE.

C. E. Hepburn's Wheel Came in Contact With a Stone With Serious Results.

Charles E. Hepburn, the druggist, was severely injured last Friday while on his way home. He was riding his wheel on East Second street and when nearly opposite Thompson's old livery establishment took a header by reason of coming in contact with a good-sized hard-head stone which lay in the street. The fall was so severe that for a moment Mr. Hepburn was completely dazed, and when he was picked up by Fireman H. C. Bush, who noticed the mishap from fire headquarters, he was found to be injured so severely as to be unable to walk. He was assisted to his home at 410 East Second street by C. V. D. Corle, and Dr. Jenkins, the family physician, summoned.

The doctor found Mr. Hepburn suffering from a severe cut on the right leg near the knee. His patient also complained of internal injuries. It is not believed, however, that the accident will prove to be anything but a severe shakeup, from which the unfortunate man will recover in a few days.

Sorry to Have You Leave Us.

B. C. Potter, who for fifty-eight years has resided on his farm between Plainfield and Rahway, and who has many warm friends in both cities, has sold his property and with his family will soon take up their residence in New Haven, Conn.

Stone for a New Church.

The stone that is being used for the erection of the new Catholic church at Perth Amboy, is being secured at Washingtonville, and a number of teams are employed carting the stone.

NEW HOME PLANNED FOR HOPE CHAPEL.

Parent Society Decide to Expend $7,000 for the Edifice.

$5,000 WAS BEQUEATHED.

NEW STRUCTURE TO BE BUILT NEAR THE OLD ONE.

Committee Appointed Last Week With Power to Go Ahead and Erect the New Edifice—It Will be Necessary to Raise Only $2,000 From Private Sources—They Expect to Build This Summer.

At a congregational meeting held at the Crescent Avenue church last week ninja a committee, composed of Isaac W. Rushmore, Robert H. Cook, H. C. Squires, John Bushnell and S. A. Cahoone, were given the power to go ahead and erect a new church edifice for the worshippers at Hope chapel on the property purchased some time ago from E. M. French & Co.

It has not yet been decided whether the building will be of frame or brick, there being a division of opinion. The total cost of the structure will be about $7,000, and it will be 45 x 60 in dimensions. It is intended to make the seating capacity of the new church about three hundred, and have it arranged so that it will join the present building and if necessary the buildings can be thrown in one, thus making a seating capacity of nearly eight hundred.

There is a frontage of 150 feet on Fourth street, and it is the intention as the present structure will wear out and become unfit for use, to tear that part down and replace it by new additions.

Bids were received some time ago for erecting the new church, but the committee has not yet awarded any of the work. This will be done at an early date, and the work of building will be started if possible so the structure will be completed before cold weather sets in.

It will be remembered that the sum of $5,000 was bequeathed to the trustees of Hope chapel by the late Mrs. VanDeventer, and this sum will pay for the largest part of the work, and the balance about $2,000 can easily be raised to complete the building.

The growth at this chapel has been phenomenal. Starting eleven years ago with but a handful of workers, it is today one of the most prosperous and influential church homes in the city. Under the pastorate of Rev. G. Kennedy Newell the members have attained a high standard of proficiency in Christian work. The need of a new *and more modern church home has* been apparent for a long time, and the members are now rejoicing to know that their hopes are to be realized.

BY THE SAD SEA WAVES.

SEASHORE PEOPLE PREPARING FOR A BUSY SEASON.

Property Owners are Able to Get High Rents This Season—Problem of Band Concerts in Asbury Park.

Asbury Park hotel proprietors have more inquiries at this season of the year than have ever been known before. Real estate agents are kept on the move every day showing and renting cottages. Property owners have been able to get more rent for their cottages this year than has been the custom. Unfortunately for those who own small stores the demand for this class of property this year is comparatively weak. This can be accounted for by the fact that the number of such stores have increased so rapidly of late that the supply far exceeds the demand.

While Asbury Park and Ocean Grove will enjoy an era of prosperity, the same is true at Allenhurst, Deal, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar and other adjacent resorts. The large number of new cottages erected at Allenhurst within the last year and the extensive improvements made to Allenhurst Inn, represent an expenditure of at least $200,000. The Spear property, which has but recently come into the possession of the Coast Land and Improvement Company, has been transformed into a colony by itself, with new buildings going up and a grand exhibition of landscape architecture. At Deal the same activity is manifest. New cottages are being built on every side.

The City Council is just now wrestling with the question of getting a band to give concerts in the Asbury and Fifth avenue pavilions alternately during the season. So many applications have been received that the music committee is in a quandary to know which band to recommend. "Founder" Bradley has drawn the line on Italian bands.

Prof. Wightman's Paper Appreciated.

The paper on "Recent Advances in Teaching," prepared and presented by Superintendent H. J. Wightman, of the borough, at the meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association held at Raritan a few days ago was of such interest that it was unanimously decided to have the same presented at the next county institute.

FALL CAMPAIGN TO HAVE EARLY OPENING.

New Jersey Politics Assuming a Lively Form Now.

FIGHTS IN ALL SECTIONS.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE A MUCH SOUGHT AFTER PLUM.

A Trenton Correspondent Thinks There Are Troublous Times for Republicans at Several Points—Democrats See a Chance to Win the Senate—Elections Promise to be the Most Exciting Held.

Although this is what is called an off year in New Jersey politics, yet the campaign for the fall elections, which has already begun, promises to be one of the most exciting, in many of the counties, that has ever occurred. The fervor of the politicians in the counties where State Senators are to be elected is at a high pitch, indeed. And it is scarcely less in those counties where sheriffs and other officers will be chosen. Essex, Monmouth and Somerset are ablaze with the interest which is being manifested, and Salem and Gloucester, it seems, are not calm by any means. Camden looks all serene, because, being a strong Republican county and Senator Johnson being slated for a reelection, there is no reason for a quarrel in the organization of the dominant party. That organization is nearly as perfect as can be; so much so, that it has made Camden the safest Republican county of the State, not even excepting Essex, which once in a while is considered doubtful.

The Sheriff's office in most of the counties is more sought after than that of Senator or Assemblyman, or, in fact, any other in the gift of the people, because its emoluments are so large and its duties so light. The average office-seeker would rather be a Sheriff than anything else. This year Sheriffs will be elected in all of the counties with the exception of Passaic, Somerset, Bergen and Cape May. In *Essex and Hudson* the remuneration attached to the office is said to be nearly as large as the salary of the President of the United States. Of course, it is only natural to expect that the candidates for this fat berth are numerous in each of the eighteen counties, and that there will be a very hot fight in most of them between the rival political parties. There are now Democratic Sheriffs in the counties of Passaic, Somerset, Bergen, Hudson, Warren, Hunterdon, Monmouth, Sussex and Middlesex, all *the others being Republican.* The Democrats are reasonably sure of holding their own, and perhaps they may make gains in Salem and one or two other close counties.

Should the Democrats get in good fighting trim and make an effort, such as their party used to do in former years, they might succeed in electing a sufficient number of Senators to control the next Senate. With old-time vim and enthusiasm, backed by a recourse to practical politics, they could be successful in the counties of Monmouth, Somerset and Salem. It is not so long since these counties showed a Democratic tendency. In fact, Monmouth county is normally Democratic, and Salem and Somerset have had as many Democratic as Republican officials within the last quarter of a century.

Republican difficulty is Democratic opportunity. In Somerset the Republican factions are yet at war, and there is no sign of an armistice. It looks as if the Reed faction has been successful in the contest over the postmastership of Somerville. The report is that while the Thompson faction has apparently yielded with grace to the inevitable, yet a sting remains, and it will be felt for some time to come. In the selection of a candidate for the State Senate Mr. Thompson is likely to exert more influence than he did in the postmastership contest. Should the factions keep their wrangling then the much-desired opportunity will arise for the Democrats to prepare for a battle, which, if properly managed, will result in a victory for their ticket.

Saw the Queen.

Mrs. Thos. W. Morrison, of Plainfield, formerly of this city, in writing to a friend in this city from London, says that she had an excellent opportunity to see Queen Victoria when driving through Hyde Park. The Queen at the time was within twelve feet of Mrs. Morrison, and she says that Her Majesty looked very well indeed for one who is eighty years old. There was no crowd or excitement incident to the Queen's appearance, which Mrs. Morrison thinks was in strange contrast with what would have occurred in this country were the President's wife to go out driving in a public park.—New Brunswick Home News.

Building the Stand Pipes.

The work of erecting a stand pipe on the mountains and laying mains for water supply is rapidly nearing completion under the direction of the Plainfield Water Supply Company.

OLD MRS. HART GETS PART OF HER MONEY.

A Long Disputed Case Has Been Settled.

BEEN IN CHANCERY COURT.

JUSTICE HART RETAINS POSSESSION OF $4,000.

Mrs. Hart Formerly Lived at Scotch Plains and It Was Alleged That Her Westfield Nephew Obtained Possession of Her Property by Undue Influence and Improper Compensation.

Westfield, June 3.—After pending in the State Courts for the past three years, the action of Sarah Ann Hart, eighty years of age, formerly a resident of Scotch Plains, against Justice Levi Hart and wife, of Westfield, to compel the return of property valued at about $10,000 on the charge of using undue influence in securing it without proper compensation, has been settled. The case was heard last before Vice Chancellor Reed.

Three years ago the aged Mrs. Hart was living in Scotch Plains with a demented son. Justice Hart was her nephew and he induced his aunt to bring her son to Westfield and live with his family. After she had been there a short time Mrs. Hart deeded all of her property over to Hart and his wife, in consideration of the agreement that she and her son should always have a home with them. Soon after this the aged woman's brother at Bound Brook heard of the proceedings and induced his sister to leave her nephew and come and live with him. Subsequently suit was brought against Justice Hart to have the property reconveyed to his aunt, it being alleged that undue influence and improper compensation had been used to secure control of it.

Justice Hart has been fighting the case bitterly, but within the last few days the case has been settled satisfactorily to the parties concerned. The terms of settlement required Justice Hart to return to his aunt property to the value of $8,100, and the balance of her previous possessions, amounting to about $4,000, is to be retained by him. Mrs. Hart will be cared for by other relatives in the future.

MET ON RARITAN BANKS.

PLAINFIELD RED MEN VISITED NEW BRUNSWICK BRAVES.

Delegations From Both Local Tribes Journeyed on a Stage—Speeches and a Good Time Generally Enjoyed.

A large delegation of Red Men visited New Brunswick last Friday, where they were royally entertained by Sbanda Tribe, No. 180. Two stages and a private carriage were used to carry about 30 members of Paughcaughnaughsinque Tribe, No. 193, and an equal number of Miantonomoh Tribe, No. 118, while quite a number went by wheel.

Entertaining speeches were delivered by Great Senior Sagamore Newcorn, Deputy Great Sachem Westphal, Sachem Houseman and Justice W. Nash, of Plainfield. A humorous recitation by John Carney, of Tribe No. 193, convulsed the Red Men and led to a renewal of the "pipe of peace." Music and a substantial collation followed. The Plainfield Red Men report a pleasant evening.

HORSE'S PREDICAMENT.

Fell Through a Platform and Was Astride a Beam When Found.

One day last week one horse of a valuable team owned by John Morton, the ice dealer, met with an accident that nearly caused the loss of its life. Sometime before 6 o'clock in the morning the animal got out of its stall and backed out on a platform used as a place to wash wagons. The heavy weight of the animal caused a break in the platform, and the animal fell through astride of some beams. He remained in that position until 4 o'clock, when he was discovered by the men when he went to feed the horses. Mr. Morton was called and *together with the aid of a veterinary* surgeon the horse was extricated from his position. After several hours' hard work the horse was put in a fair way to recovery. This team is a very valuable one, as Mr. Morton paid $400 for the two horses.

To Observe First Anniversary.

Although Watchung Lodge, Independent Order of Foresters, is not a year old until July, the members are preparing to observe their first anniversary on the evening of June 15th. A committee, consisting of John Lewis, Robert Radford, A. M. Vanderbeek, Mr. Hatnard and Mr. Stafford, has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the affair, and the anniversary will be observed in proper style.

Engaged as Teachers.

Mrs. S. S. Higgins and A. G. Higgins have been engaged for another year as teachers in the public school at Washingtonville.

SENATOR KEAN FOR THE OLD TICKET.

Believes McKinley and Hobart Are Winners in 1900.

SAYS JERSEY IS FOR G. O. P.

THINKS HIS PARTY IS IN FINE FIGHTING TRIM.

The Senator Says Its Leaders are in Harmony and Will go Into the Battle Next Year With a Solid Front and Every Prospect of Success—Names Delegates at Large to National Success.

In an interview given out recently Senator John Kean is quoted as follows:

"You may quote me, if you wish, as saying that there is a practically unanimous sentiment in the Republican party in this State in favor of the renomination of McKinley and Hobart. The State convention, I believe, will send a solid delegation for their support. Every Republican should be proud of the record President McKinley has made, while Mr. Hobart has shown consummate tact and ability as the presiding officer of the Senate, and is the most popular vice-president we have ever had. It was because of his earnest, conscientious discharge of public duties that Mr. Hobart's health was impaired, but I hear that he is rapidly regaining strength and vigor, and I expect to see him again with Major McKinley heading the Republican ticket. That cannot help but be a winning ticket in 1900."

"How about New Jersey? Can the State be relied upon for a Republican majority next year?" Senator Kean was asked.

"With McKinley and Hobart, without doubt. In 1896 we carried the State by 87,092 plurality. That, of course, was a tremendous landslide, due largely to the Democratic slump on the silver issue. New Jersey is a sound money State, and so long as our friends the enemy continue to incorporate 16 to 1 in their platform there will be no danger of the State going Democratic at a National election. Mr. Hobart will, of course, add strength to the ticket, and New Jersey can be depended upon to roll up a handsome Republican majority.

"The Republican party in New Jersey was never in better fighting trim than it is at present. It has control of the State government and a large majority of the county offices, and is not rent with discord or wrangling with factional fights, as is the Democracy. Its leaders are in harmony, *and it will go into the battle in 1900* with a solid front and with every prospect of success. The delegates-at-large to the Republican National convention will be United States Senator Sewell, United States Senator Kean, Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State Committee, and Barker Gummere, of Trenton. General Sewell will be chairman of the delegation."

TO CONTINUE THEIR MEETINGS.

Hot Weather Not Allowed to Interfere With Endeavor Work.

The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held Thursday at the home of Miss Myra Runyon, of Lafayette place.

The usual reports were read and routine business transacted. After the business had been finished a social hour was enjoyed. Among other items of business brought up was the subject of discontinuing the Friday evening prayer meetings during the summer.

All through the hot months the attendance at these meetings is slim, and some of the members have thought it would be a good thing to omit them. That was not the opinion of the majority at the meeting, however, and it was decided to continue them as usual. The monthly business meetings will not be held, but will be postponed until September 7th.

Epworth League Officers.

The annual business meeting of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church was held Friday night. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Harry Gee; *first vice-president, Miss Jennie* Davis; second vice-president, Mrs. David Dunavan; third vice-president, James A. Stafford; fourth vice-president, Miss Louella Crowther; secretary, Charles W. Sprague; treasurer, Albert Steiner.

Leased His Cottage.

P. O. Herring, who owns the cottage on Watchung avenue, has leased it for the months of July and August, but Mr. and Mrs. Herring will reside in it themselves this month. The cottage has recently been enlarged by the addition of two bedrooms.

Contributor to Outlook.

Percy Sandford, of Washington avenue, has an article on black bass fishing in the current number of The Outlook. The article describes a fishing excursion after this fish, and is very interesting reading.

Harry Brokaw, of Somerville, has been spending a few days with Plainfield friends.

A LICENSED SALOON FOR WEST END.

Council Grants the App ication of Michael Walsh.

THREE NEGATIVE VOTERS.

THE LICENSE HAS BEEN STRONGLY OPPOSED FOR YEARS.

Reputable Residents Say That It Will Be Better for the Community—Council Has no Authority to Extend Time for Payment of Martin Act Back Taxes —Trouble Over Assessments on Property.

Although the regular June meeting of the Common Council was not a long one there were several important matters considered and decided. All the members were present. One of the most important matters taken up was the license application of Michael Walsh to open a saloon on Grant avenue, where Michael Watson has been located. The action that induced this was on the part of a number of citizens, head by George O. Stevens, James *Davis*, Wm. Gray, Jacob Case and others, in which they stated that they had no personal interest, but they thought it would lessen the illegal sale of liquor in the West End.

On the strength of this petition, Mr Smith called up the application, and moved that it be granted. On the vote *Messrs. Buckle, Coriell, Hetfield*, Homan, Liefke, Smith and Tolles were in the affirmative, while Messrs. Andrews, Barrows, VanElsterweden and Mellick voted in the negative.

The fight for a saloon legally licensed in that part of town has been going on for a long time, and the *granting of it breaks the strong opposition* made for years.

The Council also granted a liquor license to Major Coleman for the Hotel Hunterston. Mr. Andrews voted against the application for a liquor license, but voted for the inn and tavern license.

Mr. Mellick reported on the petition of R. O. Howell and others asking for an extension of time for the payment of assessments under the Martin Act, and stated that he had learned that such power does not lay with the Council. He said that such action could only be taken by the Legislature, and inasmuch *as the city could* not sell within six months after the enforcement of the act, he thought that was sufficient time. He moved that a copy of his report be sent to the petitioners. Mr. Mellick also reported that he had conferred with Corporation Counsel Marsh regarding the several amounts and *names on* the list of delinquents affected by the Martin Act, and some few errors in amounts had been discovered. He stated that Mr. Marsh was carefully going over the list and would have it perfectly correct.

Mr. Coriell in a resolution secured *three new fire hydrants for the West* End of the city, one at South Second street and Clinton avenue, another one near Astor place, and the third on West Seventh street. This resolution provides for the extension of water mains which, When completed, will give the city two additional hydrants granted by a former Council. These hydrants could not be located on account of the mains not being extended.

L. C. Smith, of Newark, a living decendant of the Laing family, asked the Council to change the name of Lane avenue to Laing avenue. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Building Inspector Doane reported that during the past month seventeen building permits had been granted. A petition was received from Chas. H. Mand, in which he asked the Council to apply his salary $317.40, as assessor, toward his own taxes. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Winfield S. Angleman, as counsel for owners of property located on Sherman avenue, West Fifth street and St. Mary's avenue, asked that the Council adjust the differences that seem to the owners apparent as regards the assessments made by the city. In one case it appears that the property has been assessed twice, and that one assessment had been paid. In the other cases there seems to be differences which the owners would like to have adjusted. The matter was referred to the committee on assessment and collection of taxes.

A petition was received from Mrs. Marguerite W. Swaim, of West Front street, in which she asked the Council for $100 damages the result of a break in a gas main by one of Patsy Christmas's men when a storm sewer was being located through Plainfield avenue and across Front street. She claimed that the escaping gas had ruined some valuable flowers, including a century plant, that it had made her and members of the family ill, and she thought that she was entitled to $100 and that the city should pay it. The matter was referred to the committee on streets and sewers.

At the request of the committee *from Miantonomoh Tribe, I. O. R. M.*, asking Council to appoint a committee of three to meet with the general committee that meets this evening to arrange for a Fourth of July celebration, President Andrews appointed J. F. Buckle, Henry Leifke and Frank Smith. Following this request was one from the Mayor asking the Council to appoint a committee of three to meet with the Plainfield Sanitary Company to discuss *matters of* collecting garbage, etc. President Andrews appointed R. I. Tolles, Walter L. Hetfield and J. P. Homan as a committee.

Mayor Rockfellow appointed as special patrolmen Chas. Flynn and Chas. McCarthy and the appointments were confirmed by the *Council*.

A remonstrance was received from residents of Orchard place against the erection of another icehouse on the site of the one recently destroyed by fire, which was owned by Brady Bros., and they asked the Council to cause the house to be erected at a greater distance from other houses than they decided to allow the icehouse to be erected. This matter was referred to the fire and building committee.

After the bills presented were audited and ordered paid the Council adjourned.

WRONG KIND OF MUSIC.

FORMER MAYOR SAUNDERS BERATED PIANO MAN.

The Latter was Wesley Brokaw, and Now He Accuses Mr. Saunders of Assaulting Him Last Saturday Night.

Former Mayor Wm. L. Saunders, of Washington Park, was served with a warrant last Monday for his arrest on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Wesley B. Brokaw, the piano and music dealer on East Front street. The warrant was issued by Justice Nash, and the defendant will be required to appear and answer the charge.

Brokaw alleges that former Mayor Saunders entered his place of business Saturday night and, after having a wordy contest about the rental of a piano, struck him in the face and knocked his hat to the floor. Besides this the scrap caused a commotion and attracted a large number of sightseers, much to the embarrassment of the piano dealer.

Abusive language is also cited in the complaint. Mr. Brokaw has retained Lawyer I. L. Brady to defend his interests.

Former Mayor Saunders' version of the affair is as follows:

"I made no assault on Mr. Brokaw. I simply told him in very plain English what I thought of him. He offers to rent pianos to the people of this town, and he made an agreement to deliver one at my barn last Saturday evening, between 4 and 5 o'clock, to be used in an entertainment given by the little children of the neighborhood. I incidentally discovered at a late hour that he intended to go back on his agreement without notifying us in time to get a piano elsewhere. I went to his store and he admitted that he did not intend to keep his agreement, unless I paid him more money than agreed, whereupon I shook my finger in his face and denounced him as unfit to do business among honest people."

VOLUNTEERS IN MISSION WORK.

An Interesting Line of Discussion at the Y. M. C. A.

J. W. Gavett presided at the meeting of the Volunteer League held at the Y. M. C. A. last Monday. Interesting accounts were given by William D. Murray regarding the international convention recently held at Grand Rapids, Mich. A letter was received from E. B. Taylor, of Coal Run, O., chairman of the international convention, thanking the local association for the interest manifested in the work. Philip S. Suffern also read a paper on "Missionary Work in China," which was highly interesting. The lesson was from the first thirteen chapters of the Acts. The Bible lesson for the next meeting will be "Jonah, the Missionary." It is expected that Theophilus Bond will be present and read a paper on "Europe in Turkey."

CALL MEN DRILLED.

Firemen Given a Chance to Show What They Can Do.

The firemen from headquarters took the truck for a drill last Monday. The truck was drawn up to Berckman street to the Lincoln School, where the sixty-five foot extension ladder was raised, and under the direction of Acting Chief Jennings call men were sent to the extreme *topmost rung*. The drill was one of the most successful ones ever held. It is expected that these drills will be held at frequent intervals during the summer.

Dog Recovered Lost Pocketbook.

Basking Ridge, June 6.—Garret S. Voorhees, who lives near this place, last week lost a pocketbook which contained $27 in bills, some keys and important papers. Mr. Voorhees offered a reward of $5 for the recovery of the property. Saturday night Fred A. Nelson, proprietor of the Washington House, was sitting out on his front porch when Prince, his little fox terrier, came and laid a pocketbook at his feet. Nelson found the pocketbook was the one lost by Voorhees.

FRITZ EXONERATED BY A JURY TRIAL.

Examination Was an Exciting One Tuesday Morning.

RACY EVIDENCE OFFERED.

TESTIMONY TOOK UP ALL THE MORNING.

Coroner DeMott and the Horse Dealer Had Some Excited Words About a Debt But the Jury Decided That There Was No Cause for Action in the Charge of Profanity—The Names of the Jurymen

A trial of more than passing note was started last Tuesday before Recorder Long, of the borough, wherein Henry DeMott, a borough undertaker, and Adam Fritz, a well-known horse dealer, are contesting rights over alleged profanity, which is alleged to have been uttered last Wednesday in the vicinity of Mr. DeMott's place on Somerset street.

The case is being tried before the Recorder and a jury of twelve men, who are Edward Mundy, Chas. Emmons, Theo. Stites, John Cooper, Geo. Conover, Louis Smalley, Wm. White, Louis Wyckoff, N. W. Conklin, Edward Wyckoff, P. McKeough and O. W. Ulrick. The latter is a resident of this city, but all agreed that he could serve as a juror.

The plaintiff was represented by Lawyer J. P. D. Kirch, while William DeMeza acted in a similar capacity for the defendant. The trial was held in the borough court room, where a large crowd assembled. The intense heat did not seem to affect those present who were very anxious to hear the case.

The facts of the case seem to be that the undertaker owes Fritz $9 balance for a horse sold him. According to the testimony Fritz had called about fifty time and tried to get this $9, Last week Wednesday he called for that purpose, and the undertaker re*marked that he did not have the* money, but might raise it before night. The word led to another, and Mr. DeMott claimed that Mr. Fritz repeatedly cussed and applied profane epithets to him, and after he left the premises he rode up and down and shaking his fist and threatening to *strike him. Mr. DeMott was the first* witness called and then followed Peter Hansen, a young man employed by Mr. DeMott, and several others, all of whom testified that Mr. Fritz did swear at Mr. DeMott.

On the other hand Mr. Fritz had a number of witnesses to prove that Mr. DeMott was the *aggressor*, that *he* provoked the trouble and followed Mr. Fritz from the place into the street and in a measure made him angry.

During the trial there were many amusing incidents, and the cuss words alleged to have been uttered were repeatedly called out in the endeavors of the lawyers to learn exactly what was said.

At times affairs became exciting and exclamations of "Shut up," and "Mind your business," were frequently heard from each lawyer, all of which kept the crowd in good humor so that they failed to mind the heat.

The case was given to the jury about 11:30 o'clock and they were out only a short time when they returned with a verdict of no cause for action.

Canal Trade May be Revived.

The Newark Evening News in commenting on the recent inspection of *the Delaware & Raritan canal*, by an official of the Chesapeake & Albemarle Canal, says: "It is possible that the development of the lumber traffic may restore the Delaware & Raritan canal to some of its old-time prosperity. As it will not interfere to any great extent with the Pennsylvania Railroad's *freight-carrying*, that *corporation*, which owns the canal, will have no object in charging extortionate tolls or putting obstacles in the way of the project's success. On the contrary, it will be altogether to the company's interests to foster and encourage the play. Such a revival of industry on the canal would mean much added prosperity for Bordentown and New Brunswick, its termini, and incidentally would be of appreciable benefit to considerable surrounding territory."

New Church Members.

The following persons were received into membership at the Crescent Avenue church last Sunday: Mrs. Ella V. Cone, Miss Ella Mildred Cone, Park avenue; Stephen Voorhees, Mrs. Helen Grey Voorhees, Arlington avenue; Mrs. David C. Voorhees, Jeannetta Voorhees, John Stanley Voorhees, Carleton avenue; Richard Leonard Lovell, Crescent avenue.

Pond Machine Tool Company Officers.

The Pond Machine Tool Company at the annual meeting held Monday afternoon reelected the following officers: President, T. T. Gaffs, of Cincinnati; vice-president, A. C. Stebbins, of Plainfield; secretary, Walter Clark, of New York; treasurer, E. C. McKinney, of Hamilton, O.

DIVERSIONS IN HAVANA.

There Is Variety Enough to Suit the Tastes of All Classes.

THEIR SHOPPING FEVER.

Life at the Hotels Is Costly and the Visitor Receives Very Little for His Money.

Different Types of Humanity Seen on the Streets—American Maidens and Senoritas in Mantillas—The Hunt for Relics and Valuable Antiques—Points of Interest About the City.

Naturally, unless they be traveling in pairs or in groups, no two people visiting Havana will follow quite the same program in their occupations or their sight-seeing, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. The mercantile man will call upon buyer or sellers and pass his day in talking business. The politician, or, if he prefers the term, the statesman, will probably call at official headquarters and be steered in certain conventional directions for the obtaining of that knowledge of the affairs of the island which he seeks for his guidance among the information of his constituents. Ladies will go shopping on Obispo street, hoping for fetch and bargains in filigree and thread lace. Newspaper correspondents will lie in bed all day and go to the theater in the evening. That is all they have to do, as they lie in bed they absorb local color and news matter through their pores. That is the way news is obtained.

But there is a certain general program which all will follow, certain things which most will probably see. They will get up at 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning. If it should not be able to testify, from any personal observation, that anybody ever does get up before that time. It is possible that some *may do so. For the sake of being definite*, let us assume that the visitor has more money than brains, and is staying at the Inglaterra, as I am. Let me say, in parenthesis, that after some twenty-five years of hotel life, I know of few places where one can get so little real satisfaction for so large a sum of money as he can in Havana hotels. And the Inglaterra heads the list. It is a place *where one pays five good* American dollars a day for a tiled floor, an iron bedstead, and two meals a day. It does not materially differ from any others in the probability of an opportunity for obtaining value for one's bill.

The passers on the street are a jumble of all kinds. American maidens in jaunty sailor hats and trim shirt waists and skirts that hang at the ankle, think a skirt ought to hang alternate with dark-eyed and much bedowdered senoritas in mantillas, look across mantillas and furbelows, which the jaunty girl from the States declares to be frightful, though the face is "awfully pretty." Sightseeing Americans, all kinds of workmen. Spanish clerks and business men. Yankee soldiers, move up and down on errands of pleasure, business, curiosity, or idleness. The beggars are a nuisance which should have been removed long ago. It is an entertaining panorama while the novelty lasts. Excursions may be made upon side streets, but Obispo is the center of the shopping district. Many visitors look for antique relics of the Cuban war, and rake the pawnshops for the valuable antiques pawned by the wealthy in days of stress, and forfeited by non-redemption. But the market has long been exhausted in both directions. Now and then one has found a trifling bargain, but the field is now almost hopeless.

Should the visitor prefer a drive to points of interest, he will, if he be wise and prudent, make a well-understood contract with the cabman before starting. He will do amazingly well if he *sets off for less* than a dollar and a half an hour for a one-horse carriage.

There are a few principal points of interest and much of the city itself is novel and quaint. There are queer corners and odd old streets scattered about, and while there is much of monotony about the sights of the streets, there are many flashes of color and type which are both curious and artistic. One may *drive down the broad Prado*, northward to La Punta (the Point), and from the old fortifications upon the low-lying shore, look across the harbor entrance to what is known in guide-book parlance as "Old Morro's frowning walls" on the opposite shore. Above the latter stands the high tower of the Morro light. I am told that it is 150 feet from water-level to the apex of the tower. Yet during a heavy storm and wind recently I saw the water again and again break, not in spray, but in volumes upon its very summit, falling like an elastic story, but it is capable of proof by many witnesses and a number of cameras.

From La Punta one may drive westward along the coast to Vedado, some three miles out of the city. The drive is more interesting than charming, except for the water pictures. From the shady little suburb, now the official headquarters of the Governor-General, one may drive, if not hypercritical about roadways, up the hill and across fields to Havana's beautiful necropolis, named for the great discoverer, Christobal Colon, and by its massive triple-arched portal. The firemen's monument is a noble and beautiful shaft, and the little plot in which the victims of the Maine lie buried has its own appeal to the American visitor. Outside the main inclosure is another, large and high-walled. It is a burial-place of the poor and the heretic. Those having a taste for the gruesome may "feed fat" their taste for horrors by inspecting the huge pile of bones *and grinning skulls* to be seen in the second inclosure, and may even chance to be the eye-witness of burial customs which shock and revolt more sensitive souls.

In Germany the man must be eighteen years of age before he can legally marry.

In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered *marriageable and a woman of* twelve.

In Greece the man must have at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve.

GAMBLING IN PORTO RICO.

There is Plenty of It But it is Less Open Than Formerly.

THE FAVORITE SPORT.

Cockfighting, For Which Every Village Has its Arena and Contests Take Place Every Sunday.

Game Roosters Which Are Worth Two Hundred Dollars—Even a Priest Used to Have its Cockpit—Other Pastimes of the Natives—Professional Gamblers Reap a Harvest at the Mayaguez Fair.

The men and boys of Porto Rico are born gamblers, and they have not given up their *favorite pastime* since the introduction of American rule. Now they carry on their games of chance less publicly than in the days of Captain-General Macias, and so they scarcely attract the attention of the Yankee traveller. In order to see them he must peek into the backroom of the rum shop, hunt among the hogsheads at the wharf, watch the counter of the mountain roadhouse and also hire a negro lad for a copper to point out the cockpit.

Cockfighting is the principal island sport. From November until April, which is the season, these contests take place every Sunday and holiday, and always at the ecclesiastical benefice. For an arena every village, however small or far up in the mountains, has its cockpit, covered with a thatched roof to keep out the sun in the dry and the rain in the wet season. On the rough board seats the spectators make their bets, and incidentally yell themselves hoarse. Often they make so much noise that even the birds get frightened. In betting the men never deposit their money. All wagers are settled at the close of the afternoon fights. If a man wants to back the smaller bird for a peso, by way of illustration, he merely adds to the general confusion by calling at the top of his voice, "A peso on the baby." His oats or eyes then must catch an answer to his cry. San Juan, the capital, is so crowded a city that no room is left within the walls for a cockpit. Sportsmen there must pay 10 coppers for a ride in a small native sailboat across the harbor to Catana, where an American flag waves above the pit. In Ponce, on the other hand, the cockpit is in Castillo street, only a few rods from the headquarters of Lieut.-Col. Hood, in the centre of the town. Jose Nebo, owner and manager of the birds and pit, is a wealthy old Spaniard. Behind the rickety board fence he keeps more than a hundred game birds, worth from $5 to $200 each. The latter is the rooster which he is willing to match against all comers, he has, in fact, refused $200. Half a dozen negroes take care of his birds and their backs and feathers, polish the natural spurs, and keep the string by which all birds are fastened adjusted properly on the leg. Frequently the pit is open to the public two days in the week, Sundays and Mondays. He charges an admission fee of 25 cents, five more than the San Juan price. Ponce, which is the capital of a sporting town, has still another pit at the bay settlement.

In the smaller villages and towns, where, according to the native sportsmen, some of the best fights take place, the pit and birds are not always owned by the same man. At Aguadilla, a town of 6,000 population on the west coast, for example, Ramon Molinary is owner of the pit, and his brothers, sisters, nephews and nieces have the birds. Indeed, the family has 400 birds, whose total value is more than $5,000. Along the western coast, the natives often hold fights between the birds of two towns for a purse perhaps of $50, $75 or $100. Such contests, held *not more than once a month, usually* have an admission fee ranging from 10 cents to civilians and soldiers alike. Further north, in the picturesque mountain village of Utuado, even the town priest has been known to sport the fee. Henry, had cockfights for their amusement in the jail.

Although cockfighting is the great island sport, the natives also have other *pastimes. In the back rooms* of rum shops monte is a popular card game. At Ponce another widely played game is styled the Ponce table, or parlor billiards. Shot by a spring, an ivory ball rolls to the top of an inclined plane, like a slanting billiard table surface, and there the returning knocks it from one to nine duck pins. Players bet either on the total number knocked down or on the odd or *even number* to fall.

At Mayaguez, a pretty town on the west coast, the professional gamblers reap a harvest in copper and silver every winter at the Feste de Candelaria. For more than a week the market, which is by far the best in the island, is overrun with thimble games, three shells, prize-package tables and *all games of such description*. No prohibitory law is enforced against the fakirs. Therefore, like the New England country fair shapers, they offer the farmer a variety of ways in which to lose his money.

In Ponce the soldiers have a poker den of their own. Half a block from the old Spanish barracks, the place is distinguishable from the private houses only by a sign, which reads, "American Bakery and Lunch Room." True, in the front room New England cakes, pies and doughnuts are sold, but in the rear room, up a flight, is a complete roulette and poker layout. Stud poker here is the favorite game. An infantry First Sergeant deals on the table cloth, and takes from 25 cents from every dollar of the stakes for the house percentage. No Spanish silver is played.

One American gambling outfit is in full operation at San Juan. A little back button, when pressed, brings a secret door from the staircase, and, after an inspection by the bartender or to the den. Although in the wholesale business district, the interior is furnished comfortably with imported rugs, chairs and tables. The decorations include potted banana and orange tree shrubs, huge palms and the Red, White and Blue. As for games, the house has hazard for dice throwers, poker tables, a faro bank, and roulette.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D., said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would bless the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabule*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be at the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

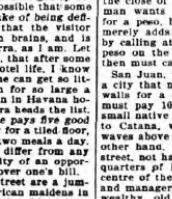
An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was obtained as a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time I did not get the desired results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended so highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I should consider no more if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview the present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would appear by name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure it takes great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case is the means of relieving some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was entitled to it.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style package containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper box (without glass) to meet the demand of those who prefer to buy in this form, will be placed in many of the drug stores during the month of June. This new package will be introduced for the purpose of placing the Tabules within the reach of the people at a low price, so that every one may have them at hand when needed. The present style of packing (6 Tabules in a glass vial) will be continued, and can be had of druggists who do not keep the new style. The price of the new style is FIVE CENTS a package, or 12 packages for FIFTY CENTS. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally throughout the United States, or by sending the price to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Aunt Rachel's
4 US
AFTERBATH



For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough drops in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (225 C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, a pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with hundreds of illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., and tells how to grow them and good. A marvel in Catalogue making as well as one of all value to you and your garden. Send 15 cts. for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the Seeds, Bulbs and Plants we sell, will be sent you also, gratuitously, but we want everyone interested in flowers to have the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15cts

It tells how to get them for the price. Its a full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is small in size, but contains all varieties named, FREE and in handy shape for reference.

Vicks Monthly Magazine.

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects pertaining to Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. Subscription price 50 cents a year. Specimen copy sent on application.

Send 15 cts. for Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cts. and receive the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cts.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds by weight, Ounce, Quarter, Pound, Pound, Quarter, Ounce, Ounce, Ounce

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899. NO. 24.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PUSHING ROAD FROM PATERSON TO TRENTON

Route of the Midland Railroad Has Been All Staked Out.

ONLY 28 MILES TO BUILD.

WORK OF CONSTRUCTION WILL BE BEGUN SOON.

Eleven Miles Between Whitehouse and Flemington and Seventeen Miles Between Morristown and Paterson, by Way of Caldwell—Rail Communication With Twenty Towns to Be Established.

Morristown, June 14—After several months of hard labor the staking out of the proposed route of the new Midland Railroad, to connect Paterson with Trenton via Morristown, has been completed by Civil Engineer J. E. Melick and his corps of surveyors. The new railroad will bisect diagonally the northern section of the State, and but twenty-eight miles of railroad are necessary to be constructed to carry out the designs of the promoters.

The railroad will open up new sections of the State, and by intersecting the main lines of older railroads will form connecting links for railroad traffic, the necessity for which has been long felt. The first railroads built in New Jersey naturally ran from the large western cities across the State to Newark and New York. Communities that happened to be off these lines, lying perhaps midway between two such lines of travel, stood still in growth and saw newer communities spring up which have not yet stopped growing.

Eleven years ago ground was broken for the first part of the new Midland Railroad at Whitehouse, making a junction with the Central Railroad of New Jersey. This connection permits all rail traffic over the following roads: Baltimore and Ohio, Philadelphia and Reading, Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania and Flemington, which place is only eleven miles from Whitehouse. By the hardest kind of work, and with but little financial assistance, a railroad was pushed through from Whitehouse to Morristown. Farmers along the line furnished supplies and assisted in the work, for which they accepted stock of the company in payment. Today the road, which is known as the Rockaway Valley Railroad, does a paying business shipping farmers produce to market centres and returning freights of merchandise. A large portion of the freight received in Morristown arrives over the Rockaway Valley Railroad daily.

The construction of the eleven miles of railroad between Whitehouse and Flemington, and the building of the seventeen miles of road between Morristown and Paterson, via Caldwell, where connection will be made for Newark, will make a direct beeline from Paterson to Trenton, also making closer connections with the county seats of Passaic, Essex, Morris, Somerset, Hunterdon and Mercer counties, as well as with the State capital.

Careful estimates have been made of the freight and passenger business along the proposed line, and Mr. Melick says the most conservative have arrived at the opinion that within four years the road will pay for itself. The proposed new road will open railroad communication with twenty communities, besides having the effect of reducing transportation rates that now are so high that but little profit is left for the farmers.

Engineer Melick, having completed his surveys, expects soon to be able to begin work on the extension of the line, the construction of which is being financiered by Messrs. Haines Brothers, 100 Broadway, New York.

Spring Lake Filling Up.

Spring lake, belonging to John I. Holly, on the road leading from Park avenue to South Plainfield, is slowly filling up again, and will soon be the beautiful sheet of water so much admired by all passing it. The earthen bank on the lower end of it recently gave way, on account of the overflow channel becoming clogged up, and the living springs, from which the pond is fed, filled it so full that the embankment gave way and emptied the pond. The icehouse on the side of the lake has collapsed from old age and inattention and is no longer used for storing ice. It should be moved now, as it looks unsightly.

Service for Veterans.

Next Sunday afternoon at the W. C. T. U. rooms there will be a service for the G. A. R., of this city, and all persons residing in this city, who are veterans of the Spanish-American war. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of Monroe Avenue church, will make an interesting address and a full attendance of veterans is desired.

THE COMBINE GROWS.

NORTH JERSEY LINES TO BE ORGANIZED WITH $4,000,000 CAPITAL.

Chandler W. Riker, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, is at the Head of the Great Trolley Corporation

Newark, June 14.—A new street railway combination with a capitalization of $4,000,000 will be organized as soon as the courts confirm the sale of the New Jersey Electric Railway Company's property which last Saturday was transferred to Chandler W. Riker, one of the biggest stockholders in the Plainfield Street Railway Company, for $1,500,000.

The new corporporation will be called the White Line Traction Company, and is to control, it is said, all the Passaic lines not owned by the North Jersey Street Railway Company, and also control the New Jersey Electric Railway Company, the Paterson, Passaic and Rutherford Electric Railway Company, the Hoboken and Rutherford Electric Railway Company and the North Hudson Street Railway Company. This will bring the street railways of Northern New Jersey under control of three big corporations—the White Line Traction Company, North Jersey Street Railway Company and the Orange and Passaic Valley Railway Company.

As the same capitalists practically own each system, all will unite into one company, it is said, by next fall or winter. Vice-President Hobart, Bernard M. Shanley, of this city, and E. F. C. Young, of Jersey City, are leading factors in the latest deal, and are the real incorporators of the White Line Traction Company, which filed papers with the Essex County Clerk last Friday. In addition to its $4,000,000 capital stock, the new company may issue $4,000,000 bonds.

SWINDLES BICYCLISTS.

PRETENDED AGENT GETS MONEY FOR L. A. W.

Officers of the Organization Are Not on His Trail and if Captured He Will be Pushed to Full Extent of the Law.

Thomas L. Davis, alias William E. Hammond, a swindler notorious to the officials of the League of American Wheelmen, is working throughout New Jersey, and the State officers of that organization are hot on his trail and hope to repay his efforts by a dose of Jersey justice. Hammond's method is to represent himself as a agent of the League and secure paid-up applications for membership. A letter to J. T. Tatterall, Secretary-Treasurer of the L. A. W., says:

"William E. Hammond, the notorious swindler who has been securing applications all over New York State for the L. A. W. and keeping the money, is now at work over in your State, working under the 'nom de plume" of Thomas L. Davis, giving address at 91 Montgomery street, Jersey City. We have received four complaints so far from people in your section that have been duped. I would suggest that you try and get your consuls on his track, and see if you can be more successful in locating him than we have been. His latest recruit is Louis Meyer, Jr., 469 Central avenue, Jersey City; he was swindled on the 17th of May."

League officials in this State will appreciate any clue that may be furnished them of Davis' whereabouts.

GIFT TO FIRE LADDIES.

Graceful and Fraternal Act of Engine Company Members.

Eight members of Engine Co., No. 2, went to Perth Amboy last Tuesday and presented Lincoln Hose Co., No. 1, with three handsome pictures and the old ballot-box used by the company for so many years. The boys were royally entertained at the house of Lincoln hose, where a clambake had been prepared especially for the occasion. Robert Eick, of No. 2, made the presentation speech. The fire ladies report a very enjoyable time. The pictures and ballot-box will be preserved as souvenirs. They are the last of the effects belonging to members of Engine No. 2, which has now disbanded owing to the department being formed into a paid system.

Off For Europe.

Mrs. Lawrence Meyers and daughter, Mrs. Fred G. Mead, of East Front street, left yesterday a. m. for Europe. The party sailed at noon on the Friesland of the Red Star Line for Antwerp. Mrs. Mead will occupy state room No. 91,599. Many friends were at the railroad station to wish the party bon voyage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rowley, who are now enjoying their honeymoon in New York State, are expected to return home next week and go to housekeeping at 78 Linden avenue.

FOUR HOURS IN DITCH IN DYING CONDITION

Sad Fate That Overtook Young Man on the Track.

WAS WALKING TO 'FRISCO.

STRUCK BY FREIGHT TRAIN AND FATALLY INJURED.

Without Money or Friends in the East, William Cosgrove was Tramping it to His Home on the Pacific Coast—In Helpless Condition Beside a Tracks From 1 to 5 Yesterday a. m.

One of the most interesting cases ever treated at Muhlenberg Hospital is now detained at that institution, and the physicians in charge cannot give any hope for recovery.

William Cosgrove, aged 19 years, is the patient. His home is in San Francisco. His father is dead, but he has a mother, brother and sisters, all of whom reside in SanFrancisco. Young Cosgrove has been tramping for sometime past in the hopes of getting something to do. He was unsuccessful, and as a last resort he started Monday to go home. As a method of reaching there he intended to walk.

Tuesday evening he passed through Plainfield.

About 1 o'clock yesterday a.m ,while he was nearing Dunellen, a westbound freight train came along at a high rate of speed, and before the young man could get out of the way he was struck and thrown a considerable distance.

He remained where he fell until 5 o'clock in the morning when he was found by some people who happened to be in that vicinity. A horse and wagon was secured and he was brought to the hospital about 7 o'clock.

An examination was at once made and it was learned that Cosgrove was suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg, and also a fracture of the spine. It is the fracture of the spine that makes recovery impossible, and no hopes of his recovery is entertained.

The engineer of the freight evidently did not know that he had struck anyone for it is said that he did not stop his train. If he had known of the accident he would surely have brought his train to a stop. Those in charge of the hospital have notified the boy's mother.

TROLLEY SCARED HORSE.

Narrow Escape From Serious Injuries of Two Men in a Buggy.

Two men residing in the vicinity of Bound Brook had a narrow escape from serious injury Tuesday afternoon while driving home. They had reached Lincoln when a trolley car in charge of Motorman Thomas Collins put in an appearance. The horse immediately became frightened and began kicking. The inmates of the buggy were thrown out and the wagon was smashed to kindling wood. The horse became frantic and finally got away, and for all that is known he is still running, while the men were left by the roadside with what was left of their horse. The harness was also wrecked to a considerable extent.

People who were riding in the trolley car say that the motorman could scarcely be expected to prevent the accident, as the horse became unmanageable so quick that help was impossible. That the men were not killed is a mystery to all who saw the accident. The names of the motorman and conductor were taken, also those of several passengers on the car.

Mr. Collins is the same motorman that ran the car that struck and killed a horse belonging to Mr. Rogers, of New Market, several months ago. However, he is considered a careful man on the car. The names of the two men in yesterday's wreck could not be ascertained.

Elizabeth Democrats' Outing.

Elizabeth, June 14—The Democratic city executive committee met Friday night and perfected arrangements for their coming outing, which occurs on August 31st. The excursionists will go to Whitestone, L. I., and will be accompanied by Drake's full band. Tickets were distributed and are now on sale. The committee expects to take a large crowd from the city and immediate vicinity. Several of the State leaders have already signified their intention of being present.

Pay Car Tomorrow.

The Central Railroad pay car will be along the road west of Elizabeth today.

Mrs. Elston Woodland, of Grove street, is visiting her parents in Philadelphia.

G. A. R. MEN ENTERTAINED

ELIZABETH VETERANS GIVEN A GOOD TIME BY PLAINFIELD COMRADES.

Pleasant Remarks Indulged in by Both Hosts and Visitors—A Potato Race Made Lots of Amusement for All.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., together with the members of the Woman's Relief Corps, joined Tuesday evening in having a good time. They also entertained members of Kirkpatrick and Dahlgren Posts, of Elizabeth, and several members of the Ladies' Aid Society from that city. Post No. 73 held a short meeting first, after which the visitors were invited to the room, where everyone had a good time. Commander C. B. Stephens, of Post 73, presided, and seated beside him were Mrs. E. C. Morse, president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and Mrs. Cannon, president of the Ladies' Aid Society, of Elizabeth.

After a few remarks by Commander Stephens, Past Department Commander W. C. Smith was introduced and made a few happy remarks. Other remarks were made by Comrades Oakley, Walsh, Ball, of Elizabeth, while Mrs. Morse, of the local corps, and Mrs. Cannon, of Elizabeth, made appropriate remarks. Mrs. Morse recited a pleasing selection in connection with her remarks.

Other features of the programme was a piano solo by Miss Jennie Smith, several recitations by Miss Josie Murphy, and a vocal solo by Miss Cannon. The closing feature was a potato race, and this proved very exciting to all. Miss Cannon, of Elizabeth, won first prize, securing a beautiful plate, while her father received the booby prize, a comical toy. This closed the programme, after which the members of the Woman's Relief Corps served ice cream and cake to all present, and the balance of the evening was passed in a sociable manner.

PATRIOTISM TO ABOUND.

GLORIOUS FOURTH AT MOUNTAIN PARK INN.

Mrs. Darling, Founder of the Daughters of American Revolution, Will Be Prominent in the Celebration.

Mountain Park Inn will be a centre of patriotism July 4th. Old Glory will wave on the Washingtonville heights and will mark the occasion and give enthusiastic ardor to the welcome extended to Mrs. Reeves, the well-known and successful manager of the new "Inn," which has already received the approval of New York society.

Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, well known to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, is a guest for the season. As Founder General of the Hereditary Societies of Descendants from the Founders and Patriots of the Colonial Revolutionary Periods of the Republic, Mrs. Darling's extended acquaintance and knowledge of historic facts is heard around the world much like "the first gun of the Revolution." It is a recognized truth that wherever she is found a wave of patriotism follows.

Mrs. Darling's brother, John Quincy Adams, with his family, will spend July at the "Inn." Mr. Adams is secretary of "The Betsy Ross Flag House Association," also the Founders of Order of Founders and Patriots of America. He is to deliver the address July 4th. The Declaration of Independence will be read. Mrs. Darling will read an original poem and present to the "Mountain Park Inn" a picture of the birth of our Nation's flag, which will be supplemented by "The Story of the Flag," by the regent of the Betsy Ross Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs LeRoy Sunderland Smith, who is a guest of the hotel for July.

Madame Valda, a celebrated artist known in both worlds as a prima donna and colleague of Patti, will be present and sing "The Star Spangled Banner" as only Valda can sing "The Song of Glory."

The occasion is limited to friends of the guests and to those who receive invitations from Mrs. Reeves.

Treasury Department Ruling.

Washington, June 14.—Among the latest Treasury decisions announced is one authorizing the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey to transport unappraised merchandise, corded and sealed, where a sufficient quantity of such merchandise in bond is not offered to fill and entire car or a compartment thereof.

Peas Attacked by an Insect.

J. B. Smith, the State Entomologist at New Brunswick, reports that a pea insect similar to a flea is prevalent in the State, and that it is the most destructive insect that has come under his notice. Six hundred acres of peas in the State have been destroyed.

TROLLEY WILL PASS CITY OF THE DEAD.

Feasible Plan Presented to Hillside Cemetery Association.

ON THE WAY TO METUCHEN.

ARLINGTON AVENUE ROUTE NOW PRACTICALLY ASSURED.

Set of Plans Presented to Directors of the Cemetery Association Tuesday Night and Approved by Them—To Pass Oval Track and the Hillside Golf Links—Will Open a New Territory.

H. C. VanEmburgh, representing the Plainfield Street Railway Company, appeared before the stockholders of the Hillside Cemetery Association, at their annual meeting Tuesday, and presented a plan for the extension of the trolley road out Arlington avenue from West Fourth street to the city limits which is expected to assure the success of the enterprise. The great difficulty that the street railway company has had to cope with in making this extension is objection of the cemetery association.

As planned now the route is laid out Arlington avenue to Randolph road. It will run over this latter thoroughfare past the Crescent Oval racing track to a point east of S. F. Randolph's residence. There it is intended to have it turn to the south and run over a new street to be built eight feet wide to the property of Alexander Randolph.

There the road will curve to the east and skirt the north side of the property owned by the Hillside Cemetery Association and finally tap Woodland avenue. From there it will run to the city limits at the edge of Middlesex county, passing the golf grounds of the Hillside Golf Club.

The plans presented met with the approval of the directors of the cemetery association, who said that they would sign the necessary consents under such an arrangement. This means that the line will be built in a short time.

It is only a matter of a short time before the line will be built through Middlesex county to connect with the Brunswick Traction Company's road at Metuchen, which would give the latter company connections with Plainfield in two directions—Dunellen and Metuchen—and will eventually connect Plainfield with all the towns of Northern New Jersey having trolley roads.

Besides Mr. VanEmburgh, E. H. Gaddis and Lawyer Charles M. Moffett were at the meeting as representatives of the trolley company.

Protect Our Food.

The doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygienists, who have given the matter most study, regard these powders as an evil that should be suppressed by state action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the District of Columbia the authorities have under the direction of Congress, adopted regulations to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other states, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which is apparently menacing them at close hand, is not the whole country entitled to absolute protection, as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitive?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our state boards of health, state analysts or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the names of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime, it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders to remember that all powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from forty-five to fifty cents a pound.

Crop Report.

Weather Observer John Neagle makes the following crop report this week: "Excessive sunshine and warm weather until the 9th injured all crops except rye and wheat; a good soaking rain is needed; rainfall, 0.19 inch."

A Spur Line.

Engineers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad are surveying for a spur line from Roselle to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road near Wyoming.

EFFECTS OF DROUGHT.

HIGHER PRICES IN VIEW FOR ARTICLES OF FOOD.

Poultry is Already Dearer in Price, and Vegetables are Not as Plenty as They Should be at This Season.

The effects of the drought are being felt in the markets of the city, as housewives and others will soon discover in the way of the higher prices they will have to pay for various articles of food. Poultry is already dearer than usual at this season of the year, and market poulterers say it is going higher. The reason for this, they say, is that large numbers of young chickens are being killed by the heat, and shipments to the city are small.

Vegetables and fruits have suffered considerable damage from the drought. Whole fields of vegetables, such as cauliflower, spinach and lettuce, which are of slow growth, have been scorched and withered, and the supply of small fruits has been materially curtailed. Dealers are sending to Canada for vegetables, and they say that prices will be high throughout the season, as it is too late for the home farmers to attempt to supply the demand.

The drought has even affected butter, the marketmen say. The heat and lack of moisture have made the grass "weedy," and "weedy" butter is going to be the result. Such good butter as there may be will cost more than the usual summer prices.

"With the exception of lamb, the drought will not materially affect the quality or price of meat this season," said a butcher yesterday. "The effect will be felt next year, however, when there will be a lot of poor meat on the market, and I believe it will cost as much, if not more, than good meat does now."

PARK CLUB'S FOURTH.

A PRIVATE CELEBRATION OF THE DAY DECIDED ON.

No Intention of Antagonizing the General Celebration—The Usual Fine Fireworks Display Will be Held in the Evening.

There was a meeting of the board of governors of the Park Club Tuesday evening and all the members were present. The question of adhering to former custom and holding the usual Fourth of July celebration was introduced and it was unanimously agreed to hold it as usual.

A committee, consisting of W. J. Boome, E. S. Hooley, E. M. French, E. T. Wilson and H. D. Hibbard, was appointed to make complete arrangements for the celebration. There will be an afternoon and evening programme of special interest. Of course, the fireworks will be in the evening, and they will be a very fine display.

The committee has no idea of antagonizing the big celebration to be held in this city, but do not feel as though they ought to give up their celebration for the other. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., who is an ex-officio member of the committee, will have general supervision of the celebration.

Mr. Hunt, a new resident in Washington Park, was elected a member of the club at the meeting last night.

District Tribes Met.

Great Senior Sagamore Newcorn and Deputy Great Sachem David Miadovnick visited Omene Tribe of Red Men at Elizabeth last Tuesday, the occasion being a union meeting of district tribes. A number of the tribes of the district were represented on the board. The Great Chief performed the adoption ceremony upon one candidate. After the council finished its business a collation was served the braves and the pipe of peace indulged in. The visiting Red Men report a pleasant time.

Offered a Place as Paymaster.

Elizabeth, June 14—Captain Charles W. Irwin, who was Inspector of Rifle Practice in the old Third New Jersey Regiment, has been tendered by Colonel Gillmore the position of paymaster in the new Second Regiment. It is said he will accept. Captain Irwin has been engaged in the coal business in Elizabeth for many years.

Dr. Richards to Talk.

The men's rally at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. Dr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church. There will be a choir of mixed voices, and Fred H. Potter, the well-known tenor, will render a solo.

Miss Alice Woodruff, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cutter, of East Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Strayer, of Duer street, are entertaining Mrs. Strayer's parents from Staten Island.

Mr. Rogers, formerly of this city, but now of New York, has been the guest of Plainfield friends, all of whom were glad to see him.

LEFT HIS FORT TO APPEAR IN COURT.

"Count" VanNess Asks for a Hearing by Judge Runyon.

CASE TO BE HEARD MONDAY.

VANNESS' ASSISTANT ALSO WANTED BY POLICE.

But Roundsman Frederickson Was Not Able to Locate Him—"Count" Was Late in Getting to Court—Accompanied by His Lawyer—VanNess Says That He Is Not an Obstructionist.

The city officials found it necessary yesterday a. m. to send Roundsman Frederickson to the improvised home of "Count" John K. VanNess on the surveyed route of the Scotch Plains extension of the local trolley system, to serve a warrant of arrest on the "Count" in order to get him into City Court to answer to the charge of shooting firearms within the city limits last Saturday night while trying to get the proper range for his cannon to annihilate any trolley employes who should try to invade his property.

Even the officer's visit did not have the effect of bringing the "Count" into court on time. After waiting for half an hour for the offender to appear the court adjourned, but just then the "Count" drove up in his barouche, accompanied by his lawyer, George Ball, Judge Runyon reconvened court at once and the "Count" was arraigned.

After both he and his lawyer had spent some minutes in studious reading of the complaint and ordinance, which it is alleged he violated, Attorney Ball stated that he desired to enter a plea of not guilty for the "Count," and ask for an examination at a later date. Judge Runyon set Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock as the time, and the "Count" was released on his recognizance.

Besides the charge against the "Count" another complaint of a similar kind has been issued against William Hunter, a colored man employed by the combative property-holder. The warrant for his arrest was given to Roundsman Frederickson, but when the officer arrived at the "Count's" shanty-like domicile the colored man was nowhere to be found. He had flew the coop. He is charged with helping the "Count" to fire the cannon Saturday night.

After court adjourned the "Count" spread the map of his property before Chief Grant and with a wealth of picturesque and emphatic language explained the situation and told the Chief that the trolley company was all wrong in the stand they had taken against him.

"I am not an obstructionist," declared the "Count," "all I want is fair treatment."

Information from Elizabeth is to the effect that the land Van Ness is defending against the trolley company does not belong to him, but to a John Marsh, of Scotch Plains. A $3,000 mortgage is held against the property by a son of Assemblyman Martin, of Hunterdon county, and there are also other mortgages on record. Colonel Hine, who is interested in securing the right of way for the trolley company, says that a deed for the property will be delivered to him, as the company has purchased the property in dispute.

J. H. Raven Chosen.

Catskill, N. Y., June 14—At the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America yesterday Rev. J. H. Raven, of Metuchen, N. J., was elected professor of the Old Testament languages and literature in New Brunswick Seminary. His father, A. A. Raven, of Brooklyn, is an elder in the church on the Heights.

Lentz Uses Throw Out.

Trenton, June 14.—Attorney-General Gray yesterday refused to institute disbarment proceedings against Major Carl Lentz, of Newark, on the strength of evidence submitted to him by the Lawyers' Club of that city. The Lawyers' Club charged Major Lentz with misappropriating funds of clients.

Everything for Efficient Work.

The call men assigned to the West End engine house will in a few days go out with the hose wagon for practice and exercise. Everything is now completely arranged in the new house and properly equipped for efficient work.

Hillside Cemetery Directors.

There was a meeting last Tuesday of the Hillside Cemetery Association at which time A. M. Runyon, Alex. Gilbert and L. W. Serrell were elected trustees for three years.

—A lawn sociable will be held Friday night at the M. E. church parsonage, 610 Central avenue.

Fred Nelson, of Basking Ridge, has been visiting friends in Plainfield.

Household Talks

VALUABLE THIMBLES

Gold, Silver and Jewels Used in Their Construction.

The first thimble seen in England was made in London less than two hundred years ago by a metal worker named John Lofting. He acquired a large fortune and great fame in the manufacture of the new accessory to the needle worker's art. The implement was at first called a thumb boot and was worn on the thumb. Lofting's thimbles were made of either iron or brass, and specimens of them are extant, many of which are preserved as heirlooms. Gold, silver, iron, steel, pearl, celluloid and sometimes glass are utilized in making thimbles nowadays.

In China, the ladies of high class use very dainty thimbles. Some are carved from enormous pearls, with bands of fine gold, on which are engraved all sorts of fantastic things, the etchings of which serve for catching the needle, as the holes of the outside barbarians thimbles do. The thimble always has a mother-of-pearl case. With the thimble the Chinese lady always has a delicate pair of scissors of the finest steel, in a sheath of pearl, and a pearl needle case. The articles are all enclosed in an exquisitely inlaid case of the purest mother-of-pearl.

The manufacture of thimbles is simple enough. Dies of the different sizes are used, into which the metal, whether gold, silver, or steel, is pressed. The semi-perforations, finishing and polishing or tempering, are done afterwards. Celluloid is moulded. The best thimbles are said to be made in France.

The Queen of Siam has a thimble which was a present from her royal husband. It is made of gold, in the form of a lotus, the lotus being the royal flower—and is thickly studded with diamonds, so arranged as to form her name and the date of her marriage. This gift was equal to an order that the ladies of Siam should use thimbles, and they have used them since.

Queen Victoria's Devotion to Her Dead.

Queen Victoria sleeps in one of those large and almost square wooden beds, which are used as a feature of many English households. The Queen occupies one side of the bed, and on the other side, which during his lifetime was occupied by her husband, the Prince Consort, there hangs at the head, above the pillows, a large frame portraying the features of the Prince lying dead—photographed, in fact, just before he was placed in the coffin.

Above this picture hangs a large memorial wreath, and beside it is a watchpocket containing the Prince's watch. This watchpocket has its counterpart in the watchpocket above the Queen's pillow containing her own watch. The memorial wreath, as well as the watchpocket and watch of the Prince, and his rather grim portrait, accompany the Queen on all her travels, and form part of her bedroom equipment wherever she may happen to be staying.

His Release From Mary.

Mary E. Lease, being what they call an "illiterate," is no longer a resident of Kansas, although "Charley," the husband, still remains as a clerk in that drug store at Wichita. Mary has not returned since she went to New York during the campaign of 1896. She is now lecturing on Joan of Arc somewhere in the east—a character she would like to emulate, says the Chicago Record. Her daughter, who has a good deal of dramatic power and used to recite poems at conventions, and was expecting to make fame and fortune on the stage in the great play, "The Curse of Gold," is now the only comfort of her father. The son is in the East with the mother, acting as her business agent.

Not Necessary to Lay Every Day.

A young woman came into a fortune and promptly hunted up a country house, where she played the role of chatelaine to the manner born according to her own ideas of the part. One day some of her old-time friends came to see her, and she condescended to show them all over the place.

"What beautiful chickens!" exclaimed the visitors when they came to the poultry yard.

"Yes. All prize birds!" haughtily explained the hostess.

"Do they lay every day?"

"Oh, they could, of course; but," grandiloquently, "in our position it isn't necessary for them to do so."

Women's Hats in Church.

Apropos of the question as to whether or not women should remove their hats in church, a Lexington (Mo.) man suggests a return to the good old custom under which the men sat on one side of the church and the women on the other.

"In that way," he says, "the ladies could keep their heads clear of their big hats. Ladies who remove their hats out of courtesy to those who sit behind them could, of course, sit where they choose, but others would have the full benefit of attempting to see the preacher through a jungle of feathers and gewgaws."

Judicious Education Pays Best.

Teach your daughter drawing, painting, music, etc., if you have enough money to allow it, but teach her something otherwise she is only wasting time in pursuing such studies, when that time might be spent in studying something by which she could earn her living. Should she have a taste for reading, give her every opportunity and select for her books that will give the best and most practical information on her favorite subjects. Teach her to choose her companions according to their morals and habits, not according to the amount of money they possess. Teach her to live within her income and encourage in her the desire to save. Teach her to say "Yes" and "No" only when she means them, and that when she makes a promise she must keep it. Teach her how mean it is to gossip and talk scandal. In short, teach your daughter to be a real lady.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Novelties For the Up to Date Tea Table.

An indispensable adjunct to the 5 o'clock tea table is the plate of preserved fruits. These fruits are served on fine Sevres or Saxony china and are taken with a gold fork. The teacloth is almost entirely composed of rich guipure

TAFFETA GOWN.

and is laid over red silk. There is also a fancy for black or brown bread sandwiches, cut very thin, of course. The German aniseed bread is often used.

Separate bits of guipure are worn with summer costumes and can be used with different gowns for variety. The bolero is still highly fashionable in all its forms, and when it has a lining the pocket, which is now impossible to the skirt because of its clinging smoothness, may be placed inside the left part of the bolero for the reception of the little purse and the handkerchief. The coin purse of gold or silver links is the favorite at present and is made in all sizes down to a purse only large enough to contain three or four gold dollars.

The gown of which an illustration is given is of hortensia taffeta. The skirt, which rests upon the floor at the back, is trimmed with two flounces of plaited hortensia mousseline de soie with a ruffled lining. Above each flounce is a band of guipure insertion and a band of black satin. The bodices are arranged to simulate a tunic. The corsage, of guipure over hortensia taffeta, has a plaited guimpe of mousseline de soie and a bertha of the same material. The little plastron and the collar are of guipure over taffeta, trimmed with a satin band, as are the cuffs of the close sleeves. The belt and bows are of black satin. The hat of hortensia straw is trimmed with hortensia tulle and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES.

Wedding Veils and Fresh Summer Millinery.

The new wedding gowns have an immensely long train, trimmed with flounces of old point or of puffed tulle, with occasional sprays of orange blossoms interspersed.

MARIE STUART HAT.

mingled. Satin is, as ever, the favorite material, and the veil is either point lace or tulle, according to fancy. Veils are far more becoming than lace as a veil and for this reason is frequently preferred even by the wealthiest brides. Lace forms an attractive ornament for the gown itself, however, and softens the luster of the satin agreeably.

Toques of tulle, mousseline de soie and lace are very much worn, either with a brim or of the turban shape. Soft, fancy tulle is often mingled with mousseline de soie, twisted and interwoven to form a puffy drapery. These toques require very little trimming, a tall spray of flowers, a bow of ribbon and an ornament or a group of feathers being quite sufficient. If there is a brim, it is usually undulating, and a portion of the trimming is placed so as to rest upon the hair. Buckles are a frequent ornament and are of steel or rhinestone as a rule.

A picture is given of an attractive new model, called the Marie Stuart. It is of cream straw and is lined with shirred tulle to match. Cream tulle forms a large chou in front, and at the side is a spray of pink roses, rising from a chou of black velvet loops, retained by a gold buckle. At the left side of the back is a chou of tulle, at the right a chou of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JEWELS.

Their Language and Properties as Talismans.

The turquoise, in spite of its tendency to change color, is the emblem of sincerity, confidence, truth, tenderness and friendship and brings good fortune. It has also a beneficial effect upon the sight and is one of the most esteemed gems of the orientals.

The sapphire symbolizes justice and loyalty, beauty and nobility. It signifies warmth and a pure conscience and is in France a favorite stone for the engagement ring, its color indicating candor, goodness and all the simple virtues.

The emerald was placed under the tongue by soothsayers of old before they pronounced their oracular utterances. It clears the mind, facilitates the acquirement of learning and gives strength, activity and energy. It symbolizes charity, joy and abundance.

Earrings seem to have disappeared entirely, even studs of the smallest variety.

CREPON GOWN.

Doubtless the revolution of fashion will cause them to return to favor, but at present they may be left out of the reckoning. Long jeweled chains are still in favor, while rings were never more numerous. These rings are always so tasteful, however, for in order to be effective rings must be of value and kept in brilliant condition.

The cut shows a costume having a skirt of ilsis pink taffeta covered with old point. Over this is a plaited tunic of crepon, bordered with black velvet bands. The crepon bodice has a blouse front of three box plaits and a square yoke of old point, ornamented with puffings of crepon, bands of black velvet, fastened by crystal buttons, outline a bolero. The elbow sleeves are of old point, trimmed with velvet bands and finished by a plaiting of pink crepon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION ITEMS.

Pretty Cravats and New Silk Shirt Waists.

Cravats are often very long, the ends falling below the waist. For example, a model in white tulle, trimmed with fine lace, has long ends which are caught in the black satin belt by a cluster of parma violets. Bons of feathers are still in great demand, but the newest are composed of entire ostrich tips, not of the separate detached fibers.

Most of the new silk shirt waists of the plainer class have accompanying cravats of the same silk, finishing the high collar. The waists themselves are plaited, tucked or corded in patterns, instead of being ornamented, as used to be, the case, and the shirt sleeve, with its stiffened cuff, is not infrequently replaced by the ordinary sleeve with a bell shaped wrist. Some of the most attractive of these waists are of pearl gray, putty color or a light

WALKING GOWN.

mode tint, and are very cool and refined looking. The cravat of silk is detachable, so that in its stead one of tulle or lace may be worn.

A walking costume in the tailor made style is illustrated. It is of gray satin cloth, the skirt being quite plain. The bolero is finished in a novel way with a stitched circular ruffle of cloth, which expands to form revers and collar, the edge being cut in scallops. The bolero is closed by a large crystal button. The sleeves have a stitched band near the top and another at the flaring wrists. The hat is trimmed with roses, white lilacs and a black and white mottled feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Lavender.

Lavender is an English production and is cultivated about Hertford, Surrey and several other districts. Its name—"lavandula," from "lavare," to wash, indicates its use, which was perfuming the baths of wealthy people. Its flowers are considered excellent for disorders of the head and nerves. There are districts of lavender fields in Spain and north Africa, where it thrives mostly on high sea levels.

WOMEN'S REALM

PIN CUSHIONS

The Number Necessary to Perfect Happiness is Quite Surprising.

The number of pin cushions apparently necessary to perfect happiness in these days is quite surprising; but they are such dainty little affairs, and, after all, so very useful for holding the many different kinds of pins, that the fashion is not so foolish a one as might be thought. Oddly enough, some of the very prettiest pin cushions made are never used. They grace handsome dressing tables, but there is always a pin tray put beside them, in which the pins are supposed to be put rather than into the small piece of satin or brocade so handsomely embroidered as to be a work of art. The ribbon work on white satin brightened with fine gold bullion is one of the most exquisite little things imaginable; they are quite small and round but are not used except for very handsome jeweled stick pins. Then a pretty style of cushion is of fine line embroidered with the Dresden patterns in colored silks, and trimmed with a wide lace ruffle and very tiny bows of ribbon.

There are, moreover, the satin pin cushion covered with a square of linen also embroidered in small delights, this last is one of the most useful of all for, if the silks are of the wash kind, the cover can be laundered at any time.

The mattress pin cushion, while not new, is still as fashionable as ever, and is one of the most useful cushions ever invented. It should not be made over half an inch thick, and should be made of bits of satin ribbon and quilted, or tufted with buttons, like the mattress. The pins of all sizes can be put on the top and bottom, while at the sides are the safety pins, and also the hat pins. Then a pretty style of a number can be carried at once in these useful little cushions. The round cushion is also a favorite, covered with gold thread, and made with the top of brocade silk, and the bottom of velvet, or vice versa, can be used on any fancy table, and is really quite pretty, particularly well on the old mahogany tables.

The prettiest toilet tables are those covered with the dotted Swiss over some color and trimmed with lace, and on these tables nothing looks half so pretty as the pin cushions, covered to match. They should not be large and should have little bows of ribbon at the corners. Large pin cushions are quite out of fashion, partly because of the number of silver articles that are now laid on the tables, and which leave very little room for the cushions, and partly because used for stuffing pin cushions cotton of a very fine quality is considered much better. Bran was given up long ago, because of the dust, and of it that the best cushions were very soon destroyed.—Harper's Bazar.

Few Women Walk Well.

"She dresses well," somebody said of a certain woman, in the Philadelphia inquirer. She was generally conceded to be the swellest looking member of a mountain house party.

"No; she walks well," was the laconic criticism substituted by a man who had quietly observed and discovered the trend—the soul—of this woman's chic.

And that it was and nothing more. Her trunks furnished only the most nupretentious gowns, her handboxes only the plainest of millinery. And in straw and mull, "but she carried herself" with a poise which was bewitching. There was a suave and stately in the very swirl of her skirt ruffles as she swept along.

When she walked she created—not a sensation, but an impression. In contrast to her free, elastic steps, other women seemed to hobble. They depended upon the swish and rustle of their taffeta linings to give "style" to their promenade up and down the hotel piazzas, but "style" traveled in the footsteps of the woman who knew how to manage her feet.

Whether the average graceless carriage comes from carelessness or bad shoes, it is hard to say, but watch the approach of a lot of women, and you will be in luck if you find one of the crowd who is anything but a shoddy walker.

A young matron was telling about three girls she chaperoned last summer.

"They literally walked their way into the most exclusive circle of the hotel. They had all taken a thorough course of physical culture and you had only to look at them to know it. I used to bridle with pleasure when those girls walked the length of the dining room. Everyone else either marched along minced along, or strode along, but my girls—well, I can't tell you how they did it, but they walked."

The Secret of Beauty.

The most helpful and agreeable bath is that of tepid water. Few persons can stand absolutely cold baths, and no matter how strong one may be such a bath should not be indulged in unless a thorough rubbing is taken afterward. To speak plainly, it must be remembered that while a cold bath may be more or less invigorating, it is not cleansing. The latter quality, which depends almost entirely upon the care given to the general health.

The girl who is up late at night, gives her nerves a rubbing indulges in various stimulants, bathes but seldom and exercises less is certain to have either a sallow complexion, a skin or one covered with disagreeable looking black and red spots. She should avoid many sweets and much pastry and not allow herself to become a slave either to tea or coffee any more, than she would to some vicious drug or strong stimulant. She should also remember that unless she is in good condition internally she will be anything but a pleasant object to look upon externally.

"My wife owns two hats, and so we are always late at the theatre."

"Why is that?"

"She can't decide which to wear."—Chicago Record.

Have a convenient nail upon which to hang your broom, so it do not set it in a corner to get all bent and out of shape.

FASHIONABLE SKIRTS.

The Best Usage Demands Short Ones For the Street.

The length of skirts depends upon the usage for which they are intended. By the best dressed women a trailing gown is not worn for walking in the streets, although multitudes of such dragging costumes are daily seen sweeping up the debris of the pavement and disseminating microbes wherever they go. These are the apparel of women who are not of the first order of elegance, however, and who have no discrimination as to the fitness of things. Trailing gowns are intended for house and carriage wear, and for the street promenade the regulation walking skirt is the proper attire. It is a popular fallacy among men that women dress simply with the idea of pleasing the masculine eye. As the mascu-

SILK PETTICOATS.

line eye is proverbially ignorant in such matters, dressing to please it would be a much simpler task than its dressing in accordance with the general taste of the feminine public. The average man has his preference in the color for a woman's dress, usually quite irrespective of her complexion, and he likes his feminine belongings to "look like other women," but beyond that his notions of dress are chaotic. With one accord, however, men are disgusted with the trailing street gown, because it sweeps up and retains the filth of the road with such insistent obviousness.

The picture shows two petticoats. The first is of brocade, having a deep circular flounce with black lace insertion and a black lace ruffle. Bows of taffeta head the flounce and a full ruffle finishes the lace ruffle. The second petticoat is of pink glace taffeta, with a circular flounce corded lengthwise, the flounce having a ruffle headed with corded ruffles and bows of mousseline de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Pale Gray and Mode Colors For Warm Weather.

Silver gray gowns trimmed with white are seen among the most refined summer models, and the combination is certainly very delicate and charming. Gowns of palest fawn, ecru or tan, also adorned with shades of jewel guipure, are very charming and in their very quietness appeal to eyes satiated with the brilliant colors which have prevailed so long and still prevail.

The hostess at a reception wears as elegant a gown as she can command to do honor to her guests. If she is wealthy she has a special costume for the occa-

CLOTH JACKET.

sion, but if she is of moderate means she adopts some light skirt with an ornamental bodice, or even a black gown, made gay with dainty colored accessories—cravats and vest or chemisette. Gloves are no longer worn for remaining in the house, their place being taken by numerous rings. The coiffure is, however, quite elaborate, the favorite style showing the hair parted in front in bandeaux, held in place by a fillet of jewels, while at the back it is arranged in loops at the back of the neck, instead of on the top of the head, as is usually the case.

The cut shows a short jacket of beige cloth, the back being tight, the front open. A decoration of stitched straps and braiding follows the edges and the seams, and the top of the sleeves is corded. They are revers and a vaists collar, faced with plaited beige silk. The cravat is of embroidered mousseline de soie, the hat of mixed straw, trimmed with flowers and choux of tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Oldest Chessmen.

Probably the oldest chessmen known to exist are an almost complete set which is preserved in the East Indian museum, London. They were excavated about 30 years ago on the site of the city of Brahmanabad, in Sind, which was destroyed by an earthquake in the eighth century. They are black and white, made of ivory and ebony, turned and plain in character, without ornament. The kings and queens are about three inches high, the pawns one inch and the other pieces of intermediate heights. Fragments of a chess board of the same materials were found with them.

FASHION HINTS.

Summer Fancies in Stationery and Other Matters.

Walking skirts just touch the ground. Skirts of more formal costumes—for visiting, etc.—are a little longer. Ceremonious gowns require a train which differs in length according to the age of the person who is to wear it. An old lady has a

SUMMER TOILET.

longer train for the same occasion than a middle aged one, while a young unmarried woman should have no train at all, according to French fashions.

Blue stationery with a white crest or cipher is fashionable, as are also gray and green of the same style. White ink is provided for writing on colored paper with white trimmings, but dark designs—wine, green or deep blue—are sometimes used instead of white when ink and sealing wax are chosen to match.

Soft materials are most sought after for summer wool gowns, and dark blue is a favorite color. Soft silks, especially foulard, are also much liked, and, besides the favorite blue with white dots, there are a charming shade of heliotrope and another of pale tan, also with white designs, which are very fashionable.

The cut shows a gown of mauve silk, the trained skirt having three flounces of mauve mousseline de soie bordered with ruches of the same material. The drop flounce is draped at the side under a chou. The tunic of guipure de venise is closed at the side. The pointed bodice, of point de venise over mauve silk, has a drapery of silk across the upper part, draped at the side by pearl buttons and coquilles of mousseline de soie. The sleeves of mousseline de soie are shirred at the top. The toque is of mauve and mauve silk and is trimmed with mauve flowers and black feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Hints With Regard to the Summer Wardrobe.

With tailor made costumes taffeta cravats are worn to relieve the severity of the general effect. The ends are often decorated with an application of lace or guipure, with additional trimmings of

NEW JACKET.

bands of velvet or satin. These cravats may have a fancy collar to match or may be worn with a linen collar.

Soft taffetas, crepes de chine and silk crepons compose the most elaborate summer gowns, delicate, clinging and fragile looking to the last degree. Tucks and bands of open insertion are favorite decorations for the skirt, the same ornaments appearing on the bodice, which often has a guimpe of mousseline de soie. The cuffs are frequently of guipure over silk. These soft, crapy materials lend themselves wonderfully well to the tunic fashion and impart an almost classical effect to the drapery.

Thin, satin finished cloths, lightweight velvets and a numerous company of delicate wool materials vie with silks in the domain of summer gowns and are no mean rivals, veiling, cashmere and canvas composing very attractive toilets.

The cut shows a new model in cloth jacket. It is of red cloth and is tight and plain, buttoning to the left side with wooden buttons. The body forms a point back and front, and there are long double basques sewed on, bordered with stitching, which also finishes the whole garment. The sleeves are tight, and there is a valois collar. The black straw hat is trimmed with red ribbon and red roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Household Talks

"MUSTARD TO MIX."

A Forehanded Hostess Had Everything Ready But the Mustard.

The phrase became a household watchword and the countersign with us after reading a domestic story thirty years ago. I do not recall the name of the author who dropped the seed into good and fruitful soil, says Marion Harland in the New York Herald, but here is the blessing insured to them who sow beside all waters.

The tale was of a fidgetty housekeeper—one of the sort stigmatized in rough parlance of the sensible vulgar as "nasty particular." A friend, calling upon her soon after breakfast, found her closeted beside herself with worry because guests she had expected at noon had telegraphed that they would be with her at eleven o'clock that morning. Distracted Martha "could never in the world be ready for them. There was so much to do that she did not know what to take hold of first. It was enough to drive a woman out of her senses, &c., &c., &c."

"But what have you to do?"

"Do! Do! Do! Why—everything!"

The visitor drew off her gloves.

"I will stay and help you. Shan't I get the spare room ready?"

A gesture of dissent.

"As if I would have put that off until to-day!"

"Can I help about the luncheon?"

"Well! I should be rash indeed of myself if the cook hadn't her orders and materials and all before this!"

"Perhaps I could dust the parlors or polish silver? or—" glancing around the well appointed eating room "see where the luncheon table was already laid—"I might arrange the flowers in it—and fruit."

It finally transpired that the franic and "forehanded" hostess could specify but one thing that remained to be done which was absolutely necessary in order for the visitors—she had mustard to mix for the luncheon. She never mixed mustard long before it was used—"it is so dry and hard when kept."

Thenceforward, in one family at least, "mustard to mix," was the synonym for needless hurry and flurry and worry. When we learned intermezzotinty, it was the caballistic formula that caused a precipitate settlement of many a muddy whirl of anxieties, and the tranquil return to chamber the name of which was Peace."

Half of the perturbations that chase the housekeeper "clean out of her senses" are as needless and unnecessary as that beset the heroine of our wee song of a story. That other American Martha who cried out on Monday morning: "Whizzing! whizzing! Fly round! Washday! Baking on Wednesday! Bless my life, half the week gone and nothing done!" is hardly a caricature of the average housewife. She is the whirlwind that throws the weightier matters of the law of life out of plumb, and raises such a dust of mistaken duties and possible hindrances that the blinded victim can see nothing aright.

One of the fixed principles of the universe is that two objects cannot occupy the same space at the same time. Another, which we are more slow to admit, is that no two duties are cast for one and the same hour. The throngs of homely tasks that obscure our toiler's vision in the anticipation of "another day's work," drifting and dancing like the flies in the sun—a flood of elusive moths—have really sequence and order. Let her take hold of her astral or inner self by the shoulders and hold herself steady until she can weigh and classify the important atoms. The pretty fairy tale of the task set for Cinderella by her wicked stepmother supplies another and a pat illustration. The poor girl had to sort a room full of feathers of all colors and sizes. After laboring vainly for hours, she called tearfully for her fairy lover, who, with one stroke of his wand, laid each kind in a separate heap by itself.

Your wand—and my wand—dear Martha, is the cool, long breath of sober reflection that gives us time to say—"All these things shall be done at once. Some of the less important can be laid over into the convenient season which must fall to the lot of even an American housekeeper. I must keep each in its place. 'I will—a strong 'will,' a long 'will' and many 'wills' altogether—'I will think of but one thing at a time, and do it as if there were nothing else in the world for me to do.'

The discipline of thought and nerves that must attend upon such a moral and mental effort will train lawless impulses and teach concentration of thought as well as the much vaunted higher mathematics could. Work need not, of necessity, be worry. Industry does not imply haste.

"Count five and twenty, Tattyceram!" entreated Mr. Meagles, when the foundling's temper was likely to get away from her.

In the same tone of affectionate warning I pass on my homely test of facts and values—"Mustard to mix." Whatever else you have to do finally have to do, and to do to-day. Second, having screened and sifted the mass, assort the ore before you begin to smelt it—and yourself!

Never Correct Without Cause.

In correcting the little ones try to arouse their moral sense, showing that they should not be ashamed of their conduct, and the withholding of some little treat or of some delicacy at tea time is a deterrent in many mild cases; but never put a child to bed or give dry bread is not right, as it may prove injurious to growing children. Never punish for any trifling matter annoying it may be. A child may break a valuable vase owing to the weakness of his little fingers, but this should not be punished, while if he throws a two-penny tumbler down in a rage or out of naughtiness this is a deserved punishment. Have sympathy with the little ones, and try to see things with their eyes, which is the only way of being just to them. Let us not forget the dictum of the father of the great philosopher, Locke: —"Remove hope and fear, and there is an end of all discipline."

OUR LITTLE FOLKS

SHE NEVER WAS A BOY.

When I come home the other night
With an ugly lo-kin' eye
That I had got in a fight;
Poor ma commenced to cry.
But when I told pa how it was
He clapped his hands for joy.
And told me I'd done badly, cause
Once he had been a boy.

"Boys will be boys," I heard him say;
"They won't be otherwise,
And the one that learns to fight his way
Is the one that wins the prize;
When I was little me fighted, was
My greatest earthly joy—"
But ma, she kept on cryin', cause
She never was a boy.

My golly, I'd hate to be
A girl with fluffy hair,
And always prim as A, B, C,
With clothes too clean to wear!
When ma was small I s'pose she was
Red-cheeked and sweet and coy—
But, oh, the fun that missed her 'cause
She never was a boy.

A Boy Against a Fleet.

Late in the month of December, 1778, Thomas Inis and his son, Rose, then about 16 years old, were on one of the small marsh islands which lie in the frith of the Savannah river, Savannah was then a small town, held by the American army of patriots and the war of the revolution was in full progress throughout the colonies.

From the information furnished me it does not appear what Mr. Inis and Rose were doing on the marsh; but they had a sailboat anchored in a creek, and for some reason Mr. Inis took the boat ashore and returned in it to Savannah, leaving his son alone on the island until he should come back.

It seems that Rose had some provisions and a gun with him, for I infer it was wild fowl shooting that had tempted the twain down the river. At all events, Rose was left alone and his father had been gone nearly an hour when a large English vessel, tall masted and heavily armed, appeared in a broad bayou or creek a mile from the island. It was one of a strong fleet come to attack Savannah.

Rose knew, as soon as he saw the ship, just what it meant, and his predicament became serious to the point, so far as escaping capture was concerned, especially when a little later there came a small, sloop-rigged open boat, containing a boat's crew of seven men, which anchored almost exactly where his own boat had lain when his father took it.

All these Rose was on a bit of hummock land, where a line of straggling trees and bushes grew near a narrow tide channel of the marsh. He quickly hid himself and watched, while the officer and crew came ashore, and it soon appeared that they were a party sent from the fleet, probably to look for an eligible place upon which to establish a camp.

Doubtless Rose, being but a boy, exaggerated the danger, and became unduly excited, wrought upon by the collections of stories he had heard of British cruelty to prisoners. Still, his feelings were his property of which was to happen, for, when Savannah was taken, unarmed citizens were bayonetted in the streets by the brutal soldiers of the king.

Rose was no coward, however; on the contrary, he came of a stock whose chief characteristic was the fighting spirit, and he was a patriot from boy to crown. He looked to the priming of his gun, examined the edge of the flint to be sure that it was duly sharp, for he had not come out to take wing out a fight, and he even preferred death to capture.

Meanwhile the British party had made a brief survey of the little bend near the boat. Apparently the officer was not quite satisfied. He had, perhaps, seen the tracks made by Mr. Inis and Rose, and was making his precautions by carefully reconnoitering. Rose quickly forsaw that he would be tracked up and found. As his danger grew, however, so did his pluck, with increased space. He held his gun ready, while he lay in a tuft of scrub palmetros, and he thought with lightning swiftness of what he should do when the last emergency came.

The party of British separated into two squads, one passing east of Rose, the other to the west of him. Evidently the intention was to beat the marsh in a systematic way. It would not be long before one on the other squad would come to the flank of his bit of hummock land, cross his trail and so discover him. The time for action of some sort would not be greatly delayed. Rose revolved the situation in his mind, never once losing sight of the deliberately advancing soldiers.

The point of land, partly concealed was perhaps the highest part of the little island, and it gave him a wide view of marsh lands and breeze-tossed waters and rounded Isles and distant mainland. Three war vessels were now in sight over toward Tybee some miles away. What was to be done must be done. It was one lone boy against the whole fleet of Commodore Parker.

A truly brave spirit is never without one good idea at least at a trying time. Rose Inis caught the one bold chance as it offered. It was a desperate suggestion, and it called for a tremendous exertion of energy and coolness, a strength and a daring almost impossible.

The directions taken led the two British squads further and further apart and at the same time farther and farther from the boat, which, with sail flapping, lay close by the shore of the creek. As it afterward turned out, the officer was a topographical engineer and his actual purpose was to find, if possible, a short route by either land or water for the defenses of Savannah. But Rose Inis felt sure that he was being tracked and now a suddenly formed plan of escape took active possession of his mind.

With but a moment's consideration he seized his gun and ran straight for the British sailboat. As he sped along he stooped as much as he could, in order to hide behind clumps of palmetto and patches of tall marsh grass. The alert soldiers soon saw him, however, and the one nearest him yelled to him to stop. Instead of obeying the order Rose doubled his effort to reach the boat.

Bang! went the Briton's gun and it's ball whizzed in the grass close to Rose's legs. All the men and the same moment gave chase to the flying boy, who, when he reached the creek, plunged in, holding to stock that the lock was out of the water and swam to the boat. Out of breath and terribly excited Rose scrambled abroad, first tumbling his gun over the gunwhale to the bottom of the boat.

It was now work for dear life. Rose was a clever sailor and knew just how to go at the business in hand. He hauled in the little anchor and sprang to the sail, loosened it, grabbed the tiller and got into the breeze. Meanwhile the men were thoroughly alarmed officer and men, shooting, panting, gesticulating.

The breeze was fresh and favorable. It took the sail with a vigorous sweep. She leaned low and sprang along beautifully. Rose had lost his hat and his hair was all disheveled; the perspiration poured down his face. One came the soldiers and at the water's edge they lost some time in confused running back and forth. Then by order of the commander they fell to reloading their guns. Every minute, every second, was precious to the brave boy.

Fortunately for him army muskets in those days were but rude weapons with a very short range. Two hundred yards could not be accurately shot over with them and already the swift little boat was a good hundred yards out and flying down the creek to the broad arm of the river.

"Fire!" cried the officer.

A volley rattled spitefully; but not a bullet struck the heroic boy. One event though the sail, two hit the boat. Then the soldiers ran frantically along the shore until they reached impassable mud. Here they were compelled to stand and give over the chase.

Rose knew every waterway in all that region and seeing the masts of the British fleet, he took a course to avoid the vessels. But in doing this he presently fell into a cross channel which lost him the breeze and he had to row for more than a mile.

Meantime the thing had been heard on board the fleet and the nearest vessel sailed up and tried to discover the cause. It was too late. Rose made his way to Savannah and was afterward in the thick of the fight when the town fell into the enemy's hands. Nor did he give up, even then. With his father he served in a body of private in the little patriot army and served until the successful close of the glorious war. His wife was a long and happy one and although he never became a distinguished man, he enjoyed to the end of his days the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He often told the story substantially as I have written it.

Expert Marksmanship.

Adolph Toepperwein, "the champion shot of the world," is a marvel.

Young Toepperwein is an expert picture shooter, and with his rifle can

LATEST RIFLE WRINKLE.

draw a man's head in less than five minutes. For Admiral Schley's picture, which he daily draws on the target before admiring audiences, nearly 200 shots are required.

A Wonderful Floating Snail.

There is a small snail which is so fond of the sea that it never comes to land and it builds such a capital boat for itself and its eggs that whilst large ships are sinking and steamers are making for the storm, it tosses about in perfect safety.

The little snail is of violet color and is therefore called Janthina; it has a small shell and there projects from the under part of the body a long, tongue-like piece of flesh. This is the raft, and it is built upon many air-filled bubbles, for it has compartments in it for air. It is broad and the air compartments are underneath, so that it cannot capsize.

Whenever the snail knows how to stow away its cargo, for the oldest eggs and those which hatch the soonest are placed on a beautiful little jelly fish, which has a flat, raft-like form with a pretty little sail upon it, and they congregate in multitudes when the sea is calm.

Sometimes specimens are washed upon the northwestern coast of France and when they are handled they give out a violet dye.

Japanese Street Tumblers.

The Japanese are the most wonderful tumblers and acrobats the world has known. They seem to be devoid of bones. The street tumblers in Japan are more dexterous than our professional tumbling band organs. They go from tea house to tea house, and perform the most marvelous feats all day, and never seem to feel the strain any more than if they were puppets.

Teacher—Bobby, if your mother gave your sister six apples to divide equally with you, how many would you get?

Bobby—None.

Teacher—Why, Bobby, you'd get three apples.

Bobby—You don't know my sister.

WHEN TEDDY SMITH.

When Teddy Smith first put on pants,
He felt so very grand
He wouldn't mind his mother,
Or he wouldn't hold her hand.

But on the street he walked ahead,
And tried to whistle some,
He thought perhaps he'd go to war,
And fire an awful gun.

His mother mustn't spread his bread.
Nor cut things on his plate;
She mustn't say "No more, my dear!"
No matter what he ate.

So hard to please this gentleman
His loving mother tried.
It quite enlarged his dignity,
And swelled his lofty pride.

And all was brave, and all was well,
Until one summer said,
At 5 o'clock, "Of course, dear sir,
You'll go alone to bed!"

Ah, would you have me say what
then
Befell the great big man?
For if you undertook to guess—
I hardly think you can!

He turned the corners of his mouth
Most fearfully awry,
He rubbed his grown-up fist awhile
Across his grown-up eye.

Then burying in his mother's lap
Both pride and manly joy,
He said in just the littlest voice,
"I guess I'm just a boy."

—Youth's Companion.

FAIRYLAND HUNTING

When Willie Spinkel and Georgie Goatskins used to sleep together Willie would often tell him of some of his wonderful deeds of bravery when he used to go hunting. Georgie heard him tell these stories a great many times and felt quite sure that Willie must be a very brave boy indeed.

One night when they were talking together, the beautiful fairy came along and asked them what they were doing and Georgie told her about all that Willie Spinkel had done and how brave he must be. The fairy smiled when she heard this and asked them if they would not both like to go hunting in Fairyland? Georgie was as pleased as possible, but Willie was not nearly so enthusiastic.

Well, it happened that the Wednesday following the two boys started out on a great hunting expedition in Fairy-

WEEPING COPIOUS TEARS.

land. The fairy took them to the shores of a beautiful lake and there tied to a dock, made of the most delicious sugar candy, was a delightful sailboat, such as is never seen except in Fairyland.

The hull of the boat was made of chocolate and the beautiful decks were made of layer after layer of wintergreen lozenges. The mast was great tall sticks of hoarhound candy, very strong, and the main boom jack, sails of transparent butter scotch, with great strips of red, white and blue, all through them. These sails were hung from pieces of chewing gum. Altogether it was quite the most wonderful boat that Willie Spinkel and Georgie Goatskin had ever seen.

Willie said he wanted to be captain, so Georgie, who was always very generous, said he would act as mate. So Willie went to the stern of the boat and Georgie set the sails, and pretty soon they were sailing out in the beautiful lake before a good breeze.

After a while an island appeared in the distance, and Georgie, as he stood on the deck, called to Willie to sail in that direction and they would see if there was any hunting to be found there. Willie was very much afraid, but he steered for the island. When the little boat struck the beach the two boys found that the island was made of beautiful yellow jack. Georgie chipped off a piece with his knife and pronounced it "bully." While the boys were standing there they saw a lot of monkeys coming from some peanut bushes. Willie told Georgie to go and see what the matter was and he would stay and watch the boat.

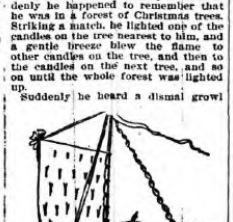
When Georgie reached the peanut bushes he found a dear little pepper mint bunny. The rabbit explained to Georgie Goatskins that she was weeping copious tears because of the sudden loss of her youngest of seventeen children. Then when she explained that her baby boy had been cruelly stolen and eaten by a great wolf that lived in the deep woods this play very much afraid that he had an appetite for bunnie, and would return for another one that very night.

When Georgie Goatskins heard of this he was very angry and said: "By my goatskin coat of arms I will revenge this outrage." The bunny smiled through her tears at Georgie's brave language and seemed much comforted.

So Georgie, the brave and generous one, started for the forest armed with his two-bladed jack knife, both blades of which were broken. When he arrived at the edge of the woods he was very much surprised to find that all the trees were Christmas trees with candles on. It was getting pretty dark, and Georgie could not help thinking that Willie had left him on this island all alone, and perhaps his mother might be worrying about him too.

It was now getting very dark indeed, and he could hardly see. Suddenly he suddenly remembered that he was in a forest of Christmas trees. Striking a match, he lighted one of the candles on the tree nearest to him, and a gentle breeze blew them on the other candles on the tree, and on to the candles on the next tree, and so on until the whole forest was lighted up.

Suddenly he heard a dismal growl



ON THE LAKE.

and he knew that the time for him to fight with his brave arms had come. Drawing his knife from his pocket, he carfully sharpened what was left of the big blade on his shoe and started forward. Before him stood the wolf in front of him with eyes that looked like coals of fire. Running forward he thrust the knife into the body of the wolf. The wolf gave one dismal cry and started to run, but Georgie caught hold of his tail and held on.

Although he held on for dear life the wolf kept on getting further and further away. It was certainly most remarkable, and he could not explain it until he saw that the wolf's tail was stretching and stretching. Georgie was so surprised at this that he hardly knew what to do, for he did not want the wolf to get away, so he took the tail and wound it around one of the Christmas trees, tied it, and then hurried after the wolf.

When he caught up with the wolf he said—"Because you killed the dear little bunny you must die." The wolf seemed quite heartbroken at this and Georgie asked him what was the matter. Then the wolf told him that he would die because he had to feed a large family at home, and if he was killed his oldest boy would have to leave school and support the family. Then he told Georgie that his oldest boy was doing so well in school that is seemed a shame to take him out, especially as he had just received ninety-five for spelling and eighty-seven for arithmetic, which showed progress over his examinations of the year before.

Georgie said he really did not want to take any boy out of school and if the wolf would sign a paper stating that he would never eat a meal a dear little bunny, he would spare his life. So the wolf signed the paper and then Georgie cut back and untied the wolf's tail, and then he understood why it had stretched so much, and that was because the wolf was made of licorice. He then looked up and saw a most peculiar looking bird. The bird was Georgie and said—but really that is quite another story.—New York Herald.

Monkey Listeners.

In India the people look upon the monkeys as sacred animals, and will not drive them away from their houses. As the monkeys are as plentiful as birds here, they sometimes become a great nuisance, which the people, however, bear without grumbling.

A minister who was preaching a sermon one Sunday in a village street in that country, on this subject, "About It" "Behind the house on the other side of the street there was a long row of trees growing in their back yards, the branches of which stretched out over the flat roofs."

"Happening to raise my eyes I saw many hundreds of these trees bend down toward the roofs, and saw the faces of some old jack monkeys looking out through the leaves. Soon some of them jumped down to see what their big brothers in the streets were doing as they stood gazing at these white men standing on the platform. Getting upon the front edges of the roof, they seated themselves with their hind feet hanging over and looked at the preacher, as they saw the people in the street doing.

"Other monkeys came, until there was a long row of them seated on the roofs. Then the monkeys began to walking along behind, looking for a place wide enough to get a seat. Not finding a place between two already seated, they sat down on the edge

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Plainfield's Advancement.

The Plainfield Advancement Society has started under auspicious conditions inasmuch as those who have taken the *initiative in the organization* are imbued with progressive ideas and seem to be alert and willing to work to succeed. There is one serious obstacle, that the leaders should be warned of. That is the fact that an organization of such a character must be carefully and continuously groomed. It will not run itself because a few have got together and given it a title. It must have a membership that is aggressive and anxious to do something besides letting the other fellow do it. That has been the ailment of similar associations for years past; and it is an ill that makes mugwumps every good intention and causes every worthy scheme to collapse. However, the charter members seems to have started in the right spirit and it is more than likely that with a little prodding and encouragement now and then they will stick to the work of making Plainfield a greater town until benefits are to be seen and appreciated.

It is a fact that those Plainfielders whose business interests are entirely centered in town have long recognized the need of greater industrial activity here. Factories help the laborer, the house owner, the merchant; in fact, they give to a town prosperity that cannot be secured *through any other channels*. The proposition made by Mr. Drake for the conversion of land in the western part of the city into factory sites under such circumstances as will undoubtedly induce manufacturing concerns to establish themselves here, is one that should *immediately appeal to all classes.* A little careful thought about the project, viewing the conditions as they actually exist, will show that it is not a visionary scheme. It is eminently practical if the townspeople will take hold of it in the right manner and right spirit. With such purposes as the Plainfield Advancement Society propose to evidence in their work a great deal ought to be accomplished along this line.

The question of advertising, which has played a prominent part in the considerations of the preliminary plans for organization of the society, is one that presents an unlimited field for effort. No great or successful business man nowadays expects to get along without advertising; publicity is as necessary as clerks. And what is true of a single individual in town is true of the town as a whole, if its improvement and advancement is growth and character is to be undertaken. There are thousands of people within a radius of twenty-five miles of Plainfield that are seeking homes in just such a town as this is and the only effective way to reach them is by printer's ink. The number that may be induced to come here through personal appeals or information of townsmen *is a bagatelle; the number that* might be induced to inspect the town's advantages by advertising its claims in public print and other avenues of publicity is only limited by the number who have eyes to read.

Here, then, are two propositions for the Advancement Society to work on, both of a practical and popular kind, and if success may be attained through either one, the members may feel that they have accomplished a great deal.

Mr. Scudder Trotted Out.

Though the Westfield Republican is politically inclined as its title indicates it has the presumption to trot out a Democratic candidate in the person of Mulford Scudder, of Westfield, for the nomination of Sheriff in Union county. The Republican says: "Although Freeholder Swain, of Summit, and Jacob Glaser, of Elizabeth, are anxious to run for Senator on the Democratic ticket, the noblest Roman of them all is Mulford M. Scudder, of Westfield. If we are to have any kind of a decent campaign, let the unterrified put in the field a man who stands in his party as Senator Cross does in the Republican ranks. Scudder is a fighter, and it would be a merry war with our townsman in the lists against the excellent lawyer of Elizabeth."

Paterson hopes to be a first-class city after the next census is completed. The population of the city is now estimated to be considerable over 100,000. The change of the class of the city will necessitate many changes in the municipal government.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have considered that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does order it, because it is healthful. Invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and costs like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1-4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food-drink containing nothing but nourishment. *Ask your grocer for Grain-O*, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Better Postal Facilities.

Just at a time when Plainfield business men are awakening to advance the general interests of the town, it is opportune that the increase of three letter-carriers should be allowed the local postoffice. It has long been recognized that Plainfield is in serious *need of this increased postal service*, and now that the Department has granted it the citizens ought to congratulate themselves and feel highly stelled over the matter.

To secure such a favor from the Postoffice Department at Washington is no easy job for the ones who undertake it. The Washington officials are flooded with hundreds of just such applications for increased facilities, but they are able to grant comparatively few of them—not because the service does not demand them, but from the lack of ample revenues. If it had not been for the active interest of Congressman Fowler it is doubtful if the extra letter-carriers would have been allowed. Mr. Fowler brought every influence that was possible to bear on the Department officials, and worked hard himself, to bring about a favorable result.

Favoring Prompt Taxpayer.

The Orange Journal observes that delinquent taxpayers are favored by a reduction of the interest penalty from time to time, but there has been no way whereby the prompt payer of taxes could receive a rebate. By the passage of a law by the recent Legislature, however, it is within the power of municipal authorities to favor the prompt taxpayer and make it an object for all to pay their taxes without delay. The law is as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Common Council or other governing body of any municipality of this State to provide by ordinance or resolution that any person paying taxes in such municipality in the year in which said taxes are or shall be assessed, and between the time when the tax duplicate shall have been delivered to the collector of taxes and the day on which by law taxes become delinquent in said municipalities, may be allowed a discount at a rate of not exceeding 6 percentum per annum from the date of such payment to the day on which taxes become delinquent as aforesaid.

2. This act shall be construed to apply as *well to taxes assessed or to be assessed* during the present year as to all taxes to be hereafter assessed; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

The Journal thinks the Legislature was certainly right in acting on the theory that the prompt taxpayer is entitled to as much consideration as the delinquent.

One view of the situation in the Philippines is taken by the Newark Call in the following: "It will prove most unfortunate if the rumors of troubles between President Schurman and General Otis are true. The inclination will be to put most faith in the soldier, especially as he seems to be well supported by other American authority in the Philippines. The difference would embarrass the Government somewhat, but it would be quite as bad in its effects upon President Schurman and the university of which he is chief. It was a matter of much surprise when he entered upon the duty of Commissioner to the Philippines. His work at Cornell must necessarily suffer, and there was every probability that his new post, would cause controversy, from which the college interests could scarcely hope to escape.

The Jersey editor of The Tribune has the following pleasant word to say for Assemblyman Murray, but undoubtedly it will be gall and wormwood to many other Union county Republican leaders who do not like Mr. Murray's independence: "Some papers are saying that there is opposition to the renomination of Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, of Plainfield, because of his independence and of his fight in the last Legislature against the telephone monopoly. It is just because Mr. Murray showed such zeal and activity that the voters of Union county will see that he is sent back to Trenton, where he is valuable as a champion of the rights of the people. The lobbyists don't like him, but 'the third house.'"

The Chicago Times-Heard, which has been making an estimate of the population of the country at the next census in 1900, puts that of New Jersey 2,027,000 as against 1,444,933 in 1890. Then, in population, this State ranked number eighteen, but, according to the estimate of the above journal, she will next year rank ahead of Virginia and Alabama, which at the last census, were ahead of New Jersey. The total estimate for all the states and territories, is 80,000,000, and that of the Philippines and Porto Rico added would make 90,000,000.

Orange has taken the first step towards owning the water supply plant of its city, the Council last night passing a resolution that the necessary resolutions and ordinances be prepared to bring about such a result. In this connection we are reminded that it is about time Plainfield took some decisive steps along the same line. We have heard plenty of talk, but no action of substance.

There is no more worthy charity than the Babies' Camp. Help it along.

An Important Decision.

In the course of time and courts New Jersey has witnessed many damage suits that were based on novel claims, but it is doubtful if there was ever one more unusual than that brought against the Mountain Water Company by the Scotch Plains firm as *a test suit representing the association* of mill owners along that stream from Summit to Plainfield.

On the face of the question at issue in the action it would seem that it would be almost an impossibility to obtain damages against the defendants. The idea that any firm, or set of firms, could mulct another commercial enterprise for sinking wells and drawing water from the ground owned by them, is one that looks presumptious. But next to the highest tribunal of law in New Jersey has declared that it is not, providing the taking of this water by percolation is proven to be depleting the source of a stream of water along which certain rights and values have been established for years.

This decision of the Supreme Court in favor of the plaintiffs in the case in question is an important one, and will establish a precedent that will undoubtedly be reflected in other suits based on similar *claims.*

Along this line of thought the idea is forced upon the mind that if the Mountain Water Company is liable for damages for diverting the natural source of Green brook, then the Plainfield Water Supply Company may be held responsible for the same condition *of things with Cedar brook.* There is not the slightest doubt but that the local company's wells at Netherwood affect the source of Cedar brook and the millions of gallons of water pumped from them has resulted in making Cedar brook a tiny, sluggish stream in comparison to its condition in former years. Of course, there are no extensive mill rights along Cedar brook, but there were values dependable upon the volume of water in the stream as important, in proportion, to the possessors of them as those that existed along Green brook.

The decision of the Supreme Court raises the question: Is the Plainfield Water Supply Company liable to damages the same as the Mountain Water Company?

To Fight the Trusts.

A lengthy letter has been received by Governor Voorhees from Governor Joseph D. Sayers, of Texas, inviting New Jersey's Chief Magistrate and Attorney-General Grey to a conference of Governors and Attorney-Generals at St. Louis September 20th, to consider the question of trusts. According to his Excellency of the Lone Star State, the trust is to be discussed with a view of adopting some method to "force those in existence into dissolution, and also of preventing their further creation." Governor Sayers is of the opinion that if twenty states will combine to down the trusts, the desired result will be easily accomplished.

Governor Voorhees says that he will give the letter due consideration before replying to it. As New Jersey is just now growing rich through its chartering and taxing of trusts, it is doubtful if her Governor will participate in the conference.

From present indications New Jersey will not be one of the twenty in the combine.

Admiral Upshur, who first suggested the gift of a residence in Washington to Admiral Dewey, has written a letter in which he says his idea was not that the house purchased for the purpose should become the personal property of the Admiral and pass to his heirs, but that it should be retained as the permanent home of the ranking officer of the Navy. The revised edition of the suggestion is a good one.

With the heavy increase which the State is likely to have in its State fund balance at the end of the year there is a fair prospect that an appropriation will be made next winter for enlarging the State House. The State fund balance will probably run very close to $1,500,000, thanks to the trusts that have taken advantage of New Jersey's friendly laws to become incorporated here. *But is it worth the stigma that* attaches to the State as a result of the business?

There is a word a truth in what the late Henry Ward Beecher says about newspapers: "A newspaper is a window through which men look out on all that is going on in the world. Without a newspaper, a man is shut up in a small room, and knows little or nothing of what is happening outside of himself. A good newspaper will keep a man in sympathy with the world's current history. It is an ever-unfolding encyclopedia, an unbound book forever issuing and never *finished.*"

WHEN YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

AN EXCITING ROAD RACE.

ROUTE WAS UPPER EAST FRONT STREET TO FANWOOD AND BACK.

Henry Angerbauer Was the Promoter of the Event, Which Attracted a Big Crowd—Charles Dodd the Winner.

There was a big crowd of wheelmen and much excitement on East Front street last Monday at the starting of the road race which was promoted by Henry Angerbauer. The run was from opposite Farragut avenue on East Front street to Fanwood and return, a distance of about five miles.

Among those who participated were Charles Dean, Albert Marsh, Edward Duck, Lawrence Benner, James Montross, Joe Johnson, Jeppe Jorenson, of this city, and Charles Dodd, of Elizabeth.

Dean was given a minute and a half handicap and was the first to start. Matthew Sweeney was starter.

The men finished in this order: Dodd, first, time, 17 minutes, 33 seconds; Sorenseen, 17 minutes, 33½ seconds; Benner, 18 minutes, 34 seconds; Duck, 18 minutes, 35 seconds.

The prizes consisted of two nickel plated bicycle lanterns for the man making the best time and being first in. A china tea set was given for the second prize. It is possible that another road race will be held on the afternoon of July 4th.

TOO MUCH BEER.

An Italian Suffered a Scalp Wound as a Result of Intoxication.

Frank Blumby, aged 35 years, an Italian, was taken to the hospital last Monday in the ambulance suffering with a scalp wound caused by falling off of the railroad embankment. To use Blumby's own words he said that he "had too much beer," and this no doubt accounts for the accident. He also says that he has only been intoxicated twice since coming to this country some years ago. The wound he received in the head is not a serious one and he will only be detained at the hospital a short time. Blumby is a married man and has three children. His home is on Cottage place.

RECEPTION TO ART PUPILS.

Miss Harriet French Entertained at Her Home.

Miss Harriet French, of Somerset street, gave a reception Monday afternoon to her pupils in art and *their friends. Among the older pupils* the work of Miss Curtis, Miss Dwight and Miss Waring, deserves special mention, and among the younger girls Marion Dwight and Margaret Townsend.

Miss French was a former pupil of the Artist-Artisan Institute of New York, of which John Ward Stimpson, of this city, now of Saranac Lake, N. Y., was superintendent. Later Miss French studied at the Teachers' College, N. Y., with William S. Robineon.

TO ENTERTAIN KNIGHTS.

Clinton Commandery Will Be Dined at the Hunterson.

Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brooklyn, will be the guests of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, of this city, next Monday evening, June 19th. Sir Knights are requested to appear at the asylum at 8 o'clock sharp. Fatigue uniforms are prescribed to be worn on the occasion. The visiting Sir Knights will be entertained at the Hotel Hunterston at Netherwood, where a collation, prepared especially by Major Coleman, will be served.

ACCEPTANCES FILED.

Senator Keen's Company Formally Agrees to Trolley Ordinances.

Elizabeth, June 13—John W. Whelan, representing the Green Line and Morris avenue trolley roads, was at the City Hall Saturday and filed the companies' acceptances of the ordinances passed by the city for trolley franchise and extension of route to Cranford.

Contractor Quien has everything in readiness to begin the work of construction.

Wages Increased.

Elizabeth, June 13.—The firm of S. L. Moore & Sons Company, which operates the Crescent Iron Works at Elizabethport, yesterday gave notice to their several hundred employes that after tomorrow their pay will be increased 3 per cent. and also that an additional 3 per cent. will be paid at the end of a year to all employes who make full time in that period.

Private School Closed.

The private school conducted by Miss Scribner and Miss Green closed Friday last for the summer vacation. There were two graduates, Miss Margaret Goddard and Miss Charlotte Suydam, both of this city. Exercises appropriate to the occasion were held and thus the closing of the school was made an event of great interest to the many scholars who attend.

—The Delineator and Glass of Fashions for July can be procured at A. L. & M. D. Gorseline, 144 Park avenue.

—The work of macadamizing West *Front street, from Clinton avenue to* the city line, is rapidly nearing completion.

DUNELLEN POSTMASTER

ADAM DEALAMAN TO SUCCEED CHARLES CORIELL.

Latter Will Retire on Account of the Charges Made Against Him—The New Appointee is a Grocery Merchant.

Dunellen, June 13—It is practically settled that Adam Dealaman, the grocer, will be postmaster of this borough to succeed Charles Coriell, who was relieved from the position for misappropriating $535 of the Government money. This appointment will meet with the approval of Dunellen residents, who have the highest regard for the fitness and special adaptation of Mr. Dealaman for the position of postmaster.

In connection with this appointment a few things are brought to mind in connection with the appointment of Mr. Coriell by the President. Among the candidates for the position at that time was Mr. Dealaman, who was led to allow his name to be used. On his petition he had the names of a majority of the prominent workers in the Republican party at this place, and he was urged to push forward his claims. He did so, but a few days before the appointment was made Mr. Dealaman secured evidence that made him believe that Mr. Coriell would get the plum, and such was the case.

Since Mr. Coriell has been out of the office the position has been filled by Dr. Brakeley, who is one of Mr. Coriell's bondsmen. The man securing the office is obliged to furnish bonds for $8,000. Mr. Dealaman does not intend to change the present location of the office, preferring to keep it entirely separate from his business, and he will keep the office where it is. It is not likely that Miss Gaskill, the efficient assistant at the office, will be removed, for she has much knowledge concerning the office and is a valuable person to assist in the work of conducting it. Mr. Dealaman is receiving congratulations from his numerous friends upon his success in securing the position, and there is no doubt but what the efficient service of *the office will be strictly maintained* during his administration.

PERFORM FOR BABY CAMP.

"Daughters of Liberty" to be Presented in Aid of the Worthy Charity.

The young folks of Washington Park, feeling encouraged by their recent dramatic success, have decided to repeat the performance of "The Daughters of Liberty," the proceeds from admission to be devoted to the Babies' Camp Fund. The date set for the play will be Wednesday afternoon, June 21st. W. L. Saunders' barn will be used to give the performance. The play will be given with all the pleasant features which characterized its first production. The object for which the play is given is so worthy that there should be a large attendance. As the capacity of the building is somewhat *limited the tickets will not number* above a hundred. Secure your tickets early.

The contributions to The Daily Press fund are as follows to date:

SUBSCRIBERS TO BABY CAMP FUND.

THE DAILY PRESS	$5 00
Mrs. Letetia M. Myers	10.00
Robert M. Clark, Jr.	5 00
Dr. T. S. Davis	5.00
Mrs. T. Minford	5 00
Mrs. Rowland Cox	5.00
E. T. Barrows	5.00
Mrs. E. T. Barrows	5.00
Miss E. C. Morris	5.00
Mrs. D. T. VanBuren	5.00
Miss Emilie Schipper	5 00
The Misses Tweedy	5.00
A Friend of the Baby Camp	2.00
Mrs. J. E. Turrill	2.00
Mrs. A. R. Dyett, Netherwood	1.00
Antoinette D. Hill	1.00
Curtis M. Thorpe	1.00
Smiler	.50
J. R. L.	.50
J. F. H.	.50
For Baby Camp (no name)	.10

A Job With a Railroad.

Charles M. Dolliver, of Fairview avenue, who has been studying law in the office of W. R. Codington, has accepted a position for the summer with the New Jersey Southern Railroad at Lakewood. He has charge of the supply store at that place. In the fall he expects to take up his law work and enter a college to finish his education.

Killed in The Philippines?

Jack Swick, of this city, is reported to have been among those killed in a recent engagement in the Philippines. Young Swick was formerly attached to the Third New Jersey Volunteers, but when that regiment was mustered out after the Spanish-American War, he joined the regulars and was sent to the scene of hostilities in the Philippine Islands. His parents live on Berckman street, near Second street.

—There will be a special meeting of the Board of Education next Monday night when final arrangements will be made for commencement.

—Next Friday evening there will be a special meeting of the Borough Board of Education to complete arrangements for commencement.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7¼	" Upright	150
7¼	" "	165
7¼	" Hallett & Davis	190
7¼	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—*Diseases of Dogs.*
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding $0 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children cry for Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:00, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3, 6:00 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 3:00 and 6:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:00 and 11:30 a. m., 1:00 and 9:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 8:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 28th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield a 5 14, 6 00, 7 05, 7 45, 8 00, 7 36, 10 05, 10 30, 10 58, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 05, 2 00, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—5 14, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m. Sundays—At 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Except Sabbath days, 4 30 Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 25, 6 58, 7 47, 8 25, 9 25, 9 45, 10 05, 10 37, 11 10 a m, 12 10 noon, 12 45, 1 25, 2 10, 2 45, 3 25, 3 45, 4 10, 4 45, 5 25, 5 45, 6 10, 6 45, 7 25, 8 10, 8 45, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m. Sundays—At 8 45, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 6 55, 7 30, 8 15, 8 55, 9 55, 10 15, 10 45 a m, 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 55, 2 40, 3 15, 3 55, 4 15, 4 45, 5 25, 5 45, 6 15, 6 55, 7 30, 8 15, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays—At 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55 p m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7 15, 7 52, 8 10, 9 40, 9 54, 11 05, 11 59 a m, 12 45, 1 40, 2 45, 3 40, 4 54, 5 40, 6 35, 7 45, 8 40, 9 57, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sundays—At 8 40, 9 54, 11 05 a m, 12 45, 1 40, 2 45, 3 40, 4 54, 5 40, 6 35, 7 45, 8 40, 9 57, 10 55, 11 55 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 05, 8 25, 9 30, 10 35, 11 54 a m, 12 50, 1 50, 3 05, 4 07, 4 56, 6 02, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 15, 11 20 p m. Sundays—At 9 30, 10 35, 11 54 a m, 12 50, 1 50, 3 05, 4 07, 4 56, 6 02, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 15, 11 20 p m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6 40, 7 40, 8 50, 10 10, 11 25 a m, 12 20, 1 20, 2 35, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 45, 7 55, 9 05, 10 10, 11 15 p m. Sundays—At 10 10, 11 25 a m, 12 20, 1 20, 2 35, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 45, 7 55, 9 05, 10 10, 11 15 p m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 5 14, 6 00, 7 05, 7 45, 8 00, 7 36, 10 05, 10 30, 10 58, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 05, 2 00, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays—5 14, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield a 7 52, 9 54 a m, 12 20, 3 20, 5 27 p m. Sundays 8 04 a m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7 52 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch except Clinton.

12 20 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. for stations on High Bridge branch except Clinton.

3 20 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. for stations on High Bridge branch except Clinton. Bethlehem, Easton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch except Clinton.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Flemington a 6 45, 8 50, 11 15 a m, 2 15, 4 50 p. m. Sunday 8 45 a m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 25, 9 30, 10 35, 11 54 a m, 12 50, 1 50, 3 05, 4 07, 4 56, 6 02, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 15, 11 20 p m. Sundays—At 9 30, 10 35, 11 54 a m, 12 50, 1 50, 3 05, 4 07, 4 56, 6 02, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 15, 11 20 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAVA SUPATONG.

Leave Plainfield a 7 52, 9 54 a m, 3 20, 5 27 p m. Sundays 8 04 a m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7 52 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

9 54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch except Clinton.

3 20 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. for stations on High Bridge branch except Clinton. Bethlehem, Easton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch except Clinton.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 45 a. m.—For Flemington.

5 27 p. m.—For ——— and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 45 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 45 a. m. Sundays for German Valley, Pleasant Grove and Lake Hopatcong.

5 27 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 22, 4 15, 10 07 a. m. 12 44, 5 56, 8 37, 4 21 p. m. Sundays, ex cept Ocean Grove, 4 21 a. m., 12 44 p. m.

Leave Perth Amboy, 4 37, 8 05, 11 45 a. m. 2 30, 7 05, 10 27 p. m. Sundays, 8 05 a. m., 2 30, 7 05, 10 27 p. m. Sundays, 8 05 ...12 30 p. m.

Leave Ocean City, 2 57 a. m., 12 54 p. m. For Pleasantville, 3 20 a. m., 1 17 p. m. Sundays, 3 20 a. m., 1 17 p. m.

For Tuckerton, Toms River and Barnegat 7 40 a. m., 12 54, 5 56 p. m. Sundays 8 22 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 15, 4 15, 7 52 a. m., 12 44, 5 56 p. m. Sundays, 4 15 a. m., 12 44 p. m. 1 17 Sunday.

For Trenton, 2 37, 7 12, 9 4, 9 56 a. m., 1 26 1 34, 6 16, 9 56 p. m. Sundays, 9 56 a. m., 1 26 p. m.

Sundays, 2 37, 4 36, 9 56 a. m., 1 26, 4 36, 6 16, 9 56 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington 2 37, 7 12, 9 4, 9 56 a. m., 12 44, 1 34, 6 16, 9 56 p. m. Sundays, 2 37, 9 56 a. m., 12 44, 4 36, 6 16, 9 56 p. m. 11 10 Night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 04 a. m. 1 01, 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 9 04 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked) may be transferred at Elizabeth.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H.P. BALDWIN,
General Passen ger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WESTWARD.

9 04 a. m. daily. And 1 17 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 04 a. m. daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 03 a. m., 3 34, 6 28 and 9 38 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 44 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and Chicago.

2 00 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 00 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Easton, Pittston, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown and principal intermediate stations.

5 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6 38 p. m. Sunday Manch Chunk local.

8 00 p. m. daily. Solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations. This train will carry day coach passengers between New York and Manch Chunk only. No baggage checked on this train.

11 32 p. m. Daily express for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Geneva, No. Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Intermediate local 6 40, 7 40 and 8 50 a. m., 2 35 and 5 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 10 a. m. and 6 45 p. m. For Philadelphia, 6 40, 7 40, 8 50 a. m., 2 35 and 5 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 55, 10 10 a. m. and 6 45 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and intermediate stations 6 40, 10 09 a. m., 2 35 and 5 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 55 a. m. and 6 45 p. m.

For Easton, Manch Chunk and intermediate stations 6 40, 10 09 a. m., 2 35 and 5 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 55 a. m. and 6 45 p. m.

Weather leaves Perth Amboy (State street) 7 05, 8 55 a. m., 4 07 and 6 55 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 26 a. m. and 6 00 p. m.

For further information, call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J.

Ticket Agents are authorized to collect Tenth or 10 cent fare in addition to regular rate between Plainfield and Bound Brook. Telephone No. 23 Plainfield. If you desire to know about extra cheap rates the Agent will gladly answer all questions.

Opl. ROLLIN WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.
CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
No. 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt Desbrosses and West 23d streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MONSTER TROLLEY INTERESTS MERGED.

Final Move in Consolidation of North New Jersey Lines.

MISSING LINK PICKED UP.

CHANCELER W. RIKER PURCHASES THE "WHITE LINE."

With the Acquisition of the Trolley Lines Controlled by This Company the Last Bar to a General Consolidation is Said to Have Been Removed — Plainfield Concerned in It.

Though the promoters of the Plainfield Street Railway Company and its counterpart, the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, have all along publicly protested that these systems of trolley roads were to remain distinct from the other trolley interests of New Jersey, what is looked upon as next to the final step in the ultimate consolidation of all the trolley lines of North Jersey was consummated Saturday, when the New Jersey Electric Railway Company, whose traction lines run from Hoboken to Singac, was sold on a foreclosure sale at Secaucus for $1,500,000. And none other than Chandler W. Riker, one of the principal owners of the Plainfield road, was the man who bought the road and is taking steps to consolidate the lines of Northern New Jersey into one vast corporation, which will make one of the greatest street railway systems under one head in the country.

The Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, held the mortgage on the company. Chandler W. Riker, of Newark, was the only bidder, and at the start named the price at which he bought in the company. The sale was opened at 10 o'clock by James E. Howell, acting special master in chancery.

In reply to a question concerning the company for whom the purchase was made, Mr. Riker replied that he had made the purchase for himself. When the sale is confirmed by the court the company will be transferred to some corporation.

Among those present at the sale were Uzal A. McCarter, Thomas N. McCarter, Jr., Mr. Howell and Mr. Riker, of Newark, and E. C. Jones, of New York. The New Jersey Electric Company's line was known as the "White Line." In the court's order fixing the sale it was stipulated that the price should not be less than $1,000,000.

While the mileage and rolling stock of the New Jersey Electric Company, as originally constructed by that company, is small, it actually controls by lease of lines and purchase of bonds and stocks the entire property of all the trolley lines connecting Hudson and Passaic counties, including about twenty-six miles of street railroad.

This property has long been referred to as the "missing link," in the ultimate consideration of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, Orange and Passaic Valley Company and North Hudson Company. When the latter concern passed into control of the Shanley syndicate an effort was made to buy in the stock of the "White Line," and it was partially successful.

STOLEN BY THE WAYSIDE.

Westfield Man Left His Bicycle for a Little While and it Was Stolen.

Scotch Plains, June 12—Jos. Singer, of Westfield, had occasion to leave his bicycle standing along Park avenue Sunday evening for a short time. When he returned the wheel was missing. Inquiry developed the fact that a stranger, apparently a novice at the art, was seen pedaling toward Plainfield only a few minutes before the discovery of the loss.

The man kept in the shade of the trees along the road as much as possible as though to hide his identity. Mr. Singer does not know the number of the wheel, and the only mark for identification is that it is a Cleveland with the name plate taken off. The chance of his recovering his property is rather slim.

Death of Daniel Moore.

Daniel Moore, a farmer living at Smallestown, died Saturday of consumption, aged 55 years. Deceased is survived by a wife and two children.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer; follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

MILLIONS FOR DRAKES.

THIRD GENERATION OF A FAMILY EXPECT TO BE MADE RICH.

Twenty Descendants in This Vicinity Declare Their Right to Have a Share in an Estate Worth Several Millions.

About twenty persons more or less interested in the estate of the late Francis Drake, who once resided in Metuchen, met at the home of Mrs. Brice, in New Durham, the other day, to make their affidavits before Justice Moss, who had been taken there for that purpose by William A. Silence, of Oak Tree, acting in the interest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lane, of Oak Tree, who is a sister of Mrs. Brice, of New Durham, and Mrs. Sutton, of Bonbamton, the three old ladies being descendants in the third generation from Francis Drake, who is said to have left an estate in New York city worth millions of dollars. The affidavits of the three sisters and others claiming to be interested in the property were taken, as were those of Mr. Brice and Joel Bloomfield, both of whom had been employed by Francis Drake.

The affidavits were taken in pursuance of an advertisement issued by a Dr. Drake, from some Western State.

CRUISE OF RESERVES.

JERSEY JACK TARS TO GO TO SEA ON THE PRAIRIE.

It is Not Certain That There Will be a Large Turnout This Year on Account of Niggardly Treatment of the State.

The New Jersey Naval Reserves, Battalion of the East, which includes the Plainfield boys, received information last week that they would take their annual cruise during the week beginning Wednesday, July 19th. The cruise is to be taken on the auxiliary cruiser Prairie, which was used by the Massachusetts Reserves during the war with Spain. The Prairie is now cruising with the Virginia Reserves and is working her way up the coast gradually.

It is not certain that there will be a large turnout of Jerseymen when the Prairie gets here, for of all the States in the Union where there are Naval Reserve organizations, New Jersey is said to be the only one that does not pay the Reserves when on cruise. The National Guardsmen are paid while at Sea Girt, and no provision whatever is made to reimburse the sailormen for wages they may loose while on the cruise. The Battalion of the East of New Jersey has made in all four cruises, including the cruise last year while on the blockade off Cuba. The State paid the men nothing except for the last cruise, and the members of the battalion are not inclined to go out this year in large number.

The Newark division should send over sixty men when the Prairie arrives, but if forty go aboard the officers will consider themselves fortunate. It was expected that the State would come forward and treat the Reserves as similar organizations are treated elsewhere, after the excellent service done off Cuba, but somehow the politicians at Trenton did not rise to the occasion, and as a result many of the boys will stay at home.

A Restful Spot.

Plainfield people and others in search of a quiet restful place to spend a few days, a few weeks or the summer, are reminded of the VanOver House at Lake Hopatcong, conducted for many years by Mrs. M. J. Tygar. Last winter the old house burned down and this summer a new and modern house has been erected in its place. It is not a hotel, but a boarding house where home comforts are dispensed to all alike. The location is just far enough away from the lake and railroad station to make it a very desirable place to rest and enjoy delightful scenery, as well as a good table.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Would Like to See Delinquents.

Collector James Martin again calls attention to the fact that many 1898 delinquent taxpayers have failed to settle their accounts. He would like to see them very soon.

HEALTH THREATENED BY GREEN BROOK.

Drought Depletes the Volume of Water in the Stream.

RAIN ONLY TO REMEDY IT.

MANY HOLES THAT CAUSE A NAUSEATING STENCH TO ARISE.

Boards of Health Unable to Cope With the Present Situation—Householders in the Vicinity of the Stream Get Frequent Whiffs of the Smell—Lack of Water May Cause Trouble on the Central.

Green brook has for some years been the eyesore of the Boards of Health of this city and borough, and several attempts have been made to purify its channels so that there would be no likelihood of its breeding disease by reason of the impurities that arise from its waters. The bad condition of the stream was usually brought about by the substances that were sewered into it from properties skirting either side, but these offenses have largely been eradicated by the persistent and aggressive work of the health officials

Now, however, another cause is making the brook a disagreeable feature to people who live in proximity to it is the drouth. The continued dry weather has had the effect of greatly depleting the volume of water in the channel of the stream and at some points what was once called a sparkling, babbling rush of the brook is now nothing but slimy and stagnated water, over which a cloud of insects, bred by filth, hover. The atmosphere in the vicinity of these pest holes—and they are numerous all along the stream as it runs through the city—is permeated with a nauseating smell that invades the houses in the vicinity every time there is a brisk breeze to carry it along.

It is a condition that is not easily remedied by artificial means. A good hard rain of several hours duration, which will fill the brook again to its normal volume, is about the only thing that will have the right effect.

The condition of the brook is only one of the many disagreeable and disastrous features of the lack of rain but it is a serious one.

Last Monday's New York Hearld printed the following in connection with the low water in Green brook:

"There are no signs of a rainfall here yet, and it looks as if the Central Railroad of New Jersey would have serious trouble at the Green brook tanks, where the express trains of the Philadelphia and Reading and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads take water while at full speed. Green brook is the only point between Jersey City and Philadelphia where they can do this.

"Absence of water at this point means that a stop must be made to fill the engine tanks at either Cranford or Yardley, where always the supply is limited and the water of poor quality for boilers. For several days Green brook, from which the water is pumped up into tanks between the tracks, has been getting lower, and today the stream, ordinarily from fifty to sixty feet wide, is only about three feet across. In anticipation of such a condition, the railroad lately put in a pumping engine and attempted to form a reservoir by damming up the brook, but the lack of water has made their efforts futile. There is now apparently less than one day's supply at Green brook, and in the event of the brook going dry, there is less than one hour's supply of water."

Early crops in this neighborhood have been ruined by drought, and farmers have stopped work. Many people have no water in their cisterns or wells. Most of the mountain brooks are dry and the Raritan river is lower now than ever before, it is stated.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that their is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

—The scholars in the borough schools are now taking their final examinations for the present year.

—There will be an executor's sale of real estate Saturday next, when the property at 431 West Fourth street, house, lot and barn, will be sold under the direction of L. M. Codington, executor. Wm. N. Pangborn will be the auctioneer.

MUST NOT DIVERT WATER FROM BROOK.

Important Decision In Supreme Court This Morning.

NOVEL AND EXPERT CLAIM.

SOURCE OF GREEN BROOK EFFECTED BY PERCOLATION

On the Result of this Suit Depends the Starting of Damage Suits That Will Aggregate Over $100,000—It Was Bitterly Fought by Water Company in Somerset Court a Year Ago.

Trenton, June 12.—The Supreme Court this morning handed down a decision in the case of Harper, Hollingsworth & Darby, of Scotch Plains, against the Mountain Water Company, of Summit, confirming the verdict in favor of the plaintiffs, found in the Somerset County Court a year ago, for damages amounting to between $500 and $600. On the result of this action depended the starting of a number of other suits for damages against the water company, the aggregate of which will amount to over $100,000.

It was claimed that Mountain Water Company was diverting the natural source of supply of water in Green brook by percolation to their own commercial use and constantly depleting the volume of water in Green brook so that the mills along that stream were unable to depend on it for power. It was one of the most novel claims ever brought before a New Jersey court. The water company did not draw their supply direct from the brook, but pumped it out of wells sank at points where it was claimed the water should naturally flow to Green brook.

Two years ago all the mill owners from Plainfield to Summit decided to form ad association to compel the water company to desist its practices. The case of Harper, Hollingsworth & Darby was selected for the fight in court. It was tried a year ago before Supreme Court Judge Magie in Somerville. It was bitterly fought by the water company, much expert evidence being heard and the trial lasting nearly a month. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of plaintiffs, and the case was immediately appealed.

Senator Reed, of Reed & Coddington, of this city, represented the plaintiffs, and Riker & Riker, of Newark, the defendants.

Now that the case has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs by the Supreme Court the other damage suits will be immediately instituted by Reed & Coddington.

QUAKERS PAY HOMAGE.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN HONOR OF LATE REV. A. M. POWELL.

Letters Paying Tribute to Him Read From Many Prominent People in Reform Work—Great Loss to Friends.

The memorial services held Sunday afternoon at the Friends' meeting house on Watchung avenue out of respect to the memory of the late-lamented Aaron M. Powell, of East Sixth street, were attended by a large and appreciative audience who revered the memory of this good man, whose philanthropic work will be cherished by all classes. After a short period of silent prayer William D. Williams read a selection from the Bible. Then William M. Jackson, of New York, in a few words, introduced George P. Hallock, who read letters from Rev. Lyman K. Abbott, Miss Grace Dodge, William Lloyd Garrison and Commodore Eldridge T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of New York. Letters were also read by Mrs. Edward Rushmore and Mrs. A. J. Gavett from Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond, Miss Jackson, Dr. O. Edward Janney, W. D. Williams, A. H. Nickerson, Elias H. Underhill, Charles Underhill and Isaac Miller, all of whom spoke feelingly of the grand work the good man had been engaged in while at the head of the Friends' meeting in this city for so many years. His death was, indeed, a great loss to the society and it is keenly felt by all. The meeting closed by Miss Rushmore reading the very appropriate poem by Tennyson, entitled "Crossing the Bar."

Worked on Sunday.

The Italians engaged on the Park avenue storm sewer worked until midnight Saturday and a small gang were working all day Sunday. The object is to complete the work as quickly as possible so as not to interfere with travel through that street.

Died Suddenly

Daniel M. Walters, a farmer, living at Mount Pleasant, three miles east of this city, died suddenly Monday of apoplexy, aged 88 years.

East Second Street to be Curbed.

The property owners on East Second street, between Park avenue and Richmond street, have been ordered by the street committee of the Common Council to set curbing in front of their respective properties.

CANNON TO REPEL TROLLEY INVASION.

A Desperate Resort of "Count" John K. VanNess.

GETTING THE RIGHT RANGE.

TESTING THE WEAPON CAUSED HIM TO BE ARRESTED.

Shooting the Cannon Saturday Night Attracted the Attention of Patrolman McCarthy and He Arrested the "Count" for Violating City Ordinances—Mr. VanNess Seems Bound to Win.

"Count" J. K. VanNess was arrested Monday on the formal charge of shooting firearms within the city limits without a permit, but behind the legal offense is a story of what is proving to be one of the most novel and desperate attempts to repel the progress of a trolley road over a certain territory that has ever been recorded in New Jersey.

When the Plainfield Street Railway Company commenced to make arrangements to extend their line to Scotch Plains they selected a route, after leaving East Second street, that runs over private property. Among the properties was that occupied by VanNess. The company secured consents for the right of way from the people they supposed to be owners of the property, but did not consult the "Count" in the plans. There is where they made a mistake. As soon as they got ready to start actual work in making the roadbed VanNess appeared upon the scene claiming to own the property. He declared that the company was trying to usurp his rights as a property owner, and that he did not propose to allow them to cross the property. He notified the officials of the company to that effect. The company made no attempt to touch the "Count's" property, but nearly every day the latter visited the Italian workmen in the vicinity and upbraided them for proposing to invade his land. VanNess declared that he had planted dynamite along the proposed route of the trolley on his property, to which was attached electric wires running to his house, and that the first man to strike a spade into his land would be blown to atoms. This threat was not realized, however, but it was followed by an obstacle that was far more formidable to cope with.

This was the erection of a small, frame structure directly on the line of the survey route, in which the "Count" said he intended to reside in the future. He moved a few household goods into the structure and last Thursday he and his wife took up their residence in it, leaving a commodious, well furnished house on another part of the property to occupy it.

The Street Railway Company has steadily prosecuted their work of building the road and Saturday the workmen came in sight of the Van Ness' unique abode. In the meantime, however, the "Count" had secured a brass cannon which he planted directly in front of the shanty, its mouth pointing towards the route of the trolley. With this cannon the "Count" declared that he proposed to desperately repel any invasion of his property by the trolley people.

Saturday night he loaded it up with buckshot and powder, and tried to get the exact range of the spot where he anticipated the invasion of railway employes would be made. Then he fired it off. The range was not exactly as he tried it over again three more times. In the meantime, Patrolman McCarthy heard the boom of a cannon. He hurried in the direction of the noise and came upon the "Count" as the latter was about to fire the cannon again. The patrolman asked why he was shooting the cannon off in violation of the city ordinances. VanNess said that he was getting the weapon in shape to protect his property from the trolley people, whom he proposed to shoot down like Spaniards if they crossed the dividing line of his property.

The patrolman could not see the matter in the same light that VanNess did and he placed him under arrest. He was told to appear in court last Monday, but he failed to do so.

The "Count" has been through many exciting encounters in his day, and as he is a man who will resort to extraordinary means to carry his point there is a great deal of interest centered in the case to see whether or not he will actually resort to shot and powder to keep the trolley people off his land.

Mrs. G. R. Vanderhoef, of West Front street, is visiting friends in New York city.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano, Itching or Protruding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

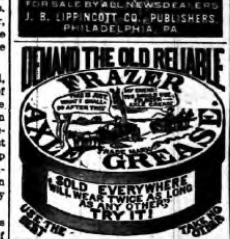
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

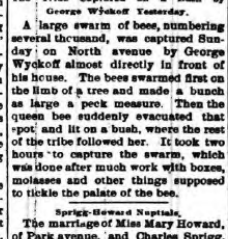
Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

DIED.

BELL—In this city, Tuesday, June 6th, 1899, Mary, wife of David Bell, aged 54 years, 5 months.

WALTER—Suddenly, at his home, June 12th, 1899, David M. Walter, in his 86th year.





It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever made. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

CAUGHT A SWARM OF BEES.

The Tribe Captured on a Bush by George Wyckoff Yesterday.

A large swarm of bees, numbering several thousand, was captured Sunday on North avenue by George Wyckoff almost directly in front of his house. The bees swarmed first on the limb of a tree and made a bunch as large a peck measure. Then the queen bee suddenly evacuated that spot and lit on a bush, where the rest of the tribe followed her. It took two hours to capture the swarm, which was done after much work with boxes, molasses and other things supposed to tickle the palate of the bee.

Sprigg-Howard Nuptials.

The marriage of Miss Mary Howard, of Park avenue, and Charles Sprigg, of Howard street, was solemnized Saturday evening. Rev. Dr. Richards officiated. Miss Carrie Howard, sister of the bride, was bridemaid, while Joseph Clark was best man. After a short honeymoon the couple will take up their residence in this city.

Icehouse to Be Rebuilt.

Brady Brothers say that they intend rebuilding an icehouse on West Front street, near Grant avenue. They say that the property is owned by them, and is a matter of business they will put up another building.

Paid Inside of Thirty Days.

The funeral claim of the late Daniel Randolph, who died on Spooner avenue last month, has been paid over to his widow by the treasurer of Star of Plainfield Lodge, No. 35, Shepherds of Bethlehem.

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MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 166, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly

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CHILDREN'S DAY IN THE CHURCHES.

Special Services Devoted to the Younger Ones.

ELABORATE DECORATIONS.

SERMONS PREACHED APPROPRIATE TO THE DAY.

Pulpits Surrounded With Flowers and Made to Look Bright and Summer-Like—Recitations and Songs Rendered by Scholars of Various Sunday-Schools —Music Was a Special Feature.

MONROE AVENUE CHURCH.

The special exercises held at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday were of an interesting character. In the morning a special sermon was given to the children by Rev. Arthur Crane, the evangelist. In the afternoon there was regular Children's Day exercises. A feature of the afternoon programme was an illustrated talk given by O. S. Rogers, of this city. Mr. Rogers used chemicals to illustrate the Christian life and the life of sinfulness. This was followed with a short address by the paster, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, which the children enjoyed greatly. Assistant Superintendent Edward Beekman was in charge of the exercises. The decorations consisted of flowers and greens and were admired by all.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

The Children's Day exercises at Grace M. E. church were held Sunday morning, and there was a large attendance of members of the church and Sunday-school. The platform was attractively decorated with flowers and roses, presenting a pretty scene. Superintendent John Valiant was in charge of the programme which consisted of the following recitations and songs. Recitations, "Roses and Lilies," school; "The First Children's Day," Ettie Rutledge; "Dolly's Broken Arm," Helen Ross; "God's Voices," Bessie Taft; "The Child and the Rose," school; "Children's Day," Mariam Pierson; "The Children," Helen Ross; song, "Just a Pansy," Edna Sebring; anthem, choir; motion song, "God Knows," school; exercise by the Flower Band. The last number was an exercise entitled "A Cluster of Blossoms," by seven girls in the school. After the rendition of the above programme there was a short interesting address by Superintendent Valiant, and the paster, Rev. J. W. Gardner, preached a helpful sermon to the children.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Children's Day exercises at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, were of an interesting character. The services were held in the church auditorium, which was decorated with an abundance of flowers and potted plants placed in and about the pulpit and platform, while the National colors were conspicuous over the front of the organ. Seated upon the platform was the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring, and at his right was E. M. Cave, the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and on his left R. H. Radford, the assistant superintendent.

W. H. Miller presided at the organ and rendered a voluntary selection as the children of the Sunday-school filed in and took their seats. The exercises were opened with singing, followed by prayer by the pastor. Mr. Radford lead the responsive reading. After the hymn, "I Will Praise the Lord," eight scholars of the primary department gave a song recitation entitled "My Beautiful Teacher." Those who participated in this exercise were: Henrietta Englehart, Helen Gifford, Lillie Smith, Helen George, Anna Tompkin, Agnes Yergensen, Mabel Towaley, Mary Cook. The school then rendered the hymn "I Must Tell Jesus." Louis Slocum, Edward Abbott, Charles Aller, Orlando Lounsbury and George Morrison were then called forward and presented by Superintent Radford with certificates promoting them from the primary to the main department. An interesting letter was read from Dr. J. A. Worden, the head of the Presbyterian Sunday-school publication work, enlisting the efforts of the school in behalf of the project to secure a half a million scholars in the Presbyterian Sunday-schools by April 1901. The pastor then gave a short talk to the children on the parable of the sparrow, taking his text from Luke 12; 6, and Matthew; 31. Louis Slocum, from Miss Hand's Fellows' class in the primary, was presented with a book for good department and attending Sunday-school every Sunday in the year past.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Children's Day exercises at the First Methodist church on West Front street were held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. There was a large attendance of children. The pulpit and platform contained an ambundance of flowers and potted plants, which gave an inviting appearance to the scene. The children of the Sunday-school occupied seats at the front of the auditorium. Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the church, assisted J. W. Jackson, the superintendent, in conducting the services. The principal features of the occasion, besides the singing of hymns by the school, was a duet by Marcella Lyros and Kathryn Sminck, and recitations by Hannah Bingaman, Francis Rittenhouse, George Rittenhouse, Gladys Peck, Edna Kennedy, Kathryn Sminck, Gertie Geier and Gertrude Anderson. Superintendent Jackson stated that during the year there had been an attendance of 271, of whom 85 were visitors. Rev. G. W. Gardener, pastor of Grace M. E. church, delivered a short address to the children on the subject of "Lions." Before the exercises closed a collection was taken for the benefit of the educational and missions fund of the M. E. Church Society.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday afternoon Children's Day exercises were held at the session of the Sunday-school. There was a large attendance and an enjoyable programme was presented under the direction of Superintendent M. C. Dobbins. The programme is as follows: Recitations, Florence Miller, Cathe Mitchell, Annie Rose, Mattie Green, E. Wilson, Mamie Doyle, Bertha Hill, Hay Kline, Edward Berm, Maude Green, Hattie Wood; chorus, "Hail Day of Gladness;" vocal solo, Maude Green; vocal duets, M. Kline and H. Wood; Cathe Mitchell and Annie Conant

After the rendition of the programme two interesting addresses were made. The first one by Geo. H. Bachelor, superintendent of the First Baptist church Sunday school, and the other address was by Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the church.

Those who took part in the programme and gave the various recitations and songs, were drilled by Miss Maynard, and to her much credit is due, she also played the piano during the exercises.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Children's Day exercises at the First Baptist church Sunday morning were of a pleasing character and the attendance was quite large. They were held in the Sunday-school room at 10 o'clock and were in charge of Superintendent G. H. Batchelor. The platform was prettily decorated with flowers, while a large American flag was suspended over the platform in the rear. Howard Case presided at the piano and songs appropriate to the day were sung by the scholars. The usual opening devotional exercises were held and during the service there were songs by the Primary school entitled "Little Feet Be Careful" and "Children's Part." Features of the programme were two recitations. The first one was given by Josephine Serrell and the second one, "God's Little Ones," was by Beulah Van Winkle.

Miss Carlson, superintendent of the Primary department, was in charge of the several parts taken by that department, and her training showed effective work.

After these exercises the Sunday-school scholars adjourned to the main part of the church and occupied seats in the gallery. At this service Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached an earnest and powerful discourse to the children. There was also special music by the choir, consisting of anthems, solos, etc. The decorations in the church were greatly admired for their beauty.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The celebration of Children's Day at the Congregational church took place at the usual hour for morning service. The sermon was by the pastor, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich. The subject was "The Fly," and Mr. Goodrich told his audience many entertaining facts about the lively little insect, and drew helpful lessons from his doings. One little girl was christened, and two boys, seven years old, who were baptized by the pastor in infancy, received copies of the Bible from him. Two musical numbers, a selection from "Lohengrin" and Thome's "Simple Aveu," were rendered by the instrumental trio of the church, Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organ; Mrs. M. E. Dwight, piano, and P. Ludwig Conde, violin. The Primary department sang two songs, and a graduating class, consisting of five girls and four boys, recited the Commandments, and the Books of the Old Testament.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

A service especially for the young people was held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church at 10:30 Sunday morning. The church was tastefully trimmed with daisies and peonies, and a very large congregation was in attendance. The sermon was by the pastor, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, and was from the text "They returned into Galilee, to their own city, Nazareth." Luke 2, 39. Dr. Richards told of the journey of Mary and Joseph, with their little son, to Jerusalem, and their return to Nazareth, but an especially interesting part of his address was his description of his own visit to the town, during his late trip abroad, and his experiences there. The children of the Primary department of the Sunday-school were seated in the choir, and sang a number of songs very sweetly. A vocal solo by Charles L. Lewis was a pleasing feature of the programme. Several little children whose parents are members of the church were brought forward to be christened, the presenting of the little ones to the Saviour being especially fitted to form a part of the Children's Day service.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Sunday-school of the Park Avenue Baptist church held their Children's Day service at 7:45 in the evening. Mrs. Alice Spangenberg Runyon, superintendent of the school, presided, and the music was led by the school choir, consisting of Miss Ada Runyon, Miss Adelia Runyon, Wheaton S. Lowry and Thomas Adams Cuming. The pastor, Rev. John Wilbur Richardson, read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer, but the address of the evening was by Rev. Mr. Dorwood, of the Baptist church of Stelton. His text was "I am the light of the world," and his subject "Lights." Just before the address, a lighthouse exercise was given by Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Emily Runyon, Walter Poole, Henry Cuming, Miss Henrietta Cuming, Herbert Brokaw and Miss Elizabeth Van-Winckle who built up a lighthouse on a table, the fountain being the rock Christ Jesus, the stones Faith, Hope and Love, and the beacon the cross. The Primary department had also a part in the service, two songs being sung by all the little ones, solo recitations being given by Martha Soper, Susie Whitney and David Smalley, a recitation for three children, by Jeannette Ingham, Flossie Moffett and Helen Bradley, a recitation for five children by Arline Brown, Robert Wyckoff, Mabel Stutzman, Gordon Moy and Reginald Purdy and a little song by Lillian Cuming.

WARREN CHAPEL.

Special services were held at Warren chapel Sunday afternoon consisting of recitations and songs by members of the Primary department, all of which were appropriate to Children's Day celebration. Superintendent Lovell was in charge and made a few remarks to the scholars. There were 281 scholars and teachers present, the largest attendance on a similar occasion. A feature of the exercises was an address by Rev. Dr. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, who told about his trip to Palestine. Rev. J. O. McElvey, pastor of the chapel, also made a few appropriate remarks. The collection, amounting to $18, will be devoted to Sunday-school work in the west.

HOPE CHAPEL.

Superintendent Squires was in charge of the Children's Day exercises at Hope chapel and a very interesting programme was presented. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of Crescent Avenue church, was present and gave a very interesting talk to the scholars and teachers, after which he presented two pictures to the school. One was of Corinth, and the other of Mars Hill from which point St. Paul spoke. Both are beautiful pictures and they will be placed in the parlor of the new church soon to be erected. During the service all were much pleased with a beautiful contralto solo given by Miss Perry, of the Crescent Avenue church choir.

BROONNIER CHAPEL.

The Children's Day exercises at the Maroonnier Union chapel, at Oak Tree, Sunday, were highly interesting and pleased the large number of children as well as the older people who were present. Among the features of the services was the recitation, "Sing for Jesus," by Alice Eckfield; dialogues by fifteen children entitled "The Fairest Month of All," and "What the Flowers Said," by five children. The Children's Day greetings was given by Rebecca Terrill. Rev. M. E. Dwight delivered the address.

PLANNING FOR POLITICS.

Former Mayor Gilbert Chosen as Chairman of City Executive Committee.

A meeting of the city executive committee of the Republican organization in Plainfield was held Friday night for the approaching fall campaign.

Former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, who has been chairman for several years past, declined to continue in the position and handed in his resignation. Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert was elected to succeed Mr. Codington as chairman. Joseph A. Coward was re-elected secretary and treasurer of the committee.

The members of the committee indulged in considerable gossip about Union county politics, it being generally understood that Plainfield would capture at least one of the important nominations to be made this fall.

A Church Festival.

There was a pleasant evening passed Saturday night at the strawberry and ice cream festival held at the First Church of Christ, on Grove street. Some impromptu singing and instrumental music was supplied by Mr. and Mrs. McKane and other members of the church. The affair was a highly enjoyed, though the attendance was not large. The receipts were small.

—The new Y. M. C. A. building at Montclair, which cost $6,500, is now ready for occupancy.

THOMPSON SET ON BY SENATOR SEWELL.

An Interesting Meeting Between the Two Republicans.

WRONG KIND OF HARMONY.

BIG BOSS SAID TO HAVE CRITICISED LITTLE BOSS.

Jersey City News Tells an Interesting Piece of Inside Political News About the War Among Somerset County Republicans—Senator Sewell Would Not Use His Influence for Mr. Thompson.

The following very interesting political gossip about an alleged interview between Chancery Clerk Thompson and Senator Sewell, just as the latter was about to leave for Europe is printed by the Jersey City News:

Lewis A. Thompson, by the grace of John William Griggs occupant of the lucrative office of Clerk in Chancery, and by his own imagination Republican leader of Somerset, is talking for publication and very sweet and honeyed are his words.

"It's a mistake to believe the Republicans of Somerset are quarreling," he said recently to a Trenton newspaper man, "why, we are all brothers in a common cause and we will elect a Republican Senator without the shadow of a doubt"—and then Lewis A. beamed on the newspaper men as he used to beam on the ladies when he was in business in Somerset.

Mr. Thompson has not always talked in these honeyed accents. In fact it was not more than a month ago that Mr. Thompson's remarks about the situation in Somerset were fraught with acrimwood and gall. The mere mention to him of Senator Reed's name was sufficient to wrinkle his brow and cause him to frown as he used to when he found half of his spring stock on his hands in the fall. The cause of the great change is attributed to that rugged old Republican war horse, Gen. Sewell.

When the "Sage of Camden" sailed for Europe a few days ago one of the most conspicuous of the many beautiful floral tokens which encumbered his stateroom was one bearing the card of Mr. Thompson. It was good to look upon and attracted much attention. When the ruse transpired even of the General began to crow about him upon the steamer to bid him good-by, wish him good voyage and all that. conspicuous in the front rank was Mr. Thompson and one or two gentlemen of his faction, all smiles and scrapes, bobbing their heads and extending their hands to be shook by the great man of West Jersey. They were all expectancy and the thermometer of their hopes was somewhere in the neighborhood of fever heat. With the flowers and the prestige of having carried an election or two, they seemed to believe that the General would say something which would completely squelch the opposition of Senator Reed.

Their hopes dropped to the zero point when they saw the General. His face wore that awfully dignified look which always denotes that the General is "agin you," and means that you need ask no favors. He took Mr. Thompson's outstretched hand, bowed as an emperor might bow at a presentation, thanked him for his beautiful flowers and hoped that he was well.

It appears that Mr. Thompson could not or would not read these unmistakable signs and immediately blurted out something about the Somerset trouble.

The General straightened himself up to his Major-General's height and beckoned Mr. Thompson to one side. Then he went for him.

He told Mr. Thompson that he was making a great mistake in keeping up the fight in Somerset, that, in fact, he was doing no more or less than turning the county over to the Democrats. Mr. Thompson need not expect no help from him in his fight and if he wanted to help the Republican party and at the same time assist the General in getting another term in the United States Senate, he had better get back to Somerset and heal up the breach as soon as he could.

So this is the reason why Mr. Thompson is now talking harmony.

At Trinity Reformed Church.

Rev. George H. Stephens, of Berwick, Pa., preached in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning and evening. In the morning his discourse was a very plain, practical illustration of the need and helpfulness of having God's Holy Spirit filling the hearts of Christian people, the preacher throwing his whole heart and soul into the sermon. His text was from Zacharian, fourth chapter, the latter part of the sixth verse—"Not by might, nor power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts."

At the evening service Mr. Stephens made a strong appeal for spreading the Gospel in heathen lands, basing his remarks on Christ's own command as contained in the two verses of the last chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fritz Celebrate Their Silver Anniversary.

ELEVEN CHILDREN BORN

TO THIS INTERESTING COUPLE, ALL OF WHOM ARE LIVING.

There Are Nine Girls and Two Boys, the Eldest Being About Twenty-three Years of Age and the Youngest is an Infant Named After Queen Victoria—Interesting Account of Family.

Mr and Mrs. Adam Fritz celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Friday evening at their handsome home on Somerset street. The occasion was a most auspicious one from the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Fritz have raised a large family of children, all of whom are living at home and were present at the anniversary.

Adam Fritz and Charlotte Trust were married in Newark, N. J., June 9th, 1874. Mrs. Fritz was a native of New York city, while Mr. Fritz was born near this city. His father's name was Godfrey Fritz. When quite a young man Mr. Fritz went west and for a time was engaged in the cattle business on the frontier. He returned from the west nearly thirty years ago and took up his residence in this city. It was some time afterwards, however, that he concluded to settle down.

That the union of this couple has been a happy one is apparent to all their numerous friends. In the twenty five years of their married life eleven children have come to bring joy to the household. There are nine girls and two boys. Josephine Augusta, the eldest daughter, was born about 23 years ago. She is an accomplished young woman and counts many of Plainfield's best citizens among her dear friends. The youngest child is an infant about a year old, named Lucelle Victoria, in honor of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee. The names of the other children in the order of their birth are: Lottie Anna, Caroline, Marguerite, Albert Godfrey, Emma Louise, Mary Elizabeth, Arthur Augustus, Adelaide Barbara, Eveline Antoinette.

All of the children were born in the borough either in the home at present occupied by the family or in the adjoining house, which was the first house in which Mr. and Mrs. Fritz began housekeeping. None of the members of the family have ever experienced any serious illness, the children seeming to have inherited the rugged constitution of their parents. Neither are any of the children married, but make their home with the old folks.

At the silver anniversary of their wedding last night the children had prepared a surprise for their parents, by presenting them with a silver tea service of a handsome pattern. The presentation speech was made by Rev. Geo. Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, of North Plainfield. Another interesting feature also of the happy event was the re marriage of the bride and groom of a quarter century ago.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor in the presence of a number of relatives from this city and abroad, besides some of their immediate friends and neighbors. The residence was prettily decorated for the occasion, a profusion of flowers and potted plants being in and about the parlors. An orchestra enlivened the occasion, which was heartily enjoyed by all. Mrs. Fritz was becomingly attired in a gown of lavender organdie, and it is safe to say looked as much the bride as she did on the day she plighted her troth just twenty-five years ago.

Among those present from out of town were Mrs. G. A. Weidermeyer, of Newark; Mrs. Victor Cook, Scranton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Trust, of North Carolina; Mrs. William Bonnemann and family, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Burrill, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Josephine Addison and son, of Brooklyn. The happy couple received many congratulations from a host of friends in this city and elsewhere.

Adam Fritz is a character in himself. He is impulsive and to some degree eccentric, but is considered a loyal friend and a fair enemy. He is blunt, outspoken, but withall strictly honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow-man. He boasts that he never did a dishonerable act in his life. By persistent energy he has gained a handsome competency. He is proud of his family, and he has a right to be for they are highly respected.

Bought Farm of Trolley Company.

Wm. Haelig has bought of the Brunswick Traction Company, the property known as the Taylor farm, located on the electric railway line between Bound Brook and Finderne—about 75 acres, for $7,000—the price paid for it by Mr. Radel in order to secure right of way for the traction company now running cars in front thereof.

—John C. LaFaucherie has been appointed Chief of Police of Belleville.

GOLFERS SCORE FOR THE M'CUTCHEN CUP.

Light Rain Put the Links in Fine Condition.

BIG DAY ON THE HILLSIDE.

THIRTEEN WOMEN CONTEST FOR SCHOONMAKER CUP.

A Member of the Suburban Club, of Elizabeth, Made an Excellent Score on the Mountain Links—Not Two Fair Contestants at the Park Club—Detailed Scores Made in Both Clubs.

The threatening weather of Saturday in a measure accounted for the rather limited attendance at the Park Golf Club course, although there was a good crowd on the links, and many were contesting for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup, which is open to male members. In the ladies competition for the W. J. Buttfield cup there was a small number of contestants, and only two women recorded their scores. Miss Sadie M. Howell made the lowest net score, 60, while Miss Adelaide Ball's net score was 66.

The scores recorded in the contest for the Mrs. McCutchen cup are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Gus Faber	106	3	102
G. S. Cooley	113	4	119
O. S. Rogers	130	22	108
C. W. McCutchen	138	30	108
W. J. Buttfield	130	13	117
C. A. Reed	151	30	121
H. Howell	146	18	127
S. S. Squire	141	12	129

The course was in fine condition, the light rain having had a good effect on the grass. T. F. Looser, a member of the Suburban Club, of Elizabeth, was a visitor to the course, and he made two rounds in 104, which is one of the best scores made recently.

During the afternoon tea was served in the clubhouse by Mrs. E. T. Douglass, assisted by several members of the club.

Saturday was a big day on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds and the course was crowded with enthusiastic players. The threatening weather of the morning did not dampen the ardor of the thirteen women who entered the contest for the Schoonmaker cup, which was the event of the day. This was the third contest for the cup, which has to be played for five times. The one winning it one or more times is entitled to enter the final match play. This cup is played for twice a year, spring and fall, and the next play will be in October, while the fifth contest will come off next spring. In all there were nineteen entries for Saturday's play, but only thirteen played. The scores made are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss VanHerwerden	142	36	106
Miss Corbin	126	12	114
Mrs. N. P. Rogers	119	0	119
Miss Ida Howell	123	18	105
Miss May Holly	142	18	124
Miss Sadie Howell	126	66	60
Miss M. VanBoskerck	138	0	138
Miss A. Ball	120	54	66
Mrs. R. W. VanBuren	167	30	137
Miss Wilson	160	6	154
Miss Schoonmaker	170	16	154
Miss Cox	193	36	157
Miss Lee	201	36	165

During the afternoon there was the usual large crowd of enthusiasts on the course and the clubhouse was the scene of attraction for a host of people. Steward Ivamy was kept busy serving lunch, and in the evening a large number of people remained for dinner.

PORTO RICAN CHANCES.

DAVID B. GRAY TALKS OF HIS EXPERIENCES ON THE ISLAND.

He Has Just Returned From the New Possession While Acting as Second Engineer on United States Transport Dixie.

David B. Gray, second engineer of the United States transport Dixie, has been visiting his parents, 217 Grant avenue. He has been in Havana, Porto Rico and Manzanas. Mr. Gray spoke enthusiastically to a Press reporter regarding the improvements being made by the United States Government along the water front at Havana. He believes that with the great improvements now under way and the enterprises to be brought into the Islands by Americans it will be the means of making Havana and Porto Rico among the most prosperous of any of the possessions over which Uncle Sam has jurisdiction. Mr. Gray believes that at least Porto Rico will yet prove to be one of the best business centers in the world and a pleasant place in which to live.

He expects to leave on another cruise on or about the 16th inst., but to what country the Dixie will be ordered he has no knowledge.

Joined the Benedicts.

The many friends of Herbert Taylor, of Dunellen, will no doubt be surprised to learn that he has joined the ranks of the benedicts. His bride is none other than Miss Emma Laura Waglow, of New Market, a most estimable young woman with many friends, who will unite in wishing the young couple much joy. The marriage took place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and was performed by Rev. J. O McElvey, pastor of the Warren chapel, at the paster's residence. Mrs. Taylor, mother of the groom, witnessed the ceremony.

UNCLE SAM GRANTS THREE MORE CARRIERS

Better Postal Service Promised for Plainfield.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 1ST.

POSTMASTER BIRD RECEIVED THE NEWS THURSDAY.

The Increased Service is Badly Needed in This City, as the Present Force is Unable to Do Satisfactory Work at All Times—Congressman Fowler Deserves Credit for His Work in the Matter.

Plainfield is certainly among the few highly favored places in New Jersey and just now she has plenty of reason to congratulate herself for Uncle Sam has looked down upon her with kindly favor and has granted three additional letter-carriers at the urgent and well-deserving request of Postmaster E. H. Bird. This good news reached Plainfield Thursday when Postmaster Bird received a letter from George M. Allen, of Washington, who is acting first assistant postmaster general. The letter is to the effect that Mr. Bird's request for additional carriers has been re-considered and he is authorized to nominate three additional men for appointment on September 1st of the present year. The letter also states that with the three additional men it is believed that Mr. Bird will be able to give such efficient service in the distribution of mail that it will remove all cause for complaint on the part of Plainfield residents.

Sometime ago Mr. Bird could have secured two additional carriers, but he knowing the condition of affairs was desirous of securing three in all, hence the temporary delay in the appointment of extra men.

It must be stated that to Congressman Fowler is due the entire credit for the increased number of carriers, and he has done exceedingly well by Plainfield. Of course, Postmaster Bird is entitled to credit for his persistent and pressing the needs of the Plainfield service before the Government, and too much cannot be said in praise of the efforts put forth by the Congressman from this district as well as the postmaster. That Plainfield is in need of the three extra men, no one will deny, and as stated in the letter it will have a tendency to remove nearly all if not all of the cause for complaint.

There are four men eligible to appointment, namely: Robert Tingley, Thomas Barnes, John Hinch and Edward Lynch, all of whom are now substitutes. It is wise that the appointment of the new men is not to be made before September 1st, for it made sooner it would interfere materially with the summer vacations of the present force which will consume July and August, and it would leave no one for substitute as at present.

The Government recently sent an inspector to this city to look the ground over and make recommendations, but he did not go over the ground personally, and was not favorable to any increase, in fact he thought Plainfield could only have two deliveries a day. This sort of service would not be tolerated at all in Plainfield, as most everyone realizes. Congressman Fowler made the matter a personal one and showed to the satisfaction of those in the postal department that the extra men were needed and thus they were secured.

With the increase of three men in the service will come a re districting of both carriers and the boroughs. The borough will at least have another carrier, and the territory will be so divided that the best obtainable results will be secured. During July and August the carriers will have vacation and by September 1st everything will be in readiness for the three new men. As yet Postmaster Bird has not decided who he will nominate for the positions, but he will do so in a short time. Any one of the three substitutes are perfectly capable, but it is quite likely that they will be selected according to their time of service.

COMPANY M OFFICERS.

Somerville Guardsmen Choose Their Commissioned Officers.

The election of non-commissioned officers of Company M, Second Regiment, formerly Company H, Third Regiment, in which was several Plainfielders during the late war, has been held. There was quite a spirited contest over the election. The commissioned officers remain the same: Captain, Gilbert S. Cook; First Lieutenant, John E Wherly; Second Lieutenant, Irving Weaver.

The officers elected are: First Sergeant, William Koehler; Second, Joseph Vickery; Third, Edich Houston; Fourth, Roy Houston; Fifth, Julius Sauter; First Corporal, H. MacAlexay; Second, Fred Hcagland; Third, Harry Seals; Fourth, Jacob Smith; Fifth, Bert Richardson.

The company expect their new equipments every day and will soon be measured for their new uniforms.

TO ADVANCE THE LOCAL INTERESTS.

Business Men Formed an Organization Last Night.

THEY ARE FULL OF ENERGY.

SILAS D. DRAKE PROPOSES A PLAN FOR GETTING FACTORIES.

Mayor Smalley Elected President of the Organization Which is to be Known as the "Plainfield Advancement Society"—Committee Appointed to Induce Lehigh to Come Here.

The Plainfield Advancement Society was formally organized Wednesday June 7 at a meeting of the business men of the city in Coward's Hall on East Front street. Though the intense heat kept many away those who did attend the meeting were enthusiastic and energetic over the work which is to be taken up—that of pushing Plainfield's advantages as a business and residential place before the world, as well as inducing people to locate here.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Smalley, chairman of the previous meeting. He called for the report of the special committee appointed at the other meeting. Mayor Rockefellow, chairman of that committee, reported that it was the recommendation that a permanent organization be formed. The committee had discussed other matters, too, the most important of which was the suggestion of Silas D. Drake. Mr. Drake was called upon to explain his scheme.

Mr. Drake said that he believed that if the organization that was to be formed could induce the location of a few factories in Plainfield it would be the means of every man from the biggest merchant to the most lowly hod carrier, rising up and calling them blessed. What he proposed to do was to outline a plan by which this result could be brought about.

His idea was for the society, after it had got in working order, to negotiate with the owners of the property along the Central Railroad of New Jersey below Clinton avenue, to purchase the land at a reasonable price. Mr. Drake said that as the land is now situated, with no prospect of development into anything valuable because of certain obstacles that prevent such a thing in that section, it ought not to be valued at a high rate. He believed that a stock company could be organized for the purpose of securing control of this property at a nominal sum. After this had been done the thing to do would be to cut it up into lots. Then offer factory sites free to manufacturing concerns that would come here to locate on the property. The factory sites could well afford to be donated, because by the location of industries there workmen with their families would seek homes in that vicinity, the rest of the land would be enhanced in value two or three times more than what was paid for it, and so indirectly the free sites would pay for themselves. Beyond all this would be the inestimable benefit to the city as a whole.

Mr. Drake said that there was a tendency among many manufacturers to get out of the big cities and go to small places. He had found it easy to locate factories at Lincoln, where there was not much of anything, and he was very confident that with all the facilities that Plainfield could offer to such concerns, it would not be a hard job to get several factories to locate here in a short time if the plan was taken up in a thorough manner.

Following the remarks of Mr. Drake the work of forming a permanent organization was taken up. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mayor N. B. Smalley, of the borough; vice-president, Mayor Geo. W. Rockfellow, of this city; secretary, James E. Martine; treasurer, Joseph B. Coward.

An executive committee of three members, consisting of Senator Charles A. Reed, James E. Martine and Charles Hand, was appointed by the president. Mr. Drake's suggestion was immediately referred to them.

Mr. Martine said that one of the most essential things for a movement that aims to improve and advance Plainfield was advertising. He recommended the appointment of a committee to look after this work. The president appointed W. W. St. John, Frank W. Runyon and Frank Rowley.

The question of railroads was then brought up and discussed enthusiastically for a few minutes. It was the general consensus of opinion that Plainfield was in serious need of better railway facilities in several respects. In this connection Elston M. French, who was chairman of the transportation committee of the Board, of Trade, stated that he believed that the Lehigh Valley Railroad was anxious and willing to build a spur to Plainfield, and that such a result would force the Central Railroad to make concessions very quick. It was decided that two railroad committees would be best—one to work with the Central and the other with the Lehigh.

On the former former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, J. D. Runyon and D. O. Ivins were appointed. On the other Elston M. French, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Charles Hand were appointed.

The question of a committee on a constitution and by-laws was then brought up and Mr. Smalley appointed the following to formulate such to be presented at the next meeting: Robert M. Clark, E. E. Pray, C. W. Runyon and W. W. St. John.

It was decided to hold the next meeting Tuesday evening, June 20th, when important matters will be brought up before the society.

FOR THE SWEET TOOTH.

FESTIVAL CONDUCTED BY YOUNG WOMEN'S CLUB.

The Event Held at the Rooms of the Club on West Front Street—Those Who Were in Charge of Affair.

A successful strawberry and ice cream festival and cake and candy sale was held Thursday afternoon and evening by the Young Women's Club at their rooms on West Front street. The pleasant rooms were prettily decorated with flowers, and filled with chairs and small tables. In the backroom was a tempting display of homemade candies, while in the front hall visitors found lemonade and ice water.

Mrs James Everett Kimball was in charge of the cake table during the afternoon, and Miss Kreger in the evening. Miss Whiton presided at the candy table during the afternoon, Miss Moraller relieving her in the evening. Miss Mary Wells and Miss Vroom acted as cashiers, and Miss Eastman and Miss Oakley had charge of the lemonade. The waitresses during the afternoon were Miss Whiton, Miss Cairnes, Miss Oakley and Miss Eastman, and during the evening Miss Konzert, Miss Shannon, Miss Feller, Miss Kane and Miss Christiansen. Miss Florence Waring was chairman of the decorating committee and Miss Lillian Estelle Oakley of the refreshment committee. A thriving business was done by the young women during both afternoon and evening, the proceeds of the affair being about $20.

MISS ROCAP'S SCHOOL CLOSED.

Appropriate Exercises Marked the End of the Year.

Miss Rocap's school for boys closed Friday, completing the eleventh year. The walls of the school room were hung with papers, showing the daily work of the pupils. They were remarkably well done. An impromptu programme was given for the parents as follows: Reading, "John Smith," George B. Yerkes; recitation, selections from Hiawatha, T. Murray Rushmore; recitation, "Tom's Soldiers," Frank A. Pope, Jr.; concert recitation, by school; reading, "The Village Blacksmith," Negley Farson; recitation, "Bout Twenty Miles Away," Howard J. Runyon, Jr.; reading, "Florence Nightingale," by Gordon Stuart; concert recitation, by school; reading, "The Boyhood of Grant," Walter C. Scott; reading, "The Drum," T. Murray Rushmore; reading, "The Language of Birds," Frank Pope, Jr.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Pleasant Final Entertainment at the Park Club.

A large audience gathered at the Park Club last Thursday and enjoyed one of the best entertainments ever given by the club. This being the last affair for the season the house committee, consisting of Elston M. French, E. T. Wilson and H. D. Hibbard, provided an entertainment of high grade. Lieut. Hart, of the Naval Reserves, succeeded admirably in keeping the audience in the best of humor so that they entirely forgot the warm weather. His humorous stories and songs were fully enjoyed.

Miss Grace Overton also entertained the audience with a number of her best readings, which she gave in her usual pleasing manner. Altogether the affair was one of great pleasure and the committee was congratulated upon their efforts.

Mr. Anthony in Charge.

Endeavorers and those who expect to attend the Detroit convention of the State organizations, July 5th to 11th, are reminded that E. E. Anthony, of 444 West Front street, is chairman of the transportation committee, and any information as to details should be sent to him and he will cheerfully reply, and not to Rev. Ruby Warne, of Trenton, as published in several papers in the vicinity of Plainfield.

A Book Typewriter.

Surrogate Spencer has a book typewriter in use at his office, which is admirably adapted for keeping the records of the office in compact, concise and legible form, printing everything with such clear impression as to render the reading easy to any one and at the same time taking up much less space in the books than ordinary handwriting, however neatly that may be done.

Miss Bessie Reynolds, of Washington avenue, is stopping for a time at Asbury Park.

JUST IN HIS TEENS; ENDED HIS OWN LIFE.

Fourteen Years Old, Westfield Boy Committed Suicide.

HUNG HIMSELF IN CELLAR.

FOUND BY HIS MOTHER AT 11 O'CLOCK THURSDAY NIGHT.

Suicide Carefully Planned, But No Apparent Reason for It—Doctor Said He Had Been Dead for Several Hours—Mother Crazed Over the Sad Fatality—Had Pains in His Head.

Without any apparent reason for his desperate act, Percy Cox, the fourteen-year-old son of the J. T. Cox, a carpenter, residing on New York avenue, committed suicide Thursday by hanging himself from a beam in the cellar of his father's house. The suicide was evidently carefully planned by the lad.

Thursday afternoon the boy left his home, and when he did not return for supper his parents thought that he was playing about town somewhere and would return in time to go to bed at a seasonable hour. His mother waited until 11 o'clock for him, but he did not put in an appearance. Then she instituted a search for him about the place. As a last resort she went into the cellar. There she was horrified to see, by the dim light of the lamp that she carried, the limp body of the boy hanging from a beam in the cellar. She immediately screamed for help and George Peak and C. A. Brown, neighbors, responded.

They found that the lad had driven a nail into the beam of the ceiling and taken a chain eighteen inches long and hooked an end link into it. Then he had wound the chain around his neck, and caught it in a loop with another nail. The distance to the floor was too short for him to hang suspended full length and he had evidently curled his legs up so as not to touch the cellar bottom. In this position he had slowly strangled to death. The chain had cut deep into his neck.

Dr. Sinclair was called after the body was taken down by the neighbors. He said that the boy had been dead for several hours. The mother was crazed over the discovery and is prostrated today.

A week ago the boy got into a fight with a schoolmate and was hit over the head with a heavy stick. Since then he has complained of pains in his head. It is thought that this might have turned his mind and caused him to end his own life.

A DISTINGUISHED PORTO RICAN.

Was the Guest of Dr. Carroll—Pleased With Plainfield.

Recently Senor Lucas Armadeo, of Porto Rico, visited Plainfield, accompanied by his son and an interpreter, and was the guest of Hon. H. K. Carroll, U. S. Special Commissioner to Porto Rico. He remained here one night. Senor Armadeo is a wealthy planter, and has an estate worth $150,000. His son is to enter a college in this country.

The Senor was driven about Plainfield and expressed the opinion that it is the most charming place he has visited. During his stay an interview was had before a stenographer and the statement of this most intelligent person added to the collection gathered from Porto Ricans. The conversation, questions and answers, being made through the interpreter, as Senor Armadeo speaks only Spanish.

ROAD TO BE BUILT.

An All-Rail Route From Paterson to Trenton.

J. E. Mellick, who is promoting a scheme to build a railroad from Paterson to Morristown and thence to Somerville to connect for Trenton, writes that the rumor that the project has been abandoned is untrue. "The route," he says, "would only require seventeen miles to be built to make an all-rail route from Paterson direct to Trenton, connecting the county seats of Passaic, Morris, Somerset, Hunterdon and Mercer counties, as well as the State Capital with a short rail line, thus saving both time and money to the traveling public. I wish simply to say that the road will be built as surveyed by me and that good financial parties have endorsed the scheme."

Where Leal's Boys Will Go.

John Leal's school for boys on West Front street will close for the summer vacation June 17th, and Monday evening, June 19th, at the Casino, the graduation exercises will be held. Below will be found a list of the graduates and where they will go next year: Wm. Terriberry, Yale; Hugh Vandeveer, Lehigh; Wm. Townsend, Cornell; Owen Fleming, Princeton; Thomas Thomas, Princeton; Wm. J. Boome, Jr., Yale; Arthur Peck, Lehigh; George Richards, Yale; Gustav Faber, Princeton; Carroll Runyon, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University.

—Order your sweet cream and ice cream from Debele's creamery, 111 Somerset street. Telephone 1113.

PITY FOR CONVICT WON HIM FREEDOM.

John Towers Released in Union County Court.

ACCUSED OF HORSE THEFT.

STOLE A RIG FROM DAN ROBERTS FOUR YEARS AGO.

Former Prosecutor Marsh, Who Secured the Indictment, Appeared for the Prisoner and Made a Plea for Clemency—Judge Thought the Ends of Justice Had Been Satisfied Already.

John S. Tower, who in May, 1896, was indicted for the larceny of a horse and carriage from Dan S. Roberts, of Plainfield, was arraigned before Judge Vail Thursday morning and sentence was suspended.

The case of Tower is one of peculiar interest, and has no parallel in the history of the criminal court of this county. Through the courtesy of Prosecutor English, former Senator Fred C. Marsh, who was prosecutor when Tower was indicted, was permitted to appear both on the side of justice and mercy.

Tower is 28 years of age. He has a genteel appearance, was dressed in light summer attire, and is probably the most intelligent and most interesting prisoner who was ever committed to the jail in this county. He is an electrical engineer, and an inventor of useful electrical appliances. In 1896 he was arrested in White Plains, N. Y., for the crime of horse stealing. There was a charge against him for offences in New York State, as well as the Roberts robbery. He was convicted of the New York robbery, but, as Mr. Marsh stated, the judge had doubts of the prisoner's guilt, and set the verdict aside. Then, when the requisition for the Roberts case arrived, Tower, rather than come back to Jersey, pleaded guilty to the New York charge, and he was sentenced to four years in sing Sing.

During his imprisonment he was a most exemplary prisoner. He was employed in the electric plant. He invented several valuable appliances; one is an automatic fire-alarm for hotels and another an incandescent lamp which renews its carbon.

Tower, in protesting his innocence, said that the horses were both stolen by a man named Hastings, who kept an exchange stable in Rochester, N. Y. While Tower was in prison he received a letter from Hastings, who asserted that he was dying at Cripple Creek, Col. In this letter Hastings made confession of the crimes charged against Tower. A charitable lady in Westchester, N. Y., went west and is now in Colorado looking up the history of Hastings.

Two months prior to his arrest in 1896, Tower married a very estimable young woman, and their child has never been out of the prisoner's sight. The young wife believed in her husband, and she had all things in readiness to welcome him to a pleasant home last week, when the prison doors were to be opened to him. But Prosecutor Marsh, who had kept record of the case, had Chief Tenney at the prison, and Tower was brought to this city Monday last and lodged in jail.

Tower's wife was in court yesterday morning, and she was accompanied by Judge Gibney, of the Westchester county bar. Through the courtesy of the Court, at request of Mr. Marsh, Judge Gibney was allowed to speak in behalf of Tower, and he made a very affecting plea, especially in behalf of the weeping young woman, the prisoner's wife.

Mr. Marsh also spoke eloquently for the prisoner, and said in his experience in court he never knew public officials to be so unanimous in saying that clemency should be extended a prisoner. If Tower was given his liberty he could provide for himself and family and benefit the world by his inventions.

Judge Vail, in view of the circumstances, said the court was satisfied that the ends of justice had been met in the punishment already inflicted and he suspended sentence.

The prisoner was placed under $500 bonds, his own recognizance being accepted, and he was released. He embraced his wife, and the scene was very affecting.

An Oratorio Concert.

An oratorio concert will be given by the choir of the First Baptist church in behalf of Muhlenberg Hospital on the evening of Tuesday, June 27th, at which time "The Stabat Mater," Rossini, and "The Redemption," Gounod, will be given under the personal direction of E. J. Fitzhugh, conductor. The entire proceeds of the concert will be given to Muhlenberg Hospital, and this being a worthy object no doubt the patronage will be very large. Seats are now on sale at Armstrong's, Shaw's and Randolph's pharmacies. The advertisement appears in another part of the paper.

Justice and Mrs. T. B. Crossley, of Duer street, are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. C. E. Scudder and son, of Newark.

IN THE THICKEST OF THE FILIPINO WAR.

Billy Egbert Tells of Soldiers Life in the Phillippines.

FUTILITY OF PARLEYING.

SAYS THAT THERE IS TOO MUCH DICKERING WITH "AGGIE."

The Only Way the War Can be Stopped is by the American Army Going in and Licking the Filipinos From the Word Go—Interesting Anecdote of General Charles King, Commander.

William H. Egbert, of this city, who has been in the Phillippine Islands for several months past as a private in Company L, First Washington Volunteers, has written a long letter to J. F. MacDonald, of East Front street, concerning his experiences and observations there. A portion of it is as follows:

Since my last letter to you on cartridge boxes we have had busy times, and have sustained losses that make the boys anxious to hear the word that the regiment is to be ordered home.

While lying at the position named we lost several men and had a number wounded. We were there about three weeks, and it was a continual skirmish day and night, and while we inflicted severe loss on the enemy our own losses only made us the more anxious to advance.

The forward movement brought us first to Guadalcupe, where one of the finest churches and convents on the Island was destroyed; from there to Santan, Pateron, Tagung and Pasig. All these places were taken in the order named in the course of three or four days.

At no time have we met with a repulse, invariably driving the enemy with severe loss; and yet the boys are not contented. Drive the Filipinos for miles and return to our lines, and the next morning find them back pecking at us with their Mausers, and all that has been accomplished counts for naught; summed up as a victory for us, but still several more good brave blueshirted boys laid to rest.

Only day before yesterday we lost four killed and had twelve wounded.

I wish some of the "powers that be" were here instead of in the States talking "Parley" and "Conciliation."

Both are very high sounding in theory but devilish poor articles in practice. There is a rumor afloat today to the effect that "Aggie" is negotiating for terms of peace; but we treat it as an army rumor, pure and simple. To us who have been in the field constantly for three months, the only peace, that is, lasting peace, that will come, will be that peace that is effected by a fight to a finish, not by talk and parley.

It would take an endless amount of space for me to write in detail of the many brave and daring acts that have been accomplished, not only by individuals but by companies, regiments, in fact by the entire Eighth Army Corps.

Let me mention one as a sample of many. Pateron is situated on an island about one half mile wide and three miles in length. When it become necessary to land troops there two companies, L and D, of the First Washington, crossed in two canoes, ten in each canoe, five trips being required, landing and driving out the enemy, knowing that there were 2,000 men a thousand and fifteen hundred troops there armed with Mauser rifles of the latest pattern.

We have had for a Brigade Commander General Charles King, prince of men. He returns to the States in a few days and sorry we are to lose him.

One sentence of his at the battle of Santa Ana will never be forgotten by the men of his command.

Sitting on his horse about the centre of his line, the boys by some natural instinct began moving forward, no command had been given to charge, but the move at first became faster. General King called "halt," the men kept moving, again he called "halt," still the men advanced. "Halt" he cried a third time and the men were almost at a charge—the General yelled "Go on, I will give one command that you will obey."

The care that has been given us by the Government I am glad to say has been excellent, we are not cursed with a "beef scandal" and when the fact is taken into consideration that we are in a strange climate 7,000 miles from home, nothing but praise can be given to the authorities.

I have thought often and seriously over what is called the "Phillippine question," "expansion," and what the papers term "Imperialism," and the more I study and think over the matter the farther I seem to be from a settled conviction. These Islands are wonderfully fertile. Timber of great value is here and there can be no doubt as to the existance of mineral, how reliable and in what quantities cannot at present be learned, Spanish records are of no use in making any estimate as to the wealth of the Islands in regard to any industry. Rope manufacture has been a leading industry and could be largely increased. The sugar and factory industries have given employment to large numbers of people; the culture of coffee will in time be a leading feature, and the rice crop is one of the mainstays of the Islands.

All of these industries are, so to speak, in their infancy and with the introduction of modern methods would be vastly increased, and there is no question as to the fixture of the Islands under the proper government. As I wrote you before the people are naturally quick to learn and are more intelligent than is generally believed.

I believe it will take years and entail a heavy expense before the Islands are what they should be—to be called a part of the grand old states of the Union.

When a lasting peace is declared there will be a fine field here for investment and business. But no man should come here without capital and plenty of nerve. If I had sufficient capital I should remain and follow my old calling of mining. But the question is "How long will it be before the U. S. Government will have things settled?"

The trouble is that our people move too slow. Quick and decisive action is what is necessary—some one whip the Filipinos into subjection at once or else "back down." With all the drawbacks I am strongly tempted to remain anyway and see the thing out. There is a smack of adventure about the future that seems to fit me. I shall, however, be governed by circumstances. Write to me whenever you can, and any old paper will be pounced on as a rare treat.

Very truly yours,
Wm. H. Egbert,
Manila.

Co. L, 1st Wash. Vol. Inf.

C. E. CONVENTION.

Arrangements for the New Jersey Delegates to Detroit.

The Transportation Committee of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union has announced an itinerary for those attending the Detroit convention from July 5th to July 11th. The party from this section will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Jersey City at 8 a. m. on July 3, and after joining a party at Bethlehem will arrive at Niagara Falls on the same evening. They will spend July 4th at the Falls, starting the following morning for Detroit.

The committee expects to be able to sell tickets for $22.50, including railroad fare both ways, hotel expenses at Niagara and a trolley ride to Lewiston and return by the Gorge route. Rooms have been secured for fifty persons at the Detroit Hotel at $1 and $1.50 per day, while those desiring can be accommodated at the higher grade hotels.

Those wishing to remain in Detroit after the convention to take the lake trips, or for other reasons, can have their tickets extended until August 31st, and the committee will make them a rebate of $3 on the price paid for ticket, by reason of their not using Watkins Glen on the return.

Information as to the details of the trip can be obtained from Rev. D. Ruby Warne, of Trenton Junction.

WANT $400 FOR A FOUNTAIN.

Loyal Temperance Legion Asking for Contribution.

The Loyal Temperance Legion, of this city, propose through their efforts to erect a public drinking fountain, to be located on one of the principal streets in this city, at a cost of not less than $400, and frequently entertainments are held to raise money for that purpose. Cards have been distributed about the city asking the recipient to help provide a place for thirsty men and animals, thereby meeting the demands of a long-needed charity. Pledges or checks will be received by the treasurer of the fountain fund, Mrs. D. S. Miller, 443 Orchard place. Mrs. E. K. Case is secretary of the Legion.

Contracts for New Church.

The contracts for erecting the new church edifice for the worshippers at Hope chapel have been given out and the work will be started at once. Seaman Williams will do the mason work, John Abbott the carpenter work, while Woolston & Buckle will do the painting. The wood will be done under the direct personal supervision of A. L. C. Marsh, the architect, and it is estimated that it will take five months to complete the building, which will seat about two hundred and fifty people.

Long Service Ended.

Charles D. Tull, who has been employed as clerk in the office of Superintendent Freeh, of the Central Railroad, has resigned his position. Mr. Tull has been connected with the company for thirty-eight years.

Pythian Decoration Day.

On Sunday, June 18th, Rathbone Division, Knights of Pythias, of Brooklyn, will come to Plainfield, and together with Crescent Division, U. R. K. of P., will celebrate Decoration Day, by decorating the graves of deceased members of the order buried in this city and vicinity.

WED BENEATH A LUCKY WISHBONE.

Plighting Their Troth in the Month of Roses.

PRETTY SOCIETY EVENT.

MARRIAGE OF A POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE OF THIS CITY.

Frederick Napp Fish, Jr., and Miss Brakeley Abernethy, of This City, Made Man and Wife Wednesday June 7th—Beautiful Floral Display —Elaborate Costumes—Costly Presents.

One of the society events of the early summer months took place Wednesday, June 7th, in this city, when Miss Netta Brakeley Abernethy was joined in marriage with Frederick Knapp Fish, Jr. Miss Abernethy is the youngest daughter of Brigadier-General H. H. Abernethy and a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, but whose home is in this city during the summer months. She is a young woman of much personal charm and many accomplishments, and is a niece of Dr. F. H. Brakeley.

The groom is a popular young man and a representative of one of the most prominent families in Plainfield.

The ceremony was performed at about 4 o'clock at the home of the bride, 816 Seventh street, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church performed the ceremony.

The floral decorations were beautiful and in perfect taste. While taking their vows the bride and groom stood beneath a bridal bower erected in the wheel window at the west end of the parlor. Suspended from the bower, which was formed of evergreens and southern smilax, was a wishbone made of white satin ribbon.

In the hallway was arranged a profusion of choice flowers, whose fragrance permeated the atmosphere of the handsome home. They consisted of peonies and daisies, while potted plants and ferns were conspicuous in various rooms throughout the lower part of the house. The stair rail was trimmed with smilax, while in the dining hall on the mantle was banked with American beauty roses, making a pretty effect and setting off to good advantage the handsomely decorated table with its costly silver and cut glassware.

Concealed behind a profusion of palms was stationed the well known orchestra of Prof. Cramer, of Jersey City, whose soft strains of music floated through the rooms after the ceremony and while congratulations were being extended.

The bride was richly gowned in a robe of white thread lace, an importation from Vienna. It was richly trimmed with white chiffon and tulle. She also wore a white veil caught together with orange blossoms and a diamond crescent, the gift of her affianced. She carried an exquisite bouquet composed of bridal roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Katharine Shafer, of Brooklyn, was maid-of-honor. Her gown was of pink point de esprit with pink museline desoire over pink silk and decorated with garlands of beauty roses upon the overskirt. She also carried a bouquet of roses.

Lambert Fish, of this city, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were James Middledith, of Plainfield, Griswald Thompson, of New York, and Eugene Smith, of Orange.

A reception, extending from 5 to 7 o'clock, was given the guests after the ceremony.

In an upper reception room an extensive array of numerous, beautiful and costly presents were arranged for inspection.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish left on an early train to enjoy their honeymoon at the seashore. Upon their return they will reside in this city.

Case Discontinued.

The action brought in the District Court by Miss Mary Philbrook, the woman lawyer, and which was to have been argued Thursday before Judge Atwater at Elizabeth, has been discontinued. The suits in question had been brought against certain parties in Plainfield on contract. Miss Philbrook's suit was for damages alleged for illegally detaining goods on which she claimed to hold mortgages. Attorney Anglesman was counsel for the defendants.

An Exhaustive Report.

Hon. H. K. Carroll, commissioner to Porto Rico, who is now compiling his report to be submitted to President McKinley, estimates that the report will contain 500,000 words. It will be a most complete and exhaustive report.

Miss Agnes A. Minford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Minford, of Watchung avenue, who is attending school at "The Elms," Springfield, Mass., is expected to return for the summer vacation the last of this month.

SENATORS SEEK SECOND TERMS.

Aspect of the Situation in Several of the Counties.

THIRD TERM NOT ALLOWED.

SENATOR CROSS WILL PROBABLY BE RENOMINATED.

A Story Set in Circulation That He May be Appointed Chancery Clerk, But it is Said There is No Truth in It—Senator Ketcham, of Essex, Has Disappeared From List of Aspirants.

All of the Republican State Senators whose terms are to expire with the year are, with the exception of Ketcham, of Essex, candidates for re-election. Francis, of Monmouth; Cross, of Union; Reed, of Somerset; Stanger, of Gloucester; Miller, of Salem, and Johnson, of Camden, hope to help re-elect General Sewell to the United States Senate next January, and to be permitted to represent their respective constituencies at Trenton for another three years.

Ketcham's disappearance from the list of aspirants is because of his having been accorded two terms, and a third term is not to be thought of for even so capable and serviceable a man as he has proven himself to be. Even second terms in elective offices with three years of tenure are discouraged by the politicians, and some of the ambitious Senators may find their wings clipped by the primary voters.

Cross, of Union, may, however, be considered as an exception to the rule governing renominations. He has not had a full term. He went into the Senate last winter only to serve the last year of Governor Voorhees' unexpired term. Party usage—ordinary civility, in fact—entitled him to a nomination at the hands of the coming convention. It will not be possible to defeat him of it if he goes seriously into the poll. But, then, there are some folk in Union who would like to defeat him, and the story that he is to be made Clerk of the Court of Chancery by Governor Voorhees seems to have been set in circulation by them with a view to weakening his candidacy for the Senate. Those who are closest to him talk in a way indicating that he has no idea of withdrawing from the political contest.

It is not likely that Francis will meet with serious opposition in Monmouth. This is due chiefly to the fact that Monmouth is a Democratic county and the belief that a Republican nomination is not worth much there. At the same time the history of the county shows that the county has been more frequently represented in the Senate by Republicans than by Democrats. Francis, Bradley, Brown, Nevius and Applegate were her spokesmen on the senate floor for twelve of the last twenty years, and even the Democrats who have been seat to Trenton by her have been of the ultra-conservative kind, like the late Dr. Challis and George C. Beekman. Henry S. Terhune is the only out-and-out Democrat who has represented her since 1880, and when he ran for re-election, in 1893, Bradley defeated him. Mr. Terhune is still regarded as one of the strongest Democrats in the county. The certainty that Terhune is to be made the Democratic standard-bearer next fall may have frightened off all the ambitious Republicans and left Francis in command of the Republican field.

Dr. Stanger is threatened with some opposition to his candidacy in Gloucester. This is Speaker David O. Watkins' county. The Speaker was understood to be ambitious to succeed Stanger. When he was provided with the position of United States District Attorney that ended his candidacy, of course, and it was assumed that it also ended the opposition to Stanger. But Watkins no sooner retired than he shoved Pierson, the young man who has sat at his side in the Speaker's chair as a private secretary, forward as his substitute. Just what that hostile demonstration is going to amount to it is not possible as yet to say, but it does look virile, and the likelihood is that Stanger will be favored with a second nomination.

The conditions as to Essex and Somerset have undergone no recent change, except that Reed seems to have become more assured than ever of the nomination in Somerset. Clerk in Chancery Thompson, who was understood to be in opposition to him, seems to half concede now that he will be given a chance for a second term. It remains to be seen what the nomination will be worth to him. The factional split among the Somerset Republicans is a very serious one, and the Republicans are not so sure of carrying the county after all.

The Rest of June to Settle In.

The Plainfield people affected by the Martin Act have the balance of this month in which to settle their accounts with the collector, James A. Martin. Of late there have been few kicks, and generally speaking people have been settling up rather prompt.

"GOOD-BYE, YOU'LL SEE ME NO MORE," HE SAID

Bold Escape of Constable Gittleson's Prisoner.

HE TOOK RAPID LEG BAIL.

THE CONSTABLE UNABLE TO CATCH THE FUGITIVE.

Charles Bogart Accused of Assault and Battery—Constable Did Not Put Handcuffs on the Man, and as a Result He is Now Unable to Produce Him in Court as the Law Directs Him.

Charles Bogart, a big, good-natured young fellow, is a fugitive from justice. Just now he is wanted badly by Constable Gjettleson, from whose custody he made good his escape about 8:45 o'clock Tuesday a. m. Bogart was arrested Monday afternoon at Dunellen by the constable, who had a warrant for Bogart's apprehension, which had been issued by Justice of the Peace Mosher, of this city.

The charge against Bogart was assault and battery, preferred by Abram Wolfe, who charges this young Hercules with giving him a thrashing last Saturday night. The accused was lockup over night at the station house. At 8:30 o'clock Tuesday a. m. the constable arraigned his prisoner before Justice Mosher. Counselor William G. DeMeza was on hand to look after Bogart's interests, and at the lawyer's request an adjournment was granted until 9 o'clock that afternoon. Constable Gjettleson then started to take his man back to the lockup. Just as the officer and his prisoner reached the foot of the stairway, the latter was suddenly seized with an inspiration and made a dash for liberty.

"Goodby," said Bogart. "I'll see you later!"

Before the astonished guardian of the law could recover from his surprise the prisoner was sprinting up East Front street. By the time Constable Gjettleson could catch his breath and set his wits to work the big fellow had a start of several hundred yards. He was soon lost to sight, and all efforts of the officer to keep up with him were futile.

The first knowledge Justice Mosher had of the fact that Bogart had eluded the officer was when the constable came puffing up the long flight of stairs and dropping exhausted into a chair. Exclaimed: "He's gone! I couldn't catch him."

It is believed that Bogart is well out of the State by this time and will not be apprehended. When arraigned before the justice it is alleged that Bogart threatened Justice Mosher with bodily harm should he send him to jail.

Bogart has the reputation of being a hard character, and while in the station house is believed to have tampered with the padlock on the cell door, as it was with difficulty that the lock was opened when the constable went after him this morning.

RUNAWAY GIRL HOME.

JOSEPHINE SEADER TAKEN IN CUSTODY IN NEWARK.

Sent to Her Parents in North Plainfield—Says That She Does Not Know Where Mary Peterson Has Gone.

Josephine Seader, the 14-year-old daughter of Peter Seader, of North Plainfield, was arrested in Newark Monday by Policeman Early who found her on the street. When arraigned before Judge Lambert the girl admitted that she had run away from her home. She had been employed as a domestic by a family in North Plainfield but becoming dissatisfied with her work decided to seek a new home in another city.

Josie induced her friend, Mary Peterson, an orphan who lived with her uncle, William Pierson, to accompany her. They left home Sunday afternoon. Their absence greatly alarmed their parents and friends and a general alarm was sent out. It appears that the girls took a train for Newark.

When Josie left home Sunday she told the lady for whom she worked as domestic that she was going to the Mission Sunday-school. It appears that the girl parted company soon after reaching Newark and the whereabouts of the Peterson girl are unknown. The Seader girl was sent home to her parents.

Likes the Scenery.

John H. Wyeth, of Grove street, is the proud owner of a handsome rubber tired runabout and a stylish road horse. He is very fond of the scenery along the Raritan river and if he is able to take a vacation from his business during the hot weather he will probably spend it in Somerset county, near the county seat.

Mrs. DeMeza's Sister Dead.

Mrs. Samuel Gibson, of Paterson, a sister of Mrs. Charlotte DeMeza, of West Second street, this city, died Monday after a short illness. She is survived by a husband and one child. Mrs. Gibson was well known in this city where she had many friends.

WATSON DIDN'T SWEAR

One Time When He Badly Needed Assistance and Got It.

HE IS NOT A "CUSSER."

Says Hard Language Affords a Vent For Wrath Which is Better than Breaking Heads.

Boe'n's Mate Fuller the Champion Profane Man of Uncle Sam's Navy—With an Artistic Vocabulary Which Excited the Wonderment of All Within Hearing Distance—Tackled a Jammed Cartridge.

John Crittenden Watson does not belong to the list of "cussing officers," yet as a man-o'-war skipper he never had a man of his ship's company aft for swearing, nor was he singularly indulgent of the hard swearers forward.

"Hard language helps a man along occasionally," he has been known to say to one of his deck officers upon overhearing a stream of maledictions from the lips of some old flat foot working at a stubborn job forward, "but it never helps for the man to work off their wrath over fouled anchor chains in cuss words than to take it out of each other's hides."

Aboard one of the ships under Watson's command there was an old boy's mate named Fuller, who had the call throughout the whole navy as the champion profane man of the government's fleet of men-of-war, never raised his voice when he swore. He would simply stand back and quietly regard the inanimate object of his wrath—a bent belaying pin perhaps or a slack ridge rope—and then he would open up in an ordinary conversational tone. But the utterances he gave vent to were sulphurous. It always took Fuller a good five minutes to work off what he considered the necessary number of remarks on such occasions, and it always seemed, when he was through that he had quite exhausted his whole vocabulary of profanity. But this was a mistake. Every next time anything went wrong with a bit of Fuller's gear he would start in on a new line that would contain absolutely not a single repetition of any of his previous performances. It was always a source of wonder to Fuller's shipmates, even the old timers, where he picked up the new ones, all of which were of startling originality and force.

These shipmates related only one instance in which he found himself at a loss for words. He was with a bunting party from his ship, marching on the outskirts of Chemulpo, Korea. He stubbed his toe on a loose boulder in the road and fell on his face in the dust. He picked himself up and looked at the road. He opened his mouth to say something, but he had no words. He was dumb with wrath. Two or three times he attempted to begin, but it was no go. He was struck for once, so he pulled out a pistol and deliberately fired it into the air five times. He had to express his feelings in some way.

When Fuller was serving aboard Watson's ship, he was in good shape, and his frequent quiet outbursts upon the forward part of the ship keyed up with wonder as to what was coming next. One morning at big gun drill Captain Watson himself was superintending the exercise. One of the wooden cartridges became jammed in the breech of the 6-inch rifle to which he was devoting most of his attention. He wouldn't permit any of the gunner's mates around him to attempt to loosen the cartridge, but essayed the job himself. He tugged at the jammed cartridge and broke his finger nails over it, but it refused to come out. It was a pretty hot morning on deck, and the perspiration began to roll off his face in streams, but he persisted in trying to work out the cartridge, but looked as if he would like to say a bean were he a swearing man, but he wasn't a swearing man. When he had been at it for fifteen minutes or more the jammed cartridge with no success, he looked pretty helpless and miserable. He gave one final tug, but the stuck cartridge remained in the gun's breech. The skipper gathered himself together, mopped his forehead and looked at the gun.

"Confound it all," he broke out, "where's Fuller? Send me Fuller, somebody."

Fuller was on hand directly. He wasn't a gunner's mate, and he had nothing to do with the guns, but Watson wanted Fuller to tackle the jammed cartridge all the same.

"Fuller," said Watson, "try and get that dummy out of that gun."

Fuller looked at the stuck cartridge, and Watson retreated to the starboard side of the quarter deck. Fuller made two or three claws at the wooden cartridge, but it wouldn't come out. A gunner's mate could have got it out in a jiffy, but Fuller wasn't in that line of the service. He tugged away, but it was no go. Watson stood regarding the horizon on the starboard side of the quarter deck. Fuller spat on his hands and made one more try. The dummy didn't move a tenth of an inch. Then Fuller mopped his forehead with his handkerchief, clapped his cap on the back of his head, and opened up. It was great work, this performance of Fuller's, and no mistake. He eclipsed all of his former efforts. He stood with his hands on his sides, looking at the gun breech and saying things at it that no Morgan or Kidd or Teach or other brazen defying pirate could ever have equaled. The men stood around, looking at Fuller in open mouthed amazement. They couldn't make out what he was saying. They were all in English, but the combinations were weird. The peroration was frightful, although delivered in the mildest tone imaginable.

When Fuller finished, he mopped his forehead with his neckerchief again and walked over to his commanding officer, who was looking over the starboard rail, apparently thinking deeply. Fuller saluted.

"It's stuck proper, sir," said Fuller. "I can't get it adrift."

"Well," said Watson. "I didn't think you could, Fuller, but I needed you. Thanks. You did very well. Go forward."

A FAMOUS POISON CASE.

Anna Maria Zwanziger is a Name of Unpleasant Prominence in Crime.

SHE LIVED IN GERMANY.

Had a Reputation for Honesty and Probity Which Enabled Her to Secure Victims Very Easily.

Mental Constitution Peculiar—Had Passion for Poisoning—Her Crimes Only "Slight Errors"—Never Expressed Remorse or Repentance—Fortunate She was Discovered as She Could Not Control Passion.

In the so-called renaissance period of European civilization poison served many a purpose of political intrigue and personal vengeance. The demise of a victim was rarely followed by a judicial investigation save in instances where the ecclesiastical authorities found an opportunity to intervene.

In the early part of the nineteenth century there was a series of murders committed by a woman who have given to the name of Anna Maria Zwanziger an unpleasant prominence in the annals of crime. Anna Maria Zwanziger, nee Schoubeen, as she called herself, was living in 1807 in Baireuth supporting herself by knitting. Her reputation for probity and her exemplary mode of life induced Justice Glaser, who was at that time separated from his wife, to take her as his housekeeper in 1808. In July of that year Glaser reconciled to his wife, through the efforts, it seems, of Anna Schoubeen, but within a month after the wife's return she was suddenly taken sick, though a strong and healthy woman, and died in a few days. Anna now left Glaser's service and went to live in the house with Justice Grohmann. He was a sufferer from gout and was confined to his bed. In May, 1809 after an illness of eleven days, accompanied by strange symptoms, he died, and his housekeeper appeared inconsolable. Her good name and her skill as a nurse soon procured her another place, this time at Magistrate Gebhard's house, as nurse for his wife. Soon after her advent, Mme. Gebhard was seized with a violent illness and died in great agony. At different times within the next few months curious and suspicious symptoms—vomiting, anguish, etc.—visited several persons in the house, guests as well as members of the household.

Then a superstitious fear of the woman's unlucky presence, gradually deepening into distrust and suspicion, spread in the neighborhood, and Gebhard was induced to dismiss Anna from his service. He gave her, however, a written character for honesty and fidelity. But it was at her departure that strangers' influence were noticed. On the morning of that day, it was afterward remembered, she had exceeded the usual limits of her duties; she had filled the salt box from the barrel and had taken pains to make for the two maids some coffee, which they drank. Leaving the house with every sign of cheerfulness and affection, she took Gebhard's child in her arms as she said farewell and gave it a biscuit dipped in milk. Scarcely half an hour had elapsed since her departure when the child became alarmingly ill; in a few hours her mother was dead. Still in similar way, and the kitchen salt box, with the barrel, proved, upon examination, to contain a quantity of arsenic. When the house was thoroughly searched afterward a packet of arsenic was found in her pocket, and upon exhuming the bodies of Glaser, Grohmann and Gebhard distinct traces of arsenic were discovered in two of the three corpses. She was taken before a magistrate, but although the usual forms of criminal criminal procedure were strikingly brought out.

The circumstantial evidence of murder against her was by no means not strong. Now, the favorite German mode of obtaining results in criminal cases is by some means or other to extort a confession. This was here, evidently, only a confession could furnish the necessary evidence. According to the most approved methods, therefore, she was subjected to a long series of rigid examinations alone in the presence of the judge and a notary. All the cunning and subtlety of the judge were brought to bear, in order to entrap her into a confession, but for nearly six months, from October 29, 1809, until April 16, 1810, she absolutely denied every form of the charge against her. The fact that poison had been found in the two corpses was not announced to Anna Zwanziger until April 16. This produced the desired effect, for after two hours of stubborn composure, she broke down, wept, wrung her hands, and at length confessed to all the charges against her, add to several other crimes not hitherto dreamed of as natural deaths. On September 11, 1811, she suffered death at the block, and her name is celebrated throughout Germany as the most infamous poisoner ever known.

There can be no doubt that her mental constitution was peculiar. She had a passion for poisoning. She spoke of her deeds as only "slight errors" and "trifling offenses," never expressing any remorse or repentance. It was indeed fortunate for mankind, as she said, that she was to die, for she never could have ceased to poison.

A Deep Scheme

Together by our fire we sat.
Her hands were clasped in mine.
And in her musing face was that
Which spake a thought divine.

She turned a fearless glance to me
Which proved her trusting soul,
And then she breathed a little subtlety,
"My dear, we're out of coal."
—Chicago Record.

He Still Has a Choice.

"Who is your tailor now?"
"I haven't quite decided which it will be. You see there are only two left who haven't trusted me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Focal Distance.

A sure sign of old age—write it down
As the truth—
Is to prate like a sage on the follies of youth.
—Chicago Record.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT BEING PUSHED ALONG

Old Monument Committee Asked to Co-operate.

NUCLEUS FOR A BIG FUND.

OLD ASSOCIATION HAD BETWEEN $2,000 AND $3,000 PLEDGED.

Two Thousand Circulars Have Been Sent Out Appealing to Citizens for Subscriptions, But the Responses Thus Far Have Not Been Very Liberal—Miniature Monument May Be Secured.

Last Monday at the home of Rev. W. O. O'Donnell there was a meeting of the soldiers' monument committee. All the members were present and it can be considered that progress was made along the lines as originally mapped out.

In the first place it was decided that an effort should be made to have the old monument association call a meeting as soon as possible and to learn exactly what the old association did, what money they have in ther possession, and to secure a list of those who subscribed to the monument fund. At this meeting a representative of the present monument committee will be present so that it will be known exactly what takes place.

A motion was adopted that Nelson Runyon, of the old association, be requested call a meeting as soon as convenient. It was the sense of the meeting that if possible a limited number of people be encouraged to give $100 each to start the fund. This added to what is already in hand would prove as an incentive to others to give. So far as could be learned last evening the old association has about $200 in cash and between $2,000 and $3 000 in subscriptions. The Sons of Veterans have donated $200. These various amounts will assist materially in giving the scheme a boom.

The question of putting a float in the Fourth of July parade was discussed, but was not considered favorably. It was agreed, however, that if possible it would be wise to have some advertisement placed in the programme to be issued for that day.

An excellent idea was advanced by one of the members to the effect that a miniature monument be secured, about a fac-simile of the proposed monument, and have it placed on exhibition in the city, where everyone can see it.

Thus far 2,000 circulars have been sent out asking for subscriptions and in response some money has come in, but not so much as was anticipated. It is hoped that there will be a more liberal response. J. F. Buckle, of North avenue, is the treasurer, and he will gladly receive any amount a person desires to contribute.

SIGHTS SEEN IN ROME

AN INTERESTING LECTURE DELIVERED BY DR. RICHARDS.

Given for the Benefit of the Boys' Missionary Band of the Crescent Avenue Church—Illustrated by Stereopticon.

The interesting lecture given under the auspices of the Boys' Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church last Monday by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, attracted a large and cultured audience to the chapel of the church. The lecture was on Ancient and Modern Rome. It was illustrated by stereopticon views and proved highly entertaining.

Previous to the lecture Mrs. Isaac Miller, who is sponsor for the boys in their good work, said that the object of the mission was to benefit those engaged in missionary work. She extended the thanks of the boys for the interest that had been shown by the people of Plainfield in the good work and expressed her gratitude for the interest manifested. The views consisted of scenes of the Coliseum, Palatine Hill, the Catacombs and several of the churches, whose beautiful architecture is considered the finest in the world, the palace of the Vatican—residence of Pope Leo, etc. Dr. Richards is a most entertaining person on all occasions, but his knowledge of this ancient city is broad and his description last evening of the many points of interest to be seen in Rome held the attention of his audience closely. Perhaps the most amusing portion of his lecture was his description of a fire in Rome and the primitive methods of the city fire department, which appeared on the scene of the threatened conflagration some little time after the blaze had been extinguished. The lecturer said the apparatus resembled not a little a toy fire engine and hook and ladder truck, which had the appearance of being more ornamental then useful.

Doing a Good Job.

Just at present the city is doing a good job of macadamizing on West Front street from Clinton avenue to the city line at Jefferson avenue. The work is being done under the direction of David Bowden. Plenty of stone is being used.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling, bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

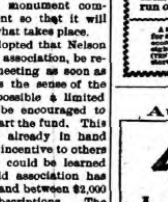
An Elderly Lady.

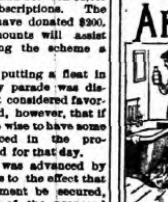
An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion, but for once he at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended so highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them long if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should publish her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be others just like me, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was." At the table above may be seen the package which some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how generally she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style package containing ten tabules, enclosed in a paper carton (without glass), may be had for sale at some drug stores—for FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. The regular family bottle containing 72 tabules is also for sale at most drug stores, or may be had by mail if price (60 cents) is sent to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (10 tabules) for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may be had of druggists, or by mail from the Company. Ripans Tabules banish headache.

Aunt Rachel's
4 US
AFTERBATH





For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to cover every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoonful is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful; pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

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which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, a Centennial Supplement, and 150 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Bulbs, Roses, Shrubs, Vines, Fruits and Grain. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to Seeds and Plants; a guide for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the Novelties and Specialties of merit, both new and old, obtainable, but we want everyone interested in good seeds to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide to you for 10 cents. FREE

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899. NO. 25.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities."—Madison.

WILL DO HONOR TO THE CLASS OF '99.

Commencement Exercises of the Plainfield High School.

TO BE HELD THIS EVENING.

WILL BE FOLLOWED BY ALUMNI RECEPTION AT CASINO.

Nineteen Young People Will Be Awarded Diplomas By Board of Education—Who They Are—Programme of the Exercises—Address By Rev. Dr. Chas. C. Hall, President of Union Seminary.

The hour of Commencement is at hand and the young people of the graduating class at the Plainfield High School are all now with the pleasurable anticipation that precedes the formal closing of their school career and their first glimpse of the life beyond.

This evening, for the twenty-ninth time, the Commencement exercises will be held at Stillman Music Hall. The hour of beginning is set at 7:45 o'clock. Part of the house is reserved for the families and friends of the graduates, while the rest will be thrown open to the public.

There are nineteen young people who are to receive diplomas. One of that number, Miss Marjorie C. Sterling, is very ill. The rest will probably be present. The graduates will be in the following: Classical course, Helen Louise Hall, Euphemia Judson Demarest; Latin-modern language course, Angelina Sutphen Kuhl, Helen Lovell, Marjorie Canfield Sterling, William Conant Morgan; Latin-scientific course, Laura Agnes Wikoff, Edward Leslie Coriell, Merton Whitcomb Davis, William Asbury Fisher, Charles Morgan Titsworth; English course, Mary Evans Collier, Bertha Northrup Jenkins, Jessie Edgar Pruden, Bessie May Fitz Randolph, Grace Rowland, Jessie Eliott Bonsall Sexton, William McDowell Coriell and Robert Albert Pruden.

The programme of the exercises will be as follows:

Overture—"The Beautiful Galathea"....Suppe
Invocation.....Rev. Charles E. Herring
Intermezzo—"Kisse".....Game
Salutatory and Oration—
"Recent Advances in the Art of Living"
William Asbury Fisher.
Waltz—"Adlyn".....Hall
Address.....Rev. Chester Dunbert Hall, D. D.
Selection—"Folly Musketeers".....Edwards

PRESENTATION OF REWARDS
Mr. Leander N. Lovell

For English Composition. (The late G. H. Babcock Prize)
Offered by Mrs. G. H. Babcock

For Mathematics. (The late Dr. C. H. Stillman Prize).....Offered by Mrs. C. H. Stillman

For United States History,
Offered by Wm. R. Richards, D. D.

For Spelling,
Offered by Mr. Leander N. Lovell

For Penmanship,
Offered by Mr. Charles F. Abbott

For Modern Languages,
Offered by Mr. E. R. Ackerman

For Latin,
Offered by John B. Probasco, M. D.

For Greek.....Offered by a "Graduate"

For Commercial Studies,
Offered by Mr. E. R. Ackerman

Minuet—"Colonial Dames".....Kretschmer
Essay and Valedictory.
"A Corner Stone of Character"
Helen Louise Hall.

Gavotte—"Minnehaha".....Fasciuli
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS
by the President of the Board of Education
J. B. Probasco, M. D.

March—"Hands Across the Sea".....Sousa

The music will be by Fanciulli's New York orchestra, favorably known as the Seventy first Regiment orchestra.

The reception to the graduating class, given by the classes of '97 and '98, will be held in the Casino at the close of the exercises in the hall. The music will be furnished by the same orchestra. The alumni reception has been a regular feature of Commencement Day and there is every prospect that the reception this year will be as great a success as any of its predecessors. The number of tickets issued is limited. They may be obtained by Sydney R. Titsworth, chairman of the committee, or at the High School.

BOROUGH COMMENCEMENT.

Graduation to be Held in Y. M. C. A. Hall Tonight.

The commencement exercises of the Borough Public High School will take place this evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and one of the best programmes ever presented will be enjoyed by friends of the school. A great feature of exercises will be address by Prof. James F. Riggs, on the subject of "Literature of Life." The programme will be presented as follows:

Music, "Merry June," Vincent; invocation, Rev. J. O. McKelvey; vocal solo, Mrs. F. M. Ward; salutatory, Arthur Smith; music, "Chimes-Ring-a-Ring," Molloy; address, Dr. James F. Riggs, "Literature and Life;" vocal solo, Mrs. F. M. Ward; valedictory, Miss Rita Pond; presentation of rewards; music, "Blow, Soft Winds," Vincent; presentation of diplomas, S. St. John McCutchen, president of School Board.

"COUNT" EVACUATES FOR THE TROLLEY.

Settlement Made Between Railway Company and VanNess.

FIRST CAR HAS BEEN RUN.

TO GO AS FAR AS TROCHA ESTABLISHED BY THE "COUNT."

Civil Engineer VanEmburgh States That Cars Will Be Running to Scotch Plains By the Middle of Next Month—Large Gang of Men on "Count's" Property Yesterday Afternoon.

"Count" John K. VanNess, of East Front street, who has been holding up the Scotch Plains extension of the Plainfield Street Railway Company for the past two weeks by building a shanty on their route on his property, and planting a cannon in front of it with which to repel an invasion of trolley workmen, evacuated his position last night, having come to an agreement with the railway company. It is understood the company paid the "Count" about $1,500 for the right of way over his property.

Yesterday H. C. VanEmburgh, civil engineer for the railway company, put a gang of men to work staking out the route and this afternoon a large gang of workmen will start the work of grading the roadbed and laying the tracks. The gap left in the road by the defiant attitude of VanNess will be rapidly closed up and the partially completed tracks on either side tapped.

Next Saturday afternoon VanNess will be tried in city court for shooting firearms within the city limits, the offense being committed while he was getting the range of the spot where he expected that railway employes would invade his property in opposition to his commands.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock the first car to be run over the Scotch Plains extension of the street railway left the North Avenue station in charge of Superintendent John Adelman and a number of other railway officials and prominent citizens invited to make the trip. The car was run almost to spot where VanNess had compelled the workmen to stop laying rails.

Civil Engineer VanEmburgh stated yesterday that the rails would be laid all the way to Scotch Plains by the middle of next month and the cars running regularly.

Biker Went To It.

Newark, June 21.—Colonel Hine and Chandler W. Biker, of this city, yesterday refused to discuss the report that the Elizabeth and Westfield company had effected a compromise with the Kean interests. Colonel Hine petitioned the Springfield Township Committee, at a special meeting Monday night, for a franchise through the village from the Borough of Mountainside to the Millburn Township line. The application was filed and the Committee decided to hold a public meeting July 6th, in the Town Hall, when the conditions of the grant will be considered. Two routes are mapped out, one almost entirely through private property, and the other through the streets.

ARLINGTON AVENUE EXTENSION.

Street Committee Confer With Street Railway Representatives.

It was expected that the street committee of the Common Council and the representatives of the Plainfield Street Railway would come to some definite understanding last Tuesday regarding the Arlington avenue extension of the trolley road. A conference was held last evening and the subject discussed. Another meeting will be held Thursday night of next week when action will undoubtedly be taken.

Both Mr. Tolles and Mr. VanHerwerden were unable to be present at the meeting Tuesday, Mr. Barrows being the only member present. L. W. Serrell, Jr., and Superintendent John Arleman were present from the company.

Supplies for Trinity Reformed Church.

The supply committee of Trinity Reformed church has secured the following talent to supply the pulpit during Mr. Schenck's absence in the months of July and August: July 2, Prof. H. B. Mulford, New Brunswick; 9, Prof. Jacob Cooper, New Brunswick, 16, Rev. C. A. Evans, West Hoboken; 23 and 30, Rev. J. R. Sutherland, D. D., Burlington, Iowa; August 6, Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., Asbury Park; 13, Rev. John Hart, Neshanic; 20, Rev. Frank Fletcher, New Market; 27, closed for cleaning.

—Hepburn & Company, the druggists, have just received a large invoice of English tooth brushes, which they are selling at a very low price.

ADVANCEMENT WILL BE THEIR EFFORT.

Business Men Now in Shape For Some Effective Work.

CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED.

MEMBERSHIP FEE IS $1 AND ANNUAL DUES $3.

Former Judge W. A. Coddington Chosen Second Vice-President—Board of Directors to be Chosen in a Careful Manner —Mayor Smalley Willing to Start an Advertising Fund With Subscription of $50.

An important meeting of the Plainfield Advancement Association was held Tuesday in Coward's Hall and the constitutional machinery accepted and set in motion. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Smalley as president of the Association. It was attended better than the previous meetings, but not near as well as it would have been if the heavy shower had not prevailed just before the time for the gathering. However, the attendance was representative and plenty of enthusiasm was evidenced over the work in hand.

The first business brought up was the report on the constitution and by-laws, which was made by Judge Runyon as chairman of the special committee appointed to formulate them. The constitution was prepared in a concise and satisfactory form after a similar document of the Elizabeth Board of Trade. It provides for a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and six directors—one from each of the four wards in the city and one from each of the two election districts in the borough. The officers are to serve ex-officio on the board of directors. A list of committees of a permanent character to cover manufactories and industries, advertising, discussion, etc., were also established. These committees are to be appointed by the president, by and with the consent of the board of directors.

The question of membership fee and dues was left blank by the special committee, and at the meeting last night this matter was brought up for discussion. It was recognized by all that the lowest sum that could be named for membership fee and dues would be advisable in order to get a large membership. It was finally decided to make the membership fee $1 and the dues $3 per year, to be paid in three installments on May 1st, September 1st and January 1st.

A report from the advertising committee appointed at the last meeting was made by W. W. St. John, chairman of that committee. He stated that the committee had met and discussed informally advertising plans. But the subject involved so many ideas and such important plans for raising money to carry them out does nothing definite was done, and until something that the committee was assured of being successful and satisfactory plan had been devised it was suffice to report that progress had been made.

At this point the matter of electing the additional officers required by the constitution was brought up. Former Judge W. A. Coddington was chosen second vice-president. As the board of directors is a most important part of the constitutional machinery of the association, it was decided to appoint a special committee to select available and practical members for this board, and to report at the next meeting. City Judge Runyon, Assessor Elsten M. French and Assessor Charles H. Hand were appointed to constitute this committee.

A letter was read from Silas Dewey Drake in which he stated that he would be glad to aid the association in any way possible by his advice. He forced especially to the fact that he would be able to locate some high class factories here as soon as the land for free sites could be procured.

At this point considerable informal discussion took place. Mayor Smalley made a few remarks urging everyone to take a willing hand in the work before them—the advancement of Plainfield interests in every manner possible. He said that he had assumed the office of president reluctantly, but he was willing to assume responsibilities and that he should do everything possible to progress the work undertaken.

Speaking of the proposed fund for advertising purposes, Mr. Smalley said that he was was willing to start the subscriptions with $50 and he had no doubt but that every business man in the city would be willing to contribute $5 and upwards for such a purpose.

James E. Martine spoke on the question of lower railroad fares, and related an episode that he experienced

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

REFRESHING DOWNPOUR

HEAVY SHOWER WAS MOST WELCOME TUESDAY EVENING.

Accompanied by Much Wind, Lighting and Thunder—Rain Did an Immense Amount of Good to Everything.

The steady down pour of rain last Tuesday was most welcome. Many residents of Plainfield and vicinity felt so delighted that some were even possessed of a desire to stand out in the refreshing shower. The storm was preceded by a heavy wind, which blew fitful gusts of hot air and dust into the eyes and everywhere. Following the wind came several sharp flashes of lightning, accompanied by low rumbling peals of thunder. Then came the rain. At first with a heavy sprinkle and finally with a swish and a dash that was truly inviting after the hot sultry day. All nature seemed to smile at the drenching it was receiving and even vegetation raised its head heavenward as if in mute benediction at the baptism. As the rain increased so did the furry of the storm.

Terrific flashes of lightning, magnificent in their awful aspect, followed in close succession, while the loud thunder, as it crashed after each flash, depicted Heaven's artillery and caused a shudder to creep down the spines of nervous people. During the prevalence of the storm and as it passed to the south the sun sank in the horrison, its setting rays throwing a red glare against the firmanent making a most beautiful picture, greatly admired by all who noticed it. The shower was the heaviest experienced this season. It was highly beneficial and most welcome.

FIELD OF RYE ON FIRE.

SWATH 400 YARDS WIDE CUT TO STOP THE FLAMES.

Fire Started by a Spark From a Locomotive—Neighbors Turned Out to Prevent Blaze From Going Further.

Bound Brook, June 21.—James P. Malloy, a young man who has been successful as a milkman and farmer at Gaitville, near this place, suffered heavy losses yesterday afternoon and evening. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon sparks from a locomotive on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, which runs close to his farm, set fire to his large field of rye, and to save most of it it was necessary to cut a swath 400 yards wide across the field. By doing this the largest part of the field was saved. Malloy had the assistance of the neighbors, and all hands had to work hard for several hours.

Last evening about 11 o'clock five of Mr. Malloy's valuable cows wandered from the field and trespassed on the railroad tracks. The result was that four of them were instantly killed by a fast freight, and the fifth one was injured so badly that it had to be killed. This is a severe loss to Mr. Malloy and it will cripple him greatly in his business.

TO ATTEND A DEDICATION.

Trinity Commandery to Participate in Ceremonies at New Brunswick.

Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, has accepted an invitation to be present at the dedication of the new temple of Temple Commandery, of New Brunswick, which takes place Wednesday, June 28th.

The field day to be held at Asbury Park, August 24th, is expected to be a grand affair. There will be eighteen commanderies in line with bands. On that day Trinity Commandery will give an excursion to that city, and it is expected that the Plainfield Sir Knights will have at least seventy swords in line. The local Sir Knights will be accompanied by the Queen City Band.

The last conclave of the season was held at the asylum Monday evening. No further conclaves will be held until the first Monday evening in September.

Deacon Conway Preached.

Rev. Scott Wallace and Deacon Spencer Conway, of this city, have returned from Providence, R. I., as delegates to the New England State Convention. While at Providence Spencer Conway preached a sermon in the Decket church. It made such an impression that he was urged to remain a week longer, but was compelled to return home.

School Teachers Worried

New Brunswick, June 21.—It is understood that the local Board of Education has decided that it is time to introduce younger blood to the corps of teachers. Some of the older teachers are greatly exercised over the matter and have set about making a lively fight to be retained.

Miss Cairns, of West Fifth street, is entertaining a friend from out of town.

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BIG CELEBRATION QUITE PROBABLE.

Plainfield Will Witness an Old-Fashioned Fourth.

NAVAL RESERVES EXPECTED

DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS TO BE MADE ON GIRAUD AVENUE.

What the Various Committees Had to Report at Tuesday Evening's Meeting—More Than Thirty Business Firms Have Asked for Places in the Line of Parade—Many Floats are Promised.

Reports received from some of the committees at last Tuesday's meeting of the general committee of the Fourth of July celebration gave evidence that the success of the affair is assured.

Already thirty two business firms have asked for places in the line of parade. This number is outside of the lodges and organizations. Many of these firms will have floats.

Chairman Ulrich, of the executive committee reported that partial arrangements had been made for the fireworks display. The site selected was on Giraud avenue, just across the brook, where there was a large lot suitable for the display, and as it was quite centrally located the committee believed it would be satisfactory to the public.

The Park Club, he said, had decided not to have an exhibition of fireworks as had been anticipated, but would lend its aid towards the success of the proposed celebration.

As to the visit of the Naval Reserves Mr. Ulrich said that the Governor had granted permission for the Reserves to visit Plainfield on July 4th providing that transportation was furnished from Hoboken and return and entertainment provided for the men while here. Dr. Simpson, he said had informed him that as Commander Irving and some of the officers of the Reserves had many friends among the citizens of Plainfield he believed that that fact had much to do with the possibility of the Reserves being guests of the city on that day of the celebration. Mr. Ulrich said he had been given to understand that if the Naval Reserves come they will be entertained by the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R.

Efforts had been made to secure Gov. Voorhees' presence in Plainfield on the Fourth, but they had failed. The committee had then sought to enlist the kind offices of Congressman Fowler but that gentleman declined owing to a previous engagement. There was however, fair prospects of securing Col. Chas. N Fuller, of Jersey City, as orator of the day, but no definite arragements had as yet been perfected.

The chairman of the executive committee reported that the Queen City Band of 23 pieces had been engaged for the afternoon and evening at a cost of $145, which was a figure comparatively less than was paid four years ago.

Several bids have been received for the fireworks but as yet no award had been made for this display.

The Knights of Pythias reported that they had engaged the Crescent Rink in which to entertain their guests from out of town. In the event of storm weather, however, the Knights would be pleased to place it at the disposal of the executive committee to use as they deem proper.

Chairman Newcorn said that Mayor Smalley had acted upon the suggestion that the Park club unite in one general celebration as regards the fireworks, but whether the club would decide to donate the amount of money it annually expends in its pyrotechnic display he was not proposed to state. The question to be submitted to the board of governors.

In regard to the floats the chairman wished to have the Press call the attention of those who are to make a display in this direction to be careful in the construction of the floats that they be not too high so as to retard the progress of the parade by coming in contact with the railroad viaducts, telegraph or electric light wires, etc.

The printing committee reported that the large colored posters printed by The Press had been received and that they would be posted today along the line of the railroad and in the adjacent villages and cities.

The parade committee has not yet designated the line of march, but they would do so in a few days.

Chairman Ulrich called attention to the fact that the Fourth of July is but two weeks off and it was highly important that every member of each committee should use his utmost endeavors to carry into effect the work

ONCE WEALTHY MAN NOW A CITY PAUPER.

Sad Fate in Life That Has Come to Isaac Bird.

HAS NO FRIENDS OR MONEY.

HAS BEEN COMMITTED TO THE CITY INDUSTRIAL HOME.

The Old Man is Utterly Friendless and Helpless and Was Living in Squalor and Filth Until Health Inspector Addis Called the Attention of Mayor Rockfellow to His Case.

In a squalid place that probably has no equal in this city, Isaac Bird, once wealthy and a man of influence, has been living for the past three months. The place is near the raceway back of French's mill. When a local representative visited the place Tuesday he found things in the worst possible condition. Two small rooms, with not one convenience to make life worth living, this aged man has occupied for sometime. For a time a divorced woman shared the misery of the hovel, but five weeks ago her somewhat dull sense of cleanliness was aroused and she departed for another place.

Mr. Bird is a veteran of the Civil War and since he left his native home near Mt. Bethel he has been on the road to decline. He possesses a few things which were placed in his two rooms, and here he tried to eke out an existence the best he could. Occasionally someone would steal into his rooms and if they saw anything worth having they would walk away with it. This sort of thing has been going for sometime, until one day the attention of Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, agent for the Charity Organized Aid Association, was called to the matter. She learned he had been a soldier in the Civil War and thought possibly it was a case for the local G. A. R. The case was brought to their attention, but it was out of their jurisdiction. Overseer of the Poor Hansen was then spoken to, and after he investigated it thought that it was out of his realm, as he had heard that the man belonged to North Plainfield. Thus the case was allowed to drag along as best it could.

Finally, someone spoke to Health Inspector Addis, whose duties are to see that perfect sanitation is maintained. He visited Mr. Bird, and at once learned that he was in this city and should be cared for by Plainfield. He asked Mayor Rockfellow to accompany him to Bird's home. His Honor was surprised beyond measure at what he saw. He at once summoned Overseer Hansen to his office and gave him instructions as to what to do. He told him to take the man from that place, remove him to the industrial home, buy him a suit of clothes, and see that he had a good bath.

The man was taken to the Home yesterday, but in a little while he got away and was found on Greenbrook road. He objected to going back, saying that he could not pay rent for both places. Mr. Bird's mind is somewhat upset at times. He now has a good home and he will be taken care of.

Valuable papers belonging to him have been found, and a gold watch, which was stolen, has been recovered. It is understood he has daughters living in the west who are wealthy, but they never communicate with their father.

It has been learned that Mr. Bird is drawing a pension of $12 per month, and this money will be used to keep him comfortable and he will not now be in want.

SERVED IN WRONG COUNTY.

Summons Issued in a Contract Case Was Defective.

Non-suit was granted the defendant Tuesday by Justice Schlick, of Scotch Plains, in the action brought by John C. Gerndandt, of Cranford, against George Conover, of North Plainfield, in a contract case. The non-suit was granted on the ground that the proceedings were illegal and that the summons was issued in Somerset county instead of Union county. Wm. G. DeMeza appeared for the defendant.

Granddaughter of Old Resident Married.

The older town residents will be interested in the announcement of the marriage Saturday, June 17th, at 1405 Pacific street, Brooklyn, by Rev. William B. Cary, uncle of the bride, Katharyn Fredericka VanVleck to Alfred D'Arcy McClellan Pearce. The bride is a granddaughter of Judge Cary who, many years ago, was the owner and occupant of the place now known as "Tunlaw," the home of former Mayor John F. Wilson.

'TWAS NINETY-NINE'S TURN TUESDAY.

Class Day Exercises Held in Both High Schools.

INTERESTING PROGRAMMES

PLAINFIELD CELEBRATED THE OCCASION WITH POETRY AND SONG.

The Borough Graduates Gave Tableaux and a Burlesque and Were Very Successful—Many Attended Both Class Day Exercises and Were Well Pleased With Them—Plainfield's Exercises Delayed.

The Class of '99 of the Plainfield High School had a thunder storm to contend with Tuesday evening, and it wasn't until nearly 9 o'clock that they managed to rally their forces sufficiently to begin the Class Day exercises. Class Day was observed in the Franklin building. An audience of nearly 200 people waited patiently and then found much to gratify them in the programme.

The hall was bright with the class colors, red and white, and a huge class banner. The young women of the class were all gowned in white trimmed with red.

The programme opened with a vocal solo by Miss Mary Collier. Then came a very remarkable history of the class by Miss Jessie Pruden. After a recitation by Miss Euphemia Demarest, the class sang "The Model Class," composed for the occasion.

A reading by Miss Bessie Fitz Randolph was followed by "Our Class Alphabet," written and read by William Morgan. It was full of hits on both teachers and pupils and was received with loud applause. Then came a vocal duet by Miss Angie Kuhl and Miss Mary Collier.

Miss Helen Lovell related all the wonderful stunts that the various members of the class were going to perform in the future, having had a glimpse into that State, thanks to the High School ghost.

A number of apt quotations for the various teachers, pupils and classes of the High School, were read by Miss Bertha Jenkins, to nobody was spared. The exercises closed with a class medley, arranged by Miss Angie Kuhl and sung by the class.

IN THE BOROUGH.

Class Day Exercises of the Graduates Across the Brook.

The Borough Public High School was well filled Tuesday p. m. with an appreciative audience that thoroughly enjoyed the annual class day exercises given under the direction of Superintendent Wightman and the Misses Crowther and Petrie, who arranged it. The platform was tastefully decorated with greens, flowers, while the graduating class color, purple and white were used with pleasing effect.

After an opening selection by Andrew G. Carpenter's orchestra, the class history was read by Miss Rita Pond, who is the valedictorian of her class. It proved to be a highly interesting paper.

Following this Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women," was given in a finished manner. Miss Rita Pond was the reader, and those who took the various parts are as follows: "Helen of Troy," Isabel Milne; "Iphegenia," Mary Hoagland; "Cleopatra," Grace Emmons; "Jephtha's Daughter," Emma Line; "Rosamond," Katherine Dwight; "Eleanor," Anne Emmons; "Antigone," Bessie Martin; "Jean of Arc," Evelyn Simonson; "Eleanor, wife of Edward I," Edna Bowers.

Other selections were given by the orchestra and interspersed by "The Class Prophecy" by Douglass Drake, which was very amusing, and "The Class Will," by Miss Emma Line, which was a feature of the event. After another selection by the orchestra, "Lochinvar," (burlesque), was given by the scholars. Miss Emma Line was the reader and Miss Nellie Valiant presided at the piano. Those who took the various parts are as follows: "Lochinvar," Arthur Smith; "Bride," Grace Emmons; "Groom," Douglass Drake; "Mother," Winifred Carroll; "Father," Fred Overton; "Minister," Chas. Bryan; bridemaids, Elizabeth Curtis, Dora Waring, Grace Osgood, Marie Honeycutt, Aimee Emmons, Isabel Milne; groomsmen, Morgan Townsend, Kerre Knox, Fred Emmel, Donald McGee and Roland Horne. All those taking part were costumed and the audience showed its appreciation of the presentation. The final number was the "Charge of the Rough Riders," by a number of the scholars.

—Pure teas, fresh roasted coffee, pure spices and extracts. Baking powder, claimed to be the finest on the market, to be had at the Grand Union Tea Company.

NUNS WHO MANAGE A SMITHY.

BY ELIZABETH LYON.

In one of the quiet and secluded valleys of Cape Colony, not far from King William's Town, there is a community of Dominican nuns who have demonstrated the fertility of woman's resources and genius. Blacksmithing is not ordinarily regarded as an occupation to which women would take kindly, but these Sisters of St. Dominic successfully conduct a blacksmith shop, some of the nuns acquiring a proficiency in metal working that would have delighted the heart of old Vulcan himself.

Some years ago a company of devout Dominican nuns, eager to sow the seeds of religion in South Africa, left the time honored convents in Europe and established a settlement in the British colony of the Cape of Good Hope, where a considerable tract of fertile land was secured. Here they built a chapel and convent, and, in connection with their ministrations of religion and mercy, they till the soil, producing abundant crops, which are sold to the miners and diamond seekers of the neighboring country. Finding farm laborers scarce in this land, where most of the digging is for gold and diamonds, the nuns quietly put their hands to the plow, and thus their community thrived.

Finally a plowshare was broken, and there was no blacksmith shop in the neighborhood where it could be mended. This, however, did not discourage the self reliant and energetic sisters. They at once sent to Cape Town for the materials and tools and established a smithy of their own.

A blacksmith was at first employed as tutor, but soon the nuns acquired a

DOMINICAN SISTERS AT THE FORGE.

knowledge of the craft, and they now not only do the smith work required on their extensive farm, but have a large patronage from their neighbors. They shoe horses and oxen, repair farm machinery and transform rod and bar iron into all sorts of useful appliances —books, hinges, staples and ringbolts.

These feminine blacksmiths of the Dominican convent are experts and do their work as well and as quickly as men. The precision of the hammer swinging nun seems to exercise a sort of fascination over the others of the sisterhood, and she is greatly admired by them. The Boer neighbors regard the nuns at work over the anvil and at the forge with something of suspicion and resentment, the English stand and wonder and the natives look on with awe and reverence.

The smithy, which stands a short distance from the convent, is a long, narrow building, supplied with a well built brick forge, strong ox hide bellows and heavy anvils and hammers. In the center of the shop can frequently be seen, tethered to a strong caken rack, a big draft horse, and the patient nun fits the redhot shoe to the scorching hoof, nailing it deftly and securely, carefully rasping down the rough places and then patting the animal gently as her task is concluded. The horse is shod as neatly as a man would have done it.

As one approaches the convent of these Sisters of St. Dominic the brown clad nuns are seen busily at work in the fields hoeing, pruning, following the plow drawn by strong limbed oxen or tending the herds in the pastures. They are never idle, and they seem to be happy and contented in their life of labor and devotion.

At close range the most striking effect in the appearance of a Sister of St. Dominic as seen in Cape Colony is her rosy, bronzed face, so different from the pale and almost colorless complexions of the nuns under ordinary conditions. This rosy glow comes naturally. It comes from their daily toil in the smithy and the fields exposed to the fierce heat of the forge and the rays of the African sun.

The life of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, once the reigning queen of Washington society, daughter of the late Chief Justice Chase and the former unhappy wife of ex-Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, has not been one of sunshine. Her latest misfortune is the loss of her home, Edgewood, which was recently sold to satisfy claims against the estate. She had fought for years to save it.

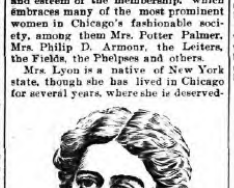
THE UNQUIET SEX.

Some Activities In Which the Woman of Today Is Engaged.

The new Chicago Women's Athletic club, about which much has been printed, has chosen Mrs. Paulina Henriette Lyon as its managing director. The magnificent clubhouse, unquestionably the finest and most complete of its kind in the world, has just been finished and its doors thrown open. The selection of Mrs. Lyon as manager is a fitting recognition of her services in making the much talked of club a reality.

Mrs. Lyon is a woman of recognized business ability and has the confidence and esteem of the membership, which embraces many of the most prominent women in Chicago's fashionable society, among them Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Philip D. Armour, the Leiters, the Fields, the Phelpses and others.

Mrs. Lyon is a native of New York state, though she has lived in Chicago for several years, where she is deservedly popular. She was educated at the Chicago university, being at the time of her student life there a member of the family of Dr. Burroughs, who was founder and president of the institution. This schooling was supplemented by special studies in New York and Boston.



MRS. PAULINA H. LYON.

She has especially devoted herself to the physical development of women, which particularly fits her to become the presiding genius of this new athletic retreat. Not only has Mrs. Lyon's work in the organization and equipment of the club won the substantial recognition of Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Armour and other members, but she has had flattering offers from all over the country to undertake similar enterprises for athletically inclined society women.

Among the young women who are attaining distinction as short story writers is Miss Alma Kohlheim, a former Atlanta girl.

Miss Nina Picton, a talented young woman of Mobile, Ala., is winning laurels in Paris and London through the merits of her soprano voice.

Miss Leonora Jackson, an American girl and protegee of Mrs. George Vanderbilt, has had the rare honor of being complimented on her violin playing by King Oscar of Sweden, who heard her at a recital in Paris.

The new torpedo boat De Long, named after Lieutenant De Long, the arctic explorer, which is soon to be launched, will be christened by Mrs. Charles F. De Long, a relative of the hero, who resides at McKeesport, Pa.

A foreign author who is likely to have many readers in this country is Selma Lagerlof, a Swedish woman, whose romance, "The Story of Gosta Berling," was recently translated into English. It is a delightful story of Scandinavian life.

Miss Carara Ana, a Norwegian girl, is one of the most clever of the many young woman miniature painters, her work attracting especial attention at a recent art exhibition in Chicago.

In answer to requests from literary clubs Mrs. Isobel Strong, stepdaughter of Robert Lonis Stevenson, is preparing an informal lecture on the home life of the novelist, in her home in New York Mrs. Strong has a large collection of curios gathered by Stevenson in Hawaii and Samoa.

Mrs. C. M. Howe, who was recently chosen president of the International Association of Young Women's Christian Associations, is the wife of a member of the Chicago board of trade and has long been identified with religious and philanthropic work.

Mrs. Virginia Reynolds and Miss Minerva J. Chapman, two of Chicago's leading artists, have had pictures accepted and hung at the Salon Champ de Mars in Paris.

Mrs. Hertha Ayrton, who shares with Marconi the honors of this season in English scientific circles, has made a brilliant mark in the field of electrical research. Her greatest achievements have been in the development of the electric arc.

A distinct advance in the movement for woman's rights in educational matters is noted in the appointment of Miss Elizabeth A. Allen as principal of the Model and Normal Training school at Hoboken, N. J.

St. Louis has three women lawyers who practice regularly in its courts and are quite successful. They are Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney, Miss Daisy D. Barbee and Miss Cora D. Milligan.

Among the Zulus in Africa the women do all the work and the men spend their time in idleness. Mrs. John L. Dube, a native of that country, who, with her husband, is being educated in the United States, will, upon returning to Africa, devote herself especially to the elevation of womanhood among the Zulus.

While General Harrison G. Otis, who is proprietor of the Los Angeles Times, is fighting in the Philippines, his wife, Mrs. Eliza A. Otis, successfully conducts the paper.

The Amanda Smith National Industrial Home For Colored Orphans, recently dedicated in Chicago, is the only institution of its kind established by colored people in this country.

OUT OF DOOR ATTIRE.

Bicycle Gowns and Other Costumes For the Open Air.

Bicycle skirts are not lined, as that would increase their weight, and are made rather scant. On the inside of the hem a facing of leather is often placed. A deeper facing of silk may be employed when the skirt has a tendency to slip upward and cling there, as is sometimes the case with rough fabrics. For summer denim or heavy duck makes a cool and serviceable bicycle suit, which does not become wilted and stringy, like crash.

Trousers of the same color should be worn beneath a bicycle skirt, or tights of thin jersey cloth may be adopted instead. No petticoat is required—in fact, petticoats are to be avoided as useless and cumbersome.

The bodice for outing gowns is more varied than the skirt. It may be a bolero, which is frequently adopted now, or it may be a very short jacket, close at the back and sides and straight in front, or it may be a tight corsage, with the briefest possible basque, opening slightly at the throat to show he masculine collar and cravat. This last style is exceedingly fashionable, although unsuited for warm weather.

CLOTH CAPE.

The cape shown in the cut is of silver gray cloth, the shoulders and the part over the top of the arms being heavily corded. The seams are so arranged that sleeves are simulated, and lines of silver cord border the edge of the cape, above which is a vine of black and silver embroidery. The ruffled collar and the cravat are of black satin, and there is a trimming of black satin choux fastened by jeweled ornaments. The lining is of gray satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Some of Its Leading Features This Season.

Berets, toques and hats of all sizes are seen, and there are symptoms of a revival of the directoire hat, with its high crown and large brim.

The bolero takes precedence of both coat and jacket in tailor made gowns and is preferred for the most elegant of this class of costume.

In spite of the general adoption of trailing skirts, the walking skirt of ordinary length is still worn, for its proper purpose, in Paris by the most fashionable women, who are fully aware of the inelegance of a trained skirt for active pedestrian exercise.

Many double skirts are seen, but they retain the clinging tendency and follow the lines of the figure closely. The ambition of the fashionable woman of the day is to suppress all feminine contours, decreasing the hips and flattening the bodice as much as possible, and then to incase herself in a costume which renders the absence of those contours noticeable. The

CREPE GOWN.

result of such a course is to give a naturally thin figure the aspect of that of a saint in the worst of the pictures by the old masters, but a beautiful form will emerge triumphant from the trial, although it is not improved by such ascetic treatment.

The gown illustrated is of sulphur crepe de chine, the skirt having a band of white lace insertion over blue silk arranged in points. The stretched bodice is gathered at the waist and opens over a plastron crossed by bands of insertion over blue silk. The collar and sleeves are in one and are bordered with a ruffle of lace and a band of insertion over blue silk. The sleeves have little plaits at the shoulders and a frill of lace at the wrists. The belt is of blue silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Might Fit.

"It occurs to me," remarked Aguinaldo, "that we ought to have a national anthem. Have you anything to suggest along this line?"

"Well," replied his private secretary, "how would 'Flee as a Bird to Yon Mountain' do?"—Colorado Springs Gazette.

ELEGANT GOWNS.

Elaborate Costumes For Fashionable Occasions.

Except where tailor made costumes are concerned there is no such thing as simplicity in ruffles, tucks, plaitings, cordings, folds, lace, embroidery, passementerie, applications, buttons, buckles and clasps are all utilized as trimming, with drapery, rosettes, bows and bands of ribbons and velvet. Then there are spangled tulles and gauzes and fringe, both silk and beaded.

SATIN TOILET.

Exquisite evening gowns are made of lace and guipure shaped to the figure without a seam and flaring out at the foot of the skirt with the circular flounce effect. These are worn over satin, usually white, cream or ecru, and are very rich.

Ball gowns are divided into two classes —those for the dancers and those for the guests who do not dance. The former are of the most vaporous materials—spangled and embroidered tulle and gauze, brocade mousselines de soie, light piece lace and the whole range of crepes de chine and thin liberty silks. The second division of costumes is richer and heavier in material and trimming, with longer trains and less diaphanous decorations.

The gown illustrated is of black satin, the princess redingote opening over a skirt of orange silk with black lace embroidered with jet. The redingote is also heavily embroidered with jet, as are the large revers of orange silk, which join at the back to form a deep point. A ruffle of black mousseline de soie forms epaulets and outlines this point, diminishing to nothing at the waist. The collar is of orange silk, the capote also, the trimming of the capote consisting of black plumes and a paste buckle. The cravat is of white lace, forming a jabot.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Tailor Made Gowns and Other Costumes of the Day.

The present tailor made costume is practically an adaptation of the riding habit. The skirt has no plaits whatever at the back and but a single seam and fastens at the front or side, or if it has two slight plaits behind there is no placket hole there. Only a graceful figure, neither very thin nor decidedly stout, can carry such a skirt to advantage, for all defects as well as all beauties are brought into prominence by it.

SILK CAPE.

The best materials are soft and brilliant coloring, light and of medium depth of tone as a rule. A number of blues are seen, blue being an extremely fashionable color this season. There are several blues blues, French blue, pastel blue and turquoise, although the last named enjoys less favor than the stronger, franker shades. Tobacco and well known browns, with suede, are well worn, while mastic, ecru, the palest possible gray and other undefined tints just off white are of extreme elegance, comprising many exquisite toilets and also attractive separate silk and satin waists. Cyclamen, light violet and pinkish mauve are delicate and lovely colors, and pale yellow and green are also seen, especially in lawns, crepes and for millinery purposes.

Fine checks and dots are used for walking gowns, while plaids appear for trimmings and for the linings of capes and wraps.

The cape shown is of the 1840 style, in mauve grosgrain, having three circular flounces of black chantilly over white satin. The top flounce is headed by a triple ruche of mauve silk. The flaring collar is lined with a large ruche of white satin bordered with mauve, and there is a cravat of white mousseline de sole trimmed with lace

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WRAPS FOR SUMMER.

What to Wear on the Shoulders When the Evening Dews Fall.

There is always a time when a woman finds her wardrobe incomplete without some sort of a cape. A jacket is not just suitable for the occasion, a long or heavy cloak would be a burden, and yet something is required in the way of a wrap. There are some really elegant garments of the very kind needed now on exhibition. These do not take in the golf capes, nor yet those intended for traveling.

But I will mention a novel traveling cape which was made for a bride who is to take an ocean voyage. She expects to wear it the first day she gets on deck after her seasickness. This is, of course, rough camel's hair plaid in a very large design of brown, drab, black and white. The cape fits the shoulders and has a high, flaring collar. The collar has a bias piece of drab cloth stitched around several times, and there are two flat pieces stitched to the cape all around just above the sprang self ruffle. The cape is cut on the straight, the ruffle bias. It is pointed quite sharply in the back and front and lined throughout with brown taffeta. A plaited ruffle one inch wide made of the brown silk extends below the edge. The cape reaches almost to the knees.

For warm days there are some beautiful capes made of net, and they are wrought in elegant designs by spangles, silk embroidery and also fine jet embroidery.

Another striking idea is to have a net cape made double to give it firmness. There is then a vermicelli pattern wrought all over the suface of narrow black velvet ribbon, gathered in the center and sewed down with fine jet beads. Around the bottom is a ruffle of black chiffon, headed by a shirred line of velvet ribbon.

Velvet ribbon seems to be very popular as a trimming. There are several ways in which it is applied. One is in what is called shell work. The ribbon is gathered in a peculiar way, and when the thread is pulled it draws it into a succession of gathers like cockleshells.

I cannot tell all the fancies of these new trimmings, as no one could understand them if I did, but puffed gathered ribbon is very pretty and showy. In this the edges are gathered and the center is thereby raised. Other designs are laid on flat and others gathered or finely quilted in the middle. One other way produces little beadlike puffs. The trimming is very effective however it is done.

These capes were exceedingly beautiful and elegant. They were lined with light, but crisp taffeta. Another was made of black net, reaching only to the elbows. It was much wider than the others, and around the bottom were four inch wide ruffles of black crepe lisse. The rest was covered with a scroll design in very narrow black instring ribbon, with an occasional bead and line of six to ten black spangles.

The collar was very high, but made entirely of shirred and ruffled black lisse. These were revers in front completely covered with shirrings and ruffles of black lisse.

Narrow ruffles and shirrings of chiffon, lisse, liberty and silk quill are very fashionable and take the place of so much lace, though lace was never more popular than it is now. The heavier kinds are laid flat and the lighter ones gathered and plaited to a degree.

Yet, as many garments as are trimmed with a fluff of lace, there are still some others where a thread of lace would not be allowed. One of them is the horsy looking little red vest. These red cloth vests were hardly shown before, but became a rage, though they were really put forth timidly for golfing. Now half the girls unbutton their jackets to show the red vest beneath; but, understand, it does not do away with the shirt waist a single bit.

It is said by those professing to know that we may look for directoire styles in the fall, as far as the shape of skirts, mantles and bonnets go. The signs do point that way when one reflects a little.

Still, I have lived long enough to know that it is the unexpected that always happens.

The tight skirts, wide revers and mantelets, as well as the funny little short jackets, may come in the fall directoire. Some may adopt it, but others won't, so there must be a sort of compromise.

Black and white, gray and white and blue and white striped silks, wools and cottons are very popular designs. Where a loose bodice is made the stripes go around or at least diagonally, and those in the sleeves run straight.

The pique suits are in good demand just now, and many of them are elaborately braided in narrow soutache. Some have tunics, others have them simulated. Some are trimmed with flat black or white lace insertions, and others have no end of ruffles, etc., of Hamburg embroidery, white or dotted in red or blue. Almost all pique suits have Eton jackets.

HENRIETTE BOUSSEAU.

OUTING GOWNS.

Costumes and Accessories For Out of Door Sports.

Black stockings are worn with outing gowns, or stockings the color of the shoes. The ban retains a suggestion of the masculine, feathers, flowers and gauze being rigorously avoided. Ribbon and silk bands, knots and chous, with a quill or two, are the usual trimmings. The sailor and the Tyrolean stand foremost in favor among shapes.

The materials used for outing gowns are covert cloth, mixed goods, cheviots and serges, medium and dark tones being preferred. Medium gray and beige are most useful, mud, dust and rain making little impression upon them, but navy blue, Russian green, dark brown and black are also worn. Subdued plaids and

NEW CRAVATS.

checks are well represented in this class of materials and are really more serviceable than the plain goods.

Red vests of elastic wool, like the old fashioned cardigan jacket, are worn for golf playing, and they nearly always have silk sleeves of the same shade. These scarlet accessories are worn by both men and women players and are attractive bits of color in the field.

A picture is given of three fashionable cravats. The first, worn with a standing collar with turned down points, is of white moire and is called the regnie. The second consists of a stock collar and butterfly knot of red taffeta with stitched plaits. The third, which is more elaborate, is a bow of taffeta with guipure points and openwork lines, which is mounted on a stock collar of plaited taffeta, points of taffeta matching the bow appearing above the collar.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE PREVAILING MODE.

Many Rings and Few Gloves In Elegant Society.

Artificial flowers being much worn, not only as a trimming for hats and bonnets, but in the form of boas and ruches and on evening gowns, the latest fancy is to perfume each flower with the odor properly belonging to it.

Supreme fashion prescribes that rings shall be worn upon all the fingers; therefore gloves are discarded at the theater and at evening receptions, and there is likely to be a return to mittens of the first empire style. At present the long sleeves which cover the hands to the fingers are considered a sufficient shield, the multitudinous rings previously mentioned taking the place of gloves, with which they

GIRL'S COSTUME.

are incompatible. Upon less elaborate and therefore ringless occasions, gloves are worn—that is, for calling and driving—but the gloves are of a fanciful nature, the back being embroidered, not in the ordinary lines, but with a monogram or cipher or some ornamental design. Black silk or gold or silver thread is used for the embroidery.

Bodices differing from the skirt will again be worn this summer, and a skirt of black satin may accompany any light corsage. Bodices of black beaded tulle will be in vogue and are cool as well as pretty.

The girl's gown depicted is of light green printed foulard. The plain skirt is trimmed with narrow white gimp. The blouse bodice has a wide collar of cream faille, bordered by two little ruffles, with a cravat to match. The plastron of white faille has pale green bands across it. The collar and belt are of sky blue taffeta—a novel touch—and the collarette is of cream satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The New Boy.

"Now, Bobby, if you are not unreasonable, you can choose your own birthday present."

"Well, pa, I don't want much. I jes' want a scale fount'n an' a new school an a cash register."—Detroit Free Press.

PLUCKY WOMAN WAR CORRESPONDENT

Eliza Archard Conner, Who Is Carrying a Typewriter Around the World.

BY BESSIE DOW YATES.

Some of the most interesting articles which have been printed about the war in the Philippines have been written by Eliza Archard Conner, one of the very few women war correspondents who have ever entered this supposedly masculine field of journalism. But Eliza Archard Conner has always claimed that women were the equals of men in any field of work, and many times before has she demonstrated the truth of her theory.

The name of this veteran newspaper woman is known from one end of the country to the other, for here has been an active life. She has been prominent also in the ranks of the woman suffragists and as one of the leading members of Sorosis.

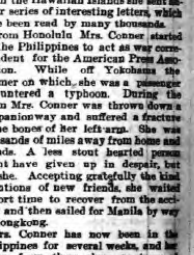
For more than a year Mrs. Conner has been on a roving mission which has taken her almost to the ends of the earth. Some 15 months ago she started for the Klondike. She took with her a typewriter. With her writing machine she is at home anywhere she may happen to find herself.

From Dawson City she sent a series of correspondence articles which were widely printed. They were full of bright and snappy stories about the gold seekers.

Leaving the neighborhood of the Arctic circle she journeyed south and sailed from San Francisco to Honolulu. From the Hawaiian Islands she sent another series of interesting letters, which have been read by many thousands.

From Honolulu Mrs. Conner started for the Philippines to act as war correspondent for the American Press Association. While off Yokohama the steamer on which she was a passenger encountered a typhoon. During the storm Mrs. Conner was thrown down a companionway and suffered a fracture of the bones of her left arm. She was thousands of miles away from home and friends. A less stout hearted person might have given up in despair, but not she. Accepting gratefully the kind attentions of new friends, she waited a short time to recover from the accident and then sailed for Manila by way of Hongkong.

Mrs. Conner has now been in the Philippines for several weeks, and her letters from there show no trace of gloominess. On the contrary, they are



ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

most entertaining and cheerful. She has followed up the movements of the American troops just as closely as any of her male coworkers and has ever visited the firing line.

As an evidence of her pluck and determination it may be noted that her correspondence work is all done on her typewriter with one hand. Her left arm is still practically useless on account of the fracture, but the surgeons have told her that if she continues to exercise it a little every day she may eventually recover the use of this member. Although this regimen is a most painful one to follow, Mrs. Conner is sticking to it and expects to come back as sound as ever.

After finishing her work in Manila Mrs. Conner contemplates continuing her journey around the world, carrying her typewriter along with her. She may spend some time in China and Russia before she returns.

The career of this plucky woman war correspondent is a most interesting one. She was one of the pioneers of women in journalism and has filled almost every position from reporter to editorial writer. She was born on a farm near Cincinnati, and her first newspaper work was done on the Cincinnati Commercial, now the Cincinnati Times-Star, when she went to New York and a year later became connected with the American Press Association as chief editorial writer.

Early in its career she became an active member of Sorosis, the "Mother of Woman's Clubs." In a report of a Sorosis debate several years ago the New York Sun said:

"When Eliza Archard Conner speaks in Sorosis, the women usually go home with something to think about. The slight, energetic woman, with the short gray hair and soft, clear voice, does not deal in platitudes, quotations nor encyclopedical data. She is a free lance and strikes out straight from the shoulder, regardless of what anybody thinks about it."

In carrying her typewriter around the world, penetrating into the gold regions and visiting the firing line in the Philippines she has lived up to her own belief.

A TIGER TALE.

There was an ancient Grecian boy
Who played upon the fiddle,
Sometimes high, sometimes low,
Sometimes in the middle,
And all day long beneath the shade
He munched on prunes and marmalade,
But what the tunes were which he played
Is certainly a riddle.

Three tigers, gaunt and ravenous,
Came from the gloomy wood
Intent to slay the fiddler bold,
But his music was too good.
So round about him once they filed
Till by the melody beguiled,
They sat them softly down and smiled
As only tigers could.

And thus beguiled, those tigers smiled
Throughout the livelong day
Until at length there was not left
Another tune to play.

* * * * * *

What happened then I do not know—
I was not there to see—
But when the music came to short of tunes
Can tigers be appeased with prunes
Or marmalade and silver spoons?
That's what perplexes me.

BILLY'S ADVENTURE.

BY MARTHA M. WILLIAMS.

If there was anything under the sun Billy hated it was hauling water. Not that the work itself was hard, or in any way disagreeable, but because he loved the spring and the springside so, and his mother was sure to call after him as he started, "Don't stop back, Billy; we can't do a thing, not even put on the pudding, until the water comes."

The spring came out half way to a tall bluff all covered down with sheer rocks richly embroidered with lichen and moss and fern. Some part of the water was led into a trough hollowed from some slender logs, which was fixed in crocheted uprights some ten feet from the ground. The troughs went quite to the roadside, Billy drove his barrel underneath it and let the spouting stream go plump into the squared bunghole.

So the filling was ridiculously easy; and as for driving the slide, that was as good as play. It was no load at all for Merry Tom, the chunky pony. Going springward, Billy, too, rode him; coming home, he walked beside, flourishing and cracking his plaited leather whip.

Upon a certain October Wednesday the whip cracked so loudly as the outit reached the spring any one who knew Billy would have been certain he had a new and especially acute grievance. All the mile betwixt spring and house he had been muttering. "Think they might a-let me stayed to hear; but 'no, Billy, you're jest a boy, a big boy, don't keer nothin' about hearin' nothin' in the world."

Still, he had heard something—enough, at least, to keep him hugely he brightened perceptibly as he drew to the spring, for other thirsty folks were there—two men in a very dusty buggy, and a tired looking horse. When he came up one of them hailed Billy:

"Howdy, sonny! Dear bless my soul, but I'm glad to see you. I've been clean faint this half hour—it's good to find myself anywhere about Squire Clark's."

"Howdy, brother Amos! It's funny—you generally do." Then Amos, a colporteur, a worn-out itinerant, was a prime favorite with all the boys, he had such a knack of retching exactly the books they wanted, books with lots of blood and fighting in them, and good boys who did not die young of their own goodness.

"It is funny. I never hit on this cross-road before—I've often heard of your spring." Brother Amos returned. "What's the good word up at the house, Billy? Any chance for travelers to stay all night?"

"Plenty—at least I reckon so." Billy answered, his sense of news to tell suddenly dimming at the thought of having very that. I don't just know how things 'll be when we get there. I left the sheriff there and 'bout a dozen more men—and they're talking about how the man they were after had stole 'bout $1,000,000 in town last night—and gone chasin' off in a buggy this mornin' as if he hadn't a thing."

"Dear me, why we came from town! We heard nothin of all this!" Brother Amos said, turning to his companion, who yawned and shook his head. Then suddenly the horse snorted and looked at Billy with a very keen pair of eyes. The barrel was by this time underneath the spout and filling very fast. The stranger crept out of the buggy and went beside it, peering into its depths as though it were something out of the common.

"Here's a new style of water works—eh, Brother Amos," he said, with a surgling laugh, then to Billy, "Tell me how you get the water out?"

"Easy enough. Don't you see the spile there at the bottom?" Billy-Boy retorted, over his shoulder. He was busy cutting dog-wood boughs to shade the jug, which was standing in the cool water cool. As he turned with both hands full a vicious fly made Merry Tom shiver so the slide was in danger of upsetting.

"Here. Give me the bushes—I'll fix them while you hold the horse," the stranger said, fetching a hand out his pocket. There was a knife in it so keen and sharp when it was opened it awoke Billy to covetousness. By help of it, in a few minutes the bough were in place, though Billy-Boy could not understand why in the placing the stranger meddled so much with the wedge-shaped hard that went into the bung.

"I'll tell mother who's comin'—she'll be sure to have a place for you," he shouted to Brother Amos, determinedly taking the road ahead of him.

The hailing sent out of the Clark gate, almost swore at the sight of Brother Amos' companion. "To think of Reuelin' him, when we'd 'bout give him up," he said to the man at his elbow, then spurred to the side of the buggy, crying out: "Halt! You're my prisoner! Hold up your hands!"

"Who is your prisoner. Explain yourself, Mr. Sheriff?" Brother Amos said with dignity. "You can scarcely mean me—it is still more impossible you can mean my friend Bradley, who is a philanthropic man of means, traveling with me to learn the needs of my work."

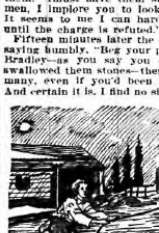
"Didn't he stay all night at the Franklin house in Clearview, and leave there at 4 o'clock—at 8 the diamonds were missed. So was Bradley. Then it came out that he had been seen leaving so early.

"I see a fitting case of circumstantial evidence," the man called Bradley said calmly, stepping from the buggy "Mr. Sheriff, I do not blame you in the least. Now, please, I ask to be searched at once. I am a total stranger. It had been arranged by letter that Brother Amos should call for me at daylight. He met me at the steps of the Franklin house—unless I am mistaken, anybody will accept his word for truth. We have been together ever since. Ask him, please, if I have parted with, thrown away, or in any way disposed of anything."

"He certainly has not," Brother Amos said. "Mr. Sheriff—"

"Thank you," Bradley interrupted. "Now, if I took the diamonds, carried them off and have not parted with them, you must have them still, gentlemen, I implore you to look for them. It seems to me I can hardly breathe until the charge is refuted."

Fifteen minutes later the sheriff was saying humbly, "Beg your pardon, Mr. Bradley—as you say you couldn't a-swallowed them stones—there were too many, even if you'd been an ostrich. And certain it is, I find no sign of them



BILLY LASSOING BRADLEY.

anywhere about your clothes. You saw 'em—you know they were there, great diamonds, wrapped in tinfoil inside a pocket case of metal. Now, if I should happen to light on 'em while you're in these parts, will you help identify 'em? I'm sure you bear no malice for this blunder?"

"My dear sir, don't speak of it," Bradley murmured. "You forget the interest I still have in the matter. It would give me the greatest pleasure to see those unlucky stones again in the right hands."

Billy had never heard such stories as Bradley told that night on the porch after supper. Still he did not like the man. It gave him a creepy feeling, when, after he had lighted the visitors to their chamber, Bradley shook hands and said: "Dear boy, pray for me." It was late—almost 12 o'clock—still Billy could not sleep when he was snug in bed. For an hour he thrashed about, listening to the 'possum hunters and wishing himself one of their party. He was up before the dawn answered spasmodically the barkings from the woods. All at once Billy heard a low, sharp growl, then a violent yelp, and the hounds took up the cry heavily. He flung open a window, but could see nothing. Again he heard Bose, this time a sort of growling and whining. Then it was muffled in a curious rushing sound, the noise of gushing water falling from a little height.

"I wonder who can be drawing water this early in the night?" Billy said to himself—then, as the noise kept up he gave a little excited whistle, leaped through the window, which opened on the roof of the porch, ran along it and dropped softly to the ground.

The water barrel sat always under the big white oak, twenty yards away. Billy stood beside it, with his back to the house. he had taken out the spile and held his fingers in the stream, trying to break up and deaden the sound of its downfall.

"If you had to haul water I reckon you'd not waste it so free," Billy-Boy said, clutching him by both arms. Bradley writhed in the smaller boy and tried to strike the boy with the sharp, cruel knife. Billy sprang lightly aside, caught a slide stake and dealt his enemy a blow that made him drop the knife and groan. "Boy!" he whispered hoarsely. "Help me—you must. They are there—in that barrel with the water. Help me get them out—you shall have half—think how rich they will make you—and nobody need know."

"Easy enough. Don't you see the spile there at the bottom?" Billy-Boy retorted, over his shoulder. He was busy cutting dog-wood boughs to shade the jug, which was standing in the cool water cool. As he turned with both hands full a vicious fly made Merry Tom shiver so the slide was in danger of upsetting.

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"Who is your prisoner. Explain yourself, Mr. Sheriff?" Brother Amos said with dignity. "You can scarcely mean me—it is still more impossible you can mean my friend Bradley, who is a philanthropic man of means, traveling with me to learn the needs of my work."

"Didn't he stay all night at the Franklin house in Clearview, and leave there at 4 o'clock—at 8 the diamonds were missed. So was Bradley. Then it came out that he had been seen leaving so early.

"I see a fitting case of circumstantial evidence," the man called Bradley said calmly, stepping from the buggy "Mr. Sheriff, I do not blame you in the least. Now, please, I ask to be searched at once. I am a total stranger. It had been arranged by letter that Brother Amos should call for me at daylight. He met me at the steps of the Franklin house—unless I am mistaken, anybody will accept his word for truth. We have been together ever since. Ask him, please, if I have parted with, thrown away, or in any way disposed of anything."

"He certainly has not," Brother Amos said. "Mr. Sheriff—"

"Thank you," Bradley interrupted. "Now, if I took the diamonds, carried them off and have not parted with them, you must have them still, gentlemen, I implore you to look for them. It seems to me I can hardly breathe until the charge is refuted."

Fifteen minutes later the sheriff was saying humbly, "Beg your pardon, Mr. Bradley—as you say you couldn't a-swallowed them stones—there were too many, even if you'd been an ostrich. And certain it is, I find no sign of them

BILLY LASSOING BRADLEY.

anywhere about your clothes. You saw 'em—you know they were there, great diamonds, wrapped in tinfoil inside a pocket case of metal. Now, if I should happen to light on 'em while you're in these parts, will you help identify 'em? I'm sure you bear no malice for this blunder?"

"My dear sir, don't speak of it," Bradley murmured. "You forget the interest I still have in the matter. It would give me the greatest pleasure to see those unlucky stones again in the right hands."

Billy had never heard such stories as Bradley told that night on the porch after supper. Still he did not like the man. It gave him a creepy feeling, when, after he had lighted the visitors to their chamber, Bradley shook hands and said: "Dear boy, pray for me." It was late—almost 12 o'clock—still Billy could not sleep when he was snug in bed. For an hour he thrashed about, listening to the 'possum hunters and wishing himself one of their party. He was up before the dawn answered spasmodically the barkings from the woods. All at once Billy heard a low, sharp growl, then a violent yelp, and the hounds took up the cry heavily. He flung open a window, but could see nothing. Again he heard Bose, this time a sort of growling and whining. Then it was muffled in a curious rushing sound, the noise of gushing water falling from a little height.

"I wonder who can be drawing water this early in the night?" Billy said to himself—then, as the noise kept up he gave a little excited whistle, leaped through the window, which opened on the roof of the porch, ran along it and dropped softly to the ground.

The water barrel sat always under the big white oak, twenty yards away. Billy stood beside it, with his back to the house. he had taken out the spile and held his fingers in the stream, trying to break up and deaden the sound of its downfall.

"If you had to haul water I reckon you'd not waste it so free," Billy-Boy said, clutching him by both arms. Bradley writhed in the smaller boy and tried to strike the boy with the sharp, cruel knife. Billy sprang lightly aside, caught a slide stake and dealt his enemy a blow that made him drop the knife and groan. "Boy!" he whispered hoarsely. "Help me—you must. They are there—in that barrel with the water. Help me get them out—you shall have half—think how rich they will make you—and nobody need know."

"Easy enough. Don't you see the spile there at the bottom?" Billy-Boy retorted, over his shoulder. He was busy cutting dog-wood boughs to shade the jug, which was standing in the cool water cool. As he turned with both hands full a vicious fly made Merry Tom shiver so the slide was in danger of upsetting.

"Here. Give me the bushes—I'll fix them while you hold the horse," the stranger said, fetching a hand out his pocket. There was a knife in it so keen and sharp when it was opened it awoke Billy to covetousness. By help of it, in a few minutes the bough were in place, though Billy-Boy could not understand why in the placing the stranger meddled so much with the wedge-shaped hard that went into the bung.

"I'll tell mother who's comin'—she'll be sure to have a place for you," he shouted to Brother Amos, determinedly taking the road ahead of him.

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WHEN TWILIGHT BRINGS YOU NEAR

When the sunset lights are fading in the west,
And stars begin to gleam across the sky,
The tender twilight brings me peace and rest,
While, dear, to you my heart's best longings fly.

The miles that lie between us seem as naught;
Your form comes gliding softly to my chair,
And looking into mine with eyes love-fraught,
Your fingers wander idly o'er my hair;

Your loving touch a benediction seems
That calls my nobler, truer self to
I long to realize my manhood's better dreams
And be a worthier actor in the strife.

With purifying love your dark eyes shine,
The last light lingers on your dusky hair,
And then you gently draw your hand from mine;
I glance to where you knelt—you are not there.

And so at twilight-time my thoughts of you
Bridge over all the miles that inter-
And bring you to me ever good and true,
With none to sever, naught to come between.

—GAY YULE.

MIRIAM'S DREAM.

"You won't really go at this time of the year, will you?"

"Rather! I'd go in December if Dick were at the end of the journey."

"Well, I would not cross the Atlantic in the middle of November for a dozen sweethearts."

Miriam laughed gleefully. She and Dick had been separated for three years, and now he has fallen into a good berth in Toronto, and had written to her to decide whether they should both spend their winter in loneliness or whether she would go to him and settle down at once as his wife.

Miriam did not hesitate a moment, she set aside the shortest time possible for winding up her affairs in England and arranged to sail in the "Sivonian" from Liverpool to Halifax.

"But you'll have a dreadful overland journey after that; it must be a long way to Toronto," said her friend Nora.

"I don't know how you'll get through, all by yourself."

"Ah! but I'm not going to! Dick has been sent by his firm to New York on some business, and he intends to take a berth in the same coasting steamer, which will bring him to Halifax about the same time that I get there."

Miriam was in a fever of joy, and was quite oblivious of such small matters as intense cold, a pitching, rolling ship and battened down hatches. The good ship fought gally through a stormy ice-threatened sea, and at last a morning broke, when the sun shone fair, and the waves, sank into a comparative calm. Passengers swarmed on deck, congratulating each other on their escape from prison, and the anxious captain sighed with relief to think that the worst was over. He was upon his bridge, stamping up and down to keep the blood circulating in his feet, when ahead of them he saw a strange speck dancing on the waves.

As it drew nearer he found it to be an apparently empty boat; and he sent off one of his boats to tow the stray to the steamer. When it reached the side, however, the limp form of a sailor was lifted from it. Under care and good treatment the blood began to run again through his stiff veins, and he was able to tell what had befallen him. But before that happened his boat had been hailed by name, and the name upon it, Meldrum, made known.

"How funny!" cried Miriam, "a steamer sailing from New York to Halifax is named Meldrum."

"Ay! answered the sailor, omniously, "and this is one of her boats."

"But how can it be? How could it have got loose out here?"

"If that poor chap lives he can tell us that, and no one else perhaps."

After some time the sailor's words began to beat into Miriam's stupefied brain: she tried to speak to someone standing near, but her tongue would not move, only her knees shook so much that she nearly fell. Her neighbor drew her to a seat.

"Are the others wrecked?" Miriam asked with tragic eyes.

"I do not know; but I hope not; that poor fellow will tell us if he lives."

That evening it was known that the "Meldrum" had collided with another vessel in the storm, and that though all boats had been lowered they had one after another, been swamped. The rescued sailor had just jumped into one when its ropes snapped, and he was therefore, the only person saved.

The stewardess took the tidings, with a cup of tea, to Miriam, as she lay in a state of despairing on her sofa, and she let the woman gossip out her news without uttering a sound. At last, the stewardess went away, and Miriam lay still, not thinking, only suffering.

Later she crawled into her bed, where through the night, visions of Dick, as a boy, as a youth, as a man, rushed through her mind. Sometimes she saw his face shining through the darkness, but when she clasped him round the neck he was cold as ice and wet with salt water.

When she awoke she was out on the upper deck and not alone. By her side stood someone—a huge man, a giant, who seemed to reach to the sky. His clothes changed their color from light to dark, from black to brown. His great body undulated all the time, and when he put his arm round her he seemed to be surrounded with a dry suffocating warmth. Then he pointed a long arm to the northeast, and seemed to slip farther away, though he still stood by her side; the monster lengthened into ribbons. Miriam followed it, with straining eyes, when a flash of lightning lit up the sky and sea. It played for a moment round a distant spot, which the giant was touching and in that moment she saw a picture which she loved forever.

In the little circle of light a boat rocked helplessly upon the waters; under a sail were crouched some dozen people, trying, by huddling together to keep the warmth in their bodies She knew that Dick was there, and called his name shrilly; there was a sudden movement in the human heap a white face peeped out, and then the vision passed.

Miriam lay in her berth, the sea down already lightening the sky. Then feverishly she got up and went on deck, to see nothing but the grey sky and greyer sea, to hear nothing but the throbbing of the engines and the sough of wind and waves. Breakfast time came, but she heeded it not; for hours she stood immovable, gazing to the northeast over the bulwarks. What did that dream of hers mean? Was Dick floating somewhere helplessly with other passengers?

It was noon when the wind, veering, sent a cloud of smoke over her head and a shower of black smudges upon her hands; with them came a passing sensation of warmth. This slight incident awoke some vague memory connected with her dream.

The black column of smoke changing at its edges to brown, thinning out until she could see the gray sky through it, starting ever from her side, and yet reaching far into the distance, caught her eye.

Inspiration followed quickly. The smoke was the giant of the night before, and where it pointed lay Dick and his companions! sight danced into her eyes, hope beat strongly in her heart. She turned a glorified face to the ship. What could she do? How save them?

She saw a foot surmounted by blue cloth moving methodically on the deck above, and in a moment flew up the stairs leading to the captain's bridge. The captain turned round sharply at the sound of hurrying footsteps and peremptorily ordered her down. Clutching his arm she cried:

"Captain! They are out there under the line of smoke! A dozen survivors of the Meldrum are drifting helplessly and I know their friend Nora."

The captain glanced in the direction indicated. How should this frantic young woman have seen what his practiced eye could not discern? Then he guessed that she was the person who, they said, had lost her lover in the wreck.

"My dear," he cried, patting her hand, "go to your berth and lie down. You are in great trouble."

But the haggard hopeful eyes stared blightly in his.

"For the love of humanity, captain, use your glass. You will see them. I know you will!"

To humor her he took a careful survey of the horizon, upon which the sun was now rising. Then he shook his head, then he stood for a long time examining the spot under the thin edge of the line of smoke. He rubbed his glasses well and looked again, then said, quietly:

"Your hope is there! Sit down in that corner and wait!"

The course of the steamer was altered slightly, a boat lowered once more to gather in the ocean's drift. To his intense surprise the captain saw that the distant object was really a boat, with what looked like a man and a girl have known it? Then the group of people became visible, all evidently in the last stage of exhaustion, and he went over to Miriam and told her to look through his glass, and see if her fond vision was true.

She took it from his hand with a wild sob, and gazed long and steadily at the coming boat, then gave the glass back, in the midst of a passion of weeping, holding her head to signify that she could not speak. Then she set herself to regain self-control by the time the boat came in. When it did she was waiting in the hospital for her beloved.

For the next twenty-four hours she shared the duties of nurse with one of the stewardesses, and saw Dick's eyes open with the first gleam of consciousness in them. With a contented look at her he fell asleep, and on the ship's arrival at Halifax he, with all those who had been saved, were well enough to be moved to more comfortable quarters on shore.

The captain made friends with Miriam during those few hours, and learned how it was that she knew the boat was afloat. He could hardly believe that she had only seen it plain by, but was contented to accept the fact as it stood, and to be present at the simple ceremony which made Dick and Miriam man and wife.

A Remarkable Vase.

On the roof of a brewery at Maidstone is to be seen one of the most remarkable vases in England. It represents an old brown jug and stands. The jug, which is made of copper, stands 3 feet 6 inches in height and 3 feet in diameter, and is capable of holding 108 gallons. The glaze, also of copper, has a holding capacity of eight gallons.

Dummy Fruit

Bunches of bananas made of papier mache have been introduced as signs in the markets of New York where the depredations of boodlums are frequent. It is proposed to add wooden peanuts for the benefit of policemen and other friendly samplers of the stock in trade.

THY SPIRIT WALKS WITH ME.

I know thy spirit walks with me,
Since we were wed I,
So often, often think of thee,
So tender and so true to me,
In days gone by?

When springtime gladness fills the land,
In autumn sear,
On misty moonlit summer night,
When winter skies with stars are bright,
Then thou art near.

The wild bird's sweet and plaintive note
From leafy dell,
The voice of waters soft and low,
Where pebbles stay their onward flow,
The Sabbath bell.

The glow which falls from sunset skies,
Across the sea,
The perfume borne by passing breeze,
From lightly shaken flowers, all these,
Bring thoughts of thee.

I know thy spirit walks with me,
And glad am I,
To feel that now thou knowest full well
The love my lips refused to tell,
In days gone by.

—MARY E. ORR.

OUR DRESSMAKER.

Miss Peckitt used to come to our house to sew. She sewed my frocks and she sewed my pinafores, and sat among her tapes and pins and yard measures telling me old stories that no one else cared about, for Miss Peckitt had no relatives, and had always, as she said, "kept herself to herself."

And of all her stories the one I liked best was the one about the pincushion. It was a large, heavy cushion, and I wondered why Miss Peckitt always brought it with her when she came for the day.

"It has a brick inside to keep it steady when I pin my work to it," she said, "and I carry it with me because it was the last thing my young man made for me."

"O, did you ever have a young man? Do tell me about him!"

At 10 years old one is not discreet. I suppose Miss Peckitt was not inclined to be hard on youthful indiscretion. She threaded her needle and began:

"It was when I was a young girl." She could not have been more than 30 at this time, but to me she seemed immeasurably old, as I said:

"It's a long time ago, then," as sympathetically as I could.

"Yes," she said, "a long time. He was the son of a farmer, and we was courting ever since we was quite little things and went to Sunday school. But it was not to be."

"What happened?"

"Why, his father died, my dear, and when it came to looking into things it was found he'd borrowed money on the land, and the interest hadn't been paid. So, then, my Willie said he'd pay it off himself, if they'd only wait. But they wouldn't—and the old place was sold up—house and buildings and the beasts, and the land with the standing crops. They may say it's law, but it ain't justice."

She bent her head thread sharply and I said it was a shame.

"So it was—a black shame. My Willie would a' paid them every penny if they'd only a' waited. But no; they sold the old place, and it fetched more than £1,000 over, and that they gave to Willie, as was only fair. And after the sale was over I saw nothing of him for two days, and then he came to me looking like a dog that the boys are after with stones.

"'Jane,' he says, 'with this bit of money I'll make a fortune over in America, which is a free country, and I'll come home for you, my girl, or I'll write and you'll come to me.'

"'If it was to the world's end,' says I.

"Then he gave me this pincushion; it seemed a funny present, being quite plain, as you see, and it had big stitches, but was strong, and I felt as I was washed as I took it. I was glad after that I hadn't laughed, for Willie he says:

"'Blossom, my dear, do you know what makes it so heavy?'

"'So I said, no, I didn't.'

"'It's a piece of the old south wall at home,' says he, 'where the yellow rose is, and where the apricots fruit so free, and it's covered with a bit of silk gown my mother was married in with.'

"It's faded, but you can see the rose sprigs on it yet. You'll keep it for my sake?"

"Well?" I asked, for Miss Peckitt had stopped abruptly.

"Well, that's all," she said, shortly; "he never came back, but I know he was true—and he would ha' come back if he'd been living, and the Lord's will be done," she added.

"Did you keep the piece of the old dress?" I asked, "when it wore out and you ripped it off? I should like to see it."

"I never ripped it off," she said; "I covered it with a bit of damask, meaning to show it to him fresh and bright when he come home; but I dare say the wore out—underneath, with all the needles and pins I've stuck in it—worn out."

Time did not stand still in our village. A bicycle factory reared its gaunt ugliness by the church, and the moss-grown well was replaced by a galvanized iron pump. The old families moved away, and new people came; smarter people, in their gimcrack way, who got their dresses made in the county town, and despised Miss Peckitt's old-fashioned patterns.

I was finishing my education in France and Germany. When I came home I hardly knew it. Almost my first visit was paid to the little white house with the green railings.

"It will do the poor thing good to see you," said my mother. "I fear she is horribly poor. She gets hardly any work now. And she won't accept anything she does not earn."

She did not know me at first, and was dusting a chair that was already of a spotlessness to shame our chairs at home, when suddenly she recognized me—the shock shattered for a moment the iron nerves under which she threw her thin arms around my neck and kissed me, faltered an apology for the "liberty," and then sat down on the doubly dusted chair and cried piteously.

I listened to such a tale of poverty and self-denial as my young ears had never heard before. Work scarce and growing scarcer, hardly enough to live on, and to crown all, the urgent necessity of saving, for hoarding every possible penny.

"But why?" I asked.

"For my funeral, my dear," she said, "I've kept myself respectable all these years, and if the parish was to touch me I should turn in my coffin—I know I should."

"Your needle's crooked," I said, fighting with a choking feeling in my throat. "Let me thread you another."

"Dear miss," she said, "this is the only needle I've got. It's not so crooked—and a cent's a cent—and needles in penny packets isn't what they used to be. No, and I won't let you buy me even needles, for I'm the principle I think of; I won't be beholden."

"You've got the old pincushion there, still," I said; "there must be lots of needles in that; let me empty out the sawdust and see. I'll put it all back carefully."

I think Miss Peckitt's will must have been weakened by long fasting and trouble, for she let me rip up one side of that sacred cushion and pour out the two volumes his chaste and in his praise of the young American's courage, but far more acceptable to the young captain was the shy glance of gratitude he received from the senor's beautiful daughter. His acquaintance, thus formed with the family soon ripened into intimacy, his intimacy into love. But on the day before he left Puebla with his command, when he told his love to the dark-eyed beauty, he was kindly but firmly rejected, as we have seen.

The next morning Captain Reynolds rode away at the head of his company, his dream of love rudely broken. But the army was soon too busily engaged in fellow him to indulge in needless repining. At Contreras he distinguished himself, and having been so fortunate as to save his colonel's life was brevetted major for his gallant conduct. At the storming of Molina del Rey the major was among the first to enter the works. Here, however, he was severely wounded, and when in a few days the City of Mexico surrendered he was borne into the conquered capital among the other injured Americans. His case was critical from the first, as his head was severely injured, brain fever soon set in. It is a matter of history how the Mexican women tended and nursed our wounded and dying soldiers. So when one morning a woman in the dress of the Mexican peasantry left the hospital and offered her services as a nurse it excited no comment. The sick man's constant cry had been "Inez, Inez!" This served as an index to his ravings, and the surgeon said, "If we could show him Inez he might begin to recover." Whether the nurse of the Inez he talks about, it might possibly calm him and there would be some hope of his ultimate recovery."

After the arrival of the new nurse, who confined herself entirely to the bedside of Major Reynolds, this cry was hushed and his ravings in a measure ceased. Her presence would cool him in his wildest moments, and soon the care of the patient passed wholly into her hands.

At last the fever had run its course, and Major Reynolds, though not convalescent, had now, in the doctor's opinion, some chance for life. What was the invalid's surprise when he opened his eyes and recovered his faculties to find beside him the face of his only love, Ines Garcia, whom he recognized even with her disguising habiliments. "Is it really you, Ines?" said he, his voice surprising even himself in its weakness. "I thought it was a dream."

"Yes," said she, "but you must not speak or even think. Those are the surgeon's orders."

"Now, if you will promise to be quiet, I will tell you how I happen to be here. In the first place, I am not married and" (very demurely) "am not likely to be. My cousin was killed at Cherubusco, and my father, being next of kin, inherited his estate, and that now is free from those difficulties which encompassed him some time ago. Hearing of your misfortune, I persuaded my father to come here so that I could take care of you."

"And now," broke in the major, "there is no obstacle to our marriage. Is that what you mean to imply?"

Her answer is not given, but it seemed satisfactory to all parties concerned.

"And now," continued Ines, "I must leave you, though I will visit you frequently in my own propria persona."

Reynolds' recovery, no longer doubtful, was rapid. But when he attempted to thank the surgeon that worthy replied:

"Young man, you owe your life not to me, but to the careful nursing of that nun who has so mysteriously disappeared."

"The war was soon ended, and Reynolds, having been removed as soon as practicable to the home of his betrothed, soon recovered his usual health. The old senor, conquering his repugnance to the idea of marrying his daughter to one of the victorious Americans, at length granted his consent, and soon after the treaty that secured peace to both Nations was signed, the ceremony was solemnized with all due pomp and splendor.

THE MAJOR'S BRIDE

In the year 1847, in the ancient city of Puebla, a young couple were carrying on a conversation which seemed to be of great interest to them. The one, a young fellow wearing the uniform of the United States Army, was saying, "Though you confess that you love me, you still declare that you cannot marry me?"

"Yes," said the other sadly, a beautiful young Mexican girl, "I love you, but I cannot be your wife. I have promised my hand to my cousin, to whom my father owes more than he can pay. But he has promised that if I marry him he will cancel the debt taking me in exchange. I hate him," she continued fiercely, "but I must keep my word."

"But," said the young man impetuously, "this barter and sale is barbarous. Can't you be made to reconsider your decision?"

"No," said the maiden despairingly. "It is impossible. We must part, and do not make our parting harder for me to bear by urging me to change."

Several months previous, just after the American army had entered Puebla on its victorious march to the capital, Captain Robert Reynolds had been able to perform a notable service for Senor Garcia, a wealthy and respected wealth, and his daughter, Ines. One day while out driving the senor's carriage horses became frightened by the maneuvers of a company of soldiers, and twisting suddenly threw the coachman from his seat and started at full speed down the road. Captain Reynolds, seeing the danger, rushed into the street, and grasping the maddened horses by the bits after a severe fight succeeded in stopping them. The senor was voluble in his thanks and in his praise of the young American's courage, but far more acceptable to the young captain was the shy glance of gratitude he received from the senor's beautiful daughter. His acquaintance, thus formed with the family soon ripened into intimacy, his intimacy into love. But on the day before he left Puebla with his command, when he told his love to the dark-eyed beauty, he was kindly but firmly rejected, as we have seen.

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Never Caught Napping.

There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep during their stay in the world. Among fish it is now definitively known that pike, salmon and goldfish never sleep at all. Also that there are several others of the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes a month. There are dozens of species of fish that never sleep in shallow water, and from three to five species of serpents which the naturalists have never yet been able to catch napping.

Warships in Wax.

By the admiralty's orders perfect models are made in paraffin wax of every new English battleship before it is laid down, and these models are tested in a tank at Haslar. The models are from 12 feet to 24 feet long, and the tank is 400 feet long and 20 feet wide. The models are made of wax because it is a material which does not absorb water or change its weight, so alterations can be easily made. Also the material can be melted up and used again.

The Useful Ant.

It is generally known that every small lead mammal or bird, when left near an ant hill, will ultimately be picked quite clean of flesh quickly. It has been lately demonstrated that they can be made useful in the direction of skeletonizing specimens. Prof. Berard has been employing ants as his servants. While in Florida he had a fine squirrel thus skeletonized in a single day. The only agents employed were ants.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Improved Roads.

There are 20,000 miles of roads of all kinds in New Jersey, stone, clay, gravel and mud. Of this amount, 1,000 miles have been improved, not all by State aid. If the State of New Jersey stopped accepting specifications for road building under State aid now, it would take two years to complete what is now on file. There are petitions pending at the present time for 300 miles of new roads.

There is now being spent $500,000 a year. The counties pay about 57 per cent. of the cost, the property owners 10 per cent. and the State the balance. While road building is cheaper now than five years ago, because of better understanding of the needs for roads on a different adjustment of materials, still there is now an increase because of the great amount of road building that is going on in the country, which has made material scarce and higher.

The $150,000 appropriated by the State is increased by the two-thirds of the county and the property owners. About $50,000 is spent each year throughout the State for bridges and the approaches to bridges.

Since the close of the fiscal year, when State Road Commissioner Budd made his report, there had been a rush of counties which desire State aid.

Burlington county leads all the counties, having on file at the present time the applications for twenty-six miles of roads, which will cost $430,000. The farmers of Burlington believe firmly in stone roads as a means of making farms pay by getting the products of the farms quickly to the market and for enhancing the value of the farms.

Provided with constitutional machinery and a competent set of officers the Plainfield Advancement Association is now in a position to do aggressive and effective work for the best interests of the community. However, results cannot be accomplished alone by the comparatively small coterie that has undertaken the leadership; good work depends upon every citizen interesting himself, or herself, (for the women are indispensible in the progress of a city) in the efforts to improve present conditions whenever it is possible.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, is much encouraged with the prospects of a large attendance of Governors and Attorney's General at the anti-trust conference in St. Louis on September 20th. Up to this time seventeen Governors have responded to his invitation to attend the proposed conference, of that number thirteen are outspoken in favor of the anti-trust measure, three are non-committal and one is opposed to anti-trust legislation.

The New York Herald is the authority for a political rumor that "a Democratic Freeholder from Plainfield is making a bid for the nomination of Sheriff in Union county this fall." A Democratic officeholder of any sort, big or little, is not to be found in Plainfield, so we will have to dispose of the Herald's gossip without wondering who this man may be.

There is said to be a large waiting list of candidates for the Republican nomination of Vice-President if Mr. Hobart concludes not to be a candidate. But from present prospects Mr. Hobart will be in the fight. Senators Hanna, Platt and Quay are all for the Jerseymen, and when you have got them you have got about the biggest part of the G. O. P.

No matter how little a merchant may feel he can do personally for the Plainfield Advancement Society, it will not do him any harm to attend the public meeting of the society this evening. The act of personal attendance upon meetings of this character is a great invigorative to those who are willing to go ahead with the hard work part of the movement.

Governor Voorhees and all the rest of the State officials may say pleasant and soothing things about the business of making trusts in New Jersey, in the endeavor to placate the public mind, but it is a fact that the New Jersey's way of treating with the big industrial combines is a disgrace to the commonwealth.

Geographical considerations form a most important part in the political canvass in Union county this year.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CUBAN CHIPS.

A Cuban storekeeper will take about half of what he first asks for his goods.

The common people are very cruel to their cats and dogs and their children.

There are seventy-two varieties of eatable fruit, which grow wild on the island.

Children play in the streets and courts perfectly naked until they are eight years old.

The city of Santiago compares very favorably in the matter of life to Alexandria, Va.

The Cuban bread is very like the French, and at every meal half a loaf is put at each plate.

The climate of Cuba will attack a fat, healthy American before it will a thin, weak one.

Respectable Cuban women do not smoke cigars and cigarettes in public, as is commonly supposed.

The commonest people take at least a sponge bath every day and teach their children to do the same.

DON'T.

Don't pick quarrels before they are ripe.

Don't owe any person a grudge; pay as you go.

Don't trust a tamed wolf and a reconciled enemy too far.

Don't prolong a quarrel; make a fight of it, and then quit.

Don't think that bright men spend all their time reflecting.

Don't forget that man's chief end is the one with the head on.

Don't think because an aching tooth is little that it isn't curvy.

Don't expect to meet a self-made man who is not proud of his job.

Don't think because you think you can sing that other's think so.

Don't acquire a reputation for truthfulness by speaking ill of yourself.

Don't order chicken if you want chicken, but order a crate-egg; it comes cheaper.

Don't blame a dentist for looking down in the mouth—that's what he gets paid for.

GREAT THOUGHTS.

None but cowards lie.—Murphy.

Past all shame, so past all truth.—Shakespeare.

Respect is better procured by exacting than soliciting it.—Greville.

We have all a propensity to grasp forbidden fruit.—Seneca.

Levity of behavior is the bane of all that is good and virtuous.—Seneca.

When lenity and cruelty play for a kingdom, the gentler gamester is the soonest winner.—Shakespeare.

He who reforms himself has done more toward reforming the public than a crowd of noisy, impotent patriots.—Lavater.

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved of by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.—Colton.

MUSINGS.

Pride cometh in summer, for fall follows.

Peace hath her victories, if you can run fast enough.

The universal excuse is an interchangeable lie.

'Tis better to fight for the right than not to scrap at all.

A little truth and considerable lie makes a diplomatic utterance.

Dame Fortune and Miss Fortune are frequent callers at every home.

To many a man with glasses there's no way of looking at things.

Why shouldn't a waiter get tips? Everything comes to him who waits.

Smile occasionally. You may think hades, but what is the use looking that way?

IRONICAL IFS.

If you would please a man give him what he wants, regardless of what he needs.

If you would discover words not found in the dictionaries read magazine poems.

If a man refuses to see his errors he is playing against himself with loaded dice.

If a man thinks he knows it all it always hurts him when he happens to learn the truth.

If a man has one little vice it hides lots of big virtues from the eyes of his neighbors.

If horses could talk, no doubt their voices would be heard through the land calling for an improved breed of hostlers.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Essay—A paragraph padded with words.

Centurion—A cyclist who makes a century run.

Experience—The comb a man acquires after he loses his hair.

Heirloom—The trousers that are handed down from father to son.

Adversity—The only scale that gives the correct weight of our friends.

Ultimatum—Something a woman is continually working off on her husband.

Census—An elaborate compilation on which we base our guesses for the next ten years.

CONUNDRUMS SOLVED.

When is a man only a small part of himself? When he's afoot.

When is a man like a nail? When he's infirm.

When is a man like a piece of furniture? When he's abed.

Why are poultry the most profitable creatures on a farm? For every grain they give a peck.

Which is the queen of the roses? The rose of the watering pot, because she reigns (rains) over all the others.

HOMELY OBSERVATIONS.

The hinges of true friendship never rust.

Pressed corned beef is more substantial than pressed autumn leaves.

The proud father is always anxious to give his first baby a-weigh.

The success of the man who fails for a million is something phenomenal.

A fisherman has plenty of leisure time in which to think out scaly stories.

Some men are of no more consequence than a thermometer on a pleasant day.

There are times when the almighty dollar will not go as far as a little politeness.

Go to the ant, thou sluggard—consider her ways, and keep away from your "uncle."

After a woman reaches the age of 30 it is impossible to convince her that the good all die young.

The undoing of the work that Satan finds for idle hands to do furnishes employment for a lot of other people.

There are two places in a newspaper where a man doesn't care to have his name appear—the obituary column and the police court record.

HOW DISHES WERE NAMED.

Mulligatawney is from an East India word meaning pepper water.

Waffle is from wafel, a word of Teutonic origin, meaning honeycomb.

Hominy is from anhuminea, the North American word for parched corn.

Gooseberry fool is a corruption of gooseberry fouls, milled or pressed gooseberries.

Foremeat is a corruption of farcemeat, from the French farce, stuffing, i. e., meat for stuffing.

Succotash is a dish borrowed from the Narragansett Indians and called by them msickquatash.

Blanc-mange means literally white food; hence chocolate blanc-mange is something of a misnomer.

Charlotte is a corruption of the old English word charlyt, which means a dish of custard and charlotte russe is Russian charlotte.

Macaroni is taken from a Greek derivation, which means "the blessed dead," in allusion to the ancient custom of eating it at feasts for the dead.

Gumbo is simply okra soup, gumbo being the name by which okra is often known in the south. Chicken gumbo is soup of okra and chicken.

HIGH LIGHTS.

Occupation keeps us from thinking of what we would rather do.

People of tact never irritate a pessimist by telling him that he looks happy.

The man who wears a wig always puts a false construction upon his own thoughts.

Woman likes man to smoke, because then she gets a good conversational chance at him.

The man who has never done anything foolish should watch himself well until he is dead.

When a woman admits she is wrong her husband gets scared and thinks she is going to die.

Be calm in argument; the other man will then lose his head wondering why you don't get mad.

The whole family feels injured when a woman comes home from her sewing society and says she didn't hear any news.

The woman who can't get away in summer always knows some good reason why the woman next door ought to have stayed at home.—Chicago Record.

FROM MANY SOURCES.

A British antiquarian has discovered that Shakespeare was of Welsh descent.

When a fish has lost any of its scales by a wound or abrasion they are never renewed.

Some scientists assert that the purest air in cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface.

It is now stated that the invention of gunboats and armor protected guns dates back to the fifteenth century.

A diamond in constant use for cutting cold glass lasts about three months, but if used to cut hot glass would only last for one day.

Early man used to be able to wag his ears as an indication of pleasure or to brush away flies from under his back hair, but as the muscles were not brought into continual use they became rudimentary.

Carbonic oxide being found normally in the blood of living beings existing in Paris, M. Nicloux has demonstrated to the French Academy of Science that gas forms within the organism itself without external causes.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Why isn't a good wife a woman possessed?

Why does a girl seldom attempt to extinguish the spark of love?

Some engagements end happily, while others end in marriage.

Cold cash melts lots of hearts that are not affected by warm love.

The realities of matrimony are usually less pleasing than the illusions of love.

Some bachelors voluntarily join the ranks of the Benedicts and some are drafted.

All the classics and metaphors at the command of a woman school teacher don't prevent her jumping on a chair at sight of a mouse.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS

CLASS OF '79 OF HIGH SCHOOL HELD A REUNION TUESDAY NIGHT.

Out of a Class of Eighteen Only Two Are Dead—Entertained in a Pleasant Way by Mr. and Mrs. George Titsworth.

The class of '79, Plainfield High School and their friends were entertained most pleasantly at a re-union held last Tuesday by invitation of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Titsworth, of 115 West Seventh street.

Twenty years ago eighteen members were graduated and sixteen are still living, seven of whom were present: Miss Anna D. Cooper, Mrs. Carrie Ketcham Smith, Mrs. Aline Randolph French, Messrs. Felix G. Fezandie, C. Palmer Hull, Jr., Harry G. Munger and George B. Titsworth.

Words of greeting and regrets were read from Mrs. Emma Cadmus Karner, Mrs. Mary Gardner Downs, Mrs. Addie Gillette Chamberlain, Mrs. Cora Smalley Leppa and Franklin B Wiley.

During the evening Superintendent of Schools Prof. Henry M. Maxson spoke to the company, using as his subject "Progress" and his talk was most interesting.

Miss Cooper, beside reading a poem from the pen of Franklin B. Wiley, gave a choice selection which was well received.

Mrs. French read from papers which were particularly interesting to the classmate, while Franklin S. Smith read parts of Rolls of Honor from his scrap book as well as some verses written on a particular occasion by the late Julia R. Runyon, who was a graduate of the class.

After this informal programme the guests passed into the dining room where a dainty collation was served.

The House was decorated with pinks and roses and the class colors, cardinal and light blue, encased each napkin used. The class song and several other familiar tunes were sung during the evening.

Beside the classmates there were about twenty guests present and all returned to their homes feeling that an enjoyable evening had been spent with the class of '79.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Martha Washington Council Chooses Leaders for the Year.

At the meeting of Martha Washington Council, Daughters of America, last Tuesday, the following officers were elected: Councilor, Mrs. M. Walsh; associate councilor, Miss L. Harttpence; vice-councilor, G. H. Allen; associate vice-councilor, Mrs. L. DeVine; recording secretary, one year, Miss R. Johnson; assistant recording secretary, G. S. Martin; financial secretary, one year, Mrs. R. Mattis; treasurer, one year, Mrs. T. S. Riker, conductor, Miss M. Hughes; warden, Mrs. A. Angleman; inside sentinel, J. Y. Martin; outside sentinel, Mrs. Radin; trustee, eighteen months, F. W. Walsh; representative to State council, F. W. Walsh.

CHANGE IN SUPERINTENDENTS

Important Transfer of Officials on the Central Railroad.

G. H. Frech, formerly superintendent of this division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, with headquarters at Jersey City, has been transferred to the position of superintendent of the Jersey Southern, with headquarters at Long Branch, and W. W. Wentz, Jr., of the L. and S. division, has been transferred to this division. M. V. Clark has resigned as superintendent of the Southern division and left the railroad business.

Lightning at Somerville.

Somerville, June 21—The heaviest thunderstorm of the season struck here at 6 o'clock last night. A tenement on the estate of Mrs. James Coats, two miles east of here, was set on fire by lightning. The flames quickly consumed the building and spread to the stock barns, which were totally destroyed. The barn of Phillip Gazelle on North Washington street was struck and a valuable horse killed by lightning. The electric lighting system of the town is burned out. The trolley cars on the New York and Philadelphia traction line are at a standstill, the motors in several cars having been burned out by lightning.

A Graduate From Rutgers.

Among the students who graduated from Rutgers College this year, was Isaac Edward Titsworth, of Dunellen. The commencement exercises were held in New Brunswick last evening. Titsworth delivered an oration, "The Giving of a Boon." He was a member of the famous class of '85 of the Plainfield High School, graduating from there four years ago.

A New Bridge.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders have decided to erect a new and substantial bridge over Greenbrook at what is known as West End bridge. This improvement has long been needed.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder, of Manning avenue, wish to extend their thanks to the firemen, also their friends and neighbors for their efficient work and assistance at the fire at their home yesterday.

OIL STOVE BLAZED UP.

A LIVELY FIRE CAUSED IN A BOROUGH HOUSE.

House Attached to a Garden Faucet and the Water Turned on—Fire Department Handicapped in Its Work.

About 10 o'clock Tuesday a. m. an alarm of fire was sent in from Box No. 132, corner of Manning and Westervelt avenues, the fire being in the rear of the house on Manning avenue occupied by John Snyder. The family was at home and was using an oil stove to prepare dinner. This stove was in a small shed just off the kitchen. The one in charge of it left the stove for a few minutes. In the meantime the stove began to flare up and the blaze set fire to the woodwork.

The fire was discovered soon after it started and the alarm was sent in. The department was a little slow in reaching the scene of the fire, and a long hose was attached to a faucet in the cellar of Dr. Cooley's home. Quick application of water saved the house from a great amount of damage. The oil stove was thrown from the house by Marshal Campbell and Will Van-Winkle, while David Bodine performed efficient work on the roof of the shed. The total damage was slight and is covered by insurance.

The reason that the department was slower than usual was the absence of the horses, and the firemen were obliged to wait until a team came along. It happened that one of the teams of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company was on its way toward the mountains and they were pressed into service.

ADVANCE THEIR EFFORT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

that demonstrated the need of Plainfield making every effort to secure lower fares.

City Judge Runyon was called upon for a few remarks, and he responded in an interesting way. He championed the rights of the commuter element and said that it was a mistake to try to put the commuters in the background. To a large extent he said they are the backbone of the city and the borough, and it behooved the association, if it was to meet with proper success, to enlist the aid of every resident in the city, no matter whether his business was in Plainfield or New York.

After a few other remarks arrangements were made to hold the meetings in the Republican Association rooms on the third Tuesday of every month, and as much oftener as it was thought necessary.

W. S. Bullock, W. A. Coddington and Edward White were made a special committee of the association to serve with the general Fourth of July celebration committee.

BIG TIME PROBABLE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

laid out.

The subscription committee was requested to meet next Thursday evening at the office of William Newcorn for the purpose of comparing notes, etc. The committee did not report the amount of money that has been pledged.

After the meeting of the general committee the members of the executive committee met and considered plans that are at present but partially outlined.

There was considerable interest manifested in the meeting, especially after it was reported possible that the Naval Reserves would be among the prominent features of the parade.

SENIOR CLASS OFFICERS.

Arthur E. Smith Chosen President by Borough Students.

The senior class of the Borough Public High School has elected officers as follows: President, Arthur E. Smith; vice-president, Newton D. Drake; secretary, Miss Emma F. Line; treasurer, Fred S. Overton. The class colors are purple and white.

The subjects of senior essays are as follows: "Salutatory," Arthur E. Smith; "Valedictory," Miss Rita Pond; "Napoleon," Douglass Drake; "America as a Naval Power," Fred Overton; "Eclipses," Chas. Bryan; "Value of Education," Miss Grace E. Codwise; "Superstition," Miss Grace E. Emmons; "Whittier," Miss Emma Line.

Dispute Over the Land.

Somerville, June 21.—Operations on Jeweler Staats' new building have been suspended since last Thursday because of a dispute about the ownership of about a foot and a half of the land. Rev. Mr. Todd, of Dunellen, owns the adjoining property and he claims that the new building is that much over on his land. He first claimed four feet but the Chancellor decided in favor of Mr. Staats.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee spoils the stomach, ruins the digestion, closes the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	" Upright	70
7¼	" Upright	150
7¼	" Hallett & Davis	165
7¼	" " "	190
7¼	" " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

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JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
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Sample book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children cry for Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Lackawanna Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Terminal.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT May 20th, 1900.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 5 22, 6 30, 7 45, 8 58, 9 55, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. 12 01 night. Sundays—4 34, 5 22, 6 30, 7 45, 8 58, 9 55, 10 50, 11 50 a. m., 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p. m. 12 01 night.

Leave New York for Plainfield 12 01, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 00 night. Except Saturdays, additional trains leave at 12 01 and 1 00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 05, 6 38, 7 35, 8 40, 9 35, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. 12 01 night. Sundays—8 40, 9 35, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 33, 7 30, 8 35, 9 30, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p. m. Sundays—8 35, 9 30, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p. m

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GREAT COMBINATION OF TROLVEY ROADS.

Kean and Riker Companies About to Pool Interests.

END OF THE BOULEVARD.

TWO LINES TO TAP EACH OTHER AT ROSELLE.

It Will Mean the End of a Bitter Fight Between Big Capitalists — Riker Combine Control Right of Way Between Cranford and Plainfield and Kean Has the Right of Way in Other Direction

After having fought each other for the past few years, it is now understood that the electric street railway interests represented by Senator John Kean, of Elizabeth, and Chandler W. Riker, of Newark, respectively, are about to pool their interests in Union county. This means the death of the much-talked of $250,000 county boulevard between Plainfield and Elizabeth, over which Senator Kean had planned to construct his cross-county trolley road. The Riker syndicate has already absorbed nearly all the important lines in northern New Jersey, and if Senator Kean's trolley interests join in the combination it will make one of the most formidable street railway syndicates in existence.

For two years these two gigantic combinations of capital have been fighting for franchise rights in Union county, and a move on the part of one was always followed by a counter move on the part of the other. The Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company in conjunction with the Plainfield Street Railway Company, controlled by the Rikers, has been able to secure almost exclusive rights in the western section of the county from Cranford to Plainfield. On the other hand Senator Kean has obtained valuable concessions in the other direction towards Elizabeth. Roselle seems to have been the pivotal point in the trolley plans, and the efforts to get a franchise in that place has been seesawing back and forth for weeks without result.

Now it is said that the Kean and Riker companies have agreed to combine their interests and form a junction of lines at Roselle, thus completing the through line between Plainfield and Elizabeth. It is planned to have the two lines tap each other at some point where they connect with a tunnel under the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

In the White Mountains.

The Mail and Express of Saturday gives the following report of some Plainfielders at Jefferson, in the White Mountains: "The first large party arrived Tuesday and included Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Miss Louise Fisk, Harvey Fisk, Annie Fisk, Miss Coe and Dr. Benj. Hedges, of Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Florence S. Suydam, of Brooklyn, Miss Reynolds, of New York, and John T. Sanderson, of Philadelphia. The party with their servants are established at Mr. Fisk's cottage, Onaway, near the Waumbek."

A Morning Runaway.

The horse attached to the business wagon of Marsh, Ayres & Co., ran away Tuesday morning on East Second street. While his driver had removed the bridle to adjust it the horse departed suddenly. After shivering a hitching post with the wagon the horse left its charge behind and chased several pedestrians off the sidewalk. Matthew Coon captured the animal before any more damage was done. Harness and wagon suffered severely.

Grapes Overhang Two Miles of Carriage Drive.

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes 2 miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true.

Preparing the Plans.

F. A. Dunham, C. E., is now engaged in preparing the necessary plans, estimates, etc., for paving the main business street of the city of Wellsville, Allegany county, New York. Vitrified brick will probably be used.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A DECLAMATION CONTEST

LEAL'S SENIORS HELD THEIR CLOSING EXERCISES MONDAY NIGHT.

First Prize Awarded to George H Richards and Second Prize to Thomas L. Thomas—Honorable Mention for Many.

Society lent its most flattering approval and turned out in force for the closing exercises of John Leal's School, held in the Casino last Monday. A class of eleven young men was graduated and all will enter college in the fall. The senior declamation contest, which formed a principal part of the programme of the evening, proved to be very interesting and reflected much credit on those who had instructed the young men in oratory.

The speakers and their subjects were as follows: Howard Emory Bushnell, "Culture in Emergencies;" Aubrey Congdon Crowe, "The Man for the Crisis;" Howard LaChevalier Roome, "The Victor of Marengo;" George Stuart Simons, Jr., "Jenks' Infernal Machine;" Owen Howard Fleming, "Poetry the Language of Symbolism;" William Austin Townsend, "A Plea for Enthusiasm;" George Huntington Richards, "Puritanism;" Thomas Lewis Thomas, "The Traditions of Massachusetts." First prize in the contest was given to George H. Richards and second to Thomas L. Thomas.

At the close of the exercises, Mr. Leal spoke a few words to the graduates and then announced the honorable mentions as follows: Algebra, Fred L. Brown, David C. Griggs, A. M. Terriberry; geometry, A. M. Terriberry; French, Hugh G. VanderVeer; German, Aubrey C. Hull; Latin, Frank Simons, George H. Richards, John Hall; physics, Hugh G. VanderVeer; English composition, John Hall; Greek, Aubrey C. Hull; Junior department, Henry Babcock.

An orchestra rendered several selections during the evening. The ushers were A. C. Hull, C. S. Roome, W. J. Roome, Jr., and George Dupee. A reception and dance followed the exercises and was largely attended by the younger set of Plainfield society.

JERSEY CENTRAL YIELDS.

Railroad Company Removes Its Own Cars and Other Property from South Cove.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey began this morning to remove all of its property from the South Cove, of which the Street and Water Board of Jersey City took possession Saturday last, it having been decided that the filled in portion, as well as the water, belonged to the city, and that the Central Railroad was a trespasser. The city had tried for over two years to get the railroad to pay rent for the land.

When the city tore up the Central's tracks on the South Cove land and held up nearly fifty coal cars the Central came to terms, and asked the Street and Water Commissioners to come to some agreement in the matter. The Commissioners could not compromise, and declared that no terms could be discussed until every vestige of Central Railroad property was off the city's land.

Vice-President Williams agreed to remove all of the railroad's property if the Street and Water Board would permit him to lay a temporary track and would give him five days in which to do the work. The necessary permission was granted at the meeting of the Street and Water Board yesterday. The Central must not only remove its cars and tracks but must also tear down two trestles and a bugeshed.

THE COURTS

JUSTICE MOSHER.

Summons issued—Talban & Bros., against McCarthy, et al., on contract. Papers returnable the 26th.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Summons issued—In cases Johnson against Galbraith, on contract; Johnson against Boland, on contract; VanArsdale against Doty, on contract. All returnable June 27.

The case of Campbell against Paoli, has been settled.

Good Outlook for Peaches.

The present outlook for peaches in the neighborhood of Glenwood is very encouraging. It is estimated that 45,000 baskets will be shipped from that station if the conditions remain favorable during the season. Many of the farmers in that section of the country are converting large portions of their farms into peach orchards, and it is said that 100,000 trees are annually set out in that vicinity.

Miss Betty Steele, of New York, has been the guest of Miss Marjorie Fleming, of Park avenue.

CONSTABLE ROUTED WITH PITCHFORKS.

Thrilling Experience of Bob Mattox and His Deputies.

WENT AFTER HERD OF COWS

EXECUTION AGAINST THEM TO SATISFY A JUDGMENT.

Ernest Tietz, a Farmer at Dog Corners, Very Successfully Repelled the Constabulary Forces, and Now Brings Suit for $300 Damages—Charge of Assault Against Constable.

Another exciting chapter has been added to the famous attachment case at Dog Corners. It appears that Ernest C. Kieb, of Fanwood, sued Ernest Tietz, of Dog Corners, for a debt. Kieb secured judgment and Constable W. R. Mattox, of this city, was authorized to go to Dog Corners and make a levy on seven cows, which the owner valued at $280. These cows were sold to E.C. Kieb for $6 to satisfy the judgment. This sale was held June 7th.

Constable Mattox claims that he was set upon by Tietz and his wife who assaulted him. Saturday last he went to the home of Mr. Tietz for the purpose of taking the cows. Remembering his previous experience he went prepared to meet his adversaries. In addition to carrying a revolver, he was accompanied by his son, Patrolman Mattox, Ernest Kieb, Mr. Kieb's son, and John Donnell, of Fanwood.

The constable and his deputies arrived in good shape and immediately made known their mission. As the cows were in a large field surrounded by a fence, they thought the best way would be to tear down the fence and chase the cows out. In this effort they were rebuffed and a fight soon followed, in which Mr. Tietz and wife battled with the constable and his deputies.

It is said that Mrs. Tietz suffered greatly from loss of dress and also received a number of bruises. It is also stated that the constable drew a revolver from his pocket and threatened to shoot if harmony and quiet were not restored.

By this time things were becoming rather warm and Tietz and his wife were doing well in defending their rights. They realized that they would be beaten in the fight unless they had help, so they began to scream. This attracted the attention of neighbors who hastily appeared with pitchforks and shovels and joined the man and his wife in the battle. In a short time the enemy was chased away. In the clouds of dust the coat tails of the flying army could be seen occasionally.

Mr. Tietz came to Plainfield yesterday and consulted Lawyer McClure who has brought suit against Mr. Kieb for $300 and the goods will be replevined. The suit has been brought in the Elizabeth District Court.

Justice Jones, of Fanwood, before whom the first case was tried, has gone to New York, and papers in the case are not accessible. For this reason the details in that cannot be ascertained. It is understood that a suit will be brought against Constable Mattox for assault on Mrs. Tietz, who received severe injuries in Saturday's fight.

REPAIRS TO A SCHOOL.

Board of Education Receives Estimates of Cost for Work on Whittier Building.

There was a brief session of the Board of Education Monday. The meeting was called for the purpose of opening bids for repairs and alterations to be made to the Whittier School building. All members of the Board were present except Mr. Abbott.

Bids were received from the following: John Abbott, $1,593; H. E. Gayle, $1,500; Mundy Bros., $1,400; Carney Bros., $280; A. M. Griffen, $486; Wm. M. Pangborn, $397. The first three bids offered to do all the work save the galvanized iron work. The other bids were for the iron and galvanized work. The work is to be done according to plans furnished by C. Powell Karr. Upon motion of Mr. Probasco, the matter was referred to the building committee with power.

The Board then adjourned.

Bridge Work Progressing.

Progress is being made on the new iron bridge over Green brook on Union avenue, at Bound Brook. The big iron girders were taken from the car Saturday and will be placed in position this week.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK
called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

FELL FROM CHERRY TREE

SERIOUS ACCIDENT THAT BEFELL A DUNELLEN MAN.

John W. Case Missed His Footing and Fell Twenty-five Feet—His Injuries May Cost Him His Life Also.

Dunellen, June 20.—John W. Case, aged fifty years, residing near the borough, met with an accident yesterday which may cost him his life. He was picking cherries in a large tree and was about twenty-five feet from the ground. In changing his position he missed his footing and fell headfirst the entire distance to the ground. The tree stands not far from the house and members of the family were greatly startled by hearing a strange noise. They rushed from the house and saw Mr Case lying in a helpless condition. He was unable to move himself and he could only talk faintly.

Just as quickly as possible he was taken to the house and the best of home remedies were applied. Mr. Case complained greatly of sharp shooting pains in his hips and shoulders, and it is feared that he has sustained serious injuries internally. He is still unable to move about and he has to be helped to everything.

One very serious feature of his condition is the fact that he is so old, and the application of all sorts of remedies fail to bring the desired warmth to his body. Several times Mr. Case has fainted away, but would come to in a few minutes. He seems to retain his mind and knows everything that is going on or said to him.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Case is rather infirm his injuries are all the more serious, and the extent of them have not as yet been ascertained. A physician was called and everything possible is being done to relieve the sufferer from pain and to assist in his complete recovery.

FELL UNDER MOVING CAR

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF WOMAN WITH BABE IN ARMS.

Attempted to Get Off the Train While it was in Motion—Rescued Just in Time by Baggagemaster Henry Hanson.

Mrs. Peter Jonas, of 442 West Fourth street, had the thrilling experience Sunday evening of falling under the wheels of a moving train at the North Avenue station. Luckily, she was dragged from her perilous position by Night Baggagemaster Henry Hanson before the wheels struck her.

Mrs. Jonas attempted to leave the 8:23 eastbound train on its arrival here Sunday evening. Owing to the crowd to get aboard she was pushed back and did not get a chance to descend until just as the train started. She tried to step off backward with her five year-old son in her arms. She slipped and fell right under the car. A cry of horror went up from the crowd, but Hanson and another man rescued her in just in time.

Dr. J. T. Fritts was summoned and found that she was badly bruised by the fall and suffering from the nervous shock of the accident. She was taken home. The boy was not injured.

A Musical Treat.

A musical treat is in store for Plainfielders next week Tuesday evening, when the choir of the First Baptist church will present Rossini's "Stabat Mater," and selections from the "Redemption," by Gounod, under the direction of E. J. Fitzhugh, musical director for the choir. The solo parts will be taken by Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward, Wm. Holmes, G. W. Smith and G. L. Moore. The choir has been rehearsing the works for sometime and a finished performance is guaranteed. The entire proceeds of the concert will be given to the Muhlenberg Hospital for the building fund, and liberal patronage should be accorded.

Dr. Richards to Students.

In the schedule of college exercises for the coming week, Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, is announced to preach the Baccalaureate sermon at Wellesley College Sunday.

Home From Cuba on a Vacation.

Steward T. P. Davison, U. S. A., is visiting Daniel C. Main, of Central avenue. Steward Davison is at present stationed at Post Guantanomo, Cuba, to which place he returns in a few days.

Disposing of Canines.

Dog catcher James Frisbie shot five dogs Sunday, several of which were supposed to be suffering from a light attack of rabbies. One had bitten the little son of Patrick Lyons in the nose.

Crop Report.

The following is John Neagle's crop report for the past week: "Apples are dropping badly; pear blight is prominent, peaches will yield only about one-half usual crop; rainfall, 0.01 inch."

Mrs. Hawes and sons have taken the Lavelle residence on Putnam avenue.

Miss Bertha Swackhamer, of Whitehouse, is visiting relatives in this city.

Donald McGee, son of Henry McGee, of Washington Park, will spend the summer

BOARD OF TRADE TALKS TROLLEY.

Question of Transfers to Dunellen Looked Into.

LOCAL COMPANY TO BLAME.

BRUNSWICK TRACTION COMPANY WILLING TO BE FAIR.

C. W. Runyon Investigated the Subject and Found That the Plainfield Street Railway Company Did Not Seem Anxious to Serve the Public—Riker Never Answered Any Letters.

There was a quorum at the meeting of the Board of Trade Monday evening and some business of importance was considered. The by-laws were so amended that in the future seven persons shall constitute a quorum instead of eleven, as heretofore. A committee, consisting of Harry C. Runyon, L. J Spicer and Wm. A. Woodruff, was appointed to confer with the Fourth of July committee to arrange for special railroad rates between Elizabeth and Somerville and this city for July 4th.

A communication was received from Perrin, Frantz & Co., glove manufacturers, of New York, asking the Board to do something toward having the trolley extended to Washingtonville, where their factory is located. In this connection it was stated that the trolley company objected to the extension somewhat on account of the frequent blasting in the Valley. The matter was referred to the special trolley committee. Chas W. Runyon reported that he had interviewed Mr. Radel, of the Brunswick Traction Company, regarding that company coming to Plainfield, as well as about the transfer system at Dunellen. He learned that the company would like to get into this city, if the Board could help them to do so, but they did not want to do anything to cause feeling with the Plainfield company. Mr. Runyon then told at some length about the agreement between the two companies about the transfer system, and in his opinion the Plainfield company had failed to keep their agreement. He said that Mr. Radel informed him that he wanted to run his road for the benefit of the public and was willing to agree to any thing reasonable. He said that the Plainfield company charged his company $5 to allow one of his cars to come to this city and go out, a pretty good price when it is considered the Plainfield company pays $2 a day for a car, and they require forty minutes to come in and go out. Mr. Radel said that he was willing to meet Mr. Riker at the Board meeting anytime agreeable and fix matters satisfactorily.

In connection with this Secretary Runyon stated that he had written twice to Mr. Riker about the matter, and that person had not even replied to the letters.

Another matter, introduced by C. W. Runyon, will be investigated by the special committee, and that is regarding the use of side rails on the Plainfield trolley cars. It was reported to be a nuisance, especially where there is a single track, and it was a source of inconvenience to all.

The Board decided to drop the following persons from the roll for non-payment of dues: W. A. Clum, C. W. Lines, Bard Cycle Company, J. F. McIntyre, J. M. Hetfield, Nelson Giles, Frank Hand, Henry Jessup, J. M. Schorb, Jr., C. D. French and Putnam & DeGraw. There are twenty-six names on the roll which will be dropped at the next meeting if they do not settle in the meantime. They will be notified of this action and given an opportunity to pay up.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that their is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bayou, of Orange, have been visiting Plainfield relatives.

Miss Petrie, of Sixth street, expects to spend the summer with friends at Duluth, Minn.

Miss E. E. Chase, of Jackson avenue, has gone to Chautauqua, N. Y., for several months.

Charles Windham, of Fairview avenue, is expecting to visit Germany during the summer

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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Diseases	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
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29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
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DIED.

HARRIS—Plainfield, N. J., June 14th, 1899, William W. Harris, aged 69 years.

WALZ—Suddenly, on May 22th, 1899, at Very, Cumberland, Abbie M., wife of Ernest L. Walz.

RUNYON—In this city, Thursday, June 15th, 1899, Samuel Smith, infant son of Elmer R. and Jennie V. Runyon, aged 8 years, 8 months.

REILLY—Suddenly, in this city, at his late residence, 615 East Second street, Thomas J Reilly.

PRIOR—In this city, Saturday, June 17th, 1899, Mrs. Rita Prior, aged 40 years.

RUDELL—At Netherwood, N. J., on Tuesday, June 20th, 1899, Peter Edward Rudell, aged 45 years.

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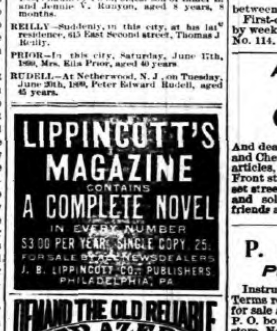

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Rahway Firemen to Parade.

The officers of the various companies in the Rahway Fire Department held a meeting Friday night to take steps for a parade of the Rahway firemen next October. Owing to the fact that all the companies were not present, there was not much done at the meeting except to talk the matter over, and the proposition to have a parade met with favor from those in attendance. Another meeting will be held next week, at which representatives from all the companies are expected to be present.

Middlesex's Remodeled Courthouse.

New Brunswick, June 21.—The Public Buildings Committee of the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders has adopted the plans of George K. Persell, of this city, for the rebuilding of the Middlesex County Courthouse in this city. The plans provide for the erection of an addition to the present building, and when completed will modernize the present antiquated structure. It is estimated that the work will be done at a cost of about $8,000.

Miss Harriet S Loomis, of New York city, who has been the guest of Miss M. G. Morse, of Franklin place, has left for Easton.

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ALL WENT WELL AT THE FRUHLINGFEST.

Large Attendance Marked the Succesful Affair.

FOR INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

HELD AT PARISH HOUSE OF CHURCH OF HEAVENLY REST.

Bright Decorations on the Lawn—Handsome Booths Arranged in Parish House—Affair Was for the Benefit and Under the Auspices of the Parish Industrial School—The Assistants in Various Departments.

"Wasn't it great?" said the patrons of the Fruhlingfest as they bid adieu to the waving lanterns and fluttering flags and the gay scene within the parish house.

"Wasn't it," came the reply. And such was the unanimous opinion of the folk, old and young, who thronged to the parish house and lawn of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Clinton avenue, Saturday afternoon and evening. The Fruhlingfest, or Spring festival as every German student will translate it, was given for the benefit and under the auspices of the Industrial school of the parish. While held in the parish house, it has been a nonsectarian institution and has been supported and conducted by the workers in that and other churches.

While it was rather chilly for an ideal lawn festival the visitors thronged there all the afternoon and evening. Over a hundred Japanese lanterns were distributed over the lawn, giving color to the scene in the daytime and a mild illumination at night. Flags of all nations waved on every side.

The tables for the serving of ice cream were placed on the lawn, while a tent served as headquarters for that department. Here Mrs. Alice S. Brown, superintendent of the school, reigned as chairman, with Mrs. J. O. Stevens and Miss Bulkley as her able assistants. The waitresses were the Misses Irene Kitchen, Lena Arnold, Florence Phillips, Louise Eisemann, Elizabeth Becker, Sadie Hand, Minnie Gunzelman, Lillian Duckworth, Edith Huson, Viola Stutz and Emma Scribner.

The other booths were in the parish house which was gay indeed with bright decorations. One end of the main room was partially partitioned off with a screen of ferns and flowers. There an orchestra of four pieces spent the afternoon and evening rendering popular and classical selections.

On the right of the entrance was the cake booth, a charming combination of pink and white where was displayed an attractive assortment of cakes of all sizes and varieties. Mrs. W. E. Albertson was in charge, assisted by Miss Florence Williams and Miss Grace Brown.

The fancy work booth, a creation in green, showed the work of some of the pupils of the school. There were a great variety of fancy articles, all the handiwork of the children. Miss Alice Gilbert was in charge with the Misses Sadies Kriney, Sara Montgomery, Nettie Thompson, Stella Anderson and Lena Crane as her assistants.

A corner was devoted to the candy booth while lavender and white prevailed in the tasteful decoration. Most of the toothsome dainties were of handmade manufacture. Miss Mary E. Wilson was chairman, with the Misses Alice Barlow, Frances Phillips fand Helen Phillips as the other members of the committee, and the Misses Mabel Hand, Nellie Dow, Florence Morrison, Alice Lude, M. Burt, Helen Fulton, S. Saums, I. Talamy and Etta Randolph.

A lemonade well, surrounded by flowers and ferns, was well patronized. Mrs. VanAistyne, Miss Hattie Curris and Miss Viola Leivers were in charge, assisted by the Misses Irene Bell, Clara Scribner, Nellie Hanahan, Lois Hanson and Katie Overland.

There was a grocery department where Uneeda biscuit and other objects of interest to the housekeeper were sold. Miss Martin was in charge, assisted by the Misses Helen and Nellie Thompson. The decorations there were orange and white.

Miss Nellie Arthur was in charge of the drug department, a small booth of orange.

A delegation in the costumes of the Japanese land cared for the Japanese booth, a real eastern arrangement in which crimson was the prevailing color. Mrs. Francis G. Moore was in charge with Mrs. W. T. Pelletier, and the Misses Maria B. Morgan, Nina Morgan, Wenona Dodds and Alice Ashworth as her assistants.

One of the attractions out on the lawn was the so-called "shooting gallery" where small rubber images of colored boys were the targets and rubber balls the ammunition. Robert Larmour was in charge. At the entrance, Thomas Minford, Charles King, Lawrence Robert, Lawrence Tweedy and Dudley Furguson divided the duties of collecting tickets.

W. W. Moore exercised general supervision over the whole affair and lent his aid and assistance where it was most needed. He was a busy man, indeed, all the afternoon and evening but found time to look after the wants of the little people as well as the older. William Ashworth was also a very valuable man and assisted in the general charge of the grounds.

The patrons were many and they came with well filled pockets. As a result, the treasury of the Industrial School was increased by a goodly sum, the exact amont of which has not yet been announced.

POLICE WILL LAUGH NOW

OFFENDING WHEELMEN MUST GIVE SECURITY HEREAFTER.

So Many Have Failed to Appear When Ordered That Chief Grant Will Try More Effective Measures Hereafter.

"He who laughs last, laughs best." So quoted Chief Grant Monday a. m. The Chief says that the wheelmen have been laughing at the police. Now he says the police are going to laugh at the bicyclists. The cause of all this laughing is the frequent violation of the bicycle ordinance. The offenders are arrested and ordered to appear before the City Judge. This they very frequently forget to do.

Saturday night, there were six arrests made for violation of the bicycle ordinance. All the offenders were ordered to appear before the City Judge Monday. Only two showed up. It is a common practice and Chief Grant was thus led to make the remark already mentioned. Now the Chief has given instructions to all the officers to compel the wheelmen to leave their bicycles or other good security to insure their appearance when ordered. If they will not do that, then the orders are to lock up the offending wheelmen.

A lad named Kendall Collins appeared Monday a. m. He was up for riding on the sidewalk on Putnam avenue. Patrolman McCarty made the arrest. The Judge suspended sentenced with a warning. A. O. Shannon had been out riding and his gas lamp exploded. He came horse without a light and was stopped by Patrolman Lunger. Sentence was suspended.

Robert Yotman, Thomas Washington, Miss Bertha Manning and William Fosbury were the absentees. They were all arrested by Patrolman Watson.

MORTGAGE FOR $100,000.

Watchung Water Company Raising Money by Issuing Bonds.

New Brunswick, June 19—The Watchung Water Company, which does business in this and Somerset counties, has filed a mortgage for $100,000 at the County Clerk's office to secure an issue of $100,000 of coupon bonds. The mortgage covers all of the estate of the company, including real and personal franchises and assets, and is given to the Fidelity Trust Company as trustee. The bonds to be issued will be of $500 denomination, bearing 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

The company's directors decided to mortgage the estate at a special meeting May 31. Charles P. Sebring, of Bound Brook, is president of the company, and Arthur D. Bell is secretary.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Mrs Pauline Woodward Married to Humphrey A. Bodine.

There was a quiet but pretty home wedding celebrated Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Pauline Woodward, 1004 Putnam avenue, when that lady became the bride of Humphrey A. Bodine of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stephen P. Simpson, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church at Netherwood, at 3:30 o'clock, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was given away by her son, Horace Arthur Woodward. There were no bridesmaids. The bride is the widow of E. H. Woodward and is a lady highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bodine left Saturday evening on a short wedding tour to visit friends in a distant city. Upon their return they will reside in this city.

Ruth Moore Tells a Thrilling Story.

Ruth Moore, aged fourteen years, complained to the police that she was forced into a wagon Saturday night while she was on her way home and carried into the outskirts of the borough and maltreated by a married man of the borough. The Moore girl spends most her time on the streets and is considered to be in a bad way. Her story will be investigated.

Motor Burned Out.

The electric motor which furnishes power for the presses in the Sabbath Recorder office in the Babcock building, was burned out Saturday night, entailing a loss of $60.

Mrs. Dreier's Sister Married.

Miss Frances Sandberg, sister of Mrs. Harry Dreier, of this city, was married Sunday afternoon at the Murray Hill Lyceum to Jacob Rosenthal, of New York city.

GREAT DAY FOR GOLF AT HILLSIDE LINKS.

Biggest Attendance in History of the Club.

FIRST GAME OF THE TEAM.

THEY SUCCEEDED IN BEATING THE HARBOR HILL AGGREGATION.

Large Number of Contestants for Reinhart Cup and Some Good Scores Were Made by the Players—Visiting Team Outclassed by the Hillside Players—The Scores Given Below in Detail.

Saturday was the biggest day in golf on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds that has yet been recorded. The weather was all to be desired and it brought out the devotees of the game in large numbers. The course was crowded throughout the afternoon, and in addition to the events scheduled there were many that played on the course simply for their own pleasure. The social features in the clubhouse were greatly enjoyed by all present, and Steward Ivamy was kept busy serving patrons with refreshments.

The greens were in fairly good condition although they are suffering from the want of rain. However, there was little complaint in that direction and good scores were the rule. Especially in the contest for the Reinhart cup were close scores made, and it was particularly noticeable that there were many tie scores, and it was not until the last of the players recorded their scores that the winner of the cup was known. H. V. Ryder was the successful one with a net score of 82. Mr. Ryder had a handicap of 13 which is considered a good one when the ability of the player is compared. Frank Reinhart made the best score, 85, from scratch. However, there were a number of good scores as the following table will show. This cup has been won once by H. V. Ryder, Frederick Wals, F. O. Jard, Olaf Sangstaud, while J. H. P. Wharton, Jr., has won it twice. The person winning it three time becomes the permanent owner. The cup will be contested for again next September. The scores of Saturday are as follows:

	Gross	Handicap	Net
H. V. Ryder	95	13	82
Frank Reinhart	85	0	85
Howard Beebe	95	10	85
J. H. P. Wharton, Jr.	101	15	86
W. V. VanBuren	103	18	85
C. Gienner	99	2	97
Howard Huntington	103	18	85
Owen Fleming	97	10	87
Frank Talmadge	99	0	99
J. C. West	107	17	90
F. O. Jard	97	6	91
E. J. Waring	99	8	91
Morris Dumont	99	8	91
W. T. Kaufman	113	14	99
Parker Mason	97	3	94
Frederick Baker	94	0	94
W. T. Kaufman	98	4	94
H. M. Pelletier	109	15	94
C. W. Fisk	95	0	95
W. T. Kaufman	107	10	97
A. H. Fisk	100	2	98
Frank Bookerck	105	5	100
Olaf Sangstand	108	7	101
Reeve Stockton	107	5	102
A. G. Patterson	115	12	103
D. H. Barrows	121	18	103
F. Wals	120	17	103

The next big event was the match play between the Hillside team and a team from Harbor Hill Golf Club. The home team played in fine form, while the visitors were unable to maintain their reputation and win out. The visiting team was composed of some of the best players from their club, while the remainder of the team was at home contesting in another match. Owing to the fact that they were one man short a nine-man team played. Captain Sangstaud seemed be out of form and was one of two members of his team to be defeated. This was the first game for the new team and they acquitted themselves with credit. A return game will be played at some date in the near future. The score of Saturday's match is as follows:

Harbor Hill.		Hillside.	
O. Hockmeyer	8	Olaf Sangstand	5
O. Hockmeyer	0	C. W. Fisk	5
Frank Lawton	0	Frank Reinhart	5
P. R. King	0	J. H. P. Wharton, Jr.	5
O. Darrow	0	H. V. Ryder	5
C. W. Wemple	0	Parker Mason	1
F. C. Leavitt	0	A. R. Fisk	0
C. W. Starin	0	Geo. VanRickerck	0
F. W. Corse	0	Morris Dumont	0
	9		30

One of the Happiest Men in Town

W. W. Warnock, baker, 138 North avenue, informs us that for years his bunions and corns kept him in misery. Nothing or nobody could do any good. He was advised by cured friends to consult Mr. Brown, 145 West Second street. Mr. Warnock says he went to the specialist's office limping and when he left he felt like dancing with joy, and what is marvellous the treatment is painless and bloodless, not a bit of pain after. Owing to home office engagements Mr. Brown's Plainfield visit soon closes.

Plainfield Lawyers Take a Hand.

Friday evening last there was a meeting of the State Bar Association at Hadden Hall, Atlantic City, when every county in the State was represented. At this meeting a temporary organization was effected with the election of Attorney-General Grey as chairman, Craig A. Marsh, representing Union county, and Charles A. Reed, of Somerset county, were appointed on a committee to report constitution, organization and by-laws, Judge E. S. Atwater, of Elizabeth, also represents the Union County Bar Association.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS HONORED THEIR DEAD.

Held Services in all the Local Cemeteries.

PYTHIAN DECORATION DAY.

RATHBONE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN ASSISTED IN CERMONIES.

Uniformed Knights Marched Into Cemeteries With Reversed Arms and Lowered Colors to the Dead March Played With Muffled Drums—Impressive Services—Graves Decorated in Morning.

The graves of the Pythian Knights in the local cemeteries were decorated and appropriate services held over them by their living brother Knights Sunday, the time set for the Pythian Decoration Day. The services of the day were under the charge of Crescent Compay, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. It was the first time since the day was first observed in this city six years ago that there has not been an interruption of the services by rain.

In the morning, details of two Knights from Crescent Company visited the North Plainfield, Greenwood, Hillside and the Scotch Plains cemeteries and decorated the graves of the Knights there. There were nineteen graves in all. The decorations consisted of flowers, the United States flags and the Pythian emblem.

In the afternoon the members of Crescent Company, to the number of twenty-six, commanded by Captain J. E. Flannery, assembled in the rooms of Pers-verance Lodge. Accompanied by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps and fifteen uniformed Knights, they marched to the North Avenue station to meet the 2:07 train from New York. On it were twenty-one members of the Justice H. Rathbone Company, of Brooklyn, commanded by Captain Hale.

The procession then moved to the North Plainfield cemetery, where the services were conducted by Crescent Company, David Bowen acting as chaplain. On entering the cemeteries, the Knights reversed their swords, the colors were lowered while the drum corps played the dead march with muffled drums.

The companies next marched to the Evergreen and Methodist cemeteries on Plainfield avenue where the impressive Pythian service was conducted by the visiting company. Stages then bore the Knights to Hillside and then to Scotch Plains, the Crescent Company conducting the services. At Hillside a photograph was taken.

A collation was served at Hand's Hotel, Scotch Plains, and then the Knights returned in time to allow the Brooklyn Knights to catch the 8:13 train for New York.

FROM DEFENDANT TO PLAINTIFF.

August Trost Now Sues A. Lincoln Clark for $173.50.

Some three months ago A. Lincoln Clark, of New York, brought an action against August O. Trust, of North Carolina, to recover the amount of $900 alleged to be due on a note held by Mrs. John M. Schorb, who had assigned it to Clark. Wm. G. De-Meza, of this city, as attorney for Trust, succeeded in having the writ of attachment set aside. The defendants in the action now bring suit to recover $173.50, an amount of expense alleged to have been incurred in travelling expenses, etc.

MARRIED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Vail Celebrated the Event in a Pleasant Way.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Vail, of 601 Washington street, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage in a pleasant way surrounded by about seventy-five of the relatives and friends.

The house was appropriately decorated through the use of flowers of all kinds. In the parlor the decorations were especially attractive and it was here that the bride and groom received their friends who showered congratulations on them. The bride was gowned in the dress in which she was married twenty-five years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Vail were the recipients of many costly and useful presents, all of which will be reminders of the pleasant event. During the evening a repast was served.

Quakers Getting Up-to-Date.

That this is an age of improvement is evidenced by the fact that a handsome signboard has been placed on the front of the Orthodox Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue, opposite North avenue, telling passersby of the name of that house of religious worship, in gilt letters.

Hank Cuff Didn't Show Up.

Hank Cuff, colored, was arrested by Patrolman Watson Saturday evening for being drunk and disorderly. He was released Sunday morning by Mayor Bockfellow on promising to appear for trial Monday morning. He failed to show up and the officers were instructed to arrest him on sight.

"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM."

Children's Day Exercises at Trinity Reformed Church.

RECITATIONS AND SINGING.

LITTLE CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS PAY HOMAGE TO THE DIETY.

Beautiful Church Decorations, Choice Music and Clever Children Form an Interesting Scene Sunday Morning—Mrs. Tier's Efforts in Training the Little Folks Crown'd With Success.

The catchy, inspiring music, the clever recitations and the entire absence of tiresome features, combined to make the Children's Day exercises at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning, the most interesting, perhaps, of any held by this denomination.

The attendance was large and taxed in a measure the seating capacity of the church. The sacred edifice had been beautifully and almost profusely decorated for the occasion. At the front of the platform was erected a good sized arch with gateway extensions on either side. The arch displayed a green background, which was studded with imitations of red roses, while surmounting its apex, with outstretched wings, posed a white dove, the emblem of peace and purity. Above the circle of the arch, in large gilt letters, were the words, "Our Little Ones."

To the right and left of the arch were large palms and about the platform was a profusion of fragrant flowers and potted plants, giving a most picturesque and charming effect that was much admired. Besides the arch, the body of the church was also handsomely decorated, numerous flags and the national colors being used with excellent taste, while conspicuous above all was a festoon of red, white and blue, suspended over the centre of the auditorium, and joined by miniature flags. The entire decorations produced a good effect and are a credit to the artistic skill and taste of the designer, William Olmsted, who had entire charge of the decorations, but who was ably assisted by Miss Grace Smith.

It was fully 10:45 o'clock when the primary department of the school, headed by Mrs. J. M. Tier, the energetic superintendent, was ready to enter the church, where seats had been reserved for them in the centre at the front. Mrs. Tier formed her little Christian soldiers into line in the Sunday-school room. Before doing so, however, the roll was called and it was found that there were present 326 scholars and teachers. Then to the rendering of a voluntary by Organist A. L. Titsworth the children filed in and took seats. At the head of the column, borne by a bright little chap, was carried a handsome silk banner, on both sides of which was the inscription: "A Little Child Shall Lead Them," and on the reverse side simply the word—"Love."

Seated upon the platform on either side of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Schenck, was E. E. Anthony, superintendent of the school, and H. J. Martin, the musical precentor.

To Mrs. Tier should be given the the credit for the success of the affair. She has been indefatigable in her efforts and it is mainly owing to her zeal and energy that the little folks were brought to the degree of efficiency that marked their success and which was as surprising to the parents and friends of the pupils as it must have been gratifying to their instructress.

During the exercises an interesting feature was introduced, and one which will not soon be forgotten by the children of the Sunday-school and those who had the pleasure of witnessing it. It was the administering by Dr. Schenck of the holy rites of baptism to a class of thirteen infants, representing eight families who were brought to the baptismal font by their parents.

The programme given below was a most interesting one, and the children acquitted themselves in a manner highly complimentary to those who aided in bringing them to the success that they attained.

Space, however, is not available to admit of personal mention of all who participated in the interesting exercises. It may not be out of place, though, to speak of the vocal efforts of Master Elmer Bohan who rendered in fine voice "A Little Sunbeam," while Bessie Randall, who recited "His Mother's Songs," and little Miss Elsie Tier in "The King's Jewels," and Miss Helen Woolley in her character sketch (with an armful of dolls) entitled "My Children," gave evidences of considerable elocutionary abilities, and their clever portrayals were cordially received by the large audience.

The finale was a pretty song, given by a bevy of young Misses, each carrying separate flags to represent the different nations, entitled "His Banner Over Us Is Love."

The programme was as follows:

"Children's Day"..... Nettie Robinson.
Song—"We've a Little Song for Jesus"..School
Recitation—"My Boy."..... Elmer Bohan
Recitation—"A Country Lassie."

Recitation—Messages of Nature,".....Delia Dufford, Anna Bos, Agnes Garretson, Elsie Dunavan, Myra Dunavan.
Song—"Little Feet Be Careful"..Laura Bodine
Dialogue—"How it Seemed."..... Mary Neal, Ida Tier

"Little Ones for Jesus."
Clover Song..... School
"A Question"..... Ira Vail
Recitation..... Helen Wooley
Song—"A Little Sunbeam"..... Elmer Bohan
"The King's Jewels"..... Elsie Tier, Ralph Martin, Helen Smith, Florence Wilson, Kattie Gray, Edna Coles, Arthur Williams, Davis Rogers, Russell Vail, Raymond Manley, Emily Temple, Ella Case.
"Grandmother's Maxim."..... Della Dafford
"The Tell-tale Bird"..... Perry Holder
"His Mother's Songs."..... Bessie Randall
"My Children."..... Helen Wooley
"His Banner Over Us Is Love"..... Anna Bodine, Willie Lucker, Laura Bodine.
Song—"The Forget-me-not-Land"..... School

VISITED AT THE 'PLAINS.

MARTIN COFFEY CAME BACK FROM THERE INTOXICATED.

He is Said to Have Talked Back to a Policeman—Went to Jail and was Fined This Morning in City Court.

Martin Coffey went to Scotch Plains Sunday. As a direct result, Martin Coffey spent the night in the city jail and was fined by City Judge Runyon Monday morning. Somewhere on the statute books of this State there is a law saying that liquor shall not be sold Sunday. Coffey's testimony is to the effect that such law was openly violated Sunday in Scotch Plains.

It wasn't the selling of the liquor that involved Coffey in trouble. It was the liquor itself. Once inside of that individual it caused him to perform all sorts of stunts. Patrolman Jerry Cash saw him on South avenue as he was returning. At 9:30 o'clock Patrolman Saffron tried to start him homeward from in front of the Crescent flats on Watchung avenue.

Coffey says that he just came out for a glass of soda water and a cigar, and that he thought Saffron was just joking. The officer says Coffey became abusive in his language and so was locked up. Judge Runyon fined him $3.

BICYCLE THIEF AROUND.

A New Wheel Stolen From a Plaza of a Hillside Avenue Residence.

A thief helped himself to a new Cleveland wheel belonging to Goodwin Beard Saturday night about 10 o'clock. The wheel had been left with another older one on the veranda of Mr. Beard's house, at 329 Hillside Avenue, while its owner was inside playing a game of whist with a friend. The thief selected the best one of the wheels and made off with it. Mr. Beard offers a reward for the return of the wheel and no questions will be asked.

A. G. A. R. SERVICE.

Address to the Veterans by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell Sunday Afternoon.

Sunday afternoon at the W. C. T. U. rooms an interesting service was held for the members of the G. A. R. The superintendent of the soldiers' and sailors' work, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, arranged the service and presided. After the reading of the Scripture lesson a vocal solo was given by Clifford Braider, accompanied by Mrs. E. E. Anthony. This was followed with an address by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of Monroe Avenue church. He recited many incidents in connection with the Civil War and showed that many of the prominent leaders were of the Grand Army of the Redeemed. He then urged all to join this army and work for the Lord.

After the above remarks a beautiful duet entitled "God is Love," was sung by Mrs. Honeyman and Miss Jomini, and at the close of the service Mrs. Honeyman gave an effective solo, after which the benediction was pronounced by Pastor O'Donnell.

Loose Stones to be Picked Up.

Mayor Smalley has given instructions to the proper person to have a horse and a man travel over the various streets of the borough and pick up the loose stones of any size that may be lying about. On some streets there are a number of large stones and they are a source of anoyance to cyclers and those who use horses and wagons.

Presented the Diplomas.

The commencement exercises of the Long Branch Public High School were held last Friday evening in St. Luke's M. E. church of that place, and a feature of the event was the presentation of the diplomas to the graduates by S. St. John McCutchen, president of the Borough Board of Education. Mr. McCutchen made a few remarks in his usual happy and appropriate manner.

Got Six Cents Damages.

Justice Mattison rendered his decision Monday in the celebrated case of Compton against Duffy, both of the borough. He awarded the plaintiff 6 cents damages and the defendent pays the costs of the court.

Mrs. Harry Dreier is seriously ill at her home on West Front street.

COMPARING MORALS IN SCOTCH PLAINS.

Pastor Shott Does Not Mince His Words in the Pulpit.

SERMON MADE A SENSATION.

HE BELIEVES MAN IS MORE TO BLAME THAN WOMAN.

Declares That if God Should Separate the Clean and the Unclean There Would be Many Divided Households in Scotch Plains—Does Not Believe in Many of the Church Entertainments Held.

Scotch Plains, June 19.—In connection with his crusade for a higher plane of morals in Scotch Plains, Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, last night preached a sermon that created a sensation greater than any previous pulpit effort along the same line. Rev. Mr. Shott's remarks last night were inspired by the following anonymous communication which he received a few days ago:

"Why does the world patronage a man in business and lionize him in society for destroying the virtue of a poor victim of a woman who, on the other hand, would be turned out into the world, ostracised by society and shunned by all good people."

The receipt of this epistle suggested to Rev. Mr. Shott the aptness of a sermon on "Comparative Morals."

"I believe," said the minister, "that the world may patronize and lionize the destroyer of morals, but that in God's sight the sin of the man was the greater and man should be held doubly blamable for wronging a helpless victim. I deplore that the world makes such a distinction, but God makes none. I know of a western town that receives a certain young man into its best society, who has entree to the best homes in the town, who has a record of thirty betrayed victims. Yet these very so-called good people lionize him in the face of the well-known fact. It would be useless for one of his poor victims to even ask society for a crust of bread. They would be refused and shunned. The world gives woman no chance to repent of her sins; the man's sin's are overlooked."

"I am satisfied," declared the minister, "that if the Lord should separate the clean from the unclean in our fair and beautiful village we should find homes divided. Where are the boys of the future to come from if the boys of the present are to be nestled in sin? Then away with your gambling, beer gardens and other methods of the devil which are in existence in this little town."

"I have become disgusted with churches that are always holding entertainments, festivals, etc., for pleasure. When this is done the church places itself in the social life of the town. Let everyone who is a christian go out tomorrow and sing "I am the Child of the King," and then we will have a revival. But if we sing in a meeting "Only a Step to Jesus," the vilest sinner can join in with us, and they say "I will take that step when I get ready.' Let our morality be such that sin cannot live in our fair village."

DISTURBING CHURCH WORSHIP.

Children Play Romping Games in Front of the Trinity Edifice.

Children living in the vicinity of Trinity Reformed church are becoming quite a disturbing element to the worshippers of that society. Parents seem to forget the fact that several hundred people are sitting in the church listening to Pastor Scheck, and allow their children to go out of doors and romp and play all kinds of boisterous games during the hours of service, especially at the evening hour.

Last evening the children were particularly annoying to preacher and congregation, so much so that two men were compelled to remain outside during the service to keep them quiet. The officers of the church are seriously considering the necessity of appealing to the police department for an officer to be stationed in the vicinity of the church to obviate the nuisance, should it continue as it was last evening.

FUNERAL OF A LITTLE FELLOW.

Episcopal Service Rendered Over Remains of Chauncey Field Runyon.

The funeral services of Chauncey Field Runyon, were held Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Elmer E Runyon, of Madison avenue. Rev. E. M. Rodman conducted the Episcopal service and was followed by prayer by Rev. Charles L. Goodrick. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards then spoke a few words.

The remains were taken to the vault at Hillside cemetery, Monday a. m., where the committal service was read by Rev. E. M. Rodman. The bearers were David E. Titsworth, Charles L. Lewis, T. Frank Budlong, Howard J. Runyon, Frank Vosseller, and Frank W. Runyon.

—Peck has the goods you want and at no other store can you find them.

POLITICAL VICTORY FOR SENATOR REED.

George W. Cooper Appointed Postmaster at Somerville.

SENATOR'S COHORTS IN GLEE

THEY THINK THAT THOMPSON'S DOWNFALL IS CERTAIN.

Cooper is Reed's Right Hand Man in the County Seat—Reed Faction Certain That Thompson Will be Badly Defeated When County Convention is Held—How Deal was Made with Clark.

President McKinley's selection of George W. Cooper, Friday, for appointment as postmaster at Somerville, after he had been recommended by Congressman Howell, of the Third district, is regarded as a great political victory for Senator Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, in his fight with Chancery Clerk Thompson for the control of the Republican organization in Somerset county.

The result, of course, is that Senator Reed's faction is in high glee. The Reedites now claim that the political downfall of Thompson is assured, for if he is unable to control or influence the appointment of a postmaster in his own town he will still less be able to avert a defeat for himself and cohorts in the county convention next fall.

Cooper has been the right hand man for Senator Reed in the county seat of Somerset for the past two years, and now that he has been able to capture the most important federal office in the county—North Plainfield, the largest town, being deprived of a postmastership on account of being served from the Plainfield office—it is calculated that Senator Reed will be able to wield more influence than ever in Thompson's home community.

Senator Reed has been confident all along that he would be able to land Cooper as postmaster to succeed former Congressman Alvah Clark, who is Reed's father-in-law, and through whom the Senator was able to get the quiet tip as to what time was most opportune for the springing of the candidacy of Cooper upon Congressman Howell.

As a matter of fact, it is asserted that Mr. Clark put his resignation in the hands of his son in-law, though they differ in politics, so that the resignation and the application of Cooper could be filed at the same time without the knowledge of the Thompson faction of the Republican party.

Senator Reed is at Belmar today and therefore could not be seen by a Press reporter to get his views concerning the appointment of Cooper.

CANDLE AND OAKUM.

They Formed a Combination to Call Out the Fire Department.

A candle and a bale of oakum became acquainted in A. M. Griffin's hardware store, East Front street, Saturday at 7:15 o'clock a. m. The bale of oakum was resting in the back of the store and the candle was in the hands of a young man named Duffy. Their acquaintance ripened with much rapidity. Duffy told the neighborhood.

Collector James Martin was passing and sent in an alarm from Box 12. The fire department turned out without loss of time. Meanwhile the bale of oakum had been carried outdoors and a pail of water had quenched the flames. The damage done was only to the bale.

RECEIVED THEIR SHEEPSKINS.

Plainfield Boys Graduated From the Lehigh University.

Among the graduating class at Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, this year, who received their sheepskins last Wednesday, were George A. Horne, of Willow avenue, and James M. Middledith, of Mercer avenue. Horne graduated from the North Plainfield Public School and afterwards from the Plainfield High School in 1895. He took up the study of chemistry and received the degree of A. C. on his graduation. He was one of the best students of his class and graduated with honors. Middledith was a graduate of Mr. Leal's School in this city and took up the mechanical engineering course. He received the degree of M. E. on graduation.

Their Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hodge, of West Front street, new comers to this city, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home Wednesday evening. Guests were present from many Jersey towns, and the occasion was one of pleasure to all. The bride and groom received many tokens of value which will always help them to remember with pleasure the happy event.

Library Benefit.

The Ladies' Orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. J. E. Buckley, gave an entertainment at Basking Ridge last Friday for the benefit of the public library at that place. The hall where the entertainment was held was crowded and the people greatly enjoyed the musical programme.

TITLED BRAZILIAN CUT A GREAT SWATH.

Bound Brookers Badly Taken in by the Gentleman.

LIVED IN HIGH STYLE.

THOUGHT TO BE RICH, BUT EJECTED FROM HOUSE HE RENTED.

The Marquis Said to be Related to Dom Pedro, the Deposed Emperor of Brazil—Visions of Gold Mines and Other Sources of Wealth Gave the Marquis High Standing Among the Townspeople.

Last spring the real estate agents of this place nearly had a fit in falling over each man bearing the imperious title Domo other to cater to the wants of a noble Eugenio Farlo Gonzales de Teixeria Maquis of Aguila Branca, who was alleged to have fabulous wealth in ready cash, gold mines and landed properties in Brazil. He had resided, it was said, on West End avenue, New York, for sometime previous to that, living in regal style and spending money in strict conformity to his high-sounding title.

Through some friends he met in business circles he was induced to come to Bound Brook and look around. After making the trip and seeing the luxuries of the little borough on the Raritan canal he decided that it was just the place for him and his family, consisting of his mother, two children and himself. It soon became noised around the prosaic little town that a real Marquis was to appear upon the scene and take up his residence on the aristocratic hillside section of the town The towns folks were set ago by the prospect of such an acquisition to their citizens, and everyone started in to make life as happy as a seven days' lark for the noble Brazilian.

Among the leaders are the real estate agents. The Marquis had numerous houses offered for his use, but after much hesitation he decided to rent the Farlee house on Union avenue. In due time the Marquis and his family appeared and took up their residence in the Farlee house. The family lived high and ran big bills at the local grocery and meat shops.

It happened that about the first of each month the Marquis was detained on important business in New York and was unable to attend to the bills rendered him. Finally, after having run up bills amounting to several hundred dollars, the family of Marquis left for New York to ostensibly spend a few days. They had been gone but a short time when the news began to circulate that the Marquis' business ventures had been a failure and his wealth—*gold mines and all*—had been swept out of his grasp and he was impoverished.

This was the signal for the Dime Savings Bank, which owns the property rented by the Marquis, to immediately serve dispossess notices on those that remained of the noble household—the servants. They were soon hustled out of the house, and the household fixtures of the Marquis confiscated by the creditors.

Now all Bound Brook mourns its Marquis.

It is said that the mother of the Marquis was a first cousin of the deposed Don Pedro.

NO WORD FROM BULLMAN

HIS WIFE HAS NOT THE SLIGHTEST IDEA WHERE HE IS.

He Had Met With Financial Reverses and it is Possible That He Went to Recuperate There—Highly Respected.

George W. Bullman, the ex-Free holder, of Stone street, who went away *from home four weeks ago, has not* yet been heard from. He told his wife the day he left that he was going to look for work and would not return until he found it. Notwithstanding this, Mrs. Bullman had no idea that he would stay away a month without *communicating* with her.

It is true that Mr. Bullman has had financial reverses and it was necessary that some extra effort should be made to meet expenses. He is a man that has always been held in the highest respect. Mrs. Bullman is nearly heartbroken over her husband's disappearance. She has made every effort possible to locate him, but without success. He secured a small amount of money to go away with, but not enough to make it an object for anyone to waylay him for the purpose of robbing him.

Mrs. Bullman has three children, two of whom are boys. The boys are working for small compensation, and cannot well be expected to contribute largely towards the expenses of the home.

Thefts are Others.

Mayor Rockfellow desires to say to the public that he hopes they will not forget to subscribe for the Fourth of July celebration. He does not want all the money left at his place, but there are other members of the committee who are authorized to receive subscriptions and he would be pleased if the people will remember them.

WOULD BE A POLICEMAN.

BUT IT WAS AS PRISONER HE WENT TO STATION HOUSE.

Patrick Dougherty, Five Weeks in This Country, Wanted an Opportunity on Police Force—Begging Was Found Better.

The old country did not offer a wide enough field for the abilities of Patrick Dougherty to expand in this proper line. So it was that six weeks ago he sailed for the United States to become a policeman until something of a more attractive nature turned up.

Dougherty first went to New York. Chief Devery did not need him at the time and he next tried Newark The police force of that city was not enlarging its numbers and he failed to get an appointment. Last Wednesday he started for Plainfield.

In this beautiful city he found a more congenial occupation than guardian of the peace. The people here were so kind to him, he said, that it wasn't necessary to join the police force. Then, too, he discovered that it was necessary to know something to even be a candidate for the Plainfield police department

So, for the past few days, Dougherty has been living on the fat of the land. Saturday at 8 o'clock, a. m. Rounds man Frederickson found him begging from house to house on East Seventh street. So the officer made the acquaintance of Mr. Dougherty and took him for a visit to the city jail.

The stranger was a little man with a brilliant complexion. He turned his trousers wrong side out to save the other side, he explained, for festal occasions. He begged City Judge Runyon to allow him to go and promised never to return. The Judge consented to that arrangement and Dougherty hustled out of view.

MARRIED AT HIGH NOON.

Miss Annie B. Stone Wedded to F. H. Robertson, of Newark.

At high noon Wednesday occurred the marriage of Miss Annie B. Stone, of Central avenue, and Frederic H. Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Robertson, of Newark. Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church, performed the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white silk en train and a tulle veil fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a white prayer book, the gift of her eldest sister.

After the happy event Mr. and Mrs. Robertson left for a wedding trip to Niagara Falls, and on their return they will join the groom's parents at *Asbury Park until September, when* they will go to Sparta, N. J., until November. After that they will be at home to their friends at 31 Chestnut street, Newark.

Site For the Fountain.

A site for the public drinking fountain for animals as well as man, has been secured on North avenue and work will be begun as soon as sufficient money has been received by Mrs. D. S. Miller, 442 Orchard place, who is treasurer of the fund.

AN ENDLESS CHAIN.

A Business Man Tangled Up With a General Utility Citizen.

"I suppose we all get caught at times," remarked a well-known business man, "but I have had an experience that was particularly mortifying to one who has been in business for forty years.

"I received, some time ago, a letter from a party living in a little town in the west, who wanted a small bill of goods.

"Not finding his name in either Dun's or Bradstreet's, I wrote the postmaster for the man's standing. I received a very flattering letter in return, saying that the party referred about was the one of the town's solid citizens and good for any amount.

"This allayed any suspicion that I had, and I forwarded the goods ordered.

"I sent three bills before I received *an answer*, and then it was not satisfactory. I allowed the matter to run for some time, and, at last, getting a saucy answer in reply to a letter of mine asking for a settlement, I lost my temper and wrote the postmaster a letter, telling him to hand the matter over to the leading attorney in town for collection, no matter what the cost would be.

"It wasn't long before I received an answer from the postmaster saying he had followed my instructions and handed the matter to an attorney, who had succeeded in collecting the amount, but at a considerable expense. In fact, the attorney had a bill against me for double that he had collected, and that he the postmasters had paid it and would look to me for the amount.

"Here was a situation. I hadn't instructed the postmaster to act as my cashier, but thinking that was the western way of it, and not caring to have the postmaster have to pay the amount, I sent him a check, and considered the matter closed.

"But the other day I chanced to meet a party who formerly lived in that town, and I asked him if he knew the party who had beaten me out of a bill of goods. He said he did. He was a prominent citizen for the whole neighborhood. Ran a general store, *kept the post office, and, when he* could get nothing else to do, took what business he could get as a lawyer. He added that he appeared to be making money, but it was a mystery to every one how he managed it.

"But it was no mystery to me. I had seen a great light. He has an endless chain arrangement that will make him a fortune if some one doesn't get mad and go out there and kill him."

WERE GUESTS OF MR. LEE

PLEASANT TIME FOR PLAINFIELDERS ON THE LEHIGH.

Enjoyed a Pleasurable Jaunt to Summit Hill, Pa., Were They Were Shown the Sights of a Rich Coal Producing Section.

The Lansford (Pa.) Record prints the following interesting item about a trip of a Plainfield party:

Two score of the best people of Plainfield, New Jersey, reached Summit Hill over the Switch Back Railroad in charge of the Messrs Blaksiee, its new lessees, on Thursday and dined at the Eagle Hotel. They were the guests of Charles S. Lee, the up-to-date General Passenger Agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

After partaking of an elegant spread Mr. Lee's party was taken in charge by W. G. Whildin and provided with a special car for a trip to Tamaqua and return. The ride down the mountain and through the Panther Valley enabled the visitors to pass through the richest coal section in the world. The return trip was just as pleasant, as the trolley climbed the mountain with the ease and grace of a Black Diamond.

Between the ride up the Lehigh Valley, over the famous Switch Back, the dinner, and the trolley jaunt, the party was profuse in its thanks to Mr. Lee for the day's outing and voted him a jolly good fellow.

The jovial party was composed of Mrs. Lee, Mr. Herring, Mrs. Dale, Mrs. Slawson, Isaac Miller, Mrs. *Josiah Brown, Mr. Andrews, Alonzo* Blakslee, Mr. Atterbury, Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Appleton, Mrs. Monroe, Mr. West, Miss Lee, Miss Barlow, Mr. VanBuren, Miss Stewart, John Miller, Dean Rodman, Mrs. Hyatt, Asa Blakslee, Mr. and Mrs. W. DeWitt Miller, *Mr. Hyatt, Mr. Conklin, Mrs. Stock*ton, Mr. Conklin, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Flemming, Mrs. Atterbury, Miss Marsh, Mr. Monroe, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Andrews, Mr. Slawson, Mrs. Hedges, Mr. Dale, Mrs. Herring, Mr. Lee.

GOODIES TO TICKLE PALATE.

Ice Cream and Cake Sale Given at the Miss Lackey's Home.

An ice cream and cake sale was held Friday from 7 until 10 o'clock, at the home of Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey, of Lafayette place, by the members of Miss Luckey's class in the First Presbyterian church Sunday-school and a few of their friends. The house presented a very attractive appearance, the piazzas being hung with Japanese lanterns. Little tables were scattered about the drawing room, but the crowd overflowed into the dining room also. Home made candy was on sale in the dining room, under the charge of Miss Violet Beerbower and Miss Mildred Ulrich. Ice cream and cake were served by Miss Beatrice Miner, assisted by Miss Ella Lounsbury, Miss Pauline Denton and Miss Helen Bolce. The house was well filled all through the evening. Piano solos were played during the evening by Miss Violet Beerbower. The proceeds of the affair amounted to ten dollars.

HOME LIFE OF CHINESE WOMAN.

Interesting Missionary Address Given in Trinity Church.

"Home Life of a Chinese Woman," was the subject of a very interesting talk before the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church Friday evening, by Mrs. VanDyke, of New Brunswick, for several years a missionary at Amoy, China. Her talk was full of entertaining information regarding the Chinese women and children in their home life, and as Mrs. VanDyke was born and reared of missionary parents and speaks the language fluently her talk was all the more interesting. Her father, Rev. Leonard W. Kipp, has been in the missionary service of the Master for nearly forty years. Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, president of the band, lead the business meeting preceding Mrs. VanDyke's talk and the reports of the chairman of the various committees showed the band to be a very active auxiliary of the church. Mrs. W. Startup, the treasurer, read her report *showing a balance of $27.22 on hand,* and all bills paid. Light refreshments were served and all enjoyed a sociable time together, looking at the many articles brought from China by Mrs. VanDyke.

Suit for Wages.

William Laing is a farmer living near Union Village. He is also defendent in an action which has just been started in Justice Mattison's court. The suit is for $50 and is brought by Michael Reoreau for wages alleged to be due him by Laing. Reoreau helped Laing during the harvesting season last fall and claims that he did not get paid. Murphy and Blatz represent him in the case.

Officers of Noah Dove Encampment.

At the annual election of Noah Dove Encampment, I. O. F., Thursday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chief patriarch, Charles W. DeGraw; high priest, Nimrod Horton; senior warden, Louis DeCamp; junior warden, William Barber; recording scribe, J. Williams; financial scribe, Francis Whitely.

GARDEN PARTY FOR TOTS

AN AFFAIR FOR CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CRADLE ROLL.

Given at the Home of Rev. and Mrs. Goodrich—Guests Were All Under Six Years Old—Childish Amusements Had.

The annual garden party of the children of the Congregational Church Cradle Roll was held Friday afternoon at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Charles Lyman Goodrich, of West Seventh street. Hammocks and an old-fashioned swing were hung under the trees, and rugs chairs, lounges and cushions made the lawn look pleasant and homelike.

Here the children of the church who are six years old were received by the pastor and his wife, assisted by Miss Katharine Wolcott Dwight, superintendent of the Cradle Roll, and a committee of other young women, and spent the afternoon in playing, swinging and riding a big hobby horse. Many of the little folks in attendance were accompanied by their mothers or older sisters.

During the afternoon lullabies were sung by the Misses Emma and Agnes LaBoyteaux, accompanied on the autoharp by Miss M. G. Morse. Refreshments of milk and animal crackers, with lemonade for the older ones, were served. Mite boxes, containing an offering for missions, were brought in by the little members of Roll. Several children who had reached the age of six years received certificates of graduation.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Following List of Books Added During May

Abbott—Digest of New York statutes and reports.
About—Le roi des montagnes.
Adams—Johnson's universal cyclopaedia.
American dictionary of printing
Ashmore—Business girl
Bailey—New England wild flowers.
Balch—Mountain exploration.
Baraz—Engelse Gram let.
" —Medecin de campagne.
" Beerboche de l'absolu.
Barrow—Isles and shrines of Greece.
Barter—Manual instruction.
Bates—Game birds of North America.
Beaullen—Israel among the nations.
Benjamin—Wrinkles and receipts.
Berdoe—Origin and growth of healing.
Bismrak—Autobiography.
Blanford—Geography of India.
Bolas—*Glass-blowing.*
Bollard—Dictionary of foundry terms.
Bonsal—Fight for Santiago.
Brooks—Story of our War with Spain.
" —Story of Franklin.
Browning—Letters.
Brunhiere—Essays in French literature.
" —History of
Bryce—Studies
Carpenter—North America.
Century Atlas.
Chamber's Encyclopaedia.
Chanute—Flying machines.
Chisholm—School geography.
Clark—Building superintendence.
Clemens—How to tell a story.
College requirements, 1900-01.
Collingwood—Lewis Carroll.
Conway—Himalayas.
Cooke—Astonishing history of Troy town.
Crane—Recit d'une sœur.
Crawford—Ave Roma Immortalis.
" —Industries of Russia.
Crecker—Methods of teaching geography.
Cushing—Initials and pseudonyms.
Dana—Recollections of Civil War.
Darwin—Tides.
Davis—Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns
Dawson & Sutherland—British colonies.
Deland—Old Chester tales.
Dumas—Le comte de Monte Cristo.
Dunton—Arlwin.
Dyson—Trees.
Earle—Colonial days.
Elderton—Map-drawing.
Emery—How to enjoy pictures.
Fairbarn—Catholicism.
Farraday—Forces of nature.
Farrington—Popocatapetl.
Fiske—Through nature to God.
Fletcher—Carpentry.
Flint—Marching with Gomez.
Flamlng—Magnetic and electric currents.
Frye—Complete geography.
" —Primary
Galton—Workers on their industries.
Gaskin—Physical geography.
Gibbs—Lighting by acetylene.
Gould—Deserts of Southern France.
Grant—Odontics.
Gray—Anatomy.
Greene—Selkirk glaciers.
Gregory—Planet earth.
Grenvel—Geog. of Africa.
Grieg, of Canada and Newfoundland.
Griffis—Pilgrims in their three homes.
Hale—Lowell and his friends.
Halevy—Labbe Constantin.
Harper's round table.
Harris—Tallet.
Harrison—Well-bred girl in society.
Haslack—Lathe-work.
Hatlyrin—Bermuda Islands.
Henderson—What is good music?

WILL RACE AWHEEL

A Hot Competition Planned Between Drake and Day.

There'll be a lively time on upper Park avenue next Friday afternoon if plans now being formed do not fall through. The fun will be over the proposed bicycle race between Harvey O. Drake and "Buck" Day, who are to make the run from this city to New Brunswick. The respective speed of *both has been in dispute for some* time and they purpose demonstrating who is the better man by a race. They have put up $50 a side and the conditions of the race are that the man who first reaches the county seat of Middlesex shall take the money. The *fact that both men are not physically as* robust as the redoubtable Zimmerman, makes the affair the more interesting.

—If you want shoes strong, sensible and good, and for style, finish and wear, go to Flynn Brothers, 222 West Front street, near Music Hall.

WITH A RING THEY PLIGHTED THEIR TROTH

Robert M. Clark Takes a Bride in Brooklyn.

WEDDING WAS A QUIET ONE.

MARRIED LAST EVENING AT THE CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

The Happy Wife is Miss Lillian M. Dundon, an Accomplished and Popular Young Society Belle of the City of Churches—The Groom is a Prominent Young Lawyer of North Plainfield—Many Beautiful Gifts.

Robert Martin Clark, son of Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., of the borough, and Miss Lillian M. Dundon, of Brooklyn, were married at 8:15 o'clock last evening by Rev. Dr. Smythe, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, of Brooklyn.

The ceremony was performed at the rectory in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom and a few friends.

The beautiful Episcopalian service was used and the happy couple plighted their troth with a wedding ring. The bride was attended by Miss Stella L. Dundon, her sister, and Miss Alice Nelson, of Bridgeport, Conn., who were the bridemaids. Edward O. Clark and Albert C. Clark, brothers of the groom, filled the function of best men. The bride was given away by her father.

The bride, who was of the blonde type, presented a charming appearance in a gown of white taffeta silk, profusely trimmed with lace. She carried a bouquet of jack roses and lilies of the valley.

After the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the residence of the bride's parents at 626 Carroll street, where a reception was held. The house was beautifully and tastefully decorated with choice flowers and potted plants while an orchestra enlivened the occasion during the evening.

Many beautiful and costly gifts were received from friends and relatives in this city and elsewhere, among them being a silver tea service from the bride's uncle, Thomas Dundon, of Bridgeport, Conn., and cut-glass pieces from Richard Dundon, another uncle, of Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark left this morning for a trip to Portland, Me. Upon their return they will reside with the *groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert* Clark, Jr., at 59 Jackson avenue. Mr. Clark's bride is the eldest daughter of John Dundon, a well-known citizen of Brooklyn. She is a lady of much culture and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends in her native *city.*

The many friends of Mr. Clark in Plainfield will all unite in extending congratulations upon the auspicious occasion.

GATHERED ON THE LAWN

EPWORTH LEAGUE SOCIABLE AT THE METHODIST PARSONAGE.

Though the Air Was a Trifle Chilly the Ladies Carried Out Their Original With Success—Those Who Were in Charge.

The monthly entertainment, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, was held last evening by the social committee at the parsonage, 610 Central avenue. Although the evening was decidedly cool, the efforts of the ladies to carry out the original idea of having a lawn festival was not abandoned.

The handsome grounds at the residence of Rev. C. O. Snodgrass, were very artistically decorated, Japanese lanterns being conspicuously displayed. Rev. and Mrs. Snodgrass assisted the young ladies in receiving. During the evening an impromtu musical and literary programme was rendered, which was enjoyed by all.

The Misses Etta Raybert and Lottie Messersmith sang a duet; Miss Mary Conroy and Miss Clara VanFleet gave piano solos, while Mrs. David Donsvan read a humorous selection. The affair proved as successful and pleasant as have been the others recently held by the Epworth League. Refreshments were served in the house after the entertainment.

Funeral of William Harris.

The funeral of William Harris, a charter member of Pauchcaugh aughsinque Tribe of Red Men, No 193, was held Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence of his son-in-law, William Klein, of East Second street. A representation from the council in charge of Sachems Nash, attended the funeral in full uniform. The pallbearers were selected from the Carpenters' Union and Paughcaughsinque Tribe. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Only $4.00 Unpaid Personal Taxes.

There is about $4 remaining unpaid personal tax for 1898 on the books of Collector Geo. F. Brown, of the borough, and the collector hopes to receive the entire balance in a few days. He is also receiving payments on the Watchung avenue improvement which shows that those affected are willing to settle.

CORIELL HELD FOR U. S. GRAND JURY.

Former Postmaster Must Answer Charge of Embezzlement.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

MONEY REFUNDED, BUT COMMISSIONER JONES HOLDS HIM.

Department Inspector Testified That a Deficiency of $348 Was Made Good in March, but a Further Discrepancy of $535 Was Found Last Month—Coriell's Lawyer Made Sharp Defense.

Charles A. Coriell, who is charged with the embezzlement of Government funds while Postmaster at Dunellen, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Jones at Newark, June 14th, for a hearing, and was remanded under $1,000 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

Coriell was represented by former State Senator Robert Adrain, and United States District-Attorney J. Kearny Rice appeared for the Government.

Coriell is charged with having appropriated $535 of the money order account of the Dunellen postoffice. The only witness called was Post-office Inspector Benjamin R. Shupp, who made the complaint before Commissioner Jones nearly a month ago. Mr. Shupp testified to having made an inspection of the account of the office on March 9th of this year, and finding a shortage of $348 in the money order department. The amount was refunded by Mr. Coriell himself. On May 1st a balance of $588.96 was due the Government, which, however, was partially covered by a reserve of $75.

Under order of the auditor of the Postoffice Department, Mr. Shupp made an examination of the accounts of Postmaster Coriell on May 4th and 5th and discovered a deficit of $535. Coriell, he said, was unable to make it up, and, after consultation with the four sureties of the postmaster, a note of Coriell's to cover the shortage was indorsed by one of the sureties and was discounted at the Bound Brook Bank. This money, the inspector said, had been handed to him by Abner S. Coriell, a brother of the postmaster, and had been depositted to the credit of the Government.

"Was Coriell asked what had become of the money?" Mr. Rice questioned.

"Yes," Inspector Shupp replied, "and he explained that he had lost $250 on a contract and had taken up individual notes to the amount of $450."

Mr. Shupp went on to say that he reported the deficiency and its subsequent liquidation to the department at Washington, and after consultation with Assistant United States District-Attorney Warren Dixon, had lodged a criminal complaint against Coriell, in the meantime having placed one of the sureties in charge of the Dunellen postoffice,

"Did you advise with Mr. Dixon," asked Mr. Adrain, "as to the propriety or legality of preferring criminal charges against Coriell?"

"*As is the practice in such cases,*" Mr. Shupp explained in reply, "I advised with him as to the facts in the case, and the advisability of prosecution."

Mr. Adrain asked the inspector why he did not institute criminal proceed*ings when he found the shortage in* March, but did when there was another deficiency in May. The money which was refunded for the later shortage was actually the money of Coriell, the lawyer held, for it was the proceeds of Coriell's note.

Mr. Shupp answered by pointing out that he made this distinction between the two cases. In the first Coriell had paid the money back himself, in the second, it had been necessary to accommodate bondsmen, and although the money refunded might have come *from a note of Coriell's,* it bore the indorsement of one of the sureties and was paid to him by Coriell's brother, not by Coriell.

"Do you now insist upon holding the defendant?" Mr. Adrian asked the commissioner. "I do," the commis*sioner replied, "for in the letter of the* law it does not make any difference how the money is paid back. The offence is not altered. In my opinion the defendant should be held."

"Well, the Grand Jury will never hold him," remarked Mr. Adrian.

"*I'm not the Grand Jury,*" returned Commissioner Jones.

Coriell was then put under bail

Death of Rev. W. O. Embury.

Rev. W. O. Embury, rector of the Holy Rood chapel at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, died Thursday. He was a brother of Edmund A., Katherine and Mary Embury, of No. 60 Washington avenue, North Plainfield. The funeral services were held last Saturday at 2 o'clock at the Holy Rood chuch, 161st street, New York. He was well-known by the members of Holy Cross church in the borough.

ESTRANGED COUPLE TOGETHER IN COURT.

Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave Reconciled to Each Other.

SUIT WAS AGAINST BROKAW.

LATTER'S COUNSEL REFUSED TO GO ON WITH CASE.

Did Not Think He Was Getting a Fair Show Before Justice Mosher—Hargrave Was Suing Brokaw for $200 Damages—Justice Gave Judgment for Hargrave for Full Amount.

The action brought by Fred Hargrave, who is in the sash and blind business at Westfield, against Wesley B. Brokaw, the well-known plano dealer of this city, was tried before Justice Mosher Monday afternoon, Wm. G. DeMeza represented the plaintiff and Irving L. Brady the defendant. Among the spectators was Mrs. Hargrave, a handsome young woman, who came in with her husband and occupied a seat beside him. To all appearances the couple seemed to be on the best of terms, notwithstanding Mrs. Hargrave is about to bring an action against him for divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty. From the testimony of Mr. Hargrave, the first witness called, it was shown that the goods in question had been taken from the plaintiff's house and at first stored in the barn of the defendant, who then lived near the plaintiff. They were afterwards taken to the store of Mr. Brokaw. When Hargrave attempted to replevin his goods Brokaw had ignored the writ, and the property, consisting of a sewing machine and household goods, was not secured. The goods were taken from the house on or about the 29th of April. During the trial of the case the counsel indulged in much discussion and many personalities. Counselor Brady repeatedly objected to questions he considered incompetent, and was as often overruled by the court. He finally became piqued at the decisions of the court and said he should not put in any testimony. Counselor DeMeza thereupon asked for a judgment in favor of his client on the ground that he had clearly established the fact that the plaintiff had sustained damages to the amount set forth in his complaint, $200. Counselor Brady immediately gave notice that he would appeal the case. Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave left the courtroom together.

Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave Makeup.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave have interceded and the unhappy couple are said to have patched up their differences and will again live together. Mrs. Hargrave has decided to drop the divorce proceedings against her husband. It is also reported that Hargrave is to bring an action against Brokaw for alienating the affections of his wife, claiming damages to the tune of $10,000.

TYPEWRITER RECOVERED

LAWYER BRADY'S MACHINE STOLEN IN SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Held in a Jersey City Pawnship for Fifteen Months and Then Sold to New York Firm—Cash Settlement Made for It.

A most unusual recovery of stolen property has just occurred in this city. In September of 1897, a new Underwood typewriter purchased only a short time previous was stolen from the law offices of Irving L. Brady, on East Front street, entrance being gained during the noon hour by smashing in the large plate glass in one of the office doors. Although the fact of the loss was immediately reported to the police and every step taken to secure the machine and capture the thief, not the slightest trace of either could be discovered.

The owner of the machine, however, determined that he would eventually recover it and caused watch to be kept at such places as it might be expected to turn up. A few weeks ago he received word from New York that his machine had been located. Mr. Brady immediately went to New York and found that after being pawned in Jersey City and kept there for nearly fifteen months the typewriter had been sold to New York parties. To these parties he presented his proofs of ownership and loss and they were compelled to surrender the machine. Not caring for two machines Mr. Brady accepted a substantial cash settlement in lieu of his property. He has ascertained that the thief received only $12 or $15 on the machine which costs over $100. The typewriter was found in the office of L. Feruski & Co, 70 Bowery, they having innocently received it from the pawnbrokers.

Closing Musicale.

The closing musicale given by the pupils of Miss Carrie C. Dewey, was held at the residence of Mrs. I. Howard Lapsley, 816 Crescent avenue, Saturday afternoon last. The pupils were assisted by William Howell Edwards, baritone, from Brooklyn.

FOOT OUT OF FAVOR.

THE TIME WAS WHEN THEY WERE ALWAYS THOUGHT OF.

No Herald, No Friend Approached Without a Welcome for His Feet—No Modern Man or Woman Can Boast of Happy Feet.

The time was when no good news made a journey and no friend came near, but a welcome was uttered, or at least thought, for the traveling feet of the wayfarer or the herald, but the foot is so out of favor now that one may doubt whether even love (except in the case of her who lies with two feet, newly born, within the palm of one hand) pauses often upon the dearest feet, or is much aware of them. It must be chiefly the fault of the boot; for the boot has no character, language or nature in it, nor any pathos until it is very old and out of the question. The feet, however, were very dutiful on the mountain; their toil was the price of all communication, and their reward the first service and refreshment. They adored poetry with the primitive word, and the civilization that was single, simple and humane sang them. They were blessed with dew, they suffered, but they were friends with the earth; dews in grass at morning, shallow rivers at noon, gave them coolness. They resist too much hard upon their mountain paths, but never so hard but they needed and had the first pity and the readiest succor. It was very well for the feet of the poor to travel the earth, shod or unshod, and his feet are delicate like his color.

If they have had hardship once, they suffer it still now. No modern man or woman can boast of having really happy feet. And yet the feet should be the part of the body most of earth and know more of flowers, freshness, cool brooks, wild thyme and salt sand than does anything else about us. It is their calling; and the hands might be glad to be stroked for a day by grass and stricken by buttercups, as the feet are of those who go barefoot; and the bootfit might be likened to love. like them, so long near moss. The face has only now and then, for a resting while, their privilege.

If our feet are now so severed from the natural ground they have inevitably lost life and strength by the separation. It is only the entirely unshod that have lively feet. Watch a peasant who never wears shoes, except for a few unkind hours once a week, and you may see the play of his talk in his mobile feet; they become as dramatic as his hands. Fresh as the air, brown with the light, and healthy from the field, and used to darkness, not grown in prison, the foot of the contadino does not keep the undignified and ashamed stillness of the foot of high fashion. The foot is grim, and never lifts a heel against its dull conditions, for it has forgotten liberty. It is more active than that by far, and never lifts the foot of a woman is more active; but whether on the pedal or in the stirrup, or clad for a walk, or armed for a game, or decked for a dance, it is in bonds. It is, at any rate, inarticulate. —Collier's Weekly.

The Curse of Ugliness.

You hear a great deal more about the fatal curse of beauty than you do about the fatal curse of ugliness, but, for all that, the latter privilege has its drawbacks. The worst of ugliness is that—that of being homely and unattractive, but there is a price to pay, as there is with most boons. The penalty in the case of the homely is entirely the reverse of a negative one. Not what a homely woman may do, but what she may not do, is the greatest drawback to her condition. No ugly woman may ever murder, steal, or, indeed, commit any crime worthy of being calendered in yellow print. She may not, that is absolved from it; she is simply incapable of doing it; her unattractiveness disqualifies her for crime, and never, never, may nature, or society, wicked her pulses and strong her incentives may be, can she hope to rival her good-looking sister. The fruit of her doubling is in the eating. Whoever heard of an ugly murderess, or an unattractive forgeress or a shoplifter that was not held up to look upon? They are all and each, according to yellow print, of such wondrous beauty and rare intelligence that the strange thing is that there are any other beautiful women left in the world. One would think that the criminal class must have monopolized them all. But, however, the added heart

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

LIVES ENDANGERED BY BURNING BARN.

Lively Fire in Rear of George Kirch's Store.

KIRCH WAS BADLY BURNED.

FORGOTTEN BABY FOUND AND SAVED BY SERGEANT KIELY.

One Man Knocked Down and Slightly Injured by Stream of Water—Several Buildings Seemed Doomed But Good Work by Fire Department Saved Them —Loss Will Reach $2,500, Mostly Insured.

The first serious fire, since the burning of the Brady ice house, gave the fire department a lively time Tuesday afternoon when the barn of Geo. Kirch, of Liberty street, was gutted by fire and his store and residence badly damaged. When the department arrived on the scene, the structures seemed in a fair way to be entirely destroyed. By quick work the flames were subdued without the damage resulting that seemed probable. The loss can be estimated at $2,500, which is almost entirely covered by insurance. The fire was marked by several exciting incidents.

At first no one seemed to know exactly what started the conflagration except that it originated in the barn. Little Robert Kirch was playing in the barn and snapped the fated match that started it. It is supposed that he was trying to light a firecracker or did succeed in doing so.

Mrs. Kirch was in the house. She heard the horse in the stable plunge and stamp. Running to look out she saw the fire and shouted to her husband, who saved the horse at the risk of his own life. He was badly burned about the head and hands and his hair was singed. His injuries were dressed at E. F. Randolph's pharmacy across the street.

In the excitement the baby was forgotten and sat in the back room surrounded by flames. Sergeant Kiely found the little one and snatched it out of harm's way before the child's clothing caught.

During the height of the excitement, Israel Price Rue, of Liberty street, was assisting in the removal of the property from the home of Mrs. Isaac Brokaw when he was struck by a stream of water and felled to the ground by the force of it. He was bruised and received a severe shaking by the fall. He was assisted to his home.

The shell of the barn remains but it is gutted and is practically worthless. The backs of the house and store are charred but the prompt work of the firemen prevented the flames from doing much damage to the interior. The roof of the house is also considerably damaged.

These buildings are all the property of Mr. Kirch. The loss on them will reached $1,200, which is covered by insurance. The loss by fire and water to the contents of barn, house and store will be $800, all of which except the wagons was insured.

There seemed little hope of saving the residence of Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, on West Fourth street, next door to the fire. The side of the building was all ablaze. The stream from the chemical engine rendered good service inside and prevented a greater loss by water had a regular stream been used.

The loss to the house will be in the neighborhood of $800. Mrs. Brokaw owned the house and occupied the first floor. The house was insured and so was her household property. The loss on the latter will amount to $75. The second floor was occupied by Miss Mary Mercier, a dressmaker. Her loss will reach $100. She had no insurance. She was absent from the house when the fire started.

Four lines of hose were laid in beside the stream from the chemical engine. The progress of the fire was stopped with unusual rapidity when the burning buildings seemed to be doomed.

The first of the apparatus of the fire department to reach the scene of the fire was the No. 1 hose wagon, driven by Harry Bush, and not the West End hose wagon as stated in yesterday's Press. The latter wagon was, however, a close second.

Death of Mrs. Stanford.

Mrs. Phebe L. Stanford, wife of the late Geo. W. Stanford, aged 68 years, died on Sunday last at her home in Newark the result of paralysis. Mrs. Stanford's husband conducted a shoe business on Front street where the Atlantic and Pacific tea store is now located, forty years ago. The funeral services were held from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. V. Whitlock, 1424 West Front street, yesterday at 3 o'clock. Interment was in Plainfield Avenue cemetery.

NEWARK'S FREE TRIP.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN FILLED THE COACHES.

Jostled and Fought for Tickets in an Excited Crush—Many Take Advantage of the Free Ride to Visit Newark.

The free excursion yesterday by the business men of Newark was well patronized. Half an hour before the special excursion train left this city the North Avenue station was filled with several hundred people, most of whom were women, who pushed their way up to the ticket window, jostling each other in an excited manner, while their skirts suffered from the struggle and their tempers were badly ruffled and much the worse for their efforts.

One woman became so excited that she handed her money to a Press reporter to count, while another was seen to grab up a neighbor's child in mistake for her own.

The train leaving Plainfield at 8:55 was made up of fourteen coaches, but only about half of them were filled when the train pulled out. Along the sides of the coaches were hung streamers bearing the words: "Newark Merchants' Free Excursion," while from the pilot of the engine yellow flags, bearing the same words, fluttered in the breeze.

Ten minutes after the first train pulled out the special from Somerville, Bound Brook and Dunellen came rolling into the North avenue station. It was made up of thirteen cars, eleven of them being comfortably filled, their human freight being made up largely of women and children. The cars of this train were also decorated with streamers and flags similar to those of the first train.

The second section of the excursion was flagged at this station for the purpose of putting on board several boxes containing cheap fans which the Newark merchants had supplied gratis to the excursionists.

Many of the excursionists were heard to say that they had taken advantage of the free ride to go to New York, which they could reach from Newark by trolley cars for 10 cents.

The number of tickets sold at the North Avenue station was 998. At Somerville, 405; Bound Brook, 100; Dunellen, 65; Fanwood, 25; Westfield, 150; Cranford, 55.

MAGGIE WILL REFORM.

QUEEN OF PARADISE ALLEY SIGNED THE TEMPERANCE PLEDGE.

She was Very Penitent in City Court yesterday, and Laid the Blame on Man Who Brought Her the Bottle.

Miss Maggie Benford has decided to reform. City Judge Runyon thought it was a very good thing for her to do. While he overlooked her misdemeanors of Saturday night, he warned her that any future indiscretion meant serious punishment. She wanted the young Judge to prepare a temperance pledge for her to sign, but he decided in favor of Father Weidman.

Maggie had a pitiful tale to relate yesterday. She laid all the trouble on one William Perrine, who, she alleged, brought beer and whiskey. Saturday afternoon, she said, he usually went to see Mrs. Charles Jenkins, next door, but last Saturday Mr. Jenkins was home and he came to see Maggie instead.

"Pete" Benford, her sixteen-year-old son, who lost one leg on the railroad, told the Judge how he put Perrine out of the house when he discovered him there. But it was too late; Maggie had taken the whiskey and Paradise Alley was all ago with excitement.

BAD WORDS MAKE TROUBLE.

Two Cases Brought in City Court for Ully Judge Runyon to Settle.

There were two cases of alleged improper language for City Judge Runyon to settle yesterday. Mrs. Lena Kline, of Italian descent, runs a little store on South Second street. She claimed that young Tom Marley had stolen goods from her store and that his mother, Mrs. Maggie Marley, came into the store, used profane language and assaulted Mrs. Kline's little girl. The trial will be held Friday morning.

Nicolino Pasqua, an Italian, was accused by Mrs. Rosa Fie of using the wrong kind of language to her on the premises of 1293 North avenue. The case was adjourned for a week at the request of the defendent's lawyer, Councilman Walter L. Hetfield.

Not Typhoid Fever.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, of West Eighth street, is not ill with the typhoid fever as heretofore stated. His illness proved to be a type of bilious fever from which he is now rapidly recovering and hopes to be out again in a few weeks.

AN ORATORIO CONCERT.

PRODUCED WITH EXCELLENT EFFECT TUESDAY NIGHT.

Proceeds for the Benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital—The Artists All Acquitted Themselves in Fine Manner

An audience that almost filled the First Baptist church last Tuesday enjoyed one of the best concerts ever given in this city. It was the second private concert given by the choir of the church under the direction of E. J. Fitzhugh, musical director, and to him is due credit for the perfect rendition. The regular choir was augmented by a number of the best singers in the city, and the chorus was one of perfect harmony throughout.

The works given are favorites and well-known. The first consisted of selections from "The Redemption," by Gounod, including some of the very best parts. There was considerable solo work in part first, and the soloists acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. A great deal of interest was evidenced in the singing of George Leon Moore, tenor soloist, for he had much work both in part first and second. He displayed a good voice of excellent quality, and especially in part second he performed work of a high character in the Latin rendition of "Stabat Mater."

William Holmes, baritone, was given plenty of work, and he won meritorious applause from the audience. His voice was in excellent condition.

Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano soloist, as usual, won the highest praise and admiration for her work. Her work of last evening was delightful.

Praise is also due Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto soloist, whose work is always of the highest attainment. She rendered her difficult parts with much feeling and grace, and won deservedly the hearty approbation shown.

"The Stabat Mater," by Rossini, was given in part second and the Latin version rendered, thus the very best effect was secured and the rendition made more pleasing and effective. The solo, duet, trio and quartette parts were given in a charming manner, and audiences frequently showed its appreciation by applause.

Howard M. Case presided at the organ and Miss Jessie M. Utter at the piano. Their work was perfect and assisted materially in making the concert a success.

The proceeds of the concert, which will be large, will be given entirely to the building fund for Muhlenberg Hospital, and too much cannot be said in praise of Charles W. McCutcheon, who arranged the concert and gave it with the purpose mentioned. Everyone who took part has worked hard and faithful for the production, and they enjoy the supreme satisfaction of knowing that the concert was perfectly given and compares favorably with any previously presented in this city.

UNITED AMERICANS NOW.

Junior Mechanics Substituted a Better Name.

The New Jersey delegates to the National Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics have returned from Minneapolis, and report that it was decided to change the name of the organization, and hereafter it will be known as the United Americans. The local lodges will adopt the title in the course of a few weeks.

The election of officers resulted as follows: National councilor, Charles Reimer, of Maryland; national vice-councilor, Charles F. Reeves, of Washington; national treasurer, J. Adam Sohl, of Maryland; national conductor, J. A. Shields, of Nebraska; national warden, James A. Miller, of Pennsylvania; national inside sentinel, H. J. Shannon, of Georgia; national outside sentinel, W. E. W. Sellers, of Wisconsin; chaplain, Rev. C. A. O. Thomas, of North Carolina. The next place of meeting will be Detroit, Mich.

Odd Fellows Elect.

Last Monday evening there was election both of the lodges of I. O. O. F., Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., elected as follows: Noble Grand, Harry Fraleigh; vice noble grand, Alex. Muir; recording secretary, Jas. R. Neal. The installation will take place on the evening of July 17th. The election at the meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., was as follows: Noble Grand, Peter Doeringer; vice noble grand, Matthew C. Pennington; recording secretary, J. F. Shepherd.

Trolley Makes Building Boom.

Since the trolley has been running to the east end of the city, J. Fred MacDonald has sold eight lots in that section, and there are good prospects of a building boom.

UNCLE SAM'S BIRTHDAY IS APPROACHING.

Plainfield Will Celebrate it in an Old-Fashioned Way.

BIG PARADE WITH FLOATS.

BUSINESS MEN AND OTHERS ARE TAKING INTEREST.

Military, Civic and Fraternal Organizations, to the Number of Several Hundred, Will Be in Line—Much Enthusiasm Evinced at Last Night's Meeting—Hard Work Before Committees

Bright prospects are apparent for a big celebration in this city next Tuesday. At last Tuesday's meeting of the general celebration committee the various committees were well represented and much interest was manifested in the proposed Fourth of July function. While there was not much of anything new to report different than The Press has from day to day furnished its readers, it may be of interest to the public to know that the business men are wide awake to the big event and purpose making the celebration a credit to the city.

Chairman Ulrich, from the executive committee, said he was surprised to learn how quickly The Press got its news, some of which was new to him. However, he admitted that, as The Press has already started, that the Reserves and Marines were both coming and would participate in the parade; but that the latter organization would not bring a band of music.

He said that the fireworks would be sent off on White's lot on Giraud avenue, but he had nothing to report as to a speaker, as yet, those invited having all declined.

Frank G. Smith, chairman of the printing committee, reported that the large bills had been posted in the various villages along the railroad, and that a contract had been made with a local printer for a handsome embossed programme.

William C. Smith, chairman of the parade committee, stated that the line of march was being prepared and would be ready for publication in the daily papers next Saturday. The parade would form on Crescent avenue, near Seventh street, at 10 o'clock, and would countermarch on Park avenue. As far as he had heard from the businessmen they would be represented by thirty seven floats, the wheelmen by thirty-five and the juniors by about 100. There were others yet to hear from, he said.

Mayor Smalley, from the subscription committee, reported that he had secured pledges for $144.50, of which he had collected $81. Various amounts were reported, and it is believed that about $900 has been pledged thus far. The committee needs about $1,100.

It was the sense of the meeting, after various conclusions, that invitations be extended to the Governor, State Senator, Congressman from this district, and the Mayors of the city and borough to be the guests of the Fourth of July committee. Invitations are also to be sent to the High School and Leal cadets to take part in the parade.

A resolution was also passed authorizing the secertary to communicate with the Common Councils of the city and borough requesting those bodies to contribute each a sum of money towards the subscription fund.

The committee then adjourned to Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms in the Babcock building.

After the meeting of the general committee the various sub-committees met and compared notes.

LEHIGH'S NEW SHOPS.

Abandons Plan to Locate in Jersey City—Yard Between Newark and Elizabeth.

It is said authoritatively in Jersey City that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company had abandoned its project of locating a large freightyard and shops in Jersey City for a more advantageous site on the Newark meadows, between Newark and Elizabeth.

The company complains that it has not been fairly treated in Jersey City. It was promised, it is said, permission to lay tracks at grade across Communipaw avenue, to enable it to build its proposed railroad yards and workshops.

Mayor Hoos and many other citizens objected to the proposed grade crossing, and the Street and Water Board failed to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto.

Mrs. Horace G. Terry and son, Griffith, of Albany, have been guests at the home of E. O. Bowers, of Franklin place.

A DOG CATCHER'S LUCK.

CAPTURED A "PURP" THAT MADE HIM LOTS OF TROUBLE.

Cranford Official Sick of His Job—Citizens Did Not Like the Way He Dragged His Victim Around the Town

Cranford, June 28.—Yesterday morning Harry Jenks was appointed the official dog catcher of this town, and this morning he was looking for the man who had the nerve to recommend him for the exalted position.

"Some are born great, while others have greatness thrust upon them," said Jenks this morning, "and I had my share yesterday."

It was Jenk's misfortune or misfortune soon after receiving his appointment to see a stray dog trotting through the main street. "Here's my chance," said the dog catcher as he glided after the pup and shortly afterward he returned. Tugging at a rope at one end of which was a small dog of questionable breed. No sooner had Jenks turned into the main street than he was accosted by a woman who wanted to know why he didn't return the dog to its home instead of dragging it about the streets.

Jenks managed to stave the old woman off but not so with smiling Harry Sanderson, the genial manager of Tony Pastor's Fourteenth street theatre. The latter, who was on the way to his train, would not leave the dog to suffer alone and he was backed up by George Morris, at the office of the Society for the Preverty of Cruelty to Animals. They would not allow Jenks to drag the dog by the rope and as the canine refused to be led Jenks had to sit down and wait until the commuters had all taken their trains for the city.

This was the only dog that Jenks caught during the day and now he says that he doesn't care for the position although it was very kind of Committeeman Thompson to have him appointed. He says that he would rather be a committeeman himself.

AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

Graduating Exercises to be Held This and Friday Evenings.

The graduating exercises of St. Mary's school, at Liberty and Sixth streets, will take place this and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme has been prepared. Tomorrow evening the drama of "Reuben's Triumph" will be rendered, and Friday evening an operetta entitled "Old Glory or the Boys of '76" by a baker's dozen of the boys of the school. Miss Frances Hillman will deliver the valedictory. The class of '99 is composed of the Misses Frances Hillman, Anna Ryan, Mary Doll, Julian Lutz, Mary Burke, Anna Daley and Henry Shannon. Miss M. Smith will reside at the piano and Miss K. Flynn at the organ.

OPPOSES THE TROLLEY.

Cross County Line Receives a Setback in Mountainside.

Westfield, June 28—The cross country trolley line from Rahway to Millburn has received an unexpected setback in the shape of opposition in the borough of Mountainside. William Miller, who owns a large frontage on the county road, is trying to persuade the Council to limit the franchise to twenty-five years. This the company will not accept. Today engineers begin the work of laying out a route through private property around the borough, through Branch Mills, and striking the county road in Springfield township. This route will make Echo Lake easily accessible.

Changes in Residences.

The following residential changes have been made recently by Conover's moving vans: Mrs. Randolph, from Spooner avenue to Plainfield avenue; Mrs. Schaefer, from Richmond street to East Fourth street; John Johnson, from East Front street to Watchung and Kensington avenues; Mr. Conde from Harmony street to Somerset street; Alfred Seidel, from Seventh street, New York, to 422 East Second street; Mrs. C. F. Hollis from West 132d street, New York to Fairview avenue; Wm. McIntosh, from Feight station to 811 College place; C. F. Williams, from 1061 Grandview avenue to 897 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Quick Payment.

D. W. Littell, treasurer of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, has received a check for $3,000 for payment of claim of the death of their late brother, John M. Dayton, who died June 3d. From the time the proof of death was mailed from Plainfield it required only fourteen days to receive the check as payment in full.

—Weak and blue fish at a premium at Rogers' this week.

—Improvements are being made to the culverts at the corner of Park avenue and Second street.

RECTOR'S LAST WEDDING

PRETTY WEDDING AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

Miss Mary Grannett and Bradley S. Hall Wedded by Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the Last One Before His Departure.

The Church of the Holy Cross was the scene of a pretty wedding Tuesday afternoon when the marriage of Miss Mary Grannett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Grannett, Sr., of this city, to Bradley S. Hall, son of Joseph R. Hall, of Cranford, was solemnized in that sanctuary. It was the last marriage ceremony to be performed by Rev. T. Logan Murphy, while rector of the church. It was a pretty ceremony but quiet, and was witnessed only by the relatives and immediate friends of the young couple.

The bride wore a tailor-made gown of castor, trimmed with white silk and carried a white prayer book. She was attended by a single bridemaid, Miss Alice M. Thompson, who was gowned in blue and carried a shower bouquet of pink and white carnations.

The best man was George Taylor, of Cranford. There were also four ushers, Charles Western, of Brooklyn, Messrs. Holland and Gardiner, of New York, and Henry Hall, of Cranford a brother of the groom. The wedding march was played by Henry M. Westcra, of Cranford, a brother-in-law of the groom.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Murphy, at 3 o'clock, Mr. Grannett giving the bride away. The church was artistically decorated in green and white, flowers being largely used.

After the marriage, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 742 West Fourth street. The couple then left on a short tour and will go later for a trip through the south.

A large and valuable array of gifts told of the high esteem in which the young people were held by their many friends. Mr. Hall formerly resided in Washington Park, where he is well known.

A furnished flat, all complete, in the Thorn building, Somerset street, awaited Mr. and Mrs. Hall. They will make their home there.

TO REPORT THURSDAY.

BOULEVARD COMMISSION NEARLY FINISHED ITS TASK.

They Hope to Have the Report Confirmed This Time So That the Work Can be Started At Once on the Enterprise

Elizabeth, June 28.—The Westfield avenue commission has been holding daily sessions, taking testimony on the valuation of the property which it is proposed to condemn along the north side of the avenue to make the roadway wide enough for Kean's double track trolley. Tomorrow the commissioners will be ready to award the benefits and assess the damages and make an early report to the court.

The first report was sent back to the commission by Justice VanSyckel for revision. The commission hopes to have its report confirmed this time, so that work on cutting and grading may proceed, as the laying of trolley tracks has already begun.

FUNERAL OF J. A. FREEMAN.

Largely Attended by the Older Generation That Knew Him Well.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Jarvis A. Freeman were held from his late residence, 402 Watchung avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They were largely attended by the older generation of Plainfielders who have known Mr. Freeman so long. The pall-bearers were: B. O. Bowers, John Ross, Isaac Brown, Jr., Mr. Clawson, of Plainfield, and Mr. Cadmus and Freeman Cadmus, of Philadelphia.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph D., officiated, assisted by Rev. William Charles O'Donnell. There were many beautiful floral remembrances from friends and relatives. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery. A short service was held at the grave.

Made an Executor.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, has been made executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Ella Prior, who died recently in this city. Yesterday Mr. Jackson went to Elizabeth and qualified for his position before Surrogate Parrot.

One Fined, One Discharged.

Richard Waring and Herbert Schutt were arraigned Tuesday evening in the Borough Court to answer to a charge of fast driving. The evidence disclosed the fact that Mr. Waring was driving and a fine of $5 was imposed. Mr. Schutt was discharged.

GERMAN CHURCHES MAY CONSOLIDATE.

Such a Result Due to Episcopal Consolidation.

REV. H. C. EYME RESIGNS.

GERMAN LUTHERANS TO LOSE $550 ANNUAL RENTAL.

That is the Sum Paid by the Church of Redeemer for the Use of the Edifice —Lutherans Will Probably Consolidate With the Reformed Church, to Which Most of the Members Once Belonged.

As a result of the consolidation of the Episcopal societies of the Church of the Redeemer and the Church of the Holy Cross, it is likely that the consolidation of the German Lutheran and the German Reformed churches will follow. This result will be brought about by the withdrawal of the Church of the Redeemer from the German Lutheran church as a tenant of their edifice, for which $550 rental was paid annually, and which formed the principal support of the German society.

For some time past the membership of the German Lutheran church has been gradually diminishing until within the last few weeks the expenses could not have been met if the rent from the Church of the Redeemer had not been coming in. As in the case with the Episcopals the community is not large enough to support two German churches without one or both suffering. In this case it was the youngest society—the Lutherans—who felt the tide of adversity.

Last Sunday Rev. Hermon C. Eyme, pastor of the German Lutherans, preached to only a handful of worshipers, and as this had happened frequently of late he concluded that it was a waste of effort for him to continue as minister of the society any longer, especially since the principal financial support of the church would be withdrawn with the consolidation of the Episcopal churches. He announced then that thereafter he would not occupy the pulpit. The resignation will be formally presented to the Board of Trustees in a few days.

When this matter is acted upon it is probable that steps will be taken to consolidate the Luthern with the German Reformed society, the latter being the strongest. The Lutheran church was formed a few years ago by a number of members who then belonged to the German Reformed church, but who were dissatisfied with the way the church affairs were administed at that time. The Lutherans have always had a hard struggle to get along.

Rev. Mr Eyme and wife will go to Orange next Friday to visit friends till July 8th, when they will sail for Germany to spend the rest of the summer visiting relatives. Rev. Mr. Eyme is an educated and polished gentleman, who has a splended command of the German language, of which he is an efficient instructor. He has a large class of students in this city and the borough and will return next fall to take up the instruction again. He will retain his present residence at 78 Duer street.

HUNTING THE WOODS FOR A BOY.

A Westfield Farmhand Thought to Have Wandered Off in a Fit.

Westfield, June 28.—Matthew Collin, an orphan, fifteen years old, is missing from the farm of Frederick Sheelan, near here. He had been living with Mr. Sheelan for about two years, and helped in the farm work. Monday afternoon the boy was tossing hay in a field where Mr. Sheelan was mowing. About 4 o'clock the boy was left alone. He has not been seen since, and the woods are being searched for him.

About six months ago he had a fit, and about two months ago another. It is feared he wandered into the woods and had one and died. Mr. Sheelan does not know if the boy has any relatives except a sister who lived in Newark, but whose name he does not know.

Mother's Attempt at Suicide.

Elizabeth, June 28—Annie Heinemeyer, living with her husband and year-old baby at 419 South Park street, swallowed two tablespoons full of paris green yesterday with suicidal intent because she said her husband did not treat her kindly. When placed in the ambulance she fought like a tigress for her baby, and finally broke away from the ambulance surgeon and driver. She got her child and then went peacefully to the hospital. She is in a critical condition.

—It is proposed to begin the addition to the Masonic Home at Mt. Holly, at once, as it is desired to have the work completed before the arrival of winter.

LAST CLASS OF CENTURY.

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL HELD THURSDAY NIGHT.

The Exercises Held in Music Hall, Which was Filled by a Fashionable and Representative Audience to Aid the Graduates in a Fond Adieu to Local School Life—Excellent Address Delivered by Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, of New York—Names of the Prize Winners.

Ninety-nine, the last class of the century at the Plainfield High School, lives now only in memory. Thursday saw the culmination of the efforts of the nineteen young people who had passed successfully through the difficulties of the four years' High School course. The Commencement exercises, the great event of the school year, were held in the Stillman Music Hall last evening before a great concourse of people, and the nineteen bright graduates were formally awarded their diplomas. For the twenty-ninth time a new group of Plainfield's sons and daughters were sent forth to meet the stern realities of life.

The Commencement did not differ materially from those of previous years, only it was delightfully cool and no thunder storm appeared at the last moment to threaten destruction to the beautiful summer gowns that brightened the auditorium on every side. As usual there were more people to attend the exercises than the hall could possibly hold, and many were disappointed in their endeavors to secure seats.

The graduates occupied seats on the right of the stage while the members of the Board of Education, Superintendent H. M. Maxson, Principal Ira Winthrop Travell, and the speakers were seated on the left. Palms and potted plants were used by way of decoration. The young women of the class were all in white and made a charming array. Owing to illness, one of their number, Miss Marjorie Canfield Sterling, was unable to be present.

Fanciulli's New York orchestra proved eminently satisfactory and fill its selections were well rendered, particularly the airs from "The Jolly Musketeers," which caught the popular ear.

The invocation was offered by Rev. Charles E. Herring, of this city. The salutatory and oration, "Recent Advances in the Art of Living," was given by William Asbury Fisher. After his words of welcome and excellent expression to the Board, he cleverly sketched the wonderful strides of civilation during the last few years. Electricity he pointed out as one of the great instruments in this advance and told briefly of some of the wonderful things only recently accomplished. The educational advances were touched upon with a tribute to Bishop Vincent, once a Plainfielder, and founder of the now famous Chautauqua system. His oration was an interesting one which he delivered well.

The address to the graduates was made by Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of the Union Theological Seminary, of New York, who made one of the most interesting addresses ever heard at the commencement exercises in this city. After making introductory remarks appropriate to an educational theme, he started with an earnest appeal for the recognition in every home and in every school of the value of the individual and of the rights of the individual. He divided his subjects into three parts: I. "The Undiscovered Self." II. "The Discovery of Self." III. "The Use of Self."

I. "The Undiscovered Self." After dwelling upon the fact that many complicated conditions of inheritance and environment tend to make every life more or less of a problem to itself, he dwelt in detail upon the misfortune of going through life without a clear conception of one's own subjectivity and one's own relation to the world. He brought out this part of his argument under three heads, each one of which was developed in a plain and practical manner, viz: the imprisoned self, or the mental and moral life of the individual shut up and suppressed within itself and denied the opportunities of expression and expansion. The maltreated self, or the violence that one even tends to do to one's own best self-development so long as one remains ignorant of the nature, powers and possibilities of one's own selfhood. The diminishing self, or the inevitable tendency of an imprisoned self and a maltreated self to grow smaller, weaker, more puny, more insignificant.

II. "The Discovery of Self." This part of his theme was also carefully developed. Dr. Hall advocated three lines along which the discovery of self is most possible for childhood, viz: the contemplation of nature by systematic observation and recording of phenomena; the liberation of power in accordance with Froebel's great law of self activity, (illustrated in manual training,) in recording personal observations, etc.; the discovery of God. Here the speaker dwelt upon the vital importance of the religious element in education, and, while recognizing the political and ecclesiastical embarrassments in the way of an adequate religious influence in the public schools, he expressed the opinion that its absence cannot be regarded otherwise than as a misfortune to youth.

Dr. Hall closed this part of his address by earnestly appealing to parents to assist their children toward self-discovery by sympathetic companionship on the highest lines; and he also appealed to every teacher to regard himself as in loco parentis toward all children deprived by circumstances of the full measure of sympathetic parental influence.

III. "The Use of Self." This, the speaker claimed to be the chief end of education. Self discovery is a means to an end; the discovery of self must issue in the use of self. This use was considered along three lines.

1. The use of self in relation to self. Here were taken up and discussed the care of health, the discipline of the mind, the adjustments and readjustments of the point of view as matters affecting personal life which can only be comprehended and provided for by those who have had the blessing of self discovery.

2. The use of self in relation to society. Here the speaker dwelt upon the obligation for social service that rests on each educated life. The larger mission of womanhood and the especial importance of citizenship were pointed out.

3. The use of self in relation to God. Dr. Hall referred hopefully to the tendency of modern science toward theistic rather than atheistic conclusions. He pointed out that the modern movement of religious thought affirming the immanence of God in His world is in striking correspondence with many of the most recent scientific utterances.

He regarded it as an absolutely essential part of education to direct thought and aspiration Godward, and to lead the mind of youth to look upon life religiously and to use self as an instrument for the service of God.

The presentation of rewards was made by Leander N. Lovell, of the Board of Education. The awards were as follows:

English Composition—The George H. Babcock Prize, given by Mrs. G. H. Babcock. First prize, Hudson's Shakespeare, 12 vols., Miss L. Morgan; second prize, Longfellow's works, 11 vols., Iola Moore; honorable mention, Robert Albert Pruden, Angelina S. Kuhl.

Mathematics—The Dr. C. H. Stillman Prize, given by Mrs. C. H. Stillman. First prize, $15 in gold, Helen Louise Hall; second prize, $10 in gold; William Conant Morgan; honorable mention, Jessie E. B. Saxton, Jessie E. Pruden.

Translation Prizes—For the best translation of assigned passages, a first prize of $3, and a second prize of $2, to be expended in books chosen by the receiver of the prize.

Modern Languages — Given by Ernest B. Ackerman. Senior French, first prize, William Conant Morgan; junior French, first prize, Ruth Potter Maxson; second prize, Mary Lee Mann. Senior German, first prize, William Asbury Fisher; second prize, Helen Louise Hall.

Latin Prizes—Given by Dr. J. B. Probasco. Senior Latin, first prize, Helen Louise Hall; second prize, William Asbury Fisher; honorable mention, Angelina Sutphen Kuhl. Junior Latin, first prize, Ruth Potter Maxson; second prize, Mary Lock; honorable mention, Sarah Pauline Denton. Third Class Latin, first prize, Wetmore Holloway Titus; second prize, Madeline Evans; honorable mention, David T. Mason, Anna M. Greene.

Greek prizes, given by "An Alumnus"—Senior Greek, Helen Louise Hall; Junior Greek, Mary Lock.

Commercial prizes—A first prize of $3.00 and a second prize of $2.00, to be expended in books. Given by E. R. Ackerman.

Stenography—First prize, Edna Burr; second prize, Edward Alleyn Janes; honorable mention, Jessie Edgar Pruden.

Typewriting—First prize, William McDowell Coriell; second prize, Robert Albert Pruden; honorable mention, Aldert Linden Schomp.

Bookkeeping—First prize, Fred Clark Lounsbury, Jr.; second prize, Erwin Briant Leland; honorable mention, Joseph Everett Leighton.

Spelling—First prize, Miriam E. Sherwin. Longfellow's poems, Cambridge edition, tree calf. Given by Leander N. Lovell.

Penmanship—Prizes, Bryant's Library of poetry and song. Best writing, prize, Maida Hyde; honorable mention, Mamie Connelly, James McCarthy. Greatest improvement, prize, Louis Bock; honorable mention, Nellie Abrams, Marie Rogers.

U. S. History—Prize, Green's History of the English people, 4 vol. Given by W. R. Richards, D. D. Prize, Arthur L. Denton; honorable mention, Ella H. Serrell, Charles W. Belter.

Miss Helen Louise Hall delivered the valedictory and essay. "A Cornerstone of Character." Miss Hall's essay was of unusual excellence. She spoke of self-control as a corner-stone of character and pointed out the necessity of looking well at the superstructure as well as the foundation. The dangers of selfishness and self-indulgence were considered and the path toward true success in life outlined She closed with a few words of farewell to her classmates.

The presentation of the diplomas by Dr. J. B. Probasco, President of the Board of Education, ended the exercises. There was a profusion of flowers and other gifts for the graduates which were distributed about their seats on the stage during the intervals in the programme.

SCENES IN HOLY LAND.

INTERESTING TALK BY REV. DR. E. M. RODMAN.

Delivered Before the W. C. T. U. Thursday Afternoon What He Saw in Egypt and Palestine—Many Interesting Observations.

Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace Episcopal church, gave an interesting talk at the rooms of the W. C. T. U. on East Front street Thursday afternoon.

The genial and talented clergyman said he had been asked by Miss C. R. Yates, the vice-president, to lecture on his recent trip to Egypt and Palestine. He said he had not prepared any lecture, but if the audience would bear with him he would give them a brief account of what he saw while in Egypt and Palestine.

After prayer by Miss Yates, Dr. Rodman said that in the three months he was traveling in Egypt and in the Holy Land he had seen but little intemperance; in fact the only man at all under the influence of intoxicants was his barber, whom he had been compelled to discharge.

He attributed this condition of affairs to three agencies. The first was owing to the great poverty of the country and the fact that the people were compelled to use what money they could secure to buy food. The second reason he believed to be owing to the faithfulness of the Mohammedan faith, which forbids wine, or not admit of drunkenness. The third reason was because light wines were used almost entirely by those of convivial habits. He said he believed that if light wines could be introduced into this country it would prove one of the greatest agencies towards advancing the cause of temperance of anything that has yet been suggested.

For 1,500 years before Christ was born Egypt had been the greatest and most powerful country on the face of the globe. It is composed of Pharisees, Persians, Roumanians, Turks, Arabs and Mohammedans. As to the Turks, they are considered the worst class of people imaginable. The doctor referred to the interesting points in Alexander, Port Said and at Yefa, and hurried along to Jerusalem, which he and his party reached March 27th. This holy city has a population variously estimated at from 15,000 to 50,000. Of this number 30,000 are Jews, the remainder being made up of Mohammedans, Syrians, etc.

Palestine has always been considered the central region of all religious history, and every human soul thrills at the mere mention of the name of the sacred place where the Lord was born. The principal streets of the city are known as Christian and David. These streets are but about ten feet wide and the apology for a sidewalk is but little used, and men, women and children and also the cattle walk in the streets. There's little of interest in the city save the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and a piece of the wall outside of which natives tell the visitors that the Lord was buried. It is said that this church was built upon the site of Calvary or where the Lord was crucified and then placed in the tomb, but this is denied by both Dr. Merrill, the American Consul, and Gen. Gordon, who have assumed to carefully investigate the story.

One of the interesting features of Dr. Rodman's description of his travels was the exhibition of a collection of curios which he brought back with him.

No Word From Bullman.

Thus far Mrs. Bullman, of the borough, has received no word from her husband, ex-Freeholder Charles Bullman, who went away from his home about five weeks ago. Efforts are constantly being made to learn of his whereabouts, but without success up to the present time.

New Fire Alarm Boxes.

Two new fire alarm boxes have been located in the city. Box 83 is at the corner of West Front street and Grant avenue, and Box 17 is stationed at the corner of Westervelt avenue and Orange street. Both of these boxes have been needed for a long time.

TAKING WEDDING VOWS BEFORE THE ALTAR.

Marriage of May Flanagan and Charles J. Ward.

AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

FOLLOWED BY A RECEPTION AT THE BRIDE'S HOME.

The Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. Father Smyth in the Presence of a Large Assemblage—Description of the Bridal Party—The Happy Couple are Popular—Many Costly Presents Were Received.

The marriage of Miss May Flanagan and Charles Joseph Ward was solemnized at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at 6 o'clock June 21st.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. P. E. Smyth, assisted by Revs. Father Westman, of this city, and Father Murphy, of Cranford, a former assistant to Father Smyth. The sacred edifice was litterly packed with the many friends of the young couple, and standing room was at a premium.

The bridal party entered the church and filed up the aisle to the soft strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Mary Smith, the well known organist. First came the ushers, Messrs. Joseph W. Winters, Charles J. Smith, Frank M. Bush, Herbert Parks and George Allen, of Brooklyn, and George J. Tobin, of Plainfield. The bridesmaids, Miss Elizabeth Flanagan, sister of the bride, and Miss Annie Lenahan, of New York, came next, being followed by the maid of honor, Miss Loretto Flanagan, youngest sister of the bride.

The bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, Patrick J. Flanagan, brought up the bridal procession, which proceeded to the chancel steps, where they were met by the groom and best man, Thomas Reilly, of Brooklyn, who had entered from the sacristy.

The bride was given in marriage by her father who presented his daughter to the groom as the happy couple took their position before the priests, while the rest of the bridal party formed a circle about the bride and groom.

Then the good father, Rev. P. E. Smyth, performed the solemn ceremony that joined in the holy bonds of wedlock May Flanagan and Charles Joseph Ward.

The scene presented was solemn and impressive. The church had been darkened and the only light was that supplied by the many candles upon and about the altar, while choice flowers lent an additional beauty to the scene, which was made the more picturesque by the rich and handsome gowns of the bride and her retinue of waiting maids.

While the ceremony was being performed the soft low tones of the organ reverberated through the church and to some extent prevented the responses of the bride and groom being heard distinctly.

After the priest had pronounced the couple man and wife and given them his blessing, the bridal party wended its way from the church, the newly wedded couple leading the procession, while the rich tones of the organ burst forth in mirthful melody as if in glad tidings of the joyful event.

The bride was richly gowned in white satin, with duchess lace and pearl trimming. She wore a bridal veil, surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms and she carried a pearl colored prayer book, the gift of her mother.

The bridesmaids were costumed in light blue organdie over blue taffeta silk.

The dress of the maid-of-honor was of pink organdie over pink taffeta silk.

After the ceremony at the church the bridal party was driven to the residence of the bride's parents, No. 522 West Fifth street, where a reception was held, lasting until late into the night. The handsome home was further embellished on the interior by quantities of flowers and palms while the grounds presented an inviting appearance with an abundance of Japanese lanterns suspended at convenient points about the place.

There were about 150 relatives and friends present. The cities of New York, Brooklyn, Yonkers, Bridgeport, Conn., Dunellen and this city, being well represented.

While Mr. and Mrs. Ward were receiving the congratulations of their guests, Rogers' orchestra enlivened the occasion by choice selections.

A sumptuous collation, followed the expressions of good wishes which were showered upon the happy couple.

At the south side of the house had been erected a spacious platform which was used by the young people to "trip the light fantastic."

Here also was given some impromtu theatricals during the evening.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Patrick J. Flanagan, one of the faithful officers of the Plainfield police department. For some years she has been the leading soprano singer in St. Mary's church and has also had charge of the music. In public life the young woman was well known as the superintendent of the millinery department in Lederer's store, where she made many friends among the patrons of that establishment. In church circles and in the social set in which she moved the bride had endeared herself to all by her amiable disposition and many excellent qualities, and she is therefore much beloved.

Mr. Ward is a fresco artist of New York city, but is well-known in Plainfield where he resides with his mother on Clinton avenue. He is popular and counts among his friends many of the most representative citizens of this city.

In an upper room at the bride's home are displayed an array of beautiful and costly presents—gifts from dear friends who have learned to not only admire but love their recipient.

The groom's present to the bride was a diamond ring of beautiful lustre.

The bride's gifts to her bridesmaids and maid-of-honor were turquoise, amethyst and sapphire rings.

The ushers received diamond stickpins from the groom, as souvenirs of the happy event.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward left on a late train for a wedding tour to Maine. When they return they will reside with the groom's mother on Clinton avenue.

Hosts of friends will join in wishing the popular couple all that is possible of life's blessings.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Annie S. Garretson United in Marriage to Alvah Miller.

A very quiet wedding took place Wednesday, June 21st at 4 o'clock at 315 New street, when Miss Annie S. Garretson, daughter of Mrs. Kate E. Garretson, was united in marriage to Alvah Miller, a contractor, of Somerville. The affair was attended by just the immediate family and relatives. The bride and groom were unattended. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, after which congratulations were offered and a supper was served. At 5 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Miller left for Lake Hopatcong, where they will spend a portion of their honeymoon. On their return they will reside at Somerville, where the groom will erect a handsome house for their occupancy.

The bride has been teaching school at Somerville, where she has a host of friends. During the vacation season she would come to this city and remain with her mother on New street. Her husband is a popular man at home, and the couple have the best wishes of all for a happy and prosperous journey through life.

ALUMNI RECEIVED '99.

RECEPTION AND DANCE TO THE GRADUATES HELD AT CASINO.

Followed the Commencement Exercises and Was Largely Attended—Excellent Music and a Cool Evening Enjoyed.

After the class of '99 of the Plainfield High School was graduated with all due honor at the formal commencement exercises held in Stillman Music Hall Thursday, the members of the class were entertained at the reception and dance given in the Casino by the classes of '97 and '98. The alumni reception to the graduates proved a great success.

For the last four years these receptions have been held in the Casino and have been made important events in the school year. The cool weather and the excellent music by Fanciulli's orchestra made the affair of last evening particularly attractive. It was well attended, all the graduates appearing and several members of the Board of Education and the faculty looking in on the young people.

There was a goodly delegation from the alumni present, and there were greetings between those who had not met since the last alumni reception. At midnight refreshments were served by Steward Kane. The decorations, while not very elaborate, were very tastefully arranged.

The affair was in charge of a committee of which Sydney R. Titsworth, '97, now of Alfred University, was the chairman. The success of the reception was the direct result of the energetic labors of Mr. Titsworth.

Check Swindler at Work.

Despite the efforts of the authorities of Hunterdon and Somerset counties, the check swindler who has been operating in that section continues to fleece unsuspecting storekeepers. His last victim is Joseph VanMarter, a Flemington harness-maker, who gave him $11 for a bit of paper.

No Money for "Count."

It is stated on reliable authority that "Count" John K. VanNess did not receive one cent personally from the trolley company for the right of way over his property. Whatever money was spent was used to clear the title of the property.

Frank Linke Sells Out.

Frank Linke, of West Front street, has disposed of his beer bottling business to the Balentine Brewery Company. Mr. Linke will act as manager for the brewery. He still retains control of the liquor and wine business.

THEIR SCHOOL DAYS OVER.

BOROUGH GRADUATES FACE THE WORLD IN STERN REALITY NOW.

Y. M. C. A. Hall the Scene of a Brilliant Gathering of the Smart Pupils Who Have Earned the Right to Diplomas—Practical Remarks Delivered to Them by Rev. Dr. James F. Riggs—Prizes Awarded Presented by Henry J. McGee, a Member of the Borough Board of Education.

Last Thursday at the Y. M. C. A. Hall the commencement exercises of the Borough Public High School were held, at which time four young women and four young men passed from the highest seat of learning in the borough into the world, where they will separate and walk various paths in life. It was a triumph in the lives of those who were graduated, and their parents, teachers and friends joined in wishing them all the success possible. Those who were graduated were Charles F. Bryan, Miss Grace Eleanor Codwise, Newton Douglass Drake, Miss Grace L. Emmons, Miss Emma Frances Line, Frederic Stanley Overton, Miss Rita Pond and Arthur E. Smith.

The class colors, purple and white, were arranged in a tasty manner about the hall, while the platform was made attractive through the use of potted plants, palms and ivy. Seated on the platform were the graduates; President S. St. John McCutchen and Henry Hoge, of the Board of Education; Superintendent W. J. Wightman; Rev. Joseph Orr McKelvey and Dr. James F. Riggs.

The programme opened with a two-part song by the High School chorus, after which Rev. Mr. McKelvey offered prayer. This was followed with a pretty vocal solo by Mrs. F. M. Ward, entitled "One Spring Morning."

Then came the salutatory by Arthur E. Smith, which was a finished composition and was appreciated by the large audience present. Mr. Smith treated in a masterly way the subject of education, and showed conclusively how important it is to a nation's success and prosperity. He depicted the fall of Rome and Spain, and showed how both had fallen away proy to all other nations of greater learning. The subject was an interesting one throughout and at the close Mr. Smith received great applause.

The next number was two selections by the school chorus given in a commendable manner. Following these selections the address of the evening was given by Dr. James F. Riggs, of East Orange, formerly a professor at Rutgers College. This speaker is not a new one in this city, and the audience was given a talk of the highest excellence.

Dr. Riggs spoke on the subject of "Literature and Life," and he furnished both the graduates and those in the audience much food for thought. He urged on all the necessity of reading the very best literature and thus making it possible for all to gain the highest moral force to accomplish much in this world. He deemed the present time a serious one for the graduates, for unless they are careful they may lose all interest in educational matters and allow themselves to drift away from what learning they already have gained. He said the teacher and city had done all possible for the graduate and the responsibility now rests with them as to what they will do and become.

The professor spoke of a young man who graduated from Yale University and returned to his room and threw his inkwell as far out of the window as possible. He was so tired of books, learning, etc., that he vented his feelings that way. He afterward repented, but it took him a good while to get back to his proper sphere again, and so he urged the graduates not to throw away their inkwells, for they might need them.

The speaker said that knowledge without moral force is useless, and then illustrated by demonstrating how useless gun powder is useless when it is properly mixed with nitrate, which is the force. He said that he would rather have one fact clearly impressed upon his mind so that he knew it, than to have a hundred facts that he could not find when he wanted them.

The doctor urged that moral force comes through literature, and in that way inspiration was received. He held that literature must of necessity be poisonous or nutritious; it could not be neutral. He then spoke of the newspapers that disseminate bad news, and said that he would like to have all the editors of New York, Philadelphia and New Jersey in a church and preach them a sermon. He would use some of their own writings for his discourse, and from a chapter in Nehemiah he would take his text, "There is much rubbish." In conclusion Dr. Riggs said that as a person must have the best food so they must have the best books that are positively beneficial. Before he closed his address he spoke a few words of congratulation to the graduates.

Mrs F.M. Ward then sang "Secret," Goetz, in good voice, after which the valedictory was delivered by Miss Rita Pond. This talented young woman in a finished manner and speaking on behalf of her associates reviewed the past four years and with mingled feelings of joy and regret voiced the sentiments of all on leaving their studies and those who have been together at this seat of learning. She spoke words of commendation to the teachers, superintendent and Board of Education, and impressed upon them the deep feelings of gratitude felt by each one. Her essay was complete and given in a delightful manner.

At this time Henry A. McGee made a happy speech and presented the two prizes, $15 and $10 in gold, offered by Councilman John Valiant for the best work in mathematics. Arthur E. Smith secured first prize and Frederick Stanley Overton second prize, while Miss Rita Pond, Charles Bryan and Miss Emma Line received honorable mention. After President S. St. John McCutchen made a neat little speech and presented the graduates with their diplomas, the school chorus sang "Blow Both Winds," and the commencement exercises for ever came to a close. Miss Carrie Van-Fleet, a graduate of 1896, was the efficient accompanist of the evening. After the exercises the graduates received baskets of flowers, presented by parents and friends.

DUNELLEN GRADUATION

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES WERE HELD LAST NIGHT.

Programme Carried Out in the Methodist Church, Which Was Filled With a Large and Appreciative Audience of Citizens.

A large and appreciative audience assembled in the M. E. church Thursday evening to witness the annual graduation exercises of the public schools. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with flowers and greens, and the graduates, four in number, occupied seats on the platform together with President W. J. Hamilton, of the School Board, Superintendent Leon E. Vanbyckle, and Revs. A. L. Martine and E. E. Jamison. The graduates were Miss Nellie Brown, Miss Lulu Gertrude Stephen Kennedy and Charles Ward, and instead of the usual declamation the graduates gave recitations all of which were very creditsole. Each one of the graduates was the recipient of pleasant words and bouquets of flowers as they stepped from the school into the world.

The exercises were very enjoyable throughout and the programme was exceedingly well arranged. The only address was given by the president of the Board of Education, W. J. Hamilton, and this was given in connection with the presentation of diplomas and awards. The graduation class motto is "Not for Ourselves Only," and the class colors are pink and green.

The programme as rendered was as follows:

Graduates' March, "Majestic," Miss Lizzie Kuldoshes and David Kuldoshes: prayer, Rev. E. S. Jamison; greeting chorus, "Merry June," school; recitation, "John Burns, of Gettysburg," Stephen Todd Kennedy; piano solo, "Whispering Wind," Miss Lizzie Kuldoshes; recitation, "The Whistling Regiment," Miss Nellie Brown; chorus, "A June Day" and "Over the Sea," school; piano duet, "Othello," Miss Nellie Brown and Miss Irene Day; recitation, "The Death of Jefferson," Charles Ward; chorus, "Swing Song," school; recitation, "The Defence of the Bride," Miss Lulu Gertrude Stephen; chorus, "Down by the Silvery Stream," school; benediction, Rev. A. L. Martine. Miss Flora E. Wiligus was the musical director, and Miss Lizzie Kuldoshes, accompanist. After the exercises a reception was given to the graduates.

Yesterday afternoon the closing exercises at the Lincoln School were held at the school building and there was a large attendance of parents and friends of the scholars. The exercises consisted of songs, recitations, drills by the scholars and the awarding of prizes and honors to the scholars entitled to them. There were also addresses by members of the school board. Great credit is due the teachers for the very creditable programme presented.

Trolley Company Settled.

John Holder, who was recently injured by a fall, occasioned by the sudden starting of a Plainfield open trolley car while he was handing his fare to the conductor, has settled with the company through Superintendent John Adelmann. His doctor's bill was paid by the company and he was also given a small sum of money.

$75,580 COMING TO OLD GERMAN FARMER

Reputed Fortune of George John Stutz is a Reality.

ORIGINAL SUM WAS $4,000.

LEFT TO HIM BY HIS MOTHER SIXTY-SIX YEARS AGO.

His Good Luck Came Through an Advertisement Asking for Trace of Him —Has Been a Truck Farmer Near Plainfield for Twenty-five Years—Expects to Receive the Money in a Short Time.

George John Stutz, an aged German, who has been a market gardener on the outskirts of this city, just over the Middlesex county line in Piscataway township, for the last twenty-five years, has received assurances that the reputed fortune of $75,580, resting in a German bank in his name, is a reality and that in the course of a short time the money will be turned over to him.

Last winter John Haight, a son-in-law of Stutz, who is an engineer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, noticed an advertisement in a New York paper asking for trace of George John Stutz, who was said to have a fortune awaiting him in Germany. Without giving the matter serious consideration Haight showed the advertisement to Stutz and his family one day and laughingly said that the old man might be the person wanted. Stutz and his family scoffed at the idea. Stutz, who is seventy-six years of age, had left his home in Germany when he was twenty-two years of age and he considered if there was any money waiting for him he would have found it out before this time.

Nothing further was done about the advertisement till one day Stutz came to Plainfield and met a young lawyer, whose name he now regards with jealous secrecy, who was complaining about his lack of practice. At that moment it struck Stutz that here was a good chance to find out if he was really an heir to a fortune. He engaged the lawyer on the spot to write a letter for him to the firm that had advertised for information of a person bearing the same name as his. Stutz furnished the lawyer with the necessary data, and the lawyer wrote the letter in answer to the advertisement. Stutz paid the lawyer $2.16.

A few weeks after that the lawyer received a letter from a German law firm in Baden Baden, stating that the facts that had been presented in relation to the birth and life of Stutz seemed to indicate that he was the man that was wanted. It was explained that when Stutz was ten years old his mother had secretly deposited $4,000 in the State bank of Baden Baden to the credit of her son to be drawn by him when he became of age. In the meantime the mother had died without making known the fact that she had deposited this money.

Year after year went on and Stutz finally set sail for America to seek his fortune in this country. That was fifty-four years ago. For forty-seven years he has lived within seven miles of Plainfield, and for twenty years has run a truck-garden at the place where he now lives. The place consists of nine acres, and no matter how much money he secures Stutz says that it will continue to remain his home. Since he was ten years old the original $4,000 has compounded nineteen times until now it amounts to $75,580.

Immediately on receiving the news of the fortune that awaited his claiming Stutz set to work to get it. May 22d the proper papers and other legal formalities had been compiled with and the $75,580 turned over to the American consul in Germany to be forwarded to this country and delivered into the hands of Stutz.

Stutz lives with his wife and two sons, William and Adam, on his truck farm, and supplies several of the Plainfield grocers with their garden stuff in the summer. He is extremely deaf, however, and his wife does most of the business in town.

Holland-Gaines.

Miss Cecilia Gaines, former president of the Jersey City Women's Club and New Jersey State Federation, and well-known in Plainfield, was married June 21st to John A. Holland, of Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother, 208 Summit avenue, by Rev. E. L. Stoddard.

Completed His Course in Medicine.

Dr. Fred Hughes, of the borough, has completed his course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and is now enjoying a few days rest at his home. On July 1st he will assume his position at St. Vincent Hospital, New York, to which place he was appointed by virtue of receiving first honors.

H. P. Greenwood, of Woodhull & Martin's, who has been detained by illness, has again resumed his position, but he will soon leave the city to enjoy a vacation of two or three weeks.

DEATH CHARGED TO CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Cranford Woman Did Not Have a Doctor Until Too Late.

IMBUED WITH THE SUBJECT.

WHEN IT WAS TOO LATE SHE RENOUNCED THE FAITH.

Mrs. Santiago Porcella Was the Woman—Left the Presbyterians to Join the Christian Scientists in Westfield —Studied to Be a Practitioner—Heavy Cold Developed Into Consumption.

Mrs. Santiago Porcella, the wife of a wealthy New York business man residing at Cranford, where she was a leader in society, died at Crescent Beach, Conn., Thursday afternoon as the result, it is said, of the lack of medical attendance on account of her belief in Christian Science. Mrs. Porcella was thirty two years of age.

Up to six months ago she a was member of the Presbyterian church in Cranford, but at that time became interested in the Christion Science faith and finally joined the First Church of Christian Scientists at Westfield. She also interested her husband in the faith with the result that the whole family became attendants at the services held by the scientists. Later her husband renounced the faith and tried to pursuade her to do likewise. She refused to do so, and became more and more imbued with the teaching of the "science." After a time she decided to be come a practitioner of the faith herself, and after that she devoted almost her whole time to the study of the teachings of the sect.

During the month of April Mrs. Porcella caught a heavy cold and declined to take any medical remedies or also the consultation of a physician. Last month the cold developed into hasty consumption as a result of her neglect to take medical precautions. Then it was that Mrs. Porcella realized her serious condition and the futility of trying to recover her health with out the aid of a physician. Dr. G. W. Bailey, of Cranford, was called in the case and he ordered that she be removed to a different climate, and her husband took her to Crescent Beach, where she died yesterday.

Before the end, however, she renounced the Christian Science faith, and last Sunday sent a letter to Rev. George Francis Greene, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Cranford, asking his prayers for her help.

GRADUATES' GOOD TIME.

RECEPTION ARRANGED BY BOROUGH ALUMNI RECEPTION.

Class of '98 Make it Pleasant for Those Who Have Just Bid Adieu to School Life—Dancing the Pricipal Feature.

A delightful reception was given last Friday to the graduating class of the Borough Public High School by the new alumni association, recently organized. This association is composed chiefly of members of the graduating class of 1898, but there are a few members of the 1897 class who have also joined.

The class colors, purple and white, prevailed in many different styles. The music for the occasion was furnished by P. Ludwig Conde.

It was after 9:30 o'clock when dancing was started, and the programme consisted of twenty-three numbers. During the intermission those present were served with ice cream and cake, after which dancing was continued until a late hour.

The officers of the alumni association include Miss Clara VanFleet, president; Miss Elizabeth Hoagland, vice-president; treasurer, Miss Florence Smalley; corresponding and recording secretary, Miss Susie Munn. The other members of the association are Miss Alyce Barker, Miss Rachel Emmons, Miss May Conroy, Miss Ellen Codington, Miss Laura Codington, Miss Elsie Brokaw, Miss Bertha Stevens, Miss Minnie Marsh, Miss Alice Thompson, Miss Edna French, Miss Helen Phillips, Miss Bessie Day and Fred Williams.

Handy Calendar Pad.

Leader & Bookstaver, printers, 52 Duane street, have issued a handy memoranda calendar pad for the desk of business men and others. Each page contains the day and date of a week of working days from July 3d, 1899 to June 30th, 1900, each day and date being ruled off by itself. It is a very handy pad to keep a record of coming events, engagements, etc. Mr. Leader is a resident of Plainfield, at 63 Duer street. Anyone desiring one of the pads can have it for the asking or addressing a postal card to his office.

Grocers Will Go to South Beach.

The annual excursion of the Grocers' Protective Association, of this city, will be held Labor Day, September 4th. The destination will be South Beach, S. I. Thirty cars have already been engaged and the grocers are counting on the largest excursion ever held by them.

EXPERTS AND NOVICES ON THE GOLF LINKS.

Scores Made by Hillside and Park Club Players.

GILBERT CUP COMPETITION.

M SS KAUFMAN AND WHITNEY BAKER THE LEADERS.

The Threatening Weather Kept Many Away From the Links of Both the Clubs—Park Club Has a Promising Player in the Person of Edwin T. Douglass, Who Makes Fine Scores.

The very warm and threatening weather of Saturday afternoon kept many persons away from the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds; however, there was a good-sized crowd present and many occupied the links throughout the afternoon. The chief event of interest was the first play this season for the Gilbert cup for mixed foursomes, and there were about eighteen entries for the event. Of this number eleven finished, and the weather by this time became so threatening that the others failed to complete the eighteen holes. The play throughout was exciting and much interest was manifested. Miss Grace Kaufman and Whitney Baker succeeded in winning the cup with a net score of 89. The other scores were quite close, as the following table will show:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss Grace Kaufman. Whitney Baker.....	109	20	89
Miss Leinbar. F. O. Schenck.....	103	10	93
Mrs. N. P. Rogers. Mr. Rogers.....	96	6	90
Miss May Holly. H. Huntington.....	118	20	98
Miss E. VanDekerck. Mr. Barber.....	120	22	98
Miss Blanchard. W. L. Gilcney.....	112	13	99
Miss Margaret Holly. L. H. VanBuren.....	121	22	99
Miss Sculley. George VanDekerck.	118	18	100
Miss Steel. Owen Fleming.....	125	22	103
Miss Wadsworth. Parker Mason.....	114	8	106
Miss Schoonmaker. H. Rich.....	117	10	107

A large number of members and friends remained in the evening to dinner and enjoyed some of the social features offered by the club. The serving of meals has become very popular at the club. Every evening last week there was a dinner party at the house and Steward Ivamy is kept very busy attending to the wants of the patrons. Next Saturday afternoon the event will be men's foursomes, and a goodly number of entries are looked for.

The chances of a thunder storm seemed so good Saturday afternoon that many of the golfers of the Park Golf Club stayed at home. The Saturday afternoon play on the club links near the mountain was not as largely attended as usual in consequence. The course was in fair condition and the greens were in good shape, but the need of more rain was very apparent. There was a fair attendance at the clubhouse and a few of the members played round for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup. There were a number of others who did not record their scores for the cup. Anderson and several of the other crack players were absent.

The feature of the day was the brilliant playing by Edwin T. Douglass, who, though having remarkably hard luck, succeeded in lowering his already enviable score. It is well to add that those interested in the game should watch this rising player, for he is conceded by those who come in contact with him daily to have remarkable ability in this direction.

Thanks to a good handicap Mr. Douglass made the lowest net score for the day and gained three points in the race for the McCutchen cup. G.W. Cooley and G. W. Faber made the best scores for the day, each completing the round of eighteen holes on 110 strokes.

During the afternoon tea was served in the charming little parlor of the clubhouse, Mrs. E. T. Douglass and Mrs. J. C. Peck presided over the tea table.

The scores recorded during the afternoon for the McCuchen cup were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
E. T. Douglass.....	121	26	95
G. W. Cooley.....	110	14	96
Meredith Dryden.....	124	28	96
H. D. Hibbard.....	135	22	113
J. L. Myers.....	130	27	103
G. W. Faber.....	110	3	107

A Preparatory Service.

Next Friday evening preparatory service will be held in the Crescent Avenue church. A meeting of the session will follow and those who wish to come into active membership of the church may confer with the session at that time. Next Sunday morning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Two Lots Sold.

The owners of the Denton property, through the S. D. Drake Realty Company, Saturday evening, sold two lots upon which handsome residences are soon to be built.

Mr. Marsh Ill With Typhoid.

Craig A. Marsh, corporation counsel, is detained at his home with typhoid fever. He has what is considered a light attack. Dr. Endicott is in attendance.

TEACHERS SELECTED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Corps of Instructors in the Plainfield Schools.

THERE ARE FEW CHANGES.

AUTHORITIVE LIST OF TEACHERS ANNOUNCED FOR NEXT YEAR.

One Change in the Faculty of the High School—Miss Peckham Will be Succeeded by Miss Ellen N. Cumming, a Vassar Graduate—Changes in the Other Public Schools—All the Contracts are Signed.

There will be very few changes in the corps of teachers who will begin duties in the Plainfield public schools after the long vacation is over. During the last month, Superintendent Maxson has been busy in arranging the list of instructors who are to teach here in the fall. All the contracts have been signed and there will be no changes from the list now prepared unless on account of illness or death.

There will be one change in the faculty of the High School. Miss Peckham will leave and next fall her place will be filled by Miss Ellen K. Cumming, a talented young woman from Saratoga and a graduate of Vassar College She comes very highly recommended.

In the Washington School, Miss Charlotte E. Tennant, of Albany, is a new comer. Miss Mary A. Cowles, of Massachusetts and Miss E. May Tennant, of Albany, will be the new instructors in the Washington School. Miss Anna S. Coyle, of North Adams, Mass., at the Lincoln School, will be the only other new teacher.

The rest of the school will be looked after by the same efficient workers that were here during the past school year. The entire list of teachers in the different schools is as follows:

High School—Ira W. Travell, principal. Eden E. Niles, Ellen K. Cumming, Alice M. Whitney, S. Lena Bass, A. B. Meredith, George W. Sanford, Anna J. Bennett, Charles L. Lewis, Mabel A. Maxson, Harriet C. Gardiner. Stillman Grammar School—Carrie B. Runyon, M. Elizabeth Benedict. Whittier School—Anna M. Day, principal. Alice W. Lansing, Lena Tomlinson, Flora Griffin, Elizabeth E. More, Anna E. Mankstow, Eleanor T. Wilbur, Franklin School—Noel J. Bullock, principal. Jennie E. Davies, Mabel Mitchell, Charlotte C. Merrill, Emma Force, Clara J. Churton, Edith Gilbert, Lottie B. Strong, Minnie B. McMaster, Madge L. Suphen, Caroline A. Barber, Edith R. Bond. Washington School — M. E. Humpston, principal. Anna W. Boorsom, Jennie Owen, S. Louise Wood, Margaret R. Cory, Charlotte E. Tennant, Elizabeth T. Angell. Bryant School—Emma V. Shattuck, principal. Mary E. Semer, Ariadne Gilbert, Harriet Baker, Mary A. Cowles, Jessie Brown, Clara Tickner, E. May Tennant, Emma M. Starr, Louise B. Runyon, Cora F. Cadmus. Irving School—Genevieve Petrie, principal. Anna W. Watson, Grace C. Teller, Elizabeth W. Reynolds, Lottie W. Stillman, Lucia N. Wood, Charlotte M. Beekman, Alice A. Lee, Hattie Filmer, Lucy L. Brown, Genevieve Laning, Mary M. Griswold, Eunice M. Merchant, Cora M. Perry. Lincoln School —Anna S. Coyle, Alice Miller, Nancy M. Thomas, Agnes B. Freeman, Susie Davies.

EIGHT GO TO COLLEGE.

SOME OF THE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES WILL CONTINUE STUDIES.

Out of Nineteen Who Graduated From Plainfield High School, Eight Expect to Resume Studies at College.

Of the nineteen young people who graduated from the Plainfield High School, Thursday evening, there are eight who will probably continue their education in some of the higher institutions of learning. Miss Helen Louise Hall and Miss Angie S. Kuhl will enter Wellesley College in the fall. Miss Marjorie Canfield Sterling also expects to enter college if her health will permit.

Among the young men, William Conant Morgan will go to Amherst where his brother graduated several years ago. William Asbury Fisher, Merton Whitcomb Davis, Edward Leslie Coriell and Charles Morgan Titsworth will all go to Rutgers College at New Brunswick. Fisher, Davis and Coriell all reside in Bound Brook, Titsworth in Dunellen and Miss Kuhl in Somerville. The other graduates are all residing in this city at present.

Lowering the Tracks.

At present the Plainfield Street Railway Company is busy lowering their tracks on West Fourth street below Plainfield avenue. The track was not laid to the proper grade in the first place, and the change is now being made. Owing to this work now being done the Common Council will not attempt to macadamize that street for the present. The bids submitted for the work will be rejected and later on other bids will be asked for.

SEVENTY-SIX YEARS OF LIFE IN PLAINFIELD.

Jarvis A. Freeman Died Suddenly Saturday Night.

WAS A QUIET PERSONAGE.

EXCESSIVE HEAT URGED THE FATAL MOMENT.

He Had Been Feeling Comparatively Well, Except That the Heat Had Affected Him—Born and Always Lived in Plainfield—Of Cheerful Manner—Leaves Three Children—Died on Piazza.

Plainfield lost one of its oldest living marks in the death of Jarvis A. Freeman, who passed away suddenly Saturday evening. Born and reared here, he spent all his life in Plainfield where his face was familiar to all of the older residents. He was a quiet personage with a kind word for all and went through life cheerfully until death ended his career.

Saturday morning Mr. Freeman appeared in his usual good health although he felt the effects of the great heat considerably. In the evening, he walked up to a neighboring store. On his return he became dizzy and a friend assisted him to his home at 403 Watchung avenue. When seated on the piazza, he gave a sudden gasp and passed away before a physician could be summoned.

Mr. Freeman was seventy-six years old. He was born in Plainfield and has spent most of his life here. He attended school here and afterwards became a merchant tailor, in which business he has since remained.

Fifty years ago, he married the daughter of Jacob Thorn. There were three children, all of whom are living. His wife died and he married again. His second wife was Mrs. Barnard B. Winnie who died some years ago. Mr. Freeman has one sister living, Mrs. Randolph, of West Second street, mother of L. W. Randolph.

The house in which Mr. Freeman has lived for so many years was built by him over forty years ago. He has always lived there since and was loath to give it up. Mr. Freeman was well liked by all who came in contact with him, a pleasant manner and a Christian character combined to make him an agreeable friend. He was a member of the Trinity Reformed church.

While one of the oldest of Plainfield's business men and always interested in any movement for the advancement of the interests of the city, Mr. Freeman never took an active part in politics. His life was rather a retired one for he was content to remain at home and look quietly after his business. His loss will be greatly deplored by the older generation in particular to whom he was so well-known and identified with Plainfield.

He leaves three children, Miss Annie and Miss Norma, who lived with him, and Oscar, of Easton. Oscar Freeman is one of the oldest conductors on the Jersey Central Railroad and is very popular with the patrons of that line.

SIX TRIBES COMING THE FOURTH.

Miantonomoh Tribe Will be Host on the Fourth.

Last Friday at the meeting of Miantonomah Tribe, I. O. R. M., the warriors and chief's degree were worked on several candidates. The secretary was instructed to notify every member to be present at the rooms Fourth of July morning at 9 o'clock to join the parade. Already six letters of acceptance have been received from out-of-town tribes, out of thirteen tribes invited. The committee from Miantonomah was given full power to complete arrangements for their part of the celebration, and to arrange for the entertainment of guests.

At this meeting a warrant for $100 was ordered drawn in favor of Mrs. Grollmisch, of East Front street, whose husband, a member of the tribe, died last evening. The members will assemble at the lodge rooms tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral services to be held at 2 o'clock from the house on East Front street, and 2:30 from the German Reformed church.

Death of Miss Randolph.

Dunellen, June 24.—The death of Miss Mary F. Randolph, aged seventy-one years and eight months, occured at her home at Greenbrook yesterday. She was well and favorably known throughout this vicinity and in Plainfield. Her illness extends over a long period and she suffered with diseases that are incurable. She was a native of this vicinity and has always lived near here. The funeral services will be held at the Friends' meeting house, Watchung avenue, Plainfield, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, will spend his annual vacation, as usual, at Saratoga. He will go away the latter part of August.

Miss Euphemia Johnston, of New York, has been the guest of Miss Edith L. Pruden, of East Second street, for several days.

HOUSTON'S DEMAND MAY DEFEAT CROSS.

Present Union County Senator May Not be Renominated.

J. MARTIN ROLL'S AMBITION.

HE WANTS TO GO TO THE HIGHEST LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.

It is Feared That There is a Secret Movement on Foot Between Plainfield and the Other Towns Against Elizabeth—Sheriff Kirk Not After the County Clerkship—Howard Would Like to Succeed Himself.

Elizabeth, June 26.—Former Assemblyman J. Martin Roll, of Springfield, is in the field as a candidate for Senator from Union county, in opposition to Senator Cross.

It begins to look as though a secret movement is on foot to prevent Mr. Cross's renomination by a combination between Plainfield, the other townships of Union county and Elizabethport. The latter place wants Assemblyman Houston nominated for Sheriff and stands ready to enter any deal that will bring about this result.

Houston was promised the nomination for Sheriff three years ago, but was beaten by William T. Kirk, of Plainfield, at the county convention. Kirk now wants to be County Clerk, and if his forces combine with those of Houston they will be a formidable power in the convention.

William Howard, of Rahway, present County Clerk, wants another term of five years, but the outlook is that he will be have the fight of his life on his hands to get it in the event of Kirk remaining in the race and pooling his strength with Houston.

The rest of Union county claims that Elizabeth should be satisfied with one county office next fall and herein lies the danger to Senator Cross, as Houston's friends will not give way, but will demand that the pledge made by the leaders in 1896 to the Elizabethport man be carried out.

This is where J. Martin Roll hopes to come in as a candidate of the townships for Senator.

CARING FOR CHILDREN.

AGENT OF BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS VISITS IN PLAINFIELD.

Two Children Found Who Were Not Surrounded With Proper Influences—One Taken Away Yesterday Afternoon.

Recently there was organized in this State what is known as the State Board of Children's Guardians, an organization that especially looks after dependent children, provides homes or comfortable places for them, and if at any time it is found that the parents of these children are perfectable capable of caring for them they are returned to the parents. The organization is now in operation under a State law that gives this Board full authority to act as their best judgment teaches. The expense attached to this work is paid by the county in which the children live, and is not paid by the locality directly from which the children are taken.

In view of the fact that there are a few children in Plainfield that come under the supervision of this Board, a representative of the organization visited Plainfield yesterday and in company with Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, agent for the Charity Organized Aid Association, made several visits about the city and learned exactly the state of affairs in relation to the work of the new organization. It was learned that at present there are two children to be taken care of, and one was taken away yesterday afternoon to be placed in a comfortable home. There are other families that will soon be broken up, owing to the fact that the parents are absolutely incapable of taking care of the children, but as stated, if later on they are able to care for the little ones they will be returned.

This new organization is managed by the best people in New Jersey and already they have done a good work. Out of eighty children taken in charge sixty of them have been returned to parents perfectly able to care for them. While the representative was in this city a visit was made to the Children's Home, and it is possible that arrangements will be perfected whereby some children may be placed there. The sum of $1.50 per week is paid for each child, thus assuring good care. After the children are placed in homes or institutions, they are carefully watched by the Board and personal attention is given so that the children receive the very best of care.

Hop at The Hunterston.

Quite a number of young people from this city went to the Hotel Hunterston Saturday evening to attend the Saturday evening hop. In visitations have been sent out to a number of the younger society set inviting them to attend these dances and the morning and afternoon concerts as well. These weekly events promise to be very popular this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevius, of Elmwood place, have been entertaining company from Hunterdon county.

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SUPREME COURT WRIT SERVED ON SAUNDERS.

Ex-Mayor Sued for $10,000 by Wesley R. Brokaw.

TROUBLE OVER A PIANO.

SEQUEL TO THE ALLEGED ASSAULT UPON THE PIANO DEALER.

The Row Took Place in Brokaw's Store Three Weeks Ago and Was the Result of a Misunderstanding About Leasing a Piano—Mr. Saunders Held for the Grand Jury by Justice Mosher After Examination.

When Former Mayor William L. Saunders decided to give Wesley R. Brokaw, the East Front street piano dealer, a piece of his mind, he little thought of the trouble that might follow such a proceeding.

The freedom of speech on the part of Mr. Saunders has involved him in no end of notriety, and the end is not yet. The latest act in this little farce-comedy is the action which Mr. Brokaw has just begun in the Supreme Court against Mr. Saunders for $10,000 damages for alleged assault. The papers were served yesterday by Lawyer Irving L. Brad of this city.

The complaint affirms that the alleged assault took place in his store and by reason of the publicity of the affair the feelings of the plaintiff have been injured and his business and social standing damaged to the extent of $10,000.

Mr. Brokaw's troubles began on or about Saturday, June 3d, when he received a call from Mr. Saunders, who requested the piano dealer to send up an instrument to his barn at Washington Park, where there was to be given a children's entertainment.

When the piano did not reach Mr. Saunders' barn at the hour prescribed in the agreement, the latter called at Mr. Brokaw's store to ascertain what caused the delay. It appears that there was a misunderstanding about the kind of a piano and the men got into a discussion. From the argument a quarrel followed. During the heat of the argument, in which Mr. Saunders gave the piano dealer his private opinion of him in a public manner, Mr. Brokaw alleges that Mr. Saunders punched him in the face and knocked off his hat.

Mr. Saunders denies that he struck Mr. Brokaw. He told a Press reporter that what he said was simply to tell Mr. Brokaw what he thought of him in good plain English; that he (Brokaw) had agreed to deliver a piano at his barn between 4 and 5 o'clock on the day in question, but that he had failed to keep his agreement and he did not believe him to be a man of his word. Brokaw had admitted to said that he did not intend to keep his agreement unless Mr. Saunders paid him more money for the use of the piano than had been agreed upon. Mr. Saunders affirms that he then shook his finger in his face and denounced him as an unfit man for honest people to do business with. He denies emphatically that he struck Mr. Brokaw.

However, be that as it may, Brokaw rushed into the office of Justice Nash and secured a warrant for Saunders arrest, charging him with assault and battery. Mr. Saunders was taken in to custody by Constable Mattox. He secured counsel in the person of Attorney John H. VanWinkle, and asked for an adjournment which was given him.

The case was to have been tried Saturday. Friday afternoon Mr. Saunders, through his attorney, waved examination and Justice Nash held him to await the action of the Grand Jury, and $100 being accepted by the magistrate.

This disposition of the case had scarcely been made before Mr. Brokaw's attorney served papers upon Mr. Saunders in the Supreme Court action as referred to above.

Mr. Saunders does not feel at all concerned at the position assumed by his late antagonist. He says he is prepared to defend his rights and will fight the case to the end.

TYPOS TO INSPECT THEIR FARM.

Big Excursion of New York Printers to Herbert Farm July Fourth.

Bound Brook, June 24—Typographical Union No. 6, of New York, is making preparations for a grand time the Fourth of July. A special train has been chartered to leave New York at 9:30 and arrive here at 10:30, which will bring out 400 or 500 members of the union and their families to spend the day with the farmer-printers on the Herbert farm, where 46 of them are now raising potatoes and other vegetables. Dinner will be served at a reasonable price in the hall of the mansion, and in the afternoon speech-making will be in order, the union having several orators in its membership.

Professor Edward B. Voorhees, Director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experimest Station at New Brunswick, visited the farm last Friday and made a careful inspection of it. He declared himself as being very much pleased with what he saw.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Somerset Senatorship.

The Jersey City News has the following to say of the political situation in Somerset county:

It is reported that the Democrats of Somerset county propose nominating James J. Bergen, of Somerville, to run against Charles Arthur Reed for the Senate next fall. This would be a wise and judicious nomination. Mr. Bergen is one of the strongest men in the party in that county, and he has demonstrated his strength on more than one occasion. He has been four times elected to the Legislature by large majorities for that phenomenally close county. In 1876 he did excellent service on the committee appointed to prepare amendments to the State Constitution, and as speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892 he proved himself a man of executive ability. Mr. Bergen has also occupied many local offices in Somerset county, and from 1877 to 1883 he satisfactorily filled the post of Prosecuter of the Pleas. He is in every way equipped to sit in the Senate, and his presence will add strength to that body.

Combine of Railway Interests.

What the people of New Jersey have been fearful of as a result of Legislative enactment for several years past, the formation of a coal combine, has, according to the Newark Sunday Call, been effected by a union of business interests that will assume a phase that required the approval of the Legislature. The Call describes the situation in the following:

With comparatively little noise, the coal combine has been effected, and in a way which can scarcely be reached by the courts. The option held upon the Lehigh Valley Railroad stock of the Packer estate has been exercised, and its ownership now passes into the hands of the Morgan banking interests. Identical control—of that mysterious kind is usually described as "in the interest of"—now exists in all the coal-carrying railroads—Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Erie, Susquehanna and Western, Reading, Delaware and Hudson and Ontario and Western, the sole exception being the Pennsylvania, which is sympathetic and not large. Four or five men who have agreed to act together, or who are compelled by circumstances to agree, now control the policy of all these coal companies, and it seems likely that they will continue to act unitedly for many years to come. What they will do in regard to coal is a question. The great trouble with this trade-as it is undoubtedly in bad shape—is that bituminous coal is taking the place of anthracite for manufacturing. This is a matter for regret, in the effect upon public health and comfort, but it seems to be established. About all the coal combine can do now is to cheapen production and transportation, without raising prices materially, for to press in price simply means loss of trade.

It is said that Representative Fowler is in line of promotion to be chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization, as he was second man on the committee in the late Congress and Chairman Danford is dead. If he can get the chairmanship of the banking and currency committee he prefers that assignment.

One of the biggest elastic corporations that has been organized under the laws of New Jersey has just been sprung on the public in the American Isthmus Ship Canal Company, who start business with a nominal capital of $30,000, but are empowered to increase it to $250,000 000.

At this season of the year householders cannot be too careful in exercising precaution against fire. The small boy and his noisy fire-cracker are capable of great things in the conflagration line if they are not watched with a reasonable amount of care.

The various views that are being expressed relative to the railroad facilities that Plainfield possesses are just the sort of interchange of opinion that will contribute to bring about a change, if such a thing is possible.

With a Law and Order League back of him Rev. Mr. Shott, of Scotch Plains, will undoubtedly be able to conduct a much hotter campaign than he has been able to stir up yet in the sleepy old town.

The Newark News observes "that Union county Republicans will prefer J. Martin Roll to Joseph Cross for Senator is possible, but there is no use in being in a hurry to accuse them of it."

There is a chance for a wide difference of opinion as to how the cat is going to jump in Union county Republican politics this fall.

Hon. Roger Franklin Murray may not be as a dead, politically, around about convention time as some would like to see him.

The Babies' Camp Fund of The Daily Press still grows.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but a food before order it, because it is healthful. Invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and delicious taste of the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1/4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

POINTS AND MOOT POINTS.

Man is a silhouette seen against eternity.

Self is too small a canvas to waste time on.

Effort should beget smiles; not blood or tears.

It is natural to succeed. Failure is degeneration.

God is infinite pleasure; to be happy is to worship him.

Timidity develops far worse vices than courage does.

Life is a battle—no exemptions; volunteer, or be drafted.

A loving sincerity excuses some very blunt observations.

If you break the shell of decency you will become offensive.

Many a wise man is harnessed and driven to death by a fool.

The fool knows beauty as well, or better than the philosopher.

Passion runs round the world while piety is putting on its sandals.

The most self-effacing personality the world has ever seen was its greatest.

We put up ineffable bluffs at modesty in front of the blushing camera of truth.

Love is an insignificant ripple in the great ocean of being. Passion is the tidal-wave.

Education is to get nature and the God of nature into our souls—no great matter how.

The bank of life is always overdrawn on certain moral values—delicacy, for instance.

A moral exchange, where we could deposit our surplus values and recoup our deficiencies, would be a very benevolent and beneficial institution.

The one grace lacking spoils perfection—personal honor is, perhaps, the top-blossom of excellence nature has the most difficulty in developing.

A corner in heaven will be reserved for the jolly and jocose, unless, indeed, we assume heaven to be the rendezvous of the unfortunate classes exclusively.

Living statues head the procession of beauty and love, philosophy and philosophy plods the procession of truth—hence, probably, the difference in attendance upon each function.

Melancholy is the wholesome moonlight of the soul—the reflected rays of lunatic passion rather than the direct rays of reason.

Work was originally play; but, so twisted is man, his play has now become hard work.

HIGH LIGHTS.

To err is human; to make amends for the error is abnormal.

The idle always think they will feel like working to-morrow.

The child that really loves to go to school is too delicate to go.

We love to borrow trouble, because we are never asked to return it.

If everybody had a sense of humor stupid people wouldn't make a living.

Invalids outlive healthy people because invalids take care of themselves.

The best woman living might be a dangerous flirt if she were better looking.

A bandbox after it is wrapped up looks more like a bandbox than it did before.

Man understands woman well enough to admit that he doesn't understand her.

It is well to be honest, so that we can believe the world is not all made up of thieves.

April fools are the luckiest kind; they get recognized and exposed only once a year.

No picnic is a success unless every woman present gets a piece of the cake she made herself.

When a man courts solitude his courting in some other locality has probably been snubbed.

A man always thinks his griefs are deeper than a woman's because he is too hardened to weep.

When a man sees the doctor's buggy next door she is one part sympathy and three parts curiosity.

The woman who is gifted in parliamentary law generally lays on the table everything a man says.

The man who can stand it to have his faults exposed has so few that they are not worth worrying over.

The optimist remembers that summer comes after winter; the pessimist remembers that winter comes after summer.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Half-hearted service is always hard. Neglect bolts the door of opportunity.

Small boats should keep near the shore.

Some Christians do more whining than shining.

The pulpit rail may become a wall of partition.

The wings of riches are poor aids to heavenly flight.

More souls are saved through service than by sermons.

Kind words, like fragrant flowers, are admired by all.

Modern theology teaches that man fell up instead of down.

An icicle in the pulpit cannot kindle a fire in the pews.

Dress does not make character, but it often proclaims it.

The man who confesses his ignorance is on the road to wisdom.

Don't use religious stilts when you call on a brother at meeting.

Fidelity in little things is one of the surest tests of character.

Men who are honest for policy's sake are generally dishonest at heart.

THE ORIGIN OF SOME GREAT MEN.

Horace was a shopkeeper's son.

Moliere was the son of a tapestry-maker.

Francois Rabelais was the son of an apothecary.

Virgil, the great Latin epic poet, was the son of a potter.

Homer, most illustrious of poets, was of one time a beggar.

Columbus, the discoverer of America, was the son of a weaver.

Thomas Wolsey, the English cardinal and statesman, was a butcher's son.

Demosthenes, the most celebrated orator of antiquity, was a cutler's son.

The great English preacher, George Whitfield, was the son of an innkeeper.

Plautus, one of the greatest of Roman comic poets, was the son of a baker.

Edmund Halley, the English astronomer and mathematician, was the son of a soap manufacturer.

GOOD THINGS TERSELY TOLD.

Forty per cent of the export of American nails taken to Japan.

The operahouse in Paris covers nearly three acres of ground.

One acre of land will comfortably support four persons on a vegetable diet.

Capital punishment in Massachusetts will hereafter be by the electric chair.

Convent Garden has been in the possession of the Bedford family for 300 years.

Cashmere shawls are made of the hair of a diminutive goat found in Little Thibet.

About 40,000 people without homes are nightly sheltered in the common lodging houses of London.

Five hundred thousand boys and girls attain the age of thirteen in England and Wales each year.

Great Britain's volunteer force of 240,000 is maintained at a cost of under $4,000,000 a year—less than $20 a head.

The King of Siam has a bodyguard of female warriors—i. e., 400 girls chosen from among the strongest and handsomest of all the ladies in his land.

There are 2,300 church bell-ringers in the diocese of Oxford. This is the largest number in any English diocese. Exeter comes second, and Devon third.

Safes outwardly resembling iron ones, but which are really made of fibre board, are now supplied by various firms, and are sold to people starting in business who want to make a big show.

SNAP SHOTS.

Handsome is as handsome very seldom does.

The conformman on an electric car is a nonconductor.

The man who is dissatisfied with his work is never happy.

Speaking of fireworks, David was the original giant cracker.

The man who starts out to meet trouble never has to go half way.

There are people who actually believe their troubles interests others.

It isn't necessary for a woman to be an artist in order to draw attention.

A man often has more respect for his servant than his servant has for the man.

Men take opposite sides on the money question, but the majority are the outside.

The French may be fickle in everything else, but they are always faithful to their love of change.

Were some people to talk of only what they really know, their silence would soon become painfully monotonous.

In China a wife is never seen by her husband before marriage. In this country some wives seldom see their husbands after marriage.

WHY.

Why isn't a pony of brandy a fiery steed?

Why are beads of perspiration the jewels of toil?

Why does the walking delegate usually ride in a superior car?

Why does a man like to be mistaken for more than he really is?

Why does a lawsuit invariably wear out a the pewker first?

Why shouldn't a wheel-barrow come under the head of garden truck?

Why are the affairs of others always so interesting to most people?

Why isn't it superstitious to pick up pins at the end of a bowling alley?

Why would the average man rather be charged with malice than with making a blunder?

Why does the man who reiterates with emphasis that he will never do a thing always do it if you give him time enough?

DON'T.

Don't rush out of single bliss into double blisters.

Don't think a floating debt is necessarily a light one.

Don't imagine that hard work kills as many people as worry does.

Don't imagine a man pays his bills every time he meets them.

Don't be like the well whipped acknowledge it like a man.

Don't forget that Satan is always polite to his new acquaintances.

Don't judge a woman's bank balance by the crest on her stationery.

Don't insist upon hearing both sides of everything—especially bass drums.

Don't blame a witness for having no memory when testifying before twelve men who have no opinions.

Don't think it's better to get drunk on drugstore whisky than it is to get full at a common everyday saloon.—Chicago News.

KNOWN ABOUT.

Porto means port. Rico means noble, rich, illustrious, opulent.

The Caribbean Sea washes the territory of the Caribbs, whose name means "cruel men."

All code books carried on warships have leaden backs, to assure their sinking if lost overboard.

The letters in a code book are printed in an ink that fades when it comes in contact with water.

Haiti is a native name, meaning mountainous country. The name Cuba is of native origin; the meaning is unknown.

3,000 projectiles of the heaviest type are completed daily and shipped to naval stations for transfer to warships.

The area of the main island of Cuba is estimated at from 40,000 to 43,000 square miles; the Isle of Pines at 1,214 square miles.

A FEW SAYINGS.

There is no hell, save conscience makes it.

The wise man says little and listens a great deal.

There is a place for every man in this world—in the cemetery.

Don't be from Eve herself that it wasn't a serpent, but a mirror.

A man without ambition is no more good on earth than an engine without steam.

The man who knows what fear is and overcomes it is a greater hero than he who knows no fear.

A Pharisee is a person who thinks he has a fire insurance policy on the place to come.

CHICAGO NEWS "DON'TS."

Don't pick quarrels before they are ripe.

Don't owe any person a grudge; pay as you go.

Don't trust a tamed wolf and reconciled enemy too far.

Don't prolong a quarrel; make a fight of it and then quit.

Don't work too hard in trying to avoid hard work.

Don't make fun of a fool unless you are in the same boat.

Don't judge a woman's complexion by the box it comes in.

Don't be afraid to use good advice for fear of spoiling it.

Don't think that bright men spend all their time reflecting.

Don't forget that man's chief end is the one with the head on.

Don't think a national debt isn't a blessing—to the bankers.

Don't think because an aching tooth is little that it isn't nervy.

Don't forget that as instructors, actions are superior to words.

Don't expect to meet a self-made man who is not proud of his job.

Don't think because you think you can sing that others think so.

Don't attempt to borrow money on your wheel. It won't stand alone.

Don't get into the habit of talking to yourself if you are easily bored.

Don't take any stock in the man whose capital consists of wind.

Don't acquire a reputation for truthfulness by speaking ill of yourself.

Don't bother about taking aim if you want to shoot the chutes of oblivion.

Don't forget that an ounce of silence is better than a pound of explanation.

Don't think because you can fool some people that others can't fool you.

Don't think a man appreciates a cyclone because he is carried away with it.

Don't hang your head if you are guilty. That is what the sheriff's paid for.

Don't think love's young dream will kindle the kitchen fire on a cold morning.

Don't provide yourself with a wife and expect her to provide you with a home.

Don't take worry with you on your travels; you will find it on tap everywhere.

Don't expect a man to take water when you invite him to have something.

Don't blame a dentist for looking down in the mouth—that's what he gets paid for.

Don't turn over a new leaf unless you have something sensible to write on the page.

Don't think that in order to be candid it is necessary to step on other people's toes.

Don't be a spinster as one of your oldest customers if you want to retain her trade.

Don't think your milkman has pedigreed cows because he supplies you with blue milk.

Don't get the idea into your head that with women on juries there would be fewer disagreements.

Don't attempt to train up your children in the way they should go unless you are going that way yourself.

Don't look for hair over the bald spot on your head and then kick because your grocer puts the big potato on top of the measure.

BARON SCHIMPF'S SAYINGS.

All's well dot end's vell, but some dings iss bedder as vell.

Dere's no use in qvoting philosophy to a man vat is in debt.

When a voomans schmiles look oudt, but vhen she cries look more oudt

A fool may make money budt id takes a vise men to shpendt id so dot de fools don't git some.

A friendt do efferypody iss a friendt do nopody, budt vhen he dies he iss apt do haf a vunderful funeral.

When a man looks vise und he ain't vise aber his face iss builded dot vay or he has gramps in his shtimmick.

Peaudy iss budt shkin deeb, but if you dig down deep enough id dot is choost so deeb enough as you vandt id.

All are nod dthieves dot dogs park, budt id iss choost as vell do geep an eye on der man vhat a dog don't like.

De man vot saidt dot a voman iss as old as she looks, vas nod righdt in his heads. A woman iss more as ten years older.

"Age iss a madder off veeling, nodt off years," says de boet. Off some beoples veel so bad dey looks dey most haff liffed a goodt vhile.

When a man says dot he vouldn't marry der pest woman dot lifs, chust bake der next car. Dot man vould haf to get a new face to spheak to de best voman of his oxquaintance.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Essay—A paragraph padded with words.

Centurion—A cyclist who makes a century run.

Heirloom—The trousers that are handed down from father to son.

Quiet—About the hardest thing for a woman to keep in this world.

Experience—The comb a man acquires after he loses his hair.

Adversity—The only scale that gives the correct weight of friends.

Ultimatum—Something a woman is continually working off on her husband.

Brave—The man who will stand within twenty feet of anything a woman throws at.

Census—An elaborate compilation on which to base our guesses for the next ten years.

Salon—Said to be a union of intellect and fashion. An additional "o," however knocks that definition silly.

SOME GOOD THOUGHTS.

Only the home can found a state—Joseph Cook.

Cheerfulness is health; its opposite, melancholy, is disease.—Hallburton.

Happiness is a roadside flower, blooming on the highway of usefulness.—Anon.

He that has never known ill fortune has never known himself or his virtue.—Mallet.

To be good and disagreeable is high treason against the royalty of virtue.—Hannah More.

There are more spoiled men and women than spoiled children—only we do not hear so much about them.—Boston Transcript.

NEW FIVE STORY BUSINESS BLOCK

To Rise Phœnix-Like From Bard Fire Ruins.

MODERN OFFICE BUILDING.

SUBSTANTIALLY CONSTRUCTED AND UP-TO-DATE IN ITS ENTIRETY.

It Will Have a Handsome Frontage on North Avenue and Extend Back to Second Street, Where it Will be But Four Stories High—In the Centre Will be a Large Court for Ventilation

The ruins of the Thompson building on North avenue, which was occupied by the Bard Cycle Company, when destroyed by fire some months ago, are being cleared away preparatory to the erection of a fine business block.

The new building is to be a modern one and up-to-date in every particular It will be built of pressed brick and be five stories on North avenue. It will extend back to Second street, where it will be but four stories.

The first floor will be fitted up for stores and the upper stories for dwelling apartments and offices. In the centre of the building is to be constructed a large court, for the purpose of supplying light and ventilation to the upper floors. The building will be provided with an elevator of the most approved pattern, particular attention being paid to safety and speed.

Entrance to the flats or dwelling apartments will be at the east side and separate from that leading to the offices. The architect is A. L. O. Marsh, who has had his plans approved by Mr. Thompson. Work upon the building will be commenced at once. The debris of the fire is being cleared away and the old iron taken to the Pond Tool Works to be melted up.

It is expected that the new building will be one of the handsomest in the city. It will cost upwards of $25,000

VICIOUS DOG'S ATTACK.

KNOCKED DOWN AND BIT A FANWOOD MESSENGER.

Wilbur Miller Quite Seriously Injured by the Brute at Mrs. Hoffman's House at Terrill Road Yesterday Afternoon.

Fanwood, June 27—Wilbur Miller, who has charge of the newsstand at the station had an exciting experience with a savage dog yesterday afternoon. During dull hours at the stand Miller delivers messages for the telegraph operator in the station. Early yesterafternoon a telegram was received for a Mrs. Hoffman living on Terrill road nearly two miles from the station. Miller agreed to deliver it. When he arrive at his destination he was jumped upon by a large New Found land dog belonging to Mrs. Hoffman.

The brute, which has a bad reputation for ugliness, nearly knocked the messenger down before he was aware of his presence, and before he could recover himself the animal had sunk his teeth deep in his arm, lacerating it badly. Mrs. Hoffman appeared upon the scene and with difficulty made the dog release its hold.

Miller fainted from shock and injury and it was some time before he was able to make the return trip. As soon as he reached Fanwood he went at once to Dr. Westcott and had the wound dressed and cared for.

It is not thought that there will be any serious results from the bite, but Miller's arm will be sore for sometime and Mrs. Hoffman may have a suit for damages to defend.

CINDER IN HIS EYE.

Webster Littell, of This City, Undergoes an Operation.

Webster Littell, son of D. W. Littell, of 715 West Seventh street, was Monday taken to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York, where he was operated upon for an injury to one of his eyes. Friday while on his way to New York on the 7:55 train Mr. Littell caught a cinder in his eye which gave him great pain. Sunday the eye grew worse and became greatly inflamed and upon the advice of his family he decided to go to the infirmary. Mr. Little is connected with the United States Express Company with headquarters in New York, and he commutes to that city daily. It is believed that he will be confined to the infirmary for for several days, but will not lose the use of the injured eye.

A Lucky Find.

A few days ago Mrs. Page, Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Andrews, of this city, were visiting in Newark. They were walking along one of the principal thoroughfares when Mrs. Page spied what she thought was a new penny. She picked it up and it proved to be a $5 gold piece.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square	$ 40
7¼ "	70
7¼ " Upright	150
7¼ "	165
7¼ " Hallett & Davis	190
7¼ " " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $25-00 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle, *PAINTERS.*

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GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding $0 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 7:00 p.m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:40 a. m., 12:15 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—9:30 and 11:30 a. m., 1:30 and 9:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 6:30 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD P. M

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 29th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield for New York, 5 45, 6 40, 7 56, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 2 10, 3 40, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 45, 7 56, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 2 10, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave New York for Plainfield, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York South Ferry (foot Whitehall st.) at 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Newark for New York, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Jersey City for New York, 5 45, 6 40, 7 56, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 2 10, 3 40, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 45, 7 56, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 2 10, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Communipaw for New York, 5 45, 6 40, 7 56, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 2 10, 3 40, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 45, 7 56, 10 00 a. m., 12 02, 2 10, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Bergenville at 6 00, 6 30, 6 55, 7 27, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 15, 7 12, 8 10, 9 04 a. m., 12 02, 1 20, 2 27, 3 36, 4 37, 5 37, 6 34, 7 34, 9 30, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. Sundays, 12 34, 12 46 night.

Leave Somerville 6 06, 7 58, 8 56, 9 50 a. m., 12 48, 2 06, 3 12, 4 22, 5 23, 6 20, 7 20, 9 16, 10 23 p. m. Sundays, 1 20, 1 32 night.

Leave Newark for Plainfield, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 6 55, 7 27, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m. Sundays, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Plainfield, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m. Sundays, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Dunellen for Plainfield, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At Bound Brook for Harrisburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Renovo, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting there for Flemington, Lambertville and Trenton, except Chester.

8 10 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

9 04 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 02 p. m.—For Flemington.

1 20 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury and Williamsport.

3 36 p. m.—For Flemington and stations on High Bridge branch except Chester.

4 37 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 37 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 16 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10 23 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 59 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12 34 night.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 27, 11 02 a. m., 2 10, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 27 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove 8 27 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For South Amboy, 8 27, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 2 10, 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 27, 9 45 a. m., 4 30, 5 20, 6 30, 7 30, 10 30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat 8 27, 9 45, 10 45 a. m., 12 45, 4 37, 7 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 27 a. m., 12 45, 4 37, 7 30 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 8 10, 8 54, 10 23 a. m., 1 20, 3 36, 4 37, 5 37, 6 34, 7 34, 9 30, 10 37, 11 59 p. m. 1 12 night. Sundays, 8 10, 8 54, 10 23 a. m., 1 20, 3 36, 4 37, 5 37, 6 34, 7 34, 9 30, 10 37, 11 59 p. m., 1 12 night.

For Trenton, 8 27, 7 15, 8 54, 9 45 a. m., 1 20, 3 36, 4 37, 5 37, 6 34, 7 34, 9 30, 10 37, 11 59 p. m., 1 12 night. Sundays, 8 27, 8 54, 9 45 a. m., 1 20, 3 36, 4 37, 5 37, 6 34, 7 34, 9 30, 10 37, 11 59 p. m., 1 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington 8 54, 9 45 a. m., 1 20, 3 36, 5 37, 6 34, 7 34, 9 30, 10 37, 11 59 p. m., 1 12 night. Sundays 8 54, 9 45 a. m., 1 20, 3 36, 5 37, 6 34, 7 34, 9 30, 10 37, 11 59 p. m., 1 12 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 9 45 a. m., 1 20 p. m. Sundays, 9 45 a. m., 1 20 p. m. Through cars to Buffalo and Chicago. Dining car at Bound Brook.

Tickets and information at lowest rates may be had on application in advance of the time of departure.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H.P. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Time table in effect May 31, 1896.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8 04 a. m. daily, except Sunday. 9 32 a. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local.

9 08 a. m. Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 36 a. m., 3 34, 6 08 and 9 32 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 01 noon, daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

3 04 p

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GROWLER IN THE ALLEY.

FINALLY WENT TO MAGGIE BENFORD'S HOME.

As a Result She Spent Saturday Night in Jail After Disturbing Paradise Alley—Trial Taken Place Wednesday

The open wickedness of Paradise Alley are fast becoming happenings of the past, but the Alley enjoys its scandals as well as the rest of the world. There was a little outbreak Saturday afternoon, however, that necessitated a visit from Boundsman Frederickson and the subsequent departure of Mrs. Maggie Benford for the city jail.

In the confabs held at every gateway in the alley the visits of one man on another man's wife were remarked upon. He used to call, it is said, on Saturday afternoons, bringing with him his "growler." Then man and woman were reported to partake together and sometimes get gloriously drunk.

Saturday afternoon, the gossips say, the man came as usual but found the husband at home. He didn't call and the "growler" and its contents finally wound up at the home of Maggie Benford. The police say that Maggie is all right when there is nothing to drink.

When the "Jersey lightning" began to take possession of the actions of Mrs. Benford there was trouble. She was soon plunged in a lively altercation with some of her neighbors and made things lively in the alley. Her son Pete tried to persuade her to return to the house, but she only replied with a rock that nearly knocked the lad off his feet. Then the policeman came.

DUPEE GOES TO EUROPE.

YOUNG PLAINFIELDER CHOSEN ON YALE TRACK TEAM.

Will Go Abroad with the Team to Participate in the Oxford-Cambridge Games—Was at his Home Over Sunday.

Yale is to send a team of her crack athletes abroad this year to represent America in the Oxford-Cambridge games and one of Plainfield's sons has been chosen from the hundreds of students at Yale as one of the team. Charles Dupee, of Rockview avenue, is the young man who has been thus honored.

Dupee returned home from New Haven Saturday and spent Sunday at his home in Washington Park. He returned last Monday to New Haven where he will remain with the team until they sail for England on July 5th. He is looking well and is in excellent health.

Dupee has been chosen to represent Yale in the short dashes after many trials. The honor is a great one and much coveted. Dupee is considered one of the fastest short distance runners in any of the colleges, having covered a hundred yards in ten seconds. He has been in college two years and has successfully passed his examinations for the Junior year. He was fullback on the Freshman team two years ago and first substitute for that position on the 'Varsity eleven last fall. He has always been considered a good runner. He made his first notable victory in the Plainfield High School games several years ago when he won easily from a strong field representing the best scholastic talent in this part of the State.

Summer Kindergarten.

Miss Lue R. French and Miss Elsie Jobs, musical and literary young ladies from Plainfield, N. J., recent graduates of Elliman Kindergarten, New York, are guests of Mrs. C. M. Vermeule, Bangs avenue. They have opened a summer kindergarten in Cooper's building, and a number of little ones are booked for the season. Visitors are welcome at any time.—Asbury Park Press.

Disinfecting the Station House.

Chief Grant has given the station house a thorough disinfection by the use of sulphur candles. Tom Martin and family made a hasty exit and will absent themselves for a short period to give the bugs a chance to migrate.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards Arrive Safe.

Maze Edwards, manager of the Stillman Music Hall, and his wife have arrived safely at San Francisco after a very enjoyable trip by the water route. They will return to Plainfield late in the summer.

WHEN YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CLOSING HIS PASTORATE.

REV. T. LOGAN MURPHY'S LAST SERMON AT HOLY CROSS.

For Nearly a Quarter of a Century He Has Been a Faithful Rector—Affectionate Parting Words in His Discourse.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, severed his connection with that parish Sunday, after a faithful pastorate of about 23 years. The parish of the Church of the Redeemer having been consolidated with that of the Holy Cross, the parishoners of Rev. W. Montgomery Downey will hereafter worship at the Church of the Holy Cross, which will be in charge of Rev. Mr. Downey. Rev. Mr. Murphy preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning. His text was taken from St. John 4:16 —"God is Love."

It was an able discourse and closely listened to by a large congregation. The only personal reference Mr. Murphy made to the close of his pastorate was toward the end of his sermon, when he said in substance that for nearly 23 years he had participated in the joys and sorrows of the members of his church as well as their children. He did not wish to turn back the pages of the past, in which he had striven to do his duty toward God as well as the church. He had received many kindnesses at their hands, had sympathized with them in their sorrows and shared with them their joys. There comes a time, besides, when all must part—a fact he regretted exceedingly, but he viewed in sacred remembrance the many pleasant features of his connection with the church and he felt grateful for the kind assistance which had been rendered him by the members of his congregation.

The affectionate words of the good priest made a deep impression upon the congregation and many were visibly affected.

At the close of the services many stepped to bid God speed to their beloved pastor who is soon to go abroad for his health.

The choir Sunday was augmented by Miss Sara Wood, the contralto soloist of St. James' church, Newark, who rendered beautifully after the oppertory, "Rest in the Lord."

No services were held at Holy Cross last evening. Next Sunday the congregation of the Church of the Redeemer will unite with Holy Cross and services will be held in the latter church, Rev. Mr. Downey officiating.

AN INCORRIGIBLE YOUTH

THOS SELLERS, OF SCOTCH PLAINS, IS A BAD ONE.

Has a Record for Holding-up Young Children for Pennies—Now Involved in Having a Bicycle That was Stolen.

Scotch Plains, June 26.—Thomas Sellers, the incorrigible boy, who was involved in trouble about a year ago for his passion of stopping on the street and robbing small children of their pennies, appears now to have a weakness for helping himself to other people's bicycles. Last week a Cleveland bicycle belonging to Joseph Singer, of Westfield, was found in Seller's possession. Two weeks ago Singer left his wheel in front of Waldole's Hotel. No trace of it could be found until last week when Sellers was seen riding it. Sellers said he had found the wheel in Smith's coal yard. Mr. Singer was satisfied to recover the wheel and would not prosecute the boy.

The boy's parents are respectable Germans, of Fanwood, but do not appear to have control of him. Efforts will be made to have young Sellers committed to a reform school.

Going to Detroit.

The New Jersey Christian Endeavorers will start for Detroit to attend the National Convention on July 3d. The train will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Jersey City 9 a. m., stopping at Newark and Bound Brook, taking the Lehigh Valley route. Tuesday, July 4th, will be spent at Niagara Falls, and Detroit will be reached at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday. For the return trip Detroit will be left July 11th. One night and a portion of a day will be spent at Watkin's Glen.

A Porch Party.

Miss Ellen Osgood, of Myrtle avenue, gave a porch party at her home Saturday evening in honor of her two guests, Miss Lisle, of Smith College, and Miss Hunt, of New York. She was assisted by her sisters in entertaining the guests.

The First Excursion.

The annual excursion of the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue church will be Thursday, July 6th, leaving Plainfield at 8 o'clock, and returning from Asbury Park at 5:50 o'clock.

LAWANDORDERLEAGUE FOR SCOTCH PLAINS

Sequel of the Agitation Started by Rev. G. M. Shott.

TO PROSECUTE VIOLATORS.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL SERMON PREACHED LAST NIGHT.

The League to be Furnished With Finances so That it Can Do Effective Work—Rev. Mr. Shott Advises That Persons Using Profanity be Arrested and Prosecuted—Many Hypocrites.

Scotch Plains, June 26—Rev. Gideon M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, who characterized this town as one of the wickedest places that he had ever seen, is still engaged in carrying his reformatory energies into the camp of sin and iniquity much to the discomfiture of many of the staid old citizens of the community. The perseverance and aggressiveness of Rev. Mr. Shott is induced to a large extent by the knowledge that as soon as the street railway is running from Plainfield to Scotch Plains there will be a far greater influx of people who will come here to carouse. The minister preached another sensational sermon on the morality of the town last night, which was preceded by a meeting of a number of residents who decided to form a Law and Order League for the purpose of fighting the undesirable practices that are said to obtain here.

The Law and Order League is not to be confined to the Baptists, but will take in its membership other denominations, Rev. C. C. Woodruff, pastor of the Methodist church, having announced his intention of aiding Rev. Mr. Shott in his crusade. The league will be organized on a basis that it will have financial resources with which to prosecute the violators of the law in the town.

In his sermon last night Rev. Mr. Shott said that Scotch Plains had saloons enough for a town ten times its size. He made a special point of the presence of profanity on the street of the town, and stated that it was the duty of Christians to cause the arrest of every man they heard talking in an obscene manner, and to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

The trouble is, said Rev. Mr. Shott, that too many men and women are hiding their immorality and sin under a church membership. He said that he wished the Township Committee would hurry up the lockup that the people voted the money for at the last election, as he could have filled it with six drunks who passed his door in the afternoon. Mr. Shott also indulged in some other sharp statements as well as a great deal of moralizing.

AT CHURCH OF REDEEMER.

Rev. Mr. Downey's Congregation Meet for Last Time Alone.

Sunday the last services of the Church of the Redeemer were held in the German Lutheran church on Grove street, and the rector, W. M. Downey, took occasion to speak in a feeling manner of the consolidation soon to take place between his congregation and that of the Holy Cross church. There was a large attendance at all of the services.

Next Sunday the consolidated church will meet for the first time and Rector Downey will officiate. There will no doubt be a large attendance at the services, and special music will be a feature.

The Limb Broke.

Charles Jason, of 316 East Third street, met with a slight accident Monday noon while picking cherries in his yard. He was standing on a limb that was not very strong and Mr. Jason's weight broke it. He fell a short distance to the ground, but no limbs were broken in his body. He sustained quite a shaking up, and will be a little more careful in the future.

Brunswick Won the Match.

The semi-monthly shoot of the Central New Jersey Trap Shooters' League was held at the Maples, Saturday afternoon. Five teams were represented. The team match was won by the Reservoir Gun Club of New Brunswick. The other Brunswick Club, the Climax Gun Club, the Dunellen Gun Club and the Perth Amboy Gun Club were also represented.

Evils of Cold Water.

Miss Gertude Jones, of 222 West Second street, daughter of J. S. Jones, is still very ill, and a consultation was held this afternoon in the interest of medical science. The cause of her illness is supposed to be the result of taking a large draught of cold water about six weeks ago, while in a glowing perspiration after a long ride on her bicycle.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening constituent of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

MOUNTAINS OF COAL.

Largest Coal Storage Plant in the World is the Lehigh's.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has never been so busy since the coal storage plant at South Plainfield was established as it has of late. It has been working the force of men day and night for a month past.

This is usually the slow season at the plant, and when the employes were looking for a lay-off their force was actually increased and a night gang was put on, more than doubling the labor.

The storage capacity is 310,000 tons, and this limit has been nearly reached. Coal has been coming to the plant in gondolas, jimmies, box cars and anything to haul it in, and coal is piled up at South Plainfield like a view of distant mountains.

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT NIAGARA.

Low Rate Excursion via. the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Tickets will be issued for train No. 3, July 1st. For all trains, except the Black Diamond Express, July 2d. For train No. 3, July 3d. Good for return passage on all trains, except the Black Diamond Express, to July 4th inclusive. The fare from South Plainfield, N. J., for the round trip will be $8.00. Consult Lehigh Valley ticket agents for further particulars.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that their is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Throw Your Colors to the Breeze.

Business houses and private residences will be decorated this week in honor of the celebration in this city of the nation's birthday. Most of this decorating will be done by the firm of Lyon & Co., of Newark, an experienced concern in this line. Handsome designs will be put up on the Kensington and City Hotel by this firm. All business houses in the city and all private residences should be decorated by next Monday morning. Don't be afraid to show your patriotism. Remember, this is the last time you will celebrate Fourth of July in this century, so let Old Glory wave and think of the boys in the trenches at Manila. Let everybody decorate.

Among the stores to be elaborately decorated will be those of Crosby & Hill, Morris Van Aredale, J. A. Smith & Brother and Frankle Linke.

National Guard Appointments.

Trenton, June 23—Orders were issued yesterday from division headquarters of the National Guard appointing Capt. Richard B. Reading inspector of rifle practice of the Second Regiment, Capt. Chas. H. Springstead inspector of the Fourth Regiment and First Lieut. Alvin H. Graff, Adjutant of the First Regiment as assistant to Gen. Bird W. Spencer, the State Rifle Practice Inspector. Their duties will be specially required at the Sea Girt camp this season.

The Boots are Not Mates.

Justice Mosher has reserved his decision in the case of Moses Benner, who is charged with wrongfully retaining a pair of rubbers boots belonging to Patsey Christmas. It developed at the trial yesterday that the boots recovered by the constable are not mates. Benner claimed he could not tell of whom he bought the boots Attorney Hatfield appeared for the defendant and W. G. DeMeza for the complainant.

Excursion to Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko, the "Switzerland of America."

On July 4th the Lehigh Valley Railroad will sell tickets to Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko, good going and returning on that date only. Train will leave South Plainfield at 9:02 a. m. Returning train will leave Glen Onoko, 5:30 p. m.; Manch Chunk, 6:00 p. m. The fare for the round trip will be $1.50. Consult Lehigh Valley ticket agents for further particulars. p 6-26 28 30 7 1 3 6 29.

Rutgers Bars Laddy' Baseball Team.

New Brunswick, June 28.—The "lady baseball players" who were stranded at Asbury Park several days ago arranged a game with the New Brunswick Athletic Association on Neilson Field, in Rutgers College grounds for today. Prof. Bevier, Secretary of the Faculty, cancelled the agreement and returned the deposit of the manager of the local team. The trustees endorsed his action

FINE SHOWING IN ROAD IMPROVEMENT

The State Aid Plan Seems to Have Worked Well.

300 MILES PETITIONED FOR.

CONTINUOUS HARD ROAD FROM JERSEY CITY TO ATLANTIC CITY.

The Locating of Roads to Receive State Aid is Purely Arbitrary With the Road Commissioner—New Lines Being Built in All Directions—Instructions for Automobilists and Others.

Trenton, June 27.—"We are rapidly getting ready for the coming of the automobile into New Jersey, and we will have the finest system of continuous roads in the country for the recreation of those who will use them," said State Road Commissioner Henry I. Budd recently, after contemplating a road map of the State and pointing out the through lines that are fast being completed.

It is the pride of the State that in building its many roads that it keeps particularly in sight the early realization of the stone road agitators, for direct roads from the hills of Sussex to the sands of Cape May, air lines of crushed gray stones from the Atlantic Highlands to the rocky ledges of Palisaquarry in the upper corner of Warren county.

The work of road building has been going on persistently. To a casual observer it is detached work, but there need be only a few more years of road-building when heavy long lines can be drawn across the map of New Jersey, which will be royal highways for the general improvement of the communities and for the particular delight of the biker and the rich automobilist.

As it is now, the long-distance rider can take a hard road spurt from Atlantic City to Jersey City. There is an easy run of sixty miles over gray and yellow roads built under State supervision. The run then goes through Burlington county by the way of Moorestown, Jobstown and Trenton. There are several routes to New Brunswick, and from New Brunswick to Jersey City. This is a run of upwards of 175 miles over hard roads, designedly connected. This makes an interesting connection between New York and Philadelphia, and a good run for the automobilists.

There is now a hard road of thirty-five miles across the State from Jersey City to Hoboken, thence to Paterson and then to New Foundland, in the upper part of Morris county. Roads are reaching out from Merristown in this direction, which will give a great variety of landscape for either the bicyclist or the horseless carriage driver.

There has just been finished in Morris county a substantially built road from the Essex county line, which is known as the Danville and Pine Brook road, which opens a fine road to Lake Hopatcong from Newark, and the distance of the run is thirty miles. It passes through a country that cannot be excelled for fine scenery and leads to a classical lake region in the upper part of Morris county. These thirty-mile runs will be gradually extended, until they get well across the State.

It is a feature of the New Jersey Road law, slightly known, that the locating of the roads that shall receive State aid is purely arbitrary with the Road Commissioner. Other States make it obligatory for the States to give aid in road building where it is petitioned for, and in the order of the filing of the application. There has been some nominal criticism on this phase of the law, because it places too much power in the hands of one individual. The purpose of this one man power is explained by the existence of the plan to build roads that will sooner or later connect in a line and make broad highways up and down and across the State.

There are seven lines going out of Camden in every direction. Lines are building across Monmouth which will make pleasant and easy access to the seashore towns from the eastern and northern part of the State. Morris county, where the automobile has already been seen, will have, as soon as connections are made, several long roads that will become famous because of their condition and the beautiful landscape they cut through.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

—Patsy Christmas hopes to complete the work this week of making cross connections to the Park avenue storm sewer, and he also hopes to complete the main sewer work.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
20	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Frigtus	.25
32	Disease of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL THE PILE OINTMENT.

For Piles, External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano, Itching or Protruding of the Rectum; Relief is Immediate—The cure is Permanent.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

MARRIED.

MILLER—GARRETSON—At the residence of the bride's mother, 415 New street, June 21st, by the Rev. Dr. Schenck, Mr. Jacob C. Miller, of Somerville, N. J., and Miss Annie B. Garretson, of this city.

DIED.

GROLIMISCH—In this city, June 23d, 1899, August J. Grolimisch, in his 58th year.

MAIER—Gottfried Maier, died June 28th, at Hillside, N. J., aged 76 years.

FREEMAN—In this city, Saturday, June 24th, 1899, Jarvis A. Freeman, in his 74th year.

SMILLIE—At Washington, D. C., Saturday, June 24th, 1899, Clara M., wife of G. F. A. Smillie.

STANFORD—On Sunday, June 25th, Phebe L., wife of the late George W. Standford, aged 66 years, 2 months, 22 days.

RANDOLPH—At Green Brook, N. J., June 25th, 1899, Mary F. Randolph, age 71 years, 7 months.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE

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ST. MARY'S CHAPEL.

Ground Was Broken Monday by Rev. Father Smyth.

Ground was broken last Monday morning at Midway avenue and Berckman street for the new chapel of St. Mary's church. The ceremony was very simple, Revs. Father Smyth and Westman each throwing up a shovelful of earth. The chapel has been needed for some time, there being many Catholics living on the East side of the city who were compelled to walk some distance to worship at St. Mary's. In consequence some of Father Smyth's parishioners often worshipped at St. Joseph's church.

The new chapel will be a frame structure. It is expected that the corner stone will be laid on or about July 26 h.

Increase of Hospital Patients.

During the past few days there has been an increase in the number of patients at the hospital. At present there are sixteen patients under treatment, and all are doing as well as can be expected.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.

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Household Talk

FIRST WOMAN GRADUATE

Miss C. E. Brewer, of Macon, Ga., Now Mrs. Benson, Enjoys That Distinction.

The first woman in this country to receive a college diploma was Miss C. E. Brewer, of Macon, Ga., now Mrs. Benson. The diploma was conferred by the Georgia Female College, the first female educational institution in the United States to glory in the name of college. It was chartered by the Georgia Legislature in 1836, and in 1844 changed its name to the Wesleyan Female College, under which title it has flourished ever since. Year after year it has sent out its Bachelors of Art, coming up to fifty-eight in one year, and with no break, even during the Civil War, while it has bestowed its advantages on hundreds of women who could not complete its full course. A perusal of its catalogue is a complete refutation of the bug-bear that college education unfits for marriage, for it requires close scrutiny to find a name that has not been changed.

When the college opened six young women entered "half advanced" and completed their course, and were duly graduated July 16, 1840. The alphabetical list of the graduates began with Miss C. E. Brewer, and into her hand was put the first diploma for college work ever given to a woman in this or any other country. It stated that the recipient "had completed the regular courses of study of the college, embracing all the sciences which are taught in the colleges of the United States, with such as especially belong to female education in its most ample ranges." The studies of the graduate were Latin, French or Greek, astronomy, physical geography, geology, physiology, mental philosophy, moral philosophy, analysis of English classics and composition and evidences of Christianity. Mrs. Benson is still living, and when the college celebrated its semi-centennial she gave her diploma back to her alma mater, and it now hangs framed on its walls. These facts are condensed from an article in "Harper's Bazaar."

School for Young Housekeepers.

There has just been opened at Worcester, Mass., a school of household economics at which girls and women can learn practical housekeeping under competent teachers just as their children learn the rudiments in the public schools. There is a short course in marketing and lectures on the chemistry of food, history of foods, supplies and care of the house. Special classes at moderate prices are also held for clubs, teachers and housewives, twelve lectures once a week and also for housewives. The pupils are not only taught to cook on proper lines, but also to serve the viands so that they will please the eye as well as the palate.

At present fifty pupils can be accommodated as boarders within the walls, in addition to those living outside. Each has a room to herself, furnished neatly with a white enameled folding bed, the rest of the furniture being oak, very cozy and home like.

Any woman over 18 years of age with satisfactory references and in good health will be admitted to any of the special classes, but for regular course work there will also be required a diploma from high school, or an equally advantageous education to be determined by examination. A free scholarship for every State and Territory in the Union is offered, not by the school itself, but though the generosity of an unnamed patron of the institute, and many of them have already been filled.

The Heart of a Child.

Why was I given a child's wild heart?
I am tired of acting a woman's part—
And the world seems sordid and dull and tame.
It was different in the days of play,
When the soul was brave and the heart was gay,
And one rode away to fairyland on a painted rocking horse.

My friend, you will never understand
How I dream of those rides to fairyland!
Of those long, sweet rides in the firelit room
When one started off with a leap and bound
On one's steed so quaintly caparisoned,
To the silvery sound of little bells that twinkled in the gloom.

My friend, you are fair and strong and true,
With your sun-gold hair and your eyes so blue;
But why have you stolen my heart today?
For it is such a strange and wayward thing—
(And birds that are caged will not always sing),
And a child's heart, what should it know of love?—it only cares for play.

Latest Way to Support a Husband.

Pensions is a remarkable application for a pension on record in the Pension Department at Washington, in which a widow gives a pathetic picture of her husband's sufferings, and adds, in a postscript: "When my husband came back from the war I supported him on my needle till he died."

A Mean Amusement.

"I love to make visits in the morning."

"Do you?"

"Yes; all the other women are busy cleaning house, and it is so funny to see them try to act glad to see me."—Detroit Free Press.

Hat Was All Right.

"This hat won't do."

"It is very becoming to you, madam."

"Yes, but it is too large."

"Too large? It fits you perfectly."

"The price is what is too large."—Chicago Record.

His Experience.

Miss Waffles—What's the longest time you ever sat along without food?

Professor—I once lived three days on my wife's cooking.—Lodie's Shower.

WOMEN'S REALM

MAKING UP REALISTIC.

Some American Girls Who Rouge But One Side of Their Faces.

Did anybody ever hear of a girl who rouged one side of her face, but not the other? It looks as though we were all likely to hear of it before long. The latest notions upon the art of complexion-making tally with the latest notions upon the art of writing, painting, acting, music and the rest. Realism is the thing nowadays, even where unrealities are concerned. Some South American girls who lately came to this city have, as is their habit at home, systematically rouged their cheeks ever since they arrived. They have several times remarked that comparatively few New Yorkers rouge, but they were told that such was the custom of the country. While at a reception not long ago, however, they were amazed to see a girl with a great dash of paint on one cheek while the other was as pallid as nature made it. The sight was altogether so unusual, in any country, that the South American, upon meeting the girl, deliberately asked her why she made up in such a one-sided way. "Oh," said the girl, "I'm rouging according to the latest, the most scientific and most artistic theories upon the subject. With both cheeks equally red it is easy to detect that it's artificial, while one cheek flushed and the other pale leaves the beholder uncertain whether it is the result of nature or of art. I'm rouging realistically, that's all." Whether or not it is true that nature sometimes reddens one cheek and not the other, the South American were unable to say, as were the Americans to whom they related the experience. Certain it is that since then a number of girls have been seen with one blushing cheek and one pale. It looks as though the fashion had begun to work, and meanwhile it has served for first-rate conversational capital for the South Americans when waxing eloquent upon the curious custom of this country.

Lifting the Skirt.

While it is considered bad form for a woman to carry her skirts when walking, there are conditions and circumstances when she must do so, or be hopelessly rougeless and indifferent, which is worse. The nicest way to do this is the question under consideration, and this is one of the keys to the lock of ladyism, and there is as much individuality in this often overlooked detail as in many others. It is in these be-ruffled, be-flounced days that the ultimate ladyhood of woman manifests itself.

In the first place, unless one is a woman of luxury, a piece of dress goods should be kept with one thinking of her service with nothing but her wardrobe to look after, one is not excusable for wearing skirts that in consequence of their all-round exaggerated length are veritable street sweepers.

One's walking skirts should be made to fit—escape the ground entirely individually to this mild extent should not be frowned upon, and then they should be allowed to hang free, unless the sidewalks or crossings are too damp or otherwise dirty, when it would, of course, be most unclean to lift the skirts.

The best way to most effectually and conveniently lift them: Throw the extra back fullness of the skirt over the hand on the side which should be closed, and placed as a handle at one side of the body, and slightly bend the forearm forward. The fullness of the skirt will then be found to remain in place and will not cause the fatigue to the hand and wrist that one experienced in the old way.

This is a decided saving on gloves, since it does not stretch them, or soil them, or cause the hand to become overheated, and skirts lifted in this way look much more graceful than when they are held in the hand.

One's anatomy is also less liable to be put-on-exhibit, for one has an ease and certainty that all the fullness is properly looked after, while at the same time petticoats, ankles and shoes are more becomingly exposed.

Blue Lawn Costume.

Toilette of pale blue lawn. Seven-gored skirt trimmed with frills of blue lawn, each frill edged with narrow black lace. Blouse waist has a shirred yoke of lace and is trimmed with a spreading bowknot of black Chantilly insertion. The sleeves are trimmed with bowknots and bands of Chantilly

A NEW EFFECT.

insertion. Belt and collar of pale blue liberty silk. Hat of corn-colored straw, trimmed with black taffetas, white and corn-colored tulle. Material required, lawn, 20 inches wide, 7 yards.

STORE HOSTESSES.

THEY AID WOMEN WHO GO SHOPPING ALONE.

The Role of Hostess Is That of Guide and Adviser—Must Be Thoroughly Informed About Latest Fashions, An Agreeable and Chatty Entertainer.

Five "hostesses" are now included in the staff of one of New York's large department stores. Some people call them guides, but the five women themselves prefer to be known as hostesses. If you ask them their mission in the affairs of the place they will tell you that they extend the hospitality of the store to customers. This glittering phase represents a line of duties which will appeal to every woman as exceedingly practical.

Talk of it's not being good for man to be alone! There is one time in all others when it is not good for woman to be alone, and that is when she is shopping. Rather than go forth solitary to a shopping expedition, a woman would take her mother-in-law along. There is, generally speaking, nothing stronger to be said. Nine women out of ten declare, in the moderate terms so dear to the feminine tongue that they simply cannot go alone. One cheek while the other was as pallid as nature made it. The sight was altogether so unusual, in any country, that the South American, upon meeting the girl, deliberately asked her why she made up in such a one-sided way. "Oh," said the girl, "I'm rouging according to the latest, the most scientific and most artistic theories upon the subject. With both cheeks equally red it is easy to detect that it's artificial, while one cheek flushed and the other pale leaves the beholder uncertain whether it is the result of nature or of art. I'm rouging realistically, that's all." Whether or not it is true that nature sometimes reddens one cheek and not the other, the South Americans were unable to say, as were the Americans to whom they related the experience. Certain it is that since then a number of girls have been seen with one blushing cheek and one pale. It looks as though the fashion had begun to work, and meanwhile it has served for first-rate conversational capital for the South Americans when waxing eloquent upon the curious custom of this country.

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WOMEN'S REALM

A BEAUTY SERMONETTE.

The Grimacing Act is Ruinous to Good Looks—Grow Old Beautifully.

Our faces get just as tired as our hands or our backs or our feet, and then, if we know enough, we long for the soothing touch of fingers trained to knead and pat and stroke our muscles.

The sensation is delightful. Tea velvety balls traveling around our chin, under our eyes, across our foreheads, and each ball carrying along a cool little dab of something creamy and soft and fragrant.

Many's the spell of cross-grainness I have had chased off in this way, says Dorothy Mindil in the Philadelphia Inquirer. Social indulgences must be paid for.

We are obliged to grimace. Some people call it "smiling." We expect our smirks to bring lines.

We look to the artful rubber to keep facial muscles so strengthened that they will resist the strain to which they are subjected.

We are also wise enough to learn a few massage tricks as well.

And how useful we are to get together delicate lotions that will help our 10 fingers to do the work demanded of them.

Imagine how the face of a woman pledged to six euchres a week and a whist or two thrown in must need massaging. Maybe the Philadelphia more cruelly unkind to go of looks than these persistent efforts of ours to be agreeable. We cannot go into society with our faces all expressionless and as one sees them at a dinner party. "But," he said in triumph, the walk of the walks nowadays is the lolling-serenely up and down, up and down, of the jumping jacks, the maid, her foot but touching the ground when straightway it spurns it, and she rises in the air as if all the exhilaration of the altitude at the tape had spent at the side of her boot and pushed her upward."

The following something for the exuberance of the Philadelphian emancipated from toil, there is here a plain indication that the prevailing Chestnut street gait resembles that of the little lambs which skip so gayly. This sort of thing may go in Philadelphia, but it is a pleasure to be able to say that New York women are not hopping airily along the corridors of time. Maybe the "heel skirt" has not yet reached Philadelphia. Maybe, and there are only a few advance issues of that funny feminine fashion, and the women wearing them are the ones who have been in the habit of being the man with the afternoon off. This seems plausible.

But the sheath skirt is universally worn in New York women with any pretensions to swelliness, and if would be a pathetic thing to behold if a brigade of celebrated women should attempt to imitate the long, graceful walk of the Quaker City dames.

Twenty-third street can show just as many women on time, early enough to forsook, to harass, to reproach.

Life may not be such a picnic to any one of us that she desires to cling to earth. We may even long to end it. We should without delay be coached regarding the ironical rule which progress insists shall be learned, namely, that we are expected to be beautiful, wholesome, physically a delight and to please others and not ourselves.

How are our faces seamed? We should not feel the years we have lived responsible, but the lives we have led. Malice and snarling work havoc with the finest faces. Only the lines of resigned sense and happiness and see where we will bring up, go on from time to time, planning reforms without carrying out a single plan, and see how we will come out. There is no dissipation, it matters not how small, that does not leave its impress. I have no pity for the patrician who has a sallow-tinted, bloomless maturity. I have no patience with a shriveled, parchment-like decay, with a lean or a fat old womanhood. Grow old beautifully. If we do not know how it can be done we should lose no time in finding out.

Cream and Blues.

A very charming gown for those who prefer the cost, comfortable room to a brisk winter morning's walk, is developed in soft cream velvet ribbon scattered over in irregular design.

The gown is not confined to the figure at any point after being attached to the yoke, being full of cream velvet mere. Where more elegance is desired

FOR GIRL WHO LOVES THE HORSE.

the yoke can be of heavy taffeta or velvet. There is a puffing of cashmere and cream lace which serves the two-fold purpose of heading and trimming. The collar is very high and finished with a frill of soft silk or linen. The sleeves are after the same pattern only a trifle narrower. A band of the velvet is tied around the waist, finished with a tiny bow.

"Ma, I made $10 cleaning house yesterday.

"Made $10?"

"Yes; Henry turned the piano to the wall by mistake and gave me $10 if I would leave it that way until fall."—Chicago Record.

NEW YORK WOMEN.

THEY SCORN THE "BOB-UP-SERENELY" WALK OF PHILADELPHIANS.

Twenty-third Street the Place to See the Style of Walking by Women—Self-Possession Seeming Quite Natural the Chief New York Characteristic.

New York women walk better than they did five years ago. It is the happens to have any antiquated opinions on this subject it is time for him to change them. The tired feeling which pertains unto a New Yorker will make it hard for him to stand at the entrance of some Twenty-third street shop for half an hour and watch the women passing, but if he persists he will get a composite mental photograph of their gait which ought to be trustworthy.

First, then, he will find but what it is to be crazy. He will feel as if he were at the centre of a great human pinball machine, with hundreds of numerable dancers, an doing trip-s chains and "a la mair" lefts and "chas cez" as to their lives depended on it. See, now, the lovely, long, fair ladies' chains, and if the man looking on could take time to observe them and their ways he would find them interesting as well as pretty. The women who are in, but not of, the lower Broadway tide. But the chances are that he won't take that time. Certainly not if he is a man, for the snap in accessories of the way the women walk.

"Ways" would be a better word to use in this case. A Philadelphia man recently took an afternoon's rest from the mad rush of Quaker City existence and went to Broadway and Chestnut to see the feminine gait as it may be seen on Chestnut street. He noted "the swing, the swagger, the side-step, the lope, the mince, the trot and others. "But," he said in triumph, the walk of the walks nowadays is the lolling-serenely up and down, up and down, of the jumping jacks, the maid, her foot but touching the ground when straightway it spurns it, and she rises in the air as if all the exhilaration of the altitude at the tape had spent at the side of her boot and pushed her upward."

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WOMEN'S REALM

WHITE TRIMMINGS.

Hats This Season Are Usually Relieved by Only a Dash of Some Color.

One sees an all pink or an all blue hat oftener than an example completely of white. This is contrary to established custom. The white head covering without a touch of gayety is in America ideal feminine warm weather wear for Sunday best. We have allowed Paris so to influence our headgear that, with the Parisian, our bonnets, the purest of them, must be dashed, at least with color. For piquancy the French woman sometimes gowns herself in unrelieved white. And it is not difficult to find hats done entirely from white, but they are rarely put forward without inquiry. Of-

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

tenest, you come upon a chapeau of white straw or mulle, decorated with some soft white stuff, and it would seem as if the intention to make it entire white had been excellent. At the last moment a paradise plume or a yellow, a cluster of green leaves, a handful of flowers, is tucked on somewhere, and the whiteness ceases to be total. Trimming is another fact that foundations of any color is in high vogue. And this whether the hat be for dressy or common wear. One of the most original methods of using white is in great mallne rosettes, the only trimming of a black mallne Spanish turban. White behind crape and white chiffon are twisted on outing hats. This probably is the outcome of the wearing of two veils, one for ornament, on straw sailors.

An Elegant Toilette.

Toilette of cream white crepe de chine, combined with peau de soie. The toilette is made in princess style, the crepe being shirred to the bodice at the waist, and the skirt trimmed with

PRINCESS COSTUME.

white and gold galloon at the hem, and at either side of the narrow front gore. Corsage of peau de soie has vest of braided bands of crepe, trimmed at each side with braiding and puffed bow sleeves trimmed with lace. Fitted collarette of peau de soie has scalloped edge, and is embroidered with small sprays of forget-me-nots. Stock collar of peau de soie trimmed with chiffon ruching. Material required, peau de soie, 20 inches wide, 12 yards; crepe, 27 inches wide, 7 yards.

The Dear Girls.

A lover doesn't get half so scared that a girl won't marry him as that she will marry somebody else.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Whenever a girl giggles at every fool remark a young man makes she is willing to be more than a sister to him.—Bloomington Courier.

"George, you'll have to try and catch a cold." "Why, my love?" "Because I am just dying for some raw onions."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Be mine," pleaded the poetic lover, "and your path in life will be strewn with roses." "Humph and have me getting a puncture on the thorns. Not much." retorted Miss Sprocket, who was an ardent devotee of cycling.—Philadelphia Record.

Reason for Doubt.

"Did you sever your connection with the firm, or were you discharged?" asked the friend.

The man out of a job gave a few minutes to thought before answering.

"I'm a little uncertain about that," he said at last.

"Uncertain?"

"Yes. Of course, I know that if the boys are discharged and general managers sever their connections, but I can't be sure that I was high enough up to sever my connection, and I don't like to think I was low enough to have to be discharged. Perhaps you'd better make it that the firm and I disagreed."

Household Talk

FINE TABLE LINEN.

Men as Fond of Its Attractive Appearance as Women.

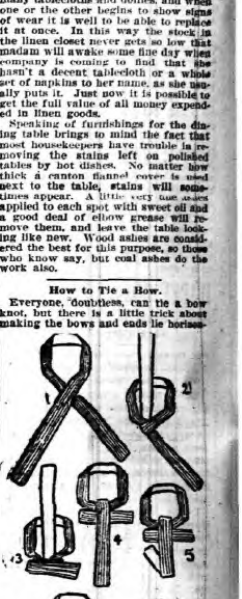
Man likes daintiness about his dining table as well as his wife and the other women of his household do. Fine and spotless linen and thin, unchipped china appeal to him even more perhaps than delicious viands. This being so, he cannot blame woman for her enthusiasm over the many bargains now to be had in table linen. The fine sales of tablecloths, napkins, tea cloths, tray covers and the like are more tempting this year than ever before, and that is saying a great deal. The best is absolutely the cheapest in table linen and no thrifty housewife should allow herself to be beguiled into buying linen of inferior quality because of its beautiful design.

Fashion changes in table linen as in everything else, but only to immensely rich can afford to keep up with every little change. If the quality of one's linen is good and it is always well laundered, a few little alterations in the design are small or large. As a rule it is foolish to buy anything not immediately needed, simply because it is cheap, but in this respect table linen is an exception. One cannot have too many tablecloths and doilies, and when one or the other begins to show signs of wear it is well to be able to replace it at once. In this way the stock in the linen closet never gets so low that the family is put to many little shifts when company is coming to find that there hasn't a decent tablecloth or a whole set of napkins to her name, as she naively put it. Just now it is possible to get the full value of all money expended in linen goods.

Speaking of furnishings for the dining table brings to mind the fact that most housekeepers have trouble in removing the stains left on polished tables by hot dishes. No matter how thick a cotton flannel cover is used next to the table, stains will sometimes appear. A little very fine sugar applied to the spot with a wet cloth and a good deal of elbow grease will remove them, and leave the table looking like new. Wood ashes are considered the best for this purpose by those who know say, but coal ashes do the work also.

How to Tie a Bow.

Everyone, doubtless, can tie a bow knot, but there is a little trick about making the bows and ends lie horizon-



TYING A BOW.

tally and have the overknot of the finished bow flat and smooth. The accompanying pictures will show you how it is done.

Country House Decoration.

A good and at the same time inexpensive mode of decorating woodwork in a country house is in transparent wood stains, which can be had in any color. These stains of pink or green allow the grain of the wood to show, and are less expensive than paint, since one coat of stain with a finish of varnish is all that is needed, while of paint at least two coats are required. If later a change is desired, it is an easy matter to paint over the stain. Pine wood or oak so treated gives an effect of lightness and luxury that is very attractive, according to the Art Interchange. In one country house the walls of the dining room were hung with denim of different shades of pink and yellow to match the stained woodwork. The curtains were of the same material, their back with lace, and produced a simple effect that was greatly liked. For hangings, however, or for upholstery there is nothing more serviceable than denim. The divans and pillows should be embroidered with white to lighten the effect.

Chopped Meat Preservative.

If chopped meat be left to itself or awhile, it will turn dark and grey, losing its freshness. The change is due to the action of bacteria, which are found in the meat from the air in the process of chopping. The depreciation of chopped meat is a source of considerable annoyance and loss to butchers, to whom it is important that the meat exhibited on their counters should look fresh and inviting. A powder now on the market is said to keep the meat as if it were frozen. After the meat is dusted over with the powder it retains its appetizing appearance for days, even in the hottest weather, without the use of ice or cold storage. The actual temperature of the meat is not lowered, and the unpleasant bacteria are rendered harmless. It is said that the powder is as safe to use as common salt. It is a single chemical preparation, and does not contain any borax, boracic acid, saltpeter, salt, salicylic acid, salicylate of soda or benbeacite of soda.—Los Angeles "Sunday Times."

A PARTING.

"Good-by, then"—and he turned away,
No other word between them spoken;
You hardly would have guessed that day
How close a bond was broken.

The quick, short tremor of the hand
That clasped her own in that brief parting,
Only her heart could understand
Who saw the tear-drop starting.

Who felt a sudden surge of doubt
Come rushing back unbidden o'er her,
As, at the words, her life without
His presence loomed before her.

The others saw, the others heard
A calm, cool man, a gracious woman,
A quiet, brief farewell unstirred
By aught at all uncommon.

She knew a fatal die was cast;
She knew that two paths hence must never
That one familiar step had passed
Out of her life forever.

To all the rest it merely meant
A trivial parting, lightly spoken;
She read the bitter, mute intent,
She knew a heart was broken.

—BARTON GREY.

A MIDNIGHT TRYST.

"The age of miracles is past," remarked Charley Ingram, giving a meditative glance to his long legs, as if they were somehow responsible for the present dearth of miraculous occurrences, and thus kindly, if unintentionally, affording me an opportunity to admire his resolute profile, the boyish freshness of his complexion, and other attributes that went to make a picture of earnest young manhood.

"The age of miracles is past. Ravens or other thoughtful birds no longer fly about desirous of feeding the deserving poor. I must go to work."

In other words, he must tear himself from my enthralling presence and betake himself to a distant state, there to embark in a mining venture—a plan of ancient date in his life, and upon which we built our Utopia of future bliss.

"I am going, Rose, soon."

I suppose I looked like Grief on a monument turning up her nose at Patience, for he said:

"Oh, you'll get along all right. The dust of my footsteps won't have been blown by the wind before Tom, Dick and Harry will be spooning here."

I left his side and walked to the tall glass suspended between the end windows of the old parlor that had witnessed so much of our love-making. It seemed worth while to take a fresh inventory of my charms, in view of the imminence of my conquests.

"Was it mad?" he mocked, coming behind me and trying to meet my eyes in the mirror. "You see, I envy them—confound 'em! See here, suppose you go into a nunnery till I come back."

"Thanks! not even to oblige your Sultanic Majesty. I'll compromise, though; I will go into a nunnery, if you don't come back."

"Will you?" encouragingly. "I will give you five years of graceless freedom, and if I don't come back in that time, make your vows (in an austere, sepulchral tone), and, coifed and cloistered, pray for the repose of my restless soul, for if I don't come back it will be a very restless soul."

He brushed my cheek with his soft mustache, which, despite his assured carriage and his fierce self-assertion, gave him such a mail, adolescent air.

Then slipping his arm around me, and surveying our prepossessing figures:

"What a strikingly handsome couple we are! You have a way of drawing me into this mirror to harrow my soul with that picture."

"If you could only conjure this old mirror—fix that image there, visible to me only—I could steal in here, and, looking at it, persuade myself that maybe you had not laid your gold mine at the feet of Mammon."

I paused from deficiency of information, not knowing whether senoritas or gentle savages predominated in the gold mine regions.

"What lots of fun we had at this mirror Halloween, a year ago—don't you remember? See here"—with a sudden change of manner—"are you in earnest about my showing up there some time in the future?"

"All right; I will make an engagement with you. Let's see—this is January—any next Halloween, the night of nights. If you want to see me, and you have not forgotten me, look in this glass next Halloween, and my face will appear there as sure as fate."

"Nonsense!"

"Nonsense? You don't know anything about it. Why, I had a grandmother who could do the queerest things you ever heard of. You just come in here on the night of the 31st of next October. Come alone, at midnight; come in the dark, remember; stand and strike a match, light the candle you will have with you, raise it above your head, look right in there, and—can you do anything as heroic as that?"

"Oh, yes, if that's all," I said, flippantly.

"All right; dance, flirt, break as many hearts as you please; but if in the meantime you do not join the great Matrimonial Mess and bring your fickle sex who are inconstant—come in here on the 31st, at midnight, and if there is a bathtub in Boonville, a Chinese laundry, a barber and a habberdasher, you'll see me right there (pointing), fresh as a daisy, and wearing the identical new fourin-hand in Boonville. You promise?"

"I promise; but supposing you have not inherited your grandmother's skill in necromancy?"

"But I have; I know it; I am certain of it. You must think about me, of course; have faith, above all; obey directions implicitly, and—you'll see what you'll see!"

"I generally do," I said, sapiently.

A few days after our memorable conversation Charley bade me goodby, and full of courage and hope, and with many promises and assurances for the future, set out on the long journey to his distant field of labor and enterprise. Silence fell between us, for my parents objected to any correspondence between us. I danced and flirted; the mise en scene of my life called for such diversion, in fact; but on the 31st of the following October I declined the most seductive Halloween parties, in order that, alone, at midnight, in front of the old mirror, I might keep my tryst.

Had he forgotten me, amid strangers and in the ardor of money-getting? Had some new woman already led astray the heart too young to have anchored all its hopes upon one woman, albeit myself?

What did I expect? It was a piece of folly, and yet, on the night of the 31st of October, the mystic night when strange things are used to be thought possible, and weird influences were supposed to rise in their might to weave their puzzling manifestations about wondering, flesh-incumbered mortals—on that night I slipped from my bedroom a few minutes before 12 o'clock, and with a fast-beating heart I felt my way down the stairs, through the hall to the long parlor which opened upon it.

I reached the door, felt for the knob, gently turned it, and opened the door noiselessly. As I did so I could have sworn that someone glided behind it.

I was in darkness, but involuntarily I turned my head toward the door. Had not someone closed it? I could have sworn a few minutes before I locked, and with a fast-beating heart I felt my way down the stairs, through the hall to the long parlor which opened upon it.

Again I turned my head to listen.

My knees touched at last the marble shelf which held the mirror; I stooped, and striking a match, held it over surface, lit the candle with which I was provided, raised it well above my head, and looked into the mirror's depths.

No sound of joyous awe escaped from my lips—hardly, while that look of fascinated horror filled my eyes. My knees gave way like props suddenly withdrawn. I should have fallen, but that a strong man's arms were about me; and I sank, pallid, perforce, upon his breast, being unable to sustain itself.

"In heaven's name, control yourself," he whispered, and neither face nor voice was Charley's.

This adventure ought to have cured me of all desire to keep unhallowed Halloween trysts; but on three successive anniversaries I looked in the old mirror at midnight. I might ask, as I did on the first occasion, what did I expect? and repeat what I had said then; that it was a piece of childishness. But to renounce it seemed like renouncing Charley. I did it half playfully, half loyally, wistfully too, as a sort of memorial service to his image, which still lived in my dreams and threw its radiance over my waking life. As the years went by the sentiment assumed a tinge of superstition, and the little midnight service became obligatory.

What had become of him? I knew not; darkness and silence had swallowed him up. On the 31st of October yields up its dead, and was it not just possible that beside the antique mirror, where he had promised to meet me, laughingly swearing that he never broke his word—was not it just possible some message, some revelation might have come to me?

October had come again, the fifth since Charley had left me. He had had almost five years to cultivate an aura and collect his auriferous deposits.

"See here, Charley," I said, as the last night of the year's sweetest month was waning, "I am going to give up mysticism for matrimony. I'll have to marry to get rid of this awful habit of expecting the 31st of October. I'll have to accept Tom Allin in self-defense. There's insanity in this madness."

I got up from the lounge on which I had thrown myself face downward, and, despite my bravado, there were tears of desperation in my eyes.

The clock was striking the last quarter before twelve. I looked disheveled, and I felt forlorn, and yet, contradictorily, there swept over me something like an emotion of hatred for him when I thought that in all these years he had gay and heart-whole, while I was on the eve of my yearly devotional ceremony—my dark and trembling pilgrimage downstairs. The futility, the imbecility of it made me heartsick.

I pressed my fingers to my eyes fiercely as if to wipe his features from my retina. In vain; I shuddered with delight, for he seemed to be right there beside me, and every trait and charm that had won my soul appealed to it resistlessly again. Indeed it was as if the eloquent page one has learned to love had revealed fresh features, subtler meanings, in type and text.

I glanced at the clock; five minutes gone. Three of my paper, and I pinned a Louis Quinze gown and stuck a bunch of roses (an offering from my pis aller, Tom) in my corsage.

One minute of 12!

Heavens! Suppose I should be too late; suppose he had come and gone—looked in the mirror, and not seeing me, vanished! And yet, if I fell downstairs and broke my neck Charley would be my murderer. To save him from this ghastly responsibility I moderated my speed, but I had been in earnest! I would have slid down the banisters.

I was in front of the mirror now, and a town clock boomed 12. I was so excited that its reverberations shook me like a rough hand. I could scarcely hold the candle (it was blessed, by the way), but up above my head I carried it at ease, while my eyes searched the mirror; and, believe it or not, from its clear depths, as if from the waters of the past, looked Charley.

"Rose!" and the voice was Charley's.

"Oh, Charley," and the arms that enfolded me were Charley's.

A brief interval, all that life ever yields us, was given to rapture, and then realism tramped upon the scene, themembering my first trying vigil. I murmured:

"How did you get in?"

"Just as I did four years ago."

"Four years ago——"

"Fact! I never break an engagement with a lady, even my sweetheart; but I am a little punctual (at times), and as another gentleman had you in his embrace on that occasion I very considerately (as I thought) retired. I took the 4 o'clock train that morning and went back to—well, Dante's Inferno," cheerfully, joyously. "But, strange to say, that man is the cause of my being here."

"Oh, Charley!" with a shudder at that frightful episode; "I don't understand—explain! What did make you come at last?"

"Well, it seemed worth while to make a little journey of two or three thousand miles for the sake of a few explanations. Best reason of all, I wanted to see you, to hold you in my arms. Saddest reason of all, I wanted to get on my knees and beg your pardon. I felt like shooting myself when I knew. It was temperament, and I couldn't stop myself."

"But tell me, how did he—who is he—what has he to do with it?"

"To-morrow, sweet——"

"No, to-night."

"Well, about two months ago a man calling himself Horace Armistead came to Boonville. He was a tall, handsome, melancholy individual, very reckless, very wild—fascinating, though; a sort of careless style about him, a certain nonchalant frankness that would make you share your last crust with him and give him your last red copper. What are you blushing about? Honestly, I am glad that urgent private business compelled him to pass, on a flying trip, incog, but I am anticipating.

"Mr. Armistead very promptly got into a difficulty in Boonville, when it fell in my way to order him a slight service. Six weeks ago or thereabouts he dropped in on me one evening, bag in hand, to bid me good-by, and to thank me for what he was pleased to call my kindness to him.

"He was leaving by the way, he didn't say what was his destination—no matter! Your picture was hanging over the shelf that served as a mantel in my rude quarters (you see, I had left it there, hoping it would make a good impression on you), and as soon as he saw that picture he made a sudden movement toward it—almost a jump it was. He controlled himself and sat down again, but he could look at nothing else.

"'That is a striking likeness,' he said, at last; 'it might have been taken for her—of the most beautiful woman I ever saw. I spent but one hour in her society, but I will never forget her.'

"'Interesting, romantic,' I murmured. 'I thought it would not have been satisfied with one hour; I would have continued the acquaintance.'

"There must have been something compelling in my desire to hear that story, for he added:

"'It happened this way: I was a fugitive. Why? No matter'—and he looked dreamily at the curling smoke of his cigar, as if it might be the wraith of that past to which he referred. 'I was passing in disguise through a strange city. To elude those who were on my track upon me, I stopped at night a certain house in a quiet quarter of the town. I did it in the most natural way in the world; I simply raised the latch of a door which, through some oversight, perhaps, had been left open in the house, a roomy old place, and there didn't seem to be many people about; in fact, it was occupied by an elderly couple and their daughter. Toward midnight I left my hiding place and entered the parlor.

"'I had been there a short time when, providentially, as it turned out, a lady stole in. She had some difficulty in getting about in the dark, but she finally struck a match, lit a candle, and looked into a big mirror that was hanging at one end of the room. What in the mischief she did it for I can't conceive—can you? I have wondered a hundred times what brought her there! It was my good angel, I suppose.

"'I shall never forget her look of terror when, as she held the candle above her head, she saw me behind her. I didn't want any outcry, and I did not want to terrorize her; I put my hand about her, for she could hardly stand, and grasping the candle, I begged her to be calm. When she became so, I threw myself upon her mercy. I begged her to look upon me as a fellow-creature in misfortune; not to judge, not to help me. She answered my prayer in letter and spirit. I left the house, walked out of the city, and attained a place of safety.'

"I don't think I gave a sign of life during that narration; I was a statue, but a statue that would wake to life, rest assured of that.

"'When he was gone—and I wished him Godspeed with all my heart—I thought I would jump on the first train and come right back here, but a better plan suggested itself, and I decided to defer my return a few weeks.

"'I remembered your promise to look in the old mirror on the 31st of October; and just suppose, I said to myself, just suppose I should surprise her, improbable as it seems, before that old mirror on next Halloween! She'll be obliged to forgive me in self-defense.'

THE DREAM OF THE TOY.

The Sandman lost a dream one night,
A dream meant for a boy;
It floated round awhile, and then
It settled on a Toy.

The toy dreamed that it stood in class
With quite a row of boys;
The teacher pointed upon his desk
And cried, "Less noise! less noise!"

Then, looking at the Toy, he scowled
And said, "Next boy—forstell."
"Oh, please, sir," cried the little Toy,
"I don't know how to spell.

"Indeed, I don't know how it is,
I'm sure I am a toy,
Although I seem to be in class
And dressed up like a boy."

"What's that? What's that?" the teacher cried—
In awful tones he spoke;
He came with strides across the floor,
And then the Toy awoke.

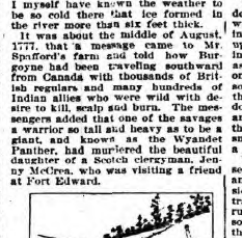
There lay the nursery very still,
The shelf above its head;
The fire burned dimly on the hearth,
The children were in bed.

There lay the dolls and Noah's Ark.
"Oh, dear me," said the Toy,
"I just had such a dreadful dream!
I dreamed I was a boy."

—Katherine Pyle.

A WILD SLEIGH RIDE.

This happened 15 years old in 1777, when General Burgoyne started from Canada for Albany, and his name was David Spafford. He lived with his father and mother and two little sisters on a farm away up in the Green Mountains of Vermont, where the winters are long and the snow sometimes lies four feet deep for weeks at a time. I myself have lived on those hills, and then it shot down the mountainside with the speed of an express train. The noise made by the whirring runners on the sled, together with the shrieking savage cries of the Indians, and hastening through the barn they saw the escape. Two of the savages fired their muskets at David, and the standing man in the sleigh and was steering it, but they were so drunk that their bullets went wide of the mark. A third seized a long board, and with a fiendish yell threw himself on it headlong, as a boy nowadays will throw himself on a sled. This man, painted, and clinging to the mountainside, was the most natural way in the world; I simply raised the latch of a door which, through some oversight, perhaps, had been left open in the house, a roomy old place, and there didn't seem to be many people about; in fact, it was occupied by an elderly couple and their daughter. Toward midnight I left my hiding place and entered the parlor.



THE INDIAN SEEMED TO LEAP OFF HIS BOARD INTO THE AIR.

Thus it happened that when New Year's Day came David Spafford and his father were living alone in the farm house, taking care of the horses and cows, and hoping each morning that word would be brought that peace had been declared.

One night while they were in bed they heard a man shouting and kicking at the door. David jumped up and let him in. He was a farmer who lived five or six miles further in the mountains. His clothing was torn and his face was covered with blood, and he had answered the call of duty.

"I can't stop!" he cried out. "I only came to let you know that Indians have burned my house and murdered all my family, and I am now fleeing for my life. They will soon be here and you must start at once!"

Then he turned and sped into the darkness. For a moment or two David stood as if stunned. The awful news completely terrified him; but no time was to be lost. He glanced up the mountainside and the woods away off glared with the reflection of the burning buildings. The lad knew it would be simply impossible for his father to escape—old and feeble as he was. He had left him so still in both legs that he could scarcely walk about the house. Yet something must be done at once.

In such a time one's wits work quickly, and David Spafford had his to spare. He suddenly remembered that his father's sleigh was precisely like those worn by the man who gave the alarm. So he worked rapidly and put on the snowshoes and ran back and forth between the house and the barn several times, making half a dozen tracks in the snow. The he took the horses and cows out of the barn and laid them down on them so vigorously that they ran out toward the road as fast as they could go. By this time Mr. Spafford had managed to dress very rapidly.

"Good!" he said to his son. "Now do you think you can carry me to the barn?"

"I'll try," David replied, and taking his father on his back like a sack of flour he succeeded in getting him into the barn and buried in the hay mow. That night proved very cold," said Mr. Spafford, "and if the crust keeps hardening on the snow we have one chance of escape. Haul the bobsled across the barn floor until it is just in front of that door in the rear, then bring our guns here and hide yourself in the hay beside me. It's a slim chance and a big risk, but it is the only one, if we want to save our scalps!"

"I see your idea," the boy cried, and he did as he was told. Father and son had lain there, buried in the hay, scarcely half an hour when, through a chink in the barn, they saw seven Indian warriors surrounding the house. The savages staggered and some of them fairly reeled, for they had swallowed much liquor as well as been quite drunk. Several had bloody scalps dangling from their belts.

"I had scarcely hoped for it," Mr. Spafford whispered, "but they are so drunk they can hardly follow the trail of the snowshoes, and maybe we will outwit them after all."

After prowling around the house some of the Indians went inside, while others came toward the barn; but after glancing at the empty stalls they rejoined their fellows, and all set up a loud shouting. Pretty soon two or three of them rolled out of the house a cask of New England rum, and knocked the head in and commenced to drink heavily. Then some more pulled two or three feather beds out into the moonlight, and ripping them open with their knives, commenced to throw the feathers up into the air, dancing and singing, and every few minutes drinking again and again of the rum. One after another of the savages became so intoxicated as to fall down in the snow, and then they rolled over and over in the feathers which stuck to their bodies, until finally every one of the band lay there, stupified with liquor, unable to move hand or foot.

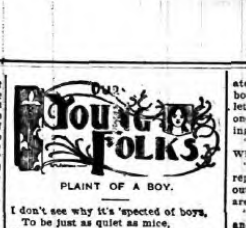
All this time David and his father, hidden in the hay, scarcely dared to breathe, for fear of betraying themselves, but now had come the moment for action.

"We can't tell how many of the savages may be coming along, so we dare not kill these, although it would be an easy matter," said Mr. Spafford. "It is almost daylight, too, and we must be moving. Open the rear door, David, and push the bobsled out on the snow—I guess there is room enough to bear it now. Then help me down, and we will make one desperate effort to get away."

The brave boy crawled noiselessly down from the haymow and did as he was bid. He placed a quantity of straw in the sleigh and wrapped his father up in a buffalo robe, for the cold was intense. Then he stepped in himself, as he did so giving a slight push with one foot. The sleigh moved slowly, but once started it moved more fast, for the barn was a steep valley running down for five miles to the frozen river; and in all that sweep there was not a tree, or so tall and heavy as to be a giant, and known as the Wyandot Panther, had murdered the beautiful daughter of a Scotch clergyman, Jenny McEwen, who was visiting a friend at Fort Edward.

Willie Strutt was playing with the Tinies when his mother called them in. "Willie don't you know those are bad boys for you to play with?"

"Yes mother," said Willie, "I know that, but I'm such a good boy for them to play with."



PLAINT OF A BOY.

I don't see why it's expected of boys,
To be just as quiet as mice,
When everything that's a-growin'
Don't sit still an' be so purcise!

The corn is always a wavin'
An' the oats across the way;
An' I know when I've bin a-fishin',
That the streams sing'all the day.

Fact everything keeps a movin',
An' a-makin' lots of noise,
An' the birds sing just as plain like,
"Come, have lots of fun, little boys!"

An' even the little boy sunbeams
That come from away up in the sky,
Always dance! An' they never get scolded
Or put in the corner to cry.

An' I don't see why it's 'spected of boys
To be just as quiet as mice,
When everything what's a-growin'
Don't sit still an' be so purcise!

—Annella Gilmore.

BOB'S FRIEND JIM.

To many people the jiggiety-joggiety, jiggiety-jog night is as soporific in its effect as counting imaginary sheep jumping over imaginary fences, or saying one's prayers backward. The through express from Florida to New York had kept up this same steadily and rythmically for some hours. The occupants of the sleeper Oleomargarine were presumably soothed to slumber, when a sharp, childish treble broke in upon the cadenced jiggiety-joggiety, jiggiety-jog. It was a little boy's voice.

"Mamma," it cried; "mamma, Jim has escaped."

Silence. "Mamma, do you hear? Jim has got away." The big man in upper No. 6 stopped snoring and blinked his fat eyes. "Jim got away—" What's that? A vision of a thief danced before his waking consciousness. He put his hand hastily under his pillow and clutched his watch. Ah, Jim had left that, at all events.

"Mamma," the voice began again, "why don't you wake up? Jim has—"

"Shsh, dear," came in a gentle feminine tone, "if we talk, you know, we'll wake every one in the car, and people love to sleep when they're traveling at night."

"Let 'em schleeb, then," grunted a Hebrew from lower No. 7.

"You don't understand, mamma; it's Jim; he's escaped."

"Hush, Bob, go to sleep. You're dreaming. There isn't any Jim. Who's Jim?"

"Why, Jim's my great big alligator, mamma; that one who tried to bite me to-day. He's got out of the box and gone to take a walk in the car, and I'm afraid he can't find my berth again."

There was a wild chorus of "Jim," "Alligator escaped," and a concert of screams. Presto! the scene changed! The quiet car aisle, dimly lighted, hung with the long, flowing drapery we American travelers know so well, was suddenly alive with people. Upper No. 6 tumbled on to the very nose of the Hebrew—lower No. 7—and almost sat astride it in his excitement.

A mother and child in the classic attitude and clinging drapery of Niobe and her youngest posed motionless with terror. Further on a bewildered Adonis of a youth, in pink pajamas slid from his berth. A fair, fat, forty creature was calling in a pretty feminine way from one end of the car. Bob's mother, in her peignor, plunged into Bob's berth.

"Oh, Bob, Bob! not Jim! Don't say it is Jim. He's so fierce. Why couldn't it have been one of the others."

"One of the others!" shrieked the chorus again, changing positions.

"They're in the box, the others," said Bob's mother, addressing the entire car. "Don't be frightened, good people, pray don't; and I really think Jim must have gotten away by this time, he crawls so fast."

"Crawls so fast! oh-h-h!" shrieked a woman.

"Oh, porter, find him; find him!" screamed two girls together; "find the alligator," and the black porter, aided by the more intrepid men, looks under berths, opens travelling bags, feels in ladies' pockets and adds to the general pandemonium.

"Hush! there he is!" cried fair, fat and forty, pointing upward.

"Nonsense, ma'am," says the fat man. "They don't go up; they go down. Look in your shoes. They always go down. Snakes and lizards, and snakes and crawly critters generally."

The fat man was getting back into upper six. "Jim can't get up here, he said, "can he?"

"Oh, yes; they climb," cried ignorant Bob cheerfully.

"No, no, Bobby," pleaded his mother.

"Oh, alligators climb," cried the chorus.

"Crawl and climb," added the fair, fat and forty, hysterically.

"I have him!" called the Jew, excitedly. "Here he is" and he held up at arm's length the wee, struggling, straggling creature.

"Throw him out! throw him out!" called the women. "Throw him out! throw him out!" echoed the men.

"He's found!" shrieked Adonis into the left eye of the minister's spectacles. "He's found, the alligator's found, and he's nothing but a little bit of a thing."

"A little bit of a thing!" cried Bob excitedly. "Then it isn't Jim!"

"Oh, Bob," said his mother, desperately, but Bob was at the fat man's elbow. "No, that isn't Jim. That's—let me see his leg—yes, that's the lame one. He hurt his set fore leg this morning. That's only Joe."

"Joe," moaned the chorus, "only Joe. Who's Joe?"

"He's my lame alligator, I tell you," replied Bob, bravely. "I guess he got out of the box, too. I'm afraid they are all gone."

"Holy Moses!" ejaculated the Jew, and a French maid crossed herself.

"My darling," gushed Niobe, folding her child in the warm embrace of her large arms, "we must pray to God to protect us."

The time had come to take to one's religion.

"What's the matter?" cried Bob. "I tell you it isn't Jim."

"Hush, Bob!" whispered Bob's mother. "Don't mention Jim. Can't you see that it infuriates the mob."

"They're little critters," said the porter. "I'll get back into bed, ladies." "Yes, ladies, get back into bed. They're only little things," called out upper six. "Don't mind them."

People gradually began to get back into their berths, and Bob's mother crept into his with him to cheer him up, and to examine the sheets and corrieets to see that none of the alligator family was left.

"They have not caught Jim, anyway," whispered Bob. "My! weren't they mad? I thought they would lynch us, didn't you?"

"Hush, Bob, go to sleep." Jiggiety, joggiety, jiggiety-jog went the train, and sighs and screams gave way to snores and dreams again.

About an hour later a little voice called: "Look, mamma!" Bob's mother peered from her seat on the mountains, and there, coming down the aisle of the car like a vitalized curio from a Japaneses bazar was Jim, the alligator, His eyes glistened. His wet feet padded slowly along; the lamp light shone on his scaly back, as along the stately majesty he made his way down the car aisle. So his ancestors moved by the banks of the Ganges—centuries ago.

As he passed Bob's berth Bob made a dab at him and breathed, "Jim! Jim!" but a loud cough from upper six made the little boy and his mother both glance up. The fat man was regarding them. He wore a very savage look on his face; his finger was on his lips, and he was shaking his head ominously at Bob. So Jim, the alligator, went on his peaceful way.

The porter saw him and stood respectfully aside. Then the fat man began to laugh and to shake and to laugh again, till the tears came. When they did he leaned over and whispered most familiarly to Bob and his mother:

"I'm crying crocodile tears. Ha, ha, ha!"

"What's the matter?" called Niobe.

"Hush-sh-sh!" came from a dozen berths simultaneously. "Sh-sh!"

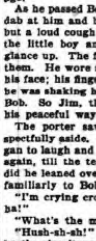
"Where do you suppose Jim is going?" breathed Bob into his mother's left ear.

"Hush, Bob!" said his mother. "We shall know, perhaps, in the morning."

But they never did know.

To Lift a Decanter by a Bent Straw.

An interesting trick is to lift a decanter half filled with water by a bent straw. This would seem impossible, but it is not. The decanter should have a narrow neck and wide and rather square "shoulder" part. The straw, which must be a good and whole one, about two and one-half feet long or two feet. This is to be bent upwards one-third of its length, or



LIFTING THE DECANTER.

enough to bring it under the "shoulder" of the decanter, Doubled, it is pushed into the decanter, and then it spreads apart, leaving the long end outside and the short one inside. This end is lifted carefully and as it is it displaces the center of gravity which is brought directly under the point of suspension. It is easy for the performer to have two or three extra pieces of straw, to be sure to find one without crook or break.

Wouldn't Tell a Story.

A boy once applied for a situation.

"We don't like lazy boys here," said the manager. "Are you fond of work?"

"No, sir," responded the boy, looking the other in the face bravely.

"Oh, you're not, aren't you? Well, we want a boy that is."

"There ain't any," said the boy doggedly.

"Oh, yes; they climb," cried ignorant Bob cheerfully.

"No, no, Bobby," pleaded his mother.

"Oh, alligators climb," cried the chorus.

"Crawl and climb," added the fair, fat and forty, hysterically.

"I have him!" called the Jew, excitedly. "Here he is" and he held up at arm's length the wee, struggling, straggling creature.

"Throw him out! throw him out!" called the women. "Throw him out! throw him out!" echoed the men.

"He's found!" shrieked Adonis into the left eye of the minister's spectacles. "He's found, the alligator's found, and he's nothing but a little bit of a thing."

"A little bit of a thing!" cried Bob excitedly. "Then it isn't Jim!"

"Oh, Bob," said his mother, desper-

Two Sides of the Question.

PLANS FOR HOSPITAL ARE TOO COSTLY.

Board of Governors Decide They Cannot Raise $50,000

QUESTION AS TO LOCATION.

EXPECTED THAT NEW BUILDING WILL BE ON DIFFERENT SITE.

Committee and Architect Are Now at Work Modifying Plans to Meet the Needs of Plainfield for a Community Sick Room—Nothing Definite to Be Done Until After Summer Vacations.

The board of governors of the hospital held a regular meeting last Monday and business of a routine nature was considered. As many of the governors will be away during the coming two months it is not expected that another full meeting will be held until fall.

The building committee reported progress and stated that appointments had been made with the architect, but owing to his illness not much could be accomplished. The fact that the plans as originally drawn and displayed in the window of Armstrong's pharmacy called for an expenditure of $50,000 or $60,000, has led the governors to modify them greatly. The plans were too expensive, and other plans more in accord with the situation of Plainfield and its needs will be drafted.

The committee and the architect are now at work modifying plans to meet the needs of Plainfield, but during the coming summer months not much work will be done, but the committee will still keep at work.

Regarding the location of the new hospital buildings there is a great difference of opinion, which shows that the people can reasonably expect that there will be a change from the present place. There are many disadvantages where the hospital is now located, and many strong arguments are advanced for a change.

The monthly report of the medical director, Dr. M. B. Long, was received. It was in substance as follows: Patients in hospital at last report, 16; number admitted, 15; number discharged cured, 15; discharged improved, 5; discharged not improved, 1; deaths, 0; total number treated, 31; number remaining, 12; dispensary patients, 41; visits, 122.

MARINES COMING, TOO.

JUNIORS TO ENTERTAIN MEN FROM THE CRUISER BROOKLYN.

Franklin Council Has Also Made Arrangements to Care for 1,500 Lodge Brothers on the Fourth of July.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., is endeavoring to outstrip all other organizations of this city in the celebration of Independence Day. They expect and have prepared to entertain 1,500 visiting Juniors. During the past two weeks a committee of this Council have been constructing a float planned by a well-known decoration artist, which for size, originality of idea and completeness of detail will probably be unequalled.

As an additional feature this Council expects to have with them on July 4th a body of marienes and sailors from the first-class cruiser "Brooklyn," which was the flag ship of Admiral Schley during the late war.

The marines and sailors who will be the guests of Franklin Council served during the late war and participated in the naval engagement at Santiago.

The Council hope that the people of this city will accord to this body of men the welcome due to them for their brave and honorable services to this country in its time of need.

NEW ELECTRIC CONDUITS.

Patay Christmas Secures the Contract for Doing the Work.

Patay Christmas, the contractor who is putting in the storm sewer, Monday made a contract with the Plainfield Electric Light Company to construct the new conduit which that company is to lay through various streets of the city, including Watchung avenue, Front street, North and Park avenues, Madison avenue and Second street. The work will be commenced on or about the first of July, or as soon as possible after the big sewer job is finished. The contract calls for the construction of nine manholes and seventeen service boxes. About 75 men will be put to work.

Patriotic Celebration.

The eleventh annual celebration of Independence Day by the Washington Camp Ground Association will be held the afternoon of the Fourth of July in the grove of the reservation belonging to the association, near Bound Brook, where Washington's army was encamped, while the General himself had headquarters at the Wallace house in Somerville. A band concert will be given from 2 until 3 o'clock, after which the patriotic exercises will be held, including an oration by Howard MacSherry, Esq., of New Brunswick. The public in general is cordially invited to attend this patriotic celebration.

A BRAVE OFFICER KILLED

Charged Up San Juan Hill Leading His Men and Met Death.

BURIED WHERE HE FELL

Lay on Furthest Spanish Trench. Killed by a Wounded Spaniard Whom He Would Have Saved.

Lieutenant Gaesche Ord First Furnished the Generals on San Juan Creek Definite Information Concerning Location of the Enemy—A Brother Losing a Hero Dead—Bravest of the Brave.

A great round moon rose slowly over the treetops and cast soft, long shadows over that seeming solitude of death. I climbed the hill of San Juan sad and heavy hearted, to look for the body of my "bunkie," Lieutenant Garesche Ord. For seven weeks we had lived in the same tent in Tampa, and for over a week had shared the hardships and fatigue of the Cuban campaign together. On the morning of the last day of his life he came to me in the creek bottom of San Juan River, as the men of General Hawkins' brigade were marching through to go into action, and with a laughing laugh, begotten of the excitement and the martial spirit which imbued him, he slapped me on the back and said, in a strange whisper, "Dunkel, old man, I'll come out of this either a Colonel or a corpse!" I shook hands with him and wished him good luck, and, as he left me, called after him, "Be careful, Garry."

Poor Garry! I found him that night, lying in the white, pure moonlight, fast asleep, with his head pillowed on his arm, and I imagined, as I patted his face in a fond farewell, that the same old boyish smile rested there. He lay on the furthest Spanish trench of the San Juan hill, dead, killed by the hand of a wounded Spanish soldier in the trench. It seems that Ord was many yards ahead of the line of his regiment charge up the hill, and that as he stood on the edge of the trench he turned and shouted to the men that followed, "Don't shoot the wounded men. Make them prisoners," and at the same instant he fell by a pistol shot from the hands of the very man whose life he attempted to save.

Too high a tribute cannot be paid to this gallant fellow—there were many that day who deserved as much. He knew no fear. His highest aim in life was to support a widowed sister—widowed by the loss of her soldier husband at Wounded Knee—and to emulate the historic military career of his famous father, General Ord.

It was Ord who furnished the Generals who stood in San Juan Creek with the first definite information as to the position of the enemy in front of them. He climbed a high tree and reported to General Hawkins from this lookout point the location of the fort, the direction of the trenches, and the apparent force of the enemy. During this entire time he was under fire from the sharpshooters, but gave no evidence of the slightest trepidation.

It is related that Ord climbed two trees in succession, and on being asked to the left, where Hawkins' brigade was forcing its way to final charge, reporting each time valuable information. Ord's bravery is one which never will be forgotten by those who witnessed it, was the leading in the charge of a handful of the Sixteenth Infantrymen to the top of the hill. General Hawkins gave him permission to organize and get in possession for the night, desperate assault some bodies of soldiers on the right who had become confused by their devious windings in the underbrush. He was next seen after the regiment had "reformed" far in advance of the line, waving his men on in the charge. It was the unanimous opinion of officers and soldiers alike that Ord's name, as hero unquestionably belongs the honor of first scaling the intrenchments of San Juan. He lies buried on the hilltop, under two waving palms, wrapped in a blanket—the soldier's coffin—promoted in the hearts of those who loved him to a rank far higher than the colonelcy he coveted—to the rank of a hero born, a hero dead.—Truth.

Got a Commission After All.

One enthusiastic guardsman in New York was holding a commission as a surgeon before the troops were ordered to camp. It was discovered when his command was ordered out that a surgeon was not called for and consequently he couldn't go as a commissioned officer. He didn't hesitate, but promptly enlisted as a private. His company went into camp and the physician pitched in and did duty as a private without any vain regrets for the commission that he had once held.

In this camp it was discovered one morning that an assistant surgeon was needed for one of the regiments. Thus far whenever a man of any profession or trade had been wanted the commanding officers had found him serving in some capacity in the Guard. So several officers started out to see if a physician could be found to act as assistant surgeon of Ord's regiment. As they walked down the company streets one of them stopped, and pointing to a man in a ragged, dirty blouse, who was digging a trench around his tent, said:

"Well, this is funny! There is Dr. So-and-So dressed up as a private. Hello! Doctor, what are you doing here?"

"Digging," was the laconic response.

"But you are masquerading as a private."

"No masquerade about it," said the physician; "I am a private. I couldn't come any other way and I enlisted as a private two weeks ago. Now I'm here."

The physician then explained how he had lost the opportunity of being mustered in as a commissioned officer and why he had enlisted. There was no question as to his ability and a commission as assistant surgeon was promptly offered to him and accepted.

"That," said the officer, who tells the story, "is a fair sample of the temper of the guardsmen who volunteered."

MODES OF TRAVEL IN CUBA

Difficulties Encountered By Strangers in Going About the Island.

ITS LIMITED FACILITIES.

Accommodations Fair But First-Class Travel Costs Seven to Eight Cents in Gold Per Mile.

The Trains Are Slow, Everybody Smokes, and the Cars Are Crowded With Baggage —The Hen That Paid Its Fare in Eggs—Decadence of the Cuban Volante—Grasping Hackmen.

Getting about over the island is something that puzzles most of the visitors to Cuba, writes Charles M. Pepper in the Globe-Democrat. Many of them come with queer notions regarding the means and modes of travel. Since more are coming a little information on these points may be timely.

It is possible to go from Havana on the railroad directly west to the town of Pinar del Rio, a distance of 110 miles. A railroad also runs from Havana to Guanjay, thirty-five miles out in the northeastern part of Pinar del Rio province. These two railway lines traverse the Vuelta Abajo tobacco region, also the richest portion of the Partidos district, which is in the province of Havana. Coasting vessels make voyages from the city along the north coast, touching at eight or ten outlying villages. From these villages journeys may be made to the hills of the interior on horseback. Sometimes there is a sailing craft that will coast leisurely a short one. On the south coast of Pinar del Rio there is nothing to see except keys and swamps. The only harbor which is entered by light draught vessels is Coloma. From it a very good macadamized highway traverses the fifteen miles to the town of Pinar del Rio.

Railroad travel in Cuba is not luxurious, yet considering that the distances are short it is fairly comfortable. Fare continues very high, averaging 7 cents or 8 cents a mile in gold, first-class, and half as much for third-class, with the second-class mid-way. Americans naturally prefer to travel first-class. The passenger coaches on some of the lines are relics of bygone periods. On others they are modern and adapted to the climate. Everybody smokes without first asking permission of the women who may be passengers. It is a custom of the country and a smoking compartment would not be appreciated. Everybody piles his baggage in the spaces between the seats or in the aisles. Often the regular passenger coach might be mistaken for the baggage car. The reason is that baggage is not checked free. The charges for carrying are quite heavy. No limitation is put on the number of pieces which a passenger is permitted to carry with him in a passenger coach. So he stows away all his belongings, and sometimes perches himself on top of half a dozen valises and telescopes. Live baggage is also permitted. Chickens travel either first-, second or third-class without paying fare. Generally a pair of them is tied together by the legs and thrown carelessly under the seat. Sometimes they get free from their fastenings. The story of the hen which paid its fare in eggs is not a fiction in Cuba. That has been known to happen.

The Cubans and the Spanish residents who talk of the old times mourn the decadence of the quitrins and volantes. They say that these were indigenous carriages, constructed before the age of railways, and holding their own long after the railways came. Twenty-five or thirty years ago the victorias and cabs and coaches of various kinds began to supplant them in the cities. Nevertheless, it probably will be a long time before they disappear from the country entirely, because it will be a long time until Cuba is traversed in all parts by good roads. Except on horseback there is no other means of traveling in the interior of the island. On all the sugar plantations there are volantes stowed away somewhere, and every Cuban family which has a country home possesses one. Some of them are very aged vehicles, yet they do not long after the railway

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

REMONSTRANCE HEADS THE APPLICATION

Opposition to Arlington Avenue Trolley Extension.

HEARING FOR JULY 20TH.

MARTIN ACT COMMISSIONERS' BILLS WERE LAID OVER.

Charges Made Against a Paid Call Fireman for Using Obscene Language While on Duty—City Judge Wants a Better Station House—Steps Towards the City Owning Its Water Works.

A considerable amount of important business was transacted at the regular meeting of the Common Council Monday evening. In the absence of President Andrews, Councilman Smith filled the position. A protest from Eliza Kenyon and other property owners on Arlington avenue asked the Council to refuse to grant a franchise for a trolley on that avenue. Following this protest a petition was received from the Plainfield Street Railway asking for a franchise to operate and locate a trolley on Arlington avenue from Fourth street to the city line according to the route already mentioned. The Council set Thursday evening, July 20th, as the time when the petition would be considered, also that of the objectors.

J. P. Taylor and F. W. Dunn petioned the Council for permission to remove the frame awning from in front of the building at the corner of Park and North avenues, and replace it with a galvanized awning instead. The petition was granted. W. R. Richards and others asked the Council for more police protection in the east end of the city. Secretary Robert M. Clark, of the Fourth of July Committee, asked the Council for a subscription for the celebration, and $100 was given towards the cause.

Thomas Currin complained about assessment for taxes on the property located at 518 East Second street, and that the taxes were paid and there seems to be a double assessment. He asked the Council to refer the matter to the proper committee and have the matter adjusted properly.

Henry Duzenbury, of Hillside avenue, also complained about the assessment of $54.51 taxes on a piece of property owned by him. He claimed that the taxes were paid and there appears to be a duplicate assessment This matter was referred as well as the other complaint.

Alonzo Aldrich and other residents in the West End asked for a fire hydrant on Sherman avenue near Grant avenue, and the same was granted.

C. H. Hand, in a communication, preferred charges against John Cose, one of the fire department call men, for using obscene language and acting in a disorderly manner on June 27th, at the fire in the rear of George Kirch's store on Liberty street. The matter was referred to the fire and building committee.

The bills of the Martin Act Commissioners were received and there seemed to be some misunderstanding regarding the payment of the same. The bills showed no signs of approval by the Court. In a communication Corporation Counsel Marsh stated that the bill of Frank J. Hubard, as clerk of the commissioners, for $850, needed the approval of the court, while it was not necessary for the other bills to be so approved. After much discussion it was decided to lay the matter over till the next meeting.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company reported the location of five hydrants as ordered, making in all 282, and in this connection Mr. Coriell stated that the company had located hydrants to please themselves and not as ordered and directed. He had therefore called a halt and the company is now locating hydrants as directed. Mr. Buckle stated that the company had informed him that they would make any mistakes right.

Frank Lake, as manager for the Eastern Bottling Association, petitioned the Council for a license to bottle liquors, and the same was granted.

The report of City Judge Runyon was received. It showed that during the quarter 102 cases had been treated, and $85 had been received in fines. The sum of $17.01 was disbursed, and a balance of $55.49 was reported. Mr. Runyon also reported on the condition of the city jail and urged the Council to take some steps toward securing better quarters. He cited the fact that the Board of Health had condemned the building and thought the Council should not continue to violate the health ordinances.

In connection with the above Mr.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

PATRIOTISM AT THE INN.

EXERCISES AT THE MOUNTAIN PARK TUESDAY.

An Address Delivered by a Lineal Descendant of the Late President John Quincy Adams—Original Poem.

The celebration of Independence Day at the Mountain Park Inn was of a particularly patriotic nature. The guests at the hotel and a number of invited guests from this city, numbering two hundred in all, assembled in the parlors at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Ambrose Reeves, the proprietress, and her daughter, Mrs. George M. Babcock, received during the day.

John Quincy Adams, a lineal descendant of the President of that name, delivered address appropriate to the occasion. Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, read a patriotic poem of her own composition. She also presented to Mrs. Reeves a picture of the making of the first American flag in behalf of the Betsy Ross Memorial Association.

There were six of the regents of the Daughters of the American Revolution present, who were Mrs. Breckenbridge, of Texas; Mrs. Hollingsworth, of Kansas; Mrs. Charles C. Neighbor, of New York; Mrs. Wilson W. Smith, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Leroy Sunderlin Smith, of New York, the first historian of the Daughters of the American Revolution and regent of the Betsy Ross Chapter. They all spoke briefly.

There was also a baritone solo by Ambrose Reeves, and a short address by him on the relations of America and England. Miss Maud Reeves sang, Miss Helen Berger gave a whistling solo and Louis C. Whiton read the Declaration of Independence. The prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. The exercises were followed by the serving of refreshments.

GAMES AT WESTFIELD.

Celebration in That Place Was of an Athletic Turn.

Westfield, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated at this place in a way long to be remembered by the people of Westfield. It is estimated that there were 2 000 visitors in town during the day. The principal event of the day was the fifteen-mile handicap bicycle road race. The race was run under L. A. W. rules. Charles Embleton, of this place, was the winner. His handicap was 1:30; corrected time, 46:50. Embleton captured first prize, a $75 special racing wheel, and second time prize, another $75 racing wheel. Stewart Roberts, of Jersey City, got second place, handicap, 1:30; corrected time, 47:03; C. Hummer, Plainfield, third, handicap 3:00; corrected time, 47:45. William Embleton, brother of the winner, secured fourth place, handicap 3:00; corrected time, 48:50.

The events under the direction of the I. O. S. and S. O. H. took place on Broad street at eight o'clock in the morning. The 100-yard dash was won C. E. Mitchell; time 12 seconds. Octavious Knight, second; Edgar Fosterthird. The three legged race was won by Joseph Deinaro and Chester Moffett. The 220-yard handicap running race was won by Octavious Knight. The half-mile bicycle race, for boys under 17 years, was won by Charles Embleton. The one-mile handicap bicycle road race was won by Charles Embleton.

BANNER FOR THE JUNIORS.

Presented to Franklin Council by Crew of U. S. Cruiser Brooklyn.

The handsome banner which was carried by the crew from the U. S. Cruiser Brooklyn was presented to Franklin Council, Junior O. U. A. M. after the parade. The presentation was made at Washington Hall by Chief Gunner's Mate Doneiy. The gift was accepted by Vice Councilor Robt. M. Clark, who in a cleverly worded speech, thanked the Brooklyn boys for the courtesy. After the dinner an informal entertainment was given for benefit of the visitors, which included a slack wire performance and musical selections.

A Coming Marriage.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Rush Rhees, a professor at the college at Newton Centre, Mass., and Miss Harriet Seelye, daughter of Dr. Seelye, president of Smith College. The wedding will take place Thursday evening of next week at 6 o'clock, at Northhampton, Mass., the home of the bride.

Big Money for Street Railway.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company's receipts Tuesday were the largest in the history of the company for one day. They were favored with good weather, and the cars all day and in the evening were crowded to their fullest extent.

GLORIOUS DAY FOR THE FOURTH.

Celebration in Plainfield Went Off in Gala Form.

GOOD TIME FOR EVERYBODY.

BUT FEW ACCIDENTS MAR ITS DAY'S PLEASURE.

Naval Reserves and Men-o'-wars-men Accorded a Great Ovation by the Patriotic Multitude—Parade Was a Big Affair—Excellent Address by Dr. A. M. Lewis—Fireworks in the Evening.

Patriotic enthusiasm was displayed throughout the world in more places Tuesday than ever before. Not only in all the States and Territories on this continent, but in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in Hawaii, in the Ladrones and in the Philippines was the National holiday celebrated this year.

It is the most memorable July the country has known since its creation and this year gave us the first opportunity to celebrate the great events which have so recently crowned the Nation's history.

And then, too, yesterday was Uncle Sam's one hundred and twenty-third birthday. This fact is the more interesting when it is taken into consideration that today the Stars and Stripe float over vast possessions upon which the sun never sets, a proud boast that a year ago could only be made by one English cousins.

It may be that a knowledge of this fact is what inspired citizens everywhere and imbued them with a spirit of patriotism that awoke them to the realization of what independence means.

While other cities and towns were observing the day Plainfield was not a whit less patriotic and had planned a monster celebration.

All nature smiled upon their efforts. Old Sol was up with the small boy and scattered his hot rays promiscuously about. Although the weather was warm, still a slight breeze prevailed in the forenoon and for a hot day it was as comfortable as could be expected.

The day was ushered in with the usual noise so characteristic of other Fourth of July celebrations. The small boy was out early; in fact many of the youth of the city and some also who had seen half a hundred Independence days, were up all night. To say that the eagle screamed is putting it mildly. Young America was bubbling over with enthusiasm and he gave full vent to his feelings.

It was not, however, until midnight that the celebration began in earnest. The staid citizen who had got to bed early with the expectation of catching a few hours' sleep before daylight, was woefully disappointed in his calculations.

With the first sounding of the fire-alarm whistle everyone was wide awake. For several moments the heavy tones of the whistle filled the midnight air, its vibrations finally echoing against the Watchung mountains, as did also the sound of the borough fire bell.

Following closely upon the whistle came the booming of cannon, intermingled with the sharp cracks of the thousands of fire crackers that were being exploded all over town, with a refrain from the church bells, that seemed to say, "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

The noise was deafening and those who tried to sleep finally gave it up and many of them arose and consoled themselves by looking from chamber windows, while recollections of younger days coursed through their minds.

At sunrise Capt. McDonald paid homage to the natal day by firing a salute of 18 guns. Before the salute had been finished the sun was well up, smiling approval upon the beginning of the day's demonstration.

The sun was high in the heavens before the small boys' enthusiasm had spent its force and exhausted pater families found a couple of hours' repose previous to engaging in the more important events of the day's celebration.

As early as 8 o'clock the streets of the city began to fill and by 8:45 o'clock, when the men-o'-warsmen from the United States Cruiser Brooklyn reached town and marched from the North avenue station to their headquarters on Park avenue, where they were the guests of Franklin Council No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., the streets were jammed with people.

Every train on the Central east and west and all trolley lines brought hundreds of visitors to town. They came from as far east as Newark and as far west as Phillipsburg, Pa., while the trolley cars from Scotch Plains and those running from New Brunswick, Bound Brook, Dunellen and other places kept rolling into town all morning and depositing load after load of human freight. By the time the parade started there were more people in Plainfield than have been here since the celebration of 1895.

The feature of the morning was the monster parade. Although as regards the number of organizations in line it was not as large as that of four years ago. However, it was fully as imposing and possessed some features much more interesting.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the parade hove in sight, coming up Park avenue. The balcony of the Revere House was used as a reviewing stand and it was there that Mayor Rockfellow, of this city, and Mayor Smalley, of the borough, together with the councilmen, members of the general committee and invited guests witnessed the column pass.

As the paraders swept into view the sight was an imposing one. First came the bicycle squad of police with Marshal Campbell of the borough at the lead, followed closely by a platoon of eight police on foot in command of stalwart Sergeant Kiely, who courteously acknowledged the generous applause given his command. Plainfield's "finest" made a good impression and presented a soldierly bearing.

At the head of the first division appeared Marshal Smith, his mount being a handsome sorrel and he sat his horse like the veterans he is.

Preceding the Naval Reserves was the Queen City Band playing an inspiring patriotic air.

It was the Reserves—the pride of the State National Guard—who were first to receive the applause of any moment from those on the reviewing stand. They were in command of Captain Irving. As they filed by the Revere House, arms apport, they were greeted with an outburst of applause that evinced the interest which is taken in them. Capt. Irving gracefully acknowledged the compliment by bringing his sword to a present. The Reserves are certainly a splendid body of men and presented a fine appearance.

The High School Cadets, Capt. Geo. F. Edwards, shared the honors with the Reserves, however. Clad in their natty gray jackets and white duck trousers they presented a neat appearance. They marched by with an elastic step and the various platoons kept their distances admirably.

Following the cadets marched Crescent Company, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. Their showy uniforms and attractive helmets with red plumes, gave a picturesque aspect to this division that caused expressions of admiration from those on the reviewing stand, and they also came in for a generous share of applause.

Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men was next. Some of the chiefs of the tribe were in full uniform, while in a float made to represent a canoe were seated a number of big braves. To the applause that greeted them the Red Men gave forth a series of war whoops and grunts, characteristic of their native forefathers.

Preceding Franklin Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which headed the second division, came Lawrence Fahn, dressed to personate Uncle Sam. He and the Juniors were enthusiastically received by those on the stand as well as by the crowd which lined the sidewalk on either side of the street.

But to the men-o'-warsmen from the the U. S. Cruiser Brooklyn, in command of Lieut. Steven F. Doneiy, were given the most enthusiastic and uproarious applause of any of the organizations. When it was noticed that they bore aloft a banner containing a portrait of Commodore Schley and the words, "Santiago, July 3, 1898," a shout went up that fairly shook the balcony from its foundation. Both Mayors and the members of the Councils waved their hats and shouted while the lady members of the party shook their handkerchiefs and applauded vigorously. The applause was taken up by those on the sidewalk and for several minutes the cheers and plaudits of the crowd fairly drowned the music of the drum corps. The greeting was as vociferous as it was spasmodic and heartfelt, giving evidence to all who witnessed the inspiring scene that Uncle Sam's fighting tars have a warm spot in the affections of thesecitizens of Plainfield.

The Brooklyn crew—more than sixty of them—drew a handsome float which the Juniors had designed to represent the many possessions of which the Nation can now boast. It was in the form of a large-sized globe, while standing at the four corners—north, south, east and west—were the representatives of Uncle Sam's fighting forces—the soldier and the sailor. Crowning all was a young

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

THREE FIRE ALARMS DURING THE DAY.

Sailors and Naval Reserves Assisted at One.

PRAY'S BARN DESTROYED.

FIRE AT HOLMES' COAL YARD MADE MUCH EXCITEMENT.

Department First Turned Out at Request of the Police to Extinguish Dangerous Box Fire on North Avenue—Then Came a False Alarm—Holmes' Yard Started in Afternoon—Also Barn on Rahway Road.

Three regular alarms and one still alarm marked the share of the Plainfield fire department in the Fourth of July celebration Tuesday. On one occasion the department found a host of sailors from the U. S. S. Brooklyn and the New Jersey Naval Reserves as active assistants.

At 11 o'clock Monday night Assistant Chief Jennings and No. 2 hose wagon responded to a call from the police to extinguish a high box fire on North avenue which was thought to endanger neighboring property.

Ed Doolv, of East Fourth street, sent in an alarm from box 21 at 1:06 Tuesday morning. He said he heard someone shouting fire. No fire could be found and the department returned.

The wooden covers to the coal trestle at E. H. Holmes' coal yard on Madison avenue caught fire early in the afternoon from a spark from a locomotive or fire cracker. The firemen at the power house opposite sent in an alarm from box 41 at 1:53 o'clock. A great crowd of sailors from the U. S. Brooklyn and some of the Naval Reserves caught the apparatus on the way to the fire. A number of others ran to the scene. They went up the walls liked monkeys without waiting for ladders and aided the firemen in removing the covers and laying in the lines of hose. The sailors thought it great fun and entered into the work with much zest. The fire was easily extinguished with but slight loss.

A spark set fire to some fireworks stored between the blind and window sash at the residence of R. B. Rogers, of Westervelt avenue, Tuesday morning. The fireworks exploded, setting fire to the woodwork. The flames were extinguished with several buckets of water.

The most disastrous fire of Tuesday was that on Rahway road in the afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, when the large barn and outbuildings owned by E. E. Pray were completely destroyed.

Charles Smith, of South avenue, was about the first to discover the fire and he hastened to the scene, when he reached Watchung and Woodland avenues, where Box 29 is located. He found the keyhole stopped up with fire-crackers, and it took several minutes to remove the stoppage. Although the barn and other outbuildings were practically destroyed by the time the department arrived they were able to protect nearby property. No one seems able to explain the cause of the fire. There is a rumor that some boys were shooting off firecrackers, and were making use of a knothole in the barn. This cannot be proven, however. There was a great deal of stuff in the barn not covered by insurance, although there was a partial insurance on the barn. The fire and excitement caused Mrs. Pray to have nervous prosernation, but her condition is not considered serious. Her boy was also greatly excited. Mr. Pray intends to build again at once.

The farmhouse of Abram Smalley, at West Dunellen, was set on fire by firecrackers Tuesday afternoon and totally destroyed, together with the contents. The loss is about $2,000.

To Put Up a Fine Residence.

J. B. Mills has purchased of Mr. Kenyon, of Raritan, the Ulrich property on South avenue, near Nethergood station. The plot of ground is 180 feet front by 200 feet deep. Mr. Mills will build a handsome up to-date house on part of the property to cost at least $5,000, and the balance of the tract he will cut up into lots to suit purchasers.

Mr. Cooper to Start in Well.

George W Cooper took possession of the Somerville postoffice Saturday. Mr. Clark has succeeded in securing an allowance for another clerk, at a salary of $500 per year. This raises the amount allowed for clerk hire from $1,100 to $1,600. This is a nice little present for Mr. Cooper.

Mr. Martine to Orate.

J. E. Martine will speak at the farmers' reunion to be held at Belvidere, this State, August 24th.

W. M. Smith, of Elmwood place, spent Monday with his sister at Orange.

ACCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

MANY SMALL BURNS AND WOUNDS, BUT NONE SERIOUS.

One Boy Loses Some Fingers by Explosion of Cannon Firecracker in His Hand—Revolver Handled Carelessly, Too.

The usual number of Fourth of July accidents are recorded, but fortunately this year there are no serious ones. The following minor accidents occurred:

Among the first accidents reported in connection with the celebration Tuesday was that of Whitfield Frazee, of South avenue. He was discharging a revolver and was using bullets. Accidently the pistol went off and a bullet went through his hand. Dr. Long was called and properly dressed the wound.

Walter Southard, nine years of age, was playing with cannon firecrackers Tuesday morning when one accidentally went off before he was ready for it. One hand suffered greatly from the explosion, as only one finger was left on that member. He was taken to the hospital and had the hand attended to. He will have little use for it when the injury heals.

Last Tuesday a young boy, whose name could not be learned, ran into a cycler while riding his wheel on Front street in front of Randolph's drug store. He was thrown some distance and at first he was thought to be seriously injured. He was taken into Randolph's drug store by Peter B. Hodge, one of the clerks, and after examination he was found to be suffering from sprains, bruises and shock. He was soon able to go home.

A girl named Clark, about nine years old, daughter of Mr. Clark, engineer at the pumping station of the Middlesex Water Company at New Brooklyn, had one of her hands quite severely burned by firecrackers.

May Pruden, the little daughter of Albert Pruden, of East Second street, examined a lighted fire cracker at short range Tuesday. The explosion badly burned her eyes. Dr. Clawson dressed the injuries.

The young son of Charles H. Hand, of Woodland avenue, made too close an acquaintanceship with a fire cracker. His hands were burned.

Whitney Frazee, of South avenue, was cleaning his revolver Monday night. The revolver was loaded. One bullet blew a hole through Frazee's hand, breaking several bones.

A lad named Barkelow, living on Webster place, was shooting a muzzle loading cannon. He thought the gun had been fired and started to investigate. The cannon went off in his face. He will probably loose the sight of one eye.

Neal Compton, Jr., of West Front street, was shooting blank cartridges in a revolver. The revolver happened to be in close proximity to the face of Harold Vanderhoof, of West Front street. Vanderhoof's face was badly burned on the right side. Dr. Boone dressed the wound.

Mrs. Sharkey, of Lincoln place, had need of Dr. Buckley's services Tuesday morning, for accidentally a pistol went off in her hands and sprinkled her face with powder.

A young woman named Polore was treated by Dr. Tomlinson Tuesday for powder in the face and eyes, the result of an explosion. A lad named Nischwitz, of Manning avenue, had his thumb badly injured while playing with a revolver, loaded with a blank cartridge. Dr. Tomlinson attended to his case also.

Rowland Buckingham, the young son of Mayor Rockfellow, of Park avenue, shot himself in the hand with a blank cartridge Monday afternoon. A painful flesh wound resulted.

Historical Trophies.

The United States flags used in Porto Rico, together with three of the captured flags from Porto Rico, were displayed Tuesday from the offices of the Special Commission to Porto Rico, 124 Watchung avenue. In years to come such trophies, as flags actually at the front and those once belonging to the enemy, will be sought for by cities as they now urgently solicit a single cannon, or other large trophy, for their public places.

Mrs. O'Sullivan to be Buried Here.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Sylvester J. O'Sullivan were held yesterday at 11 o'clock at St. Francis Xavier church, West Sixteenth street, New York, and Rev. Father Denny officiated. The attendance of sorrowing friends was very large. After the service the remains were brought to this city where they were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside cemetery. They will be interred in a few days.

Quiet in the Borough.

Not an arrest nor a case of disorderly conduct was reported in the borough Tuesday.

Alvah Carey, of New York, is visiting Plainfield relatives and friends.

GOLF AND SOCIETY AT PARK CLUB LINKS.

Independence Day Well Observed by Club.

LARGE ATTENDANCE THERE.

PLAY FOR FOURTH OF JULY CUP IN AFTERNOON.

Fred P. Taylor Won it by Good Play—Hillside Men Made a Very Poor Showing—Links Were Rather Dry But Very Fast—Concert and Tea Held During Afternoon—Dance at Night.

This year it was the turn of the Park Golf Club to entertain those who usually flock to the Park Club for entertainment on the Fourth. The Golf Club did it and right royally, too. A tournament, a concert and a tea served to display the charming clubhouse and the excellent links at their best.

There was nothing particular scheduled for the morning. The course was crowded, however, with enthusiastic golfers from the Park and Hillside Clubs, the latter of whom wanted to try a round before playing there in a tournament.

The course was dry, rather too much so for the good of the greens, but very fast. The putting greens were in good shape and ready for low scores. It was rather hot for exact comfort, but a cooling breeze occasionally drifted over the fields, but not with force enough to seriously disturb the drives.

The tournament began at 1:30 o'clock and opened the programme for the afternoon. There were nearly forty entries of whom thirty turned up. Frank Reinhart, of the Hillside Club, who was placed at scratch, failed to appear. It was a men's handicap competition for the Fourth of July cup, eighteen holes, medal play.

The contestants were sent out in pairs as soon as they arrived, G. W. Fraze and W. L. Glenny being the first pair to start. G. W. Cooley who had a handicap of 20, led the first round in 88, which promised some things exciting. Morgan T. Townsend reported 46 for his first nine holes. Both were considered strong candidates for honors if they continued the game they were playing.

Fred P. Taylor was home from Belmar and proved he had not forgotten the game by making the first round in 43, the course record. It was expected that the Hillside players would carry everything before them in the tournament. They were apparently lost, however. Henry Ryder never finished. Neither did A. R. Fisk. Glenny did well, making the eighteen holes in 98. Wadsworth showed poor form and only made 103.

When the Park players began to come in on their second round, it was found that Cooley had fallen off a little in his playing, making the second 54, a total of 105. His best score was 85. Townsend fell off slightly but did well enough to win out from Cooley by one stroke. Then Tayley came in and his card showed him 48 for the second and a net score of 93, just one better than Townsend.

J. T. Scott was low man among the older players, finishing fourth. Glenny came next and was the first of the Hillside delegation. His gross score of 96 was second best, Taylor making the best gross and net scores. There was in fact but one match between Assemblyman Roger F. Murray and Meredith Dryden. The Republican statesman proved himself the better player, but by a very small margin.

From 9 until after 6 o'clock Issler's orchestra from Newark rendered selections at frequent intervals. The music was good and the scene at the clubhouse made it even more enjoyable. The members, their families and friends turned out in force, the women in light summer gowns and the men in bright red coats and golf or duck trousers.

The scores in the tournament were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Fred P. Taylor	97	9	93
Morgan T. Townsend	100	16	84
G. Fred. W. Cooley	105	20	85
G. W. Fraze	117	36	81
W. L. Glenny	98	2	96
G. W. Fisher	108	3	97
G. W. Fraze	101	3	98
J. T. Scott	110	12	98
W. L. Boone, Jr.	106	6	100
W. J. Boone, Jr.	134	34	100
Frank Tomlinson	122	22	100
Parker Mason	107	6	101
Frank Wadsworth	103	1	102
Townsend Bushmore	121	18	103
W. W. Barney	121	18	103
F. W. Dunn	135	32	103
Dr. Endicott	131	24	107
W. H. Dunn	131	24	107
H. D. Hibbard	133	24	109
W. J. R. Thier	126	16	110
Roger F. Murray	126	16	110
Meredith Dryden	141	24	117
A. Fawcett	141	24	117
J. Vanliewenden	144	24	120

In the club house, which looked gay indeed with its gala display of flags, tea was served. Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley and

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LONG DISTANCE TALKING.

The Latest Development of Telegraphy Sending Messages Through the Air.

WIRES NOT NECESSARY

M. Ducretet, the French Expert, Despatches and Receives Communications a Distance of 13 Miles.

Wireless Telegraphy Makes Enormous Strides in Europe—Professor Marconi the Most Successful of Many Experimenters, Only 25 Years Old—Began Work in Italy and Has Now Gone to England.

M. Ducretet can now send wireless telegraph messages a distance of thirteen miles. He is the inventor whose researches in aerial telegraphy have received the encouragement of the French Government ever since the remarkable success of Marconi in England.

U. S. Consul General Gowdy had received instructions from Washington to keep the Government informed of French progress in this important branch of invention, and he applied to M. Ducretet for a summary of his discoveries. In reply, the electrician communicated the above—adding that his messages are dispatched and received at the summits of masts 99 feet high. He says that he has accomplished, in the face of great difficulties, the automatic registration of messengers.

Wireless telegraphy made enormous strides last year in Europe. Although it has been experimented with in this country with more or less success, it is doubtful if many Americans realize that a system covering a distance of twelve miles has been in practical operation off the English coast all Winter.

This is between the South Foreland lighthouse and the East Goodwin lightship. The use of Marconi's system messages are flashed continually from ship to shore and vice versa without the aid of wire. In this way many thousands of valuable property have been saved, since it has been possible for the men tossed in the lightship to communicate to those on shore the plight of vessels that have ventured to close to that graveyard of good ships, the Goodwin Sands. This was notably the case several months ago when the large ship Elbe went aground.

Professor Marconi, the most successful of the many experimenters who have worked on this problem along identical principles, is only twenty-five years old, and his researches have already won him success. He began the work in Italy, his native country, and the Italian Government hastened to pay him a handsome price for his invention for use on war ships. Then the young professor went to England, where he was received with open arms. The lighthouse lightship equipment is one of the results of his sojourn in England.

Confident that he could transmit messages for a much greater distance than twelve miles, Marconi proposed to establish communication of this kind between the English and French coasts. The project met with unexpected favor for a long time withheld its consent from any such enterprise. Viewing the progress of wireless telegraphy in England and Italy, however, and the fact that the German Emperor was dabbling in it for the benefit of his army and navy, the French Government at length withdrew its opposition to the trans-Channel system, which Marconi is now working at, and at the same time gave its assistance and support to a native inventor, M. Ducretet, who had been working along the same lines without much encouragement.

On top of the tall building in Paris where M. Ducretet had his laboratory is reared a mast through the top of which passes a wire which is connected in the laboratory below with an electric conductor, a Ruhmkorff coil and an accounting battery made after a special plan.

The greater the distance between stations the higher must the receiving and transmitting instruments be installed above the surface of the earth. That is because the earth's horizon must soon limit the success of them. Strangely enough, though, it has been found in short distance experiments that even stone walls do not interfere with the current of diminish the precision of messages.

Without entering into technicalities about a system which represents many points of mystery even to scientists, it may be explained for the benefit of laymen that the principle of wireless telegraphy is really the principle by which one tuning fork will give out a note in response to the vibrations produced by the striking of another tuning fork near by.

Gives No Flash.

It is reported that the new French rapid-fire gun invented by Col. Humbert of the navy will be a terror of fire, this he true the French have made an advance in artillery second only in importance to that which marked the introduction by them of smokeless powder, says the scientific American. In the operations around Santiago the only point where our men could locate the position of the enemy was by the flash. If this should be removed the art of war, especially on land, will become difficult indeed. However, for a masked battery of smokeless powder and flashless guns would be positively undiscoverable. The only description of the gun that has come to hand is rather obscure; but it would seem that an attempt is made to cool the hinder portion of the gases below their flash point before they are allowed to reach the open air. The rate of fire has reached a maximum of twenty shots per minute. To accommodate the increased expenditure of ammunition it is proposed to reduce a single battery from four to five guns and increase the number of ammunition wagons.

While the wedding service is going on in Japan, the bride kindles a torch and the bridegroom lights a fire from it and burns the wife's playthings.

THE GRIP MICROBE

SOME DISCOVERIES ABOUT THE PROLIFIC AND TROUBLESOME GERM.

While They Require a High Temperature to Breed, No Degree of Natural Cold Can Kill Them—Valuable Advice for Treatment of the Disease.

The influenza or grip germ has been found to be a bacillus shaped like a rod and about three times longer than it is broad. The bacilli are usually grouped in pairs. These bacilli have never been found naturally except in the human body or its secretions. They are abundant, in cases of influenza or grip, in the lung and bronchial tissues, in the nasal secretions and in the sputum or spittle.

They are found first usually as free clumps of thirty or forty. They get into the system through the nose and mouth. As they require the presence of oxygen or air for their development the breathing tract from the nose down to the lungs becomes their breeding place. They cannot breed below a temperature of 80 degrees, and they flourish best at blood heat—98 degrees. When thrown out of the body in sputum, or otherwise, they remain dormant until they are again taken up into another human system. No degree of natural cold can kill them.

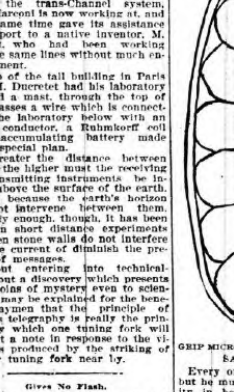
These germs die quickly, in twelve to twenty-four hours, when dried or or placed in water. In human sputum they may live for one or two weeks. They are known to live for weeks months, and probably in years, in the body in cases of chronic bronchitis, consumption and other chronic lung inflamations. They may also grow in the thick secretions of some healthy persons.

This bacillus was discovered by Professor Robert Pfeifer in Berlin in 1892. It may be studied in laboratory cultures, as is bacillus of consumption, typhoid fever, malaria and the germs of other diseases. Artificial influenza germs invariably require blood or haemoglobin smeared over the substance in which they are to be grown. When examined under a microscope they are stained with dyes, as in their natural state they are almost colorless.

MICROSCOPIC VIEW OF THE SURFACE OF THE HUMAN TONGUE.

There is a general impression that grip germs flourish best in the mild, foggy, unseasonable weather of winter. It has been found lately that the weather has absolutely nothing to do with the spreading of these germs. But these germs attack persons during times of sudden change of temperature, because the human system is at such times to be below the normal and unable to resist their onset.

Individuals, for self protection, must rely upon strict observance of those conditions which their own experience has shown them conduce most to their well being. Nourishing and easily cooked food, temperance, plus sufficient sleep and personal cleanliness are essential. We cannot eat the right food, drink the same fluids, or live identical iron-clad rules.



GRIP MICROBE ENLARGED ONE THOUSAND BILLION TIMES.

Every one must judge for himself, but he must certainly avoid irregularity in hours, over-eating, abuse of stimulating drinks, indifference to rain and exposure to conditions that he knows are likely to give him a cold in the head or a sore throat, for the germs of influenza find in a mucous membrane already weakened by inflamation a soil in which they flourish luxuriantly.

It is especially desirable to avoid rooms, or an atmosphere that is foul with exhalations from the human body or other impurities. Sudden changes of temperature must be guarded against by paying particular attention to the clothing, making changes in the matter of clothing rather than in underwear. It might be well also to wash or rinse the nose, mouth or throat night and morning with an unirritating solution of some one of the numerous toilet disinfectants that can be found in any drug store.

As an additional preventive, use quinine for its tonic effects simply, five grains at each of three breakfas or two grains night and morning.

A Lucky Find.

While kicking about in some dirt on the city dump, Leadville, Colo., Frank Burkhart unearthed a cave in which he found fifty sacks of gold and silver ore, stolen from the mines, and valued at $110,000.

SLATE TRICK EXPOSED

The Writing Tests Are Very Simply Performed.

The easiest trick at the wonderful "slate writing tests" is done very simply. After both sides of the slate have been cleaned, the false flap is dropped on to the table, the side which is then uppermost is generously covered with cloth similar to the table top, where it will remain unnoticed, or the flap is allowed to fall into a second slate with which the first is covered. In the latter case no cloth is passed on the flap. Sometimes the flap is covered with a piece of newspaper and is allowed to drop into a newspaper lying on the table, then the newspaper containing the flap is carelessly removed, thus doing away with any trace of trickery.

ORDINARY SLATE WITH FLAP.

Another scheme is to have the writing put on an ordinary slate, then covered with thin silk of the same color. It is fastened at the corner with wax. A thin string is secured under it and fastened to the opposite wrist of the "medium." He extends his arm, the string draws the covering into his sleeve and the slate is passed around for inspection.

Still another method is to obtain a piece of cloth painted with a kind of paint known as liquid slating, which when dry and hard, is for all the world like the real article. This cloth is twice the length of the slate and just

REMOVING THE SILK.

the exact width. The two ends of the cloth are united by sewing, so as to make an endless piece or loop. There is a small rod or roller in both the top and bottom pieces of the frame, the cloths being made loose to receive them. Over these rollers runs the cloth, stretched firmly and tightly. Just where the cloth is joined or cemented is a little black button or stud of hard rubber or leather. This allows the cloth to be pushed up and down, bringing the back to the front; and by doing so quickly the writing which is written on the cloth at the rear of the frame is made to come to the front in plain view.

City vs. Country Boys.

The city-bred boy, and we are referring to the great majority, goes to regular labor at so early an age that the last boy, when by our State certain restrictions upon his employment until he has attained a certain age. Yet no complaint is heard of State trouble to investigate, that these laws are strictly observed. Let any one stand in the vicinity of large shops and factories at the noon hour, the evenings, or at the close of working hours, and see the large numbers of very young boys, and girls too, supposed to be under 14 years of age, who are evidently one or two years younger, who work six days in the week, and from eight to ten hours a day, and he will begin to understand what the average boy in the city has to go through before his attendance at school shall begin for the season.

Very few city boys remain at school longer than necessary to pass through the first eight grades of the common school, and few reach that point before they are compelled to leave and begin their life's labor. In this place they pay more attention than usual to the education of the boy, while factory inspection to prevent the employment of boys and girls under 14 years of age, and the compulsory school law, yet not two-thirds of the pupils ever reach the eighth grade of the common schools, and less than 10 per cent of those who attend the common schools ever enter the high schools of the city.

The struggle for existence begins four or five years earlier in the city than in the country. The average country boy attends school longer, has more leisure time, lives better, and has to consider much less than the city boy of existence than the great mass of city boys. We know this to be the case from actual observation. Then the country boy, when he goes to work, is not driven as the average boy in the shop or factory is. As for the seventh and eighth generations of the two classes, it is developed much earlier in the city than in the country boy. The strong men of the country go to the front, and the great manufactories, foundries, blacksmith shops, etc., as the result of continuous and extraordinary physical exertion. The former have a constitution of better health and a stronger constitution. The boy on the farm, and the man, too, has more liberty, leads more sounder health, and their labor is less exacting than if they were living in the city. The boy who leaves the farm to have an easier time will surely meet with disappointment. It is true the city offers greater opportunities to the ambitious and enterprising than the country, but the price for them in health, peace and mind, and length of years is a high one and is sure to be exacted.—St. Louis Republic.

"I feel like a store with a bargain sale," groaned Tommy, as he approached the pantry. The immediate surroundings of his mouth being a suspicious dark red.

"What's the matter, my dear?"

"Jam inside."

AT MANTANZAS

A Glimpse of the Plaza de Armas at the Close of the Spanish-American War.

As we look on the glass de Armas in the phosphoric brilliancy of the big moon and many stars, the aftermath of the war faces us in other forms. We meet the senora, our hostess—a fat, beguiling person who speaks an English as complicated as the coils of a boa constrictor, impossible to reproduce. She walks with us, and tells us who among the crowd are Spanish residents, inwardly savage, hating all and everything belonging to the new regime. She tells us who that ghostly, white-haired woman in sitting on the edge of the mass of people, but with a cold shoulder to them, a mantilla draping her severe profile marked by ardent pride:

"Ah, she is sad. She will never smile again," so says the senora. "She has lost her husband—and—Ah, no. Much worse," and the senora sticks out her lip and looks profoundly sad; "she and her husband are alone save for the boy she has left. Her three daughters are living—yet dead to her—dead, forever. Why? They loved Spanish officers and a month ago went away on the transport with them to Spain—giving up mother, home, country—all. Who can control love?" The senora turns her wise.

The pale, sad woman nods to her once and looks away.

With the close of "The Star Spangled Banner" comes the night, and the crowd divides, filing like thin streams the yardwide sidewalks of the ineffectually lighted streets. From one corner, however, there comes a flare of light. It is one of the relief stations, and the réconcentrados are there for the nightly contribution of food. A faintless crowd waits, the chicken the heart, and arouse the futile, agonizing "why" which never has been answered and never will be. The patience of these outcasts and their quick word of thanks as one displaces another, have no choice, no interest other than the unquestioning hand and fretfully hatever is given, is the strongest evidence of what they have endured. There is receiving of something to keep the breath within them another day.—The Criterion.

Largest Bunch of Islands Known.

The number of islands which comprise the Philippine group to-day is not definitely known. Some years ago it was estimated that about 1,200 islands would cover the number, but now discoveries are made that there are at least 2,000 of them. New ones are being constantly added to the map. Some members of this vast archipelago, as well as the whole of Luzon and the larger islands lying beyond the direct control of the Spanish, have never been explored.

Even the regions governed by the Europeans are still but imperfectly known, and up to date no methodical and detailed study of the Philippines has been made. The charts in use to-day are exceedingly defective, except for the seaboard, in the survey of which the leading maritime nations have co-operated.

Out of the estimated number of 2,000 islands, those known as the principal ones are Luzon, Mindanao, Negros, Samar, Panay, Mindoro, Leyte, Negros, Cebu, Masbate, Bohol, Catanduanes, Polillo, Marinduque, Tablas, Burias and Ticao.

Think of it—17 islands out of 2,000!

Luzon, the largest, has an area of about 41,000 square miles; Mindanao, the next, of about 36,000 square miles; and the five next in size have an area of over 10,000 square miles each. The most reliable estimate places the aggregate area of the Philippines at 114,356 square miles, or equal to the area of Arizona. There remains yet to be explored an aggregate of nearly 27,000 square miles. Luzon, upon which the city of Manila is located, is equal in area to the State of Virginia.

The coast line of all the islands is very irregular and broken, the deep cutting in and forming many gulfs, bays, isthmuses and peninsulas. There are long stretches of coast and passages between the islands, but these are not always navigable. Although situated in the region adapted to the growth of corals, the scarcity of this formation is accounted for by the presence of volcanic fires and the occasional deluge of hot water, which prevent the growth of the polyps.

The constant change in the number of islands is due to the frequent eruptions of native volcanoes, with which these islands are said to be infested.

The Mayon, in Luzon, for instance, is an active volcano over 8,200 feet high. It has been the scene of several eruptions during the present century.

Increased Finnish Immigration.

Reports come from Finland to the effect that the people of that country are emigrating to the United States in large numbers to avoid Russian oppression. Tyrannical rule in European countries has driven millions of people to the United States who have become as good citizens as any in the republic, and Finland in the past years has furnished its full share. The Finns are among the best people of the Czar's empire. They are not Slavs, but are allied to the Scandinavians, and are now and ever since being incorporated into the Russian empire have enjoyed a large measure of home rule through legislative body of their own. As a consequence of the recent edict of the Czar curtailing their liberties the youngest generation is fleeing the empire. As a hardy, peaceable, industrious and intelligent people, in every way calculated to make good citizens, the United States will welcome their coming.

Strange as Fiction.

An Illinois woman, whose husband and deserted her, disguised herself as a fortune teller, called on his mother and informed her that he was in Chicago. Then she went to Chicago, established herself and began detective work. In the midst of her endeavors she had a dream in which she saw her husband in a bicycle factory. The next day she hunted up the factory, took out a warrant for his arrest and had him landed in jail. Circumstances like this are of the cases which make us realize that life is not only stranger but a good deal more interesting now and then than fiction.

When a Porto Rican wants a drink and is not near a spring or a tavern, he climbs a tree and gets it. The tree is a palm and he finds his drink in a cocoanut.

THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

The Famous Structure That Led to Dark and Horrible Cells.

The Bridge of Sighs spans the Rio della Paglia and connects the ducal palace with the carceri or prisons. The bridge dates from 1597. It is a graceful arch, 36 feet above the water, enclosed at all sides and arched overhead. It contains two separate pass-

THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

for trial or judgment. It is in the rear of the palace and hangs over the dark waters of the canal.

The poetic sentiment attached to the bridge, which gave it the famous name it still bears, arose from the belief that many a political prisoner, innocent of wrongdoing, was led over this span and down into the dungeons below, whence there was no escape. So dungy and foul are these cells that they are called "wells." Travelers in search of the hideous always visit them. Their gloom and horror have been painted in words in Dicken's "Pictures from Italy."

Standing on the Bridge of Sighs Byron composed his solid poem on the rise and fall of Venice.

Some question has been raised as to the stability of the foundations of this bridge. It is known of course that the buildings at the city of Venice, Italy were men of extraordinary ability; but their skill exhibited itself more in the artistic than in the engineering side of their profession.

In the latter branch they may almost be looked upon as experimentalists, and in view of the nature of the soil of Venice, the manner in that their structures have lasted five or six hundred years, especially when it is remembered that they did not scruple to add great weight in the way of superstructures to buildings which had been erected for centuries without strengthening the foundations.

Don't Use Blotting Pads.

Said an official at the general writing counter in a big post office: "I have called for two years to use the blotting paper."

Remembering that good blotting sheets could be had for a penny, I inquired "Why?"

"We have more inquisitive than ready-going visitors," he said. "Some who have little or no business to mind take pleasure in acting overseer to others. Five of the folks drop in here purposely to examine the blotting pads.

"Not that the examination is profitable to the examiners in the general sense, but look there—you observe the old gentleman in the blue pilot coat at the central counter? His hobby is to keep himself and his people's eyes open. Today he is quiescent; the pads are new, and offer no amusement.

"I have seen him thus lowered voice: 'Take up pad after pad, place a small hand glass over them, and read what impression the writers have left on the absorbent paper. He is a pest, but we cannot expose him.

"Sorry to say, more than one lady finds amusement in similarly treating the blotters. One, in particular, lingers long in view of the writing counters. Carrying a small folding glass, she seems to delight in reading snatches of communications which the pads have received on their sheets. When disturbed, she pretends to be interested in writing, or filling a telegraph form. Yes, I warn you not to use the official pads too liberally."

Curious Fishing.

The natives of Kottiar are in the habit of fishing every year during the summer ,the dry banks of the Vergei river for fish, which they dig out by hundreds, just as they would potatoes. The river forms a long chain of pools, which are left dry during the hot season, and ever since being incorporated into the Russian empire have enjoyed a large measure of home rule through a legislative body of their own. As a consequence of the recent edict of the Czar curtailing their liberties the youngest generation is fleeing the empire. As a hardy, peaceable, industrious and intelligent people, in every way calculated to make good citizens, the United States will welcome their coming.

$40,000,000 of Jewelry.

The estimated value of the sultan's jewels is $40,000,000. If his majesty has any hobby at all, it may be said to be the possessing of jewels and witnessing private theatricals. No professional of note—be he actor ,singer or conjuror—passes through Constantinople without an invitation from the sultan. He always has one of these performances in bank of England notes.

An Unhealthy Place.

More men have died and are buried in the isthmus of Panama along the line of the proposed canal, than on any equal amount of territory in the world.

The Victoria Lily of Guiana has a circular leaf from 6 feet to 12 feet in diameter. It is turned up at the edge like a tray, and can support, according to its size, from 100 to 300 pounds.

PRIZE SUGGESTIONS.

THE TWO LETTERS BELOW SELECTED FROM "MANAGING HELP."

A Contest Conducted by New York Journal and Prizes Awarded Mrs. Mary F. Lambert, of Allerton, Mass. and Mary Ford, of New York.

I am a servant girl and these are my views: I think every servant should have two evenings and every other Sunday afternoon and evening out. This gives her a chance to see her friends without their coming to the house where she lives. I think she should be allowed to have company when it is her Sunday in. If her girl friends come it is very well to see them in the kitchen, but if a gentleman calls she should no doubt much prefer to see him alone. If there is no sitting room for the servants they ought to be allowed to see their friends in the dining room if it is in the basement and they do not interfere with the household arrangements. But there must be limit to a girl's company. She must not expect to have her friends call too often. I think a servant should have an afternoon off a month or so to do her shopping, as it is late when her work is finished, and if she needs anything she has to get it at the nearest time she can, when they charge much more than they do in the big stores down town. A girl should have a certain amount of work to do every day, so that it can be got up quickly and well she should not be made to put in the time thus saved in helping others of the servants who have lingered around during their work. Each luck to get their portion of work done. That makes a girl feel that no matter how much she does she is never through. On the other hand, if one girl is not able to do her work the others should do all they can to help her. A mistress should never encourage her servants to carry tales for her about each other, and the help should never speak unkindly of their mistress, as those who do so bring a bad name for themselves and never have joined in words in Dicken's "Pictures from Italy."

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ROTHSCHILD FREE AGAIN.

Western Convict Liberated From Penitentiary After Several Years' Incarceration.

A DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

Under Some Forty or Fifty Aliases Abe Rothschild Has an International Reputation.

Killed His Wife, Known as "Diamond Rose," in Jefferson, Texas, and Escaped Hanging by the Liberal Use of Money —Jewelers' Protective Association Made It Hot for Him and He Turned Gambler.

The steel bars which have for several years confined Abe Rothschild in the Missouri State Penitentiary have been lifted and the prisoner once again breathes the fresh air of freedom. Apparently his freedom will be of short duration, as, by the terms of his conviction, he is required to leave the country immediately upon being released, or he can be rearrested and tried upon several other indictments which are pending against him.

Rothschild, under some forty or fifty aliases, has a most unenviable reputation, obtained while he was engaged in acquiring other people's property without going through the formality of paying for it. He has been all over the civilized world as a criminal who has had more narrow escapes from capture than any other man. Only one man known to the police all over this country or Europe, Rothschild has the further distinction of having been convicted of murder and escaping hanging only by the liberal use of money and influence upon a second trial.

He is a product of the West, as are most of his associates. He is said to have been born in St. Louis forty-seven years ago.

His first came into public notice in 1877, when he married a woman known in the West as "Diamond Rose" Moore, and induced her to go to Jefferson, Tex., where he registered at a hotel as "A. Monroe and wife, Cincinnati." They remained at the hotel but a few days when Mrs. Rothschild disappeared, and Abe, telling the hotel proprietor that "his wife was visiting friends," took his trunks and went to Cincinnati. A few days after the body of the unfortunate young woman was found in the woods a short distance from the hotel. She had been shot through the head and stripped of diamonds and all valuables.

Abe Rothschild shot himself on the steps of a gambling house in Cincinnati on the evening of January 11, 1877, and upon his recovery from the wound was arrested and taken to Texas for trial. The trial resulted in conviction, but a new trial was granted later it was set aside, and after as last prisoned Rose's crimes Rothschild secured his liberty and the murder of "Diamond Rose" remained unavenged.

He engaged in many swindles in usual modus operandi being to take the name of a prominent merchant who was well rated in the commercial agencies. Then he would send to other merchants in the same business, orders for goods to be shipped to the town where the prominent merchant did business. Then addressing the goods to himself under the name of the merchant he had selected he would inclose a number of drafts for a large amount on himself, telling the bank not to be immediately.

Arriving in the town he would ask at the postoffice for the letter which he would of course expect. He would express surprise to learn of the existence of the merchant of the same name, but would at once call upon him and introduce himself, trading upon the coincidence of the similarity of names. Then he would ask for the letter which he had reason to believe had been delivered to the merchant, and as the merchant would have no reason to become suspicious, he would turn it over.

The rest was easy for a man of Rothschild's unlimited resources. He would ask the merchant to hold any drafts against him by registered mail which were not intended for him, and within a few days would receive the drafts bearing his indorsement ordered and would leave the town. The swindle would not be discovered for at least thirty days when the diamond merchant in the East from whom the goods were sent would send in their statements and the merchant would learn of the huge swindle which had been successfully executed.

The Jewelers' Protective Association sent circulars broadcast warning their members against Rothschild, but succeeded in reaping a rich harvest before publicity made it dangerous for him to work. Then he developed into a gambler and followed the race tracks, making money rapidly.

He was a plunger, and several "killings" in the betting ring were followed by bleak days. Finally fortune and sailed for Europe, where he soon became well known on all the English and French race tracks. Luck finally set against him, though, and after a long campaign he became "broke" and again turned his attention to swindling. He finally fled to Ontario to escape the United States authorities, who were hot on his tracks, but he was arrested and taken to Chicago, where he was wanted on several charges.

It was stipulated when he was extradited that he should only be tried on two charges, and he was convicted and sentenced to four years in the Jefferson City Penitentiary, which he entered as Rose Rothschild has only one eye, an artificial one occupying the place of the other, which he shot out when he attempted suicide after the arrest for the killing of "Diamond Rosale," in 1877

Evolution and Involution.

They afterward thought that the unconscious imbecile purposely selected the conversation for the subject of evolution and environment.

"Certainly," the Easy Figure had assented, "if we assume that climatic conditions operate sometimes to retard the course of evolution, but it is new to me that they have ever reversed the process of development."

"Do they not often make monkeys of the weather prophets?" shrieked the Unconscious Imbecile, failing in a fit to avoid punishment.—Detroit Journal.

GRANDMA AND I.

My grandma talks of the "good old days"
To me and my little brother Ben;
But if you won't tell, I'll whisper to you,
That I'm awfully glad I didn't live then.

My grandma's doll couldn't shut her eyes;
For, you see, they were only daubs of paint,
And her hair was made of raveled yarn,
I tell you, I'm glad that my dolly's ain't!

Such funny books as they used to have,
And the pictures weren't pretty a single bit;
The old New England primer was one—
I guess you'd laugh if you looked at it.

There weren't any furnaces in church,
And sometimes grandma would almost freeze
And she says, when she was a child like me,
She never had seen any Christmas trees.

My grandma is dear, and wise, and good,
And I love her a lot, but anyhow,
I think that the good new times are the best,
And I'm glad that Benny and I live now.

HINTS ON RUNNING.

Alvin Kraenzlein Tells How to Become a Record Breaker.

Alvin C. Kraenzlein, who made a new world's record in the running broad jump, has this to say regarding his wonderful powers as an athlete:—

"From the time when I was a very small youngster I was very fond of athletic sports of all kinds, but at that time there were plenty of boys that could beat me in short and long distance running. I determined to make a study of running, and become the fastest runner in the school. In the first place I read a number of hints given by trainers, and these I adopted as much as was possible. To begin with I was always careful to take care of myself, and I never ruined my lungs with tobacco or my stomach with coffee every morning.

"My training at this time was very simple, but I think very effective. Each morning and night I used to go through the setting up exercises that are used at West Point, which almost every one knows and which so very few practice. Personally I believe these exercises to be the best kind of a home gymnasium it is possible to have, *and some of my records, perhaps, may* be directly attributed to them. Gradually I kept on running and practising, until I was acknowledged the fastest runner in the school, and I am sure that I felt more proud of this distinction than I have ever any of my later records.

"If you are going to quote me as to my methods, I won't know where to begin, but first of all I would advise any young boy to get his body and mind so that they will work together at all times. By this I mean that the true runner or jumper depends upon his head quite as much as his legs, for the fastest runner when rattled is beaten before the race begins. Another thing, you want to cultivate confidence in your abilities. Go into the race with the idea of winning, and if you lose, have it because the other man could run faster and, what is more, admit it.

"This same admission may be up to him in the future, and you will enjoy your victory more because you had to work and wait for it. Begin your practising by light running, allowing plenty of development for your lungs. Don't strain yourself at the start, but try to build up a physique and acquire a method of running that can be relied upon when you are in a race. Keep your stomach in good order. More races are lost from a bad stomach than poor legs. Add to this good American sound and faithful and considerations practice and you may find yourself a world's champion some day."

A Zoological Comedy.

The missing words complete the sense and rhyme with each other.

MR. MOUSE.
"With fright I feel I'm turning—,
I wonder what has got my —?"

MRS. BIRD.
"Although it may resist and—,
I mean to have this splendid—!"

Times Had Improved.

Said an exasperated father at the dinner table: "You children turn up your noses at everything on the table. When I was a boy I was glad to get enough dry bread to eat."

"I say, pa, you are having a much better time of it now you are living with us, ain't you?" remarked little Tommy.

A little 4-year-old occupied an upper berth in the sleeping car of the Scotch express. Awakening once in the middle of the night his mother asked him if he knew where he was. "Course I do," he replied, "I'm in the top drawer."

No bird can fly backward without turning. The dragon fly, however, can do this, and can outstrip the swallow in speed.

A fish with a glass eye is in a menagerie at Stuttgart, and looks as fierce with his glass eye as with the real one.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

Novel Variation of This Garment to Which Women Cling.

Never in my recollection has there been a fashion so long in vogue as that of the shirt waist. And it shows no signs yet of failing to keep its place. Young and old, rich and poor, wear shirt waists, and wear them at all times and in all places.

Simply the changing of cotton ones for silk makes them fit for any but the dressiest occasions. Shirt waists even do not seem to be out of place in the summer in church, though they naturally are of modest color, most often of black pongee or taffeta.

The shape and make vary as much as ever. There are so many different ideas that one's hair would turn gray from old age ere the half could be told. But *I noticed a few the other day*, and these have the merit of novelty.

One new design has the waist laid in round box plaits to the yoke. This style is prettiest in chambray, linen, pique or dimity in solid color and is made to wear with white cuffs and collar and a leather belt. The yoke is cut to fit the shoulders, and there is a high self collar, over which the white one is to be worn, turned down. The yoke is pointed in the back, and the box plaits are laid in the same way.

A black and white striped cotton crepon had plain inch wide plaits laid down the front. The whole was bloused with a short yoke in the back. The collar and cuffs were of the same. There were a cardinal satin tie at the neck and a heavy cardinal belt with Roman gold buckle. The cuffs were shirt sleeve shape, but with short turned up cuffs of the same at the edge. The simplicity of this made its superior style.

A mohair blouse waist was also called a shirt waist. It was of very dark gray

THE NEWEST SHIRT WAISTS.

and simply gathered in at the waist. A yoke and cape to the sleeve were made of Bulgarian embroidery in dark red, blue and cream, the work done directly on the material. The only way this can be done is to have a piece of canvas with loose mesh basted over the material. The cross stitch work is then done through both materials, the stitches not drawn very tight. When the pattern is wrought, the linen canvas threads are pulled out, and that leaves the work on the material in high relief. It is quite effective and has an oriental air very pleasing.

Where one wants a washable waist which shall also be dressy and elaborate, one of the line gray and white and pink striped zephyrs is just right. The sleeves have turned up cuffs, and the collar is high and has one portion turned over. Down the front are three flat plaits, between which are two insets made of tucks and fine torchon lace, set on horizontally. This, however elaborate it looks, is to be ironed flat and the lace picked up afterward.

White linen of rather heavy quality was used to make another. This had a stitched plait down the center, with several narrow tucks on each side, leaving spaces, filled in with diagonal tucks, with insertions made of Deimel linen mesh. The effect is very fine, and it shows its value. A high collar with black or red tie belongs with it.

Another mannish shirt waist is of blue and gray madras, the stripes running crosswise. It is laid in folds from top to bottom. A collar and cuffs of the same add to its masculine appearance.

Aside from these new ideas, there are many dainty, crisp waists of white, blue, nile, cream, pink and yellow taffeta, all as crisp as piecrust. These cost ready made all the way from $5 to $50, according to the manner of making and trimming. Some of them have the whole front covered with narrow ruffles of fine ribbon. Others have lace.

Many of the fine waists are made with the queerest shoulders. Where the sleeve is set in the shoulder slopes down almost to the armpit. Some of them are cut so that the fronts, back and upper part of *the sleeve are all on one piece* with no shoulder seam at all. This style cannot be cut in anything but firm and yet flexible wash silk, as the cloth would without up or down. like cashmere.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU

Not all American girls abroad are seeking titles. Miss Della Rogers of Denver, heiress to one of the great fortunes of the west, has rejected an offer of marriage from Prince Ghika of Roumania.

Mrs. John B. Henderson, wife of former Senator Henderson, and Miss Elvora Buckman, the lecturer on hygienic food, are collaborating on a book to be called "The School For Twentieth Century Cooking."

At Queen Victoria's last drawing room three charming American girls were presented to her majesty. They were Miss Mary Stillman, Miss Edith Jennings and Miss Osborne, daughter of Consul General Osborne.

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

The National Colors—New Shape In Tan Shoes.

Although red, white and blue are not sported quite as aggressively as they were last year, they are still sufficiently prominent, the national colors entering into shirt waist percales, neckties and ties. During hot weather the chess fan is everywhere evident, and one of the newest ideas among the little Japanese folding fans is the American flag design, in which the 13 stripes follow the curving

SATIN COSTUME.

shape of the fan, while the union is up in the left hand corner. The sticks are of bamboo painted red, white and blue, and the fans are made in Japan for the American trade.

A bright red, tan and a rather deep brown seem to be the favorite shades for summer shoes. The fashion of wearing white or colored footgear during the hot weather has become confirmed, and black shoes are the exception rather than the rule. Tan shoes are certainly cooler than black ones, and those made of white canvas or gray linen are cooler yet. The fashionable toe is very ugly—it is moderately pointed and is stiffened hard, with a sort of thick, bulging effect, which is certainly masculine, but disagreeable and clumsy.

The picture illustrates a black satin costume. The trained skirt has a tunic trimming of jet embroidery. The little coat has a rolling basque and is short in front, where it is embroidered with jet. It opens over a vest of pink silk fastened with crystal buttons. The close sleeves are embroidered with jet at the wrists. The collar and cravat are of white embroidered crape. The hat of black spangled tulle is trimmed with black plumes, a bow of pink silk and a jeweled ornament. JUDIC CHOLLET.

WARM WEATHER GOWNS.

Silk and Cloth For Pretty Summer Costumes.

Among the new taffetas which are used for entire costumes for young girls or for separate bodices to be worn with darker skirts by girls and women are those very attractive ones having a ground of old rose, periwinkle blue, bengal rose, mauve, turquoise or light green crossed and checked by small lines of black and white.

Cloth, formerly considered a fabric for cool weather, has now been so idealized and refined away by manufacturers that it may be worn all summer and is reckoned this season among summer materials. The new cloths are exceedingly

CREPON COSTUME.

thin, light and soft, with an exquisitely satiny finish, and the colors are the most delicate that can be imagined.

Fine shepherd's plaid silk, in black and white, composes some very neat summer gowns, the belt being of silk of another color, to give accent to the costume. Scarlet, dark green and French blue are all used.

The picture illustrates a charming gown of lilac silk crepon. The skirt has a flounce of lilac mousseline de soie, simulating a tunic and lapped at the side by a chou. The Louis XV bodice, with a tight basque growing shorter at the back, is bordered by a ruffle of mousseline de soie and has revers cuffs and pocket flaps of white satin with pompadour embroidery. Jeweled buttons decorate the front. The half length sleeves have cuffs of embroidered satin topped a frill of mousseline. The collar and cravat are of white embroidered tulle. The hat of lilac straw is trimmed with lilac flowers, with yellow hearts and lilac tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE DOINGS ·:· OF ·:· SOME WOMEN.

Recently Noted Activities of the Unquiet Sex.

By BESSIE QOW BATES

The recent terrible epidemic of smallpox among the Moqui Indians of Arizona was mainly checked through the efforts of a woman physician, Mrs. Mary

McKee, who remained constantly at the agency during the prevalence of the disease attending the sufferers.

Miss Marretta Meade and Miss Augusta Hasemyer, two Chicago girls who went to Havana as nurses some time ago, have volunteered to remain in Cuba during the yellow fever season and to care for the sick soldiers through the hot summer of the tropics.

Miss Johanna Westorf is the first of her sex upon whom the title of professor has ever been conferred in Prussia. She is directress of the Sleswick-Holstein museum at Kiel and was honored in recognition of her extraordinary services in archæology and anthropology

The recent appointment of Miss Lillie J. Martin as assistant professor in the department of psychology at Leland Stanford Junior university is a signal distinction for a woman and a fitting supplement to the honors she won in the laboratories of Europe.

Mrs. May Boyden, a Red Cross nurse in the Philippines, was publicly commended on the field at Malabon by General Wheaton for the fearless manner in which she went about on the firing line caring for wounded soldiers.

Mrs. S. P. Edge, an English woman, enjoys the distinction of being the first lady automobilist.

Miss Anna M. Bowen, who recently finished a course of postgraduate study at the Munich university, has succeeded Miss Harriott Norris as dean of Woman's hall of the Northwestern university of Chicago.

Miss Lettie Y. Welch, a slender, quiet, self controlled young woman, is superintendent of the Arapahoe County hospital, one of the largest in Denver.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine's College of *Pedogogy, about to be opened in Chi*cago, is likely to attract much attention in the educational world. It is proposed that the institution shall meet the demand for trained teachers in all grades from kindergarten to college.

Miss Gerta Pomeroy, a New York society belle, is the champion shot among the Colorado big game hunters thus far this season. She was one of a party who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish on a tour through the west. At Glenwood Springs a hunting expedition was organized. A big black bear was brought to bay in a rocky ravine after an exciting chase.

Miss Pomeroy was the first to arrive and was given the first shot at the animal. At a distance of about 100 feet Miss Pomeroy shot the bear through the heart, her aim being faultless. The bear was the largest killed in Colorado in several years.

Miss A. McInnes of Harrison, N. J., who served as a nurse at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., and Camp McKenzie, Augusta, Ga., will go to Manila to attend sick and wounded soldiers in the Philippines.

One of the most expert horsewomen in New York is Miss Marion Halloway, who won five blue ribbons at the recent Philadelphia horse show.

When the Fort Dodge and Omaha railroad was recently completed, the golden spike was driven by a woman, the wife of Superintendent Dixon.

Miss Pearl Griffin is the fearless and aggressive editor of the Perrysville (Mo.)

Daily Review. In this position she succeeded her father, who was shot and killed on account of his editorial opposition to unlawful liquor traffic and local political rings. Miss Griffin fearlessly followed the policy of her father, and, though threatened with violence, continues the publication of the paper, which has become a potent influence in the social and political affairs of that section.

Mrs. Adelaide Wallerstein, known in New York as a philanthropist, clubwoman and society leader, recently passed the regents' examination, preparatory to entering a medical college.

A SUCCESSFUL ARTIST.

St. Louis Girl Who Has Won Praise From the New York Critics.

Few American girls studying art in Paris have attained higher rank and distinction among the best artists and critics of the French capital than Miss Sadie Waters, though but little is known of her in this country. This is perhaps due to the fact that no exhibit of her work has ever been given here and also to her extreme modesty and lack of egotism. She has never courted fame. Her work, however, has found hosts of admirers wherever it has been shown.

Miss Waters is a native of St. Louis, her father the late William Waters, being one of the millionaire business men of that city. Charming in person and manner and inheriting abundant wealth, she might have become a leader of St. Louis' fashionable society, but she chose rather a career in art.

Early in her teens she began attending the St. Louis Art school, where her talent showed itself so unmistakably that her mother decided to take her to Paris. Mrs. Waters and her talented daughter went to Paris in 1889, and the latter at once became a pupil of Lne-Olivier Merson, an artist comparatively little known in this country, but of higher repute in France.

The proficiency of Miss Waters in her studies is shown in the fact that her work was exhibited in the salon within six months after she went to Paris. Her first exhibit was a portrait of Jane Hading in "L'Aventuriere," a miniature on ivory, showing a three-quarter figure robed in fluffy white against a white background. It attracted wide and favorable attention, and every one was amazed to learn that the artist was a young girl whose course of study embraced only a few months. Since then Miss Waters has produced many exquisite compositions on ivory, and is now ranked among the most proficient artists in that style of work.

Miss Waters' most important picture thus far—at least in her own estimation—is her "Vierge aux Lys" ("Virgin of the Lilies"), which was exhibited both at the salon and the Royal academy. It is wrought on ivory, 7 by 9 inches. The virgin is painted from one of her favorite models, a beautiful Italian woman.

Portraits on ivory of Sarah Bernhardt, owned in New York, and of Leon Labbe, the French surgeon, have added greatly to Miss Waters' reputation as a portrait painter.

The home of Mrs. and Miss Waters is the center of much of the artistic,

MISS SADIE WATERS.

musical and literary life of Paris, and they number among their friends many artists, musicians, writers and actors of prominence. So make Miss Waters' studio their salon.

Mrs. Waters was one of St. Louis' famous beauties in her youth, and is still handsome and stately, with a decidedly patrician air. She is very proud of her daughter's accomplishments, and justly so. Many of the mother's charms are duplicated in the daughter. She is tall and slender, of graceful carriage, and has an expressive and attractive face, wreathed in light brown hair. Her gowns, always designed by herself, are the delight of artists.

A branch of work to which Miss Waters has devoted much attention and in which she has become proficient is that of illuminating. She is one of the very few women who have been successful in this class of work. The first important thing she did in the line of illuminating was a song, "My Love Is Come," by Christina Rossetti. It was for Mrs. Raymond, who was formerly Annie Louise Cary. The music and words were done in pen and ink and the title page and borders illuminated.

Miss Waters has lately been engaged in illuminating a commission service, which she will present to the American church of the Holy Trinity in Paris as *a memorial to her father. It is done on* parchment nearly 400 years old, given her by a collector at Venice, who took it from an old manuscript book. It will be bound in crimson velvet, with old silver clasps. Those who have seen the work declare it to be very beautiful.

Miss Waters' work brings high prices, her miniatures alone selling for $100 each, and from her art she has made a goodly sum of money, all of which she has devoted to charity, as the fortune of the family is ample.

GLADYS LA TOUR.

Miss May Anderson, a beautiful belle of Palmyra, Mo., has become a disciple of Blackstone, and proposes to maintain the reputation of a family that has given the state many noted lawyers.

Mrs. Edward M. Field, daughter-in-law of the late Cyrus Field and once a leader in New York society, has engaged in the occupation of interior house decorating in that city.

FASHION NOTES.

Many Flowers Bloom Upon Summer Headgear.

Red gowns are more and more in vogue, and there are also charming little scarlet jackets for seaside and mountain wear, made perfectly plain, but very trim and up to date looking. Over a white, navy blue or black gown they are exceedingly effective.

An immense quantity of flowers is worn in hats, although hats are not so universally covered with them as was the case last year. Occasionally the headgear is one mass of flowers, however, one example being a round hat of medium size made of rose colored gauze and completely covered with pink and red roses, so the hat itself could not be seen except at the edge of the brim, and even there its color confused it with the flowers. Bluets are used in the same way, also lilies of the valley and forgetmenots, but the last named flowers are not seen in great numbers this season. Little toques and capotes entirely

CLOTH COSTUME.

of flowers are more attractive than the laden hats. For the toques hyacinths, roses, violets and sometimes pansies are employed, very large separate petals of poppies. It is predicted that flowers will again be seen on parasols.

The gown illustrated is of beige cloth, the skirt opening at the left side over a panel of nile green silk with horizontal corded tucks. The left side of the tablier is embroidered with white applications. The bodice, also embroidered and opening at the left side, has a sort of yoke and plastron of tucked silk like the panel and fastens with cords and gold buttons. The cravat is a jabot of white lace, and the sleeves are plain. The hat of beige straw is trimmed with nile green plumes and ribbon, with a show of pink silk under the brim. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN GOWNS.

Light and Attractive Materials For Summer Costumes.

Among the lightweight silk goods for summer wear are mousseline satins with delicate printed designs resembling painted decorations, various taffetas, some with broche effects, others covered with open embroidery, still others with a broken surface of checks, stripes or similar ornamentations, and foulard, which has been actively revived and appears plain and with attractive stamped patterns. Silk batiste is also seen and is very cool and attractive.

There are transparent woolen goods likewise in all colors and black. Chief in importance among these are the canvas and wool grenadines, which are serviceable for the seaside, where cottons, linens and silks are apt to become stringy in the moist air. The wash fabrics are charmingly dainty, however, and will be extensively worn during the approaching hot weather. Swiss muslin, white and colored; batiste, pique and percale, are chiefly seen. All kinds of designs appear, but stripes pre-

WEDDING GOWNS.

ponderate—wide, narrow, regular and irregular. Checks, plaids and dots are also favorites, floral patterns being less frequent, although there are many charming flower designs to be obtained. Solid colors are largely used, and these and embroidery are so lavishly employed as trimming.

The wedding gown depicted is of white satin, the skirt being plain except for a ruche of mousseline de soie around the edge. The back is in the princess style, but the front forms a draped bodice, with coquilles of old point mingled with orange blossoms. The round yoke and the sleeves are of mousseline de soie shirred with little beadings, the yoke being framed in a garland of orange blossoms.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

What, Indeed?

"There's no use trying to make anything out of a man who wears a No. 6 hat and No. 9 shoes."

"Perhaps not, but what are you going to do with the 'tip Jove' fellow who wears No. 5 shoes and a hat that holds half a bushel?"—Chicago News.

WOMEN'S REALM

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT.

May Manton's Hints Regarding Seasonable Toilettes.

The box plaited shirt waist retains its popularity and is found among the most stylish of this season's waists. As here represented in pale blue pique with bow tie and belt of black satin, it is at once attractive and becoming, the combination being one of the very newest. Three box plaits of equal width are formed in front and back, the closing in front being concealed under the centre plait. A pretty pointed yoke fits smoothly across the shoulders and unites the front and back portions, under-arm gores completing the perfect adjustment. The turn down collar finished softly is preferred by many but it can be made removable or omitted altogether, the regulation white linen standing collar taking its place, in which case the neck is finished with a band. The shirt sleeves are of fashionable width, openings being made at the back of wrists that are finished with pointed over-laps. Gathers adjust the scant fulness top and bottom, the straight cuffs being made to close with link buttons.

The lower edge can be tucked under the dress skirt, although there is a fancy for wearing this style of waist as here shown over the skirt.

The mode may be developed in all styles of cotton shirtings, percales, madras, cheviot, duck, dimity or ging-

ham. Fine wool serge or flannel in plain, striped or plaid designs are considered very smart for cycling, yachting, shopping or general outing wear.

To cut this waist for a lady in the medium size 3½ yards of material 36 inches wide will be required.

No wardrobe is quite complete without a cape that can be slipped on and off as occasion demands. The model shown is adapted alike to cloth and silk, the ruffles being all lined with light-weight taffeta or India silk, but as illustrated the material is black French poplin, with jabot of white satin, yoke of black lace over white, and bands of passementerie.

The foundation is in two pieces and seamed at the centre back, where there is a slight point, and upon this are arranged the circular ruffles which show little fulness, yet fall in graceful folds. The double jabot at the front is formed by two pieces, one attached to each side, each of which is finished with a double frill of mousseline and a band of white silk passementerie. At the neck is a high flaring collar, within which is arranged a full ruche of black

mousseline, but which may be omitted if desired, as the frill alone makes an ample finish. The entire garment is lined with satin in a soft mode shade.

To cut this cape for a lady of medium size seven yards of material twenty-two inches wide will be required.

Sweaters for Wee Tots.

Sweaters for the wee babies are among the sensible garments that should accompany them whenever they take their rides abroad. In case of sudden lowering of temperature, the sweaters can be readily slipped on over baby's clothes. They come in delicate colors—white, blue or pink—and with a little care may be laundered when necessary.

Soothing Lotions for Sunburn.

Two very good lotions for sunburn are composed thus: One pint of milk, one ounce each of carbonate of soda and glycerine, and half an ounce of powdered borax. Use twice daily. The second one consists of milk and oatmeal water, half-pint each, and carbonate of soda one ounce.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

School Monies.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Baxter has sent out the statement showing the apportionment of State school monies for the school year beginning July 1st. The monies are apportioned on the number of children in the State, according to the school censes of 1898. The total amount of the State school tax is $2,333,550, to which is added the annual State appropriation of $200,000.

In Union county there are 20,120 school children, which permits of an appropriation of $117,328.12. Somerset county has 7,607 children and will be entitled to $52,699 10. Camden, Essex, Hudson, Passaic are the only counties in the State that possess more school children than Union. Sussex, Salem and Cape May are the only counties that have fewer children of school age than Somerset.

Democrats Are Hopeful.

An Elizabeth correspondent says the Union county Democrats are looking forward hopefully to the prospect of a bitter Republican fight, and are prepared to take advantage of it by nominating their strongest men. They assert that it is evident from the tone of the Republican papers that there is a secret plan by which Senator Cross is to be sacrificed in the interests of aspirants for other offices. Otherwise if his nomination is secure, they ask, why are there so many rumors about? Where opposition to his candidacy? The Democratic county committee has planned an outing to Whitestone, Long Island, August 31, and the members expect by that time to be able to form plans on which the fall campaign can be fought. They hope an opportunity will be given them to capture the Senatorship, and they will direct their principal efforts to this end, especially if Senator Cross should be shelved.

THE WORLD OVER.

Over 11,000,000 fans are exported in one year from Canton, China.

The sea coast line of the globe is computed to be about 136,000 miles.

The Empire of Japan comprises today about four thousand rocky islands.

Boston claims to have the longest paved street in the world—Washington street—which is seventeen and a half miles in length.

In the town of Chile most shops are open till midnight, and during the hot afternoons, when everybody takes a siesta, they are closed.

In a recent book on China the author says the Chinese burglars are difficult to catch, as they oil their bodies all over and twist their pigtails into bunches stuck full of needles.

The only soap which the Hindoos of the orthodox type employ is made entirely of vegetable products. But soap is little used in India, being almost an unknown luxury with the natives.

THE WOMAN'S DICTIONARY.

Man—an unknown quantity at an afternoon tea. At seaside places obsolete.

Photography—A process only successful when it makes one out better looking than one is.

Clothes—The opportunity vouchsafed us by Mother Eve to try to outshine other women.

Shopping—That which makes life worth living.

Gossip—See "Conversation."

Birthday—Obsolete.

Hat—Something to be kept on straight.

Equal Suffrage—An excuse for making one's self conspicious. See "Woman's Sphere." Also, "The Down-Trodden sex."

Mosquito—An inspiration to agility and a stimulus to the vocal chords.

Car Fare—Something to fight over.

Intriguante—See also "Huzzy," "Frump," "Designing thing."

CONTEMPLATION OF WOMEN.

Why is it that so few women fall in love with the right men?

How many women who try on hats at millinery openings really expect to buy them?

The woman who talks most about her love affairs is the one who experiences the least real emotion.

No woman was ever known to call her photograph other than "hideously ugly," no matter how much she may admire it secretly.

The girl who "talks for the gallery" in public conveyances may think she is making a great impression, but she is the only one of that opinion.

Many women fail to see the charm in their own husbands until some other woman manifests better eyesight in that particular line.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Master, of Ninth street, are visiting Mrs. Masters sister, Mrs. Frank Smith at her home in Bay Ridge.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Love abhors a vacuum in the affections.

Poets are born, but the waiter girl is made to order.

The telephone girl has an extensive calling aquaintance.

Men need higher moral courage more than they do higher foreheads.

When a man has nothing to do he always tends to it personally.

Some women are jealous of an echo because it always gets the last word.

It looks queer, but the best man at a wedding isn't the one who gets married.

In a chill the rage-goer's horse was a hobby and as a man his hobby is a horse.

When she says they are engaged and he says they are not it often takes a jury to decide.

No man is born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but lots of them die with a fork in their head.

Two fools and two handkerchiefs are the only ingredients necessary to compound a silly flirtation.

A wise man's words are poorly paid. Perhaps they are, but some of them may get what they deserve in the hereafter.

The girl with a new hat that is becoming is never satisfied until the man she likes best and the girl she likes least have seen it.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

People who talk too much seldom talk well.

A rare piece of acting should always be well done.

An air of impotence is worn by some among the others.

Hero-worship is too often but another name for self-esteem.

Wise is the spinger who believes in the goodness of others.

Nothing is more expensive than the things that are presented to us.

Many sermons are aimed at the heads instead of at the hearts.

Contentment is all well enough in its way, but it is death to enterprise.

Little things frequently annoy a man—small boarding house steaks, for example.

We would probably find our crosses just as hard to bear were we permitted to select them ourselves.

A man is usually able to conceal his middle name while he lives, but it always crops out on his tombstone.

A jeweler says that the cheapest watch made will not vary a second in a year providing—it isn't wound up.

When a man can go into a pawnshop without a quickening of his pulse or a heightening of color, it's a sure sign that he has been there before.

FACTS OF INTEREST.

It is estimated that of the whole population of the globe about 90,000 die every day.

Thirty thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering the canalboats in southern and midland England.

The robbery of graves is the only crime under Chinese law for which the thief may be justly killed on the spot by any one finding him out.

Snuff-taking, which was once a favorite form of using tobacco, is apparently dying out. At any rate, its use is confined to a small fraction of the population.

Ornithologists tell us that, when feeding, the stride of the ostrich is from 20 to 25 feet, but when walking, but not feeding, 26 inches, and when terrified, 11½ to 14 feet, or at the rate of 25 miles an hour.

A gold coin passes from one to another 2,000,000,000 times before the stamp of impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction, while a silver coin changes hands between 3,250,000,000 times before it becomes entirely effaced.

PRECIOUS STONES AS HEALERS.

Garnets preserve health and joy.

Emeralds, friendship and constancy.

Cat's-eye is a charm against witchcraft.

Sapphires impel the wearer to all good works.

Amber is a cure for sore throat and glandular swellings.

Diamonds produce somnambulism and spiritual ecstasy.

Opals nourish love and bring discord to giver and receiver.

Coral is a talisman against thunder and evil spells and the devil.

The onyx is apt to cause terror to the wearer, as well as ugly dreams.

The topaz is said to be a preventive of lung troubles and imparts strength.

Many curious notions are current in regard to the healing power of gems.

It is said that the agate quenches thirst, and, if put into the mouth, allays fever.

THE LITTLE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

The world has 200,000 postmasters.

One pound of Indian tea will make 170 strong cups of tea.

The average amount of sickness in human life is nine days out of the year.

Brazil is now the principal coffee producing country of the world. In 1895 the crop was estimated at 7,000,000 bags.

In Heidelfeld, Germany, there is a colony of epileptics, numbering about 1,500. The colony was established in 1868, and patients from all parts of the world go there for treatment.

The use of coats of arms as a badge for different families did not come into practice till the twelfth century. The Germans are said to have originated it, while the French developed the science.

HALF-TONES.

The credulous being may be silly, but he never goes bankrupt.

If you want a thing done quickly tell a small boy not to do it.

The long-winded man is the hotbox of agreeable conversation.

Where a new hat is concerned all women believe in love at first sight.

Occupation is nature's physician, and she pays wages instead of sending in a bill.

Women always put garden seed away so carefully that they have to buy new seed every year.

No show or party considered a success unless it gives a man three times the worth of his money.

ARROWS FROM THE QUIVER.

It is a wonderful subduer—this love, this hunger of the heart.—George Eliot.

We paint love as a child, when he should sit a giant on his clouds, the great disturbing spirit of the world.—Grely.

Love is the purification of the heart from self; it strengthens and ennobles the character, gives higher models and bolder aim to every action of life, and makes both man and woman strong, noble and courageous.—Jewsbury.

Love is the bond and the sanction which connects not only man with man, but with everything which exists. We are born into the world and there is something within us which, from the instant that we live, more and more thirsts after its likeness.—Shelley.

Love, like the opening of the heavens to the saints, shows for a moment, even to the dullest man, the possibility of the human race. He has faith, hope and charity for another being; still, it is a great advance for a man to be profoundly loving, even in his imagination.—Helps.

Love is the burden of all nature's odes. The song of the birds is an epithalamium, a hymeneal. The marriage of the flowers spots the meadows and fringes the hedges with pearls and diamonds. In the deep water, in the high air, in woods and pastures, and the bowels of the earth, this is the employment and condition of all things.—Thoreau.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It costs a little more than $100,000 a year to care for the capitol building at Washington.

Excepting grape wine, the oldest alcoholic liquor known to man is sake, a rice wine. It has been used by the Japanese for over 2,000 years.

The wives of Siamese noblemen cut their hair so that it sticks straight up from their heads. The average length of it is about one and one-half inches.

The X-ray was tried on a little girl of Paulsboro, N. J., who has been treated two years for nail catarrh, and a guttapercha button was discovered in her nose.

At the launching of J. Pierpont Morgan's new yacht, the Corsair, in New York, fourteen of the guests represented a total amount of wealth in excess of $300,000,000.

"Old Columbia" was written in 1798 by Joseph Hopkins (1770-1842), vice-president of the American Philosophical society and president of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

In Iceland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation which numbers about 70,000 people is governed by representatives elected by men and women together.

Soap has been in use for 3,000 years and is twice mentioned in the Bible. A few years ago a soap-boiler's shop was discovered in Pompeii. The soap found in the shop had not lost all of its efficacy, although it had been buried 1,800 years.

HIGH LIGHTS.

Cold coffee is apt to make the boarders hot.

The smaller a man's mind is the less he seems to know it.

For a merciless critic commend us to the unsuccessful author.

The man who is in love with himself has no fear of being jilted.

The rooster is a tidy bird. He invariably carries a comb with him.

Men sometimes worship women because they are unable to understand them.

Culture doesn't always make a gentleman. Some very large beers are cultured.

The water shark bites a man's leg off but the land shark merely pulls it.

The man who doesn't talk has less to repenting to do than the garrulous individual.

The man who lives only to amuse himself has the hardest kind of task to perform.

The frankness with which a 17 year old girl refers to herself as an old maid is certainly amusing.

The wise man never boasts of his knowledge, but the man who thinks he is wise does nothing else.

A bachelor says that wise married men are often as anxious to get out of matrimony as single fools are to get in it.

The great trouble with the average man is that he wants to handle the fodder all the time instead of taking his turn at the oars.

ALL SORTS.

No less than five systems of law are in use in Germany.

There are 47 Chinese temples in the United States.

The mansion of Bute's mansion, near Rathesay, cost $10,000,000.

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is 400 miles.

In Austria a christian witness is sworn before a crucifix, between two lighted candles.

The Nine Little Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

A man who went through the Crimean war and the Indian mutiny was killed by a falling bootlaces in the streets of Tottenham.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians of that early time.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Hoilo hasn't a hotel.

Korea has one locomotive.

Alaska contains 373 saloons.

London has 15,452 policemen.

Persian Shah smokes a $4,000 pipe.

United States has 268,338 saloons.

There are 3,100 breweries in Belgium.

Alabama has a woman cotton planter.

In Berlin sheet music is sold by weight.

The shipyards of Great Britain could turn out a big steamship every day of the year.

It is said that the annual output of chewing gum is about $6,000,000 and is increasing.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

person dressed to represent "Miss Liberty."

This was without doubt the handsomest float in the parade and is creditable to the efforts of the Juniors.

The Goodwill Council came next, headed by the Veteran Zouave drum corps, of Elizabeth. They were followed by a large number of wheelmen with gaily decorated wheels.

The other floats and business wagons were preceded by Mrs. H. S. Thompson, who rode a gaily decorated wheel, designed to represent a yacht.

After the parade passed the reviewing stand the members of the general committee and the mayors and councilmen entered carriages and joined the procession when it countermarched down Park avenue and turned into Eighth street.

Along the line of march the paraders were given a great ovation, especially that line in regard to the crew of the Brooklyn and the Naval Reserves, who were vigorously applauded as they passed through the various streets.

The floats of the business men were were attractive and as they passed elicited admiration and deserved applause. Among the finest besides that of the Juniors was that of Randolph, the druggist, who had an exhibit that was both artistic and beautifully constructed.

Horace J. Martin, the blacksmith had his business practically illustrated by workmen in the actual labor of working at the forge.

T. J. Maher, the blacksmith, also had a similiar float. Workmen were to be seen making horse shoes, while a pony being shod was conspicuous at the rear of the float.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company had one of their monster wagons loaded with goods and drawn by eight white horses.

Butcher Fred Endress had his men mounted on horses. They made a fine display. Behind them was drawn a float containing a number of fat sheep.

W. A. Smith, the quarryman, showed a number of stone cutters at work on blocks of stone.

Schwed Brothers' float contained a number of boys dressed to represent Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

W. R. Brokaw displayed a cabin handsomely decorated and containing pianos and organs, from which patriotic music was heard to emanate.

Others in the parade whose wagons were handsomely decorated with the National colors were: Frank Linke, with barrels of Ballantine beer. W. D. Manning, coal, with numerous little girls dressed in white, all waving flags. Smalley Bros., butchers, with calves and sheep in handsomely trimmed wagons. Woolston & Buckle, all kinds of paints, etc. There were many others who had gaily decorated wagons, representing their various lines of business.

The rear of the procession was brought up by a wagon upon which was a large sign reading: "Make your city healthy by employing the Plainfield Sanitary Co."

It was fully 1 o'clock when the procession broke ranks and the various visiting organizations were taken in hand by Plainfield's hospitable citizens. The Brooklyn boys were marched to Washington hall, where the Juniors had made preparations to entertain them. If the jolly tars are not sufferers today from eating the quantities of good things provided for their stomachs they can lay it to good digestions.

While the men-o'-warsmen were being cared for at Washington hall the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps were displaying their characteristic noble traits by feeding the Naval Reeerves, who were the city's guests, at the Crescent rink. In the meantime the visiting Red Men had been looked after by the big Chiefs of the local tribes, who saw that they had plenty of "fire-water" and "jerked venison" in the form of the best the city affords. Later the Red Men were placed on board of cars and whirled to Mountainside Park where Miantonomo tribe held a picnic.

The afternoon's amusement consisted of a band concert in City Park and an address by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and reading of the Declaration of Independence by former Judge Wm. A. Coddington. Wm. Newcorn presided and introduced those who entertained the large crowd present. After Judge Coddington had read the Declaration of Independence P. P. VanArsdale sang the "Star Spangled Banner," the audience joining in the chorus.

Dr. Lewis delivered an oration that was filled with patriotic expressions. He dealt with events leading up to what he said is now the highest ideal of a composite nation, which alone can be gained by self-government, where every man is a king and every woman a queen. Whether we are to push the problem made possible by Admiral Dewey's victory in Manila harbor and complete the great task we have undertaken in the Philippines and give those people independent rights and thus make a permanency of this nation, is the problem of the hour.

The speaker said he believed a solution of that problem would be found by the time the next Fourth of July rolled around.

As if to crown the day's festivities in the evening fair Luna shed a portion of her effulgence upon the scene of the fire works, while over all was spread the canopy of heaven. The blue back ground was studded with countless stars, whose twinkling lights glistened like diamonds and shed their lustre over the face of a peerless night in today second to no other on the globe.

The fire works were magnificient and were sent off without accident. They were looked at by thousands and greatly admired and appreciated. It would be a whiz, zip, sizzle and then boom would follow the explosion in mid-air while the exclaimed multitude exclaimed "Ah!" "Isn't it beautiful!" "magnificient!" etc.

The pyrotechnic display gave good satisfaction. The fact that no rain came to mar the pleasure of the day, was gratifying to all. Owing to the great shower in the afternoon it would have been most acceptable, for the heat was intense, the mercury climbing up into the nineties toward 2 o'clock.

The celebration ended in a blaze of glory and to the satisfaction of all. It was free from fatal accidents and there was little or no disorder."

Celebrated On Historic Ground.

Bound Brook, July 5—In accordance with the usual custom the Washington Camp Ground Association held their eleventh annual celebration of Independence Day on the camp ground, north of the town, on the southern slope of the mountain, yesterday noon. Hon. George LaMonte, president of the association, in a few well-chosen words welcomed the assemblage and complimented the officers and trustees on the improvements which had been made since he had deeded the historic tract to the association two years ago. The orator of the day, Howard MacSherry, of New Brunswick, was then introduced, and the very stirring speech he delivered entitled him to a place in the list of former Camp Ground orators, which includes such men as Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Hon. Asa W. Tenny, Hon. Wallace Bruce and Richard V. Lindabury.

Fine Time at "Sunset Cottage."

The Fourth was gloriously spent at Voehl's "Sunset Cottage." A game of ball was played in the afternoon between the Jersey City and a Plainfield team, the latter winning in a victory of 12 to 3 in favor of the former. A display of fire works was had in the evening. At various intervals large balloons labeled "Sunset Cottage" were floating in the air to the admiration of all. A continuous display of fireworks was had from 7 to 11 p. m.

Superintendent Clark's Resignation.

It was reported the other day, when superintendents were changed about on the Jersey Central Railroad, that the "resignations were made by request." This was not so, in the case of W. V. Clark, at least, the superintendent at Long Branch. It can be said, upon the authority of President Maxwell, that "he resigned his position voluntarily and against the wishes of the management, and the report does him great injustice."

The "Goddess" Took a Fall.

Frank Keller, who personated the "Goddess of Liberty" on the handsome float of the Juniors, was thrown from the top of the globe upon which he stood when the procession was countermarching at Martine's common. Fortunately Mr. Keller was not seriously injured, although he was stunned and slightly bruised. He remounted the globe and again resumed his position after a few moments rest.

Councilwomen Elected.

Lincoln, July 5.—The annual borough election of Lincoln was held yesterday. In Lincoln women are entitled to vote at the municipal elections. Sixty-seven ballots were cast yesterday, of which thirty-one were by women. The women also hold office as Councilwomen. Two were elected. They were Flora P. Wrech and Marian E. VanDyke.

To Build Twenty-Five Houses.

James W. Lanning, of Trenton, has just closed a contract with the Knickerbocker Mortgage Company, of New York, of which Charles Howell Cook is treasurer, for the erection of twenty-five handsome houses on the Middlebrook Heights property, Bound Brook, owned by them. W. W. Slack, a Trenton architect, is doing some of the architectural work.

Getting to Insurance Agents.

The employes of the Mutual Life Insurance Company are to be given an excursion to Boynton Beach next Saturday. Among the features of the day's festivities will be grand dinner.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7⅓ " 70
7⅓ " Upright..... 150
7⅓ " 165
7⅓ " Hallett & Davis 195
7⅓ " " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other make Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $250—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children cry for Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:20 a. m.; 2:05, 5:05, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:15, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:05 and 6:35 p. m.
Close—7:15 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:20 a. m.; 1:30 and 2:05 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 2:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Terminal.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5:47, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.; 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sunday 12:01, 1:01, 2:01, 3:01, 4:01, 5:01, 6:01, 7:01, 8:01, 9:01, 10:01, 11:01 p. m.

Leave New York 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 midnight. Sunday 1:00 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 midnight. 1:00 a. m.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall, at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 1:00 a. m.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall, at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 1:00 a. m.; 12:30 noon, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Except Saturdays. Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:18, 7:12, 8:30, 9:46, 10:46, 11:56 a. m.; 12:56, 1:56, 2:56, 3:56, 4:56, 5:56, 6:56, 7:56, 8:56, 9:56, 10:56, 11:56 p. m. Sunday 12:56, 1:56, 2:56, 3:56, 4:56, 5:56, 6:56, 7:56, 8:56, 9:56, 10:56, 11:56 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:30, 8:03, 8:38, 9:03, 9:46, 10:46, 11:46 a. m.; 12:46, 1:46, 2:46, 3:46, 4:46, 5:46, 6:46, 7:46, 8:46, 9:46, 10:46, 11:46 p. m. Sunday 12:46, 1:46, 2:46, 3:46, 4:46, 5:46, 6:46, 7:46, 8:46, 9:46, 10:46, 11:46 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:18, 7:12, 8:30, 9:46, 9:56, 10:56, 11:56 a. m.; 12:56, 1:56, 2:56, 3:56, 4:56, 5:56, 6:56, 7:56, 8:56, 9:56, 10:56, 11:56 p. m. Sunday 12:56, 1:56, 2:56, 3:56, 4:56, 5:56, 6:56, 7:56, 8:56, 9:56 a. m.; 2:03, 3:00, 5:00, 6:56, 8:30, 10:15, 11:34 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 6:58, 7:27, 7:58, 8:58, 9:58, 10:28, 10:58, 11:28, 11:45 a. m.; 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 8:25, 9:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:18, 8:30, 10:46 a. m.; 1:03, 2:30, 5:27, 6:30, 8:23 p. m. Sunday at 5:48, 8:06, 10:46 a. m.; 6:30 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:05, 7:06, 8:25 a. m.; 12:20, 3:40, 5:40, 8:05 p. m. Sunday at 7:15, 11:25 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:12, 9:54 a. m.; at 2:30, 5:27 p. m. Sundays 8:06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, etc.

7:12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for Lebanon and Reading Branch except Chester.

9:16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester, Pottstown, Reading, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Williamsport, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1:01 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for Lebanon and Reading Branch.

2:30 p. m.—For (Saturdays only stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester) Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5:27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6:19 p. m.—For Flemington.

8:30 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9:21 p. m.—For Easton.

5:45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:30 a. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Kenvil and Easton.

9:00 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5:00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8:30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

11:26 p. m. Sundays 8:05, a. m.; 12:26, 3:26 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9:12 a. m.; 12:44 p. m.

For Cape May, 9:12 a. m.; 12:44, 4:17, 5:57 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:44, 4:17 p. m. Sundays 8:15 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5:17, 5:54, 6:44, 7:44, 8:44, 9:44, 10:44, 11:44 a. m.; 12:44, 3:21, 4:21 p. m.; 1:17 night. Sundays, 5:17, 5:44, 7:05, 8:05, 9:47 a. m.; 12:44, 4:21, 5:05, 9:47 p. m.; 1:17 night.

For Trenton, 5:17, 7:12, 8:14, 9:46 a. m.; 12:44, 3:16, 4:55, 5:36 p. m. Sundays, 5:17, 8:05, 9:47 a. m.; 12:44, 4:55, 9:47 p. m.; 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5:17, 5:44, 10:44 a. m.; 2:16, 5:36, 9:47 p. m.; 1:17 night. Sundays, 5:17, 10:44 a. m.; 2:16, 5:36, 9:47 p. m.; 1:17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9:54 a. m.; 1:01, 6:38 p. m.

Through coaches and sleeping cars. Direct connections at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8:05 a. m. daily, and 7:25 p. m. daily except Sunday, Easton local.

9:02 a. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11:52 a. m.; 3:34, 5:22 and 9:35 p. m. daily except Sunday, Mauch Chunk local.

12:51 a. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and principal points West.

2:04 p. m. daily, local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4:58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Shamokin, L. & H. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

8:25 p. m. daily except Sunday. 8:25 p. m. Sunday Mauch Chunk local.

9:35 p. m. daily, Philadelphia express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal points West.

9:08 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and principal points West. Through sleepers only except between New York and Mauch Chunk, and Mauch Chunk and Bethlehem. Mauch Chunk, Tobyhanna, Bethlehem, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 4:49, 7:46 and 9:40 a. m.; 12:10, 2:40 and 6:04 p. m. except Sunday. Sunday 10:31 a. m., and 6:04 p. m. For Philadelphia, express, 7:46, 9:40 a. m.; 7:11 and 9:20 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7:05 and 8:24 a. m.; 7:11 and 7:11 p. m. 3:34 p. m. daily, local to Quakertown.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 7:10, 9:10 a. m.; 12:10, 3:30, 5:30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10:31 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7:15, 9:15 a. m.; 12:15, 3:35, 5:35 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7:13 a. m. and 5:42 p. m.

For further information call on or address, J. Tw. Taylor, Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to Europe, Japan, China, Australia and all parts of the world can be purchased at the Plainfield office. Telephone 28 F. Call as at Bound Brook station without extra charge. The Agent gladly answer all questions.

C. L. HOLLIS, Jr., Asst. G. P. A.
General Superintendent.
S. Bethlehem, Pa.
CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.
NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d Streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MRS. O'SULLIVAN'S INJURIES WERE FATAL.

Husband at Her Bedside When She Passed Away.

HER DEATH WAS PAINLESS.

LAST RITES OF THE CHURCH ADMINISTERED BY FATHER WESTMAN.

Funeral Services Will be Held at St. Frances Xavier Church on West Sixteenth Street, New York, Wednesday Morning at 11 O'clock—Guests at Hotel Hunterston Passed a Sad Sunday.

Mrs. Sylvester O'Sullivan, who was so frightfully burned Saturday while in the store of Crosby & Hill, died at the Muhlenberg Hospital about six o'clock that evening. She was conscious to the last. Her husband had been notified of the accident and arrived about 2 o'clock. He was with her when she died, as was also Mrs. Coleman, wife of the proprietor of the Hotel Hunterston. About 4 o'clock *Mrs. O'Sullivan was given an opiate* and she soon fell asleep and so passed away apparently without any pain and without a struggle.

As soon as it was apparent that the fortunate woman could not survive her terrible injuries Rev. Father Westman was summoned to offer spiritual consolation to the dying woman. So, in the presence of her husband and her friend Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. O'Sullivan was anointed and the last rites of the Catholic church administered to her.

Previous to falling asleep Mrs. *O'Sullivan had expressed a desire to* place her arms about her husband's neck. With the assistance of Mrs. Coleman she did so, using her left arm, as that member had not been touched by the flames. The scene between the dying woman and her husband was very affecting. When Mr. O'Sullivan was finally led from the bedside of his dying wife he appeared to be in a dazed condition.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan had been married about seven years. They formerly resided in New York on West Forty-seventh street, just east of the Windsor Hotel, which was destroyed by fire last April. The couple were thoroughly devoted, and Mr. O'Sullivan seemed to fairly idolize his wife. *Mrs. O'Sullivan was born in Spain.* Her father was an Englishman and her mother of Italian descent. She was a woman of remarkable beauty and a person of lovable disposition. She had made many friends about the hotel and was the life of the young society people there.

When a Press reporter called at the Hotel Hunterton yesterday he was unable to see Mr. O'Sullivan, who had denied himself to all callers. During the day many telegrams of condolence were received by Mr. O'Sullivan from prominent citizens in New York and other places.

The hop which was to have been given at the hotel Saturday night was omitted, and there was an air of so*lemnity about the house all of yester* day. Every guest who had known Mrs. O'Sullivan, felt deeply grieved at the sad affair and any semblance of hilarity was frowned upon. In the death of this beautiful woman the guests felt that they had sustained a great blow and this feeling so worked upon them that many absented themselves from their meals.

The funeral of Mrs. O'Sullivan was held Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock from St. Frances Xavier Roman Catholic church, West Sixteenth *street, New York.* Rev. Father Denny officiated. There was a Requiem mass.

Did Not Have a Long Run.

Screams of fire at 10:45 o'clock, Saturday avenue, aroused *the men in* fire headquarters on East Second street. They found a pile of old lumber belonging to Louis Willett, in the rear of the residence of Albert Pruden, next door to headquarters, all ablaze. There was a strong odor of kerosene around the fire. It was soon extinguished with buckets of water. The fire was discovered by Mrs. S. B. Robinson, of Watchung avenue, who gave the alarm.

Thrown From Her Wheel.

Miss Kittie Albert, of East Fourth street, while *riding her wheel* on Springfield hill Sunday, took a header and was thrown from her wheel, sustaining severe injuries to her arm.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blistered and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

EPISCOPALIANS NOW WORSHIP TOGETHER.

Congregations Now United and in Charge of Rector Downey.

PLAIN TALK TO HIS PEOPLE.

IMPLORES HIS PARISHIONERS TO HAVE CONFIDENCE IN HIM.

In Sunday's Sermon the New Minister Admonishes All to Do Their Duty and Recognize the Fact That He is the Spiritual Adviser and the Responsible Head of the Church.—Large Attendance.

The consolidation of the parishes of Holy Cross and the Church of the Redeemer went into effect Sunday. The Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, who was in charge of the latter parish, is now installed as rector of Holy Cross. He preached *to his new charge* for the first Sunday morning. There was a large and representative congregation. The processional hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," sung by the choir with much animation, was also joined in heartily by the congregation.

The rector's sermon was one of his best efforts and seemed to inspire the congregation to close attention. The text was from Hebrews xii, 11.

Comparisons were made with reference to the Olympian games and the contrast of the struggle to properly win the crown offered by Christ to all who sought Him and obeyed His commands. In speaking of the future of the parish Rev. M. Downey said in part:

"There is a broad field here for work and there's great room for growth and expansion. The members of the congregation should evince a greater love for the church than has been apparent in the past. Where the people were happily united by bonds of friendship better results were accomplished and the parish became stronger in catholic faith. A happy consummation could be realized if every man and woman would rise to the true sense of the situation."

*The rector said he wanted no misun*derstanding regarding his position among them. He was there to do his duty and he expected to perform it to the best of his ability, and he looked to the members of *his parish to per*form theirs. "I am here as your rector," he continued, "and as that rector I purpose to discharge the duties of my position as I think my duty dictates. I have been consecrated to this parish and to this people and have no hobbies and no prejudices. I shall stand or fall by own acts. The rector is the spiritual head of the church; while the vestry controls the temporal.

"I am here to do the gre*at*est good to the greatest number—here to save *and help you. Trust me and I'll trust* you. By putting faith in your rector you will give him confidence. If you have any thing to say to him be not ashamed to go to him and say it to his face, and not behind his back. Let us be friends—brothers. No one will do more for you than your rector who will strive his utmost to maintain peace and harmony. As Christians we should all strive for the salvation of souls.

"Work for the church and not for me personally or for any one man, for *Christ alone is our leader* and to Him alone should we look up to. The future success of this parish lies in your hands. Are your *going* to help me, not alone by your prayers, but *also by your efforts? . I believe you* will. You will find no one more ready than I to sympathize with in your sorrows or rejoice with you in your joys."

In conclusion Rev. Mr. Downey said that his best and last wish was that all might receive God's brightest and richest blessing. He surely believed they would if they would cooperate and work together for Christ, the church and His people.

The rector's words made a deep impression upon the congregation and *were apparently favorably received.* At the close of the services a number of the congregation remained to shake hands with Mr. Downey and assure him of their approval of his words and to express to him their desire to give him the support he asks and the encouragement that is justly due him.

Appointed an Aide-de-Camp.

Peter D. Meyers, of Post No. 187, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, and the father of Patrolman Nicholas Meyers, of this city, has just been appointed an aide-de-camp on the staff of Col. W. C. Johnson, who is acting commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

WOULD BAR TROLLEY.

STRONG OPPOSITION AGAINST ARLINGTON AVENUE EXTENSION.

Several Big Property Owners do Not Want Street Railway on the Avenue—Engaged a Lawyer to Fight it.

The Arlington avenue extension of the trolley which has been painted with such rosy hues may not be realized after all. It has been discovered that there is likely to be a strong protest from a number of property-owners along that avenue.

Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman has been retained by some of the largest owners of land along that route and arrangements are now being made to fight the introduction of the trolley through that avenue. *It is claimed* that the Board of Education had no right to grant a right of way through the avenue pass the school, as they do not represent the property and are only acting for the people at large who do own it.

Other objections to the trolley are that the street is too narrow and that it would damage the property very much to have a trolley go through a street that is so narrow. The objectors are determined that the trolley shall not pass through the street and they say that they will carry their objections to the highest court to win their point.

$20,000 BETWEEN THEM.

John Kean Said to be Willing to Sell Trolley Interests for $300,000.

The North Jersey Enterprise says it has been informed upon excellent authority that the Biker syndicate has offered Senator Kean $280,000 for his street railroad in Elizabeth. On the other hand Mr. Kean has offered to sell the road for $300,000. Both *sides are firm and neither will split the dif*ference.

This apparently leaves the Westfield and Elizabeth Railway Company only a small sum to expend in getting through Roselle borough. They can afford $20,000, but if compelled to go any higher it would seem as a cold blooded business proposition that it would be better to make their peace with John Kean.

Meanwhile, nothing has been accomplished by the Council. Nor is it likely that anything will be accomplished before the middle of July.

MERVIN R. HUGHSON IS DEAD.

Formerly Resided in This City—Funeral Held Monday Afternoon.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Mervin R. Hughson, formerly a resident of this city. Mr. Hughson died near Chester, Hunterdon county, where he had been living for sometime past. For the past three years he was confined to his bed and was a great sufferer. Death came early Friday morning last.

Mr. Hughson resided in this city about ten years. A portion of the time he conducted an oyster place in the Marsh Building on Somerset street. He also worked for some time for Henry Clay Randolph, on his farm on the outskirts of this city. He was an uncle of Mrs. C. Frank French, of Washington avenue. The funeral services were held this afternoon at 1 o'clock *from the church at Chester.*

A Sure Sign of Prosperity.

That the United States has prospered during the past two years is beyond question. A sure *sign of it is* found in the enormous passenger traffic being done by the great transportation companies, both by land and water. One of the most popular trips *for tourists in this country has always* been the Hudson River by daylight. The Day Line steamers Albany and New York are now in commission. These beautiful steamers, the finest and fastest river steamers in the world, are in their usual well nigh perfect condition, and offer to travelers the maximum of pleasure and comfort. Being the only Day Line of steamers on the Hudson between New York and Albany, it offers to tourists the only opportunity of viewing the magnificent scenery for which the Hudson is renowned.

Miss Shinn's Appointment to Burma.

Miss Julia G. Shinn, who has been spending several months at Hazelline House, Newton Centre, Mass., preparatory to her work as a foreign missionary, has been appointed by the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of Boston to go to Burma. The Father Lights Society of a Baptist church at Brookline, Mass., has assumed her support on the foreign field. Miss Shinn is now at her home in Lakewood, N. J., and *expects to sail for Burma in Septem*ber."

Graduated From Union College.

Edward Hegeman, son of W. J. R. Hegeman, of Sycamore avenue, graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., of which Dr. Raymond is president, last week, with high honors.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

RIOT ON TROLLEY CAR.

DRUNKEN ITALIANS PUT OFF AFTER A HARD FIGHT.

They Were Hooting and Yelling and Frightened Passengers—Black and Blue Eyes and Bloody Noses Resulted.

Bound Brook, July 3—There was a bloody riot it car No. 25, of the Brunswick Traction Company line last night, between a gang of drunken Italians and the railway employes. The car was bound from Bound Brook to New Brunswick and left the former place at 7:15 o'clock. It was filled with passengers, many of them being women and children. The two rear seats were occupied by ten brawny Italians who were badly intoxicated. The Italians were very noisy, and though warned by Conductor Boyle, of New Brunswick, to keep quiet, they paid no heed to his orders. When the car reached the John Y. Field farm the Italians were *acting so disorderly, swearing* and yelling, that the women passengers became frightened.

Boyle stopped the car and ordered the Italians to get off. They hooted and yelled at his orders, but did not move. Then Boyle, assisted by Motorman Brinker and Motorman Smith, of the Dunellen line, was going to New Brunswick, started in to expel the Italians from the car. A fierce fight ensued between the railway men and the Italians, which waged for several minutes, during which the *Italians were finally pitched into the* gutter. Several of the Italians received blackened blue eyes and bloody noses, and the railway men also suffered severely in the melee. As the car speeded away from the place where the unruly passengers had been dumped the Italians threw stones at the trolley vehicle. Several of the passengers narrowly escaped being hit by the missiles.

No arrests have been made.

How's This?

*We offer One Hundred Dollars Re*ward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDIN, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sold Twelve Lots.

The auction sale by the Plainfield Real Estate Company Saturday afternoon was fairly well at tended, the re*sult being twelve lots sold to the fol*lowing persons at an average price of $650 per lot. On West Fifth street, J. D. Runyon two lots; Christopher Hansen two lots; W. H. Abbott two lots; E. A. Park two lots; and on West Fourth street, I. S. Randolph one lot; L. H. Hart two lots, A. A. Stryker & Bro., one lot. The company have a few choice lots left. Take a look at them.

Grapes Overhang Two Miles of Carriage Drives.

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes 2 *miles long and over 300 miles of vines* trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true.

Died Suddenly.

John Wilson, colored, who has been a city charge and a resident at the City Industrial Home, died suddenly Monday of heart disease. His remains have been taken care of by his wife, and she will attend to the burial. Mr. Wilson has been seriously ill for a long time past and his death was *not unexpected.*

SOCIETY AT THE HUNTERSTON.

Informal Euchre Party for Guests and Townspeople.

Social activity has resumed its way at the Hotel Hunterston after an interval of quietness out of respect for the late Mrs. O'Sullivan, whose sudden death came as such a great shock to the guests at the Hunterston where she had been a leader. The regular Saturday evening hop was given up *last week for that reason.*

Monday evening an informal euchre party was arranged by Mrs. Coleman and proved a pleasant feature. There were a number of local society folk who were present. The party was followed by the usual evening concert by the orchestra while some of the guests took the opportunity to dance.

There was quite a batch of guests who came out to spend the Fourth at the hotel and consequently the day proved a lively one. There were the usual concerts during the day and an informal dance was of particular interest to the young people during the evening hours.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Buckle said that the jail had recently been disinfected and is now in better condition.

During the past month eleven sewer permits were granted and sixteen building permits. A communication referring to the appointment of Edward C. Vail to a regular position in the fire department was read, and was referred to the fire and building committee.

Mr. Mellick, from the committee on the collection and assessment of taxes, reported that in relation to errors found in the work of assessment of the Martin Act commissioners, that they were being satisfactorily ex*plained and no difficulty would be ex*perienced in making proper corrections of the same.

Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution to the effect that the laws and ordinance and fire and building committees confer with the Plainfield Water Supply Company with a view of purchasing the plant and system in this city, as per suggestion offered by Mayor Rockfellow in his first message to the Council.

Mr. Barrows offered several resolutions before the meeting adjourned One was to the effect that proposals for macadamizing be received at the meeting to be held Thursday evening, July 20th, for macadamizing East Second street, Putnam avenue and Richmond street. Another resolution gave the Plainfield Street Railway Company the right to extend their turnout on Watchung avenue to East Second street providing they macadamize. This is done so that the increased number of cars can meet at the station.

Another resolution provided for the return to George White of his bond given as security for the macadamizing of Sycamore avenue by July 1st.

The closing act of the Council was the appropriation of $30 on a motion *of Mr. Backle. This money is to be* used to repair the town clock and keep it running and in repair for one year. Mr. Moraller will do the work. The Council then adjourned to Thursday evening, July 20th.

ON LOCAL GOLF LINKS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Mrs. C. W. McCutchen received. They were assisted by the Misses Caroline Randolph, Grace Cooley, Katharine Dwight, Dorothea Wells and Margaret McCutchen.

In the evening the Park Club held one of its popular dances at the club house on Washington avenue. The young people were out in force. The patronesses were Mrs. W. J. Roome, Mrs. J. T. Scott, Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. W. L. Saunders. Mrs. Saunders was to have been present *but the illness of her husband detained* her at her home.

Tu sday was a quiet one at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, made so by the fact that at the last moment the officers decided to declare off the big tea and social features for the afternoon, on account of the joint contest between some of their members and the Park Golf Club for a silver cup. This had a tendency to make everything very tame at the club, and few enthusiasts visited the grounds throughout the day. Those who did make a visit found a very cool and inviting spot.

One big feature of the day was the breaking of the season's record by Willard Wadsworth. This player is one of the best in the club and of late his work has been exceptionally fine. He won over the course yesterday with a gross score of 81, and with a handicap of 1 his net was 80. This is practically the best score ever made on the course and the best this season. All of the other scores were close and showed remarkable playing. The *event for the day was a "straight"* handicap play for a silver cup and a set of golf balls, and both prizes were won by Mr. Wadsworth. The score in detail is as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Willard Wadsworth	81	1	80
W. T. Kaufman	99	18	81
W. F. Murray	102	18	84
Owen Fleming	95	10	85
F. E. Arden	96	10	86
F. C. Talmadge	89	2	87
W. N. Glenney	97	10	87
F. O. Reinhart	88	0	88
Wesley Abbott	97	7	90
M. S. Ackerman	97	7	90
Morris Baker	97	6	91
C. W. Fisk	97	5	92
R. F. Murray	113	18	95
A. R. Fisk	114	18	96
Morris Dumont	102	5	97
F. Arden	119	18	101
H. V. Ryder	109	5	104
Van Liew Arden	127	18	109

This afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a match game on the Hillside course between the crack team from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and a team from the home club. The visiting team played at Morristown Monday, and today they are the guests of Roy Cox, of West Seventh street, who attends the school. F. O. Reinhart, of this city, is a member of the visiting team and will play today. The home team will be composed of the following members: Willard Wadsworth, W. L. Glenney, C. W. Fisk, Frank Talmadge, Parker W. Mason, Morris Dumont and A. R. Fisk.

—Spurious quarters and half dollars are being circulated in Woodbury.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Tumors	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Recalls in a few minutes the bleeding of the Recium. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

DIED.

GREEN—At the residence of Mr. Wallace Vail, 124 Dunellen avenue, June 29th, 1899, Evelyn A. Green, aged 17 years.

FRITTS—At Bethel, N. J., on Saturday, July 1st, 1899, George Sayden, beloved son of Daniel E. and Dr. A. S. Fritts, aged 7 months, 21 days.

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on your best harness, your old harness, your carriage-top, your buggy will not only look better but wear longer. Keeps rubber soft. Made in sizes from half pints to five gallons.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

UNCLE SAM WANTS A MAN.

Civil Service Examination to Be Held for Clerk-Carrier.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1899, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grade of clerk-carrier in the postal service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with John H. Whitenack, secretary board of examiners, at the local postoffice, on the proper *blank, before the hour of closing busi*ness July 25th. Applications should be filed promptly in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination.

Application blanks, full instructions *and information relative to the duties* and salaries of the different positions can be secured of Mr. Whitenack.

—The wheat crop, just harvested in Gloucester county, will fall considerably below the average yield on account of the dry weather.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in *this section.* We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New *York City, I employ none but first*-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running a own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles. Has removed from 901 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 166, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9fby

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PARENTS

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

NEARLY BURNED TO DEATH IN A STORE

Tragic Accident in Crosby & Hill's Establishment.

HOTEL GUEST THE VICTIM.

RAN CRAZED ABOUT THE STORE FOR SEVERAL MINUTES.

Mrs. Sylvester J. O'Sullivan was the Victim—Supposed to Have Stepped on a Friction Match That Set Fire to Her Filmsy Summer Dress—Terribly Burned and Sent to the Muhlenberg Hospital

A frightful and perhaps fatal accident occurred Saturday a m. in the big department store of Crosby & Hill on Front street. The victim is Mrs. Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, who, in company with Mrs. Coleman, the wife of Major F. W. Coleman, proprietor of Hunterdon Hotel, was engaged in shopping. Mrs. O'Sullivan had left her friend, Mrs. Coleman, and walked toward the rear of the store.

Suddenly and without any warning of what was to happen Mrs. Coleman and the customers and clerks in the store were startled by unearthly shrieks. Shriek after shriek echoed through the big store.

The next those in the store knew a woman, her clothing all ablaze, ran screaming, shrieking down one of the aisles, staggering and clutching at her burning clothing. The sight so startled the saleswomen and the many customers that for a few seconds everyone stood spellbound. The sight was an appalling one and horrified all who saw it.

In a moment the salewoman realized the awful situation and at once recognized the unfortunate woman as the lady who had been seen to enter the store in company with Mrs. Coleman.

Back and fourth the woman staggered, the flames, which wrapped her frail form, leaping upward toward her neck and face. In less time than it takes to tell it Mrs. Sullivan's clothing was a sheet of flame and the handsome dress she wore was falling from her person.

One of the girls, with commendable presence of mind, rushed upstairs and notified Manager Carson of the awful affair. Mr. Canon hurried down and took in the situation at a glance. As soon as he could reach the woman he threw her a tablecloth which he hastily snatched from the stock. Wrapping the cloth about the burning form of the frenzied woman he finally succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until Mrs. O'Sullivan's clothing had been entirely burned from her body, and the unfortunate woman had been fright fully burned.

In the meantime some one, thinking the store was on fire, sent in an alarm from box 12, corner of Front and Somerset streets. The department responded quickly, but their services were not needed. Chief Doane and Assistant Chief Jennings and several members of the department assisted in carrying Mrs. O'Sullivan upstairs, where she was attended by Dr. Probasco. Subsequently she was removed in the ambulance to the hospital.

Exactly how the terrible accident happened no one can be found who appears to know.

Mrs. O'Sullivan was seen walking about the store looking at various articles. She finally reached the woodenware department, which is in charge of Lizzie O'Keefe. It was while Mrs. O'Sullivan was looking at some tooth picks that shd discovered she was on fire. Miss O'Keefe, the saleswoman, also noticed the fire at the same moment that Mrs. O'Sullivan shrieked at the sight of the blaze. Lizzie made a grap at the dress and attempted to snatch the garment from its waist. She made but the one clutch, when the frenzied woman made a dash for the front of the store, screaming and shrieking all time attempting to tear away the burning dress.

Up and down the aisles ran the frightened woman the blaze from her dress throwing off sparks and leaving a cloud of smoke in her wake.

Once when she reached the front entrance Isiah Curtiss, of 823 New Front street, Netherwood, who was with his wife on the opposite side of the street, saw the blazing woman and rushed across. He caught hold of the woman and partially succeeded in putting out the fire, but the unfortunate creature eluded his grasp and again rushed toward the back of the store. In his herioc efforts to save the woman Mr. Curtiss was severely burned about the hands and arms.

It is believed that the accident was brought about by Mrs. O'Sullivan stepping upon a snapping match while in the store. Another theory is advanced that Mrs. O'Sullivan's dress, which was en train, had caught up a stub of a lighted cigar in the street before entering the store and that her dress had caught fire from that, the fire have been smoldering for some time before bursting into a flame.

When Mrs. O'Sullivan left the Hunterston hotel with Mrs. Coleman she wore a light organdie costume with a leghorn hat.

Mrs. O'Sullivan is the wife of Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, vice-president of the New York Bonding Company, of New York. She has been a guest of Hotel Hunterston for about a month. Mrs. O'Sullivan is a beautiful woman, of the brunette type, tall and of fine physique.

When Mrs. O'Sullivan arrived at the hospital she was put under the influence of morphine, and the charred remains of her garments removed, showing a horrible condition of the flesh. It was badly burned, with the exception of one arm and part of the face, from the ankles up to the top of her head, the hair also being badly singed and burned. It is not thought that she breathed any of the hot air from the flames. The doctors do not believe that she will survive the injuries.

Rumors circulated to the effect that Mrs. O'Sullivan's dress became ignited from an oil or gasolene stove are without foundation. No stove or lighted lamp is to be found in that part of the store and none was there at the time of the accident to Mrs O'Sullivan.

PRETTY JUNE WEDDING

POPULAR COUPLE MARRIED IN THE GROOM'S HOME.

Miss Katherine Melcher and George Weida the Contracting Couple—Delightful Reception in Summer Garden.

One of the prettiest June weddings was that of June 28th when Miss Katherine Melcher, daughter of Augustus Melcher, of Elizabeth, was united in marriage to George Weida, of West Front street, by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church.

The wedding took place in the parlors of Mr. Weida's home. In one corner there was a pretty bower of flowers beneath which the popular couple were joined in wedlock in the presence of a hundred relatives and friends, mostly from out of town. The familiar wedding marches from Lohengrin and Mendelssohn were played by the orchestra as the bridal party entered the parlors and after the ceremony.

The bride was gowned in white organdie, with trimmings of white satin ribbon and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She entered the parlors leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away in marriage. The bride was also attended by Miss Julia Hammer, of Elizabeth, as bridemaid. Her gown was white organdie over pink. The best man was Frank Haurand, of this city.

The ceremony was that used in the German reformed church and after the couple were wedded all then adjourned to the summer garden in the rear of the residence where a supper was served under the direction of Mrs. Markthals, of Elizabeth. The garden was decorated with Japanese lanterns and flowers. A feature of the reception was the dancing which took place in the garden.

The bride remembered the bridemaid in a pleasant way and presented her with a handsome opal ring, while the groom presented his best man with a cority scarf pin. The many valuable presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Weida attested in a measure to the high esteem in which they are held by their friends.

Among those who assisted in receiving with the bride and groom was Mrs. Charles Laury, formerly of Somerville, but now of Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. Weida will reside on West Front street, where the wedding took place.

SAVING TO LAWYERS.

Revenue Stamps Not Required on Certificates of Search.

Since the enactment of the revenue law, and up to within a few days ago, the Supreme Court of the State affixed a 10 cent stamp to each certificate of search. Every abstract of title has to have one of these searches annexed, and the number turned out each day by the clerk is enormous, so that the stamps became a big item in the charges against the lawyers and title companies.

Assistant Supreme Court Clerk Charles N. Codding, of Westfield, went over the revenue law carefully soon after his appointment a few weeks ago, and gave it as his opinion that the revenue stamps could be left off the certificates. He drew up a statement of the case and submitted it to the treasury authorities at Washington, and they have sustained his view of the matter.

The saving that Mr. Codding has thereby effected for the patrons of the office amounts to considerable, and they have been complimenting him upon his success.

Dr. Hedges Elected Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey was concluded at Allenhurst Thursday. In the election of officers Dr. E. W. Hedges, of this city, was made corresponding secretary of the society. He was also placed on the standing committee.

ON THE FIELD OF EL CANEY

Thrilling Account of the Battle By Lieut. Wallace, U. S. Infantry.

A MEMORABLE MARCH.

Bodies of the Dead Soldiers Lined the Road and War Became a Stern Reality.

The Awful Rain of Bullets From a Spanish Stone Fort—Rivers of Lead Flowing in Each Direction—Cannon Fused the Range and Structure Was Quickly Demolished.

Lieut. William Wallace of the Seventh United States infantry, a nephew of Gen. Lew Wallace of "Ben Hur" fame, tells of his experience in the trenches of Santiago de Cuba as follows:

"At 4 a. m. June 24 we moved forward and marched about six miles over the worst road imaginable. All the roads here are of the same character. They were originally foot and mule paths, but centuries of rain has made them deep gullies scarcely wide enough for one man and his pack to march in single file. We passed a beautiful cocoanut grove about 8 in the morning. Everyone was nearly exhausted by that time. There were no horses or mules yet and I was myself carrying a pack. I believe it was the intention to camp here during the day, but the Spaniards thought differently.

"The rough riders (riders by courtesy only, since all were on foot) were exceedingly anxious to get into Santiago first. They thought they could simply walk over every Spaniard in sight and get there before dinner. The general needed an advance guard, so they, supported by the First and Ninth cavalry, were detailed as such.

"We had not been in camp more than half an hour when furious firing was heard far to the front. The Seventh, which throughout was at the head of the column was hurried forward, followed by the rest of the brigade—the Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry.

"No one who made that march will ever forget it. Exhausted to start with, the men soon began to lighten themselves of their packs. The road was simply lined with packs, blankets and haversacks. You could have walked afterward all the way on government blankets. Hour after hour we kept it up and at 2 o'clock we came to a halt where the morning firing had taken place. The firing, however, had ceased.

"The rough riders with our cavalry had driven the enemy back. The appearance of the infantry caused them to further retire. Why, I do not know, but 200 of our men could have held such a position for a week, perhaps a month. It was here we saw the first evidences of war. Our dead soldiers lined the road and the wounded were being taken to the hospitals a little in the rear. I can never forget the sight, and from that moment the picnic part of the war ended for me. War has been a stern reality at the sight of those dead soldiers.

An hour's rest here and again we are pushed to a better position. Another hour and we were in it finally. At 5 o'clock we went into camp for the night. On June 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 we moved about, but never far. We did picket duty and our front was the assembly of troops in the rear. June 30, at 4 p. m., the brigade was formed, and in a pouring rain we set out. But where to we had not the slightest idea. At 9 that evening we had marched around to the north side of the city, about three miles east of El Caney.

"At daylight, July 1, we were ordered forward without breakfast, toward Caney. At 7 some firing was heard in the front and the march was hastened.

"The worst of it all was, that no one seemed to know where the fire was coming from. There was, as I afterward saw, a stone fort on the left and a block house to the right. The bullets were coming thicker and thicker. Death was all around.

"The order finally came to advance. The company crossed a bullet-shower, and held in good order. I never expected to get across alive. Very soon all the companies were all behind the crest commanding the town. The fun began when all the companies commenced to fire into the town. It was rivers of lead flowing each way. The fusilade was awful, yet to rise so much as to your knees was certain death. Finally, after a whole day of useless firing, the cannon got the range of the stone fort and silenced it. This was the key to the Spanish position, and after its fall the firing grew less heavy. At 5 o'clock the Spanish firing ceased altogether, and a little later we were withdrawn."

The Naval Engineer in Battle.

If you were sealed up in a heated iron tank floating on the sea and hammered at by missiles which now and then let in daylight and splinters, you would be in a position as they can't stop to think about it. Keep that head cool, smother it in oil, down it in water! Keep it cool, or the game's up! That is the way an engineer on the spot would be where they fall, but the men in the engine room have to keep the splinters out of the machinery. Steam pipes are injured. Send 'em on. Crawl behind the boilers, and stop that steam leak! Impossible to shut off anything Scalded? Never mind. It's all in the day's work. Don't let the water down. Pass the coal lively. And while you are about it, put out that fire in the bunkers. In the lower engine rooms the thermometer shows 130 degrees in front of the ventilating blowers; in the upper engine rooms, 190 degrees.—Engineering Journal.

STORY OF KANG YU WEI.

Romance in Which Fate of Chinese Empire and Great Powers Were Involved.

JUST ESCAPED DEATH.

Empress Dowager Fearing His Influence Over the Emperor Offered Reward for His Assassination.

Under Kang's Influence the Emperor Issued an Extraordinary Series of Edicts Many of Which Were Equivalent to a Revolution—Increased Liberty for the Press—Edict for Free Schools.

The story of Kang Yu Wei, the great Chinese reformer, is one of the great romances of the age. It is a romance in which the fate of the Chinese Empire and the high politics of the great powers of the world are involved.

Kang gained the confidence of China's Emperor and almost brought about a reform of the Celestial Empire on modern lines. Then he was checkmated by the Dowager Empress and condemned to death. Only with the aid of British war ships did he escape. There is now a reward for his assassination.

A child of the common people, whose father was a small shopkeeper, and whose grandfather was a coolie, Kang rose from obscurity by force of brain and determination alone.

When the reform movement began to break out openly in China, a year or two ago, Kang appeared at the head of it. He was a very Dr. Parkhurst. In company with the Rev. Mr. Reid, a Presbyterian missionary, he organized a club and started the first newspaper ever published in Pekin, except the Official Gazette, which has been going for 3,000 years. They called the new paper Chinese Progress, and had all times, much to the alarm and indignation of the Empress Dowager, the Princes and all conservatives. He became a sort of tutor to the Emperor.

Kang read to the Emperor the life of Peter the Great and inspired him with a desire to emulate that remarkable monarch, who lifted Russia out of barbarism. Through Kang the Emperor also became familiar with the development of Japan, and resolved that China should not be left behind its near neighbor in the march of progress. The Emperor became so much interested in Kang that he had them read to him twice, and Kang's visits to the palace sometimes lasted eight hours, exciting intense anger and jealousy among the Court officials.

Under Kang's influence the Emperor Kwang Su issued a series of extraordinary edicts. One of them granted the people liberty to write home for everybody, and said that "The Board of Censors will hereafter be delighted with the special duty of receiving and presenting to His Majesty all petitions that may be presented by scholars not in office or men of the people, persons hitherto debarred from addressing the throne, except through their respective Viceroys or Governors. The Board of Censors is warned not to put obstacles in the way of persons who wish to communicate with His Majesty, for only through such sources can the Emperor learn the exact state of affairs throughout the empire."

This proceeding was regarded as equal to a revolution by the Conservatives. Mr. Kang was in great danger, but nevertheless he went ahead. He persuaded the Emperor to sign another edict recognizing the freedom of the press, which was issued on August 9, 1898. In this edict newspaper writers were granted "the special privilege of writing on political subjects in order to enlighten those in authority, and ordered that no effort to be examined as to their knowledge of modern history.

He further brought about the abolition of all sinecures, bows and arrows as weapons in the army, and also the use of fireworks and bad odors.

Wang Tu Ho, for a quarter of a century Tutor and Grand Man at court except Prince Kung, had been the Emperor's tutor, and had great influence with him. He was the leader of the conservative party, and undertook to oppose Reformer Kang, but he met with disaster. He was stripped of his offices and honors, banished from Pekin and forbidden to ever enter the gates of the city again. Several others who attempted to oppose the young Canton reformer met with similar fate. It is believed that he, with the assistance of Kang Yen Hoon, brought about one of the numerous degradations and banishments.

One of the great objects of Kang's policy was to bring about honesty in the financial affairs of the empire. The Empress Dowager was the greatest thief of public moneys, and it was Kang's boldness in this direction that led to his final downfall.

In 1887 the sum of $42,000,000 was set aside for the creation of a navy. After the battle ships had been partly paid for the Empress Dowager appropriated the rest, spending a large sum on the repair of the Echo Garden. Later another $42,000,000 was set aside for the construction of railroads, which she also largely misappropriated.

Kang fled from China, being threatened with assassination by the Empress Dowager's emissaries.

TROLLEY FINALLY REACHES PLAINS.

First Car Was Run Friday Afternoon.

THE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

A SPREAD AT EMERY'S FOLLOWED THE OPENING.

Two Open Cars Made the Trip—Line All Completed to Terrill Road—Temporary Trolley Wire Used Remainder of the Distance—Roadbed Was Remarkably Smooth all the Way.

The hour of awakening for Scotch Plains is at hand. After slumbering for centuries on the fertile plains at the foot of the Watchung Mountains, the quiet hamlet has at last heard the shrill clang of the trolley car gong and the hum of the motors beneath. The trolley has reached the Plains after five years of effort. Friday afternoon marked the first appearance of that active agent of modern civilization in Scotch Plains. It was celebrated in rousing fashion with a trolley party and spread.

According to the understanding under which the Plainfield Street Railway Company secured the franchise for the line to Scotch Plains, the line should be open and cars running before July 1st. So it was necessary to do a little hustling to have the line ready for use Friday afternoon. To celebrate the opening of the line, Superintendent John Adelmann, of the street railway, arranged to take a large party of prominent citizens of Plainfield and Scotch Plains over the line and give them a spread on their arrival at the end of the new extension.

Two cars were gaily decorated with the Stars and Stripes for the occasion and gathered their load of passengers at the North Avenue station at 2:24 o'clock. The cars were open ones, Nos. 19 and 20.

Superintendent Adelmann was the master hand that directed operations. He was everywhere. Col. Hine, of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, came here from Westfield to do honor to the opening of the new line. He and his two guests, Captain Alsdee and W. P. Martin, of Newark, occupied the front platform of the leading car. H. C. VanEmburgh, engineer for the trolley company, accompanied them. Former Councilman Leonard Spangenberg and John B. Brown represented the stockholders of the trolley company among the guests. L. W. Serrell, Jr., of the company and also contractor, was there to see the start, but could not join the party.

Among the other distinguished guests who graced the occasion with their presence were Postmaster E. H. Bird, Councilman J. F. Buckle, Councilman Frank H. Smith, Councilman Henry Liefke, Justice Elmore D. Moffett, Justice Vincent W. Nash, Justice J. E. Mosher, Former Justice William Newcorn, Former Councilman W. A. Westphal, Former Councilman L. B. Woolston, H. E. Bowen, John D. Runyon, Charles W. Runyon, manager of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co., Harry C. Runyon, Andrew Love, Sr., Alex. Mallison, T. A. Ouming, J. W. VanSickle and "Count" J. K. VanNess.

A delegation from Scotch Plains, headed by Town Clerk E. L. Hand, Town Committeeman Theodore Brookman, George R. Nichols, William C. Stansbery, Frank Allen, William S. Emery, C. N. Flanders, Judge Joseph Clark and Judge George Schick, came down to join the party and be able to tell their townsfolk that they were on the first car to enter the Plains.

After everybody was seated and those who couldn't be seated, owing to lack of space, found standing room, the party was taken for a ride over the line to Dunellen and return. Then the start on the Scotch Plains line was made.

The cars have been running out to Netherwood avenue regularly for the past few days. That part of the line was passed without incident. When the cars reached the property of "Count" VanNess, the guests began to stand up and look around. The line was all completed through to Terrill road, the city limits. Beyond there, the trolley wire had not been regularly fastened to the cross wires and hung slack, supported by bare iron wires instead. The cars were compelled to go slowly after that and Scotch Plains came in view and the trip to the very end of the line was made without accident.

Everybody noticed how smoothly the cars ran without bump or jolt and there was general commendation for the construction of the line. There were several hundred laborers at work along the track and they cheered the cars as they passed. Edgar I. Serrell, superintendent for the contractors, met the cars and accompanied them to the end of the line. The double track was completed as far as Terrill road and the excavation made for the second track the rest of the way.

Those who expected that Scotch Plains would turn out with some wild demonstrations of great joy at the arrival at last of the trolley, were sadly disappointed. A solitary American flag waved from a house near the terminal to mark the approbation of the villagers. But as one of the guests remarked: "Scotch Plains is asleep yet. It will take the trolley a little time to wake it up."

Then the hundred and fifty men climbed out of the cars and followed Col. Hine and Engineer VanEmburgh to Emery's hotel, where the good things awaited them. Two kegs of beer, sundry bottles of soft drinks and a variety of sandwiches and other eatables were awaiting them in the garden in the rear of the hotel. They drank success to the new line and spent a genial hour eating, drinking and talking together.

At 4:30 o'clock the guests gathered at the cars again and were photographed. Then came the ride homeward, while the people of Scotch Plains remained to talk over the great event.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

NINE RECEIVED DIPLOMAS AT PLAINFIELD BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises Held Last Friday in the College Rooms—Address by Rev. Mr. Gardiner—A Pleasant Time.

Nine young women have just completed the thorough course of study at the Plainfield Business College and last Friday received their diplomas in formal recognition of their good work and readiness to begin a business career. The commencement exercises of the college were held last night in the hall, City National Bank building. A programme preceded the presentation of the diplomas. A reception to the graduating class and their friends followed.

The hall was crowded to overflowing by the relatives and friends of the nine young women who had come to honor this event that marked the close of study and the beginning of business duties. The Ladies' Orchestra was present and rendered a number of pleasing selections between the other parts of the programme. Martin Korff, violinist, gave two solos during the evening.

There was the introduction, and then after an interval of music, an essay by Miss Elizabeth H. Voorhees, of Somerville, the honor member of the graduating class. Her subject was: "Woman's Debut in the Business World." She handled the subject excellently and her essay was listened to with interest.

The address of the evening was by Rev. George Gardiner, pastor of the Grace M. E. church. It was not long enough to tire, and it combined wit and humor with the more serious parts of his talk. He spoke a few words of advice to the graduates and bade them take advantage of the opportunities that the excellent course they had just concluded gave them.

A well given recitation by Miss Elizabeth E. Hoagland was followed by a short speech by Rev. A. A. Phelps to the graduates and the subsequent presentation of the diplomas.

Miss Elizabeth H. Voorhees, of Somerville, took both commercial and shorthand courses and made an excellent showing in both. The other two graduates from the commercial course were the Misses Elizabeth D. Kepler and Matilda Bennett. The graduates in the shorthand course were the Misses Carrie S. Boice, Harriet F. Lewis and Clara Shepherd, of the city, Mayme M. Myers and Jennie Martin, of Bound Brook, and Margart Borroughs, of Bayonne.

An informal reception followed to which all were invited. It was held in the other class rooms where refreshments were served and a very pleasant social hour was spent.

Rev. A. A. Phelps, the principal, and his assistants were present and received the congratulations of all at the successful showing made by the young women under their instruction.

THEIR LAST RECITAL.

Creditable Practice of Miss Marsh's Piano Pupils.

The pupils of Miss Anna O. Marsh met Thursday morning for their last monthly gathering of the season. The primary class opened the programme with exercises on the table, clavier and piano. Their work was very satisfactory, and proved the excellence of Virgil method and the inestimable value of the Virgil practice clavier.

Solos followed, interspersed with duets, duo and quartettes. The latter were a minuet by Boccherrin and the Hallelujah chorus from the Messiah by Handel. A few guests from the families of the pupils were present, and enjoyed the rendering of the programme.

The pupils of Miss Minnie S. Marsh gave their closing monthly recitital yesterday afternoon, and rendered an interesting programme.

Lorraine Water Company Absorbed.

The Lorraine Water Company, which was organized several years ago by S. D. Drake, has passed into the hands of the Union Water Company. The business of the Lorraine Company will be carried on from the office of the Union Water Company.

GRADUATION AT THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Interesting Closing Exercises Held Friday Night.

HONORS WERE AWARDED.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ST. ELIZABETH'S ACADEMY.

Misses Frances Hillman and Anna Ryan Won First Honors—A Splendid Talk Given to the Pupils by Father Smyth—Many Received Honorable Mention—Patriotic Operetta Was Produced.

The graduating exercises of St. Mary's Parochial School came to a close last Friday, and were attended with even greater success than on the previous evening. The attendance was very large. The programme was carried out with precision and in a perfect manner.

The first part was devoted to the presentation of an operetta entitled "Old Glory, Or the Boyes of '76." There were two acts, "The Boys in Council," and "The Tramps." In part second the boys did some fine drilling. All were dressed in the Continental uniform, presenting an attractive picture. The cast of characters was as follows: "Gen. Putnam," A. McKeon; Col. Slocum, A. Traynor; Major Sniffin, H. Shannon; Joe Mason, T. Carty; Nat Hale, H. Kearns; Hiram Tucker, T. Parent; Silas Story, J. Conway; Simple Peter, T. Mack; Tom Payson, J. Traynor; Hans Schneider, J. Kyle; Red Rube, M. Kiely; Weary Ike, W. Lawlor; Spider, J. Garrity.

Following this play Miss Anna Anna Daley gave a vocal solo entitled "Ask Me No More." She received hearty applause, as did also the vocal selection, "Life Has No Power," by the Misses Daley, Frances Hillman and Mamie Harding.

The next number on the programme was a lawn tennis drill given by the following young girls: Madeline McIntyre, Bessie Shea, Nellie Hannigan, Loretta Flanagan, Jessie Somers, Mamie Brady, Mamie McCauley, Maggie Tracy, Susie Goff, Lizzie Day, Katy Ryan, Lillie Kotzler, Hannie Lanahan, Minnie Fisher, Mary Hillman and Agnetta Fairis. These girls were drilled by sister Mary Esther. The costumes were arranged by Mrs. Frank McInerney. The drill was finely given and reflected great credit on Sister Mary Esther.

At this time Rev. Father Westman presented the honors to the graduates. The first honor graduates were Miss Frances Hillman and Miss Anna Ryan, both of whom secured gold medals, and by their hard work have secured the four years' scholarship at St. Elizabeth's academy at Madison, this State, this making four scholars from this school to win such scholarships. They were in competition with scholars from some forty various schools. Others to receive honorable mention were Miss Mary Doll, Miss Julia Lutz, Miss Mary Burke, Master Henry Shannon and Miss Anna Daley. There was also a long list of scholars in the lower grades who received honorable mention.

The presentation of honors was followed by the valedictory by Miss Frances Hillman, which was an excellent address and showed great care in preparation and execution.

One of the features of the programme was the address to the graduates by Father Smyth. He praised them for their earnest efforts and wished them success as they leave the school. He spoke of the excellent opportunities in the school for advancement along educational lines, and spoke words of praise for the Sisters, who are instructors.

The last number on the programme was the singing of the "Graduates Farewell," which was composed by Miss Frances Hillman, after which the exercises came to a close.

During the evening Miss Mary Smith presided at the piano and Miss Kate Flynn at the organ. The musical numbers were well given and the singing was enjoyed by all.

Chinese Prescriptions.

The taking of a first dose of Chinese medicine is an ordeal which can be better imagined than described. It is invariably a bitter concoction, but of these only some 600 are in general use. Whether the patient takes the remedies of the Asiatirian or the native, he is requested to present himself every day before the doctor for another pulse examination, so that every change in his condition of mind may be noted and the prescription may be varied accordingly.

The Chinese are clever chemists in the line of pharmaceutical preparations, and prepare many medicines for their own use in the form of pills and powders; but these are employed by the Chinese physicians in treating the aliments of white people only to a limited extent. The reason given is that the simple, hot decoctions of the fresh root or plant are the best form, because the most readily assimilated into the system.

SUMMER CAMPAIGN ON THE CITY STREETS

Great Activity Noticeable in Street Department.

WHERE REPAIRS ARE MADE.

PARK AVENUE PRESENTS THE MOST STRIKING COMPARISON.

West Seventh Street Receiving Much-Needed Repairs—Boundary Streets are "Turnpiked" by Contractor—Culverts Repaired and Rebuilt—Deplorable State of West Fourth Street, West of Plainfield.

The regular summer campaign on the city streets is continuing with vigor. A number of the streets have been put in condition and others are being labored with with the prospect of good results.

Park avenue presents the greatest comparison of any thoroughfare in the city. Between Seventh and Fourth streets, Park avenue is the admiration of every horseman and wheelman who drives or rides over it. North of Fourth street Park avenue is something to be dreaded, thanks to the new storm sewer and former excavations. Wheeling over it has become singularly thrilling.

West Seventh street, between Park avenue and Division street, is the present abiding place of the steam roller, and that street will soon assume an appearance as of old when it was such a favorite ride for local cyclists. The street, west of Division street, is in need of repairs which will be made later in the season. Park avenue, south of Seventh street, is receiving a new top dressing of crushed stone that will greatly improve it.

A number of the dirt roads, which are boundaries of the city, are receiving temporary improvements through the joint efforts of the city and Fanwood borough and township. Terrill and Cushing roads and Woodland avenue are being "turnpiked" by Michael Walsh, who holds the contract for the work. Leland avenue, which is also a dirt road, has been included in the job although not a boundary line. The city road machine is on duty there. The roads are being cleaned, leveled and properly crowned and the gutters scraped.

An old culvert at the intersection of West Seventh street and Central avenue has been replaced and put in working order. The large culvert under Netherwood avenue, near the old railroad embankment, has been rebuilt and an extra 24-inch pipe laid there in case of emergency to carry the little brook there under the roadway.

West Fourth street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues, is in decidedly poor condition. The Plainfield Street Railway has completed the job of laying its track on the new grade established there, which was below the old level of the tracks. That made the removal of considerable earth necessary. That part of West Fourth street never was very good, but the dirt that has been left in uneven heaps and now makes rather mountainous riding, is far worse than before. The extra earth is to be removed some time, Street Commissioner Gavett says. Wheelmen who pass that way usually take to the sidewalk.

A SURVIVOR OF THE MAINE.

One of Uncle Sam's Skilled Gunners is Visiting in Plainfield.

Alfred Johnson, a survivor of the battleship Maine, which was blown up in Havana Harbor, February 15, 1898, is visiting in Plainfield at the home of William H. Clum on East Sixth street. Mr. Johnson was injured so badly in the explosion that he was in the Chelsea Hospital at Boston for a considerable time; in fact he has never fully recovered from the terrible injuries he received on that memorable night. However, he recovered sufficiently to again enter the service and was on the Marblehead during the bombardment of Santiago, being first gun captain on that cruiser. Since the war with Spain Mr. Johnson has been honorably discharged, after a service in Uncle Sam's Navy of about twelve years, during which time he has visited almost every country on the globe. Mr. Johnson is of fine physique and before the casualty to the Maine was of robust health. Since being retired he has made application for a pension, and it would seem as though he certainly deserved it.

HAS BECOME A SOLDIER.

Fugitive From Justice Now En Route to the Philippines.

Charles Bogart, who, while under arrest charged with an assault, escaped from Constable Gjettleson about two weeks ago, has been heard from by his brother in this city. Bogart is now in San Francisco with a regiment in the Regular Army, having enlisted a few days after his flight from the clutches of the officer. This information will be good news no doubt to the gullelees constable, who has been unmercifully guyed by his friends since he allowed Bogart to outwit him.

THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Benefits to Commerce Which Will Follow the Opening of the Canal.

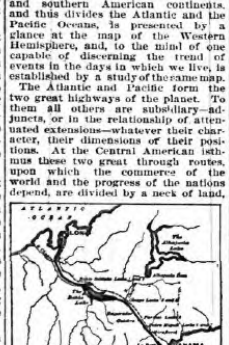
WILL OPEN NEW FIELDS.

Only Forty Miles Divide the Two Great Highways of Commerce.

Reasons Given for the Construction of This Great Junction of the Seas—Reports of Mortality on Isthmus Greatly Exaggerated—Colored Laborers Can Work the Year Round Without Danger.

The case for the severance of the isthmus which unites the northern and southern American continents, and this divides the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, is presented by a glance at the map of the Western Hemisphere, and, to the mind of one capable of discerning the trend of events in the days in which we live, is established by a study of the same map.

The Atlantic and Pacific form the two great highways of the planet. To them all others are subsidiary—adjuncts, or in the relationship of attenuated extensions—whatever their character, their dimensions of their position. At the Central American isthmus these two great through routes, upon which the commerce of the world and the progress of the nations depend, are divided by a neck of land,



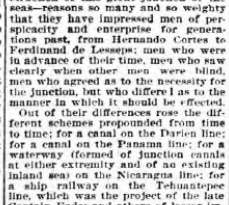
PLAN OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

which, at any rate on one of the proposed lines of operation, is but forty miles in width—but five miles longer than the channel excavated by local enterprise for the Manchester ship canal.

If it were necessary to emphasize by any particular claim of special advantage, the general benefit to commerce which would accrue generally follow the opening of the inter-oceanic canal, we would base that particular claim, not upon the shortening of the distance between the eastern and western seaboards of the United States, or upon the political gain to accrue from the reduction of distance between the naval outfitting ports on the northern Atlantic and the Philippine islands—though these results would be important—but on the effect which would be produced upon the tropical districts of the west by the construction and working of the canal.

There are two reasons for the construction of this great junction of the seas—reasons so many and so weighty that they have impressed men of persistency and enterprise for generations past, from Hernando Cortes to Ferdinand de Lesseps; men who were in advance of their time, men who saw clearly when other men were blind, men who agreed as to the necessity for the junction, but who differed as to the manner in which it should be effected. Out of their differences rose the different schemes propounded from time to time; for a canal on the Darien line; for a canal on the Panama line; for a waterway formed of junction canals at either extremity and of an existing inland sea on the Nicaragua line; for a ship railway on the Tehuantepec line, which was the project of the late Captain Eads; and others of lesser importance.

Of these schemes but two survive—the Panama canal and the Nicaragua



FINISHED PORTION OF CANAL.

waterway—and their respective promoters and supporters struggle for the mastery.

The termini of the canals are Colon on the Atlantic coast and Panama on the Pacific. A line joining these two points would run approximately north-west and southeast. The distance between them is 42 miles measured on the Panama fly, and 49 miles, measured on the line of the canal.

It is commonly reported that, in the course of the construction of the Panama railroad, which was carried out by an American company, and of which the route is nearly identical with that of the proposed canal, the laying of the upper or the Atlantic slope of a Chinaman were operations which were conducted concurrently by the constructing company. There is much of plausible exaggeration about the statement, but undoubtedly the mortality was very heavy in those days, as it was also in the days of the old canal company.

It has been proved by trial that colored laborers can work all the year around in the isthmus; that, of the number employed, at least 97 per cent may be expected to be at work in per fect health at one time; that yellow fever and the other dread ailments of tropical swamps are not indigenous to Panama; and that, with ordinary care Europeans may live there for years together without experiencing, by reason of such residence, any serious increase of the peril of death in which all men always stand.—The Engineering Magazine.

GOOD WORK OF JUNIORS.

REVIEW OF PAST YEAR AMONG YOUNG ENDEAVORERS.

Reports Showed That Much Progress Had Been Made — Enjoyable Programme Concluded the Meeting.

The annual meeting and closing exercises of the Junior Christian Endeavor society of Trinity Reformed church was held Thursday afternoon. The annual reports showed progress. The secretary, Lida A. Wyman, presented her report, which stated that the society started October 6th, 1898, with fifty-eight members, but during the past year it has increased to ninety members. The birthday committee succeeded in collecting 16 cents. The social committee held two cake and candy sales during the year. The sum of $20 was realized from the first one for the sinking fund of the church, and the second one netted $15 for Dr. French's Memorial Fund. The missionary committee succeeded in raising $13 14 from the "Treasure Houses," which amount was given to Miss Winn, a missionary. The flowers and scrap-book committees also received mention for excellent work accomplished.

The report of the treasurer, Morris Brokaw, showed that from all sources $61 50 was raised, and that $50 was disbursed, leaving a balance on hand of $2 55.

This concluded the reports and a very enjoyable programme was then presented by the Juniors, including recitations as follows: "God's Loving Child," Beaulah VanWinkle; "The Apple Tree," Perry Holder; "The Jewels," Elsie Tier; "The Balance," Anna Holder.

The last part of the programme consisted of an exercise in which faith, hope, charity, peace, justice and patience were represented. The part of queen was taken by Hazel Martin, while Mary Vail, Anna Bodine, Catherine Gray, Ida Tier, Violet VanWinkle and Mamie Davenport took the other parts with equal excellence.

The closing number was a song entitled "Good-Bye," by Anna Holder and Anna Randall, after which the society joined heartily in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." The society will not meet again until next fall.

LOCAL DEMOCRATS ALIVE

PROPOSE TO DISPUTE THE SWAY OF ELIZABETH LEADERS.

Big Political Picnic Planned to Stir up Enthusiasm in Party Ranks—The State Leaders to be Invited.

A recent issue of the New Jersey page of the New York World contained the following:

For the first time in several years the Democrats of the territory around Plainfield are preparing to take an active part in county politics this fall. In years gone by the Democrats of Plainfield have been content to send a small delegation to the county conventions in Elizabeth in order to keep up appearances, but the delegations seldom figured much in the proceedings. Several of the younger members of the party are bestirring themselves now and propose to send a delegation to the county convention this fall that will try to make a combination with other sections of the county to defeat the heretofore certain rule of the Elizabeth leaders.

One of the instruments devised to bring about such a result by stirring up an interest in the party is the holding of a big political picnic in the vicinity of Plainfield the latter part of July or the first of August. The project is already assuming shape and the first of next week a meeting of those interested will be held to set the ball in motion. In order to make it an important function it is not intended to restrict it to a Union county affair, but also to engage Somerset county Democrats in the scheme—that is those who live in North Plainfield.

The picnic will be held at some convenient point for both places—possibly the historic Washington rock on Watchung mountain—and distinguished Democrats from all over the State will be invited to attend. Here, it is calculated, an impetus to party interest will be given, and out of it a strong organization will grow.

Several Plainfielders are grooming themselves for nominations to some of the important offices to be filled at the next election and when the proper time comes the organization will take up the claims of one and go to the convention prepared to nominate him for the office.

Franklin Council Officers

At the meeting of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., held Thursday evening, arrangements were made for the members to attend the annual field day exercises to be held at Waverly Park in September. The following officers were elected: Councilor, F. Harpense; past councilor, Ephriam Compton; vice councilor, Robert M. Clark; recording secretary, Horace G. Adams; financial secretary, T. A. Kurzhals, Jr.; treasurer, A. G. Adams; trustee, Robert M. Clark.

BANKS PLEA TO CLEARING HOUSE.

Protest Against Paying Charges for Handling Business.

COMMITTEE WILL ARGUE.

PRINCIPAL BANKS OF NEW JERSEY IN THE MOVEMENT.

United States Senator John Kean One of the Committee That Will Visit the Officers of the Clearing House—The New Jersey Banks Want to be on to the Discretionary List of Clearing House.

The banks in the larger cities of New Jersey, with the exception of those in Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson, have organized a move on the New York Clearing House, in protest against payment for the collection of their checks in New York, or, in other words, they want to be placed on the discretionary list of the Clearing House and not to be considered country banks, and have to pay for their banking.

Many of the banks have sent petitions to William A. Nash, chairman of the Clearing House Committee, and they will follow this petition by the personal visit of a committee of five presidents, appointed at a meeting held in Newark recently, which was attended by twenty bank presidents.

This action on the part of the banks is the result of the recent rule adopted by the New York Clearing House charging one-tenth of one per cent on all country checks, except those from correspondents in certain cities which, for special reasons, have been placed on the free or par list. This rule went into effect nearly three months ago, the Clearing House deciding that no change in its operation should be made for at least three months. This limitation will expire July 3d, and the bankers are hopeful that the Clearing House will then remove the ban from many New Jersey cities.

At the meeting of bank officers representing banking institutions in the northern part of the State, Bird W. Spencer, president of the People's Bank and Trust Company of Passaic, was chosen chairman, and a committee of five was appointed to see the authorities of the clearing house committee. This committee is composed of Senator E. C. Stokes, of this city; Bird Spencer, of Passaic; Donald McKay, of Englewood; Theodore Little, of Morristown, and United States Senator John Kean, of Elizabeth. This committee will visit New York Saturday.

FRIENDS SERENADED HIM

FREEHOLDER MOBUS AND BRIDE RECEIVED A VISIT.

They Did Not Expect It and Were Greatly Surprised, But Soon Recovered and Acted as Hosts in Fine Humor.

When Augustus Mobus, a member of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders from North Plainfield township, and a prominent Democratic politician of that bailiwick, went to the home of George Hauser, of Duer street, Wednesday night, and was quietly married to Miss Annie Mary Kunzelman, it was his desire to keep the wedding quiet for a few days. But that he signally failed to do so was evidenced Thursday by the din made by a party of seventy-five friends who learned of the marriage yesterday afternoon and determined to give Freeholder Mobus and his bride a serenade that they would not forget in many a day.

Armed with drums, fish horns and a number of cannon firecrackers, the party met after darkness had set in and proceeded to march to the home of the newly married couple in Washingtonville. Here they suddenly rent the air with all sorts of hideous noises to apprise the couple that the secret was out and that they must accept congratulations. The din was kept up for several minutes, and then the groom decided that there was nothing to do but accept the inevitable and so he went forth and invited the serenaders in.

The house was soon filled with merry-makers and Mr. and Mrs. Mobus adapted themselves as hosts in short order. Refreshments were provided in plenty and a general good time enjoyed till a late hour.

Realty Changes

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's office:

Wm. H. Stiles et ux., to Charles B. Holmes, $2,800; Wm. S. Stiles et ux., to Charles B. Holmes, $2,500; Charles B. Holmes et ux., to George Lingard, $1,800; George Lingard to Charles B. Holmes, $1; Andrew E. Kenney et ux., to Wm. Lunger, $1; Martha Lunger and husband to Elizabeth Kenney, $1; James D. Cleaver to Louis H. Schenck, $1.

Pythians Elect.

There was election of officers at the meeting of Peter Denaco Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, Friday evening which resulted as follows: Chancellor commander, David Bowden; vice chancellor, Robert L. Lee; prelate, J J. Crouse; master of work, Robert Kenney; inner guard, Alfred Jacobson; outer guard, Peter Stratton.

AN INSTRUCTOR WEDDED

A. B. MEREDITH, OF HIGH SCHOOL, QUIETLY MARRIED.

Ceremony Took Place at Home of Bride, Miss Adelaide Spencer, Near Boston Mass.—Will Shortly Return to Plainfield.

When Albert Barrett Meredith, science instructor at the Plainfield High School, returns to his duties in this city, next September, he will be accompanied by a wife. Thursday afternoon Mr. Meridith was quietly married to Miss Adelaide Spencer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Spencer, of Stoneham, Mass., at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Meredith, of Lowell, Mass., father of the groom, at 4:30 o'clock, in the presence of only the near relatives of the young couple.

The summer will be spent by Mr. and Mrs. Meredith at the mountains and seashore. In the fall they will come to Plainfield and take up their residence here.

Miss Spencer was a graduate of from Wellesley College in 1897. Mr. Meredith graduated from Wesleyan College with honors in 1895. He has been in the Plainfield High School for two years, and has brought the scientific department of the local High School up to its present state of efficiency, which is considered the best in the State. He has also introduced the elements of natural science in the primary and grammar grades. He has a number of friends in this city, where he has made himself well liked.

UNITY LODGE ELECTS.

Two Prominent Pythians Were Guests of the Lodge Last Night

The annual election of officers in Unity Lodge, No. 102, Knights of Pythias, was held last week. It resulted as follows: Chancellor Commander, James Stansfield; vice chancellor, Edward Smith; prelate, Charles Randolph; master of work, Edward Chappell, master at arms, Andrew Drew; inner guard, R. H. Loughlin; outer guard, Frank Rathbun.

Past Chancellor Deming, of Erie Lodge, Cleveland, O., was present at the meeting and told the Plainfield Knights the methods in vogue in Ohio. Past Chancellor McLane, of Ashland Lodge, New York city, was present and entertained with several recitations.

Patriotic Sons Elect.

The following officers have been elected to serve Washington Camp, No. 38, P. O. S. of A., for the ensuing year: President, George Taylor; vice-president, Harry Leek; master of forms, Harry Soden; conductor, Harry Baker; inside guard, Herbert Taylor; outside guard, John Ayres; delegates to State convention at Jersey City, Daniel VanWinkle, I. N. Wyckoff, Frank VanWinkle, Harry Leek and George Taylor.

Mizpah Lodge Election.

The following officers have just been elected by Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L.: Past lady, Mrs. Daniel Page; noble lady, Mrs. Ira Riker; vice lady, Mrs. Pearson; lady reporter, Mrs. Angleman; recording secretary, Mrs. Snyder, chaplain, Mrs. Corwin; treasurer, Miss Bennett; financial secretary, Mrs. Bush; warden, Mrs. Bird; conductor, Mrs. Myers; guard, Mrs. Waldron.

WANTS SALE OF LAND STOPPED.

Transfer Said to Have Been Made to Defraud Creditors.

Charles T. Gall has secured from Judge Kirkpatrick a rule to show cause, returnable July 10th, why Mary E. Canary et al. should not be restrained from selling a property in Piscataway, Middlesex county. It is alleged that she obtained the property by transfer from her husband, Thomas C. Canary, now deceased, without consideration, the transfer constitution a fraud on creditors of Canary. Canary ran the Bijou Theatre, New York. He rented it at $27,000 a year, and a judgment for $6,000 was obtained against him for balance on rent due. It is claimed the property was transferred to Mr. Canary so it could not be seized under this judgment.

Country Roads Improved.

Never before have the roads of Washington Valley and that vicinity been in such good condition. The recent rains have laid the dust and the careful distribution of crushed stone during the spring has made a smooth surface. There are a few bad roads, of course, but the general improvement through all that section is quite noticeable.

Farmers' Picnic.

The Hunterdon county farmers will hold their annual picnic August 16th and 17th, when the politicians will gather as usual to start their booms for the fall elections. Hunterdon this fall elects a Sheriff, two Assemblymen and a Surrogate, and there are a score of candidates.

Father Westman Supervising.

The new chapel being erected in the east end of the city by St. Mary's church, is being built under the supervision of Rev. Father Westman, who has general oversight of the construction.

A GREAT FISH EXPOSITION.

The Centennial Celebration Commission of Ohio Plans a Novel Building.

FISH WITHIN A FISH.

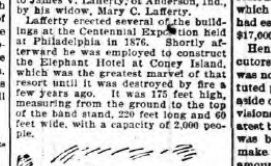
Interesting Story Comes to Light By Renewal of Patent for Such Buildings Issued to Lafferty.

First Building of This Recorded in History the Celebrated Trojan Horse—United States Patent Office Evidently Thought Lafferty Was Not Infringing on Patent Rights of Ancient Greeks.

The great Elephant Hotel, for years the greatest of the many attractions of Coney Island, is to be eclipsed in Ohio. The Centennial Celebration Commission of that State has planned to erect a building for the fisheries exhibit for the centennial in the form of a gigantic black bass. In size, method of construction, appearance and every other way it will be greatly superior to the famous elephant.

An interesting fact has come to light since the announcement of the building of this novel structure in the application for a renewal of patents issued to James V. Lafferty, of Anderson, Ind., by his widow, Mary C. Lafferty.

Lafferty erected several of the buildings at the Centennial Exposition held at Philadelphia in 1876. Shortly afterward he was employed to construct the Elephant Hotel at Coney Island, which was the greatest marvel of that resort until it was destroyed by fire a few years ago. It was 175 feet high, measuring from the ground to the top of the hind stand, 220 feet long and 60 feet wide, with a capacity of 2,000 people.



FISH WITH FISH EXHIBITION INSIDE.

The Elephant was so successful financially and otherwise that companies were at once formed in Chicago, Los Angeles and other cities to construct similar buildings, and in order to protect his interests at Coney Island Lafferty took out a patent on the construction of buildings in the form of animals, birds and fish. The patent was granted on the understanding that but one similar structure had ever been erected. Up to the present time there has been no other, except an elephant, on a smaller scale, built by Lafferty at Atlantic City.

The one exception was the historic Horse, of Troy, the proof of whose existence is vouched for by Homer, Virgil and others. The Trojan war, the greatest in the history of Greece, lasted some ten years, ending about 1184 B. C. Paris, son of King Priam, of that city, fell in love with the wife of Menelaus of Sparta, the beautiful Helen, and captured her, taking her to his native city.

He was the same Paris who, according to legend, bestowed the golden apple upon she Queen of Beauty, in the Judgment of Paris, that brought Greek nation was incensed and sought revenge. Nine years were spent in planning to take the city, and then an army of 100,000 men set sail with 1,186 ships for Troy. Headed by Agamemnon and Achilles they held a siege for nine years.

A dissension among the leaders almost brought about a catastrophe, which was averted by the strategy of Ulysses. He induced the entire army to set sail, ostensibly for home, but really for a nearby island, behind which they hid from the Trojans. They left behind a monstrous wooden horse, in which one hundred warriors were concealed.

The Trojans, seeing the enemy disappear, opened their gates, to find the horse all one their hands. Who said that he had been left behind. He also stated that the horse was a gift from the Gods.

The horse was hauled through the city gates by the Trojans, who at once proceeded to celebrate their victory. At the height of the festivities when all vigilance had relaxed, the Greek unlocked the doors of the horse, the warriors tumbled out, murdered the sentries, and the army let in at the gates to the Grecian army, which awaited them outside.

The patent office authorities evidently believed Lafferty was not infringing upon the rights of the heirs of Ulysses, and granted his patent. Mrs. Lafferty now hopes to have the patent renewed, so that the Ohio Centennial Commissioners will be obliged to pay her a royalty.

The building, as planned by them, will be twice larger than the Coney Island elephant. The entrance will be through the open mouth. There will be two floors devoted to the fisheries exhibit, and the space will also be given over to dancing floors, restaurants and other concessions.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Love with women is like poker with a man—he does most of his winning while learning it.

Women know more about love than they do about loving; men know more about loving than they do about love.

Married men are rare whose pride is not humbled by the fact that it is to think they might have been refused when they proposed.

Every other woman you meet has either a misogonary scheme that she is interested in or else a kitten that she wants you to take care of.

There is no surer way for a man to make a girl think she has got to have another man than for him to make her think he thinks he has got to have her.—New York Press.

DEMAREST HOUSE TO BE SOLD AGAIN.

Vice Chancellor Orders First Sale Set Aside.

ADEQUATE VALUE NOT PAID.

SON OPPOSED TO ACTION OF HIS STEPMOTHER.

She Was One Of the Executors and in Settling Up the Estate Bid in the House for $6,000 Whereas it is Valued at About $17,000—Vice Chancellor Orders It to Be Sold Again.

Vice Chancellor Stevens, at his chambers Thursday in Jersey City, listened to argument in the action brought some month ago by Henry M. Demarest, of this city, to set aside the sale of the Demarest property at the corner of Crescent avenue and East Seventh street.

When the property in question was sold upon foreclosure proceedings it was bid in by Mrs. Elizabeth Demarest, the widow of David M. Demarest, for $6,000. This figure was considered ridiculously low for the property, which conservative real estate men had estimated worth from $12,000 to $17,000.

Henry M. Demarest, one of the executors of the estate, believing that he was not getting his just dues instituted proceedings to have the sale set aside on the ground that by the provisions of his father's will, Mrs. Demarest being one of the executors, she was bound by right and justice to make the property bring as large an amount as it would. This he claimed had not been done.

Henry M. Demarest, the petitioner, retained the services of Reed & Coddington, of this city, to bring the proceedings that would result in setting aside the sale. Mrs. Demarest's advisers were Messrs. Charles DeHart Brower, of New York, and Cowles & Carey, of Jersey City, while Cally & Swazy, of Newark, and Attorney Seymour, of New York, looked after the interests of interesting creditors.

Several adjournments have been taken, the case having been in the courts for several months.

The case came up for argument Thursday at the Vice-Chancellor's chambers and was here argued for the petitioner by William A. Coddington, who took the position that the amount received for the property at the foreclosure sale was scarcely one-third of its value and if the case was a valid one the petitioner was being unjustly defrauded of his rights and was entitled to a greater share of the proceeds of the property in question.

The case was contested by Mrs. Demarest's attorneys on the grond that there was not an inadequency of purchase sufficient to set aside the sale.

After listening to arguments on both sides the Vice-Chancellor took the view as presented to the petitioner's counsel and rendered a decision in favor of the petitioner. The property must be again advertised and a resale effected.

In consideration of the array of legal talent pitted against Judge Coddington, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is a signal victory not only for the position assumed by the petitioner but also creditable to the legal tact and skill of the able attorney from this city.

The entire Demarest estate is estimated to be worth about $60,000 and is one of the most valuable in the State.

MASONIC ASYLUM OPENED.

Plainfield Masons Visited Their New Brunswick Brethren.

Temple Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, of New Brunswick, had a formal opening of their new temple last week. About twenty-five Sir Knights from Trinity Commandery, of this city, went by special trolley car to attend the affair. Representatives of other commanderies in the State were also present. After a short parade through the principal streets of the city the Sir Knights gathered in the new asylum, where Eminent Commander Thomas Biddle delivered the address of welcome to the visiting Sir Knights. Addresses were also made by other members of the commanderies. A feature of the function was the presentation to Temple Commandery by the ladies of New Brunswick of an elegant silk banner suitably inscribed. A collation was served and dancing was indulged in, though the Sir Knights from this city did not remain to participate in the terpsichorean art, but reached home on a special trolley car supplied by the Brunswick Traction Company, about 12:30 o'clock. The visiting Sir Knights were highly pleased with their visit.

Will be in Hospital a Month.

D. W. Littell, Jr., who is now confined at the New York Opthalmic Hospital under treatment for a serious injury to his eye caused by a cinder entering it, is doing as well as can be expected. It will probably be a month before he will be able to leave the hospital.

GOOD GOLF PLAYING ON GOLF LINKS

Scores in Competition for McCutchen Cup.

FINE DAY FOR THE SPORT.

MEN'S FOURSOMES PLAYED ON HILLSIDE COURSE.

Arthur Peck, C. S. Roome and J. T. Scott carried off Honors for the Afternoon on Park Club Links—Glenny and Wadsworth Won the Silver Cups Offered in Men's Foursomes at Hillside Links.

It was simply ideal weather for golfing Saturday afternoon and there was a large attendance at the links of the Park Golf Club in consequence. The course was rather dry, perhaps, despite the recent heavy rains, but it was in fair condition and plenty were out to enjoy it.

Most of the members who spent the afternoon on the links did not enter their scores for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup. Only seven were recorded and the honors of the afternoon went mostly to the younger set. Careful play and a fat handicap set Arthur Peck at the front of the line. Clarence S. Roome's gross score was one stroke less, but a smaller handicap put him second.

J. T. Scott scored a point in the competition for the cup for the first time. Usually he has not been entering his scores in the competition. Saturday, however, he was playing in good form and nearly beat Roome out for second place in the day's play.

E. T. Douglass, Meredith Dryden, Gus Faber and the other players of the club, who have been so prominent in the race for the cup, were not present. G. W. Cooley was, however, but did not record his score.

There were a number of visitors at the course, some of whom played around. They found the clubhouse a delightful place and the view from it a charming one. Tea was served as usual, Mrs. J. C. Peck and Mrs. J. H. Howell presiding.

The scores for the McCutchen cup were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Arthur Peck	109	17	92
Clarence S. Roome	100	10	90
James T. Scott	124	25	99
F. D. Hibberd	122	18	104
G. W. Faber	113	5	108
E. T. Douglass	142	30	112
W. J. Bushnell	130	17	113

The smallest crowd of the season visited the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday afternoon and there was comparatively little interest. The fact that so many of the members are out of town enjoying their vacations accounted in a large measure for the small attendance. The event of the day was the men's foursomes for active members only. Eighteen holes, medal play. Twenty entries were received, but there were two players who failed to put in an appearance, F. O. Reinhart and J. H. Wharton. The silver cups were offered as prizes by the club and the winners were W. L. Glenney and Willard Wadsworth, with a net score of 85. There were several good scores made by the contestants. The course was in excellent condition, making play a pleasure. The absence of any social features about the clubhouse made things appear very tame. A few of the members remained in the evening for dinner and enjoyed the cool breezes. The scores made in the men's foursome are as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
W. L. Glenny Willard Wadsworth	97	9	85
J. Whitney Bonbright Howard Beebe	94	6	88
W. T. Kaufman F. C. Ard	100	11	89
F. C. Talmadge G. A. Chapman	102	13	89
A. J. Handwerk M. S. Ackerman	109	17	92
W. Rushmore W. J. Murray	110	18	92
Reeve Stockton C. W. Fiske	100	6	94
O. W. Wharton W. Baker	110	12	94
Morris Damont A. E. Fisk	105	4	101

MAD DOG AT SCOTCH PLAINS.

A Mongrel Cur Bit Several Persons—Killed With a Baseball Bat.

Scotch Plains, July 3.—A mad dog ran amuck in Scotch Plains yesterday and made it lively for pedestrians on the streets for a few minutes. The dog was a mongrel stranger and suddenly appeared on Park avenue snapping and frothing at the mouth. The first person it came in contact with was Arthur Chapman. The dog immediately snapped at his arm and laid its teeth deep into the flesh. Chapman hurried to the home of County Physician Westcott and had the wound cauterized. The dog made several more attempts to bite people, and succeed in scratching the flesh of Lynus Walpole and the young son of John Miller. By this time John Thys appeared upon the scene with a baseball bat, and succeeded, after a hard struggle, in dispatching the life of the brute.

Preached in Trinity Church.

Prof. Henry D. B. Mulford, of Rutgers' College, New Brunswick, preached very acceptably to large congregations Sunday morning and evening in Trinity Reformed church.

THE TOWN OF ILOILO

A Place of Great Commercial Importance With a Brisk Coasting Trade.

The town of Iloilo, which was the storm center of the recent revolution in the Philippines, stands on a low sandy flat on the right bank of a river. At the end of this flat is a spit on which a fort is built, and close to which there is deep water. Vessels of moderate draft (15 feet) can ascend the river a short distance and lie alongside which communicate with the merchant houses, touching their doors, just as the switch lines of the railroads do at Cuppies' Block, for example. Large vessels must anchor outside near the spit.

Iloilo is a town of great commercial importance, and a brisk coasting trade is carried on from it. The better class of houses in Iloilo are built from strong wooden posts, two or three feet in diameter, that reach to the roof; stone walls to the first floor, with wooden windows above, and an iron roof. The poorer class of dwellings are flimsy erections of nipa, built on four long posts. The roads and bridges are in a deplorable condition and almost impassable in the rainy season.

The Philippines have Australian coal, and general merchandise from Europe, but most sailing ships arrive in ballast.

The exports are sugar, tobacco, rice, coffee, hides and sapan wood. It is also the principal place of manufacture of pina, jusc, and sinamoya, a tissue greatly in use among the Philippines. In 1883 20,000 tons of sugar were exported, principally to America.

Typhoons do not occur regularly, but in most years the tail of one passes over the place, which suffers also from the visitations of locusts.

Iloilo lies on Guimaraw Island, which forms with Panay Island the Strait of Iloilo. Inampulugan Island, in Guimaras Strait, is the most remarkable in the strait. Between this island and Guimaras there are six steep rocks with flat summits, on some of which are trees; to the northward of it are two little islets connected with it on the southeast by a bank having one and three-quarters fathoms water on it; between this bank and the reef off Pandan (on the coast of Negros) is a channel of one and one-half to nine fathoms deep; but the one-half to eight fathoms deep; it is the least dangerous passage to take, but care must be taken to avoid a bank of 4 fathoms shown on the chart, between Pandan and the islet of Nadulao; as also a bank of sand with one and one-half fathoms over it, of four cables extent, which lies three miles southeast to south, southeast of Ilampulugan.

Best People in the Philippines.

The bulk of the population of the Philippines is of Malay origin, and the Philippine Malays are a superior race to many other Asiatic peoples. Orderly, amiable, courteous, honest and exceedingly superstitious they are easily influenced upon profession of Christianity. Like most tropical people, their efforts are intermittent rather than steady; their wants are readily provided for, and they take life easy. The inhabitants of the island are composed of the same heterogeneous mixture of races, including Malays, Aets, Negritos, pure blacks, Chinese, Japanese, Indios, Moors, Europeans, and mixtures of each with the others. There are nearly as many different tribes as there are islands, and it is said that 500 languages and dialects are spoken in the islands at the present day. The inhabitants are generally tractable and amenable to government, and generally not hostile to foreigners, but the inaccessible parts of the island there are still tribes of unsubdued savages whose number is estimated at about 300,000. A good deal of music, dancing and amusements of all kinds, they are born gamblers, and cock fighting is their great national sport. Every town has its cockpit, and in the largest the spectators may be numbered by thousands. This amusement is heavily taxed by the Spanish Government, which is taken of the taste for gambling by running a lottery for the benefit of the Government.

Probably not more than 15,000 or 20,000 Spaniards, or people of pure Spanish blood, are permanent residents and the number of Chinese traders is not large. The majority of these are at Manila, where the English have established a club in the suburbs, which has become the center of foreign social intercourse.

Without doubt, the most primitive of the Philippine peoples are the Aetas or Negritos, a race of blacks of almost dwarfish stature. They are believed to be, and with good reason, the true aborigines of the island. Who, even at the time of the early Spanish conquest, had begun to go to the wall under the fierce struggle for existence with the more powerful tribes. At present they are well-nigh extinct, and promise to become entirely so. These people are confined to the higher mountain ranges in Luzon and Negros, although a few are found in Mindanao.

The Roman Catholic is the established Church in the Philippines, and most of the ecclesiastical authority is vested in the hands of the various religious orders—Dominicans, Augustines and Franciscans.

People of Porto Rico.

Professor Robert T. Hill has presented an interesting side light on the people of Porto Rico by discussing them from an ethnological and anthropological standpoint. The Porto Ricans of the upper class are of pure Spanish blood, the point of connection and consolidation they are the descendants of military men, who during the long period when the island was a mere garrison, formed alliances with the native women. These people maintain the pride of their descent, with all the stateliness of grandeur, and many of them are opulent. This class of people, with pure blood and Spanish feelings, opinions and prejudices so widely different from that of the Americans, the British or French Islands, although numerically inferior, forms a distinctive feature of the population. It constitutes the commercial, professional and planter classes.

The "cabbies" of St. Petersburg have recently been supplied with a book of tickets by the Municipal Council for the purpose of providing every "fare" with the means of making a note of any complaint he may desire to make against the cabby. The latter, at the conclusion of the fare, is obliged to tear off one of the tickets for him. The tickets bear the number of the cab and the tariff of charges.

SILVER-PLATING FOR BOYS.

How to Make a Simple and Cheap Battery from Electric Light Carbons and Zinc.

How would you like to try copper and silver plating?

"Oh, I can't do that," cries the boy on the back seat; "it's too hard."

But it isn't hard. As a matter of fact any boy can learn how to do electro-plating with very little trouble or expense, for he can make his entire outfit himself. And when he has mastered the art he should be able to make a good deal of pocket money from plating spoons, keys and other objects for his relatives and friends.

A few weeks ago the Record told how a boy could make a simple and cheap battery out of electric-light carbons and bits of zinc. Either this battery or any cheap battery will do. The writer knew of a boy who made a battery in a big glass tumbler by using fruit jar zincs, and which was found in the attic, with ordinary vinegar for the active agent. A very weak and slow-working battery is better than a strong one for use in electro-plating, because a strong battery is likely to work too rapidly, with the result that copper is thrown off.

The amateur electro-plater would do well to try copper-plating first. At a drug store buy a small quantity of blue vitriol, which is a common copper salt, and dissolve the crystals in water. The solution will be a deep blue.

SILVER PLATING.

Now provide a large, deep tumbler or a fruit can and into this pour the vitriol. Bring over the wire that is connected with the zinc in your battery and to its end tie an old iron key or button hook. Allow this to sink into the vitriol solution. The end of the wire that projects from the copper or carbon of your battery should also be immersed in the liquid. In a few hours the key or other object will be beautifully coated with the copper. It is a process exceedingly interesting to watch.

Copper-plating may be used to advantage in many cases, but it is not particularly pretty. Every boy will find more pleasure and profit in plating with silver, notwithstanding the fact that it is more expensive. A solution of cyanide of silver should be used. It is made ready for the plating bath in exactly the same way as the vitriol, except that a small silver coin should be suspended from the end of the wire that runs to the carbons or copper, as shown in the illustration. With this solution all sorts of small objects can be plated with great ease. It will be well for the young electro-plater to bore holes in a cigar-box cover and place it over the tumbler containing the plating solution, using one hole for each of the wires, thus keeping them firmly in place while the electric current is doing its work.

The Dog and the Telephone.

The following dog story comes from Toronto: "One morning not long ago I started out to see a friend who lived a mile or so from the rectory, taking with her our little brown cocker spaniel. When she left she quite forgot the dog, and as soon as our friends discovered him they did all they could to make him leave, but he was loyal. Some hours passed and he was still there, so they telephoned to us to let us know his whereabouts. 'Bring him to the telephone,' said my sister. One of the boys held him while another put the trumpet to the dog's ear. Then my sister whistled and called 'come here at once, Paddy.' Immediately he wriggled out of the boy's arms, rushed at the door, barking to get out, and shortly afterwards arrived panting at the rectory. This is what might be called a modern dog story, is it not?"

He Repented.

A story comes from New Haven about a black spaniel that abstracted a feather duster from his owner's house and while playing with it tore out all the feathers. The dog, after being shown the featherless handle, was given a whipping. He then disappeared and about a year afterward walked bravely into the house with a bran new duster in his mouth. He walked up to his mistress and meekly deposited the new brush at her feet. By the mark on it she saw that the dog had stolen it from a neighboring store.

Stamp Worth a Fortune.

If by some stroke of good fortune a boy or girl should find a 2-cent postage stamp of one of the earliest issues in the Hawaiian Islands he could sell it for enough to pay all his expenses during a four-years' course in college and have a snug little sum left to begin business after his graduation. This stamp is said to be one of the rarest in the world. It is roughly printed on poor paper, but a dealer will pay $1,750 for a specimen of it. It makes it a pretty valuable piece of paper.

Making a Machine Row.

A droll inventor has just made a machine by means of which a man can lift his hat by merely contracting his brows, so that in case he meets a lady friend he can make an automatic bow. Not only has the inventor spent a good deal of time on his device, but he actually has had it patented. For a society man who has a great many friends it would certainly be a very good thing—he and the armless men could use it to great advantage.

AN OLD SUPERSTITION.

Many Stories Prove That Rats Will Leave an Unseaworthy Vessel.

The old superstition, which has grown into an adage, that rats desert a ship which is no longer seaworthy, is still an article of faith with the fresh water sailors of the great lakes. Sundry well-authenticated instances seem to justify this belief. The vernon was a three-master, which did a tramp business. Built in Buffalo in 1850, she was for many years regarded as one of the best craft on the lakes. Late in the fall, about fifteen years ago, she unloaded a cargo of grain in Buffalo, and reloaded with package freight for Chicago. She was about to sail one round November night. Just before the lines were let off, one of the seamen saw a rat run over the hawsers to the wharf. In a moment another was seen. The seaman called others of the crew to see the unusual sight. Between fifty and seventy-five rats poured out of the ship and took refuge along the wharf. The crew refused to sail, but the captain was obstinate, shipped a fresh crew, and sailed forthwith. The ship was lost with all hands, except a boy, a few passenger steamer, foundered in Lake Erie in November, 1897. Out of her crew of twenty-one men nineteen were drowned. Just bfore the vessel left her moorings a swarm of rats crawled over the hawsers to the wharf. This was known to part of the crew, and four men deserted at the last moment. Similar stories are told of other wrecked vessels, and an old lakeman says: "It has been proved a hundred times. There are a whole lot of things in this world that we don't know anything about. But we live to the very fliers of a ship. They see what we can't see. When the timbers are hollowed and the seams open, these little animals know that the ship is unsafe, and they desert it."

Music in the Sierras.

Travelers in the Sierra forests usually complain of their want of life, especially of birds. "The trees," they say, "are fine, but the empty stillness is deadly; there are no animals to be seen, no birds. We have not heard a song in all the woods." And no wonder, going in large parties with mules and horses, making so much noise, dressed in outlandish, unnatural colors, every animal shuns them. Even the frightened pines would run away if they could. But nature lovers, devout, silent, open-eyed, alert, looking and listening with love, sitting still and hearing the news of days, as *their genius directs, find no lack of* inhabitants in these mountain mansions, and they come to them gladly. Not to mention the large animals or the small insect people every waterfall has its ouzel, and every tree its squirrel or bonita, or bird—tiny nuthatch threading the furrows of the bark, cheerily whispering to itself as it deftly pries off loose scales and examines the curled edges of lichens, or Clarks crow, or jay, examining the cones, or the singer-oriole, tanager, warbler, resting, feeding, attending to domestic affairs. Hawks and eagles sail overhead, and grouse walk in happy flocks below, and the song sparrow sings in every bed of chaparral. There is no crowding, to be sure. Unlike the low Eastern trees, those of the Sierra in the main forest belt average nearly 200 feet in height, and of course many birds are required to make much of a show in them, and many voices to fill them. Nevertheless the whole range from foothills to snowy summits is shaken into song every summer; and though low and thin in winter, the music never ceases.

Prompt Mr. Scott.

A certain Mr. Scott, of Exeter, Eng., whose business required him to travel constantly, was one of the most famous characters for punctuality in the kingdom. By his methodical habits, combined with unwearied industry, he accumulated a large fortune. For a great many years the landlord of every inn in Cornwall and Devon that he visited knew the exact day and hour he *would arrive. A short time before* he died, at the advanced age of eighty, a gentleman who was making a journey through Cornwall put up at a small inn at Port Isaac for his dinner. He looked over the bill of fare, and found nothing to his liking. He had, however, seen a fine duck roasting on the fire.

"I'll have that," said he.

"You cannot, sir," replied the landlord, "it is for Mr. Scott, of Exeter."

"I know Mr. Scott very well," replied the traveller. "He is not in your house."

"Very sorry," said the landlord, "but six months ago, when he was last here, he ordered the duck to be ready for him this day, exactly at 2 o'clock."

And to the amazement of the traveler, who could see the duck from the window, the old gentleman was at that moment entering the inn yard, about five minutes before the appointed time.

A Curious Collection.

One of the most remarkable collections or souvenirs ever made is a collection of male opera hats by one of the actresses of a London company. She owns no fewer than 216 of these articles, for it was her whim to make every young man who was introduced to her give her his opera hat as a souvenir. She not only keeps them in their pristine condition, but converts them into all sorts of other things, such as photograph frames, work baskets, and some are even used for the purpose of holding flower pots.

The Chinese are said to remove the pulp from oranges and substitute various jellies. The closest examination fails to reveal any opening or incision in the skin of the fruit.

SUMMIT IS BADLY SWEPT BY FLAMES.

Heart of the Business Section is Wiped Out.

LOSS WILL BE $150,000.

FIREMEN SEEMED UNABLE TO STAY THE FLAMES.

Inadequate Water Pressure and Unskilled Firemen Unable to Stop the Fire Till Fourteen Stores Were in Ashes —Origin Thought to be Incendiary— Forty Families Are Rendered Homeless.

Summit, N. J., July 3.—Inadequate water pressure and the necessity of depending principally on men unskilled in the work of fire fighting resulted early yesterday morning in the most disastrous conflagration in the history of Summit, and one of the most disastrous that ever occurred in Union county. The fire broke out in Union avenue, in the heart of the business section of Summit, and as entire block of fourteen large stores was totally destroyed.

It is suspected that the fire was of incendiary origin, as the block in which it occurred has been on fire five times in the last year. Forty families were rendered homeless, and the business of the place is seriously interfered with.

The fire originated in a barn in the rear of a row of houses at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. About 100 persons who lived in the apartments over the stores were driven to the streets in their night clothes, and saved practically nothing. There were several narrow escapes and gallant rescues by firemen and citizens, but no one was seriously injured.

The burned buildings have long been looked upon as fire traps, and very little insurance was written on them by the insurance companies. The fire has caused a great deal of anxiety in this place, as the residents fear a return of a siege of incendiary fires, such as threw it into a state of panic at about this time last year.

In every church here yesterday appeals were made by the pastors for contributions of clothing, food and money to relieve the distress. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

MISSING LINK IN ROAD.

LINCOLN BOULEVARD IS NOW OPEN FOR TRAVEL.

It Makes a Continuous Hard Roadbed Between Hunterdon County and Jersey City—Parallels the Central Railroad.

The missing link in a continuous macadamized roadbed from White House, Hunterdon county, to Jersey City, is finished in the opening of the Lincoln boulevard, the avenue running east from Main street, Bound Brook, through New Bound Brook to Lincoln, a distance of 4,000 feet. It is paved from curb to curb and runs parallel with the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Saturday afternoon a number of local dignitaries met at the office of S. D. Drake, in Lincoln, and drove over the Lincoln boulevard. At the new bridge at Raubcore creek a party from Bound Brook were met, and impromptu speeches delivered by Mayor Drake, of Lincoln; Mayor Brokaw, of Bound Brook; W. B. B. Mason, editor of the Bound Brook Chronicle; W. D. K. Wade, of New Bound Brook; W. W. Smalley and others.

The new road will be accepted by the township committee of Piscataway. It will shorten the distance between this city and Bound Brook.

GUESTS AT THE HUNTERSTON.

Bright Prospects for a Successful Season at This Handsome Hotel.

There is every indication that the handsome Hotel Hunterston at Netherwood, will have a prosperous season. Already there are a large number of guests at the house and a number are expected this week. However many of those who are comfortably quartered there have made arrangements to remain through the season. Among the guests are the following: Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Gallant, Geo. V. N. Baldwin, Samuel Garre, Dr. Robert Hunter, Mrs. E. P. Holbrook, New York; Dr. Ernest Howard, Mr. and Mrs. James P. King, Philadelphia, Miss Virginia Swayne, daughter of Gen. Anson Swayne; Miss Humphrey, daughter of Gen Humphrey, Mrs. L. T. Morris and family, Col. and Mrs. C. J. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Kane, Fred L. Kane, Jr., Miss Kane, Dr. Richard Kalish, Mrs. James Kalish, New York; Miss Williston, Port Townsend; Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Misch, Lyman N. Jones, Joseph N. Jones, New York; Mrs. N. J. Applegarth, Miss Applegarth, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Coles' Gift to New Orleans University

Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, in his desire to promote a love for art, has made a gift to Tulane University, New Orleans, of a life size portrait bust of Cicero. It was cast at the Barbedienne foundry, in Paris, and is a copy of the original in the Louvre.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer of the person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been. I see no objection." The druggists, knowing how well the Tabules benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a special advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules commended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call, a dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were a dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should appear her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, where the sufferer may be benefited in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers may help some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been. I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how well the Tabules

A new style packet containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES has been placed on sale at many drug stores throughout the United States and Canada. The object of the five-cent carton (12 tabules) is to put the Tabules within the reach of all who may wish to try the remedy. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price is sent to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. A dozen cartons (144 tabules) may be had for 60 cents. Ripans Tabules are the best known antidote for constipation, sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, bad complexion, foul breath, flatulency and all stomach troubles. One gives relief.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of the body, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing off from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century. To celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, a beautiful cover design, 150 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Bulbs, Roses, Fruits, Shrubs, Vines and guide. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, and one that the same is descriptive catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs as desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but will be mailed to those who want a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25c to apply on first order for flower and vegetable seeds

It tells how credit is given for 1901 seeds and how to get them other goods.

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A perfect little gem of a price list. It is mailed free. The Guide condensed. Illustrated, FREE

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enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Flowers and Vegetables. Only 50 cents per subscription; price 10 cents a year.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899. NO. 28.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BIG CELEBRATION WINDS UP AFFAIRS.

Fourth of July Committee Meet to Pay its Bills.

THE COST WAS OVER $1,000

TO CELEBRATE THE NATION'S BIRTH-DAY IN PLAINFIELD.

Heads of Various Committees Met Last Night and Audited All Bills—There's Enough Cash to Settle All Claims—Resolutions of Thanks Tendered to Various Persons and Organizations.

The general committee of the Fourth of July celebration held its final meeting in Red Men's Hall last Tuesday. In the absence of Chairman William Newcorn, who is out of town, Mayor Rockfellow presided.

The Mayor, as chairman of the subscription committee, reported that cash to the amount of $1,034.62 had been subscribed and paid in. There was also $6 which he expected from another source to be added to the above amount, which would bring the sum total up to $1,038.62. This amount, he said, did not include the $100 which the Common Council had offered, providing the committee needed it to liquidate the expenses of the celebration.

The report of E. M. Laing, chairman of the finance committee, showed bills outstanding to the amount of $1,020.16. The more important expenditures included $145 for music, $95 to W. H. Brokaw for building grandstand for the fireworks, and $25 to Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis for his splendid address. There are a number of smaller bills to come in, but it is believed that there is sufficient funds in the hands of the finance committee to pay all bills, and there may be a small balance to use as a nucleus for a future celebration, without calling upon the Common Council for the promised $100, but which Mayor Rockfellow said they had no right to appropriate for the purpose for which it was intended.

Some discussion was precipitated owing to the bill of W. H. Brokaw for building the grand stand. The original agreement with Mr. Brokaw was $70, but as the stand he had constructed was not considered safe by Chief Donne, who is the inspector of buildings as well as fire chief, some members of the executive committee had authorized Mr. Brokaw to strengthen the stand which he had agreed to do for an additional $25, although he strenuously maintained that the stand he had at first built was perfectly safe and capable of holding as many people as could be seated upon it.

In consideration that Mr. Brokaw had fulfilled his part of the contract, it was the sense of the members of the committee that he should be given the extra allowance of $25, as had been promised him.

No action was taken upon the letter of H. P. Baldwin, general passenger agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which stated that the railroad company was compelled to decline making any concession in railroad fares on the Fourth of July, in view of the low rates which are at present in force.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this general committee be and they are hereby tendered to the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield for their generous contributions, thereby assuring the decided success of our celebration; to Mrs Wm. White for the use of her grounds for the fireworks display; to the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R. for their lavish entertainment of the visiting Naval Reserves; to Miantonomo Tribe, No. 113, I.O. R.M., for the use of their meeting rooms, and to all who assisted in making the celebration the largest and grandest in the history of our city.

Similar resolutions were also offered and adopted with reference to Dr. M. S. Simpson, Charles M. Ulrich, chairman of the executive committee, and Wm. C. Smith, chairman of the parade committee.

After giving the finance committee full power to settle all outstanding accounts, the general committee wound up its affairs by adjourning sine die.

Mrs. VanEmburgh's Sister Dead.

Mrs. Harriet Miller, only remaining sister of Mrs. G. L. VanEmburgh, of East Second street, died at her home, Little Falls, N. Y., Saturday last, and was buried at Chester, Orange county, N. Y., Tuesday. Mrs. Miller had been ill for a long time and was fully prepared for the great change, being a faithful follower of her Saviour.

—A prize waltz and dance will be held at Emery's Pavilion, Scotch Plains, this evening.

—When in Newark lunch in the coolest, cleanest dining room in the city, "Walsh's Blue Room," 677 Broad, corner West Park.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS MAY BE VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTED.

Facts Regarding Mrs. Porcella's Death to be Laid Before the Inquest—Prosecutor English Talks Very Severe.

Elizabeth, July 12.—Prosecutor English, of Union county, who has just returned from a trip through the great lakes and Northwest, informed a reporter yesterday that the facts regarding the death three weeks ago of Mrs. Santiago Porcella, of Cranford, would be laid before the October Grand Jury.

Mrs. Porcella, who was the wife of a wealthy importer, died of hasty consumption after having been treated for several weeks by Christian Scientists. Before her death she abandoned Christian Science treatment and placed herself in the hands of physicians, but the disease could not then be checked.

"These alleged Christian Scientists," declared Prosecutor English emphatically, "are not better than a pack of frauds, and the death of this woman under the circumstance surrounding it was an outrage. I don't know whether we have a law in Jersey to punish such persons, and it may be that a special law will have to be enacted to cover the subject, the same as has been done in some other States.

"One thing, however, is certain, and that is the Grand Jury will make a searching investigation into the Porcella matter, and if the facts elicited by the Grand Jury are the same as published in the newspapers; then if there is any way to bring the perpetrators in the affair to justice, it will be done. I have not had a chance since returning to fully look up the law, but will do so before the Grand Jury meets."

SQUIRE'S LIVELY CANVASS.

Making Strong Efforts to Secure the Nomination for County Clerk.

Elizabeth, July 12.—Assemblyman George A. Squire is making a most vigorous hustle for the County Clerkship nomination. He is visiting all parts of the county and claims to have pledges of support from unlooked for sources.

The Assemblyman expects to encounter strong opposition in this city from the friends of Senator Cross, who is after a renomination, and also those of Assemblyman Houston, who wants to be Sheriff. As the Senator is the first to be nominated, and next comes the County Clerk, it looks as if the struggle, so far as Elizabeth is concerned, will be between Squire and Houston, as it is now pretty well conceded that Senator Cross will be renominated, as there is no formidable candidate against him. Should Squire then secure the County Clerkship, the Sheriff would almost surely have to come from outside of Elizabeth, as this city cannot reasonably expect to secure all three offices. Both Squire and Houston fully understand this, and hence Houston's friends will do their level best to throw the Clerkship nomination either to Rahway or Plainfield, both of which places have candidates, and thus clear the way for the nomination for a Sheriff being given to Elizabethport.

The Foundation of Health.

Just as the strength of the building depends upon its foundation, just so does the comfort and strength of man depend upon his feet. With sound feet his step is elastic, his eyes clear, his complexion fresh, his handshake magnetic. Before such a man the weaklings and nervous go down in the struggle for riches and honor like chaff before the wind. Feet deformed and distorted from corns and bunions, enlarged great toe joints, etc, make us almost helpless and miserable, for when the feet ache we ache all over. Geo. B. DeRevre, proprietor Revere House, says: "I actually feel ten years younger since my corns and bunions were completely cured by Specialist Brown's painless method."

Mr. DeRevre states that he had his feet treated by some of the very best doctors in New York but could never get a permanent and lasting cure until treated by Mr. Brown's improved system. Geo. Egel, Grandview meat market, says that his bunions were so painful he could feel the pains to his knees. He was advised by cured friends to see Specialist Brown at 145 West Second street. Mr. Egel says after a painless treatment he never had an ache or a pain in his foot since. The market is at Somerset street and Grandview avenue. P. H. Brown's Plainfield visit will close July 22d.

Crop Report.

The following is John Neagle's crop report this week for this section: Recent showers have helped all crops; grain nearly all housed, some in shock still in the fields; corn and potatoes improving; rainfall, 2.08 inches.

HOW THEY KEPT INDEPENDENCE DAY

Celebrating Fourth of July in Santa Clara, Cuba.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS MARCH

CUBANS CHEER TO THE ECHO THE FLAG AND THE TROOPS.

A Plainfield Boy Attached to the Second United States Cavalry Tells of the Enthusiasm Displayed by the Natives, Who Helped to Observe the Day—City Gaily Decorated With Flags.

The enthusiastic manner in which the National holiday was celebrated in Cuba this year, may be gained from an interesting letter recently received by the editor of The Press from Frederick W. Bowden, a former well-known Plainfield boy, who is a member of the band attached to the Second United States Cavalry, now stationed at Santa Clara, Cuba. He says:

When it is realized that the Cubans never witnessed a Fourth of July celebration as only Americans know how to celebrate, one can imagine how much interest they manifested in the monster mounted parade which Uncle Sam's soldiers made on that memorable day.

Though the weather was extremely hot, old Sol blistering everything with its hot rays, the soldier boys were early astir. They were up with the lark, reville being as early as 5:15 o'clock. After a hearty breakfast the boys saddled their horses and by 6:50 were ready to start.

The superb band of the Second Cavalry, under the leadership of John H. Scully, never looked better or played more inspiringly. Their instruments shown like silver, while the nahki suits and horses of the troops were the pink of neatness. The parade, which started early and passed through the principal streets of the city, was one of the largest ever seen there. Every man in the parade was mounted, even to the members of the band.

Every public building and all private residences were handsomely decorated, palm leaves and bunting being everywhere, while "Old Glory" and the Cuban flag were conspicuous on every hand, and both cheered to the echo.

When Leader Scully's musicians struck up Sousa's inspiring air—"The Stars and Stripes Forever," the crowd of natives lining the streets set up a tremendous shout, and as the troops passed over the line of march the applause was spontaneous and hearty.

Along the streets, following closely at the horses' feet, were hundreds of Caban children shouting as the ran: "Americano Mucho Whano," meaning "the American is Very Good." Guns and pistols were fired and the greatest enthusiasm possible prevailed. Men cheered and handsome Cuban women waived their handkerchief and parasols at the troops as they passed the homes of these greatful people.

At one street as the parade came in sight the soldiers were met by a Cuban brass band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." While this band could not execute the popular air quite as correctly as did the splendid band attached to the Second Calvary, nevertheless, their efforts were so well directed as to cause the soldiers to liberally applaud them.

The parade was a splendid one and greatly pleased the natives, who appeared to be as enthusiastic over the celebration of the day as were the soldier boys, some of whom, however, would have liked to have been at home on that day.

The day's festivities were brought to a close by a grand ball, which was attended by the officers of the Second Cavalry and the elite Cuban society of Santa Clara. The music for dancing was supplied by the orchestra of the Second Calvary.

The entire celebration was as interesting as it was creditable to the soldiers and Americans who were instrumental in bringing it off.

George Hallock an Incorporator.

Jersey City, July 12.—The Central Foundry Company, capitalized at $14,000,000, especially to manufacture soil pipe and fittings, but also to do a general iron foundry business, was incorporated here this morning. One-half of the capital stock is 7 per cent. cumulative preferred. The incorporators are: Edward Moss, of Irvington; George D. Hallock, of Plainfield, and J. Milton Ferry, of Bayonne. The principal State office is at 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

Mrs. J. M. Dryden, of Watchung has gone to St. Michaels, Md.

DRUNK PARIS GREEN; HE CANNOT LIVE.

Queer and Probably Fatal Beverage of Dunellen Man.

HE SUFFERS INTENSE PAIN.

AMBROSIA MARIENSCHENK IMBIBED THE POISONOUS FLUID

He Prepared it for the Purpose of Killing Potato Bugs—Found By His Family in Intense Agony—Fought the Doctors When They Tried to Save His Life—Final Act of Many Incidents.

What will probably be the last act of a long series of queer deeds was performed Tuesday afternoon by Ambrosia Marienschenck, a well-known character of Dunellen, when he drank about a half-pound of paris green while under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Marienschenck has a small garden at his home and has always taken a great deal of pride in raising potatoes. Early Tuesday afternoon he went to his garden, after mixing a large quantity of paris green, and sprinkled the deadly stuff over his potatoe vines. He had partially gone over the patch when, without any apparent reason, he raised the vessel containing the poison and drank a quantity of it. It is said that the quantity he drank would equal almost a half-pound of the stuff.

It was about 2 o'clock that the family heard terrible screams and groans and following the sound traced it to one of the bedrooms upstairs. There they found the old man groaning and in terrible agony. He cried as best as he could for a drink of water. As quickly as possible the water was secured, but all attempts to hold the water down were fruitless. As the man's condition was becoming serious, Dr. Brakeley was sent for. When the physician arrived he made a hasty examination and determined that something must be done with haste.

The doctor prescribed the proper medicine, but he could not get his patient to take it. He fought like a tiger and refused to take anything but water. After many efforts were made to get the medicine in the man's stomach, Dr. Brakely decided to use a pump. In the meantime, a member of the family had sent word hastily for Dr. Whitford, of New Market, and when he arrived the two physicians went to work and used heroic measures to rid the stomach of the poison. Their efforts were attended with some success but the physicians expressed little hope that the man would recover. He had become so thoroughly saturated with the poison, and it was so difficulty to get the proper medicine in him, that it was feared that the poison had accomplished its work before the effects could be counteracted. Another bad feature was the quantity of liquor drank by Marienschenck. This had a tendency to work against any medicine that might be given. The physicians succeeded, however, in easing the patient of pain.

Mr. Marienschenck is a native of Germany and during his residence in Dunellen has been at different times the central figure in many scrapes. On more than one occasion he has driven his family from the house by means that were forcible. When sober he is considered a good father, husband and neighbor, but when under the influence of liquor he is generally considered a dangerous man.

The latest report received from Dunellen is that Mr. Mariencheck will probably not live during the day. He is suffering intense pain and is only partially conscious.

BIG CAR WORKS TO REOPEN

Extensive Plant at Elizabeth May Manufacture Automobiles.

Elizabeth, July 12—The New York and Brooklyn Car Works at Elizabethport, which have been closed for a year, are about to reopen, it is said, and run on full time. The works will employ a large number of men, as it is said an order has been received for 500 cars.

It is also reported that the company will manufacture automobiles. The plant was formerly that of the Fowler Car Company, and is a large one. For some reason it was never successful and was only a short time in operation. It afterwards passed into the hands of the Brooklyn and New York Car Company.

Pittis' Estate Sale.

The postponed auction sale of the Pittis estate on Central and Field avenues will be held this afternoon on the premises, 912 Central avenue, by Special Master in Chancery Reed. The time of sale will be 2 o'clock. This property is very desirable and will be sold without reserve.

BABIES' CAMP WILL BE OPENED NEXT TUESDAY

All Interested in the Work Are Invited.

WAGON TO MEET TROLLEY.

SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURE FOR THE SHELTER OF LITTLE ONES.

Efforts of The Daily Press to Raise Money to Carry on the Noble Work Have Been Generously Rewarded—Nearly $250 Contributed—Contribution of $7 From Several Young Women.

The Babies' Camp of the City Union of King's Daughters is now almost a reality. The substantial little wooden structure on the side of the mountain has, in fact, been already completed. Tuesday afternoon the camp will be formally opened to the public, who will be invited to be present on that occasion and inspect the arrangements made for the care of the little ones.

The efforts of The Daily Press in behalf of that worth charity have been very successful. Contributions have been steadily pouring into this office and have been turned over to the treasurer of the City Union. The money has been well spent but there is still more needed to complete the work so well begun.

The camp will be all ready for occupation Tuesday when the formal opening will take place. Arrangements have been made to have a wagonette meet the trolley at the Somerset street terminus and carry the guests to the babies' camp on the mountain. There will be a committee from the City Union present to receive the guests. All the friends interested in the good work are cordially invited to be present on the occasion of the opening of the new camp.

A bevy of bright young people, desiring to do all they could, arranged an entertainment for the benefit of the baby camp which was given Tuesday afternoon on the veranda of the home of Emil Woltman, 660 West Seventh street. The whole affair was a most creditable one and the young people by their efforts were able to make $7 for the camp. The entertainment consisted of tableaux and recitations chiefly, while an occasional song or duet added interest to it. The following tableaux were given: "A Spanish Child," "The Violet," "October," "Little Jack Horner," "June," "Faith, Hope and Charity," "Once I Was a Bachelor," "Little Bopeep," "Goddess of Liberty." The following recitatations were also given: "Maidenhair," "The Gingerbread Man," "The Raggedy Man," "Little Lizette," "Good Advice." Other features were a scarf dance and vocal duet.

Those who arranged the affair and took part were the Misses Ellena Woodcock, Rosa Woltman, Grace Weeks, and William Fladders, John Douglass and Jerry Manning. After the entertainment a committee called at The Press office and contributed the $7 profits for the baby camp and on behalf of those in charge of the camp received their thanks.

A check for $33.15 was sent by The Daily Press today to Mrs. Carrie M. Myers, treasurer of the Camp Fund for the City Union of King's Daughters, making a total of $220.63 already turned over to the City Union. Today the fund stands as follows:

Amount sent to Mrs. H. M. Myers, treasurer Camp Fund	$220.63
Entertainment at 669 West Seventh street	7.00
A friend of the babies	10.00

NAVAL RESERVES CRUISE

Will Go To Sea on the Converted Cruiser Prairie.

The battalion of the east and two divisions of the battalion of the west, New Jersey Naval Reserve, will start on their annual summer cruise next Wednesday on the converted cruiser Prairie.

On leaving Hoboken the Prairie will steam to Sandy Hook, thence to the eastern end of Long Island, where target practice and boat drills will be given. She will then proceed to sea and arrive in Hoboken on July 27th.

Miss Rocap, of Central avenue, is summering at Patchogue, L. I.

Mrs. W. N. Tier, of Bank place, is the guest of Brooklyn relatives.

Mr. Morgan, of Georgia, is visiting Plainfield friends for a few weeks.

Alvah Carey, of New York, is visiting Plainfield relatives and friends.

Lewis Kline, of Boston, is visiting relatives in Plainfield and the borough.

Mrs. Garret Eick, of East Third street, is improved from a severe illness.

SOLDIERS' BURIAL PLOT.

VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR TO HAVE A RESTING PLACE.

The Hillside Cemetery Association Has Kindly Donated a Piece of Land Where Deceased Soldiers and Sailors Will Rest.

After months of untiring energy and painstaking efforts on the part of the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., that organization has finally succeeded in securing a suitable site for a soldiers' and sailors' lot in the handsome Hillside Cemetery.

Some time ago a committee, consisting of E. D. Moffett, Capt. J. Frank Hubbard and Col. Mason W. Tyler, was appointed by the Post to look into the matter of securing a plot of ground, which will be a proper place in which to deposit the remains of deceased soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. Through the efforts of this committee the Hillside Cemetery Association has now kindly donated a plot of ground for this purpose.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Post, the committee reported the result of their efforts. A resolution of thanks to the Hillside cemetery association was tendered on behalf of the members of Winfield Scott Post.

The plot of ground which has been donated is 60x20 in size. It is located on the right of the main entrance to the cemetery, being on a knoll and commands a fine view of the surrounding country.

The plot will be dedicated at an early date, but no definite time has been set for the services.

In the near future the members of the local parts expect to erect a monument on the plot, which will greatly add to the beauty of this picturesque city of the dead.

MRS. ALBERTSON EXPLAINS.

Says That Her Husband Was Suffering Pain From a Bad Tooth.

Mrs. William Albertson, of Park avenue, writes to The Daily Press today to explain the circumstances of her husband's commitment to Bellevue Hospital in New York, which was reported in this paper yesterday. Mrs. Albertson says that the statement given out that he was intoxicated is grossly inaccurate. She says that he has been suffering intensely for the past month with a bad tooth. Monday he went to a dental office on West Twenty-third street to have it extracted and while there he was badly injured in the operation performed.

He was unable to control himself owing to the excruciating pain and the doctors bundled him off to the hospital without reason. He returned home Tuesday afternoon and was greatly mortified to read the report that had been given out by the New York authorities. She says the report that he is a drinking man is untrue.

Library Directors Meet.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Library last Tuesday. There were present Messrs. M. Tyler, Rowland Cox, J. C. Dumont, Alex. Gilbert, W. H. Larrabee, J. Evarts Tracy. In the absence of the secretary it was moved and carried that Miss Adams act as secretary protem. It was moved and carried that the bills presented for the general library be paid from the library fund, and those of the Babcock scientific library be paid from the Babcood fund. After the transaction of some miscellaneous business the meeting adjourned.

Injured Italian Lives in Westfield.

The Italian who was struck by a train near the freight house Tuesday morning has been identified as Augustine Eit, aged 23 years, a resident of Westfield. He is not married. He was on his way to Plainfield when he was struck by a train. These few facts are all that can be ascertained about him, and they were obtained by a fellow Italian, who was taken to the hospital yesterday to be treated for a slight injury.

At Patchogue, L. I.

Silas Yerkes, Miss Margaret Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore, Miss Carrie Moore, Mrs. W. B. Maxson, Miss Mabel Moxson, Miss Mary D. Compton, Mrs. I. W. VanBlickel, all of this city, are stopping at Patchogue, L. I., and most of them are at the Clifton House.

Mrs. Julia A. Barrett, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Buggies, of West Third street.

Miss Marion Woodcock, of West Seventh street, has returned from Patchogue, L. I.

Mrs. M. T. West, of Crescent avenue, leave tomorrow for a sojourn at Atlantic City.

E. P. Williams and daughters, Miss Florence Williams and Miss Eleanor Williams, of West Seventh street, sail on August 5th for a trip through Europe.

TALK OF CHANGE IN TROLLEY EXTENSION.

Substitute Considered for Arlington Avenue Line.

THE NEW LINE IS SHORTER.

IT WOULD LEAVE PRESENT TRACKS AT RICHMOND STREET.

The Line Would Go Out That Thoroughfare to Watchung Avenue and Thence to Prospect Avenue by a Private Right of Way—Prospect Avenue Would Lead to Woodland, to Cemetery.

The southern end of the city patiently awaits the arrival of the trolley. The Plainfield Street Railway Company has agreed to build one in that direction and the City Fathers are anxious to open up that section. The hopes of the trolley advocates in that part of Plainfield seemed about to be fulfilled when there came the determined opposition to the Arlington avenue extension of the city trolley system. But there are other ways besides Arlington avenue to reach the southern end of the city. Already the trolley company is considering a substitute for the proposed Arlington avenue route that will practically cover the same territory.

One of the aims of a line in the southern section was to reach the Crescent Oval, the Hillside cemetery and the Hillside Club golf links, as well as open up the property all through there. This the company intends to accomplish as soon as possible.

The route that the company is now considering is very different from the other. It will branch off of the Netherwood line instead of the West Fourth street line. It is planned to continue the tracks out Richmond street south from Putnam avenue, where the Netherwood line now turns. The new route will follow Richmond street to Watchung avenue and thence through a private right of way on the property of Isaac P. Brown and Jas. E. Martine.

This private right of way would extend to Prospect avenue, not far from Park avenue. The line would then continue east on Prospect avenue to Norwood avenue and south along that thoroughfare to the point by the cemetery originally intended to be the terminus of that extension.

This new route finds favor with the company in that it is considerably shorter and consequently cheaper and is not likely to encounter any opposition along its line. It would be about as near as Park avenue at Ninth street at the route at first proposed although the section south of Ninth street and west of Park avenue would not find it anywhere near as convenient.

The company is now quietly looking into this line and may take action on the matter very shortly.

ALLEGED BICYCLE THIEF.

James Wood Charged With Stealing a Wheel at Westfield.

Elizabeth, July 12—James Wood, of Fanwood, was committed to the county jail yesterday for the larceny of a wheel from Geo. Gluck in Westfield. Over a month ago the bicycle was stolen. Gluck has been on the lookout for it. He has examined all wheels left alone by their owners in various parts of the town, and a few days ago his vigilance was rewarded. While in Crizen's bicycle store in Westfield he saw the front wheel of his machine, which had been left there for repairs.

On making inquiries he found that the wheel had been left there by Cornelius O'Donnell, who had obtained it, together with the rest of the bicycle, from Frank Wood, son of James Wood, who gave it to him as security for a horse which he had bought. Gluck, satisfied that he had found who took his machine, at once took steps which resulted in the arrest of James Wood and his lodgment in the county jail, where he is at present.

A Card of Explanation.

We are daily receiving inquiries from customers asking when their premiums are to be delivered to them. We desire to make our position clear in the matter. When the present firm purchased the business from Edward White, Febrary 20th last, the latter agreed to furnish premiums to all customers who had turned over their coupons to him previous to the date of the sale. (This being one of the conditions of the sale of the business.) The present firm assumed no responsibility in the matter and cannot be held responsible for the delay or failure of our predecessor to fulfill the conditions of the contract.

Crosby & Hill.

SNAKES DO NOT BITE.

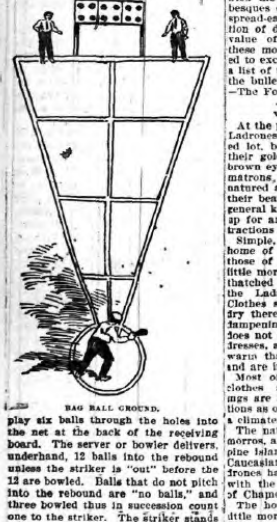
Jaws Connected Only by a Cartilage and Cannot Come Together With Force.

It is a common error that snakes bite. Snakes do not bite. Their jaws are connected not only by a cartilage and cannot be brought together with any force. The poisonous snake strikes from its coil, throws its head and body forward and hooks its fangs into the object aimed at. The entire work is done with the upper jaw. The serpent does not swallow its prey, but slowly draws itself over the creature it devours. It is enabled to do so by the elasticity of the skin and the extraordinarily loose condition of the teeth-bearing bones of its fangs. As for a snake depositing a thick slime all over its prey before swallowing it, it is a mistake. The tongue does not carry moisture enough to do this, but when once inside the animal there is an abundance of saliva. The tongue is looked upon as a sting, and the common expression is "Look out for its sting!"

The tongue is a mobile, extensile organ of both touch and taste. So far from being a stiag, the delicate implement is of the greatest use, and expresses fear, anger or pleasure. The tongue of a snake is very important to its carnivorous habits, as the slightest injury even to its tips generally results in the snake's death.

Bag Ball.

Bag ball is a new game freshly imported from England. It is adapted to the tastes of both old and young and may be played under cover or in the open air. The game is played with tennis balls and rackets and a receiving board. Forty-five feet is suggested as a proper distance from the striking point to the receiving board, but this is not arbitrary. The balls are to be 12 red and 12 white lawn tennis ones, and the game is won by those who first



BAG BALL GROUND.

play six balls through the holes into the net at the back of the receiving board. The server or bowler delivers underhand, 12 balls into the rebound unless the striker is "out" before the 12 are bowled. Balls that do not pitch into the rebound are "no balls," and three bowled thus in succession count one to the striker. The striker stands with one foot within or on the line forming the striking circle and hits the ball as it rises from the rebound, endeavoring to bat it into one of the holes on the receiving board. The striker is "out" if he misses three properly bowled balls in succession, or if the ball should be caught by an opponent. It is rebounds from the receiving board, or caught by the server, and also when 12 properly bowled balls have been delivered. The server takes the place of the striker in turn. When more than two are playing, all may play against one another or sides may be chosen.

Lizard Against Snake.

A remarkable story of a contest between a snake and a lizard comes from Greenup, Ky. The contest took place in a cluster of saplings and lasted for nearly half a day. The lizard would run up a sapling clear to the top and patiently wait while the snake wound its way about half way up the sapling. Then he would jump from the top of the tree to the ground, and the snake would also fling itself from the tree, both striking the ground about the same time, but before the snake could get himself straightened out the lizard, which did not have to uncoil, would scale up another sapling. Then the snake would repeat its efforts to procure a dinner. The snake, not being a ready climber, was at a great disadvantage in the contest, and after many efforts apparently gave it up as a fruitless job.

A Kind Voice.

You sometimes hear boys and girls say words at play with a quick, sharp tone, as if it were the snap of a whip. If any of them gets vexed, you will hear a voice which sounds as if it were made up of a snarl, a whine and a bark. Such a voice often speaks worse than the heart feels. It throws more ill will in tone than in words. Such as these get a sharp voice for home use and keep their best voice for those they meet elsewhere. We would say to all girls and boys, "Use your best voice at home." Watch it by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is a lark's song to heart and home.

CUBAN FREEBOOTERS.

Savages Who Have Reverted to the Type of Their Primitive Ancestors.

They are mostly mongrels, weather-hardened and soul-hardened savages, who have reverted to the type of their primitive ancestors, and reacquired the faculty of making a feast day compensate the hardships of six fast days; digesting the sun-dried bull beef of their bivouacs as readily as the made dishes of their wives; and sleeping and indeing in quagmires on a pillow of willow hurdles as soundly as in a feather bed. Their fox-trail instinct will easily prevail against the industrial population almost entirely disappeared under the terror of the freebooters, whose campfires can be seen smoking in the summer nights from the mountains on the last ceased to leave the farmers a living share in their agricultural products. The Cerro de Cobre, some eighty miles from Cuba, in the province of Puerto Principe, was long dreaded as a haunt of runaway slaves, and these refugees have now been joined by desperados numerous enough to become savagely aggressive. Their neighbors, too, have abandoned hundreds of farms that can no longer be hoped to repay the toil of tilling. In such circumstances the outlaws eke out a subsistence by hunting and fishing; but withal continue to extend the range of their marauding depredations, and recently one of their restless leaders was caught and hanged by a posse of exasperated ranchеros, on the charge of having decorated his headquarters den with arabesques of human heads, "nailed up spread-eagle fashion, or like a collection of dried fern leaves." The total value of the property destroyed by these moss troopers has been computed to exceed half a billion dollars, and a list of their murders would resemble the bulletin of a Dahomey war chief.—The Forum.

Women in the Ladrones.

At the present day the woman of the Ladrones are a charming, light-hearted lot, beautiful in their youth, with their golden brown complexions, soft brown eyes and silky black hair. The matrons of the island, smiling, good-natured and plump, have lost most of their beauty by middle age, but their general kindliness of expression makes up for any loss in mere physical attractions of line and color.

Simple, cheerful and hospitable, the home of the average islander is like those of most natives of the tropics, little more than a thin wall and palm-thatched roof to keep out the rain. In the Ladrones it rains every day. Clothes spread out on grass plots to dry therefore seldom escape a second dampening about midday, a fact that does not in the least disturb the launderesses, as the rays of the sun are so warm that they are soon dried off and are indeed whiter than ever.

Most of the inhabitants wear few clothes and so the weekly washings are not of such alarming proportions as one might imagine in so warm a climate.

The natives of the islands are Chamorros, a people resembling the Philippine Islanders in many respects. The Caucasians who have visited the Ladrones have married and intermarried with the natives until the proportion of Chamorros is now very small.

The houses of the Spaniards are a little more elaborate than those of the Chamorros. A typical middle-class dwelling is built with a thick stone wall on the ground floor, through which the large doors open wide. The rooms are unfloored, the earth being trampled hard. The first floor is about seven feet from the ground, upon which the living-room is on the first floor and is as a rule covered with rough hewn logs of mahogany. The end of the house has a gallery built outside between the overhanging roof and it is there in the shade of the banana and pineapple or palm tree that the women of the household sit to do their sewing and to gossip.

The Trekking Wagon.

The South African wagon is a long, heavy cart mounted on four high wheels. As a rule it is built of teak and hard-working beasts as one could wish to find. Their mode of progression is certainly slow, but there is a strongness and a tenacity about them which may draw men to it almost as the Alps draw their devotees. In front there marches the "voor-looper," generally a small boy, leading the two foremost oxen by a rein or rope passed through their nostrils.

The driver walks alongside with the long and terrible whip he uses so unsparingly, or else sits on the front of the wagon and gets off occasionally to push up the wheels when they stick in impartiality. The travelling is often at night, starting a little before sunset and marching till perhaps 11 or 12 o'clock, but there is a halt till a little before the first signs of dawn, when they go on again till the sun begins to get hot overhead, and then they lie by for the day.

Another Thing to Consider

"Do you think a man has a right to open his wife's letters?"

"Well, he may have the right; but I don't see how he could have the courage."—Chicago Record.

Scientists have demonstrated that the purest air in the cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface. This goes to prove that the healthiest apartments are those on the third floor.

MORALS OF BIRD AND BEAST.

Fierce Jealousy of Sparrows and Gentleness of Cows, Dogs and Horses.

The sparrows on the roof were making a great disturbance, and their twitterings, with an occasional note of distress, drew the attention of a man to the window. It was the old story, five or six of the tiny brown rowdies were hectoring one of their companions, which darted hither and thither to escape the torture of sharp bills and battering wings. The victim secured a corner and proceeded to put up a brave fight, but it was of no avail. One of the bullies dashed at the centre of it, and then like a flash swooped down and drove the victim from the position of vantage, and the unequal battle began anew, nor did it end until the object of their wrath was pecked and battered to death. But their enmity did not end alone in death, for they battered away at the remains until the man stepped upon the roof and rescued the inanimate bunch of feathers, bravery and bird tragedy and took it to feed to some favorite cat.

Why had the sparrows killed their once companion. He laid the dead bird upon his palm and gave it a minute examination. The tips of the wings and tail feathers as well were dyed a brilliant scarlet. This was not blood, for the coloring had dried. It was paint. Some bird in its flight had evidently dashed against some fresh and moist paint, and thus ornamented its naturally plain plumage. The enmity of sparrows is one of which birds will, impelled its companions to destroy it forthwith. Mayhap it made mention of its new plumage, was proud of vainglorious. Who can say? But as it was more beautiful its companions put it out of their way.

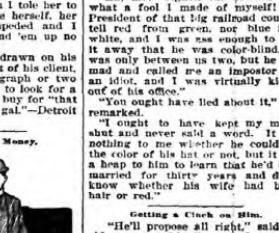
Horses and cattle know nothing of selfishness. A cow will find a fine spot for feeding, will not go and draw its pasture companions to the nice find, but if they perchance follow the cow will share with them and not defer them from feeding. The horse possesses equine brotherhood, for when it finds a good plat to nibble it will neigh, and thus call its mates to its side to enjoy and have a good time at the feast.

The horse and cow are alike unselfish, but the former is a creature of higher grade in the animal kingdom, hence is prone to call its mates to share its good things. Food in the manger, or provided and put there by man has a different effect. Few horses and as few cows will poke their muzzles into the same manger without resisting the efforts of a companion to do likewise. This is neither selfishness nor greed. The horse and cow both possess cleanly tastes as to feeding, and they simply do not like to have the nose of their fellows in their repast.

The vagrant dog that finds a back yard of plenty and a servant with a kindly disposition and a plate of food will generally noise the good news about, and their canineships will rejoice and feel more lucky, generous, and whole-hearted guide forthwith to the lack yard of plenty and kindly dispositioned servant. They may fight and snarl and jaw over the food, and each will try to get the most. But a dog will not sneak away from its companions to enjoy a good meal without inviting the others of the fact. Cats are selfish and never fail to steal away their food and eat it in seclusion. No cat would ever stop to consider the most famished condition of a companion when about to go to its dinner.

Has More Toys Than Any Other Boy.

The most original collection of toys on record belongs to Dudley L. Dorr, a fourteen-year-old boy, living in East Boston. The boys father takes pleasure in buying Dudley the most unique playthings to be found anywhere. His collection is a summer house made out of a horse-car, a miniature ferry system modelled exactly on that of Boston's ferry department, and a per-



A TOY LUNCH WAGON.

fectly equipped night-lunch wagon, 6 feet long and fitted up with the full set of kitchen utensils of a regular lunch wagon. The cart is decorated in white and gold, has stained-glass windows, and is drawn by a Shetland pony. Among the boy's other odd playthings are a tiny railroad station, with trains and tracks, and models of steamships, ice-wagons and perambulators.

For Boys and Girls.

In the spelling game a prize is given to the best speller, and a wooden spoon or dishcloth is given to the worst. The words to be spelt should be written out clearly on slips of paper, with the definition added below, and all placed in a box in the middle round which the players are seated. The person to start the game draws out one of the papers at random, pronounces the word distinctly, and reads out the definition. The player seated next to him, spells the word. If she does so correctly she takes the paper, draws another from the box, reads it, and reads the definition to the next neighbor; but if she misses the word the one pronouncing it spells it aloud and places it in the box. The game continues round the table, the papers being drawn in turn till the game comes back to the starter. No one is allowed to try twice to spell a word. Each player keeps his own pile of correctly spelled words, and as many rounds may be played as agreed on at the beginning of the game. The prize goes to the one who has spelt the best. To people who get interested in this game it affords a great amount of amusement, often those who feel quite confident about the spelling of a word being those who make the most amusing mistakes.

"I just think mamma is an awful gossip," said 6-year-old Walter to his sister. 'Oh, how can you say such a thing?' 'Everything I do she runs and tells papa."

WAS ALL RIGHT AT HEART.

But He Did Not Understand the Ways of Polite Society.

For years this man was a rough Westerner, toiling with brain and muscles for a fortune. He made a big one and after he had shown his family all the principal cities of the country, they decided to settle in Detroit. His children are highly educated and of fine social instincts, but his ways and ideas were fixed when he settled down to a questionable enjoyment of his remaining years.

"No, I am not referring everything perplexing to his lawyer, whom he hires by the year, so that there may be some understanding as to terms. The other day the old gentleman secured an audience with his legal adviser and began business at once.

"What kind of feller is that Blank?" he inquired. Kind of durned fool hain't he?"

"He's regarded as one of our most exemplary and promising young men. I know him well, and he'll succeed."

"Well I hope so, but I tell you he hain't got the sand. He's been shinin, 'round the oldest gal of mine and the other day he kim streakin' into my private den, made a fine speech tellin' me how he loved her and asked me could he have her. I tole him mighty quick to do his own courtin', and if he was to doggone skeered to ask her he needn't look to me to pull his ches' nuts outen the fire. What he thanked me for I hain't figured out yet. Next day she showed me a big diamon' ring on her finger she said he gave her and tole as how they wer engaged. Then I kicked up 'norther muss, if she wants diamonds I'm a durned sight abler to buy 'em 'an he is. When I tole her to send it back and behave herself, her and the old lady stampeded and I hain't been able to 'round 'em up no how. Now, how is it?"

After the lawyer had drawn on his facial code for the benefit of his client, the latter swore a paragraph or two at himself and went out to look for a nice little home he could buy for "that feller Blank and the gal."—Detroit Free Press.

Good Use for Good Money.

"Will you give a poor fellow a dime, boss?"

"I suppose you want to buy whisky with it?"

"No, boss, I want to get my hat cleaned."

Not Married Yet.

I rode up to a country store, where a young girl stood on the porch swinging a sunbonnet and talking to a mountaineer. He had left her in that position a year before, and her father had told me then his daughter and the mountaineer would soon be married. Talking to the father a few minutes later, I asked:

"Is your daughter married yet?"

"Naw, an' I don't think she will be."

"What is the trouble? I saw her talking to her lover just now."

"Yaas—she don't do much else. That feller ain' no 'count. He's ben courtin' for three y'ars, an' axed Sal ter marry 'im y'ar ago. I tol' him ter clean out, an' s'posed he'd 'lope with her. I tol' Sal she could hev my bes' hoss ter run away with, but he never did make no propersition. I ain' goin' ter the expense of no weddin' fixin's, an' it looks like he wan't goin' ter run off with her, so I guess he won't. I ain' goin' ter have no hoine weddin'; kain't afford no sich honsense; an' I've hed six gals run off an' git married, and that feller don't seem to hev no appreciation of our attentions."

As I left the girl was still talking to her lover, while the old man watched them from behind a tree.

A Long-Felt Want.

Delinquent Patient (quietly entering doctor's office)—I judge, Doctor, by that array of drugs before you, that you are trying to devise some new medical compound.

Doctor—I am; I'm trying to study out a new form of emetic much needed by our profession.

Delinquent Patient—A new form of emetic, did you say?

Doctor—Yes. Something to operate on the pockets of our patients.

Getting Some "Trimmins."

"Where is your old man this morning, Auntie?"

"He done gone down to the tavern, sah, to git some trimmin's."

"Trimmings? Has the tavern is a queer place to go for anything of that sort, isn't it?"

"I reckon not, sah. Dat's de on'y place he ebber go ter git de kine he done use; I mean de kine wha' de doctor call delirum trimmin's."

The Urgent Need.

"Say, old man, lend me a quarter. I have a sure thing on the Stock Exchange."

"What you only need a quarter?"

"Yes. I want it to tip the doorkeeper, so as I can get on the floor, where I can borrow $100 from my rich cousin."

The Modern Method.

"It is an awful thing not to know where one's next meal is coming from."

"Yes, but a good many of us married men are experiencing it since the grocery stores got to advertising bargain sales."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Professor's Plight.

Professor—Too bad! One of my pupils, to whom I have given two courses of instruction in the cultivation of the memory has forgotten to pay me, and the worst of it is I have forgotten his name.—Fliegende Blaetter.

HE MADE A DISCOVERY.

An Instance Where a Superabundance of Knowledge Was Disastrous.

"I hear a good deal about luck," said the oculist as he polished away at a pair of eyeglasses and smiled in a sorrowful way, "but I don't believe in it. The man who has luck is the man who don't make a fool of himself, as I did a year or two ago. If I'd had two grains of sense I'd have let his ways and ideas were fixed when he settled down to a questionable enjoyment of his remaining years.

"No it was'nt a ground floor speculation. I was engaged in breathing on the glasses and holding them up to the light. "I got a letter from the President of one of the biggest railroads in the country, asking me to call at his office. When I called I discovered that he wanted to pay me $5,000 per year to test the employees of the road for color blindness. I closed with the offer as quick as I could get my breath, and a day was named for me to bring up my samples and show the old gent how well and he'll succeed.

"Well I hope so, but I tell you he hain't got the sand. He's been shinin, 'round the oldest gal of mine and the other day he kim streakin' into my private den, made a fine speech tellin' me how he loved her and asked me could he have her. I tole him mighty quick to do his own courtin', and if he was to doggone skeered to ask her he needn't look to me to pull his ches' nuts outen the fire. What he thanked me for I hain't figured out yet. Next day she showed me a big diamon' ring on her finger she said he gave her and tole as how they wer engaged. Then I kicked up 'norther muss, if she wants diamonds I'm a durned sight abler to buy 'em 'an he is. When I tole her to send it back and behave herself, her and the old lady stampeded and I hain't been able to 'round 'em up no how. Now, how is it?"

After the lawyer had drawn on his facial code for the benefit of his client, the latter swore a paragraph or two at himself and went out to look for a nice little home he could buy for "that feller Blank and the gal."—Detroit Free Press.

A Little Too Much.

The Gentleman—How's your wife this week? Was the right leg pain her bad lot?

The Grafter—Say, you can't expect a fellow to stand all week on one leg

A Sly Dig.

"Didn't you know it was against the law to beg for money?" said the lady to the tramp at the back door.

"I wasn't going to beg for money, ma'am," was the reply of the humble wanderer.

"It's just as bad to beg for bread."

"I wasn't going to beg for bread, mum."

"What are you going to beg for, then pray?"

"Only for one of your pictures, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Mean Thing

"Are you going to make biscuits to day, dear?"

"No,I wasn't going to; but if you want me to, I will."

"Well I wish you would. I might as well pay that election bet to-day as any other old time."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Long-Felt Want

Tom—I saw a nickel-in-the-slot machine to-day that will tell whether a man is in love or not.

Jack—Well, the inventor ought to make a fortune out of it. Most any man will gladly give up a nickel to find out whether it is love or dyspepsia that ails him.

Too Many Already.

"But could you bring yourself to marry a woman who smoked cigarettes?" they asked the young man who had insisted that women had a right to smoke if they chose.

"No. I have enough people begging my cigarettes now."

An Exceptional Man

Diggs—"Simkins certainly has a wonderful memory."

Biggs—"Why do you think so?"

Diggs—"He never leaves his umbrella anywhere."

By Way of Illustration.

"What is non-sequitur, Uncle Alec?"

"A non-sequitur is when a widower advises a widow to marry, and then loesn't propose."—Chicago Record.

A Query.

"They say barking dogs don't bite. You know it and I know it, but does the dog know it?"

A SQUIRREL BONANZA.

Boys Capture Over One Hundred of the Animals on the Potomac River.

The boys near Cumberland, Md., recently had what boys everywhere would call a "bonanza." Somewhere in the mountains above Cumberland the squirrels for some reason, probably lack of food, became discontented with their home and they held a great council of war and decided to migrate to the southward in a body. So they all set out one bright morning and traveled until they reached the Potomac river. Here they all leaped in and swam across. Some boys on the further shore saw them coming in a vast, dark body that nearly choked up the river. At first they were frightened, but when they knew that they were squirrels they lay in wait and caught more than 100 of them. People who saw the migration estimated that there must have been more than 3,000 squirrels in the company. Such migrations are not at all uncommon, although it does not often fall to the lot of boys to be on hand to see them. Rats, lemmings and other small animals migrate in the same way.

Tops and Top-Spinning.

Top-spinning is one of the oldest games in the world. It has been played for thousands of years, and there are few even of the savage nations of Asia and Africa who don't play the game with some sort of top. Long before Columbus sailed for America the Indians had a good deal about tops and top-spinning. The Sioux whittled them out of bits of wood, something like the one shown in the picture. In Ceylon, Siam and China

IN BATTLE ARRAY.

times a skillful stilt soldier will plunge into the ranks of the enemy like a mailed knight of old, and tip over the whole row of them without once losing his balance. The game is never out until every man is won over and fixed up on one side, and oftentimes when only the general of an army is left he can, by making a few bold strokes, win back all his soldiers. This is what makes the game particularly exciting.

Several times the boys have brought brooms along with them for arms, and each of them, with a broom held fast under his arm, charges down on the enemy. In this warfare a soldier may hit the enemy anywhere but in the face or head, using his best efforts to push him over. If a soldier drops his broom he is "dead," or out of the fight. This sport is even more exciting than the ordinary battles, but it is hard on the brooms.

Electricity Defined.

It is related of the deceased Italian scientist, Galileo Ferraris, that in answer to a young lady's request to be described in her album the following definition of electricity: "Since Maxwell has demonstrated that the vibrations of light might consist of periodical changes of electro-magnetic forces, and as Hertz has given Maxwell's theory an experimental basis, and in spread of the similarity existing between electro-magnetic waves and light waves, the belief becomes more and more firmly established that this light-conveying ether and the medium in which the electric and magnetic forces act are identical.

"Therefore, I may well reply to the question, Oh, studious and charming maiden, 'What is electricity?' that it is not only the fearful agent which at times lights up the heavens suddenly and startles thy soul with its loud clapping of thunder, but also the light that gives to thy awakening eyes, which as light and heat brings forth the magic of color and breath of life, which transmits to thy heart the pulsations of the universe and awakens in thy soul the charm of gliance and smiles."

Hyenas Fought to the Death.

Kakim and Kekker lived together in amity for fourteen years. Then they fell out on the question of food, and now Kekker is in the hospital and Kakim ought to be there.

They are hyenas in the Philadelphia Zoo. Hyenas are always hungry, so those who make a study of the interesting animals say. These, though imported direct from Africa at a cost of $300 each, had all the hunger of their kind, and the other morning when Kakim managed to gulp his own food down in amazingly short time, he turned his attention to his comrade's. Then began a fight which is described as the fiercest, loudest and most bloody that ever was seen.

The combatants were separated before they had quite killed each other, but authorities on hyenas say that they would resume it immediately were they ever put together again.

From Corn Husks to Clothes.

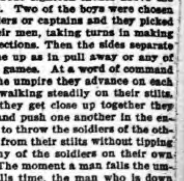
Clothing made of corn husks attracted so much attention at a fair recently held in Atchison, Kas., that it is planned to have a similar exhibit at the great fair to be held in Paris in 1900.

These costumes are so attractive, many of them, that any girl might well be proud to appear in one. Dresses of the daintiest designs imaginable and with any number of delicate frills and furbelows can be made. They proved so effective that a new industry has sprung up in Atchison. It is called "corn millinery," and those who practice it make charming looking hats for women and girls from corn husks. One of the most successful corn milliners recently sent a husk hat to the wife of President McKinley

BATTLE ON STILTS.

An Exciting and Novel Game Introduced by Western Boys.

Several boys in Chicago improved the last stilt season with an exciting game on stilts which they called "stilt fighting." Nearly every afternoon they would gather in an open lot just south of Washington park, and the stilt contests attracted no little attention. Each of the boys got a pair of stout stilts, with the steps about eighteen inches above the ground. Two of the boys were chosen as leaders or captains and they picked out their men, taking turns in making the selections. Then the sides separate and line up as in pull away or any of the old games. At a word of command from the umpire they advance on each other, walking steadily on their stilts. When they get close up together they jostle and push one another in the endeavor to throw the soldiers of the other side from their stilts without tipping over any of the soldiers on their own side. At the moment a man falls the umpire calls time, the man who is down goes over to the side of the enemy, and the battle begins over again. Some-



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CHILDREN'S CORNER

SWING SONG.

Up and down in the swaying swing
Brother is swinging me;
Like the swallows he makes me fly—
The air and the leaves go rushing by;
I can look clear away when I go so high,
And there's so many things to see!

Brother's so strong and big and good;
He smiles when he calls to me;
I can see for an instant over the wall,
Where the trees by the shore let their shadows fall,
And when he runs under, I see so small,
The boats far out on the sea.

Every time when the swing comes back,
How he pushes—you ought to see!
And if even the treetops are holding still,
When I'm swinging a breeze comes over the hill;
I guess he'll explain that—I know he will—
He explains so much to me.

He knows just when my arms get tired,
Though how I do not see;
Then the swing goes slow, and the wind goes down,
The sea disappears and the meadows brown—
And the wall—hides the trees—and the distant town,
And the swing—stops—with—me.

—Caryl B. Storrs.

CRICKETS FOR PETS.

How You May Get One to Sing Upon the Hearth.

We are accustomed to think of the "cricket on the hearth" as something very old-fashioned, belonging to the days of grandmothers, powdered hair and open fireplaces. Lacking the hearth, the cricket does not visit us.

At this time of year the crickets, hidden away under the edges of the sidewalks and in the long grass that grows up around country fences, are playing the last tunes of the year. As soon as the nights begin to get genuinely frosty they will slip away into some snug crack and sleep until next spring—unless they can find a place indoors where there is a comfortable hearth with plenty of convenient cracks for hiding places; and they will remain lively all winter and provide the householders with musical selections every evening.

We can't all have a cheery cricket on the hearth to bring luck to the home where it stays, but any boy or girl can have a cricket or two or three of them in a box.

Go out some afternoon and catch a few fat crickets, being careful not to injure them. Prepare a home for them by stripping the cover from a cigar box and substituting for it in place a piece of open-meshed wire gauze. In the bottom of the box a small quantity of sand should be placed and sprinkled over with a handful of grass. Two or three chips, under which the crickets may hide, will furnish the home complete.

Put the little diddlers in and you will be astonished to see how quickly they take possession of their new abode. In a short time they will grow tame and friendly, even eating crumbs out of your hands. Enough food for them can be obtained each day from the brushings of the dining table. A little water should be sprinkled occasionally on the grass to take the place of their regular beverage—dew.

Every afternoon they will tune up their orchestra and play a great many cheery tunes and half convince you even in the snowy days of winter that summer has come again. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching the life doings of the crickets—how they eat, sleep, what they find to work at, and other interesting things about their habits. One of the strangest things is the way in which the cricket does the chirping—by rasping his wings together over his body. This and other odd things can be seen by any boy or girl who keeps a cricket menagerie.

Under Water to the Pole.

An engineer of Baltimore, Md., makes the claim that a submarine boat can be propelled under the great fields of ice that have thus far stopped northern navigators from reaching the north pole. This gentleman, Albert Riedel, proposes to build a boat for the journey at once and to start from somewhere in upper Canada.

Those who believe in Mr. Riedel's plan claim that the boat will have to travel under 600 miles of ice before an open sea around the north pole is reached. They believe that enough open places will be found on the journey to enable the boat to go to the surface to replenish the air. It is proposed to run the boat by electricity provided by storage batteries.

Kind Hearted Abe Lincoln.

"Once when I was a girl at school," said Kate Roby, "Schoolmaster Crawford had given out the word 'defied,' which had been misspelled several times when it came my turn. Abe Lincoln stood on the opposite side of the room and was watching me. I began 'd-e-f,' and then I stopped, hesitating whether to proceed with an 'i' or a 'y.' Looking up, I saw Abe, a grin on his face, pointing with one forefinger to his eye. I took the hint, spelled the word with an 'i,' and it went through all right."

FASHION HINTS.

Sheer Fabrics, Guipure and Lace In Great Favor.

Guipure and thick lace, so largely used as incrustations on velvet and cloth during the winter, appear with equal frequency upon summer fabrics, being much employed as a decoration for crepe de chine and silk canton.

Shirred silk crapes of all kinds and mousseline de soie are elements which enter into most of the summer novelties in trimming and accessories. Boas and high collars are still in fashionable favor, although they are by no means appropriate to warm weather. Ostrich feathers and fancy plumage are often introduced, but fur, which a freak of fashion carried through the summer several years ago, is not seen at all this season.

MOUSSELINE GOWN.

Chemisettes of mousseline de soie, liberty satin or lawn with incrustations and insertions of lace are much worn with bolero. A pretty way of bringing the gown into harmony with different hats is to have detached choux of taffeta or mousseline de soie matching the hats, these choux to be used as adjuncts to the collar and plastron.

The gown shown in the cut is of plaited pink mousseline de soie over pink taffeta, drawn in at the waist by a belt of pink satin with long ends. The wrinkled sleeves are of plain pink mousseline over taffeta. The sleeveless mantle of unlined guipure is loose, and has a plaited flounce of pink mousseline de soie around the lower edge, while the sides of the open front are trimmed with coquilles of pink plaited muslin, which also form the collar.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Gray, Ecru and Beige Gowns For Warmer Weather.

Costumes of gray or ecru crepe de chine are of extreme elegance. Crepe de chine is usually made up into princess or tunic gowns, and the trimming consists of incrustations of lace or plaitings of mousseline de soie. The fastening of the

VEILING GOWN.

princess gown is always concealed as much as possible and usually occurs at the side, although sometimes it is placed under the arm. The closing at the back has been in a great measure abandoned as being too conspicuous.

Although sleeves are tight and have no gathers at the shoulder as a rule, a little extra fullness is allowed at the top and confined by several darts, a stiffening of canvas being placed inside to hold the top out and so slightly increase the apparent breadth of the shoulders.

Many kinds of new goods may be found of extra width to facilitate the cutting of the seamless skirt, which is all in one piece and opens at the front, side or, less often, at the back.

Fringe is again coming forward as a fashionable trimming.

The gown illustrated is of light beige woolen veiling and is trimmed with mohair braid of a deeper beige tone, which borders the front of the skirt and outlines the tunic at the side. The bodice, which is slightly full in front, is trimmed in continuation of the tunic effect and has a pointed yoke of guipure over white silk. The tight sleeves have three tucks at the top and square tabs at the wrists. The toque of spangled cream tulle is trimmed with pink roses, with their foliage. The belt is of brown velvet and fastens by a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

RUNNING AWAY.

The sky was clear, the stars were bright,
The grass was wet with dew,
When Johnny arose, put on his clothes,
And vowed what he would do.

"I'll leave my pa, I'll leave my ma,
I'll go from here to stay;
They used me rough—I've had enough—
And so I'll run away.

"I'll take my clothes, I'll take my all—
A slave I will not be;
I'll go out west, I'll do my best—
I'll strike for liberty!"

And Johnny started bravely out,
And said he'd ne'er return;
He said he'd go and make a show,
And let his genius burn.

He traveled all that summer night,
And bravely through the day,
"And then," said he, "I can that we
Had never run away!

"I'm weak and tired and sick," said he,
With sadness in his tone;
"It isn't best to go out west—
At least, to go alone!

"And now I'm in a pretty fix,
And don't know what to do!"
And then he sighed and sobbed and cried—

"Boo-hoo, boo-hoo, boo-hoo!"

The boy when found was taken home,
And was content to stay,
Said he: "I'm cured, and rest assured,
I'll never run away!"

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ODD PRESENT.

The King of Siam Presented Her With a Few Hairs from His White Elephant.

A few years ago the British government sent one of its distinguished diplomats, Sir John Bowring, to Siam, as the head of an embassy, to present a grave and important question to the king. Sir John was also intrusted, according to the custom of the day, with a number of valuable gifts from Queen Victoria to his majesty, the king. On his arrival he was granted an audience, and after presenting the gifts he acquainted the king with the object of his mission.

Being the representative of so powerful a monarch, Sir John was received with every possible honor and great pomp. In no way could the Siamese king so well entertain his guests as by a display of his elephants, and doubtless Sir John, who later wrote about them, so afforded many opportunities for observing these wonderful animals in the land where so much attention is paid them. At the time of his visit, in 1855, few European customs had penetrated Siam and Burmah, and the ways and habits of the people were essentially oriental, while the great masses of the natives were steeped in superstition and ignorance. One of their strange beliefs was that at one time Buddha, whom they worshipped as a deity, had lived and died in the coffee-colored or pink-splashed creatures called white elephants. Indeed, the Buddha was supposed to remain here longer than in any other animal, and consequently the possession of a white elephant was to possess the presence of the Buddha. In this way great intelligence is accredited to the animal and Siamese were often observed talking into the huge ears of the elephant, making it a confident of their various secrets and pleading for some answer.

A short time previous to Sir John Bowring's visit a pink-splashed elephant had been captured. The king and his courtiers left the palace and went out into the country some distance to meet and welcome it, and the animal was escorted back to the city with much ceremony.

When Sir John had been feted and entertained for many days and the business of his mission was completed he waited upon the king to announce his return and to present his adieus. The king made him the bearer of various gifts to her majesty the queen. Among these was a gold box locked by a gold key, which was commended to Sir John's especial attention as being more valuable than all the others.

Whether Sir John and his suite and the officers of the man-of-war which bore them to England knew what the gift was, we are not told, but the fact that it was locked, as one of the many gems for which Siam was famous.

Upon his return Sir John at once waited on the queen to acquaint her with the success of his mission and present the gifts which he had received from the king of Siam for her majesty.

In all probability Sir John handed her the gold box and the gold key and the queen opened the casket herself. On this point history and Sir John are equally silent. But this is known, that when her majesty raised the lid of the golden casket she found, not a ruby, pearl or diamond, but a few hairs plucked from the king's white elephant; and as Sir John tells us that at this time a hair from the tail of a white elephant was worth a Jew's ransom," we may assume that the queen, instead of being disappointed, appreciated the delicacy of the gift, which, in the eyes of the king, was the most precious offering he could make.

—CHARLES F. HOLDER.

TOWN RUN BY WOMEN

BEATTIE, KAN., WHERE PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT IS SUPREME.

Men Allowed Vice to Run Riot, So the Women Went Into Politics and Won—Now They Are Purifying the Town.

Another town has unconditionally surrendered to the advancing hosts of female suffrage and, for a year, at least, will be completely ruled by women, from mayor down to path master. This latest municipality to come under the sway of womankind is Beattie, Kan. At the recent city election party issues were thrown to the winds, and the question involved was one of morals.

For a number of years the town had been overrun by saloons, gambling houses and other places of wickedness, and the local government had been dominated by these influences. The women of Beattie felt keenly the disgrace and besought their husbands and sons to elect men who would enforce the liquor laws of the state, close the saloons and put a stop to their corrupting regime. Their appeals were fruitless. Things went on as usual had to worse. The town seemed wholly given over to vice.

Finally, when patience had ceased to be a virtue, the women decided to take matters into their own hands and oust the "whisky ring" which controlled the place.

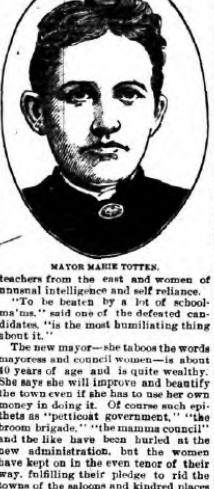
It was a hazardous undertaking in a town where there still prevailed much of the lawless spirit of the frontier. Beattie, be it remembered, is in one of the remote and still sparsely settled counties of northwestern Kansas, where civilization has not reached its highest stage.

The women, however, were courageous and undaunted. They decided to place a ticket in the field for the municipal election, composed entirely of women, whose character and standing in the community should command the respect of all voters who desired good government. They adopted this platform: "Suppression of saloons and gambling dives, clean streets, good sidewalks and the encouragement of general improvements."

The abhorrent element which controlled the town placed in the field its strongest ticket, and had recourse to all the wiles of "practical politics" in conducting the campaign. As election day approached the excitement became intense, and there was scarcely any other topic discussed in the little city. The women, encouraged and supported by the better element among the men, made a gallant fight, and won by a substantial majority, electing their entire ticket, the successful candidates being Mrs. Marie Totten, mayor; Miss Gussie O'Neil, clerk; Mrs. Jennie Schleght, treasurer; Mrs. Annie Smith, Mrs. Jane Kerlin and Mrs. Mattie Watkins, members of the council.

It was not alone a victory for the women, but a triumph for better local government, in which good men contributed their share. Election day was windy and stormy, but the women went bravely to the polls and conducted the closing work of their campaign with as much skill as though they had been dons.

Nearly all the candidates on the women's tickets were formerly school-



MAYOR MARIE TOTTEN.

teachers from the east and women of unusual intelligence and self reliance.

"To be beaten by a lot of schoolma'ms," said one of the defeated candidates, "is the most humiliating thing about it."

The new mayor—she taboos the words mayoress and council women—is about 40 years of age and is quite wealthy. She says she will improve and beautify the town even if she has to use her own money in doing it. Of course such epithets as "petticoat government," "the broom brigade," "the mamma council" and the like have been hurled at the new administration, but the women have kept on in the even tenor of their way, fulfilling their pledge to rid the towns of the saloons and kindred places of evil. On the buildings where formerly flourished debauchery and vice are now placards—"To Let."

The women have had the city marshal, appointive officers, are men, but they propose to resign and place the whole burden of administration upon the women, a responsibility which they say they are entirely willing to assume. They propose to teach the men folks how to conduct a clean administration and promise that at the end of their term Beattie will come to mean much the same as beatitude.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

"Occupations of Women and Their Compensation," a series of sketches by that clever essayist and journalist, Lida Rose McCabe, is meeting with deserved success among women readers. It is a collection of short articles on women who have succeeded in various professions and lines of business and retails their personal experiences.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A GOOD THING TO DO.

Hold it back, tie it down,
Bind it fast and tight,
Set your lips together close—
Which will win the fight?

Let it go wild and free,
Running reckless riot?
Surely that will quickly be
An end of peace and quiet.

Strongest men of all you know
Find it hard to do.
If you try your very best,
Victory for you.

Try it hard. Bring to it
Firm determination.
If you rule it well and good,
You can rule a nation.

To all the heroes who have been
Tried and told and sung,
Let us add the sturdy boy
Who can hold his tongue.

A SHARK IN HARNESS.

How the Florida Reef Boys Play With the Sea Monsters.

On the shallow lagoons of the outer Florida reef the bottom in ten feet of water is often pure white, so that dark objects resting upon it stand out with startling distinctness. One of the frequenters of the reef is a shark, known as the nurse, a huge fellow, nine or ten feet in length, who seeks the seclusion of the shallows and apparently goes to sleep. At least, pretends to, as he is seen lying perfectly quiet for hours, often permitting a boat to sail over him.

Naturally so sluggish a fish was easily captured, and one day, after watching the sharks swimming around the lagoon and refusing to leave the white shallow bottom, it occurred to a party of boys that the nurse shark would make a desirable steed, and immediate plans were formulated to capture him.

The sharks were most plentiful near a long, narrow island, and here the boys made their headquarters. Their mode of transportation was extremely primitive. A boat to the reef, they crossed from the main island where they lived was the wooden casing of an arch some masons had been making, a boat-shaped affair, blunt at both ends. This had been calked and provided with rowlocks, and in it the party made frequent excursions. The plan was to sail the boat quietly over the sharks, then lower a large slip noose down and take one by the head.

The rope and a pair of grains were thrown into the boat, and, all being ready, the boys started on their expedition. They soon sighted a black spot, which told of the presence of the school of sharks, and a few moments later were quietly drifting over them. Not a word was spoken, and the greatest caution was observed as one of the boys held the line in place while another lowered the noose. Unfortunately an oar dropped overboard, and, with a whirl of their tails, the big fishes were off in every direction.

In the excitement of the moment a third boy seized the spear, and hurled it at a shark that was passing beneath the boat. The weapon took effect, and the next moment the line, which was fastened to the pole, stiffened out with a jerk, whirling the boat round and round, and throwing the boys down violently into the bottom. When they picked themselves up they found the flat-bottomed boat dashing along at a rapid rate. They had secured a steed, though not in the manner anticipated.

Up the reef the nurse swam, now pulling the boat down dangerously near the water and sending out a big wave on either side, then turning with a rush to avoid a coral bank, that grew on the edge of the channel, and racing back to the starting point.

All this was exciting, and the boy held the line by bracing back; another took an oar and attempted to steer the craft in its wild race, while the other boy was merely an enthusiastic passenger. Suddenly the shark turned again, and the bow boy, rising to see what new direction it was taking, lost his balance and was jerked overboard. Before his companions realized fully the situation he was being towed along on the surface by the demoralized shark. The reef boys cutting as much of home to the water as on land, so the unforeseen accident simply added to the sport. The remaining boys rowed the boat across the lagoon cutting off the shark, soon picking up their companion who had pluckily held the line during the exciting run, and the boys, being nearly weary of dragging the boat and was then run ashore by his captors.—C. F. Holder.

Fish from a Bottle of Ink.

A simple and pretty little trick, that almost anybody might do, is the changing of a glass full of ink into an aquarium. The glass of ink is exhibited to the audience, then a handkerchief is placed over it and immediately removed, showing a glass of water with a fish in it. Of course the water and the fish are there at first. The ink is perfectly represented by a piece of black cloth, which is held against the inside of the glass. A bit of thread is fastened to the cloth and hangs over the side of the glass away from the audience, with a little cork at the end of it. When the magician places the handkerchief over the glass he takes hold of the cork and brings away cork, thread and all, hidden in the handkerchief, leaving the water and the fish discovered.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Pretty Fruit Trimmings For Ball Costumes.

There are hats of all kinds this season—toques, large hats, small round ones, marquise shapes and turbans of straw, tulle or mousseline de soie. In many cases the hat or bonnet matches the gown.

Among toques the preference is given to valois toques of straw, with a trimming of spring flowers—lilies, wisteria, wild rose, hawthorn or laburnum—mingled with tulle and gauze.

A novel idea for the ball gowns of young girls is a decoration of fruit. For example, on a bodice of white gauze appears a twig of cherries, with leaves. A pink costume has the decolletage encircled by a fringe of strawberries. Of course such adornment requires to be used with moderation and judgment, but it is new and attractive, besides being charmingly juvenile. Only small fruits are available, but besides cherries and

FOULARD GOWN.

strawberries there are red and white currants, than which nothing can be prettier, as well as less edible varieties, such as hawthorn berries and rose tips.

A picture is given of a princess gown of pink foulard with black dots. It is closed at the side by jeweled buttons and black silk cords. The skirt, which is finished by three folds, opens at the side over a lower skirt of plain pink foulard covered with cream guipure. The bodice, which has triple revers, shows a pointed chemisette of cream guipure draped over pink silk, coquilles of lace passing from the left side. The sleeves are of guipure over pink silk. The collar of pink silk is trimmed with black velvet. The hat of gold straw has a decoration of pink azaleas and white tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER GOWNS.

Costumes of Swiss Muslin and Other Thin Materials.

Costumes of white swiss muslin, the conventional attire of sentimental heroines of the old school, are seen in abundance, but they are not by any means of the poetically simple type. On the contrary, they are lavishly embroidered and are diversified by lines of valenciennes insertion, arranged to form stripes, squares and other ornamental designs. These gowns are worn over underdresses of colored taffeta, because that is the fashion, but as far as attractiveness goes they are much prettier over pure white, the color being confined to the belt, collar and other accessories.

The latest novelty in costumes is the toilet composed of two different fabrics

CREPON GOWN.

and colors. For example, a skirt of white taffeta, made with many ruffles, is worn with a tunic of lavender crepe de chine, or, in the more simple class of gowns, a tunic of dark blue wool opens over a skirt of Scotch plaid. The same idea may be carried out in plain and plaid or striped cambric or zephyr or plain and fancy foulards.

A gown is illustrated which consists of a princess tunic of pearl gray crepon above a skirt of plaited silk green mousseline de soie over silk. The tunic is draped at the shoulder, where it is fastened by a rhinestone buckle, and is bordered all around with an application of white guipure. The yoke and the tight sleeves are of guipure over silk green silk, the sleeves having a puff of silk green mousseline de soie at the top.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Case of Misplaced Grief.

Miss Spinster sold her piano in order to buy a bicycle. Miss Spinster was not musical and never touched the instrument. But it had been a gift from her father, and when the men carried it away Miss Spinster was afflicted to tears. Her maid, Bridget, tried to console her.

"Sure, mum, I wouldn't take it so much to heart, mum. To be sure, mum, yer fayther that's dead give it to you, but niver moind. Nora O'Flanagan, Mike O'Flanagan's wife that is, who lives around in Dead Horse alley, has just bought a grand yer her Mary, and, sure, mum, if they's gittin as common as thot yes don't want one."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THEIR NICKNAMES.

Some children that I know possess
Of nicknames half a score;
One is "Theo"—"Teddy"—"Ted,"
Though christened ——.

The next is scarcely called aright
By any haps or chances—
'Tis "Fanny"—"Frankie"—"Frank"
and "Fan,"
Though her real name is ——.

Then "Larry"—"Laurie"—"Lanty"
comes—
(Though he always writes it ——);
And his sister twin whom most address
As "Flo" or "Flay" for ——.

The last is "Lizzie"—"Betty"—"Bess,"
"Bettina"—and "Elspeth"—
"Betsy" — "Liz" — "Beth"—"Bet"—
"Lib,"
And she's ——.

BABY LOCOMOTIVE.

Built and Put in Operation by Two New England Boys.

Edwin H. Warren and Ernest C. Warren are two Montvale (Mass.) boys, aged respectively 17 and 15. They are students at the Woburn high school from which they will probably be graduated two years hence. Unlike most boys of their years, they care little for baseball and less for the mad scrimmage of the football field. Their home is on rising ground near the railway station and their newest toy is a locomotive which they, with the aid of their father, Mr. Herbert A. Warren, constructed and placed in operation on a 129-foot track. The locomotive weighs about a ton and a half, and were such engines animals that developed like cows this one might very aptly be called a yearling.

It is an out-and-out locomotive from headlight to cab. The wheels on the bogie track once did duty as pulleys in a mill. They are 22 inches in diameter. Tae drivers once were pulleys, but they are larger, measuring 30 inches. There is no connecting rod, but in lieu of such belt is employed to impart power to the drivers from the force induced by the twin cylinders under the forepart of the boiler. The boiler is three feet long and two feet bore. It was originally intended for a heating apparatus and the three feet of the fire box makes the whole of the locomotive about six feet in length.

Recently the engineers and firemen on the Boston & Maine road were amazed one day to see a saucy duplicate in miniature of the big moguls of the regular rail. The little engine hooked on after some minutes as the limited express trains rolled passed the Warren home, and engineers and firemen waved responses from the cab windows. The engine was a success and from the morning that it was first run out of the little eight by twelve house built to shelter it there has never been a time that it has refused to answer to the requests of the throttle and the reverse lever.

Our Boys Should Remember,

That piety is not priggishness.
That bigness is not greatness.
That it requires pluck to be patient.
That it takes more than muscle to make a man.
That selfishness is the most unmanly thing in the world.
That consideration for mother and sisters does more to make a gentleman than the kind of neckties he wears.
That the only whole man is the holy man.
That to follow the crowd is a confession of weakness.
That street corners are a poor college.
That one real friend is worth a score of mere acquaintances.
That it is better a deal of one's noblest self is greatest cowardice.
That it is never too soon to begin the business of making a man of one's self.

An Ostrich's Appetite.

An ostrich will eat almost anything. It swallows oranges, small turtles, fowls, kittens and bones. A South African writer tells of one swallowing a box of peaches, tennis balls, several yards of fencing wire and half a dozen cartridges. One followed the workmen and picked up the wire as they cut it. Most frequently the ostrich does not swallow each dainty separately, but collects several in its throat and then swallows them all at once. Sometimes it is strangled. Its windpipe is then cut, the obstacle taken out and the wound sewed up, when all goes well again.

Shed Their Clothes in Winter.

When the boys and girls are putting on more clothing to keep out the cold a curious rock crab that lives in the salt water along the New England coast sheds its shell. These little creatures begin casting their hard shells in December, and the shedding process continues for two months. After the hard shells are cast the crabs are quite soft, and are considered very desirable for the table.

Little Princess' Trick Awheel.

The best cyclist among the royal children, who are all instructed in the art of managing a bicycle so soon as they arrive at a suitable age, is the little Princess Margaret of Connaught. Her royal highness has a firm seat and a graceful carriage and often astonishes her cousins with her clever little tricks.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Summit's Water Problem.

The citizens of Summit are seriously concerned over the scant water supply that they are afforded, but at a meeting of the Common Council held last night to consider the problem they decided to recommend something that would seem, in the light of recent events, to be like jumping out of the frying pan in the fire.

The Council decided to notify the Union and Essex Water Company that the new wells on the banks of the Passaic river must be abandoned and the city supplied from the Greenbrook watershed at Feltville, or suit would be commenced.

It will be remembed that only a few weeks ago the Supreme Court affirmed a decision of the Somerset County Court which mulcted the Mountain Water Company for diverting the source of Green brook to commercial purposes, and in view of this it looks as though the Summit Council was taking hold of the water question in a very defective way.

Preparing for the future, however, the Council did a very sensible thing. That was to appoint a committee to find out what it will cost the city to buy the water company's plant. When all municipalities own the water supply of the town there will be less trouble, probably, in securing adequate and satisfactory service, for then there will not be the greed for monster profits that impel private owners now to supply several towns where they should only serve one.

The Employment of Teachers.

The attack made in the newspapers by Miss Elizabeth Allen, of Hoboken, upon local school boards throughout New Jersey, charging them with favoritism in the employment of some teachers, and with unjustly dismissing many other teachers for personal or trivial reasons, is not taken very seriously in the office of the State School Superintendent. Deputy State School Superintendent Betts says that he has no official knowledge of the different cases of dismissals and appointments cited by Miss Allen, as the State has no further control over the appointment of teachers than to insist that they possess the required certificate for the grade in which they are to teach.

He says it is true that in the country districts personal reasons too frequently enter into the employment of teachers, but he thought it better to submit to this than to have a law which would prevent the removal of teachers except for cause. Such a law would enforce the retention of teachers who might pass good examinations and be very faithful, and still not get good results in the schoolroom.

Mr. Betts said he did not know of a school board in any place of importance that was not willing to do right by teachers, and he knew of cases where teachers not up to the standard are retained sometimes in lower places out of sympathy or to avoid clamor from friends who would not be able to appreciate the real facts.

Public Ownership.

New Zealand is one country that has had a very healthy experience in owning and operating its public franchises and offers a practical insight that is the public ownership of such rights that is instructive to this country. The ownership of railways in New Zealand is beyond the stage of experiment; it is at the point of assured success. The experience has been a long one, dating back to 1863.

The number of miles of railway in operation in 1893 was $1,886. The net profit for the year 1893 was $2,246,900. The wages of the employes average 30 per cent higher than those paid on the railways of the United States. You can ride thirty miles for 10 cents.

The annual profits from the railroads, postal telegraph, telephone and express are sufficient to pay all the federal taxes. Notwithstanding the great extent of the country and its sparse population, first class service is rendered the people.

The Borough's Tax Rate.

The determination of Mayor Smalley and his Councilmanic colleagues to reduce the tax rate in the borough the coming year is a laudable one. There is nothing that touches the people of a community so favorably, in relation to the municipal government, as a moderate tax rate, or at least one which is made by a sensible and economic administration of affairs.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. Lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

It is evident that the present borough administration is going to strive hard for that goal of popularity.

In this day and age, when such numerous improvements are demanded hither and thither in the domain ruled over by municipal officials, it is a difficult and ingloricus job to do what is just right. It can be reasonably assumed that the granting of one improvement and the refusal of another is bound to make lifeeling towards the officials by the ones who would have profited by the one that is not made.

It requires a delicate discrimination, therefore, to keep matters evenly balanced, and it is here where officials are most liable to err in deciding as to where, when and how a limited sum of money shall be spent, especially as all have a common right to the benefits that must come from it.

With an appropriation of only $18,000 it will be readily admitted that the borough will not be able to indulge in any frills, but with a reduced tax rate everyone will be happy notwithstanding.

Collapse of Boulevard Project.

The great scheme of a boulevard running between Plainfield and Elizabeth, to be built and maintained by the county of Union, seems more visionary than ever, notwithstanding the fact that the taxpayers of the county are to be called upon to foot some heavy bills entailed in the preliminary work of trying to consummate the project.

The scheme seems to have met with unalterable and fatal opposition at at Cranford, where the majority of the citizens are undoubtedly opposed to it. The changes in the topography of the land along the proposed route are greater in Cranford than at any other point, and consequently, in adjusting the differences in what the county can afford to pay as damages and what the property owners think is their just due, there has developed a wide chasm in the plans looking to the success of the scheme.

Without a complete route between Elizabeth and Plainfield United States Senator Kean will probably consider that his offer of $250,000 for the right of way for a trolley line over the boulevard will not hold good in proportion to the distance that the county will be able to place at his disposal. In his case it will undoubtedly be the whole thing or none.

If Mr. Kean does not see fit to pay any share of the $250,000, which he has offered, towards helping liquidate the expenses already incurred, and the county is unable to force him to do so, then there will be only one thing to do. That will be for the taxpayers to foot the bills with the best grace possible under the circumstances.

Municipal Owners of Water Supply.

Former Mayor Fisk, when he was at the head of the city government, urged the Common Council to take steps to acquire the Plainfield Water Supply Company's plant. The suggestion in Mr. Fisk's message was as far as the matter ever progressed until Mayor Rockefellow assumed the duties of chief magistrate of the city. He, too, called attention to the advisability of municipal ownership, and urged the Council to take active steps in that direction. But seemingly the project was sleeping soundly, the meanwhile city and individuals paying enormous rates for the consumption of the commodity that should be the freest and the cheapest, until now Councilman Hetfield appears upon the scene with a resolution directing the Fire and Water Company of the Council to undertake the investigation of the subject in a thorough manner. It is to be hoped that results of a substantial nature will now be shown. The city should own its water supply.

The platform adopted by the Socialist-Labor party, at its State Convention in Kentucky Thursday, is one of the most remarkable ever written in the interest of labor. It takes the position that the ills of the workingmen are not caused by the trusts and the money power and ridicules the cry "down with the trusts." The document holds that trusts are not wrong in themselves, that capital has a right to exist and perpetuate itself, but that the power to legislate should be with the people. The platform argues that either the gold nor the silver question has anything to do with the material welfare of the nation.

Speaking of the difference of opinion in various cities as to what constitutes the best street pavement, the Newark Advertiser says this of asphalt: "Asphalt properly laid, at reasonable prices, on residential streets, is the most desirable pavement to be had, and it is quite as economical as any other, both in the paving and maintenance. The trouble with Buffalo is that it got "too much of a good thing," put it down in the wrong places and in a wrong way, under an insufficient guarantee, and paid too much to the contractors for the job."

If the political prophets who are following the career of Roger Franklin Murray speak by the book the political retirement of the young Plainfield Republican may be ended before the real political season arrives.

SOME THINGS TO KNOW.

Even the hardened locomotive has its tender part.

People who sit upon forms are apt to stand upon ceremonies.

A talkative person seldom fails to make one pneumatically tired.

Snuffing a candle increases the effect and diminishes the cause.

Men are like chickens—they always want to get on the highest roost.

How little man knows of his fellowman—unless he lives in a village.

When some men bury the hatchet after quarreling they go right out and dig up an ax.

Scorching is injurious physically—also financially if the policeman catches you.

The ball player who hits the most "balls" at night always hits the fewest in the next day's game.

The liquid voice of a woman would probably be more appreciated if she would occasionally turn off the flow.

It is always a severe strain on the angelic qualities of a woman when she has to use her wings to dust the furniture.

CULLED FROM ALL SIDES.

Savages, on the whole, live longer than civilized people.

Forty years ago the first missionary was eaten on the Fiji islands.

Swallows have been met at sea more than 1,000 miles from any land.

In Costa Rica canary birds, bullfinches, and parroquets are special table dainties.

According to a German authority the human brain is composed of 300,000,000 nerve cells.

In the orange fields of New Zealand the crop has been known to net as high as $1,000 an acre.

Eight million pounds are computed to change hands in England yearly through betting on races.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

Probably few people who visit London are aware that one of the most novel sights of the great city is that of the pigeons around the public buildings.

The British soldier has not always worn a red uniform. White was the prevailing color under Henry VIII., and dark green or russet in the time of Elizabeth.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The queen of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world.

When tea was first brought to England the leaves were eaten.

The Polar currents are said to contain less salt than those from the equator.

Britain requires a yearly supply of breadstuffs of about 30,000,000 quarters of wheat. She produces about 6,000,000 quarters.

The custom of keeping birthdays is many thousand years old. Pharaoh's birthday festivities are mentioned in the Pentateuch.

Berlin is one of the most cosmopolitan of Europeans cities. Though it is the capital of Germany, only 37 per cent. of its inhabitants are Germans by birth.

The broad-headed horses are the cleverest. In the British household cavalry horses with broad foreheads learn their drill more rapidly than the others.

In Russia the proportionate number of births is nearly double that of France, while the German population increases faster than that of any other country.

TOLD BY FIGURES.

A caterpillar in the course of a month will devour 600 times its own weight in food.

There are found in both books of the bible 3,586,483 letters and 773,693 words.

Since the birth of Christ 4,000,000,000 men have been slain in battle.

If kept continuously running a watch will tick 160,144,000 times in a year.

Some scientists now hold that above the altitude of 12,000 feet from the sea level the temperature decreases about one degree for every rise of 350 feet.

The British government is the owner of over 25,000 camels. Several thousands are used in India to carry stores and equipment when companies are changing quarters by line of march.

The largest proportion of single persons is found in Ireland and Scotland and the smallest in the United States. In Ireland 67 per cent., in Scotland 65 per cent., but in the United States only 59 per cent. are in that condition.

METHODS OF AUTHORS.

Mrs. Browning generally wrote in bed.

Whittier and Longfellow were very methodical, always had their desks in perfect order and demanded utter quiet.

George Eliot generally wrote doubled up on a sofa, her feet curled under her, sofa pillows and a pad of paper on her lap.

Harriett Prescott Spofford writes anywhere—on her lap—meanwhile talking to animated part in the conversation going on about her.

Anthony Trollope always wrote standing up very straight at a high desk, with his watch before him, timing himself to a certain length of duty.

Walt Whitman could write anywhere. He has been seen writing on the edge of a newspaper in an omnibus, his elbow all the time joggled by the driver, quite serene and comfortable.

NAVAL DEFINITIONS.

Fathom—A measure of six feet.

Turret—A tower for the protection of the gunners.

Crow's Nest—A perch for the lookout at the masthead.

Armament—A term expressing collectively all the guns of a ship.

Jacob's Ladder—A short ladder with wood rungs and rope sides.

Capstan—A machine used on board ship for lifting heavy weights.

Bow Chaser—A gun mounted in the bow to fire on retreating vessels.

Bulkhead—A partition separating compartments on the same deck.

Cable—A long, heavy chain used to retain a ship in place at anchor.

Binnacle—The compass box of a ship, with a light to show it at night.

Gangway—The aperture in a ship's side where persons enter and depart.

Displacement—The weight in tons of the volume of water displaced by a ship's hull.

Barbette—A fixed circular belt of armor for protecting the guns in a revolving turret.

Knot—A nautical mile of 2,025 yards, equal to about one and one-eighth statute miles.

Monitor—A low, nearly flat-bottomed armored vessel, with one or two turrets, each carrying two guns.

Bridge—A platform above the rail extending across the deck for the convenience of the ship's officers.

Conning tower—An armored tower where the wheel, engine, telegraphs, etc., are located and from which the captain is supposed to direct his men during a battle.

KITCHEN HINTS.

Sharpen all kinds of fish sauce with lemon juice.

A dash of black pepper greatly improves vanilla ice cream.

When using vanilla for flavoring add half a teaspoonful of peach extract.

Put sugar in water used for basting meats of all kinds; it adds flavor, especially to veal.

Add a cup of good date vinegar to the water in which you boil fish, especially if it is salt fish.

When baking fish place on the top thin slices of salt pork; it tastes the fish and improves the flavor.

To give an appetizing flavor to a broiled beefsteak rub it out onion over the hot platter with the butter.

Three tablespoons of freshly made tea, with a pinch of nutmeg, imparts an indescribable flavor to apple pie.

Chocolate is greatly improved by adding a teaspoonful of strong coffee just before serving; a teaspoonful of sherry also helps.

To improve sweetbreads and give them a fine flavor soak them in mild lemon juice water an hour, and then broil 20 minutes in beef stock.

HOMESPUN PHILOSOPHY.

After people pass thirty-five they never make as fine appearance at anything as when engaged in work.

Talk as men shoot; make everything that you say hit the mark or don't waste your ammunition.

No man is an interesting talker when members of his family are present, for the reason that kin pin each other down to facts.

You will find as you grow older that a good many who claim to have their coats off working for you have them rolled up for pillows and are sleeping on them in the shade.

After all there isn't any better friend than the one who never "throws things up to you."

A fortunate man is one who isn't reminded every time his wife smiles of dentists' bills.

We are annoyed until we are thirty by the "example" we should follow, and annoyed after that time till death gets us at the "example" we are setting others.

When a man fails in business his thoughts turn at once to securing a public office. Every man thinks it is easy to get one.

No one is jumped on so quickly when he does wrong as the man who made himself a self-appointed guide for others.

ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Third-class railway fares in India are less than a farthing a mile.

Great Britain spends on tobacco and pipes about £14,000,000 every year.

The first envelope ever made is in the possession of the British museum.

Country roads in China are never bounded by fences, but are entirely undefined.

Hamburg's improved apparatus for burning garbage does the work for about 9 cents per 1,000 pounds.

Great Britain's marine steam tonnage is to-day 6,720,703—about as much as that of all other nations added together.

In the hotels built in China for the use of foreigners, the highest stories are the most expensive, because the breeziest.

The longest canal in the world is in Russia. It extends from St. Petersburg to the frontier of China, and measures nearly 4,000 miles.

Queen Victoria, somebody has figured out, is sovereign over one continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 10,000 islands.

If a pair of herrings could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of 20 years they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the globe on which we live.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

List of Books Added During May, 1899

—List No. 2.

Henty, Under Wellington's command.
Hewlett, Forest lovers.
Higginson, Cheerful yesterdays.
" Travellers in enchanted islands.
Hinman, Physical geography.
Hobson, Staking of the Merrimac.
Hohnel, Lakes Rudolf and Stefanie.
Holland Society of New York, Reports, 3 v.
Hollander, Ferinalisal history of Baltimore.
Holmes, Sir Collin Brodie.
Hough, American woods.
Hugo, Les miserables.
Hutton, Boy Ikzaw.
Ingersoll, Book of the ocean.
" Guide to Washington.
Inman and Cody, Great Salt Lake trail.
James, Human immortality.
Julian, Dictionary of hymnology.
Kennan, Campaigning in Cuba.
Klingler, Natural history.
Klepert, Ancient Geography.
Kingston and Frith, Notable voyagers.
Kuecht, Manual of dyeing.
LaHorn, Romance of iron cure.
Lamartine, Letailleur de pierres.
Landor, Alone with the hairy Ainus.
Lawrence, Valley of Kashmir.
Leland, Handling and preserving.
Lippincott, Gazetter of the world.
Lubbock, Pleasures of life.
Lucena, Historical geography of British colonies.
Lydekker, Natural history.
Mable, Essay on work and culture.
McCall, Thaddeus Stevens.
McCosker, Lincoln literary collection.
Markham, Major James Pennell.
Merimee, Carmen.
Miley, In Cuba with Shafter.
Mills, Commercial geography.
" Hints for the choice of books.
" Realm of nature.
Mitchell, Adventures of Francois.
Muirhead, Land of contrasts.
Mullen, Pattern making.
New Jersey Board of Health report.
" " Supreme Court reports.
New York Tribune index for 1898.
Noschankhoff, Voyage of the Vega.
Page, Red rock.
Payne, Geog. nature studies.
Palgrave, Dict. of political economy.
Pike, Expedition to the Mississippi river.
Powell, Historic towns of New England.
Prime, Life of Samuel Morse.
Reppiller, Philadelphia.
Robinson, Porto Rico of today.
Rodney, In the Guiana forest.
Rogers, Men in the English church.
Romero, Statistical notes on Mexico.
Rostand, Cyrano de Bergerac. (English and French.)
Royce, Studies in good and evil.
Russel, Lakes of N. America.
Salomon, Theory of education; sloyd.
Salomon, Teacher's hand-book; "
Seddon, Builders' work.
John, Friar, My life in Christ.
Shubert, Underground railroad.
Sigsbee, The Maine.
Sime, Geography of Europe.
Smith, Caleb West.
Smith, Life of Henry Drummond.
Somerset, Land of the Mustegg.
Sommerville, Physical Science.
Souvestre, Un philosophe sous les toits.
Spears, Our navy in the war with Spain.
Starr, First steps in human progress.
Stevens, With Kitchener to Khartoum.
Stevens, Yesterdays in the Philippines.
Stockton, Buccaneers and pirates of our coast.
Sylvester, House carpenters' companion.
Tarr, Elementary school geography.
Tarr, Physical geography.
Theuriet, Buchustesseuts de la feret.
Tomlinson, Boys of old Monmouth.
Tozer, Classical geography.
Tozer, History of ancient geography.
Trotter, Lessons in new geography.
Trumbull, War Memories of an army chaplain.
Tyndall, Electric phenomena.
U. S. Geology of Old Hampshire Co.
VanDyke, Gospel for an age of sin.
Verne, Cinq semaines en ballon.
Waring, Whip and spur.
Warman, Story of the railroad.
Watson, Story of France.
Webber, Carpentry and joinery.
Wester, David Harum.
Wyeman, Castle Inn.
Whymper, Chamonix.
" Valley of Zermatt.
" Ascent of the Arctic.
Wiggins, Penelope's progress.
Wilkins, People of our neighborhood.
Wilkins, Silence.
Wilson, Nature study.
Wingate, What shall our boys do for a living?
Winsor, Cartier to Frontenac
Winsor, Narrative materials.
Wyckoff, Workers. The west.
Zangwill, Dreamers of the Ghetto.

MAD DOGS AND FRACTIOUS COW.

They Afforded Plenty of Excitement at Greenbrook a Few Days Ago.

Dunellen, July 11—A cow and two mad dogs furnished plenty of excitement at Greenbrook a few days ago. A strange dog put in an appearance and frightened the whole neighborhood. While the crazy animal was running about a bit another dog, which also went mad, and began running about furiously. By this time some of the men appeared with shot guns, and after a hot chase succeeded in killing the mad dogs.

This excitement was barely over when a valuable cow owned by Joseph Johnson, of this place, attempted to jump a high rail fence, and in doing so her feet became tangled up and in the fall she broke a leg. Assistance was rendered immediately, but after an examination it was learned that the cow would have to be killed and the owner had her shot.

Missions the Topic.

An interesting meeting of the Association Volunteer League, or mission ary study class of the Y. M. C. A., was held at the association building last Monday. Joseph W. Gavett presided. A paper on Turkey was read by Russell Bond. "Jonah, the First Foreign Missionary," was the subject of the Bible study. The attendance was encouraging.

SNAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, burning feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square..... $ 40
7¼ " 70
7¼ " Upright..... 130
7¼ " 165
7¼ " Hallett & Davis 190
7¼ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book, bound in cloth, mailed for 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children cry for Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:45, 11:30 a. m.; 2:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARTON.

Arrive—8:45 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:20 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 p. m.; 3:00 and 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:30 and 11:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, at Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND WESTWARD.

Leave Plainfield 2 34, 3 37, 5 37, 6 29, 6 59, 7 28, 7 58, 8 00, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 12 58, 1 28, 1 58, 2 28, 2 58, 3 28, 3 46, 4 17, 4 58, 5 37, 5 54, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 2 34, 3 37, 5 37, 6 29, 6 59, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 12 58, 1 28, 1 58, 2 28, 2 58, 3 28, 3 46, 4 17, 4 58, 5 37, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty st., 8 00, 9 00, 9 15, 9 45, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 p. m., 1 00 night. Sunday, 8 00, 9 00, 9 00, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave New York South Ferry, Whitehall Pier, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark will change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 29, 6 59, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 12 58, 1 28, 1 58, 2 28, 2 58, 3 28, 3 46, 4 17, 4 58, 5 37, 5 54, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 37, 6 29, 6 59, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 12 58, 1 28, 1 58, 2 28, 2 58, 3 28, 3 46, 4 17, 4 58, 5 37, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5 48, 6 40, 7 10, 7 39, 8 09, 8 39, 9 09, 9 39, 10 09, 10 39, 11 09, 11 39 a. m., 12 09, 12 39, 1 09, 1 39, 2 09, 2 39, 3 09, 3 57, 4 28, 5 08, 5 48, 6 03, 6 41, 6 50, 7 05, 7 16, 7 41, 8 11, 8 41, 9 11, 9 41, 10 11, 10 41, 11 41 p. m. Sunday at 5 48, 6 40, 7 10, 7 39, 8 09, 8 39, 9 09, 9 39, 10 09, 10 39, 11 09, 11 39 a. m., 12 09, 12 39, 1 09, 1 39, 2 09, 2 39, 3 09, 3 57, 4 28, 5 08, 5 48, 6 03, 6 41, 6 50, 7 05, 7 16, 7 41, 8 11, 8 41, 9 11, 9 41, 10 11, 10 41, 11 41 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 57, 7 27, 7 56, 8 26, 8 56, 9 26, 9 56, 10 26, 10 56, 11 26, 11 56 a. m., 12 26, 12 56, 1 26, 1 56, 2 26, 2 56, 3 26, 4 14, 4 45, 5 25, 6 05, 6 20, 6 58, 7 07, 7 22, 7 33, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 58 p. m. Sunday at 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 26, 12 56, 1 26, 1 56, 2 26, 2 56, 3 26, 4 14, 4 45, 5 25, 6 05, 6 20, 6 58, 7 07, 7 22, 7 33, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 58 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND HAMPTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 7 12, 8 19, 9 54 a. m., 12 20, 1 54, 4 27, 6 20, 8 12 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 54 a. m., 3 20, 6 35 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 00, 7 06, 9 25 a. m., 12 26, 4 07, 5 05, 8 05 p. m. Sunday at 7 30, 9 25 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; at 2 20, 6 27 p. m. Sundays 8 06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For Flemington, Lamberville, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch, except Chester.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

1 20 p. m.—For Flemington, stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

4 27 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

6 20 p. m.—For (Saturdays only stations on High Bridge Branch except Clarement, Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 12 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

EASTWARD.

6 19 a. m.—For Flemington.

8 58 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

5 25 p. m.—For Easton.

5 48 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 06 a. m. Sundays for German Valley, Flanders, Kenvil and Dover.

2 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 49 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 06 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 15, 9 28 a. m.; 2 22, 5 05, 8 15, 9 37, 9 46 p. m. Sundays, 5 37, 9 28 a. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9 28 a. m.; 2 22, 5 05 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 37, 5 37, 6 15, 6 37, 9 28 a. m.; 12 46, 2 22, 4 17, 5 05, 7 37, 8 15, 9 37, 9 46, 11 29 p. m. Sundays 8 06 a. m.; 12 29 p. m. Sundays for Atlantic City, 2 37 a. m.; 12 46 p. m. For Tuckerton, 2 37 a. m.; 12 46 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5 37, 8 15 a. m.; 12 46, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 06 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 37, 8 15, 8 58 a. m., 12 46, 4 17 p. m. Sundays, 8 06, 8 21 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 37, 6 45, 10 04 a. m.; 2 36, 4 05, 5 00, 6 55, 9 42 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Trenton, 5 37, 7 25, 8 34, 9 46 a. m.; 1 40, 2 36, 4 17, 5 05, 6 55, 9 42 p. m. Sundays, 5 37, 6 45, 9 55 a. m.; 2 36, 4 05, 5 00, 6 55, 9 42 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 37, 6 45, 10 04 a. m.; 2 36, 5 00 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 37, 10 04 a. m.; 2 36, 5 00, 6 55, 9 42 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Delaware, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 7 01, 6 20 p. m.

(Plainfield passengers for trains marked † change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets and excursion tickets at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLDAKER,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local.

9 08 a. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

11 58 a. m.; 3 34, 5 22 and 9 38 p. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Williamsport, Sunbury, Scranton, Pottsville, Shamokin, L. & H. Junction and principal intermediate points.

6 22 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6 25 p. m. Sunday Manch Chunk local.

10 44 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

9 00 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago. Through sleeping cars for passengers only except between New York and Manch Chunk, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11 22 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6 40, 7 45, 9 40 a. m., 12 40, 2 40, 4 40, 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 21 a. m., and 6 04 p. m.

For New York, express, 7 45, 9 40 a. m., 2 40, 7 11 and 9 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 06 and 9 30 p. m. For Philadelphia, 7 45 a. m. daily, local to Parkview.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 05, 10 21 a. m., 2 22 and 5 22 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10 21 a. m. and 6 04 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 15, 8 45 a. m., 1 30, 4 30, 6 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 13 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information apply to or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates. Baggage checks may be purchased at the South Plainfield office. Telephone 82 P. Call up by telephone without extra charge. The Agent will gladly answer all questions.

COL. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
No. 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt. Destrosses and West 23d Streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MANY MASKED MEN CAPTURED A CHURCH.

Used Great Bell To Welcome The Fourth.

'TWAS AT 3 O'CLOCK A. M.

DROVE SEXTON ANGERBAUER BACK WITH POINTED REVOLVER.

Crowd of Celebrators Visited Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in the Early Morning of the Fourth of July and Took Possession Despite the Sexton's Earnest Protestations.

The great bell of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church rang at midnight preceding Independence Day and also at 3 o'clock that morning. Concerning the latter time Henry Angerbauer, the sexton of the church, has related a strange tale to his friends.

Sexton Angerbauer was on hand at midnight and the bell pealed a noisy welcome to the National holiday. After the sexton had decided that the welcome had been a sufficiently noisy one he remained in the church to prevent any visitations from the boys that thronged the streets.

It was about 3 o'clock when he heard someone trying to gain entrance to the church. He found a crowd of young men and boys at the door. This same crowd, he said, had visited the church at midnight, but had found him there ringing the bell, and had retired. A revolver, he says, was pointed at his head, and he was instructed to go inside and not make any disturbance. They had decided to ring the bill, the nocturnal visitors said, and any resistence on his part would be utterly useless.

There were thirty or forty of them, Angerbauer says, and they wore false faces or masks of handkerchiefs and small flags. He could see none of their faces in consequence and so was unable to identify them. Believing that resistance was useless, he did as he was told and the bell again rang out.

After the masked ones had spent some time in welcoming the break of day in this manner, they departed as quietly as they came, leaving no clue behind that would lead to the discovery of their identity.

DEAF MUTE LOST.

Unfortunate Predicament of a Girl From New Market.

A young girl not yet in her teens was found Monday evening by Patrick Connolly, of West Front street, wandering about and not knowing where she was or how to get home. Mr. Connolly asked the girl some question, but soon learned that she was deaf and dumb. He attempted writing on a piece of paper, and all he could learn was that her home was in Piscataway township and that she was lost and did not known how to get home.

He then took the girl to the home of John O'Harra, of West Front street, and left her there while he hunted up Sergeant Kiely. The latter accompanied Mr. Connolly to Mr. O'Harra's home and made arrangements to have the girl remain where she was for the night. Tuesday a. m. it was learned where the girl's home is and she was sent there. She lives near New Market and had come to Plainfield on an errand. While making the trip she got turned around and did not know how to get home. She belongs to one of the several families at New Market who are deaf mutes.

Hearing for the Naval Reserves.

The resolutions adopted by the Common Councils, of Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken, protesting against the recent reorganization order by Governor Voorhees disbanding one-third of the Battalion of the East, Naval Reserves, will be laid before the Governor this week. A hearing will also be asked on the subject.

Discharged From Hospital.

Geo. Perrine and Cornelius Splane, of this city, who have been at Muhlenberg Hospital under treatment, were discharged Monday cured.

New Jersey Central's Dividend

The directors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one per cent.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but declares order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it, because it has genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25cd

GAME BACK HOME BROKE.

FLEMINGTON MERCHANT LOST ALL SEEKING GOLD IN THE KLONDIKE.

His Pitiful Plight—After Spending Several Thousand Dollars He Returns on Freight Cars—Tales of Wealth Exaggerated.

Flemington, N. J., July 11.—"Kit" Kuhl, who sold out a large furniture and housefurnishing business in this place in 1897, to embark on a Klondike expedition to search for gold, has just returned. He brings back a large bundle of experience for which he has exchanged every dollar that he was worth. Kuhl left Flemington with more than $8,000. His return was at the expense of the railroads over which he traveled and was made principally on freight cars. It took him some three months to reach New York.

The returned Klondiker tells of many adventures and of many privations during his stay and his story of the gold found in the Northwest does not agree with the reports sent out from Seattle and other points. His first effort to get into the interior was over the fourth glacier at the head of Disenchantment Bay. With a large party he attempted to get into the district where they expected to find the head waters of the Tananna river. This proved an impossibility and he, with two companions, Guy Bissby and Thomas O. Hiei, of St. Paul, Minn., returned to Seattle. Upon their arrival a Seattle paper published that they had returned with fortunes, the combined amount of which was one hundred and ten thousand dollars in gold nuggets.

Kuhl then went into British Columbia, fifty miles north of Greenwood, which had been published in the West as a great gold field. He says he found that British laws prevented Americans from placer digging and a licence fee had to be taken out yearly for quartz mining, which simply prohibited any individual mining opportunites. William Cook, with whom he traveled, pushed on to Dawson City by the St. Michael route. A letter which Kuhl recently received from Cook states that there has been no gold of any amount found at Dawson City except on Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks. Mr. Kuhl is broken in health as well as purse, having suffered a severe attack of mountain fever.

A WANDERING HORSE.

Falls Into the Hands of the Police and was Not Stolen.

A large gray horse, attached to a two seated surrey carriage, was found by Patrolman Vanderwee strolling over Belvidere avenue about 9 o'clock last Sunday. The officer took charge of the conveyance and made inquiries about Netherwood as to its ownership. After some little time the policeman learned that the rig was the property of William K. Banks, 1116 East Second street, who had been out calling and had hitched his horse and a post in front of a friend's residence some time previous to the officer's finding him. When Mr. Banks came to look for his horse and carriage he was surprised to find that they had disappeared. He was of the opinion that they had been stolen. As soon as possible Mr. Banks came down town and notified Sergeant Kiely, who in turn was about to send a general alarm throughout the precinct, when Officer Vanderwee drove in sight driving the much-wanted conveyance, which was found to be intact and none the worse for its peregrinations about the streets.

Mr. Banks thanked the policeman and said he would "see him later."

No Committee Meeting Held.

Owing to the lack of a quorum there was no meeting of the soldiers' monument committee last Monday. Councilman Smith is in Westerly, R. I., and Councilmen Mellick and Buckle had to attend a meeting of the fire committee from the Common Council. An effort will be made to hold a meeting at an early date to take decided action as to what shall be done.

A Favorite Hymn Sung.

At the funeral of the late Peter V. Kline, held from his residence on East Sixth street Sunday afternoon, there was a solo by Charles L. Lewis, "It Is Well With My Soul." The hymn had been a great favorite with Mr. Kline during his lifetime. Frank J. Smith acted as accompanist to Mr Lewis.

In Dr. Richardson's Place.

Rev. Mr. Sindall, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of New Market, occupied the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday, both morning and evening. Mr. Sindall's discourse was an able effort and left a good impression.

MINUS HIRSUTE GROWTH

HAIRLESS AND BROWLESS MAN WANTED BY THE POLICE.

He is Wanted for Stealing Valuables From His Employer, Nurseryman Dorish—He Will Be Easy to Identify.

Officers from Westfield are looking for a slick thief, and the police of Newark, Jersey City and New York have been asked to aid in the search. Lawrence Webber is his name and he is wanted for robbing his employer, Nurseryman Dorish, of two gold watches, a diamond stickpin, $11 in cash and other small articles, while Mr. and Mrs. Dorsh were at church.

Webber got employment in Westfield last April and was supposed to have come direct from the barge office, but from old pawn tickets and papers found in some clothes left behind him, the police are of the opinion that he has made a business of going around the country getting a job merely as a pretense to rob his employers.

He is also wanted at Perth Amboy *for a similar piece of work. He is* about 5 feet 6 inches tall, 22 years old and has neither eyebrows nor hair, and should be an easy mark for any one to spot him.

MARRIED FIVE YEARS.

Pleasant Celebration Arranged by Rev. and Mrs. F. D. Tildon.

A pleasant affair of last Monday was the celebration by Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Douglass Tildon, of Richmond street, of their fifth wedding anniversary. In honor of the event they invited a number of friends, mostly from Mr. Tildon's congregation at Bethel chapel, to assemble at their home and join in the festivities. There were about fifty guests present, including several from Newark and New York.

During the evening the celebrants were the recipients of a large collection of costly and useful presents, and after a very enjoyable evening had been passed the host and hostess served their guests with a collation. All wished Mr. and Mrs. Tildon many happy returns of the occasion as they departed for their several homes.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Peter Roseberry Drops Dead of Heart Disease at His Home.

Peter Roseberry, a machinist, employed at the Potter Press Works, died suddenly about 6:30 o'clock Monday a. m., at his home on West Front street, aged 45 years. Mr. Roseberry has *been ill for a few days* and had been attended by Dr. T. S. Davis.

Saturday the family moved from West Fourth street owing to a disagreement with his landlord, Dennis J. Galbraith, to a house on West Front street opposite Brady's ice house. It is believed that the wrong incident to the troubles with Mr. Galbraith so preyed upon Roseberry as to bring about a sudden change in his condition and death resulted suddenly from heart trouble.

The deceased is survived by a wife and five children.

MISSING WHEEL RETURNED.

Was Taken From A. A. Stryker's Barn on West Seventh Street.

A. A. Stryker, of West Seventh street, purchased a wheel for his son last Saturday. Sunday morning the wheel was left in the barn while the family went to church. When they returned the wheel was missing.

Monday forenoon the wheel was found in the barn again, appearing as mysteriously as it disappeared. Part of the equipment was missing, however. Mr. Stryker reported the disappearance to the police. He now says that he knows who the thief was, and, unless the missing parts are replaced or paid for, the unbidden guest at the barn Sunday morning will get into trouble.

Rev. H. C. Eyme Sails for Europe.

Rev. Herman C. Eyme and wife, of 76 Duer street, left Friday for New York to board the steamship Patricia that sailed early Saturday morning for Hamburg, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Eyme will spend the summer with Mr. Eyme's parents at Lichten berg, Braunschweig, Germany, returning to Plainfield early in October. Mrs. Eyme's mother, Mrs. Berens, who resides with her daughter, goes to the City of Mexico to spend the *summer with her son, whose home is* in that city.

Mrs. F. H. Smith's Father Dead.

Word has been received in Plainfield of the death at B. C. Bentley, of Westerley, R. I., father of Mrs. Frank H. Smith, of Madison avenue. A short time ago Mr. Bentley had a paralytic stroke and it was from this that he did not recover. Mrs. Smith and her husband, Councilman Smith, were with him when he died on Sunday night.

WHEN YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet, and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SISTER OF U. S. SENATOR.

DEATH OF MRS. FRANCIS A. BALDWIN NEAR DUNELLEN.

She Was Highly Connected in the South, Where she Held 1,200 Acres—Lived on Stites Farm With Daughter.

Dunellen, July 12—The death of Mrs. Francis A. Baldwin, aged 45 years, occurred Monday evening at her home on the old Stites farm, near the foot of the mountains. Death was caused by heart trouble, with which the deceased was a great sufferer. She lived with a single daughter, and has another daughter living in New York.

The death of Mrs. Baldwin discloses some interesting facts. She was the sister of former Senator Call, of Florida, from which state she came to Dunellen sometime ago. She owned a cotton plantation in Georgia containing 1,200 acres, and intended to trade her southern property for the one she has been occupying. For sometime past lawyers have been arranging the legal matters pertaining to the exchange, and it was expected that it would be *effected at an early date. The ex*change would have been completed a few weeks ago, but for an error in one of the papers which necessitated considerable work in correcting.

At one time Mrs. Baldwin was very wealthy, but during her latter days she was considered property poor. For a time prior to her coming to the borough she was in a hospital under treat*ment, and it was thought that she* would be benefitted by a change of climate. Arrangements for the funeral are under the direction of Walter G. Runyon, funeral director.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

HAPPENINGS IN A FEW LINES FROM ALL OVER JERSEY.

More or Less Important Happenings and Events in Various Sections Served For a Quick Glance at.

The Naval Reserves of Camden and Haddonfield are making active preparations for their eight days' cruise on the auxiliary cruiser Prairie from July 19th to July 27th.

The Union township committee has passed on first reading an ordinance to construct a sewer in that portion of the township near Roselle station. There will be four rows of pipe, and the cost will be about $15,000.

The finance committee of the Cranford Athletic club have succeeded in raising the necessary funds to relieve the club from a writ of distainer taken *out by the landlord for rent due.* The matter will in no way affect the baseball team.

STARVED HIS HORSE.

The Suffering Animal Was Shot to Put Him Out of Misery.

To put him out of his misery, Officer Wm. N. Pangborn, local agent for the S. P. C. A., Wednesday shot and killed a horse owned by Wm. Ruckman, of Manning avenue.

It will be remembered that the poor beast fell from exhaustion on Craig place Monday morning. At the suggestion of Officer Pangborn the animal was taken to the Somerset hotel in the borough.

Although notified by the officer to look after the sick horse Ruchman paid no attention to the order. It being evident that the horse would not recover Officer Pangborn decided to kill it. The animal had been literally starved to death.

Steps have already been taken to prosecute Ruckman.

POOH POOHS KISSING BUG.

No More Dangerous Than the Bed Bug, Says Prof. Smith.

New Brunswick, July 12—John B. Smith, the State entomologist, when asked yesterday regarding the bite of the kissing bug being fatal, said that the insect does no more harm than a bed bug. The stories about the kissing bug, he said, were largely the result of a craze similar to that of some *time ago, when everybody who was* bitten by any kind of an insect attributed it to a spider.

Professor Smith declares in his opinion that there is no danger in the kissing bug bite.

THE COURTS

JUSTICE MONSER.

Summons issued—Hedges against Chase, on contract; returnable July 14th.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDIN, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE BROOK WATER PURE.

A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS MADE FOR BENEFIT OF SUMMIT.

Summit Will Receive it for Private Use Instead of Securing That From Driven Wells, Which is Said to be Impure.

Summit, July 11—The Board of Health met tonight and received from Dr. Charles F. Chandler, of Columbia University, a chemical analysis of the water from the wells recently sunk on the banks of the Passaic river by the Commonwealth Water Company. The analysis states that owing to the amount of free ammonia shown by the analysis the water is not fit to use. The Council immediately accepted the analysis, and received word from the secretary of the water company, Carrol P. Bassett, that, though he dissented from the analysis, the water would not be used from that well, but that Summit's water supply would be sent through the company's pipes from the Green Brook, near Feltville. This water has been analyzed repeatedly, found to be pure, and is one of *the principal advantages of the Hill* City.

Summit has had a great deal of trouble with its water supply during the present dry weather, and several days ago the Board of Health issued a circular warning the citizens against using water from the new well without boiling it. A number of summer cottagers have left on this account, but *the city's water supply is again* plentiful and excellent.

THE BOY FAKIR CAUGHT.

Deceives the Conductor by Pretending He Was in a Fit.

John Wilson, the thirteen-year-old boy fakir who has been imposing on the people of Flatbush and other places *has turned up in Elizabeth. He fell in* a fit on a Central Railroad train Saturday night when the conductor asked him for his ticket, and was taken to the Elizabeth General Hospital. The physicians were soon satisfied he was an impostor, and told him so.

Young Wilson begged to be released. First he said his home was in Plainfield and afterward in Union Hill. *A message was sent to Union Hill,* and the lad's father arrived at the hospital and said the boy was incorrigible. His real name is Metzger.

The boy gets money from charitable people. He will probably be sent to the reform school.

EXAMINATION FOR BAGGAGEMEN.

Must be Able to Answer Questions Asked About Their Duties.

According to a new rule all the train baggage men in the Central Railroad Company's employ are to be examined similar to a postal civil service examination. The work will be done by divisions. Monday morning an examination was held at Jersey City for the men at this end of the road. The examinations will be continued until all are reached.

The employes are obliged to know the route of a piece of baggage, a trunk, etc., from a given point to any other point designated by the examiners. The new rule is causing some anxiety among the employes as it seems to be understood that some changes are in store for them.

Death of Mrs. Hyde.

Mrs. F. W. Runyon and Mrs. G. F. O'Horne received word Tuesday a. m. of the death of their sister, Mrs. Mary E. Hyde, of Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Hyde was the widow of Eugene L. Hyde, of Richmond, Va., and the daughter of the late Dr. William Munnell, of Wheeling, West Va. She leaves no children and had lived for many years at the home of her brother-in-law, Dr. S. P. Stoddard, of Indianapolis. Besides the two Plainfield sisters she is survived only by the sister with whom she lived, Mrs. Stoddard.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine. This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for its medicinal qualities. Of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey, Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Killed a Valuable Dog.

A valuable hound dog owned by Marshal Campbell, of the borough, had to be killed last Sunday. It was thought that the animal had been poisoned, but symptoms of hydrophobia developed before the dog was killed. "Hank" Frisbie did the act with his painless method.

In Santa Clara, Cuba.

Fred. W. Bowden, of this city, who is a member of the military band associated with the Second U. S. Cavalry, is now located at Santa Clara, Cuba, where he says he enjoying himself immensely.

Bishop Wigger to Visit Palestine.

Bishop Wigger, of Newark, and Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City, Monday made arrangements for a trip to the Holy Land next fall.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facedache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Disorder of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Constitution, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal, Bleeding or Blind Piles. Itching in Also Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate and a cure follows.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

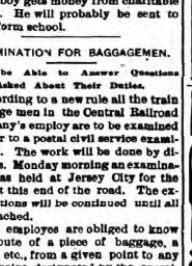
DIED.

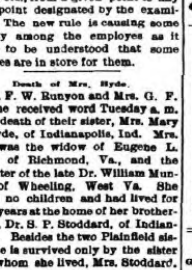
DUNN—In this city, Wednesday, July 5th, 1899, Martha E., wife of James M. Dunn.

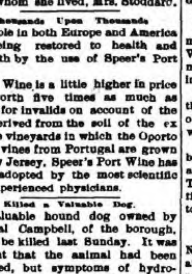
TERRY—*In this city, Wednesday, July 5th,* 1899, Herbert Moss, youngest son of Anna and the late Alfred Terry, aged 6 months, 19 days.

KLINE—In this city, Friday, July 7th, 1899, Peter Nevius Kline, in his 63d year.

ROSEBERRY—In this city, Monday, July 10th, 1899, Peter M. Roseberry, in his 45th year.







OVERCOME BY GAS.

Gas Main Cracked and Italians Couldn't Get Out of Trench Quick Enough.

While a gang of Patsy Christmas' men were at work Monday morning on West Front street, near the new Stillman building, a gas main was snapped in two.

The escaping gas overcame two of the workmen before they could climb out of the trench where they had been working.

Stephen Jely was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where Dr. Probasco attended him. He is all right now. The other victim recovered after sitting on the curb a while and returned to work.

Funeral of Late Peter N. Kline.

The funeral service of the late Peter Nevius Kline was held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence, 435 East Sixth street, and there was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, officiated and after reading selecting from the Scriptures, spoke words of comfort and consolation. He also addressed feelin words to the bereaved ones. The floral tributes were many and very beautiful and consisted of several set pieces The interment took plode today at Baund Brook.

Mrs. George W. Grant, of West Fifth street, has returned from Boston, where she has been visiting friends for some time past.

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Between Front and Second streets.

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Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of *New York City,* I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running a own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery, Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly

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OFFICE,

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Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

$18,000 TO PAY FOR RUNNING BOROUGH.

The Annual Appropriation Made by the Council.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

OLD COUNCILMEN THOUGHT $18,000 WAS NOT ENOUGH.

Councilman Valiant Questioned the Policy of Trying to Run the Borough on Too Narrow a Margin—Mayor Smalley Anxious for Lower Tax Rate and Thought $18,000 was Sufficient.

There was an unexpected difference of opinion displayed at the regular July meeting of the Borough Council last Friday when the question of fixing the amount of money to be raised this year for expenses was introduced by Councilman Clark. The resolution offered by this member provided that the sum of $18,000 be fixed as the amount to be raised for the present year and that the assessor be notified to assess on that basis.

Immediately Mr. Valiant seconded the resolution, and at the same time he stated that he would oppose the same. He thought it unwise to raise a smaller amount this year than last, inasmuch as a number of notes had been left over from the last administration they would have to be cared for and a reduction in the amount to be raised he did not consider good business principle. Furthermore, he said that the Council would have to borrow money from now until December, when the taxes begin to come in. In view of these facts he thought it would be better to have enough money to meet all obligations than to keep on borrowing. He did not think the basis upon which the reduction is made was a good one, although he favored a lower rate if it would do the work. However, he thought it wise to continue the present rate.

Mr. Valiant also spoke about the debt on the Watchung avenue improvement and thought some provision should be made to liquidate that debt, and he did not think good progress would be made if a reduction in the amount could be decided upon.

Mr. Swackhamer spoke on the subject and he took the opposite view. He said that he had looked into the matter and had come to the conclusion that $18,000 would be sufficient for the present year. He did not think there would be any cause for repudiating any borough obligations, as Mr. Valiant had suggested. He spoke about the successful retrenchment of expenses, and he was convinced that if $18,000 is within a safe limit the Council has no right to go over that figure during the year's session.

Mr. Valiant asked Mr. Swackhamer what provision he proposed to make for paying off the Watchung avenue indebtedness of $10,000 or $12,000.

To this Mr. Swackhamer replied that in such an improvement, which is a permanent one, arrangements should be made to extend the time of payment over a period of years so that the burden would come as light as possible on all.

Mr. Clark spoke on behalf of the resolution he introduced, and stated that he had fixed the amount at $18,000 on the information furnished him by Mayor Smalley, who is in closer touch with the borough's financial matters than anyone else, although he did not claim to be wiser than the finance committee. He certainly believed that the people are entitled to a reduction even if it is a small one.

Mr. Clark stated that the street department had been allowed so much money for this year, and the committee would keep the expenses within that amount. He believed that the Watchung avenue debt should be made as light as possible. He thought that some provisions should have been made by the past administration to liquidate that debt, and to this remark Mr. Valiant took exception by stating that the present administration was trying to put it out on the next administration. By way of explanation he said that the Watchung avenue matter was in litigation and arrangements for clearing the debt was impossible last year.

At this time Mayor Smalley took a hand and President Swackhamer took the chair. He said that the amount fixed in the annual borough report was $20,400, and he thought, after careful investigation, that the amount could be reduced to $18,000. He made the assertion during the last campaign that if he should be elected Mayor he would see that the tax rate would be reduced, and he thought he could see his way clear to accomplish it. He said that he was not worrying about who would receive credit, and he stated further that if he had had as much money to spend as the last administration he did not believe there would be many notes left over for the present administration. He believed that next year the Council could commence to pay off the Watchung avenue indebtedness by arranging to pay $1,000 a year for twelve years.

Mr. Burtis made a few remarks in which he stood by the past administration and took exception to a few statements made by the Mayor.

Mr. Clark spoke again and stated that he had no desire to throw off any obligations. At present there are fifteen or twenty new houses being built in the borough and others would be built which would make more taxable property and a greater income.

The question finally came to a vote and it was carried, Messrs. Clark, Swackhamer, Codington voting for it and Messrs. Valiant and Burtis against it. Mr. Rogers was absent.

PRETTY SUMMER HOME.

CHARMING PLACE IS THAT OF MR. AND MRS. GEORGE MELLICK.

Situated on a Sightly Knoll Near Hillside Golf Grounds—Has a Rustic Appearance —A Beautiful, Cool Place on a Hot Day.

One of the prettiest homes in this locality is that occupied by Councilman George P. Mellick and wife, near the Hillside Tennis and Golf club grounds. Early in the season Mr. Mellick erected a bungalow on a hill near the golf grounds, and after selecting the site, which is an ideal one, he decided to purchase about seven acres of land, which is very choice.

Mr. Benson, of this city, was the architect and he took a great deal of personal interest in the construction of the house. It is built of wood and stone, and has a rustic appearance. A strong foundation was built and a commodious cellar provided for. The front of the bungalow is provided with a spacious piazza, from which one of the best obtainable views of Plainfield and the surrounding country is to be had.

The house is one story and there is one large reception room which, if necessary, can be converted into a room for sleeping purposes. It is provided with large easy chairs, and recesses, and a large old-fashioned fireplace and chimney gives this room a picturesque appearance. There is also a kitchen of good proportions, where all the necessaries can be cooked and served in quick order. The means of lighting the place at night are through the use of candles, but when the breeze is brisk it is difficult to keep them lighted. To overcome this difficulty Mr. Mellick has provided a number of lanterns, which he terms his "candelabra," and these serve every purpose.

The grounds about the place is nicely graded and a fine driveway is provided. From each of the four corners of the building there is suspended old-fashioned lanterns with various colored glass, and at night the scene is entrancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Mellick frequently go to the bungalow and enjoy the cool breezes during the warm weather and occasionally they entertain their friends in their usual hospitable manner. The house is arranged for every convenience and with the idea of affording the greatest possible comfort.

GIFTS TO THE HOSPITAL.

Those Who Have Aided to Make Life Brighter in Sick Room.

John Decker, strawberries and cherries; Mrs. T. S. Hans, Sunday papers; F. L. C. Martin, bicyle rack; Arthur Robinson, daily papers and flowers; Mrs. Eastman, flowers; Miss Stawens, strawberries; Mrs. Reuben Knox, roses; Mrs. J. E. Stewart, roses; Mrs. David Moore, roses; Mrs. G. F. Mellick, ice cream; Loyal Temperance Legion, flowers; Miss Louise Sanford, strawberries; Mrs. C. B. Clifton, strawberries and roses; Mrs. A. T. Compton, strawberries; Mrs. A. C. Vail, underclothing and papers; Mrs. S. C. Lee, roses; Miss Catherine Reinhart, flowers; Mrs. J. F. Harman, rocking chair and flowers; Miss Kate Bernard, flowers; Mrs. D. Ginns, flowers; Junior Christian Endeavor, of Seventh-Day Baptist church, flowers; Christian Endeavor Society of Chimney Rock, flowers; Miss Gardiner, lemons; Miss Arrowsmith, a Bible; Mrs. M. E. Stephenson, ice cream and cake; Mrs. H. G. Runkle, electric fan; Mrs. T. B. Brooks, milk; Mrs. W. H. Sampson, literature; Union County Country Club, literature; Mrs. F. Bushnell; literature; Mrs. J. Ketchen, cherries; Mrs. W. J. Thiers, literature; Mrs. F. D. Runyon, literature; Miss E. Boonie, literature; Mrs. A. Vanderbeek, literature; Thomas Minford, sack of coffee; Dr. Edward Rushmore, flowers; Paul Reusch, fans; a friend, literature; Miss Walduck, lemons.

OIL STOVE CAUSES TROUBLE.

Threatened Richmond Street Home With Destruction by Fire.

An oil stove performed some strange stunts at the home of Louis Hedemark, 826 Richmond street, shortly before noon Friday. It set fire to the woodwork and the ceiling and threatened the whole house with destruction. An alarm was sent in from box 27. E. M. Ayres was one of the first on the scene and he carried the offending oil stove out into the back yard. The fire department arrived on time but buckets of water put out the flames.

The loss will reach $40. There was no insurance on the contents. The house was owned by E. C. Mulford.

THE CITY WATER SUPPLY

ONE OF THE NEW JERSEY TOWNS THAT NEED HAVE NO FEARS.

Some Interesting Facts in Connection With the Idea of the City Purchasing and Operating the Water Supply.

Strange as it may seem, Plainfield is now enjoying the distinction of being one of two places in New Jersey that has a reliable water supply that can be depended upon at all times. The other place is Newton, Sussex county, which place secures its supply from Morris Lake, some distance away and which comes to the place by gravity.

The above facts were furnished a local representative Friday by a person who is an authority on water supply in this State. In many respects Plainfield's water plant is vastly different from any other, and is perhaps one of the most costly in this country. The person who is authority for this information says that soon after Plainfield's water supply was established he satisfied himself that it would be impossible to exhaust the supply, and his confidence in this statement and belief has been strengthened each successive year. In view of these facts and the report that an effort will be made to ascertain how Plainfield can purchase the plant for its own exclusive use, there is some information that is valuable at this time.

Plainfield's system is a costly one, as every precaution was taken in installing it to make it perfect. When the city comes to figure on buying the plant no doubt its idea of worth will be far from what the company believes it to be worth. A very important feature about the local plant is that it is self-protecting; that is if it should happen that a pipe burst in any section and a big fire break out at the same time, the accident would have no effect on the system and water in abundance could be furnished to put out the fire. This possibility is provided for in this way. There are an ample and sufficient number of gates provided in every section, so that if necessary the supply can be shut off anywhere desired. This is not true of all plants, for generally the gates are stationed so far apart that they are of no value in case of such accidents.

Another important feature is that there are three inlets to the city and in case one or two should be out of order there would still be a third one to use, so that the water could be sent to any part of the town or it can be confined to any particular section to suit the will.

Regarding other supplies in this State the Press reporter was informed that they cannot be depended upon. He was told that in Trenton the water company give toothpicks to their consumers to remove the gravel stones from their teeth, and in Newark the residents do not barely dare to use water for drinking purposes unless the temperature is so low that all impurities are frozen. Other important places in the State were cited, where if a big fire should occur, the water supply would be exhausted and a famine follow. Summit was mentioned as a sample of what other places would suffer.

Considering these facts it certainly appears that Plainfield is highly favored with her water supply, and there is not only an abundance of it, but it analyzes absolutely pure, and no better or purer water can be found anywhere.

COUNTY ROAD WORK.

Highways are Being Improved in Various Sections of the Bailiwick.

County Road Inspector Fink has reported that there has been completed since his last report county road work as follows:

On Westfield, or North avenue, 23,645 lineal feet of road repaired with 1¼ inch stone; 10,447 lineal feet top dressed with fine stone, and 53,903 feet of gutters cleaned.

South avenue, through Westfield, 15,303 lineal feet of road top dressed.

Central avenue, 5,455 feet of road repaired with 1¼ inch stone; 3,835 feet top dressed, 14,610 feet of gutters cleaned.

The total of work consists of 5¼ miles of road repaired; 5½ miles top dressed, and 12½ miles of gutters cleaned.

At present county work is in progress on St. George avenue.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate exchanges from North Plainfield have been recarded in the Somerset county Clerk's office: Chas. B. Holmes to Samuel L. Bailey, $1; Samuel L. Bailey to Henry S. Jennings, $1,210; Selah Schoonmaker, sheriff, to Wm. M. Stillman, North Plainfield, $20; Chas. Hand et ux to DeWitt C. Ivins and W. C. Freeman, $2,500.

Experiments With Liquified Air.

Andrew E. Kenney, of the borough, who has, for several years been interested in liquified air, made some very interesting experiments with a pint of the air a few evenings ago. The results were not only interesting but profitable.

POLITICAL SNARL IN UNION COUNTY

All the Plums Must Not Be Given to Elizabeth.

VOORHEES FOR HARMONY.

GOVERNOR AND SENATOR KEAN WANT REPUBLICANS TO WIN.

This May Be a Difficult Job if Bob Houston's Friends Insist and Elizabeth Captures Both Senator and Sheriff—Democratic Organization Said Not to Be So Bad After All

New Jersey politicians are over on the alert. Even during the hot weather they continue their slate-making and slate-smashing just as industriously as if the thermometer was close to the zero mark. Of course, the Republican politicians are the busiest, because their party is in the ascendancy, and they want to keep it there. Excepting in a few counties they have much to lose and nothing to gain.

There is no doubting the fact that the Republicans are in a snarl in most of the big counties, and if they are not careful they will come out at the small end of the horn at the November election. In Union county there is an element in the party which is showing opposition to the renomination of former Judge Cross for the State Senate. The real leaders of the party there are in favor of Mr. Cross' nomination, and doubtless they will be successful in bringing it about. It is well understood that Governor Voorhees, Congressman Fowler, Senator Kean and former Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, are heartily in favor of the Judge. That, it seems, should settle the matter; but it does not. There has always been a rivalry in Union between the Republicans of the city of Elizabeth and those of the townships over a division of the offices. The township people charge that Elizabeth now enjoys a monopoly, and that it is about time that it was broken up. On the strength of this they claim the nomination for Senator, and they have brought out no less a person than former Assemblyman J. Martin Roll for the office. Had they named any other candidate, perhaps the leaders would pay more attention to their suggestion. The contrast between Mr. Cross and Mr. Roll is so great as to provoke ridicule.

Besides a Senator, Union county will also elect a Sheriff and a County Clerk. The nominations for these lucrative offices, are naturally, much sought after, and have much bearing on the Senatorship. One thing seems certain—all these fat plums must not be given to Elizabeth, or there will be merry war all arounnd, much to the edification of the Democrats, who have not thrown up the sponge, by any means. They are biding their time, so as to profit by the mistakes of the enemy.

In a conversation held with a prominent Republican of Union the other day he stated that, while the nomination of Mr. Cross was almost assured, there was much ill-feeling over the other offices. For a number of years the nomination for Sheriff had been promised to Assemblyman Houston. These promises have never been kept, and, consequently, his friends are now up in arms in his behalf. They insist that he must get the nomination this time, or else trouble will be caused by the rank and file, which may lead to disaster to the whole ticket. Mr. Houston has a large and influential following at Elizabethport, where he lives, and without their active participation in the campaign the Republican ticket would surely go under. It will never do then to disappoint Mr. Houston. But, again, should he be given the nomination, the monopoly charged against the city of Elizabeth would be continued, and the township people would resent it with bitterness. Here is where the dilemma comes in, as caused by the office-seekers of the rival sections of the county. It is stated that County Clerk Howard is almost certain of a renomination. He was the first Republican clerk elected in Union in a number of years, and it would be considered unsafe now to throw him overboard.

Naturally Governor Voorhees and Senator Kean take much pride in keeping their county in line for their party. They are doing their utmost in the interests of harmony, and they hope to be able to settle the difficulty over the nominations for Senator and Sheriff. The Democratic organization there is not in as bad a way as some people imagine. It is not so many years since the county was considered doubtful. In fact, in those days the now minority party used to elect nearly all of the county officers, and when John Kean ran for Governor the county gave a majority for his Democratic opponent, George T. Werts. Dissensions in the Republican ranks would give the Democrats encouragement to make a stiff fight, which would end, probably, in a victory. Should Mr. Cross be refused a renomination for Senate, then the Democratic opportunity would arise.

BAD COMPANY HIS RUIN.

JAY VAN ARSDALE IS GUILTY OF EMBEZZLING MONEY.

Was a Driver of One of Morey & LaRue's Laundry Wagons—Helped Himself to $80 of the Firm's Money.

Jay VanArsdale was arrested Friday afternoon by Constable Weaver on a warrant charging him with embezzlement. The warrant was issued by Justice Moffett upon complaint of James E. Stem, local manager for Morey & LaRue, who keep a laundry at 19 Somerset street, this city, which is a branch of the firm's business in Elizabeth.

VanArsdale is about 18 years old. For a considerable period he has been employed as the driver of one of the firm's delivery wagons. Besides collecting and delivering laundry VanArsdale had authority to collect money from the firm's customers when making his deliveries.

For the past two years these collections have not been satisfactory and it was suspected that VanArsdale was not turning in a sufficient amount of cash.

Manager Stem set about looking into the matter and from what he learned was satisfied that his suspicions were well founded.

The last seen of VanArsdale was Monday afternoon, July 3. He was said to have left the city and as subsequent events show he went to Philadelphia, where he spent the Fourth with several companions.

He returned Friday and was arrested.

The amount of VanArsdale's peculations is about $80.

When charged with the crime in Justice Moffett's court late Friday afternoon, the young man admitted his guilt. He began to take small sums from his collections as early as last May.

Like poor dog Tray, VanArsdale fell into bad company and began to dissipate, and this finally lead to his downfall. Previous to this his habits had been correct and Manager Stem considered him one of his best men. The young man is well connected and his friends are much grieved at the trouble in which he is now involved.

At the trial Friday J. P. D. Kirch appeared for the accused. Justice Moffett held him to await the action of the Grand Jury, bail being accepted in the sum of $200.

DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

PETER N. KLINE PASSES AWAY AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

Neuralgia of the Heart Was Fatal—Lived in Plainfield for Twenty Years —Member of Crescent Avenue Church

The sudden death of Peter N. Kline, aged 63 years, of 435 East Sixth street, occurred Friday. Mr. Kline passed away at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon from neuralgia of the heart, which disease had troubled him for several days. His wife left him sitting up in bed while she went down stairs to prepare his food. When she returned she found him gasping for breath, and a few minutes later he died.

Mr. Kline had been ill for several days, but yesterday he was considered a great deal better, and the family physician, Dr. Jenkins, felt quite confident of his recovery.

The deceased was a native of New York, and has been a resident of this city for twenty years. In his early business career he was engaged in the insurance business in Jersey City, and later was employed in the New York commission house of Helfridge & Co. After that he came to Plainfield and for nearly two years he was employed at the Pond-Tool Works as time-keeper.

Mr. Kline was a faithful member of the Crescent Avenue church. For several years his health was not the best and he was unable to engage actively in any business, but for some time he was employed at intervals by Druggist Armstrong as a bookkeeper.

Several near relatives survive him. He was a brother to Mrs. Alburtus Swaim, of West Front street; Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, of Duer street; Mrs. A. Willett, of Craig place; Mrs. Startup, of Middletown, N. Y., and Lewis Kline, of Boston, Mass. He also leaves a wife and four children, three daughters and one son. A recently-married daughter and her husband started Monday last for a pleasure trip to Montreal, and they were telegraphed to come home.

Putting Wires Underground.

The work of placing the electric light wires underground is now progressing favorably. Madison avenue and West Front street have been opened and travelers will be bothered for a time, but it is to be hoped that the streets will not be torn up again for years to come.

New Superintendent Paid a Visit.

W. W. Wentz, the new superintendent of the Central Railroad Company, paid Plainfield a visit Friday for a short time and became acquainted with a few employes at the North Avenue station. There was scarcely anyone who knew him, and his unpretentious manner won no special distinction for him.

PURSUIT OF A DINNER.

PLAINFIELD POLICE MEET WITH STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

Tried to Entertain Officers of the Elizabeth Force July 5th, and Finally Succeeded After a Little Delay.

Six of the superior officers of the Elizabeth police force came to Plainfield July 5th, to attend a little dinner given them by the local superior officers. After various adventures the dinner was held, but not exactly where and how it had been intended.

The fame of the mushroom suppers at Pedifious hotel in Washington Valley has gone forth throughout the county. The local policemen had heard of it, too. They decided to invite their fellow workers up from the county seat to partake of one of these famous suppers. Accordingly the invitation was sent and accepted. A number of the city officials including the judge and police board were invited to be present.

Sergeant Kiely made what he thought were complete arrangements with the Pedifious family.

Last night the entertainers and their guests went out the Somerset street trolley line to the terminus to where the Pedifious stage was to meet them. No stage was there. They waited. Still no stage. At last, they captured a passing vehicle and persuaded the driver to take the guests on to the scene of the expected feast and then return for the stage. Soon the vehicle returned but with it came the guests also. Mrs. Pedifious had not understood that it was last night, they said, but thought the date of the supper was two weeks later. Then the party returned to Plainfield.

At the Hotel Hunterston a dinner party was in full swing. The Hotel Kensington had been captured by the Doctors' Association, so the officers of the police and their guests took possession of McVey's Hotel at a rather late hour and a dinner was prepared. The dinner was a good one, but it didn't do Mr. McVey justice or the police force, owing to the great rush with which it was gotten together.

The officers who arranged the little affair were considerably worried over the remarkable way in which their proposed affair had turned out, but the guests assured them that they had had a great time and wouldn't have missed the excitement of such a chase for a supper for all the world. Some time the local police officers are going to try again, but they declare that they will be certain that they have a supper and a good one, too, before they try to take their guests to the scene of action.

HIGH HONOR FOR PROF. RHEES.

Chosen President of the Rochester University—To Succeed Dr. Hill.

A high honor that is shared in a large measure by many Plainfielders has just been bestowed on Prof. Rush Rhees, formerly of this city, and now a professor in the Newton (Mass.) Theological Seminary. He has been elected president of Rochester University, to assume office in July, 1900, which will be the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of that institution. He has also been elected a trustee of that institution. Prof. Rhees succeeds David J. Hill, a native of Plainfield, who is now assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Hill resigned three years ago, and his place has been filled temporarily by Prof. H. F. Burton, who will continue during the coming year.

Prof. Rhees spent the greater part of his younger days in Plainfield and attended the public schools, from which he was graduated. He is a nephew of Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue. He is comparatively young man. Thursday evening last Prof. Rhees was married to Miss Harriet Seelye, daughter of President Seelye, of Smith College.

THE KISSING BUG.

Prof. Smith Says That He Is An Old-Timer.

Professor John B. Smith, of New Brunswick, State entomologist, has been interviewed in reference to melanoleates peolpes, or the "kissing bug." He declares that it is not agressive, and that its bite cannot compare with that of a Jersey mosquito. It has lived peacefully on the banks of the Raritan for years, he says.

Professor Smith showed a reporter a specimen of the "kissing bug." It is a small, inoffensive looking creature, and the only thing it has worthy of mention is its bite. It jabs its victim with a beak that feels like a red hot needle, but leaves no baneful effects. He is useful to mankind.

Pension for Children.

Through the kindly influence of Gen. W. H. Sterling, of First place, who always interests himself in behalf of the soldier, his widow or children, there has been secured a continuance of the late Alonzo C. Townley's pension for the children. The customary fee which General Sterling is entitled to and which he received was generously given to the children. William F. Townley was made executor of the estate of his father.

BOROUGH HAS ALL THE WORK IT CAN DO NOW.

Council Declines to Construct a New Drain.

HAVE NOT ENOUGH MONEY.

COLLECTOR BROWN MAKES A DETAILED REPORT OF TAXES.

Marshal Tenders His Resignation and Fred J. Emmons is Appointed to Succeed Him—Financial Matters Provided for by the Council—Decided to Macadamize Orchard Place Immediately.

In addition to fixing the amount to be appropriated for the maintenance of the borough government this year, which is reported in another column, the Borough Council Friday night received a petition from J. B. Mills, Chas. Hyde and others asking the Council to lay a twelve-inch pipe for a drain on Brook and Franklin avenues, 30 feet on the former avenue and 70 feet on the latter, to carry off surface water for an extra deep gutter. The Council did not feel able to make the expenditure, as the money for the street work this year is provided for. Mr. Mills was present and urged favorable action, and thought that inasmuch as he had done a good deal for the borough they might do a little for him. He agreed to do the work if the Council would buy the pipe which would cost 13 cents per foot. Mr. Clark reported unfavorably on the petition and the Council refused to act favorably.

Marshal George Wise tendered his resignation, stating that he had an opportunity to engage in another business more pleasing to him. The resignation was accepted and Fred J. Emmons was appointed to take his place.

The report of Collector George F. Brown showed that $698.62 had been collected for 1897 taxes and $212.60 for 1898. The interest with Watchung avenue improvement was $795.72, special school fund money received amount to $343.06, and $6.26 was reported from Board of Health fine. The sum of $7,323.13 was reported from Watchung avenue assessment. The following amounts also reported: Macadamizing Summit avenue, $7.59; licenses, $97.50; fines, $23; rent, $11.50; sale of dirt, $3.95; stone and labor, $3.60; balance June 1st, $3,038.85; total receipts, $12,323.11; disbursements, $5,983.63; borough fund, $540.99; Watchung avenue fund, $5,798.57, balance to date, $6,389.29. In connection with this Clerk Bowley reported that he had received $73.55 in fines, and that Recorder Long had received $17 during June fines.

Mr. Clerk, of the street committee, reported that during the past month $43.10 had been expended for labor, and that nearly fifty-one tons of stone had been used at an expense of $61.81. The total expenditures for the month were $95.81.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution providing for the drawing of a warrant of $6,000 on account of certificates for the Watchung avenue improvement; also another resolution providing for a sufficient amount to meet interest on the $6,000 certificates now due. He offered still another resolution providing for the borrowing of $1,000 for six months to be charged to the borough account, and a fourth resolution provided for the acceptance of six per cent. on the payments for the Watchung avenue improvement for an indefinite time.

Mr. Clark brought up the matter of macadamizing Orchard avenue, according to a petition received. He stated that $115 had been subscribed by the property owners, of which amount $90 had been paid in. He stated that the work would cost about $200 and he reported favorably on it, and moved that the work be started at once. Mayor Smalley stated that one man had not paid his subscription, but he knew he was good for it, but if he did not pay he would guarantee the payment. The Council decided to do the work.

Mr. Clark brought up the matter of an open fire well on Jackson avenue near Watchung avenue. He said that frequently he had to put the cover over the well for he feared that children would fall in and a suit for damages would be started against the borough. Superintendent of Highways Thomas Doud was present and he said that the well was being filled up with dirt. Mr. Clark stated that he understood that a surface drainage was running in the well, and he thought that some provisions should be made for perfect safety. The matter was finally left to the street committee to attend to after which the Council adjourned.

Received Her Share of an Estate.

Mrs. George Service, of 409 East Front street, has just received $300 as her share in the division of the estate of the late John Burns, of Elizabeth. Mr. Burns was her father-in-law. The settlement of the estate has just been completed.

THREW THE PIPE INTO THE STREET

Merchants Object to Use of Sidewalks for Storage Purposes.

AN EXCITING DISCUSSION.

M. ABRAMS BROKE SEVERAL SECTIONS OF CONDUITS.

The Pipe Intended for the Use of the Electric Light Company—Shoedealer Did Not Want it Piled in Front of His Store—He Acted on the Advice of a Lawyer—The Police Quickly Ordered a Clean-up.

There was good prospects for a lively scrap on West Front street last Thursday about six o'clock, when two men employed by Wm. Hand began to unload conduits for the Plainfield Electric Light Company in front of the places of business of Frank Linke and M. Abrams. The conduits have to be distributed along the street until such a time as the contractor gets ready to use them. The two merchants objected to having them piled in front of their stores, and while they were doing so a large crowd gathered to watch the fun.

The men did not experience much trouble with Mr. Linke, but when they began to place pipes in front of Mr. Abrams' place affairs grew interesting. Abrams said he would not have them there, blocking the entrance to his store, and he picked up some of the pipes and threw them in the street where they were smashed to pieces.

In the meantime Lawyer William Newcorn was summoned and he advised the men not to block up the front. They insisted, however, and Mr. Newcorn then advised Mr. Abrams to throw the pipes into the street after they were piled up. But Mr. Abrams decided that he would not do that. A little later the police ordered Mr. Abrams to pick up the broken pieces of pipe in the street, which he did rather reluctantly.

Mr. Abrams told a local reporter that when the first load of pipes arrived one of the men on the truck approached him and said that if he (Mr. Abrams) would give him something, he would not place the pipes in front of his place, but in front of some other business house. To this proposition Mr. Abrams refused to accede. The matter has been adjusted, however, and no further trouble is expected.

LUNCH WAR OVER.

Harry Silverstein's Opponents Decide to Locate Their Wagon Elsewhere.

The war clouds which have been hovering about the lunch wagon business in this city for the past two weeks or more have suddenly disappeared and once more the dove of peace has appeared.

It was expected that Harry Silverstein's father and brother, now having a lunch wagon at Plainfield, were coming here. They went so far as to take out a license and were looking for a location.

Last Saturday night, however, they made application to the city clerk for the return of their license money, as they had decided to locate elsewhere. The fee no doubt will be returned to them.

Mr. Silverstein some days ago secured a revokal of the privilege given his opponents by the Howard Savings Institution to stand their wagon along the Masonic Hall site. It is thought the newcomers were unable to get another good location and consequently decided to stay at Plainfield.—New Brunswick Times.

ARRESTED FOR BELL RINGING.

Small Boy Captured by Constable Gjettleson on East Front Street.

The career of John Gjettleson, since his election to the office of constable in the First Ward, has not been a particularly smooth one. Saturday afternoon he succeeded in arousing considerable indignation by arresting a small boy on the charge of ringing door bells on East Front street and taking him to the station house with the intention of locking up the lad.

Gjettleson is janitor at the Y.M.C.A. building. It was reported that some small boys were amusing themselves by ringing door bells and running away. He went on the war-path and captured young Tony Cagle, a lad of ten summers.

Gjettleson took Tony to the stationhouse and then waited for Judge Runyon. As the latter wasn't around, Gjettleson wanted until Roundsman Frederickson appeared. The Roundsman took the lad home where the latter's parents promised to see that he appeared when the Judge wanted him.

To Visit Moosehead Lake.

Edward White, of this city, has arranged with a party of his friends to spend two weeks at Moosehead Lake, Me., and the party will leave next Monday morning. Those who will go include W. A. Coddington, S.S.Squier, J. E. McClintock, S. F. T. Wilbur, Mayor N B Smalley, Geo. Hodgson, H. E. Rider and Nelson Giles.

IS MAC MURRAY NO LONGER A CANDIDATE?

Rumors That He Has Withdrawn From Race.

FOR COUNTY CLERKSHIP.

PROMINENT LOCAL REPUBLICANS MAKE THAT STATEMENT.

His Withdrawl Would Clear Local Political Atmosphere Considerably—Reasons Why Roll Will Not Get Senatorial Nomination—Squier Would Be Willing to Take It—County Gossip.

Is City Clerk J. T. MacMurray no longer a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Clerk? Two prominent local Republicans, each a leader of a particular faction, and one of them the great friend and supporter of Mr. MacMurray, have made the statement that he has withdrawn from the race and is no longer after the place. So far, however, no statement to that effect has been made by the City Clerk himself. The authority for the statement comes from such an authoritive source that it sounds very plausible. The withdrawing of Mr. MacMurray would certainly clear the local political atmosphere considerably. Plainfield's only chance to get something out of the county convention is to go as a unit and with a clear understanding of what's wanted.

Far seeing politicians are not deceived by the boom of Former Assemblyman J. Martin Boll, of Summit, for the senatorial nomination. He has little or no chance of the nomination, they say. His attitude toward the corporations when in the Assembly is said to have sorely wounded him politically. It prevented him from renomination to the Assembly and will now prevent his successful candidacy for the senatorial plum.

Assemblyman George Squier is a factor in Union county politics that must not be forgotten this fall. There seems but little doubt but that he can go back to the Assembly if he wants to and there make a stiff fight for the Speakership. Rumors are afloat that Mr. Squire would like to be county clerk, also that he would not object to being the Republican nominee for the State Senate in the place of Judge Cross.

Already there is a long and powerful howl going up all over the county at the proposed monopoly of the Republican plums by the Elizabethans. If Squier tries to run away with another of them, particularly the county clerkship, there is likely to be lively warfare in the party. The township voters want representation this year, and they are trying to gently, but firmly, impress that fact on the minds of the leaders in the county seat. Republican supremacy in the county is not so secure that the leaders can afford to ignore entirely these outbreaks if they are only dealt with something like unity. If the townships get wrangling among themselves then Elizabeth will step in and smilingly walk off with everything, save a solitary remembrance perhaps for Plainfield.

THIEVED AS HE WORKED.

CLEVER RUSE OF A SNEAK THIEF IN THE HOSPITAL.

Claimed to be an Electrician and Secured Entrance to the Nurses' House—Articles Missed After He Had Gone.

A man claiming that he represented the Plainfield Electric Light Company recently called at Muhlenberg Hospital, and stated that he had been sent there to make a thorough examination of the electric light wires at the hospital and at the home for nurses. He carried a satchel in which he was supposed to have the tools to make any repairs if necessary. He arrived at the hospital between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning and worked until about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. For a short time previous to his quitting he was at work in the home for nurses. Just before he left he told someone on duty that he had not quite finished his work, but would return and complete it after he had his dinner.

That was the last of him and the last seen of some valuables that were in the various rooms at the home for nurses, for there was strong evidence that the stranger had placed the things in his satchel before leaving and had walked away with them. The man had never been seen before by those in charge at the hospital, but it was supposed that he was sent from the Electric Light Company, as he stated.

It is not known exactly how much he took with him, but the losers are sorry that the man gained entrance to the buildings, and in the future the nurses will probably be more careful as to who they admit to work about the place.

Miss Olga Grohman, of Hazleton, Pa., who has been visiting at the home of Rev. H. C. Eyme, 78 Duer street, returned home Friday.

Harry Gee, of Westervelt avenue, is in Chicago on a business trip.

BUILDING TROLLEY NEAR CRANFORD NOW.

Lack of Rails Delays Work on the Line.

WILL OPEN BY SEPTEMBER.

WHEN MORE RAILS ARRIVE, WILL WORK EAST FROM PLAINS.

It is Expected That the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company Will Open Its Line Between Plainfield and the Roselle Borough Line by September 1st—Big Gang Working Near Cranford.

The trolley road of the Biker combination, that is planned to connect Elizabeth and Plainfield, is steadily growing. The link between Plainfield and Scotch Plains was rushed through to comply with the terms of the franchise secured in the latter village. There is a scarcity in the supply of rails and it was found necessary to bring some of the rails from Westfield to complete the Scotch Plains line. That line completed, the company has turned its attention to the part of the line near where its present supply of rails is stored.

A gang of three hundred men is now at work at Cranford under Edgar L. Serrell, superintendent of construction. Tracks are being laid from the Roselle borough line through Cranford to Garwood. The road there is to be double track. There is a sufficient supply of rails now on hand to continue this work for a week or two. By that time it is hoped that the rolling mills will have shipped more. There is some work to be done between Cranford and Garwood in grading the proposed line and that is being staked out, ready for work at once.

As soon as the supply of rails warrants it, the contractors intend to start work at Scotch Plains and build the road through Fanwood toward Westfield and meet the other gang now at work near Cranford.

It is expected that the line will be complete from Plainfield through to Cranford and possibly further before the first of September. Cars will then be run over all the completed route.

THE TWO YOKES OF LIFE.

REV. MR. SHOTT CONTINUES HIS SERMONS ON PUBLIC MORALS.

Says That the Crusade in Scotch Plains is Getting Along Nicely and That he Will Keep Up the Agitation.

Scotch Plains, July 10.—Following up the organization of the Citizens' League in Scotch Plains, Rev. G. M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, continued his sermonizing on the morals of town yesterday.

In his morning sermon he said that now that the law abiding citizens of the place are rallying to the support of the movement for a higher plane of morals, he felt somewhat relieved of the responsibility that he had assumed, but this would not deter him from continuing to agitate progress in an aggressive way in respect to the reformatory work.

The principal moralizing was done in the evening when he took for his sermon "The Two Yokes—The Wooden and the Iron." Speaking of intemperance he said that he did not confine sobriety solely to the practice of drinking, but to temperance in fine clothes, fast life, fine houses and other worldly pleasures and perquisites. He said that people who indulged in these latter things were wearing the iron yoke of sin. He urged that parents be careful in training their boys for the boys were to marry the girls, and if brought up in a false light of life the result would be unhappy and miserable homes for all. "When I arrived in Scotch Plains I found many people wearing the iron yoke," said Mr. Shott, "and it was my duty to speak out and offer the less burdensome yoke of my Master."

Rev. Mr. Shott severely scored the stand he witnessed in Plainfield the Fourth of July, when a brewery wagon in the celebration parade carried several kegs of beer, from which three or four young men were constantly drinking. He thought that it was a terrible sight for the rising generation of young people.

Contract for Bridge Awarded.

At a recent meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders the plans of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company on the bridge to be located on Greenbrook road in front of John F. Wilson's property, were accepted, at the bid of $2,740. Wm. Farrier, of New Market, was awarded the masonry work. W. T. Kirk, of this city, bid on the work and his figure was $2,790

Death of Member of Old Family.

Elizabeth, July 10.—William Lederick, 88 years old, died here yesterday. He was a contractor, whose ancestors came from Holland in 1710 and settled at West Camp, N. Y. One of his grandfathers was an officer under Braddock, in the French and Indian war, and his father was an officer in the War of 1812. Mr. Lederick voted for Fremont and for every Republican Presidential nominee since.

NEIGHBORS WARRED IN THE CITY COURT.

Donohue—Rotenhouse Feud at Its Height.

ARREST MRS. ROTENHOUSE.

HEARING THREATS OF ACTUAL WARFARE, DONOHUES EXPERIMENTED.

Sat Their Daughter in to see if Rotenhouses Would Assault Her—War of Words in Court—Came Near to Blows as Their Anger Grew—Judge Decided There Had Been a Disturbance.

The Donohues and the Rotenhouses were arrayed against each other in the City Court Friday a. m. 'Twas a lively time in consequence. Fate has ordained that they should occupy adjoining parts of a double house on East Front street. For two years they have been at war and the feud that has grown out of the first quarrel is worthy of the "blue grass" country.

The particular event that gave City Judge Runyon the benefit of the Donohue—Rotenhouse feud was the arrest of Mrs. Jane Rotenhouse on complaint of her neighbor, Mrs. Mary Donohue, for profane and indecent language and threatening to assault Mrs. Donohue's daughter.

The examination of the witnesses brought forth an explosion from both sides. Mrs. Rotenhouse rose up in her might, despite the entreaties of the officers, and denounced Jim Donohue as a "dirty blackguard," said he was a disgrace to the neighborhood, and caused poor Jim to writhe in his chair under her stinging epithets.

It was rather difficult for the Judge to find out just what the alleged offence was except that a lively war of words raged on the Fourth of July and that the Rotenhouses swore that they would chastise the Donohues and that the Donohue girl was sent in by way of an experiment to see if the Rotenhouse would begin with her.

It looked at one time as if the Donohues and the Rotenhouses would get together right in court, but they contented themselves with much wagging of tongues. The Judge decided that there had been considerable disorder, but he suspended sentence on Mrs. Rotenhouse with a warning that her future appearance would be the occasion for severe punishment.

IT IS COSTLY WORK FOR UNION COUNTY.

Boulevard Commission Bills Will be Rather Heavy.

BIG PAY FOR EVERYBODY.

COUNTY ATTORNEY CODINGTON ABLE TO CHARGE $50 A DAY.

Other Employes of the Commission Also Able to Charge at a Proportionally High Rate—Only One Half of the Work in Connection With the Project Has Been Furnished, Though.

Elizabeth, July 10—The Westfield avenue property condemnation commissioners have finished their labors in Union Township, from Elizabeth to Cranford, and will wind up their business today. The commissioners have passed upon eighty-five tracts of land and appraised their value for submission to Judge VanSyckel. Many of the property-owners are not satisfied with the awards made by the commissioners, but they will probably have to submit to their decision, as the Court is pretty certain to ratify the commissioners' work.

The commission has been a rather expensive body for the taxpayers, as every time they met each of the three commissioners received $10 a day. Stenographer Knight, of Newark, who assisted them, also got the same amount, as did also John Keron for inspecting the land and getting options from the property owners.

County Attorney Codington, who met every day with the commission, can charge, it is said, $50 a day for his services, while James Carey, the commissioners' messenger, was paid $2 50 a day, so that each day the commissioners met, the cost to the county was over $100.

Another commission will have to be appointed by the Court to appraise the land in Cronford Township that is wanted for the new county boulevard and trolley line. It is more than probable that Judge VanSyckel, in view of the fact that the Union Township commissioners have had the necessary experience required to do the work, will reappoint them on the Cranford job.

Extending the Switch.

The switch on the line of the Plainfield Street Railway at the North avenue station is being extended to provide for the increase in service. The work was started Monday a. m. to extend the switch to East Second street. The job will probably be completed tomorrow.

FORMER POLICEMAN WOULD KILL A MAN.

Accused Baseball Player of Throwing a Game.

HE SHOT AT THE PITCHER.

FORTUNATELY, THE BULLETS DID NOT ENTER THE FLESH.

George Stevenson, of Raritan, Guilty of the Desperate Act—His Intended Victim was James McInness, at Whom He Became Angered Over the Result of a Game of Baseball Saturday

Bound Brook, July 10 — George Stevenson, a former policeman of Raritan, attempted to kill Pitcher James McInness, of the Bound Brook baseball team, late Saturday night in Bound Brook. The Bound Brook team and a nine from the Thirteenth Regiment, of Brooklyn, played a game at Bound Brook Saturday afternoon which resulted in a victory for the Thirteenth Regiment team. Stevenson attended the game, and bet heavily on the Bound Brook team. After the game Stevenson accused Pitcher McInness of throwing the game in favor of the Brooklyn team. He followed McInness around in public places during the night, and several times repeated the charge.

McInness, who had continued to ignore Stevenson, lost his temper and knocked him down. As Stevenson regained his feet he drew his revolver and opened fire on McInness, who stood near the station of the Brunswick Traction Company in Main street. At the first shot McInness started to run across the street, but fell directly in front of a trolley car. The car was stopped and McInness jumped to his feet and ran behind it. He was followed by Stevenson, who continued to shoot at close range. A number of bullets from his revolver hit the trolley car and created a panic among the passengers, who quickly jumped out of the opposite side of the car. Stevenson kept on firing until he emptied his revolver.

McInness in the meantime had started on a rapid run up the street. When overtaken by his friends several blocks from the scene he was uninjured, but there were two bullet holes in his coat. Stevenson disappeared after the shooting, and he has not yet been arrested. Stevenson was suspended from the Raritan police force last week. He came to Bound Brook Saturday as a special officer to serve a warrant.

RAIN STOPPED GOLFERS.

ONLY THREE SCORES FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP HANDED IN.

Play on the Park Golf Club Course Was Suddenly Ended Saturday Afternoon—Players Were All Drenched.

There was a score of golfers out on the Park Golf Club links Saturday afternoon when the storm came rolling over the mountain and caught them unawares. Immediately there was a grand scattering in the direction of the clubhouse, and those who were unlucky enough to be in the vicinity of "Grand-View," the fifth hole, reached the haven of refuge in a sadly dampened condition. Some of the braver ones remained at play for a little while, but the heavy downpour soon converted the course into a lake and play was entirely out of the question.

There were just three scores handed in for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup, the other contestants giving up on account of the rain. Wm. A. Townsend and Gifford W. Cooley divided the honors for the afternoon with C. E. Faber, a good third.

Their scores were:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
G. W. Cooley.....	108	9	99
W. A. Townsend.....	112	16	96
C. E. Faber.....	128	32	96

Miss Daisy Elsberg has been doing some remarkably good playing for the last two or three weeks and Saturday afternoon completed the necessary one round and entered her score for the Buttfield cup. Her gross score was 82, with a handicap of 18, which made a net score of 64. This is the first time in three weeks that there has been any competition for that trophy.

Midland Beach Excursion Company.

Elizabeth, July 10—Articles of incorporation of the Midland Beach Excursion Company were filed in County Clerk Howard's office Saturday morning. The company's headquarters is to be at Scotch Plains, and its business will be to charter boats and do a general excursion business in waters adjacent to New York. The capital is $30,000 and the incorporators are Louis B. Stegman, Scotch Plains; John R. Halpin, New York; Edward D. Oundell, Paterson.

Five New Houses at Netherwood.

Netherwood real estate is on the boom. Five houses are soon to be erected in that portion of the city. Three handsome residences will be built on LaGrande avenue, and one each on South, near Woodland avenues, and on LaGrande, near Belvedere avenues.

THE HOME FOR AGED UNION WORKINGMEN.

The Philanthropic Scheme of Mayor Silas Dewey Drake.

PLANS FOR THE BUILDING.

PREPARED BY ARCHITECT E. V. FRENCH, OF PLAINFIELD.

It Will be Four Stories in Height and Will be Fitted Out in an Up-to-date Manner in Every Respect—The Site Will be at Lincoln Where 15 Acres of Land Have Been Offered to the Labor Unions.

Having built several towns, a theatre, a church, advanced women's suffrage and done several other notable things, Mayor Silas D. Drake, of Lincoln, February 4th last, when he was fifty-four years of age, resolved to do something in a philanthropic line. The result is the proposed Home for Aged Union Workingmen at Lincoln, the scheme for erecting which, according to the ideas of Mr. Drake, will not cost the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, who are urged to undertake it, one cent of outlay.

Mr. Drake, representing the Lincoln Realty Company, offers to donate 15 acres of land to the Federation, which will provide the site for the proposed home, as well as allow the cutting up of a large portion of the property into building lots, to be sold by the Federation to such of its members as could be induced to purchase, the profits of which are calculated to be enough to establish the home in good shape.

When the twenty-first annual congress of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions meet in Orange August 21st, Mr. Drake will be on hand to exploit the project and to exhibit the plans of the Home which he has engaged E. V. French, an architect of this city, to prepare.

The building plan which Mr. French has prepared is a magnificent one. The building will be 125 feet long and 44 feet wide, and will face the north, bringing into full view the Watchung range of mountains and the historic Washington Rock. The centre pavilion will be 66 feet high. The basement, which covers the whole site of the building, will be divided into store-rooms, baths, lavatories, etc. The first floor will be divided into the main entrance in the centre pavilion, the dining room, assembly hall and officers' headquarters. On all sides of the building on the first floor will be a wide porch, and on the second and third floors will be constructed balconies, or porticoes 28 feet long and 6 feet deep, which are designed to be opened in the summer, and the winter enclosed with glass, so that they may as sun parlors.

On the ground and third floors there will be 23 bedrooms each, of an average size of 9 x 15 feet. The fourth floor will also be devoted to bedrooms. There will be accommodations for 200 inmates. The estimated cost of the building is $30,000.

The project has already been under serious consideration of the executive committee of the Federation of Labor and Trades' Unions, and has secured their approval. Chairman Gottlob is especially interested in the idea, and has devoted considerable time in getting it before the unions that will be asked to help establish it.

FEARFUL OF THE RABIES

A GENUINE MAD DOG SCARE IN SCOTCH PLAINS.

Head of the Brute Severed and Sent to the Pasteur Institute to be Used in Treatment of One of the Mad Dog's Victims.

Scotch Plains, July 10.—The mad dog that invaded Scotch Plains last Sunday and bit several people, afterwards being dispatched with a baseball bat by John Thye, has occasioned quite a scare in that place. All those who were bitten by the brute have had their wounds cauterized, but Lyras Walpole, whose young son was attacked and bitten by the dog, is fearful of an attack of the rabies and he has concluded to have the boy undergo the Pasteur treatment.

Consequently the head of the dog that did the biting was severed and sent to the Pasteur institute in New York, where some of the virus was inoculated into a rabbit, to be subsequently used in the treatment of the boy, but as yet none of the signs of the dreaded hydrophobia have appeared in the rabbit. The result of the Pasteur treatment is anxiously awaited.

To Give Mountainside the Go-by.

The people of Mountainside borough are up in arms over the action of the Borough Council in refusing to allow the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railroad Company a franchise for a trolley line through that place. As now planned the trolley people have about decided to go around the borough. The line will run on Mountain avenue to Dudley avenue, then through private property to Branch Mills and then by Echo Lake, and so on through private property to Springfield.

MALONEY FOUGHT THE COURT AND OFFICERS.

He Was Painting Bernardsville a Lurid Hue.

CAUSE, JERSEY APPLEJACK.

THREW A BOOK AT JUDGE AND KICKED CONSTABLE IN THE RIBS.

The Prisoner Was From Newark, But Now He Languishes in the Somerset County Jail on the Charge of Atrocious Assault—Bound Hand and Foot in Order to Subdue His Capers.

Michael Maloney, of Newark, is now resting in the Somerset county jail under the charge of atrocious assault, preferred by Justice of the Peace Dunster, of Bernardsville, which is alleged to have been committed by the prisoner when he was arraigned in the court of Justice Dunster July 5th, after having attempted to paint the rural community in the Somerset hills a lurid hue.

After becoming duly-inflated with Bernardsville applejack Maloney made such a row that Constable David Moffett attempted to arrest him. Maloney put up a great fight for liberty, but was finally overpowered by half a dozen men who came to the rescue of the constable. The choler of Maloney did not falter one whit when he came into the presence of the Justice on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, but on the contrary seemed to increase in frenzied purpose of defying the arms of the law.

No sooner had Justice Dunster made out a commitment papers for Maloney to be taken to the county jail than the recalcitrant prisoner grabbed the documents from the Justice's desk and tore them into shreds. While the Court stood aghast at such a proceeding Maloney grabbed a big law book and threw it at the Justice's head. The Justice, who is an aged man, dodged the book with considerable difficulty.

This was the signal for Constable Moffett and the several specials on hand to pounce upon the prisoner, and Maloney went down under the force of superior numbers. Grabbing a rope from the wall Constable Moffett pinioned Maloney's arms and then allowed him to get on his hat. But no sooner had Maloney acquired his equilibrium then he kicked the Constable in the ribs and the officer fell against the wall short-winded. As soon as he could recover the constable and the specials, but he got too near Maloney's foot again and received a terrible barking on the shins. He retired for repairs at this stage of the encounter. Then the crowd fell upon Maloney again and he was bound more securely. He was thrown into a platform wagon and to the accompaniment of frantic yells and mad struggling was driven to the county jail several miles away. There Justice Dunster made the charge of atrocious assault against him, and now Maloney will have to answer to the Grand Jury for his capers at Bernardsville.

STORM SEWER WORKS WELL.

It Carried off Saturday's Storm in Great Shape.

The advantages of the Park avenue storm sewer were clearly demonstrated on Saturday during the heavy storm that visited this city. Usually the street has been flooded to such an extent that it would be impossible to cross, and planks have been used frequently to get from one side of the street to the other. The sewer shows that it is able to take the water as fast as it appears, and when the street is put in first-class condition the efficiency of the sewer will be far greater. At present the street is in a wretched condition, there being many depressions that hold the water back. However, the Council is to be congratulated upon putting the sewer in the street, and the residents along the street appreciate what has been done. Another advantage shown was under the Park avenue railroad bride. The water did not block travel at that point as usual.

Two Lively Scraps.

Two scraps marked the passing of Saturday evening in Plainfield. One well-known young man about town became engaged in an an altercation with a colored man. It finally ended in blows and the colored man was badly done up. A well-known business man came out of a local hostelry and was assaulted by two men and badly beaten. It was said to be the settling of an old grudge. No arrests have been made in either case.

Miss Grace Cooley, of Rockview avenue, is entertaining a friend from out of town.

Mrs. John Clapp and her daughter, Miss Edith Clapp, have gone to Sharon to spend some weeks.

Miss Ida Rocap is registered at the Clifton House, Patchoagze, L. I., where she has gone for the summer.

Miss Lucy Embury, of Inwood, is stopping with her brother and sisters at their home on Washington avenue.

John Jinkins, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."

A Michigan editor received some verses not long ago with the following note of explanation: "These lines were written fifty years ago by one who has, for a long time, slept in his grave merely for pastime."

A certain politician, lately condemning the Government for its policy concerning the income tax, is reported to have said: "They'll keep cutting the wool off the sheep that lays the golden eggs until they pun p it dry."

An orator at one of the university unions bore off the palm when he declared that "the British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horns nor retire into its shell."

A reporter, in describing the murder of a man named Jerkin, said: "The murderer was evidently in quest of money, but luckily Mr. Jorkin had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."

PORTO RICO CONDENSED.

Few birds.
No snakes.
No monkeys.
Area, 3,670 miles.
Length, 90 miles.
No birds of prey.
Population 820,000.
Houses have flat roofs.
It contains 300,000 negroes.
One-fourth as large as Cuba.
In 1855 cholera killed 30,000.
It has 470 miles of telegraph.
Cockfighting is the chief sport.
Discovered by Columbus in 1493.
Exports $15,000,000 worth a year.
Produces the finest coffee in the world.
Four times as large as Rhode Island.
More densely populated than is Connecticut.
The annual tobacco output is 7,000,000 pounds.
One hundred and thirty-seven miles of railway.
Finest Havana cigars are made of its tobacco.
Three times it has repelled the attacks of the British.
Among the whites the number of males exceeds that of females.
The annual product of bananas is given as 200,000,000, and of cocoanuts 2,000,000.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Love, like ice, is awfully slippery, and it soon thaws.

Beauty is like a cooking stove—no good when the fuel gives out.

Leading a woman to the altar is usually a man's last act of leadership.

A woman's idea of a hopeless fool is a man who praises some other woman.

Some men are so dignified that they never unbend until they are dead broke.

No one has ever been able to explain why bald-headed men have their hair cut oftener than other men.

While the exception of some of the gold mines offered for sale by promoters there isn't much left on earth to discover.

During courtship lovers overlook each other's faults, but after marriage they spend most of their time in looking for them.

A wife certainly has no cause for complaint if her husband doesn't love her any more—providing he doesn't love her any less.

PENCILINGS.

"I am greatly indebted to you!" is a polite remark that a great many men could truthfully make to the grocer and the provision dealer.

The unsuccessful man never lays up anything, excepting possibly a grudge against the world.

It is easy enough to manage a wife, provided she isn't yours.

The man who is always punctual never gets to a place a minute ahead of time. Even so, he usually has to wait for some one else.

You can't offend a 14-year-old girl by estimating her age two years too high.

The girl who leaves the point of a pin sticking out of her belt behind doesn't deserve to be hugged.

It is generally safe to say that the man who hears the clock strike at 3 o'clock every night isn't successful in his business.

INTERESTING FACTS.

More than 75 per cent. of the trade of Egypt is with the British possessions.

Astronomical instruments of glass were used by the Chinese as early as 2283 B. C.

Bank of England notes are numbered backward—from 10,000, hence the figures 0000.

Indiana's cement belt covers about twenty square miles. Seventeen mills are in operation.

Chinese women, who twenty years ago were locked up in harems, may now be seen bicycling through the cars.

The new Constitution of Louisiana requires only nine of a jury to find a verdict in a case not capital.

When an unmarried woman dies in Brazil the coffin, hearse, and livery of the coachman are all scarlet.

THE PRIMITIVE METHODS

A San Fernando Sugar Manufactory Which Is Owned By a Chinaman.

Six Month's Work on One Crop of Cane—Climatic Conditions Exceedingly Favorable to the Production of Sugar and Rice—Effect of Conditions of Agricultural Labor—Rice on Irrigated Lands.

At the present time it is somewhat difficult to ascertain the value of the Philippine Islands under normal industrial conditions. In the first place, all the industries are disturbed, and only such as are absolutely necessary are conducted with any vigor.

In Manila the distribution of money by the American army and navy causes considerable activity in some lines, but the usual trade is dull. The whole country is waiting for "something to turn up."

After my arrival at Manila, says Dr. S. A. Knapp, I determined to penetrate the insurgent lines and travel as far as they would permit. Mr. Cadwell, formerly of Iowa, joined me, and, with a Filipino for interpreter, we took the train for San Fernando, about seventy-five miles by rail. The section of country through which we passed was quite level and intersected by streams. There were a few fields of sugar cane, but most of the land was planted to rice. Occasionally a tract was irrigated, but the larger portion depended upon rainfall, and showed generally a light crop.

The harvest had just begun. Men and women were in the fields with their sickles, cutting and binding tiny bundles—two handfuls. Each bundle a reaper stood up-heads upon the ground and butts in the air. After standing this way about twenty-four hours it is removed and piled in small ricks at the edge of which separate the rice fields. Each rick is about three feet wide by three high, and from fifty to one hundred feet long. The heads of the rice form the sides of the rick. When sufficiently dry the grain is removed by drawing the straw through a hatchel.

GRINDING SUGAR CANE.

As we approached San Fernando the lands became dryer and more sandy, and were generally planted to sugar cane. We walked out to the southern border of the city to look at a sugar manufactory owned by a Chinaman. He gave us permission to examine the premises.

It was a large factory, but more primitive than any in the United States. The cane was ground in a three-roller ox-mill geared to a small engine. For boiling the juice there were eight kettles with cast-iron bottoms and wooden sides. The juice was run into these kettles, limed and boiled; no filtering and little skimming. When sufficiently boiled it was poured into earthen jars shaped like an inverted haystack, and holding about one hundred and thirty-three pounds of sugar. In the bottom was an orifice two inches in diameter, over which a straw filter was placed before the syrup was poured in. These jars are called Pilones, and they rest upon an earthen vessel holding twelve quarts, which receives the molasses.

After the sugar has stood in the pilones for some weeks it is emptied into mats and divided into three parts, according to color, depending on drainage. The top third is fairly light, the middle third is quite dark and the bottom third looks like tar. The top and middle thirds are sun dried and packed in mats for shipping; the lower third is stored in a mat and redrained. Such sugars are worth from 1½ to 2½ cents a pound, according to grade.

The molasses is sold to be manufactured into rum. While we were there they were emptying the molasses into an immense tank in a boat, to be transported to the distillery. With such primitive methods it would not be possible to do much in the United States, but here they can work at a crop of cane for six months. The cane is twelve to eighteen months old when grinding begins, and is very rich in saccharine matter.

As a rule, only one crop of cane is obtained from a planting. This appeared so contrary to our knowledge of cane in the United States and Cuba that I made careful inquiry among owners of sugar estates in Manila, and the statement was confirmed, except upon new and rich land, where the cane is allowed to rattoon for several years.

Climatic conditions in the Philippines are exceedingly favorable to the production of sugar and rice. The enormous and uniform rainfall during the spring, summer and fall and comparatively dry weather during the winter, when the cane is harvested, are considerations of the utmost importance to the sugar producer. Some may be disappointed by the fact that only one crop is made from each planting, but it must be borne in mind that these lands have been cropped for hundreds of years without fertilization and without the use of any renovating processes. With deeper plowing, better tillage and improved methods of extraction the sugar production on these islands will become a profitable and important industry.

IT MEANS A HOT CAMPAIGN.

TO THROW THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE REPUBLICANS

The Democrats Believe That as a Party They Have Clean Hands in Making New Jersey the Stamping Ground of Monopolies—They Will Try to Keep the Issue Actively Before the People.

Trenton, July 11.—As there will not be any State ticket in the field this year, neither political party will have an opportunity to declare itself officially on the issues of the day. To form vital issues it is necessary to hold State conventions. Issues, however, can be suggested and agitated, and this can be done officially by both parties, and that course, no doubt, will be taken in the campaign for the election of Senators and Assemblymen, which has already been opened.

The Democrats are considering the advisability of making their leading issue "anti-trusts." They feel that a heap of capital for their party can be made in that way, and that the entire burden of trust formations under the present State laws can be placed upon the Republican party. They contend that Republican legislation is responsible for all the trusts, and they point to the recent decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals in the Oilphant pottery case as a sustainment of their views. The present corporation laws of the State were revised by a Republican commission and re-enacted by a Republican Legislature in 1896. They say there is no disputing that fact. Chief Justice Magie, in his opinion in the Oilphant case, very plainly says that the formation of trusts is legal and that the Legislature did not deem it wise to change the statute on the subject.

In giving birth to this Trust issue in New Jersey the Democrats feel that that they are playing a game of good politics. In that opinion they are supported by no less a person than former Senator James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, who in a recent interview declared that the party which took a decided stand against Trusts would surely win the day in New Jersey. Mr. Bradley declared that Trusts destroy competition in trade, and therefore raise the prices of commodities and the necessaries of life, while wages were reduced and the employment of labor curtailed. He gave several illustrations of his own knowledge to prove his assertion. "Anti-Trusts" may then be taken as the shibboleth of the New Jersey Democracy in the campaigns of this and next year. Of course, the Silver Democracy will not consent to the repudiation of their doctrine, nor to the unhorsing of Wm. Jennings Bryan. But they, no doubt, can be appealed by the drafting of a platform, when the time comes, by which Trusts and their financial theories can each be given a fair consideration. Congressman Daly, in a speech at the Tammany Hall celebration the Fourth of July, told his hearers that New Jersey is the mother of Trusts, but the Democratic party could not be held responsible for them. He added that his party would see to it that the people were fully informed as to the true condition of affairs, and the tocsin of war against Trusts would be sounded at an opportune time. The Republicans apparently feel serene over the Trust question, and they say they will take good care of it when the proper time arrives. They have no apprehension whatever that it will cut any figure at all in the present campaign.

FLYING TRIP FROM WHEEL

Lantern Fell in Front Wheel and Nearly Caused Serious Injury.

Allen Coddington, who is in charge at the North avenue office of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company, took a flying trip over the handle bars to his wheel Monday afternoon in a way entirely unexpected by that young man. He was speeding along East Front street, near Johnston avenue, when the acetelyne gas lamp, which was clamped to his front forks, suddenly gave way and fell into the front wheel. The wheel stopped suddenly and Mr. Coddington went on. Luckily he escaped without serious injury, but his lamp was a wreck.

Taking Down Overhead Wires.

Linemen for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company are now engaged in taking down some of the old wires out of use. A large gang of men will be brought to Plainfield later in the season when all of the overhead wires not in use will be taken down and the poles removed.

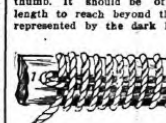
Park Avenue to be Torn Up Again.

Much-abused Park avenue is again to be treated to a tearing up process in a short time. It is the gas company that wants to put a larger and better gas main in the street, and it is better to do it now before the permanent pavement goes down.

broken "short off"—mending it by means of splicing threads or cord is one of the easiest and neatest ways in the world. It will make the rod almost as good as new and quite as strong, where a break is only a temporary and unsatisfactory relief.

Before trying to mend anything by this means, however, it is best to get a little practice first.

say on a broken broom handle. Always use waxed cord or coarse pack thread. For large rod tips and handles fine fishline is the very best thing to use. Place the broken ends of the handle firmly together and hold them with the left hand or tie them temporarily with a bit of string. Make a loop from 1 to 2 as shown in the picture and lay it on top of the handle, holding it in place with the left thumb. It should be of sufficient length to reach beyond the break—represented by the dark line. Take



HOW TO SPLICE.

two turns very carefully so as to hold firmly the end of the loop at 2, and then wrap the string tightly and closely around and around the stick until 1 is nearly reached. The picture represents the string loosely wound so as to show how the loop is made. In winding the real splice, of course, the string should be as close together as the thread on a spool. On reaching the end of the loop at 1 thread the loose end of the string through the loop, being careful to keep the wrapping tight. Then pull at the other end of the string at 2 until the loop is half way under the splice. The both ends of the string are well out of the way and perfectly secure from unwrapping. Cut off the projecting ends close to the splice, and your work is done. If very large cord is used a groove should first be cut in the wood to accommodate the loop. Soft annealing wire can be used instead of string for splicing, and it sometimes makes a much prettier piece of work.

Odd Things About Rainbows.

Did you ever see a rainbow in the west?

In discussing this curious question the Philadelphia Times gives some interesting facts in regard to a rainbow and how it is formed:

1. It is never seen except when the sun is shining in one part of the sky, and rain is falling in the other, or opposite, part.

2. It is generally seen in the east, because our showers come from the west and pass off toward the east.

3. It cannot be formed in the east except in the afternoon.

4. It cannot be formed in the west except in the morning.

5. It is never seen at midday, because the sun is then above us, and we cannot, therefore, stand between it and the rain.

Some of you may wonder why a rainbow is always semi-circular in shape. As a matter of fact, it is always a complete circle, but we cannot see but one-half of the circle, because the earth cuts off our view. If we were raised in the air, high above the earth, we could see it all. The circular shape is due to the fact that the raindrops are round and that each drop reflects but one color to our eyes. It may strike you as a strange thing, but it is true, that no two persons see the same bow. This is because no two persons can possibly occupy the same position, and thus the reflections fall differently upon their eyes.

Odd Industry for Boys and Girls.

Boys and girls of Brussels, Belgium, have been having a lesson in the value of small things. The children attending the public schools of the city were requested by their teachers to gather up, on their way to and from the school, all such apparently valueless objects as old metallic bottle capsules, tinfoil, tin cans, paint tubes, refuse metals and other things, and deliver their collections daily to their teachers.

In the period from Jan. 1 to Oct 1, 1895, or within eight months, the following amounts were collected: Tinfoil, 925 pounds; old paint tubes, 229 pounds; bottle capsules, 4,415 pounds; scraps of metal, 1,221 pounds; total, 7,781 pounds. This apparent rubbish was sold and the proceeds applied so as to clothe completely 500 poor children and send ninety sick ones to the country, and there still remained quite a balance, which was distributed among the poor sick of the city.

Oil on the Troubled Waters.

"Pouring oil on the troubled waters" as a quotation is hundreds of years old, but it is only recently that it has been actually adopted as a means for calming real storms on the ocean. Within the last few months many of the seamen who navigate our own great lakes have begun to carry oil in bags on their vessels. These bags will be hung over the sides of the ship and the oil will be allowed to dribble out slowly and form a coating over the surface of the water. Its effect is to prevent the breaking of the waves, converting the sea into long, smooth swells.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter was sent there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a 5-cent Tabules carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were two druggists who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial in which she made her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enabled some other person to be benefited or to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The druggists, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in paper cartons (without glass) to sell for 5 cents, is now being placed on sale by druggists—FIVE FIVE CENTS. The 10 Tabules in this 5-cent carton are sufficient for ordinary occasions. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (72 Tabules) may be had for 60 cents—or a single carton will be sent by mail on receipt of price. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists everywhere. (THE TABULES will be sent for five cents. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce street, New York.) Ripans Tabules may be had at some local druggist's, and further shops. One gives relief.

Aunt Rachel's
4 US
AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoonful is sufficient to moisten the article (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and celebrate the 50th year in business. It has issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages warmtints, and nearly 100 pages with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, and Rare Novelties in Natural and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with cost for the same, and a description of the best. Every one is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want every lover of flowers and good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15cts

It tells how credits is given for full amounts of purchases to help other goods. Entertainment, etc.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Floral Department, FREE and in handy shape for reference.

Vicks Monthly Magazine

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects pertaining to Gardening, Flowers, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year. Special 1896 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICK SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEEDS FOR THE Garden—Farm

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best varieties—quality not surpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

WEEBER & DON, Seed Merchants
114 Chambers St., New York City.

Quality Rather Than Quantity.

President Eliot of Harvard, says: "The International is a wonderfully compact storehouse of accurate information."

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Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

Specimen pages sent on application to G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

CONTINUED

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899. NO. 29.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MOUNTAIN HOME FOR SICK BABIES.

Opening of the King's Daughters Worthy Charity.

WAS HELD TUESDAY.

CHARMING LITTLE FRAME COTTAGE ON THE FIRST MOUNTAIN.

Many Visited Yesterday Afternoon When Formal Opening Took Place—Daily Press Was Largely Instrumental in Raising Funds For the Building and Its Maintenance—Description of the House.

The baby camp on the mountain is once more a reality. The neat little cottage where suffering small children found health and strength in the invigorating mountain air, which fell a prey to the forest fires last winter, has been succeeded by a new structure, equally as neat and convenient. Tuesday afternoon saw the opening of this worthy charity in the interests of which the City Union of King's Daughters has labored so faithfully. Nearly a hundred people drove or walked to the camp and admired the new camp, in the raising of the funds for which The Daily Press took such a prominent part.

When the news came last winter, telling of the destruction of the old camp, the King's Daughters felt rather discouraged. This spring, however, they announced their intention of making another attempt. They wanted $1,400 to build the new camp, pay its running expenses for the year and meet such incidental expenses as might arise. The Daily Press took a hand. A subscription list was started in the columns of this paper and some $250 has since been turned over to the treasurer of the City Union through the agency of The Press. About $300 has been subscribed through other agencies.

Just two weeks ago today work on the new camp was begun. A new site was chosen, a mile to the westward of the old one and close to the old lookout on the brow of the first ridge of the Watchung Mountains. The little cottage stands on the southern side of the road in a grove of great trees, close to the spring. The outlook from rear piazza is a grand one.

The cottage is a simple clap-boarded structure, with a peak shingle roof. A rustic porch faces Johnston's Drive. Over it is a sign, "Baby Camp," and flanked on either side by the King's Daughters' colors. Another porch of a similar character is in the rear and from it a wonderful view of all the surrounding country is visible.

The building was designed by Herman Hansen, the builder, and Miss Edith B. Little, chairman of the committee from the City Union. Hansen had charge of the erection of the cottage and accomplished the work in short order. The house was ready for occupancy Saturday. Monday the furniture and fittings were taken up to the cottage and the place put in order.

The cottage itself is 26 feet long and 16 feet wide. There are two rooms, a living room, 16 feet by 18 feet, where the children will spend their time when in the cottage, and a kitchen, 8 feet by 16 feet, where the babies' food will be prepared.

The living room is now tastefully arranged with tables, chairs, bric-a-brac and pictures, while three cribs await the arrival of the little ones. Two cots are also to be added. In the kitchen there is an oil stove and various other modus operandi that is necessary.

The growth of underbrush close to the camp has been cleared away and a fair looking lawn made. A good path leads to the spring close by, which has been cleaned out and handily arranged. This is the result of the efforts of Gus Fehring in behalf of the camp. A flag staff, rising from a heap of stones, supports an American flag. Both of these were donated by George F. Brown, of Somerset street.

Mr. Harding, the foreman for Builder Hansen, was particularly useful in assisting the committee. He constructed the rustic seats that have been placed about the yard and the rustic railings to the porches.

The great flag on the staff and countless smaller ones fastened to the porch railings gave the place quite a gala appearance Tuesday afternoon. The guests were received in the main room by the committee from the City Union. They were Miss Edith B. Little, chairman; Miss Ella Bliah, Miss Emma Gillem, Miss Katheryn Glen, Mrs. Edward Caldwell and Mrs. Frank Rowley. The city nurse, Miss Octavia Setzer, was also present and met many of the guests. Lemonade and wafers were served during the af-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

COUNTY TAXES ARE FIXED

WHAT THE VARIOUS CITIES AND TOWNS MUST PAY.

Plainfield's County Tax is $44,256.78 and the School Tax $21,695 97—Sums Other Places Will Have to Raise.

Elizabeth, July 19—The county tax, State school tax and road tax assessed on the various cities, towns and boroughs in Union county are as follows:

Clark—County tax, $1,809.51; school tax, $736.57; road tax, $193.39.

Cranford—County tax, $7,025.76; school tax, $3,444.24; road tax, $306.21.

Elizabeth—County tax, $96,783.17; school tax, $48,358 48; road tax, $196.90.

Fanwood—County tax, $3,374.58; school tax, $1,654.32; road tax, $227.55.

Fanwood Borough—County tax, $1,200.46; school tax, $588.50; road tax, $86.86.

Linden—County tax $5,134.89; school tax, $2,517 27; road tax, $226.96.

Linden Borough — County tax, $1,248.59; school tax, $612 10; road tax, $59.14.

Mountainside—County tax, $804.81; school tax, $384; road tax, $78 51.

New Providence — County tax, $831.21; school tax, $398.66; road tax, $108 47.

New Providence Borough—County tax, $901.73; school tax, $442.05.

Plainfield—County tax, $44,256.78; school tax, $21,695.97.

Rahway—County tax, $17,137.89; school tax, $8 401.48; road tax, $173.73.

Roselle Borough—County tax, $5,034.21; school tax, $2,467 92; road tax, $241.60.

Springfield—County tax, $1,903 04; school tax, $932.93; road tax, $361.14.

Summit—County tax, $12,747.06; school tax, $5,248.38; road tax, $433 80.

Union—County tax, $10,566 39; school tax, $5,179.91; road tax, $1,370 84.

Westfield—County tax, $9,569 36; school tax, $4 686 36; road tax, $1,878. 53.

STRANGERS TALK OF A POISONING.

They Tell the Middlesex Coroner of Their Suspicions.

New Brunswick, July 19.—A man and a woman, both strangers, told Coroner Moke yesterday, they wished him to investigate an alleged poisoning case. They said that some time ago a married woman went to board at the house of a widower in Jamesburg. She went there because her husband was going out of town to get work. Soon she was taken ill with a complaint that the physician diagnosed as appendicitis or peritonitis. She died, and was buried on the physician's certificate.

The Coroner's visitors expressed the belief that she had been murdered by poison. They would not disclose their names, the name of the deceased woman, nor the name of the man with whom she boarded, nor even the name of the physician.

Coroner Moke is making a search of the vital statistics of Jamesburg, with a view to finding who the woman was and who was her physician. He thinks his callers were cranks.

The National Disease Worry.

The break down in American life comes from worry, and worry has almost come to be a National disease. The true secret of health and life and success is cheerfulness, but you can't be happy or cheerful with an aching corn or painful bunions. W. S. Stevens, real estate, Front street, Dunellen, says: "For years I was in misery. Big toe joints and bunions so swollen and painful. After a painless treatment by Specialist Brown the pains left my feet and the bunions and big toe joints are now reduced in size." R. H. Rushton, painter, 434 West Fifth street; Derick Mattis, 86 Fairview avenue; W. W. Stratton, 339 Park avenue, all say that Mr. Brown has completely and perfectly cured their ingrowing toe nails, corns and bunions and enlarged great toe joints. Mr. Stratton, who is the popular and well-known manager of Boynton Beach, also states that for years he was a great sufferer from a complicated nervous trouble, but since his feet were cured his general health has greatly improved. Owing to home office engagements, Mr. Brown's Plainfield visit will close next Saturday evening, July 22d. Office 145 West Second street, Plainfield.

Bicycle Stolen.

A few days ago Edgar Brokaw's youngest son left his wheel in front of his brother's piano store on East Front street. While he was absent someone stole the bicycle and a vigorous hunt has failed to disclose its identity.

To Consider the Trolley.

A very important meeting of the Common Council will be held this evening at which time there will be a consideration of the trolley extension through Arlington avenue.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS BEEN NAMED.

The Plainfield Advancement Association is Wide Awake.

MANY NAMES ENROLLED.

PRESIDENT SMALLEY SUGGESTS HOLDING A CLAM BAKE.

That the Citizens May Come Together and Learn of the Importance of the Association's Work—All Business Men to be Invited—Mass Meeting in City Park in Aid of Monument Association.

There was not as large an attendance Tuesday at the regular meeting of the Plainfield Advancement Association as usual, owing presumably to the fact that a number of the members are out of town. President Smalley presided and in the absence of Secretary Martine, Frank Rowley acted as secretary pro tem.

Elston M. French, as chairman of the committee on organization, reported that the committee had selected the following gentlemen as members of the board of directors: Plainfield—First ward, W. A. Coddington; Second ward, C. H. Hand; Third ward, J. A. Smith; Fourth ward, W. H. Moore. North Plainfield—First district, B. A. Hegeman, Jr.; Second district, Andrew E. Kenney. On motion the gentlemen named were unanimously elected.

Mr. French, from the railroad committee, reported progress. He said that the committee had had two interviews with officials of the Lehigh Valley road, who had given the committee to understand that it wished to come to Plainfield. It was expected that the officials would visit this city in the near future and look over the proposed route.

Judge Runyon offered a motion, which was adopted, that the secretary be directed to notify the newly elected board of directors of their election, when the president can call a meeting of the directors and have a full list of all committees named.

President Smalley called attention to the Monument Association and asked what was being done in the matter. He thought it might be a good idea to have a mass meeting in the city park in the near future—on next Saturday, when good speakers could be secured to invoke an interest in the project.

The President also suggested that it might be a good idea to hold a clam bake as soon as feasible for the purpose of getting the business men of the city together and enlisting their interests in the Association. It was the more easy he thought to reach a man's stomach through his heart than in any other way, and he felt that if the citizens could be gotten together at a clam bake it would prove of vast benefit to the Association. Upon motion of Judge Runyon a committee consisting of William N. Runyon, W. F. Williams and Elston M. French was named to make arrangements for holding a picnic or clam bake.

It was the sense of the members that the clam bake or field day, as some choose to call it, be held early in August, the date to be named later.

Frank Rowley was requested to fill the position of treasurer pro tem during the absence of Treasurer Coward.

President Smalley called attention to the time set for the regular meetings of the Association, which are on the third Tuesday of each month. He said that he wished to impress upon the minds of all members the importance of being in attendance. The work of the Association was of the greatest importance to every citizen of Plainfield, and where there was union there was strength.

Before adjourning a large number enrolled themselves as members of the Association.

MUST REPAIR THE STREET.

Street Railway Company Did Not Do Work Well Enough.

When the Street Railway Company, at various times, dug up West Front street to put in new ties and afterward periodically for other purposes, the pavement was fairly well replaced, but it has become uneven and generally unsatisfactory, so the company has been requested by the Street Commissioner to have it put in proper order.

Dogs Must be Muzzled.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, is about to issue an edict concerning dogs in his community. They will have to be muzzled or else they will be numbered among the missing.

Mrs. James Clawson, of West Sixth street, is very ill at her home.

Mrs. Lalre, of North Branch, has been visiting Plainfield relatives.

CARRYING THE MAIL ON TROLLEY CARS.

Postal Authorities Making the Preliminary Investigation.

IT MEANS RAPID SERVICE.

NEW JERSEY'S NUMEROUS LINES AFFORD FINE FACILITIES.

Shore Mails From This Section Would Receive Quicker and Better Delivery to All Points—No Changes Expected Immediately—Opening of New Lines Will Inaugurate the Postal System.

The United States Postal Department is making investigations of trolley facilities and connections in Middlesex, Somerset and Union counties, with a view to bettering the mail service to shore points by using the trolley in conjunction with steam railroad lines.

It is not expected that any changes will be made immediately, but the granting of a franchise to the Brunswick Traction Company for the line from South Amboy to Sayreville, connecting with the line already built through South River, New Brunswick, Bound Brook and Somerville, and connecting with Metuchen and Plainfield, has attracted attention to the possibility of using the trolley for local mail service. When the South Amboy line is built it will furnish direct connection with the Central Railroad's and the New York and Long Branch Railroad's short lines at South Amboy.

Owing to the greater frequency with which cars are run on the trolley lines, and the directness of connection, local mails for Shore points, it is said, can be handled much more quickly and get to their destinations more promptly by being sent by trolley to South Amboy, and there transferred to the steam lines. At present New Brunswick shore mails are sent to South Amboy on the Raritan River Railroad, but only two trains run a day, and other mails are compelled to go by way of New York or Philadelphia to reach shore points.

There is every reason to believe that just as soon as the missing link between Sayreville and South Amboy is supplied local mails for the shore from Somerville, Bound Brook, New Brunswick and Middlesex county points will be sent by trolley to South Amboy. Several postoffice officials have examined the system and express themselves as satisfied with its possibilities.

THE CRANFORD CARNIVAL.

There Will be Fifty-three Boats at Least in the Parade.

Cranford, July 19—At a meeting of the Cranford Boating Association, held at the Electic Club rooms at this place, it was unanimously decided to hold a Venetian carnival on the Rahway river at this place Saturday evening, August 16. The general carnival committee consists of C. J. McIntire, J. L. Crane, W. W. Buckley, W. B. Clark, D. Smock, George B. Jones, E. B. Farrand, C. Reimer, J. M. P. Josephs, Township Clerk Samuel T. Marshall, D. H. Hopkins, Albert Hibson, H. Vanderpool, Louis E. Hendrickson, M. Iseman, G. A. Morrison, District Clerk J. N. Brundage, C. B. Williams and E. Beadle, Jr. Fifty-three boats were pledged by owners to appear in the carnival beautifully decorated.

The expense of the carnival will be borne by private subscription. The carnival this year will surpass all others which have made Cranford famous.

Death of Fred Speer.

Fred Speer, son-in-law of Frederick VanLiew, of LaGrande avenue, died at his home in Somerville Tuesday, after a long illness with consumption. Mr. Speer was a very examplary young man and none knew him but to love him and speak well of him. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Lawn Party for Little People.

Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman gave a lawn party Tuesday afternoon to her young son, Warren. There were about forty of his youthful friends present. The tables were laid on the lawn, where the children partook of their supper. Most of the time was spent in playing games.

Swindle in Name of Reserves.

Newark, July 19—Lieutenant Thos. Goldingay, of the Second Division, Battalion of the East, New Jersey Naval Reserves, reported to the police yesterday that a swindler had been collecting money in the name of the Reserves. The man is said to have secured $150 from various business firms in the city on the representation that it was to be used to save the Reserves from disbandment.

LEHIGH MAY COME HERE ON A LOOP

A New and Feasible Scheme is Now Proposed.

MEETS WITH GREAT FAVOR.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS WILL GO OVER THE ROUTE.

The Loop Will Leave the Main Line Near Picton and After Passing Through This City Will Swing Back to the Main Line at Either Oak Tree or South Plainfield—For Passenger Trains.

The project of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company tapping Plainfield in order to compete for local traffic with the Central Railroad of New Jersey is being quietly but vigorously prosecuted by the officials of the former company, assisted by a committee from the Plainfield Advancement Association.

Plans have been prepared for the Lehigh Valley to touch Plainfield in an entirely different way from any proposed previously. Heretofore the project has been for the road to build a branch from South Plainfield to Plainfield, a distance of three miles, and to run local trains between the two points to connect with the main line.

The idea under consideration at present, however, is to build a loop so that Plainfield can be made the stopping place for all the principal passenger trains on the road. According to the plans prepared the eastern end of the loop would leave the main line in the vicinity of Picton and then run through the country from there to the eastern end of this city, then turning to the south and tapping the main line again at either Oak Tree or South Plainfield.

The committee of local business men had a conference with the officials of the Lehigh and they have expressed a desire to get into Plainfield over the route now proposed. It is expected that President Alfred Walter, of Philadelphia, will be the guest of General Passenger Lee, who resides in this city, within a short time and that he, together with some of the other officials, will personally go over the route of the proposed loop.

DEATH OF MRS. ALLEN.

Occurred Last Tuesday at the Age of Seventy-seven Years.

In the death of Mrs. Charlotte W. Allen, aged 77 years, which occurred last Tuesday at her home on Grandview avenue, one of Plainfield's oldest residents has passed away. Mrs. Allen was the widow of the late Gideon Allen, who for many years was prominently identified in the baking and confectionery business.

Mrs. Allen was the daughter of the late Deacon Henry Hatfield, of Scotch Plains, and a sister of Carman B. Hatfield, the multo-millionaire, of Brooklyn, who is one of the principal owners of the New York Biscuit Company. She was taken ill last March, but not until July 4th was her condition considered serious. She had heart trouble and suffered a great deal. During the past few weeks she was given constant attendance to relieve her sufferings.

Mrs. Allen was one of the oldest members of the First Baptist church, where she was a faithful and regular attendant. She was a staunch Christian and died in the faith. She was in well-to-do circumstances. Four children survive her. John and Howard Allen, of Grandview avenue; Mrs. Eugene Moore, of Warrenville, and Mrs. F. O. Smith, of West Front street.

Died at the Hospital.

The death of Miss Margaret Monks, aged forty years, of 448 West Second street, occurred last Tuesday at the hospital. Death was due to acute inflammation of the kidneys following an operation performed Monday. Miss Monks resided with her mother and was her only support. She also leaves a sister who is married.

Church Debts Paid.

Rev. Scott Wallace, the pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, and Deacon Spencer Conway, last night paid off Randolph Steele, of Central avenue, for the lat which the new church edifice occupies. They also liquidated the bill of Contractor William Smith, who built the church. There was a great rejoicing of the members after this transaction had been effected.

Mrs. Doty, of Elmwood place, is visiting relatives at Junction, N. J., for a short time.

Charles B. Brown, secretary of the Jersey City Y. M. C. A., will visit Plainfield this week and he is expected to conduct the meeting at the East Third Street Mission next Sunday evening.

NO STRIKE ON LEHIGH.

EIGHT OF TEN GRIEVANCES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED.

General Manager Wilbur Met the Employes and Found That There Was No Serious Thought of a Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 19—There is not the least possibility of a strike on Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the rumors that have come from Easton are made out of whole cloth. A member of the board on adjustment told a reporter this morning that the conference with Col. Rollin H. Wilbur, the general manager, had a most satisfactory conclusion, and that at no time was there thought of a strike in the minds of the board members.

On the road there are a number of men representing the different brotherhoods, who form what is known as the board of adjustment and who, when, called upon, consider grievances and present them to the company's officials for consideration. This committee is empowered to make negotiations which are binding upon the men, but cannot declare a strike without first polling the various divisions of the orders, and counting the blank ballots and finding the sentiments of the men to be favorable to such action.

The Board met Col. Wilbur yesterday, and the conference was concluded last night. Ten grievances were presented for discussion, and of the ten, eight were granted by Col. Wilbur after some little discussion. The other two were not denied, but the company will require a few days for inquiry before giving its answer. Even if these are not granted they are no cause for a strike, as they are not of general importance, and refer only to a small complaint on this, the Wyoming, and one other division.

NAVAL RESERVES' CRUISE.

Will Spend a Week at Target Practice and Then Go to Sea.

The Battalion of the East and two divisions of the Battalion of the West, New Jersey Naval Reserves, have left on the converted cruiser Prairie for their annual cruise.

The Western divisions arrived in Hoboken Tuesday and took up quarters on the training ship Portsmouth. The Eastern Battalion reported on the Portsmouth at 8 o'clock and all then boarded the Prairie at Fifteenth street.

A week will be spent in target practice at the eastern end of Long Island. A sea cruise will occupy the remainder of the time until the return to Hoboken July 27th.

PAVING WORK IS STOPPED.

Elizabeth Property Owners Object to the Contractor's Ways.

Elizabeth, July 19—Property owners on South Park street appealed to the Mayor and City Council to stop the paving on South Park street, alleging it was not properly done. The Mayor and Street Commissioner stopped the work yesterday.

When property owners saw how the work was being done they spoke to the contractor, and he pushed one of the largest property owners, John F. Dolan, off the street. This was the signal for a tumult, and only the arrival of Mayor Mack prevented trouble. He made a speech which quieted the crowd.

Death Due to Consumption.

Albert Schmiedel, aged 30 years, died early yesterday after a long illness with consumption. He has been a resident of this city for two years, having come here from his native place, Batavia, N. Y. He resided with Mrs. Dean, of Somerset place. In answer to a telegram his brother arrived here at midnight and was with him when he died. Mr. Schmiedel was unmarried. During his residence here he was employed by Marsh & Ayres, painters and paper hangers. His body will be sent to Batavia for interment.

Cut Bicycle Tire.

A wheelman from Finderne passed through Plainfield Monday afternoon and left his bicycle standing in the City Hotel sheds. When he returned for it, he found that some miscreant had cut a gash four inches long in the side of his rear tire. The wheelman expressed his wheel home and took the trolley. Before he left, however, he expressed the wish to meet the man who cut the tire.

Miss Peterson, of Newark, has been visiting Plainfield relatives.

The Misses Pfender, of this city, are spending their vacation in Hunterton county.

Hastings Norton, of Elizabeth, has been the guest of B. O. Bowers, Jr., of Franklin place.

Harry Kesselring, one of the fire department call men, is on duty at fire headquarters while one of the regular men is off duty.

CHIEF GRANT CAUSED ARREST OF DARLING.

Received Tip as to His Whereabouts a Month Ago.

MURDERER TALKED MUCH.

WAS INTOXICATED WHEN HE GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

Suspicions Talk Heard by a Man Who Immediately Notified Chief Grant of the Circumstances—Latter Had Considerable Difficulty in Interesting the Officials of Pennsylvania in the Case.

The sensation which followed the announcement in Tuesday's Daily Press of the capture of William Darling, the murderer of Harry Dunham, in Thompson township, Fulton county, Pa., Monday, led to many inquiries as to how the capture was made and what were the circumstances in connection with the arrest. At first everyone was led to doubt the truthfulness of the report, but later on there seemed to be no doubt but what Darling had been captured.

This paper is able to present some interesting facts in the case which discloses just how Darling was caught. It was about a month ago that Captain Grant, of this city, received a letter from some unknown person residing at McConnellsburg, Pa., telling him that William Darling, of Plainfield, was living in Thompson township, and that from what could be learned he was wanted for some heinous crime. This party stated that while Darling was in a state of intoxication he had disclosed certain things which led him to believe that something was wrong about the man. Darling told that he had a sister living in Plainfield and that from her he was receiving $30 a month. He also told that he did not dare return to Plainfield because he was wanted for forgery. All these things were told by Darling while under the influence of liquor, and it was this that led Captain Grant's informant to write to this city. The Captain at once secured a capias and sent it to his informant asking him to cause the arrest of Darling, but he received word in return that the informant could not act in the matter, but referred the Captain to Sheriff Sheets, of McConnellsburg, and Capt. Grant communicated with the Sheriff. He wrote several letters and did not receive a single reply.

In the meantime Lawyer Skinner, of Pea Coal Tannery, Pa., communicated with Captain Grant about the matter and asked him why he did not write to Sheriff Sheets. The Captain replied that he had but could get no reply. This letter was taken by Lawyer Skinner's wife to the Sheriff, who became somewhat disgruntled at the seeming unnecessary activity. He then wrote the Captain telling him that he would attend the case as soon as possible, but that inasmuch as so much publicity had been given the case he doubted whether Darling could be caught safely. In all letters that Captain Grant sent to the Sheriff he warned him to be well prepared when he arrested Darling as he was a very dangerous person. Yesterday morning the Captain received a telegram informing him of the arrest of Darling.

Thus it can be seen that Captain Grant is entitled to a great deal of credit for his earnest and persistent efforts in the case. Although it might be said that the case was a little out of his jurisdiction, he still had the right to evidence a proper amount of zeal and energy and make every effort to capture this fugitive from justice. Prosecutor Willard Voorhees, of New Brunswick, feels a little bit chafed over the action taken by Plainfield officials, but he must give credit where due, for probably Middlesex county officials would never have learned of the whereabouts of Darling on their own efforts.

¶Tuesday morning at 1:17 o'clock Roundsman John Flynn left for McConnellsburg, where he expects to be in time for Court to open. He goes for the purpose of identifying Darling. The Roundsman is well acquainted with Darling and says that he could pick him out of fifty men. The two have known each other from boyhood. Captain Grant was in New Brunswick Tuesday afternoon holding a conference with Prosecutor Voorhees as to what course to pursue, etc. If Roundsman Flynn identifies Darling arrangements will be made at once to secure extradition papers and Darling will be taken to New Brunswick. It is highly important that action be taken at once for they will hold a man but five days arrested under such circumstances.

According to the reports from the place where Darling has been living he is considered a dangerous man. He has lived there long enough for the people to learn about him and nearly everyone that knows him has a fear of him.

For the Hall.

The admittedly odd looking contrivance that figures in the cut would be found very serviceable in a modern hall, providing as it does an ample umbrella stand and a handy glove and brush cabinet. It serves as a convenient and appropriate auxiliary to

A NOVEL HAT RACK.

any of the quaint hanging hat and coat racks that are now quite the proper thing in a well appointed hall.

Kitchen Hints.

In making jelly it must be borne in mind that the less stiring there is the better. If stirred too much the jelly is not clear, while the tendency of sugar to granulate is increased by stirring.

Two tablespoonfuls of washing soda disolved in a gallon of boiling water makes an excellent disinfectant for the kitchen sink. Pour in while boiling hot.

A good test for the right consistency of jelly when boiling is to let it drop from a spoon. If the last drop sticks to the spoon it is sufficiently hard.

For canning, pickling and preserving, keep a supply of special cloths and holders to use, as the stains cannot be removed.

A little kerosene mixed with the blacking used to polish stoves before putting away for the summer is said to prevent rust.

In baking cakes or gems in gem pans, if there is not enough batter to fill all the little pans, put water into the empty ones before setting in the oven to bake.

If in using sour milk with soda for griddle cakes or muffins the milk does not foam as it should to produce the desired lightness, a teaspoonful of vinegar added to the milk will give the desired result.

An excellent and simple remedy for a sprain is said to be found by mixing the well-beaten whites of six eggs with a half cupful of table salt. Spread between thin muslin cloths and bind over the sprain.

When preparing the little cucumbers for pickling, do not forget to add a little horseradish root to the vinegar the cucumbers are put in; it helps to retain the strength in the vinegar, and prevents mould from coming over the top of the liquid.

Time Table for Baking Meats.

Beef, sirloin, rare, for each pound, 8 to 10 minutes; beef, sirloin, well done, for beef, rib or rump, for each pound, 12 to 15 minutes; beef, long or short fillet, 20 to 30 minutes; mutton, rare, for each pound, 10 minutes; mutton, well done, for each pound, 15 minutes; lamb, well done, for each pound, 15 minutes; veal, well done, for each pound, 15 minutes; pork, well done, for each pound, 30 minutes; turkey, weighing 10 pounds, 3 hours; chicken, weighing 3 to 4 pounds, 1 hour; tame duck, 40 to 60 minutes; game duck, 30 to 40 minutes; grouse, 30 minutes; pigeons, 30 minutes; small birds, 15 to 20 minutes; venison, for each pound, 15 minutes; fish, 6 to 8 pounds, long, thin, 1 hour; fish, 4 to 6 pounds, thick, 1 hour; fish, small, 20 to 30 minutes.

A Hint in Pie-Making.

People find that, though they put plenty of sugar into a fruit pie it is not sweet when baked. The ordinary cane sugar used is converted into grape sugar when heated with any acid, and that sugar has only about one-third the sweetening power of cane sugar. But if a little baking powder is added to the fruit, so as to neutralize the acid, the sugar will retain its sweetness in the cooking.

Few Words for the Butler.

Let him keep his table silver bright by soaking it in strong borax water for several hours, occasionally. The water must be at boiling point, and should be poured on the silver. When well soaked, a simple rubbing with a chamois leather will suffice to make the silver as bright as new.

Fire Irons.

Fire-irons that have to be laid by during the summer months should be protected from rust by being coated with a mixture of india rubber, dissolved to the consistency of cream in naphtha. This coating can easily be rubbed off the steel when needful.

THE MODE.

Items of Interest Concerning Summer Fashions.

Wash veils of white brussels net, with a border of embroidery or application, are pretty for summer wear, and, unlike other white veils, are serviceable, since they may be laundered as easily as a handkerchief.

Summer traveling wraps, which have taken the place of the long since obsolete linen duster, are of changeable silk, ponjee or taffeta, and, while very light in weight, are yet of extreme elegance and often made with great elaboration. The odd form is that of a loose redingote, finished with one or more circular flounces.

The fancy for contrasting colors in different parts of the costume is subsiding, and now the more harmonious fashion of keeping the gown, hat, belt and other accessories in the same scheme of color is again revived. Indeed, even the petticoat and stockings are sometimes included, as well as the parasol. This does not mean that all these articles are of one unvarying shade, but that the prevailing color of the gown is repeated in them to a greater or less degree.

BICYCLE COSTUME.

The bicycle costume illustrated is of iron gray diagonal. The short skirt is finished with a leather facing at the foot. The closed bolero has two elongated tabs in front and a man's collar and revers. The tight sleeves have three corded plaits at the shoulders. A linen collar and a red satin cravat are worn. The hat of gray straw has a curling brim and is trimmed with a red band and a steel buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A BLUE SEASON.

The Favorite Color For the Summer Wardrobe.

Blue of all shades is a favorite color, but by no means universally becoming. Only the darkest navy blue should be worn by a woman with a brunette skin unless indeed she wants to look yellow or swarthy. It has been even the unfortunate bad effect of blue, when it is unbecoming to the wearer, is to introduce large quantities of white or yellow, in the form of a bow or chou, to take away yellow look away from the skin. For a fair complexion nothing can be prettier than the periwinkle, pastel and bluet shades produced this season.

Tucked taffeta is a novelty for summer wear. Like tucked nainsook, it is what is called an "all over" material—that is, it is tucked in the manufactory and sold by the yard. It is used for boleros, vests, revers, waists and collars.

The illustration given today shows a bolero of blue cloth, very short at the

NEW BOLERO.

back and elongated into two tabs in front, fitted straps of the cloth edge the bolero and outline the yoke and sleeve caps. The revers and collar are faced with tucked blue silk and bordered with white and gold galloon. The blouse worn beneath is of plaited surah, and the collar and cravat are of plaited white mousseline de soie. The hat of blue straw is trimmed with blue and white pompadour ribbon. This bolero may be used as a separate wrap or made to match the skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

How She Tames Them.

Mrs. John Ettich, Jr., of Denver, who has been very successful as an animal trainer, says of her methods: "After getting intimate with them by feeding them I follow up the acquaintance by being kind to them, never teasing them, and always carrying them something of which they are fond. In speaking to them I always pitch my voice in the same key. I always use one kind of perfume which they readily recognize, even in their sleep, awakening at the scent."—Denver News.

A WOMAN MAYOR.

SHE PRESIDES OVER THE DESTINIES OF KENDRICK CITY, IDAHO.

Assumes the Perplexing Cares of a Political Office—Staggered by the Proposition at First, But Consented to Become a Candidate—Trials of the Campaign Were Many.

A bright faced girl presides over the destinies of Kendrick, Idaho, as Mayor. She did not, leading a host of offended femininity, assault the battlements of man and wrest from him municipal power; she was elected by the people—all the people—and no voters ever intrusted such power with so much confidence both in the ability and the intent of the recipient thereof to faithfully and honestly discharge the onerous duties pertaining to public office.

Search the world over and it is doubtful if a parallel case will be found. In the heyday of maidenhood, with the gayeties and the frivolities of the springtime of life spread out before her, Miss Jessie Parker, for such is the name of Kendrick's Mayor, eschews them all and assumes the perplexing cares connected with the administration of the affairs of a young Western municipality, with sidewalks to be laid, streets to be improved, buildings to be constructed, and frequent and bothersome meetings with men who present all sorts of schemes for city advancement, from sawmills to railroads. Trials and tribulations confront this maiden Mayor, but she has entered into the discharge of her duties with a vim.

MISS JESSIE PARKER.

Miss Parker is a very prepossessing young woman, with just enough dash to color her dignity. With twenty-two years to her credit, she bears all the freshness to which her age entitles her, and, above all, she possesses a keen intellect, with admirable faculties of discernment. All these attainments were weighed when Miss Parker was nominated. It must be borne in mind that in far off Idaho, where beautiful valleys beribbon the sun scorched sage bush plains and the jack rabbit and mining promoter hold high carnival, women are entitled not only to participate in politics but to vote, and while for a year they have exercised the franchise, outside of school positions none of them has held office. Miss Parker is the first.

Miss Parker talks very interestingly about her campaign and her plans for the future. "When the question of my candidacy was first broached," she said, talking with a mixture of the debonair of the college girl and the crafty satisfaction of the successful politician, "its very boldness staggered me. I really stammered my surprise, and awkwardly asked for time. But as I thought over the matter my self-possession returned. I reasoned it all out, and finally determined to allow my name to be used, but when the delegation of ladies and gentlemen waited on me for my answer I experienced much the feelings of the graduation girl when she faces her admirers to demonstrate her fitness for the honor about to be conferred upon her, and when they went outside and the air rang with cries of 'Hurrah for Miss Parker, our next Mayor!' and all that sort of thing, I shrank back in horror, and then I realized more than ever that I was only a girl, until the thought coursed through my feverish brain that after all woman's sphere did not embrace politics.

"How awful it all seemed, with young men and old charging through the streets crying 'Hurrah for Parker!' and then I imagined I could hear some of them in a fit of absentmindedness demand in stentorian tones to know 'What is the matter with Parker?' and to hear proclaimed with equal vehemence that 'He's all right!' It was *terrible*. But after a time I became more calm, and even laughed at my fears. I was no longer a weak girl, but a woman, filled with all the aspirations that may fill the breast of any ambitious daughter of Idaho. Emboldened by the reaction, I made a vow to face it, and I did.

"As to my plans for the future, I have not yet had sufficient time to fully determine. I am only one of five, and will have to exert an influence with the Council, still my powers are limited. I will have a voice in all matters looking to the advancement and improvement of the city and will appoint policemen, &c., but I am without a vote, of course, excepting in case of a tie. However, the Council and myself are in harmony on the general policy of our administration and I anticipate no dissension. Should it come, however, I will exercise vigorously the prerogative given me by law.

"The disreputable element cannot run this city while I am in office. There is no question about that. Law and order will be maintained and all necessary improvements will be made, and that without placing too heavy a burden upon our people."

Miss Parker was elected as an independent on the first Tuesday in April and has taken hold in a manner that fully justifies all the claims of her supporters.

What to Wear at Sea.

The outfit of the modern girl aboard ship, as fashion prescribes it for this year, is exceedingly simple and very different from anything she has worn before. "Steamer shoes" are the great necessity. These are thick of sole and rubber soled, with rounded toes, very heavy and solid, made in tans or black. The rubber sole is that there may not be any slipping on a wet deck. Two styles of hats will be correct—the Cornish cap, a woollen affair very much like the Tam o' Shanter of several years ago, and the trim and chic Alpine hat, with two quills in it. The color of these depends upon the color of the suit that is worn, it being the proper thing for the hat to match the suit precisely.

A tailor-made suit, with a skirt that reaches only to the boot tops and allows full play for walking when the deck is on a decided angle, is the only costume of the day for steamers. With this are worn shirt waists, preferably of wool, and plaids generally, red being the most admired color. This looks remarkably well when worn with a dark blue skirt. Under this skirt the up-to-date girl seldom wears a petticoat. She may wear one very short white skirt if she pleases, but very few will this year. Instead bloomers of dark flannel or alpaca are to be worn.

White knit gloves of wool, somewhat like mittens, except that they have fingers, are the correct thing in hand wear. In the "steamer roll" are also taken along sweaters for use in cold weather.

Points About Cooking.

All dry materials should be sifted before measuring.

A cup holding just half a pint is the standard measuring cup.

A cup is all the cup will hold without running over—full to the brim. A scant cupful is within a fourth of an inch of the top.

A tablespoonful of flour, sugar or butter is a rounded tablespoonful.

A teaspoonful of salt, pepper and spice is a level teaspoonful.

A heaped spoonful is all the spoon will hold.

Half a spoonful is measured by dividing through the middle lengthwise.

To give an appetizing flavor to a broiled beefsteak rub a cut onion over the hot platter with the butter.

Three tablespoons of freshly made Japan tea, with a pinch of nutmeg, imparts an indescribable flavor to apple pie.

To improve sweetbreads and give them a fine flavor, soak them in mild lemon juice water an hour, and then boil twenty minutes in beef stock.

A Simple Device.

The woman of to-day, whether dwelling in town or country, realizes what flowers are in the decoration of a room. But cut flowers, charming though they are for room or table decoration, should not be the only form floral decoration takes in the house.

FOR FLOWERS.

The difficulty is to know how to have pots of flowers and plants so disposed as to get a maximum of effect in yielded at the minimum expenditure of money, trouble and inconvenience. With bamboo the difficulty is solved. Cutting holes in a large piece of bamboo, the interior may be filled with earth or flower pots introduced, and vines and posies growing out and falling over the bamboo make a pretty effect.

Pork Cake.

Without butter, milk or eggs, a most delightful cake is made by this recipe. It will keep for two months, that is, if you will let it. Fat salt pork, entirely free from lean or rind, chopped so fine as to appear like lard, one pound; pour boiling water upon it, one pint; raisins, one pound; citron, one-fourth pound; nutmeg, two cupfuls; molasses, one cupful; soda, one teaspoonful rubbed fine and put in the molasses. Mix these all together and stir in enough flour to make the consistency of common cake mixtures, then stir in nutmeg and cloves, one ounce; cinnamon, two ounces; have all spices finely ground; bake all fruit cake slowly and try with broom straw; when nothing adheres, it is done.

When Making Cake.

In any and all cake where sweet milk and baking powder are called for, if half sweet and half sour are used with just enough soda to sweeten the sour and the same amount of baking powder, you will have a much nicer cake, as sweet milk and baking powder make a hard cake, and sour milk and soda make a soft cake. By mixing them as the English do their drink, "alf and 'alf," we find something just right.

Cleaning the Candlesticks.

The safest method of cleaning either metal or china candlesticks is as follows: Pour boiling water over the grease spot—it will instantly disappear—then polish with dry cloths. A little ammonia in the water is a great help also. Silver or electro-plated candlesticks require cleaning twice a week with plate powder to be kept bright.

OUR CUBAN SISTER.

HER LIFE STILL RESTRICTED BY OLD SPANISH CUSTOMS.

Her Loves and Hatreds Intense—She Is Carefully Watched Over By Her Parents Or Chaperone—Passionately Fond of Music—Her Patriotism.

The American girl has adopted three new sisters, concerning whom we have all heard more or less. An interesting group they make—the daughter of long suffering Cuba, and her dark-skinned sisters from the wide Pacific! Which will prove herself the most worthy in the new era about to open up for each of them?

We expect to find the Cuban girl very Spanish in her tastes and inclinations—and we are not mistaken. Though the Cuban nature is derived from a mixed source, the Spanish blood is the strongest, and we find the Cuban woman characterized by the self-same traits as mark the Spaniard. Her loves and hatreds are intense, and there is the same fondness for such brutal amusements as the bull-fight.

The Cuban woman is quite mature at an early age; when young she is considered very beautiful, possessing the soft, winsome beauty of Southern climes; indeed, at any age the Cuban woman may be called good-looking, for she possesses that charming trait of never looking really old; rarely is she wrinkled and ugly.

With large dark eyes; a round face, crowned with a wealth of jet-black hair, a complexion clear as amber, the skin being of that soft velvety texture, and having the appearance of a rich, healthy tan, the Cuban girl is certainly "good to look upon." Can we wonder that the young Cuban soldiers fought so bravely and so well with such an inspiration!

The Cuban girl is happy and contented, though her life is simple and uneventful and it must at times be somewhat monotonous; for, like the woman of Spain, she has been hemmed in by customs which should have perished back in the middle ages. With

ONE OF OUR CUBAN SISTERS.

few exceptions, she is convent-bred, and the education given by the gentle nuns, though it cannot be said to be very broad, is nevertheless good. She, of course, studies English, and there is the usual French and Latin.

Very rarely is the Cuban woman seen in the daytime, and when she does appear it is never alone. Accompanied by her parents or husband or a watchful chaperon, there is small chance for the Cuban belle to indulge in even the most harmless flirtation. In fact, there are very few amusements which she is permitted to enjoy.

As she is passionately fond of music, one of her chief pastimes in Havana is to go to the park every evening, where a band concert is almost always given. There are dances, of course, at certain seasons of the year, and here the Cuban girl is very much in evidence, but of the sports of out-of-door sports, which form so great a part of the life of the present athletic American girl, she knows very little. With the freedom of Cube, old customs may pass away, and the Cuban girl take on athletic attainments, for she is certainly not wanting in spirit or an ability to share in man's privileges and work, as the many stories of the women's heroism, during Cuba's long struggle, go to prove. In patriotism, she is, indeed, the equal of her American sister.

Wedding Months.

There is a popular idea that June is the favorite month for weddings, and that the young woman who loves romance and wishes fortune to smile upon her nuptials in every way must choose this of all months. Cold and unromantic fact, however, shows that the three most popular marriage months are October, November and December. Fifty years' records show this to be true, and also demonstrates the fact that the most unpopular months for marriage are January, February and March.

Kansas Women in Office.

Kansas has more women in public office than any other State in the Union. Twenty per cent. of the county superintendents of education, five county registrars of deeds and a State librarian are women. Then there are a few lawyers, several police magistrates, city marshals and police officers who are among the fairer and supposedly weaker sex.

High Collars Injurious.

Medical examiners say that the high collars so much worn by both men and women are productive of direful physical results. The head is thus thrown forward to relieve the back of the neck, and this narrows the chest and decreases the lung space.

Patti's First Appearance.

It was in Cuba that Adelina Patti sang for the first time in public, when she was 14 years old. It was at a concert, and her success was complete.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMAN.

Bust of Emma Willard to Be Placed In New York State Library.

Fitting recognition is to be made of the services of one whose life was devoted to the higher education of women in the placing of a bust of Emma Willard in the New York State library at Albany.

The bust is a gift to the state from the Emma Willard association, and the formal presentation and unveiling will take place on July 27. Mrs. Russell Sage, president of the association, will make the presentation speech. It will have the distinction of being the only bust of a woman at the state capitol.

The thought of having a statue of Mrs. Willard placed in the capitol of

BUST OF EMMA WILLARD.

the state to whose educational interests she contributed so greatly was that of Mrs. Harriette A. Dillaye, the last of Mrs. Willard's teachers to be active service. The request of the Association to be allowed to place the bust in the library was preferred through Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and was graciously granted by the board of regents. The bust is the work of Miss Enid Yandell, the first woman to be made a member of the National Sculptors' society.

Unique in the world's history was the splendid welcome home which the city of Chicago recently gave to the women war nurses who went to the front in our conflict with Spain. The heroic women who served in hospital and camp were feasted and toasted at a great banquet given in their honor at the Palmer House, being highly eulogized by distinguished statesmen and soldiers for their courage, skill and endurance.

The first colored women to graduate from a vermont college is Miss Annette Anderson, who delivered the valedictory address at the commencement exercises of Middlebury college.

Miss Hattie Smith of Bridgeport, Conn., has become a professional diver at seaside resorts, adopting this means to raise money to educate herself in music.

Progressive British women have a stanch and gallant champion in the Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, who proposed and secured the amendment to the London local government bill whereby women are made eligible for election as aldermen.

Mrs. Mortimer L. Thorn, who owns the schooner yacht Studio, is the only woman sailing master who holds a license from the United States custom house.

Dr. Margaret Stanton of Syracuse has just been elected president of the Onondaga County Medical society, being the first woman to hold such a position.

The women of Maryland have presented Admiral Schley with a chest containing a handsome silver service. There was picturesqueness in the event the presentation being made, in the presence of a large assembly of the elite of Maryland, under the wide spreading branches of a big oak at Nacirema, the beautiful country estate of General Felix Agnus in the Green Spring valley.

The Princess Engalitecheff of Chicago enjoys the distinction of being the only woman in that city who can successfully manage an automobile in the crowded streets.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Susan Le Roy Dresser to Vicomte Romain d'Oamoy of Normandy, France, has occasioned something of a flurry in Gotham's uppertendom. Miss Dresser is one of four sisters who are great favorites in New York society and who are always referred to as the "Dresser girls." The three others are married, one being the wife of George Vanderbilt.

A new field for woman's activity and one which is said not to be overcrowded is cameo cutting. Miss Agnes Doyle, a Chicago girl of artistic tastes, has engaged in this occupation and is becoming an expert.

Lieutenant Anna Lindberg of the Salvation Army in St. Louis has broken the record in selling papers, having disposed of 27,000 copies of The War Cry in 16 months.

A school for training nursery maids has been established in Boston.

The statesmen and political reformers who are "fighting the trusts" might get points from Miss Nellie M. Hower and Mrs. Mary L. Metzar of Akron, O., who for almost a year have stood in the way of the formation of a cereal trust. By injunction and other processes of law these woman have prevented extensive cereal food producing companies from entering into any combination.

Costume of Chavannes Green.

Chavannes green (which is the artist's present name for soft leaf green China crape) is applied with soft pink passion flowers, with green leaves, touched up by black spangles. One border runs around either circular ruffle of a captivating skirt. The waist is laced together with green cord over black velvet, the velvet continuing spangled around the yoke of plaited white chiffon. There is a wisp of black velvet, less than an inch deep,

CHAVANNES GREEN WITH APPLIQUE.

for a girdle. It takes a parasol all white and a hat of the same purity to make possible this seaside costume of pink and green and sparkle.

Philosophy of the Eyes.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest. Upturned eyes are typical of devotion.

Wide open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

People of melancholic temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

Eyes with long sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing between the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

It is said that the prevailing colors of eyes among the insane asylums are brown and black.

Eyes of any color with weak brows and long, concave lashes, are indicative of a jealous disposition.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physicians to indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory.

Eyes of which the whole of the iris is visible belong to erratic persons, often with a tendency toward insanity.

Wide open, staring eyes in weak countenances indicate jealousy, bigotry intolerance and pertinacity without firmness.

Eyes placed close together in the head are said to indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy and a turn for fault finding.

When the under arch of the upper eyelid is a perfect semicircle it is indicative of goodness, but also of timidity sometimes approaching cowardice.

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow moving and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind, it does not matter what.

Blue eyes are generally considered effeminate, but this is a mistake, for blue eyes are found only among Caucasian nations, and the white race rule the world.—Fearson's Weekly.

The Unimportant Bridegroom.

The bridegroom is always bashful and ill at ease from a most unwarranted sense of his own importance, for, as every one knows, no one ever notices him, unless it be the minister's wife, and even she would not if she were scrutinizing her new daughter's air and bearing, and "the other woman" if she is free, has come only to see his last choice. But the effete east is flattering in its recognition of the bridegroom compared to the breezy freedom of the west and the rule is in Kansas, for instance, the bridegroom's name is not even mentioned in the wedding notices. Listen to this solecism: "Miss Della Hill to marry (Kan.) News: "Miss Della Hill is married. Her husband is a travelling man of considerable means, and she does not have to work, and even to make her own bed. Her husband is some years older than she is and weighs 250 pounds."

The Polite Way.

"Yes, Algernon, I will be your wife" she said simply.

The heart of the bronzed soldier beat high with joy.

"Then you have not forgotten me?" he exclaimed.

"I may have forgotten you, but I hope I haven't forgotten my manners," she replied, with something of hauteur.

Of course, it is always the polite thing to comply with requests.—Detroit Journal.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.

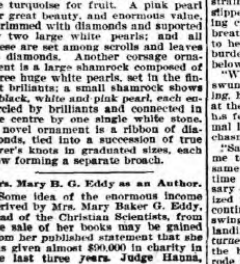
More in Demand Than Any Other Articles of Jewelry.

Ornaments for the hair seem to be more in demand than any other article of jewelry, to judge by the variety of these baubles displayed in the big gem-shops. A tiara of diamonds with a row of splendid emeralds across the top and a tiny crown of rubies and diamonds are worth a king's ransom, as emeralds and diamonds were never more expensive than they are at present. A pair of diamond wings, movable to any angle, is to be worn with a feather aigrette, and an airy, delicate aigrette has exquisite opals and diamonds on quivering stems. An aigrette of diamonds and rubies is new and graceful. It is mounted on a diamond scroll. But newest of all is a humming bird in gold set with rubies emeralds and diamonds, holding a single diamond in its mouth, and mounted on a white feather aigrette. Diamond aigrettes with pendent, quivering turquoises are beautiful. The necklace of first water diamonds strung on a golden wire, so that on the neck only the drops of fire are visible, is admired by everyone, but it does not become common even among the very rich, as the stones in a necklace of this description have to be well-nigh perfect gems and perfectly matched to have the proper effect. A regal necklace is of diamond scrolls and rosettes, each studded with a single ruby, the pendant is a wonderful pear-shaped ruby. A necklet for a young girl is a chain of diamonds with a cross wheel slide set with a single pearl.

A new corsage pin is a diamond cherry leaf, with a gold stem and single turquoise for fruit. A pink pearl for great beauty, and enormous size is rimmed with diamonds and suported by two large white pearls; and all these are set among scrolls and leaves of diamonds. Another corsage ornament is a large shamrock composed of three huge white pearls, each in the finest brilliants; a small shamrock shows a black, white and pink pearl, each encircled by brilliants and connected in the centre by one single white stone. A novel ornament is a ribbon of diamonds, tied into a succession of true lover's knots in graduated sizes, each bow forming a separate brooch.

Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy as an Author.

Some idea of the enormous income derived by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Scientists, from the sale of her books may be gained from her published statement that she has given almost $90,000 in charity in the last three years. Judge Hanna,



MRS. MARY B. G. EDDY.

the editor of the Christian Science Journal, adds that if she desired she easily could be a millionaire within a few years, from the sale of her books alone. Another man, high in affluence in the church, says that she is the best paid author in the world.

Solace For Lonely Souls.

All of a sudden the much-alive metropolitan clubwoman seems to be interested in the sister whose life is apt to be one awful stretch of monotony—the farmer's wife. As is well known, there is a preponderant per cent. of these "let alone" women in the insane asylum, and better on club topics.

One bright idea is the opening in town of a "rest room," where the farmer's wife may stay on Saturday. With the latest magazines and the ever-comforting cup of tea, this weary weekly shopper may find mental and bodily refreshment. This work has been particularly espoused by Missouri clubwomen. In other parts the farmer's wife is looking out for herself, as instance the Ladies' Aid Guild this town the women of the surrounding country have rented two rooms in the courthouse. Each member furnished one of each sort, one chair, one cup and saucer, and every Saturday came together to spread lunch and "talk things over." The city clubwoman, in order to give both dollars and diversion to the country woman, who sadly needs a little financial independence, has opened a market for domestic manufacturers. This is a new work especially espoused by Mrs. Candace Wheeler, of New York. Another club plans weaving of home-made rugs in imitation of Oriental textiles, and of old designs in table linen, have been encouraged with artistic results.

Farmers' wives away out West, in the meantime ,drive many miles over rough mountain roads for their one social pleasure, the woman's literary club. The big city clubs, such as the Denver Woman's Club, on the other hand, regularly send "periodicals" and club papers to the lonely women too remotely situated for a chance to belong to any club.

Ready to Be Thrilled, and She Was.

An Ohio lady visiting Boston for the first time has been doing the sights. "I had my greatest thrill down at Copp's Hill burying ground yesterday," she said. "Yes, that's just the place for the historic emotions," commented her interlocutor. She smiled. "As soon as my sister-in-law and I got into the place," she said, "I found myself almost stepping upon a grave with an inscription on a queer little iron-cover sort of tomb. I began to get a little creeping the way you do when you step on a grave, and read the inscription, just three initials no name or dates. 'Was it an heiress?' I said to my sister-in-law. 'Oh, I don't know,' she answered. 'B. W. W. means Boston Water Works.'"

Her gown with beauty is designed;
All must admit its charm.
But the way she holds it up behind
Will one day break her arm.
—Washington Star.

COURAGE OF A COWBOY.

He Swung Himself and His Horse Over a Yawning Chasm With a Rope.

"Speaking of the dare-devil characteristics of western cowboys," said an old plainsman, "I recall an adventure that might have proved fatal to myself and a man named Henry but for the great presence of mind displayed in an emergency by my cool-headed companion. The incident happened in Montana some years ago. We were traveling along a narrow trail on the border of the Grande Ronde river when we suddenly came to a landslide that was about twenty-five feet across and left no trail in the smooth, precipitous rock. The trail was so narrow that our horses could not turn back and, realizing that it would be folly to expect the animals to jump the chasm, it looked as though we were trapped. But directly above the twenty-five-foot break in the trail there was a huge rock, which was right in the centre. Henry saw the crack in the rock and *having a strong riata* seventy feet long on his saddle, swung the rope over his head and, when he was so high in the air. Being an expert in the use of the riata, it went true to the mark and was soon firmly fixed in the crevice of the rock.

"While I was wondering what he was going to do with the rope he took in the slack and wound it around the horn of his saddle, to see that it was strong and supplied with double cinches. Then he urged his horse to the edge of the precipice.

"The horse stood planted firm. He would not step over, but Henry again drew up the slack and pulled with all might inch by inch he drew the animal's head sideways, till his feet slipped and he swung over the yawning chasm. For a moment I held my breath and shut my eyes, expecting to hear the slender rope break and the burden disappear into the raging river below.

"When I did open my eyes he had swung across the gap and, dismounting, he backed up the trail and tugged at the reins to aid the horse in gaining his feet. He pulled hard and the animal hinged to into the trail, with the chasm far behind.

"Safe on the other side, Henry urged the animal to make the daring swing the beast safety across the gap, we rode away and left the rope dangling for the use of the next wayfarer who chanced to come that way.

No Prisons Needed.

In Iceland there are no prisons, and the inhabitants are so honest in their habits that such material defenses to property as locks, bolts and bars are not required. Yet its history for the past fifteen hundred years records no more than two thefts.

Of these two cases one was that of a native who detected after pursuit its servant sheep; but as he had done so to supply his family, who were suffering for want of food, when he had broken his arm, previously, he was furnished to them and work was found for him when he was able to do it, and meanwhile he was placed under medical care; but the stigma attached to his crime was considered sufficient punishment.

The other theft was made by a German, who stole seventeen sheep. But as he was in comfortable circumstances and the robbery was malicious, the sentence passed upon him was that he should at once sell all his property.

$1,250,000 Per Pint.

Some of these growths, says a writer, who is describing his visit to a germ farm, are exceedingly expensive. Indeed, the bacillus siccus to be as valuable in its way as a source orchid. I was shown, for instance, a species known as the bacillus indicus rubor, which is found only in the stomach of certain monkeys, and for a colony of which a ten-pound note was asked.

On the other hand, you can buy *escherichii coli communis* to infect a decent sized town for $2.50, while twice that sum will provide you with a choice collection of fine, healthy typhoid germs. Lovely bacilli come expensive, though $25 per colony; while as much as $40 is asked for selected colonies of the bacillus of consumption or lupus. This would work out at something like $1,250,000 per pint.

Fast Trains'

The high-water mark of European railway progress will probably be touched in Europe between the channel ports and Switzerland. There is no train in Europe to match the speed of the Nord de France between Paris and Amiens—85 miles in eighty-five minutes. The Basle express covers the distance between Basle and London, 505 miles, in fourteen hours and thirty-five minutes, a speed of over forty miles an hour, with two frontiers to be crossed and twenty-five miles of sea-crossing.

Transparent Stone.

A window made entirely of stone has been presented to the French city of Beauvais. The stone is nephite —found in Siberia—and so beautifully transparent that when placed as it is it catches the sun's rays and throws them into the interior of the cathedral.

Niagara's Channel

The truth of the fact about constant dripping wearing away a stone is strikingly illustrated in the fact that the Niagara River has in 36,000 years cut a channel 200 feet deep, 2,000 feet wide and seven miles long, through solid rock.

Many Deaf and Dumb

Seven out of every 10,000 inhabitants of the United States are deaf and dumb. This affliction is much less common among the negroes than among the whites.

Long-Lived Birds

Among birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years; the falcon has been known to live over 162 years.

Africa has very nearly 700 language, and this fact presents great difficulties to missionary effort.

MAKING A LAZY FISH WORK.

Manner in Which the Chinese Make Use of the Remora.

Most voyagers in tropical seas are acquainted with the remora, which is known generally by the trivial name of the sucker. The distinguishing characteristic of this fish is laziness. Unwilling to exert itself overmuch in the pursuit of food, it has developed an arrangement on the back of its head exactly like the corrugated sole of a tennis shoe, and as artificial in appearance as if made and fitted by the hand of man.

When the sucker finds itself in the vicinity of any large floating body, such as a ship, a shark or a piece of flotsam, whose neighborhood seems to promise an abundance of food, it attaches itself firmly thereto by means of this curious contrivance, which permits it to eat, breathe and perform all necessary functions *while being carried* about without any exertion on its part. It can attach and detach itself at pleasure, and this it does by pushing pushed forward with the inevitable bamboo, are started on the search again. At last they attach themselves to the supine turtle. Then the fisherman hauls in the lines, against which gentle suasion the hapless fish struggles in vain. Once on board the raft the useful remora is *detached* and *is at once ready for use again.*

Origin of Blind Man's Buff.

This favorite sport of childhood and youth is of French origin and very high antiquity, having been introduced into England in the train of the Norman conquerors. Its French name, "Colin Maillard," was that of a brave warrior, the memory of whose exploits still live in the chronicles of the middle ages.

In the year 999 Liege reckoned among its valiant chiefs one Jean Colin. He acquired the name Maillard from his chosen weapons being a mallet, wherewith in fight he used literally to crush his opponents. In one of the feuds which were of perpetual recurrence in those times he encountered the Count de Louvain in a pitched battle, and, so runs the story, in the first onset Colin Maillard lost both his eyes, for Count Louvain, in order to take him to the thickest of the fight, and, furiously brandishing his mallet, did such fearful execution that victory soon declared itself for him.

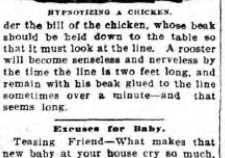
When Robert of France heard of these feats of arms he lavished favors and honors on the gallant knight, and was the fame of the exploit that it was commemorated in the pantomimic representations that formed part of the rude dramatic performances of the age. By degrees the children learned to act it for themselves, and it took the form of the familiar sport.

The blindfolded pursuer, as, with bandaged eyes and extended hands, he gropes for a victim to pounce upon, seems in some degree to repeat the action of Colin Maillard, the tradition of which is also traceable in the name—blind man's buff.

To Hypnotize a Chicken.

There are many interesting tricks children can do with little trouble and expense. There are really applications of scientific principles, but when properly done look like magic.

For the first thing they might hypnotize a chicken. To do this have a dark table and draw a white chalk line across it, beginning from directly un-



HYPNOTIZING A CHICKEN.

der the bill of the chicken, whose beak should be held down to the table so that it must look at the line. A rooster will become senseless and nerveless by the time the line is two feet long, and remain with his beak glued to the line sometimes over a minute—and that seems long.

Excuses for Baby.

Tessing Friend—What makes that new baby at your house cry so much, Tommy?

Tommy (indignantly)—It don't cry so very much; and, anyway, if all your teeth were out, and your hair off, and your legs so wabbly you couldn't stand on them, I fancy you'd feel like crying yourself!

Where Babies Can Swim.

The Sandwich Islanders are so fond of the sea that they actually teach their children to swim long before they are able to walk.

The tiniest mites play games in water well out of their depth.

Crown Prince of Siam.

The Crown Prince of Siam is among the boy authors of the world; he has written several stories for English children's magazines, and can write fluently in three European languages.

Ants That Commit Suicide.

Fire will frighten almost any creature, but it has no terror for the driver ant, which will dash at a glowing coal, fix its jaws in the burning mass, and shrivel up in the heat.

ABOUT THE APPLE.

IT IS THE MOST EXTENSIVELY USED OF ALL THE FRUITS.

Has Figured in History and Possesses Many Virtues—An English Ceremony Which Insures a Full Crop—Where the Fruit Came From Originally.

The apple is the most used of all the fruits grown. It is world renowned, and has figured in history and the lives of nations almost since the earliest record. Poets and philosophers have told of it, and mythology has endowed it with wonderful virtues. The golden fruit of Hesperus was an apple; also the famous tree of knowledge bore apples. It was an apple which Eve ate and offered to Adam, and the fruit in the garden guarded by the dragon which Hercules finally overpowered were apples. Apples were fabled in all the myths and were believed to have many wonderful powers, such as conferring immortality, *and were reserved by the gods as a* special food for those who felt themselves growing old. Because of this old reverence for apples, the farmers of Devonshire, in England, still keep up the custom of "saluting the apples" in a ceremony to insure the crop. This ceremony consists of the farmers going out under the tree and pouring part of a wassail bowl of cider on the roots, then hanging a bit of the toast (which is in the bowl) on the branches, while the farmer and his men dance slowly around the tree, singing tae following:

Here's to thee, old apple tree,
Whence thou may'st bud, and
whence thou may'st blow,
And whence thou may'st bear apples enow,
Hats full, caps full,
Bushels full and sacks full!
Huzza!

The apple is a native of all temperate climates, and although most of *the kinds cultivated in this country* are from seed brought from some part of Europe ,the trees have so adapted themselves to the soil as oftentimes to bear better in this country than in their original homes. It is a very hardy and somewhat slow bearing tree, but is argued in favor of the well theory. But there near Lamont is ocular proof of the well theory. The nest holes of the dogs were five or six feet deep, but four or five holes went straight down as deep as the excavation had been made and evidently on digging and carrying sand beneath. These holes appeared to be used by the whole colony commonly, and were a little larger than the holes used for their homes.

Novel Merry-Go-Round.

At a recent class picnic at Tomah, Wis., some of the boys discovered a fine merry-go-round in a tall pole standing near the picnic grounds.

A rope was attached to the top and the boys wound it about the pole by carrying it in a circle. One of the boys then grasped the rope as high up as possible and ran in a circle around the pole as far from it as the rope

THE MERRY-GO-ROUND.

would allow until the centrifugal force raised him from the ground. This start and the unwinding of the rope caused him to make four or five revolutions at a distance of fifteen or twenty feet from the pole before his feet touched the ground. This performance was then repeated by all the other boys and was declared the most pleasing feature of the day.

Could Not Be Returned.

Six-year-old Tommie was sent by his eldest sister to the corner grocery to buy a pound of lump sugar. He played allias on his way to the store, and by the time he arrived there he had forgotten what kind of sugar he was sent for. So he took home a pound of the granulated article. His eldest sister sent him back to the store to get lump sugar. After the proprietor of the grocery shop had made the change for the little lad he engaged Tommie in conversation.

"Tommie," he said, "I understand there is a new member of your family?"

"Yes, sir," replied the kid, "I've got a little brother."

"And how do you like that, hey?" inquired the groceryman.

"Don't like it at all," said Tommie; "rather have a little sister."

"Then why don't you change him, Tommie?"

"Well, we would if we could; but I don't suppose we can. You see, we have used him four days now."

A valuable bird dog owned by a Grass Valley (Cal.) man was recently shown a parrot. He immediately "pointed," when nolly marched up in front of him and said, "You're a rascal." The terrified dog turned tail and ran away, and is ruined for hunting, as he cannot be induced to "point" at any sort of bird.

In the hottest climates the animals are found most to approach man, and those in such great zoological division possess the organization the most complex and the faculties most developed; while in the polar regions are found only beings occupying rank but little elevated in the zoological series.

PRAIRIE DOG'S WELLS.

How the Frisky Animals Go to the Water Level for Their Drink.

"The most interesting thing I have seen in many a day," said Mr. Harvey Geer, of Lamont, Col., "was a prairie dog well. Did you ever see one? It isn't often that a chance occurs to explore the homes and haunts of these expeditious little inhabitants of the plains. A few miles from my town a large force of men have been at work making a deep cut for a short railroad up into the mines. A friend of mine is in charge of the job, and I went out to see him and the work that had been done. The first thing that attracted my attention when I got there was the fact that the cut was being made through an old alfalfa field, and the roots fringed the side of the cut and hung down fifteen to eighteen feet. Up at the surface of the ground were the stubbed green plants, and reaching down deep into the earth were the fat, businesslike roots, getting their living far below where ordinary plants forage for subsistence.

"But the most remarkable thing was the prairie dog wells that had been dug into. The cut went through a dog village, and being a deep one—some forty feet—it went below the town. There has always been a discussion about where the prairie dog gets his drink. Some say he goes eternally dry and does not know what it is to have an elegant thirst on him. Usually their towns are miles from any stream and in an arid country, where there is no surface water at any time sufficient to meet the needs of an animal requiring drink. The overland travelers back in the days of pioneering used to find the dog towns out on the prairie scores of miles from the streams. There was no dew, the air was dry as a bone, the buffalo grass would be parched brown, and there would be absolutely nothing to quench thirst. I remember a discussion begun thirty years ago in the American Naturalist by Dr. Sternberg, now Surgeon-General, on the subject, and he argued in favor of the well theory. But there near Lamont is ocular proof of the well theory. The nest holes of the dogs were five or six feet deep, but four or five holes went straight down as deep as the excavation had been made and evidently on digging and carrying sand beneath. These holes appeared to be used by the whole colony commonly, and were a little larger than the holes used for their homes.

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TRICKS WITH MATCHES.

They May Be Easily Done by the Boys and Girls.

Volume upon volume has been written about magic; thousands of works on second-sight tricks which only adepts could master have been produced, but the most novel recent contribution to literature of this nature is that of a Frenchman named Emmanuele. This man has spent a lifetime conceiving tricks to be performed with ordinary household matches.

In his work more than a thousand tricks are illustrated, with full instructions how to perform them. They range from the construction of animated figures to the building of temples of intricate architecture. All are produced by the clever use of that commonest and cheapest of all household necessities, the wooden match.

One of the simplest tricks demonstrates the old story of the marooned negro, the sailor-captors and the negro all being represented by matches. There are nineteen sailors, making twenty men, represented by twenty matches all told. It is decided to kill one man, and the marooned negro is given his choice of position in line. He

DIAGRAM OF THE GAME.

is represented by a reversed match. Count is to be made in rotation, and each seventh man is to go free. The last man left is to die.

Where must the count begin so that the negro captive will be the victim?

The solution is simple. Let him select any position and then begin to count so that he will be No. 2 at the outset and his white captors will be in position at the conclusion. Figure A shows one of the many positions in line in which the reversed match may be placed.

Several different sets of ten matches each may be taken from twenty-five arranged as in figure B, in such a manner that only four squares remain. Figure C shows three solutions.

From forty matches arranged as in figure D sixteen are to be taken so that two large squares, equal in size, remain. Figure E shows how to do it.

Figures of persons and animals made to move by means of bent matches are amusing. Cut the body of the object you wish to represent out of thin cardboard. In order that they may move, the limbs must be cut out separately. On the back of the figure—to be more realistic, the front might be decorated by a colored drawing—fasten the limbs to the body by using bent matches, the hinges being near the top of the limbs. *Each end of the bent match must be* fastened to the cardboard. For this the best thing to use is a drop of shellac. Figures F, G and H illustrate how this may be done. When complete place the figure flat on a thin layer of water, touching the matches only, and it will move and appear to be animated. After drying, the figure may be used again.

This French match expert gives hundreds of simple problems, but they are *none the less puzzling because of their* simplicity. Here is one of them: How can you take fourths of a dozen matches be placed on a table so that they will form three and a half dozen matches? Following is the explanation: Place three matches together in a pile and six others in another pile, and there you have three and a half dozen matches.

Here is another: Three matches rest side by side. How can the middle *one be taken out of its position in its* group without touching it? By placing one of the outside matches next to the other outside match.

A Mean Dog.

He was a small boy—not such a very small boy—in an out of town school. He had written a composition. It was upon the subject of dogs. Now, the teacher of the school was a man, and he was not popular. He was what the boys call "mean." They disliked him thoroughly, from the tips of his shining shoes to the end of his pompadour forehead. He had announced that the subject of the Japanese. While climbing Green Mountain, near Bowdler, Col., Professor Beseey found growing from a crevice in one of the rocks at the summit a small pine tree, about 5½ inches high, and barely a quarter of an inch in diameter. It was unbranched and bore a single terminal tuft of leaves. The tiny tree had made a good fight for existence amid the inclemencies of its exposed situation, and after it had carefully examined twenty-five distinct annual rings were discovered. Such a case of natural dwarfing is almost unprecedented.

A Convenient Sewing Table.

Get two wooden boxes exactly similar in size and shape, about 12x18, and five or six inches deep. Cover these with cretonne and line with plain cambric to match. Cover four legs about two inches square with cretonne, and line with cambric and finish with rosettes. The legs can be of *any* length resired, and need not be planed, as they are to be covered. One box is to stand on end for the legs and the *other about a foot from the floor.* Cretonne curtains can be shirred full and fastened around the upper box, twill on each side. The boxes are held by each leg with ribbon bows just at the top of the lower box. Brass-headed furniture tacks to tack the covering give a finished appearance.

Badly Baited.

Mr. Krosser—It's no wonder that the rats have refused to touch the poison I bought at the druggist's.

Mrs. K.—I don't see why. I'm sure I followed the directions.

Mr. K.—Directions! Do they say to spread the stuff on that jelly cake you made?"

Wild Beasts of India.

Official statistics for British India show that during 1900 20,000 people and 90,000 domestics animals are killed there every year by wild beasts.

AN ODD CHRISTENING.

But It Was Strictly According to Tradition Alone of the Sea.

There lives a man in Detroit, intelligent, prosperous and happy, who does not know that he has a living relative in the world. He bears the deprivation philosophically, and seems to regard it as something of a distinction to be alone in the world.

"Nearly fifty years ago," he relates, "I was picked up by a slow sailing vessel in the South Pacific ocean. I was a lusty youngster of five, lashed to a mast, a pleasing assurance that the parents whom I barely recall loved me and had taken every measure of safety in the catastrophe that must have caused their own deaths. I was cold, hungry, thirsty and sleepy when taken aboard the old-time trader. My appearance was, of course, against me, and my clamor to be supplied with creature comforts did not please the gruff captain, who had a deep contempt of children and their management. His first order *was to give me the rope's* end, but there was successful intervention. Some one cared for, while he growled at his hard luck.

"But the captain took sick and found more comfort in my prattle than in anything else aboard, so for days he took a great liking to me and called me his son. As soon as he was up he decided that I must be christened, one of the few things that could not long be attended to in the case of children. Of course, there was no chaplain aboard, so the captain himself undertook the task. He gathered the crew about and with a mixed knowledge of his duties he glared about him as he asked whether anyone knew just cause why I should not be christened.

"'If there is,' he roared, 'speak up like a man or forever hold your clapper.' Then he suddenly cracked it the side of his over my head and christened me."

Here the citizen laughed and added that he was nine when the captain died, and had made his own way ever since.

The Power of Imagination.

The fact that the throes of the imaginary pangs of nervous excitement often produce a corresponding physical frenzy was illustrated recently in the case of a man who had gone to sleep with his artificial teeth in his mouth. Waking suddenly with a choking sensation he found his teeth had disappeared. He looked in the glass of water where they were usually deposited, did not see them there, and realised that they must be far down his throat. Choking and struggling, he hammered on the door of a friend sleeping in the house, who, seeing his critical condition, wisely endeavored to draw the teeth out of the sufferer's throat. He could feel the teeth, but had not the strength to extricate them. He ran for a blacksmith, who lived a few doors away, but the blacksmith's forceps was too gig to put into the man's mouth.

A doctor had been sent for, but he was so long in coming that the victim of the nervous excitement died. The cause of suffocation before the physician arrived. A little girl of ten years was brought, under the impression that her small hand in the mouth could reach and withdraw it, but she got frightened and began to cry. The sufferer became black in the face, his throat swelled out as the blood accumulated, and every moment to be his last, when finally the doctor arrived. He heard *the history of the case, saw that the* teeth were not on the mantel, put them in their nightly receptacle, felt the throat and chest of the sufferer, and cast his eyes seriously upon the corpse. Then he saw the whole set of teeth. He adjusted them in the jaws of the patient, told him to breathe freely, and every symptom of suffocation disappeared.

Tiny Pine Tree.

One of the most remarkable features of Japanese gardening is the way in which trees are dwarfed and tree in a famous garden will be reproduced in miniature, by a system of dwarfing which has been carried on for many generations back. Every characteristic of a large tree will be preserved, the foliage, the color and the texture of the bark, and the form of the branches, but will often be not more than from one to three feet high. Professor C. E. Bessey tells of a case in this country in which a dwarf pine was found by one

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Trolley Transfer Trouble.

From all the information that can be secured concerning the differences between the Plainfield Street Railway Company and the Brunswick Traction Company, which is preventing the issue of transfers both ways between Dunellen and this city, it appears that the attitude of the Plainfield Street Railway Company is one inimical to the best interests and unjust to the community from whom they have obtained privileges of great value. The officials of the local company, accepting their verbal statements in relation to the matter as an indication, seem to take grim pleasure in the fact that the people of Dunellen are in trouble over their trolley facilities. This feeling with the Plainfield Street Railway Company overrides other more serious considerations because the company was not allowed to operate in Dunellen, while the Brunswick Traction Company, a competitor, is—but only after the borough had obtained much better terms from the latter corporation for the privileges granted.

Judging from all appearances it is a case of "sour grapes" with the Plainfield Street Railway Company. In the parlance of the day they are "getting even" with Dunellen for having refused them a franchise. But their discrimination is the matter of transfers, or rather their refusal to enter into any equitable arrangement with the Brunswick Traction Company, is not hurting Dunellen alone; it is injuring Plainfield for whom the Plainfield Street Railway Co. professes much love and consideration. Therefore the transfer arrangement is of much concern to this city and its business interests, and in taking up the difficulty and trying to adjust it satisfactorily the Board of Trade has acted within the bounds of good business sense.

What is fair for the Brunswick Traction Company would seem fair for the Plainfield Street Railway Company in the matter of transfers, and as the former company seem willing to make arrangements of most any kind it ought not be so difficult to fix up the differences to the satisfaction of all.

The Plainfield company dwelt at considerable length on conditions under which they secured their franchise, but they seem to lose sight of the public at the present time. An institution that exists because its only asset is the one which the public confers should be prompted somewhat to act as the interests of the public warrant. The company does not pretend to say that the present transfer arrangement is right; it simply holds to a technicality and says in effect: "The public be damned. We are in this business to make all the money we can irrespective of what the people want."

That idea, of course, prompts nearly all corporations of that sort, but it is one which in this particular case ought to be disabused in short order.

Sunday Bicycle Racing.

That horse racing with its betting ring has been abolished and prohibited in New Jersey by legislative laws no one but the sporting men who profited by betting on the races will regret. But up comes another equally as bad practice in Sunday bicycle racing for a purse of $1,000, next *Sunday* on the Vailsburg race track, in Essex county, near Newark. If there is no law to prohibit such public racing on God's holy day, we hope to see one enacted by next winter's Legislature. If horse racing was lowering to the morals of a State and a community on week days, surely Sunday bicycle racing is equally as bad, if not worse.

The city of Newark has just received nearly $80,000 as the annual tax levied by the city on the trolley roads there who operate under a franchise that allows the municipality four per cent. of the gross receipts. This is the same kind of an agreement that Plainfield now holds with the Plainfield Street Railway Company to take effect when the company's receipts reach a total of $80,000. The experience of Newark has been very satisfactory in this connection, and Plainfield's ought to be the same.

Discussing the growing power of trusts and the demonstrated impotency of attempted State control, the Buffalo Courier says: "If congress is honest with the people, a remedy for this menacing evil must be found. The control, the regulation and the responsibility of excessive combinations of capital are as much the business of the nation as they are of the States.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves.

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not a Tax Dodger.

The Elizabeth Journal calls Plainfield "a tax dodger"—referring, of course, to the proceedings before the County Board of Assessors in Elizabeth Monday when there was a crazy outbreak against the valuations fixed by the Board of Assessors of this city.

In the valuations fixed by the local Board of Assessors there was an apparent decrease of $189,200 as compared to the valuations submitted from Plainfield last year. There was a just cause for this decrease, and had the Board of Assessors passed over it they would have been perpetrating a wrong upon the city. The plain facts are these:

In making up the assessed valuations of property in Plainfield one year ago an error of $143,000 crept into the figures of the Second ward. This error was not detected in time, and as consequence Plainfield was compelled to pay a county and State school tax on $143,000 which should not have existed.

Right here it is opportune to explain that the county and State school tax that Plainfield pays is levied on the basis of the valuation reported to the County Board of Assessors. But it is a fact that every year the city valuations are scaled down several thousand dollars by the Commissioners of Appeals, and it is on this latter sum that property owners pay rather than on what the Board of Assessors fix. Thus, where the Commissioners of Appeal scale down the assessments to the extent of several thousand dollars, that difference is paid by the city to the county without getting one cent of return when the collections are made.

In addition to rectifying the error of $143,000 made last year, and in accordance with the reductions made by the Commissioners of Appeals last year, the Board of Assessors this year made their valuations on the basis of paying a county and State school tax that would not be fixed on a sum much greater than the city would actually have to collect from.

Notwithstanding this condition of affairs, which should commend itself in fairness to both County Assessors when the explanations are made by the local representatives, the majority of the Assessors from other sections doggedly insisted, without reason, in raising Plainfield's valuation. Chairman Eckerson stated that "it would give Plainfield a black eye to have it go out that it is depreciating in taxable valuation." That is merely sentimental; taxation is a business proposition, and as such ought to be fixed on a business basis. Assuredly, the County Board displayed but little fairness in arbitrarily raising Plainfield's valuation in face of the actual conditions that prevail.

Suppose that race tracks flourished in New Jersey now and Valentine, the Perth Amboy bank wrecker, had lost $250,000 of other people's money "playing the races." Would attention have been directed so much to Valentine as a hue and cry raised against the tracks, which might have caused his downfall? We think there would have been a whole world of moralizing about the iniquities of race track gambling. However, the fact is that Valentine lost his money in the hands control of in Wall street, in a species of gambling a little more respectable but just as bad as that of "playing the races." But do we hear any sermonizing or moralizing with Wall street the butt of all criticism. No! There is a deal of truth in judging the world of today by Zaza's statement that "money is so respectable."

The very least punishment that George Valentine, the Perth Amboy bank wrecker, should have received at the hands of Middlesex county was the full extent of the law—seven years in State Prison and a $2,000 fine. Instead he got off with six years, the prosecution and the defense conduting the negotiations for such a disposal of the case in secret conference. Leniency seems to be typical of Middlesex county justice at all times, but it is too often placed on the wrong criminal. Valentine deserves as long a sentence as could be given him. By good behavior he will get out of prison in a little over four years. This will mean that he will make legal amends for stealing about $250,000 at the rate of $34,000 a year.

Good returns from advertising are secured in the same manner as other profitable results are attained in any line of human effort—that is, by keeping at it, says the Philadelphia Record. Sporadic trials of the advertising columns of even the best newspapers bring only intermittent gains. A hoop which wabbles in its rotations over the ground does not, of course, follow a straight line, and the tradesman will discover by observation and experience that in the matter of advertising he must be as regular and systematic as in the management of other departments of his establishment if he be anxious to keep on the direct road to success.

The New York Tribune credits Robert Davis, the Hudson county Democrat leader, as the most powerful Democrat in New Jersey today and the practical boss of the party.

The spirit of colonization and trading which received so great an impetus from the accounts of the New World given by Sir Walter Raleigh and other adventurous voyagers during the reign of Queen Elizabeth has expanded into the mighty commerce of the world as carried on in these days, says the Philadelphia Record. In like manner the small beginning of systematic advertising a century ago has developed into the interesting and extensive methods now employed with profitable results by enterprising merchants, who are careful to select the proper newspaper agency through which to exploit their wares.

Public convenience and accommodation demands that the Plainfield Street Railway Company shall enter into a fair agreement with the Brunswick Traction Company for a complete system of transfers between Dunellen and Plainfield.

Aguinaldo still remains a hard proposition for the United States.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

An amusing sight was witnessed at the North Avenue station last evening when one of the hack horses laid down in the roadway to take a nap. The animal had evidently been standing in one place for some time and was very tired. He laid down with all possible ease and was just about to go to sleep when some young men came along and assisted him to his feet. No damage resulted.

* * * * *

It is reported that the Plainfield Street Railway Company recently proposed, for the consideration of the privilege of laying double tracks from North and Watchung avenues to Front and Somerset streets, to stand the expense of putting down a permanent pavement for that entire distance, but those in authority decided no. On the other hand the Council gave the company the privilege of extending their turnout on Watchung avenue and taking up a whole block, for which the city receives nothing more than the macadamizing of that block.

BABY CAMP OPENED.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ternoon.

One wagonette ran between the terminus of the trolley and the camp and was kept busy carrying the guests to and fro. There were others who walked up to the camp. A few went in carriages. The guests registered at the camp and were served with refreshments. They numbered about a hundred in all.

It is the intention of the City Union to send detachments of six babies from Plainfield to the camp three days a week. Miss Setzer, the city nurse, will look up all sick babies reported and will take charge of them. The parties will usually number from four to six. Each baby taken to the camp will be accompanied by some grown person to look specially after its wants while at the camp. A comfortable vehicle will be furnished to convey the babies to the cottage. The food for the babies' lunch will be furnished when necessary. Miss Setzer, the nurse, is a very efficient young woman. She was a government nurse during the Spanish war and was on duty at Camp Alger, Huntsville, Alabama at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I.

Those who have contributed articles to the camp are: Mrs. Craig Marsh, Mrs. Wm. Pellestere, Mrs. Buell, Mr. Barnes, George Brown, Mr. Thorne, Demarest & Son., Gus Smith, Mrs. R. M. Stover, Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Mr. Lairs, Misses Bass, Mrs. W. Murray, Neuman Bros., G. H. Homan, Fred Dunn, Mayor Rockfellow, Mr. Peck, Mrs. C. Morse, M. VanArsdale, E. Laing, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. Honeyman, Geo. Rogers, Miss Glen, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Miss E. Tracy, Mrs. J. J. Heidelolf, Mrs. C. Baldwin, Mr. Lederer, Mr. Vanemburgh, Crosby & Hill, Woodhull & Martin, Putnam & DeGraw, Woolston & Buckle, Marsh & Ayres, L. W. Randolph, Mr. Packer, Jos. Gavett, Miss Mary Lucky, Mr. Radford, Church of the Redeemer, From F.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

As soon as the work of numbering the house in South Orange village is completed it is understood the village will be given a free delivery system.

DEATH OF H. B. WELLS.

Succumbed to an Illness That Extended Over a Period of Three Years.

After a long illness, originating in a severe attack of pneumonia, and developing into serious lung trouble, lasting through a period of three years, Henry Bartlett Wells, of Washington avenue, corner of Rockview avenue, died Wednesday a. m., at his home.

Mr. Wells was one the best-known and highly-respected citizens of the borough, where he had resided for many years. He was a charter member of the Borough Board of Education, having served with conspicuous ability on that Board.

He was one of the organizers of the Unitarian church and always prominent in its affairs.

He was about fifty years of age and leaves a widow and five children—two sons and three daughters.

Mr. Wells was engaged in the dry goods business in New York, representing a large eastern woolen goods concern.

The funeral and interment were in Mount Auburn, Mass. He was born and brought up in Boston, living there till he went to New York.

METUCHEN'S CHOIR HAS ITS VIEWS.

Thinks Persons Who Sing in Choirs Should Not Seek Divorces.

New Brunswick, July 19.—Something interesting is confidently expected by the members of the vested choir, and in fact the whole congregation of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church of Metuchen if Editor St. George Kempson appears in the vestry room some Sunday morning, as it was recently exposed he will, prepared to take his place in the old choir.

The expectation that Mr. Kempson, who went to Dakota some months ago for the purpose of acquiring a residence there and obtaining a divorce, will again lend his voice to the surpliced singers of St. Luke's has set the whole village agog. Yesterday it was gossiped about the village and got into some of the newspapers that Mr. Kempson had appeared in the vestry room and that the rest of the choir thereupon held an indignation meeting and compelled Rector H. Fenton to wait while they talked it over, but there was no truth whatever in this.

As for Mr. Kempson, he has returned to his home and resumed his place in the bosom of his interesting family of ten, and believes that he is quite as respectable and altogether as worthy a choir singer as he was before he went to Dakota. He has not said positively that he will sing again in the choir. He did say to somebody that he rather missed being in the choir loft on Sundays, and in Metuchen these remarks speedily grow into the story of the three crows, into an emphatic declaration of intentions, and it was still growing when a reporter visited Metuchen.

Rector Fenton said that he had no heard of any indignation meeting among the singers, and Mrs. Fenton added that there certainly had not seen any trouble as yet. The rector's wife said, however, that some of the choir had told her that they would not sing if Mr. Kempson returned, and she was satisfied in her own mind that her husband would have to worry along without choir if Mr. Kempson did return. Rev. Mr. Fenton smiled and said he thought it highly improbable that Mr. Kempson would care to sing again and furthermore, he was not borrowing trouble this warm weather.

A DISASTROUS COLLISION.

David Angerbauer Came in Contact with W. O. Worth's Rig.

David Angerbauer has a broken bicycle. The damages are the result of a collision Tuesday morning on East Second street near fire department headquarters. He was riding on that thoroughfare toward Park avenue when he met the carriage of W. O. Worth, of Rockview avenue. Angerbauer was on the right side of the road, so was Mr. Worth's carriage. Worth's coachman attempted to pass a vehicle in front of him and turned directly in the path of the approaching wheelman. Angerbauer struck between the shafts and the wheel. His wheel was wrecked and his arm and leg injured.

The South Orange Village Board of Trustees have decided to take possession of unclaimed property opposite the Mountain Station of the Lackawanna Railroad and to convert it into a little park.

Cortlandt Lenkrom, a Hackensack liveryman, created a sensation yesterday when he skimmed along Main street in a horseless carriage or automobile. It is a gasoline machine and the continual buzzing seemed to rack the nerves of the untutored Hackensack animals.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when prepared it has the finest coffee but it contains none of its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15c. and 25c.

MAKING CANDIED CITRON.

It Goes Through a Complicated Process Before Ready for Use.

The making of what we call citron is a complicated process.

The fruit from which the finished product is made is very like a large lemon eight or 10 pounds in weight. It grows in groves in Corsica and Calabria upon trees about 6 feet in height.

The first process is to cut the fruit in halves and take out the cores, which are discarded. The peel is then sealed in barrels of salt water for two or three weeks. It is then withdrawn and soaked for 21 days in a succession of syrups, beginning with eight parts of sugar to 20 of water until the final one contains 20 parts of sugar to one part water.

The fruit thus treated is then cooked in a number of large cauldrons, where it simmers for 24 hours. When cool it is skimmed, cooked again with fresh syrup, cooled and cooked a third time. When it is ready it is packed in wooden boxes, in which it is sold by wholesale.

The peel thus treated will keep for 10 years, although the fresher it is the better. The slightly bitter flavor of preserved citron is caused by the soaking in salt water. Two hundred people are employed in the factory. The women receive 18 cents a day.

New to Hotel Ways.

Someone had told her that you always have to register, but she wasn't used to hotels, that was apparent from the way she lingered behind the oldtime traveling man who stood by the clerk's desk. She wanted to see how it was done. The old fellow had had the same room in the house for nine years. It was always waiting for him. No. 63 on the second floor. He had wired three days before that he was coming, so it was all ready for him. He dipped the pen in the inkwell and with an extra flourish or two, scratched down the name. "James Edward Clifford."

"The same old thing?" he asked of the clerk.

"Yeup," was the answer.

Whereupon Mr. Clifford wrote down opposite his name "63."

Then the bellboy grabbed his traveling case and conducted him to the elevator.

The clerk dipped the pen in the ink and handed it to the demure maiden who had stood behind the old traveler. She glanced at the last name on the page, then turned for a parting look at the form just passing into the elevator car. She took her handkerchief and pocket-book on the desk and wrote, "Faith Merreweather."

Then she shot the clerk a modest little glance and finished out the line by placing "24" after the signature. She looked up blushing.

The clerk smiled, and when he had whispered a room number to the porter and the girl had passed behind the screen he said to himself, "By Jove, she doesn't look it."

Brain Weight of Men and Women.

Sir William Turner shows that among civilized races men have the advantage over women in internal capacity of the cranium and in weight of brain itself. The average brain weight of the European male is from forty-nine ounces to fifty ounces, in the female it is only forty-four ounces to forty-five ounces. The difference in size and weight begins at birth. Nor is the inequality confined to European races. It is observable among savages, though in a lesser degree. Man is not only the larger and stronger animal, but is fitted with a larger and more powerful supply of brains.

Insects Guided by Smell.

Some experiments recently made in Belgium tend to throw doubt on the truth of the assumption that insects are guided to flowers by the brightness of their colors. Brilliantly colored dahlias were covered so as to show only the disks, the butterflies and bees sought these flowers with the same eagerness and frequency as those which were fully exposed. The conclusion reached that the insects were guided by the sense of smell rather than by their sight seems conclusive.

American Women.

A prominent Spaniard, a long resident in Havana and a man of unusual observation and intelligence, attributes the strength of the United States to the strength in mind and body of the American women. He says: "Give a million American women as wives to the young men of Spain and the nation in a quarter of a century will take its place again among the greatest nations of Europe."

Enlightenment in the East.

The liberal intervention of the Australasian colonies has adopted a clause embodying a recognition of God in the preamble of the constitution which it is preparing for submission to the several colonies on their bond of union.

A Curious Fight.

One development of the fight between the English tea firms has been their taking up the sale of wines and liquors as part of the business. Now one of the chief contestants announces that newspapers, books, and magazines will be sold in all its tea stores.

Cost of Living in Japan.

In Japan, says a traveller, a man can live like a nobleman on $300 a year. This sum will pay the rent of a house, the wages of two servants and supply plenty of food.

Marriage and Crime.

Among every 1,000 bachelors there are 38 criminals; among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

London Cats.

It is said that there are 700,000 cats in London.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7⅓ "		70
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	"	165
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $220—$1 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,
94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,
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141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,
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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children cry for Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. **Twenty-five cents a bottle.**
Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 2:00, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m.; 1:00 and 3:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.
Through last mail for West and South, close 3:00 and 7:30 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Us d Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 37, 5 37, 6 29, 6 50, 7 20, 7 39, 7 58, 8 00, 8 13, 8 30, 9 25, 9 46, 9 58, 10 43, 10 57, 11 30 a. m., 12 30 noon, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 17, 4 38, 5 27, 5 54, 6 23, 6 50, 7 40, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 47 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays, 4 00, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 4 00, 8 00, 7 15, 9 00, 9 40, 9 50, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 4 00, 7 00, 9 00, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m., 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall street, 4 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 4 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays, 4 00, 8 00, 8 55, 9 55 p. m.; 12 10 night. †Except Saturdays. ‡ Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 29, 6 50, 7 20, 7 47, 8 13, 8 30, 9 25, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 12 24, 12 44, 2 12, 2 29, 3 13, 3 46, 4 17, 4 55, 5 27, 6 01, 6 50, 7 40, 9 30, 11 28 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 3 00, 4 30, 6 00, 7 30, 9 00, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 45, 10 05, 10 45 a. m., 12 05, 1 02, 1 55, 2 30, 3 05, 4 02, 4 40, 5 25, 5 55, 6 30, 7 10, 8 00, 9 00, 10 05, 11 52 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 9 05, 11 20 a. m.; 1 10, 2 45, 4 05, 5 40, 7 20, 9 05, 10 20 p. m.

Passenger for Newark will change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 7 12, 8 39, 9 40, 9 54, 10 33, 11 00, 11 39 a. m.; 1 01, 2 08, 2 20, 3 32, 4 39, 5 03, 5 27, 5 54, 6 30, 7 40, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 47 p. m. Sunday, 9 27, 10 28, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sundays, 8 06, 9 56 a. m.; 2 03, 5 40, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 9 05, 11 20 a. m.; 1 10, 2 45, 5 40, 7 20, 9 05, 10 20 p. m.

Passenger for Somerville will change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 7 12, 8 39, 9 40, 9 54, 10 33, 11 00, 11 39 a. m.; 1 01, 2 08, 2 20, 3 32, 4 39, 5 03, 5 27, 5 54, 6 30, 7 40, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 47 p. m. Sunday, 9 27, 10 28, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sundays, 8 06, 9 56 a. m.; 2 03, 5 40, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 9 05, 11 20 a. m.; 1 10, 2 45, 5 40, 7 20, 9 05, 10 20 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 8 58, 7 27, 7 58, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 12 30, 1 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 5 15, 6 27, 7 53, 8 05, 9 45, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 8 19, 9 54 a. m.; 1 01, 2 20, 5 27, 6 30, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 54 a. m.; 2 20, 6 30 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 06, 8 25 a. m.; 12 36, 4 00, 5 02 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m.; 4 30 p. m. Sundays 9 06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Potterville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester.

8 39 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 01 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 20 p. m.—For Saturdays only stations on High Bridge Branch (except Chester) Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Shamokin and Nanticoke.

5 27, p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

11 39 p. m.—For Easton.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Scranton.

8 06 a. m. Sundays for Germant Valley, Flanders, Kenvil and Easton.

9 06 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Scranton.

5 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 06 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 8 13, 9 25, 10 43 a. m.; 2 12, 3 46, 4 17, 5 27, 6 23, 7 58 Saturdays only) 9 25 a. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 10 43 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For North Amboy, 5 37, 8 13, 9 25, 10 43 a. m.; 12 44, 2 12, 3 46, 4 17, 5 27, 6 23, 7 58, 9 25 p. m. Sundays, 10 43 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 25 a. m.; 12 44 p. m. Sundays 9 25 a. m.

For Freehold, 5 37, 8 13, 9 25 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17, 5 27 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5 37, 8 13 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 9 25 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 37, 8 06, 9 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 15, 4 34, 5 56, 7 32, 9 05, 9 44 p. m. Sundays, 5 37, 8 06, 9 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 15, 4 34, 5 56, 9 05, 9 44 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Trenton, 5 37, 7 12, 8 14, 9 46 a. m., 12 38, 4 34, 5 56, 7 32, 9 05, 9 44 p. m.; 12 01 night. Sundays, 5 37, 8 14, 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 15, 4 34, 5 56, 9 05, 9 44 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Washington at 5 37, 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 15, 4 34, 9 05 p. m.; 12 01 night. Sundays, 5 37, 10 44 a. m., 4 34, 9 05, 9 44 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Beverly, Riverton and Palmyra at 5 37, 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 15, 4 34, 9 05 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Burlington, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m. and 6 30 p. m.

(Plainfield passengers by trains marked ‖ change cars at Bound Brook.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLLAUSSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

FOR NEW YORK.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local.

9 02 a. m. daily, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 53 a. m., 3 34, 5 22 and 9 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 25 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Mauch Chunk.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Waverly, Geneva, Ithaca, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

11 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. 8 25 p. m. Sunday Mauch Chunk local.

7 32 p. m. daily except Sunday, vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 32 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car passengers only except between New York and Mauch Chunk, and no baggage east of Easton. 12 32 a. m. daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Geneva, Ithaca, Watkins, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6 49, 7 55, and 9 40 a. m. and 12 19 p. m. daily. Sunday, 9 32 a. m. and 6 04 p. m.

Express 7 06, 8 34, 10 32 a. m., 12 01, 1 30, 3 12 and 9 20 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 06 and 8 34 a. m.; 2 47 and 7 11 p. m. 1 06 p. m. daily except Sunday.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 05, 10 10 a. m., 2 30, 5 30 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10 32 a. m. and 9 10 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) for Plainfield 7 30 and 9 30 a. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 15 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on agents, or address Chas. S. Lee, General Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important points can be procured from any authorized agent of the South Plainfield office. Telephone 28 F. Call us up about cards. Our Agent will gladly answer all questions.

COL. ROLLIN H. WILLIS,
General Superintendent.
S. Bayley Ely, Jr.,
Asst. Gen'l Supt.
CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
Cor. Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d Streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

JERSEY BANKS SATISFIED

NO ORGANIZED OPPOSITION TO CHECK-TAXING RULE.

The Belief Expressed By Many That the Practice Will Soon Be Adopted in Other Cities—Views of Bankers.

Ever since the New York Clearing House adopted the rule of charging a small percentage upon the collection of out-of-town checks, says the New York Times, there has been more or less said and done about the combination of banking institutions in other cities to do a clearance business on their own account for the purpose of drawing off some of the capital from the metropolis. The Philadelphia banks began the active soliciting of business that had formerly come to New York. They have succeeded, up to the present, in the two or more months in which the New York Clearance House rule has been in operation, in getting about $10,000,000 of collections from out-of-town banks, all of which formerly found its way to New York.

There was also some talk of forming a combination of the banks of New Jersey. It was learned Saturday night, from bankers of Jersey City and Paterson, that there is not much prospect of the success of the reported effort.

The report that the New Jersey banks contemplated this action grew out of a circular sent out by some of the bankers of the State protesting against the action of the New York Clearing House. This movement, it was said, was started by B. W. Spencer, president of the People's Bank and Trust Company, of Passaic. President Spencer and a great many other bankers of north New Jersey to a conference, which considered the action of the New York Clearing House, and sent a protest against charging for the collection of out-of-town checks. The protest had apparently no effect.

It was the expectation of many Jersey bankers that some more positive action would be taken in opposition to the new rule of the Clearing House in New York. *The Jersey City banks*, who are not, however, deeply interested in the matter, as that city, as well as Hoboken and Bayonne, is treated as part of the New York Clearing House system, received an intimation some weeks ago that such a combination was contemplated. This was the last of the matter, as far as can be learned.

The bankers of New Jersey now seem to be of the opinion that the rule is proving to be a good one. J. D. Carscallen, president, and R. S. Ross, cashier, of the Third National bank, of Jersey City, said yesterday that the policy would prove advantageous to New York, and could not possibly do any permanent injury. President W. Hogenkamp, of the Second National Bank, of Jersey City, declared the policy of the banks of that city, of Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities are seriously considering the adoption of the same rule.

KICKED IN THE DASHBOARD.

Edward Hooley's Spirited Horse Made Things Very Lively.

A spirited horse belonging to Edward Hooley, of North Plainfield, and attached to a light carriage, became frightened when in front of the drug store of Horsley Barker on West Front street about 9 o'clock Monday morning. The animal reared and plunged and began to kick. Before the driver could curb the excited beast it had put its hind feet into the dashboard and completely ruined it. The driver was also slightly injured on the legs by the horse's hoofs. The damaged carriage was taken to French's carriage factory for repairs.

COLORED G. O. P. TO ORGANIZE.

An Attempt to Get Dusky Voters Into a Club.

The colored Republican workers of this city are going to organize again. There have been organizations in the past but they haven't survived, and a new attempt is now to be made to get the dusky voters in unison. Tom Martin, warden of the city jail, is one of the leading movers in this new attempt, and a meeting has been called for Thursday evening at 124 West Second street to which every good Republican voter of color is earnestly requested to be present.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

HIS HAND STUCK FAST.

STRANGE EXPERIENCE OF PATRICK GRIFFEN WITH A PIPE.

He Picked it up on the Mountain Yesterday, but Found it Charged With Electricity, Which Gave Him a Shock.

Patrick Griffen, of North avenue, will in the future be very careful how he takes hold of a strange pipe, as his experience Sunday afternoon on the mountains has taught him a lesson. Mr. Griffen, in company with some friends, went to the mountains for a stroll, and while wandering about he discovered a pipe. Being a machinist and interested in all the branches of the trade, he took hold of the pipe. He suddenly received a shock and to his surprise he learned he could not let go.

He screamed and cried in several different languages. The attention of his friends was attracted and they hastened to learn the cause of their comrade's trouble. They caught hold of the other arm and tried to pull him away from the pipe. In doing so they also received a shock and it was all they could do to break away. Finally, the shock knocked Mr. Griffen down and he managed to get his hand off the pipe.

It was afterward learned that the pipe was charged with electricity that was used to pump water to one of the cottages on the mountain. Mr. Griffen is not any worse today as a result of his experience.

COURAGEOUS ACT.

Councilman Hetfield's Family Saved From a Serious Accident.

Councilman Hetfield was out riding Sunday afternoon. He had a two seated carriage and was accompanied by his wife, a lady friend and little daughter. About 7:30 last Sunday he drove up North avenue and stopped in front of a fruit store, leaving the horse in charge of the little girl, who occupied the front seat with him. The child picked up the lines and the horse made a short turn—so short, in fact, that the carriage tipped upon the side wheels and was in immediate danger of upsetting. The ladies screamed and the horse becoming frightened started to run.

The danger which threatened the occupants of the carriage was noticed by a number of men sitting in front of McVey's Hotel. One man, tall and of athletic build, was quick to act. He dashed into the street and in two strides was beside the runaway horse. Grasping the headstall firmly in his hand he threw his entire strength and weight upon it, and with a couple of well directed jerks brought the horse to a standstill. The courageous act was heartily applauded by those who witnessed it. The spectators realized that a serious accident had been averted by the man's nerve and presence of mind. The name of the brave man is John Keefe, of New Haven, Conn., superintendent of the Alluminum Works in this city and a boarder at McVey's Hotel.

WANTS FREE DELIVERY.

Cranford Looking for Up-to-date Postal Service.

Cranford, July 17—Postoffice Inspector Snow, of New York City, who is connected with the Philadelphia department of the United States postoffice of Washington, D. C., recently visited this place and was shown around town by Postmaster John L. Derby.

Inspector Snow expressed himself as being well pleased with Cranford as a suburban town, and said the sidewalks at this place were in better condition than those of the average town of the same size as Cranford.

Inspector Snow examined the postoffice, and when informed of the receipts and other business, and after having looked over the town, said that he would recommend a free delivery system for Cranford.

Such a system, if awarded this place, will take in a territory of one and a half miles, the depot being the central point. Two letter carriers will be required, and 16 mail boxes. Inspector Snow suggested that a good word from Congressman Fowler in behalf of the town might be the means of bringing a free delivery system to this place.

Funeral of an Infant.

The funeral services of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles VanMiddlesworth, of Somerset street, were held from the house at 5 o'clock last Monday, and was quite largely attended by relatives and intimate friends. The service was conducted by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel. Interment was in North Plainfield cemetery

$200,000 DROP IN THE TAXABLE VALUATION.

Plainfield Real Estate Gets a Lower Assessment

OTHER ASSESSORS OBJECT.

EXCITING SESSION OF THE COUNTY BOARD MONDAY.

A Resolution Was Offered to Increase Plainfield's Valuation $300,000, But the Local Assessors Explained That Last Year's Assessment Was Too High—Taxable Valuations Are Fixed by Wards.

Elizabeth, July 18—The annual meeting of the assessors of the various cities and towns of Union county was held yesterday, and quite a sensation caused by the drop of $200,000 in the taxable valuations fixed by the Board of Assessors of Plainfield. The announcement of this reduction in the taxable valuations in the Eldorado of the East caused a great storm of protests from other assessors because every other part of the county showed increased valuations and it was considered that Plainfield had grown as much or more than any of the other places and therefore should also have shown an increase.

Assessor Hughes, of Elizabeth, offered a resolution making the valuation of Plainfield $300,000 more than submitted by the local Board of Assessors, and this immediately stirred up a hot fight, in which the Plainfield officials took to explaining matters. They stated that the valuation last year was greater than it should have been, and that the lowering of the amount this year was to get it back to an equitable basis.

It was finally decided to raise Plainfield's valuation back to the amount named last year, which is $8,000,000. The local Board of Assessors had decided to make it $7,810,000.

The county tax rate will be 56 cents on the $100, an increase of five points over last year. The school tax will be 28 cents on the $100, the same as last year.

The valuations by wards are as follows in Plainfield and neighboring towns:

Plainfield: First ward—Real estate, $1,476,325; personal, $350,725; liabilites, $73,230; poll, 705; total, $1,753,800. Second ward—Real estate, $1,994,440; personal, $292,585; liabilities, $63,925; poll, 750; total, $2,223,100. Third ward—Real estate, $1,869,975; personal, $220 300; liabilities, $29,475; poll, 636; total, $2,060,800. Fourth ward—Real estate, $1,511,000; personal, $269,300; liabilities, $27,200; poll, 1,309; total, $1,773,100.

Fanwood—Real estate, $434,000; personal, $192,600; liabilities, $16,600; poll, 267; total, $610,000.

Fanwood Borough—Real estate, $198,000; personal, $34 000; liabilities, $15.000; poll, 47; total, $217,000.

Westfield—Real estate, $1,659,950; personal, $137,650; liabilities, $59,600; poll, 728; total, $1,728,000.

The gains reported in the county were not large. Cranford, Fanwood, Westfield and some of the other town ships reported increased valuations.

Death of an Infant.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles VanMiddlesworth, of Somerset street, have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their infant daughter, Lillian Estelle, which occurred Monday afternoon. From birth the child was not well nor strong and her death was not wholly unexpected. The child weighed two pounds at birth and as far as can be learned it held the record for the smallest baby that lived for any length of time.

Grapes Overhang Two Miles of Carriage Drives.

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes 2 miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true.

Closing Class Lesson

The pupils of Miss Nellie L. Winckler met at the home of their teacher Monday afternoon for the closing class lesson. Their playing showed careful teaching and training and did credit to both teacher and scholar.

Patrolman Taken Ill.

Patrolman Florence McCarthy was taken violently ill while patroling his beat on West Front street Monday evening. A physician was summoned and he was carried to his home. Nothing serious is expected.

Odd Fellows Installed.

District Deputy Horton and staff Monday installed the newly-elected officers of Queen City Lodge, I. O. O. F. After the installation a collation was served.

Three Cases in the Borough.

There are three cases of diphtheria in the borough but they are considered light in form and every precaution is being taken to prevent any spread of the disease.

MURDERER IS CAUGHT.

After Four Years William Darling Is Run Down.

KILLED HARRY DUNHAM.

CRIME WAS COMMITTED IN COLD BLOOD AT NEW MARKET.

Darling was Living in McConnellsburg, Pa., Under the of Ralph E. J. Walton —Married Last June —Fought Fiercely but Overcome — Confessed He was Wanted.

A dispatch from McConnellsburg, Pa., says that William Darling, formerly a resident of this place, who killed Harry Dunham in cold-blood at New Market four years ago this month, was arrested in Thompson township, Fulton county, Monday by Sheriff Sheets and District Attorney Daniels, after a fierce struggle. Darling was living under the name of Ralph E. J. Walton. He is wanted by the authorities of Middlesex county for one of the most deliberate and cold-blooded murders ever committed in New Jersey.

Darling was living with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Darling, of Proepect avenue, this city, four years ago. He was a great devotee to bicycle riding, and one afternoon he dressed up in his bicycle clothes and told his mother that he was going out for a short spin. He rode to New Market, where he visited a hotel. There he met Harry Dunham, who formerly lived in this section and with whom Darling had gone to school in his younger days. Dunham was then residing in Hornellsville, N. Y., but was visiting relatives in New Market. The two men greeted each other pleasantly, shook hands, and one of them proposed renewing acquaintance over a glass of beer in the hotel.

After chatting for a few minutes at the bar, they concluded to play a game of pool. After playing several games they fell to joking with one another. What passed between them seemed of the most trivial nature.

Darling, though, without the slightest provocation, drew a revolver from his hip pocket and fired twice at Dunham. The bullets took effect in the head, and Dunham dropped to the floor and expired in a few minutes. There were few people around the hotel and those that were were frightened out of their wits by the murder. Holding his smoking revolver in his hands Darling backed out of the hotel and jumped on his bicycle, standing at the door, and rode off in the direction of South Plainfield. No one attempted to follow him until he had had quarter of an hour the start. Then a posse of men gave chase in the direction he had been seen to speed away on his bicycle. But it was a fruitless chase. No one in this section has seen him since that day, and up till he was arrested yesterday he had succeeded in eluding the Middlesex county authorities.

During all these four years, however, the authorities have been prosecuting a quiet search for the murderer. Recently they secured traces of a man they supposed to be him in Pennsylvania. Yesterday they received assurances that the "Ralph E. J. Walton" was none other than William Darling. He had been making his home in Fulton county for over three years. Last June he was married to a Miss Gordon and was apparently living perfectly respectable and happy. When captured he threatened to kill himself, and afterwards confessed that he was the man wanted. Prosecutor Voorhees will make application for his extradition immediately, as he was indicted for murder in Middlesex county soon after he committed the crime.

Darling always had the reputation of being wild when he lived in Plainfield. He was concerned in numerous escapades of an unsavory kind. He is an expert telegraph operator and has spent much time in the western States.

Darling was married to a Miss Mundy in this city several years ago, but deserted her. He was never divorced and is therefore guilty of not only murder but bigamy.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

BOARD OF TRADE HAS TAKEN A HAND.

In the Fight Against Trolley Roads' Imposition.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS TALK.

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILROAD IS PLACED IN A RIDICULOUS LIGHT.

Representative of the Brunswick Traction Company Says His Road Would Like to Come Into Plainfield—Is Willing to Do Anything to Give Satisfactory Service to Citizens of This City and Dunellen.

A ray of sunshine is appearing in the trolley clouds. It begins to look as though the much abused public may have their grievances with the Plainfield Street Railway Company and the Brunswick Traction Company adjusted satisfactorily in the near future.

The efforts that are being made by the citizens of Dunellen and this city to compel the Brunswick Traction Company to carry its passengers at one rate of fare from this city to Bound Brook, instead of leaving them at the Plainfield boundry line, it is believed are so shaping themselves as to bring about the desired results.

When the citizens of Dunellen called a mass-meeting last week to protest against the method in vogue by the Brunswick Traction Company in exacting an extra fare of the passengers returning from Plainfield, they took the initiative that at once interested the citizens of Plainfield, who were quick to realize that their interests were mutual in respect to the evil that existed.

With this end in view the Board of Trade took up the question and gave the citizens of Dunellen to understand that they were aware of the injustice that was being done them. They also felt that by the existing state of affairs the business interests of Plainfield were effected.

Therefore, when the Board granted permission for the committee—Messrs. Wingee, Fredericks and Snyder—appointed by the citizens of Dunellen to meet with them at last Monday's regular meeting they took a step in the right direction. The above committee was present when President Lounsbury called the meeting to order, as was also Dr. J. T. Fritts, vice-president of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. Supt. Adelman and Mr. Radell, the secretary and one of the directors of the Brunswick Traction Company. There were also present a large number of the members of the Board of Trade. The meeting was the most interesting of any held by the Board in some months There was also a quantity of talk and some pretty strong language used, especially by the representatives from Dunellen.

Chas. W. Runyon was one of the first speakers after the president had stated the principal object of the meeting. He said that it was useless to have any argument as to what agreement the two trolley companies had between them. What the people of Plainfield wanted was to bring the citizens from Dunellen as cheaply as possible—this city wanted their trade. Mr. Runyon said he would like to hear from the representative of the Traction Company.

Mr. Radell said his company was willing to do what was fair in the matter. The Brunswick Traction Company was now carrying the Plainfield Street Railway Company's passengers one way but did not propose to carry them both ways for nothing. His company was willing to give the Plainfield Street Railway Company one cent a passenger for each passenger carried on a transfer if they would give his company the same amount. All efforts he said, to make satisfactory arrangements with the Plainfield Company had been futile. They were living up to their franchise but were not willing to do all the carrying for nothing.

Dr. Fritts claimed that Dunellen had no one to blame but her own citizens and not the Plainfield Street Railway Company. His company had made an application to go through the streets of Dunellen, but owing to certain objections and restrictions made by the citizens of the borough had to abandon their efforts. "Why," said he, "we were even ordered to remove the ties and rails from the streets, because we wouldn't macadamize their streets. The Brunswick Traction Company then came on and secured a franchise giving Dunellen all she asked for—macadamized streets, etc. The citizens of Dunellen, through their Common Council, had granted the Brunswick Traction Company a franchise with the understanding that they should carry passengers to the Plainfield line from Bound Brook for 5 cents, which they are doing. They did not say anything about bringing them back."

The doctor said, rather ironically, "that he did not think the Plainfield Street Railway Company or Mr. Radell should now be blamed for something the citizens of Dunellen didn't ask for."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facenche	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
20	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
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29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
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33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Fistula in Ano, Fissure, Bleeding of the Stomach, Itching of the Private Parts, Sore Nipples, Chafing, Etc. Relieves pain instantly.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

DIED.

NEAL—In North Plainfield, Thursday, July 16, 1896, Harry E., infant son of Samuel J. and Rachel E. Neal, aged six months and twenty-two days.

VAN MIDDLESWORTH—In North Plainfield, Sunday, July 19th, 1896, Lillian Estelle, daughter of Charles H. and Minnie A. Van-Middlesworth, aged 2 months, 2 days.

LELAND—In this city, July 17th, 1896, Marjory Leland, age 7 years, 4 months and 11 days. Funeral private. Interment Hillside.

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In every household. It is clean, odorless, tasteless, non-poisonous and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it at once. Just the thing from your druggist or grocer.
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STANDARD OIL CO.

'TWAS ALL A HOAX.

Story About Pugilist Jeffries Caused Much Excitement Around City Hotel.

Jim Jeffries, the champion pugilist, was reported to have been in Plainfield Monday. He was said to be stopping at the City Hotel. The story of the noted pugilist's arrival spread as rapidly as a prairie fire. The City Hotel was the objective point of many of the sporting fraternity, the colored element being in the majority. But there was nothing in the rumor. It was purely a hoax. The story eminated in the fertile mind of a well known joker who had noticed a tall man of athletic build, dressed in dark clothing who suggested the prize fighter's physique.

But that was all. In a spirit of fun the joker had said to a friend, "That's Jeffries, the man who licked Bob Fitzsimmons." Then the news spread.

The victim of the hoax, a well known traveling salesman for a coffee house, was unconscious of the excitement his presence had caused.

Later, when he learned that he had been taken for a prize fighter he was madder than a wet hen. Clerk Rogers, with commendable tact, finally after much persuasion succeeded in convincing his guest that it was all a joke.

The traveling man in question does not in the least resemble Mr. Jeffries save in size. Neither is he possessed of any pugnacious proclivities.

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MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running a own business, at all times and in cases.
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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles. Has removed from 301 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9j5y

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CHAS E. FABER WINS AT PARK GOLF CLUB

Made Best Score of Saturday Afternoon.

FOR M'CUTCHEN TROPHY.

MANY GOLFERS OUT ON THE PARK CLUB LINKS.

Some of the Usual Competitors for the Cup Were Off Their Usual Form and Did Not Record Their Scores—W. del. Anderson Out Again and Was Second, Playing Without Handicap.

Memories of the week before and the threatening clouds over the mountain kept some of the golfers near the clubhouse of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon. There was, however, a very satisfactory turnout of members on the course, and a number contested for the McCutchen and Buttfield cups.

The fair greens and putting greens were in good condition after the recent rains, although not quite as fast as two weeks ago. The high grass at the sides had just been mowed, and those who were unfortunate enough to get out the course had easier work than usual overcoming that hazard.

For the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen Cup, Charles E. Faber carried off the honors of the day. His fat handicap of 30, with careful playing, sent his net score down to 94, which was lowest for the day. W. de L. Anderson, who is considered the best player in the club, was out on the course for the first Saturday afternoon for several weeks. He was in excellent form. His first was completed in 52. Then he showed marked improvement and finished the last nine holes in 46, making a total of 98. Although Anderson is scratch, Faber's 94 was the only net score before him.

G. W. Faber played a steady game and finished third for the McCutchen Cup. He held his score down to the Bogey score on the opening of his first round, but was weak in putting as the round advanced and failed to go better than 52. His second round showed his weakness in putting, although his field shots with the brassie were remarkable.

The Townsend brothers, William and Morgan, went round together but they were not up to their usual form and did not finish when their scores began to get unpleasantly high. J.T. Scott and Dr. Endicott also played around, but did not take part in the contest for the trophy. Gifford W. Cooley, who was paired with Anderson, did not play in his usual good form. W. J. B. Thiers competed and showed fine form, particularly on his drives, but his shots were rather weak.

A veteran trio, composed of George T. Rogers, J. H. Howell and Samuel Townsend, played together and had a rather exciting time of it. Mr. Howell was, however, the only one of the three to record his score in the cup contest.

The scores for the McCutchen cup handed in were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Chas. E. Faber.....	125	30	94
W. de L. Anderson.....	98	0	98
G. W. Faber.....	103	3	100
J. H. Howell.....	120	18	102
G. W. Cooley.....	113	9	104
W. J. B. Thiers.....	126	12	114

The usual Saturday afternoon tea was held at the clubhouse during the afternoon and proved as pleasing a feature of the club life as ever. Mrs. J. H. Howell and Mrs. George D. Hallock presided at the tea table. They were assisted by Miss Saidee May Howell.

There were two young women of the club who played during the day for the Buttfield Cup. Miss Sadiee Mae Howell completed her round in the morning in 79, which, with a handicap of 4, gave her a net score of 66. In the afternoon, Miss Daisy Elsberg played nine holes. In the first two, she holed out in ten strokes each. Her play improved as she advanced and she kept her gross score down to 83. Her handicap of 18 reduced her net score to 65, which was low score for the day in that competion.

Announcement of a Marriage.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Margaret Ball, daughter of William Ball, of 515 West Front street, and Albert T. Morgan, of Florida, which took place last Thursday evening at the home of Rev. W. C Snodgrass, who performed the ceremony at the parsonage. Mrs. Morgan and her father were residents of Plainfield many years ago, but for twenty years resided in Florida, recently moving back to this city. The groom is a resident of Florida, and came to this city very recently to be married.

Quick Recovery.

George A. Moncton, who was tricken with paralysis on the 5th of July, is so much improved as to be able to have the use of his limbs. He expects to visit his mother in Newark in a few days. Mr. Monoton was wounded twice in the right side at the battle of San Juan, and it is this side that was paralyzed. His physician was Dr. Zeglio, and it was through the doctor's skill that the unfortunate man has recovered so nicely.

WAKE ISLAND AWAKENED.

Old Glory Hoisted Over a Little Piece of Territory in Mid-Pacific.

The conditions under which Wake Island, midway between Honolulu and the Phillippines, was taken possession of in the name of the United States by the commander of the Bennington on her voyage across the Pacific are given in a report to the Navy Department from Commander Taussig.

The officer says he approached the island with the navigator at the mast-*head, steaming slowly along the south*ern and eastern sides to discover signs of habitation, and looking in vain for an anchorage. He did not circumnavigate the island, but seeing that the sand reefs were dry, passed not only by a wall of coral but also by a sand-pit, he returned to the lee of the island. A landing was made and a flagpole was raised. Besides some pieces of wreckage, no signs of human occupation were visable. On the eastern side of the island, imbedded in the sand, the anchor was found and what appeared to be the wreck of a lower mast was higher up the beach.

"When the flag staff was in place the salute was fired, 21 guns, and the flag was hoisted to the masthead with battens, and a brass plate with the following inscription was screwed to the base of the staff:

"United States of America. William McKinley, President; John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy; Commander Edward D. Taussig, U. S. N., Commanding the U. S. S. Bennington, this 17th day of January, 1899, took possession of the Atoll known as Wake Island for the United States of America."

Commander Taussig describes the island thus: It was more heavily wooded than I had been led to expect. Patches of grass were growing on the lagoon side of the western islet, and the shrubbery afforded nesting places for sheets were crowding around our boats and around the ships.

"Had I been able to find an anchorage, I would have remained in this locality two or three days to recconoitre more thoroughly the island and to take astronomical and magnetic observations, but, having carried out the orders of the department, I took my departure for Guam."

Puerto Rico's Tobacco.

Home-cured, molasses-soaked plug tobacco, in ropes a hundred feet long, is one of the primitive wonders of the island. On any market day one may find the tobacco man with his little table piled up with bad cigars black as your hat, so green that you may wring water from them, and so cheap that a silver dollar will buy out his stock in trade; but the thing which catches the eye is the cylinders, eighteen inches high by six in breadth, hung where you would sweep, from bights of hawsers soaked in tar, but in reality chewing tobacco. Try it once and quit. A tobacco-chewing Jackey from Arecibo had a bad time before Ponce, volunteered the information: "Yes, Suh, that's the moat pow'ful stuff I ever asked for my wisdom teeth to. Suh, Suh, that's 'right.' I agreed with him.

Smoking is almost universal in Puerto Rico, the cigar and the cigarette being alternated by most natives without any apparent preference. The better classes of the women seem never to use tobacco in any form, and to one accustomed to see the dainty fingers of Mexican senoritas hold lighted cigarettes after the black coffee is served the sight is a lacking in the in the familiar ensemble of tropical home life.

The peasant woman dearly loves her black cigar, and in the early morning irresibility is the common one of a huge black aunty rolling down the centre of a street, burdened with head balanced load heavy enough for a horse, placidly smoking an inky cigar of able proportions, whose clouds of smoke en shroud her head and waft into her con fended half dowsed in the gutter. She has only half enough to eat, but is rich in the soothing of nectar nico tine.—Harper's Weekly.

Sign Umbrellas.

The sign umbrellas seen in front of stores when rain waits, are not, as are commonly of cloth, though made in a very considerable variety of colors and combinations of colors, and sometimes of striped. The umbrellas there are used for the same purpose balloon shaped contrivances of cloth. In front of retail establishments where umbrellas are but an item of stock, as, for instance, men's furnishing goods stores, the umbrella sign goes out only in rainy or threatening weather, to call attention to the fact that there umbrellas are sold; the sign in this case is like the sign of rubber shoes set out in like circumstances in front of a shoe store. Such signs for umbrellas are commonly supplied by wholesale dealers to their customers. The wholesale dealer is likely to keep sign umbrellas on hand over and above umbrella emblems dying all the time, as do also the establishments selling at retail umbrellas exclusively, of which there are a number in London. Each an establishment, however, the sign permanently displayed may be of rather the elaborate and costly character than those more commonly used, being perhaps not a folding umbrella, but one made of metal, with the inside painted and the top gilded—a gold umbrella.

"All great works are written by famous men between the ages of forty and sixty."

"Yes; by that time their children are big enough to play out of doors."—Chicago Record.

"What a delicate little woman your wife is!"

"Delicate! Do you know that 47 muscles are called into play when the human voice is used?—Chicago Record.

10 MAKE AVENUE WIDE.

PROPERTY OWNERS WILLING TO DO THEIR SHARE.

City Will be Asked to Aid in the Project For a Fine Road to Oak Tree by the Way of Woodland Avenue.

A great effort is being made to get the Council interested in making improvements in Woodland avenue. A grand opportunity is afforded to make this one of the finest thoroughfares in this vicinity. The idea is to have the avenue macadamized and widened to eighty feet from LaGrande avenue to Oak Tree, thus making a fine speedway. This would give a wide avenue from the Central Railroad to the Lehigh Valley Railroad, making both roads accessible. Charles Hyde, one of the large property owners along the avenue, is much pleased with the improvement and offers to give the necessary land in front of his property to make it possible. A. P. Fisk will do likewise.

No doubt at an early date the attention of the Council will be called to the matter and efforts will be made to have that body act regarding it. The benefit to be derived from such an improvement cannot be too highly estimated and it would appear to be well worth the attention of the Council. There is a building boom on at Netherwood and a large number of houses are being erected in that locality. This improvement would tend to invite the attention of other wealthy people and thus a valuable section of the city would be built up.

HELD VICTIM'S HEAD UNDER WATER.

Novel Way in Which Tramps Robbed a Traveler.

Westfield, July 17—A man who gave his name as William Hargan complained Saturday night to the Westfield police that he had been robbed by a couple of tramps.

Hargan said that he was walking from Easton to Newark, looking for work as a moulder, and that he stopped to cook his supper beside the brook, near Garwood, at a place called the "Tramps' Kitchen." Two other men were there, and they became very friendly. Finally one of the men pushed him over into the brook and sat on his head, holding it under water, while the other man went through his pockets and took $3 in money and a silver watch.

When Hargan was released he was nearly unconscious, and when he fully recovered the men had gone. Search was made at all the popular tramp quarters, but the men could not be found.

FRANCHISE FOR TROLLEY ROAD.

Line Between Somerville and South Amboy Will Soon Be Complete.

New Brunswick, July 17—The Town Committee of Sayreville Friday night passed on final reading the ordinance granting the New Brunswick Traction Company a franchise to lay a road from its present terminus, at the South River limit of the township, through the township in the direction of South Amboy. The committee has had the franchise under consideration for some weeks. The company will begin work at once.

An application for rights of way through South Amboy has been pending for some time. Favorable action upon this franchise is confidently expected and the company will then have a complete line from Somerville to South Amboy, via Bound Brook, New Brunswick and South River.

NEED OF THE FOUNTAIN.

It is Greatly Missed By the Thirsty Public on Hot Days.

If there ever was a time when the Chistian Endeavor drinking fountain at the corner of Front and Somerset streets was in need, it is now. The fountain was taken down some time ago by Street Commissioner Gavett in order to connect the run-off pipe with the storm sewer, but evidently its reestablishment has been forgotten. The fountain is a great convenience to the thirsty public these warm days, and it ought to be put in working order at the earliest possible moment.

Property to Be Improved.

There are good prospects that the property at the corner of Lincoln place and Duer street, owned now by Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, of Park avenue, will soon be greatly improved, and a first-class grocery and meat market will be opened. Arrangements are now being perfected to close the deal, and a proposition has been made to the owner for the property.

Fractured His Arm.

William Mulford Darling, aged five years, is confined to his home on West Fifth street, the result of a fractured arm. The little fellow was playing on top of the fence at his home when he slipped and fell. The arm was fractured at the elbow. Dr. Tomlinson set the broken member which now seems to be knitting satisfactorily.

Band Leader Resigns.

For the second time in the history of the Queen City Band, Benjamin LaVere, the leader and organizer, has resigned. What will become of the band is not known, but it is about time Plainfield supported a first-class band that would give creditable concerts during the summer.

MILK CARRIED THE DIPHTHERIA BACILLI.

Board of Health Acted Promptly and Effectively.

AN ABSOLUTE QUARANTINE.

THE DISEASE PREVALENT IN THE MILK DEALER'S FAMILY.

Malady Carried Into Several Families in This City, But Not in a Malignant Form—Aid of the state Board of Health Was Secured By City Officials—There is No Danger Now.

Last week it was reported to the local Board of Health that there were several cases of diphtheria in this city. The Board immediately commenced an investigation of the cases and found that in each family where the disease prevailed the supply of milk was obtained from the same man.

The milkman in question resides out of the city, but it was soon learned that there was a case of diphtheria in the milkman's family and that undoubtedly the milk that he was serving had been filled with the contagious bacilli of the disease.

The Board served a notice on the milkman prohibiting serving milk within the city limits for the time being, and at the same time notified the State Board of Health. An inspector was sent from the latter Board and together with the local officials they went to work on the case in a vigorous manner.

It was concluded that undoubtedly the disease had been spread to the families in this city by the milk. The dairy in question was immediately put under an absolute quarantine by the State Inspector, who had the authority to do this.

This effective work of the health officials nipped the epidemic in the bud, and now it is stated that there is no probability of anything serious coming from the diphtheria; in fact, when they first reported they were not in a malignant form and were easily controlled.

The prompt and good work of the Board of Health is the cause of much congratulation among city officials today who were aware of the quiet investigation that had been in progress.

SERMON TO BUSINESSMEN

DR. LEWIS' HELPFUL DISCOURSE IN TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Without the Bible's Teaching the Social and Business World Would Suffer Immeasurably—Makes Confidence.

Despite the very warm weather of last Sunday a good-sized congregation assembled at Trinity Reformed church and listened to a powerful sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city. His remarks were appropriate to the business men especially, and his text, "The Law of the Lord is Perfect," was made the basis for a very interesting discourse.

He held that many thought that Christianity was good enough for women and children, but not for men. He then went on to prove what the business and social world owes to the law of God. He quoted six commandments and gave brief expositions of each one, and proved that without the law of God the world would be in darkness.

The social and business world, he said, would suffer immeasurably and everybody would lose confidence in one another. He spoke especially of the amount of faith that enters daily into all business transactions, and how people would take one another's word in various deals. "Honor Thy Father and Mother," "Thou Shalt Not Kill," "Thou Shalt Not Commit Adultery," "Thou Shalt Not Steal," "Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness Against Thy Neighbor," and "Thou Shalt Not Covet," were the six commandments dwelt upon, and strong lessons were drawn from each. The congregation was deeply impressed with the sermon and thoroughly enjoyed the helpful words uttered.

MIKE DONKO UP AGAIN.

Only Out of Jail a Few Days—Now Will Go Down Again.

Patrolman Myers found Michael Donke at the corner of East Fourth and Sycamore streets, Saturday evening, in an intoxicated condition. Donko has only been out of jail for a little while. He was in an unpleasant mood and defied the law, the city and its representative. So Myers felt constrained to lock him up.

Monday a. m., City Judge Runyon disposed of Donko in a brief space of time. He had his choice between a fine of $20 or sixty days in Jail. Circumstances will probably compel him to select the latter.

Real Estate Active

The demand for real estate at Netherwood can be determined by the fact that one resident in that locality who, a short time ago, owned a number of lots, has only one piece of the property left.

AT THE SUMMER RESORTS

SOCIETY FINDS DIVERSION IN MUSICALES AND DANCES.

Pleasureable Events at Mountain Park Inn and the Hotel Hunterston Saturday Night — Cake-Walk a Feature.

While such of Plainfield society that is still at home finds little to occupy itself beside golf and other outdoor pleasures, the social life at the two local summer hotels, the Mountain Park Inn and the Hotel Hunterston, is at its height. Saturday evening saw charming affairs at both hostelries.

A concert and cake-walk was held at the Mountain Park Inn and was attended, besides the guests, by a number of young people from this city and borough. Miss Emma R. Steiner, the famous women orchestral director and composer, was present and gave a number of delightful selections on the piano. She is considered one of the most talented women in the musical world and Plainfield was unusually fortunate in being privileged to listen to her selections.

After the concert the young people spent most of the evening in dancing, while the cake-walk proved a pleasing means of entertainment.

Two weeks from last Saturday night a formal hop will be held at the Inn.

The Saturday evening dances at the Hotel Hunterston have proved very attractive features so far this season, and the one held in the spacious hotel parlor, Saturday evening, was no exception. There were nearly 200 present, including the hotel guests and a number of visitors from Plainfield, North Plainfield and Somerville.

The evening passed away very delightfully, Rogers' hotel orchestra playing the popular waltzes and two-steps in very satisfactory fashion. When the young people tired of dancing the broad piazzas, with a cooling breeze from the west, were a favorite resort.

GOLF CLUB AS A WEAPON.

Joseph W. Reinhart's Gardener Assaults Coachman Leary and Cuts His Head.

Edward Coughlin, a gardener employed by Joseph W. Reinhart, of 813 Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, was arrested Saturday charged with assaulting Michael Leary, the coachman. The men got into a dispute Friday afternoon over some trifling matter and finally came to blows. Coughlin finally picked up a golf stick and dealt Leary a severe blow across the forehead, cutting a gash about three inches in length. The injured man had his wound dressed by Dr. Probasco. Saturday morning he went before Justice Mosher and swore out a warrant for his assistant's arrest. Monday morning the accused appeared before the Magistrate and through his attorney, William N. Runyon, waived examination and gave bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance before the Grand Jury, his bondsman being Mr. Reinhart, his employer. Counselor Walter L. Hetfield appeared for the complainant.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Quick End of a Westfield Resident From Heart Failure Yesterday.

Westfield, July 17—Sitting on the front porch of his residence on Elmer street yesterday about 4 o'clock Julius Scheele, one of the foremen at the G. Ohlen Works, threw up his hands and with the words, "What is this?" fell over dead. He had been talking to Jacob Daub, of New York, his brother-in-law, who was visiting him.

Dr. J. B. Harrison was called and pronounced the case that of heart failure. Mr. Scheele came from New York to Westfield about five years ago and had lived during that time on Elmer street where he died. He was 37 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. He was a member of Enterprise Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New York, and carried insurance in the New York Life Insurance Company.

GOOD FISHING OFF JERSEY.

Sea Bass in Great Schools, But Found Nets Make Bluefish Scarce.

Fishing was good every day last week along the Jersey coast. Off Cape May the anglers have had excellent sport with sea bass. It has not been unusual for parties of two or three, with a good guide, to book from fifty to a hundred big sea bass in three or four hours.

Weakfish have also been taken in the outside waters, but bluefish have been scarce, owing it is thought, to the big pound nets along Five and and Seven Mile Beacoes, which swallow up great schools of fish almost every day.

Local and visiting anglers are complaining greatly of these onslaughts on the food fishes by the pound nets, and they fear that outside fishing will sooner or later be almost destroyed if restrictions are not put on the seines.

George Ogden, who recently opened a bicycle repair shop on Westfield avenue, is kept busy attending to the many wants of the riders of the silent steeds in town.

SIGHED FOR GUM.

How the American Soldiers Suffered in Santiago.

"There has been a great deal written about the troubles our army had in Cuba in consequence of the scarcity at times of chewing gum and smoking tobacco," remarked an officer of the regular army, "and every word of it was true, but I have not seen anything about the difficulties the men who used chewing gum had when their supply ran out. It is wonderful how many soldiers chew gum. The popular opinion is that chewing gum is used only by girls and boys and occasionally by a few women folks. I had that opinion myself until after I arrived in Cuba, but soon ascertained that I was seriously mistaken.

"Many tobacco chewers resort to gum as a substitute for tobacco and the habit grows on them so that they look for it, especially after meals, as the tobacco chewer hankers after his weed. The theory is that it aids digestion But whether that is so or not, I was in a position to find out how many there were who use chewing gum, for being in the commissary department such demands came to us, and I assure you they were numerous and pressing.

"I am a tobacco chewer myself, and while I do not smoke much, I find great comfort from an occasional cigar and then hit the pipe also. The absence of tobacco from a man who is accustomed to use it in any form is a great deprivation. But though we ran out now and then, it was only for a few days at the most that we were out of it entirely, on account of the non-arrival of the supply we had ordered.

"We had not ordered any chewing gum, but when it was found impossible to furnish it, numerous as were the applications for it. The kind of men who asked for chewing gum were, as a rule, the most reliable of the volunteers. The regulars had not been able to advance beyond tobacco and seldom asked for it, even when tobacco was rather scarce.

"The chewing gum man makes no defense for the habit. He says he acknowledges he has the habit and has no desire to break it off; that he thinks it more of a benefit than a disadvantage and that if a man must chew something it is better that he should chew gum than tobacco. He was many years before the government regarded tobacco as a necessary in connection with the ration for the soldier or sailor, and what quantities were made to issue it to those who desire it it is issued at the expense of the man who receives it, who is required to pay cash on delivery, though an account is kept with officers. The government charges the recipient the cost of it, which includes in many instances the cost of its transportation; so that, while Uncle Sam in a measure furnishes tobacco, it is done at the expense of the man who uses it.

"If a chewing gum attachment is made to the ration it will be used in the same way, the chewing gum man paying the bill. The commissary department is conducted as an accommodation only, and does not bond itself to have a supply on hand under all circumstances, though practically it is always in stock."

Spain's Young Farragut.

When, in February last, the now wrecked and stranded but then powerful Spanish cruiser Viscaya paid a visit to New York, the naval authorities took almost unheard of precautions to insure her safety. The Maine, it will be remembered, had been blown up only a few days before her arrival. The commander of the Viscaya, Capt. Eulate, protested against these precautions, declaring in the strongest terms that he was willing to trust his ship unguarded in the harbor. To the reporters who visited him on the ship he recalled the many years of peace and social intercourse that existed between the two nations, and then, struck by inspiration, he ordered to the quarter-deck a young midshipman, and, pointing to him, asked the reporters how two nations could ever be other than friends when each had raised a Farragut. One was already immortalized, he said, and he had yet to show by deeds of valor that the real Farragut blood was in the veins of his son.

Capt. Eulate, becoming enthusiastic as the conversation progressed, the situation developed, went on to explain that his young midshipman was Sanchez Farragut, who was born in Minorca, off the coast of Spain, whence the great American Admiral's progenitors had come. He had no doubt that this young man was of the real Farragut stock. The reporters were struck by the excitement of the war that followed Mr. Midshipman Farragut was all but forgotten. Following the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, and the rupture of so many prisoners, the few who remembered the Farragut incident looked in vain for a line about the fate of young Farragut. Weeks passed and the great naval battle bade fair to pass into history without the mystery being solved, until after it arrived in Cuba, but soon ascertained that I was seriously mistaken.

"Many tobacco chewers resort to gum as a substitute for tobacco and the habit grows on them so that they look for it, especially after meals, as the tobacco chewer hankers after his weed The theory is that it aids digestion But whether that is so or not, I was in a position to find out how many there were who use chewing gum, for being in the commissary department such demands came to us, and I assure you they were numerous and pressing

"I am a tobacco chewer myself, and while I do not smoke much, I find great comfort from an occasional cigar and then hit the pipe also. The absence of tobacco from a man who is accustomed to use it in any form is a great deprivation. But though we ran out now and then, it was only for a few days at the most that we were out of it entirely, on account of the non-arrival of the supply we had ordered.

"We had not ordered any chewing gum, but when it was found impossible to furnish it, numerous as were the applications for it. The kind of men who asked for chewing gum were, as a rule, the most reliable of the volunteers. The regulars had not been able to advance beyond tobacco and seldom asked for it, even when tobacco was rather scarce.

"The chewing gum man makes no defense for the habit. He says he acknowledges he has the habit and has no desire to break it off; that he thinks it more of a benefit than a disadvantage and that if a man must chew something it is better that he should chew gum than tobacco. He was many years before the government regarded tobacco as a necessary in connection with the ration for the soldier or sailor, and what quantities were made to issue it to those who desire it it is issued at the expense of the man who receives it, who is required to pay cash on delivery, though an account is kept with officers. The government charges the recipient the cost of it, which includes in many instances the cost of its transportation; so that, while Uncle Sam in a measure furnishes tobacco, it is done at the expense of the man who uses it.

"If a chewing gum attachment is made to the ration it will be used in the same way, the chewing gum man paying the bill. The commissary department is conducted as an accommodation only, and does not bond itself to have a supply on hand under all circumstances, though practically it is always in stock."

Spain's Young Farragut.

When, in February last, the now wrecked and stranded but then powerful Spanish cruiser Viscaya paid a visit to New York, the naval authorities took almost unheard of precautions to insure her safety. The Maine, it will be remembered, had been blown up only a few days before her arrival. The commander of the Viscaya, Capt. Eulate, protested against these precautions, declaring in the strongest terms that he was willing to trust his ship unguarded in the harbor. To the reporters who visited him on the ship he recalled the many years of peace and social intercourse that existed between the two nations, and then, struck by inspiration, he ordered to the quarter-deck a young midshipman, and, pointing to him, asked the reporters how two nations could ever be other than friends when each had raised a Farragut. One was already immortalized, he said, and he had yet to show by deeds of valor that the real Farragut blood was in the veins of his son.

Capt. Eulate, becoming enthusiastic as the conversation progressed, the situation developed, went on to explain that his young midshipman was Sanchez Farragut, who was born in Minorca, off the coast of Spain, whence the great American Admiral's progenitors had come. He had no doubt that this young man was of the real Farragut stock. The reporters were struck by the excitement of the war that followed Mr. Midshipman Farragut was all but forgotten. Following the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, and the rupture of so many prisoners, the few who remembered the Farragut incident looked in vain for a line about the fate of young Farragut. Weeks passed and the great naval battle bade fair to pass into history without the mystery being solved, until after it arrived in Cuba, but soon ascertained that I was seriously mistaken.

"Many tobacco chewers resort to gum as a substitute for tobacco and the habit grows on them so that they look for it, especially after meals, as the tobacco chewer hankers after his weed The theory is that it aids digestion But whether that is so or not, I was in a position to find out how many there were who use chewing gum, for being in the commissary department such demands came to us, and I assure you they were numerous and pressing

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PISCATAWAY DEFIES STANDARD OIL CO.

Refuses to Grant Franchise Without Compensation.

FOR CONNECTING PIPELINE.

STANDARD WILL NOT PAY THE $100 ASKED FOR.

Wanted to Lay a Line Connecting the Trunk Pipe Lines Running From the Oil Regions to the Seaboard. They are Only a Mile Apart Near New Market—Matter Still in Abeyance.

Piscataway township has been trying to accomplish a pretty big feat this summer. It has tried to bust up against the Standard Oil Company and has, so far, been successful. The trouble was over a pipe line running through the township.

There are two pipe lines running through Piscataway township now. One belongs to the National Transit Company, which is owned by the Standard, and the other by the Tide Water Pipe Company. They run from the oil district in Pennsylvania to the seaboard and through them many thousands of gallons of crude petroleum are pumped daily.

Last April a representative of the National Transit Company came to the township committee of Piscataway and asked for a franchise granting the privilege of laying another pipe line connecting the two at a point near New Market. This connecting link was to be a little over a mile long and crossed four roads. These crossings necessitated a franchise. The rest of the line ran over a private right of way.

The franchise was introduced but that was as far as it ever got. The committeemen said to the company that it must pay the sum of of $100 for the necessary expenses made by the passing of the franchisee and a little over. The Standard Oil representative wanted the franchise without cost, however, and refused to turn over the amount demanded. The proposed ordinance was allowed to lie on the table and there it remains to this day, and the connecting link is not yet built.

A prominent official of the township said the other day that the ordinance would never be passed until the Standard paid that $100. He thought, however, that the company would likely go ahead some night and put down the line without the permission and before an injunction could be served.

PUBLIC DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

The Fund to Build it is Not Growing Very Fast.

The public drinking fountain fund *is not increasing as rapidly as its pro*moters would wish. The people of Elizabeth are making rapid progress with their fund, which was started about the same time. Generous and philanthropic citizens are sending checks for sums as high as $25 to the treasurer of the fund. Are there not as many public-spirited people in Plainfield as Elizabeth?

Now that the Fourth of July is over it is hoped that the citizens will make the erection of this much-needed fountain the object of their contributions, and send as large sums as possible at once to Mrs. D. S. Miller, 448 Orchard lace.

SHANLEY STILL PRESIDENT.

Consolidated Traction Company Holds Annual Meeting.

The stockholders of the Consolidated Traction Company have elected the following directors: B. M. Shanley, Sr., B. M. Shanley, Jr., C. A. Grissom, R. C. Jenkinson, Jeremiah O'Rourke, Thomas F. Ryan, E. B. Gaddis, A. H. Paget, John E. McArthur, Henry Lembeck, Albert G. Jennings, L. F. Ward, Dudley Farrand and James J. Corbierre.

At a meeting of the directors the old officers were re-elected. They are: President, B. M. Shanley, Sr.; secretary, T. J. George; treasurer, E. N. Hill.

Pension for Mrs. Wright.

Gen. W. H. Sterling, of this city, has again shown himself to be a friend of the soldier, his widow and children. He has just received word that the widow of the late Benjamin Wright has been granted a pension of $8 per month, dating from October, 1898, which is well deserved and will be appreciated. As usual, Gen. Sterling accepted no fee, to which he is entitled.

Entertained Sewing Circle.

Mrs. Andrew Cox, of Liberty street, entertained the members of the Mizpah Sewing Circle at her home last Friday. There was a good attendance and an evening of sociability was enjoyed by all. During the evening a musical programme was presented after which refreshments were served by the hostess.

There is some talk of arranging a bicycle race between Arthur Chapin, of this place, and Charles Dodd, of Elizabeth. As both are speedy riders a fine race would be assured if it can be arranged.

ENDEAVORERS TO MEET.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE STATE CONVENTION.

Convention to Be Held in Camden, September 26th, 27th and 28th—Many Finishfiders Will Take Part in It.

Camden, July 13—The programme committee appointed by the last Christian Endeavor State Convention has compiled the provisional programme for the thirteenth annual convention of the society, which will be held in Camden sept. 27th, 28th and 29th next. The committee is composed of W. D. Stultz, of Manasquan; A. E Keigwin, of Millville; A. Vennama, of Passaic; T. E. Davis, of Bound Brook; W. T. S. Lumbar, of Moorestown; W. G. Husted, of Bridgeton; Stephen Lewis, of Jersey City. The provisional programme is as follows:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27th, 1899.
Broadway M. E. church, Broadway, Camden.
9.00. Convention Prayer Meeting.
Rev. J. W. Lyell, Camden.
9.30 Convention called to order.
Rev. A. W. Spooner, D. D., chairman of Camden '99 committee.
9.35 Address of welcome on behalf of community.
9.40 Address of welcome on behalf of C. E.
9.45 Response on taking chair.
Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., President State Union.
9.50 Singing.
9.55 Report of Secretary.
Miss Ida B. Stephens.
10.15 Report of treasurer.
E. E. Anthony.
10.20 Singing.
10.25 Reports of departments, by superintendents.
Ten minutes to each.
Missionary. Bible Study.
Junior. Sabbath Observance
11.05 Singing.
11.10 Reports of departments continued.
Correspondence. Evangelistic.
Good Citizenship. Press.
11.40 Appointment of committees.
Notices. Business.
Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 27.
Rev. J. W. Richardson in the chair.
1.45 Devotional Exercises.
Rev. J. C. Harvey, Collingswood.
2.00 Presidential Address.
Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., Jersey City.
2.30 "Quiet Hour."
Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of Trinity church, Philadelphia.
3.00 Adjournment.

COMMITTEE CONFERENCES.
Places yet to be assigned.
3.10 1. Presidential and Vice-Presidents of State, County, Local Unions and Denominational Unions and Societies.
Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., leader.
2. District Secretaries and Secretaries of County and Local Unions and Societies.
Miss Ida B. Stephens, leader.
3. Treasurers and Financial Agents.
Mr. E. E. Anthony, leader.
4. Missionary Conference.
Miss Emma Moore, leader.
5. Junior Conference.
Rev. R. P. D. Bennett, leader.
6. Evangelistic Conference.
Rev. Edwin MacMinn, leader.
7. Press Conference.
Mr. A. R. Parrier, leader.
8. Correspondence Department.
Rev. D. R. Warne, leader.
9. Christian Citizenship Conference.
Mr. W. I. Hamilton, leader.
10. Bible Study Conference.
Rev. H. B. MacCauley, leader.
11. Sabbath Observance Conference.
Rev. R. W. Hathaway, leader.
4.10 Prompt adjournment.

DENOMINATIONAL RALLIES.
Baptist Seventh-Day Baptist }.....Rev. J. C. Allen
Congregational.....Mr. Arthur Jewell
Methodist Episcopal.....Rev. J. H. Algor
Methodist Protestant.....Rev. A. E. Keigwin
Presbyterian.....Rev. E. W. Thompson
Reformed.....Rev. A. W. Kump
Lutheran.....Rev. Bishop A. Walters. D. D
African Methodist.....A. M. E. Church

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27TH.
President Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., in the Chair.
7.30 Service of Song.
7.45 Devotional Exercises.
Rev. J. W. Marshall, D. D., pastor of Broadway M. E. Church
8.00 Address.....Member of United Society
8.40 Music.
8.45 Financial Conference.
9.05 Music.
9.10 Address, Subject: "Three Things We Stand For."
Rev. Kerr Boyce Tupper, Pastor of First Baptist Church, Philadelphia
9.30 Notices.
Music.
Adjournment.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28TH.
6.30 Sunrise Prayer Meeting—Calvary Presbyterian Church Convention Church.
President in the Chair.
9.00 Devotional Exercises.
Rev. H. B. Blackwood
9.15 A Memorial Hour.
To the glory of God and in loving memory of Rev. J. Clement French, D. D., for three years President of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union.
FREE PARLIAMENT SESSION.
Rev. W. D. Stultz, presiding.
10.15 Conference.
"What Ought That Other Endeavorer to Do?"
Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin.
10.55 Music.
11.00 "How Christian Endeavor Reached the Climax of Its Power?"
Rev. I. W. Gowen, Weehawken.
11.30 Music.
11.35 "The Present Aspect of Foreign Missions."
A. I. Warnshuis, of the Student Volunteers New Brunswick Theological Seminary.
12.05 Adjournment.
1.30 Meeting of the State Executive Committee.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 28TH.
Parade of Societies, escorting Juniors to the Junior Session at the Convention Church, General Features provided for by Local Committee.
Address to the Juniors. Rev. C. H. Tyndall, Ph. D., of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28TH.
President in the chair.
8.30 Service of Song.
7.45 Devotional Exercises.
Rev. W. P. Davis, D. D., pastor of Centenary M. E. Church.
7.50 Reports of Committees.
Auditing.
Resolutions.
Nominations.
8.00 Election and introduction of new president.
8.10 Music.
8.15 Presentation of State banner.
Rev. W. T. S. Lanbar, Moorestown.
8.30 Consecration sermon.
Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., Pastor Fourth Presbyterian church, New York city.
Song.
Consecration and Roll Call.
Rev. L. R. Dyott, Newark
Closing Words.

CHIEFS WERE RAISED UP

INSTALLATION CEREMONIES OF MIANTONOMOH TRIBE.

Ceremony Was Performed by Deputy Great Sachem Westphal and Staff —Followed by a General Good Time.

The chiefs of Miantonomoh Tribe of Red Men were raised up last Friday in right and proper fashion and with all due ceremony by Deputy Great Sachem W. A. Westphal and staff. It was made the occasion for general rejoicing among the braves who turned out in goodly numbers.

The installation ceremonies occupied the first part of the evening. The raising up was done well and to the satisfaction of all. The chiefs installed were: Prophet, George Housman; sachem, Frank Sowden; senior sagamore, Howard Woolston; junior sagamore, Foster M. Johnson; first sannap, Joseph Neuman; second sannap, Charles Fulmer; first warrior, John Cashman; first brave, Charles McGinley; second brave, Charles Shirley; third brave, James Savord; fourth brave, *William Smithers*; guard of the wigwam, William James; guard of the forest, Frank VanPelt.

Following the raising up, there came an elaborate collation and speeches by the old and new chiefs and the guests.

The committee in charge of the Fourth of July picnic at Mountainside Grove made a partial report, showing the receipts up to the present time as $490, and some tickets still to be heard from. The total disbursements amount to $207.

FLAG FOR CADET CORPS.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS PRESENTED WITH AMERICAN COLORS.

It Was the Gift of Lieut. T. N. Horn, of the First United States Artillery, a High School Boy Himself.

The Plainfield High School cadets are now the owners of a handsome American flag, the gift of First Lieut. T. N. Horn, of the First U. S. Artillery. It will be remembered that Lieut. Horn reviewed the cadets one evening last winter and was much impressed by the excellent showing that the school cadets made. He remarked at the time that all that was lacking was a flag.

July Fourth, before the parade, the High School cadets marched to the home of Col. Mason W. Tyler, on West Seventh street, and the flag was presented by Col. Tyler in the name of Lieut. Horn. Capt. George F. Edwards, of the cadets, responded with a few words and then the company marched to its position in line. Harold Davis acted as color bearer.

Lieut. Horn was graduated from the High School in 1886, and so is particularly interested in the local school company. Captain Edwards will take charge of the flag until the company assembles in the fall.

WANTS THAT MACHINE.

Surrogate Spencer Would Like to Have Uniform System of Copying.

The Somerville Messenger says that Surrogate Spencer has not given up the idea of the purchase of a book typewriter for his office, by any means, although the Freeholders have tabled his application for such a machine for the time being. Mr. Spencer will again bring the matter up shortly, as he is of the opinion, as a taxpayer, that our country should not be behind others of the State in this particular. There is no doubt that such an instrument would be the means of a great saving of public funds eventually, not only in the number of record books to be purchased, but as to economy of space in the record room, which is fast filling up, and, at the present rate, will soon have to be enlarged, at a small amount of expense. Then, again, the machine would be the means of establishing a uniform system of writing in the office, which cannot be brought about in any other way; and this is a very desirable manner in which to have the county's records kept.

Free Delivery in Somerville.

Postoffice Inspector Benjamin R. Shopp recently visited Somerville for the purpose of completing such arrangements as might be necessary to establish the free delivery system. There are a number of conditions that the residents of the place will have to comply with before they can get free delivery, such as numbering their houses, street signs, well paved sidewalks and streets, etc. The residents are confident that they will secure free delivery at an early date.

MAD RELATIVE PUTS UP A SPITE FENCE.

Trouble Between John G. Bantle and Gustavus Weissner.

FENCE IS NINE FEET HIGH

TWO MEN WERE BEST OF FRIENDS TILL LATELY.

Both Putting up New Buildings on Watchung Avenue, But Bantle Adds the High Fence to His Property Because He Says He Had Been Annoyed —Both Families Seem Contented Now.

John G. Bantle and Gustavus Weissner are relatives by the fact that the latter's brother married the former's wife's sister. They both live on Watchung avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets, and both own the property they occupy. Both families have always been on good terms, but, notwithstanding, Friday Mr. Bantle erected a spite fence on the line of his property from the end of his building almost to the rear of the lot. The fence is about seventy feet long and nine feet high. Just how this fence happened to be erected is a story in itself.

Mr. Meisaner conducts a laundry business and Mr. Bantle is a tailor. Mr. Meisener came to Plainfield three years ago and started in business. Later on E. D. Barrett desired to rent part of his shop on East Fifth street and wanted Mr. Meisner to take it. He did not care to rent there, but told Mr. Barrett that he knew a person in New York who would like to have it. He referred to Mr. Bantle, and it was arranged that he should take the store.

Everything went along smoothly until after Mr. Bantle began living with Mr. Meisaner. The two families had lived together a short time when Mr. Bantle purchased a lot on Watchung avenue and made known his intention of putting up a building. At that time he was paying $15 a month, so he says, and when Mr. Meisaner heard of his prosperity, he decided to charge him $40 a month, saying that he must have money to buy a lot and build. This did not suit Mr. Bantle and he made other arrangements.

In the meantime Mr. Meisaner had purchased a lot adjoining the one purchased by Mr. Bantle, but the latter built first and had his foundation placed two and a half feet inside of the line, at the same time putting a bow window on the same side. When Mr. Meisaner put up his building he did not adhere to the two and a half feet, but built directly on the line, much to the displeasure of his neighbor.

This did not seem to worry either party very much until recently, when Mr. Bantle claims that he has been annoyed by his neighbor to such an extent that he does not care to put up with it any longer.

Things reached a climax Friday when the people employed by Mr. Bantle seemed to be annoyed by something that was done by the next-door neighbors, and Mr. Bantle decided to have no more trouble. He then purchased some lumber but hired two carpenters and had the fence erected. It is so high that Mr. Meisaner nor his family can look over, and as a matter of fact they say they are glad the fence is there, because it will prevent the snow and wind from bothering them next winter.

They say that there are no hard feelings on their part and they do not want to bother their neighbors. On the other hand Mr. Bantle says that he does not want to be bothered with anyone, and he thinks that he has now safely guarded his interests. Both families seem to be contented now and no further trouble is anticipated.

TO BE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

New Jersey Municipal Officials Going to the Mayors' Convention.

Mayor Silas Dewey Drake, of Lincoln, received a special invitation Friday a. m. from Mayor Jas. McGuire, of Syracuse, asking him and the Councilwomen of Lincoln to attend the annual convention of Mayors and Aldermen of the United States, which will be held in that city in September. Mayor Drake and his fair colleagues in the local legislature of Lincoln have accepted the invitation. Mayor Drake will also arrange a party of New Jersey municipal officials to attend the convention. The Lincoln delegation attended the conventions of the Mayors and Aldermen in Columbus, O., two years ago and in Detroit, Mich., last year, and cut a great figure in the proceedings.

Look Out!

A new swindle is being worked. A woman book agent appears in town and goes from house to house leaving books for examination. The next day a man calls to see if the the books are wanted. A few days later the woman again appears, and on being told that the man has taken the sample books she weeps copiously, says the villain has been collecting her books all over town, pleads poverty and so on, and accepts the proffered compensation.

RUSSIAN SOLDIER'S LOVE GREW COLD.

Discovery of His Wife's Infidelity Broke His Heart.

SAID TO BE A BIGAMIST.

SAILS FOR AMERICA AND LANDS IN PLAINFIELD.

Takes a Second Wife Whom He Marries in New York After a Short Courtship, Though the Divorce Was Granted by a Rabbi in Poland—Wife No. 1 Learns of His Second Marriage—Wants Satisfaction.

There's trouble in store for a citizen of Plainfield. The trouble is all about a woman, who is at present in New York city; at least she landed there a day or two ago from her native town in far off Poland.

The man in question is in business in the west end of the city. He has been a resident for some years and is living happily with a woman he calls his wife. They have two children.

Some years ago this much married man left Russia to seek his fortune in America, leaving behind a wife and three children. Previous to coming to this country he had served in the Russian army. He was absent from home about two years. When he returned the soldier was astonished to find that his family had increased by the addition of two children.

This knowledge of his wife's infidelity so preyed upon him that he sought consolation from the Jewish Rabbi, to whom he related his suspicions. In accordance with the ways of that country and his religion, he secured from the Rabbi a divorce from the woman he had once loved and cherished.

Many of the soldier's former associates often derided him for his domestic troubles and he became so thoroughly disgusted with affairs in his native country, that he decided to leave, which he did about five years ago.

He landed in New York and subsequently came to Plainfield where he located and established himself in business.

Previous to his taking up a residence in this city the heart broken man met and fell in love with a buxon lassie of the Jewish faith. His affections were reciprocated and the couple were married.

The Polander, not being familiar with the customs of the country of his adoption, had no idea that he was violating any law when he took to his bosom another partner to share his joys and sorrows. Nevertheless, he later learned to his consternation that he had committed bigamy.

News that he was married again finally traveled across the big pond and reached the ears of his divorced wife. Friends of the woman in New York, with meddlesome proclivities, made haste to acquaint the woman of what they maintained was her husband's perfidy.

She saw a chance to obtain satisfaction, and the green-eyed monster jealousy was only too glad to help along the trouble.

As soon as possible the divorced wife made arrangements to come to America. As stated above, she reached the coveted shores a few days ago and was met at the steamer by her friends.

In the meantime the unfortunate victim of the Russian army, all unconscious of the storm brewing, had been apprised of his first wife's visit to this country. What was he to do?

A friend advised him to seek legal advice, which he did and that quickly, only to learn that he was a bigamist and liable to arrest at any moment.

However, the soldier—brave as he was supposed to be—did not have the courage to tell his second wife of the troubles that now threaten his pathway. Where all was sunshine and love the unfortunate man could see only thorns and squalls.

To keep from wife No. 2 knowledge of his first marriage is what his friends are now trying to help him do. If he can do this, he feels satisfied that a settlement can be effected with wife No. 1, who is reported to have said that she would be satisfied to leave the man to his second love and agree not to molest him providing she received a certain sum of money—an amount sufficient to provide for her children.

As for her husband, her love long since grew cold and she is said to have centered her affections upon another, who was her companion en route to America.

Interesting developments are expected in a few days if wife No. 1 does not succeed in obtaining a sufficient amount in cash as a solace for her injured feelings.

To Ask for Improvements.

There is a desire on the part of several Councilmen that the North Avenue station should be made more comfortable for patrons of the road living in this city, and it is not unlikely that some steps will be taken in the near future asking the Central Railroad Company to make some improvements.

WHY CLERK HOWARD WANTS RENOMINATION

His Reasons For Thinking He Is Entitled To It.

THE COUNTY CLERKSHIP.

HOWARD'S POSITION IN COMING CAMPAIGN IS CLEARLY OUTLINED.

Says He Fears Most From Assemblyman George Squier, of Elizabeth—There Are Now Three Prominent Candidates in Line Representing Plainfield, Elizabeth and Rahway.

The withdrawal of City Clerk James T. MacMurray from the race for the Republican nomination for County Clerk reduces the number of active candidates for the nomination in Plainfield to one, Sheriff William T. Kirk. Rahway has the present incumbent, Clerk Howard, while the appreciative eye of Assemblyman George Squier, of Elizabeth, is known to be fixed on that $12,000 salary that lasts for five years sure.

The first one of these three principal candidates to come forward and state his ground definitely is Clerk Howard. In conversation at the county seat on Friday he made some statements that, while they were not a formal announcement of his position, served to clearly outline his reasons for believing that he is entitled to the nomination.

In the first place, said Mr. Howard, every county in the State except Hudson, has been renominating their County Clerks for a second term. He thinks Union ought to do the same. Then Mr. Howard was the first Republican to be elected for many years. Since the time of his election the Republicans have been uniformly successful. The people of the county have found that he can conduct the necessary business in a satisfactory manner. Rahway hasn't had any office since he was nominated for the first term and he argues that it is pretty near time that the town was recognized.

Mr. Howard believes that he will be renominated. He thought, however, that his strongest rival was Assemblyman George Squier, of Elizabeth. Sheriff Kirk he did not fear very much. He is in the fight to stay, he says, and will keep it up until he is either nominated or defeated in the race for the position.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

Church Deacons Ate Watermelon After Meeting of the Consistory.

The Consistory of Trinity Reformed church met last Thursday in regular session at the home of Deacon E. E. Anthony, 414 West Front street. In the absence of the pastor, Mr. Anthony was elected president and presided at the meeting. Only routine business was transacted and after a short session adjournment was made and Mrs. Anthony invited all to the dining room to partake of one of Elder Fred E. Smith's ice cold watermellons. Jolly Elder Laire was given the seat of honor at the head of the table and filled the position with dignity and himself with melon, as did everybody present, excepting Deacon Gayle, who was off his oats, and did not dare indulge. All were loud in their praise of the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony and a very pleasant social hour was spent eating the delicious melon and listening to Deacon Adams stories of "What I Saw While I was a Drummer on the Road."

New Manufacturing Concern.

A new manufactory is about to commence operations in Bound Brook, and will be known as the Franco-American Chamois Mfg. Co. The old jelly factory, on East Second street, has been leased through the agency of E. VanSyckel and is now being fitted up with the necessary machinery. Peter Kuntz, of Piscataway, is the president of the new company, which expects to make a success of the business, as there is but a very few manufacturing concerns of the kind in this country.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week: Selah Schoonmaker, Sheriff, to Jos. F. Randolph and Albert I. Drayton, North Plainfield, $2,175 98; Frank H. Mobus, et ux., to Wm. B. Emmons, North Plainfield, $350; John C. Abbott to Martha Lunger, North Plainfield, $1.

Action Withdrawn.

The action of Ida Phillips, claimant, against Vincent L. Frazee, plaintiff in execution, was before Justice Abbott and a jury yesterday. Before the trial proceeded Murphy & Blatz, counsel for the plaintiff, withdrew the action. H. C. Runyon represented he cla imant.

Good Weather Wanted.

The annual excursion of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school will take place Thursday, August 10th. It is predicted that the weather will be just right for a fine day at Asbury Park, the destination. The excursion will leave the beach at 7 o'clock p. m.

MUCH USE FOR 'PHONES.

N. Y. AND N. J. TELEPHONE COMPANY STRINGING NEW LINES.

Two More Trunk Lines to New York Made Necessary—Also Another to Somerville—Many Wires to Come Down.

Now that the local exchange of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is fully established in its new headquarters on Park avenue, the attentions of Manager Charles W. Runyon are turned toward the enlargement of the present system. The number of local subscribers has now reached 460 and promises to pass the 500 mark before the beginning of winter. The return of many Plainfielders from their summer outings will see many who will equip their homes with telephones for the winter.

The business between Plainfield and New York has grown so rapidly within the last year that the company has been forced to make more facilities for the transmission of messages. A big gang of linemen is now at work stringing two trunk lines from Plainfield to New York to satisfy the great demand. Another trunk line to Bound Brook and Somerville will also be put up after this work is done.

Then the linemen will be put at work in this city removing the wires overhead that have been replaced by the cables in the underground circuits. A few linemen are busy removing them now but the balance of the work will be done in a few weeks.

DOG ATTACKED CYCLIST.

MISS ELIZABETH SMALLEY BITTEN BY A FOX TERRIER.

The Canine Chased Her on the Bicycle and Succeeded in Setting His Teeth in the Flesh—The Brute Was Killed.

While Miss Elizabeth Smalley, of Craig place, was riding her wheel on Craig place near Grove street, Thursday, she was attacked by a fox terrier owned by Mr. Hall, of Duer street, and severely bitten in the ankle by the animal. This dog has on more than one occasion been complained of as a nuisance and is constantly running after bicyclists and snapping at their feet.

When first the dog attacked Miss Smalley she made every effort to frighten him away and thus prevent him biting her, but her efforts were unsuccessful. The dog finally accomplished his purpose and Miss Smalley was throw from her wheel.

As soon as she learned the extent of the injury she hastened to the office of Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, on Duer street, and had the wound cauterized by him. A little later the matter was reported to one of the marshals, and after Miss Smalley identified the dog the officer reported the matter to the owner, and the canine was killed last evening by Marshal Campbell.

Dr. Buchanan does not belive that Miss Smalley will feel any ill effects from the bite.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

Fireman Muir Climbs to the Top of a Tall Flagstaff.

A crowd gathered near the West End fire house Thursday and for some time watched Alex. Muir, a member of Hose 3, scale the flagstaff on the engine house. It became necessary to adjust one of the ropes attached to the halyards.

The pole is fully 75 feet from the roof. Without the least hesitation Fireman Muir made ready to climb the tall staff. Hand over hand he went, drawing his body up a few inches at a time. The staff is quite slender and it swayed and wavered from the weight of Muir's body. As the courageous young man climbed, agile as a monkey, his course was closely watched by the crowd of spectators. In less than five minutes he had reached the top. Then those from the street below—more than 100 feet—who had noted with bated breath his perilous ascent, saw the man reach the top and adjust the rope, there broke forth from the awe-struck crowd ripples of applause that finally swelled to enthusiastic shouts. After fixing the rope, Fireman Muir waved his hat to his admiring auditors and gracefully descended. Not satisfied with his first efforts the plucky climber made a second ascent to the amusement of the small boy and the plaudits of his lady friends.

Enjoying Life in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Maze Edwards, who are spending the summer in California, were guests at a recent banquet of Golden Gate Commandery, Knights Templar, in San Francisco, when Mr. Edward's brother, Col. William Edwards, was presented with two handsome jewels. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are enjoying themselves immensely, and will return to Plainfield the latter part of this month.

Silk Mill is Busy

The Watchung Silk Company has just purchased a new warper to meet the increasing demands in the business. It is also the intention of the company to invest in additional machinery at an early date. About fifteen operators are now employed and the company expect to employ about forty operators inside of a few months.

WEDDED AT HOMESTEAD.

POPULAR YOUNG WOMAN OF DUNELLEN BECOMES A BRIDE.

Miss Jennette Douglas Clawson Becomes the Wife of George Wiegand, of Pluckamin—Many Friends Present.

The home of Randolph Clawson was the scene of a very pretty wedding ceremony July 12th, when his eldest daughter, Jennette Douglas, and Geo. Wiegand, of Pluckamin, were united in marriage. Rev. Martin Sindall, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, performed the ceremony.

The bridemaid was Miss Lillian Suydam, of Franklin Park, and the best man was Walter Clawson, brother of the bride. Alfred Wilson and Ralph Titsworth were the ushers. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father, to the strains of Lohengrin's pretty wedding march, rendered on the piano by Miss Lorretto Clawson, sister of the bride. The bridal party took places beneath a handsome, arch formed of evergreens and white flowers in the east corner of the spacious parlor, where the ceremony was performed.

The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of organdie over white silk, and she carried a bunch of bridal roses. The parlor was handsomely decorated, festoons of evergreens being draped from the four corners of the room and caught in the centre over a hanging lamp, while the mantle was banked with moss and cut flowers, palms and potted plants being also in profusion.

After the ceremony and congratulations had been offered the happy couple, a sumptuous collation was enjoyed by the guests. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand left town for a short wedding tour.

The newly wedded couple received many handsome presents, which is a good evidence of the esteem in which they are held.

The bride is an estimable young woman and numbers among her friends the best citizens of Dunellen. For some years she has been a teacher in one of the public schools at Bound Brook, where she is also highly esteemed.

Among the invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Barney, of New York; the Misses Tantum, Henry Hutchinson and family, Mrs. VanRensselaer, Miss Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fulton and Robert Fulton, Ed Hutchinson and sister, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harris and the Misses Harris, of Rahway; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Tapsett and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. Winn, of Plainfield; Gains Hoffman, of Bound Brook and Miss VanSyckel, Miss VanDoren, Miss Holmes and Miss Bartoletti, teachers in the Bound Brook school; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Suydam, of Franklin Park; C. B. Clawson, of Salem College, Salem, West Va., Mrs. C. R. Clawson and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wilson, of Spottswood, N. J.

GOVERNOR VOORHEES AIDS CYCLING.

Through His Efforts Commissioners Visit All Parts of New Jersey.

One of the bills passed by the last Legislature of New Jersey, and which Gov. Voorhees readily signed, was that appropriating $150,000 to be distributed throughout the State for the improvement of public roads. The commissioners appointed by him were instructed to visit all parts of the State and go among wheelmen, who, he said were more fully acquainted with the good roads question than any other set of people and could furnish valuable information.

In some of the smaller boroughs of the State the residents are not yet aware of the new law. Even in Kearny the new law was unknown until a member of this commission visited them. The commission traversed the local roads and favored an allotment from the State to help improve them.

Since then the "good roads" fever has struck the town. A largely attended public meeting was held in the Town Hall and resolutions passed requesting the Common Council to appropriate a reasonable sum to be added to the State money for the improvement of the roads in general.

THROWN FROM HIS WHEEL.

An Eleven Year Old Boy Run Down on Park Avenue.

George Higgins, 11 years old, of East Third street, was knocked from his wheel near the corner of Park avenue and Second street about 11:20 o'clock last Saturday a. m., by a horse driven by Michael Powers, the coal merchant of South avenue. Through a misunderstanding as to which way the boy was going Mr. Powers accidentally collided with the boy's wheel. The lad was thrown to the street and slightly bruised about the head. He was assisted to Hepburn's drug store where his injuries, which were slight, were dressed by the druggist. The wheel ridden by the boy was but little injured.

A Democratic Mayor.

Councilman R. S. Swackhamer, of the borough, has been acting Mayor during the absence of Mayor Smalley from town. Under these conditions the borough has been presided over by a Democrat.

METUCHEN WANTS ANOTHER TROLLEY.

Would Like a Connecting Line to Plainfield.

COMPANIES DON'T WANT IT.

BRUNSWICK AND PLAINFIELD COMPANIES WILL NOT BUILD.

Metuchen People are Quite Anxious to Have a Trolley Line to This City —Representative of a Syndicate Was There Last Fall Getting Consents —The Company Never Materialized.

Metuchen, July 18.—The advent of the lines of the Brunswick Traction Company has awakened the good folk of Metuchen to the very material advantages of rapid transit. Now they want more of it and would view with particular satisfaction a trolley line connecting this place with Plainfield. The people can see very plainly the advantages of such a connection, but to the trolley corporations, it does not seem to be so apparent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and later the trolley, have made easy access to New Brunswick from here. It is well known, however, that the Plainfield stores are far superior to those of New Brunswick and the Metuchen purchasers avail themselves of every opportunity to visit the former. It was hoped when the Brunswick Traction Company reached Metuchen that its lines would be extended right through to Plainfield. It would open up a section now devoid of any means of transit aside from that supplied by horses and also bring Plainfield and this place much nearer, a state of affairs greatly to be wished for.

The officials of the Brunswick Company state, however, that the line would be of little value to them and not worth the cost and trouble that its building would necessitate. They don't want it, they say.

Last fall Metuchen experienced a revival of the interest in the wished-for line. A man, claiming to be the representative of a syndicate of capitalists, visited the scene and announced that this syndicate was preparing to build a line from Metuchen to Plainfield. He secured the necessary right of way from the end of the Brunswick Company's line out through Oak Tree by way of the old road. Everybody was interested in the project and a speedy completion of the line was hoped for. Up to the present time, however, nothing more has been heard from the syndicate.

The matter of an extension to Metuchen was broached to the officials of the Plainfield Street Railway but they did not look on the line with favor. They had no use for it, they explained.

Those who are intimate with the workings of the trolley systems say that an independent line between Plainfield and Metuchen would not pay under present circumstances. If such a line is to be built, it must be part of one of the great systems and run in connection with the other lines. So the people of Metuchen will have to wait until one of the big corporations will consent to extend its lines over the territory in question.

BUGGY WHEEL CAME OFF

CAUSED A RUNAWAY WITH RATHER SERIOUS RESULTS.

Christopher Herlick and His Daughter Thrown Out by the Frantic Actions of the Horse While Frightened.

Christopher Herlick and daughter Kate, of Springdale, four miles from here in Somerset county, are suffering severely as the result of a severe runaway in which they were concerned Sunday. They were driving to Dunellen to visit friends when one of the front wheels on the buggy came off on the road leading from Springdale to Washington Valley. The front of the buggy dropped on the horse's heels, and the animal commenced to kick and plunge in a terrific manner.

Miss Herlick was thrown into the road and her scalp cut in a severe manner. Her father was not as fortunate, however, for he became entangled in the lines and was dragged for a considerable distance over the rough road with the horse going at breakneck speed. The clothing was almost torn completely off his body. His leg was cut, one of his arms badly sprained and his body generally bruised. He was picked up unconscious.

Dr. West, of Bound Brook, called. He found it necessary to take twenty stitches in Herlick's injured leg, as well as several stitches in his daughter's scalp. The horse was caught further down the road by John C. Cooper.

The Kissing Bug.

The "kissing bug" has reached Plainfield. A peculiar specimen of an insect was captured a day or two ago and is now on exhibition in a glass show case at Weinberger's clothing store on West Front street. The bug is a ferocious looking thing and resembles not a little a large sized wasp.

MODERN FIELD ARTILLERY.

Guns Nowadays Capable of Firing Eighteen Shots a Minute and Twenty Shots an Hour.

Field artillery has passed through a complete evolution during the last few years. Increase in rapidity of firing has become an essential condition of the extreme value of modern field piece. All military authorities agree upon the necessity of being able to produce at a given moment terrible effects in the shortest possible time. The difficulty in the problem consisted in avoiding a waste of munitions.

Upon this subject Lieut. Poncet has published in the "Revue d'ab Infanterie" an interesting article which has been partially inspired by the works of Gen. Langlois upon field artillery. Up to the end of the eighteenth century little attention had been paid to rapid firing. The artillery, moreover, was heavy and clumsy. At the battle of Granson, in 1475, according to Merrid du Vernois' "Technology of Firearms," the pieces of Charles the Bold were charged and pointed against the Swiss at the beginning of the action. The firing began in volleys, but the aim was too high, and this caused the loss of the battle, because there was no time to recharge the pieces. At the end of the century artillery fire was about thirty shots a day for each piece. The heating of the pieces was the only obstacle.

Attempts at increasing the rapidity of artillery fire go back as far as the seventeenth century, when the Germans employed the first breech-loading cannon. More serious results were obtained in the time of Frederick II., when the field artillery was made very much lighter. At the end of the eighteenth century, with the return of the heavy pieces of artillery of Gribeauval, as well as in the wars of the revolution, the rapidity of the maximum rapidity of the fire in battle was from one to two shots a minute for each piece.

Moreover, in the time of smooth-bore guns, the cannonade which preceded the battle was never intended to crush the enemy. It covered the deploying of the troops and gave a chance to gain time without serious loss to the enemy. During the greater portion of the action the artillery fire was almost continuous, but always extremely slow. At the decisive moment, marked by the employment of shrapnel or grapeshot, the artillery discharges were carried on with extraordinary violence, and reached a rapidity of 2½ and even 5 shots a minute for each piece, as, for instance, at Wagram and Friedland, when the batteries opened the breach for the infantry by their grape and canister fire.

With rifled cannon the action was rarely decisive at long range. At an ordinary distance the effect produced was satisfactory, but it was never annihilating. For example, at Solera, two lines of artillery fought for five hours without either being knocked out. During the Franco-German war the rapidity of fire of the rifled guns reached one shot a minute with the 12-pound pieces and two shots a minute with the 3 and 4 pound pieces, and the rapidity of fire of the light rapidity of the German breech-loading guns was very little superior to that of the French.

Since 1871 the progress of field artillery has been considerably increased. In the first advance the range was increased. In the second the destructive power of the projectile was developed by a methodical fragmentation, and in the third and last step this same power has been increased still more by the general use of the tir fusant, which extends by 500 to 2,000 metres, and even more, the crushing effects of the old shrapnel fire.

It is undeniable that to crush an enemy it is only necessary to increase the offensive power of artillery fire, and to reach the maximum rapidity is required. "Artillery," says Gen. Langlois, "by its fire ought to be just like old-time charge of cavalry with its projectiles that is a charge that nothing can stop and which smashes down everything before it." The means employed to that end consist in diminishing the recoil, in accelerating the return of the piece in battery, and in facilitating the pointing. In charging the breech of the gun. Thanks to the combination of these different advantages, the guns recently made show an increase in rapidity of firing.

The fieldpiece of 1896 adopted by the German Government is made to fire regularly five shots a minute, but that is a limited speed to avoid waste. In reality, the piece is capable of firing double and even treble that number of shots in a minute.

Consequently, the average rapidity of rapid fire field artillery is ten or twelve shots a minute, supposing that the pointing of the piece can be done with the desired accuracy. If only an approximate aim is taken, a rapidity of from eighteen to twenty shots a minute can be easily reached. But it is a good thing to avoid this extreme rapidity, for, as Scharnhorst said at the beginning of the century, "One single shot well aimed is worth several badly aimed or not aimed at all, for if the gun is not pointed what is the use of firing?"

WITH SONGS OF WAR!

BY H. VILLIERS BARNETT.

With songs of War I'll woo thee!
I'll plant the standard high.
And sound the wild alarm;
I'll marshal mighty hosts to try
Conclusion with the enemy.
And Guard thy love from harm!
I'll post the wary sentinel,
And plot the Ambuscade;
I'll picket on a thousand hill.
I'll paint red battle, and I'll tell
How Victories are made.
With songs of War I'll woo thee!
With songs of War I'll woo thee!
I'll sing the march to storm and dust;
The clarion summons heard at dawn
The shock, the shout, the deadly thrust
The glorious, the glory, and the lust,
And the joy of his return!
With songs of War I'll woo thee.

A Spanish Custom.

The custom is universal in Madrid of closing one of the two outer doors of the house when a person dies. This door is closed for a twenty-four period of nine days.

POPULAR NAMES OF WARS.

The Conquered Nation Almost Invariably Comes First—Many Cases.

The conflict between the United States and Spain has passed into history as the "Spanish-American" war. At first glance there is nothing strange is this fact. Nobody has ever found out the real source of the names of the millions of objects and events. Ordinarily it might almost seem the names were given by accident or chance. The matter of naming wars, however, seems to follow a set rule. Examination reveals the fact that in almost every case the designation of a war by a certain popularly accepted name shows at once the victor and the vanquished, and that in such cases the first name, if two be given, or the one name, if there be only one, is the name of the conquered nation. The two that will at once occur to anyone's memory are the "Franco-Prussian" war, in which the French were defeated, and our own "Spanish-American" war.

But—there are others. In the Trojan war, so-called, the Trojans were defeated by the Greeks and Troy was pillaged and captured. The Macedonian wars were gained by the Romans. In the two Punic wars (Punicus: Phoenician; Carthaginian, Punic or Carthaginian) was a Phoenician colony) the Carthaginians were defeated and Carthage was seized by the Romans. In modern times the "Napoleonic" wars, called, in the Italian wars (1848-59-1859) ended with the defeat of Austria and the independence of Italy. In the "Schleswig-Holstein" war (1864) the Danes were defeated and forced to cede Holstein and Schleswig to the victorious Austro-Prussian coalition. It was of this war about a very complicated situation that Disraeli said, when asked to explain it, that only two men, of whom he was one, in the whole United Kingdom had ever understood what it was all about; the other man was dead, and he had forgotten. Next comes the "Austro-Prussian" war, in which Prussia, by winning the decisive battle of Sadowa, defeated Austria. Then we have the "Franco-Prussian" war, ending at Sedan (1870) with the annihilation of the French. The "China-Japan" war, in which the Japanese were conquerors; the "Graeco-Turkish" war, resulting in victory to the Turks, and our own "Spanish-American" war completes the series, and seems to sustain the contention that wars are named from the conquered and not from the conquerors.

Humor Lurks in Ignorance.

Some of the answers handed in on examination are extremely funny, especially for literary and clerical students. One young woman who aspired to hand out books at the public library opined that Chicago's literary lion, Hobart Chatfield-Chatfield-Taylor, wrote The Vicar of Wakefield, while Mr. Canterbury wrote Canterbury Tales. This refreshing young person also stated that Mark Twain was the pseudonym of Marc Antony. Her knowledge was not confined to literature alone, for she gave the interesting information that Richard Wagner was a "street car magnate." The three greatest epics she pronounced to be The Psalm of Life, Old Oaken Bucket and Owen Meredith's Lucile. Being asked to write a short account of herself, the young woman declared that "I am merely a drop in the great ocean of humanity." One of the examiners unfeelingly remarked that "if she stays in that hot library long she'll find herself merely a grease spot."

A man who wanted the position of examiner himself, gave it as his unbiased judgments that "prohibit" may be spelled either "prohibed" or "prohippet," according to "whether you prefer Webster or other authortes."

The World's Table.

When we sit down to the great feast with mankind we are enjoying many things that have delighted fair women and brave men in the past, things that have been on the tables of the cities that have passed into story. There are some things which have been added through the incentive of the rewards offered by those Eastern monarchs who were frequently desirous of new dishes, as that Roman one was for a new pleasure. Many of these things are owed to travelers who brought them from far places. Many have been lifted from the huts and wigwams of savages to the table of the world. Men have curiously watched animals to see that they might learn the probable effects of foods on themselves. Much, so far as Europe is concerned, is owed to the Arabs; something to the Crusaders, armies have brought back new foods, as that of Alexander the Great and those of the Romans. To the wealth of ancient agriculture modern research has added much. Nearly every country has added something, and nearly every sea. Every part of nature has made its contribution.

Too Inquisitive.

Tommy—Did you do much fighting during the war, pa?

Pa—I did my share of it, Tommy.

Tommy—Did you make the enemy run?"

Papa—You're right, I did, Tommy.

Tommy—Did they catch you, pa?

Sex Determined by Hair.

An authority on microscopy states that the hair of a woman can be distinguished by its construction from that of a man when examined through the microscope.

Woman Bank President.

Miss Frances E. Mason is president of the National bank in Limerick, Me., one of the smallest institutions in the state. The bank was founded by her father, J. M. Mason, and its interests have been ably promoted under her leadership.

London's Policemen.

London has 13,504 policemen, or sixteen to every one of its 688 square miles.

THE BLACK WOLF.

Its Mean Traits—Different Ways in Which Hunters Catch Them.

Some little readers have probably heard about the small boy who thought it rare fun to frighten his friends by crying "Wolf! Wolf!" as though he were being pursued. They lived in a wild part of the country where wolves were frequently seen, but in time they grew used to Johnnie's little joke, so that one day when he cried "Wolf! Wolf!" in frantic tones they paid no attention to him. Alas! that day a wolf really did sneak out of the woods —a hungry wolf—and poor little Johnnie furnished him a very satisfactory meal. There is a deep meaning attached to this fable, which you had best ask your mother to explain.

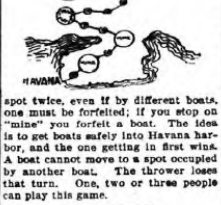
Well, the Black Wolf, is a fierce looking fellow indeed. We have heard so many stories about wolves attacking travelers and their horses that we have thought them full of ferocity and courage, when in fact they are the most cowardly of all our animals. Unless pressed by extreme hunger they never attack animals larger than themselves, and then only in packs. A cur dog, as a rule, can drive the largest wolf on the plains. Lean, gaunt, and hungry looking, they are the essence of meanness and treachery. Their long, bushy tails are carried straight out behind, but when the animal is frightened, he puts his tail between his legs just like the common dog.

There are men who make it a business to go wolf hunting in order to secure their "pelts," or hides. The bait they use is the carcass of some animal, elk, deer, or cow, which they impregnate with poison, and leave in a place which will do the most good. In the morning sometimes as many as fifty dead wolves will be found scattered about the carcass whose flesh they had so ravenously devoured. A wolf skin is worth about one dollar and a half, so that it pays a hunter very well to "catch" a number of these mean animals.

They are sometimes hunted on horseback with hounds, but they can run with such speed when frightened, that no ordinary dog can keep up with them. Among the pack are one or more greyhounds, who bring the wolf to bay and allow the other dogs to come up.

The "Capture of Havana."

Draw on board or cardboard a design like the following, only much larger. Cut out six small boats of cardboard, bore a hole over the bottom so they will sit upright. Place two boats on each spot marked "port" and take one dice and throw three times—each time moving a different boat. If you throw more than a three-spot you cannot move, but lose your turn. Two boats on spots marked "sandbar" you are aground and lose next turn. If stop on "Spanish Fleet" you go back to "port." If stopped on this



spot twice, even if by different boats, one must be forfeited; if you stop on "mine" you forfeit a boat. The idea is to get boats safely into Havana harbor, and the one getting in first wins. A boat cannot move to a spot occupied by another boat. The thrower loses that turn. One, two or three people can play this game.

Tommy's Arbor-Day Speech.

Miss Smith had invited all the people in the neighborhood to attend the Arbor day exercises, writes M. E. in Youth's Companion. She had said to the children:

"We will plant good trees, and if we take good care of them, we can make this bare schoolyard so beautiful that in four or five years it will seem like a different place."

"And just think how pleasant it will be for the children who will go to school here ten years from now," she added, "or twenty years—or thirty!"

With this idea in mind the children had worked with a will, and when Arbor day came the holes were all dug, and each one was brought to fill in around the roots. At 2:30 each pupil was in his place, ready with the song or speech or recitation which he was to give before planting his tree.

Miss Smith led the visitors from place to place, and everything went on just as had been arranged till they came to Billy Gray's tree.

When Miss Smith saw his excited face and the trembling of the hand that held the pine tree, she was sure he had forgotten his verses, and she was just about to prompt him when he started out on his own hook:

"This is a pine tree," he gasped, clutching at it as if for support. "And—and I hope it will grow up into a forest and—and be a comfort to my ancestors!"

A Double Compliment.

There is a little 5-year-old girl in Chicago who evidently appreciates her mother partly because she is her mother and partly because of self-appreciation. "Mamma," she said the other morning, "guess what Mabel's mamma said about you at the party last night." "I don't know, I'm sure. What was it, dear?" asked her mother. "Why," was the reply, "she said you was the sweetest little girl's mother in Chicago."

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

This statement of Dr. Fritts led Thomas W. F. Scanlon, of West Dunellen, to jump to his feet and say that the citizens of Dunellen had nothing to do with the affairs of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. It was with the Brunswick Traction Company that they were going to deal and right severely, too, if the citizens did not receive fair treatment. However, Mr. Scanlon said, he felt the citizens of Plainfield had interests identical with the citizens of Dunellen in this fight, as the traffic of the Brunswick Traction Company was of vital interests to this city from a business standpoint. Mr. Scanlon intimated that at the mass meeting in Dunellen tomorrow night some things would be unearthed regarding how the franchise of the Brunswick Traction Company was secured.

President Lounsbury said the present state of affairs ought not to exist. Both trolley companies should be interested in giving the public good service. He said he had no doubt the Plainfield company felt happy in seeing the Dunellen people in the fix from which they are now trying to extricate themselves. But in justice to the interest of the public and all concerned this controversy about dividing fares should be settled at once. As it is, the trolley companies were making fools of the citizens of Plainfield and Dunellen. He urged the importance of the companies coming together and settling the existing difficulty.

Dr. Fritts said the Plainfield company was willing to assume the old arrangement and run cars as far as the railroad station in Dunellen.

This magnanimous (?) offer brought forth a storm of disapproval on the part of the representatives from Dunellen and their sympathizers in this city.

Much further discussion was had between various members of the Board and those from Dunellen, in which the Plainfield Street Railway was denounced in unmeasured terms for what one man considered as its small and grasping propensities.

Some warm talk was indulged in between Mr. Radell and Supt. Adleman relative to the earnings of their respective companies, since the Brunswick Traction Company was built. The discussion was finally brought to a close by Mr. Radell stating that the Brunswick Traction Company was anxious to get into Plainfield and if the city would give them a franchise his road would be only too happy to carry passengers for a five-cent-fare. As to the school tickets Mr. Radell said he did not think the Plainfield company was using the citizens right.

"Just let us in here and we'll use you square. Now I am willing to leave it to this Board of Trade to suggest something and will meet the Plainfield company half way. We're here to do business and not split hairs." (Applause.

Secretary H. C. Runyon said he was one of the attorneys for the Plainfield Street Railway Company when that company sought to secure a franchise from Dunellen and he did not think that the borough had treated the Plainfield company quite fairly at that time. However, the people of Plainfield were interested in Dunellen, the west end of town, to come here to trade and will do what she can to see that her citizens are carried home as cheaply as they were brought here. The Brunswick Traction Company, he said, was certainly a feeder to the Plainfield Company and a very important one at that and should therefore co-operate with it for the welfare of all concerned. As to fares the companies ought to be willing to each give transfers.

Dr. Fritts said he had no authority to act for his company in the matter, but that he would submit to the board of directors the proposition which had been suggested, viz: The Plainfield Street Railroad Company to pay to the Brunswick Traction Company four cents for every passenger carried beyond its lines and the Brunswick Traction Company to pay to the Plainfield Street Railroad Company a like amount for every passenger carried over its line on a transfer.

Mr. Radell said he was willing to make such an agreement then and there if Dr. Fritts would agree to do the same. But the doctor maintained that neither himself or Supt. Adleman had any authority to make any such agreement without the sanction of the directors.

Dr. Fritt's good natured statement that he would do what he could to adjust the existing difficulties and present the suggestions offered at the next meeting of the company, served to dispell the gathering clouds and caused a better feeling to exist among the Dunellenites.

After some little discussion regarding excursion rates the board adjourned.

Verdict for Defendant.

In the action of Rosalie Clements against Anna Gwynett for the possession premises, tried Monday afternoon before Justice Nash and a jury. A verdict for the defendant was rendered. W. S. Angleman for plaintiff; S. S. Swackhamer for defendant.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department.

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style package containing FOUR TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at most drug stores for 5 cents. A family carton (12 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Ripans Tabules may be had of some druggists, but the 5-cent carton will be found the most convenient for those who have occasion to buy proprietary medicines.

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial. I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of dollars and cents. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would be without them now if it were my last cent. At the time of this interview there were present two daughters of the lady who had objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this did not fear, as others who may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. I am only about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been. So no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

Aunt Rachel's
4 US
AFTERBATH

It makes the dish white and rich, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 US after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle skin covering of a grown person. The effect is wonderful; pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of homes in America for nearly half a century and to celebrate the 50th year in business Mr. Vick issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, a pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with handsome illustrations from photographs taken in Vick's gardens, conservatories, greenhouses, stables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. It is a complete encyclopedia of information in every thing pertaining to the garden, with our list for the asking, and for the present year it is more than ever valuable as a book of reference. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, so we will send the Guide with a DIME BILL for 25 cents worth of flower or vegetable seeds (15 cts) and in addition to the Guide we will send Vick's Little Gem Catalogue A perfect little gem of 64 pages, but 3 inches square, but it contains the same matter as the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, FREE and a handy thing to have around.

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vicks Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Keeps you posted on the latest. Only 50 cents a year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 75 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

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SEEDS ... FOR THE ... Garden—Farm
Vegetable and Flower Seeds of the highest quality. Prices reasonable. Quality unsurpassed. Illustrated Catalogue free.
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Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1899. NO. 30.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AUNT SARAH GREEN'S KINDNESS RESENTED.

Her Attempt to Point Out Jane Vail's Error

LEADS TO A BIG ROW.

'TWAS ALL OVER HANDSOME OSCAR NELSON,

Who the Good Woman Said Was Violating His Marriage Vows—The Women Punched and Pulled Hair and Finally Landed in Justice Mosher's Court—Willie Sweeny, the Boy Lawyer, Defends Sarah.

As they say down in Texas, there was a "three minute rough-house" at the home of Jane Vail on West Fourth street last Wednesday night. It was all owing to the interference in family matters of one Sarah Green, familiarly known as Aunt Sarah. Now Aunt Sarah is hardly "fare, fat and forty." She is fully sixty years of age and will never capture a prize at a beauty show.

However, she is possessed of a kindly spirit which she attempts to exercise to good advantage by keeping a motherly watch over her neighbors. Jane Vail is a neighbor and lives nearly opposite Sarah. Jane is a prepossessing, young married woman and is said to have many admirers among the social set in which she moves. Both women are of African extraction. Now good natured Aunt Sarah, bless her dear soul, has long had suspicions that Jane was receiving the attentions of one Oscar Nelson, a sprightly young chap with a musical voice.

Oscar's surreptitious visits to Jane so nettled Aunt Sarah's sense of propriety that she resolved to offer Jane a little friendly advice. And this was the object of her visit to Jane last Wednesday evening.

From what developed it is apparent that Jane rather resented Aunt Sarah's kind offices, and in good and plain English handed her some talk about minding her own affairs and ending with a forcible invitation for her to "clar out."

Aunt Sarah did not propose to "clar out" until she had "tole Miss Jane dat she mus' be 'shamed of herself to have anyt'ing to do wid dat ar' Oscar, who wan't no good no how!"

A quarrel followed this sally, which resulted in Aunt Sarah being ordered from the house. The peremptory order was not obeyed as quickly as Mrs. Vail desired, and she attempted to force matters by pushing Aunt Sarah from the room. The latter picked up a clothes stick and backing into a corner defied her erring friend to come on.

Jane needed no second invitation. In a jiffy the good Aunt Sarah and the wicked Jane were clasped in mortal combat. For a moment there was a wild cat time. The women clawed, scratched and pounded each other. My, how the wool did fly. Jane being the younger, soon had Aunt Sarah winded and succeeded in forcibly ejecting her one time friend from the house.

Aunt Sarah nursed her injured feelings for several days. Finally, upon advice of friends, she decided to invoke the aid of the law. Securing counsel from Willie Sweeney, the boy lawyer, she made up her mind to have Jane arrested. A summons was secured of Justice Mosher. The hearing was had last Monday evening.

Jane had been advised to secure the services of Lawyer Kirch, but she told her friends that "it was all damn foolishness. I don't want no lawyer. If a lady can't have a friend come to see her without being insulted in her own house den I just want's to know why."

Constable Gjettleson was given the summons to serve. When all parties reached the office of Justice Mosher, Lawyer Willie Sweeney was on hand clad in a clean shirt and wearing one of his characteristic smiles. The boy lawyer also had a table filled with law books. When Jane was served with the summons she very adroitly enlisted the sympathies of two of her lady friends, who by the way had seen nothing of the row, to swear Aunt Sarah out of court, as she afterwards expressed it. She would certainly have put her threat into execution but for the astuteness of Lawyer Willie, who succeeded in drawing from her the fact that she had grabbed her antagonist by the hair and given her a couple of punches. Thereupon Justice Mosher decided that Jane had been guilty of an assault. However in view of the motherly interest she had displayed toward the erring Jane he decided not to punish her but would bind her over to keep the peace. Aunt Sarah Green and Jane Vail do not speak as they pass by now. The good old auntie, though, has been extolling the noble efforts made by her counsel in her behalf. Lawyer Sweeney has indeed paved the way for numerous clients on West Fourth street.

BOY IN TEENS A SUICIDE.

DRANK TWO OUNCES OF CARBOLIC ACID YESTERDAY.

Thomas Cattano, Tired of Life, Took the Poison in His Brother's Woodshed at Cranford—Died in Short Order.

Cranford, July 26.—Thomas Cattano, aged 19 years, committed suicide at his brother's residence on North avenue yesterday afternoon by drinking two ounces of carbolic acid.

Cattano went into a wood shed at the rear of Joseph Cattano's store and locking himself in drank the contents of the bottle. His sister-in-law heard his cries of pain and went to the shed, broke open the door and found Cattanto laying on the floor frothing at the mouth. Dr. J. A. Vail was called but too late to save the young man's life.

Thomas Cattanto was a single man and the son of Andrew Cattano a well-to-do Italian of Brooklyn who set many of his sons up in business. Young Cattano was the proprietor of a shoe store at Roselle.

TWO ROUTES SUBMITTED.

APPLICATION FOR TROLLEY FRANCHISES IN WESTFIELD.

Connecting Link of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company and the Plainfield Trolley System.

Westfield, July 26—At a meeting of the Township Committee held last evening Col. E. W. Hine, secretary of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, appeared and made application for a trolley franchise through Prospect street and Brightwood avenue to the Fanwood township line. He also at the same time made application for a franchise on Elm street to Dudley avenue, through Dudley avenue to prospect street, and thence to Brightwood avenue and to the township line.

Col. Hine stated that the company was compelled to ask for one of these routes as it had been found that the Board of Freeholders controlled North avenue, over which the company now has a franchise, so that they were unable to build that avenue. The company would rather have the line on Prospect street, as it would be a more direct line, and he said that a majority of consents on that street had been granted. He further stated that the company could not build on Dudley avenue as the property owners objected.

After considering the application for sometime the committee sojourned until Friday evening, Aug. 11th, when the application will be given a public hearing in the township rooms on North avenue.

POINTS OF BEAUTY.

Characteristics for Which Women Should Always Strive.

Well-shaped hands and feet have always been regarded as distinctive marks of beauty. While one is not responsible for the size of their feet, they should be neatly dressed. A woman who is well-gloved and well-shod always makes a good appearance, even if the rest of her dress be somewhat shabby. Neat and shapely-dressed feet gives tone to the toilet, but feet with corns and bunions and bow-windows in the shoes, where the bunions protrude will ruin any costume and detract from the impression of beauty which a woman should make upon the eye of the beholder.

To get rid of corns and bunions and have the enlarged great toe joints made small, consult Specialist Brown, 145 West Second street. He has permanently cured the feet of others. Why not you? Geo. F. Brown, tax collector, office Somerset street, home 87 Grove street, says: "For several years corns and bunions gave me a great deal of trouble. Nothing or nobody gave me any relief until my feet were perfectly cured by Specialist Brown." Mrs. B. A. Wagner, of West Front street, says: "About six years ago Mr. Brown permanently cured my bunions and made my enlarged great toe joints small. My feet have not troubled me since. He also completely cured my mother's ingrowing toe nails and corns."

Promoting a Company in California.

George L. Colgate, well-known in this city as one of the prominent officers of the Bard Cycle Company, now defunct, is at present located in San Francisco, where he is promoting a large electrical goods manufacturing company. Mr. Colgate formerly resided at Plainfield. Soon after the destruction of the building occupied by the Bard Cycle Company on North avenue, he left the city and nothing has been heard of him until the present.

Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, of the borough, has been visiting her son Harry Brokaw, of Somerville.

THROUGH TROLLEY REACHES WESTFIELD.

Plenty of Rails Have Just Been Received.

RAPID PROGRESS NOTED

NOTHING DONE YET AT THE END OF SCOTCH PLAINS LINE.

Owing to Delay in Settling on Route Between Scotch Plains and Westfield, No Move Has Been Made There Yet—One Track Completed From Roselle to Westfield at Present.

The trolley line between Plainfield and Elizabeth, which was fathered by the Riker syndicate, is progressing. In another month it is expected that cars will be running from Plainfield to the Roselle borough line and perhaps even farther. The scarcity of rails, which made trouble and delayed the construction of the road, is now over. A shipment of fifteen cars of rails has just been received here and others have been received at Westfield.

The double track has been laid from the Roselle borough line to Garwood. From that point one track has been laid to the schoolhouse at Westfield. The other track will now be laid. The work at the Scotch Plains end of the line has not yet been resumed. There will be no activity there until the route that the line is to take to reach Westfield is fully decided on. When the route of the line is chosen and the necessary franchises secured, then the work of construction will be started at both ends of the gap, and it will not take long to close it.

It is the intention of the company to buy power at Plainfield and Elizabeth to run the cars. No announcement has yet been made of the plans of the company regarding the beginning of travel on the road. No cars will probably be run until the line through to Plainfield has been opened up. That, unless some serious obstacle is encountered, will take place inside of two months. The greatest delay will be in the time necessary to secure the franchise.

HELD VALENTINE'S NOTES.

Queer Financiering in the Wrecked Institution.

New Brunswick, July 26.—The discovery was made yesterday that the wrecked Middlesex County Bank, at Perth Amboy, had among its assets notes of Cashier George M. Valentine amounting to $11,357.50, with absolutely no security whatever. In addition to this the bank holds notes of Hugh Ramsay for $43,000. A note for $15,000 of Valentine's indorsed by Robert M. Valentine, is another asset, and also notes of Robert Lyall for $13,850, with Bay State Gas stock and other stocks of like value as collateral. In all the bank has a total of $145,381 in notes.

The fact that these notes were a part of the assets of the bank was not discovered by the Deputy Banking Commissioner in the superficial examination which he made into the affairs of the bank, and has decided its doors must be closed. When temporary receiver James McGuire made a more extensive examination the existence of these notes were discovered.

Paterson Railways Secured.

Paterson, July 26.—The transfers of the Paterson Railway Company's lines to the Shanley syndicate, which controls almost all the street railways in northern New Jersey, was accomplished yesterday, when the syndicate secured a controlling interest in the stock. The former stockholders are well pleased with the price paid for their stock, which was par. The syndicate has long been desirous of securing those lines, and to this end negotiations have been pending for several months. The hitch in the negotiations was over the price offered for the stock.

Mr. Runkle All Right.

H. G. Runkle, of West Eighth street, was in New York Tuesday where he learned of the reported injury of his son, Daniel, by being thrown from a horse at Plattsburg, N. Y., where he is spending the summer. He telegraphed at once to Mrs. Runkle and received an answer saying that she had heard nothing of any such accident and their son Daniel was in perfectly good health.

Weather Prevented Their Going.

The Christian Endeavorers of the Congregational church did not go to the Fresh Air Camp at Westfield last Monday as they expected. The weather was altogether too uncertain for wheeling and the run was given up until some future date.

Col. Wilson, of "Funlaw," has recovered from a slight indisposition.

BOLD BOY STRIKERS.

MAKE LIFE MISERABLE FOR NEWS-DEALERS AND "SCABS."

"Yellow Kid" Vardon, the Leader, Gets "Scary" and Falls Into the Hands of Acting Chief Kiely—Released by Mayor.

The boycott against the New York World and Journal continues to occupy the attention of the newsboys. They still manifest an interest in the "scabs" who have the temerity to attempt to thwart their efforts to suppress the sale of the obnoxious sheets. The evening editions of the World and Journal were smuggled into town Tuesday on early afternoon trains. Any attempt, however, to sell those papers by "scab" newsboys met with disapproval on the part of the strikers that will not soon be forgotten by the boys who came in contact with them.

Towards evening the strikers, realizing that the police were not as severe with them as they might have been, grew bold. Their bravado finally increased to downright impudence. Not content with confining their efforts towards the suppression of the sale of the papers in question, the boys began to insult business men who had purchased those papers and attempted to take papers away from them.

In some instances they succeeded, principally because the men did not care to make any resistance. In one case, however, the boys ran against a snag. One gentleman, believing that he had been imposed upon, made complaint to Mayor Rockfellow. The latter notified Acting Chief Kieley and that officer went after the gang.

At the corner of Park and North avenues the officer ran across "Yellow-kid" Vardon, the leader of the strikers, and gathered him in. He was taken before the Mayor, who gave him a severe reprimand. Upon obtaining a promise from the obstreperous newsboy that he would confine his maledictions to newsboys and not interfere with the rights of citizens he was allowed to go. This movement of the Mayor seemed to check the spirit of the gang somewhat and they were comparatively quiet the balance of the evening.

Between the showers of last Tuesday the newsboys held a council of war which resulted in the formal organization of the Amalgamated Order of News Boys. An election of officers was held which resulted in the selection of John Vardon, alias "The Yellow Kid," alias "Chicken Breast Harry," as Grand Master Workboy of the order. Clarence Angleman, alias "Shoe leather Mike," and William Hall, alias "Pale-face," were chosen as his assistants.

The newsboys held a meeting in rooms on the third story of the First National Bank building at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Justice Mosher granted permission for the boys to use a vacant room near his office. There was also present at this meeting C. J. Sheridan, a representative of the Herald and Telegram, who told the boys that arrangements had been made with Tom Carty to become an agent of the Telegram and that the price for the papers to the boys would be one-half cent a copy. This statement was received with shouts of approval by the strikers.

"Gimpy" Ayers, "Chicken-breast" Weber and "Gee Wah," the scrapper of the newsboys, attempted to make speeches, but their efforts were shouted down by the enthusiasm of the others. Before the meeting adjourned Willie Sweeney, the boy lawyer, who had used his influence with the janitor of the building to allow the boys to occupy the room, took up a collection.

Sweeney got 27 cents, five of which he spent to buy Justice Mosher a cigar to pacify him for the noise made by the gang.

The strikers received 400 Telegrams on the 7:26 train and sold nearly all of them.

Blanchard Fostgate last Tuesday prefered charges against Roundsman Fredericks on to the Mayor. He alleged that the Roundsman had neglected to arrest a boy who had snatched a World from him while he was reading it on the North Avenue station. As the Roundsman did not see the boy commit any overt act he refused to make the arrest.

Young Willie Sweeney got mixed up with the strikers at the North Avenue station. When ordered away from that part of the platform used by the United States Express Company he got into trouble with William H. Hartpence, an employe of the express company, and was jostled out of the way.

Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street, has gone to Mt. Kineo, Me.

E. C. Mulford, of East Fifth street, who has been confined to his home for a long time seems to be slightly improved.

TWO EGG-PLANTS GET LEWIS IN JAIL.

There Was Much Ado Over a Very Small Matter.

VEGETABLES WORTH 40 CTS.

"JUMBO" LEWIS MUST ANSWER TO THE GRAND JURY.

He Took the Vegetables From the Garden of Charles McCutchen, of Rockview Avenue—Senator Reed Acted for the Prosecution and Councilman S. S. Swackhamer for the Defendant.

Middlesex county justice is not in it for a minute with Somerset county. In the former county if a man misappropriates several hundred thousand dollars he gets six years, with two off for good behavior, while in Somerset county if a man steals two egg-plants he is held for the Grand Jury in default of bail, and the prosecution says that he should be sentenced twice a year and given six months each time.

It was a great trial that took place Tuesday afternoon in the borough court room when "Jumbo" Lewis, colored, a man of much reputation and small means, was on trial charged with stealing two egg-plants at 5:35 o'clock the morning of July 20th. The value of the plants was 20 cents each, and they were taken from the garden of Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue.

Residents of Washington Park have been troubled greatly by having their gardens devastated and it was thought about time a stop was put to the stealing. An opportunity offered itself and on the morning of July 20th, a colored man was seen coming from Mr. McCutchen's premises by Charles L. Smith, an employe of Mr. McCutchen. He overtook the man, who carried a pail, and demanded that he give him what he had in the pail. The man immediately gave up two egg-plants and Mr. Smith at once had a warrant issued for the arrest of Lewis. He was arrested and appeared yesterday for trial before Recorder Long. He was represented by Councilman Swackhamer, while Senator Reed represented the State.

Before the trial was fully under way counsel for the defendant had the original complaint quashed on the grounds that it did not fully set forth the crime, that it was not a case for the Mayor and Council to try, but a State case, that no value was placed on the stolen goods, thereby not determining whether it was petty or grand larceny.

In view of this a new warrant was issued at once and a new complaint made clearly setting forth the objectionable features of the original. The case was then tried.

The complaint set forth that Lewis did feloniously steal two egg plants valued at 20 cents each from the premises of C. W. McCutchen the morning of July 20th at 5:35 o'clock, according to the evidence of the plaintiff who claims he took out his watch and noted the time.

Counsel for the defendant argued that the prosecution had not proven the identity of the defendant. The plaintiff testified that he had never seen Lewis but once and then did not know his name. Mr. Swackhamer also argued that it was not Lewis that took the plants, that he was not within a quarter of mile of the place from which they were taken. He produced the pail in court that was supposed to have held the plants, but the plaintiff failed to identify the pail as the one he saw on the morning in question.

The defendant was put on the stand and stated that he arose that morning exactly at 5:30 o'clock according to a clock that strikes every half hour, and which was produced in court as evidence, and that it was a physical impossibility for him to reach Mr. McCutchen's place in five minutes. He stated that he went to Eighth street after swill and did not steal any plants.

Recorder Long finally held Lewis for the Grand Jury, and he was taken to Somerville yesterday. It is quite likely that the case will be appealed to the Court of Quarter Sessions on an allegation instead of an indictment, which can be brought up any Wednesday.

Busy Contractors

McNally & Hoffman, carpenters and builders, have completed Miss Kate Kelly's $1,600 house on West Fourth street, near Spooner avenue. They have also Peter Krog's house on Orchard place nearly completed, and they have received the contract to build an $1,800 house on Lee place for John Owens.

—Charles Johnston, of this city, has accepted a position on the Plainfield Street Railroad.

THE SANCTUM DESERTED.

EDITOR OF THE BERNARDSVILLE STAR HAS DISAPPEARED.

Left Many Creditors and a Wife Who Has Returned to Her Parents—Was An Athlete as Well as Pen Pusher.

A man who called himself Daniel C. Johnson started the Bernardsville Star, at Bernardsville, Somerset county, six weeks ago. Prior to going to Bernardsville he had resided in Morristown for sixteen months, and when he started his newspaper he secured a liberal line of advertising from Morristown merchants. He collected for his advertising and subscriptions in advance. Last week he left Bernardsville for parts unknown and The Star has ceased to twinkle.

Just after his appearance in Morristown Johnson announced that he was from Ashtabula, O., and a crack bicycle rider. A local dealer engaged him to ride on a home trainer in the window of his establishment. Johnson's muscular development, attired in beautiful flesh-colored tights, was the admiration of the passersby. Among the admirers was Miss Lillian May Bidner. They were married shortly afterward and she accompanied him to Bernardsville.

She has returned to the home of her perents at Ledgewood, N. J., and resumed her maiden name.

TO CONTROL MILK SUPPLY

IMPORTANT ORDINANCE TO BE INTRODUCED IN COUNCIL

No Local Law Now That Allows Health Board to Inspect Product of Milkmen When it is Thought Advisable

At an early date a new ordinance will be introduced in the Common Council for the benefit of the Board of Health and which will protect every person in the city that uses milk. At present the local Board of Health has no jurisdiction over the local milkmen and it has no right to deputize the health inspector to investigate their dairies unless a complaint is made.

This new ordinance will give that power and will insure to everyone purity of this necessity in life. It is claimed that the milk inspector makes his rounds in a perfunctory manner, and the office being appointive, the best results are not always obtained. It is also reported by some people that politics figure in the department and what the people are really entitled to they fail to receive. If the new ordinance is adopted, and there is good prospect that it will, there will be less likelihood of an outbreak of a contagious disease in this city from that source. Milkmen are often apt to be careless in handling milk, and some fail to realize that there is nothing that will carry germs of disease so easily or quickly as milk, hence the necessity for the greatest care in the handling of it.

If the local dealers know that the Board of Health has the power to inspect their dairies and their milk they are sure to be more particular in their business. Such an ordinance that is proposed will be of great benefit to this city.

NEW CLUB TO BE FORMED.

Defunct Cranford Athletic Club to Be Succeeded By Swell Affair.

Cranford, July 26—The goods and chattels of the once prosperous Cranford Athletic Club were sold by Constable Oliver Conlon, of Elizabeth, at the clubhouse yesterday afternoon to satisfy Mrs. Margaret R. Thompson's rent bill of $230. The sale realized about $210. No effort was made on the part of the club members or directors to redeem the goods. The good will of the club was sold for 50 cents. The baseball suits and paraphernalia were released and made a present to the Cranford Baseball Club. It is said that a new club will soon be started and take possession of the clubhouse. The club will also have a golf grounds of 50 acres, and the club will be metropolitan in every respect.

Boating Carnival Planned.

Cranford, July 26.—The carnival committee of the Cranford Boating Association met Monday evening at the Electric Club's rooms and made further arrangements for the carnival to be held on the Rahway River on August 19. Prizes will be awarded for the best decorated boats and lawns. Two hundred dollars has been subscribed for the carnival. Commodore G. Harvey Miller was authorized to employ two bands to furnished music for that eventful night.

Confirmation at Grace Church.

Bishop Scarborough paid a visit to Grace Episcopal church last Tuesday and confirmed a class of three men and one woman. Rev. Dr. Rodman assisted the Bishop with the services.

SHERIFF REFUSES TO HONOR REQUISITION.

Trouble About Getting Custody of Darling

SHERIFF DEMANDS $275.

NO WORD TODAY AS TO WHAT THE RESULT IS.

Chief Grant and Detective Ferguson Balked in Their Efforts to Bring the Prisoner to New Jersey—Backwoods Official Holds the Murderer on His Demand for a Sum of Money.

An unlooked for complication has developed in the proceedings to extradite William Darling, wanted in Middlesex county for the murder of Harry Dunham, in New Market, in 1895. The Sheriff of the backwoods Pennsylvania county where Darling was arrested and where he is now in jail has refused to surrender the prisoner unless paid $275 in cash.

That is all that is known of the Sheriff's demand, and Prosecutor Voorhees is at a loss to know upon what the Sheriff bases his demand.

Chief of Police Grant, of Plainfield, and Detective Ferguson, attached to the Prosecutor's office, left for McConnellsburg, the county seat of Fulton county, Pa., Monday to get the prisoner. Governor Voorhees had signed the requisition for the prisoner, and Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania signed the papers Monday, the New Jersey officials stopping at the capital on their way to McConnelsburg.

It was expected that the prisoner would be surrendered at once, and that the detectives and their prisoner would reach New Brunswick this afternoon or evening.

Tuesday morning Prosecutor Voorhees received a telegram from Detective Ferguson, stating that Sheriff Sheets, of Fulton county, refused to surrender the prisoner, although confronted with the requisition. He refused to honor the requisition or give up the prisoner unless paid $275 cash.

The detective asked for instructions.

Prosecutor Voorhees at once notified Governor Voorhees, of this State, and Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, of the remarkable course taken by the Pennsylvania Sheriff, and asked Governor Voorhees to take steps to compel the honoring or the requisition.

The only tenable theory to account for the Sheriff's demand is that it is for expenses incurred in making the arrest. Even so, it is hard to imagine how so large an expense bill was incurred. Of course, the county of Middlesex will have to pay all expenses connected with the arrest of Darling, but the Sheriff of Fulton county has no right to collect the bill in the way he seems to have taken. He had no course but to honor the requisition. In refusing to honor it he has made himself liable to impeachment, and this course may be taken.

When the Fulton county authorities were first notified that Darling was wanted they moved with the most provoking slowness. They believed that there was a reward for his arrest, and were afraid they would not get it. When finally convinced that there was no reward they took their time about arresting the man.

Governor Stone issued a requisition at Harrisburg for Wm. Darling, who is wanted here for the murder of Harry Dunham.

Word from New Brunswick yesterday stated that Prosecutor Voorhees has received no information as to what success his officers are having in getting custody of Darling. It was expected that a telegram would be received yesterday announcing the situation yesterday, but none has been received.

There are two persons who saw William Darling shoot Harry Dunham at Dents's Hotel, New Market, August 21st, 1895. One is Edward Mitchell, colored, who is now a waiter in a New York hotel, and the other is Isadore Person, also colored, who now lives at New Market and works the Vail farm. They were both in the pool-room where the shooting occurred, and will prove valuable witness for the prosecution.

Edward Randolph, of New Market, was also present at the hotel but he died in the summer of 1897, while Peter Campbell, colored, another one present at the time, was killed on the Central Railroad at White House during the winter of 1897-8.

Robert Leo Perrine, colored, now dead, and Theo. Rosenzweet, walked into the hotel for a drink after Darling fired the first shot. The report startled Mrs. Dantz and her bartender, Wm. Kohn, both of whom were in the din-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

YOUNG WOMAN BLACKSMITH

Works at the Forge to Complete Her Course in Marine Architecture.

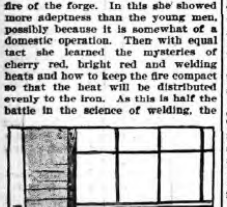
By Elizabeth Lyon.

Women blacksmiths are not unknown in the world, but it is extremely uncommon to find a young lady of education and refinement toiling industriously day after day at the anvil and forge.

This is what Miss Lydia Gould Weld does, and the shop where she works is connected with the Masachusetts Institute of Technology, where she is studying to be a naval architect, a field of activity in which the new woman has not hitherto entered. The course in marine architecture requires a practical knowledge of blacksmithing as well as other branches of mechanics, and Miss Weld was not in the slightest degree dismayed when assigned to duty in the smithy.

The working hours in the shop are from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and the work is quite as exacting and arduous as in any blacksmith shop. On the first day of her apprenticeship Miss Weld appeared promptly on time and began her work at the forge with spirit and vigor. The superintendent handed her a long leather apron, and, rolling up her sleeve above the elbow, she displayed a shapely and muscular arm. She says she acquired the muscle playing golf and declares that blacksmithing is harder than golf playing.

Miss Weld took to the work with surprising aptness and declares that she thoroughly enjoys it, and should necessity ever require she would willingly earn her living at the anvil. As with all apprentices, Miss Weld was first instructed in the art of building the fire of the forge. In this she showed more adeptness than the young men, possibly because it is somewhat of a domestic operation. Then with equal tact she learned the mysteries of cherry red, bright red and welding heats and how to keep the fire compact so that the heat will be distributed evenly to the iron. As this is half the battle in the science of welding, the



MISS WELD AT THE FORGE.

young woman got along famously, her fires being regarded as the best in the shop.

Then came the art of fashioning from the redhot iron the bolts, staples, hooks, hinges and all sorts of devices that come from Vulcan's workshop. In this work she has proved fully as expert as the young men and wields the hammer with quite as much force and skill as any of them.

She apparently does not mind the blisters and bruises from handling the hammers and rough iron nor the burns that come from the flying sparks, but without cries or gloves she goes on bravely hammering away.

Miss Weld is a Bostonian and a graduate of a fashionable female seminary at Bryn Mawr. She is an attractive girl of medium height, with bright blue eyes, brown hair and a merry laugh, which does not match at all with the popular idea of the erudite woman. Her favorite study is mathematics, in which she is remarkably proficient.

She began her studies at the Institute of Technology last year, having taken a course in drafting, her work in this line receiving especial praise.

Miss Weld made her choice of the profession of marine architecture a few years ago, when a yachting party, of which she was one, put into Bristol, R. I., to repair a broken shaft. In looking over the shops and yards of the Herreshoffs, while the work was being done, the desire to be master of that craft took possession of her and grew to a serious purpose, in which she was encouraged by her family and friends. To this end she is studiously devoting her energies, thoroughly acquainting herself not only with the theory of shipbuilding, but seeking to master the mechanical part.

Realizing that to become a successful marine architect she must know all about machinery and the principle of its construction and operation, she has begun in a practical way in the blacksmith shop, from which she will soon pass to the machine shop and acquire the practical knowledge of hydraulic and electrical mechanics which are essential to success in her chosen profession.

THINGS FOR SUMMER.

New Drapery Stuffs and Dainty Hot Weather Gowns.

Nearly all the big stores are now showing immense numbers of hammocks, lounging chairs and draperies suitable for the decoration of country homes, where the great desideratum seems to be to have everything airy, transparent, or at least to suggest something in the way of coolness and comfort.

There are cretonnes with great tulips in all colors in honor of Holland's dainty little queen. For couches there are many rough Madagascar and Mozambique cloths in soft, cool green, with slight figurings, which take the form of stripes. They are fringed out at the edges.

There is Java cloth in Kutch designs for all sorts of cozy corners and draperies, and Kioto crape of cotton in very many quaint Japanese designs for window, bed and other draperies. This is 27 inches wide and very pretty indeed. It is light and also cheap.

Rooms are completely furnished in this way. The curtains, bed, bureau

DAINTY SUMMER GOWNS.

and dressing table draperies are all of this crape. The round bolster cover and the counterpane are also made of it, and two or three comfortable sofa pillows are of the same. Ribbons to match tie up the draperies and add a touch of elegance. In this way each room may be made distinctive by having each in a different color of the hangings.

There is what is called "fiber grenadine" for portieres in Bagdad stripes. They are effective, cool and cheap. Sometimes the Roman striped Italian silk blankets are hung for portieres, and still oftener burlaps. This last can be had printed with different figures, but really the most artistic is the plain rough burlaps in its natural color.

This may be fringed and knotted and hung on a rod with rings so that the knotted part falls down, or it may be made with a wide hem only at top and bottom, and some few have a row of Bulgarian embroidery in coarse stitches and wool.

I saw in the swellest Broadway store this week a handsome summer arrangement for a porch or parlor. The wicker chairs had stiff, rather flat cushions of burlap in natural color. Their backs were square and had a diamond of Turkey red in the center, so that the points touched the sides of the cushion, leaving burlap triangles at the corners. A sort of valance was made of folded burlap on the lower part of the chair with a red band in the center to drape it.

There was a small sofa fixed in the same way with five easy wicker chairs and a couch. A sort of Japanesy looking table was draped with the red and the burlaps. There was a screen which looked like the mats that come around tea boxes. This had diamond shaped centers with a gold embroidered crane in each one. Burlap portieres were arranged behind the furniture, and they had red borders. A Japanese matting in cream and green was on the floor. The whole looked very inviting.

The numbers of cushions for chairs and sofas, hammocks and cozy corners are astounding. Most of them are in India, Turkish, Persian and Bagdad stripes, wherein all the colors are gathered in such small compass that they do not look glaring or gaudy. These cushions are about 20 inches square and made perfectly plain. Only the cotton ones are ruffled.

The pretty Sheila portieres are there too. These are made of little seeds of a sort of plant. We call it Job's tears. They are strung on long threads, and between them are bits of bamboo colored so bring out some pretty design. They sound so pleasantly as the breeze makes them hit together.

Other pretty portieres and mantel drapery are made of the tiny yellow shells gathered at the seashore and strung together. Any one can make these, if she only has the shells. But to buy them one must be rich.

To enjoy the furniture mentioned above one must have a big, cool porch and loose, easy gowns that shall still be pretty enough and dressy enough to wear all day if one wishes to and that the pretty owners will not be ashamed of if visitors come.

One dainty gown of this description was shown me the other day. There was a sheer underdress of pale green taffeta and an outer one of dotted swiss. It had the appearance of having dropped down from the Empress Josephine's time, with a modern touch or two. The ruching, of crepe lisse around the ruffles and sleeves, was very dainty and light. A wide ribbon sash was tied high under the arms in empire style.

A pink nun's veiling is made with a full princess back, fitted sides and a full front. Around the bottom are three bias ruffles, each edged with a ruching of white silk mull. The yoke, collar and undersleeves are "all over" white lace. The ruffles to the yoke collar and sleeves are all edged with the ruching.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

SUMMER GOWNS.

Materials, Designs and Styles Most In Favor.

Heavy laces are used to trim batistes having large checks or plaids, while valenciennes is the favorite for thinner goods. Some of the new muslins show glace and changeable effects and are extremely pretty.

Very narrow stripes and dots are less seen this year than designs of flowers, plaids and ribbons. On some of the finest materials the ribbon is the decorative motive, arranged in waves of knots. Pompadour floral designs appear also upon expensive goods, and there is a liking for silks having a pattern of large flowers on a ground of the same color, but a different shade.

The Louis Quinze period is actively revived by most of the new models. Not only do the woven and printed designs of the goods recall that time, but the general cut and style are of the same clear-

CLOTH COSTUME.

acter, although modernized to suit the present taste. Flounces, corsages trimmed with ruches and jabots of lace, fichus and ribbons all belong to that epoch and are features of this season's wardrobe.

The cut depicts a costume of periwinkle blue cloth. The plain skirt is adorned with bias stitched bands of cloth, which rise in a point in front. The short coat is tight fitting at the back and has loose double fronts, with revers and collar faced with white moire. The coat and the close sleeves are trimmed with stitched cloth bands, and there are cut steel buttons on the fronts. The chemisette is of pink mousseline de soie. The cravat, which is drawn through jeweled rings, is of white embroidered tulle. The white straw hat has a drapery of white tulle and is trimmed with pink roses and their foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Attractive Accessories and Trimmings For Summer Use.

Embroidery, lace and gauze—these still predominate as trimmings on hats, gowns, wraps and parasols. All is light, delicate and brilliant in effect and summery in the extreme.

Bows of plumage, gauze or lace have been frequently mentioned, but they are still in the front rank and cannot be ignored. Those of excessive length are not worn, but medium and short ones are seen in great profusion. Boas of heavy net with large chenille dots are among the prettiest, and there are others of full plaitings of gauze, the gauze being edged with fibers of ostrich plumage or loops of fine chenille.

Black or white mousseline de soie enjoys even greater favor than colored mousseline, being immensely employed

LEGHORN HAT.

for boas, ruches, trimmings and accessories, but there are novelties shown in the shape of boas of two colors of mousseline de soie. For example, black mousseline will be used over rose, or pink over white. There are also ruches or boa net, the edges of the frills being finished with tinted, iridescent spangles.

The hat shown in the illustration is of leghorn straw, and the brim is much twisted and lifted at the left side, where a large, red rose with foliage is placed beneath it. Strands of black velvet ribbon encircle the crown and form clusters of loops. In front are bunches of ripe ears of rye and a group of pink roses, buds and leaves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Remarkable Village.

In New Guinea the village of Tupuseli is most remarkable. The houses are all supported on piles and stand out in the ocean a considerable distance from shore. This is to protect the villagers from the attacks of the dreaded head hunters, always looking out for victims. Other villages in this queer land are perched up in trees for the same reason.

REVIVAL OF THE POKE.

The Old Style Bonnet Is Now the Newest Thing In Millinery.

I think we shall all like the new bonnets and hats. Much ink has been wasted ridiculing them, but then that is how space writers make their living, and women pay very little attention to such things. If anything, it seems to fix them still firmer in their likings. That is woman's nature, and in some instances it is a good thing that it is.

The poke bonnet is here to stay—that is, if it is fastened so firmly to the head that all the breezes of Newport cannot pull it off. The original shape of a poke is a very large round flat, with a high crown, sometimes tipped forward and sometimes in a sugar loaf form. The brim is then bent far down at the sides, cut away in a half moon at the back or with that portion bent back upon the rest. This brings the front up as high above the face as the brim will allow.

The rest is a matter of taste and the milliner's art. Some of them have wreaths of roses all around the wider side of the brim, and others have a crape facing drawn smoothly over the

THE NEW POKE BONNET.

surface, and some are shirred, while others have rows of black velvet milliner folds. It is optional whether the brim shall be set in the natural curve or bent and indented.

The prettiest and richest trimming is plumes in bunches. Flowers are used. So are ribbons and in fact all sorts of things. With all of the poke shapes strings are worn, tied under the chin. These may be narrow velvet or wide taffeta ribbon, whichever proves more becoming.

For "runabouts" there is a very chic little hat called the Newport. It is particularly well adapted to the requirements of that spirited place. The brim is flat and as round as a dollar. The crown is about three inches high and is in bell shape. That gives an opportunity for a very novel trimming—viz, a narrow band of black velvet, with a quill in front curling around the brim, standing upward or outward in sharp defiance of wind, fog or sun. And they have all these in abundance at Newport. A little ribbon bow in front or a great flaring rosette is often added.

A toque for that favored spot, for carriage or for any other very dressy function, aside from a lawn party, is rice straw, turned up all around like a close turban with a low round crown. This has one immense flower colored quill trained round the crown to the left side, while on the right one there is a large moss green velvet windmill rosette with a fancy jeweled clasp in the center. There is one row of velvet around the crown, partially hidden under the brim.

I may say that while plumes are always elegant, summer and winter, there are places where they are a delusion and a snare and an abject misery, and Newport is one. The damp sea air takes all the fluffiness and curl out of them, and they look draggled, like a wet rooster. I think I heard that some new method has been discovered by which they can resist dampness.

That reminds me to say a word about muslins and all light washable attire. A strong solution of alum water added to the rinsing water will make all cotton and linen goods fireproof. It can be added without injury, and the colors look brighter. The cloth irons even better than without it. I use a pound of alum to four gallons of water, and boil it until it is dissolved. It costs but 10 cents and it is a great satisfaction to know one is fireproof. If curtains were treated in the same way there would be many less fires.

So far there is not much bathing at Newport. Society has not all reached there, but will still be some days before they settle down for the gay days for which it is so famous. But there are some pretty suits waiting for the proper time to come. They are so scant, however, that they are hardly worth speaking of.

One suit for a young lady whose name is known the wide world over was made in France. It is of deep red and white striped taffeta and is all in one piece. The trousers are quite inches just to the knees, and there is a band of white silk over buckram, which draws them in a little, somewhat like Turkish trousers. Over this is a design of embroidered dots in the black silk soutache. The upper part is in form of a blouse, with a belt and front plait of the white braided to match. There is a white sailor collar wrought in the same way. It opens down, V shaped in front. This is held in place by a lock at without the wearer inside of it, but when she with her red slippers and black silk stockings gets into it the whole thing becomes a dream.

Another pretty suit was of white mohair, with a blouse and short skirt over the trousers, which were not gathered. There was very dark blue narrow ribbon on all the edges and on the sailor collar.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

ACCESSORIES.

Guimpes, Belts and Hats to Accompany Costumes.

Decollete bodices, worn over different guimpes, are very pretty for summer and useful as well, for the guimpe may be changed according to the weather, a lined silk one being used when the air is cool, while one of mousseline de soie or embroidered nainsook may be worn for warm days. The guimpe is usually lighter than the rest of the gown.

Velvet belts, with medallions and other designs embroidered in spangles, are new and effective, and, unlike the elastic belts of jet and steel beads, do not make the waist look larger. Velvet collars to match the belts are often worn. Black velvet is the prettiest, but colored velvet is also seen. The lower edge of the collar is finished with a bead fringe.

Round hats and toques are worn with elaborate toilets, but nevertheless picturesque large hats are newer, and, al-

STRAW HAT.

though they do not monopolize favor, they enjoy a large share of it. Long strings of illusion are a becoming addition to many of these hats. The strings are attached at the back and brought around to the front, tying under the chin or else below the ear in what carping masculine critics describe as a hangman's knot. A novel idea is to pass the strings through a costly ring in tying them, but a brooch pinned in afterward will have the same effect.

A picture is given of a hat of cream brown straw. In front is a large bow of tulle to match, continuing around the crown in two torsades. A bunch of pink pompon roses is placed in the middle of the bow, and another bunch is raised above it. Beneath the brim, at each side of the front, are coques of tulle, and two black velvet strings come from the back and tie in front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Costumes For Afternoon Dances and Garden Parties.

In Paris afternoon dancing parties are becoming more and more fashionable. They are for very young people, as a rule, and, although the rooms are lighted artificially, daylight being excluded as far as possible, the entertainment is not like a ball. The mammas or other relatives who accompany the young girls, to play propriety, wear street costume, including the hat or bonnet, and until lately the dancers appeared in high necked gowns, evening dress being very properly deemed appropriate for evening only. Now, however, an innovation is creeping in, and thin, low cut gowns are being adopted by the majority of the young girl guests, although this is not in the best taste.

For garden parties thin costumes are always chosen, and the occasion offers

TAFFETA GOWN.

opportunity for gayety of color and the legitimate exercise of fanciful taste, picturesqueness of effect being the special aim.

The cut shows a gown of violet and white glace taffeta with white spots. The skirt closes at the side, where it folds over, the flaring finished with a band of violet silk, above which is a continuous application of guipure. The full bodice is shirred under two bands of guipure and has a guipure yoke, framed in a bertha of white silk incrusted with guipure and headed by a violet silk ruche. The collar is also bordered with a violet ruche, and the belt is of violet silk. The sleeves are corded between the shoulder and elbow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Funster.

"Can February March?" asked the punster, with a sickly smile.

"Perhaps not," replied the quiet man, "but April May."

June know this ought to be stopped? July awake nights, August chronicler, to arrive at this conclusion?

VARIOUS NOTES.

Suggestions For the Household—A Pretty Costume.

Papered walls may be cleaned with stale French bread—that is, bread which contains no grease, care being taken that it is not dry enough to scratch the paper. The bread must be cut in thick slices and rubbed downward from top to bottom of the wall, the crust being held in the hand.

In giving an elaborate dinner, a new idea is to have two menus, one for the dinner proper, the other for the dessert.

GIRL'S COSTUME.

The latter menu is presented just before the appearance of the dessert. There are all sorts of devices and designs for the decoration of menus, hand painted ones being the most elegant.

Lace, so lavishly employed throughout the wardrobe, now composes entire hats. The lace thus used is heavy and is stretched over a frame of fine, invisible wire, the trimming chosen being of the lightest and airiest descriptions.

The illustration given today shows a very pretty costume for a girl 12 years old. It is of lavender veiling, the skirt being gathered a little at the waist and trimmed with three narrow bias bands of dark blue surah, forming a point in front. The bodice, also gathered at the waist, has a bertha of white batiste embroidered in open designs and edged with lace, which frames a yoke of dark blue surah. The yoke is cut square at the neck. The cravat of blue surah has lace ends, and the half length sleeves are finished with a frill of lace. The sash ends are blue surah. The lavender straw hat is trimmed with a knot of blue surah and a white plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER FABRICS.

Light and Clinging Goods In the Front of Favor.

This season is a season of triumph for soft, clinging fabrics. Flexible silks, crepes de chine, gauzes and mousselines de soie are seen in immense varieties of weave and color and compose exquisite gowns as light as a cobweb and exceed-

VEILING GOWN.

ingly cool. Then there are albatross cloths, veiling and crepons to add to the list, while among wash fabrics the range of choice is bewilderingly large. Among the prettiest designs are fine nainsooks in mixed plaids of the most delicate tones —rose, turquoise, lemon, pale green and lavender—which could not be surpassed in dainty coloring. If ribbons are used in these plaid costumes, plain ribbons are preferable to plaid ones, plaid ribbons, on the contrary, appearing to better advantage with plain goods.

Printed cotton muslins and batistes show attractive floral designs, usually of a rambling character, covering the ground rather than dotting it.

An illustration is given which shows a gown of violet veiling. It is cut in the princess style, with a slight train, and crosses over to the left side, where it closes. Around the foot of the skirt is a band of white cloth with violet applications, the band meeting half way up the left side. There is a large plastron of guipure de venise which is surrounded by a fichu drapery of violet mousseline de sole trimmed with a double plaiting. The plaited collar is of violet veiling. A gold buckle fastens the fichu at the waist, and the sleeves are plain. The hat, of white straw, is trimmed with violet ribbon, a jeweled buckle and yellow flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WOMEN'S REALM

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT

May Manton's Hints Regarding Seasonable Toilettes.

The model shown in the illustration is of pale blue pique in a heavy rib. The yoke, which is single pointed, is seamed at the centre-back and extends over the shoulders onto the fronts. The latter are full and a pouch slightly, the gathers at both neck and waist being collected in a narrow space at each side of centre-front. The edge of the right side is finished with a box-plait, and the closing is effected by means of button-holes worked through the centre and buttons sewed to the left side. The body portion of the back is slightly full and is arranged in gathers at the yoke edge and

again at the waist-line. Between it and the fronts are small under-arm gores. The sleeves are one-seamed in regulation shirt style and are finished at the wrists with straight cuffs. At the neck is a high collar. With it is worn a string tie of black satin, and at the waist is a belt of black silk.

To make this waist for a lady in the medium size will require three and one-fourth yards of thirty-six-inch material or three and one-fourth yards of thirty-inch goods.

Dress For School Girls.

A sensible dress for school girls whose course includes daily gymnastics, but whose time between hours is too short to allow of extensive change of dress, is this, advocated by a prominent physical culture teacher of New York. The waist should be a blouse or shirt waist, made in the prevailing style, but loose enough to allow freedom for exercise. Underneath the dress skirt, which can be readily slipped off, the divided skirt for gymnastics, and still underneath the warm but loose flannel underwear. This dressed, all the girl has to do is be ready for her exercise is to slip off the dress skirt and change her boots for the gymnasium shoes. Exercise finished, the dress skirt may be resumed and a bolero jacket slipped on over the waist to avoid the danger of taking cold. The ordinary corseting supporter is considered objectionable, as it impedes the circulation and produces round shoulders.

Girl's Reefer Jacket.

This stylish reefer of fancy mixed cotting in ecru, tan and brown, shows a new feature in the broad yoke collar of cerise faced cloth that is handsomely decorated with rows of open meshed brown mohair braid. The reefer has always been a popular top garment for young girls, but this season it easily leads all others, and as here presented is quite up-to-date. No more convenient, comfortable or simply constructed style can be attempted by the home dressmaker, and an exact reproduction of this picture can be made from this pattern with hardly any trouble at all. The loose-fitting fronts lap widely in double-breasted style, the closing being effected to

the left shoulder by buttons and buttonholes. The standing collar closes with the jacket at the left shoulder, and the broad yoke collar can either be included in the seam or finished separately. Reefer back and under arm portions join the fronts in shoulder and under arm seams, the three centre seams ending a few inches from the lower edge, which is stylishly finished in two wide tabs. The two-seamed sleeves are shaped according to the latest mode and gathered at the top. Reefer jackets like this in bright colors trimmed with black braid are exceedingly becoming to young girls, and will prove an occasion demands all through the summer. To cut this jacket for a girl of eight years and one-half yards of material fifty-four inches wide will be required.

A Famous Cook.

Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer, the apostle of hygienic cookery, is a comfortable, buxom-looking woman, whose fair complexion is a practical denial of the oft-asserted statement that cooking and bending over the fire are ruinous to feminine good looks and delicacy of skin.

In south Australia all adults enjoy the rights of franchise, and Mr. Kingston, the prime minister, says that the women appreciate the power and always use it intelligently.

DIAMOND PAVEMENT.

THE KIMBERLEY ROAD CONTAINS FORTUNES IN PRECIOUS STONES.

The Public There Travel on a High Road Literally Growing With Diamonds—One Small Piece of Road the Size of a Bedroom Yielded $100,000 Worth.

It is not often that it is given to man, outside of the favored gentleman who figured in the stirring story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp and kindred productions of rich Oriental imagination, to travel daily on a highroad literally growing with diamonds. When such an unusual privilege is vouchsafed, it would appear to be the proper thing to admit that one might love the very ground he walked on. Until a few years ago there was such a road, and it was neither a vision of the pipe nor the press agent it was located in the Kimberley district in South Africa, and when a man walked over it he walked over millions of dollars worth of the precious stones.

Five thousand dollars a yard was the record of some parts of the road. The diamonds are not there now, as it will do the gentleman good to take a ticket for Kimberley and seek to find a fortune in the street. It seems that when the diamond mining industry was in the very zenith of youth, as it is to-day, there was a vexing scarcity of water in the Kimberley country. So, when a miner couldn't get a supply of water to help him in his search he had to do the best he could and hustle around with his tools in the dry earth. He would spade here and there, until he struck a lump of earth which held the eagerly-sought prize. Then he would abandon the little mound of earth his spade had overturned and seek for diamonds in another place. After a while, several years in fact, these mounds amounted to a considerable obstruction to travel and further digging, and the earth was in the way, but no one would volunteer to cart it away. Finally the Kimberley municipal council offered to use the dirt in macadamizing the roads around the city, which was branching out and reaching quite respectable proportions. The offer was gladly accepted by the mine owners, and the mounds were cleared away.

Nearly a score of years after there was a drop in the diamond market. The price of the stones fell, and, in order to bring about a return of high figures, the mine owners decided to restrict their output. This necessitated a big cut in the pay roll, and, as a result, the Kimberley district was soon over-run with unemployed miners. Then some of the wise men in the land came to the conclusion that they might pick up a few overlooked gems from the highroad if they could get municipal permission and a plentiful supply of water. They got both, for each year a portion of the road which had been strengthened by the mound dirt was turned over to the men, and they worked in it with astonishing results. Diamonds to the value of $200,000 were recovered yearly for several years. From one little piece of road no bigger than a bed room there was taken $100,000 worth of diamonds.

The Original Rock of Ages.

Sir William H. Willis, member of Parliament for Bristol, writes of the origin of Augustus Montague Toplady's grand hymn, "The Rock of ages," as follows:

"Toplady was one day overtaken by a heavy thunderstorm in Burrington Coombe, on the edge of my property, a lovely glen running up into the heart of the Mendip range, and there, taking shelter between two massive piers of our native limestone rock, he penned the hymn."

"ROCK OF AGES."

An illustration of the rock is here given. This it the hymn as Toplady wrote it:

Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hid myself in thee.
Let the water and the blood
From thy side, a healing flood,
Be of sin the double cure,
Save from wrath and keep me pure.

Should my tears forever flow,
Should my zeal no longer know,
When I rise to worlds unknown
And behold thee on thy throne,
Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee.

The Queen Bee.

A queen bee sometimes lays at the rate of two eggs a minute, and the total weight of the eggs is one and a half times that of her own body on a summer day. As she lives four or five years, she may lay about 1,500,000 eggs in the course of her life. Her eyes are smaller than those of the other bees, owing to long residence in the hive. Her sting is 200 times smaller in diameter than a pin, and as she can seldom draw it out after stinging a person, she leaves it in and dies afterward.

Prodigality.

Quizzer—What do you understand by wasting one's substance in riotous living?

Guyer—Buying cuffs that you can't reverse, I suppose?

Steel Pens.

The world uses 3,500,00 steel pens a day.

AN ODD LANDMARK.

A SIGHT THAT NEVER FAILS TO EXCITE THE INTEREST OF PASSERSBY.

The Upturned Bow Section of the Yacht Caprice Is Now Used as a Paintshop—The Novel and Ingenious Operation by Which It Was Procured.

One of the most curious landmarks along Long Island Sound, and one that never fails to excite the puzzled attention of the yachtsman who sees it for the first time, stands on the shore of Northport Bay. From the distance it looks like a large Indian tepee. On a nearer view it is seen to be the bow of a finely modelled yacht, apparently sticking right up out of the earth. Approaching closer, the puzzled yachtsman discovers it is really a house.

This freak structure stands in Hawkins's shipyard, overlooking the bay.

AN ODD LANDMARK.

Its history involves the story of a novel and ingenious operation on the old steam yacht Caprice, by which she was transformed into another boat and a building. The Caprice was sixty-six feet long, and was purchased in 1895 by Benjamin M. Whitlock, who admired the graceful lines of the boat. He decided to have a larger boat, however, and wanted her to be a duplicate in model of the Caprice. To insure this, he determined to have the Caprice extended fore and aft, keeping as much of the original midship section of the hull as possible. He accordingly engaged H. J. Gielow, the designer of fast-going steam yachts ,to make the plans, and the work was done in Hawkins's yard at Port Jefferson.

The Caprice, which had formerly been the Henry Douglas, built in 1885 for Charles Schoen of Philadelphia, was carefully taken apart. When this was completed the old yacht stood in three sections. From the midship section, only twelve feet long, a new sixty-eight-foot one over all was built and named the Telka. About this time Hawkins discovered that he needed a new paintshop, so he bought the complete bow section and stood it on end in his yard, with the sharp cutwater pointing to the sky. In the starboard side of the deck he cut a door, and the forward hatch served nicely as a window.

Hawkins then laid a building twenty feet high that afforded him a large, roomy paintshop, and he concluded with an absolutely water tight roof. The short bowsprit he makes use of as a flagstaff, and that is what most people think it is when they see it first from the distance he copies the clean, bright bow of a big boat sticking up from among the trees with the union jack flying from her stern.

How to Tell an Oyster's Age.

He who wishes may find out the exact age of an oyster, provided he has not the telltale evidence in teeth. The lines in the groove of the hinge of the shell tell the whole story, each line representing a year. An oyster is of age at four years—that is, he is old enough to vote, take care of a family and go to market. Going to market is a dangerous time for oysters. A four-year-old oyster is particularly palatable. By this it must not be supposed that after an oyster has passed the juvenile period, which is five, six or even ten wrinkles on his shell, he is a back number. Indeed, there are records of oysters being eaten just after celebrating their thirtieth birthday, and in most cases they formed a delicious meal. Thirty is an unusual age for an oyster to attain, because few get that far

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Won By Public Sentiment.

Public sentiment has again won a victory, this time in the decision of the Plainfield Street Railway Company to agree to inaugurate a complete transfer system between Plainfield and Dunellen. Though the Street Railway Company had persistently declined to act on the ground that it meant a financial loss to them, or at least not sufficient gain to warrant their entering into such an arrangement, the fact that the matter was taken up by citizens at large has resulted in their consenting to do the very thing which they had declared they could not do. We are glad to give credit to the company for their bowing to public sentiment, but, notwithstanding, the fact still remains that they have been double-dealing with the people.

By their agreement to issue transfers for passengers to ride on the cars of the Brunswick Traction Company, the local Company acknowledges that the public convenience and accommodation is served by the arrangement. And if this is so now, it was so months ago. Certainly, under the pressure that was being brought to bear on them from various sources, together with the fact that they knew the situation thoroughly by experience from day to day, the Plainfield Street Railway Company was in a position to realize this quite as forcibly from a business standpoint then as at the present day.

In the face of this condition of affairs, however, they have been compelling the Brunswick Traction Company to exact these additional fares from passengers whose accommodation necessitated their using both roads in going to Dunellen from this city, or else forcing the passengers to walk a considerable distance. Whichever way it happened to be it was an outrage upon the public which gives to the railway company the only valuable asset that it possesses.

Now that the company has agreed to act fair, let us hope that they will continue to do so. And above all do not lose sight of the fact that public sentiment is the most powerful influence in existence.

Assess at True Value.

If Plainfield has her way there is going to be trouble in Union county over the way property is assessed in various portions of the bailiwick. The arbitrary and unreasonable action of the County Board of Assessors in raising the total valuation of Plainfield almost $200,000 over the amount submitted by the local Board of Assessors, was taken up by the Common Council last night with the intention of securing for this city a more equitable rating.

As pointed out by Councilman Hetfield there is no uniform rate of assessment in the county—one section assessing as low as 25 per cent. and another as high as 50 and 60 per cent. Of course, such a system is as unfair as it is unbusinesslike. Every section of the county should be assessed at the same rate of valuation.

This immediately brings up the question of what should be a fair and equitable rate. There is no two ways of looking at this matter in an honest light. True value, or as near to it as the assessors are able to judge, is what should be placed upon all property for purpose of raising taxes. The law says that this shall be done, but for years assessors have habitually, and with the approval of the public, violated their oaths in this respect.

At the meeting of the County Assessors in Elizabeth Monday when some one suggested that all property should be assessed at true value, the point was raised as to how an assessor was able to determine true value, as many properties are not for sale and consequently have no market price. But yet they say it is easy to assess at 30, 40 or 50 per cent. Thirty, 40 or 50 per cent. of what? There must be a basis for them to work on, and if it is easy to determine what a percentage of the value of property is, it is obvious that it is as easy to determine the true value.

Several New Jersey counties—notably Passaic county—have been dealing with the problem which has now arisen in Union county due to Plainfield's unfair treatment—with odious results. It has been the consensus of opinion that the only satisfactory and fair way of assessing property is at the true value.

May the day not be long when this rule prevails.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

City Jail is a Disgrace.

It is a disgrace upon the city that the present police station is maintained. To spend one night among the vermin that infest every nook and cranny of the dilapidated structure that years ago outlived its usefulness as a jail, if, indeed, it ever possessed any, is severer punishment that ninety-nine out of one hundred prisoners confined there deserve. It is the profound and evident duty of the Common Council to take steps at once for the vacation of this rookery.

The unfortunates whom fate has involved in the meshes of the law, often times without justice or in accordance with fair principles, are outraged beyond amends by being thrust into a cell where it is necessary, if they are to maintain a cleanly condition, to stand up erect until released in order to escape the bugs and other odious crawling and creeping things with which the so-called jail is populated.

This disgraceful police station has been in its present condition for years and it is a duty which the Common Council owes to the respect and decency of the city to stop regarding it with a passing indifference, and to at once take steps to have the police and their prisoners located where there will at least be an avoidance of vermin.

An Enterprising Mayor.

Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, is a busy man at all times, but notwithstanding he is devoting considerable time to the interests of the city and borough that do not devolve upon him in the capacity of Mayor. This work is being done as president of the Plainfield Advancement Association, which has been organized to boom anything and everything that will better Plainfield's business, industrial or residential interests.

The latest scheme of the Mayor's is to hold a clam-bake next month as an attraction to get together a representative class of men who may be interested in the work of the Association by having their palates tickled. He has appointed a committee of hustlers to make the arrangements, and it is expected that the function will be a success along the line it is intended for.

Municipal Ownership.

The Plainfield correspondent of the New York World has this to say of the agitation in Plainfield for municipal ownership of the water supply:

The question of municipal ownership of water works is one of the matters that is now agitating the minds of taxpayers in Plainfield. Though the subject has been discussed spasmodically during the last few years, and former Mayor Fisk and Mayor Rockfellow have urged in their messages to the Common Council that negotiations for the purchase of the city water supply be undertaken, nothing material has come from it. Now, however, it is felt that results will be observed in a short time, from the resolution introduced by Councilman Hetfield into the Council, calling upon the fire and water committee to take up the subject and investigate the question of municipal ownership of water works in a thorough manner. The Councilmanic committee has been unable to do anything that can be reported as yet, but the various phases of the subject are being looked into carefully. It is the conservative sentiment of business men that with even a much more moderate charges to private consumers than new prevails, the city would be able to purchase the plant and secure the use of water for city purposes without cost and pay off the bonds that it would be necessary to issue to raise the funds to buy, in less than forty years.

Something Wrong Somewhere.

The New Brunswick Home News says, pertinently and justly, in regard to the wrecked Middlesex bank: "It is time for somebody to rise up and inquire what has the State Commissioner of Banking been doing that his eyes were closed to one of the most stupendous and remarkable defalcations in the history of our State banks."

This suggests the Newark Advertiser to say: "There are twenty-one State banks in New Jersey with a total capital of $4,104,419 of deposits reported January 1st this year, the total liabilities footing up to $11,832,960 29. The defalcations of Cashier Valentine, of the Middlesex Bank, made possible by the carelessness of the bank directory and the apparent neglect by the State Banking department, reflect upon all the other twenty State institutions.

Jersey to Do Her Part.

Governor Voorhees says that he is disposed to send the whole National Guard of the State to represent the State of New Jersey in honoring Dewey on the occasion of his reception by the people in New York city next October, but the Legislature had not appropriated money and there was no available funds in the State treasury to defray the expenses of transportation. "But I have the matter under advisement," said the Governor, "and some way may present itself that the world will know that New Jersey recognizes the great service done for the American people by the hero of Manila."

Celebrated His Birthday.

Harry Rottberg, of West Third street, was eleven years old Monday, and last evening he gave a party to a number of his friends. There were about fifteen in all present and the evening was passed in playing games and in having a jolly good time, after which refreshments were served. The young celebrant received a number of very useful presents from his friends, today.

The total immigration to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899, was 311,707; and of this number of arrivals 195,277 were males. The Philadelphia Record says that this great proportion of males is accounted for by the fact that many of the married immigrants expect to return after a more or less prolonged stay to their old homes. But the total immigration is now far below the figures of former years, when sometimes the total annual arrivals were above 800,000. Hence, in view of the smaller proportion of foreign-born inhabitants to the total population of the United States there is no occasion for the alarm which the Nativists are now manifesting in regard to immigration.

WALKERS WERE THERE.

BIG FAMILY GATHERING HELD AT NEW MARKET.

Descendants of Runyon Walker, Nearly Fifty in Number, Met at the Home of S. R. Dayton—Those Present.

New Market, July 25—Children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and other relatives to the number of fifty, gathered around Runyon Walker Saturday afternoon and evening at the home of his son-in-law, S. R. Dayton, of this place. This family reunion was made an occasion of general rejoicing. Runyon Walker is one of the oldest citizens of Piscataway township and he is well-known through all this section. He is now ninety-two years of age and still quite hale and hearty. He has been making his home of late with his son-in-law, Former Freeholder Calvin Drake, of Skelton.

The afternoon was spent on the lawn, where the young people entertained with games of various kinds. A sumptuous dinner was served and then the festivities were continued in the evening.

The seven children of Mr. Walker were all present with their families. They were Mrs. John Ross, of Plainfield; Louis Walker, of Piscataway; Mrs. Calvin Drake, of Skelton; Mrs. S. R. Dayton, of New Market; Mrs. Isaac R. Giles, of Plainfield; Firman Walker, of Piscataway, and Mrs. W. J. Nelson, of New Market. There were nineteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren present. There were a few who could not attend.

Among the other guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Runyon and Miss Laura Runyon, of Plainfield; Miss Ada Williams, of Berlin, N. Y.; Miss Minnie Wallace and William Hughes, of Tuckahoe, N. J., and Miss Threea Runyon, of New Market.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral of James Z. Petrie, a Well-Known Musician.

The funeral of the late James Z. Petrie were held Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Harris on Fourth street. A large number of the friends of the deceased, who had admired his musical abilities ask personal traits were present to pay their respects. Rev. Dr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church officiated and made a feeling address. Charles Lewis rendered splendidly the hymns, "One Sweet Hour of Prayer" and "Forever With the Lord." The body was encased in a handsome casket upon which had been placed Mr. Petrie's violin, the instrument which had won for him so many friends and had been his constant companion in his last hours. It was almost concealed from view by entwining smilax which covered the casket. After the services the body was shipped to Truxton, N. Y., his native village, for burial.

SIXTY CARS SMASHED.

Freight Wreck on Central Railroad Caused by Train Parting.

A bad freight wreck occurred on the Central Railroad of New Jersey near White Haven early Saturday morning. While a train of eighty loaded coal and freight cars was coming east at a high rate of speed the train parted and shortly afterwards came together with great force.

The freight cars were loaded with heavy materials and nearly all of it was thrown upon the ground. Of the eighty cars in the train there were only about fifteen which escaped damage, and many of them were demolished entirely. There was nobody hurt. The loss to the company's rolling stock will reach $45,000.

Dr Connelly, Medical Examiner

The Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of the United States concluded Monday the week's session of its fifth biennial convention in Asbury Park and adjourned sine die. The supreme trustees in executive session re-elected Dr. F. J. Connelly, of Newark, supreme medical examiner. The trustees settled upon Detroit as the place of meeting for the next convention, two years hence.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains, lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer; follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

PHILOSOPHIC BREVITIES.

Temptation is a spy upon our virtue, to be shot at sight.

Slanderers cannot buzz long without biting.

Cities are the tombs of nature, the cradles of art.

Timidity is the bait all the wolves of the field snap at.

Man's cowardice is best proved by his idolatrous worship of courage.

Experience has a circular orbit—if unobserved, it will call again.

Sentimentalism is lack of thought under an illusion of love.

Courage is an iron string, but it makes the music humanity most cares for.

It is hard to resent a universal evil, therefore humanity is tolerant of vice in general.

The coldest heart has its cozy nooks where the frost-flowers look rather summery at times.

Physically life has perhaps more pleasure than pain; mentally or morally it is very doubtful.

Good and evil are magnets. Good is the more powerful, but evil acts at less distance.

Reason brings our vices into court. Self-love examines them—and discharges them.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The meaner a man is the more agreeable he tries to be.

A chainless wheel is far more desirable than a chainless dog.

Hope for the best, prepare for the worst and take what comes.

A poet says that hunger acts as a stimulant to original thought.

There is nothing so apt to make a man economize as the lack of money.

It takes a clever woman to obtain information without asking questions.

Some girls sing like nightingales, and some others like gales in the night.

It's a pity that a man can never see himself in a poker game as others "see" him.

The first thing a widow does after making up her mind to appoint her late husband's successor is to make up her face.

It is harder for a photographer to make a baby look pleasant than it is for the baby to make the photographer look unpleasant.

OUT OF THE VEST POCKET.

Neither camels nor elephants can jump.

Tea plantations in India cover 25,000 acres.

There are always 5,000 British vessels at sea.

Field rats are considered good eating in Cuba.

Elephants can exert the strength of 21 horses.

Savages, on the whole, live longer than civilized people.

A carrier pigeon service was established by the Turks A. D. 567.

Sicilian laborers are glad to get ten pence a day for 14 hours' work.

Germans weigh nearly ten pounds each man more than Frenchmen.

The art of comedy is said to be 2,000 times greater than redbot iron.

A church in Seidlitz, in Bohemia, contains a chandelier made of human bones.

It is claimed that at present the English language is spoken by 115,000,000 people.

ALL SORTS IN A NUTSHELL.

The American navy has practically all been built since 1883.

More than 75 per cent. of the trade of Egypt is with British possessions.

The state of Texas is about 75,000 square miles larger in area than Spain.

In Berlin nearly all the repairs of the principal streets are carried on at night.

It is proposed to introdpce bats and toads into New Zealand to combat insect pests.

In the United States there are no less than 13 different varieties of the Presbyterian church family.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British museum consists of nearly 250,000 specimens.

Under the laws of China the man who loses his temper in a discussion is sent to jail for five days to cool down.

Gray horses are the longest-lived and on average every woman carries 40 to 60 miles of hair upon her head.

The polar currents are said to contain less salt than those from the equator.

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about 75 times. After that they become worn out.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe, the yearly average being 3,000 hours.

Under British rule the cotton crop of Egypt has doubled, and now amounts to over 500,000,000 pounds a year.

In Abyssinia not so very long ago salt was the principal medium of exchange, being practically used as money.

PITH AND POINT.

The water soon escapes when it's half-tide.

Friendship and confidence are plants of slow growth.

It doesn't take much to make a one-legged man hopping mad.

Wise is the son who admits the superior wisdom of his father.

The majority of people seem to forget that to-morrow never comes.

Putting a porcelain egg under a hen is setting a good eggs-ample.

An office-seeker seldom runs for the postoffice to mail his wife's letters.

A man makes more good resolutions when he's broke than at any other time.

Little girls are fond of dolls, but after they grow up they have a fondness for dollars.

A St. Louis doctor refuses to allow his wife to raise ducks because they make such personal remarks.

When the sun doesn't shine a woman has the blues and when it does she worries for fear it will fade her carpets.

It has been proven that the young American is just as much at home in shooting Spaniards as he is in shooting the chutes.

Whenever a girl tells a young man that she dreamed of him the night before he might as well begin to save up money for the furniture.

FEMININE FANCIES.

It is always the prettiest frock that receives the baptismal first.

The woman with pretty rings cannot be persuaded to wear gloves.

To love once is to love always—but not necessarily the same person.

It ought to be some consolation to a widow to know that history repeats itself.

The noblest study of mankind may be man, but his favorite study is woman.

Some of the most disgraceful acts are performed by the most graceful sinners.

Why should a woman always act as though she were ashamed of a good appetite?

Was there ever a husband born who gave his wife more money than she wanted.

Fifteen women in the parlor car ask for hassocks who never think of using them.

Rain on the roof may sound very soothing unless you happen to be out, in it with your best frock on.

ODDITIES IN PRINT.

Alexandria possesses the largest artificial harbor in the world.

There are 230 glaciers in the Alps said to be over five miles in length.

Among the Chinese a coffin is considered a neat and appropriate present for an aged person, especially if in bad health.

The greatest height ever reached in a balloon was 26,160 feet. Two of the three aeronauts who made this ascent were suffocated.

The grape cure, which is popular in southern Europe, was advocated enthusiastically by medical writers as early as the tenth century.

The Italian criminologist, Dr. Ferriana, found that of 2,000 juvenile criminals 1,112 were idlers. The prevailing crime was theft, being 1,182 of the whole.

A London specialist says the most expensive drug is called physostigmine, an ounce of which would cost nearly $1,000,000. It is prepared from the Calabar bean, and is used in diseases of the eye.

The codfish industry of Newfoundland is the largest of its kind in the world, and has been in existence nearly four centuries. The annual export amounts to an average of 1, 350,000 hundredweight.

SOLAR FACTS AND FIGURES.

Matter weighing one pound on the moon's surface if transferred to the earth would weigh six pounds.

If the sun was to be divided into smaller planets it would make 1,310,000, each the size of the earth.

The moon moves through space at the rate of 3,333 feet per second. Its mean distance from the earth is 238,850 miles.

The number of asteroids known to astronomers is 423. Some of them have not been observed since their discovery and are practically lost.

A ray of light travelling at the rate of 186,330 miles per second would require eight minutes and eighteen seconds to pass from the sun to the earth.

The diameter of the sun in miles is estimated at 866,400; Jupiter, 86,500; Saturn, 71,000; Neptune, 34,800; Uranus, 31,900; Earth, 7,918; Venus, 7,700; Mars, 4,230; Mercury 3,030; Moon, 2,162.

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7⅓ " " " 210

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Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 24, 3 27, 5 07, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 25, 7 55, 8 06, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 16, 9 43, 10 00, 10 27, 11 10 a. m.; 12 09, 12 44, 1 05, 2 12, 2 30, 2 52, 3 46, 4 17, 4 36, 5 07, 5 34, 6 02, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 17, 11 28 p. m. Sunday 2 24, 3 27, 5 07, 6 20, 6 40, 7 20, 7 55, 8 06, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 16, 9 43, 10 00, 10 27, 11 10 a. m.; 12 09 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 5 00, 7 35, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 p. m.; 12 15 night. Sunday, 5 00, 7 35, 8 05, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Leave Communipaw and Jersey City Ferry, foot of White-hall St., at 7 30, 7 55, 8 25, 9 05, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m.; 12 m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. Sunday, 7 30, 7 55, 8 25, 9 05, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m.; 12 m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55 p. m.; 12 55 night. Except Saturdays, Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 37, 6 50, 7 26, 7 47, 8 15, 8 45, 9 50, 10 37, 11 30 a. m.; 12 28, 1 44, 2 15, 2 29, 3 12, 3 46, 4 17, 4 55, 5 37, 6 21, 6 45, 7 20, 8 10, 9 10, 10 10, 11 10 p. m. Sunday at 5 37, 6 37, 6 50, 7 26, 7 47, 8 15, 8 45, 9 50, 10 37, 11 30 a. m.; 12 28, 1 44, 2 15, 2 29, 3 12, 3 46, 4 17, 4 55, 5 37, 6 21, 6 45, 7 20, 8 10, 9 10, 10 10, 11 10 p. m. Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 20, 8 05, 8 38, 9 03, 9 45, 10 03, 10 45 a. m.; 12 03, 1 02, 1 50, 2 40, 3 35, 4 02, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 19, 7 05, 7 45, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 9 05, 11 35 a. m.; 1 40, 2 45, 4 05, 5 30, 7 00, 7 45, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 7 12, 8 19, 9 40, 9 54, 10 35, 11 01, 11 59 a. m.; 12 59, 1 59, 2 59, 3 59, 4 59, 5 08, 5 27, 5 54, 6 04, 6 06, 6 19, 6 36, 7 12, 7 34, 8 07, 8 37, 10 26, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sundays 6 45, 8 06, 9 56 a. m.; 12 40, 3 40, 5 40, 6 00, 7 40, 8 30, 10 35, 11 14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 06, 6 36, 6 56, 7 27, 7 36, 7 45, 8 20, 9 50, 9 24, 9 35, 10 15, 11 45 a. m.; 12 00, 12 32 p. m., 1 14, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 05, 6 40, 7 40, 8 50, 9 07, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 8 20, 9 45, 10 40 a. m.; 12 35, 1 20, 5 15, 6 27, 7 53, 8 05, 8 45, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 8 19, 9 54 a. m.; 3 01, 5 35, 6 27, 6 36 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 48 a. m.; 2 06, 6 35 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 06, 8 23 a. m.; 12 36, 4 05, 5 10, 8 05 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 2 29, 5 27 p. m. Sundays 8 48 a. m.

WESTERN AND CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch except Hampton.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Hazleton.

9 54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1 01 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 29 p. m.—For Somerville and stations on High Bridge Branch except Hampton, Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 36 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

9 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Scranton, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 59 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Kenvil and Boonton.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

9 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

5 35 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 5 18, 6 06 a. m.; 2 12, 3 46, 4 17, 5 37, 8 21, (7 56 Saturdays only) p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9 08 a. m.; 12 26, 3 20 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 07, 5 37, 8 13, 6 27, 9 08 a. m.; 12 54, 4 17, 5 37, 8 21, 11 29 p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m.; 12 26, 3 20 p. m.

For Keyport, 2 07, 8 13, 9 08 a. m.; 12 54, 4 17, 5 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 8 37, 8 13 a. m.; 12 54, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 37, 8 14, 8 44, 9 46, 10 46 a. m.; 12 26, 1 44, 3 46, 4 36, 5 37, 8 21 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 37, 8 45, 9 55, 10 46 a. m.; 12 26, 1 44, 3 46, 4 36, 5 37, 8 21 p. m.; 1 17 night.

Trenton, 5 37, 7 32, 8 14, 9 46 a. m.; 1 01, 2 16, 4 36, 5 34, 8 28, 8 22 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 37, 8 14, 9 46, 10 46 a. m.; 1 01, 4 36, 8 22 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 37, 8 44, 10 44 a. m.; 12 26, 7 34, 8 28, 11 42 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 37, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 8 28, 11 42 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 01, 9 40 p. m. (Pullman sleeping car.) Sundays 9 54 a. m., 8 01 p. m. (Pullman sleeping car.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. R. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 23 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton [local].

9 02 a. m. daily, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and intermediate stations.

11 22 a. m., 3 34, 5 22 and 9 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 51 a. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Harrisburg, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 04 a. m. daily, local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 56 a. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, & & Sunbury and intermediate stations.

10 31 a. m. daily except Sunday. 8 25 p. m. Sunday Mauch Chunk local.

7 02 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 40 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car passengers for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Mauch Chunk, and no baggage east of Sayre.

12 01 p. m. daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6 49, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m.; 1 08 and 3 19 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sundays 10 21 a. m. and 4 06 p. m.

For Jersey City, 6 49, 7 40, 9 40 a. m.; 12 23, 3 47, 5 06, 8 04, 10 09 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sundays 10 21 a. m. and 4 06 p. m.

Through trains from Buffalo every part of the South daily 7 06 and 9 34 a. m.; 2 47 and 7 11 p. m. 8 06 p. m. daily, local for Bound Brook.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 06, 10 09 a. m.; 4 22 and 8 19 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10 21 a. m. and 8 10 p. m.

Through leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 13, 8 35 a. m.; 12 40 and 5 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sundays 11 45 a. m. and 6 47 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, A. Hunt, Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important points south or west may be had at the office of the South Plainfield office. Telephone 38 F. Call as up without extra charge. The Agent will gladly answer all questions.

COL. ROLLIN N. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. E. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

South Bethlehem, Pa.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d Streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOYNE BLAMES HIMSELF

SAID HE WASN'T ROBBED IN GALBRAITH'S SALOON.

Contradicted the Statements He Made to the Mayor Sunday and Said He Caused All the Trouble Himself.

Fred Boyne walked into the station house last Tuesday with Daniel Galbraith, proprietor of the saloon on West Third street, from which he was summarily ejected Saturday night. Half a score of Galbraith's friends accompanied them. Boyne's ideas of the trouble Saturday night had changed materially since Sunday when he made several statements to the Mayor.

When the hearing of Boyne, on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, was called, Patrolman Weinzenreid was put on the stand. His testimony was that he had arrested Boyne at the request of Bartender Keefe who had put Boyne out of the saloon. Keefe then said that Boyne had tried to raise a disturbance there, and that he had been compelled to put Boyne out twice and finally asked the officer to arrest him.

Boyne completely exonerated Galbraith from any implication in the trouble. He declared that he did not know when he had been robbed and that he had been to blame for the trouble in the saloon and that the barkeeper did right in putting him out. Then he returned to his position along side of Galbraith.

Under such circumstances, City Judge Runyon said that he felt justified in suspending sentence on Boyne with a warning to keep out of trouble in the future.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE

DANIEL RUNKLE BADLY SHAKEN UP AT PLATTSBURG, N. Y.

Young Runkle is an Enthusiastic Horseman and Spends Much of His Time on Horseback While on His Vacation

A despatch from Plattsburg, N. Y., tells of the injury of Daniel Runkle, son of H. G. Runkle, of West Eighth street, by being thrown from his horse Monday on the Lake Shore Drive, near the Hotel Champlain. He sustained several painful bruises and was badly shaken up but was not seriously injured.

Young Runkle is an enthusiastic horseman and spends much of his time on horseback while on his vacation. He is now spending his summer with the rest of the family at the Hotel Chaplain. H. G. Runkle was in New York Monday but returned to Plattsburg that night. The latter is president of the Plattsburg Light, Heat and Power Company.

Withdraws His Bid.

As Patsy Christmas, a bidder for the work of madamizing East Second street and Richmond street, did not receive his quotation on stone, until after he submitted his bid, and in view of the fact that the price of stone has raised, he has withdrawn his bid, thus leaving C. M. Meeker the lowest bidder. Mr. Meeker bid $1.44 for Richmond street and $1.39 for Second street. The bids have been referred to the Plainfield Street Railway Company, who are to do the work, but as yet no reply has been received by Commissioner Gavett.

Church to be Closed.

After Sunday the Congregational church on West Seventh street will be closed until the second Sunday in September. During that time the necessary repairs will be made. Tomorrow evening the last of the Wednesday evening prayer meetings until September will be held. The topic will be "Nebuchadnezzar's Pride and Its Punishment." The last church service will be held Sunday morning. The Christian Endeavor Society will also give up its meetings during that time.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

WHEN YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WELCOME FOR SEWELL.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS TO GREET HOME-COMING SENATOR.

To Meet the G. O. P. Leader With a Special Steamer and Brass Band—Many Will Do Honor to the Senator.

Arrangements on an elaborate scale are being made to give United States Senator Wm J. Sewell an enthusiastic reception on his return from Europe. The Senator is expected to arrive home August 11th, and a large party of the leading Republicans of New Jersey will go down New York Bay to meet the incoming steamer. It is expected that at quarantine, in the lower part of the harbor, General Sewell will be transferred from the ocean steamer upon which he will return to the commodious vessel that will carry his ardent supporters out of New York. A brass band will furnish music, and dinner will be served on the boat.

The committee in charge of the affair comprises Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, of the First district; State Comptroller Wm. S. Hancock and Frank F. Patterson, Jr., of Camden. Nearly all the State officials will be included in the welcoming party, and invitations have been sent out to the leading Republicans all over the State.

Word has been received from Gen Sewell to the effect that his health has been very greatly improved by the trip abroad. The gathering of prominent Republicans to do honor to Gen. Sewell on his home-coming will mark the opening of the fall campaign.

HORSE WANTS AN OWNER

GEORGE BECKER FOUND IT NEAR AVON PARK.

Animal is a Sorry Specimen But Carriage and Harness are in Good Condition—It Was Tied to a Tree.

In this case it was the owner rather than the horse that had been stolen. George Becker, who lives on the road that leads from Park avenue at Avon Park to the grounds of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, found the animal, with a buggy attached, Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock. The horse was a sad specimen with extremely prominent bones and looked as if a good meal would do it a world of good.

When Becker went out to the barn yesterday morning his dog drew his attention down the road toward Park avenue. The strange horse was hitched to a tree by the rein thirty feet from the roadway. The horse was a black with both hind feet unshod and rather small. His breathing apparatus was evidently out of order.

The harness was in good condition and was marked on the bridle by an initial, "B." The buggy was a black one, in good condition, with a lap-robe and the stump of a whip in it.

Becker took the horse and buggy home, and fed the animal which was very hungry. He waited for the owner to appear, but none came. A stranger came to the house yesterday afternoon and inquired the name of the owner of the place. He wore a straw hat and was cheaply dressed. In response to Becker's inquiries he said that he did not lose a horse, but did not explain his errand.

This morning Becker drove the horse to town and notified Sergeant Kiely of the circumstances of the finding of the rig. At the advice of the Sergeant he drove the animal home instead of putting it up in a local livery stable to await its owner. There is no clue to the owner.

Compton Held for the Grand Jury

Halstead C. Compton, who is charged with shooting little Victor L. Houston, the grandson of Isaac E. Houston, last Thursday, appeared before Justice Nash Monday afternoon with his attorney, S. S. Swackhamer. He waived examination and gave bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance before the Grand Jury, L. L. Manning, the well-known marble dealer, went on his bond.

Sons of Veterans Officers Elected.

At the evening session of the annual encampment of the National Department of the Sons of Veterans last Saturday, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Commander-in-chief, Robert Morton, of West Hoboken; senior vice-commander, Joseph McKeegan, of Long Island City; junior vice-commander, Wm. Bowles, of Greenpoint; chaplain, Wm. Seegar, Carlstadt; surgeon-general, Louis Zitner, Newark; national committee, Peter Carroll, E. L. Young, J. W. Ryan, of New York; J. W. L. Boy, of Newark; E Geisse, of Union Hill; Wm. Seegar, of Carlstadt.

James W. DeGraff and family, of Central avenue, are stopping at Watch Hill, R. I.

B. FRANK CORIELL MAY BE SHERIFF

He Will be a Candidate Under Certain Conditions.

DEPENDS HOW THINGS GO.

IF SHRIEVALTY COMES TO PLAINFIELD HE WILL TRY TO GET IT.

Mr. Coriell's Candidacy Puts a New Phase on the Political Situation in Union County—He Will Have Strong Backing for the Office if He Goes in to Win It—Some Other Interesting Facts.

The Union county Republican political situation, with respect to the selection of candidates for the county offices this fall, took on a new phase today in the announcement that under certain conditions Deputy County Clerk B. Frank Coriell, of this city, would become a candidate for Sheriff.

There has been some talk that Mr. Coriell might aspire to become County Clerk, but this is mere talk and has no substance on the part of Mr. Coriell's real intentions. Mr. Coriell realizes that as County Clerk Howard, his superior, is a candidate for renomination it would be a small courtesy for him to enter the field and try to deprive his friend of what he considers but his just political dues.

In the event of County Clerk Howard being renominated and Senator Cross being chosen to serve in the Legislature again this next session, Plainfield would more than likely be offered the shrievalty nomination for one of the faithful Republicans of this city. This proceeding would cause discontinuance among the Houston forces in Elizabethport, but Plainfielders who are watching the political situation cannot see how all the Elizabeth candidates are going to win, and Houston is as likely to be defeated as any of them.

It is in this view of the probable situation that Mr. Coriell's candidacy for Sheriff is brought about. If the nomination comes to Plainfield he will make a strong effort to secure the plum, and it is said that he will have solid and influential backing in his canvass. Mr. Coriell has always been a loyal Republican, but never a very active factor in county affairs. He is a conservative, thorough-going business man, and is regarded by his friends as a strong card for the county Republican ticket if his name is put on it.

FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Compilation Issued by State Commissioner With Synopsis of Prohibitions.

The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners has issued for distribution copies of the fish and game laws compiled to date. These are accompanied by a table showing the open and close season for all kinds of game and fish, together with some hints for the guidance of sportsmen.

As compared with the mass of game legislation of former years the work of the latest Legislature in this direction seems unimportant. There was Senator Stokes' bill which afforded amusement for the upper House on many a dull night. The bill makes it unlawful to kill or have in possession any ring-necked pheasant or deer for the next three years.

There was also a bill empowering the Fish and Game Commissioners to issue permits to collectors of birds, their eggs and nests for scientific purposes only. The holder of such a permit must pay a dollar to cover the expenses of the permit and must furnish a bond of $200 to the State. The certificates are made out for one year, and may be renewed at the discretion of the Board.

Under the caption, "What is always unlawful," the Board says:

To take or to attempt to take any game except by the use of guns held at arm's length. Fine, $50.

To take or to attempt to take any fish in any manner, excepting with hook and line, excepting spearing of eels, suckers and carp, taking minnows for bait with a seine not more than twenty-five feet long, and taking eels with pots or baskets or weirs between the fifteenth of September and the first of November, and excepting also, but only as to the tributaries of the Delaware above Trenton falls and the streams flowing into such tributaries, the taking of catfish and eels with eel weirs and baskets and setlines between the fifteenth of August and the first of November. Fine, $50.

To have trapped game in possession. Fine, $20.

To hunt Sunday or carry firearms in the fields or woods Sunday. Fine, $20.

To pollute streams or use medicated bait or explosives of any kind for the taking of fish. Fine, $100 to $500.

To draw off waters to take fish. Fine from $25 to $250.

To use set lines in water inhabited by pickerel, bass, perch or trout. Fine, $25.

C. Frank French, of Washington avenue, is confined to his home with an attack of pneumonia.

G. O. P. NEEDS SOOTHING.

TROUBLE APPREHENDED AMONG THE YOUNG LEADERS.

General Sewell Hurrying Home From Europe in Order to Wave the Wand of Peace Among the Disturbing Element.

Trenton, July 24—Some of the Republican leaders of New Jersey express a fear that, owing to the aspirations of certain members of their party to become dictators with regard to nominations and appointments to office, there is danger of the party losing votes and running the risk of a defeat at the next election. It is well-known that some of the younger politicians would like to take the management of affairs in their own hands and conduct campaigns according to their own ideas and without consultation with the experienced leaders who have done so well during the last five or six years. Should these young men be given their way it is the prediction of a prominent leader that the party will go to pieces and the Democrats will be restored to power sooner than even they themselves expect.

There is a loud call on Gen. Sewell to come home from Europe, that he may take a hand in disciplining the unruly elements so that the welfare of the party may be promoted. It is reported that the General has heard something about what has been going on in his absence, and that consequently he has concluded to abridge his trip abroad. He will return home, it is said, about the middle of August. Certainly, if there is any trouble in his party, especially in South Jersey, he is the only man who can straighten things out. And from all accounts there is trouble, and the sooner his master hand gets to work the better it will be for all who are concerned in keeping the party in the ascendant.

ROOSEVELT WILL SPEAK

At the Ocean Grove Summer School, on Thursday, Aug. 3.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of the State of New York, who rendered the nation invaluable service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and who, with marvelous energy, in 60 days organized, equipped and drilled the Rough Riders and led them victoriously to the heights of San Juan before Santiago, has positively engaged to speak at the Ocean Grove Summer School, Thursday evening, Aug. 3d. Dr. Price, dean of the school, visited Oyster Bay this week and received positive assurance from His Excellency that he will speak in the great Auditorium on the date named, his subject being "Practical Politics and Decent Politics." The Central Railroad of New Jersey has placed at the disposal of the school a private car for the distinguished guest and those who will accompany him. Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, if able to do so, will welcome Gov. Roosevelt at Jersey City, and extending to him the hospitality of the State, will accompany him to Ocean Grove, and when the hour arrives for his address will present him to the vast audience sure to be assembled in this, the largest real auditorium on the continent.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDIN, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fell Dead at His Brother's House.

Somerville, July 25.—John Ryan, a section boss on the Central Railroad, dropped dead at the residence of his brother, Michael Ryan, on Third street, Sunday night. There seems to be a strange fatality hanging about the Ryan family. There were four brothers. Thomas was drowned in Peters' brook some time ago, and Philip had both legs cut off by a freight train while on duty in the Central Railroad yard at Communipaw. The father, Philip Ryan, was a well-known railroad man.

Union County Boulevard Report

Elizabeth, July 26—Justice Van Syckel is expected to be in this city today to receive and pass upon the report of the Westfield Avenue Commissioners, who have completed their labors in appraising the value of the land as far as Cranford that will be needed for the new county boulevard.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful. Invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1/4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it. Because it is the genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

DEMOCRATS PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Chairman Gourley Tells of Work at the Committee Meeting.

TO STRENGTHEN THE PARTY.

COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES WILL TALK OVER THE OUTLOOK.

The Great Object to be Sought for Among the Leaders Will be Harmony—Senator Gorman May be at the Meeting and National Affairs May Then be Incidentally Discussed.

Paterson, July 25.—William B. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State committee, returned to Paterson yesterday after an absence of three days, during which, it is said, he was in conference at Long Branch with State leaders in relation to the plans to be brought forward at a meeting of the committee to be held at Asbury Park, August 7th. The call for the meeting at the Coleman House was issued yesterday.

The preliminary arrangements for a vigorous fall campaign will be made. One of Mr. Gourley's chief aims, it is understood, will be to more closely unite the State committee and the various county committees. He has asked that each county committee be represented at the meeting August 7th. The representatives will be asked to give their views as to how the party can be strengthened in their respective districts so that the State Board can be in a position to assist in bringing about any reforms that may be desired.

Mr. Gourley said yesterday: "There are a variety of subjects to be discussed, and the steps to be taken toward reorganization will depend largely on these discussions. We expect to be in good fighting trim for the fall campaign, and you will find a united and enthusiastic Democracy with its shoulder to the political wheel."

How about the story that ex Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, will attend the meeting at Asbury Park, and launch his boom for the Presidential nomination?" Mr. Gourley was asked.

The State chairman replied: "Mr. Gorman may be there and other Democrats well-known throughout the country may be on hand, but I doubt very much if National affairs are discussed. They may come up incidentally or in a very informal way, but the real purpose of the meeting is to take steps to reorganize the party in the State.

SHERIFF REFUSES; ETC.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ing room eating their supper. They came to the door leading to the pool room and inquired as to what was going on. She saw Harry Dunham lying on the floor and she asked him if he was hurt, and he replied in the negative. She then went back to her supper after which the second shot was fired.

Edward Mitchell and Libson Pierson were in the pool room when the shooting occurred and they will probably be the most valuable witnesses. It is also reported that Prosecutor Voorhees has been to Trenton to interview Roantree and get his evidence.

It has been reported that Herman Dentz was present at the time of the shooting, this is incorrect, for at that time Mr. Dentz was dead, and Mrs. Dentz was running the place. It is not known where William Kohn, the bartender, is. People who ought to know say that Lisbon Pierson will make one of the very best witnesses for the prosecution.

Officials from New Brunswick have been visiting New Market for the purpose of collecting material for the prosecution, and it is reported that much has been secured.

COULDN'T TAKE COFFIN IN HOUSE.

Difficulties Attending the Funeral of William M. Ibrie.

New Brunswick, July 26—The funeral of William Muirhead Ibrie took place yesterday. Owing to the great size of the body, a special coffin had to be constructed for him. It was two feet six inches wide, twenty-four inches high, and six feet eight inches long. It was lined with zinc and weighed nearly 500 pounds. It was too large to be taken into the house. It was put in the front door as far as possible, about half its length, and the corpse was then brought down and placed in it.

Accepted a Good Position.

Many Plainfielders will join in congratulating Erwin Stratton Cooley, son of Dr. J. H. Cooley, of the borough, upon his recent success. In June last he was graduated from Cornell University as a mechanical engineer, and has just accepted a lucrative position with the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, of Newport News, Va. He has entered upon his duties and is now in the engine department. Mr. Cooley has always evidenced strong talent for things mechanical, and his success is due to his own efforts in making a place for himself.

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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
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16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Scrofulous Enlargements	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
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DIED.

MONK—In this city, July 19th, 1899, at her late residence, 446 West Second street, Miss Margaret Monk.

WEAVER—In North Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, July 20th, 1899, Viola Edna, daughter of Edward S. and Jennie M. Weaver, aged 2 months, 21 days.

ALLEN—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, July 25th, 1899, Charlotte Ann, wife of the late Gideon Allen, in her 77th year.

BAKER—In this city, July 20th, 1899, Miss Martha Baker, in her 84th year.

PETRIE—In this city, Saturday, July 22nd, 1899, James Z. Petrie, in his 42d year.

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GOLD IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Mr. Gerke Thinks the Well Borings Indicate a Paying Vein

Herman Gerke, the Carteret blacksmith, has been having a well bored. Among the borings was a bright metal which attracted the attention of one of the idlers. The metal was gathered up and tested by a local chemist. He pronounced it gold.

It is long be known that gold in small veins is marked on maps by the State mineralogists, but Mr Gerke thinks he has found the precious metal in paying quantities.

Several options are reported taken on the land adjoining the Gerke place, and there is talk of a stock company to work this Jersey Klondike.

Died from Injury Received in Navy.

Elizabeth, July 26—Henry Dillon, only son of the late Edward Dillon, formerly a member of the Elizabeth police force, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1080 Magnolia avenue, age thirty-eight. He was in the navy several years ago and there received an injury from the effect of which he never recovered. He was unmarried.

Wallace Serrell, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of his father, L. W. Serrell, Sr., of West Front street.

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SPENT THE NIGHT STANDING IN CELL.

Other Inhabitants Were Too Numerous to Suit Him.

PHILADELPHIAN IN JAIL.

WAS BOUND FOR NEW YORK TO WORK ON TROLLEY LINES.

Hard Times Compelled Him to Beat His Way Over the P. & R. Railroad—Arrested by Patrolman Myers—Creeping Ones so Thick He Dared Not Sit Down—Spent the Night Upright.

John Nelson bid his wife and children a hopeful farewell last Friday, and announced his decision of going to New York to try for a place on the street cars. Nelson had been out of work a month and it had made a sad hole in the family fund. In fact, he hadn't money to buy a ticket, so he climbed on the platform of one of the express cars on the New York train at the Philadelphia and Reading terminal and hid.

At Bound Brook some one saw him and telegraphed ahead to this city for a policeman. Patrolman Myers met the train as it rumbled into town at 2:14 o'clock Saturday a m. Nelson was arrested on the charge of trespassing on the railroad property and locked up for the rest of the night in the city jail.

Nelson sank down on the bench in his cell as Myers passed out of the corridor. But he didn't stay there long. Out of every crack and cranny "they" came, the creeping and the crawling ones that have made Plainfield's city jail notorious. They had heard Nelson communing with himself about a place on the Brooklyn trolley cars.

"Scab," they hissed and whispered as they advanced. Now Nelson is a respectable man. The dire extremity of the situation had forced him to steal a ride, and he was not use to such acquaintances. He rose up at the sight. From that time until Roundsman Frederickson opened the cell door to lead Nelson before the City Judge at 9 o'clock, the prisoner stood.

He was tired, he told the officer, but he couldn't sit down with so many other occupants in the cell. He was a nice appearing man, modestly but neatly dressed and with an intellectual face. City Judge Runyon was impressed with his appearance and expressed regret to see him in such a position. He then suspended sentence and Nelson departed after thanking the Judge and Roundsman for their kindness. He said that he should not forget Plainfield in a hurry.

THROWN FROM A TRAIN.

Phillipsburg Boy Badly Hurt on the Central at Bound Brook.

A Phillipsburg, N. J., boy was a passenger on the excursion train from Easton, Pa., that passed through Plainfield Saturday a. m, going east. At Bound Brook the young man was standing on the rear platform of the last car, and as the train made a sharp turn over a short curve the momentum of the train threw him off with considerable force. He was picked up by a man near the railroad station which was near to the place of the accident, and the injured boy was taken in the station. A physician was called and treated the boy properly. He sustained several cuts about the face and his right leg was cut very badly. The last was conscious all of the time and did not seem to suffer any excrutiating pain, although he bled profusely and was very week.

NIBLO PALMER AGAIN IN JAIL.

Roselle Contractor Charged With Atrocious Assault on an Italian.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Elizabeth, July 24—Niblo Palmer, a well-known Italian contractor, residing at Roselle, was lodged in the county jail Saturday on a charge of atrocious assault on another Italian with a club. The injured man had to have twenty stitches put in his wounds by a physician. Palmer was committed in default of $500 bail and was still in jail this afternoon.

Some months ago Palmer was arrested for an atrocious assault on Councilman James Hope, of Roselle, and was found guilty. He got off that time with a fine of $100.

Off for Canada.

Miss Juanita Humphrey, the charming daughter of Major-General Humphrey, second command of the United States troops in Cuba, who has been a guest at the Hotel Hunterston for several weeks, left last Monday for New York. This evening she and her maid leave by private car on the New York Central for Canada where the month of August will be spent. Miss Humphrey will return to the Hunterston for September.

Evangelist Taylor Preached.

Rev. F. E. Taylor, of Newark, who conducted the evangelical meetings in Hope chapel with such success last spring, preached in the chapel Sunday in place of Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, who is at Orient, L. I.

ANDERSON WINS AT GOLF FROM SCRATCH.

Equalled Low Score on Park Golf Club Links.

FOR M'CUTCHEN TROPHY.

GOOD SCORES RECORDED AT PARK CLUB SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

G. W. Faber Has Scored Most Points for the McCutchen Cup so far This Season—Anderson and Taylor are Tied for Second Place—Miss Saidee Mae Howell's Low Score for Buttfield Cup.

It took a really enthusiastic golfer to brave the decidedly warm weather of Saturday and spend the afternoon in the enjoyment of the ancient sport. Consequently the attendance at the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday was not as large as when favored by better weather conditions. The competition for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen Cup grew quite keen, however, and brought out some good scores. W. de la R. Anderson, the crack player of the club, equalling the lowest score ever made over the course in a tournament.

The morning saw two competitors out for the Buttfield Cup, a ladies' handicap, competition, nine holes. This time Miss Saidee Mae Howell was victorious with a gross score of 68. Miss Daisy Elsberg, winner in the competition the week before, was second with a gross score for the nine holes of 89.

W. de la R. Anderson and Clifford W. Cooley made their rounds in the competition together. Anderson was playing in fine form, his driving was far and with good direction while he did equally good work on the putting greens. His first round was made in 46, and the second round showed the same score, making a total gross score of 92. Fred P. Taylor made the same gross score in the Fourth of July handicap. It is now the low tournament score for the course. Anderson played from scratch so his gross and net scores were the same. Nobody else had large enough handicap to overcome the fine playing of Anderson, so he was low man for the day.

The members of the famous Park Club whist team were out together and each found golf nearly as fascinating as whist. They were Samuel Townsend, George T. Rogers and J. H. Howell. Mr. Townsend was the only one of the three to hand in his scores for the cup. He showed considerable improvement, particularly in the second round and with his fat handicap of 30, had a net score of only 93, just one stroke behind Anderson, giving him second in the McCutchen competition.

G. W. Faber is one of the steadiest players in the club. Saturday afternoon he went around in 101, which his handicap reduced to 98 net. He was third.

Charles E. Faber did not quite come up to his playing of the week before. He made his two rounds with Morgan Townsend, who is playing a good game these days. William A. Townsend, his brother, made the eighteen holes alone so his score was unable to count in the competition. His score was a low one, however. Golf playing seems to run in the Townsend blood, for the father and two sons are all doing remarkably well.

The scores for the McCutchen Cup, handed in Saturday, were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
W. de la R. Anderson	98		92
Samuel Townsend	123	30	93
C. E. Faber	101	3	98
Chas. E. Faber	124	20	104
W. J. R. Thiers	126	12	114
Morgan Townsend	123	7	116
Clarance S. Boome	133	10	123

The scores for the Buttfield Cup were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss Saidee Mae How.	68	4	64
Miss Daisy Elsberg	89	18	71

There has been considerable interest in the standing of the various competitors for the McCutchen Cup. It will be remembered that the lowest three in every Saturday's competition receive three, two and one points respectively, to be scored for the cup during the season. The one scoring the most points at the end of the season will get the cup.

G. W. Faber is now in the lead with W. de la R. Anderson and Fred P. Taylor tied for second place. Faber shows up almost every Saturday and plays a careful painstaking game that wins for him in the end. Meredith Dryden, the secretary of the club, has followed the same plan and stands third. For the last two weeks, however, he has not entered the competition. Nobody is so far ahead, however, that the final result of the competition is not an open question. Anderson has only played for the last two weeks, and has during that time managed to roll up his five points.

The players and the points scored by them for the trophy are as follows:

G. W. Faber, 6; W. de la R. Anderson, 5; Fred P. Taylor, 5; Meredith Dryden, 4½; Gifford W. Cooley, 4; Charles E. Faber, 4; E. T. Douglass, 3½; H. D. Hubbard, 3; Aubrey C. Browne, 3; Arthur Peck, 3; William A. Townsend, 2½; Clarence S. Boome, 2½; Samuel Townsend, 2; C. W. McCutchen, 1½; J. T. Scott, 1.

COW'S HORN WENT THROUGH ABDOMEN

Serious Injury Sustained by Sixteen Year Old Orphan.

ANIMAL BROKE THE HALTER.

KATIE LALLY COULD NOT GET OUT OF WAY QUICK ENOUGH.

The Accident Occurred Friday Night, But No Serious Consequences Were Felt Until the Next Morning When Dr. Simpson Was Called — Blood Poisoning or Peritonitis is Feared.

Miss Kate Lally, an orphan, aged sixteen years, who makes her home with the family of Councilman Walter Hetfield on East Front street, was seriously gored by a cow in Mr. Hetfield's barn Friday night, and is now confined to the bed suffering with a painful and perhaps dangerous wound.

The young woman, together with several other members of the family, was in the barn Friday evening. The cow had given birth to a calf two days before and was in a fretful temper. This fact, together with the pestering of the animal by the flies, caused her to suddenly pull at the halter and break the fastening. The hired man employed about the place yelled for the women to get out of the barn, but the Lally girl was too near the cow to escape.

The animal, as it reached the girl, threw its head downward and the horns caught under the bottom of the dress, and as the cow swung its head upward it struck one of its horns against the girl's abdomen. The girl felt some pain at the point of contact at the time, but thought that the injury did not amount to anything.

Soon after, however, she felt the blood trickling down her body and an inspection of the wound was made. It was found that a gash about four inches long had been made by the horn of the cow, but even then neither the girl nor Mrs. Hetfield considered the injury as a serious one. No doctor was summoned to attend to it, but early the next morning the wound became very painful and Dr. Simpson was called. He found that the horn of the cow had penetrated through the walls of the abdomen and that the injury was a very serious one. He treated it, and ordered the girl to remain in bed several days.

Dr. Simpson says that the young lady will probably recover from the injuries all right if blood poisoning or peritonitis does not set in. He feels confident, however, of being able to avoid such serious consequences.

HE HAD TOO MUCH PULL.

BUT IT DIDN'T GO WITH CITY JUDGE RUNYON.

Michael Gleason Fell Into the Toils of the Police For the Third Time and Was Fined — Was Drunk.

Michael Gleason had too much pull. After being interviewed by the Czar of Paradise Alley and sundry other prominent citizens of that and other sections of the city, City Judge Runyon decided that there must really be something the matter with Gleason. Gleason lives in Paradise Alley.

Saturday night Gleason [illegible] n town and took too freely of the good things of life. His equilibrium became unbalanced and his navigation uncertain. He wandered up Park avenue in the direction of the station house. After several futile attempts, his legs refused to carry him up on the railroad embankment, and seeing a light in Judge Nash's office, he went in to make a call.

Justice Nash was not anxious to see him and told him so, but Gleason wanted to stay. He had found navigation such ticklish work that he wanted to anchor himself somewhere until the gyrations of the earth became less frequent.

Roundsman Frederickson came along and tried to persuade Gleason to go home. Gleason was not for it and so the officer took him to jail.

This morning Gleason was arraigned. He was very penitent, as this was the third offence of the same kind. As the Judge started for court attempts were made to pull sundry "wires" to secure a suspension of sentence for the prisoner. The Judge said there was entirely too much of it. He couldn't overlook the fact that it was the third arrest, and although the offence this time was not a serious one he felt it his duty to fine Gleason $3. The fine was paid.

Knights Templar Field Day.

Grand Commander McGill of New Jersey has issued his general order, announcing to the subordinate commanderies of his jurisdiction that Monday, Sept. 4, has been decided upon for Field day, and directing these Knights Templar bodies to assemble in full uniform at Asbury Park on that day for dress parade, inspection and review. After the dress parade the line will be formed and the line of march will be taken up over some of the principal streets of the city.

MANAND WATCH MISSING

FRED CLARK LEFT ICE WAGON SUDDENLY.

John H. Tier, Jr.'s Vest and Gold Watch, Also $3 in Money Collected for McDonough Brothers, was Taken.

McDonough Bros., the ice dealers, have lost an employe and J. H. Tier, Jr., the manager, has lost a vest and the gold watch his father gave him on his twenty-first birthday. The watch and chain was in the vest. The disappearance of man and vest happened at the same time, so there isn't any doubt as to what became of the watch.

Friday night McDonough's ice delivery wagon drew up in front of Tommy Timbo's on North avenue and Tier carried in a cake of ice. Fred Clark, a heavily-built man with a sandy moustache, was left on the wagon. When Tier returned, Clark was gone and so was the vest and watch. There was no trace of the man and he hasn't been seen since in this neighborhood.

Clark entered the employ of McDonough Brothers July 8th. He was secured through an employment agency at 8 Battery, New York. He was a good worker and appeared honest enough until his disappearance. He had collected about $3 from different customers during the day and took the money with him. There was a little change in the vest.

The watch was a valuable one but was particularly prized by Mr. Tier for the reason that it was a gift to him on his twenty-first birthday from his father. He says Clark may have the rest of the suit like the vest if he will only bring back the watch. The case has been reported to the police but there is very little hope of finding the thief.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

HAPPENINGS IN A FEW LINES FROM ALL OVER JERSEY.

More or Less Important Happenings and Events in Various Sections Served For a Quick Glance at.

Newark fire insurance men are involved in an open war over rates.

Crows are proving very destructive to the melon fields in the vicinity of Swedesboro, eating into the half-grown melons in search of the seed.

During the winter meadow larks were nearly exterminated and the former haunts in Salem County are devoid of their welcome chirp this season.

Rev. A. M. Sherman, of Morristown, has in preparation a book which will relate the experiences of Morristown soldiers and sailors during the Spanish-American War.

George Dare, a Salem confectioner, has received a letter from a party in Madrid claiming to be a relative and asking for a loan to help him out of some embarrassing circumstances with promise of reward. Mr. Dare will not bite.

The Bridgeton Chronicle, established in 1815, and the oldest paper in Cumberland County, was on Tuesday sold to S. Albert Laning at mortgagee's sale for $10,000. The paper has been conducted for two years by William Gwinne.

Frank Headley, the Morristown letter-carrier, who had a dispute last Saturday with Assistant Postmaster Rowell, and who was suspended pending the decision of the postal authorities at Washington, has resumed his duties, a decision having been rendered in his favor.

The Newark and Hackensack Traction Company, whose cars were sold at auction by officials of North Arlington Borough last week for unpaid taxes, have decided to square up accounts. Their cars were not seized because of the injunction papers issued. The new company bought out the Union Company's property at Sheriff's sale a short time ago. Two years' taxes were then standing against the trolley company in three different boroughs.

TROUBLE AT THE PUMP.

Parents Took a Hand in Their Children's Quarrel.

A lively scrap occurred at Hand's brickyard on Mountain avenue Sunday afternoon that will probably result in the arrest of one or more of the participants. The trouble originally started over the pump which stands close to the house of the employes. The little girl of John Pollock, an employe at the yard, and the young son of William H. Hall, another employe, both went to the pump. There was a quarrel. Mrs. Hall went to get her son and Mrs. Pollock joined her daughter. The trouble was continued between the mothers.

Then it is alleged that John Pollock came out with a club and beat Mrs. Hall over the head and back with it, inflicting a number of bad cuts and bruises. Arrests are to follow.

Horse Ran on the Sidewalk.

A horse belonging to Gus Baidwin broke his tie strap in front of Clark's Hotel on Liberty street Monday and made a wild dash down Fourth street on the sidewalk. The animal was caught at Plainfield avenue without doing serious damage.

BARBER CHAMPION USED HIS RAZOR

Slashed the Maligner of His Wife's Name.

HE DEFENDED HER HONOR.

INJURED MAN FORMERLY ATTORNEY-GENERAL GRIGGS' COACHMAN.

John Mingo Tauntingly Told the Former Plainfield Colored Man That He Could Take Away Champion's Wife Anytime He Wanted To—Champion is Now Under Arrest in Paterson.

From Paterson comes a thrilling story regarding a former Plainfield dusky brave. Arthur Champion by name, who kept a barber shop on Madison avenue. Champion was always of a "crappy" nature, and on more than one occasion was arrested for fooling with this tricky game, and spent sometime altogether in Elizabeth. After repeatedly offending the law he was finally committed to the County Jail for six months, but for good behavior he only served about five months. After the completion of his term he drifted to Paterson where he has been residing with his wife.

There also lives in Paterson another dusky brave named John Mingo, who is 18 years old and who formerly worked as a groom for Attorney-General Griggs. Friday afternoon in the saloon of George Griffiths, 224 River street, he made the boast that he could take away the wife of Champion at any time.

This assertion so enraged Champion that he went to his barber shop, which is above the saloon, and secured a razor. A moment later he reappeared with a razor in his hand and cried, "Now, I'll cut your head off."

There was a desperate struggle, in the course of which Mingo was cut terribly about the head, neck and body. He finally fell exhausted and was taken to the General Hospital. Little hope is entertained of his recovery. The worst wound is a great gash in the side, where the razor reached the lung. Champion was arrested.

BUG KISSED BARTENDER.

MALANOLESTES PICIPES APPEARED AT THE HOTEL HUNTERSTON.

Made Things Exciting There Until Captured by Richard Waring—Bug Was Identified by Dr. Gallant, of New York.

The "kissing bug" appeared at the Hotel Hunterston, Thursday evening, and caused no end of excitement. The only one to suffer severely besides the bug was Burns, the bartender. The first that was known of the advent of the bug was a sudden yell from Burns, who went skipping about the lower corridor grabbing at the back of his head. A huge swelling, as large as an egg, appeared at the back of his head and did not go down for several days.

The bug, which was nearly two inches long, went flying about the rooms with some of the young men in close pursuit. Finally Richard Waring, of Park avenue, made a well-directed stroke and brought down the bug.

Dr. A. E. Gallant, of New York, examined the insect and declared that it was a specimen of the melanolestes picipes, commonly known as the "kissing bug." He also looked after the "kissing bug's" solitary victim.

Fell With Lamp in Her Hand.

Mrs. John Hobbs, of Pearl street, met with a peculiar accident late Saturday evening. She was walking down the cellar stairs carrying a lamp. In some way she stumbled and fell to the cellar floor.

The lamp was wrecked and a piece of glass severed a small artery in the wrist, causing a considerable loss of blood. Dr. Carman, the family physician, was called and treated the wound properly. Aside from the loss of blood there were no serious results.

Crushed by Falling Stone.

Louis Capasino, an Italian, was severely injured at Bartelli's stone quarry at Washington ville last Thursday by a quantity of rock and earth falling upon him. One toe on the right foot was crushed and he was bruised about the lower part of the body. Dr. J. Buchanan, of the borough, was called and dressed the injuries. The injured man is now on the way to recovery.

Visited "Snake Mary."

A number of the guests at the Mountain Park Inn enjoyed a moonlight ride and visit to the gypsy encampment Saturday evening. A wagonette and several carriages carried the party. The fortunes of the young people were told by "Snake Mary" and her able assistants, furnishing much amusement for the party.

A Change of Thirty Degrees.

Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock the thermometer indicated 96, and Sunday afternoon at the same hour it recorded 66. Truly a great change.

A NEW QUEEN WILL RULE THE GYPSIES

The Passing of "Snake Mary" is a Great Event.

TWO YOUTHFUL ASPIRANTS.

ELECTION TO BE HELD AS SOON AS TRIBES MEET.

Congress of Nomads to be Held in the Grove Near Thatcher's Road House Between This City and Fanwood —"Snake Mary" Has Ruled for Many Years, but is Now Getting Old.

The strange and wonderful career of "Snake Mary," queen of the gypsies, is nearing its end. She is now ninety-four years old, well preserved for such an elderly woman and of remarkably clear mind. But she realizes that her days are numbered and that it is best that her successor should be chosen and duly instructed in the ways of the queen of the wandering bands before death comes to claim the present occupant of the gypsy throne. So "Snake Mary" sent out word to her kith and kin all over the country to assemble and select the young woman to succeed her as their queen. The place of meeting for this strange gypsy congress is the little grove, close by George Thatcher's road house, "The Maples," on the county road from Plainfield to Fanwood. The day set for the gathering was Sunday, but owing to illness in one of the important families which was to be in attendance, the momentous affair was postponed and will probably be held next Sunday afternoon.

The band, of which "Snake Mary" is the queen, is one of the wealthiest and most powerful in all gypsydom. They are all Harrisons and Coopers, allied families. There are already seven families of the band encamped near the maple grove. As many more are now enroute toward the camp, some coming from as far as Binghamton and the Chenango Valley, New York State. One party is now in camp near Bordentown, where one of the children is seriously ill. It was this delay that caused the postponement of the gypsy congress yesterday. They hope that the child will be well enough to travel and allow them to reach here this week.

"Snake Mary" is considered one of the greatest of all the gypsy fortune tellers who are endowed with second sight. She originally married a Harrison but after his death she was wedded to an Irishman named Reilly, who joined the gypsy band and became one of the leading men in the gypsy councils. The Harrison band has always been famous as horse dealers. The Harrisons have raised and sold many famous trotters and pacers, including the great "Gypsy Queen" that brought $1,200. They have now nearly two score horses with them and expect a hundred more when the remainder of the band arrives.

There are two principal rivals for the place of Gypsy queen. One is Posy Dean Harrison, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Harry Harrison, with whose family "Snake Mary" is now stopping. The young woman has already shown unusual ability in second sight, and when possessed of all the wisdom of the aged queen will be well worthy of the place. She is a handsome girl, dark-complexioned with great black eyes that seem possessed of wonderful power. The other candidate for queenly honors is Laurel Harrison, another granddaughter of "Snake Mary." She is seventeen years old. The family to which she belongs is on its way to Plainfield, and stands high in power in the Harrison band. She is said to be tall and queenly, with raven black hair and magnificent black eyes.

The choice will be left to the gypsies. When the congress is held the question will be put to vote, and the decision reached will be final. Then "Snake Mary" will impart her wisdom to the newly-chosen queen who will ascend the throne when the aged fortune-teller passes away.

COLLIDED WITH CARRIAGE.

Wheelwoman Spilled in the Mud on Front Street This Morning.

A wheelwoman and a horse and carriage, driven by Michael Powers, of South avenue, collided on West Front street, near Somerset street, this morning. The wheelwoman was on the left side of the street, going west. Powers evidently did not notice her or else supposed that she would turn out. There was a collision and the wheelwoman was thrown headlong into the mud. She escaped without injury to herself or wheel. Her gown was very muddy, however.

Hale and Hearty at Seventy-five.

P. M. Demarest, the Park avenue grocer, ages very slowly. Sunday he celebrated his seventy fifth birthday, and the day before waited on 130 customers at his store. He says he feels better than he did fifteen years ago, and that he could dance a jig if opportunity offered and he received the right inspiration.

LETTER READ FROM BISHOP M'FAUL.

Special Services Preliminary to Observance of "Holy Year."

WHAT MENACES PEOPLE.

HE CALLS ATTENTION TO ABUSES THAT THREATEN SOCIETY.

He Says That We See Everywhere Repugnance to Christian Life, and an Insatiable Greed for Worldly Things, Which Causes False Living and False Thinking That is Almost Inconceivable.

The morning service in St. Joseph's R. C. church in the borough was marked Sunday by the reading of a letter by Father Miller from Bishop McFaul, of the Trenton diocese, which fixes next Friday, Saturday and Sunday for a Te Deum in all the principal churches as a preliminary to the Holy Year to be observed during 1900. In his letter the Bishop said:

"Who that is at all acquainted with the condition of society in our own beloved country will be disposed to deny the widespread depravity of morals which confronts us? A brilliant writer has thus summed up the present condition of the world: 'It is conceded that life is a dark and wretched failure for the great mass of mankind. The many are plundered to enrich the few. Vast combinations depress the price of labor and increase the cost of the necessaries of existence. The rich, as a rule, despise the poor, and the poor are coming to hate the rich. The face of labor grows sullen; the old tender Christian love is gone; standing armies are forming on one side and great communistic organizations on the other; society divides itself into two hostile camps; no white flags pass from one to another. They wait only for the drum beat and the trumpet to summon them to conflict."

"Even if we are not disposed to admit the entire truth of this picture, and contend that its lines are too heavy and sombre, yet it is impossible to deny that there is much truth in this presentation of the subject, and we must therefore admire the zeal and courage of the aged Vicar of Christ, who, weighed down with the burden of almost ninety years, raises his apostolic voice in the midst of the storm to warn the winds and bid the waves be still. This he has done throughout his whole remarkable pontificate; but as the days of his mortal existence draw near to a close his fortitude is redoubled, and he emphasizes more strongly the supreme importance of admonishing individuals and nations to return to the doctrines and practices inculcated by Christ and promulgated by Christianity, as these great principles alone supply the remedy for the evils which pressed down so heavily upon society.

"Therefore, he tells us that the aim of the holy year is to admonish men of the duties of their state, to arouse souls steeped in forgetfulness, to recall to the thought of their own salvation those who run imminent risk of perishing, and of losing through their negligence and pride those celestial rewards for the possession of which we are born."

SUCCESSFUL HOP.

Charming Social Affair Held at Hotel Hunterston Saturday Night.

The most successful of the Saturday evening hops at the Hotel Hunterston this season was held Saturday evening. The guests numbered fully three hundred and filled the ball room and the wide verandas. Besides the guests at the hotel, there was a large attendance of Plainfield society people.

Dancing was, of course, the order of the evening and was continued until nearly midnight. The floor was crowded nearly all the time while many promenaded up and down the verandas. Although the evening was a warm one, the hotel was a delightfully cool place, the breeze from the north west keeping the temperature comfortably low.

Jerseymen for the Front.

The Twenty-eighth regiment, the volunteer regiment that Jerseymen are expected to enter if they want to go to the Philippines and fight, has the honor of having more recruits than any of the ten new regiments except one. It had about 550 recruits on Friday. Newark has sent in all forty-four men to swell the number since the recruiting for the Twenty-eighth began nearly two weeks ago. During the first week, ending a week ago yesterday, twenty-nine recruits were received. Last week the number of applications fell of a trifle, and the recruiting officer was, if anything, more exacting, so that the week's total was fifteen.

Jersey City Hotel Sold.

Taylor's Hotel, in Exchange place, Jersey City, has been sold by the Fisk estate of Jersey City to the National Trust Company of New York. There will be no immediate change. The National Trust Company was represented by George W. Young in the purchase.

CITIZENS WINNERS IN TROLLEY FIGHT.

Plainfield Street Railway and Brunswick Traction Company.

WILL GIVE TRANSFERS.

CONGRESSMAN DALY ATTENDS THE MASS MEETING AT DUNELLEN.

His Speech Well Received and Warmly Applauded—Call Attention to the Trusts and Corporations Will Bear Watching—Credit Due the Plainfield Board of Trade for Bringing the Reduction in Fares.

The citizens of Dunellen have at last accomplished what they set out to secure—a reduction of fares on the street railway running through the borough. In other words they have finally secured transfers from the Plainfield Street Railway. At least that company has, through its representatives, notified the public that in the future it will carry passengers from Plainfield to the boundary line of Dunellen for one fare. Transfers, however, must be secured at the Plainfield boundary line, where the cars of the Brunswick Traction Company are now taken by passengers wishing to go further than Dunellen.

This arrangement was made public at the mass meeting held July 19 at Dunellen. The meeting was a most representative one. It was graced by the presence of Hon. William D. Daly, Congressman from the this district. Besides Congressman Daly, there were also present from this city Dr. Fritts, vice-president of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, J. C. Pope and Secretary Harry C. Runyon, of the Board of Trade.

The meeting was held in the Borough Hall, which was filled to its limit, standing room being at a premium. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Winges, and after the minutes of the previous meeting *had been read, Secretary Izing read* the report of the committee—Messrs. W. J. Winges, Louis Snyder and Wilson Frederick—appointed at the last meeting with reference to taking action regards an effort to have an adjustment of fares on the line of the Brunswick Traction Company. This report in substance was what has already been published in The Press. It was accompanied by a resolution asking the co-operation of the Plainfield Board of Trade and *the citizens* of Plainfield to assist them in the matter.

Thomas W. F. Scanlon, of West Dunellen, on behalf of the committee, then stated that he was pleased to say that the efforts of the Board of Trade had been successful in bringing about an agreement between the Plainfield Street Railway Company and the Brunswick Traction Company, in which the companies had made an arrangement whereby the Plainfield Street Railway Company would in the future issue transfers on all 5-cent fares to Dunellen and that the Brunswick Traction Company would do likewise on return trips. In other words, transfers would be issued by both companies on a 5-cent fare both ways.

The announcement was received with applause. Chairman Winges then introduced Congressman Daly.

The Congressman was in good voice and in a fifteen minutes' speech he kept the crowd good-natured. He said in part:

"Gentlemen—I think it was a wise move on the part of the citizens to make *this fight against the street* railroad company. I do not wish to appear demagogical. I am not opposed to corporations. I don't attack them because they are corporations; but I believe that the citizens have rights that even corporations are bound to respect. I remember distinctly what Mr. Radell said at that dinner which my friend, Mr. Winges, gave. He made certain promises then, but which I do not think have been lived up to. But I am not at all surprised. I have little faith in corporations. My advice to the gentlemen at the time was for them to have those promises put in writing; to bind them. My experience with corporations has not been of the best. They will take advantage of the public every time they get the chance. They are not in business for fun, but for money.

"*The position the citizens of Dun*ellen have taken in this trolley fight is a just one. It is a high-handed outrage and an imposition on the public to force you to pay an extra fare. When you took the step you did to force this railway company to take some action to give you your just dues you did perfectly right. The citizens deserve credit for the stand they have taken, and I think that your committee is deserving of much credit in being able to bring about an adjustment of this matter in so short a time."

Congressman Daly then referred to the railroad strikes in Brooklyn. He said that the strikers had his sympathy and he trusted that they would win in the great fight they were making against the powerful corporation they were opposing. "Why, I would willingly walk from the Battery to Central Park if by doing so I could help these poor men win their strike. There *never was a time* when labor was not right in its fight against corporations." As to the trolley troubles Congressman Daly said that these people were always trying to get something for nothing. There should be a reciprocity between the railroad company and the people. He pointed out the disgraceful state of affairs in regard to trusts that have been formed in this State in the last five years and said that capital was being held up in contempt by the outside world. "The time would come when her sister states would retaliate and the revenue that is being accumulated by these corporations, which are nothing more than trusts, will be used to drive every trust in New Jersey out of business. It will be only a few weeks when these two railroads will combine; they will be shaking hands with each other. They will span the State from one end to the other and will continue to fleece the public. At this dinner," he continued, "I said the town ought to be paid something for the valuable franchise the citizens of Dunellen were giving away. If it is valuable today, what will it be ten years hence? You can't be too watchful. It is a period of anxiety. I don't think the country is going to ruin just yet, but the air is pregnant with complaints and rumors and every eye turns towards capital and labor. It stands you in hand to be ever watchful and see that public servants come up to the right measure—when you can say of them he's honest; he's faithful." Those are the men we can trust, men who will not jeopardize the public interests for their own."

Congressman Daly's speech was warmly applauded.

After the applause had subsided, Dr. Fritts stated that the speaker had made some inaccurate statements regarding the street railroads in as far as the pertained to the company he was interested in. He said that the Plainfield Street Railway Company now paid into the city treasury about $5,000; the first year alone it had paid into the city treasury $1,500. The amount paid annually, he said was about $32,000, which was for employes, interest, taxes, etc.

Congressman Daly—Doctor, there are exceptions to all rules, you know.

Dr. Fritts—Well, there certainly is as far as our road is concerned. How about the strike at Hazleton, Congressman; was labor right in that?

Congressman Daly did not reply.

At this point Mr. Scanlon asked Dr. Fritts when the agreements between the railroads had been signed. The doctor said that no agreement had been signed as yet, but that the com*panies had an understanding* about the proposed five cent fare each way with transfers and that they would live up to it. He said that what the committee had asked for was a reduction of fares and it had been granted. He said that personally he would much rather have had some arrangement whereby the cars would have run up to the centre of the borough, but at the meeting of the Board of Trade Monday night the committee had expressly said that all it wanted was a reduction of fares.

At this Mr. Scanlon jumped to his feet and attempted to make it appear as though the committee had been imposed upon by the railroad officials.

Dr. Fritts explained further that it was the intention of the company to give the citizens a twelve minute run to the depot as soon as it was practicable to do so but at present it would not do so. He said that if the committee had taken up with the suggestion made to it on last Monday evening at the Board of Trade, when he had offered to run as far as the depot, he might have effected such a *change, but the company had now* made arrangements to give them transfers and he considered that the company was doing what was fair. The doctor's statement appeared to please the crowd, which liberally applauded what he said and expressions of "we're satisfied! You're all right" were heard on all sides.

Young Mr. Scanlon, with an assurance that was astonishing, again attempted to criticize and even to impugn Dr. Fritts' motives, but his efforts to speak further were drowned by the applause given the doctor. The people had got what they had been fighting for and were satisfied.

Mr. Frederick offered a motion that it was the sense of the meeting that the railroads make the transfers at a point opposite the railroad station, which Mr. Swackhamer, in seconding the motion, said he believed that to be the proper place for a transfer station.

Howard Bird also was of the same opinion, and he said to Dr. Fritts that he thought the railroad company would find and increase of traffic by doing so.

Dr. Fritts said that the point of transfer would for the present be at the Plainfield Boundary line, as at present; that the company could not afford to run their cars up there, for the reason that it did not have the time to do so *while running on a* 12-minute schedule, and that it could not afford to put on any extra cars.

The meeting then adjourned, everyone in the best of spirits, unless it was Mr. Scanlon, whose eloquence had failed to carry the crowd.

While the citizens have secured an adjustment of their grievances with the street railroad companies, it was brought about largely through the efforts of the newspapers of Plainfield and the Board of Trade.

It was not stated when the new arrangement of transfers will go into effect, but probably in a few days.

MUST APPLY AGAIN FOR A FRANCHISE.

Location of Poles Not Cited in the Application.

IT WAS A FATAL DEFECT.

OBJECTIONS RAISED BY LAWYERS FOR THE REMONSTRANTS.

A Large Number of Interested People Present to Hear the Argumentsr—Councilman Barrows Recognized the Error at Once and Stated That a New Application Would Have to be Made.

Prior to the regular meeting of the Common Council last Thursday the extension of the trolley through Arlington avenue was introduced and a public hearing granted. There was a large crowd in the lobby composed of people for and against the extension. The trolley company was represented by Col. Hine, while Lawyers Moffett and Harry C. Runyon, who have secured consents for the extension were *also present. Lawayers W. S. Angle*man and Lawyer Eugene Hatch, representing the opposition, were in attendance.

After the object of the meeting was made known Lawyer Hatch, of Ninth *street, representing owners of 1,400* feet of property along the avenue, addressed the Council. He spoke first of his belief that the Council wants to do what is fair and right, and he did not think that they would be inconsistent enough to grant a franchise through Arlington avenue. Mr. Hatch then took up the legal objections. In the first place the application of the company does not conform to the law. There is no map showing the location of poles on the avenue and no written petition made by the company. These are statutory proceedings which do not conform to the statute, and the people have a right to know where the poles will be located.

Mr. Hatch then spoke regarding the consents secured, and contended that the necessary number had not been secured. The trolley company claim that they have more than half of the consents in lineal feet. According to the figures of the Street Commissioner there are 5,067 feet in Arlington avenue, deducting crosswalks, which Mr. Hatch thought should not be deducted. He then spoke of the consent secured from the Bonnell estate and another consent secured from the guardian of a property. In the former case the estate is not settled and no one has a right to *give a consent for it, and in the latter* a guardian has no right to give a consent. He had been unable to secure the original consents, and, inasmuch as the Council desired fair play, he thought that these consents should be filed so anyone could see them. He was sure the Council does not want to be a party to any railroading scheme.

Mr. Hatch stated further that there are two Arlington avenues and a majority of the lineal feet of both must be secured. The first avenue runs from Third street to Ninth street and the other from Union street and Arlington avenue to Randolph road. Under these conditions the trolley company lacks 1,000 feet of what is necessary.

In conclusion the speaker remarked about the noise of cars, the narrowness of the avenue, the annoyance to confirmed invalids along the avenue, who would of necessity have to move, and there would be no escape from the constant annoyance of a car every twelve minutes.

Mr. Barrows at this time stated that *Mr. Hatch's point regarding the loca*tion of poles was well taken, and he said that the trolley company would withdraw their application and make a new one later, and the necessary fourteen days would be given prior to a public hearing.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hatch Mr. Coriell moved that the trolley company file their original consents when the application is made, thus giving any one an opportunity to see them. The trolley hearing then came to an end.

Arranging a Road Race.

G. H. Kenyon, of West Front street, is now arranging a road race to be held probably on the third Thursday in August over the Park Avenue course. The race will be fifteen miles and valuable prizes will be offered. Mr. Kenyon will probably issue 150 entry blanks and send them to various Jersey towns for the purpose of making the entry list as varied as possible.

CITY TO LOOK INTO THE TAX VALUATION.

County Assessors Action Considered by Common Council.

NO GROUND FOR INCREASE.

ASSESSOR HUBBARD EXPLAINS ABOUT THIRD WARD.

He Says That the Valuations He Put on Property Were All That Was Due and He Will Not Increase Them—Committee to Investigate—Bids for Macadamizing Streets—Other Business.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held last Thursday with all the members present except President Andrews, and his place was filled by Councilman Frank H. Smith. The most important matter discussed and decided upon was the question relating to the recent action of the County Board of Assessors in placing the city's valuation at the same figure that it was last year, $8,000,000.

Mr. Hetfield introduced the subject and said he thought Plainfield ought to know whether her valuations were assessed with any degree of equality with other places in the county. He had been informed that in some places assessments had been made on a basis *of 25 and 30 per cent.*, and if this is true it is a great wrong, for Plainfield's property has been assessed as high as 50 per cent. He moved that the finance committee and the committee on assessment and collection of taxes *investigate the matter and report* back to the Council.

Mr. Hetfield's remarks were supplimented with remarks by Mr. VanHerwerden, who presented a letter from J. A. Hubbard, Assessor for the Third ward. Mr. Hubbard stated that he felt too ill to remain at Elizabeth all day Monday, so he sent his book of the Third ward down. He later learned that the Assessors of Elizabeth disputed the values being below what they were one year ago, and after some discussion they placed the value upon Plainfield the same as last year. The Plainfield Assessors returned the real estate as follows:

First Ward, $27,110.00 below values of '98; Second Ward, $101,450 below values of '98; Fourth Ward, $84,575 below values of '98. The Third Ward had an increase over '98 values of $20,735. In making up the deficiency *they placed upon the wards the fol*lowing additions in real estate: First Ward, $39,930; Second Ward, $64,175; Third Ward, $49,995; Fourth Ward, $44,975.

Mr. Hubbard states that if the Third Ward had returned as much less in proportion as the others he would not object, but when the Third Ward returned $20,735 more than last year he thinks it unjust to put $50,000 *more* upon it, and says that he will most enphatically dispute the right of other assessors that lower their values far below what they placed them a year ago, and then rely on the Third Ward to help pay their taxes.

Mr. Hubbard then asked the Council to appoint a committee to examine all of the books and compare the values of 1898 with the present year and to judge for themselves who is to *bear the loss. He says that he would* not know where to place the $50,000 that has been set off to the Third Ward after keeping the values in the Third Ward substantially the same as last year. He says that he is not willing *to add any* such amount to the taxpayers in his ward as it would be unjust in every sense. If changes are made in the values of property in that ward Mr. Hubbard says that they will have to be made by someone beside imself, unless it can be shown where he has made a mistake.

In connection with the above Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution that the finance committee and the committee on assessment and collection of taxes meet this evening and go over the books and make such corrections as are proper.

At the proper time bids for macadamizing East Second street to the city *line and Richmond street to* Putnam avenue, were received. There were four bids and each street was bid separately. J. Y. Wilson offered to do the work on Second street for $1.39 per lineal foot, and Richmond street for $1.49 per lineal foot; Patsy Christmas bid was $1.74 for Richmond street and $1.95 for Second street; C. M. Meeker bid $1.44 for Richmond street and $1.33 for Second street; A. I. & N. B. Smalley's bid was $1.52 for Richmond street and $1.36 for Second street. They were all received and referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Coriell moved that when the Plainfield Street Railway Company makes application for a franchise on Arlington avenue that they file the original consents secured along the route proposed. Mr. Coriell stated that he did not propose that anyone should get an idea that there is any catch about the deal.

The application of the Eastern Bottling Association for a wholesale liquor license, where Frank Linke is now in business, was received and granted.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution giving J. B. Mills the privilege to *build a sewer on South, Woodland and* Belvidere avenues.

Mr. Hetfield introduced a letter received from Dr. Simpson in which it was stated that a commission had been appointed and the Governor had been importuned to disband a portion of the Naval Reserves, and as inasmuch as several cities in the upper part of the State had sent remonstrances to the Governor against the intended action, it was the desire of the Reserves that the Plainfield Council take action asking the Governor to rescind the action.

Mr. Hetfield moved that such action be taken by the Council, but Mr. Buckle, not fully understanding the matter, desired that it lie on the table until next meeting. Mr. Coriell and Mr. Smith expressed themselves similarly.

Mr. Hetfield argued for the question and said that it was *only a question of* appropriating $500 a year for the Reserves and he felt sure that there was some other motive behind the scheme to disband a part of the Reserves.

After a little further discussion it was finally decided to let the matter rest until the next meeting, after which the meeting adjourned.

ACCURATE STORY OF DARLING'S CAPTURE.

Bold Work of the Officials of Fulton County.

REVOLVERS HELD BY ALL.

THE MURDERER CAUGHT WHILE ON A FISHING TRIP.

When Face to Face With the Officers Darling Whipped Out a Gun and Held Them at Bay—But Superior Numbers Overcame Him — Hard Journey of Roundsman Flynn to McConnellsburgh Wednesday.

Roundsman J. J. Flynn who left Plainfield Wednesday morning on the 1:17 train for McConnellsburg, Pa., to identify William Darling, returned home last Thursday at 6:48 o'clock, having accomplished his purpose. Owing to poor connections the Roundsman did not reach his destination until 11 o'clock Wednesday night. There is not a railroad in Fulton county, and after going as far as he could by rail he was obliged to ride fifteen miles in a stage to the place where Darling is confined.

Upon his arrival he sought the Sheriff and went at once to the jail Darling was lying on his cot in a cell by the stove. The Roundsman approached and addressed the prisoner by his first name, at the same time shaking hands with him. Darling for some minutes could not remember the officer's face, but later said he knew him. The latter had not the slightest trouble in identifying Darling.

The two had a talk for a short time after which the Boundsman left him and remained at a hotel during the night until 5 o'clock yesterday morning when he started for home.

Shortly after the arrival of the officer Darling was told that someone was coming to identify him, and he in*quired if it was the detective that had* been following him for three years.

Darling looks the same as ever, and does not show any signs of dissipation. It is believed by all in the town that if he had not talked too much and had *left liquor alone he could have lived* there the rest of his life and never been discovered for his crime.

Captain Grant and Roundsman Flynn went to New Brunswick this morning for the purpose of making a return of the indictment taken by the latter to McConnelsburg, Pa., giving him authority to identify William Darling. Below is the only accurate report of the capture of Darling which is republished from The Fulton Republican, of McConnellsburg, which was published yesterday.

By all odds the greatest sensation our town has experienced for some*time was last Monday night when Sheriff Sheets and District Attorney* Daniels drove in town and placed in jail as their prisoner William Darling, alias Ralph E. J. Walton, who is charged with shooting and killing Harry Dunham, in Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1885.

After killing Dunham, Darling left the sandy plains of Jersey for the wooded hills of "Little Fulton," which he reached in safety after being followed through Virginia and West Virginia by a detective. Finding the people of our county generous to a fault he availed himself of their hospitality and remained with a family of Gordons in Thompson township, where he courted and on the seventh day of last June married Sarah E., the seventeen-year-old daughter of David Gordon, with whom he lived until arrested by the officers of this county.

We are unable to give the particulars about the *shooting of Dunham* or the information leading up to his whereabouts and arrest, but Sheriff Sheets and District Attorney Daniels, armed with the proper authority, located their man and last Monday took a fishing trip down Licking Creek for the purpose of catching the culprit. On their way down they arranged with Jacob Hess to accompany them and assist in making the arrest. After borrowing some fishing tackle the trio went to the creek on pretense of fishing, but for the real purpose of making definite arrangements to carry out their true purpose. While thus engaged they noticed a man approaching them, who Hess recognized as the man they were after. Darling caught sight of the men, and mistrusting something crossed a fence into an orchard where he began eating apples. The officers became apple hungry and crossed for the same purpose, but Darling passed on to another one, and *seeing that he was being* followed and ordered his steps until commanded to halt, when, with drawn revolver he faced the officers, but seeing that the Sheriff and Hess were too quick and had the drop on him, he turned *his own* revolver toward his breast and walked backward for some distance, while the others followed up. Not wishing to harm him or see him deliberately take his own life they appealed to him to forbear his resistance and submit to legal authority.

To these appeals he turned a deaf ear until at an opportune moment the officers grabbed and overpowered him. During the scuffle the Sheriff's revolver was discharged, but the bullet did not strike either of the men. Darling was handcuffed and brought to the county jail that evening. When the officers drove into town with their prisoner it was but a few minutes until there were different reports in circulation on the streets about the man and his crimes. One man thought he must be a terrible desperado from the manner in which he was brought to town, and in describing the same said his hands were chained to the back of the seat; a log chain was fastened around his ankles and to the front axle; a bull rope was wrapped around his neck and tied to the buggy top; the District Attorney was sitting on his lap and the Sheriff beside him with both arms locked around his body, holding him in a tender embrace.

These reports were all found to be untrue and upon inquiry we found *that after his arrest he had* been treated kindly but firmly by the officers on the road to jail he became resigned to his fate and was quite jocular and conversant. When we called at the jail to see him he refused to talk about *the trouble he was in, saying that later* we would learn the situation of the affair. We found him to be a young man of more than ordinary intelligence and one who does not display the least sign of criminality on his countenance. If he shot Harry Dunham, we cannot think he did it in cold blood. It is whispered that the crime was committed during a drunken brawl. Darling is a telegraph operator and it is said comes from a good family. Officers are on their way to take him back to New Jersey, where he will be tried and receive just punishment for the crime he has committed.

LAWN FESTIVAL.

Epworth League of Dunellen Entertained the Borough Society.

The lawn festival held at Dunellen last Friday, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Methodist church, at the home of O. A. Douglass, local editor of The Call, was a pleasant affair. The handsome and spacious grounds were made the more inviting by the addition of flags and Japanese lanterns. The tables were spread beneath the foliage and around them gathered the young folks, while the older people occupied the parlors. During the evening piano music enlivened the occasion. About 150 plates of ice cream were sold and the receipt were nearly $15. The evening was most delightful, the soft rays of the moon shedding its lustre over the happy gathering. In the near future the Presbyterian church society will hold a similar festival at the same place, Mr. Douglass kindly donating his grounds.

Entertained by the Clifton House.

The Clifton House, that large and popular resort, of which Charles Clifton, of this city, is one of the proprietors, and which is so finely situated on Great South Bay at Patchogue, L. I., gave a dinner to Messrs. G. Berry Egan, George E. Fuller, Henry L. Maxson, Max Moraller and Clarence M. Rogers, of this city, who are cruising on the bay. A cake-walk, in which a large number of the guests participated, followed, much to the amusement of the spectators. Mr. Rogers has returned, but the other young men expect to spend the remainder of the month on their yacht.

Word From Rector Murphy

Lawyer Clarence Murphy received three letters this morning from his parents and sister, who recently sailed for Queenstown. The letters were written on board ship and stated that they had a most delightful trip over. The water was just like a mill pond and unusually smooth. Rev. Mr. Murphy and family are in perfect health and enjoying themselves.

POLITICAL PLUMS FOR PLAINFIELD.

G. O. P. Workers Want to Know What They Are.

ELIZABETH'S VIEW OF IT.

THE PORT EXPECTS SUPPORT FROM PLAINFIELD.

Elizabeth Seems Willing to Give Plainfield the Shrievalty Nomination—But Bob Rockton Wants It—Plainfield Must Break Faith With Port or Defy the Elizabeth Leaders—Peculiar Situation.

Here it is, the summer not anywhere near over yet and the Republican politicians talking politics with wonderful vigor. Plainfield G. O. P. men are talking, too, and wondering still more what Plainfield is going to get out of the heap this year. There s a choice array of plums to be distributed, but, according to the reports emanating from the camps of the leaders, Plainfield is counted upon getting but very little.

Circumstances have been so that during the past few years there has been a bond of friendship between the Plainfield and Elizabethport workers. They have stood side by side in recent conventions and opposed the mighty *power of the Elizabeth city* crowd. When Wm. T. Kirk was nominated for sheriff three years ago, it was understood that Robert Houston, the Port's favorite, should be his successor. On that understanding the Port has since given Plainfield loyal support, with the expectation that Plainfield would back Houston this year for the shrievalty candidacy.

Now the leaders in Elizabeth are perfectly aware of these facts. They are also aware that, unless they break faith with Rahway, County Clerk Howard should have their support for a renomination as a reward for Rahway's support of Cross for the Senate seat last fall which resulted in the defeat of E. R. Ackerman. If they do break faith with Rahway, then it will be to please George Sculer and give him the County Clerkship nomination, on which his masterly eye has for a long time been gazing. Under these circumstances, they cannot think of allowing Plainfield to name the men for County Clerk.

The little townships and boroughs have been raising such a howl of late that Elizabeth is beginning to feel the necessity of remembering them with an Assemblyman or two. One member of the Assembly, at last, they consider, it is the rightful share of Elizabeth. Then Senator Cross must be re*nominated, of course.*

There still remains the nomination for sheriff to be disposed of according to the Elizabethian idea of the situation. Yes, the leaders say, Plainfield can have that crumb of comfort if she *wants it and the Port can howl in vain.* It would break up the little friendship between Plainfield and the Port as well.

If Plainfield is the dutiful little child of the G. O. P. leaders, who direct affairs from the county seat, she will take the Shrievalty and look pleasant. Otherwise there will be a fight, and it remains to be seen what will be the result of it all.

The county executive committee will hold a meeting at Elizabeth tonight. At that time the Plainfield men may have the situation explained to them. Monday evening, August 7th, there will be a meeting of the city executive committee. Beside the general discussion of the campaign, the vacancy in the Fourth ward delegation, caused by the death of Alonzo Ayres, will be filled, and the members of the election board nominated and submitted to the county committee.

PRESIDENT THE FIFTH TIME.

Mrs. McGowan Chosen by Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.

The fifth biennial convention of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of the United States practically closed its labors in Asbury Park Friday with the election of officers for the ensuing term. The convention reconvenes this *morning to elect Su*preme Trustees and Supreme auditor. The election resulted in the choice of Mrs. Elizabeth B. McGowan, of Buffalo, for president for the fifth term by a majority of 113 over her opponent, Supreme Auditor Mrs. Teresa M. Popp, of Pittsburg, Pa. The other candidates were unanimously elected and are as follows:

Supreme first vice-president, Mrs. Mary A. Flanagan, of Syracuse; Supreme second vice-president, Mrs. Maria Quinn, of Newark; supreme recorder, Mrs. J. A. Boyer, of Erie, Pa.; supreme treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Costello, of Brooklyn; supreme grand marshal, Mrs. Teresa Lutz, of Chicago; supreme guard, Mrs. E. C. Gardner, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Enjoyed a Trolley Ride.

The employes of Lederer's store were last Friday given a trolley ride to Bound Brook, where refreshments were served. Albert Lederer accompanied the party.

FEARED DEATH FROM A FLAIL OF STEEL

Engine's Broken Driving Rod Imperils a Man's Life.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

SMASHES THE CAB IN WHICH THE CONDUCTOR IS A PRISONER.

Accident Occurred Near Netherwood Sunday Night—Most of the Cab Was Pounded Off and It Was Feared That a Hole Might be Pounded in the Locomotive's Side and an Explosion Occur.

Crouched close to the boiler, with a mighty rod of steel aiming blows at him, Harry Shuck, a conductor on the New Jersey Central Railroad, was in danger of death for many minutes. Shuck was in the cab of the big camel-back freight engine No. 347, which was hauling a west-bound train of twenty-five empty coal cars near Netherwood last Sunday night.

The cab in the locomotive is built over the boiler and in front of the firebox. Beneath are the driving rods of the wheels. On each side of the cab is a narrow seat. Shuck sat on the left side. Charles Robinson, the engineer, was on the right. The firemen was behind the firebox. Nearing the Terrill road bridge there came the sharp snap of cracking steel, followed by a trembling of the engine.

Robinson knew in a flash that the steel belt holding the main driving rod of the forward left wheel had snapped, and the rod was free. Like a gigantic flail the bar of steel, two by four inches at its thinnest part, flew through the air. At its first down stroke three ties were snipped off close to the rail, as if they had been paper. It sunk three feet into the ground and it seemed the engine would topple over, but though it careened like a puff-struck yacht, it righted and went tearing along the track, though Robinson had turned off steam and put on the brakes.

There was no depending on the brakes after the third revolution of the rod, for it cut off the air brake cylinder. Then the flying bar began to play a terrible tattoo on the engine's side as if it wished to get at the demon that was thrashing it up and down. It shaved the steel sheathing from the side of the boiler as if it had been cut and tore away the end of the cab, passing within a few inches of Shuck, who lay down and shouted to Robinson for help. The engineer could do nothing but whistle for brakes. With each swing of the bar more of the engine was destroyed. Fragments flew over Shuck and the asbestos lining of the twin boiler sheathing fell over him.

Most of the cab had been pounded off, and at every swish Robinson expected a hole would be punched into the boiler and an explosion would occur. Shuck could only lie in wait. His face was white from fear. The wind from the flying steel ruffled his hair. The train was on a down grade and dashed through Netherwood, the rod hammering away at the engine.

At the first signal T. F. Snyder, a brakeman, began putting on brakes, and just beyond the station brought the train to a standstill. Shuck was almost helpless from fright, and had to be lifted out of the debris of the cab.

NOAH SHOEMAKER IS SANE.

County Physician so Decides—The Man is Still in Jail.

New Brunswick, July 25—A few weeks ago Noah Shoemaker, of Oak Tree, was lodged in jail on a charge of being insane and assaulting a relative with whom he lived. It was openly asserted that the man was crazy and that he was a dangerous fellow to have at large. He has been in jail since.

County Physician Carroll has made an examination of the man and declares that he is not insane. Jailer Messler says that the prisoner acts as rationally as any other prisoner that he has in the jail. The man is quiet and orderly, attends to his own business and shows no evidence of lunacy. He is now held awaiting disposition of the charge of assault and battery. He hopes to get bail.

Jailer Messler thinks that one of the best arguments in favor of the man's sanity is the fact that he is anxious to get out of jail. A sister of Shoemaker is now in the Insane Asylum. His son, Albert, is in State Prison, serving a term for the murder of Lizzie Shoemaker.

Historic House Destroyed by Fire.

Westfield, July 25—The old building on the Clark homestead at Roselle was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The Clark homestead was the home of Abner Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. It was occupied by the families of Edward Johnson and Joseph Dunbar. William Sutherland had a narrow escape. His house and contents were consumed. The total loss was $2,500.

—William Cleaves, of North Plainfield, has accepted a position at Neuman Bros.

A LONG COAST LINE.

That of the United States Extends Sixteen Thousand Miles.

Next to the British empire the United States has the longest coast line of any nation in the world. With the new possessions of Alaska and the Philippines, the coast line of the United States will be at least 16,000 miles long, and with Cuba, which must have its coast line taken in charge by the coast survey of this country, there will be nearly 20,000 of coast to be cared for. The coast line of the United States without Alaska amounts to nearly 6,000 miles, divided as follows: Two thousand three hundred and forty-nine miles on the Atlantic coast; 1,550 miles on the Gulf of Mexico and nearly 2,000 miles on the Pacific coast. Alaska, because of the numerous indentations and islands—those Aleutian islands, which stretch westward until they meet the possessions of the "Great White Czar"—has an enormous coast line, amounting up to at least 3,000 miles.

To compute the coast line of the Philippines is at present impossible. Spain has no hydrographic office and no coast survey in working order. Even the number of islands in the Philippine group is not known. Spain has never taken the trouble to count them.

Since the purchase of Alaska in 1867 the sun has never set on the possessions of the United States. When the morning sun is whitening the bay of Manila the lights on the charts, which formed the basis of our survey of the Alaskan coast, were imperfect, and it will be years before the survey of that coast is completed.

In the meantime there is the coast of Porto Rico to be taken care of, and also the coasts of Cuba and the Philippines. The charts which are now depended on for Cuba are incomplete and unsatisfactory. England and the United States have done much work on the coast in the way of surveying the principal harbors, but in many cases the old and faulty Spanish charts are depended on. To make a complete survey of the Philippine archipelago is an enormous task, which will require years and the expenditure of lots of money. As the coasts of the United States are all looked after by the coast survey, so the surveys of the coasts of foreign countries are taken care of by the hydrographic office of the navy. This is a purely naval bureau, and the ships employed in making surveys outside of the country are all regularly commissioned men-of-war.

How Fishes Breathe.

Ulrich Dahlgren has been devoting much time to the study of the method by which fishes breathe has discovered two membranous valves just inside the gill openings. He explains the following conception of the breathing of teleost fishes, which is given by Mr. Dahlgren in the last issue of the Princeton University Bulletin: "The construction and operation of the fish's apparatus is that of a perfect two-valve pump. In such a pump there must be a chamber which possesses two openings, each guarded by a valve. The forces necessary to operate such a structure are three for six in number: 1. A force as applied to alternately contract and expand the chamber. 2. A force to alternately shut and open the posterior (exit) valve; 3. A force to alternately shut and open the anterior valve. These valves must be operated in proper sequence to the expansion and contraction of the chamber, else the valves would be operated either by separate mechanism or by the automatic action of a current passing through the chamber. It is to this latter principle that attention is called in the close of the fish. Here we find a chamber the oral cavity) and two openings, the mouth (anterior opening) and the double gill opening (posterior opening). Muscular force is applied to expand and contract the oral cavity. But to such direct application of muscular force is needed to open and close the the anterior and posterior openings. This is done automatically by the branchiostegal valves in the gill opening (or posterior opening) and by the maxmillary and mandibular breathing valves in the mouth opening for anterior opening.) The fish is thus not required to use separate muscles to close and open the passages, but the loss of energy due to friction and retarded momentum on the valves must be added to that required to expand and contract the oral cavity. It is simply a mechanical economy such as is found in the heart."

Porto Rico's Unknown Flora.

Flora of Porto Rico are next to unknown. The Spanish never had energy enough to undertake a study of Porto Rico flora, and they distrusted foreign scientists, who, they thought, might be harboring revolutionary designs under the guise of the sciences. Two German botanists, however, by a liberal bribery of the Spanish officials, did succeed in having a limited survey and collection of the flora. One of them was Herr Schwanecke, who visited Porto Rico in 1820; the other, Herr Sintenis, in the seventies. Partially over the islands about twenty years ago. The studies of these two men comprise about all that is known of Porto Rico flora. It is believed that some of the rarest orchids in the world are growing unknown in the interior of Porto Rico. There are luxuriant tree palms one hundred feet in height, rich ferns, gorgeous flowers of all descriptions, banana, orange, lemon and other plants.

In the State Prussia.

The use of matches has been forbidden in the schools of Zurich, Switzerland, and pen, ink and paper have been substituted, even in the lowest forms. The reason given is that the light gray marks of the pencil on the slate cannot be followed without straining the eyes; that the pressure which it is necessary to exert upon the pencil lessens the facility of the hand and renders an easy, flowing handwriting more difficult to attain, and that the use of the slate is not conducive to cleanly work.

WAR IS EXPENSIVE.

WHAT IT COSTS TO FIRE THE BIG GUNS OF WAR VESSELS.

Thirteen Inch Guns on the Oregon Require Over a Ton of Powder for a Single Charge—Some Astonishing Figures and Comparisons.

It is only by going into details of what the sinews of war actually cost that one can realize how the big government has been spending $1,000,000 a day, or thereabouts, during all the weeks of fighting and preparation for fighting. Thousands of tons of gun powder, for instance, have been bought at prices ranging from $1 a pound downward. A ton of gunpowder seems a goodly quantity until one learns that it would not even suffice for a single discharge of the four thirteen-inch guns on the Oregon. These four guns eat up powder at the rate of twenty-two tons an hour, $44,000 an hour, if the powder cost $1 a pound—and some of the bombardments have lasted many hours. It is estimated that these four guns keep up a steady firing at their maximum rate of one shot in three minutes, and, that being the case, the heaviest item in the expenses is going to be counted, for each one of these 1,100-pound projectiles costs $800 which gives $3,600 every time the four guns go off, or $72,000 for an hour's firing.

But there are other guns on the Oregon, many other guns, and to find out what an hour's firing of a big battleship costs we must take all these into consideration. A single shot from one of the eight-inch guns costs $200, and there are eight of these, so that a single round from them costs $1,600. But their fire is much more rapid that that of the thirteen-inch guns; each one can be discharged once in a minute, or sixty times in an hour, which would give $96,000 for an hour's firing by them all, assuming it be kept up continuously.

Then there are five five-inch guns, and a round from the five costs about $200. But again the fire increases very much in rapidity, so that we may count 240 rounds an hour, or a cost of $48,000.

Thus, for these three classes of guns alone, we have an expense per hour during continuous firing of $216,000, or more than the President's salary for his whole four years. It may be that such continuous firing of all the guns would never take place in actual practice, but the figures may stand for purposes of illustration. And, of course, nothing has yet been said of the many guns of smaller caliber which are on the Oregon; there are the six-pounders, which throw out a shot each five seconds; there are the three-pounders, the one-pounders, the fifty-seven millimeter rifles, the thirty-seven millimeter revolving cannon, and the wonderful machine guns, which discharge eighty one-inch projectiles a minute, or 4,800 projectiles an hour.

Just how many thousands of dollars per hour must be added to our estimate for the consumption of these guns is a matter of expert calculation, but it is evidently well within the truth to assume that the Oregon could fire away $1,000,000 worth of powder and projectiles in a single day's fighting, using only the hours of daylight, and each one of the other big battleships could do the same. And still we have not taken into account all the cruisers and other fighting craft, each one of which would be blazing away, we may be sure, and using up money according to her best capacity.

Let us now consider the cost of ammunition used by a regiment of infantry in an hour's fighting. This is a matter of easy calculation, since it is known that the Krag-Jorgensen cartridges cost $18 a thousand. It is merely necessary to estimate how many cartridges would be used. Assuming a regiment, of 1,000 men, and allowing each man to fire twelve in five seconds, which is slower than they often shoot, we will have twelve thousand shots fired every minute, or 720,000 shots in an hour, with a number of cartridges, at the rate just mentioned, will cost $12,960. And that is an estimate for a single regiment during a single hour. What it would cost for a whole army to fire for a whole day and then go on firing for many days, is again a matter for expert calculation. But it is easy to see how this would eat into the millions of dollars.

The Leopard and the Pan.

One day a worthy Kuhi housewife came out from her cooking, and, standing on the ledge of rock at her door, emptied a pan of boiling water into the rank herbage growing below. It fell, splash, on the back of a sleeping leopard, who jumped perpendicularly into the air as high as the roof of the hut. What might have happened next? Who can say? But the astonished woman dropped the pan with a clang upon the rock, and the leopard took one leap down the cliff and was followed, and the leopard's downward leaps became longer and swifter as the pan bounded after it from rock to rock.

When last seen the leopard had just achieved a leap of about 350 feet to the very bottom of the ravine, thousands of feet below, and the pan had whirled about 500 feet over it on to the opposite side. The leopard would live often to tell with pleasure; but the pan which first scaled half the hide off him and then bounded clanging in his wake from the top of the Himalayas to the plains below was something which he could not face.

Arabs at Omdurman.

The Arab mode of attack was quaint to a degree; formed in a line, each tribe advanced galant a pace or the village. When about five hundred yards from the mud houses they halted and commenced to dance, brandishing spears and swords in the air and firing off rifles. After a few moments they resumed the advance, dancing and firing all the while (in the air), when suddenly, with a yell, they rushed at the houses, and, having effected an entrance, they slaughtered every one within.

A Laplander will often skate 150 miles in a day.

A WAKE-UP ROUTE.

The Vicissitudes of the Business and Why the Projector Gave It Up.

"In the course of my hustling," said a man who has done many things for a living, "I got up once in a Western town a wake-up route, waking up people that wanted to get up at some fixed hour in the morning. It was a lively town, with a lot of people in it that made a practice of sitting up nights, and so found it hard work to get up in the morning, and I had no trouble in getting subscribers. I had hard work in serving 'em all. I man had to move sharp to get around to 'em all in time. He couldn't stay and argue with a man that was stupid and sleepy. If he wouldn't get up after half-a-dozen calls had to let him go, and it was this that finally made trouble, because these men wanted to be waked up with a club, so to speak. If necessary to break in a man was punctuality itself and never failed to be there at the appointed hour and to wake the man up, yet he was a slight and rather delicate man and he couldn't enforce his demands, quite aside from the question of having time to stay. Some big burly chap would say to him:

"'You get out my way or I'll break you in two,' and what could my man do?

"But in the morning these folks would always be sorry they hadn't got up and I'd generally get my money enough, but they used to come to the office and kick because I hadn't got 'em up. They said they'd contracted to be got up and they wanted to be got up.

"Well, I stood this sort of nonsense for a while and then I imported a wake-up from the East, a powerful, big-headed fellow who would wake up anybody at any hour of the night, no matter how sound asleep he might be and keep him awake. I sent this man out one night also with my little man for a pilot. It was like this:

"They'd go into the man's room, and the little fellow'd do the talking.

"'Come now,' he'd say, 'it's time to get up.'

"'You go 'way,' says the sleeper.

"'No,' says the little man, 'you want to get up right now, and if you don't I'm going to get you up.'

"And in a minute or less the big fellow would tackle him. He'd wake him up all right, and the sleeper realized in a minute every time what had happened. Then they'd go at it, right there; but my man was a hummer with a loud hum, and he cleaned out his route every time in short order. He licked fifteen subscribers that morning in an hour and forty minutes.

"But I knew that while we could lick 'em easy in detail, we couldn't begin to touch the business that they were sure to come; and so along in the morning, before they'd got around, we moved out.

Four Lions Weigh a Ton.

"What does a lion weigh?" Those who know the look of the king of beasts and his build would say his body really is, will probably come farthest from the truth. About 300 to 350 pounds is a usual estimate. But a full-grown lion will tip the scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory.

The other day I saw the lion very close. A Bengal tiger, killed two years ago by an English officer, scaled 520 pounds. A tiger this size has, however, not nearly the muscular strength than the biggest lion.

Few people know that a grizzly bear can give points to any other carnivorous animal as to strength. A large grizzly bear, weighing just four hundredweight, has been watched carrying a heifer twothirds its own weight up and down the steep slopes and rugged mountain side, and this without pausing for one instant for rest.

The big white Polar bear, though not really so dangerous a customer, is capable of performing feats of almost ordinary feats of strength. A polar bear has been seen to move with his paws a bowlder six men had with difficulty put in position to guard a cache of provisions.

Machine Work and Hand Work.

There are few people now living who can remember when joiner work, including even flooring and ceiling, was nearly all planed by hand,—a laborious process that did not in most cases include thicknessing, and was consequently an inferior method, except perhaps as to finished surfaces; and even this exception is not to be made in comparison with the fixed knife planing machine employed in Europe and, more notably, with smoothing machines invented in the United States.

Measured by manual energy, which may be taken as 2,500 foot-pounds, or one-thirtenth of a horse power, for a long run, it would take 130 men to equal the planing machine before named; but there is a difference in favor of the machine in the guidance and application of the cutting edges that justifies the ratios before named.

These comparisons convey an idea of the extraordinary economic results attained through the use of the principal processes of wood-conversion. They seem incredible, but there are no longer means of comparing because values are now reserved to the machine product alone, and hand-work no longer exists.—The Engineering Magazine.

The Costliest Bean on Earth.

It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It grows wild and is gathered by the natives in Papantla and Misantla, Mexico. When brought from the forests these beans are sold at the rate of £2 5s per 1,000, but when dried and cured they cost about £2 5s per pound. They are mainly used by druggists, and last year over 90,000,000 beans were imported into this country.

Nails Never Grow Equally.

The nails of two fingers never grow with the same degree of rapidity. The nail of the middle finger grows with the greatest rapidity, and that of the thumb least. It has been computed that the average growth of the finger nails is one-thirty-second of an inch per week, or a little more than an inch and a half per year.

CARING FOR THE COUNTY INSANE.

Union County Freeholders Looking Into the Subject.

MAY BUILD COUNTY ASYLUM

THOUGHT THAT IT WOULD SAVE SEVERAL THOUSANDS ANNUALLY.

It is Said That the Outlay for a County Asylum Would Not Exceed $100,000, Which Would Afford Facilities for the Care of the 237 Patients Now supported in the State Institutions

The question of taking care of the insane and feeble-minded people in Union county has been under consideration for a long time by the members of the Union County Board of Freeholders, and it now looks as though in the near future arrangements will be made whereby the county people who have to be taken care of will not be sent to Morris Plains, as is now the case, but that the county will have an asylum of its own.

When it is realized that the county appropriates about $40,000 every year for its insane people and their care, it is considered about time a change was made. There are now 237 people from this county at Morris Plains that this county is obliged to stand the expense for. This does not include a large number of people who are paid for by their own people or friends, or who are detained at private institutions in various places. The question of the county providing an asylum for its own use has been a growing one, and it is confidently believed by the Freeholders that at least $10,000 can be saved each year to the county. It would probably cost the county in the neighborhood of about $100,000 for a suitable asylum, including land, and bonds could be issued and money secured at 4 per cent., and thus the county would save considerable money.

There is now a special committee of eight members from the Board of Freeholders who have the matter under consideration and they report to the full Board from time to time. Last week Friday this committee visited the Essex County Asylum near Caldwell, where they received a very favorable impression of the style and kind of an institution that Union county needs. This building is about 80 feet wide and 500 feet long. It is thoroughly equipped in every particular and is so arranged that as the necessity demands additions can be made to the building. The committee, of which J. Martin Roll is chairman, was very much pleased with what they saw. This committee is composed of members from every district in the county, thus allowing a full representation. The members have a certain tract of land in view for such a building, but rightfully they do not want to disclose it at present as the price might suddenly take a jump upward.

There will be a regular meeting of the full Board one week from Thursday, at which time a verbal report will probably be received from this special committee. In a week or so the committee expect to visit Camden, where there is a county asylum similar to the one in Essex county. From what can be learned there does not seem to be the slightest doubt but what Union county will have an asylum of her own, which will reduce the expense of caring for the insane to a large extent, at the same time giving them equally as good care as they now receive.

JERSEY TARS RAN THE SHIP.

Reserves on the Prairie Were in Full Charge.

Ensign S. S. Norcross, of the Battalion of the West, New Jersey Naval Reserves, writes from Gardiner's Bay, L. I., that the Reserves are having a fine practice on the United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie. The ship was turned over to the Reserves bodily Saturday morning, and from then until this morning, when she will put to sea again for the cruise home, the regular officers and men aboard merely acted as spectators, while the Reserve officers and crew performed all the duties aboard ship. The first few days were spent by the Reserves in familiarizing themselves with the Prairie's guns, and by the time the ship was turned over to them they were prepared to begin practice without assistance from the regulars.

First Meeting He Had Missed.

Last week Friday there was a committee meeting from the Union County Board of Freeholders, and by virtue of his office, as director of the Board, J. Frank Hubbard is a member of that committee, but owing to illness it was impossible for him to attend the meeting. This is the first meeting he has missed since he has been a member of the Board.

Out of the Hospital.

D. W. Littell, Jr., who has been confined to a hospital in New York for treatment to one of his eyes, has returned home, though he has not been permanently discharged from the hospital. It will be some weeks before Mr. Littell is able to attend to business.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing. Especially noticeable is the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend, the demand for them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. Now, I believe, to

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AGED COUPLE ARE AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Mrs. James Clark in Muhlenberg Hospital Now.

SHE WILL LOSE HER TOES.

SUFFERING FROM GANGFENE IN HER RIGHT FOOT.

Was Living in a Small But Comfortable House Near New Providence When Blood Poisoning Set In—Operation to be Shortly Performed—Feared at First That She Would Lose Her Entire Foot.

The troubles of the aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, are not yet over. Mrs. Clark is now at Muhlenberg Hospital where an operation is soon to be performed on her that will result in the loss of the toes of her right foot. It was only by exceedingly clever work on the part of her physicians that she did not lose her entire right foot.

Readers of this paper will remember the Clarks, the old couple who lived in an old tumble-down shanty hidden away in the woods near Berkeley Heights. Clark was an old fish peddler in this section many years ago but illness and old age compelled he and his wife to give up any means of livelihood. With starvation staring them in the face, the facts concerning their circumstances were made known to the public by The Daily Press and relief was immediately offered by kind-hearted Plainfielders.

They left their old shanty and were domiciled in a small but comfortable house near New Providence. For a time all went well and then the Clarks began another period of trouble. Overseer of the Poor John Evans, of New Providence borough, was considerably interested in the old people and did all that was in his power as a borough official to aid them.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Clark began to suffer from an attack of gangrene in her right foot. Through the efforts of Mr. Evans and some of the Plainfield friends of the Clarks, Mrs. Clark was finally brought to this city where she is now quartered at Muhlenberg Hospital.

It was feared at first that she would have to have the entire foot amputated but her physicians were good ones and it is now declared that only the loss of the toes of that foot will be necessary. The operation will be performed shortly and then, when Mrs. Clark recovers from the effect sufficiently, she will be moved back to her home near New Providence.

JERSEY NOT FOR BRYAN.

SO "BOB" DAVIS, OF HUDSON COUNTY, SAID YESTERDAY.

Thinks Bryan's Nomination Would be Unwise—His Choice Was Dewey—Otherwise he Thought of Gen. Lee or Cleveland

Jersey City, August 2.—Robert Davis, Democratic leader in Hudson county, and who, next to ex Senator James Smith, Jr., is the best-known Democrat in the State, declared last night that New Jersey's delegation to the Democratic National convention will be against Bryan. A conference of Democrats is to be held at Asbury Park next Monday and the National situation will be discussed. Mr. Davis has been invited to attend. In discussing the matter last night he said:

"I certainly think it would be unwise to nominate Bryan or do anything to bring the silver issue to the front again."

Mr. Davis's personal choice for the Presidential nomination is Admiral Dewey.

"Could he be persuaded to accept the nomination," he said, "I think he would sweep the country."

"Fitzhugh Lee would also make an acceptable candidate and so would Grover Cleveland."

There was talk in Jersey City last night that at next Monday's conference the Cleveland boom would be launched.

Broke A Finger While Diving.

A painful accident occurred to Harry L. Maxson, of this city, a few days ago, while he and a party of friends were at Patchogue, L. I. Mr. Maxson was in swimming and while making a dive from a boat he struck a finger on his right hand fracturing it badly. It was with difficulty that he got out of the water and he has suffered much pain ever since.

Roundsmen Change Places.

The regular monthly change has taken effect in the police department. Roundsman Flynn has returned today duty, while Roundsman Frederickson will make his rounds during the night.

BADLY BURNED BY ACID.

STRANGE MEN THREW VITRIOL IN DEAF MUTE'S FACE.

Their Victim Was Frank Mesick, Nine Years Old, of Woodbridge—Happened Near Boynton Beach—Men Escaped.

Woodbridge, August 2d—Harry Webber, seven years old, and Frank Mesick, nine years old, were sent to Sewaren, about one mile from this place, yesterday afternoon to take some things to Webber's sister, who is employed by a Mr. Hawkins there. They left home about 2 o'clock and had a little wagon with them, in which they carried their things.

After they had delivered the goods to Webber's sister, the two boys started to walk down toward Boynton Beach. They were walking along near Smith's Creek, which is used as a harbor to tie up small yachts and overhaul them. A negro and a white man were engaged in painting a large cat-boat, and when they saw the two boys they called to them to go aboard. The Webber boy refused to go, but Mesick, who is deaf and dumb, stood still, and the negro induced him to board the boat. Webber then took the wagon and started to walk toward Boynton Beach. He says he looked back for Mesick and could not see him.

An hour after Webber reached home the Mesick lad was seen by the gateman at the Central Railroad crossing at Sewaren running up the road toward his home holding his hands to his face. When he reached home it was found that his face was terribly burned. The boy says the men on the boat threw some liquid over him. The stuff was evidently some powerful acid, presumably vitriol, as the skin about the boy's mouth and eyes is eaten away. His legs and arms are also badly burned. He is in a critical condition.

A search was made for the men, but without success. Young Mesick has not been home long from the deaf and dumb school in Trenton. It is supposed they the men threw the liquid on the boy.

ON LOOKOUT FOR FEVER

JERSEY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES WATCHING TRAINS FROM SOUTH.

Every Effort Made to Prevent Ingress of Yellow Fever From Virginia—Railroad Officials Co-operate Gladly.

Jersey City, August 2.—President John D. McGill and Inspector Daniel W. Benjamin of the Jersey City Health Board were ready yesterday to cope with any emergencies that might arise in Jersey City as the result of the yellow fever outbreak in Virginia. It has been decided to keep special watch over incoming trains from the south at the Pennsylvania and the Jersey Central stations. The railroad officers have offered to assist and the local health authorities say assistance they may need, and there will be the heartiest co-operation in all efforts to prevent the disease from reaching Jersey City and New York.

Health Inspector Benjamin intends to keep in close touch with the New York health authorities. He says the Jersey City officials will do their utmost to prevent any yellow fever germs from getting to New York via the railroads that run into Jersey City. The railroad officials declared yesterday that they would be fully on alert as the health authorities, and that special pains would also be taken to prevent the germs from being imported in freight and other goods.

WAR ON STRAY DOGS

Mayor Smalley Says Dog Ordinance Will Be Enforced to Letter.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of the borough, is on the warpath and has declared war against the canines in his domain. A short time ago His Honor issued a proclamation warning all owners of dogs to muzzle them, and if they were found running about without a muzzle and were not registered, they would be shot. This edict has not been heeded, in other words it has been wholly ignored. The Mayor now declares that he will enforce the ordinance to the letter, and has given instructions to the marshals to promptly shoot all dogs whose owners are not complying with the law.

Kicked by a Horse.

John Steiner, of Somerset street, is confined to his home with a severely injured leg. Mr. Steiner is employed by Conover, the truckman, and a few days ago he was kicked by a horse in the leg. Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan was called and is properly treating Mr. Steiner, who hopes to resume work in a week's time.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, will leave next week for Saratoga, where he will spend his vacation.

PLAINFIELD LOSES A WORTHY CITIZEN.

Lemuel Wright Serrell, Sr., Died Tuesday Afternoon.

WAS A PATENT LAWYER.

HAS BEEN CLOSELY IDENTIFIED WITH CITY'S PROGRESS.

Came From England When a Lad and Succeeded to His Father's Business—Lived an Active Life—Prominent in the First Baptist Church—He Was Senior Deacon—Active in City Affairs

After an illness lasting about one month, primarily the result of paralysis, Lemuel Wright Serrell, Sr., aged 70 years, one of Plainfield's best known citizens, passed away Tuesday afternoon at 4:20 o'clock. Up to the time that Mr. Serrell was taken ill he was very active and attended promptly to business, going to his office in New York every day. In the death of Mr. Serrell Plainfield loses one of her very best citizens; her interests were his own. For twenty-eight years he resided in this city. He was a thorough Christian in every sense of the word, and lived the life he professed. In many channels he will be missed and the liberal support he accorded all worthy charities will be a living monument to his memory.

Mr. Serrell was born in London, Eng., August 21, 1829, and was the son of William Serrell. November 7, 1831, the elder Serrell and his family came to New York, where he opened a patent law office. At that time William Serrell was the only patent lawyer in this county. At an early age Mr. Serrell entered the office of his father, and since the age of fourteen years he has been engaged in the patent law business. After the death of the elder Serrell the son succeeded to the business which he held up to the time of his death. Its name conducted under the firm name of L. W. Serrell & Son, at the corner of Broadway and Duane street. Harold Serrell, of this city, was the other member of the firm. The great ability of Mr. Serrell and his strong personality resulted in the building up of a business second to none in this country. Mr. Serrell was without doubt the most widely known and best expert patent lawyer in this country. He handled some of the most difficult cases with the greatest ability and success, and from one end of this country to the other he was known in his particular line of business.

In the summer of 1871 Mr. Serrell came to Plainfield and resided here up to the time of his death. Three summers prior to that date he spent in this city. Since coming here he has been closely identified with the city's interests. He served as a Councilman for two terms and for several years he was a member of the Plainfield Board of Health. He was a staunch Republican. He was prominently identified with the First Baptist church and up to the time of his death was senior deacon. In every department of church work his influence was felt and there he will be greatly missed. He was a faithful attendant at all the church services and always took an active part.

Prior to the Civil War Mr. Serrell was sergeant in Co. D, Washington Grays, (8th Regt.), which position he held for eight years. During the Civil War he was First Lieutenant in Co. C, 13th Regt., U. S. Vols. He was an acquaintance of Henry Clay and took a prominent part in the great statesman's obsequies.

Mr. Serrell could date his ancestry back to 1572 to John de Serrell, who entered Queen Elizabeth's Navy in the conflict against the Spanish Armada.

Mr. Serrell was a man highly esteemed by all who knew him and especially by those who were associated with him in business. Everyone who had business with him placed the highest confidence in his ability. In the home he was kind and loving and to every member of the family there were endearing ties that will never be severed.

Among those who survive him are two brothers, Col. E. W. Serrell, of New York; Alfred G. Serrell, of Yonkers, N. Y.; a sister, Mrs. Wm. G. Mott, of Brooklyn. He also leaves five children: Harold Serrell, Mrs. Ella Serrell and L. W. Serrell, Jr., of this city; Wallace Lincoln Serrell, of Chicago, and George Serrell, who is now assistant purser on the Transport "Burnside," now stationed at Santiago. He also leaves a number of grandsons.

Mr. Serrell was a member of the American Institute of Christian Philosophists, and honorary member of

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BASIS FOR SCANDAL IN STATE SCHOOL.

Governor Voorhees Began Formal Investigation.

WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED.

REMARKABLE HAPPENINGS AT STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Investigation Began Tuesday Afternoon and Will be Continued Today—Testimony Did Not Reflect Credit on Present Management—New Methods of Punishment Revealed—Employes Told Facts.

Trenton, Aug. 2—Governor Voorhees, in company with several members of the board of trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls, yesterday began a formal investigation of the scandals recently made public at that institution. In the party which went to the school yesterday afternoon besides the Governor, were Rev. Dr. George C. Maddock, President P. J. FitzGibbon and E. R. Cook, of the trustees. The examination of a number of witnesses disclosed the fact that the published reports are founded on facts, although they may have been exaggerated.

From half past three o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock last evening the inquisition was in full swing, and it will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning. Much testimony was adduced that does not reflect credit, to say the least, upon the present management of the school. The witnesses examined were all attaches of the institution and some startling revelations as to the methods of punishment in vogue at the institution were made.

By the testimony brought out yesterday many of the assertions concerning the harsh treatment of the girls at the school were confirmed. In addition, many new methods of punishment were revealed. The use of quinine and castor oil in cases where the girl inmates were too free with their tongues is one of the methods quite common at the school and with which the public is not familiar. From start to finish the proceedings were very interesting, almost every witness making some startling disclosure.

NIXON'S MEN WON'T STRIKE.

Discuss the Situation and Decide to Continue at Work.

Elizabeth, August 2—There was no strike yesterday at Lewis Nixon's, Elizabethport shipyard, nor is there any likelihood of there being one. The men are satisfied, they say, with the way Mr. Nixon is treating them and with the wages.

Monday night the situation was discussed, and it was decided not to strike.

This was a disappointment to the labor agitators from New York and Brooklyn.

Only Three Days More

when Foot Specialist Brown, 145 West Second street, will positively close his office here. A last visit to his office will save you years of misery and suffering, for when the feet ache we ache all over. Half the world's successes result from opportunities grasped at the right moment. After this blame nobody but yourself if you continue to suffer from corns or bunions. He has permanently cured the feet of others, he can do the same for you. H. A. Weber, grocer, Liberty and Second streets, says: "Ten years ago Mr. Brown perfectly cured my corns and bunions; no foot troubles since." S. Sharkey, grocer, Third and Richmond streets, says: "About twelve years ago Specialist Brown completely cured my bunions and coins, also made my enlarged great toe joints small. My corns or bunions never came back, and today my feet are as sound as a dollar." G. Voebl, baker, 127 Front street, says: "Four years ago Mr. Brown perfectly cured my long-standing corns and bunions; no foot aches since." F. R. Vandervoort, at Endress' meat market, Front and Park, says: "Four years ago Mr. Brown completely cured my ingrowing toe nails and coins; they have not pained me since." Mrs. R. V. Wagner, West Third street, says: "Over ten years ago Mr. Brown completely and perfectly cured my corns and bunions, the great toe joints were made small, and in all that time my feet have not hurt one bit; he also cured my mother's bunions and ingrowing toe nails at the same time."

Business Men's Clam-bake.

The Business Men's Association will give their annual clam-bake next Tuesday at Mountainside Grove.

Dr. F. S. Wells, of Grant avenue, is sojourning at Belmar for the summer.

PORTO RICANS THANK PLAINFIELD SCHOOLS.

For Gift of American Flags Sent in June.

MAYOR OF PONCE WRITES.

FLAGS WERE SENT THROUGH DR. H. K. CARROLL.

Went to the First Free American School in Porto Rico, Founded By Luis Porrata Doria, Mayor of Ponce—Dr. Carroll's Letter to the Mayor—Latter's Reply—Flags Gift of Children.

The day before Decoration Day there was a patriotic celebration in Bryant School, in which Lincoln School also participated. United States Commissioner H. K. Carroll was present and addressed the schools, giving an account of public education, so called, in Porto Rico. A large flag, with two or three hundred smaller flags, were presented to him, in behalf of the scholars, who paid for them in penny contributions. He received the flags for the American free school in Ponce, and forwarded them through the Cuban and Pan American Express Company, which carried them without charge. Dr. Carroll wrote a letter to the Mayor of Ponce, which, with the reply, is given herewith:

Plainfield, N. J.,
June 16, 1899.

Hon. Luis Porrata Doria,
Alcalde of Ponce,
Ponce, Porto Rico.

My Dear Sir:—You will soon receive—perhaps, indeed, have already received—through the kindness of the Cuban & Pan American Express Co., a package containing a large American flag and numerous small flags. These flags are the gift to the American school in Ponce, which I had the honor to visit in company with yourself in March last, of the Bryant and Lincoln Public schools of Plainfield, New Jersey.

These two public schools held a joint session in honor of Decoration Day, which is devoted to the memory of those who fell in defense of the Union in the Civil War of 1861-65. It is an intensely patriotic occasion as much so as Independence Day, which is celebrated the Fourth of July. The exercises, under the direction of Miss E. V. Shattuck, the principal of the Bryant School, consisted of patriotic songs and addresses in which the pupils, officers of the schools and visitors participated.

One of the most interesting parts of the ceremonies was the presentation, through the superintendent, Mr. Maxson, on behalf of the schools, to myself, as Commissioner for the United States to Porto Rico, of the large flag and the smaller flags, to be conveyed by me to the school in Ponce, Porto Rico. In accepting the gift, I gave some account of the public school system in Porto Rico, and paid lovingly of my visit to the school under the care of Captain Sutherland, Miss Dodd, Miss Hallsbaugh and others. With the gift of these flags from the children of our public schools go their best wishes to the children of the school in Ponce, for whom, individually, the small flags are intended. They were delighted to hear of the larger privileges which those children are now enjoying, and desire that their opportunities under the rule of United States shall be as great as those which they themselves are accustomed to. It is with very great pleasure that I act as the instrument for the transfer of this patriotic gift to your school. The message is one of hearty good will from children in the United States to children in Porto Rico. Our children love the flag because it is to them the emblem of liberty and justice and equal rights, and they doubt not that in time Porto Ricans will also love it ardently as their own dear flag.

I should be glad to be remembered to the teachers and to the patrons and patronesses whom I had the honor to meet when I was last in Ponce. With many kind remembrances of your courtesies to me, and with best wishes for the prosperity of the city under your charge, and especially of the school in which you are interested, I am, yours very truly,

(signed) Henry K. Carroll,
Commissioner.

July 15, 1899.

Mayor's office, City of Ponce, P. R., U. S. A.

Hon. H. K. Carroll, Special Commissioner for the United States to Puerto Rico, 95 Westervelt avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

My Dear Sir—Your esteemed letter of June 16th ultimo, is at hand, and I am very pleased with its interesting contents.

The patriotic act of the Bryant and

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THE BOROUGH TAX RATE.

AGGREGATE WILL BE A FEW POINTS HIGHER.

The Borough Tax Has Been Reduced, But Increase in School and County Taxes Will Bring It About Equal.

The aggregate tax rate that the taxpayers of the borough of North Plainfield will be called upon to pay in the next fiscal year will be no lower than at present, and perhaps a trifle higher by a few points. It will not be the fault of the present borough officials, however. When the present borough government went into the office, one of its promises was to reduce the tax rate. As far as the borough officials are concerned, this has been done, for the borough rate itself has been reduced.

The total tax in the borough, it will be remembered, is composed of the borough tax, the county tax, the State school tax, the borough school tax and the Board of Health tax. The slight increase in the total amount of taxes to be raised during the coming fiscal year is caused by an increase in the appropriations of the borough school trustees, which is $2 050 larger than last year. This increase is the result of the additional expense in the running of the new school. The county tax is not yet fixed but it will be slightly increased according to the figures of those who ought to know.

The amount voted for the borough is $1,800 less than the last fiscal year. This is according to the promise of the new borough officials. It will not, however, overcome the increase in the borough school tax and the slight increase expected in the county tax will probably raise the aggregate tax rate a few points above the $2 20 where it is now.

BIRTHDAY PARTY IN BARN

FAITHFUL EMPLOYE OF MRS. E. R. POPE WELL REMEMBERED.

Barn and Lawn Decorated, While Many Friends Were Invited to Do Honor to Miss Bergen's 18th Birthday.

Miss Mabel Bergen, who for nine years has been employed in the family of Mrs. E. R. Pope, of Park avenue, will always remember with great pleasure the celebration of her 18th birthday, which occurred Tuesday. Her aunt, Miss Elizabeth Dunham, who has lived in the same family as a domestic for twenty-five years, has always taken a great deal of interest in her niece, and she told her that if she was a good girl she would give her a party on her birthday, and she kept her word. Mabel was a good girl and well deserved the honor accorded her last evening.

The scene of the festivities was in the large barn in the rear of Mrs. Pope's house, and where Mr. and Mrs. Albert Atkinson reside. The lower part of the barn was cleared of the horses and wagons and decorated with large American flags, while there was an artistic arrangement of Japanese and Chinese lanterns, suspended from trees close by.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson as well as "Aunt" Elizabeth, all helped in arranging the affair and in decorating, while Mrs. Pope and other members of the party assisted. A limited number of colored folk were invited and a quiet, but thoroughly enjoyable time was had. Music for dancing was furnished by Prof. Peterson.

In the upper part of the barn supper was served. In the centre of the table was a birthday cake. After a portion of the evening had been spent in dancing all adjourned to the upper rooms where refreshments were served in abundance, after which dancing was resumed.

Miss Bergen received a number of presents, and among them was an old shoe properly decorated, signifying good luck.

Those present to enjoy the occasion were Mrs. Blancher, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dunham, Mrs. Jones, Rev. Tildon and wife, Miss Maggie Dunham, Miss Katie Dunham, Miss Elizabeth Dunham, Miss Minnie Dunham, Miss Louisa Dunham, Miss Grace Bowser, Miss Maude Doyle, Miss Mabel Doyle, Miss Alice Maynard, Miss Minnie Mitchell, Miss Anna Field, Miss Mary Tildon, Miss Walker, Miss Daisy Dunham, Alfred White, Frank Kelsey, Wm. Dickson, Able Var Kirk, Victor Bowser, Walter Peterson, Harry Kingslow, Geo. Anderson, Horace Van Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Atkinson.

Europe Agrees With Her.

Letters received in this city by friends and relatives of Mrs. Robert Binning, who is now in Europe with her husband, who is superintending the construction of a street railway in Glasgow, that the climate agrees with her and she has improved in health during her stay in that country.

WILL DARLING MAKES A QUIET PRISONER.

Visited by His Father and His Lawyer.

MAY PLEAD SELF-DEFENSE.

IS IN THE STRONGEST CELL AND IS CAREFULLY WATCHED.

Was Interviewed by Lawyer Angleman Immediately on His Arrival in New Brunswick—Angleman Refuses to Disclose Line of Action—Pathetic Meeting of Father and Son in the County Jail.

New Brunswick, August 2—William M. Darling, who shot and killed Harry Dunham at New Market four years ago, now lies in cell No. 2, the strongest and safest cell in the Middlesex county jail. Since his arrival here Saturday afternoon, he has been very quiet and has made a model prisoner. Two "trusties" have watched him carefully, to see that no attempt was made to end his own life.

Darling has not been inclined to see visitors aside from his lawyer, Winfield S. Angleman, of Plainfield, and his father. Lawyer Angleman reached the jail soon after the prisoner and the two held an hour's consultation. Mr. Angleman refused to say, however, what line of action would be adopted but he believed that it was a case of self defence that might be the case.

Darling has spent his time since he was locked up in the county jail here in a very quiet manner. He reads considerably and looks wan and tired. When they met the father was overcome with grief. It was the first meeting since young Darling fled from his home four years ago on the night of the shooting of Dunham. The young man was affected as much as his father. The prisoner tried to soothe Mr. Darling, but the latter could not discuss the case and left the cell soon to recover from his agitation.

Darling will probably be arraigned for trial the second Tuesday in September at the next term of court. Prosecutor Voorhees is working on the case and says that he is confident of a conviction. He has been quietly looking up the witnesses in the case and says that he has secured all the important ones. The trial promises to be an interesting one and much interest is expressed in the course of action the prisoner's counsel will take in his attempt to clear him.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF MISS BERTHA F. WARMAN AND ELI LONG, JR.

Took Place Yesterday Afternoon at the Home of the Bride's Father, Thomas E. Warman, of Grove Street.

Miss Bertha F. Warman, youngest daughter of Thomas E. Warman, and Dr. Eli Long, Jr., were married at 2 o'clock yesterday P. M. by Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace Episcopal church of this city.

The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's father, 104 Grove street, North Plainfield. The wedding was a quiet affair, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom being present. There was no lavish display, the marriage being conducted in the simple and appropriate ceremony of the Episcopal church. After the ceremony and congratulations a light collation was participated in. The newly married couple then left for a short wedding journey. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Long will reside at 49 West Ninety-seventh street, New York city.

The groom is a son of General Eli Long, U. S. A., retired. He is a practicing physician in New York, with a promising future.

No High Step Here.

Station Agent Joseph A. Haynes, of the North Avenue station, has arranged to have portable steps used at all the principal trains so that the women will not experience any difficulty in getting on and off the trains. Mr. Haynes always has the interests of the traveling public at heart, and he is always striving to give as many comforts as possible, especially to Plainfielders.

A Big Time Coming.

The clam-bake to be given by the Plainfield Advancement Association will probably take place soon after the next meeting of the association, August 16th, possibly the next evening. It will undoubtedly be held at Mountainside Park and the invitation list will include one hundred prominent names.

—The enrollment book of the Plainfield Advancement Association is at Rowley's drug store, where any person desiring to join can be enrolled.

SOLDIERS' PLOT AT HILLSIDE CEMETERY.

Presented to and Dedicated by Winfield Scott Post.

ADDRESS BY ALEX GILBERT.

COMRAD JACOB JENNINGS FIRST TO BE BURIED.

Impressive Ceremonies Held Sunday Afternoon in the "City of the Dead" by the Local Grand Army Post—Military Salute Fired Over the Dead Hero's Grave—Large Gathering of Veterans and Their Friends.

The soldiers' burial plot, recently presented by the Hillside cemetery association to the local Grand Army Post, was dedicated Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Winfield Scott Post, No. 72. The plot was secured through the efforts of Justice E. D. Moffett, chairman; Captain J. F. Hubbard ann Col. Mason W. Tyler, a committee appointed by the post for this purpose.

The members of Winfield Scott Post, to the number of nearly 80, gathered at the Post's rooms yesterday afternoon. There were also present a number of ladies—principally members of the families of the organization. There were four carryalls used to convey the organization and the invited guest to the cemetery. Later Former Mayor Gilbert, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Rev. Dr. A. Main, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and many others drove to the cemetery.

At 4 o'clock when the dedicatory services were held there were fully 500 citizens gathered about the soldiers' plot.

Grouped about the sacred spot were the members of the Grand Army Post and the firing squad while in the centre stood the Hon. Alex Gilbert and Commander Charles Stevens of the Post.

The exercises were highly interesting. They consisted of the formal presentation of the plot to the Post by Former Mayor Gilbert, who is president of the Hillside Cemetery Association. The address was delivered in Mr. Gilbert's characteristic pleasing style. He refered to the lamentable fact that each year the members of the Grand Army were passing away—their numbers were growing less and less and it would be but a comparatively few years when the veterans of the civil war will all have gone to join the innumerable host. As Plainfield had furnished her quota of brave men who sacrificed their personal interests and many of them their lives for this great and glorious country, it was both just and fitting that those who from year to year pass away should have a suitable resting place. The cemetery association had taken this view of the situation and it cheerfully had donated and set apart this plot of ground to be used as a final resting place for the loyal boys who followed the stars and stripes in the dark days of the Rebellion.

Commander Stevens, in a few words, accepted the highly appreciated gift on behalf of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Lewis. This closed the dedicatory exercises.

The members of the Post then prepared to perform the solemn duty of burying one of their dead in the new plot. It was that of Comrade Jacob Jennings, a member of Capt. Hubber's company of the 30th New Jersey regiment, who died several months ago. The members of the Post marched to the receiving vault and secured the body of their former comrade and placeing it in the hearse escorted it back to the soldiers' plot, where the solemn military burial services were conducted by Edward Morse, chaplain of Winfield Scott Post. The invocation was offered by Rev. Dr. A. E. Main.

The bearers were Comrades Nailor, Walker, Britton, Huntington, Sheppard and Pennington.

Before the casket containing the body was ready to be lowered into the graves, Comrades Andrew Cox, E. D. Moffett and W. W. Corriell, placed upon it sprigs of evergreen, a rose and a piece of laurel—symbolical of immortality, purity and victory. Beneath these emblems, a flag had been spread.

Then when the final words had been spoken—"Earth to Earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust"—the body of Comrade Jennings was lowered to its final resting place, while the assembled veterans stood uncovered in silence reverently about the open grave.

It was the first burial in the new plot and the ceremonies were most impressive.

Then the firing squad, in command of Albert G. Perry took their places on either side of the new made grave. At the sound of the earth falling upon the rough box holding the casket containing the body of the dead soldier, the firing squad surrounding the grave fired three volleys—the military salute to the dead.

With the echo of the departing shots came the bugle recall, sounded by Dr. Berg, who stood in the grove a short distance from the soldiers' plot. It was the soldiers' "good night" to a departed hero, whose body was being laid at rest to await the sound of the great reveille on the judgment morn.

Following are the names of the members of the firing squad: David R. Weaver, S. C. Milligan, Alexander Sargeant, Israel Compton, James Baglin, John Emmons, John T. Finley, Preston B. Goodfellow, James M. Lewis, Simon Braider, Edward Devine, C. D. Pope.

DARLING JAILED IN MIDDLESEX.

Arrived at New Brunswick Saturday Night.

SHERIFF SHEETS GAVE IN.

CHIEF GRANT TELLS STORY OF THE TRIP AFTER DARLING.

Jersey Officials Started for Home and Then the Sheriff of Fulton County Finally Gave in and Surrendered Darling for $45 Actual Expenses and Fees—People in McConnelsburg Did Not Favor Sheriff.

Wm. M. Darling, who shot Harry Dunham at Pantz's Hotel in New Market four years ago, is now a prisoner in the Middlesex county jail at New Brunswick and will soon be tried for his life. Saturday morning Sheriff Sheets, of Fulton county, Pa., gave up his man andallowed the Middlesex county detective to take him home with him. Chief George W. Grant, of the Plainfield police force, was one of the party that went after Darling. He returned to Plainfield Saturday night after seeing the prisoner safely landed in the county jail at New Brunswick.

To a local reporter Monday morning Chief Grant related his experiences and told the details of the trip. He left Plainfield early last Monday morning and joined Detective John F. Ferguson at New Brunswick. Together they departed for McConnellsburg, reaching there late Monday night, after a short stop at Harrisburg to have Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, sign the extradition papers for Darling. They called on the Sheriff and County Attorney George Daniels, and the latter officials, after several conferences, refused to give up the prisoner unless paid $250. This, Sheets said, they thought was due for the terrible risk they ran in capturing such a man as Darling at the point of the revolver.

Finding that there was likely to be a hitch, the Jersey officers went to the Fulton House for the night. The proprietor, George Elkroth, was very indignant, as well as all the rest of the townsfolks at the action of the sheriff, and did his best to make things pleasant for the visitors.

By the next morning Sheriff Sheets had raised his price to $300, but finally agreed to compromise for $275. Then Furgeson telegraphed to Prosecutor Voorhees at New Brunswick, telling of the Sheriff's demand. The answer came back to wait for further orders.

Wednesday Voorhees telegraphed Furgeson to meet him in Harrisburg the next day. The detective did as he was ordered and that night both detective and Prosecutor returned to the Fulton county seat. Friday morning they visited the Sheriff again and tendered him his actual fees and expenses amounting to $45. He refused to except less than his original demand and the party of Jerseyites departed for home.

They had just crossed the mountain that borders McConnellsburg when they were halted at a little telephone station and told that the Sheriff had changed his mind and would swap Darling for the $45.

The party returned to the county seat again, settled up the affair with Sheriff Sheets and received his receipt for the $45. Early Saturday afternoon they departed, Darling handcuffed to the detective.

The Chief says that Darling took the whole affair quite coolly. He inquired of the Chief regarding his own family and a number of mutual friends. He talked little, however, during the trip and never a word was said during the whole time about the murder. Darling is somewhat changed in appearance, the Chief says. His face is bronzed with constant exposure to the sun. He has a moustache but his face looks rather thin and hollowed-eyed.

Darling and his escort reached New Brunswick at 4:50 o'clock Saturday afternoon after a quick trip. After seeing the prisoner in his cell, Chief Grant returned to his home.

Entertained the Youngsters.

Dr. Mary D. Hussey, of Arlington avenue, East Orange, formerly of Plainfield, entertained the children from the Judson Memorial church, New York city, Sunday. The large private park adjoining Dr. Hussey's residence was given over to the children and merry making was the order of the day. Luncheon was served in picnic fashion and all sorts of goodies were provided to make the occasion happy.

Wm. T. Kaufman and family, of West Seventh street, are sojourning at the Jefferson, Jefferson, N. H.

GUS FABER LEADS FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP.

Finished Second at Park Club Saturday Afternoon.

MANY LADIES PRESENT.

MEREDITH LRYDEN HAD LOWEST NET SCORE FOR THE DAY.

He is Now Second in Contest for the McCutchen Cup on the Links of the Park Golf Club—Most of the Crack Players Were Away—Only One Score Turned in for Buttfield Cup Saturday.

There was an unusual attendance of the fair sex at the clubhouse of the Park Golf Club, Saturday afternoon. Many of them played while others accompanied their friends about the course and were interested spectators of the play. There was the usual competition for the McCutchen and Buttfield Cups, but G. W. Faber and the Towsend brothers were the only crack players present and the honors of the day went mainly to the lesser lights.

The course was in excellent condition and the greens were fast. The recent rains left the turf delightfully green and every stroke did not raise a cloud of dust as it did several weeks ago. The threatening clouds that kept gathering over the mountain seemed to promise rain before the afternoon was over but the rain never came while the clouds served to keep of the sunlight.

G. W. Faber was on hand early in the afternoon and played his usual steady game. The first round was done in 51 and the second in 54, making his gross score 105. Meredith Dryden was out again and played in fine form. Dryden has been getting a heavy handicap but his excellent work of Saturday afternoon is likely to reduce it hereafter. He made the eighteen holes in 114 and, deducting his handicap of 22, he had a net score of 92, which was low score for the afternoon. Faber was second with a net score of 101.

William A. Townsend and Morgan T. Townsend paired off together. They played very evenly but the latter managed to win out by two strokes in the gross score. His lesser handicap set W. A. Townsend ahead in the net score. Samuel Townsend, father of the young men, succeeded in beating both his sons, and did the eighteen holes in 131, and his net score of 107 was just one better than that of his older son. Mr. Townsend was third in the day's contest for the trophy.

Mrs. Daisy Elsberg was the only competitor during the day for the Buttfield Cup. She played the nine holes in company with Gifford W. Cooley and finished in 83 which, minus her handicap of 16, gave her a net score of 67. Miss Saidee Mae Howell, her principal rival for the cup, was not present. Unless some of the other young women of the club turn out soon, Miss Elsberg will be the easy winner of the trophy offered by W. J. Buttfield.

W. de la R Anderson was out of town and so did not play. There has been considerable interest in the relative abilities of Anderson and Fred P. Taylor, who have both succeeded in making the eighteen holes in 92. It is to be hoped that they will meet on the links soon and play round together.

The scores turned in for the McCutchen cup Saturday were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Meredith Dryden.....	114	22	92
G. W. Faber.....	104	3	101
Samuel Townsend.....	131	24	107
Wm. A. Townsend...	124	16	108
Morgan T. Townsend	123	8	115

The results of Saturday's play made no change in the leadership for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup. G. W. Faber is still ahead, but it is only by the small margin of half a point. Finlashing second in the day's play he scored two points for the trophy, giving him a total of eight. Meredith Dryden was third, with 4½ points. His position as first in the day's competition gave him three points, or a total of 7½. If he continues to play as at present he is a very likely candidate for the cup.

Faber goes away this week and will probably not be seen on the links during August. During that time he will undoubtedly lose the lead and only very good playing on his return is likely to take him near the top again.

The standing for the McCutchen trophy and the points scored by the various competitors are as follows: G. W. Faber, 8; Meredith Dryden, 7½; W. de la R. Anderson, 5; Fred P. Taylor, 5; Gifford W. Cooley, 4; Charles E. Faber, 4; Dr. Douglas, 3½; R. D. Hibbard, 3; Aubrey C. Crow, 3; Arthur Peck, 3; Samuel Townsend, 3; Wm. A. Townsend, 2½; Clarence S. Roome, 1½; C. W. McCutchen, 1½; J. T. Scott, 1.

Mrs. George T. Rogers and Mrs. Samuel Townsend presided at the informal tea held in the clubhouse during the afternoon.

Contract to Remove Building.

John Gulick, of Bound Brook, has secured the contract to remodel the building at the corner of Lincoln place and Duer street, which will be opened afterward as a meat market and grocery by a Brooklyn firm.

DROWNED THEMIN DRINK

GERMAN'S REMEDY FOR HUNGER AND HOMESICKNESS.

He Tried it in Plainfield and Was Locked up—Other Inhabitants of Cell Called Upon Him During the Night.

Max Schultz had two reasons for getting drunk, so he told City Judge Runyon Friday afternoon. Sometimes he wanted to drive away the pangs of hunger and again it was the gloom of homesickness that he wanted to overcome. He didn't explain, however, which was the cause of his intoxication yesterday morning.

Roundsman Frederickson found him Friday morning wandering about the city streets without a realization of exactly what he did want. The Roundsman locked him up and he had his hearing in the afternoon.

"Have you ever been arrested before?" asked the Judge.

"Dozens of times," was the reply. Then Schultz explained that his home was in Germany, and that he had been away for several years. He grew homesick and hungry at intervals and immediately loaded up on whatever was handy.

Sergeant Kiely discovered one of Schultz's fellow inhabitants of the cell crawling across the prisoner's coat. He brushed it away and the prisoner thanked him. He remarked that there were plenty more where that one came from. He had seen worse places, he said, but he had seen better ones.

The Judge decided that Schultz hadn't done anything very dreadful and so suspended sentence. Schultz thanked the Judge and expressed a hope of meeting him at the Paris exposition next year.

LIVED TO A RIPE OLD AGE.

Mrs. Ann Davis, Aged 86 Years, Died at Her Son's Home Friday.

In the death of Mrs. Ann Davis, aged 86 years, which occurred Friday at the home of her son, Dr. T. S. Davis, of Park avenue, removes a woman of sterling worth and Christian character. Death was due to paralysis.

Mrs. Davis was born in Liverpool, Eng., and at the age of 20 years came to this country. A few years later she was married in Philadelphia to John T. Davis, who for years was general superintendant of the Diamond State Iron Company, now known as the Diamond State Steel Company. Mr. Davis died about eight years ago, after which his widow came to Plainfield and lived with her son, who is the only surviving member of the family.

JUST FOR A JOKE.

Hot By it Walter Southard Lost Three of His Fingers.

Walter Southard, of Elm place, who suffered the loss of all but the index flinger on his right hand July 4th, was discharged Friday from the hospital. A great deal of sympathy is expressed for the boy owing to the way the accident occurred. He was playing in the street when some fresh young men came along holding a can on firecracker. They asked the boy if he would like to have it, and of course, said he would, not knowing that the fuse was almost burned to the cracker. Just as he received the cracker in his hand it went off. The young men who played the dastardly trick were not known.

EUCHRE AT THE HUNTERSTON.

Guests Whiled Away a Pleasant Evening With the Cards.

The regular Thursday evening progressive euchre party at the Hotel Hunterston last Thursday proved as delightful as have been previous society events of this character. There were nine tables, which were placed in the parlor. The first ladies' prize was won by Mrs. Samuel Garre and the second was captured by Mrs. F. L. Kane. The gents' first prize was secured by Samuel Garre, while Van-Rensselaer Schuyler had to be satisfied with the second gents' prize. Tomorrow night the regular Saturday night hop will be held. These dances have became very popular with the young people of the Hunterston who look forward to these interesting events with pleasure.

TO MAKE AUTOMOBILES.

The Concern Expects to Begin in Elizabeth in October.

The Riker Electric Vehicle Company, now located at Ridgeway, proposes to remove before Oct. 1st to Elizabeth, where the company has leased the Brooklyn and New York Car Supply Company Works.

The new industry expects to employ about 500 people, and will bring from Ridgeway 250 operatives and about 150 families.

The company intends to manufacture automobiles.

No Permanent Pavement Decided Yet.

It is the purpose of the street committee from the Common Council to put down permanent pavement on some of the business streets of the city this fall. The committee is still at work considering what will be used, but as yet nothing definite has been decided.

CHOOSING A GYPSY QUEEN A BIG HOAX

Clever Work of the Press Agent of the Nomads.

NO ONE SAW HER CROWNED.

BUT FORTUNE TELLING A THRIVING BUSINESS THOUGH.

The Story of Selecting a Queen to Succeed "Snake Mary" is a Gigantic Myth, But a Subtle Ruse for Getting a Big Crowd of People to the Camp So as to Make Money Out of.

Long live Queen Laurel, ruler-elect of Gypsydom. Sunday she was crowned with a wreath of flowers, which happened to be artificial so they wouldn't fade, as typifying the sovereignty conferred upon her, and now she will await the death of her grandmother, "Snake Mary," before assuming the real responsibilities of the throne. A thousand people traveled from far and near to see the crowning of the young queen. They didn't see it, and even the crowd of Argus-eyed reporters of the New York dailies couldn't manage to find out exactly when it happened. The Queen was there, however, and the visitors were told that they might have the privilege of gazing upon her for the small sum of 10 cents.

The camp of the gypsies is located in the grove of maples on the county road, just beyond the city line and George Thatcher's Road House, "The Maples." The Harrisons were its occupants, but the great assemblage of gypsies from all over the country existed only in the imagination. There were half a dozen wagons, twice as many tents and possibly two score of horses. A generous supply of all varieties of dogs should not be forgotten.

During the last two weeks wonderful reports have been going forth regarding the great congress of gypsies that was to be held at the camp Saturday. It was evidently an event of much importance in the lives of these nomadic tribes. Alas for the reality. The visitors instead of gazing upon the strange and wierd ceremonies of the descendants of Romany found a very ordinary gypsy band or horse traders and fortune tellers, while their new-made Queen, clad in raiment that would drive Worth, the famous Parisian, into nervous prostration, was perched up in a little tent away from the vulgar gaze except on payment of a dime.

If it had not been for the wonderful tales of what was going to happen, it would have been all right. The old queen, "Snake Mary," is certainly a wonderful old woman. Ninety-four years old they say she is and it is easy to believe it. She is very feeble now but retains her memory to a wonderful degree and is remarkably shrewd. She was with her successor, Laurel Harrison, until noon when weakness compelled her to retire to the privacy of her own tent where she could see none of the curious ones that visited the camp, Queen Laurel, the queen elect, is a young women of sixteen years of the typical gypsy type. She was attired in all her finery and looked gorgeous, indeed. Her waist was of a brilliant red while bright yellow ribbons fluttered on every convenient point. They also adorned the skirt of a wonderful plaid. The usual gypsy turban surmounted her dark hair. She is a good looking young woman withal. A huge brooch, large as a "dollar watch," rested on her breast while chains and rings covered her wrists and hands.

She spent the day telling fortunes and being looked at. She had a wreath of flowers, but the Gypsies' statements regarding the time she received it, as her crown, varied materially. At any rate, none of the uninitiated saw the coronation. A small addition to the Harrison band arrived Saturday night. They were four women in the party, famous fortune-tellers all of them, who came to act, so one of the Harrisons said, as ladies-in waiting to the Queen. Last night they departed with the new Queen, under the charge of Colonel Smith, a famous Gypsy, for Washington, D. C.

There was a host of people who managed somehow to reach the Gypsy encampment yesterday, and they were grieviously disappointed. They wandered about the camp, sat on the side of the road, and visited the neighboring road houses. Some had their fortunes told, and the coffers of the wanderers were increased accordingly.

A new light was thrown on the situation by one of the Harrisons. In conversation with a local reporter. He remarked that "Snake Mary" had been crowned several dozen times during her career. It was a good thing for business, he said. There were a great many people, he explained, who would not come to the camp on other occasions.

The little army of New York newspapermen marvelled at it all but particularly at the ability of the press agent of the Harrison family who had managed his department with such wonderful success. He must be a great man, they said.

CAPTAIN MORRISON HOME FROM MANILA.

He Went There With a Cargo of Coal for Dewey's Fleet.

HIS DAUGHTER WITH HIM.

SAYS AGUNIALDO IS MADE THE TOOL OF OTHERS.

He Had Several Interviews With Dewey and Has Great Admiration for the Hero—Well Versed in the Philippine Situation—Says the Islands Contains the Richest Ground Known.

After an absence from Plainfield of several months, Captain George D. Morrison returned home last Sunday, accompanied by his eldest daughter, Miss Agnes Morrison. The Captain and his daughter have been at Manila for several months. They have had a large experience as well as a delightful time. They both return in the best of health and spirits and are carrying a fine coat of tan.

It will be remembered that Capt. Morrison sailed with a cargo of coal from Philadelphia for Manila to be delivered to Admiral Dewey. Before he reached his destination his cargo was discovered to be on fire, but fortunately the coal was saved and delivered all right to the Admiral. The boat was the transport Vigilant and had been in service many years. After an examination it was condemned, and the Captain sold her in Manila soon after the coal was removed from her.

The Captain and his daughter returned home on the transport Indiana, arriving in port last evening at 10:30 o'clock. They had a delightful trip home. Mr. Morrison was seen by a Daily Press representative Monday and he found him brimful of knowledge concerning affairs in the far east. During his stay in the Philippines he had a fine opportunity of learning much about the natives and their condition. He also had several interviews with Admiral Dewey, and is perfectly capable of giving the true state affairs in that part of the country.

Mr. Morrison says that the United States should by all means capture the Philippines as they contain the richest ground known. Anything will grow there and everything shows a remarkable degree of fertility. The Captain is very pronounced in his views concerning Aguinaldo, and thoroughly believes that he is simply a tool being used by some of the more brilliant members of the home cabinet to fight the United States. Regarding this leader Mr. Morrison says that the only real trait he possesses is a cunning that is truly superlative. He is keen, but exceedingly treacherous, and very wiry. He wears no shoes and goes about stealthly trying to shoot United States men. He says that in the opinion of Admiral Dewey, Aguinaldo does not write the proclamations and manifestoes, but they are written by members of the cabinet.

He says that they secure money to carry on the war by extorting it from rich natives. One firm by the name of Barber Bros. has given up thousands of dollars and they are afraid of their lives. They seek protection from this country, but are afraid lest they will be detected in their intentions and be shot down.

Aguinaldo at the instigation of the cabinet put a ten per cent. tax on all exports, but as nothing can be exported this scheme is a dead failure. The captain believes that the leader will be shot down or killed in some way before long, as things are getting too uncomfortably warm for him. He speaks in the loudest terms of praise concerning the United States soldiers and says they are a brave and enduring lot of men.

BLOCK SYSTEM COMPLETE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Finish the Work Sunday.

The Pennsylvania system of block signalling will be completed on the New York-Philadelphia line Sunday if the present plans of the railroad officials are carried out. This system is automatic and is as near perfection as possible.

It has been in operation from New York to Rahway and from Monmouth Junction to Philadelphia for a number of years, giving complete satisfaction. It is noteworthy that two fatal collisions which the New York division has had in recent years occurred between Rahway and Monmouth Junction, where the old system of hand signalling was in vogue. The signal system is electrical in operation, the current being supplied by storage batteries placed along the tracks.

—A number of prominent Plainfield people visited the Gypsy camp yesterday and Saturday and had their fortunes told. Some were not well-pleased with the result.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH DEDICATED.

Services Held all Day Sunday in the Edifice.

VISITING MINISTERS THERE.

PRINCIPAL SERMON DELIVERED BY REV. MR. CARTER

The Society Started April 27th, 1896, With Twenty Members, 18 Cents in the Treasury and $96 in Debt—Now Own a Handsome Home, Which They Expect to Clear of Debt in Two Years.

The handsome new edifice of the Calvary Baptist church was appropriately dedicated Sunday by the members of the church assisted by several prominent divines from various parts of the State. Services were held morning, afternoon and evening and each one was very largely attended.

In the morning the dedication sermon was preached by Rev. J. T. Carter, D. D., of Newark. His text was "The Lord is in His Holy Temple," and he delivered a powerful discourse. He praised the efforts of Pastor Scott Wallace and his flock in erecting such a fine church in so short a time. He spoke about the organization of the church April 27th, 1896, with twenty-six members, 18 cents in the treasury and $96 in debt. Since then the pastor has raised $3,511.18, and the stone church erected and $3,500 has been borrowed for eight years, which the pastor says will be paid back in less than two years. Dr. Carter then went on to say that at present the membership is 218 and constantly growing. The Sunday-school membership is one hundred.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock a strong sermon was delivered by Rev. Wm. Burchard, of Elizabeth, whose text was "Accept the Lord Build the House Your Labor is Vain." He spoke of the great mystery of how the members were able to erect such a beautiful church inside of twelve months, and also praised them for their great work. He advised them to put their trust in the Lord and to work onward and forward in the cause of Christ.

Last evening at 8 o'clock the closing service was held when Rev. W. F. Pressley, a returned missionary from Africa, delivered a sermon. He also gave some helpful advice and told each one to be a missionary for Christ. He dwelt at some length on the history of the church, and told all what a grand thing it is to work for the Lord.

There was special music at each service rendered by the combined choirs from the Mt. Olive, Fillmore and Calvary Baptist churches, under the direction of William Johnson. Miss Mitchell presided at the organ. The pulpit and platform decorations consisted of potted plants chiefly.

Those who assisted at the various services were: Rev. Wm. Farrar, of Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Hill, of Newark; Rev. Mr. Scott, of Long Branch; Revs. Johnson and Mitchell, of this city.

The church is of stone with an ivory and basement finished off in hard wood. The main room is large and comfortable. There is also a gallery and a choir loft. Downstairs is the Sunday-school room. There is also a kitchen and numerous closets and a few small rooms. The contractor was Wm. Smith, and the total cost of the church and ground is $6,000. Rev. Scott Wallace is pastor and the following are trustees and deacons: Spencer Conway, Ferdinand Brown, Mansfield Robison, P. Reid, Hampton Probasco, Cristobal Matten, John Perkins and Spencer Boisseux.

Each one of the members pledged yesterday to give a dollar and about $150 was collected. Dinner and supper was served at the church for the members and visitors, and the following were in charge: Miss Lulu Scott, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Emma Brown, Mrs. Dolly Reid, Mrs. Anderson, Spencer Conway and Spencer Boisseux.

The church was fortunate in having the organ and pulpit presented to them by friends. The electric lights were also put in at a nominal figure.

To Make Musical Instruments.

The Orchestrelle Company, of Westfield, has been incorporated. The company will manufacture orchestrelles, seolians, pianolas, etc. The company will acquire the plant and patents of a company now engaged in a similar business in London Eng. The authorized capital stock is $200,000 divided in 2,000 shares of $100 each. Ten shares have been paid in. The incorporators are Matthew Sinclair, William L. Perkins and Frank A. Butler, all of Westfield.

Trolley Car Jumped the Track.

One of the trolley cars cars jumped the track at the corner of Watchung avenue and Fourth street Sunday forenoon, but fortunately no damage resulted. Conductor Jesse Hatfield succeeded in getting the car back on rails again.

FASCINATING SPORT FOR THE WEALTHY.

Polo May be Introduced Into Plainfield.

EXPENSIVE GAME TO PLAY.

PROPOSED ATTRACTION TO BRING YOUNG MEN INTO CLUB.

Talk of Reviving the Union County Country Club in the Fall Brings Out That Suggestion—Likely Candidates for the Game—Richard Waring Has Had Some Experience—Game is a Fascinating One.

Polo is a game that, so far, Plainfield is not acquainted with. While some of the Plainfield young men have played, there has been no attempt to start any interest in it here. There is a prospect now however that the game will be played here and under the auspices of the Union County Country Club or what ever its successor's name happens to be.

With the practical dissolution of the club last spring it was understood that the men who have been behind the club from the start would reorganize it again in the fall and would make some attempt to interest the younger set in its affairs.

One of the means that has been suggested to bring the young men into the club is the introduction of polo and the making of proper grounds for the game in the neighborhood of this city. The game is only one in which the wealthy can participate as it is necessary for each player to have at least three polo ponies, well trained for the game, which are decidedly expensive. The sport is a very fascinating one, however, to both participants and spectators and would undoubtedly be popular.

Richard Waring, of Park avenue, has been playing this season on Long Island and is quite an enthusiast on the sport. There are a number of young men who are good horsemen and could undoubtedly pick up the game very rapidly. Louis E. Waring, Daniel Runkle, the Fisk boys, the Shepards and a number of others are looked upon as promising candidates for the game should it be started.

TWO MEN DECLINE.

Collectorship of Customs at Burlington Goes Abegging.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent word to the Representative of the Second Congressional District and the two Senators from New Jersey that the post of Collector of Customs at Burlington is vacant. At any rate, that is the statement made by a high official. Mr. Gardner declares the difficulty to be to find a suitable person for the office. Two persons—Messrs. Whitaker and Billingham—have declined. There are two collection offices in the Burlington Customs District, namely, Trenton and Burlington. The appointment is for the district, a deputy attending to the other office.

There is such trouble in finding a site for the New Brunswick public building that a special agent will again be dispatched there by the supervising architect. He will go there this week.

KILLED A MAD DOG.

Difficult Job for Dog Catcher Frisbie to Accomplish.

Dog Catcher Frisbie was called to Crescent avenue Friday afternoon to deal with a mad dog that had spread terror in that vicinity and kept all children within doors in fear of being attacked and afflicted with hydrophobia. Frisbie found the cur—a fox terrier with white head—in a barn. With considerable difficulty he lassooed the canine and brought him to his assassination factory, where he humanely killed the mad dog with much dexterity.

Protection Hose Invited to Plainfield.

Protection Hose Co., No 3, has received an invitation from Warren Hose Co., of North Plainfield, to be their guests and participate in the annual parade in that city to take place Thursday, October 12th. The acceptance of the invitation is contingent upon a parade in this city, and that seems to be contingent upon the action of Franklin Hose going to York, Pa. It is said if they go the expenses will be large, and as they will come from sources that would enter into a local parade, they could not stand both.—Rahway Democrat.

Fell Down Stairs.

Mrs. Catharine Day, mother of Theodore Day, of Dunellen, met with a serious accident about 4:30 o clock Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Day had occasion to go up the stairs and coming down she missed her footing and fell to the landing. When picked up by some members of the family Mrs. Day was found to be hurt considerably. Her head was cut in two places and she was otherwise severely bruised. Dr. Brakely was summoned and took eight stitches in the unfortunate woman's head, which was cut in the front and at the side.

A POSSE OF CITIZENS CHASED TWO BURGLARS

Caught in Act of Looting a House in Washington Valley.

IDENTIFIED AS ITALIANS.

THEY ARE MEMBERS OF THE COLONY AT SCOTCH PLAINS.

The Property That Was Invaded Belonged to a Mrs. Mary Cottrell, Who is Not Occupying it at Present—Robbers Discovered by Two Young Men Who Had Been Playing Tennis.

For several weeks past the residents of Washington Valley have been in a state of terror as a result of the numerous petty burglaries that have occurred in that vicinity. Last Friday, however, the supposed guilty parties were caught at their nefarious work and chased by several indignant citizens all the way to Scotch Plains, where they were identified.

Among the handsome summer homes maintained in that section is that of Mrs. Nellie Cottrell, of New York. At present the family is not staying at the house, which is left in charge of William Archibald. Friday night Richard Hart and Samuel Wilson, of New York, were playing tennis on the court connected with the house. As they started to leave as darkness set in they discovered one of the large windows open. They started to investigate and as they neared the house two men jumed out of the open window and started off at a hot pace.

Hart and Wilson gave chase and as they seemed to be gaining on the supposed burglars the two latter halted and faced their followers. When accosted the strangers spoke broken English and seemed much discomfited. Fearful that they might be armed Hart and Wilson did not tackle them. The strangers resumed their journey on a dog-trot towards Scotch Plains, and Hart and Wilson followed at a safe distance. Several neighbors saw Wilson and Hart and they also joined in the chase, but even with force of numbers on their side they did not care to tackle the foreigners in the van.

The strangers went straight to Scotch Plains, and there their follower succeeded in having them identified as residents of the Italian colony. It is believed that the two men are guilty of nearly all the depredations that have been committed in Washington Valley.

GREETING TO BIG BOSS

JERSEY G. O. P. PROPOSE TO HAVE AN OVATION TO SEWELL.

The Senator Will Arrive From Europe August 11th and Will be Given a Royal Welcome by His Followers.

United States Senator William J. Sewell is to be given a rousing welcome upon his return from Europe. Arrangements for his home-coming were made at a meeting of New Jersey Republicans at the Hotel Washington, Jersey City, Thursday evening. Senator Sewell will arrive in New York Harbor, August 11th. It is proposed to charter one of the largest of the Starin line steamers to carry the Senator's friends down the Bay to meet the steamer on which he will be a passenger.

At Quarantine Senator Sewell and family will be transferred to the pleasure boat and taken to the Pennsylvania Railroad pier, Jersey City. There will be a band on board, and before making a landing the Starin boat will sail up the river, giving the reception party a view of Grant's Tomb. There will be no end of refreshments, and it is probable there will be some speechmaking.

The object of the hearty welcome is to convince Senator Sewell that he is still "the biggest Republican in New Jersey." It is expected that at least three hundred prominent Republicans will be in the party. The committee in charge of the affair consists of Congressman Henry C. Loudenschlager, chairman; Willard Morgan, of Camden; Hamilton Kean, of Union county; State Controller William S. Hancock, of Mercer county; Dr. C. H. Herold, of Essex county, and Col. S. D. Dickinson, of Hudson county.

Vice-President Hobart and Senator Kean are expected to be in the party.

Enjoying the Lakes of Killarney

A letter was received Saturday a. m. from Rev. T. Logan Murphy, former rector of Holy Cross Episcopal church, who with Mrs. Murphy and daughter, Miss Annie, are traveling in Europe. The letter is written from the Great Southern Hotel, Lake Killarney, Ireland. Rev. Mr. Murphy writes that the members of the family are well and enjoying themselves.

Education in Egypt.

A thousand Mohammedan boys and girls in Egypt are receiving the rudiments of a Christian education in the mission-schools, where the day's work always begins with worship and an hour each day is devoted to religious instruction.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA BRUSH.

New Contrivances to Make Easier Households Tasks of Women.

The array of brushes for household use is constantly being added to by inventors with a quick eye for the exigencies of the moment. Besides the various grades and sizes of crumb brushes, recognized readily by their curving outlines, there is now a new comer known as the 5 o'clock tea brush, and designed for use in brushing the crumbs from highly polished tables over which no cloth is laid. The bristles of this new addition are so soft as not to injure the handsomest table ever set. The handle is ornate enough to make the brush a not inappropriate adjunct of luxurious surroundings. This brush is not a prosaic half moon like its older and tougher associates. The head of this is nine inches wide and all together unique among crumb brushes. There is a ring on the handle through which a ribbon may be slipped for further decoration, and the usual implement kept near at hand to be deftly wielded by the tea-table fairy in the fair tea-pourer at an afternoon function.

Dusting brushes increase in number, as do dusters made of feathers and of strong hemp. The latest addition to this family is a revolving brush of wood, stiff bristles, made for wiping out the corners and interstices of carved furniture. It is an automatic contrivance. Once fix it in place against the stubborn dust hole in the mahogany, and by rotating the round handle more or less rapidly the work is done and the corner wiped out clean as quick as a wink.

The passementerie brush is a new recruit in the regiment of clothes brushes. It is made with such discrimination that not even the most delicate trimming and beading could be injured. Insertions and overlayings of jet and iridescent beads, that would be utterly ruined by a whisk-broom or ordinary clothesbrush application, look brighter and happier for a dressing down with the passementerie brush, whose bristles are soft enough not to scratch the beads, yet sufficiently stiff to penetrate the little hollows and interstices and get the dust out of them. This passementerie brush is also recommended for brushing silk gowns and curtains and such delicate fabrics as would be ruined by the coarser brushes. A new fringe brush, for brushing out the fringe of handsome table cloths, is noted, and also, most important of all, is a contrivance for cleaning these velvet brushes and for banishing dirt when it shall have alighted on them.

Inexpensive Wedding Gifts.

For a comparatively inexpensive wedding present nothing could possibly be more acceptable to a bride than a number of well-cushioned coat forms. Procure say half a dozen strong wire forms. Make dainty silk bags of a suitable size, to cover the arms; line these well with cotton batting, sprinkled liberally with sachet powder.

Insert the arms of the form and draw the bags up tightly around the hook; finish with a generous bow of ribbon of the same shade as the silk.

A bride who recently received six of these useful articles, all in ravishing pink, used them in packing her bodices and proclaims that never before did her gowns emerge from her trunk in so perfect a condition.

A word to the wise maker: Baste your cotton batting right up with the seam of the bag and stitch altogether.

If you wish to add to this gift another newly devised and suitable bridal offering, make a few pretty trunk tray cloths of linen simply bound, embroidered with a monogram and with ribbons attached, to take the place of inside trunk straps.

Smaller oblongs of the linen made to exactly match the tray cloths are of the greatest service in packing shoes and slippers.

If one be so lucky as to have forms, tray cloths and shoe cases all in the same pretty shade has small excuse if her trunk is not a model of order and prettiness.

One Woman's Work.

Here's a schedule of one woman's work for one day prepared by a sympathizer:

Breakfast at 6. After that, the dishes to wash, the chickens to feed, pies to make for dinner, doughnuts to fry, Sam's shirt to iron, some aprons to wash out for the children, Mary's cut finger to do up, lamps to fill and clean and of all earthly things this is the most abominable!) stove to black, hungry tramps and gossiping neighbors to attend to, dinner to get, dishes to wash, beds to make, halls to sweep, sitting-room to dust, silk to scrub, cake to make for the church socialite, Tommy's "sums" to do for him so that he need not be put back in his class, biscuits to bake for supper—for men always want hot biscuits—bread to mix for to-morrow's baking, dishes to wash—

Roland For an Oliver.

What To Eat tells a story of two young women with bright auburn hair, who had just sat down to luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, when a florid matron with a crimson dress took a seat opposite, and, after glancing at her neighbors and examining the menu, remarked to the waiter that red-head ducks were not served that day. Then the latter ordered a broiled lobster to get the young women's order, whereupon one of them glanced at the florid woman and then at the bill of fare, and said to her sister: "The boiled lobster is not on the bill."

Gloves With Black Stitching.

"We sell six pairs of gloves with black stitching to one with the white," said the man at the glove counter, "and all the new gloves are coming over with the black stitching."

SCHEME OF DOUBLE TRACKS IS OPPOSED.

Property Owners Unanimously Against the Project.

COUNCIL REMONSTRANCE.

WATCHUNG AVENUE IS MONOPOLIZED ENOUGH NOW.

Seventy Per Cent. of Property Owners Sign the Remonstrance Which Will be Presented to the Common Council if the Street Railway Company Apply for Right to Lay Double Tracks.

The announcement that the Plainfield Street Railway Company are conducting private negotiations with the members of the Common Council, looking toward permission to establish a double-track between the end of the switch on Watchung avenue to where the present double-track begins on West Front street, has stirred up the property owners to prevent any such deal.

Already a prominent property owner along the line, where the additional track is wanted by the company, has visited a majority of the other property owners and secured their signatures to a remonstrance which will be presented to the Council if the application is made.

The interested property owners believe that the company is altogether too grasping in this latest attempt to secure further rights from the city. At present they practically monopolize Watchung avenue between North avenue and Second street with their long switch, which makes traffic for vehicles and bicyclists inconvenient and positively dangerous at times. The avenues between these two points is really nothing more nor less than a yard for the trolley people now; and with double tracks extended over the rest of Watchung avenue and down Front street the thoroughfares would be still less of service to the people.

For residential purposes the property owners along Watchung avenue and Front street, where the trolley tracks run, claim that their land has depreciated one-half in value by the invasion of the streets with the railway. But of the present condition, when the whole public is served by the arrangement, they have no complaint. When, however, the Street Railway Company seek to further monopolize the streets in front of their property they do entertain forcible objections. Those who have signed the remonstrance against double tracking the portions of streets in questions consist of over seventy per cent of the property owners. And those whose names have not yet been signed reside out of town, or are at present not to be seen by the leader in the movement.

With such a formidable array of names it is scarcely likely that the application for building double tracks along the proposed section will be granted by the Council.

BOY FELL IN FIT AND WAS DROWNED.

Sad Fatality That Befell Son of Herman Parsch.

WAS HUNTING BULLFROGS.

FELL FACE DOWNWARD IN A SMALL POND.

Accident Occurred Friday Afternoon Near Scribner's Brickyard on Harrison Avenue—Body Found Dead—County Physician Wagoner Granted Burial Permit Without an Inquest Held.

Edward Parsch, the eight-year-old son of Herman Parsch, who lives on Harrison avenue in North Plainfield, near Scribner's brickyard was drowned Friday afternoon in a peculiar manner. The boy is subject to fits, one of which caused the fatal accident.

The boy has taken great delight in shooting bullfrogs with a slungshot, in the use of which he became quite dexterous. Friday afternoon he left his parents' home to enjoy the sport, and went to a small pond in the vicinity of the brickyard.

He removed his shoes and it is supposed he was wading in the water hunting for bullfrogs when he was evidently subjected to a fit. He fell on his face in the water and was drowned without being able to aid himself or scream for help.

When he failed to appear later at his home his parents instituted a search for him, and at 5 o'clock found his dead body lying in the water where it had fallen.

Saturday morning County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville, came to Plainfield and went to the scene of the fatality, and after viewing the body of the boy granted a burial permit.

The parents are grief stricken over the lost of the boy.

AN INTERESTING STUDY.

Great Tact Required in Crowds Which Bring All Classes Together.

The behavior of people in crowds would make an interesting study of itself. In an ordinary crowd the majority are apt to be unacquainted with any formal etiquette, and the rest seem to forget all they ever knew; only those who are possessed of natural politeness and unfailing good nature are saved from becoming savages under such circumstances. Of course it is unpleasant for people of refined nature to be brought into very close contact with the ruder populace, and it may frequently happen that the very ones who have had most training in courtesy are the most disagreeable and rude in such a crowd. The nerves of the common people are less easily disturbed, and the physical discomforts common to crowds are not greater than they are accustomed to in ordinary daily life. Unless you can be sure of bearing yourself with courtesy and good humor, you should avoid crowds for your own sake as well as out of consideration for others.

If, from choice or necessity, you flock with birds that are not all of your own fine feather, your aim should be to respect the rights of others without relinquishing your own. You are not a door mat, to allow yourself to be trampled upon without remonstrance; nor yet a cur, to snarl and snap at those who, perhaps, through no fault of their own, encroach upon you too closely. Even in the highest circles people are apt to lose their heads, to say nothing of their hearts, when packed in large numbers, as witness the frays that are reported to take place among the fair "gentlewomen" who attend the queen's drawing room.

Orchid Tea.

Of course, every one is aware that under the name of "tea" we often drink a beverage that has no resemblance with the real leaf. But there are several "teas" which are not fraudulent manufactures, though they are not made of the leaf.

In Mauritius, for instance, they make tea of the leaves of an orchid. In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from the leaves of the ilex. The Abyssinians make a tea from the leaves of the catha edulis, which has such stimulating qualities that even a leaf or two is prized as a gift. The reviving effects of "the cup that cheers," and thus is most valuable to travelers. The Tasmanians are said to be the happy possessors of no less than a hundred substitutes for tea; while the Tonkinese have teas of their own made of berries, leaves, buds and barks of trees. In Sumatra coffee leaves are infused in the teapot, and the result is said to be an excellent beverage.

Denomination.

The Philadelphia Record tells of an old Pennsylvania Dutch farmer who came into possession of a check for $200. It caused him a great deal of anxiety, and for a long time he could not muster up courage to have it cashed. Finally on a trip to town, he summoned up nerve enough, and, strolling into the bank, presented the check. The teller looked at it hastily, and then, after the fashion of his kind, brusquely asked: "What denomination?" "Lutheran, got durn it!" But that's that got tew do with it?" answered the old farmer, to the great astonishment of the bank official. It required several minutes' explanation before the teller could get the old man to understand his question, and then the latter took his money and departed, with sundry growls derogatory to banks in general.

Some Paradoxes.

"As big as a whale" might be rather small, as there is a species of the cuttle cean genus hardly three feet long. Nor does the expression "as awkard as a crab" apply on some of the South Sea Islands, for a crab is there the that not only runs as fast as an average man, but climbs trees with the ease of a schoolboy.

Nor does "the busy little bee improve each shining hour" down in Mexico. On the contrary, it soon learns that, as there is no winter there, there is no necessity for laying in a store of honey, and degenerates into a thoroughbred loafer.

Africa's Large Lake.

Lake Superior is in danger of losing its distinction of being the largest fresh water lake in the world. African explorers begin to think that Lake Victoria Nyanza is larger. Superior covers 31,200 square miles and Nyanza has been credited with 30,000, but recent explorations have discovered a hitherto unknown bay on its southern side which so increases its known area as to make it a question whether it is not larger than Superior. Further explorations and more careful surveys must be made, however, before a decision can be reached.

Two Most Valuable Stamps.

At a philatelic exhibition recently held at Birmingham, England, there were placed on view the two most valuable stamps in the world—a penny and a twopenny Mauritius. Only twenty-three specimens of the 1848 Mauritius stamps are known to exist, the collective value of the two exhibited at Birmingham is $10,500. They belong to a Parisian collector, who loaned them for the exhibition.

They Turn to the Left.

The soldiers boys in Manila say that the Tagalogs and natives there invariably turn to the left instead of the right in passing others on the sidewalks and in the streets, and consequently there are numerous accidental collisions with Americans.

An Important Matter.

"He said he wanted to consult me privately on a matter of vital importance to his future and of course I thought it was a proposal."

"Wasn't it?"

"No, he wanted my advice about choosing a wheel."

Growth of Sunflowers.

An eminent Indian medical officer is satisfied that the growth of sunflowers in malarial soil is better than eucalyptus as a preventive of malaria. The government of India is making extensive experiments to determine this point.

ROAD RACES TO BE HELD THIS MONTH.

To Start From Plainfield and Perth Amboy.

VALUABLE PRIZES OFFERED.

G. H. KENYON WILL HOLD RACE ON PUMPTOWN COURSE.

It Will Be a Handicap Event of 15 Miles, Open to Amateurs Only—The Date Set is Saturday Afternoon, August 19th—The Race Starts at 4 o'Clock—Other Race to Be Held Also.

Plainfield has seen very little bicycle racing this year on either track or road. The Crescent Oval is not rideable, and while the roads are in good condition there has been but few efforts to arrange speed contests there. Now comes the announcement of two big road races this month, one over the Plainfield-Pumptown course and the other over the Amboy-Metuchen course.

The Perth Amboy Scandinavian Cycle club has arranged a 25-mile handicap road race for Saturday afternoon, Aug. 12th, which will be open only to amateur riders. It will be held over the county road between Perth Amboy and Metuchen, which is reported to be in excellent condition. Entries for the race close August 8th. Among the prizes offered are a Stearns racing wheel, a Cleveland racing wheel, and a silver service pitcher.

On the Saturday afternoon following the Perth Amboy race, August 19th, G. H. Kenyon, a local bicycle dealer, has arranged for a fifteen-mile handicap road race to be held on Park avenue, between this city and Pumptown. The course will be the same as that the road races arranged by Harry K. Lister. The start will be made from Randolph road on Park avenue, thence to Holly's Corners, making the turn to the left to Oak Tree and on to Pumptown. Rounding the remains of the old pump, the riders will return the same way to Campbell's Road House. Circling the grass plot there, they will return to Pumptown by the same route and thence back again to the starting point.

The race will be open to amateurs, and will start promptly at 4 o'clock. The time prize will be a White sewing machine. The first prize will be a set of Palmer tires, the second a set of Hartford tires, 80s. A Delta bicycle lamp and a Brown racing saddle will be the third and fourth prizes respectively. Entries will close with Mr. Kenyon the Thursday preceding the race.

CITY ELECTION OFFICERS.

NAMED BY THE REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

Fourth Ward Officers Are Not Yet Chosen—No Other Business Done at the Meeting Held Thursday Evening.

There was a meeting of the city executive committee of the Republican party last Thursday to elect the local election officers. The officers in the first, second and third wards were chosen and the names will be sent to the county committee. The fourth ward has not made its choice as yet.

The election officers were named as follows: First ward, first district, George Moore and John H. Tier, Jr.; First ward, second district, B. T. Barnes and G. Thorn; Second ward, first district, Armstrong Mulford and John H. Doane; Second ward, second district, W. F. Spangenberg and Charles Smith; Third ward, first district, B. Frank Coriell and John W. Murray, Jr.

While there was some discussion of the present political situation, there was nothing else of importance brought to the attention of the committee at the meeting.

PLEASURE AT REVERE HOUSE.

Cards, Music and Dancing Formed the Evening Pleasantly.

Progressive euchre at the Revere House last Friday was the attraction, and a very enjoyable game was had. It was under the direction of Harry Stothoff and Miss E. Somerville. The first ladies' prize was awarded to Mrs. George B. DeRevere; second to Miss L. Pendergast; first gentlemen's prize to H. L. Stothoff; second to T. W. Andrews; consolation prizes to Miss E. Somerville and J. Lynch Pendergast. After the game refreshments were served and dancing followed. During the evening Miss Maude B. Fowler entertained the company with some of her charming vocal selections.

A Noble Gift.

General Yun, a Korean, recently contributed $1,000 to establish a Christian industrial mission school at Songdo. His son, the Hon. T. H. Yun, who was educated in the United States, transferred to the mission of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for the same purpose, a lot valued at $1,200.

PROPOSED STATION FOR TROLLEY ROAD.

Exchange Depot at North Avenue Suggested.

ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

HORSEHOE DOUBLE-TRACK SWITCH TO REACH IT.

Watchung Avenue Would No Longer be Blocked by Waiting Trolley Cars, and the Passengers Would Have Some Place Wherein to Await Arrival of Car.—Would Improve Present Service.

One of the questions that the Plainfield Street Railway Company will have to consider with the extension of its lines and the completion of the Elizabeth-Plainfield line will be proper facilities for the care of its passengers and cars at the North avenue exchange. The lengthening of the old switch there will answer for a time, but the advent of more cars is bound to bring some kind of a change. At present there is no attempt to provide for the shelter and comfort of the patrons of the cars.

It has been suggested that the company would do well to establish a regular terminal station on property adjacent to Watchung and North avenues and there do away with the present system that practically appropriates Watchung avenue for a block. The plan suggested was that the company should possess itself of property on Watchung avenue at the head of North avenue and run a horseshoe shaped two track switch through it so that the cars on their arrival at the exchange depot would not stand in the public thoroughfare, particularly blocking it as at present, but would be equally convenient to the public. There would be plenty of room to accommodate all the cars that the company wished. A switch connecting the two tracks would provide for any arrangement that might necessitate the turning of cars.

To the public a very popular feature of the plan would be the depot or waiting room where passengers could find shelter and rest while awaiting the arrival of the cars. At present the company makes absolutely no provision for them and only through the kindness of P. D. Mallon, whose pharmacy stands on the corner, can they find any place to wait or find shelter in time of storm.

The wonderful growth of the trolley systems in the past few years is likely to be repeated in the future. With Plainfield the terminal of the line connecting this city and Elizabeth, there will be a great increase in the traffic as well as in the number of cars. It will soon become positively necessary for the traction companies to do something. The proposed plan seems to answer the requirements and would undoubtedly add greatly to the efficiency of the present system. With a regular transfer station for its trolley system, Plainfield would hold up its head with the best.

Of course, the trolley company isn't going to any expense that it does not feel absolutely compelled to. Such a station would, however, do away with a present state of affairs that is by no means to be wished for and open one of the main thoroughfares to the free use of vehicles.

DEATH OF MRS. HELLWIG.

She is the Mother of the Teacher of Foreign Languages.

The death of Mrs. Clara P. Hellwig, aged 73 years, occurred Wednesday morning, July 26th, at her residence, corner of Watchung avenue and East Fifth street. She was the mother of Miss Clara S. Hellwig, a teacher of languages in this city. She is a native of Russia, but has lived in this country many years. She expected to leave in a few days for Saratoga to visit her son. Death was due to age infirmities. She leaves two daughters and two sons.

DEFECTIVE SUMMONS.

Causes a Dismissal in the Charge Against George Becker.

The action of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals against George Becker came up for trial before Justice of the Peace Storms, at New Market, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. In the absence of Counsellor McClure, Law Student Sweeney appeared for the Society. While S. Angleman represented the defendant.

Before going into the case it was discovered that Justice Storms had issued a defective summons, which was objected to by Attorney Angleman, who asked for a dismissal of the case on the ground that the summons was defective. Law Student Sweeney consented and the proceedings were dismissed.

New proceedings were immediately instituted against Becker. Mrs. C. P. Stinks, of Crescent avenue, who made the complaint to Officer Pangborn, was present at the hearing. She has taken an active interest in bringing Becker to justice for cruelly torturing his horses, as is alleged by the complaint filed with the justice.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Travelling Libraries for New Jersey.

The thought of them started in the Women's Clubs, and the movement to inaugurate travelling libraries was agitated by the State Federation of Women's Clubs more than a year ago. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed authorizing their establishment in New Jersey and the sum of $1,500 was appropriated for this purpose. In expending this amount during the present year, the women are to be accorded the privilege of offering suggestions to the special committee having the matter in charge, consisting of State Librarian H. C. Buchanan, Controller Hancock and Secretary of State Werts.

The scheme being a new one has been somewhat misunderstood, even by some who voted for it. It is said some Legislators cast their vote with the belief that an additional political office would be created and some lawyers have believed that reference books could be forward in quantities from this State Library.

The plan, as conceived by the women, was of a most unselfish character. The outline of the plan in carrying out the project is to provide boxes that will contain fifty well-selected books. These boxes are to be sent into the country districts and hamlets, where there are no circulating libraries, for such time as want that can hardly be imagined by the inhabitants of cities and towns who have an excess of reading matter.

Some responsible person, like trustees, must interest themselves in the receipt of these books, providing distributing points and guaranteeing their careful and useful return. It is possible that the State Library committee will charge the commitee $5 per year for the use of the library, the money to be used in keeping the books in good condition. Probably the books will be left in a community for a period of six months. The books will be on history, science, fiction and poetry. The localities interested will be allowed to suggest the character of the books desired. Industrial districts might desire more books of a scientific nature.

Additional appropiations will be made yearly for the purchase of new books.

Prosperous Official Conduct.

If Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has any stamna about him he will see to it that Sheriff Sheets, of Fulton county, is quickly and severely punished for refusing to respect the requisition signed by the chief executive of the Keystone State. That even a Pennsylvania backwoods politician should propose to hold a prisoner wanted for murder in order to line his own pockets with cold cash he is not entitled to, is quite the most preposterous proposition of "public office for private gain" that we have ever heard of.

The final act in this serious farce on the part of the Fulton county officials stamps their previous attitude as a mere "bluff," for had they felt assured that their refusal to release Darling to the custody of the New Jersey officers was backed up by law they certainly would not have relented at last and turned the prisoner over as they did.

Horse traders believe that there are excusable lies, and as the Gypsies are the highest and the most expert in the profession of "swapping" nags it is perhaps no wonder that the decendants of Romany have filled the public mind with weird and romantic tales of the choice and coronation of a Queen of their clan to succeed "Snake Mary." We had always supposed that New York possessed the champion "press agents" of the world, but since Silas D. Drake, of woman's suffrage fame at Lincoln, and more recently the Harrison tribe of nomads have worked their wonderful stories off on an expectant public, it would seem that if there are any medals to be presented for promoting publicity without money they should come to this particular section.

Now that the officious Sheriff of the little county in the mountains of Pennsylvania has come to a realizing sense of the situation and relinquished William M. Darling to the Middlesex county officials, the good folk of that county will be able to enjoy all the excitement of a murder trial. It's the first one they have had for over twenty years.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

Underground Wires.

With the disappearance of the old system of overhead telephone wires from the more thickly populated parts of the city, Plainfield will see the practical benefits that accrue to the city in the establishment of the underground conduit system by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. While a telephone wire is not in itself a very dangerous thing, yet when it falls and happens to become crossed with an electric power or light wire, it is extremely dangerous to whoever comes in contract with it.

The great network of wires in the city streets are ever a blot on the good appearance of the place besides being dangerous in the possibility of falling and becoming crossed with a high potential current.

The appearance of the business section of this city will be greatly improved by the change which is already being made. It will not be long before the electric light wires will go underground as well and the system of wires now supplying light through the city will disappear from sight. It is a step that all progressive cities in the country are following and Plainfield has been particularly fortunate in its dealings with the corporations owning the wires. Both were willing to take the step while the telephone company was even anxious to go about it and would have had the work done before now but for delay on the part of the Council in passing the necessary ordinance.

The Boston Hearld, discussing the work of the conference at The Hague, says of the arbitration resolution: "It is, therefore, a genuine surprise that the statesmen composing this conference, whose qualifications and training nobody will venture to sneer at, have agreed that such a tribunal is immediately needed, and further, have agreed upon a form of constitution and a method of procedure that they consider suitable and operative. When all the circumstances are considered, this work, in its completeness, is a marvelous one."

Park avenue, between Front and Fourth streets, is not a beautiful sight, but there is a good day coming sometime when that thoroughfare is to be blessed with a permanent pavement. It is better to have all the various excavations now and have them over so Park avenue can have a long rest after the Council has provided for that permanent pavement.

DONATIONS TO THE HOSPITAL.

Lengthy List Of Donations Received During the Month of July.

The following donations have been received at Muhlenberg Hospital during the month of July: Arthur Robinson, daily papers; Mrs. W. H. Bliss, man, literature; Mrs. H. B. Newhall, underclothing; Paul Reusch, 7 quarts ice cream; Winfield Scott Post, 10 loaves bread, 3 bottles olives, 6 bottles pickles, 3 bottles of beats, can salmon, 2 cans condensed milk, 15 lemons, piece corned beef; Miss Tracy, dressing sack; Miss E. E. Linderman, cake; Miss Scott, fruit. Mrs. T. T. Barrows, lettuce; Mrs. W. L. Paten, 6 men's shirts, literature; John Decker, raspberries; Union County Country Club, literature; Mrs. Sterling, literature; Mrs. VanWyck, sweet peas; Mrs. L. S. Hunn, Sunday papers; W. C. T. U., flowers; J. Johnson, vegetables; Stanley Day, literature; H. B. Paul, literature; Mrs. George Staats, literature; Mrs. F. H. Andrews, sweet peas; Mrs. H. J. Fleming, literature; Mrs. P. Mellick, 4 quarts ice cream; Miss R. L. Waldock, 1 watermelon; Mrs. Thomas Minford, sweet peas; Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, coffee; Mrs. John A. Kitchen, blackberries; Mrs. J. B. Manning, literature; Mrs. Lawrence Myers, basket apples; Mrs. J. D. Runyon and Miss Annie Boice, basket apples, egg plants, sardines, lemons, sugar and prunes; Mrs. Gorman, literature.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

Don't Speak Any More

There are two families of Hebrews who reside close to each other on Somerset street. Monday evening the children belong to these families engaged in a dispute and finally the older members became interested in the trouble. It was finally necessary to call Marshal Campbell and he succeeded in quieting the disturbance. The two families are not now on speaking terms.

Wheel Caught in Car Track.

Fred Chilton, of Putnam avenue, smashed his wheel Saturday afternoon by trying to cross muddy tracks. His wheel caught and the rim was split.

IN MANILA.

Many excellent bands.
Six thousand Europeans.
All women are brunettes.
Nobody hurries or worries.
Men wear white duck suits.
The Cathedral cost $1,000,000.
Four hundred thousand Chinese.
Natives have 129 holidays a year.
Children in school an hour a day.
Clerks earn $2,000 to $5,000 a year.
The most expert tattooist in the world.
Clerks work from daylight to noon, rest for two or three hours, and then work till 6 o'clock.
By the law of the Islands everybody is Catholic. No other church service of any kind is allowed.
Morality is at a low ebb among the Kanakas. Away from the towns the Kanaka women wear nothing but the rings in their noses and the cowry shells hanging from their ears. They do not know there is such a virtue as chastity.
Man-eaters will attack natives who ride down into the sea horseback to bathe, tear animals and ride off a lot if they have half a chance. As a rule, though, the natives meet the man-eaters half way and will dive in and rip the flesh open with a knife.
The witch-doctor, is a demi-god among the Malays. Time is reckoned by the sun and moon, as in China. A man may have as many wife in some tribes, but in other tribes a man may have any number of wives he desires, and the women are looked upon as mere chattels.
It is good sport watching the natives from the tobacco factories bathing after the days work is over. Four or five thousand of them in together—men, women and children—in the merriest confusion, playing all sorts of pranks on one another and no end of games, all in their birthday suits.

THE FEMININE OBSERVER

The greatest and best test of a man's devotion is during a woman's illness.

The neighbor's ice cream freezer is a fine institution if he will lend it.

A good forgetter is a desirable property, but it sometimes refuses to be cultivated.

People apparently think the only thing that will make you walk lame is a sprained ankle.

It is much easier to take an interest in furs with the thermometer at 60 than when it is at eighty.

The lack of sympathetic companionship is too often the cause of bitter strife with young married people.

Real, old fashioned love, the sort that comes but once and comes to stay, is the right kind and all others are counterfeits.

The piano organ is never so fully appreciated as when it comes to the porch of a country house far removed from such city luxuries.

It is always amusing to have a doctor prescribe mental occupation to a patient whose bread, butter and occasional piece of cake are made by brain work.

To be able to walk down the street with a soldier boy is joy enough to most women to compensate for having to wear last year's gown again this season.

It is all very well to talk of spending the winter in the country during lovely summer days, but gloomy autumn twilights and muddy roads frequently produce an alteration of plans.—Philadelphia Times.

UP-TO-DATE MAXIMS

A woman is much harder to convince that she is loved than a man that he is beloved.

The really tactful woman is the one who pretends she has never heard a story she first hears at the right moment and doesn't anticipate the point.

In a neighborhood quarrel every woman thinks all the other women's children are to blame.

What is it that makes a woman find so much pleasure in trading a pair of trousers for a tin pan?

When a boy stops out of knickerbockers into trousers he feels that he has grown at least a foot.

It is spiteful to observe that married women always do most of the crying at weddings.

What a lot of time the average woman wastes in counting up how much her husband would save in a year if he gave up smoking!

It is a wise woman experimenting in chafing dish cookery who does not ascertain before the finish whether she will serve an omelette or scrambled eggs.

APHORISMS.

The man who pardons easily courts injury.—Cornelle.

Good faith is the foundation or all good things.—Burke.

Nothing dies so hard or rallies so often as intolerance.—H. W. Beecher.

The best lookout is that when he who makes it is the first to laugh.—Schiller.

If a man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it from him.—Franklin.

To tremble before anticipated evils is to bemoan what thou hast never lost.—Goethe.

Toil and pleasure, in their nature opposites, are yet linked together in a kind of necessary connection.—Livy.

Fate never wounds more deeply the generous heart than when a fool's head's insult points the dart.—Johnson.

The best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.—Wordsworth.

It is only an error in judgment to make a mistake, but it shows infirmity of character to adhere to it when discovered.—Bovee.

He who is not liberal with what he has does but deceive himself when he thinks he would be liberal if he had more.—W. S. Plumer.

PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Men are often doing most for God when they fret because they are doing so little.

The preacher must have much faith in men, or they will have none in his message.

God may be whetting you on the hard stone of trouble before he uses you for his bread tools.

Science halts when the lamp of reason goes out. Faith walks hand in hand with the infinite.

PERTH AMBOY BANK IN GRAVE DANGER.

Shortage was Larger Than was First Reported.

DIRECTORS MUST ACT ON IT.

BANK EXAMINER SAYS THEY MUST MAKE GOOD OR QUIT.

They Want Time to Decide—Valentine's Account Showed a Shortage of $25,000 in Addition to $7,000 He Took the Day He Ran Away—Edward S. Campbell Permanent Receiver.

Perth Amboy, August 1—The Perth Amboy Savings Institution, of which George af. Valentine was treasurer, may help swell the wreckage caused by the collapse of the Middlesex County Bank, of which he was cashier. It was learned yesterday that the savings institution had been harder hit than has heretofore been suspected.

The deputy bank examiner yesterday called together the directors of the savings institution and gave them information which was a surprise to say the least. He told them that Valentine's accounts with them showed a shortage of $25,000 in addition to the $7,900 which he took with him the day he ran away. The $7,900 has been returned, and Valentine's father has paid over the amount of his son's bond, $15,000.

"The bank examiner has decided," said the deputy examiner, "that before he will consent to the Perth Amboy Savings Institution resuming business you gentlemen will have to make up between you the $10,000 shortage still remaining."

The directors declined to state last night whether they would make up the amount or not. The decision of the bank examiner is final, and if they do not follow his suggestion the bank must close.

Edward S. Campbell, Vice-President of the National Newark Banking Company, was yesterday made permanent receiver of the Middlesex County Bank. Thomas Maguire, the temporary receiver, will today turn over the bank's papers to him. Mr. Maguire said last night that about $110,000 of Valentine's shortage was found in the account of the Middlesex Bank with the Park National Bank of New York. Valentine, he said, would get checks on the New York bank in proper form, payable to himself, for sums of $100 and would raise them, before presenting it, to larger sums. One check, he said, was raised from $100 to $10,000.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

SERIOUS INJURY OF YOUNG SON OF COUNCILMAN BURTIS.

Is Summering at Long Branch—While Playing About Horse Was Kicked Over the Eye—Serious Wound Result d.

Word has just been received in Plainfield from Long Branch of a serious accident that befell the young son of Councilman and Mrs. Murray Burtis, of Fairview avenue. Mrs. Burtis and the family are stopping at that place for a time.

Sunday morning the lad was playing about an old horse that is kept on the place where the family is stopping, and no one had any idea that the animal was inclined to kick. The boy touched the horse on the hind quarters, when suddenly, without warning, the lad received a blow in the face over the left eye, the animal having planted one of his hind feet squarely on the boy's face. The little fellow was knocked insensible. He was quickly carried to the house where he soon regained consciousness. A physician was called at once and he was obliged to take twelve stitches in the cut made by the horse's feet. He pluckily stood the pain necessarily caused while the cut was being stitched and he would not take an anesthetic during the operation.

Mr. Burtis received word today that the boy is doing well and is now practically out of danger. That he was not killed by the blow is a mystery for the force of the kick was certainly strong enough.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the expensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Outing on the Mountain.

The members of the Scottish Thistle Social Club, accompanied by their wives and children, enjoyed an outing Saturday afternoon on Johnston's Drive. Everyone had a good time singing old Scotch songs, after which a bountiful collation was served by a committee of women.

PLAN TO CARRY JERSEY.

CHAIRMAN GOURLEY HOPES TO REDEEM THE STATE.

Democrats Will Confer—Leaders of the Party to Gather at Asbury Park, and all Differences of the Past May be Reconciled

Trenton, N. J., August 1.—The announcement that the Democratic State Committee will hold a meeting at Asbury Park Monday, August 7th, is an indication that the party is alive to the situation, and that it means to make an effective victory at the election next November. That meeting will not be confined to the members of the committee alone, because of the invitation issued to the chairmen of the various county committees also to be in attendance. It is believed by prominent leaders of the party that much good will result from this conference.

Reports as to the standing of the party in each county, of course, will be presented, and from these will be obtained necessary information as to the best methods to be pursued in the waging of a warfare against the Republican enemy. The State committee as at present constituted is composed almost entirely of men who supported Bryan and the Chicago platform. The only notable gold advocates on the committee are Edward F. C. Young, of Hudson, and former Senator Keys, of Somerset. Still, perhaps, that will not make much difference as to the subjects which will take up the time of the conference. In last year's campaign Bryan and the silver theory were seldom alluded to, and, as there is no State ticket to be chosen this year, there is less reason to distract the Democratic voters by dragging into the contest such disturbing elements.

All sensible members of the party feel convinced that with unity in their ranks there is a bright prospect for making gains in the campaign for members of the Legislature, which will soon be opened in real earnest. In many counties, according to common report, there are serious dissensions in the Republican party, especially over candidates for the State Senate, and, consequently, an opportunity is presented to the Democrats, which they have not had in some years back, to go into the contest and win an old time victory. A good organization and harmony in the ranks, of course, are required, and to bring about that condition of affairs the State committee and the representatives of the county organization intend, it is stated, to devote their best efforts.

MARTINE A BRYAN MAN.

SAYS THAT HE BELIEVES THE NEBRASKIAN WILL BE RENAMED.

The "Farmer Orator," a Great Admirer of Bryan—Does Not Believe the Financial Question is Settled Yet, However.

The recent interview of Congressman Daly in which he declared for a renomination of William Jennings Bryan by the Democrats, has aroused more or less interest in political circles throughout the State. Tuesday ing a Press reporter met James E. Martine, the "Farmer Orator," who was one of the most enthusiastic Bryan men in the last National Campaign. Mr. Martine was asked if he voiced the sentiments of Congressman Daly. Mr. Martine replied with interest:

"Well, I do not just recall what my friend Daly said, but I will say for myself that I believe in bi-metalism as a principle, and I feel that Bryan is the logical candidate for the Democratic party in the next campaign. I admire his courage and personality. I believe he is the most available and strongest candidate we can name. But I am a Democrat, and believe in the wisdom and judgment of majorities, and shall support the candidate whomever he may be.

"What do you think of the party prospects?" asked the reporter

"I believe we shall win. The money question is not yet fought out. The advance and encroachments of trusts will be fought, and then the Philippines question—all these give the party true issues upon which to go before the people

"Once for all, you need not ask whom I will support in politics. I am a believer in parties, a partisan if you please. I love my party and its principles, and am always ready to press its claims and voice its sentiments."

Will Build Colonial Residence.

Mrs. Emma Darling has sold to Howard C. Runyon, through S. D. Drake's agency, about two acres of land on Rahway road and Prospect avenue. Mr. Runyon expects to build a colonial residence on his newly acquired property. The same agency has also sold a lot about 400 feet deep on Prospect and Woodland avenues adjoining the Denton property.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	" "	70
7⅓	" Upright	160
7⅓	" "	165
7⅓	" Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of, Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over *fifty years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by Druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:00 a. m., 12:30, 4:05, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 2:00, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:35 p. m.
Close—7:20 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m.; 1:00 and 3:00 p. m.
Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 5 37, 6 29, 7 55, 7 56, 7 59, 7 25, 8 00, 9 10, 9 55, 10 50, 11 50 a. m.; 12 09, 12 54, 1 35, 2 12, 2 30, 3 12, 3 46, 4 24, 4 57, 5 37, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 17, 11 56 p. m. Sunday 2 34, 3 37, 4 25, 7 10, 8 35, 9 05, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00 m., 12 58, 1 45, 3 17, 3 30, 5 41, 6 52, 8 18, 8 32, 9 15, 10 22 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., 4 00, 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 45, 1 10, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 15, 10 30, 11 45 p. m.; 12 30, 1 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 15 p. m. Sunday 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 15 p. m.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall St., at 7 15, 7 55, 8 25, 9 05, 9 25, 10 05, 11 55 a. m.; 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 05, 5 25, 6 05, 6 55, 8 55, 10 53, 11 55 p. m.; 12 55 a. m. Sunday 8 25, 9 05, 9 25, 10 05, 11 55 a. m.; 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 05, 5 25, 6 05, 6 55, 8 55 a. m., 12 00 m.; 12 55, 1 25, 2 00, 3 55, 6 35, 7 25, 8 55, 10 53, 11 55 p. m.; 12 55 a. m. night. †Except Saturdays. ‡ Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND SWEAKEN.

Leave Plainfield for Sweaken, 7 25, 8 00, 7 26, 7 47, 8 13, 8 37, 9 43, 9 58, 10 37, 11 10 a. m.; 12 34, 12 44, 1 22, 2 22, 3 12, 3 46, 4 17, 4 35, 5 32, 6 21, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 11 25 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 43, 10 37, 11 10 a. m.; 12 34, 1 22, 3 12, 4 17, 5 32, 6 21, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 11 25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 03, 8 38, 9 03, 9 45, 10 03, 10 45, 11 40 a. m.; 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 04, 5 23, 5 45, 6 19, 7 35, 8 00, 8 50, 9 30, 11 55 p. m. Sunday, 7 30, 8 03, 8 38, 9 03, 9 45, 10 03, 10 45, 11 40 a. m.; 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 04, 5 23, 5 45, 6 19, 7 35, 8 00, 8 50, 9 30, 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 6 15, 7 30, 8 03, 8 38, 9 03, 9 45, 10 03, 10 45, 11 40 a. m.; 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 04, 5 23, 5 45, 6 19, 7 35, 8 00, 8 50, 9 30, 11 55 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, 6 00, 7 26, 7 47, 8 13, 8 37, 9 43, 9 58, 10 37, 11 10 a. m.; 12 34, 12 44, 1 22, 2 22, 3 12, 3 46, 4 17, 4 35, 5 32, 6 21, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 11 25 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 43, 10 37, 11 10 a. m.; 12 34, 1 22, 3 12, 4 17, 5 32, 6 21, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 11 25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 6 58, 7 27, 7 33, 7 45, 8 30, 8 50, 9 24, 9 35, 10 15, 11 45 a. m.; 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 45, 10 44 a. m.; 12 25, 1 20, 5 15, 6 27, 7 53, 8 05, 9 45, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 15, 7 12, 8 19, 9 46 a. m.; 1 01, 2 20, 5 27, 6 28, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 06 a. m.; 6 06, 8 21 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 06, 8 25 a. m.; 12 36, 4 07, 5 10, 9 02 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m.; 2 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 2 20, 5 27 p. m. Sundays 8 45 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester).

9 10 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1 01 p. m.—Way for Bound Brook, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 20 p. m.—For Flemington (Sundays only for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester) Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Sheppton, Lehighton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 28 p. m.—For Flemington and stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 21 p. m.—For Flemington.

9 06 p. m. Sundays for Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

5 45 a. m. Sundays only for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

8 06 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 5 15, 9 06 a. m.; 2 19, 5 46, 4 17, 5 37, 6 21, 7 06 (Saturdays only) p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 3 52 a. m.; 2 30, 3 20 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 27, 5 27, 6 37, 9 58 a. m.; 2 27, 5 37, 6 37, 7 22, 9 25 p. m. Sundays 8 52, a. m.; 12 26, 3 20 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 27, 9 06 a. m.; 2 19 p. m. For Freehold, 2 27, 9 15, 9 56 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17, 5 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5 37, 9 15 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 9 56 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 8 16, 8 44, 9 06, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 14, 5 05, 9 05, 9 25, 11 01 p. m.; 12 01 night. Sundays, 8 16, 8 44, 9 06, 10 44 a. m.; 12 16, 4 04, 9 05, 9 25, 11 01 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Baltimore, 5 17, 7 12, 8 44, 9 06 a. m.; 1 01, 2 16, 4 14, 5 05, 9 05, 9 25 p. m.; 12 night. Sundays, 8 44, 9 06 a. m.; 12 16, 4 04, 9 05, 9 25 p. m.; 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 8 44, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 5 34, 9 25 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 9 17, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 5 05, 9 25 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Bethlehem, Easton and Philadelphia at 5 17, 8 44, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 5 34, 9 25 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 9 17, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 5 05, 9 25 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week days at 9 54 a. m.; 12 01, 6 26 p. m.

(Plainfield passengers by trains marked † change cars at Bound Brook.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday, Easton local.

9 02 a. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 52 a. m.; 2 34, 5 22 and 9 25 p. m. daily except Sunday, Special for Bound Brook.

12 01 night, daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and intermediate points.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and stations.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 31 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6 25 p. m. Sunday Mauch Chunk local.

9 25 p. m. daily, daily vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

9 02 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara, Detroit, Toledo and Chicago. Sleeping cars for passengers only except between New York and Mauch Chunk, and no baggage received. Also for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Elmira, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Chicago. Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Buffalo.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 8 49, 7 46, 9 42 a. m.; 2 04 and 5 22 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 31 a. m., and 6 04 p. m.

Express, 9 02, 11 52 a. m.; 2 34, 5 22, 9 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 17 and 9 20 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 05 and 9 55 a. m., and 7 11 p. m. 5 06 p. m. Sunday local for Parlview.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 05, 10 00 a. m.; 2 34, 5 22 and 9 25 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10 31 a. m. and 6 04 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 45, 10 40 a. m.; 5 37 and 9 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 15 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had and may be purchased at the South Plainfield office. Telephone 59 F. Call up and without extra charge. The Agent will gladly answer all questions.

COL. WILLIS LEE, Superintendent.
General Superintendent.
S. BRADLEY,
CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK DEPOT, Passenger Station, Foot of Cortlandt, Dotterness and West 23d Streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KILLED BY DIPHTHERIA.

NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY A VICTIM OF THE DISEASE.

Germs of the Malady Carried Into His System by Milk Furnished by a Dealer—The Little Fellow a Favorite

Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock occurred the death of Albert Morris, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Morris, of West Front street, as the result of diphtheria.

The little fellow was taken ill with the disease but a short time ago, which was the result of drinking milk furnished by a milkman in whose family there was diphtheria. Dr. Keeney was called and she at once called Dr. Davis in consultation. It was decided that the boy's condition was very critical and hopes of recovery were slight. The best of medical care and treatment was given and soon there were signs of improvement from the disease. But as the malady grew better other symptoms appeared and it soon became impossible for him to retain any nourishment and it was impossible to prolong life.

The boy was the life of the household and was a favorite among all who knew him. His sudden taking off will be a severe shock to many who have known of his illness.

TELEGRAM HAS THE CALL

WORLD AND JOURNAL ARE STILL BOYCOLLED BY BOYS.

The Strike Against an Increase of the Price of the Two Sheets Still Maintained—Few of Them are Sold Here Now.

Hen's teeth are about as scarce as the evening editions of the New York World and Journal. The boycott against these papers in Plainfield has not yet been raised by the half a hundred boys who sell evening papers. There was a rumor Saturday that the strike had been declared off; that the publishers of the evening World and Journal had acceded to the demands of the boys and agreed to sell them papers at half a cent each or 100 papers for 50 cents. This rumor, however, proved not to be true. The newsboys are not selling the boycotted papers and there is not much liability of their being sold in this city at least for sometime by these boys. As it is estimated that there were nearly six hundred evening Worlds and Journals sold in Plainfield, the boycott against these papers has come to be a serious matter to those papers. The strike has lasted over a week and during that time the strikers have destroyed or prevented the sale of several thousand papers. The strikers have now turned their attention to the Evening Telegram and that paper is being pushed by the boys for all its worth The few Worlds and Journals bought in this city are sold by the regular news dealers, over their counters, as the dealers find it almost impossible to secure boys to sell the boycotted papers on the streets. In consequence of the trouble with The World and Journal the Evening Telegram is being purchased by hundreds of people who formerly bought The World and Journal.

To Give Guests a Good Time.

One of the best conducted hotels in this vicinity is The Arlington on Somerset street, which is run by Charles Jensen. The location is beautiful and guests find an abundance of breeze from the mountains. Mr. Jensen announces that commencing tomorrow evening, and continuing every Tuesday evening until further notice, he will give his friends a good time. There will be good music for dancing.

College Reorganized

The new Gregg College, Babcock building, has been reorganized and has added a complete commercial course. More room, new furniture, able, experienced faculty, enables the college to give students the same treatment received in New York or Newark. Students entering now receive free instruction until September 1st.

Little Progress Made.

Thus far the committee from the Common Council designated to investigate the feasibility of the city purchasing the plant of the Plainfield Water Supply Company have not been able to make much progress. The work of the committee is not yet fully under way and will not be able to report for awhile.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, healthful food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

DIDN'T KNOW THE PLACE

BOUND BROOK MEN'S EXPERIENCE IN CITY JAIL.

After Two Hours in a Cell, They Spent the Rest of the Night Kidding Themselves of Cell's Other Occupants.

John Hereo is a bartender in a Bound Brook hotel John Daly lives at Gateville and works in Bound Brook. Saturday night they came to Plainfield, met with sundry adventures, spent two hours in the city jail and the remainder of the night in trying to rid themselves of the many legged occupants of the cells who insisted in accompanying them.

Patrolmen Myers says Daly had been drinking too much. Hereo agrees with him. Myers told the two young men to move on. There were words and Daly became abusive in his language. Myers locked them both up, as Hereo refused to desert his friend.

That was at 11 o'clock. Two hours later some of their friends found City Judge Runyon and that official agreed to let them out on their promise to appear for trial Monday morning.

Monday a. m. Hereo was on hand, and Daly came later. Hereo told the court of thrilling experiences with the other occupants of the city jail. The young men living in Bound Brook had never heard of the wonders of Plainfield's city jail. They occupied the benches in the cells only to find that they were invaded by the bugs. After the Judge released them they went to a secluded corner in the borough, where they spent the rest of the night assisting each other in the removal of the vermin.

The Judge thought Hereo had all that was coming to him and so suspended sentence. As the prisoner departed bidding the court good-bye, Sergeant Kiely socially called out.

"Come again sometime."

"I will not" was the emphatic rejoinder as Hereo locked himself over carefully to see if his last brief visit had brought any of the unwelcome guests.

AT ASBURY PARK.

Founder Bradley Smiles Because Last Week Was a Money Maker.

Asbury Park, July 31.—Trolley parties are all the rage. Driving, boating and card playing have been relegated to the list of things obsolete. The women who take these trips are as much an attraction if not more so than the place to which the parties go. They make it a point to adorn themselves with ravishing gowns of cream and white. Their faces are wreathed in smiles and their chatter is most lively. The railway companies owe the success of the trolley party scheme to the female contingent.

Founder Bradley is all smiles today. The last week was the only real moneymaking week he has had thus far this season, but the outlook for August seems promising.

CRASH ON CENTRAL ROAD.

Two Trains in Collision and Two Passengers Hurt

Phillipsburg, N. J., July 31.—While rounding a stalled freight an express train collided with a coal train on the Central Railroad, at Springtown, Saturday afternoon. The crews of both engines jumped and escaped injury. The locomotives were badly wrecked. Passengers on the express train were thrown half the length of the coaches, but only two were seriously hurt. They are F. B. Smith, of New York, a traveling salesman, who had his spine and left hip hurt, and W. F. Neff, merchant at Allentown, who is suffering from Shock, and is unable to tell where he boarded the train. Both men were taken to the Easton Hospital.

Funeral of Samuel Flynn.

The funeral of Samuel Flynn, who died at his home on West Sixth street Saturday night from a complication of diseases, was held Monday morning from St. Mary's church. Father Westman officiated. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery. The pall-bearers were Wm. O'Connor, John Traynor, Edward Coffey, Daniel Crowley, John Marrah and John Canary, all shopmates of the deceased in the Pond Tool Works.

Wants Her Wages.

Mary Loven, a servant, has brought suit in Justice Moffett's court, against Simeon A. Crutkshank, of Belvidere avenue, for wages alleged to be due. The amount claimed is $40.

Ask Him

Jedediah Smalley, Sanford Robinson and C. V. D. Corle had an experience fishing at Sebring's Mills yesterday, which is best told by Liveryman Corle who is developing into a first class pedestrian.

GREAT TIMES IN THE WOODS OF MAINE.

Judge W. A. Coddington and Friends Just Returned.

THE JUDGE SHOT A DEER.

THEY SPENT TWO WEEKS IN THE WILDS OF MAINE.

History of a Very Remarkable Trip—Lived in a Log Cabin, an Old Resort for Famous Statesmen—Visited Other Plainfielders—Judge Coddington Made a Wonderful Shot—Fine Fishing Reported.

Judge William A. Coddington, who has but recently returned from the northern portion of the State of Maine, has some interesting experiences to relate. The genial Judge was accompanied by two jolly good fellows in the persons of Edward White and Samuel S. Squier, of this city. This trio returned Sunday morning, brown as berries. If the readers of this paper have any doubts about the good things the gentlemen had, Judge Coddington will set them right on that score.

The gentlemen were absent from Plainfield about two weeks. They literly took to the woods—not from any sense of escaping from their political or social friends, but simply to have a good time. The Judge and his friends sought the seclusion of the dense wilderness, and they found it. They journeyed away up into the extreme northern portion of Maine and went into camp "far, far from the madding crowd." They went by rail to a place on the map called Greenville, but which is known to but few outside of the school children living in Hon. Thomas Bracket Reed's State. From this point the Judge and his party secured the services of a trusty guide in the person of William Armstrong, a tall, hard-disted, good natured son of the celebrated prohibition State, who has piloted hundreds of city folk to good fishing and hunting.

Up through Moosehead lake the party went by steamboat to Spencer Bay, a cove of the great Moosehead lake. At this point the boys, figuratively speaking, "pitched their tents." They found a commodious log cabin, which the guide gave them to understand had been occupied in former years by eminent statesmen from nearly all the eastern states. The camp is nearly 600 miles from Portland and is located in the heart of the great pine timber belt. There is not an habitation within 50 miles. It is literally in the dese forest. But what sport the Judge and his friends had.

The second day after locating Judge Coddington and the guide went after deer. They paddled up Lucky Pond. After many difficulty the Judge succeeded in picking his way over the bogs of the swamp. The guide, with true backwoodsman's instinct, soon denoted the presence of deer. He notified the Judge and the latter was on the alert to the occasion. Presently a fine doe was seen approaching. For a moment the sight of the handsome creature completely upset the Judge. In his excitement he shook like an aspen leaf, but it was only for a moment. In a twinkling of eye the affable Judge was "at home" and he let drive with his trusty rifle, as they say in the story books. It was a clever shot. The bullet struck the doe directly back of the ear and he dropped within a hundred yards of where the amateur hunter stood. The guide said it was one of the best shots he ever saw.

As the law prohibits the killing of more than one deer for a hunter's food, the Judge and guide did not attempt to try their luck further, but set about reaching camp. While the Judge and guide were after deer Messrs. White and Squier were angling for the game trout, which they caught in large numbers. As the Judge and guide came in sight of the camp the former lifted the carcass of the doe to his shoulders and, like a cat carrying a mouse, bore it proudly into camp. Then the Judge took his first lesson in the butcher business. He dressed that deer The guide said it weighed fully 150 pounds, but when the hunters had next day. Venison steaks cooked to a turn enough to make the mouths of all water who read this story. Besides the venison steaks the guide fixed up a dish that he called venison broth. Judge Coddington says it was the most delicious beverage he ever tasted.

About three miles above the camp of the Messrs. Coddington & Co., F. C. Langhorn and Mr. Happenset, of this city, were located on what is known as the Penobscot Pond. The first Sun day the Judge and his party visited them and were royally entertained. Before breaking camp Mr. Langhorn took several snapshots of the party and also of scenes about the locality where they were located.

The only thing that at all disturbed the serenity of the party was the incessant hooting of the owls and the unearthly screeches of the loons at night. Judge Coddington says it is more demoralizing to his sensibilities than a Republican convention.

It is possible that Judge Coddington will make another trip to the Maine woods late in the fall.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DOG WITH AN APPETITE.

LATEST ACHIEVEMENT WAS TO EAT A DERBY HAT.

John Powers' Bull Dog Devoured Frank Story's Hat With Much Avidity —Dog is Still in Very Good Health.

Frank Story, of East Second street, who is a clerk at the drug store of John Powers, on Somerset street, is minus a fine derby hat, and if it had not been far Mr. Story's eagle eye he would never have known what had become of it.

Now it happens that Mr. Powers owns a fine bred bull dog, and this canine has a tendency to eat every thing in sight. He has taken pills by the hundred, and he thinks nothing of putting away fifteen bottles of patent medicines at all kinds in a week's time, but this, his latest move, has astonished everyone. His appetite for medicines and drugs having become poor, he has turned his attention to eating wearing apparel, hats, etc. Mr. Story placed his hat on a nail, but it fell within reach of the dog. The canine lost no time in getting to work.

The hat was devoured with much avidity. Just as the dog was tackling the last mouthful Mr. Story happened to catch a glimpse as it was disappearing, and there was nothing left to tell the tale but the band of ribbon that encircled it.

Strong emetics were given in the hope that even if the hat was gone, the dog's life might be spared. The last report is that the dog is doing well, much better in fact than the hat, but Mr. Story has learned his lesson and in the future if the dog gets anything belonging to him it will be because he cannot help himself.

FUNERAL OF H. JOSEPH WHITING.

Services Were Conducted by His Former Brooklyn Pastor.

The funeral services of the late H. Joseph Whiting were held from the home of his son-in law, Henry A. McGee, at Orchard place, Washington Park, Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. Rev. Dr. Henderson, of the Simpson M. E. Church, of Brooklyn, of which Mr Whiting was a member, officiated at the service. The bearers were Clifford A. McGee, Harry L. McGee and Raymond A. McGee, of Washington Park, Ralph Whiting and Irving Whiting, of Bound Brook, all grandsons, and Harry Bailey, of Bound Brook. During the service there were several hymns sung by a quartette composed of Mrs. and D. E. Tisworth and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr. Interment was at the Bound Brook cemetery.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the be t.

Reached His Sixth Birthday.

Little Georgie Giddes, of Duer street, was given a party in honor of his sixth birthday Monday afternoon and evening. The time was passed in playing games and other amusements. Georgie received a number of pretty presents. Refreshments were served at 7 o'clock. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. Giddes, Miss E. Giddes, Miss Ella Benner, Miss Lottie Benner, Kittie Conshaw, May Mattison, Emma Bohren, Lena Bohan, Master Georgie and Graham Giddes, Joe Mattison, Harold Benner, Eddie and John Conshaw, Lawrence Benner and Henry Angerbauer.

No Baby Parade in Asbury Park.

Asbury Park, July 31.—"Founder" Bradley has announced officially that there will be no baby parade in Asbury Park this summer. Mr. Bradley said that the work connected with the annual pageant was too great for his nerves. The announcement is received with general regret. Many mothers had already prepared silking and expensive feature for this annual mareh of the infants.

PORTO RICANS' THANKS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Lincoln public schools, of Plainfield, in sending to the American Free School, of Ponce, a beautiful National flag and numbers of smaller ones so that our children might appropriately celebrate Decoration Day and the 4th of July, deserves the praise of all persons who truly enjoy the greatness of the American Republic Fortunately, today, my small island of Puerto Rico is an integral part of that great country, and I, as a Porto Rican, am proud to be called American.

I have unlimited faith in the future of Puerto Rico under the gallant flag of the Stars and Stripes; for a country, formed under the influence of the good advices of Washington, Franklin and Lincoln, cannot but carry, wherever Providence beckons it to go, freedom and progress. I am not at all impatient and am tranquilly awaiting the unfolding of events, being sure that sooner or later we will gain my always cherished ideal: the fulness of American citizenship.

I regret that these flags arrived too late for our 4th of July celebrations, as we received them the day before yesterday, and I immediately sent them to Miss Hollabaugh, of the American Free School.

The flag is the emblem of a country, therefore to love one's flag is to love ones country; nothing, then, is so practicable and important as to carry to the hearts of children the feeling of love towards our flag; and thus will patriotism grow in the hearts of children, and when they become men, the roots of that patriotism will be at such a depth that it will be impossible to tear them from their hearts.

The beauty of the American flag gives it an immense advantage over that of other nations. It is so beautiful that children, and even men, when they behold it for the first time, admire its gallant red and white stripes and its beautiful blue background, where radiant stars, representing a group of the freest States in the world, are shining, begin by being interested in its pretty folds and colors and then learning to love it as we love and are interested in all beautiful objects which are placed before our eyes; then, little by little, the reason is so folds itself and the spirit penetrates in the ideas represented by the symbols, sentiments are born in our hearts, making clearer to our intelligence the principles that are represented by the flag.

These assertions, which I have the honor of exceeding to you, are not illusory suppositions, but are born of my own experiences, having noticed it myself and observed it in my loved children. In the first few days of the American invasion in our island, I placed in the hands of each of my four children an American flag and you can not imagine how glad they were to receive, it calling it pretty, graceful, and showing it to everybody especially to the troops, which at the time were seen everywhere.

For these reasons, the gift from the Bryant and Lincoln schools, through your kindness, to the American Free School of Ponce, can be considered as one of the principal elements for the progress of patriotism in Puerto Rico, and also an efficacious method by which, little by little, will be established the union between Americans and Porto Ricans.

I, who had the honor of founding the first American school in Puerto Rico, will endeavor, from this City Hall or outside of it to gain the beautiful end of union and partriotism, as we all wish it.

It is probable that I may go to the United States with my family some time next month, and if so hope to have the pleasure of seeing you.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Luis Porrata Doria,
Mayor of Ponce.

LOSES WORTHY CITIZEN.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the New York Academy of Science. He held a membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute, the Mercantile Library and Association of Inventors and Manufacturers, and was also a member of the East Third Street Mission society.

The funeral services will be held from the First Baptist church, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

TALKING MACHINE THERE.

Delightful Social Affair Given By Miss Alice Higgins, of Lafayette Place.

Miss Alice Higgins, of Lafayette place, gave a phonograph party at her home last evening in honor of a few friends, and all had a most enjoyable time. Interspersing the phonographic selections the guests enjoyed dancing, singing of popular songs and playing games, after which a bountiful repast was served by the hostess. Those present included Miss Pearl Kinney, Miss Nettie Chandler, Miss Edith Hurlbert, Miss Alice Higgins, Robert Schellenberger, George Budewack, Ben Eddy, of this city, and William Ferris, of New York.

S. D. Drake is ill with nervous prostration.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
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7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bad Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Chees	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Itching, Ulcerating or Protruding. Relieves the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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DIED.

EMMONS—In North Plainfield, July 29th, 1899, John Low, son of Wm. H. and Bertha L. Emmons, aged seven months and 12 days.

DAVIS—In this city, Friday, July 28th, 1899, Mrs. Ann, widow of John T. Davis, of Wilmington, Del., aged 80 years, 11 days.

PARSCH—In North Plainfield, July 28th, 1899, Edward, son of Herman and Amelia Parsch, aged 11 years, 4 months and 11 days.

TERRY—In this city, Wednesday, July 26th, 1899, Ellsworth, son of Anna and the late Albert Terry, aged 7 years, 10 months.

HELLWIG—In this city, Wednesday, July 26th, 1899, Clara D. Hellwig, aged 79 years.

WHITING—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, July 26, 1899, H. Joseph Whiting, aged 79 years.

NOLAN—At Morristown, N. J., July 27, 1899, Mrs. Catherine Nolan, aged 53 years.

SERRELL—Lemuel Wright Serrell died August 1, 1899, at his home in this city in the 76th year of his age.

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as your best harness, your old harness, your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pint to five gallons.

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COLOR IS NO BAR.

Rev. E. E. Jackson Writes of the Spiritual Harvest Convention at Minneapolis.

Rev. E E Jackson, pastor of the Mount Olive Baptist church is attending the "International Spiritual Harvest" convention at Minneapolis, Minn. He speaks twice daily to several thousand people. Last Friday evening a reception was tendered him, which he writes The Press was attended by white and colored citizens. The citizens of Minneapolis are most hospitable to the colored delegates. Rev Mr. Jackson says that he found "no hotels from which a black face is turned; no soda fountain at which the colored race cannot drink and no dining hall from which the negro is barred." He is to speak upon the "Emancipation of the Negro" at an early date. Mr Jackson has also been invited to speak at Jacksonville, Fla., and other places in that state. He expects to return home early in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bushmore have moved from Rockview avenue to take possession of their new home in Cranford.

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CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles. Has removed from 241 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly9

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange Money to Loan on Approve Security

Our Young Folks

ACROSTIC POEM.

Never, never let us tarry, as we go the way of life,
Ever fearless and undaunted, let us battle through the strife.
Verily, 'tis hard to follow in the way that conscience shows,
Even he who plants the seedling, still must tend the flower he sows.

Rendering what God has given, into gentle harmony,
Sowing through the coming harvest we may never, never see,
And although death soon o'ertakes us, when the mission we fulfil,
Yet, although the world forgets us, virtue will remember still.

Dare, then, to exist and labor, close to Mother Nature's breast,
In this world our tasks await us, and we have no time to rest,
Even though the way be dreary, God must know that all is best.

OUR LITTLE GRAY HELPER.

Poorly Equipped by Nature, Yet He Does His Work Well.

We have a little gray helper who cannot hear, nor see, nor make any noise. He wears a little gray coat, and he lives in tiny caves which he burrows out for himself. Our little gray helper has no feet, so he crawls.

He works busily for us all day in the ground under our feet, coming out chiefly at night to get his food. Then he does not take anything which anyone wants, but only fallen leaves and bits of stuff which no one cares about, and which are best out of the way.

Although much less fortunate than we, having neither legs, nor feet, nor hands, nor eyes, nor ears, he has all that is necessary to the performance of the work he has to do; and since our little gray helper has all he needs, and does his work, and does it well, we may think of him as being quite content and happy. And since the work that he does for us is very necessary and important work, and since he does it exceedingly well, we need not regard him with less than respect.

He has a system of blood vessels, a nervous system, and—yes, a brain. When you come to consider him under a microscope and in relation to the work he has to do, he is quite an interesting and exquisite bit of mechanism. He uses his brain, and has wisdom to know what to eat and how to get it. Though he has neither eyes nor hands, before taking anything into his cave, he examines it carefully by means of his one sense (touch), and with his little upper lip, which the scientists call prostomium. This lip is very sensitive.

He is prudent and thrifty, always dragging into his little house enough to secure him against the coming day, for blind and deaf as he is, he knows it is not wise to be out in the daytime, for the birds and their babies like him entirely too well.

He also knows that, being of a chilly nature, he will need to be wrapped up a bit when he goes to sleep in his cave, so he makes his own little bed of blades of grass and bits of leaves which he has dragged in with the little lip that does so much. He sees quite fresh air when he can get it, so he rests with his head near the mouth of his cave; and Mother Nature, realizing that this might give Robin Redbreast an unfair advantage of him, provided him with a head-covering darker than the rest of his coat, and very nearly the color of earth.

Great Names.

This game can be played by as many as like to take part.

Every player is provided with paper and pencil, and at a given signal each begins to write down on the paper all the names of celebrated people that he can recall, beginning with the letter "A"—musicians, artists, authors, Bible characters, or any others—only the player must be able to prove whether he really lived and what he was. One of the players must time the game with a watch. He gives, say, three minutes for the letter "A," and by that time all must stop writing. Then go on with all the letters of the alphabet, giving the same time for each. The one who has the largest number of names is the winner.

The Bells of Cologne.

If you want to hear the "Bells of Cologne" just take a silver tablespoon, tie a piece of string around the slender part of the handle so as to have two ends of the string. Wind an end of the string around the first finger of each hand, placing the tops of each finger in each ear. Allow the back of the spoon to strike the edge of a wooden table.

Mabel Wanted to Know.

Little Mabel was visiting in the country and saw some little pigs for the first time. What attracted her attention most was the twist in their tails, and after looking at them for a while, she asked: "Say, grandpa, does the piggies' mamma put their tails up in curl papers every night?"

Colors in the Soap Bubble.

The beautiful colors seen in the soap bubble arise from the fact that the bubble, being very thin, reflects light from both the outer and inner surfaces of the film.

THE GOWNS AT BIARRITZ.

Henriette Rousseau Tells What is Worn at the Famous Resort.

If there is a more delightful spot than this old and fashionable watering place, I have yet to find it. The breeze blows refreshingly all day and all night, sweeping down part of the time from the Pyrenees, pungent with the breath of the pines, and the rest blowing in from the sea, laden with the life giving salt spray. The place itself is quaint and old in some parts and painfully modern in others. The most painful parts of the modern portion are the astounding prices put upon everything, especially if the visitors are suspected of being Americans.

The Frenchwomen who come to Biarritz are usually of the wealthiest class, for poor ones or even those of moderate circumstances cannot afford to throw away their money, and the Frenchwoman is thrifty. The most of the nobility have their country seats and there pass the summer, but they try to pass at least a couple of weeks at this delightful spot.

As to the bathing costumes, I will dismiss them at once, saying only that

COSTUMES AT BIARRITZ.

they are so very scanty in material that it is useless to waste time upon them. The Frenchwoman likes an occasion like this and seizes it. Even in Newport no such bathing suits were ever dreamed of.

But, bathing suits aside, there can be no place where there is a more lavish display of fine costumes. Even on the day of the Grand Prix and Vernissage the dresses are not so fine. And here we have variety. There are delicious morning dresses of cashmere, veiling, estiral and popeline d'ete. These are half smothered in lace, with just a few satin ribbons to lighten them up.

The gowns for the early promenade are apt to be of mohair. While mohairs, made as the Parisian modistes only know how to treat this stuff, is a wonderfully attractive gown. It is tailor finished and has no trimming but very narrow white soutache. White braid on the white mohair does not sound much, but it is very charming when seen. The new delicate lavender, the violine and rich shades of gray and two or three of pink are all seen in these tailor gowns of mohair.

Perhaps one reason of the popularity of mohair here is that the sea air does not crockle or shrink it, a fault often found with almost every kind of woolen goods otherwise suitable for seaside wear. Gray is and always was a favorite with Frenchwomen. And I think they are the only ones who can seize upon all its possibilities.

Evening dresses are always worn rather ostentatiously for the first two days, and every lady has at least two. This is done perhaps to impress the people with the fact that the newest dress is not quite ready to remain and does not choose to compromise her position as a traveler until further acquaintance.

These traveling suits are elegance itself. The colors are light and the skirts are close and rather long, but quite simple. The corsages are almost all in a short bolero shaped jacket which can be closed or left open. This always matches the skirt. Some of these boleros are quite plain, but others are very ornate. A regular shirt waist is worn beneath them. Foule is a new weave of wool for tailor and traveling costumes. It is light and springy and does not crush.

For carriages, for afternoons about the parlors and porches and the delightful gardens there is no limit to the beautiful gowns. Silks, crapes, grenadines, muslins, organdies and no end of lace and chiffons are seen.

White jackets made of a fine felted flannel with a close twill are carried ready to slip on if the sea air grows cool. These dainty little jackets are lined with bright colored taffeta glace.

The dinner dresses are marvels of lightness and elegance and all have that quality described by no other word than chic. Voiles, or veilings with satin stripes, are very beautiful. They are made with tunics, the edges of the tunic and that of the skirt richly trimmed with lace, ribbon and all sorts of frivolity in the shape of ruffles, puffs, ruches and gauffering.

One elegant gown of pure white nun's veiling had a scalloped tunic, all the scallops outlined with renaissance lace in ivory color, the edges being finished with a silk fringe. Imagine lace with a silk fringe! It is too rich for common folks.

Grenadine and the delicate fine wool barege are both used to make exquisite creations for evening. These are nearly always all in one solid color or rather tint, for as a rule they are light in color. They are trimmed so elaborately with lace that it is hopeless to try to describe them. Much fringe is used also, and it is always gray.

White, cream ivory and black lace gowns over slips of colored silk or satin are very fashionable here for evening dress. Also, there is a new shade of lace called ocher, a sort of rich yet dull yellow. This comes in skirt widths, also as flouncing and other widths. It is made up over black taffeta or satin, and thus treated it is of indescribable richness.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Biarritz, France.

FASHION NOTES.

Pretty Blouses and Bodices of Transparent Goods.

The disappearance of the blouse has been repeatedly predicted as imminent, but each season, nevertheless, the blouse reappears in new and attractive varieties. This summer the finest white wash fabrics are employed, incrusted with lace and embroidery, puffed, tucked, hemstitched and elaborated with all sorts of fine needlework. These delicate blouses

VEILING GOWN.

are worn with or colored skirts and with or without a bolero. They are not to be adopted by stout women, however, as they increase the apparent size of the figure a great deal.

Bodices of tinted or figured lawn and nainsook often have a yoke and sometimes sleeves of open white fabric, either embroidered or cut by bands of insertion. These yokes and sleeves are unlined, showing the arms and neck beneath, and are therefore not worn for the street by refined women. They are intended for house use and look out of place elsewhere.

The cut shows a costume of pearl gray veiling. The skirt has three horizontal bands of guipure of graduated widths. The bodice is gathered at the waist in front, opening over a plastron of guipure. Regular and reverse of white moire are bordered with a band of guipure, and small crystal buttons decorate the fronts. The sleeves are plain, save for a guipure band at the wrists, and the belt is of white moire, the plaited collar being of veiling. The hat of pearl gray straw is trimmed with pink azalees and their foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Dainty Gowns and Accessories For Summer Wear.

Among the most charming of summer gowns are those of the Trianon order, striped or flowered, recalling Severe shepherdesses and all sorts of dainty china things. Far from being expansive, however, all gowns are clinging and are molded to the figure so that they cover up it as an umbrella case envelops an umbrella. Where draped tunics are used

TEA GOWN.

the drapery is slight, and the folds are long and flowing in the classical style, all bunchiness being avoided.

A great many buckles, pins and jewels of all sorts are used in the draperies of corsages and in decorative bows and rosettes.

Chemisettes of white or cream lace over blue, pink or rose silk have the narrowest of ribbons, tinted to match, run through the interstices of the lace to form stripes.

A new idea is to have the lower edge of the chemisette extend below the belt in square tabs, forming a sort of basque.

The belt most in favor at present is a band of grosgrain ribbon of a color matching the chemisette, fastened by a jeweled or metal buckle.

The tea gown illustrated is of mauve crepon. It falls straight in large, flat plaits from beneath a short bolero of guipure, which is pointed at the back. Around the foot is a band of guipure, the collar is of guipure, and the large, open sleeves are finished with a frill of guipure. The tea gown fastens at the top under a large bow of mauve satin, with a buckle, below which it opens over a straight front of accordion plaited cream surah.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

He Hunts For It.

Man born of woman is of few days and full of trouble. What few days the trouble is out of sight he wanders about uneasily hunting it.—Indianapolis Journal.

JIM.

I bet if I was Jim I'd stay
A lookin' jes that awful way
That he does now.
'Cause everywhere the folks we meet
Turn round to see him on the street,
And smile and bow.

An' girls! Of course I wouldn't care
To have 'em cry an' smile an' stare
Like that at me.
But s'long's Jim stands it, what's the
dif?
He leta 'em kiss him jes' as if
He didn't see!

One time I heard a lady say
We had a skelington hid 'way
In closet dim.
But I'd bet you she'd laugh to hear
That what made her so scared was dear
Old soldier Jim!

His arm ain't half as big as mine,
But he says he ain't got no whine
Er kick to make.
He 'listed 'cause he knew 'twas right;
An' licked the Spaniards out o' sight,
"For freedom's sake!"

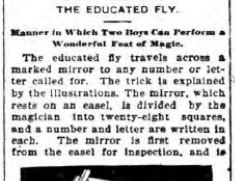
He said it awful loud an' grand
An' father thinks he's got more sand
Than any one.
But Jim laughed: "Pshaw! this kid, I
bet,
Will make as brave a soldier, yet,
As holds a gun."

An' then I cried; I wasn't mad,
Er wasn't urt, er wasn't bad;
But 'cause, you know,
The war is done—(I say it's tough!)—
Before a feller's big enough
To even go!

THE EDUCATED FLY.

Manner in Which Two Boys Can Perform a Wonderful Feat of Magic.

The educated fly travels across a marked mirror to any number or letter called for. The trick is explained by the illustrations. The mirror, which rests on an easel, is divided by the magician into twenty-eight squares, and a number and letter are written in each. The mirror is first removed from the easel for inspection, and is



HOW THE TRICK IS DONE.

then placed on the floor, resting against the easel. At this point a boy crawls behind the mirror and lets down the wooden back of the easel, which serves for a shelf seat for the boy after the mirror has been restored to its place. A cloth at the back of the easel behind the mirror hides the boy when he climbs to his perch on the shelf. The cloth is numbered and lettered in duplicate of the mirror, and the boy is armed with a powerful magnet. The fly is of cork, with an iron core, which is set flat against the glass in a lowered corner of the mirror, where it is held by the magnet. It is evident from this arrangement that by moving the magnet to the square called for the fly will be seen to travel to exactly the same spot.

Getting Ahead of Queen Victoria.

Little Prince Alexander, the eldest son of the dead Prince Henry, husband of Princess Beatrice of England, has always been noted, from his earliest childhood, for bartering proclivities. He lends marbles and tops at interest to his cousins, the little Connaughts, and, on one occasion, got up quite a little corner in dolls, which he succeeded in purchasing at a great reduction from his small Albany cousins.

The other day he received a present of one sovereign ($5) from his mother, and, having quickly spent it, applied for the second. He was gently chided for his extravagance, but, unabashed, wrote to his grandmamma. The Queen had been warned of the financial embarrassment, and she replied in the same strain of remonstrance, whereupon the Prince responded:

"Dearest Grandmamma: I received your letter, and hope you will not think I was disappointed because you could not send me any money. It was very kind of you to give me good advice. I sold your letter for £4 10s."

Cat Commits Suicide.

Grieved over the loss of her little ones, Tounette, a beautiful black Angora cat, put an end to her life most strangely.

Her litter of kittens were drowned, being very much in the way, and when Tounette returned her grief at their absence knew no bounds.

Going to the top floor of the tenement house the cat acted in a peculiar manner.

She looked down, pondered a while, then deliberately leaped over and was dashed to death on the pavement below.

A cat always falls on its feet, but Tounette's head struck first, for she deliberately doubled up her feet and would not be saved.

The Caterpillar's Muscles.

The common caterpillar has more than two hundred muscles.

TOILET HINTS.

Advice Concerning the Care of the Hair and Complexion.

The hair should be allowed to float loosely upon the shoulders for a little while every day, if possible, as when it is kept closely coiled or braided all the time the air does not have free access to it. It should never be arranged upon the head while it is wet or even damp, but after a bath should be left hanging until it is quite dry.

Bran water is excellent for the skin and is of service in cases of sunburn.

Tears are destructive to beauty and if habitually indulged in bring on an untimely aspect of age, so weeping is to be avoided as much as possible. Faded eyes, with the skin about them worn and loose, red eyelids and scanty lashes are the result of frequent crying, and insufficient rest has almost as bad an effect on the personal appearance. A great deal of sleep, a good digestion and no tears are

MORNING JACKET.

more preservative of youth than all the cosmetics in the world. Rosewater is very soothing to the eyes, while thin eyelashes caused by inflammation of the lids may be improved by bathing the lids regularly with an infusion of camomile or cornflowers.

The cut illustrates a morning jacket of golden brown cashmere. It is cut in scallops around the edge, and also at the top, where it is pounced on a yoke of ecru guipure over golden brown silk. The top of the sleeves is also of guipure over silk. The scallops and edges are finished with a band of narrow black velvet. The belt of soft brown silk is tied at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE HOME MODISTE.

Useful Hints Regarding Dressmaking and Millinery.

Parasols of Scotch plaid are pretty for the country and seaside. There are also parasols of lace over a lining of silk which matches the costume.

Circular ruffles, so much worn, lose their attractiveness when made of thin goods. For cloth, velvet and substantial wools and silks they are satisfactory, but for sheer fabrics gathered ruffles will be found more effective.

It is said that light straw hats may be cleaned by rubbing the braid, band by band, with lemon juice, and immediately covering it with powdered sulphur, leaving the hat to dry in a dark place. Dark straws disfigured by dust may be cleaned perfectly by first giving them a thorough

PLAITED HOUSE GOWN.

brushing with a clothes brush, then brushing them with a small brush dipped in kerosene oil. The hat must be left 24 hours for the oil to dry and the odor to evaporate. It is hardly necessary to say that all trimming must be removed before the straw is treated.

The wrapper illustrated is of accordion plaited lilac crepon over white silk. Around the foot are two bands of guipure edged by fine ruches of lilac mousseline de soie. The little plaited pelerine is trimmed in the same ways as are also the plaited sleeves. Around the neck and wrists are thick ruches of lilac mousseline de soie and white lace, and a bow of lilac satin with long ends is placed at the throat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Putting On.

She—I'll bet when Adam first met Eve he put on an air of superiority.

He—Well, there was nothing else to put on just at that time.—Indianapolis Journal.

FASHION NOTES.

Summer Gowns and the Proper Accessories.

The princess gown continues in high favor. The upper part is usually so cut as to simulate a low necked bodice worn with a guimpe of crepe de chine, net or mousseline de soie.

Little capes of beige or gray cloth are seen as part of the summer outfit, for use in the cool of the day at the mountains or seaside. An air of novelty is given to these capes by the addition of a scarf of mousseline de soie of the same color as the cloth. This scarf is arranged over the shoulders to form a capuchon.

Large hats are soon to be worn again. They will be much trimmed, in a way recalling the Louis Quinze period, with large flowers and clusters of plumes.

PRINCESS GOWN.

Strings of silk tulle, to be tied in a large, soft knot under the chin, will be a frequently seen feature.

Hats and gowns en suite, little seen of late years, are beginning to reappear. There is always a certain quality of refinement about a costume matching throughout, and the return of the style to general favor is welcomed.

The princess gown illustrated is of pastel blue cloth. The front is slightly draped across the bust and closes at the left side with groups of buttons and cords. The edge of the front, the foot and the sleeves is stitched, and there are stitched plaits across the top of the sleeves. The valois collar is also stitched. Buttons and cords finish the wrists. The hat of black straw is trimmed with black plumes and yellow roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHITE COSTUMES.

They Are Used For House, Street and Evening Wear.

White gowns are at a premium this summer. They are worn at all places and for all occasions. There are white wrappers, white tailor made costumes, white carriage, visiting, yachting and ball gowns. White waists, with other skirts, are seen in all varieties, from the plainest lawn or pique shirt waist to the most delicate lace and needlework.

The most generally useful white costumes are those made of pique or cotton duck. The linen duck is heavier and soon becomes stringy. These gowns are made with a plain or a tunic skirt, and are either without trimming or are decorated with braid, bands of insertion or stitched straps. The bodice is in the form of a jacket, a bolero or a blouse. A

EVENING GOWN.

shirt waist of pique to match the skirt is very pretty. Sometimes white and colored pique are combined in the same gown, or white with a dot is combined with blue or white. Little jackets of scarlet cloth are worn very effectively with all white gowns for the country and are decidedly picturesque.

The cut shows an evening gown of white silk gauze embroidered with silver over white silk. The skirt is plain, save for the embroidery. The bodice has a square decolletage outlined with silver passementerie, and there is a large silver motif embroidered at the left side. The bodice is gathered at the waist under a belt of light green velvet. The sleeves are of unlined spangled gauze and have plaited epaulets.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THEY ALL SING TO BABY.

Who shall sing the lullabies
When our little baby cries?

First and best is mamma's strain,
As she sings and sings again,
Sweetest words for babies ears,
Words that quiet all his fears;
"Hush, my darling, lullaby."

Next the wind takes up the song,
As it briskly flies along
By the casement in the night,
Murmuring as in affright:
"Hush, my darling, lullaby."

Then the raindrops coming down
On the quiet, sleeping town,
Dash against the window pane,
And repeat the low refrain:
"Hush, my darling, lullaby."

And the waves upon the shore
Sing the baby's song once more,
Wind and rain and wave and weather,
Sing the baby's song together.

BOOMERANGS.

How to Make Them and How to Throw Them.

Boomerangs are of two kinds—returning and non-returning. The first is called invariably the Australian boomerang because it originated among the natives of Australia, and is used almost exclusively by them at the present day.

Travellers assert that a native will leave his home in the morning armed only with a couple of return'ng boomerangs, and will come back at night carrying a large number of birds killed with these strange weapons.

The boomerang that comes not back differs little from the ordinary club. It is, however, preferred to-day to the other by the native Australian.

If you care to try your hand at boomerang throwing, it will be well to make them, as they are expensive weapons to buy and may be broken before proficiency is acquired.

The boomerang is formed of a bent stick, one side rounded, the other flat. It is necessary to choose a very hard wood and heavy wood, and the best plan is to cut a piece from a natural bend or root of a tree, and to let the curve of the boomerang follow the grain of the wood.

They differ in length from 15 inches to 3½ feet, and in breadth from 2 inches to 3 inches. They should be about three-quarters of an inch thick, tapering toward the ends, which may be either round or pointed, while the edge must be sharpened all round. One side must be convex, the other flat, the sharpness of the edge along the convexity of the curve varying in different boomerangs. When thrown, the boomerang rushes forward for some distance, and and then generally returns in an ellipse to within a few paces of the thrower. If the boomerang strikes its mark it fails to the ground.

In throwing, it must be grasped at one end, stretched back behind the shoulder and then brought rapidly forward above the head, the inside facing the direction in which it is thrown. It may be hurled upward in the air or forward so as to strike the ground some distance from the thrower. In the first case, it flies with a rotary motion its shape would suggest, and suddenly returns in an elliptical line to a spot near its starting point.

An Apparent Impossibility.

Give one of the children a piece of paper, in the center of which is a round hole about the size of a penny. Also give him half a dollar and a request him to pass it through the hole in the paper. He will give you a look of scorn and claim that it can't be done, or, however, insist that it can, and furthermore you set about to prove it to him.

PASSING COIN THROUGH THE HOLE.

No. 1 is the piece of paper, now folded as seen at No. 2, with the coin between its folds. Crease at each side as seen in No. 3. Take hold of the paper with one hand each side of the coin, and gently push the coin out. What has been accomplished in folding and creasing the paper was to elongate the round hole so that it would become a long slot, instead of a round opening.

A Good Natured Emperor.

The Emperor of Austria was paying a surprise visit to the cadet college in the Neustadt of Vienna when he entered a classroom and there sat, an interested and sympathetic onlooker.

Suddenly his eye fell on his plumed helmet, which he had left reposing on a bench in front of the head boy in the class. Then he noted that the boy had quietly put a couple of pears into it, handing it around as a gratuitous memento among his schoolfellows.

The Emperor was merciful and merely said: "My young friends, if you want to rob me of my feathers, I would sooner give them to you myself."

Thereupon, amid the enthusiastic applause of the boys, he suited his action to his words. He returned from the cadet examination with "plucked" expressed plainly in his smiling crest.

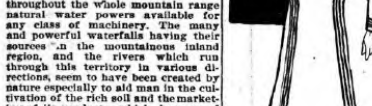
A FINE OPENING.

PORTO RICO A MAGNIFICENT FIELD FOR ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

The Coal Problem and Many Other Expensive Items Most Ready Solution By Reason of Abundant Water Power—Laborers Earn About 75 cts. a Day.

The establishment of electric tramways throughout the island of Porto Rico, from east to west along the central range of mountains, is desirable, easy, and relatively inexpensive. An electric line, starting from Aguadilla or Humacao at the east end, touching the interior towns of Juncos, Caguas, Aguas Buenas, Sabana del Palmar, Barranquitas, Barros, Jayuya, Utuado, Adjuntas, and Maricao, and terminating at Mayagues, with branches from the main line to the villages along the coast, would serve better than any other system ,to move the rich products of those districts and to accomodate the great number of passengers who now have no means of convenient travel.

The coal problem, and many other expensive items of railroad building, need not be a consideration in the operation and construction of such a tramway system, as there exists throughout the whole mountain range natural water powers available for any class of machinery. The many and powerful waterfalls having their sources in the mountainous inland region, and the rivers which run through this territory in various directions, seem to have been created by nature especially to aid man in the cultivation of the rich soil and the marketing of its products, which, because of the high altitudes and necessarily heavy grades of high-roads, if these should be built, would otherwise be very costly. The interior of the island is extremely mountainous, as may be well seen from some of the illustrations. Around the entire extent of its coast, however, is a flat belt of rich lowlands ,suitable for the cultivation of sugar and tobacco.



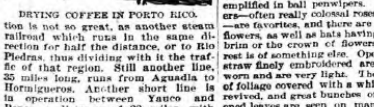
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.

The highest village of Porto Rico, Aybonito, situated at an altitude of 2,300 feet above sea-level, is on the line of the central highway which runs from Ponce to San Juan. This fine highway, built originally by the Spanish government for military purposes, is 20 feet wide, macadamized 14 per cent., which would be the maximum also to be met with in the construction of a tramway along the mountain range.

The ballasting of rockbeds, in whatever direction the lines might run, would cost but little, as there is more than enough material for this purpose on the ground; and throughout the whole extent of the proposed line there is to be found wood of excellent quality for cross-ties. The labor required for such a construction is abundant and comparatively cheap, as the laborers in this region, accustomed to the hardest work, have never earned more than 75 cents a day (Porto Rican currency); and it would be an exceedingly easy matter to procure 2,000, 3,000, or 4,000 men for any kind of an enterprise.

Skilful stone cutters are easily to be had; and on the ground along the route is found an ample supply of stone suitable for bridges, culverts, and other constructions of a similar nature. In short, it is not necessary to seek elsewhere the materials for the construction of a tramway or railroad, as all, excepting the rails and other metal parts, are to be had along the mountain range. With abundant and well-distributed water power, from streams that do not fail even in the dryest seasons; with the materials for ballast and ties at hand; with labor cheap, good, and plentiful; the building of electric railway lines will certainly be attended with but little cost compared with the substantial profits that such lines may be expected to earn.

In the whole island, whose coast line measures 330 miles, there exist only the following steam railway lines, belonging to a French company: One line, of one meter gauge, from San Juan to Camuy, sixty-two miles long, and its operation produces an average income of $2,735 per mile annually. Another line leaving San Juan on the north, passing through Martin Pena and Rio Piedras, and terminating at Carolina, is 14 miles long. But the income from its opera-



DRYING COFFEE IN PORTO RICO.

tion is not so great, as another steam railroad which runs in the same direction about half the distance or to Rio Piedras, thus dividing with it the traffic of that region. Still another line, 35 miles long, runs from Aguadilla to Hormigueros. Another short line is in operation between Yauco and Ponce, a distance of 22 miles, with two stations on the line at Guayanilla and Tallabon. This railroad has an average annual income of $2,760 per mile, but it should be noted that, because of the high freight rates, $2.25 per ton, for a 22-mile haul, or ten cents per ton-mile, a great part of the freight-carrying between Yauco and Ponce is performed on the road, in successful competition with the railroad. The freight rates of the ox-carts are not much lower than those of the railway, and the speeds are about the same. Besides this excessive charge, the railway does not offer the facilities which should obtain in this district, as it does not reach to the harbor of Ponce, where the great bulk of business is done. Bulk must be broken and the goods transferred, the transportation of merchandise and

OUTING COSTUMES.

Suit- For Wheeling Wear, For Town and Country.

Bicycle riding having now become almost as common a habit as walking, the bicycle costume is an interesting subject to most women, although it is no longer the burning topic that it was at first, when it served as a bone of contention for exercitists both pro and con. All women do

BICYCLE COSTUME.

not wear the same kind of bicycle suit, not simply because there is diversity in taste, but because there are individual points to be considered, such as age, weight and the sort of riding to be done A woman who bowls along a few miles upon an asphalted pavement in the level streets of a city can clothe herself much more daintily than one who takes long trips over rough country roads, where mud, water and dust are abundant, tumbles a thing to be anticipated and a drenching shower not an impossibility, to say nothing of a great deal of exertion and consequent warmth, prone to wilt frills and furbelows. Frills and furbelows are never, indeed, appropriate to bicycle clothing, which should be always of the tailor made order, trim, close and free from floating ends and fluttering accessories, but white, massie and pale gray gowns, patent leather shoes and similar attire may be worn by the easy rider, who is contented with a spin around the square, whereas the country excursionist must get herself up in a far more substantial fashion.

The cut shows a bicycle costume of gray cloth, stitched ornamentally with black. The skirt is short, and there is a bolero with two steel buttons, having stitched revers and a crenolated collar. The pocket flap, sleeves and cuffs are also stitched. The skirt waist is of black and white check, the belt of tan leather with a steel buckle. The gray straw hat is trimmed with black. JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Hats and Bonnets of the Prevailing Fashion.

Hats and bonnets are of the airiest texture, gauze, mousseline de soie and tulle being immensely employed for them. One of the most novel and delicate millinery trimmings consists of large balls of tulle

STRAW TOQUE.

on a tall wire stem. The balls are made of ruffles of tulle gathered together at the center on the same principle that is employed in ball pewulpers. Large flowers—often really colossal roses, bluets, etc. —are favorites, and there are toques all of flowers, as well as hats having either the brim or the crown of flowers, while the rest is of something else. Open straw and straw finely embroidered are also made and are very light. The old fashion of foliage covered with a white bloom is revived, and great bunches of such whitened leaves are worn on many hats and bonnets alone or combined with flowers.

Bluets are probably more worn than any other flower. Then come violets and afterward a crowd of flowers held in about the same esteem, one as another. Roses and cowslips of all colors and hyacinths have a prominent place. Less frequently seen, but exceedingly attractive, are clusters of hydrangea in the delicate natural shades of blue, pink, green and lavender combined with white. These are a charming decoration for a white or pale gray hat, and some exquisite models are exhibited.

The picture shows a toque of draped straw of a cherry red, which forms a large knot in front, pierced by a long, curling feather, which turns to the right. At the left side is a large bunch of lilies of the valley. The same idea may be carried out in dark blue straw, with a black or brown feather and bluets. JUDIC CHOLLET.

TO COVER UP BONES.

How the Thin Girl May Make Herself Plump and Pretty.

There is absolutely no beauty in bones. Skeletons are very disagreeable things. Wired up for the benefit of medical classes, they may be confined to the privacy of such institutions. But there are others.

The living, moving ones are about us, hung with every fabric of the loom, fashioned by hands skilled in the art of padding and plumping. But the bony framework shows through it all.

Bony women are called "distinguished looking" in polite society. With bravery born of desperation, they give their doorknob shoulders, spikelike elbows and audacious collar bones to the world at every opportunity. Matter of fact people refute the idea of bones as a sign of the thoroughbred.

Emaciated matrons and fleshless maidens, remember the Venuses for

WHAT A DIET OF OLIVE OIL MIGHT DO.

the fullness of your mistake. Venus de' Medici doesn't show a bone. Venus of the apple fame is plump all over, with ribs so well covered you couldn't count them.

Venus rising from the sea is dimpled and fluted with the beauties of health Venus de Milo is perfectly immense. How she would sigh through her marble image if she could see French stays and the various distenders and make shifts of the nineteenth century bony woman!

Ah, ye bony maidens, if you would be sweet and fair to look upon, begin at once to put flesh on your bones.

"And how, pray?" inquires a thy bit of a skeleton, large eyed and decidedly unwholesome because of her scrawny frame.

Olive oil, unadulterated, crossbonned little girl, olive oil is the thing for you. Begin it at once. It is salvation to thin women. Buy the very best grade of salad oil. Insist on the best. It sells for 80 cents per pint, but half a pint will do to begin on.

Rickety babies get it three times a day and manage to get fond of it. Better still, they grow strong and plump, pretty and lovable.

This is what you want. Begin with two teaspoonfuls at mealtimes and gradually increase the dose to a tablespoonful each time. The oil isn't half bad. Take a bit of wine or coffee after, and the thing is done. Each time it tastes a little nicer until a day comes when you discover you like it. It may be eaten on salad, which is really as good a way.

Then you must eat, but do not overeat. Digested food makes good blood and fine tissue. Surplus food makes trouble.

Any creature that can eat can get plump and good to look at. But the kind and quantity of the fat depend largely upon the character of the food eaten. Unwholesome food does the system more harm than good.

If the process of evolution is to be hastened in every possible way, it is well to remember that five or six little meals are better than three square ones. Let the articles of diet be dainty and partaken of in small portions.

Those foods eliminated from the list prescribed for obesity diet are about right for the thin, skinny woman. Water is fattening, and it is a wise habit to take a glass before retiring and upon arising. Cornmeal mush is the very best food for tissue building.

Of course the little thin girl is in a hurry, especially for her neck and arms, so she might spend 15 minutes each day rubbing in some olive oil after a hot bath. The cheaper grade of oil will answer for this purpose.

And something else besides all this—time and patience! Here is the rock on which beauty with other things worthy is ofttimes wrecked in feminine lives. Nature is not art. You cannot plump out your anatomy with beautiful firm flesh in an instant.

Except in squeezing, nature is never abrupt. Time is her handmaid, patience her servant. Time must be allowed for firm, healthful flesh to grow upon the bones, rounding out the hollows into curves of beauty.

You must wait, wait, wait. The change is gradual, and no one should expect to be metamorphosed into one of the Venuses of old in a few weeks. But wait. After awhile will come a change.

And then! Talk about complexion remedies! Throw skin whiteners and eye brighteners to the four winds. Why, the olive oil cure will beautify any girl in half a year, for it does what cosmetics cannot do—builds up the system, strengthens the interior and gives the vital organs a new lease of life.

GERTRUDE WILLETT.

THE LATEST STYLE.

Pretty Gowns and Attractive Wraps Now Seen.

For elaborate and elegant toilets pale and delicate tints are the newest. White, pastel blue and pale rose are seen among pearl, mastic, cream, gray, lavender, the best models, which are often very

SILK WRAP.

simply made, the delicate tone and perfect cut of the gown giving it its chief claim to the eye. Sashes, fichus and tunics after the antique style are frequently seen as a part of rich costumes, the skirt being of the trailing order, of course.

Boleros are almost invariably the accompaniment of tailor made gowns and as outer garments are largely replacing capes, although the latter, in cloth, are useful for traveling wraps, or, short and very elaborate, are still in demand for evening wear or for those with elaborate gowns. The approaching decline of the cape in general favor is owing to the change of style in sleeves. While these were comparatively ample, and sleeves were large, the cape was convenient and suitable. Now that the fashion has changed to clinging, trailing robes, outlining distinctly the arms and the entire figure, the cape is becoming undesirable because it tends to conceal or at least veil the form.

The cut shows a pretty little mantle of black peau de soie embroidered in open patterns over gray satin. The close fitting behind and is bordered with three ruffles of black lace headed by a ruche of mousseline de soie. The capuchon of plain peau de soie is lined with ruches of cream mousseline de soie, and the flaring collar is made to match. The lining of the mantle is straw silk. The second pauying hat of black straw is trimmed with Elects and gauze wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

The SUMMER SEASON.

Dainty Fabrics For Elegant Summer Costumes.

For the warm season charming gowns are designed of satin merveilleux, gauzes striped with velvet and foulards of all varieties, some resembling Sevres china, others showing Scotch plaid effects.

TUNIC COSTUME.

Small, conventional figures are the favorites among printed silks, and the pattern is, as a rule, well spread over the gown.

The wearing of ornaments in the hair has always been more favored in France than in America, but even there the fashion is gradually declining.

Instead of adopting one special perfume and always using it, as was formerly considered most elegant, the fashionable woman now changes her perfumes with her gowns, using a different scent with each, according to her ideas of what is appropriate to the costume and the occasion.

An illustration is given of a remarkably pretty summer costume for ceremonious wear. The lower skirt is of ecru guipure applied upon white silk. Over this is an accordion plaited tunic of sky blue crepe de chine, caught up in cogullies at the left side by a chou of black velvet The bodice, of sky blue plaited crepe de chine, has a plastron and epaulets of ecru guipure over white silk, with a decoration of black velvet choux. The plain sleeves are of ecru guipure over white silk, the collar frill of guipure. The accompanying hat, of leghorn straw of the shepherdess shape, is trimmed with pink azaleas and black ostrich plumes. The parasol is of sky blue silk, with a band of ecru guipure insertion.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER GOWNS.

Details of Their Trimming and General Arrangement.

Small buttons of fine goldsmiths' work are fashionably employed as a decoration for bodices, and even white blouses of wash materials are thus adorned. The smaller the button the more valuable it is, as a rule, stones of genuine value being frequently used.

The mode has a tendency to enlarge the width of the shoulders, although sleeves are close and sleeve caps are less and less seen. The bodice itself is cut rather wide at the top, and the top of the sleeve is stiffened with canvas to give it a square form.

Costumes of lawn, thin nainsook or batiste, or Swiss muslin are usually made over a lining, either colored or white. It is not necessary that this lining should be silk, percaline or some similar lining fab-

CREPE COSTUME.

ric of fine quality answering the purpose very well. If it is colored, the lower edge may be finished with a pinked silk ruffle of the same shade, and in any case it is best to stiffen the hem a little in order that it may give proper support to the separate outside skirt.

The princess costume of pink crepe de chine which is shown in the sketch has a slight train, and closes at the left side, the edge of the skirt having a deep flounce of plaited pink mousseline de soie, which outlines the line of closing up the side of the skirt to the waist. The flounce is headed by a continuous design of bow knots in narrow black velvet. The bodice has a mousseline plaiting, headed by ruffles of black lace headed by a ruche of mousseline de soie. The capuchon of plain pink de soie is lined with ruches of cream mousseline de soie, and the flaring collar is made to match. The lining of the mantle is straw silk. The second pauying hat of black straw is trimmed with Elects and gauze wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Flowers and Other Trimmings For Summer Hats.

Enormous flowers are used on hats—roses so gigantic that they almost cover one side. Then there are turbaslike scarfs of gauze and garlands of flowers, all tending to enlarge the mass of the hat. High, detached sprays of trimming are less used than they were last year.

Orchids are now upon some of the most elegant models of hats. Large shapes, with twisted brims, are much trimmed with these effective flowers, especially hats of the directoire style, which are shown by the great millinery authorities.

Scarfs of tulle and gauze, coming from the back of the hat and tied under the chin or at the side, are becoming to nearly all faces, and their revival is an agreeable circumstance.

Many women wear beneath the ordinary veil another one of the finest white

NOVEL HAT.

illusion, which answers the double purpose of protecting the skin and making it appear clearer.

A novelty in parasols is of light colored taffeta, decorated with Louis Quinze knots of black velvet in application. Another idea is to have the velvet bands design a Greek or arabesque border, the edge of the parasol being cut to follow the shape of the design.

The picture shows a hat of leghorn straw. The brim is not very wide and curls upward. Around the crown is a band of black velvet, and in front is a chou of sky blue ribbon and a full trimming of bunches of black and white grapes, with leaves, black and white dandelion bulls and ears of ripe wheat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Public Land in Idaho.

Eighty-four per cent of the entire state of Idaho is still public land, amounting to more than 44,000,000 acres. Of this area it has been estimated by the government geological survey that 7,000,000 acres can be irrigated successfully.—Minneapolis Journal.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Summer Clothing For Very Little People.

White is the best of anything for small children, as it is never injured by washing, and a child's clothing requires constant laundering. Nainsooks, lawns and batistes are used for the little gowns, while summer coats are made of duck or

LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS.

pique. While the fit of a little child's garments is of no great importance, so long as the general shape is good and does not cramp movement, the style should be carefully chosen with reference to the type of child who is to wear them. A slight, small child looks well in fluffy clothing with ruffles, big collars and similar adornments, while a heavy, plump, robust child requires plain dresses and coats and comparatively small headgear. To overload a plump child with trimmings is to convert it into a mere bundle.

The best way to make a two piece dress for a small child is to mount the skirt on a plain underbodice of cambric or muslin, buttoning at the back. This holds the skirt in place without inconvenience, and if an open jacket is to be worn the front of the underbodice may be trimmed to give a chemisette effect. Mother Hubbard gowns are still, however, preferred for little children.

The picture shows a little girl's dress of pique. The skirt is trimmed with stitched straps of the same material, which outline the tablier and pass around the lower part. The straight loose jacket is trimmed in the same way and fastens with two rows of pearl buttons. The fronts are rounded, and there are a square collar and revers. The hat is trimmed with bows of taffeta, stiffened at the edges with a bordering of straw braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TUNICS.

They Are Universal Favorites This Season.

Tunics recalling the classic type are more and more seen. For evening gowns they often assume the princess form, with a low cut bodice, and are worn with skirts adorned with circular flounces.

SUMMER CAPE.

Embroidery, spangles, open needlework and incrustations are all pressed into the service as decorations and are used with the lavish profuse of Byzantine ornamentation. Tunic gowns are usually fastened in front or at the side.

Cloth of very light shades is enjoying immense favor, because it is the thinnest possible weight, very fine and smooth, and is really no more oppressive nor unsuitable to the season than any other thin wool goods. Cloth costumes for elegant wear are pearl gray, light beige, ecru, putty color, pastel blue or lavender and are made with a long skirt, very flaring at the foot. The trimming, consisting of fine braiding or stitched bias bands of satin, is arranged to simulate a corselet on the bodice and a tunic on the skirt, or the bodice is a bolero opening over a chemisette, which for a slight figure is full and fluffy, but for stouter contours is kept flat, like a plain, pointed vest.

The tiny cape illustrated is a pretty finish to a summer costume. It is of black spangled tulle over white satin and is trimmed with two plaitings of black mousseline de soie. The high, flaring collar, which is lined with white satin, is mousseline de soie, is bordered with a ruche of black mousseline. In front are two scarfs of black mousseline de soie, held in place by choux of the same material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

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Where is the point of difference?

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A woman may know what line and color increase or diminishes the size of her waist, and consequently know what raises or depresses the chest line. She ought to know what length in sleeves is ungainly, and that which in skirts is ungraceful.

And to that end must the faculty of comparison be cultivated. No person may say to a woman: "This is pretty that is ugly." She will pass around the lower part. The straight loose jacket is trimmed in the same way and fastens with two rows of pearl buttons. The fronts are rounded, and there are a square collar and revers. The hat is trimmed with bows of taffeta, stiffened at the edges with a bordering of straw braid.

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OVERHEAD WIRES ARE NOW COMING DOWN.

Telephone Company is Removing Its Old System.

TRUNK LINES ARE HERE.

COMPLETED TO NETHERWOOD AND MEN AWAIT CABLE.

When That Comes They Will Continue Trunk Lines to Somerville, and Then Complete the Work of Demolishing Overhead System in This City—Many Large Poles to be Removed.

The maze of telephone wires that rise high above the city are soon to go. The work of removing them has already begun, and, with one interruption of a week, perhaps, will be continued until the last of these unsightly wires is gone from the principal part of the city.

The gang of linemen of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, which has been stringing the four new trunk lines from New York to Plainfield and two new trunk lines from New York to Somerville, has now completed its work as far as the Netherwood hill on South avenue. From that point an aerial cable will carry these lines to South avenue and Richmond street, where the underground conduits overhead begins and the wires go underground.

This length of cable was expected to arrive here last week but it didn't come and now the gang of linemen have been put at work by Manager Charles W. Bunyon in demolishing the old system of overhead wires until the cable comes. Then the cable will be put up and the gang will go to Somerville with the two lines for that place. On the conclusion of that work they will return to Plainfield and finish taking down the overhead system.

In the business section of this city there are many poles that will be taken down when the old system is removed. Only the distributing poles, which can be told by the distributer, which looks like an armored turret, that is on top of all these poles. All the others are to be taken out.

OVERCOME BY PET GOAT.

Mrs Winifred Duffley Dragged About the Yard and Injured.

Mrs. Winifred Duffley, of 328 East Fourth street, had an exciting adventure with a pet goat Monday morning. It is Mrs. Duffley's custom to look after the animal, of which she is very fond. Monday the goat was in a lively disposition. When Mrs. Duffley started to chain up her pet he became quite frisky and for a few moments led his mistress a lively dance. His prancing aroused about, shook his head playfully, kicked up its hind legs spitefully and finally made a dash about the yard. The sudden liveliness of the goat surprised the old lady and in a jiffy she was pulled about in a violent manner. Mrs. Duffley's strength finally gave out and she finally became exhausted and fell. Members of the family assisted her to the house, and later Dr. Tomlinson was summoned.

Although Mrs. Duffley was considerably shaken up,she was not seriously injured. For some time she has been a sufferer with heart trouble. She is nearly 80 years of age.

WORK ON TROLLEY LINE STOPPED

Officials Waiting to See How the Line From Westfield to Scotch Plains Will Go.

Westfield, August 1.—Work on the trolley road being built through here by the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railroad Company, has stopped. The railroad officials are now lying low until they see which way they are to go to Scotch Plains. The public hearing to be given the application for the franchise will no doubt show that the people are in favor of the Prospect street line but this will hardly suit the trolley people as this street is wide enough for a single track road only and it is their wish to have a double track road all the way from Elizabeth to Plainfield.

Secured a Pension

Mrs Rose Caspar has secured a pension of $12 per month through the efforts of Justice Nash.

Funeral of Mrs. Ann Davis.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Ann Davis, mother of Dr. T. S. Davis, of Park avenue, were held from the residence of the latter, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Rodman, pastor of the Grace P. E. church, officiated. Monday afternoon the remains were sent to Wilmington, Del., where they were interred in the family plot in the Wilmington and Brandywine cemetery.

Ill With Typhoid Fever.

Harry Shelton, of East Second street, is critically ill with typhoid fever. The young man was formerly from Yonkers, N. Y., and Sunday last his former physician, Dr. Fay, of Yonkers, came to Plainfield and held a consultation with Dr. T. S. Davis, who has charge of the case.

TOUGH LUCK.

Mike O'Brien Last Seen in the River—Struck It Rich, But Was Drowned.

"The stories of prosperity in the land are good enough, and I allow that there are good reasons for the same; but now and then, gentlemen, you will hear a bit of hard luck individually, and where you can't understand why it should be so."

The speaker was a Western man. He was about to tell a story he had in mind to prove his assertion. And this is what he said:

"There was the case of Mike O'Brien in the country where I lived. He went into the mines with a pick and shovel, and after the usual experience he struck it rich, and had about settled down to take things as they found the balance of his life. Last summer a young kinsman of Mike's, a tenderfoot, went out to get Mike to make him help to become a miner. Mike dropped all his own interests and went with the youngster into the hills, where there is that hard rock which man finds nowhere else in this world. The two went prospecting where few white men had ever been. They staked claims and dug shafts and found favorable indications. One day while they were engaged digging a shaft the tenderfoot accidentally smashed Mike's right hand with a sledge. Blood poisoning was threatened. Many a weary mile lay between the hill where they were and civilization, so they started out to the hot springs to get relief. For a long time Mike was unable to work, and when he got well he was down to hard pan. It was about the time when all our country was making a stampede for the Buffalo Hump country. Mike, however, was a little too late to get in with the rush. After every body else had gone Mike and two of his friends who were also too late to get in the game made their way together without saying anything about their destination. They were gone all summer and part of the fall. When they came back they had not a wonderful strike; they had rich milling gold ore. The strike was away up on the Salmon River. The men laid in a supply of grub for the winter and returned to the country and put in a winter's work. They realized more than they expected. After they had settled all doubts as to the richness of the mine, one of the partners, a man named Smith, came down and closed a deal for a bond to a syndicate for $400,000. Mike O'Brien's interest in this negotiation was $50,000. It was necessary for Mike to come down from the mountains to sign papers to get his money, and after the hard knocks Mike had this $50,000 was a fortune to him.

"The journey from the mines to the town where Mike was to go is made on the Salmon River. In some places the stream is wide, deep and treacherous. Four men were in the boat. After they had gone some distance they met a man whose business was boating freight. After a while they all man agreed if they would help him with a heavy load which he was hiding up stream, he would bring them back over the treacherous waters free of charge. When they came to a bolting and ugly place in the stream the boat capsized. Two of the occupants sank at once and were seen no more. A third occupant struggled and was rescued while Mike O'Brien was carried out by the current, and in spite of his despairing cry, he disappeared, hands up. Mike had one child, a daughter, down here in the States. She will get his share of the deal whenever she is found; but, gentlemen, I submit to you that the prosperity of the country did Mike O'Brien no good. He went down right in sight of it, and after he had worked mighty hard to reach the point from which he saw it."

No Such Place As Gretna Green.

The novelists have woven a romance about Gretna Green and its village blacksmith, but the fact is that this and all which for all time will stay a debonegsent to the wares of successive professional story tellers. The sordid facts of Gretna Green are these and the still more sordid details of the Gretna Green registers are widely different from the romantic impression which we associate with the days of postboys and the mad racing and chasing through Carlisle. The history of Gretna Green is the history of a curse upon the abominable marriage laws of Scotland. We call them abominable, for they are the curse of the Scottish people. The marriage laws in Scotland were and are (for they remain unaltered) atrociously simple, and therein lay the temptation and attraction of Gretna Green. Probably the novel-reading Christie will be shocked to hear that there is no such definite place as Gretna Green; the name applies to a district comprising some number of villages or hamlets some miles apart. All that was necessary was to get over the border into Scotland, and there make the necessary declaration before witnesses. The blacksmith's shop on the high road coming from Carlisle was the most easily accessible, and was probably the best known, but there were some houses just over the border which kept witnesses at hand, and retained a register of the contracts entered into. The registers were a secondary matter, and the fees demanded were frequently large and, where secrecy was an object, extortionate.

Those Gretna Green marriages still occasionally take place, though now only between residents in the neighborhood, but the same ceremonies take place all over Scotland. There is nothing especially distinctive about the contracts made at those Gretna Green marriages. Provided they are actual and proper ceremony takes place, it is said these Scottish marriages are not valid upon persons where both are of English domicile, though those intending to elope can have the consolation of the fact that the publishing of banns and other requirement necessary in England are not compulsory in Scotland, and a marriage in a Scottish church is binding. So a couple of runaways from England may still carry matrimonial advantages. The English law attaches great weight to domicile, and provided domicile be established, a marriage legal under the laws of the place of domicile is held to be valid in England.

The largest sewing machine in the world is said to be in operation in Leeds. It weighs 9,500 pounds and sews cotton bedding.

A HOARY PROBLEM.

If a Cannon Be Fired From a Car Traveling at the Rate of a Mile a Minute, &c.

The question was sprung in a Bohemian den on Orleans street, after the coffee was brought in. "Suppose a cannon was mounted on an engine," said one of the inner Circle, "and was—"

"Aw! that's as old as Patti," sneered a privileged guest, "and as simple as A B C."

"Shut up," replied the charter member calmly, "and listen to the proposition. S'pose a cannon was mounted on a locomotive, pointing backward. The cannon is so charged that it carries a ball exactly one mile in exactly one minute and the engine is moving forward at a mile-a-minute speed. When the cannon is fired what becomes of the ball?"

"Plain as day," declared the privileged guest who had been fidgeting during the statement. "When the cannon is fired the ball begins its flight and, theoretically, as they started with the engine or the gun. It simply wings through space for a mile from its point of departure, and there it stops. The action, or the force of projection, requires one minute, during which time the locomotive has been traveling steadily in the opposite direction at equal speed, and, therefore, also covered one mile from the place of explosion. Distance between a point of arrival and point at which ball drops, one mile. It's a boy's redundant water. Gimme a cigarette, somebody."

"Your explanation is dead wrong," said a member who had been thinking swiftly. "It ignores the most essential factor in the whole problem. You must remember, when the cannon is fired, that the engine is traveling in the opposite direction at the rate of a mile a minute. In other words, the tube, the gun itself, is being drawn away from the ball at exactly the same speed the ball would develop if the gun was stationary, thus neutralizing the effect of the powder.

"It is as if you struck at a man at the rate of ten feet a second and leaped backward at the same speed. Naturally, you wouldn't hit him. The ball, of course, simply drops at the muzzle of the cannon. It don't go an inch. It is inert, dead and motionless, resembling, in that respect, the thinking machine of the gentleman who has just favored us with his reasoning."

"Rehay there!" exclaimed the poet lauriate of the Quartier Latin, "don't get so gay and haughty! You've dimly apprehended the principle involved, but you've still away off yourself from the real Pearl of Truth. Listen to the only genuine Buddha: Your explanation is based on the assumption that the speed of the ball and speed of the engine neutralize each other because they are equal." "Yep," admitted the charter member grudgingly. "Precisely," continued the poet, "and there, my boy, is where you fall down. Their speeds are not equal.

"The engine is moving forward at a mile a minute and goes as fast at one part of its journey as at another, but the speed of the ball, on the contrary, is constantly diminishing, until it drops, spent at the end of its flight. It is evident, therefore, that it starts at much more than a mile a minute, and as equality of speed is the basis of your childish theory, you will consider yourself squelched. Tell the minion to pass the growler."

The charter member lesped wrathfully to his feet and five others began to talk simultaneously. "Order!" cried the boss Bohemian, pounding on the table with a mahl-stick. "Gentlemen, stop yelling or the place will be pulled. This problem was unfortunate, but it illustrates most of the affairs of life. We are deceived by surface simplicity, rush wildly at conclusions and take a cropper over some small, unobstrusive fact which we hadn't noticed.

"The Gretna Green business reeks with fiendish subtleties. The ball, for example, partakes of the momentum of the engine, which must be overcome before it can drop. Then again, it is important to know whether it was fired with or against the revolution of the earth. Again you must determine what percentage of the speed of the projectile is developed before it reaches the muzzle, and that in turn involves the length of the tube and character of the bore.

"These are things it would take a skilled mathematician 'steen months to figure out. They would carry them into differential calculus and probably into the asylum. Therefore, in the interest of sanity, I declare the question barred."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Angler.

Big and clumsy as it is, and lacking in sensitiveness as it may seem, the angler is difficult to keep alive in captivity, one reason being that it is hard to get it to eat. An angler have been kept at the Aquarium in New York six months, but that is believed to be record time. Only a few more or three days after its arrival, taking for its first meal a flounder weighing about a pound.

The flounder is, in its shape, well adapted to fit the angler's mouth, which is, in proportion to the size of its body, the largest mouth in the world of an alligator. The angler is of a very different shape from the alligator, being much wider, flatter and with its forward end rounding like the end of a great stubby-shaped platter. Its mouth, which opens from side to side, extends back about a third of the length of its body, making it, instead of long and deep, like the alligator's mouth, broad and deep, or more on the cellar door pattern.

A day or two after eating the flounder, this angler took a two pound bake fish, and, as it prefers its food alive, the baker completed the cure of the cod, and held down in the water and shaken gently to give it the semblance of life. Then it was pulled out of the water and held down in the angler's mouth, and presently the angler dropped its trunkful and shut the bake in and gulped it down.

According to a high authority cold water is a valuable stimulant to many, if not all, people, its action on the heart is more stimulating than brandy. It has been known to raise the pulse from 70 to over 100.

WARS CAUSED BY TRIFLES

England and Her Allies Drifted Into the Crimean Troubles.

Many wars have had trifling causes. A dispatch altered in one or two points by Bismarck brought on the Franco-German conflict. Palmerston said facetiously that only three men in Europe ever knew what the Schleswig-Holstein troubles which led to two wars were about, and two of them died before the conflicts began, while he, the third man, had forgotten. A slighting reference by Frederick the Great of Prussia to Mme. Pompadour of France was said to have been one of the causes of the Seven Years' War, sometimes called the "war of three petticoats," from the fact that the France of Pompadour and the Russia of Catherine II, joined the Austria of Maria Theresa against Frederick.

According to John Bright, England and her allies drifted into the Crimean War without realizing it until after they got in, and they did not know what they fought for even after they started while it is certain that everything which was supposed to have been fixed by that conflict was disturbed afterward. Indeed, the first quarter of a century of wars beginning With the commencement of the French Revolution and ending with Waterloo, Wellington, Sheridan "settled nothing," according to Sheridan. The average person who lived in those days knew as little about the causes of the slaughter as old Kaspar did about the battle of Blenheim when questioned by little Peterkin.

Quail.

Pliny was much more accurate as to the habits of migrating quails than most others of his time, when the notions that when crossing the sea they were sometimes blown out of their course and drowned. He was also aware that their migration was by night, and makes the curious statement that when the multitudes were roaring and they were dangerous to small boats, on whose sails and rigging they settled, "often by night," and overset them. Tens of thousands are taken on the coast of the Pontine marshes, and in Sicily one hundred thousand are said to have been captured in one day. In the islands of the Greek Archipelago they are caught and cured just like sprats or pilchards, with the difference that they are netted on the land instead of in the sea. The heads are cut off, the bodies split and then salted and packed in tubs. Further East one of the greatest of the annual quail catches takes place on the Hesporus. The main body of these quail are looked for on the return migration in autumn, not in the spring. It is then that the birds are hatched during the summer on the plains of Poland, of Turkey of Rumania, and South Russia are on their way South, and pass in myriads over the straits and along the Asiatic shore. But in old days there were often years of respite for the birds.

War on the Bosporus, or in Greece and the Archipelago, or in Egypt or Spain or Italy, might at any moment "shut off the supply" for a series of years; and population not only failed to increase, but often receded; and there were no railways or steamships. The demand was a local one; and as in the days of Moses people tired even of quail. Now the population of Paris, London and Berlin are added to the return of spring quails. The birds are caught lean and are forwarded alive to be fattened. The market becomes more copious in everywhere growing, engines for their capture are better devised, and the demand is clearly overtaking the supply.

Oyster Shell Windows

Among the various and curious objects brought home by the sense of our returning soldiers none excite more interest than the delicate plate-like shells called conchas met only because of the thick and usually dark, massive and rough-shelled oyster family, but from the fact that shells serve as windows in may of the buildings of the Philippines.

The shell is nearly round, about four inches in diameter, compressed, and so thin that it is semi-transparent. In appearance the interior of the shell resembles isinglass, with opalescent tints, the interior being lightly rough. The animal is so exceedingly fat that when the valves are closed they apparently touch. This is probably the same species of mollusk which is known in China as the Chinese window oyster, and which is used for windows, lanterns and similar purposes. These ingenious people also powder the shells, which they use for silver in their water colors.

The better class of houses in Manila have windows in frames which slide in grooves, so as to be opened or closed, as desired, and in these are set the conchas, which soften the bright tropical sun rays. As a further protection against light and heat ,blinds are used which run in the grooves with the windows. The Governor's Palace, which was rebuilt about two hundred years ago, has for windows the same sliding frames set with many panes of the window oyster.

A Curio

A resident of Bristol, Pa., owns a curiosity in the shape of a copper button, the kind said to have been worn by the servants of George Washington when in office as President of the United States. The button is about one and one-half inches in diameter, and is quite elaborately engraved. Around the edge are the words: "Long live our President." In the centre is a monogram "G. W." There are said to be only about three of these buttons now in existence, and two of them belong to members of the Washington family.

East Indian famines have had some comic features. In Aurungabad the priests were paid to pray for rain and did so day after day, but the rain failed to appear, though very costly processions were organized. At last the people became angry, threw the gods into the rubbish heaps and blocked up the entrance to the temples with masses of thorns as a penalty for failure. Then the rain came to the relief of a Hindoo god to attend to business if he wants to keep his job.

A North Carolina woman has invented an appliance for keeping poultices warm, a receptacle for hot water having a face on which the sack containing the poultice is inserted, with an opening in the receptacle for changing the water as it cools.

PIPE LINE BLOCKED BY MONTCLAIR NOW

Connecting Line of the National Transit Company.

OWNED BY STANDARD OIL.

LINE WILL PASS THROUGH WASHINGTON VALLEY.

Right of Way Was Secured Through There Last Fall and Winter—Leaves Main Pipe Line at Bound Brook to Run to Hackensack—Montclair Will Not Allow Line in Outskirts of City.

The extension of the pipe lines of the Standard Oil Company is going on unceasingly. For several months that corporation has been trying to secure the right of way for a line connecting the present line of the National Transit Company at Bound Brook with one of the Standard refineries at Hackensack. The right of way is now completed as far as Montclair, but now the great oil company is in trouble with the Common Council of Montclair, which refuses to grant permission for the pipe line to go through that city.

The agents of the National Transit Company, which is owned by the Standard Company, visited Somerset county last fall. The new line was run, leaving the old one just above Bound Brook, through the Chimney Rock Notch, and then back of the first range of the Watchung Mountains into Washington Valley, and thus on in the direction of Newark, but passing to the west of that municipality.

The right of way through Somerset county and Washington Valley was secured after considerable trouble, and the agents of the Transit Company were kept in that neighborhood for many weeks interviewing property owners. The line was steadily advanced, however, until now Montclair refuses to allow the line to pass through the outskirts of that city.

The company may be compelled to turn and run round Montclair,and thus considerably increase the length of the line. It will, however, be only a question of time, for the company is persistant and will manage somehow to get the line through. It is intended to connect one of the Standard refineries at Hackensack that is now completed to receive the bulk of its oil by tank cars.

WAS HE "JACK THE PEEPER?"

His Excuses Being Unsatisfactory, A Blow Closed One of His Eyes.

Rahway, August 1—Women have been complaining recently of another "Jack the Peeper," who frightens them at night by gissing his eye to cracks in the window shutters. George Bierwith and William Moore saw a man in Lewis street about 11 o'clock on Saturday night whose actions led them to think they had found the impertinent fellow. They overtook him, stopped him and asked him what he was doing. He said he was a Mr. Drady, of Plainfield, but gave an unsatisfactory explanation of his actions, the men say, and one of them gave him a swift punch in the right eye.

"Mr. Drady" did not stop to remonstrate or even retaliate. He started off on a hard run, and soon vanished. If he is really "Jack the Peeper" he will have to peep with his left eye for a week or two.

There is no one by the name of Drady in the Plainfield directory.

Road House Burned Near Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, N. J. August. 1.—A bicyclist riding by Wilbur's roadhouse on Rahway avenue, a mile west of this city, at 2.15 o'clock this morning saw the house ablaze. He aroused the family, who fled from the place in their night clothes, and began to fight the fire, which started in the cellar. After subduing the flames, at about 5 o'clock, they sought refuge in a house nearby. At 6:30 o'clock the fire broke out anew and the building was destroyed. The loss will be $5,000

CAME IN TALLY-HO

Distinguished People of Camden Visited This City.

A distinguished party of people from Camden visited Plainfield Monday while enjoying a trip about New Jersey on a tally-ho. The party consisted of Judge E. A. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, Wynne Armstrong, Mr. Burling, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Morgan, Miss Shivers and Miss Whital. While in this city they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. S Armstrong, of the borough. Mr. Armstrong is a brother to Judge Armstrong. They left the city last evening and one addition was made to the party, Fred Armstrong, son of T. S. Armstrong, who will accompany the party on its trip by tally-ho through various Jersey towns. Before they return home they will stop at Lake Hopatcong for a time. All were delighted with Plainfield and its natural beauty.

A Prominent Physician.

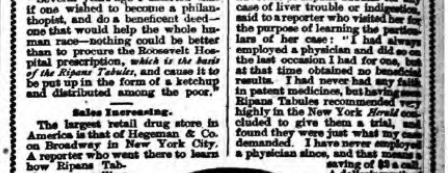
A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—he could do no better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department.

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When they are bought I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which parallels the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."



A new style pocket containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper form of convenience, and sold for FIVE CENTS, is now on the market. It is for the use of those who do not care to purchase the bottle containing 120 tabules (now sold for 60 cents), but who want a supply of the best medicine known for the occasional ills of life. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists, or by sending the price to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York City. TWELVE of the FIVE-CENT packages will be sent for FIVE cents. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists. The FIVE-CENT packages may also be had of some dealers.

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at times obtained no benefit or results. I had entirely lost faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. At the time of this interview there were present two daughters of the family, who objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do justice to the public in the daily press may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. I have spoken about my case in the papers and have some other person similarly afflicted call to see me, and they have all been greatly benefited. I have no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with a wet sponge each bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, then pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied customers for a half century and to-day's catalogue is better than ever. Just subscribe the 50th year to-day and you have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, a paper of unusual beauty, and many hundreds of illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Bulbs, Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Stables, Places, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. Also, a Calendar for 1899 and a Floral Key on all subjects pertaining to the gardening part of the business, and a descriptive catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, etc. It is complete in every way that is desirable. It is true pleasure to give away information, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy of this book.

Vick's Little Corn Catalogue for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds. It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

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OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1899. NO. 32.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TELEPHONE COMPANY INVADES CRANFORD.

Will Try to Establish Local Exchange There.

CANVASS IS MADE THERE.

COMPANY SECURED A FRANCHISE IN CRANFORD IN 1898.

But Made no Attempt to Take Advantage of It—Franchise Expired After a Year as Nothing Was Done—May Try Same Tactics as Were Used in Bound Brook if Committee Fails to Grant a New One.

Cranford, August 9—The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company seems to have opened an active campaign in all the suburban towns along the line of the Jersey Central. Cranford has now been set as an objective point.

A representative of the telephone company arrived here a few days ago and is now at work on a systematic canvass for subscribers to a telephone exchange, which is to be established here in the near future if the consent of the Township Committee can be obtained. The fact is, the consent will not actually be necessary, for the company can follow the same method they threaten to do in Bound Brook, of running their wires over private property.

The representative of the company could give no information as to what the company's plans were regarding Cranford, nor how soon they expected to put them into effect. All he wanted was subscribers.

It will be remembered that this same company made an attempt to establish an exchange here in the spring of 1898.

Finally, April 14th of that year, the legal permission to open an exchange was granted, subject to certain conditions. One of the conditions was that "in all streets where poles of The Suburban Electric Company or any other company are or may be erected, said The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company are hereby granted permission to place wires through said streets only upon said poles." Another was, "if within twelve months from the date of application said company shall not have established a local telephone exchange service to the people of Cranford, then this franchise shall be null and void." In addition to the contract contained in the franchise an agreement was made whereby the company pledged itself to make a cash payment of $100 to the township.

This payment was made, but as the twelve months' time limit has expired without the establishment of an exchange, it seems clear that all the rights and privileges obtained by the company have been forfeited, and that the company will have to begin all over again.

HAD ALWAYS BEEN HER FRIEND.

Perrine Wanted His Side of the Trouble Told—Has Gone West Now.

Charles M. Perrine, who was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Tuesday morning on a charge of assault preferred by Mrs. Carrie Conger, which was dismissed, called at *The Daily Press office last Tuesday* and declared that he wished his side of the story heard. The charge, he stated, had not been proved. He had for nearly nine years befriended Mrs. Conger as far as lay in his power and had never injured her in any way. He declared that he left for the west that night and would be absent from Plainfield for a number of years.

Surprise to Miss Young.

Miss Nettie Young, of the borough, was tendered a surprise last Tuesday by a number of her young friends. A pleasant time was passed in dancing and playing games, and refreshments were served at a late hour. Among those present were Miss Grace Emmons, Miss Evelyn Simonson, Miss Emma Line, Miss Emilie Dunham, Miss Winters, Miss Bessie Martin, Willard Martin, William Jeffreys, Walter Emmons, Edward Ross, Horace Martin, Jr., and Raymond Poole.

Pension Vouchers Must Be Kept Clean.

The various justices of the peace are still busy making out pension papers. It is quite necessary that pensioners should keep their vouchers as clean as possible. Some of the vouchers have been returned because they have been soiled so badly as to be refused by the Government officials.

Board of Managers Met.

The board of managers of the Board of Trade met last Tuesday and audited a number of bills. Nothing else was done.

J. W. Coddington, of Somerset street, is spending his vacation at Long Branch.

VALUABLE OLD CURIOS.

NOW IN POSSESSION OF MRS. PHOEBE A. CROWELL, OF CRAIG PLACE.

Century Old Set of China Imported From France in 1782 by Celebrated Huguenot Family—Also a Rare Old Platter.

Curio seekers and others interested in ancient wares are still to be found in all cities, towns and boroughs throughout the land. Some years ago the craze for rare old things swept over the country and every man, woman and child was collecting old china, clocks, chairs and bric-a-brac of all descriptions. Of late the mania has subsided somewhat although relic hunters are still to be found. The writer came across a set of rare old china dishes the other day that have been in one family more than 70 years. They are the property of Mrs. Phoebe A. Crowell, of No. 10 Craig place. The china is believed to be more than 100 years old.

It was imported from France about 1782 or thereabouts, and is believed to have been the family of a celebrated Huguenot. There are thirty-nine pieces in the set, which is in an excellent state of preservation. It was presented to Mrs. Anna B. Cole, mother of Mrs. Crowell, who then lived in Chester, Morris county, when the former was married, and it has been in the family ever since. When Mrs. Crowell was married, more than forty-five years ago, her mother gave her the set of dishes as a wedding present. Mrs. Crowell also has a platter which is believed to be nearly one hundred years old. It is handsomely decorated and contains a scene on the Hudson river opposite Fort Miller. This platter was originally owned by Sarah Hugg, the grandmother of Mrs. Crowell, but long since dead. Beside the dishes Mrs. Crowell possesses a grandfather's clock, nearly one hundred and twenty-five years old, which was brought to this country from England by a member of the family. The clock keeps excellent time and is a handsome piece of furniture.

BELIEVE BANK IS SAFE.

Investigation Into Affairs of Merchantile Co-operative Bank Association.

A committee, consisting of Mayor Rockfellow, Councilman R. L. Toiles and J. B. Coward, all members of the Merchantile Co-operative Bank Association, went to Red Bank Tuesday and made a thorough examination into the affairs of the bank, whose headquarters for this State are at that place. It learned that the New Jersey bank has nothing to do with the one in New York. The committee from this city were thoroughly satisfied with their investigation and they will report to the local stockholders that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the bank is safe. The members were satisfied beyond doubt as to the safeness of the bank.

LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPH.

Presented by I. M. Dunavan to A. L. Force, of The Daily Press.

Louis M. Dunavan, of fire head quarters, yesterday presented to A. L. Force, of The Daily Press, a life size photograph of himself and his brother, the late W. L. Force, which was taken in 1871 and presented to Engine Co., No. 1, of which W. L. Force was at that time the foreman and A. L. Force the engineer. The picture, which is neatly framed, shows both men in the uniform of the engine company—red shirt and eight-cone fire hats. The picture is to be given a prominent place in The Press editorial office.

Built Hotel at Washington Rock.

James M. Frazee, of Trenton, brother of S. D. Frazee, of Plainfield, was in town several days last week calling on old friends and acquaintances, and noting the great changes that have taken place in Plainfield since he was a resident here. Mr. Frazee was the builder of the Washington Rock Hotel many years ago, and was also owner of a large tract of land on West Front street, east of H. C. Compton's farm. Mr. Frazee is now quite aged and rather feeble.

His Business

Justice Moffett found this notice pinned to his office door this morning: "If a man's in love, that's her business. If a girl's in love, that's her business. If they contemplate matrimony, that's my business. E. D. Moffett, Justice of Peace."

Started New Suit.

W. H. Abbott has begun a new suit in Justice Moffett's court against the First Church of Christ to recover the amount of an insurance premium alleged to have been issued to the society. The papers are returnable the 16th.

J. P. Emmons, of Prospect place, who is summering at Asbury Park, is spending a few days in the city on business.

OVERHEAD WIRES ARE NOW GOING RAPIDLY.

Telephone Company Has a Big Gang of Linemen at Work.

CABLES ARE GOING, TOO.

POLES ARE TO BE REMOVED IN A SHORT TIME.

Park, Watchung and North Avenues Are Nearly Freed From Telephone Wires—Linemen are Now Taking Down the Heavy Cables—Other Streets Will Follow—Removal a Great Improvement.

Most of the single wires on Park, Watchung and North avenues and on Fourth and Front streets have been taken down and now the great cables are being removed from the poles in those thoroughfares. A gang of linemen of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, numbering fifteen in all, have been at work here for a week and greatly changed the appearance of things overhead.

The linemen have taken down the single iron and copper wires and removed most of the cross trees on the posts. Those that remain only wait the removal of the cables which is going on as fast as possible. It is rather slow work for the cables are heavy and then have to be coiled up on huge spools for transportation.

The linemen will continue in Plainfield for the rest of the week at least. As soon as the last of the cables are down on the streets mentioned, the cross-trees will be all removed and then the poles taken up. Most of the poles are in good condition and can be used elsewhere.

After the removal of the wires from the main thoroughfares, the wires on the other streets where the underground conduit system goes will follow. Even now the greatly improved appearance of the streets, now the wires are gone, is very evident.

TROLLEY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Union County Standard Says That One Will Be Organized.

Good idea! Trolley it along. We don't know just where the idea sprung from; but we suspect "Charlie" Denman. He is much given to thinking things. Never mind whence came the idea; it is, all the same, good. And here it is: A Trolley Base Ball League. By that meaning a league within the trolley circuit comprehending Elizabeth, Cranford, Westfield, Springfield, Rahway, Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, New Brunswick, etc. It is not necessary to have high priced playing talent. There is plenty of good amateur ability. And we believe that the public, within this district, would, if properly assured as to the straightforward character of the movement, give it countenance and all the financial support required.

What do you say, Elizabeth, Cranford, Westfield, Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Springfield, Rahway, New Brunswick, etc., etc.?

For Westfield, yes! Trolley it.

Just think of what a lively time we'd have on hand now if a course of league games was in progress within this territory this summer, and all the places connected up with trolley routes as they probably will be next summer!

Should the idea materialize we beg to offer to the league directors, free of charge, quarters in the Standard building, located within one minute of the Jersey Central station at Westfield and on line with the prospective trolley route, now under construction.—Union County Standard.

NO FIRES LATELY.

Plainfield Fire Department Has Not Been Called Out For a Month.

It has been nearly a month now since the city fire department was called out to do active duty. At one time late in the winter hardly a day passed that the department did not have to turn out for a blaze. Chief Doane accounts for so many of the fires at that time by the heavy rains washing down the soot in the chimneys to a point so near the fire that in many cases a fire in the chimney resulted. The Chief says that all householders will do well in the fall, as the time comes for the furnace fires to be started again, to have the chimneys swept and the great accumulation of soot removed before there is a fire.

Mrs. C. D. Stillman and babe, accompanied by her sister, Miss Alice Barlow, returned home last Monday from Plainfield, N. J., after an absence of several months, Mr. Stillman meeting them at Beaumont. Miss Barlow will spend three or four months here with her sister. They report a very pleasant voyage from New York to New Orleans, on the steamship Knickerbocker.—Sabine Pass (Tex.) News, July 27, 1899.

EUCHRE AT HUNTERSTON

BIG BENEFIT WILL BE HELD THIS EVENING.

Elaborate Arrangements Being Made for Decorations for That Occasion—Captain Snyder to be in Charge.

The subscription euchre to be given at the Hotel Hunterston this evening is now an assured success. Captain Snyder, who is chairman of the committee on decorations, has been busy for the past two days with designers and workmen from New York who are doing their utmost to make the affair as gorgeous as it deserves to be. The broad piazzas will also be arranged for parties who don't care to play cards but who may enjoy the music and watch the animated scene within the great ball room where the affair is to be held.

The Hunterston is now quite full of guests but many have engaged rooms in the neighborhood and, as the car service will be special that evening, people will have no trouble in attending. The prizes are many and very beautiful and will be on exhibition that evening at the hotel.

CROPS ARE THRIVING.

WEEKLY CROP AND CLIMATE REPORT IS VERY ENCOURAGING.

Week Characterized by Local Thunder Storms Destructive in a Small Area — Rainfall Unevenly Divided.

New Brunswick, August 8.—The weekly crop and climate report of Director E. W. McGann at the State Central office of the United States Weather Bureau here, is as follows:

"The week ending Monday, August 7th, was characterized by severe local thunderstorms, that on the 2d being unusually destructive in a small area of Union, Burlington and Salem counties—in the former by high wind, and in the two latter by heavy hail. In the vicinity of Lower Penns Neck, Salem county, nearly the entire tomato crop was destroyed. Also in the vicinity of Beverly, where the hailstones measured 2½ by 2¾ inches, the greenhouses on three farms suffered damage to the extent of $1,000.

"The growing and maturing crops are reported to be in a most thriving condition. Fall plowing has commenced, the rains of the week having put the ground in fine condition. The reports received from the cranberry growers indicate that the berries have obtained a fair set in some bogs, while in others it is not as good.

"The temperature and sunshine during the week have been above the normal in all sections. The rainfall was unevenly distributed, a small portion of each section receiving amounts slightly above, and others considerably below the normal, but sufficient in all sections for present needs."

Nearby correspondents report as to local conditions:

"Piscataway town—Very fine growing weather; potato blight very bad; corn very fine; cabbage worms numerous. Wm. T. Woerner."

"South Bound Brook—Two heavy showers on the 2d; no damage done, except blowing some fruit from the trees; melons ripening and rotting badly; corn and late cabbage growing rapidly. A. F. Randolph."

"Somerville—Showers on the 2d were very beneficial; ground in fine condition for plowing; corn, buckwheat and all vegetables are very promising; rainfall, 1.97 inches. "H. V. N. Garretson."

HENRY T. SMITH IS DEAD

Passed Away Yesterday After Long Illness in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Henry T. Smith, of Westervelt avenue, received a telegram Tuesday day telling of the death of her husband at a little village in the Adirondacks Tuesday. He has been very ill for some time. The telegram gave no details of the death but stated that the body had been shipped to his former home at Glen Cove, L. I. Mr. Smith leaves a widow and two daughters.

Thomas U. Smith, the eldest son, went to Glen Cove yesterday to learn more of the details if possible and lookout for the care of the remains.

Has Appealed Case

Attorney Angleman has given notice of appeal in the case of Victor D. Schomp against John Mair, which Justice Mosher Tuesday decided in favor of the plaintiff

Takes Striker's Place.

It is reported that Mr. Kellar, of Plainfield avenue, a printer by trade, has secured a position in The New York Sun office, made possible by the recent strike.

B. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Sycamore avenue, returned home last Tuesday after a pleasant week at Cottage City, Mass.

ARROWSMITH SAID THAT HE WAS GUILTY.

Justice Storms Fined Him $10 For Cruelty to Horse.

EXPECTED TRIAL NOT HELD.

CASE WAS PUSHED BY AGENT PANGBORN OF S. P. C. A.

Arrowsmith Was Charged With Cruelly Beating His Horse When Animal Was Almost Exhausted—Complaint Preferred by William B Stewart, Prominent Citizen of South Plainfield—Pleaded Guilty.

New Market, August 9—Many of the good folks of South Plainfield journeyed here yesterday afternoon to attend the cruelty to animals trial of George Arrowsmith which was to come before Justice Storms. They were disappointed, however, for there wasn't any trial, Arrowsmith making up his mind at the last moment to enter a plea of guilty.

Arrowsmith, it will be remembered, was arrested on complaint of William B. Stewart, a prominent citizen of South Plainfield. It was alleged by the complainant that Arrowsmith had been beating his horse one day most cruelly when the horse was so exhausted as to be hardly able to drag the wagon.

The case was pressed by William N. Pangborn, local agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It came for trial before Justice Storms. Arrowsmith changed his plea to guilty and it was accepted.

Justice Storms sentenced him to pay a fine of $10, and also gave him a severe reprimand. If he ever was convicted on a similar charge, the Justice said, he would show no hesitancy in punishing him to the full extent of the law, which is a fine of $100.

The South Plainfielders who came over to hear the trial were rather disgusted at the lack of excitement, but were well pleased with the sentence. The case aroused universal indignation.

COPY NEVER GOT THERE.

Why the Westfield Republican Failed to Make its Appearance Last Week.

Editor Morse, of the Westfield Republican, has been the maddest man in the county for three days. Saturday night he stroked his moustache in vexation; Sunday he forgot to curl it, and Monday he pulled it viciously.

The Republican is printed out of town, and Thursday after sending in his copy, the editor took a vacation. On returning home Saturday he found that his customary package of papers was not in evidence, and then his madness began to develope. The only trouble was that he did not know who to get mad at for he wasn't sure whether some one had swiped his edition or his copy. Monday, however, he found that the copy had never reached the printer, and the consequence is that The Republican is an issue short, and Morse is now looking for a press of his own.

BEAT BROTHER WITH UMBRELLA.

Warm Time at Westfield Station Sunday Evening.

A colored man from Plainfield went to Westfield to see one of the dusky belles Sunday evening and, while promenading with her, met his sister, who took him to task for being out with another woman while his wife was at home. The couple wrangled for awhile and the Westfield lady left. Then when the other two had reached the Westfield depot the man called his sister some "pet name" and there was a fight. She took an umbrella which she was carrying and broke it in a dozen places over the brother's head, and the arrival of the Plainfielder's train was all that saved him from being seriously hurt, for he could do nothing against the terrific rushes of the angry woman.

Fishing for Salmon.

Charles S. Lee, general passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, accompanied by Mrs. Lee and her two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, have just returned from a delightful two weeks' trip to St. John's Lake, Canada, about 190 miles north of Quebec. One of the pleasures of the trip was the fishing for the gamey little leaping salmon, called quananiche by the Indians.

Working for The Sun Now.

Arthur Heath, of this city, who for sometime past has been the foreman in the composing department at the News, has secured a lucrative position in the composing department at The New York Sun office. Mr. Heath's position is that of a make-up. His many friends in this city will be pleased to learn of his success.

Mifford Giles, of East Second street, is spending two weeks at Asbury Park.

SPIDER AT MEETING.

CAUSED EXCITEMENT AT SERVICE IN CAMP WOOLFE.

Christian Endeavorers of Park Avenue Baptist Church Conducted Services at the Westfield Fresh-Air Camp.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church conducted the evening gospel service at Camp Woolfe, the headquarters of the Union Fresh-Air Association, at Westfield, Tuesday. A large number of the Endeavorers and their friends went by stage, and several by wheel. The meeting was led by Miss Annie Wyckoff, of Putnam avenue. Her subject was "Christ Our Friend," and the leader treated it in a very practical and helpful manner.

A number of the Plainfielders and also of the guests at the camp took part by prayer or testimony. A quartette from the Endeavor Society, composed of Miss Adelaide Runyon, soprano; Miss Adelia Runyon, contralto; Wheaton S. Lowry, tenor, and Thomas Adams Cuming, bass, led the singing, and sang two selections. Miss M. G. Morse, of the Congregational Endeavor Society, sang two solos, with autoharp accompaniment.

The drive down and back was enlivened by the singing of hymns and college songs. The evening was a somewhat cold one for a service held practically in the open air, but the bright meeting and the visit to the well-conducted camp and its happy inhabitants was enjoyed by all.

Mosquitoes, usually very much in evidence, did not disturb the visitors, but the solemnity of the meeting was suddenly marred for a few moments by the appearance of a huge spider, which wandered about between leader, choir and congregation, chased by a kitten, until Thos. A. Cuming bravely made away with his spidership, and a small child in the front row captured the kitten, holding it fast for the remainder of the evening. During this excitement singing was going on, and afterward quiet fell over the auditorium and the service of sentence prayers proceeded.

MRS. CHASE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Papers Were Served on Frederick F. Chase Today—Co-respondent Named.

Mrs. Hattie T. B. Chase, of *Fanwood, has begun proceedings in the* Court of Chancery for a divorce from her husband, Frederick F. Chase, formerly of this city. Papers were served today. The divorce is asked for on statutory grounds. Miss Hattie Castleton, of New York, is named in the bill as co-respondent.

There will probably be no answer to the charges by Chase. Mrs. Chase is at present staying at Asbury Park. She is the daughter of Theodore B. Ten Broeck, of Rutherford, and was one of the leading belles of that place when she met Chase.

PICNIC AT BOYNTON BEACH.

Sunday-school of New Market Baptist Church Enjoying Annual Outing.

New Market, Aug. 9—Four large stages, besides a number of private vehicles, carried the members of the Sunday-school of the Baptist church of New Market and a number of their friends to the annual picnic to Boynton Beach this morning. The prospect of a delightful weather tempted a large number to go and the picnic was consequently a great success. A delightful time is anticipated.

BECKER FINED $50.

Convicted of Cruelty to Animals Before Justice Storms.

George Becker, who was charged with cruelty to animals some weeks ago by William N. Pangborn, local agent for the S. P. C. A., was Tuesday fined $50 by Justice Storms, of New Market.

CRAMPS NOT BUILDING HERE.

Shooters Island in the Kills Being Improved. But Not By Them.

Elizabeth, Aug. 9—A report that the Cramps, shipbuilders, of Philadelphia, had purchased Shooters Island, opposite the Singer Sewing Machine factory, and near Stapleton, Staten Island, is refuted by the Seaboard Lumber Company, the owners of the Island, and the idea of converting this small patch of land into a ship yard or any other extensive manufacturing place is considered absurd. Some improvements are being made on the island by the Seaboard Lumber Company, which stores lumber there and does some box making.

Former Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough, has resigned his position as a detective for the Central Railroad Company.

Lena, daughter of Richard E. Bohan, of 429 Orchard place, a bright little girl of eleven years, is very ill with typhoid fever.

CARRIE WAS SCOLDED SO SHE RAN AWAY.

All Union Village Turned Out to Find Her.

FOUL PLAY WAS FEARED.

SHE FELL ASLEEP IN HIGH GRASS IN PASTURE.

Farmer Gulick Stumbled Over Little Nine-Year-Old Carrie Burnett After Hunting Until Midnight—Is Daughter of Henry Burnett and Lives With Her Grandmother—Ran Away Because She Was Scolded.

Half the population of Union Village and the countryside thereabouts turned out Tuesday in quest of little Carrie Burnett, the nine-year-old daughter of Henry Burnett, who had disappeared mysteriously shortly after noon. Burnett is a widower and he and his child have been living with his mother on a farm close to Union Village.

Little Carrie was naughty Tuesday morning and teased her grandmother. At last the old lady could bear it no longer and lectured the child long and well. Dire punishment was threatened if the offence was repeated. Then Carrie walked away from the house sobbing. She did not appear during the afternoon and the supper hour failed to find her in her accustomed place. Her father became alarmed, fearing that she had run away.

At 8 o'clock there was no sign of the little girl, and Mr. Burnett hurried to his neighbors for aid in finding the child. The farmers turned out afoot and in wagons. Some journeyed to neighboring towns, while others searched the woods and fields, calling aloud the name of the missing one. Torches were procured. It was feared that the child had met with foul play for several tramps had been noticed in the vicinity.

Abram Gulick, whose farm is near by, was one of the most energetic in the hunt. At midnight he was searching the pasture near the house, when he stumbled upon something half hidden in a bunch of long grass.

"Bless me, what's this?" he exclaimed.

"I'm sleepy," a tiny voice replied out of the grass.

It proved to be the missing child, who had fallen asleep there. She was speedily taken home and the searchers called in.

FEELING GROWING STRONG.

The Much Mooted Industrial School Question—A Rare Political Opportunity.

Trenton, August 9.—There seems to be good prospects at this time for a a new investigation of the State Industrial School for Girls. The criticisms against the institution seem to have increased rather than diminished since the end of the three-day inquiry by the Governor and one or two of the trustees. The State today is aroused over the institution as never before.

It seems generally agreed among all the parties that the discipline has been too strict. In the Governor's inquiry the witnesses were not sworn to tell the truth, and thereby the record of that investigation is not considered as weighty as it might have been. The demand for a legislative investigation grows in all parts of the State.

It came to light today that the House of Assembly and State Senate committee on the school is the proper tribunal to look after the charges that have been made and that are constantly being made.

The joint legislative committee last year visited the school in a formal way, following the usual custom. Senator Evans, of Atlantic, is the chairman of the committee, and the other members are Senators Pitney, of Morris, and Packer, of Burlington, and Assemblyman Murray, of Union; Marshall, of Cape May; Stryeker, of Passaic; Welsh, of Morris, and Martens, of Hunterdon.

LOWER RATE FOR HOBOKEN.

Tax Rate This Year Will Show Reduction of Five Points.

Hoboken, August 9—The tax rate in Hoboken for the year 1899 1900 was struck by the commissioners of assessment of taxes yesterday afternoon, and shows a reduction of five cents on $100 of ratables from the rate of last year.

Hoboken has two rates, one for the old city and the rate for the annexed or Weehawken district. The former is $2.43 on $100, and the latter is $2.22. The total increase in the assessed valuations this year amounts to $807,666, which accounts for the decrease in the rate.

Household Talks

Simplicity in Decoration.

The best decorators are preaching simplicity and chasteness of style. You are told that what you want is a really restful room, and to acquire this colonial furnishings are highly recommended. Hence it is, that quaint, high-backed chairs and seats are now easily obtainable, as well as those more imposing wing chairs covered with rep, velret or kretonne. Colonial yellow is the color par excellence for the walls, whether painted or papered, of a room to be furnished in colonial style. The frieze should be narrow, and is usually stenciled in browns. In some of the modern built houses in the city it is easy to find a room with a colonial mantel, recognized by the columns for supports and a simple shelf.

What to do with the floors of country house chalets is often a troublesome problem, where one objects to carpets, even mattings, and can hardly afford hard wood. An artist has settled the question for himself by painting them with the colored enamels used on metal bedsteads. The dull shades harmonize beautifully with the walls. For a room in Dutch blue there is a blue enamel which is perfect for the floor. Moss green and dull copper are very effective with white woodwork. The enameled floor should be varnished and beeswaxed to gain the best results.

An Attachment for Sewing Machines.

A new device which will be appreciated by the seamstress is a work-holding attachment for sewing ma-

TO KEEP THE WORK CLEAN.

chines, which has been recently patented. This consists merely of a large network basket, which may be either of wire or cord net, stretched over a frame, and means are provided for clamping this to the edge of the sewing machine, which is farthest from the operator. By this idea the seamstress is able to handle delicate work much more quickly, as she is not hampered by being compelled to look constantly to the core of the fabric, for as soon as it has passed under the needle it falls into the basket, where it is entirely safe from contamination.

Hanging Pictures.

A few words may not be amiss concerning the proper hanging of pictures, which is, in truth, an art in itself. The old fashion of hanging the suspending cord in an acute angle from one hook is now considered in bad taste. Every picture should hang by means of two cords and the rings should be placed so that the picture will not lean forward from the walls. Oil paintings, water colors and etchings should not be mixed up indiscriminately. Try a couple of water colors by themselves in one wall space and a group of photographs or carbon prints by themselves and note the effect. Pictures should not hang too close, neither too high nor too low for inspection. Disregard of these points spoils many a fine picture.

Chairs With Pneumatic Tires.

The latest proposal in regard to dining room chairs is full of interesting possibilities. The idea is to apply to these chairs the principle of the pneumatic tire. Before a long dinner the seat of each chair will be pumped up and the happy guest will finish the most protracted session in comfort. That is the theory, of course. Whether the practice will bear it out no one can prophesy. Families including small boys would do well to proceed cautiously. A judicious distribution of tacks would make the sitting down of a dinner party like a volley of musketry.

Royal Pancakes.

The royal pancakes for Queen Victoria's table are made as follows: "To each egg allow one ounce of flour, half a gill of milk and one-eighth of a saltspoonful of salt. Whisk them well in a basin, beating the whole into a perfectly smooth batter, which, when ready for frying, should be like thick cream. Cover a pan thinly with butter. Grate a little lemon rind over the cakes and send sifted sugar and cut lemons to the table with them." The younger members of the family have currents and sultanas in their pancakes.

Copper Kitchen Utensils.

A French cooking teacher is advocating the use of copper cooking utensils and has a word of warning against putting them or any other dishes used in cooking away in dark closets. Keep them where there is a fresh circulation of pure air, she says, and give no chance for germs to find a lodgment. Copper saucepans are expensive at the first place, but they never scorch, are easily cleaned and polished every day with an extra cleaning once a week, will last twenty-five years without need of renewal.

Fine nainsook embroideries with medallions of lace introduced here and there add pretty variety to the season's trimmings. Irish point and venice point effects are also prettily reproduced in the cotton embroideries for trimming summer gowns.

THE SUMMER WARDROBE.

New Poplins—How Traveling Gowns Are Made.

Poplin is one of the best of the season's materials. It is used for all sorts of gowns, from simple ones to those of great elaborateness, and is seen in black and all the new colors—several blues and violets, a number of greens, grays and beiges and poppy and venetian red. There is a lovely shade of pastel green, another of light hortensia blue and a beautiful silvery gray. Poplin is employed for little girls as well as women.

Traveling gowns are very simply made, the tailor made style being preferred, and

LINEN GOWN.

all elaborations of fastening and troublesome adjustments are avoided. A pocket is a necessity, but it is difficult to put it anywhere except in the back seam and yet keep it out of evidence. Where there are no plaits at all in the back of the skirt it cannot be kept out of sight even there. In such a case it is best to trim the two sides of the front and conceal the opening of the pocket under the trimming. The skirt should be short, so that it need not be held up in the hand during walking. The bodice, which is most convenient is the jacket or bolero, which may be open or closed, according to circumstances. It should be worn over a tear shirt waist of percale or wash silk.

The cut shows a gown of flax blue linen. The upper part of the skirt is adorned with heavy white embroidered motifs, and the bodice, which forms a slight blouse in front, is similarly trimmed. The upper part of the bodice is cut away in a fanciful form to show the neck, and the edge is finished with a plaiting of white mousseline de soie. The half length sleeves and the epaulets are finished in the same way. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Items of Interest Concerning the Wardrobe.

Capes are still worn for the carriage, for evening and as traveling wraps, and their utility will keep them in fashion for a long time yet, but the bolero or short jacket is now preferred for general use.

The fashionable wedding costume includes something beside the gown, veil and accessories. The bride must have special garments all through, beginning

TAFFETA GOWN.

with underwear of fine linen trimmed with real valenciennes lace. Then come the short petticoat of white liberty silk, the long petticoat of white moire or satin, elaborately trimmed with lace, mousseline de soie and ribbon, and the corset of white satin or opal broche silk. These concealed decorations are quite as costly as the gown itself and are of the finest quality and workmanship.

The bodice differing from the skirt is still worn both by girls and women. Corsages are no longer made with a blouse effect at the back, the front only being allowed to overhang the belt. Bodices of taffeta or of mousseline de soie over silk are in as much favor as ever.

The cut shows a costume of poppy red taffeta. The skirt is covered with an application of yellow guipure and has a tunic of plain taffeta with a stitched edge. The little coat is cut to match and has a stitched edge also and opens over a plastron of the guipure over taffeta. The sleeves are plain, the epaulets being cut in one with the bodice. Fancy buttons decorate the corsage, and there is a neck frill of yellow chiffon. The hat of yellow straw is trimmed with red poppies and red tulle. JUDIC CHOLLET.

KAISER'S MOUNTED AMAZONS.

Cavalry Regiment of Lithuanian Girls to Guard Him During Hunting Season.

By Gertrude Hall Forbes

When Emperor William goes to enjoy the hunting season in Prussia, which he will do as soon as the yachting season closes, he will be received by a regiment of 500 cavalry women. They are Lithuanian girls and are now organizing to receive the kaiser. The regiment will be known as the Imperial Mounted Women volunteers, and of a more unique body of troops no sovereign in the world can boast.

The homes of these cavalry amazons are in the district which lies far in the north of the empire, between the Baltic, Russia and Poland. They are of the race that became famous under the Jagellons.

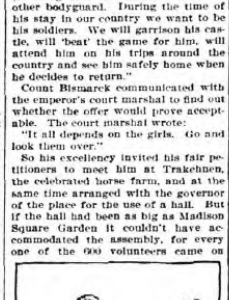
The idea of forming a regiment is one which the Lithuanian girls originated themselves. When they made their proposition to the officials of their province, they said:

"We make one condition—our duke (meaning the kaiser) must have no other bodyguard. During the time of his stay in our country we want to be his soldiers. We will garrison his castle, will 'beat' the game for him, will attend him on his trips around the country and see him safely home when he decides to return."

Count Bismarck communicated with the emperor's court marshal to find out whether the offer would prove acceptable. The court marshal wrote:

"It all depends on the girls. Go and look them over."

So his excellency invited his fair petitioners to meet him at Trakehnen, the celebrated horse farm, and at the same time arranged with the governor of the place for the use of a hall. But if the hall had been as big as Madison Square Garden it couldn't have accommodated the assembly, for every one of the 500 volunteers came on



TWO OF THE KAISER'S MOUNTED WOMEN VOLUNTEERS.

horseback, many bringing led horses, and all insisted upon attending the council seated on their chargers.

There was an open air meeting then, and Count Bismarck, who is already a little stiff in his joints, had to mount a blooded horse, despite his rheumatism, and make a speech from the saddle. President Hegel of the Gumbinnen district translated the address into the old Prussian tongue, for the Lithuanians do not understand German, and an exchange of views followed, with this result:

"The provincial government accepts the services of the Lithuanian women, with a view of selecting from them 500 to make up a regiment. The regiment is to be uniformed in the national dress of the country and select its own officers, subject to the approval of the president of the district. Members of the regiment furnish their own horses, and each officer or subofficer is entitled to have a led horse. The horse may be put out to grass on the royal estates, but oats must be provided by its owner.

"The name and style of the regiment is Imperial Mounted Women volunteers. Its members are entitled to the ordinary soldier's mess, but receive no pay."

Then the native women gave an impromptu exhibition of their horsemanship, and, after a drink of "mead," a strong fermented liquor made of honey and water, richly spiced, scampered off.

They have been drilling under their betmen twice a week ever since; and as these betmen have invariably seen military service either as privates or noncommissioned officers, they are well able to teach the girls their business. Of late Count Bismarck ordered reviews of the different squadrons to be held under the guidance of officers of the cavalry reserves. The reviewing officers agree that they never met with recruits exhibiting so much intelligence and skill in the handling of horses and in obeying signals. Every one of the women would make an efficient "dugelman," they cried enthusiastically.

These Lithuanian women scramble upon a pony as soon as their legs are long enough to hold on; they learn to tend large herds of cattle before they know their prayers, and they can wield a three yard whip sooner than a cooking spoon. They wouldn't think of mounting a horse save to straddle it.

PICTURES ALL IN BLACK

The Fad For Silhouette Portraits Is Being Revived.

By Annette Crawford.

Society is ever on the alert for some new form of diversion and entertainment, and in seeking for the new it is sometimes led to turn back and revive the old.

There is now a revival of the art of silhouette cutting, which was so much in vogue in the old days before the sun turned portrait painter, and it promises to speedily become the popular fad. The artist of the scissors is likely to be quite as much in evidence as the artist of the kodak has heretofore been, and the victims of the "black art" will doubtless become as numerous as have been those of the snap shot.

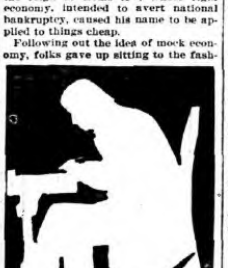
We may now look to see silhouette parties become the fashion, in which bright young women, with scissors and paper, will compete for prizes, while patient young men pose as the subjects. There will doubtless be no end of silhouette exhibitions.

It is not a bad source of fad. There are in it the possibilities of much wholesome and intelligent entertainment as well as the means of improving the artistic taste and accomplishments of its devotees.

While silhouetting is one of the oldest forms of picture making, there are always about it a freshness and charm. Exhibits of this class of work are always novel and interesting. The origin of the art is lost in antiquity, though it has been designated by the name silhouette only since 1759.

At that time the name was applied to profile portraits in black or any uniform tint, being so called after Etienne de Silhouette, minister of finance during the closing years of the reign of Louis XV, whose rigid economy, intended to avert national bankruptcy, caused his name to be applied to things cheap.

Following out the idea of mock economy, folks gave up sitting to the fash-



MRS. LEIGH HUNT'S SILHOUETTE OF HER HUSBAND.

ionable portrait painters and had likenesses taken by "a la Silhouette." The political nickname has clung to the profile portraits with which the nobles of King Louis' court tried to belittle his majesty.

Despite the ridicule attached to the name, silhouettes became quite popular throughout France, and there are many fine collections of these simple but often artistic old portraits still extant.

A few years before the beginning of the war of the Revolution silhouettes became very popular in this country, and this form of portraits were seen everywhere. Some of these have been preserved and are valuable relics of that period. In those days we were very kindly disposed toward the French and adopted with alacrity French customs and fads, and no doubt the penchant for silhouettes came from our early love of France.

The greatest genius of the "black art in portraiture" was doubtless Etienne Edouart, a Frenchman who had served as a soldier under Napoleon and who became famous as a profilist in England as well as in France. One day when in England he was shown some silhouettes. His friends, who proudly exhibited these pictures of themselves, were vexed with the scorn he expressed of them. Edouart took a pair of scissors and declared that he could do better, and the result proved that he could. This was the beginning of his career as a profile artist. He possessed the true instinct of likeness, and his silhouettes, elaborate, minute and full of character, rise almost to the dignity of fine art.

Among the silhouettists who have attained celebrity was Mrs. Leigh Hunt, wife of the English poet, essayist and editor, who diligently cut profiles of the portraits of her husband's most intimate friends—Byron, Moore, Lamb, Shelley and Keats. Some of these portraits are still preserved.

The art of silhouette cutting is not extremely difficult to acquire, though it takes patience and some skill. The primitive process was to trace the outline of the subject from a shadow cast by a candle on a sheet of white paper. This shadow outline is then reduced or enlarged to the use of a pantograph or any size the operator desires. From the model thus acquired the silhouette is cut from black paper or paper of any uniform dark tint and mounted on white cardboard or cut from white paper and placed on a black surface. The true silhouettist, however, does not resort to these devices, but depends only on an artistic eye and deft fingers.

DANCED BEFORE WATERLOO.

Lady Tighe, Who Was at the Famous Brussels Ball, Still Lives.

By Jeanette Devoe

There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men;
A thousand hearts beat happily, and when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell
Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again,
And all went merrily as a marriage bell.
But hush! Hark! A deep sound strikes like a
rising knell!

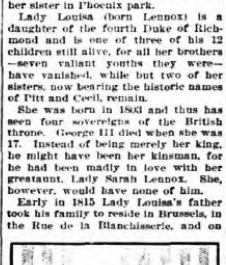
Probably the only living woman who danced at the famous Brussels ball and heard the "cannon's opening roar" which ushered in the battle of Waterloo and rudely disturbed the revelry is now living in County Kilkenny, Ireland. She is Lady Louisa Madelina Tighe. She is 96 years of age now, but she remembers the scene as distinctly as if it had been yesterday and does not need to refer to Byron's lines to refresh her memory.

Lady Tighe was only 12 years old at the time of this tragically interrupted ball. Probably she would not have been there at all had it not been that it was her own father, the Duke of Richmond, who gave the ball. Thus it happened that, although only a schoolgirl, she was present. She danced, too, and with some of the very officers who, responding to "the war note of Lochiel," rushed out to meet death "where the thickest of war's tempest lowered." But while the ball lasted she was in a glow of excitement and tremendously interested in the brilliant affair.

Although not Irish, Lady Louisa has many ties that bind her to Ireland. Her father became lord lieutenant and is one of three of his 12 children still alive, for all her brothers—seven valiant youths they were—have vanished, while but two of her sisters, now bearing the historic names of Pitt and Cecil, remain.

She was born in 1803 and thus has seen four sovereigns of the British throne. George III died when she was 17. Instead of being merely her king, he might have been her kinsman, for he had been madly in love with her greatnaunt, Lady Sarah Lennox. She, however, would have none of him.

Early in 1815 Lady Louisa's father took his family to reside in Brussels, in the Rue de la Blanchisserie, and on



LADY LOUISA MADELINA TIGHE.

June 15 he gave the famous ball which has immortalized her and placed her in the position of being the only woman of modern times whose name is indissolubly connected with a British battle.

Two hundred guests were invited, including 50 ladies, and they assembled in the big room where Lady Louisa and her sister learned their lessons and played battledoor and shuttlecock. Lady Louisa, then a schoolgirl of 12, was present at that historic festival, which her kinsman, Lord Byron, has rendered doubly famous in "Childe Harold." Her sister (her senior by eight years), the late Lady de Ros, who died in 1891, at the age of over 96, wrote a very interesting account of the ball ten years ago.

The story is too familiar to be retold. Two of Lady Louisa's brothers fought in the battle, while she and her sisters and their mother waited eagerly for the news of victory and were nursed the sick and dying who were brought into Brussels.

In 1825 she married the Right Hon. William Frederick Fownes Tighe of Woodstock. "One Who Has Kept a Diary" told us last year that her mother remarked of the match, "Poor Louisa is going to make a shocking marriage—a man called Tiggy, my dear—a saint and a radical." Mr. Tighe died in 1878, so that Lady Louisa has been one and twenty years a widow. One by one her brethren have slipped away, so that she almost alone remains from among those who were at the Brussels ball.

And still Lady Louisa lives in her quiet Irish home. She is a wonderful reminiscence—a relic of a past that has long since been merged into faraway history.

TAILOR MADE GOWNS.

Two Bodices Often Made For One Skirt.

Tailor made gowns of thin wool, cloth, pique or duck are very much worn. In having one of these costumes made it is not at all unusual to have two bodices instead of one, as it permits of more variety. One bodice is a neat jacket, the other a bolero, and they may be worn interchangeably with the same skirt as occasion demands. The bolero is the more "up to date," but the jacket is sometimes the more useful.

Blouses to be worn under the jacket or bolero are often marvels of fine needlework. White being in great favor this season, wash materials are largely employed, and chemisettes are often a mass of valenciennes lace, embroidery and tucks. The finest batiste and nainsook are used. These materials come by the

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

yard, also in all over designs of tucking, puffing, frilling and insertion, and usually have much openwork, which renders them cool.

For women who do not care for wash fabrics there are blouses of liberty silk, net or mousseline de soie over silk. These are worn with a soft cravat of the same material or of lace.

The cut shows a tailor made gown of beige cloth. The seamless skirt is closed at the side and is finished with rows of stitching. The bolero jacket has rounded basques, with large tabs in front, and a collar and revers of white faille. Gold buttons and silk cords trim the bodice and the wrists of the plain sleeves, and all the edges are stitched. The collar and cravat are of white embroidered tulle, the chemisette of blue mousseline de soie. The hat, of beige straw, is trimmed with blue flowers and loops of blue taffeta. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE FASHIONABLE FIGURE.

It Is Formed Upon the Model of a Stove Pipe.

The general style of gowns is now very attractive, clinging attire and flowing draperies being far more pleasing to the artistic eye than the stiff, rigid forms which prevailed a few years ago. Not satisfied, however, with expanding all artificial distension of the figure, such as bustles, haircloth, balloon sleeves and pads, fashion has decreed that the natural contour of the figure should be suppressed and flattened to the utmost degree possible. Of course it is only the blindest followers of fashion who carry out this idea and contrive to destroy or straighten all natural curves, but such is the theory at present prevailing. New corsets are constructed with the single purpose of narrowing the hips and converting the back and front profile into a

THE MODEL FORM.

straight vertical line, but as the most effective of these instruments are very expensive there is every prospect that nature will not be entirely subdued and will still be visible in the human form divine.

The accompanying cut shows to what an extent the fashionable ideal of the figure has changed within a short time. The model illustrated is the latest and is immensely long, the front steels being entirely straight, while those at the sides are curved as little as possible. The hips are closely bound by a tight yoke of strong webbing, while the fullness at the top in front is almost entirely omitted. This straight jacket is worn immediately under the gown, except for a little corset cover. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Not a Free Recreation.

"It doesn't cost anything to contemplate."

"Doesn't it? I noticed Mrs. Dashaway's tailor made suit one day, and it cost me $40. My wife had to have one just like it."—Detroit Free Press.

Household Talks

Dish-Drainer.

A dish drainer of the style shown in illustration will be found a labor-saving device in the kitchen. It can be made very plain or ornamental, as desired. The bottom is formed of lattice work; the sides and front may be of the same if desired. A piece of oilcloth should be tacked under the drainer and extend to the top of the back of the sink, to protect the wall. A dish-drainer will save many weary steps to the average housekeeper and many valuable minutes as well, and what is of

DISH DRAINERS.

importance, also, if dishes are properly washed and rinsed when placed to drain, they will be found to possess a lustre equal if not superior to that produced by polishing. The ordinary wiping and polishing of table ware consumes not less than ten minutes for each operation, in a commonsized family; by using a drainer a saving of three and one-half hours can be affected in one week.—Practical.

From a Housewife's Note Book.

Old boot tops, cut into shape and lined, make excellent iron holders. The lather keeps the heat from the hand most effectually.

To prevent kerosene lamps from smelling, as they sometimes will do, even when perfectly clean, put a tablespoonful of salt into the oil.

To stop a leaking pipe until the arrival of the plumber, mix together yellow soap and whiting with a little water to a thick paste. Place this thickly over the leak and the water will stop flowing at once.

To keep kerosene burners clean, they should occasionally be boiled in a strong solution of soda. This will remove all dust and dirt, and not only will the lamps produce a better light, but they will be prevented from smelling rusty.

To Wash Soiled Swansdown.—Baste the strips on a piece of muslin and dip and wash in a solution of warm water and Castile soap. Then rinse and hang in the wind to dry. Remove the strips from the muslin and brush them carefully with the fingers to soften the leather.

Linoleum should never be scrubbed, but may be washed with soap and water and then dried with a cloth. It is a good plan to polish it with equal parts of oil and vinegar applied with a flannel. This should be rubbed off carefully with a cloth so that not the least stickiness remains.

A good plate cleaning mixture, which is also excellent for polishing brass, is made as follows: Take a cup and half fill it with whiting, then fill to the brim with cold water. Pour this into a bowl and add to it one ounce of ammonia. Shake well before using. Wet a flannel cloth with this and rub it on the metal afterwards polishing it with a soft cloth or leather.

To use up the candle ends.—Candle ends should always be saved, and when a little collection has been made they should be melted, and as much turpentine should be added as there is candle grease. Let this cool and then use for polishing boots, oilcloth, etc. It will be found to make an even better polish than beeswax and turpentine.

When a new sewing machine is heavy to work, rub out the cotton and thoroughly oil every part of the machine with paraffin. Work it briskly for a few minutes that the oil may penetrate thoroughly, then wipe all dirt and grit, and then wipe every part of the machine carefully with a soft old duster. When the paraffin has been removed, oil the machine with the proper lubricating oil. Paraffin should never be allowed to remain on the machine, for it heats the bearings and causes them to wear out.—Home Notes.

To Break a Child of Biting the Nails.

This is often a difficult matter, but I have known of one little girl on whom usual remedies of painting the fingers with bitter aloes, dipping them in mustard and even corporal punishment, were all tried in vain, and was finally cured by an appeal to her vanity.

It was pointed out to her how ugly biting the nails made them look, and how it hindered and spoiled the shape of the tips of the fingers. Then the mother showed the half-moons in her own finger nails and told her little girl that she had the same, but that they were hidden up by the overgrowth of skin.

Of course, the little girl wanted to find them, and then came the mother's opportunity. She told the child to fetch her own manicure box, and then and there she trimmed the little nails and polished them with some pink powder. The child was interested, and when her mother promised to do it again whenever she saw if she would use it she was glad to promise to do so.

The result was that the little girl began to take an interest in keeping her hands nice, and, as her mother encouraged her, the interest was kept up, and the habit of nail biting was soon forgotten. The appeal to her vanity —or, rather should I not say, to her self-respect—answered when every other remedy was found unavailing.—Home News.

Tissue Paper.

Tissue paper got its name from the fact that when it was first made it was used to lay between gold or silver tissue cloth to keep the fine cloth from turning black.

FARMERS' COLLEGES

SCIENTIFIC METHODS TAUGHT THE AMBITIOUS AGRICULTURISTS.

Uncle Sam Is Backing Science and Nearly Every State In the Union Has Some Schools Devoted More or Less to the Farmers' Interest.

It used to be the rule that when a man wasn't fit for anything else he was considered good enough to be a farmer, that if he hadn't brains enough to master military tactics or the intricacies of the law or of medicine or of theology, and was utterly lacking in creative ability, then his proper sphere of usefulness was the farm. And in those days even the "gentleman" farmer was a man of inferior standing, and he was made to feel his insignificance whenever he came in contact with the superior persons who ruled the state and made or expounded its laws. Society spoke of him as a "gawk," and his sons and daughters were "country bumpkins." But all this has changed, and is destined to still further change. Science, which has done so much for the world at large, has taken the farmer in hand and is investing the man and his work with the dignity and standing that are his of right. The masses are being made to realize what they have known dimly all along but never fully appreciated—that it is the farmer who feeds them, and that he is more necessary to them than they are to him; that without him works green and small would come to a stop and the people of all the earth be reduced to a state of savagery and cannibalism.

Science is bringing not only the public to the realization of the importance of the farmer, but the farmer himself to an appreciation of the importance of his work and of the necessity of fitting himself for it by studying nature and inducing her by scientific means rather than by haphazard to yield her store. Formerly the farmer would tell you "when" without knowing "why." Experiment showed him that rotation in crops made his land produce better and last longer, but he couldn't tell nature's reason for it, nor explain the thousand other seeming mysteries of the soil. Science has done and is doing that for him. It is experimenting for him day in and day out the year around, and teaching him the why and the wherefore. Uncle Sam is backing science in this matter, and the farmer is getting the benefit without cost. The farmer learns from the bulletins that are sent out by the Department of Agriculture and all over the land the farmer's sons and daughters are taking courses in agri-

A LESSON IN IRRIGATION.

culture and horticulture, farm gardening and dairying, and stock breeding and stock raising in colleges supported jointly by the State and Federal governments.

Their instruction is practical, too; for the colleges have farms under cultivation and herds and droves of cattle and swine and dairies and truck farms and orchards. The instructors are men who are entitled to write "Bachelors of Science" after their names. They know all about the soils and the seasons, and what crops are adaptable and what are not, and their science goes so far as to include conditions in foreign countries and to be able to judge from them whether corn, or wheat, or barley, or whatever product of the farm will be most in demand for export and so command the readiest market and the best price. They have reduced farming to a science, and are teaching it as a science. The course in agriculture includes history and government, French and German, English and the higher mathematics and music, so that our farmers of the next generation will not only know how to get the best and the most out of the ground, but will be able to hold their own for general information and other accomplishments with the elect of any land.

Colleges of agriculture are maintained in universities, with the aid of national funds, in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In Massachusetts Harvard University has a school of agriculture and the Lawrence Institution. Beside these, agricultural and mechanical colleges have been organized in Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington. Separate institutions of this sort are maintained for colored students in Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia. Massachusetts has the only college whose curriculum is wholly devoted to agriculture.

Patrice—You know Will is training in a rowing crew.

Patience—Is that so?

"Yes, but I don't think much of the trainer they've got."

"What's wrong with him?"

"I heard him tell Will he didn't know how to use his arms."—Yonkers Statesman.

STEVENS MEETS A RAJAH.

His Experience in a Stucco Royal Palace.

At the door of the stucco palace a dishevelled sentry presented arms with even more than the usual fervor. Then I understood—and perceived coming slowly, slowly, and quite noiselessly toward me down a corridor a small human figure. It wore a white turban, a tabard of lilac silk lined with salmon satin, a long muslin scarf about the neck, snow-white linen drawers, tight, yet shapeless, and white cotton socks. It came on, I was quite noiselessly, appearing to be moved rather than to move; I saw a brown face, melting black eyes, a long-haired, fine-haired, oiled, black head.

The figure took my hand in a hand that seemed made of soufflet, and with the same mysterious, unmoving motion led me across a high-roofed hall, with chandeliers like forest-trees and the paint peeling off the skirting-board, into a verandah that overlooked a reeling chasm of torrent bed and a lowering heave of mountain beyond. He sat me in a chair beside him, the interpreter opposite, then turned and fixed his eyes on me. If the movements were inhuman the eyes were unearthly. Eyes weary beyond satiety—eyes utterly passionless and purposeless, as if their owner neither desired anything nor intended anything, had neither ever had interest in the world or had quite finished with it. Looking into those black pools of sheer emptiness, you wondered whether he were a newborn baby or a million years old; you almost wondered if he were alive or dead.

That was the Rajah. And then, in a voice that seemed to fall among from nowhere, he told the fat-cheeked, gold-spectacled babu to tell me he trusted I was in the enjoyment of good health!

Awhile the conversation floated at this level, and I began to think that this Nirvana-eyed Rajah was—if one may so speak of princes—a fool. But presently the babu's circumambient periods began to call themselves round a definite subject, and the Rajah was instructing me on the political question of the hour. It does not matter to you what the question was; it did not matter to me. It is enough to say its comparing what the Rajah suggested with what I knew to be true. In black and white he said nothing, but he hinted words. The suggestions were so subtly nebulous that you could hardly be sure they meant anything at all; the subject seemed to be in the air rather than in his conversation. I found it quite impossible to speak a language so evasive, and had to fly to brutal plain speech. He accepted my remarks, though with deprecation of their bluntness; so that at least I had the satisfaction of knowing we were both talking about the same thing.

But the astonishing and inhuman feature of his talk was that he continually conveyed to me views of the questions of the hour which I knew to be false, which he knew me to know to be false. At least, he knew that I came with the Resident, and might have known that I would ask him about things and believe what he said. Yet, without the least encouragement, he insinuated and insinuated and insinuated away, till I felt almost a traitor to sit and listen to him. He could not have thought I should take his side, or that I could be of any service to him if I did; but that appeared no matter nothing. Intrigue was his nature, and in default of a better confederate he kept his hand in by trying to intrigue with me.

And then suddenly, without a flicker in the eyes of either Rajah or interpreter—

"His Highness hopes that on your return to your country you will write to him from time to time, and give him your advice on affairs of State."

I gasped. "His Highness has heard much of your good name and high reputation," pursued the bland, relentless voice—he had first heard and forgotten, my name three hours before—"and he is sure that your opinion on the government of his country would be very valuable to him."

And while I still gasped, His Highness mellowly rose, handed me out of the chair with the British touch, and quietly said, in English, "Do not forget me."—London Mail.

The British Cook and Rice Pudding.

The British cook, writes W. L. Alden in Pearson's, when he wishes to make rice pudding will take some flour, a few eggs and as much milk as she can spare from the mistress's tea, and all the rice that is left in the rice jar. She mixes these ingredients, and after putting the composition in the oven wonders what it will turn out to be. Sometimes the result is a rice cake. At another time it is a suet pudding, and at another a beefsteak pie. Statistics prove that it becomes a rice pudding only once in four hundred and seventeen times.

There is all the charm of a lottery, or of gold seeking, in British cookery. It is purely a matter of chance that it is probable that rigid application of the gambling laws would land every British cook in jail. The cook strains her flour and butter and eggs, in the hope that they will emerge from the oven in some sort of a pudding. It says so, her employer regards her as an admirable cook. If she loses, and the oven returns to her a dish which is absolutely unsalable, her employer wonders why she can never learn to cook. So long as the British cook prefers chance to science, and trusts to luck rather than to "some" of various ingredients instead of taking a definite and unalterable number of grams of each, so long will British cookery remain among the mysteries of life.

She Came Back.

A sturdy old Boer farmer living in the Orange Free States had a shrewd wife, but had long pondered his wife anything but a couch of roses.

One day not long ago she, in a fit of pique packed up her goods and left him, vowing to come back. The news went around among the neighbors, and at night several of them came to condole with him. He sat on his front post puffing away at his pipe.

"Hans," remarked one of his neighbors, "I pity you."

"My poy," replied the honest Dutchman, as he pachedly knocked the ashes out of his pipe, "you vos right, she iss almost come back."—Spare Moments.

WOMAN LEGISLATOR.

INCIDENTS IN THE CAREER OF "MRS. SPEAKER" LEE OF COLORADO.

Her Amiable Qualities and Great Popularity With Her School Companions—Bright and Witty Sayings That Made Her the Life of Her Class—An Exemplary Mother.

Since "the Woman Legislator" of Colorado has occupied so admirably the centre of the stage, winning applause from an audience that included spectators in every State, she has become intensely interesting to her schoolmates—who were, and all remain, her friends.

Fannie Brandt Lee was in those school days Fannie Brandt. Her rise to such an eminence in politics has surprised us; not because there was any idea among us that she was not capable of great things, but because we did not imagine that her abilities would lead her in that direction. In her school days she gave no promise of budding into "Mrs. Speaker" simply because she did not then discuss political issues. She was always an excellent parliamentarian.

She was always very bright and was the wit of her class; and her wit was pleasant. Her girlhood ambitions were for intellectual and educational equipment that would enable her to attain prominence, and to support herself after leaving school. The last, indeed, was necessary, for her father's family was large and he was not in affluent circumstances.

She graduated June 13th in the class of '84; the first class to graduate from the West Denver High School. There were only six members. The class "Chronicles and Prophecies," by Francis S. Brandt, were very witty, written in classical language and diction, and especially interesting to those mentioned; but the prophecies failed to foretell her own political honors and successes.

MRS. LEE AS SHE APPEARED WHEN SHE WAS GRADUATED.

About two years before she left school the "Brandt twins" arrived to the sisters in her. From that day on, no matter what happened that was unaccountable, or what went wrong at school or at home—if she was late, failed in her lessons or forgot anything—she always gave "The Twins" as the cause, and they became a byword. Her schoolmates, following her example, the mischiefs, mishaps and burdens of the whole school were laid on the four little shoulders of the "Brandt twins."

Everybody liked her and enjoyed her sunny nature and disposition. Her family depended upon her advice for almost everything; and she was counselor for all her schoolmates. A wise one, too. Her husband says now that the family continues to come to her for advice before making a purchase of anything, whether a dress or a house and lot.

She was quick and witty in repartee, but never malicious or caustic.

A party of girls took lunch one day at a restaurant where the style was "help yourself," the fare poor, and the prices high. "All that you get for your money here is niggers and napkins," one of the party quoted. "I don't like watered milk," she added. When they stopped at the cashier's desk to pay for this lunch the obsequious functionary inquired if they were well served, and Fannie answered:

"The oranges were too dry and the milk too wet."

As they reached the sidewalk a boy darted around the corner and right among them, giving a terrific boyish yell that startled every one of them. One of the girls said to him:

"You little beast! What do you scream like that for? Frightening folks out of their wits?"

"Let the blame alone, I'm this a holler day for him as well as it is for us?" said Fannie.

When discussing arrangements for a complimentary party there was a divergence of opinion as to which room should be devoted to refreshment purposes, and Fannie was asked:

"Which do you think the best room for supper?"

"Mushroom!" she answered.

She was married to Frank Lee in January, 1885, early one freezing morning; and as it was a very impromptu affair they walked from the church to his home. Through some unforeseen circumstance no one was yet out of bed there; so the bridal couple had to go in and light the fires and cook their own wedding breakfast. Seemingly she did well, too, as she did everything, well.

"I invented a cake yesterday and baked it last night; now I have to invent a name for it or it will be wasted," she once remarked in the chemistry class.

The Lees now have a nice home of their own and six children, to whom she is an exemplary mother. They do not suffer because she is in politics. Her natural ability and aptitude, combined with her husband's ambitions aspirations and experience, have conspired to place her in her present position. Undoubtedly it was her marriage that led to development of her abilities as a parliamentarian and a political leader. Mr. Lee was always an ardent political agitator and her natural force, abilities and aptitude combined to elevate her to that active prominence that made her the conspicuous fly available, one for the Speaker's chair to which she was called in the Colorado House of Representatives.

SYLVIA L. MOORE.

WOMEN'S REALM

See This Flare.

This is the season of exaggeration in many things, and in none more than

THE FLARE SKIRT.

the pronounced flare of the skirt shown above. The style is eminently of the French.

Styles For the Fall.

According to the latest advices from abroad the principal and almost fashionable color for fall wear will be light and will include many pastel shades. Despite a great many arguments to the contrary we still wear what Europe says we must, and take our cue to colors according to the standard set up by European fashion leaders, regardless of the fact that a great many of these colors are altogether unsuitable for the American climate or the average condition of things. The Parisian, London or Viennese woman of fashion who has always a carriage at her disposal can dress in as light a color as she prefers on her shopping expeditions, which she never undertaken in the same manner that we do ours. But the average American woman uses the cars and the streets on her shopping tours and could not possibly go in for light colors without soiling her gown hopelessly the very first time she wore it.

There are several new shades of gray, and among these there is a pearl gray that is particularly desirable, because it is neither too delicate nor the one we have known not is it too deep to be classified among the pearl tints. There is also an ash gray which, in my opinion, will be very popular, because it is not so light as to soil easily nor too dark to show the dust. It is really the color of the ashes of white ash coal. Then there is another shade which is almost a beige, a second which verges on the castor and three shades of bluish gray.

There are three new shades of violet and of these violettes de champes is the most delicate being an intermediate tint not too light and not too trying. In order to suit all tastes there are two brilliant tints known as Solferino and Cardinal, which would be used to advantage as trimmings.

The pastel colors show about fifteen new shades, and of these a delicate lilac is a Marian favorite. Then there are two pretty bluish-gray tints and a handsome pink which has been named Nigeon after the manufacturer. A color of positive beauty is a very light, delicate robin's-egg blue which would make up handsomely for street gowns.

The tan shades are of course always popular and fashionable as well as conservative. We never seem to tire of them, and no doubt the many new shades each season offers we always go in for all of them. The popular French blue runs to tans this fall under the name of Hussard blue, and besides there are two beautiful new shades on the same color line known as St. Sebastian and Carnegie. A very brilliant color that is almost a violet is called Victoria, but beware of it, it will not do at all for general wear, and can be adopted only for the most favored women who have unlimited means to spend on dress.

There is also a new shade of blue and Phedre, a purple shade, is also very handsome.

Several reddish-brown shades and also automobile red are all holding their places abroad and can be had in six new shades, of which the two lightest are the most desirable.

Those who are looking for violet has not abated, and it seems that our women have gone violet mad. Violets are more stylish than the rose and violet perfume is the reigning fad.

It is said that the fall season of 1899 will be one of the best plaid seasons that we have had for several years. There seems to be a demand on the part of our women in general for extremes in materials. They want a taller-made suit which is simplicity itself and then they want something striking by way of change, and of course nothing can be shown but the plaid skirt, and the larger the plaid the better they like it.

Homespun and all mixed suitings will be worn a great deal, and black as well as a deep rich blue come first in the list of favorite colors for general wear.—Toilettes.

Her Gown as Man Sees It.

"Dorothy, I saw a beautiful gown in one of the shop windows to-day."

"What was it, Julius?"

"Well, it was that zigzaggy kind of cloth, and it had those braided things across the front and down the back, and some awful stylish polished things on the skirt. I wish you would get one just like it."—Tit-Bits.

A striking feature of Havana is the absence of women in the streets. The fact has led to the town being spoken [illegible] "male city."

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

AN INGENIOUS EFFIGY MADE FOR HER CORONATION.

How the Ingenuity and Patriotism of an Inventor was Shown to the Young Queen at Her Coronation—Her Profile on Wood.

When Queen Wilhelmina of Holland was crowned, the opportunity was supplied for every inventor in her realm to do his best to honor the occasion. As fac-simile of one of the cleverest bits of workmanship is preserved in commemoration of Her Majesty's coming

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

to the throne has reached this country. It is a souvenir effigy turned in rare wood. The wood was brought from India at enormous cost, and its exquisite shades and markings are all worthy the attention of a queen. The design is very clever and the workmanship extraordinary delicate.

A plain bevelled piece of wood is the foundation for the wooden portrait. To this background is fastened a piece of carving of a semi-cylindrical shape, bearing a series of ridges which at first sight seem fantastically devised. It will be seen, however, that the outer line of wood, when held in any position, is the counterpart of the young Queen's profile. The likeness to Her Majesty is so cleverly suggested that Wilhelmina herself is said to have been highly pleased with the fanciful tribute.

A compliment which the inventor intended to convey had reference to the symmetry of Her Majesty's face and the beautiful simple and harmon-

QUEEN WILHELMINA IN EFFIGY.

ious lines of her profile. Though Wilhelmina has never been considered a beauty she promises to develop into one. The strength of character which gives the Dutch people such confidence in her as their ruler is shown in her firm chin and well-balanced head. Her eyes are blue and honest, and her skin is perfect that she has no carry out any promise she makes to them.

Dublin Bootblacks, 1780.

Among the populace of Dublin in 1780, says The University Magazine, the shoeblacks were a numerous and formidable body. The polish they used was lamplblack and eggs, for which they purchased all that were rotten in the neighborhood. Their implements consisted of a three-legged stool a basket containing a blunt knife, called a spud, a few rags and an old wig. A gentleman usually went out in the morning with dirty boots or shoes, sure to find a shoeblack sitting on his stool at the corner of the street. The gentleman put his foot in the lap of the shoeblack without ceremony, and the artist scraped it with his spud, wiped it with his wig, and then laid on his composition as thick as black paint with his painter's brush.

The stuff dried to a rich polish, requiring no friction, and little inferior to the elaborated modern fluids, save only that the blacking was drained from eggs in a high state of putridity, and which filled any house which was entered before the composition was quite dry. The shoeblacks were a privileged air of fashionable drawing rooms. Polished shoes, we should mention, was at this time a fashionable almost confined to cities, people in the country being generally satisfied with grease.

Light From the Wind.

An odd-looking plant is has just been installed in West Ardsley, England, which is to be run by wind power. A large windmill drives the dynamo, and there are storage cells which will contain eight days' supply of electricity in winter and more than a fortnight in summer, in case the wind does not blow. As a good windmill can be bought for $200 or less, this system seems a feasible one for small, isolated country places.

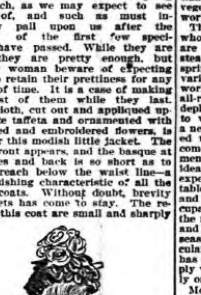
THE USEFUL SHIRT WAIST.

Diversified Forms of the Ever Popular Garment and Its Adornment.

Is it possible to ever grow prosy over the shirt waist? is a question that any reader of fashion notes would stoutly deny, at least so long as there is anything new to tell of these useful garments. Many of them are being made in form of sailor blouses. The wide, square collar falling over the shoulder may be of white embroidery on an otherwise sober, solid blue or red gingham shirt, else the body and collar may be of gingham and the sailor vest in front will be a V of fine needlework. The sailor type of waist does not preclude the wearing of a stiff linen collar and one of the new shoestring ties, literally no wider than a silk lacer, drawn in a long, narrow bow in front, and the ends fast to the collar by very small pearl-headed pins such as the men affect. Now, it is an indisputable fact that some sensible women are going to wear these ties at all with their summer shirt waists, provided the shirt's collar is a high band with a deep rolling outer flap. Some of the new shirt waists with the rolling collars have buttonholes worked, and through these slip a gold or silver linked affair, or a stiff gold bow of the same, and there are the cuff buttons, the head ornamented with deep sunk cabochen jewels. A neater, prettier finish for a collar would be hard to imagine, and this will appeal to women who have no knack for putting a perfect bow in a refractory necktie. Sometimes two handsome pearls ornament the ends of this new collar stud, but the stud is oftenest worn as an exact match for the cuff buttons. Women are going to take kindly to the taffeta ties called the Lady Algy, that have been recently introduced as a companion to the new shirt waist. It takes just seven-eighths of a yard of silk to make a tie, or you can purchase this detail ready made in the shops. Strict adherence to the rule of fashion demands that ties be made not of ribbon, but of piece taffeta, and all edges narrowly hemmed by machine. A Lady Algy consists of a buckram stock covered smoothly with silk and having ever widening sashlike ends drawn forward from the back of the neck joined to an ample knot under the chin and letting fall to the waist the two ends cut in dart points. In the matter of neck finishing the mood now seems to set away from anything like imitation of the mannish made, such as we have known and followed slavishly for the past two seasons.

A New Spring Jacket.

In jackets there is much to choose from this spring. Never were there wraps more ornamental nor more varied. The illustration shows a spring coat such, as we may expect to see many of, and such as must inevitably pall upon us after the novelty of the first few specimens have passed. While they are fresh, they are pretty enough, but let any woman beware of expecting them to be useful beyond the first length of time. It is a case of making the most of them while they last. Lawn cloth, cut out and appliqued upon white taffeta in ornamented with embossed and embroidered flowers, is used for this modish little jacket. The spade front appears, and the basque at the sides and back is so short as to barely reach below the waist line—a distinguishing characteristic of all the spring coats. Without doubt, brevity in jackets has come to stay. The wearers of this coat are small and sharply



SPRING COAT.

pointed. Like the jacket, basque and sleeves, they are covered with applique and embroidery. This coat is lined with blue and white silk. With it is worn a toque in bright blue straw crushed into an anomalous shape and heavy with white roses and foliage.

An Idea for a Silk Gown.

If you possess a fine, large, beautiful old embroidered Chinese crepe shawl with a rich silk fringe, a heritage from anancestress, who wore the shawl tenderly and well, it will be turned to good account if you have a gown of a delicate shade of old ivory and is fragrant with the spicy sachets amid which it has lain for years, bring it forth and turn it into a gown. Let the silk gown with an overskirt made of such a shawl is the most modish and sumptuous dinner toilet possible at present. The design of the shawl is the richest treasure you possess in your shawl, just go to a dressmaker and price a costume with such a drapery. She will tell you from $200 to $300 for the toilet, the price dependent upon the size and ripe beauty of the shawl drapery. About a skirt of pale cloth or silk the shawl is invariably hung in a series of points, and the fringe and beautiful embroidery suffice for decoration. The most perfectly gowned brides of the present season are those who stand at the altar in dresses made from their mother's or grandmother's shawls, and the bodices are skillfully worked up from small fringed shoulder shawls.

Fawn and dull colored laces generally are one of the desirable dress trimmings. Fawn colored lace on a silk waist worn with a fawn cloth suit is the smart thing.

GIRL SEED PACKERS

MARVELOUS RAPIDITY THEY DISPLAY IN PUTTING UP SEEDS.

Hundreds of Them Employed in the Wholesale Seed Houses of the Large Cities—Somewhat Different Stamp From Ordinary Factory Girls.

Unless it be a lightning-speed stenographer or a bicyclist pedalling for a wager, no human beings in New York work faster than the girls putting up seed packets in the wholesale flower houses.

"How many of those can you fill a day?" was asked of a girl manipulating ounce and quarter-ounces and nasturtium packages of seed in a downtown store.

"Forty-eight a minute," came the prompt answer, with never a pause in the dipping and scooping and pouring in, and before the visitor could even take in the idea of how many this might mean in an hour, the little flowered paper squares, all sealed and ready for shipment, had mounted up in sufficient quantities to make a newly emptied basket necessary to hold them.

"I have been filling seed packets here for six years," said the expert girl, with not a momentary lull made conversation possible. "Oh, of course, when I first came I couldn't begin to do what I can now. My fingers couldn't move fast enough, and these little measures seemed too small to take hold of readily, but with a little practice I got on to them, and after a time, in a season or two, I could turn round sharp and be of use. By three of us working together, one opening the bag, one filling, and one sealing, we can turn out a quantity.

The firm takes on new girls to help, but experience and practice are needed in the seed business, and in working with high-grade seeds or with the finest of papers a filler has to be exact and trustworthy or she would do damage.

"What are the most expensive seeds we work with?" repeated the busy, newly-grafted kind, and calceolaria.

"The finest petunia seed is worth $25 an ounce," the seed measurers went on, "and a packet of it would furnish ever so many plants, as we put up very small quantities, and the seed is so fine that a little goes a long way, so it must be worked with very carefully to avoid waste. Certain extra grades of calceolaria and petunias seed come as high as $120 an ounce. I know that $400 a pound for petunias sounds like a fairy tale but the greatest pains have been taken to rear those plants. Of course, nobody ever buys a whole pound, so the proportionate value is great. In vegetable seeds the most expensive we have to do with consider is the cauliflower. That is worth $40 a pound and is put up in very small measurements, but the cost of the vegetable seed however, is the easy to work with."

There are hundreds of girls in the wholesale seed houses. Most of them are taken in November and work steadily until February, but in the spring season, along about May, intermediate girls are put on by the dozen, who, like the 48-package-a-minute expert, have learned the business and are not out of work long. Skilled people are kept on the payroll all the year and regarded as valuable adjuncts to the business. A leading seed house has from 200 to 300 girls in the spring (rush season), and keeps two dozen or so employed regularly. The girl department is worked on a wage earner from compulsion, because there is no help for it, as is the case with the factory girl. the girl seamstress, or the department store or shop girls. The seed business is too irregular to be considered as a legitimate trade for girls looking for living wages, and so the seed girls are drawn from those having homes and parents to support them, but who work for pin money, and because the business is light, clean and pleasant, and the pay in fair proportion to the work. Most of the girls live out of town in little suburban homes, near Jersey City and Brooklyn, and a man who engages batch after batch of them from the Irish colleens seems to succeed best and stick to the business longest. Working among the seeds and becoming familiar with the nature and needs of plants and flowers generally leads the workers to experiment on their own account with growing flowers in their homes, and this makes them additionally valuable to the business.

"Some of our girls have remarkable memories and can carry more seed knowledge in their heads for use, offhand, than any man in the trade," said the manager, proudly, when he was been extolling his woman head worker. "They can recall how many inches across a flower is when grown from a packet of seeds, and tell about when the shadings and markings of the blossoms, and whether this one is streaked or that one is mottled or mottled: what seeds give the best results, whether this variety or the other was best liked by customers, and so on. Such a girl as that a man would use a notebook to keep track of. No woman is really at the head of or in the most responsible position in any seed house as big as $120 an ounce. The florists and farmers seem to like best to treat men regarding their business and there is a feeling in the trade that men are more thorough and well grounded in the florist's knowledge and are the natural leaders, but there are women who are thorough and doing good work everywhere in this line and several that I know of would be sauly missed if they should give up.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Just Praise.

Although every Plainfielder who has ever taken the trouble to investigate the status of the Plainfield public schools knows that they stand very high in comparison with the other educational institutions of this and other states, it is gratifying at times to hear a word of praise for them come unsolicited from some prominent educational authority. Shortly before the close of the Plainfield schools for the summer vacation, A. E. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston, visited them and addressed the teachers. As a result of his visit here he writes as follows in the columns of the Journal of Education:

Plainfield has the honor, probably, of being the first to establish genuinely free common schools and promoting their general adoption by the State. She has been highly favored by having many public-spirited citizens interested in education who were eminent men. Bishop J. H. Vincent and Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, of Chautauqua fame, are samples merely of men who have been greatly interested in the schools of Plainfield.

At present the schools are in the forefront in every respect. Supt. Henry M. Maxson is one of the most faithful and efficient school men in the country, and he has rallied about him an able and capable corps of teachers, and is inspired by a high-minded Board of Education in whom the public has confidence.

I was fortunate in seeing much of the everyday work of the Plainfield schools, and it was uniformly of a high order. Principals and teachers are doing it in very way. They have high professional standards, and are constantly improving themselves for the good of their schools. There is an educational atmosphere in Plainfield that does one's soul good. I brought away with me samples of language work in all grades that I have never seen excelled, and hope later to present some choice bits to my readers.

A Joint Sewer.

Anything relating to successful sewage disposal is of much interest to Plainfield as it is only a question of time before this city will be compelled to deal with that important question. It is a known fact that the sewer beds, now located on Rock avenue, are not a success as now conducted. There must be either a change in the method of disposal or in the policy now in vogue at the beds. A joint sewer to tidewater from Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield and other adjoining towns has been suggested as a solution of the disposal problem.

Newark, Vailsburg, Irvington, West Orange, South Orange, Summit and Milburn are discussing a like project which seems quite likely to be adopted. Its progress will be watched with particular interest by the people of Plainfield. It is proposed to have this joint sewer empty into the Staten Island Sound at Bayway, Elizabeth. Of course, permission will have to be obtained from the city of Elizabeth and it is a question whether that municipality will ever grant the necessary right. The sewer is expected to cost at least $300,000.

The Unheard Merchant.

Experience have shown that if a bell be rung in an absolute vacuum it will make no sound. The air, therefore, is the vehicle by which the noise of the vibrations is carried to the ear. A merchant who does not advertise is much like a bell in a vacuum; nobody can learn much about him or his business, and he therefore receives scant patronage. He requires a medium by which to attract the notice of the public, and the one great agency for the successful attainment of that purpose is judicious, interesting advertising in a newspaper which enters the home of all the people.—Philadelphia Record.

An Ideal Spot.

The recent tornado that swept the neighboring city of Elizabeth brings to mind the fact that topographical formations most favorably protect Plainfield from these disastrous visitations. Our mountain range on the north and west, the short hills in the east, place our fair city of the plain in a delightfully sheltered position; we are never affected by winds or storms of great force. The mountain range in the south also protect us from fierce winter blasts—the short hills on the east protect us from the saline effects of ocean. All this conspires to make Plainfield an ideal spot for homes.

Captain Dreyfus has secured more notoriety all over the world than any Frenchman since the time of Napoleon.

With so many of Jersey's leading statesmen learning to play golf, it will soon be necessary to establish a State course at the State House.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

Dangerous Steps.

In view of the recent order of Judge Fitzgerald adjudging the councilmen of New York in contempt and imposing a fine of $100 and imprisonment, for refusing to vote for a certain bond issue, which His Honor thinks they should, prompts the average layman to ask of what use are juries and common councilmen if they are to be automitons and subject to the dictation of judges. Councilmen derive their power from a source and spring quite as high and pure as do the judges, since both get authority from the people. The layman cannot repress the thought that such steps on the part of judges are fraught with grave danger and may be the cause of much mischief.

To the average mind Judge Fitzgerald is exercising not only judicial functions but legislative also. It would generally seem that it was safer to trust the judgment and wisdom of a body of councilmen (in this case some fourteen) than the judgment of one, no matter how learned he may be. The argument that the councilmen are only acting in a ministerial capacity is ridiculous—that the legislature should pass a law making the body of councilmen of the great city of New York mere automatons and tools is too absurd to be even entertained.

Orange's Water Supply.

There have been many comparisons of the relative advantages offered by Plainfield and the other suburban towns to prospective residents. One of Plainfield's strong advantages is the pure and apparently inexhaustable water supply. There are few, indeed, of the other suburban places that can boast of one anywhere near the equal of ours. Orange, just at present, is suffering in that direction. The water has gotten low in the Orange reservoir and there is now a strong and rather unpleasant odor to it as it flows from the faucets in the Orange homes. The water company declares that it is chlorine gas and not dangerous, but some of the citizens are emphatic in their statement that the eels in the reservoir have been driven by the low water to seek better quarters in the system of pipes that furnishes the city with its water supply. Plainfield is fortunate in not having to receive its supply of water and fishes by the same pipes.

The Most Effective Agency.

A well known writer, referring to the illimitable progress of mankind, says: "Progress is the end for which man was destined. To this end, then, it is his duty to direct all his inquires, all the productions of his genius and taste—in short, all the modes of his activity." To no class of people are these truths more applicable than to business men. Progress is necessarily their watchword, and in order to go forward they must utilize all the available and proper means at their command. There are many agencies which make for the merchant's success, but experience has shown that a regular use of the advertising columns of a sound and popular newspaper is the most effective of them all. —Philadelphia Record.

More Promises.

When McKinley was elected on the Republican ticket three years ago, it was with the distinct promise that legislation on the currency question would be taken at once. So far nothing has been done. Now the monetary convention at Atlantic City promises action by Congress this year. H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of that convention, declares that a law will be passed this winter establishing a gold standard, with such supplementary legislation as is necessary to maintain a parity of all forms of money.

Trolley Accidents.

The serious trolley accident which is told in yesterday's dispatches, demonstrate the necessity of better construction and better surveillance of these trainways. Trolley companies only seek a franchise and occupancy of public streets, with but little regard for public interests or personal safety of patrons. Trolley roads should be subject to inspection by a competent engineer, and companies held to a strict accountability.

Westfield is one of the very few Jersey towns that can show a reduction in their tax rate. This year Westfield's tax rate has been reduced two points despite the fact that the county and school tax are larger this year than heretofore. According to all reports, Westfield isn't suffering for the lack of anything, either.

Now comes the news that a hundred caddies on one of the principal golf links of the country have struck. How unfortunate it is for those beginners of that ancient game, "Farmer Orator" Martine and President of the Senate Reed.

The Mazet committee is taking another peep at the Police Department of Greater New York. Chief Devery isn't feeling well and has gone on a vacation.

POINTS AND MOOT POINTS.

Easy roads lead to hard places.

Beauty is God's smile, love is his embrace.

We dream of heaven up to the very edge of hell.

Religion is to give to manswhat God gives to us.

The fool knows everybody, or nobody, but himself.

We can have nothing without imagination—God least of all.

Art bequeaths an immortal soul to certain forms of matter.

Imagination may exhilarate, but when it intoxicates it is abused.

Truth generally flashes a light on us not becoming to our style of beauty.

Time is an uneasy sleep—eternal life is the glorious dream that disturbs it.

Truth, beauty and love! these are the realities—other things are dreams.

The gayety and comedy of life is all included in the little farce of self.

"I forgot," said the lamb to the wolf. "I never forget," said the wolf to the lamb.

The major part of human action is far from voluntary—men are awful slaves.

There are impossible people—only God knows how to take them or to tolerate them.

Our business must yield to our humanity, even if that business is poetry, philosophy or religion.

The centre of life has no programmes —whether the first act is on, or the last, who shall say?

Shadows of thought and dreams of songs are all man attains to in this unreality called Time.

Contradictions and inconsistencies are the sum and substance of life, yet somehow there is reconciliation.

What God idealizes is done, or in process of being done. Wisdom is primarily the patience of love to abide results.

There are ideas powerful enough to revolutionize society—they only wait to be incarnated in a sincere and unselfish personality.

Man likes nothing more than righteous courage to resist injustice; death is too late and too ignominious a retreat from human oppression.

The largest book is the story of the soul, after its eventful voyage gladly lays its bones upon the rocky shores of time, having done its full duty by its immortal passenger.

STRAY FACTS.

Japan has only one sporting newspaper.

Boston contains three pensioners of the War of 1812.

A Chicago woman makes her living by washing cats.

China's detective force is the best organized one in the world.

An artesian well in Missouri has been sunk to a depth of 1,300 feet.

The Christian Endeavor Society has more than 3,000,000 names on its rolls.

A queen bee lays about 1,500,000 eggs during her short life of four or five years.

In Chicago is made 45 per cent. of the vinegar manufactured in the United States.

Nebraska in 1893 added $8,000,000 to its land mortgage debt. In 1898 that debt was reduced by $6,000,000.

The number of children and youth in the United States be 21,082,472. Of these 9,718,432 are enrolled in Sunday schools.

The nails of two fingers never grow with the same rapidity. That on the middle finger grows fastest, that on the thumb the slowest.

In France there are 6,000,000 smokers. Of every 15 there are 8 who smoke cigars, 5 who use pipes and only 2 addicted to cigarettes. Still these comparatively few smoke 800,000,000 cigarettes a year.

IRONICAL IFS.

If you drive dull care away it will probably return sharpened.

If your doctor gives you up it is time to give up your doctor.

If it weren't for politics Satan would lose his grip on some men.

If you always tell the truth you will never have to fix up excuses.

If bread is the staff of life, bread and butter must be a gold-headed cane.

If a man saves the world calls him a genius; if he fails, it dubs him a fool.

If the wedding bell tolls love's elegy marriage must be a case of heart-failure.

If you find a fish in the milk it is the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence.

If you lie to help a man out of a scrape he will always remember you as an accommodating liar.

If a woman didn't have a better opinion of a man than he deserves she would never fall in love with him.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Hope is a tonic for patience.

Public favor is a poor platform to stand on.

Kind words take less breach than harsh ones.

A diamond is worth more than its settings.

You can't mend your manners with a needle.

Fear will finally padlock the lips of the most fluent infidel.

Impatience kicks over the dinner pail to get to the supper table.

Many dipsomaniacs not go as tickets of admission at the pearly gate.

The prayer meeting promise not put into practice adds a lie to your guilt.

Covetousness turns a man out of the warmth of his own house to stand shivering on his neighbor's doorstep.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There is only one way to love a woman, and that's her way.

Next to beefsteak, love is probably the most divine thing in the world.

Whichever way a man first kisses a girl, he wishes he had done it some other.

The average girl's idea of modesty is to blush when any one mentions garters.

The women seem to act as if they thought the only reason they didn't get wiskers was because the Lord hadn't knit enough to go round.—New York Press.

OUT OF THE ODD.

One sailor in 256 is lost at sea.

There are forty-seven Chinese temples in the United States.

Whistling is regarded as a violation of the divine law by Icelanders.

The Tartar alphabet contains 202 letters, being the longest in the world.

For $300 a year a man can, in Japan, pay for a house, food and two servants.

Explosive bullets were first used in India for hunting tigers and elephants.

The Free Methodist Church of America has about twenty-five thousand members.

Lots of people marry money, but the license is always made out under another name.

The individual who dives to the bottom of pleasure brings up more gravel than pearls.

It occasionally happens that a man dislocates his common sense when he falls in love.

Women, according to a prominent physician, have, as a rule, much coarser hair than men.

The retail dealer doesn't stand well with the manufacturer when the latter has to carry him.

The accomplished unmarried woman in Turkey is often indicated by a rose carved in stone.

The taste of strychnine can be detected when one grain is diluted with 600,000 parts of water.

The first electric railway in the world was built in Ireland, from Bushmills to Giant's Causeway.

France has kept 200,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1893 to be ready in case war should break out.

A fool may insult and abuse others, but a man must possess great credit for what they are actually worth.

There are now over 5,000 vocations open to women. One is marriage—the others are of minor importance.

The sale of wives in Great Britain, all working together, could turn out a big steamship every day of the year.

Every other Austrian household and every third Italian family contributes one member to the national army.

There is a rosary in the British museum made of the vertebrae of a snake. Another is composed of rats' teeth.

Oysters are such nervous creatures that a sudden shock such as a loud thunderclap, will kill a whole boatload.

A moralistic failure is a man who gives you advice about getting on in the world, then winds up by striking you for a loan.

The largest steel shaft in the world has just been finished. It is 27 feet, 10 inches long and its diameter in the middle is 37 inches.

When a dog barks at night in Japan the owner is arrested and sentenced to work for a year for the neighbors whose slumbers may have been disturbed.

APHORISMS

Ability is a poor man's wealth.—M. Wren.

Avarice is the vice of declining years. —Bancroft.

Candor is the brightest gem of criticism.—Disraeli.

We enjoy thoroughly only the pleasure that we give.—Dumas.

Advice is seldom welcome. Those who need it most like it least.—Johnson.

Accuracy is the twin brother of honesty; inaccuracy of dishonesty. —C. Simmons.

Title and ancestry render a good man more illustrious, but an ill one more contemptible.—Addison.

Affectation lights a candle to our defects, and though it may gratify ourselves, it disgusts all others.—Lavater.

The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what we would appear to be.—Socrates.

Few persons have sufficient wisdom to prefer censure which is useful to praise which deceives them.—Rochefoucauld.

In activity we must find our joy as well as glory; and labor, like everything else that is good, is its own reward.—E. P. Whipple.

This is a maxim of unfailing truth, that nobody ever pries into another man's concerns but with a design to do, or to be able to do, him a mischief.—South.

Call on a business man only at business hours, and on business; transact your business, and go about your business, in order to give him time to finish his business.—Wellington.

FEMININE CHATTER.

Is there anyone who suffered from writers' cramp because of indorsing checks?

No man looks so tried as he who owns a small boy who is old enough to ask "why."

It always makes a woman awfully mad to have some one say the bright things which she was just about to utter.

Just as soon as a woman fails to care what a man scolds her you can rest assured she is beginning not to care for him.

The college bred girl is ill-bred when she thinks that her extra learning warrants her being impertinent to her mother.

Just when a woman manages to get her hair trained into a nice pompadour, the rumor that bangs are returning reduces her to tears.

A bird in the hand may be worth two in the bush, but it doesn't compare with one on the hat, judging by the price of millinery thus adorned.

Just as soon as you begin to think that there is no one quite as fine as yourself, then at that moment you can rest assured that you are a failure.

The craze for securing something for nothing makes a woman forget fatigue when she stands an hour in line to get a bicycle that her husband wouldn't eat if she made it.

The person who knows the plot of a play and tells it audibly to his neighbor is not so objectionable for merely, because, perhaps, there are so few plots that any one can discover in the up-to-date play.

The duration of sunshine in the various countries of Europe was recently discussed at a scientific meeting. It was shown that Spain stands at the head of the list, having on the average 3,000 hours of sunshine per year, while Italy has 2,500 hours. Germany comes next with 1,700 and England, 1,400.

LASTED TEN MINUTES.

MONTHLY MEETING OF BOARD OF EDUCATION DIDN'T LAST LONG.

Paid Bills, Heard Report of The Collector and the Building Committee—Repairs at Whittier School to be Finished Soon.

The Board of Education held one of the shortest sessions in the history of the School Board last Monday. President Probasco and Messrs. Lounsbury and Abbott were the only members present. In the absence of Mr. A. Clark, the clerk, Mr. Lounsbury acted in that capacity. The session lasted just ten minutes. During that time the Board audited and ordered paid bills to the amount of about $600. The report of the tax collector for July showed that school taxes to the amount of $826.37 had been collected and credited to the school funds.

Before the Board adjourned, sub ject to the call of the chair, Mr. Lounebury stated that the repairs being made to the Whittier School building were progressing finely. The building is expected to be finished by the 20th of the month.

HORSES DO FAST WORK

Three Match Races at Gentlemen's Driving Park Track Saturday.

A large crowd was attracted to the Gentlemen's Driving Park track Saturday afternoon, when a good programme was offiered. There were three match races, all very interesting. The first race was between horses owned by Harry Gwynett and Mr. Hayes, and the latter won the two heats in excellent time. The second race was between horses owned by N. B. Smalley, J. M. Smalley and Chas. Brower. Mr. Brower won two straight heats in the race. The time was very good, the last race was by horses owned by J. W. Johnson, Thomas Brantingham and C. L. Wright. Mr. Brantingham won the race by taking two heats. The best time was 2:26. After the match races there were several good exhibition races which were greatly enjoyed by the crowd. All the horses on the track are in training for the race meet to be held soon at New Brunswick, and they all showed up in remarkably good form. If predictions come true some of the Plainfield horses should capture some of the money at New Brunswick.

TRINITY CHURCH IMPROVEMENT.

Vacant Space in Front of Church is to Be Paved at Member's Expense.

Ever since the remodeling of Trinity Reformed church it has been the wish and desire of the congregation and people who worship there that the entire large space in front of the church could be paved with bluestone in place of the crushed stone that was spread in three different places, and which was always scattered about by the scuffling of the feet of children and passersby. And now the wish of that people is about to be gratified and the long wished for improvement consummated. A. Kane, the contractor, has agreed to furnish the stone and do the work at a slight advance over cost of material and labor, and a member of the church, who has the interests of the church at heart, has agreed to pay the entire cost. This will be a decided improvement to the church property, as well as a convenience to the public.

WOULDN'T MAKE COMPLAINT.

So Constable Walpole Could Do Nothing But Release His Prisoner.

Shortly after midnight Saturday night, when the crowd was waiting at the Scotch Plains terminus for the last trolley, the screams of a woman were heard. They came from the direction of the Episcopal church. The crowd rushed to see what was the matter. They found a young Plainfield woman who claimed that a young man had assaulted her. The crowd captured the man.

Somebody roused Constable Walpole who hurried to the scene of the trouble. He asked the young woman to make a complaint but she refused, not caring for the publicity. There was nothing for the constable to do but release the man who said he was from Elizabethport.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the expensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grapes wines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Miss Mildred Tyrrell, of Manning avenue, has been visiting in Somerville.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves.

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CLEARING SALE

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PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7⅓ "	"	70
7⅓ "	Upright	165
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—87 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
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FRUITS, &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Same book in better binding $0 cts.

HUMPHREYS' Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over Fifty Soothing Syrup Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 2:00, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 3:00 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:20 a. m.; 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 and 11:30 a. m.; 1:00 and 3:00 p. m. Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—6:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 5 37, 6 30, 7 28, 7 59, 7 55, 8 00, 8 13, 8 30, 8 37, 8 48, 9 16, 9 43, 9 50, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a. m., 12 07, 12 37, 1 07, 1 37, 2 07, 2 37, 3 07, 3 37, 4 07, 4 37, 5 07, 5 37, 6 07, 6 37, 7 07, 7 37, 8 07, 8 37, 9 07, 9 37, 10 07, 10 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 2 14, 3 37, 5 37, 6 21, 6 30, 7 45, 7 55, 8 00, 8 13, 8 30, 8 37, 8 48, 9 16, 9 43, 9 50, 10 37, 11 07, 11 37 a. m., 12 07 p. m. Express

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ROOM IN CARPET MAKING

VANDEVENTER CARPET CO. BUILDING NEW FACTORY AT GREENSBORO.

Plainfield Factory Will Not Be Given up—Will Soon Have to Run Overtime to Supply the Demand—Sixty Employed.

That a wave of prosperity seems to be rolling about is evidenced by the fact that the VanDeventer Carpet Company, of this city, is now building a new factory, much larger than their present one at Greenboro, N. C. The engine department and dyeing establishment are now about completed and work is being pushed rapidly on the main structure. It is likely that the new mill will require nearly one hundred hands to run it. There are advantages in the location of a carpet mill at the above place for the reason that it will be near to the cotton market and they intend to make a higher grade of goods.

The mill in this city is running full time, and will not be given up as reported. In a short while the mill will be run overtime to meet the increasing demands for goods, and, according to those in charge of the mill, business is now on the boom. There are about sixty people employed at the Plainfield mill. .

The new mill at Greensboro will be a two-story building, 50x100 feet, and the product will consist of ingrains and art squares. It is reported that in all parts of the country the carpet business is better, and the mills are in better condition than for many years past.

LIFE LONG RESIDENT GONE.

Death of Miss Margaret Sanford, Aged Sixty Years, at Westfield Saturday.

Westfield, August 7—During the heavy thunder storm Saturday afternoon Miss Margaret Sanford, aged sixty years, died at the home of her brother, Edward C. Sanford, on First street. Miss Sanford was a lifelong resident of this town and had many friends. She has been suffering for several years with what the doctors called leakage of the heart. The funeral services will be held from the residence of her brother Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Charles M. Anderson, pastor of the Methodist church, of which she was a member.

This is the second death that has occurred in the Sanford home during the past week, Mr. Sanford's mother, Mrs. Thomas Falyn, of Cranford, having died there while on a visit last Sunday. Her funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, just one week before.

MARRIED VETERAN OF LATE WAR.

Miss Ruth Moore and Richard Davis Were Married Saturday Night.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ruth Moore, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Terry, Sr., of East Third street, to Richard Davis, also of this city. The event took place last Saturday evening at the home of Rev. H. W. McKane, of West Second street, who performed the ceremony in the presence of Mrs. Terry, who gave her daughter away. The groom is a carpenter by trade and is 38 years of age. He enlisted in the war against Spain and served in Cuba, returning home at the close of the conflict. His wife is 18 years of age. The couple will reside at the home of the groom in this city.

FREE DELIVERY FOR MADISON.

Madison to Have Free Mail Delivery After November 1st.

Madison, August. 7—It is now assured that Madison will have free delivery of mail matter. Postoffice Inspecter Snow's recommendation of two weeks ago has been approved, and according to the letter received by Postmaster Larison, from First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, *the service will be inaugurated* about November 1st.

There is to be three carriers, one sub stitute carrier, and eighteen letter boxes.

The Vacant Chair.

A touching act in memory of the late Lemuel Wright Serrell, was performed Sunday morning at the communion service at the First Baptist church when the vacant chair of the departed senior deacon was decorated with a wreath of choice flowers. Mr. Serrell occupied his customary seat for many years, and his absence Sunday was an occasion for the deepest feelings of sorrow on the part of everyone present.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures sweaty feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PREVENTED A WRECK.

Carelessness of Night Operator Benson Rewarded.

Night Operator Benson at the North Avenue station, by his alertness probably prevented a serious accident on the Central Railroad a few mornings ago. It was about 4 o'clock and a freight train had just passed on track No. 4. The cars were loaded with large pipe, one of which slipped from its fastenings and fell across track No. 1. Benson knew that a fast freight was due about that hour. Securing the services of Night Baggageman Henry Hanson the men hastened to the tracks and after considerable effort they succeeded in removing the *pipe, which was done with difficulty,* as it had become wedged between the rails and was no easy matter to do. The pipe was thrown to one side in the nick of time, as the fast freight shot by the station but a moment later. Mr. Benson immediately notified headquarters and was complimented for his watchfulness.

CAME JUST TOO LATE

George Serrell Arrived on the Transport Buruside Saturday Morning.

George Serrell arrived at his home in this city Saturday morning on the transport Burnside, on which boat he is commissary clerk. He did not receive the cablegram sent to him at Santiago telling him of the death of his father last week. The reason for this was that he had left Santiago before the receipt of the cablegram and *no word could be sent to him until he* reached this port, Sunday he went to Hillside cemetery and visited the grave of his father. On Wednesday last Mr. Serrell sailed on the Burnside for San Juan, and he does not know how long he will be away.

BANG ALARM BY HAND.

Westfield Fire Alarm System Would't Work Saturday Night For Fire.

Westfield, Aug.7—During the heavy storm which visited this town Saturday afternoon, the handsome residence of H. H. Brown at the corner of Dudley avenue and Clarke street was struck by lightning at the top of the cupalo. The house took fire, but the rain which came down in torrents extinguished the flames, although the fire department responded promptly to the alarm which was sent in. The fire alarm refused to work, and Chief *W. H. Chamberlain* was compel ed to climb to the top of the fire tower and ring the bell by hand.

George J. Tobin's Daughter Baptized.

An interesting service was witnessed at St. Mary's church Sunday afternoon when the infant daughter of *Mr. and Mrs. George J. Tobin, of* Grant avenue, was baptized. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Roger McGinley, of Jersey City, who is a personal friend of the family. The given name is Marie E., and Mrs. Joseph H. Tobin, of New York, was the godmother, while Andrew Mac Cardell, of, this city, was the godfather. The young daughter was the recipient of many presents. After the service a dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tobin, at which time there were present a few friends, including Rev. Roger McGinley.

Thrown From His Horse.

A young man named Armstrong, of Brooklyn, while riding a horse on East Sixth street late Saturday afternoon accidentally slipped from the animals back while endeavoring to lead another horse. One of the horses stepped upon Mr. Armstrong's foot, bruising it somewhat but fortunately did not break any bones. Young Mr. Armstrong had previously been horseback riding with a young lady, and was returning to the stable with the horses when the accident happened.

"The Word Of The Lord is Precious,"

Was the subject of a most excellent sermon by Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., of Asbury Park, in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning. A large congregation was present and the grand old divine gave them one of his best sermons, taking his text from 1st Samuel, last clause of the first verse, third chapter.

Home From Europe.

C. Maynard Evans arrived home this morning from a five weeks' trip to Europe, coming on the S. S. Menominee, of the Atlantic Transport Line from London, leaving there July 27th. Mr. Evans reports a glorious time and a particularly charming trip home.

Had Been a Prominent Striker.

Jack, familiarly known as "Yellow Kid" Vardon, who was a prominent factor in the recent newsboys' strike, is no longer employed by Theodore Roeder, the Union News Company's agent at the North Avenue station.

HOW DARLING LEFT AFTER THE MURDER

Passed By Scene of Shooting on Freight Train.

THEN WENT WEST AWHILE.

IS NOW TREATED WELL AT MIDDLESEX COUNTY JAIL.

Strict Guard Kept Over Him and He is Not Allowed to See Any of the Other Prisoners—Takes Outing in Corridor of Jail Accompanied by Deputies—He Told How He Escaped

New Brunswick, August 7—The life of William Darling, the young Plainfield man accused of the murder of Harry Dunham, and now confined in the Middlesex county jail here, continues without incident. There are still many visitors at the jail, but they are not allowed to see Darling. He is very quiet and orderly and has not given a bit of trouble so far.

The prisoner is well looked after and has part of his meals from the sheriff's table, which are all paid for by the prisoner and his family. When the other prisoners are locked up in the afternoon Darling is allowed to walk up and down the corridor and take a little exercise. He is always accompanied by two of the deputies on these little airings. He is not permitted to mingle with the other prisoners.

Since his imprisonment here Darling has had very little to say. He reads part of the time and spends the rest in reflection.

While he was locked up in the Fulton county jail at McConnellsburg, Pa., he there told where he went the night after the murder. The story was repeated to the officers that went after him and by them related here. After shooting Dunham, Darling says he sprang on his wheel and rode over *to New Brunswick. Turning about he* came back to Plainfield by the way of Metuchen, and stopped a few moments at his home on Prospect avenue. Then he wheeled over to South Plainfield where he dumped his bicycle into the pond and boarded a westbound freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The train passed through New Market, and from his place of observation Darling could see the crowd of people about Dentz's saloon, only a short distance from the railroad. They were looking for him then, but had no idea that he was quite as close as that. Darling then went west, and after traveling about for a time, finally made his way into the mountains of southern Pennsylvania, close to the Maryland line, where he thought he could easily cross into the other state should his pursuers ever come close to him. He felt *quite secure,* however, there.

LOWER TAX RATE FOR WESTFIELD

Rate This Year Will be $2.56, Two Cents Lower Than Last Year.

Westfield, August 7.—The tax rate in Westfield township for this year is $2.56 on a hundred. This is two cents lower thad 1898, although the county tax was increased $20,000, and there was an increase of $1,250 in the township on the special school tax. The valuations this year are the same, but new properties have kept the rates down. The rates were made up as follows: County tax, 58 cents; State school tax, 28 cents; roads, 34 cents; street lights, 18 cents; poor, 5 cents; fire, 5 cents; hydrants, 4 cents; county roads, 4 cents; sewer maintance, 18 cents; special school tax, 82 cents, making a total of $2.56.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Report to be Presented Before Congress Meets.

Hon. H. K. Carroll, U. S. Commissioner to Porto Rico, has completed about one-half of his report. It will be very large and must be finished before Congress meets in regular session in December.

Miss Meirs, of the borough, is sojourning at Asbury Park for awhile.

—Theodore Shirely, of the carpet department of Woodhull & Martin's, is enjoying his vacation in Connecticut. During his absence his place is being taken by George Houseman, owing to the increased number of orders which the firm is receiving.

TROLLEY ROAD WANTS ANOTHER FRANCHISE.

Petitioned City Fathers for Arlington Avenue Extension.

PUBLIC HEARING SEPT. 5TH.

HOT DISCUSSION OVER WHO WAS TO BE CUSTODIAN OF CITY MAPS.

Some Wanted H. C. VanEmburgh, Others Wanted Frank J. Hubbard, and They Finally Decided to Make the Street Commissioner Custodian—One Full Paid and Call Man Added to the Fire Department.

It was a long and rather lively regular meeting that the City Fathers held last Monday. All the members were present except Messrs. Liefke and Smith. There was a considerable amount of routine business transacted, and an unexpected discussion arose over the acceptance of the new official city maps which have just been completed, and were presented at the meeting through the proper committee.

Mr. Mellick, chairman of the committee on the collection and assessment of taxes, reported on the maps, and offered a combined set of resolutions which provided that they be accepted, that H. C. VanEmburgh be made custodian of the maps, and that the fees to be received be paid to him by persons desiring location of property, transfer of deeds, etc., and that at some future time an ordinance be introduced embodying all of the above resolutions.

A communication was received from Frank J. Hubbard, the maker of the maps, in which he offered to keep the same for one year and do the work of a custodian free of charge.

There was objection to this on the ground that a city official should have charge of the maps, and this precipitated a discussion, as did also the question as to whether the resolutions had to be adopted as a whole or whether they could be taken up separately. The members became slightly mixed on points of law and at one time it looked as though they *would never get matters straightened* out. Mr. Hetfield secured a recess of fifteen minutes while he went to his office and examined his law books on the subject. This investigation did not satisfy the other members. Mr. Buckle thought the maps should be accepted; that Mr. Hubbard's offer for one year should be accepted. He was opposed to creating any more offices. Mr. Barrows agreed with Mr. Buckle and thought the city should have as few offices as possible and good salaries should be paid to the office-holders. He did not believe any taxpayer would object to that, but certainly would if the Council created new offices.

Mr. Coriell maintained that the resolutions could be taken up separately and finally won his point. On the question of adopting the map, Messrs. Buckle and Hetfield voted no, but the other members carried the motion. Then appeared the question as to who should be custodian. Some wanted Mr. Hubbard, some wanted Mr. VanEmburgh, while others thought the street commissioner should be the custodian. It was finally voted that the street commissioner should keep the maps and do the work connected with the office. The other resolutions were adopted without opposition.

However, Mr. Coriell thought it was an insult to Mr. Hubbard to reject his offer, and he felt as though the Council had made a mistake, although he *voted with the majority. Other mem*bers thought that Mr. Hubbard would not feel grieved if he did not have the work to do.

The fees for work connected with the office will be fixed by ordinance later when Corporation Counsel Marsh returns, but it appears that when the maps are accepted a custodian has to be appointed, hence the selection of a person last evening.

A petition was received from Phoebe Sprague and Stella Butler, executors of the estate of the late Isaac Stelle, of Piscataway township, objecting to an 1897 tax imposed on property located in this city, claiming that the amount was paid and they have receipts therefore. They asked the Council to cancel the amount and desist advertising the property for sale September 14th next. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

John Goff, former owner of a saloon on Park avenue, petitioned the Council to transfer his license to Charles Shanz, who has purchased the business. This matter was referred to the license committee and was granted. The Plainfield Real Estate Company petitioned for four electric lights on West Sixth street, and N. H. Randolph and others asked for electric lights along the lower part of Park avenue. An invitation was received from the League of American Municipalities inviting the Council to be represented at the third annual convention to be held at Syracuse, N. Y., September 19th to 21st. The same was received and filed.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company petitioned the Council for a franchise to locate and operate a trolley through Arlington avenue. The same was received and according to a resolution offered by Mr. Barrows, Tuesday evening, September 5th, was fixed as the time when the application will be considered and a public hearing be granted.

Residents in the West End asked for a hydrant to be located at the corner of Spooner avenue and Essex street, and the same was granted, as was also a petition for one on Nethermood avenue, near East Front street.

In accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Coriell, asking for another full-paid man and a call man for the fire department, Mayor Rockfellow appointed Edward Vail as a full paid man and A. I. Littell as a call man, and the appointments were confirmed. Mr. Coriell explained his request by saying that at present there are nine full paid men in the department, and it is necessary for efficiency that this number of men be on duty continually, which can not be done by having another regular man, as one man has a day off every week.

Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of eighteen building permits during July. Overseer of Poor Hanson reported that during the past month there were fifteen applicants for aid, six of which were granted. Five deaths were reported, and twenty-one as the total number of beneficiaries.

Street Commissioner Gavett reported that thirteen sewer permits were granted during July. City Physician Carman reported that he had furnished medicine to the city poor during the past month.

Mr. VanHerwerden at this time offered three resolutions. The first one provided for the negotiation of $2,500 on account of the fire fund and $2,000 on account of the general fund, to renew old notes. The next resolution provided that in anticipation of collection of taxes the sum of $3,000 be borrowed for the general fund and $2,000 for the fire fund. The last resolution provided for the transfer of $3,887.93 and $108 62 from the Martin Act fund to the general fund on account of money paid in 1898 and 1899 during the progress of the adoption of the act.

Mr. Barrows offered resolutions that the bids for macadamizing West Third and Fourth streets be rejected, and that Monday evening, Sept 5th, be fixed as the time when other bids will be received. Mr. Barrows also offered a resolution awarding O. M. Meeker the contract for macadamizing Richmond street, and Patsy Christmas the contract for macadamizing East Second street, the work to be done by the Plainfield Street Railway Company.

Mr. Coriell called up the petition asking for fire hydrants in the West End and on his motion he had the matter referred with power, although the committee was not ready to report at that time.

Regarding the proposed visit of the assessors to various cities and towns in the county for the purpose of investigating the basis of assessments *made, Chairman Hubbard of the* Board of Assessors, reported that owing to illness he had been unable to visit any of the places, and other members of the Board did not feel disposed to do so without him. He understood, however, that other places had assessed on a basis of about 25 per cent. value.

On a motion offered by Mr. Mellick the resolution adopted at the meeting of July 20th, in regard to authorizing the correction of various errors found in matter of assessment for taxes was reconsidered. He then offered a resolution *authorizing the collector to re*turn the various amounts found to be in error.

Mr. Hetfield called up the communication from the New Jersey Naval Reserves in which they asked the Council to take such action which would convey to Governor Voorhees the wish that the Council does not want a portion of the Reserves disbanded. He then moved that his resolution to the effect that such action be taken be adopted.

When the vote was taken Messrs. Buckle, Coriell and Tolles voted in the negative, while Messrs. Barrows, Mellick, VanHerwerden, Homan, Hetfield and Andrews supported the resolution. The reason given by the opposition was that they did not fully understand the matter and they had faith in Governor Voorhees that he would do the right thing. This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

Have Good Positions Now.

Two more recent graduates of Plainfield Business College have obtained good positions—Miss Maggie Myers, in the Graphite Works at Bound Brook, and Miss Elizabeth H. Voorhees, with Lawyer Hugh K. Gaston, of Somerville.

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after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has the rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1-4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings, Hard Lumps	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
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DIED.

CONNELEY—In this city, August 4th, inst., Mrs. Bridget Conneely, widow of the late Patrick Conneely.

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THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CUSTODIAN OF CITY MAPS.

Was Promised by Committee but Council Wouldn't Agree to It.

Regarding the acceptance of the new city maps recently completed by Frank J. Hubbard, civil engineer, and the appointment of a custodian for the same, a word of explanation should be given. H. C. VanEmburgh and Frank J. Hubbard were bidders for the work of making the maps. Mr. Hubbard a bid was higher than the one offered by Mr VanEmburgh, but he withdrew it and made his bid the same. It was agreed by the committee in charge that Mr. Hubbard should do the work and when completed Mr. VanEmburgh should be the custodian. This is the early history of the map question. Last evening when the matter came before the majority of the Council did not favor adhering to any promises or agreements made by the committee and the street commissioner was appointed custodian, he being a city official, and in the eyes of a majority of the Councilmen, the right person to look after the maps.

Will Not be a Candidate.

The story that the popular boroughite, Hon. Elston M. French, will be a candidate for Senatorial honors before the convention, is without foundation. Mr. French appreciates the honor and is a Democrat, he will only be a candidate in the interests of harmony in his party ranks.

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Fire and Life

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MANY WERE PRESENT TO HONOR DEPARTED.

Impressive Funeral Ceremonies of Lemuel Wright Serrell.

SERVICES HELD FRIDAY.

THEY WERE CONDUCTED BY REV. DRS. YERKES AND LOWRY.

Funeral Was Held From First Baptist Church at 3 o'Clock—Beautiful Flowers and Music—The Clergymen Told of the Christian Character of Mr. Serrell and of His Many Good Acts.

The First Baptist church was filled Friday afternoon with relatives, friends and associates of Lemuel Wright Serrell, who gathered to pay a last tribute to one who had filled an important and successful position in life, but who now has passed to his heavenly home. About the pulpit platform there was a simple but beautiful decoration of flowers, greens, etc., all blending in perfect harmony with the unpretentious life of the departed.

The service was held at 3 o'clock, and as six colored bearers carried the remains into the edifice and up the aisle a funeral march was rendered on the organ by Howard Case, organist of the church. Preceding the funeral cortege there were Rev. Drs. D J. Yerkes and Robert Lowry, while following were the honorary bearers, Edwin L. Bonny, J. B. Probasco, Geo. H. Batchelor, George F. Brown, L. W. Randolph and H. E. Needham, all of whom are deacons of the church except Mr. Needham, and he took the place left vacant by Mr. Serrell. Then came the relatives and friends, who occupied seats reserved for them.

A quartette, consisting of Mrs. H. E. Rider, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; Morris C. VanArsdale, tenor, and B. T. Barnes, basso, rendered effectively "The Homeland," after which appropriate selections from the Scriptures were read by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. This was followed by a beautiful solo, "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears," by Mrs. Ward. Dr. Yerkes then introduced Dr. Lowry, as one who had known Mr. Serrell when he was a member of his church in Brooklyn many years ago.

Dr. Lowry's remarks were very impressive and to the point. He stated that it was forty years ago when he and Mr. Serrell met and there was never a time when he did not always have the highest regard for him. He said it was strange, but true, that nowadays one seldom finds a man in the church who has common sense, modesty and aggressiveness, and yet Mr. Serrell possessed these traits. In his opinion a man who came short of being a "divinity" in this respect, was not a full man. The speaker told the audience that Mr. Serrell was well known as a citizen and as a church man. He had a missionary spirit that was far-reaching. He belonged to a church in Brooklyn that was the issue of a missionary spirit. It was originally a warehouse on Flatbush avenue, and Mr. Serrell started a mission there. It is now the Sixth Avenue Baptist church, of Brooklyn, and to Mr. Serrell more than anyone else, is due the credit of erecting that church. It stands as a glorious monument to his memory. Dr. Lowry also spoke of Mr. Serrell's efforts at the East Third Street mission. He spoke of his beautiful character, and remarked that he could say something of the departed that he had never been able to say of anyone else at a funeral and that was he could not remember that he had a single fault.

The last word uttered, so far as known, by Mr. Serrell, was "Mother," and the speaker felt sure that he felt a consciousness of her and that he must have seen her as in a vision.

Dr. Yerkes followed Dr. Lowry and spoke of the deep loss occasioned by the death of Mr. Serrell. He felt a personal bereavement. He then likened him to Paul the Apostle, who had fought a good fight, finished the course and kept the faith. Dr. Yerkes remarked that Mr. Serrell was a thorough Christian man, he was always serving the Lord, he could always think of him as a servant of the Lord. He was not a selfish man, but always doing for others, having a profound sense of duty and fidelity, and he did not believe that he ever did anything contrary to his convictions. His life was a complete and rounded one, and his Christ-like spirit made him an exceptional officer in the church. He was a Christian man everywhere, at home and in business, and he leaves an example for all. In conclusion Dr. Yerkes spoke a few words of comfort to the bereaved children and relatives, and told them that they bore a name never to be ashamed of.

After the remarks Dr. Lowry offered an affecting prayer in which he remembered most earnestly the bereaved ones. Before those present were given an opportunity of viewing the remains the quartette sang "Rock of Ages."

Interment took place in the family plot at Hillside.

BRAVED BIG STORM IN OPEN CATBOAT.

Thrilling Experience of Party of Plainfielders.

SAILING IN NEW YORK BAY.

STORM CAME UP BEFORE THEY COULD REACH SHELTER.

Spent the Day on the Water—Anchored Near Bedloes Island When Squall Came —Flag Pole Struck by Lightning—Were Compelled to Jump Out and Swim Ashore—They Reached Island Safely.

Five young men, three of them from this city, gathered in the shelter of a little shed on Bedloes Island, under the shadow of the Statue of Liberty, late Saturday afternoon, and congratulated each other on their miraculous escape and watched their trim little craft drift away to probable destruction. They had been out sailing in New York Bay and were caught in the terrible storm that swept over New York, just escaping with their lives.

The party, which consisted of Edward Maxwell Honeyman, of Grove street, his cousin, Dr. Fred B. Zandt, of Jamesburg, N. J., Henry Baldwin Drake, of Duer street, George A. Horne, of Willow avenue, and his guest, Edward H. Hammond, of Boston, Mass., started out early on Saturday morning in the catboat "Adelaide," from Communipaw. The morning and most of the afternoon was spent very enjoyably in sailing about New York Bay. In the afternoon, they started to go into the lower bay and had reached the Narrows when they saw a great storm approaching. Coming about, they started back without delay. The boat rode the waves well but when they were abreast of Bedloes Island, the squall was upon them. They came to anchor between Bedloes Island and Oyster Island hoping that the islands would break the violence of the storm.

The wind, rain and hail came altogether and the waves rose rapidly until they dashed over the boat. Everything was swept overboard except what the young men wore. The anchor dragged and the yacht approached dangerously near a line of rocks jutting out from the island. Seeing that a wreck seemed inevitable, they all sprang into the water and tried to keep their craft off the reef. Relieved of their weight the boat swept off while the force of the waves compelled them to swim for their lives. They finally reached the shore much exhausted, and took shelter in a little shed there.

Vivid lightning played about the mast before the young men left the yacht, and Horne was slightly shocked by the electricity. They saw the flag staff on the island nearby shivered by a bolt. The lightning struck the great statue repeatedly, but it seemed to glance off.

An old sailor, who witnessed their efforts to reach the shore, told them that it was a miracle that they escaped. When he saw them drifting, he declared he thought that they were surely fated, for the waves were so high that it would have been impossible to rescue them had they capsized.

They remained on Bedloes Island until the storm passed away and visited the lighthouse there. When the rain and wind ceased, some of the Government employes on the island assisted them in getting their yacht off. It had drifted into shoal water near Oyster Island, where the anchor held, and was not much damaged by the storm. It was half-full of water, however. The young men sailed back to Communipaw and took the train for home, reaching here about 8 o'clock.

LIGHTNING HIT HOUSE.

PETER RUSS WAS THROWN FROM HIS CHAIR UNCONSCIOUS.

Was Sitting in the Room Saturday Night When Bolt Came Down the Chimney—All Family Felt the Shock.

Peter Russ, a machinest employed at the Potter Press Works, received a severe shock of lightning last Saturday evening. Mr. Russ was at his home, 540 West Fifth street, at the time the storm came up. He was in the sitting room with his family when there was a sharp flash of lightning. Instantly Mr. Russ was thrown to the floor and was rendered unconscious. The bolt of lightning came down the chimney and passed directly through the sitting room. Mrs. Russ was terribly frightened as were the other members of the family, who also felt the shock. Mr. Russ was not seriously injured and soon was brought back to consciousness. The chimney was damaged a trifle, several bricks being knocked loose.

This is the second time this house has been struck by lightning, the first damage being done about a year ago. Mrs. Russ is so frightened that she declared her intention of procuring other quarters.

Frank E. Whiteside, of the News staff, spent Sunday in Philadelphia with relatives.

WILL SELL PROPERTY TO PAY ASSESSMENTS

Borough Council Acts Regarding Unpaid Assessments.

JOHN SCHENCK RESIGNED.

BOROUGH WILL PAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS ON FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Assessments on Property for Improvement and Widening of Watchung Avenue Must be Paid or Property Will be Sold—Warrant Empowering Collector to Sell Property Issued by Council Friday.

There was a full attendance at the regular August meeting of the Borough Council last Friday and despite the very warm weather the members showed no disposition to conclude the work, but on the contrary wanted to remain and discuss various topics of interest. After transacting a great amount of routine business the members finally decided to adjourn to Friday evening of next week when they will go over the books of the assessor.

Collector George F. Brown presented his monthly report which gives the following summaries: Taxes and interest, $453 29; special school, $69.13; Board of Health, $2.18; Watchung avenue assessment, $1,327.13; rent, property owned by the borough, $87.85; City National Bank rebate on interest, $8 06; bills payable, note, $1,000; total receipts, $3,089.11; cash on hand July 1st, 1899, $6,969.29; disbursements, $7,496 67; cash on hand August 1st, 1899, $1,862.73; borough fund, $799.84 Watchung avenue fund, $1,062.89.

Clerk Rowley presented his report as follows: Licenses, $5; fines, $17; sale of stone and labor, $6.05; macadamizing Orchard place, $115.

Caroline Wise, who purchased a lot on Fairview avenue some time ago, petitioned the Council to deduct an amount assessed against her, as the amount was standing against the property when she purchased it from A. D. Thompson, and she claims that she did not know it until recently. The matter was referred to the proper committee. Marshal J. H. Schenck tendered his resignation, and the same was accepted. Secretary Julius Stahl, of Warren Engine Company, reported that R. M. Clark and Otto Smith had been elected to membership, and the resignation of J. F. Buckle had been accepted. He asked the Council to confirm the action which was done.

Clerk Rowley read the legal notice notifying all persons affected by the opening and improvement of Watchung avenue that their property will be sold, where the assessments remain unpaid. In connection with the publication of this Mr. Swackhamer offered a resolution providing for the issuance of a warrant on the tax collector empowering him to sell the property affected. It was also stated by the Mayor and Council that it is their desire that all persons affected know that the matter is now out of their hands, and that they are desirous that the law take its course.

Mayor Smalley appointed P. J. Beagan a marshal chiefly for the purpose of doing special duty as night watchman. The appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Clark, chairman of the committee on streets, presented his report which showed that $950 had been expended for cleaning Somerset street, $15.90 for placing pipe on Brook avenue, and $32.85 for macadamizing Orchard place, and $380 for macadamizing for Mr. Fawcett. There was used during the month over 114 tons of stone, costing $102 92. The total cost of labor was $64 05.

Mr. Valiant offered resolutions providing for the drawing of warrants to pay $2,000 certificates and interest on same in connection with the opening and improvement of Watchung avenue.

Mr. Coddington brought up the old question of making improvements on Brook and Franklin avenue in front of property owned by J. D. Mills. The latter wanted the Council to pay for cost of the material used in providing a proper drain to the property in the gutter and Mr. Coddington's resolution provided that a warrant for $18 be drawn in favor of Mr. Mills to pay for the material.

The resolution was strongly opposed by most of the members for they thought that if the gutters were in a bad condition and needed attention it should be a matter for the Council to look after, and if it was of a private nature Mr. Mills should make his own improvement. The question was discussed at great length, and finally Mr. Coddington's resolution was sidetracked, and one was substituted by Mr. Valiant which provided that the borough should do the work. Messrs. Burtis and Clark opposed the resolution, while Messrs. Coddington, Rogers, Swackhamer and Valiant supported it.

Mr. Valiant offered another resolution providing for the borrowing of $1,000 for four months, and still another that the sum of $6.65 be remitted from the tax bill of J. Bremen for 1897, as it had been shown that he does not owe that amount for the fact that in that year he was allowed $500 exemption for being a fireman, and since then the property has been in his wife's name.

An amended ordinance regulating and licensing auctioneers was called up and adopted on the third reading The ordinance reduces the fee from $25 to $15 per year.

At this time Mr. Rogers moved that the Council examine the books of the assessors, but Mr. Swackhamer thought it was pretty late, and on his motion the examination was deferred till tomorrow evening.

After the Council passed a little time in discussing the question of putting a marshal on in place of Mr. Schenck, who resigned, and it was decided that at present a man was not needed, the Council adjourned.

REV. MR. SHOTT STILL CONTINUES CRUSADE.

Bitter Arraignment of 'Plains for Licensing Saloons.

EIGHT DRINKING PLACES.

PREACHED SERMON ON THE SUBJECT SUNDAY MORNING.

Doubted Right of Man Who Signed License Application to Christian Citizenship—Too Many Think Church Work Falls on Pastor and Women—Denouncement of Great Influence on Election Day.

Scotch Plains, August 7.—Rev. Mr. Shott continued his moral agitation yesterday in the interests of the Citizens' League. At the morning service he took his text from Jeremiah, 1; 7 and 8 verses—"But the Lord said unto me, 'Say not that I am a child; for thou shall go to all that I shall send thee, and whatsoever I command thee shalt speak. Be not afraid of their faces for I am with thee to deliver thee.'"

The sermon was a scathing arraignment of the licensing of eight drinking places in the township and borough. He pointed out the fact that it took ninety-six Freeholders out of a voting population of a little over 300 to sign eight applications for licenses. Mr. Shott said in part:

"If a man—a member of a church—signs an application for a license, saying he believes such a place a necessity to the community. I doubt that man's right to Christian citizenship. If such a man is here, I say 'thou art the man!' You go on granting licenses to deal out damnation to your boys. If Jesus Christ was in Scotch Plains, what would be His attitude? Would He go up to a court and say that He believed a place to deal out damnation in the town was a necessity, and that the Sunday-selling of rum was advancing the moral interest of the town? You say no. Then if we are here representing Jesus, we must endeavor to do as He would do. There are too many men who think the work of the church falls upon the pastor and the women of the church. How many of you men present will be at the church prayer meeting Friday evening? Don't make your excuses to me; make them to God. If I did not believe God's call my coming here, I would not stay twenty-four hours. The popular masses of the day are dropping the church. What influence has this little church of one hundred and fifty years? The man with influence at the polls today is the man who is filled with beer or its influence. You cannot elect lawbreakers and expect them to arrest themselves. But the day will come when I hope some other influence will be felt at the polls election day. I believe the tendency in the church of today is man's feast of man, more than his feast of God. There are some things in our town that must be thrown down, and then upon the debris let us begin to plant and build anew."

In the evening Rev. Mr. Shott gave the first of a series of very interesting talks upon the life and work of A. J. Diaz, known as the Baptist apostle to Cuba.

PLAINFIELDERS AT OLD FORGE.

Took Part in the Opening of the Racquette Lake Railroad in Adirondacks.

News from Old Forge, N. Y., in Saturday's issue of the Mail and Express gives the opening of the Racquette Lake Railroad in the Adirondacks with the following item of interest to Plainfielders: "A colony of New York business men, whose homes are in Plainfield, are with their families at the Bald Mountain House. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. William L. Patten, Miss Winifred Patten, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Haven, Winifred Haven, Elvise Haven, Alice Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Miss Huntington, Josiah Brown and family, W. H. Brown and family, Miss Charlotte Brown and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller."

—Sexton Maynard, of the First Baptist church, is now thoroughly cleaning the church, according to the usual custom during the summer months.

RIKER TROLLEY LINES FURTHER EXTENDED.

Freeholders Give Permission for Rahway-Westfield Line.

MEETING HELD THURSDAY.

FREEHOLDERS ROBISON AND SWAIN VOTED AGAINST IT.

Agreement Reached With the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company for a Trolley Road Between Westfield and Rahway—Company Grants a Number of Concessions for the Franchise.

The Riker trolley syndicate is steadily advancing its lines through the length and breadth of Union county. Now the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, which is owned and controlled by the Riker syndicate, has secured permission from the Union County Board of Freeholders to build a branch line from Westfield to Rahway. The necessary permission was secured at a meeting of the Freeholders held Thursday afternoon.

After transacting the usual amount of business not of interest to Plainfield and consisting of routine matters, a resolution was introduced recommending that the agreement presented to this Board by the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company be accepted. This resolution was adopted, Freeholders Robison and Swain voting in the negative.

This agreement recites that the Westfield and Elizabeth Railway Company having applied to construct, maintain and operate a double track street railway on Westfield avenue, between Broad street and South avenue in the township of Westfield; on Westfield avenue in the city of Rahway, from the easterly side of St. George avenue to a point 1,753.6 feet from the beginning; and on Central avenue, in Westfield, from Grove street to Westfield avenue, permission was granted to them. This permission was granted on condition that the rails be of standard size and laid at a certain distance from the centre of the street, except at curves and under bridges; that the company pay its proportionate share of the expense of paving the streets, and that it repair the same properly; that all work be done under county inspection and supervision, and that the company construct a sewer to drain the street where its tracks pass under the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Also that this company should forfeit its right to object to or oppose the construction of any parallel line of railway within two block, and that it permit other roads to cross its tracks.

The agreement was signed by Chandler A. Riker as president of the company.

The agreement concerning permission given to the railway company to use the county bridge over the Rahway river in Cranford township caused a good deal of discussion. Freeholder Roll wanted the agreement changed, and finally Freeholder King's resolution was adopted. This resolution empowered the director to sign the agreement when it was so changed that the necessity of the construction of a new bridge could be determined by the joint authority of the Board and the railway company, and that the agreement be made to read "the railway company, its assigns or successors." The agreement must also be approved by the county attorney.

Freeholder Robison offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the county collector to report to the Board the expense the county had incurred to date in the plan to widen Westfield avenue, or what is known as the county boulevard. The collector was also directed to report what amount, if any, has been paid to the county by the Elizabeth Street Railway Company on account of the boulevard.

SUBSCRIPTION EUCHRE PARTY.

Will Be Given at Hotel Hunterston Thursday Evening.

The subscription euchre party, to be given by the guests of the Hotel Hunterston Thursday evening, bids fair to be a great success both socially and financially. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of reading matter to be sent to the soldier boys in the Philippines who are away from home and many of whom are without friends to write them a line.

Tickets have been sent to many prominent people in the city who have responded liberally. Persons who have not received tickets can find them at the principal drug stores or at the hotel on the evening of the entertainment.

Aside from the benefit to the soldiers a delightful evening will be spent. The game will be called at 8:15 o'clock sharp and will continue until 10:30, when a number of handsome prizes will be awarded to the successful players. Dancing will begin at close of the game and continue until 2 o'clock. For the benefit of persons attending the party and dance, special trolley cars will be run from Netherwood until 1:30 o'clock.

G. W. COOLEY LEADS FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP.

Official Standing of Contestants Given Out by the Committee.

FEW PLAY LAST SATURDAY.

DULL SEASON NOW AT THE PARK GOLF CLUB.

G. W. Cooley and Chas. E. Faber Were the Only Contestants Out for the Cup Saturday—They Made High Scores—Had to Play in the Rain—Cooley's Play Landed Him First for the Cup.

Between the hot weather, the prospect of showers and the summer vacations of the golfers, Saturday afternoon saw very few players on the links of the Park Golf Club. It was the smallest attendance since the course was opened for play in the spring. Considering all the conditions, however, it is rather wonderful that any turned out at all.

Somehow it didn't seem the right kind of a day to play golf and those who did brave sun and shower and ventured out found that playing came mighty near being very hard work. There were only two competitors for points for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup and so they had everything their own way. They had to play right through a brisk shower so their scores ran far above the usual number of strokes.

Gifford W. Cooley and Charles E. Faber were the only ones to hand in their cards for the cup. The day was not conducive to low scores and they didn't make any. There really wasn't any need of any for they had no one to beat. There scores follow:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Charles E. Faber	127	34	93
Gifford W. Cooley	141	9	132

The point they added to their little collections were just as good, however, as if they had both done the eighteen holes in less than the seven hundred. There were a few other players out, principally new but wildly enthusiastic players whom nothing outside of a genuine tornado could persuade to keep away. They gave the few caddies that turned up something to do. No records were broken, however.

The most important happening of the day was the official announcement of the greens committee of the standing of the various competitors for the McCutchen cup. There were several changes from the standing heretofore published in The Press and compiled from the reports of each week's play. Several scores, entered after the reports were furnished, introduced several new candidates in the contest and reduced the lead of others. A. C. Crowe's high score for one week was not counted. The result, after including the points scored Saturday, showed that G. W. Cooley was in the lead, with Charles E. Faber second and Meredith Dryden third.

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

Gifford W. Cooley	8
Charles E. Faber	7
Meredith Dryden	6½
G. Faber	6
W. de la K. Anderson	4½
Samuel Tunnell	4½
F. V. Douglass	3½
E. D. Hubbard	3½
Arthur Peck	3
Fred P. Townsend	2½
S. S. Squires	2½
Fred P. Townsend	2½
A. B. Lake	2
Fred S. Overton	1½
Charles S. Boone	1½
C. W. McCutchen	1

WHEELED INTO BROOK.

STORM CAUGHT J. H. SCRIVEN AND HE COULDN'T STOP.

Was Wheeling Back of Scotch Plains Saturday Night—Lost Control of Bicycle and Took Header Into Brook.

Isaac J. Scriven, janitor of the Babcock building, had a thrilling experience Saturday evening. He was up to Scotch Plains and Feltville on his wheel. When coming down the long hill at the "back pond" he found the wind rather strong. It was about 7 o'clock and a storm was coming up. Scriven thought he could get to a place of shelter before the threatening rain came. In this he was mistaken. Before he realized his predicament the storm had burst upon him. At that time he was coming down the hill. The breeze became a gale and in a jiffy he was literally sailing along. His speed increased. Then he attempted to check the speed of his machine by putting on the brake. But that did little good and he came down that hill at a mile a minute clip.

Before Scriven was aware of it he had lost control of his wheel. It took but a few seconds to reach the bottom of the hill. Then Scriven took a header over the bushes into the brook. He picked himself up and took an inventory of his injuries, which consisted of scratches on his face and hands. The rain was pouring in torrents and Scriven took to a neighboring farm house for shelter. Fortunately his wheel was not damaged and he was able to ride home after the storm abated.

Effects Still Felt.

The storm of Saturday night caused a suspension of business with some of the local telephones, and on account of yesterday being Sunday repairs were not made until today.

HOW FARMER ORATOR PLAYED AT GOLF

Made His Debut in the Game at Forest Hill.

THAT HAPPENED LAST FALL.

JAMES E. MARTINE, OF THIS CITY, ASTONISHED THEM ALL.

Was Looking for a Friend and Found Him on the Golf Links—Golfers Insisted that Mr. Martine Play —Although His Form Was Not Equal to Mr. Douglass, He Surprised All.

The appearance of James E. Martine, the well-known Democratic politician and "Farmer Orator," of Union county, at the North Avenue station the other day with a caddy bag of golf clubs in his hand was made the occasion for much laughter on the part of many of his friends. The "Farmer Orator," they declared, was going to try to win votes for the Democracy this fall from among the golfers, and had therefore taken up the sport.

In their belief that Mr. Martine was new to the game of golf, they were greatly in error. He made his debut on a golf course last fall. On this occasion, however, the Democratic leader was not preparing to play, but with his characteristic courtesy was carrying the golf clubs for a friend who was about to take the train.

Concerning Mr. Martine's first participation in the ancient and honorable game, however, it was a most auspicious one and brought forth the opinion of one of the crack golfers of Newark that the "Farmer Orator" might become champion of Union county if he would devote a little time to the game.

Mr. Martine was called to visit a friend at Forest Hill, a suburb of Newark. On arriving at the residence of the friend he was told that the latter could be found on the neighboring golf links. Thither he went to find his friend deep in the mysteries of the game in company with a bevy of young women.

After the usual introductions one of the young women remarked:

"Of course, Mr. Martine, you know how to make a golf tee."

The Plainfielder was compelled to say that he didn't. His only idea of a golf tee, he explained, was a gathering of fair young women and a cup of tea. They laughed, and all declared that he must learn to play. Now Mr. Martine has faced many an unruly mob in the course of his career as a public speaker and he has stood unflinching at his post. But it was an entirely different thing to face this laughing, smiling assemblage of beauty and try to show his skill in a game he did not know. Mr. Martine is a brave man, however. When he found that his protestations were in vain, he declared his willingness to exhibit his prowess.

Two caddies were sent out some fifty yards in front of the teeing ground.

"That isn't far enough, I can send it farther than that," declared the Union county politician. The caddies were ordered out to the flag, a hundred yards away.

"That isn't far enough," persisted Mr. Martine, and his friends laughed and told him to go ahead.

Shutting his eyes the "Farmer Orator" made a terrific swing at the little white sphere, teed in front of him on a tiny mound of sand. He didn't stop to "address" the ball or "sole" his club, or do any of the other little stunts that the expert golfer considers positively necessary. He just struck at the ball. Wonderful to relate, he caught the ball squarely on the face of the club With a whistle of surprise the ball shot forth into space while a prolonged "oh-h-h" burst forth from the party. On it went, straight for the hole and far above the caddies' heads. At last it came to the ground, nearly 200 yards away, within easy distance of the putting green.

"Who said you could'nt play golf?" exclaimed Mr. Martine's friend, who was the first to recover his speech. But the "Farmer Orator" refused to play out the hole, and journeyed homeward with his friend soon after.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Has Been Organized and Officers Chosen—Meetings Held at Members' Homes, Now.

The Second Christian church, of Plainfield, has been organized as a regular church, and the following officers have been chosen to guide its affairs: Pastor, Elder J. A. Foster; deacons, H. A. Mears, Henry Van Middlesworth, W. H. Keoyer, E. E. Sisson; deaconess, Miss Carrie Wright; treasurer, W. H. Keoyer; secretary, Henry Van Middlesworth. At the next regular meeting of the church trustees will be elected. The church is now in a healthy and prosperous condition, and new members are being constantly taken in. There is an average attendance at all services of about thirty persons, and there are chances that at some future date commodious meeting quarters will be secured. Services are now held at the homes of the members.

RUIN AND DISASTER IN TORNADO'S WAKE.

Churches, Houses and Trees Fell Before the Fierce Wind Storm of August 2nd.

CITY OF ELIZABETH WAS THE GREATEST SUFFERER.

Storm Wrought Much Havoc in Plainfield—Trees and Wires Suffered Much—Local Trolley System Paralyzed—Houses Injured by Falling Trees—Great Destruction of Property Reported in Elizabeth—South Plainfield Suffered Severely—House Blown Down in Dunellen—Many Narrow Escapes—Boy Killed Near Dover—Berkeley Heights School House Struck by Lightning—Fruit Orchards Were Nearly Ruined—"Count" VanNess' Horse Under a Fallen Tree—Many Other Incidents of the Tornado.

Out of the northwest August 2nd there came a wind storm of exceptional violence that became a full fledged tornado in some places. It swept though this section of New Jersey carrying destruction in its wake. From every side come reports of the damage done. The storm was only of short duration but of great fierceness and was accompanied by a very heavy rainfall and a sharp electrical display. Plainfield suffered much in uprooted trees and the disarrangement of overhead wires. The local trolley system was brought to a standstill for three hours. Communication with neighboring towns was in many cases shut off by fallen trees.

It wasn't the kind of a day to expect such a visitation by wind and storm. The morning was delightfully cool and few if any clouds were visible. It grew warmer as the day advanced but the humidity was low and it showed no sign of showers. At noon a long ridge of dark clouds swept over the mountain and advanced on the city. A dim haze proceeded it. The line of clouds drew nearer and assumed a more portentious aspect. Light grey clouds, blown into shreds by the violence of the wind, scudded ahead of the vast heaps of whirling, churning black clouds. Last of all, the dull grey told of the approaching rain.

It was only a few minutes of 3 o'clock when the first drops began to fall. Then came a puff of wind that sent the stray scraps of paper flying and caused a general hustle for shelter. A moment later the clouds seemed to open and the rain came down in sheets while the wind seized upon it and bore it in mighty sheets. For the moment the wind assumed a remarkably high velocity. Branches were torn from the trees, even the trees themselves in many cases fell before the fury of the gale. Stray window shutters, signs and a host of other things were hurled through the air. The rain and wind were blinding. It only lasted a few moments or else the city must have suffered terribly. As it was, there was damage done on every side.

The wind lessened and then the rain ceased. In half an hour from the time when the forerunner drops of the storm spocked the sidewalks, there was a belt of bright blue sky visible over the mountain while rain and wind had ceased entirely. It was quite noticeably cool.

During that half hour the local street car system was totally disabled for the time being. The cars were stalled all along the line. Breaks on East and West Front street and at Dunellen were responsible.

All over the city there was a general stripping of limbs, large and small, from the trees. Some were large enough to be dangerous and stop traffic for a time. On the outskirts of the city and borough the damage was more severe. Some of the pedestrians who were hurrying along had narrow escape from falling branches. The streets were scattered with the debris blown about by the storm.

Accompanying the wind was a very heavy fall of rain. Street were flooded all over the city. The Park avenue storm sewer again showed that it was able to carry away all the rain that fell there. The street was unusually clear of water and there was no necessity of swimming under the railroad bridge. Some of the other streets, however, had large sized puddles that even overflowed the sidewalks under the railroad bridges.

Just as the storm burst out car No. 20 of the Plainfield Street Railway Company was coming eastward on West Front street under the charge of Motorman Wm. Brown and Conductor Philip Maguire. The car had just passed Washington avenue and Motorman Brown shut off the power. Right in front of the home of George Servias, 440 West Front street, there stood a large maple tree. Already one branch had been twisted off by the wind. As the car passed there was a crash and the tree fell directly over the car. The car passed out from under the branches, which brushed against it and nearly swept the conductor from his place. One of the iron poles that supports the trolley wires was snapped by the falling tree, which carried the trolley wires to the ground. Telephone and electric light wires were also snapped. Among the passengers in the car was Charles W. Bunyon, manager of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Company.

Neal Compton, of West Front street, was riding his wheel, and he had just reached the spot when the tree fell almost upon him. By jumping from his wheel and dragging it back he escaped injury.

The snapping of the trolley wire caused a general stopping of all the cars. As soon as the company was notified of the accident they sent a large gang of men to the scene. The tree was speedily cut up and removed and the wires put back into shape.

A falling limb wrought general havoc among the trolley and guard wires at the curve from East Front street into Watchung avenue. The guard wires were dragging on the ground for some distance. Electric light and power wires were also broken there. Linemen repaired the damage before night.

A great maple tree, standing in front of the property, corner of West Second street and Central avenue, owned by M. F. Marclay, was uprooted and fell on the residence of Ben Eddy, 321 West Second street, next door. The chimney of the house was knocked sadly out of true, and the roof damaged to a considerable extent.

One of the poplar trees in the rear of the First Baptist church on West Front street was split by a gust. A large limb was torn from one of the trees in front of Trinity Reformed church on West Second street. Another falling limb nearly blocked East Fifth street, near Park avenue. A small tree was blown down on East Fourth street, opposite A. Hedden's stable.

A maple tree on East Second street was split and fell against the house occupied jointly by Mrs. Miller and William Townley. No damage was done.

The brick chimney on the barn in the rear of Frank Shattle's place at 318 East Sixth street, was blown over by the wind. The Beaumont was in the barn at the time and departed in haste amid a shower of falling bricks.

A tree on West Fourth street, near Liberty street, fell blocking Fourth street for several hours.

The local exchange of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company suffered severely from the storm. Out of the four hundred odd lines, fully two hundred were out of order after the storm. In some cases the wind had blown down the lines and in others, the lightning burned out fuses.

Weather Observer Neagle reports that it was the worst storm of the season. During the shower of the afternoon, .50 of an inch of water fell. During the evening shower, the rainfall was .73 of an inch, making a total rainfall August 2d of 1.23 inches.

Patrick Kiely, a well-known resident of the borough, while engaged in trimming a peach tree at his home on Steiner place August 2d during the prevalence of the storm, sustained a severe shock from a sharp flash of lightning. Mr. Kiely was rendered nearly unconscious by the shock and it was some moments before he was again himself.

ELIZABETH SUFFERS.

Churches and Houses Demolished by a Tornado—Damage Estimated Over $100,000.

For just four minutes Elizabeth was swept by a tonado. It appeared August 2d shortly after 3 o'clock and spread ruin on every side. There was, however, no casualties reported. It came from the southwest and passed through the centre of the city in a track a thousand feet wide.

The damage in the city from the tornado is estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000. The path of the tornado included many churches and other prominent buildings, and it could not have picked out any other path through the city where the possibilities of damage would have been so great.

One of the first buildings to be hit by the blast was the tower of the historic First Presbyterian church. This towering column was snapped off just above the clock and crashed down to the ground. Immediately after the steeple fell the big trees in the churchyard began to yield to the wind, and several of them fell, their roots being torn from the ground, and the bones of men and women buried many years ago being dragged to the surface.

The next place struck was the Lyceum Theatre, on the south side of Broad street. The roof was torn off and the Beerbower pottery was also unroofed.

The whirling, funnel shaped cloud next passed to East Jersey street and struck the spire of the Central Baptist church, demolishing it and part of the church roof. The big bell was hurled nearly across the street.

The top of the spire of the Third Presbyterian church was blown off, and the side of Dr. Moulfort's house was crushed in by a huge tree falling against it.

City Hall Park, at the entrance to Madison avenue, and opposite the Third Presbyterian church, was swept by the tornado and nearly all the fine trees in it were uprooted.

The front of the Home for Aged Women, in East Jersey street, was wrecked by a great sycamore tree over one hundred years old being torn up and thrown against it.

The tornado then swept through Madison avenue and Catharine street to William street, and down this street to Spring street, where its fury ceased and it passed away to the northeast. It was on William street, however, from Catherine street to Spring street, and for the same distance on one side of East Grand street, which runs parallel to William street, that its greatest damage was done, there not being a house on these two blocks that was not more or less injured, and some were completely wrecked.

Charles Keiber's two-and-a-half-story house in William street was lifted from its foundation, twisted completely around in the air, and dropped to the ground a complete wreck. Fortunately all the family were away on the Elizabeth Orphan Asylum excursion to Asbury Park and so escaped death or injury.

The roof of the nave of Christ Episcopal church, in Scott place, was torn off and the interior of the church was much damaged by rain.

Broad street, the chief business thoroughfare, suffered much from the tornado, many awnings being wrecked and plate-glass windows broken. The goods in the front parts of many stores were badly damaged.

Henry Gavin, a delivery clerk for J. Potts & Sons, was in a wagon when it was overturned and he and the horse buried beneath it. He was not injured and the horse ran away.

The Elizabeth Journal was temporarily disabled by the stopping of the electric power. The steam plant was finally put in operation and the Journal's extra was soon on the streets.

A train on the Jersey Central Railroad was just passing Spring street and was nearly lifted from the tracks. The passengers were badly frightened. Congressman Fowler was on the train.

The local weather bureau reports that only three-eighths of an inch of rain fell while the wind blew eighty miles an hour.

DUNELLEN STORM-SWEPT.

New House Wrecked and Many Trees Uprooted by the Wind.

The storm at Dunellen was the most severe one of the season. It began about 3 o'clock and for fully half an hour it raged with terrific force. Great black clouds were noticeable in the western sky a few moments before. Then came a stiff wind that blew in gusts clouds of dust promiscuously about. The wind increased in fury until a small sized hurricane prevailed. It was fearful in its velocity, blowing a gale of nearly sixty miles an hour.

The gale swept everything before it. Trees were dismantled and in some instances their branches were scattered far and wide. Gardens and field crops were greatly damaged and shrubbery of all kinds suffered to a more or less extent. Insecure roofs, fragile fences and chimneys with loose fastenings received the full effects of the high wind.

Following the wind came the rain, which fell in torrents, flooding the streets to the depth of several inches. With the rain came the lightning, which precipitated terrific crashes of thunder, startling in their frequency and thoroughly frightening timid citizens.

As the rain increased the heavy wind became less severe and finally stopped altogether. But the rain continued unabated for the space of fifteen minutes after the dying of the wind. When the storm had cleared away and the citizens of the borough went forth to ascertain the extent of the damage they were not surprised at the discoveries made.

In the depot park the handsome trees had felt the effect of the severe storm. Large branches were lying about and the lawn was strewn with leaves and rubbish.

The frame work of Mrs. Louise Terry's new house opposite the station was completely demolished. It had just been raised and workmen were engaged securing the timbers when the severe storm burst upon them. The wind came up so suddenly and fiercely that the carpenters were compelled to beat a hasty retreat to escape the falling timbers, which were toppled over as easily as if they had been ten-pins. In a bowling alley. Some of the timbers were broken by the fall. A portion of the brick superstructure was also dislodged and will have to be rebuilt.

At Jefferson avenue the wind was very severe and at one time Harry Milligan was afraid that the Avoca Villa would feel the effects of the storm. But like a good ship the villa "rode the waves" and when the storm had subsided it was found to be not in the least damaged. Harry told a Press reporter that pieces of paper, old shoes, tin cans, hats, etc., came sailing through the pavilion in an endless procession. He couldn't say where they all came from.

While the storm was at its height a horse and carriage was seen coming from the direction of Plainfield. The conveyance contained a man and woman. When it reached the Avoca Villa opposite Jefferson avenue the man jumped out and ran into the villa to escape the storm, leaving his frail companion to look after the frightened horse. The woman had all she could do to hold the animal, which did its best to run away. The man said they were from Connecticut and that they were going to Princeton. The woman got a thorough drenching.

A large soft maple tree, which stands on the west side of the street near Jefferson avenue, was struck by lightning during the storm and one of its largest branches was torn off. It fell across the trolley wire and smashed it from the iron supports, which were badly bent. The big branch fell directly across the tracks of the Plainfield Street Railway. Car No. 16, in charge of Conductor John Deady, was standing a few feet from the tree, and the large branch came within a few feet of striking the car. Conductor Deady and his motorman had considerable difficulty in clearing the tracks. It was necessary to procure an axe and cut the big branches to pieces and then haul them to one side of the road. By the time the track was cleared the discovery was made that the power was off owing to an accident at Plainfield. For about three hours the car was at a standstill, no cars running to Plainfield. No trouble was experienced on the line of the Brunswick Traction Company.

ROADS WERE BLOCKED.

South Plainfield Felt the Force of a Young Tornado.

A young tornado swept over South Plainfield and vicinity August 2d, doing considerable damage. Trees all through the town were uprooted, blocking the roads. The fruit orchards in the neighborhood suffered severely, many of the trees being blown down and the fruit from others shaken to the ground.

A great willow tree fell on the barn of E. B. Smith on the Plainfield road, partially wrecking the building. One of Compton Vail's apple trees was blown clear out into the road. Constable Mundy was just driving into town when the storm struck. The top to his buggy was removed with much suddenness, and he was nearly lifted from his seat.

Overseer of Roads Jesse Drayton was out as soon as the storm was over with a gang of men and teams making the roads passable. The road from South Plainfield to Avon Park was the worst. It was completely blocked in a dozen places.

OLAF SANGSTAD WEDDED

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF HIS MARRIAGE TO VIRGINIA BELLE.

Ceremony Took Place at Bride-'s Home, Falls Church, Va., June 20th—It is a General Surprise to His Many Friends.

In the issue of the Falls Church (Va.) Monitor for June 24th, the following notice of the marriage of Olaf Sangstad, of this city, appeared. It was received at The Press office this morning. The announcement will be a general surprise:

"At the residence of the bride's father, Dr. N. F. Graham, last Tuesday morning, June 20th, at 10 o'clock, Miss Elizabeth Graham and Mr. Olaf Sangstad, of Plainfield, N. J., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, by Rev. Dr. McGill. So quietly had the arrangements proceeded that the most intimate friends of the contracting pair were taken by surprise.

"Mr. and Mrs. Sangstad took the 12 o'clock car for Washington, thence to Deer Island, Me., where they will spend a couple of months. They will make their future home either in New York or New Jersey. Miss "Bessie," as she is known here, is a young lady of rare accomplishments. We congratulate Mr. Sangstad on his good fortune in winning her.

"Falls Church will mourn her loss, and she will be greatly missed in the home circle.

"The Monitor wishes her much happiness in her new life."

BURNED BY MOLTEN IRON

KETTLE OF METAL OVERFLOWED ON JOHN NEWMAN.

Covered His Left Leg and Foot, Inflicting Terrible Burns—At Pond Tool Works—Was Taken Home.

John Newman, of Liberty street, an employe in the foundry at Pond's was terribly burned about the the left foot and leg while at work Friday morning.

He, being a helper, was assisting another man in making a casting, and the large quantity of red hot iron overflowed the large kettle used. Newman was standing close by and a quantity of the molten iron coursed over and covered his leg and foot. The excruciating pain caused him to give heartrending shrieks, which brought a gang of men to his assistance. It was noticed that Newman's burns were of a serious nature, and he was hastily taken home and a physician was called.

The patient was made as comfortable as possible, and the physician does not now fear any danger. Newman will be confined to the house for several weeks.

CROP OUTLOOK IN JERSEY.

Apples and Pears Will be of Unusually Good Flavor This Year.

Although the apple crop in New Jersey will not be above the average this year as far as quantity is concerned, farmers all over the State say the fruit will be much better than usual; that it will be larger and finer in appearance than it has been for several years and that the crop will bring good prices. In the region near Freehold the crop will be very much larger than usual, and the farmers there say that the fruit will also be of superior quality.

The Keifer pear crop will be an average crop, judging from the prospects. The pears will be of fine appearance and quality.

The drought in Southern Jersey has been more severe than in the northern part of the State; yet the farmers are getting good prices, and expect an average year as to net receipts.

Will Rebuild Pier.

The Board of Freeholders of Middlesex county have taken steps to erect a trestle and shoring under the west end of the Albany street bridge at New Brunswick. The pier, abutment and retaining wall of the elevated approach are in a dangerous condition. The pier will have to be entirely rebuilt, and will cost about $70,000.

Victors at Quoits.

Notwithstanding the hot weather the members of Columbia lodge, A. O. U. W., last Friday enjoyed themselves in pitching quoits. Messrs. Louis Burg and Mosher were pitted against Messrs. Waldron and Pearson. The first two won two games out of three. Refreshments, consisting of cake and ice cream, were served and a pleasant time enjoyed.

Has a Kissing Bug on Exhibition.

What is claimed to be a real "kissing bug" is now on exhibition at the pharmacy of Edward S. P. Randolph, corner of West Fourth and Liberty streets. Mr. Randolph captured it the other evening and now has it on exhibition. It is a black insect of quite goodly proportions, with an ugly pair of horns sticking out of its head.

Walked on a Wheel.

Hackman Kennedy's horse became somewhat fractious Friday afternoon in front of the Hotel Kensington and walked upon the sidewalk stepping on a wheel owned by Wm. Hedden. The result was a number of spokes were broken.

HOW FULTON LIKES IT.

M'CONNELLSBURG PAPERS DISCUSS CONTEST OVER DARLING.

The Fulton Democrat Tells of the General Feeling at Sheriff Sheets' Action—Says He Was a Quiet Prisoner.

McConnellsburg, Pa., has had lots of excitement over the capture and subsequent contest over Will Darling. The newspapers of that town are filled with the details of the case. In reference to it, the Fulton Democrat, of McConnellsville, says in its issue of Thursday:

"The arrest, detention and contest over Darling have given Fulton county a prominence it might not otherwise have gained in a long time. Whether this was desirable we leave our readers to judge. The city papers, east and west, were filled with accounts of the case, some of them exaggerated. Our officers were criticised, more or less, fun poked at us because our county has no railroad, just as if that fact had any bearing on the case. Our own people manifested much interest in the proceedings, but the report in the Philadelphia Inquirer that business places closed, and our merchants, with others, stood about all day long in groups on the corners discussing it was simply the imagination of the reporter, who expected pay for the space filled.

A difference in opinion existed as to Sheriff Sheet's persistence in holding on for his pay. About everybody thought he should be paid before he surrendered the man, many thought his charge of $275 too high while some thought it none too much for the risk in making the arrest. Others feared that a result of the case would be heavy expenses for the county to foot. For the information of such we can say that it has not cost the county one dollar.

The sheriff has $45, the New Jersey authorities have the prisoner. Besides, the sheriff has the promise of further pay from Middlesex county. He may or he may not get it. We advise him not to spend what's promised until he gets it.

What will be done with Darling no one now knows. New Jersey is noted for its sure and swift justice to offenders. We promise our readers to give them the benefit of all authenic information we can obtain until the end.

"Darling was a quiet prisoner and gave the sheriff no unnecessary trouble. That he contemplated suicide is evident from the fact that with the small piece of tin picked up in the yard, as he admitted, he attempted to bleed himself to death by cutting into his wrist. He failed to sever the artery though inflicting a small wound."

WANTED A MARSHAL.

LIVELY DISCUSSION BETWEEN MAYOR AND BOROUGH COUNCILMAN.

Mr. Rogers Thought it Would be Well to Have Another Marshal—His Reasons Why—Mayor's Reply.

Councilman George T. Rogers took occasion at the meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening to speak of the efforts of the administration to get along with one less man on the police force. He said that he would be willing to pay a little extra to have a marshal pass his property once every hour during the night. He remarked that a few nights ago he found a drunken man on his lawn and he had evidently been there long enough to sober up.

To the above the Mayor remarked that he did not know that there were such characters in Washington Park, and Mr. Rogers fully convinced the other members that the man found his way there from another part of the borough. However, Mr. Rogers commended the spirit of the Mayor in waiting until he could secure a man who would earn $60 a month, the salary paid to marshals.

JUDGE RUNYON IN DOUBT

Troubles of Durusso and Opezo Still Unsettled in Court.

City Judge Runyon is still in doubt as to the exact circumstances of the trouble between Peter Opezo and Mr. and Mrs. Patsy Durusso. Durusso, it will be remembered, keeps a candy and fruit store in the Rink building, Watchung avenue. He says that Opezo stole a $1 bill off the counter Tuesday night, and incidentally assaulted himself and wife.

Saturday, Opezo came up for trial. He brought several witnesses who swore that they saw him and that he was not in Durusso's store when they saw him but they couldn't swear that he hadn't been there at all. Durusso forgot that he was to bring a cartload of witnesses and begged the Judge to give him a chance to remember. The Judge told him to come whenever he felt inclined.

Mayor Loved Not Music.

Last Friday, prior to the meeting of the borough Council, a hand-organ appeared in front of the Council building and discoursed sweet and popular airs. It was about time for Mayor Smalley to call the meeting, but before he could do so he was obliged to send Chief Marshal Campbell on the street and request the dispenser of music to move along.

WHY THE BOROUGH GROWS BETTER DAILY.

Tough Characters Now Spend Night at 'Plains and Dunellen.

LESS LIKELIHOOD OF ARREST

SALOONS AT OUTDOOR RESORTS KEEP OPEN ALL THE TIME.

So Those Who Used to Wind Up in the Borough Lockup Now Leave Plainfield and North Plainfield Alone and Depart By Trolley to Scotch Plains and Dunellen—Lost Trade Also.

The borough marshals have at last come forward and offered a solution to the great mystery as to why so few arrests are made in their domain. The extension of the trolley is responsible for it, for instead of the disturbers invading the borough they now go to Scotch Plains and Dunellen and seek pleasure resorts where there is more freedom and less likelihood of arrest. It is an acknowledged fact that at these outside resorts everything is free and easy and plenty of attractions are offered, so there is little trouble in getting the crowd.

Heretofore, the class of people who usually wind up in the lockup, have sought the borough and remained there until the early morning hours, owing to the fact that the saloons on this side close early, while in the borough, they are open all night practically. The saloonkeepers close for a few minutes at midnight, only to open again soon after 12 o'clock, and they have succeeded in holding the crowd until late in the morning.

Things are now different and the saloonkeepers are now feeling the loss of patronage in the borough, and they have no way of inducing the crowd to come their way. At these outside resorts liquid refreshments are sold at all hours to suit the public, and then there is not so great a chance of being discovered if one happens to get a little more than is good for him, and he stands a better chance of reaching home with the assistance of friends. In the borough there is a chance of getting locked up, having one's name in the paper, and altogether much publicity is given to a little spree.

However, the borough officials are pleased, for it reduces expenses to a minimum and it does not require nearly as many men to keep peace and quite in that place. Then there is no one to be sent to Somerville and the county is relieved of a burden of keeping people in the jail.

Altogether the borough's lot is a happy one and so long as there is no serious trouble on hand everyone ought to be satisfied.

WILL SUPPLY DULUTH.

COMPANY ORGANIZED IN PLAINFIELD TO FURNISH POWER.

Northwestern Power and Transportation Company, With $500,000 Capital, is Composed of Plainfield Capitalists.

The Northwestern Power and Transportation Company has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, the incorporators being Francis A. Cokefair, Clarence L. Murphy and Francis J. Blatz, all of this city. The total authorized capital stock is $500,000, and there has been paid in $10,000 capital. The company is organized for the purpose of furnishing water power to the city of Duluth, Minn.

The first meeting of the stockholders was held last evening at the office of Murphy & Blatz, 103 East Front street, which will be the office of the company, where the books of the company will be kept. The following were elected directors for one year: Francis A. Cokefair, Clarence L. Murphy and Francis J. Blatz. Immediately afterward there was a meeting of the directors when the following officers were elected for one year: President, Clarence L. Murphy; vice-president, Francis J. Blatz; secretary and treasurer, Francis A. Cokefair.

Francis A. Cokefair and his father, C. C. Cokefair, of Crescent avenue, left today for Duluth, Minn., to look after the interests of the company which will begin operations very soon.

Another Dynamo.

The dynamo used for the first electric cars run in Bridgewater township, was removed Friday from the power house at Finderne to Plainfield to be used at the electric light works here, for the Plainfield Street Railway Company, while their other dynamo is being repaired.

Death of Mrs. Ann Connedy.

Mrs. Ann Connedy, widow of the late John Connedy, died Friday a. m. at the home of her son-in-law, Peter McDonough, of Fourth avenue. Mrs. Connedy was nearly eighty years of age.

Martine Avenue Improved.

Street Commissioner Gavett has much improved the condition of Martine avenue through the use of the city scraper. This avenue makes a beautiful approach to the tract known as Woodland Park.

MANY VISITORS GO TO CAMP WOOLFE.

Headquarters of Union Fresh-Air Mission Association.

LOCATED NEAR WESTFIELD

A SUMMER HOME FOR NEW YORK WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

A Little Settlement Has Been Built There for the Accommodation of Three Guests—Miss Sara Curry is the Matron—Housekeeping and Cooking Taught—The Little Folks Are Not Forgotten.

Among the places of interest within reach of Plainfield by bicycle, there are few which attract more visitors than Camp Woolfe, the headquarters of the Union Fresh-Air Mission Association, of Union county. In a pretty grove, about three-quarters of a mile from the Westfield railway station, are a group of buildings erected especially for a summer home for tired, ill and and discouraged New York women of the lower classes, and their little children.

The principal building has a wooden floor and roof, but open sides, except when the canvass curtains with which it is provided are closed. This serves as dining room, general living room, and auditorium for the religious services which are held Sunday afternoons and every evening of the week except Saturday. Adjoining is the kitchen building, where the food for the camp is prepared, and where the guests are given very practical sort of cooking lessons, which they find a great help in their home life on their return to New York. Two dormitories stand at a little distance, and here not an inch of room is wasted. The bedrooms, which remind one of staterooms on a steamer, are just large enough to accommodate a large bed for the mother and a short one for the child. The room belonging to the matron, Miss Sara Curry, a successful New York city missionary, is in the larger of the dormitory buildings. The laundry and bathhouse are comparatively new additions. A most attractive little building is the nursery, where a number of very little folk, attendants at Miss Curry's New York Day Nursery, spend the entire summer, instead of only remaining at the camp for ten days, as do the older ones.

The Union Fresh-Air Mission Association was formed in 1896, and is made up of representatives of Christian Endeavor Societies, Epworth Leagues and Sunday-schools of Union county. The present officers are as follows: President, George E. Woolfe, of New York; first vice president, Arthur N. Pierson, of Westfield; second vice president, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, of Plainfield; secretary, Miss Jane R. Morrow, of Westfield; treasurer, Lawrence A. Clark, of Westfield. The association is supported entirely by voluntary contributions, and appeals to all who are interested in work of this sort. Since its organization, though it has been at times very poor, it has never failed to meet an obligation. Every year the number of guests entertained has been larger than the year before, and this season promises to be a very large and successful one. The camp is supposed to accommodate about 125 mothers and children, and it is constantly filled to its utmost capacity. Last year the total number entertained was 370.

Not only is a rest and vacation provided for the mothers and children, but the former are instructed in household economy, the preparation of food and the care of children. They are also surrounded by distinctively religious influences. Morning prayers are conducted by Miss Curry, and the evening meetings are under the direction of a devotional committee of the union, and are conducted by the various societies represented in the union. The guests, especially the small folks, love to sing, and a great deal of bright music is an attractive feature of the meetings.

The free life in the open air, the peaceful Christian atmosphere, and plenty of rest and good plain food do wonders for the pale and weary New Yorkers. Delicate children go home rosy and healthy, and women coming out with selfish, depraved or even vicious natures, often return home with new aims, to take up a new life, and with a sincere trust in the Saviour, of whom they heard so much through the happy summer days.

Clothing, good literature, or goodies and playthings for the little ones are very acceptable at the camp, and there can scarcely be a pleasanter way of spending a small sum than by investing it in something that will give delight to the children who so seldom have "something nice to play with." A recent visitor at the camp was nearly mobbed by youthful applicants for the sheets of paper soldiers she carried down, and a new game or a handful of picture cards is greeted with delight.

Miss Grace Hurtt, of Manasquan, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hobbe.

THE REBUS ANCIENT

ORIGIN DATES BACK TO THE BEGINNING OF WRITTEN LANGUAGES.

The Word Said to Be a Survival of the Title "De Rebus Quae Gerantur" Series of Lampoons on Current Events Read By Clerks at Boeche.

The rebus is a representation by means of pictures, letters or figures of some word, phrase or sentence. In its origin it dates back to the beginning of written language, for the Chinese and Egyptian writings are composed of images, and the records of ancient tombs may be looked upon as a series of rebuses, says the Anti-quary. Just as primitive efforts in speech needed a great deal of accompanying gestures, so early writing required images to adequately delineate expression of ideas. There is this difference, however, between Chinese and Egyptian picture-writing and the medieval and modern rebus, viz., that whereas in the former the intention is simplification, in the latter it is mostly mystification. The ancient Greeks and Romans frequently used rebus on coins of their cities and islands. Thus the Greek colony of Selinus, in Sicily, which derives its name from the wild parsley growing there in profusion, was represented on the coins by an image of this plant. In the same way the coins of Rhodes bore a rose, those of Mothone a pomegranate, those of Phocne a seal, and the city of Ancona was represented by a bent arm, the word ankon meaning a bend. These guided types painters, or canting devices. Two Greek architects are said to have carved on their buildings the images of a mouse and a lizard, these two words in Greek being respectively identical with their names, which they were forbidden to inscribe in written language. Julius Caesar, according to Addison, used the image of an elephant on his coins, because his name happened in the Punic language to stand for that animal. This is, however, doubtful, as the elephant was commonly used as an emblem on coins. Among the seventeenth century unedited examples of the use of the rebus on Roman coins, as, e. g., those of Quintus Voconius Vitulus on which a calf is represented, and those of L. Aquilius Florus.

It is in Picardy that the rebus more especially has flourished in the past. Pierre Gringoire says that the rebus was a special product of that district, just as bayonets were associated with Bayonne and mustard with Dijon. The people of Picardy were so much pleased with this kind of wit that their use of it became almost a madness, and if all their work of this kind could have been collected it would have been enough, in the language of Des Accords, "to load ten mules." He was judged of no account who did not take part in this kind of amusement. In the time of Edward III the English began to admire these "foreign fooleries in painted Poesie." As Camden says, "and they which are trained with it express their conceit in speech did use to depaint it out (as it were) in pictures, which they called rebuses, whereof we have well finding their device. These were so liked by our English there, and sent over the streight of Calice, with full sail, were so fathered and fathered (although they were mostly ridiculous) by all degrees, by the learned and unlearned, that 'the was no body that could not hammer out of his mazzle, or deuise by his owne wit-craft, and picture it accordingly; whereupon who did not busie his brain to hammer his device out of this frege?" Sometimes, although we have supposed that the word "rebus" originated from the custom followed by the clerks of the Basoche of making every year at the time of the Carnival a number of lampoons, which were entitled "De rebus quae gerantur," or "Concerning things which have happened." These were read by the clerks, who were drawn through the streets in a cart. According to Merange this custom lasted in Dijon until almost 1630, when it was stopped by the police. The word "rebus" is accounted for as being a survival of this title, "de rebus." Littre says that a popular mind being able only to remember a portion of the expression. But it is more probable that the people used to understand the word as indicating the representation of ideas "by things."

An Earthquake In Mexico.

We have had an earthquake, says the Spectator, and I have never had a sensation like it, either physically, mentally, or spiritually. I was up here writing in my room, which opens with French doors on to a large stone balcony overlooking the court in which the fountain is. At the time there was an increasing trembling which I at first thought was the moving of furniture, though it seemed strange that it should shake a heavy stone building; but when I began to feel dizzy, I said to myself, "earthquake," and I then went out on to the balcony and sure enough, the whole building was visibly swaying and the large hanging lamps swinging like censers. There was no noise, which made it all the more weird. I ran down stairs and found every one hurrying into the street, it was in the afternoon, and in the wide streets the people poured into the Alameda (public gardens) at this point was a very impressive scene.

All the traffic had stopped still, and there were hundreds of people in little groups on their knees praying, some aloud, some to themselves, the men with their hats off. Those who were not kneeling were holding on to each other, as no one could stand steady. The lamp-posts were swinging like trees in a wind. Some people were calm, others in abject terror. I can't say that I was not afraid at all, though as soon as I was out of the building and free from the chance of any danger. The earth was not any longer trembling or shaking, but swinging which was most demoralizing. I felt something as though a solemn and disfilled nightmare had come true; or as though we had been suddenly transported to somewhere near the Pressure where the working of nature was going on. It was very strange indeed. No one was hurt in our part of the town, and I can't see how very little danger there really was, for there was plenty of time to get into the open.

Just six things are requisite
To make our home life sunny;
One is a cook of excellence,
The other five are money.

A SEA SERPENT STORY

An Instance of How Some Men Will Stretch the Truth.

A good instance of the manner in which "sea serpent myths originate is afforded by certain paragraphs which have recently appeared in the Australian papers. In its issue of February 23 the Melbourne "Argus" announced the discovery at Suwanee Island by the officers of a local steamer of the remains of a sea monster that had been stranded there some two months previously. The creature was said to be in such a bad condition that collecting its remains was a most trying task; but "two heads, the two backbones and part of the ribs" were secured, it is stated that there was "but one body, which had a double spine, and two distinct heads"; while the approximate weight of the animal was estimated at not less than seventy tons, and its length fully sixty feet! In the issue of the following day the skulls were said to be about three feet long, and to carry a pair of tusks at the tip of the lower jaw. On March 2, the same paper published an announcement that E. Waite of the Australian Museum had identified the remains as those of a "zithoid"—obviously a misprint for "ziphioid." It would thus appear that the alleged double-headed monster of seventy tons and sixty feet length was based on two carcasses of one of the species of beaked whales, which are of such comparatively frequent occurrence on the Australian coasts, and the largest of which at Meeen, the holiest spot on earth, where it was watched day and night by seven priests, each of whom kept one of the keys."

Vancouver's Prize Story.

Every newspaper office looks at every story from Vancouver if it is but one of the ordinary with a certain degree of probability. Every one suits that the art of the long bow in Vancouver, and have cultivated it well. Here is the latest, but you needn't believe it unless you want to.

Joseph Moody, once of New York, went into Alaska to hunt gold in 1891. He is now on his way home, having been recognized by a missionary at Dawson, under whose administrations he was converted years before.

Moody was carried off from his diggings by Swahner Indians eight years ago. They took him two hundred miles into the interior of Alaska. For two years he was a slave to the chief and then married the chief's daughter. On his royal father-in-law's death he became Chief. He combined four tribes under his leadership and converted them all.

His wife died a year ago, and now he is coming home laden down with gold.

This is rather above the usual flight of Vancouver imagination, but will serve as a specimen.

Appearance of Fish in Samoa.

One strange feature of this sea life of the tropics is the regular recurrence of migratory swarms of fish of very small size, that return in huge numbers year after year with such absolute regularity that the natives calculate on the event on a certain day in each year, and even within an hour or two of the day. One such swarm of fish forms the occasion of an annual holiday and feast at Samoa. The fish is not unlike the white-bait for which the English Thames has so long been celebrated, and each year it arrives at Samoa on the same day, in the month of October, remains for a day, or at the most two days, and then disappears entirely till the same day of the following year. Why it comes, or whence, no curious naturalist has yet discovered, nor had anybody traced its onward course when it leaves the Samoan group; but the fact is unquestionable that suddenly, without notice, the still waters of the lagoon which surround each island within the fringing reef become alive with millions of the panic-stricken fish, and for a single day and night, and then disappearing for a year as though they had never come.

A visit to Samoa enabled me to see this strange phenomenon for myself, and to witness the native feast by which it is celebrated year by year.—Lippincott's.

Oregon Girl Kills a Bear.

A few years ago O. D. Garrison's six-year-old boy succeeded in killing a deer, and now comes the news that a 200-pound bear was killed a few days ago by his 13-year-old daughter, Mabel, says the St. Helens Mist. Mr. Garrison lives on Scappoose Creek. There are a good many bears there. Mr. Garrison and family, accompanied by Ed Grove and Paul Bonser, left for a little hunting excursion to Bald Mountain, and it was agreed that if a bear was sighted Mabel was to have the first chance at his life. As luck would have it, they had not proceeded far when one was seen 150 yards ahead, and a rifle was immediately handed the little girl by her father, and she was told to take good aim. At the first shot old Bruin fell over dead, with a bullet in his head.

How to Develop the Voice.

"I have often thought," pursued Hoskins, "of recommending Signor Santilli to take the girls out on excursions on a locomotive and have 'em exercise their voices while the whistle was blowing. It's my belief that it would do more to develop their voices than all the exercises that he makes them sing at the piano. He makes a match between a girl and a piano, and requires the girl to conquer the piano and the piano. Now if he'd match his girls against a steam whistle and the rattling of a locomotive at high speed, he'd find that they develop twice as much voice in the course of a month as they can develop according to his way of teaching."—His Daughter, by W. L. Alden.

Lizard Orchid Found Again.

The rare lizard orchid, which has been lost to the British flora for half a century, has just been discovered on Wye Downs, near Ashford, Kent, by the professors at the Southeastern Agricultural College, Wye. The discovery is considered to be very important one, and steps will be taken to prevent the choice plant being again lost sight of.—Birmingham Post.

Adam and Eve.

Willie—Pa, did Adam and Eve kick much when they was t'run out of the garden?

Pa—Well, no; not just then, but they raised Cain afterward. Now go to bed.—Philadelphia Record.

A VALUABLE RELIC.

A PRICELESS HAIR FROM THE GREAT MAHOMET'S BEARD.

"A Talisman That Has More Than Once Saved My Life, and Has Also Brought Me Good Fortune" Says The Owner, Mr. Tahar.

A hair from the great Mahomet's beard is now in New York.

It has been here for weeks and its occult presence may account for some of the funny things that have happened in the slums.

The hair was brought to this country by Hadji Tahar, a Moorish merchant in New York. It is several inches long, is faded gray-brown in color, and, despite its great age of 1,300 years, it is in good preservation.

Mr. Tahar keeps it in an elaborate inlaid case, which is in turn inclosed in six other cases, each separately locked by a different key.

Nobody needs to be told that Mahometans swear "by the beard of the Prophet." It is in their eyes the most potent of charms, and Mr. Tahar firmly believes that his single hair of it has brought good luck in turn to one tribe after another of desert dwellers, working many miracles, until it came into his keeping. It has saved his life. He never goes on a journey without it.

"The relic was laid away in the sixth century," said Hadiji Tahar to a newspaper man, "in a shrine of the Kaaba at Mecca, the holiest spot on earth, where it was watched day and night by seven priests, each of whom kept one of the keys."

Holding the relic carefully, Mr. Tahar showed it to the reporter. The outer box is of wood, dark and polished. The last one of the series is of platinum, and looks like a solid piece of metal. A sacrilegious hand could not break it open by hammering, but when its owner touches the secret spring it flies open at once.

"There is but one other relic like it in the world," said Hadji Tahar. "It is sung in Moslem song and celebrated in history. I would part with my life rather than lose this little case. I have made six trips to Morocco; I have often been in deadly danger—shipwrecked twice and thrown among lepers and yellow-fever patients.

"Once when I was wrecked in the Mediterranean I was one of the few who survived. It was the talisman that saved me. It has been successful in trade with its help. I am never without it."

The Bishop Under Suspicion.

A Rochester woman vouches for the following story of an experience that Bishop Potter, of New York had in Connecticut:

Some time ago, the story goes, the Bishop went on a visit to friends in Connecticut. While there he was asked to preach in a small church near Stonington. The main support of the little parish was a wealthy widow, a devout churchwoman, and a friend of the Bishop. She invited the prelate to dinner, adding that she would consider it a privilege to offer him shelter over night. As the next train out of the hamlet left at 7 o'clock Monday morning, the Bishop accepted her invitation.

A couple of hours after the Bishop had left the house of Mrs. H., who was a woman of a rather impetuous nature, discovered that a hairbrush and comb were missing from the room occupied the previous night by Bishop Potter.

Hardly realizing what she was doing, the woman hurriedly dispatched the following note to the Bishop in New York:

"Dear Bishop: Is it possible hairbrush and comb were put in your grip by mistake?"

The following day Mrs. H. received this reply by telegram: "Poor, but honest. Look in the upper drawer."

High Art In Cookery.

Scalloped Oysters.—Select firm, plump oysters, and scallop them evenly and neatly with a pair of sharp scissors. Now, with a needle threaded with pink silk, if for a pink tea, or blue if you wish Blue Points, work a buttonhole stitch around the scallop. When finished, press carefully on the wrong side with a hot iron.

Shirred Eggs.—Carefully remove the shell from a fresh egg, and hold the white and yolk firmly in the left hand. Now, with a fine needle and thread, gather the material in straight rows about half an inch apart. Draw up to the required fulness and fasten gently the ends of the thread.

Snow Pudding.—Take about four quarts, any four and a half, of fresh snow. Wash in several waters and put it to soak in hot water over night. In the morning, when it is all set to the fire to rise, add some melted glue, and set aside to cool.

Chicken Patty.—This dish is a lost art, as Patti is a chicken.

Egg Plant.—(See incubator.)—Puck.

RUNAWAY GIRL WAS FOUND IN WESTFIELD.

Fled From Home to Escape Mother's Anger.

SHE LIVED AT SPRINGFIELD.

TOLD A DIFFERENT STORY TO THE WESTFIELD AUTHORITIES.

James Connolly Came to Westfield Monday Looking for His Lost Daughter—Identified Strange Girl Picked Up Saturday Evening as His Daughter—She Ran Away to Escape Punishment.

Westfield, Aug. 8.—Kate Connolly, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Connolly, of Westfield avenue, Springfield, who disappeared from home Saturday, has been found in Westfield. Saturday night she was found at the depot here by Officer Todd and taken to the home of John Tobin on North avenue. The girl was well dressed and spoke like a girl who had attended school regularly.

To the overseer of the poor she told a wonderful story of wandering about the country. According to her story she lived at South Orange with her mother up to about nine months ago when the latter died and she was taken to Philadelphia and lived there with an aunt until recently when she was brought to New York and placed to live with another aunt, who last week sent her to Summit to work as a nurse girl. Saturday she was discharged, so her story goes, and she walked to Westfield.

James Connolly came to Westfield last night on his way to Fanwood, where a band of gypsies are encamped, thinking that she may have been taken by them, and heard while here of a girl having been found. Officer John M. C. Marsh went to the home of the Tobins and asked the girl if she wanted to see her father, and she said she had no father, but that she was willing to see the man who said he was her father. When Mr. Connolly arrived the girl said that she had run away from home because her mother had threatened to kill her.

It seems that the girl had borrowed her sister's bicycle, and gone to Summit, and getting caught in the shower Saturday had gotten the wheel wet, and that when the mother is alleged to have said she would kill her, the girl's father promised the police here that the girl should not be punished. In reference to her mother having said that she would kill her he stated that she didn't mean it, but, he said "that's the Irish of it."

TANDEM AND CARRIAGE COLLIDED.

Came Together Accidentally on North Avenue Monday Evening

S. C. Crane, of East Secon t street, and J. Harry Green, of Verdon avenue, were riding a tandem wheel on North avenue Monday afternoon about 6 o'clock. In turning into Park avenue they accidentally collided with a carriage in charge of A. D. Thompson. The young men were thrown from their wheel and had a narrow escape from being run down and seriously injured. Their wheel was somewhat damaged, and Mr. Crane sustained a few injuries about the legs, and his trousers were torn at the knee. The accident was said to be unavoidable. Mr. Thompson's rig was not damaged to any extent.

Charles Perrine Discharged.

Charles Perrine appeared before City Judge Runyon Tuesday morning, charged by Miss Carrie Conger, of 305 East Fourth street, with assaulting her and scratching her neck There was a fight. Perrine pleaded not guilty and explained that the scratches were made by her son. Some rather strong statements were made by both sides. Isaac P. Runyon appeared for the prisoner. The Judge declared that Miss Conger failed to make any case and discharged the prisoner.

Saw Dewey Do It.

On board the Bingo, Bangalore, which has just reached New York, is a steward from Plainfield. His name is Horton and he formerly resided in the borough. He has a curious history to relate. He shipped on a German collier, bound for the Philippines. He saw Dewey destroy the Spanish fleet and afterwards bombard the city of Manila. The Germans on the ship were very strong in their feelings against the Americans.

E. M. French Represented Somerset.

Hon. Elston M. French, of the borough, was present at the conference of the Democratic State committee held at Asbury Park Monday. He represented the county of Somerset, he was the only member from Somerset present.

Sold at Constable's Sale.

Constable Weaver Monday sold at constable's sale a stump puller, chains and pulley, the property of Robt. McNabb, of Oakwood avenue. The property was bought by Chas. McNabb for $50. Judgment was secured by Joshua Loizeaux.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a benificent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent package and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the indifferential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are bought I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, believe me, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

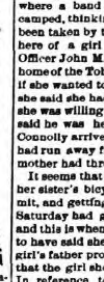
A NEW STYLE package containing the RIPANS TABULES packed in the paper covers of five cent packages, instead of the bottles containing FIVE GRAINS, is now for sale at druggists. This is more economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (12 tabules) can be had by mail by sending fifty cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ten cartons for fifty cents. THE TABULES will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists, who sell the bottles containing seventy-two tabules at seventy-two cents, and of others at seventy-five cents.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I always employed a physician and did so the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to get them from a druggist. I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $25 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. At the time of this interview there were present two daughters of the speaker, who objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued, it may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. Of course about my case in the papers enabled some other person similarly affected to be as equally benefited as I have been. I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

Aunt Rachel's
4 US
AFTERBATH



It makes the skin white and soft, removes blotches and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of homes and have made them beautiful. To celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 12 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. It contains a full descriptive price list, and is a safe guide for all purposes pertaining to the garden, with cultural directions that are reliable and up to date as desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but to everyone interested in good gardens to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower or garden seeds to customers of 1898.

15 cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy seeds and plants.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue
A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Garden condensed, finely illustrated. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,
enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents per year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your ... money than any other seed house in America.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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Vegetable and Flower Seeds of the highest quality and best varieties generally to be surpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
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Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1899. NO. 33.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BOWLING LEAGUE WILL BE REVIVED.

Although Journal Trophy Has Been Won.

NOW ROSELLE'S PROPERTY.

SAME CLUBS WITH EXCEPTION OF ELIZABETH ARE EXPECTED.

No Move Taken as Yet But Park Club and Roselle Casinos are Anxious to Continue Good Times of Last Season and Will Soon Start Ball Rolling—Elizabeth Lost Interest in the League During Last Season.

It is rather early to think about bowling yet but the enthusiasts in the game in Union county are already beginning to wonder what the prospects are for an active season during the coming winter. The situation this winter will differ considerably from that of past seasons. The handsome trophy, presented by the Elizabeth Daily Journal, which has been battled for during the last three seasons, is no more a factor in bowling circles. Last winter the Roselle Casino team won the trophy for the third consecutive time, thereby becoming the permanent owners of the handsome cup.

During the competition for the cup the teams of this section, including the one from the Park Club, of this city, have been organized under the name of the Central Journal Bowling League. To the victor in the league tournament went the cup. The Elizabeth Journal has done much to encourage honest amateur sport in the county. The offering of the trophy was one of its many acts to advance legitimate sport. Last year The Journal seemed to take but little interest in the tournament, and there seems little chance of a new cup being offered by that paper.

The success of the last winter's contest and the good time furnished the contestants will probably result in the league being continued, if for only such a prize as the members are able to put up. The Park Club will be undoubtedly represented, as will the Westfield Club, the Roselle Casino and the Cranford Country Club. Elizabeth has been defeated so much, and interest has waned since the dissolution of the old Elizabeth A. C., that it is hardly probable that the county seat will be represented. Bayonne may possibly decide to remain in the league. The Park Club, Westfield, Cranford and Roselle are surely fixtures, and, even if the four teams are all there is in the league, an exciting contest is assured.

No move has yet been made toward the organizing of the league for the new season. It is too early yet. The Park Club and Roselle are both particularly anxious to see the organization continued, and will probably take the initiatory move that will start the ball rolling.

OUTING FOR CAMERA CLUB.

Kodak Fiends Arranging for a Pleasant Time Labor Day.

The outing committee of the Plainfield Camera Club is arranging an all day outing for the members and their friends on Labor Day, September 4th. The site chosen is Stanley, a little hamlet on the Passaic river just below New Providence. It is a delightful spot and offers many attractions, including boating and fishing, in addition to the opportunity to the owner of the camera.

The expedition will start from the Babcock building at 8:30 o'clock. If a sufficient number express a desire to go, arrangements will be made to have a stage. The road to Stanley are in excellent condition for wheeling or driving and the day offered will surely be a very enjoyable one.

Shooting Worthless Curs.

Chief Marshall Campbell, of the borough, is still kept busy shooting worthless curs that are running about loose without a muzzle and not registered. The dog law is being complied with far better since Mayor Smalley's announcement.

A New Roof for a Church.

Charles Graves, of Liberty street, has just received the contract to place a new and substantial slate roof on the Church of the Holy Cross. The work will be started at once and completed as soon as possible.

To Attend Funeral of Fred Martin.

The members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., are requested to meet at the lodge rooms Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Fred Martin, of 124 Duer street.

Thomas A. Cuming, of Putnam avenue, has gone for a two weeks' vacation to be spent at Atlantic City and other resorts on the South Jersey shore.

FAMILY IS QUARANTINED

SAD PLIGHT OF LUTHER MORRIS, WIFE AND LITTLE GIRL.

Diphtheria Breaks Out After it was Supposed That the House Had Been Fumigated to Kill Germs of Disease.

Once more a quarantine has been placed on the home of Luther Morris, West Front street, due to the fact that contagious disease has seized Mr. and Mrs. Morris and their little girl. It was only a short time ago that the parents lost their nine-year-old son with diphtheria, as a result of the use of milk furnished by a man who had the disease in his home. After the death of the boy every precaution was taken to exterminate all germs of the disease, and the house was thoroughly fumigated by the Board of Health. Notwithstanding this the children were kept in the country for some time afterward, and not allowed to return home until it was thought to be perfectly safe for them.

On Monday last they returned. In a very short time symptoms of contagious disease appeared and at once an examination was made by physicians, and it was soon learned that the members of the family should be sent quop sum sqll, 'pequinsuvmh day. The family has the heartfelt sympathy of the community and no doubt sufficient aid and assistance will be given to them.

AFTER HEALTH OFFICERS

WILLIAM ADDIS TO COMPLAIN OF NEW YORK STATE AUTHORITIES.

His Claims That They Have Acted In a Very Low Manner With Scarlet Fever Epidemic at Kenoza Lake, Sullivan County.

On as soon as certain facts can be established, and there seem to be good reason to think that they will be, Health Inspector William Addis will bring action against the health authorities at Kenoza Lake, N. Y., where his son's daughter was taken ill with scarlet fever and died. It appears that Mr. Addis and wife and daughter went to Kenoza Lake to spend their vacation. While there Mr. Addis was taken ill with what afterward proved to be scarlet fever. The physicians at that place seemed unable to determine exactly what the disease was and finally pronounced it gastro-enteritis, but they affirmed that there was nothing contagious about it and they allowed him to leave Kenoza Lake and come home, while ill with scarlet fever.

Mr. Addis mingled with various people in his work and slept at Fire Headquarters. His continued illness led to an examination by local physicians and it was decided at once what he had and he was taken to his home and quarantined.

Soon afterward Mr. Addis received a telegram that his daughter was very ill with the same disease, gastro-enteritis, but there is every reason to believe she had scarlet fever. Before the telegram reached this city the little girl died and her remains were sent to this city in an ordinary casket, not hermetically sealed.

The son of W. J. Lukey, of Second street, is at the same place ill with the same disease. Mr. Addis has called the attention of the local and State health authorities to the matter and it is expected action will be brought against the authorities in Sullivan county, New York.

COLORED PEOPLE'S EXCURSION.

Sunday-Schools of Churches Spent the Day at Boynton Beach.

Seven cars simply heaped with dusky humanity rolled away from the North Avenue station at 8:10 o'clock yesterday, bound for Boynton Beach. It was the annual outing of the Sunday-schools of the Calvary Baptist, the Fillmore Baptist and the Mt. Zion A. M. E. churches. What a time there was before the excursion train started. In variagated costumes they swarmed about the platform in all the excitement and anticipation of the trip. When it was suggested that the train was about to start, there was a wild rush for the cars and the excursionists fell over each other in their anxiety not to get left.

POST TO ATTEND ENCAMPMENT.

Winfield Scott Members Will Probably Go in a Body.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., is making preparations to go to Philadelphia next month to attend the annual National encampment of the organization. It is likely that the post will go in a body and there is some talk of taking a band of music along. The annual encampment of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held at the same time and the local members will probably go in a body. The encampments will be called on September 4th and continue for a few days.

EYLERISM CONDEMNED TO THE GOVERNOR.

State Charities Aid Association Takes Stand Against It.

HAS PROOF OF CRUELTY.

COMMUNICATION FROM D. P. HALL, CHAIRMAN OF REFORMATORY.

Denounces the Methods in Vogue at State Industrial School for Girls—Recommends Investigation and Change of Trustees—Has Sworn Testimony in Three Cases of Cruelty—Does Not Censure Governor.

The methods in vogue at the State Industrial School for Girls at Trenton have aroused much criticism. The press all over the State has been almost universal in condemning the methods of Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler, the present superintendent. Now the State Charities Aid Association, through its committee on reformatories, has denounced the Eyler regime and asked the Governor that steps be taken to do away with the present government of the school. Tuesday David Prescott Hall, of Madison avenue, as chairman of the committee on reformatories, presented a communication of that effect to the Governor.

A local paper reporter called at the home of Mr. Hall last Tuesday and interviewed him regarding the substance of the communication and the stand the State Charities Aid Association had taken in the matter.

The board of managers of the association, Mr. Hall said, had heard of the severe methods used in the Industrial School several months ago, and through its general secretary, Miss Emily E. Williamson, of Elizabeth, quietly called the attention of Governor Voorhees to the situation there. The Governor visited the school and made some inquiries that it was hoped would prove effective. Then came the announcement of the injury of one of the girls so severe that she had to be taken to a hospital, which was immediately followed by a personal investigation by the Governor himself.

The board, Mr. Hall continued, had looked into the matter and in three distinct cases now held sworn affidavits regarding the cruelty of the superintendent. These cases were those that were exposed at the Governor's investigation.

There was no doubt in the minds of the members of the reformatories committee, he remarked, that the disciplinary methods of the superintendent were not the proper ones for the beneficial management of the school. As it was the duty of the association to call the attention of the Governor and proper authorities to any improper conditions in the State institutions, the communication to the Governor had been prepared to state how the association stood on the subject.

There was no intention, as some of the papers tried to make out, to censure the Governor. It was a moderate statement of facts, said Mr. Hall, every part of which could be backed up by sworn testimony that would hold good in a court of law. The State Charities' Aid Association had too much at stake to enter into any such affair without being fully aware of the complete details to which it referred. The members of Mr. Hall's committee are Thomas M. Gopsill, of Jersey City; Mrs. Isaac Weatherby, of Trenton, Dr. Laura H. Satterthwaite, of Trenton; D. M. Sawyer, of Montclair, and E. A. S. Lewis, of Hoboken. Dr. Satterthwaite was one of the physicians who examined the girls in the school and saw personally as to their condition. The other members of the committee have made no personal investigation.

The object of the communication, Mr. Hall explained, was to state exactly how the association stood and inform the Governor and the people of the State that the association believed in the charges brought against the management of the school and was prepared to sustain them with sworn affidavits in three particular cases at least.

Personally Mr. Hall said that he believed that the evil would soon be remedied. All the trustees but one have resigned, or have expressed a willingness to offer their resignation. This, he believed, would be the solution of the trouble. The Governor would then appoint a new board of trustees, and he didn't believe that it would be very long after that before Mrs. Eyler would lose her position as superintendent.

Regarding the object of the association in such cases an its belief and recommendations in this particular case, the communication to the Governor states.

"The New Jersey State Charities Association believe in the gravity of the charges which have been brought against the school, and is prepared to take part, if desired, in bringing about a thorough investigation, the results of which they trust will be the prevention in the future of the acts which to the minds of our members have brought discredit upon the charitable and reformatory methods in vogue in New Jersey as well as upon the fair name of our State. We may add that no investigation which shall not have this result will be satisfactory to our association, or consistent with its honorable record in the past.

"Our association is of the opinion, founded upon evidence satisfactory to its members, that the condition of affairs which now exists and has existed for some time past in the State Industrial School for Girls, is one which calls for the resignation or removal of the trustees of that institution and the appointment of the new board, in which there shall not exist, to phrase it mildly, the present division of sentiment between the members of the board. Such a pulling apart of itself alone in our opinion is a sufficient reason why the present members should resign and give place to a new board in which united counsels may prevail."

CLAMBAKE ON MOUNT.

ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION'S OUTING TO BE ON THE DRIVE.

Gov. Voorhees and Prominent Citizens From Other Cities Will be Invited—Object is to Boom Progressive Plainfield.

The principal business transacted by the Plainfield Advancement Association at Tuesday's meeting was with respect to a clambake to be held Wednesday afternoon, August 30th. Mayor Smalley was present together with a number of representative citizens who are members of the association.

It has been decided to hold the clambake on Johnston's Drive near the spring. This is a delightful place for an affair of this kind. Mayor Smalley said that he expected that fully 150 invitations would be sent to prominent citizens in this city and North Plainfield, and he trusted that a number of out-of town gentlemen would be invited. The purpose of the clambake, he said, was something more than to have a good time—it was the purpose of bringing before the public, and particularly the non-residents, the advantages of Plainfield as a business and residential city. He suggested that the members invite as many representative people from other cities as they choose—the more the better.

Secretary Martine suggested that the members of the press from other cities be invited. The suggestion to invite the members of the press of other cities was received with much favor.

Mr. Martine said that he should send an invitation to Gov. Voorhees and there was a strong possibility that he would grace the occasion by his presence. The Mayor impressed it upon the members the importance of securing the attendance of as many gentlemen from outside the city as possible, that they may be impressed with the advantages offered by Plainfield as a place of residence.

Tickets for the clambake will be on sale by the members of the association, and they can also be found at the drug store of Frank Rowley, on West Front street. Those who wish to become members can find the book enrollment there.

The bake is to be no inferior affair. There will be hundreds of clams and other refreshments with which to regale the inner man. As Mr. Martine very facetiously remarked, "the way to reach a man's heart was through his stomach."

Send in Your Old Mag zines.

The committee in charge of the euchre party held at the Hotel Hunterston on August 10th, would be glad to receive donations of magazines or other reading matter to be sent in their box to the soldiers at Manila. Contributions will be received at the hotel until Monday next. Mark packages "Book Committee."

A Public Baptism.

For the first time in many years public baptism in a stream of water in this city will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in Green brook, near Water street, when Rev. Mr. Foster, of the Second Christian church, will immerse four candidates.

MORTIMER NEED NOT PAY HIS CREDITORS

Court Decides Collections Cannot Be Made From Trust Fund.

DEBTS AS PROOF OF NEED.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CANNOT ENFORCE ITS CLAIM.

Mortimer's Creditors Got the Former to Make a Note for $5,000, Which They All Indorsed, the Proceeds Being Used to Wipe Out His Debts—The Bank Had Power of Attorney.

New York, August 16—Judge Russell, of the Supreme Court of New York, has refused to interfere with the trust fund of $50,000 set apart for John Mortimer, formerly of Plainfield, under the will of his mother, Frances Russell Mortimer, or with the income derived from it, although some of the young man's creditors contended that the income was more than sufficient for his needs, and that the surplus, or a portion of the principal, should be used in payment of his debts.

Mr. Mortimer is at present a resident of Brooklyn. He has a wife and three children. His mother died in April, 1894, leaving a large estate, divided into four parts, one being placed in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the income to be applied to the benefit of her son John, and upon his death the principal to be conveyed to his issue unless he otherwise directed by will. The income of the fund is $2,400 a year. Some of his creditors insisted that he was living extravagantly, and should curtail his expenses so that there might be a surplus of his income to be devoted to the payment of his debts.

Among his creditors is the First National Bank, of Plainfield, for about $5,000 on notes for money advanced to Mortimer. He at one time hoped to reduce the amount of his debts by giving the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company a power of attorney to apply $1,500 annually towards these claims, thinking he might be able to live on $900 a year. He soon discovered that this was impossible, and when he was in actual want for the necessities of life for himself and his family was compelled to apply to the court for redress, and cancelled the agreement.

The First National Bank, of Plainfield, brought suit to have its claim made a lien upon the trust fund or its income, but Judge Russell dismisses the complaint. Speaking of Mrs. Mortimer's disposition of her property, Judge Russell says the statutory law has recognized the wisdom of allowing a father or mother to provide for a son or daughter so that they shall get an assured income during life, and that old rule of common law that this is subject to the claims of creditors is now abolished.

He says $2,400 a year is a very limited income for one brought up to luxury, and perhaps expensive habits, and, considering the exigencies of life, the requirements of social obligations, the right to consider the claims of charity and benevolence, in addition to expenses necessarily incurred to clothe the body and feed it and afford a narrow education to the children, it is utterly impossible for a court to draw with any degree of accuracy a line of the limit of the proper expenditures for living which shall place any portion of this income beyond the boundary.

That, without evidence of extravagant expenditures, debts have incurred beyond the income, he says, well illustrates the difficulty of a decision by the Court that the income of the trust fund is so large as to justify placing its forcible hand upon the surplus and handing it to creditors who have trusted the recipient of the income with proper opportunity of knowing what his legal claims to property were.

The compact entered into between Mortimer and the First National Bank was one of the most unusual methods for collecting money ever devised in New Jersey.

For several years Mortimer resided in this city, where he became heavily involved in debt with local merchants. Unable to collect their bills from Mortimer, a number of his creditors prevailed upon Mortimer to raise a note for $5,000. The creditors then endorsed the note and the bank agreed to discount it if given the power of attorney to collect $1,500 of his annual income until note was paid. Mortimer agreed to do this when pressed by his creditors, and the bank advanced the money, which was divided among the interested creditors.

Subsequently Mortimer moved to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

BIG TOOL COMPANY ELECT

AN $8,000,000 COMBINATION HAVE CHOSEN THEIR OFFICERS.

E. C. McKinney, of Hamilton, Ohio, Chosen President of the Concern—A. C. Stebbins is a Vice-president.

The Niles-Bement-Pond Company organized at Trenton, Monday, at which time articles of incorporation were filed which consolidates the interests of the biggest tool manufacturers in this country at a meeting Tuesday afternoon and elected officers as follows: President, E. C. McKinney, Hamilton, O.; first vice-president, James K. Cullen, Hamilton, O.; second vice-president, A. C. Stebbins, Plainfield; third vice-president, Walter L. Clark; treasurer, Charles L. Cornell; secretary, E. M. C. Davis, all of New York.

The Pond Tool Company, of this city, is in the combination which, it is stated at their office, is no new thing. They say that the present regime has been in force for a year, and that the consolidation is simply to bring together the interests of all these concerns. There will be one agency for the big concern probably at 136 Broadway, New York, and all other agencies will be abolished and a saving of a great deal of money will result.

CARRIAGE OVERTURNED

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON BLAMES L. M. FRENCH'S COACHMAN.

Says the Latter Was Careless in His Driving—Mr. Coddington Was Thrown Under Vehicle and Somewhat Bruised.

Lewis B. Coddington, accompanied by his wife, was driving into town about 8 o'clock yesterday a.m., when he came into collision with a business wagon belonging to L. M. French and in charge of the latter's coachman. Mr. Coddington was riding in a surrey. He claims that when on Leland avenue, between the railroad and North avenue, the driver of Mr. French's conveyance ran into him. Coddington's wagon was upset and he was thrown beneath the wreck. Mrs. Coddington jumped from the surrey when the vehicles came together and escaped serious injury. Mr. Coddington was bruised somewhat about the shoulders.

His carriage was completely wrecked. The horse took fright and ran back toward home. Mr. Coddington told a Daily Press reporter that the accident was due to the carelessness of Mr. French's driver, who, he maintains, deliberately ran into him. After the accident the man drove on, not stopping to ascertain the result of Mr. Coddington's injuries.

Mr. Coddington says he will begin an action against Mr. French's coachman to recover damages. He has placed the matters in the hands of a Plainfield lawyer.

MISS COLLIER TO STUDY MEDICINE.

High School Graduate Will Become a Fair M. D. Some Day.

The many friends of Miss Mary Evans Collier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Collier, of East Sixth street, will be surprised and pleased to learn of her recent success and determination. Miss Collier graduated last June from the Plainfield High School and decided to take up the study of medicine. Before she could enter a college in New York she was obliged to secure from the Regent of the University of the State of New York a certificate to the effect that satisfactory evidence had been produced that she had completed her course of studies in this city. This she has just received and on October 4th next she will enter the New York Medical College, a woman's institution in New York city, and will take the four years' course.

Miss Collier's ambition is to become a physician and her friends will all join in wishing her success in her undertakings. She has talents which will be of great benefit to her in her studies and profession and will no doubt complete the course with honor and credit.

Ethan Lanphear an Author.

Ethan Lanphear has published a second book since he was 81 years of age, entried "Observations of Religious Practices and Preaching for Eighty-one Years on Various Subjects That Are Detrimental to Christ's Church." It is a book of 49 chapters and 304 pages. He proposes to give every pastor of a church in our city one from asking for it, including North Plainfield and the bordering towns of the city

New Trolley Cars.

It is reported that the Plainfield Street Railway Company has placed an order for a large number of new cars for their road, which is necessary on account of the extensions of the road.

AN HONORABLE FIRM SUSPENDS BUSINESS.

VanEmburgh & Son Assigns For Benefit of Creditors.

TO PAY DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR

FORMER JUDGE W. R. CODINGTON NAMED AS ASSIGNEE.

This Action Taken Now While All the Creditors Will be Able to Secure Full Payment of Their Bills—No Preferred Creditors—Goods to be Inventoried and Then Closed Out for What They Bring.

One of the oldest, if not the oldest, and best known dry goods firms in this section, Tuesday assigned to W. R. Codington in trust for the benefit of their creditors. G. L. VanEmburgh, the senior member of the firm, has been in the dry goods business in this city for 20 years or so. The firm have long ago established a reputation as reliable merchants and have maintained that reputation to the present time.

Business, however, has been such during two or three years past that it was impossible for the firm to longer continue without a sacrifice to the injury both of the firm and their creditors, and sooner than continue under such circumstances the firm considered it more honorable to discontinue and pay their creditors while they had something to pay with, rather than continue a losing business.

The store will remain closed for a few days for the purpose of enabling the assignee to inventory the stock. It will then be opened and the goods sold for such prices as can be obtained. The stock is in first-class order and up to-date, and it is expected that the creditors will be paid 100 cents on the dollar. The firm have not preferred any creditors, and the stock is free and clear of encumbrance.

The public will regret to learn of the failure of this well-known house, and it is hoped that they may see their way clear to some day in the future again resume business.

WANTED A SURE COUNT.

Water Company Superintendent Bothered Street Railway Construction.

Westfield, August 16—The work on the construction of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company's line through Westfield was temporarily stopped yesterday afternoon, owing to the action of Thomas Doud, of Plainfield, superintendent of the Union Water Company. The railway employes were securing water from one of the hydrants of the water company on Broad street for the purpose of wetting down the street, where macadamizing was being replaced, when Doud stopped the proceedings by demanding that the company station a man at the hydrant to count the loads of water, which were to be paid for at the rate of ten cents a load. A. A. Gaddis, representing the company, tried to arrange matters with Doud, but was unable to, and the work was suspended until Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, president of the water company, could be communicated with. He ordered that the railway company be allowed to take all the water that they needed.

COULDN'T PROVE COCK FIGHTS.

Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' Case Came to a Fiasco.

Westfield, August 16.—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals met with defeat yesterday when it tried to convict John L. Titus, of Linden, of participating in a cock fight in a hotel in that town. Sebastin Petrie, a Spaniard, was the only witness for the prosecution. He swore he saw the cock fight through the transom of a door, but a number of other witnesses rebutted the evidence and the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal. There are four other persons charged with being in the same fight, but the outcome of Titus' case will probably end the prosecution.

NEW CENTRAL OFFICIAL.

Charles Register Appointed Superintendent of Bridge Construction.

The position as superintendent of bridge construction on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, recently vacated by R. J. Swackhamer, of Dunellen, who held the same for many years, has been filled by the appointment of Charles J. Register, of Wilmington, Del., who has now fully entered upon his duties. Mr. Register has his office in Jersey City. It is understood that he has had a large experience in bridge work and is well fitted for his new position.

Our Young Folks

ACROSTIC POEM.

Never, never let us tarry, as we go the way of life,
Ever fearless and undaunted, let us battle through the strife.
Verily, 'tis hard to follow in the way that conscience shows,
Even he who plants the seedling, still must tend the flower he sows,

Rendering what God has given, into gentle harmony,
Sowing through the coming harvest we may never, never see,
And although death soon o'ertakes us, when this mission we fulfil,
Yet, although the world forgets us, virtue will remember still.

Dare, then, to exist and labor, close to Mother Nature's breast,
In this world our tasks await us, and we have no time to rest,
Even though the way be dreary, God must know that all is best.

OUR LITTLE GRAY HELPER.

Poorly Equipped by Nature, Yet He Does His Work Well.

We have a little gray helper who cannot hear, nor see, nor make any noise. He wears a little gray coat, and he lives in tiny caves which he burrows out for himself. Our little gray helper has no feet, so he crawls.

He works busily for us all day in the ground under our feet, coming out chiefly at night to get his food. Then he does not take anything which anyone wants, but only fallen leaves and bits of stuff which no one cares about, and which are best out of the way.

Although much less fortunate than we, having neither legs, nor feet, nor hands, nor eyes, nor ears, he has all that is necessary to the performance of the work he has to do; and since our little gray helper has all he needs, and does his work, and does it well, we may think of him as being quite content and happy. And since the work that he does for us is very necessary and important work, and since he does it exceedingly well, we need not regard him with less than respect.

He has a system of blood vessels, a nervous system, and—yes, a brain. When you come to consider him under a microscope and in relation to the work he has to do, he is quite an interesting and curious bit of mechanism. He uses his brain, and has wisdom to know what to eat and how to get it. Though he has neither eyes nor hands, before taking anything into his cave, he examines it carefully by means of his one sense (touch), and with his little upper lip, which the scientists call prostomium. This lip is very sensitive.

He is prudent and thrifty, always dragging into his little house enough to secure him against the coming day, for blind and deaf as he is, he knows it is not wise to be out in the daytime, for the birds and their babies like him entirely too well.

He also knows that, being of a chilly nature, he will need to be wrapped up a bit when he goes to sleep in his cave, so he makes his own little bed of blades of grass and bits of leaves which he has dragged in with the little lip that does so much. He seems to like fresh air when he can get it, so he rests with his head near the mouth of his cave; and Mother Nature, realising that this might give Robin Redbreast an unfair advantage of him, provided him with a head-covering darker than the rest of his coat, and very nearly the color of earth.

Great Names.

This game can be played by as many as like to take part.

Every player is provided with paper and pencil, and at a given signal each begins to write down on the paper all the names of celebrated people that he can recall, beginning with the letter "A"—musicians, artists, authors, Bible characters, or any others—only the player must be able to prove whether he really lived and what he was. One of the players must time the game with a watch. He gives, say, three minutes for the letter "A," and by that time all must stop writing. Then go on with all the letters of the alphabet, giving the same time for each. The one who has the largest number of names is the winner.

The Bells of Cologne.

If you want to hear the "bells of Cologne" just take a silver tablespoon, tie a piece of string around the slender part of the handle so as to have two ends of the string. Wind an end of the string around the first finger of each hand, placing the tops of each finger in each ear. Allow the back of the spoon to strike the edge of a wooden table.

Mabel Wanted to Know.

Little Mabel was visiting in the country and saw some little pigs for the first time. What attracted her attention most was the twist in their tails, and after looking at them in wonder for quite a while, she asked: "Say, grandpa, does the piggies' mamma put their tails up in curl papers every night?"

Colors in the Soap Bubble.

The beautiful colors seen in the soap bubble arise from the fact that the bubble, being very thin, reflects light from both the outer and inner surfaces of the film.

FASHION'S SIMPLICITY.

It Does Not Imply a Decrease of Expense.

The fashionable gown is usually simple in appearance, but its exquisiteness of cut, fit and finish compensate for its lack of elaboration. Elegant simplicity is the order of the day, and the tailor made gown leads the van of out of door gowns. In Paris walking is a fashionable amusement, and very elegant costumes are worn by promenaders in the Bois de Boulogne, where society takes exercise on foot, on horseback or in its carriage. Tailor made costumes of thin cloth of most delicate tones—cream, pale blue, heliotrope, white, water green, nastic, light gray—are enjoying special favor and are certainly very charming. In more sober and subdued tints such gowns also predominate in the city streets.

The style of skirt varies but little. Always tight at the top and molded to the figure, flat trimmings only are employed

NEW JACKET.

for it, such as stitched bands, heavy cording, embroidery and galloon. The skirt being long, it is fitted in the back, the lining of bright silk being thus revealed.

The bodice is usually a bolero or a short jacket, but the bolero is the smarter, and its fronts are generally a little elongated. A blouse is worn beneath, silk and gauze being now less fashionably employed than the finest lawn, tucked, puffed, embroidered and covered with delicate lace.

The jacket illustrated is of cloth, with applications of embroidery. It is close fitting at the back, but straight in front, crossing to the left with a single rever faced with grosgrain. The front is pointed, the basque being rounded at the sides. There are flaring wrists to the sleeves and a Valois collar.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OLD GLOVES.

The Many Purposes For Which They Are Useful.

Old gloves should not be thrown away as soon as they are discarded, for they are still useful in a number of ways after they are no longer fit for wear in the street. Probably everybody understands their value as a protection for the hands in gardening, rowing or cleaning a bicycle, and most persons have a few glove fingers laid away in reserve for use in case the hand is injured, but bits of glove kid may be utilized in many fashions. They are excellent for applying dressing to kid shoes, for making watch cases and pen wipers and for tying over the tops of bottles, in traveling, to keep the stopper secure. Suspenders may be mended with kid, spectacles, jewelry and finger nails polished with it. Strips may

GIRL'S DRESS.

be cut from the clean part of the wrist of mousquetaire gloves, these strips to be neatly stitched upon the edge of the collar, cuffs and belt of a tailor made gown as an appropriate finish. There is material enough in the arms of long evening gloves to make pretty little shoes for infants, and those long arms usually go to waste, the hand part becoming soiled and worn long before the rest is defaced.

The little girl's dress illustrated is of dark blue summer cheviot. The skirt is stitched around the foot and trimmed with white mohair braid. The blouse bodice, which has a pointed yoke of white silk, framed in blue velvet, is trimmed with white braid and pearl buttons. The close sleeves are also trimmed with braid. The collar and the belt, which ties at the back with long ends, are of blue velvet. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SUMMER WARDROBE.

Transparent Materials and Fine Needlework In the Lead.

It is necessary to look back a long time, at least as far as 1840, to find a taste for thin, sheer fabrics and trimmings as pronounced as those which now prevail. One would naturally have thought, on observing the fashion of gowns to become more and more smooth and clinging, that substantial materials would be adopted perforce, but, on the contrary, never have organdies, cotton or silk muslins, linens, gauzes and lawns had a greater success.

For underwear, the finest and most transparent lawns and batistes are employed, the necessary fullness around the

BAREGE GOWN.

foot being obtained by superimposed flounces adorned with quantities of lace and embroidery. The lace chosen is of a kind to bear laundering, else it is of no value as a decoration for lingerie. Tucks and puffings are combined with needlework and lace to enrich the effects.

The cut shows a costume of pale violet barege. The skirt, which is in one piece, is trimmed with three rows of knotted silk fringe which descend in points in front, simulating a triple tunic. The bodice has a draped front which closes obliquely with large, soft revers, bordered with narrow fringe. A large choux of pansy velvet is placed at the left side, and the draped belt is of pansy velvet. The cravat and plastron are of white mousseline de soie and lace, the hat of pansy straw trimmed with violet gauze and purple poppies.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Hats, Veils and Collars For Summer Wear.

Very plain hats are used for morning wear and for bicycling, and a white veil is the rule. Various styles of veil are seen, plain tulle or net, net dotted with black chenille, and white lace wash veils all being in favor.

Sailor hats have wide brims, and the crown is pressed down in front. They are trimmed with a ribbon band or a scarf of mousseline de soie and often have one long feather.

The high collars, which are still in vogue, are now made of the thinnest pos-

SILK WAIST.

sible material, wired to preserve their flaring form. These collars are often adjustable and may be changed from gown to gown at will. When they are thus separate, the lower edge is usually finished with a rather deep fringe, and sometimes there is a cravat attachment in front.

Belts are quite narrow, and the favorite buckles are of wrought gold, silver or cut steel. Strong buckles of gun metal are also liked.

The illustration given today shows a bodice of plaid surah. It is gathered at the waist and has a short, full basque and a wide collar, which is bordered with lace and tied in a fichu knot. The collar and small plastron are of lace. The shirt sleeves have three tucks at the top, and the cuffs are edged with lace. The belt is of white kid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Shrewd Man.

Many and strange are the methods the westerners adopt in money making. In the early days of Seattle a man pre-empted a site on the water front of the town. The law required that he have a house. Near by on the beach was a weather beaten hull of a vessel. He drew the remnant to his lot and started a second "Rudder Grange." It was not long before sites on the shore were in demand, and the shrewd "squatter" sold his lot for $250,000.

MODES AND FABRICS.

Summer Cloths—Tunic Skirts Versus Plain Ones.

The new cloths—and cloth is a fabric excessively fashionable at present—are becoming finer and finer, thinner and thinner, and it is now possible to adapt them to all sorts of flexible styles—draperies, plaitings and flounces—without fear of too much weightiness. These new cloths are very brilliant and compose very elaborate and fashionable toilets, usually enriched by embroideries and applications of silk or velvet.

The fashion of tunic skirts—which fashion is of great value to a fine or graceful figure, if it is properly worked out—has brought into prominence beaded or embroidered tulle, which is made up over a lining of silk. Fancy gauzes are also employed for the tunic, over a skirt of silk of the same color, and in the hands of an expert modiste the effect is charming; otherwise it is atrocious. For a tunic, the wearer must have good hips and a grace-

SILK BODICE.

ful carriage and should reach the medium height—a short woman appears to greater advantage in a plain skirt. If she must wear a tunic, however, because the edict of fashion prescribes them, let her beware of a short one or one arranged with drapery. The longer and simpler it is the better for her.

The bodice illustrated has a yoke at the back and an entire front of pale blue satin covered with an application of guipure. The lower part of the back is of straw bengaline and is cut with a coat basque. There are open, pointed fronts of the bengaline, which are held at the top by Louis XV knots of black velvet, from which twists of the velvet pass over the shoulders to the satin back. The top of the bengaline sleeves is of blue satin covered with guipure and is trimmed in the same way with black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WARDROBE.

Crepes de Chine In Favor—Useful Parasols.

Crepe de chine, that softest and most artistic of fabrics, is enjoying the highest fashionable estimation at present and composes some of the most charming model summer costumes. Its gray, russian and cerise tints are particularly charming, and it is shown in the warm and delicate colors as well. For tunics nothing could be more effective, it is so clinging and drapes so beautifully. There is a variety of new weaves, of different luster and size of rib, some having a fine surface, others being heavily wrinkled.

A parasol matching the costume is always elegant, but not always practicable, unless one has a large assortment of parasols, which is not probable. For women of moderate means the best course is to choose one or two of noncommittal shades, which can be carried with all gowns without being inharmonious. Black, white and beige look well with any color, and

GIRL'S COSTUME.

there are certain fancy silks in subdued tints which are also generally serviceable, such as plaids and broches in black and white, gray, ecru or fawn. As to the bandjes, those of natural wood, in the native color or stained green or blue, are the favorites in spite of many odd and fantastic novelties which are offered. If two parasols are to be purchased, it would be advisable to have one a sun umbrella, as it will do for general service, while the other, more ornate, may be kept for nicer use.

The girl's costume illustrated is of navy blue serge, the skirt having a deep circular flounce headed by a bias band of plaid silk. The little blue bolero is trimmed with stitching and black brandebourgs and opens over a waist of plaid silk, the collar and cuffs being trimmed with plaitings of navy blue taffeta. The high collar is of guipure. The tight sleeves are finished with stitching. JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Both Flowers and Fruit Are Used as Trimming.

There are little hats entirely of flowers, trimmed with changeable ribbon, which are exceedingly attractive. For example, a toque made of mignonette is decorated with green and white changeable ribbon and another of Parma violets with straw and violet ribbon.

The veil is being omitted more and more frequently, even for informal occasions. Of course it is never worn upon occasions of ceremony. Speaking of

STRAW TOQUE.

omissions, the custom of a man offering his arm to a lady is now more honored in the breach than the observance. For a long time it has disappeared from ordinary daily life, although a former generation considered it essential to good manners. The only occasions upon which the custom has obtained of late years have been the walk in to dinner from the drawing room and the promenade in the ballroom between dances, but now promenaders are beginning to walk side by side without touching arms, and no doubt it will soon be possible for a woman to march in to dinner without actual support from her cavalier. Obstructionists will doubtless be able to trace back this change of manners to the higher education of woman and her adoption of the bicycle.

Cherries are a frequent decoration of hats this season. A model of light beige straw is very prettily trimmed with ecru lace and a quantity of cherries of different shades of red, with foliage.

The hat illustrated is of beige straw, the edge being violet, with beige tulle. At the side is a choux of rare ribbon, connected with another choux which rests upon the hair. A trail of pink convolvulus passes up over the crown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Humble Fabrics Exalted to a High Position.

Within the last few years many materials not before considered as belonging to the domain of dress have come into use for gowns, denim and crash being conspicuous among them, but this year there is a yet more striking innovation, burlaps, pure and simple, being introduced as a dress fabric. Of course it is not the coarsest, roughest kind of sacking. It is the comparatively smooth, even quality of the lightest weight used for wall hangings, etc., and is appropriately trimmed with incrustations of duck of a different color and with cotton or linen braid and tape in fancy patterns. An era of simplicity has begun, for, while these coarse goods are so largely employed for ordinary hot weath-

REDINGOTE.

er wear, swiss muslin, both plain and dotted, composes some of the nicest hot weather gowns.

Country hats of lawn and muslin are again in vogue. They are not particularly durable, but as they are inexpensive that is of little consequence, and they are extremely light and cool as well as attractive while they are clean and fresh. They are entirely composed of puffs and draperies of muslin, and the wearer can give them an aspect of originality by the addition of a knot of velvet or ribbon or a bunch of flowers and some quills.

The picture shows a novel tailor made redingote of very thin mastic cloth. It is tight, but forms a sort of stitched plastron in front, which falls from the neck to the foot and is adorned with wooden buttons. Bands of shirred silk are applied to the foot of the redingote and the sleeves in ornamental designs and also decorate the outside of the flaring collar. There is a narrow belt of the silk also.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE FASHION.

Flowers Are Essential to the Mode of the Moment.

Flowers are fashionable, and, whether a woman cares for them or not, if she wishes to be in the mode she must wear them and decorate her house with them, and there is always room for new ideas on the subject of floral adornment for

WOOL COSTUME.

the home. A pretty Parisian fashion is to intertwine the hanging chandelier of the dining room with sprays of climbing roses, wistaria or honeysuckle vines.

With neutral tinted costumes, gray or beige, parasols of bright plaid silk are carried, which supply a gay note to the otherwise low toned gown. For light or bright toilets, however, there are white parasols, with lines or bands of the color of the gown as a border. For example, a white parasol to accompany a pink gown has a pink border and lining, and the light it throws upon the complexion is most becoming.

An extremely simple but very attractive gown is depicted which is suitable for the seaside or the mountains. It is of red and black mixed wool, the skirt, opening at the left side, being bordered there and round the foot with black mohair braid having a red edge. Small black buttons trim the skirt. The bodice, closing at the side and slightly draped, has revers and scalloped epaulets and is trimmed with braid matching that on the skirt. The plastron and collar are of plaited red surah, the belt of the trimming braid. The red straw hat is trimmed with red flowers and black quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Suggestions For Summer Traveling Attire.

The Louis Quinze bolero is fashion's favorite, and with good reason, for its form renders it becoming to all figures. It just reaches the waist at the back,

SILK COSTUME.

while in front it is elongated in a point, or sometimes in rounded tabs.

Poplin is a revived fabric which is most serviceable and attractive for summer wear. It composes neat, cool tailor made gowns, highly suitable for traveling, as it sheds dust and is of light weight.

The sailor hat or the alpine, in some one of its many modifications, is usually chosen for wear during a journey. It is only the inexperienced traveler who appears in a hat loaded with flowers and other perishable and cumbrous trimming. A neat, plain straw, decorated with ribbon and quills or a buckle, is the only suitable thing, as it is easily put on and off and may be put in the rack of a car or exposed to dust and rain without noticeable disfigurement.

The cut shows a gown of periwinkle blue silk. The plain skirt has coquilles of plaited white mousseline de soie at the sides of the tablier. The tight bodice has a full guimpe and plastron of white mousseline de soie, with a high collar to match. The sleeves, which are of elbow length, are wrinkled and terminate in a frill of lace. The revers and belt are of white satin embroidered with silver, and there are silver buttons on the bodice. The hat of blue tulle is trimmed with bluets, part of which are so arranged as to rest upon the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

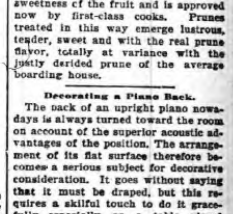
House Hold Talks

Rules to Observe When Buying Prunes.

When buying prunes, the California prunes will be found more satisfactory and far cleaner than the foreign fruit. Do not soak them over night, as that allows the prunes to break, while the syrup is not so clear. They should, however, be carefully washed, one by one, in tepid water, allowing them to stand in the water two or three minutes to "plump." Follow this by a second washing; then put in the saucepan, allowing a cup and a half of water to every cup of prunes. Simmer slowly on the back of the range or in the oven for two hours and a half, never allowing them to boil. If desired, sugar may be added, but the long, slow cooking brings out the natural sweetness of the fruit and is approved now by first-class cooks. Prunes treated in this way emerge lustrous, tender, sweet and with the real prune flavor, totally at variance with the justly derided prune of the average boarding house.

Decorating a Piano Back.

The back of an upright piano nowadays is always turned toward the room on account of the superior acoustic advantages of the position. The arrangement of its flat surface therefore becomes a serious subject for decorative consideration. It goes without saying that it must be draped, but this requires a skilful touch to do it gracefully, especially as a table placed against the board is apt to interfere with the tone.



A PRETTY PIANO BACK EFFECT.

A pretty arrangement is shown in the accompanying sketch. The drapery of embroidered Chinese silk is held at the two corners with fans, those on the left being of peacock feathers, and on the right of small Oriental bradded and embroidered straws. A couple of portfolios, with the boards covered with brocade embossed with gold and silver, are arranged to hold music, and are affixed to the left side of the piano above the other with ribbons to hold the outside lid slightly open.

An Invalid's Dish.

Prepare a young pigeon and lay it in a stew-pan containing equal parts of milk and white stock seasoned and boiling slowly. Not fat must be on it. Simmer the pigeon in this for half an hour, then take it out, thicken the sauce, boil it up and serve round the bird. A few peppercorns and a small onion are a great improvement to this dish.

Model Dish Towels.

A servant is much more likely to be fastidious in her dish washing and careful with the towels if she is provided with proper ones in the beginning. The ideal cloth for washing dishes is made by taking a square of cheese cloth, doubling it twice (making it four thicknesses) and quilting it in large meshes on the sewing machine. This makes a towel soft, thick, agreeable to handle and easily kept white.

A Kitchen Aid.

A double chopping knife should find its way into every well-equipped kitchen. Upon the theory that time is money, how much of it is wasted in chopping apples for the mincemeat, suet for the pudding, or ham for sandwiches, with a single-bladed, old-fashioned chopper that will only do half the work of a double one in the same time!

Luncheon Made Easy.

An appetizing dish for luncheon or supper, that requires neither great outlay of time, strength or money, is salmon loaf. To one can of salmon allow four crackers rolled fine, two well-beaten eggs, one-half cupful sweet milk, butter the size of an egg, salt and pepper to taste. Mix thoroughly, put in greased cans and steam one hour.

The Piscashion Popular Again.

The pincushion, for awhile supernatanted and retired from active service, is again out in force, and much larger than life. Many of the new cushions are almost the size of the top of the dressing table, and as ornate as fancy can devise and fingers execute.

When Making Curry.

Meats left from beef tea should be saved for use when making curry. The water draws out the flavoring and the stimulating principles of the beef, but the gelatine, which contains the greater part of the nourishment, is left undissolved.

Standard Facts in Cooking.

All dry materials should be sifted before measuring.

A speck is what you can take on the tip of a penknife.

A cup holding just half a pint is the standard measuring cup.

Half a spoonful is measured by dividing through the middle lengthwise

RICE AT WEDDINGS.

UNIVERSAL CUSTOM WAS BORROWED FROM PEOPLE OF CHINA.

They Tell a Story of How Peachblossom Used It to Great Effect at Her Wedding to the Famous Sorcerer Chao.

There are very few people who know that the custom of throwing rice at weddings is one borrowed from the Chinese, and fewer still who are cognizant of the interesting legend that makes the throwing of rice considered lucky by the Celestials. This is the story as told by a Chinaman:

"Long ago, in the days of Shang dynasty, some fifteen hundred years before the birth of Christ, there lived in the province of Silnasi, in China, a most famous sorcerer called Chao. It happened one day that a Mr. P'ang came to consult the oracle, and Chao, having divined by means of the tortoise diagram, informed the trembling P'ang that he had but six days to live.

"But P'ang was not satisfied, and, in order that there should be no mistake, to the fair Peachblossom he went, a young lady who had acquired some reputation as a sorceress, and to the tender feminine heart unfolded the story of his woe. Her divinations yielded the same result as Chao's—in six days P'ang would die—unless by the exercise of her magical powers she could avert the catastrophe.

"Her efforts were successful, and on the seventh day great was Chao's astonishment, and still greater his mortification and rage, when he met P'ang taking his evening stroll and learned that there lived a greater magician than he. The story would soon get about, and unless he could put an end to his fair rival's existence his reputation would be ruined.

"And that he how Chao plotted against the life of Peachblossom. He sent a go-between to Peachblossom's parents to inquire if their daughter was still unmarried, and, receiving a reply in the affirmative he befooled the simple parents into believing that he had a son who was wedding a wife, and ultimately he induced them to engage Peachblossom to him in marriage. The marriage cards were duly interchanged, the crafty Chao had chosen the most unlucky day he could select for the wedding—the day when the 'Golden Peasant' was in the ascendant. Soon after the bride entered the red chair, the spirit bird would destroy her with powerful beak!

"But the wise Peachblossom knew all these things, and said: 'I will go,' she said; 'I will fight and defeat him.' When the wedding morning she gave directions to have rice thrown out at the door, which the spirit bird seeing, made haste to devour, and while his attention was thus occupied Peachblossom stepped into the bridal chair and passed on her way unharmed."

And now the ingenuous reader knows why he throws rice after the bride; at least, that is how the Chinese explain the custom.

A Pretty Corsage.

Corsage of anemone figured taffetas, opening over a yoke and vest of white mousseline de soie, and trimmed with

COSTUME OF ANEMONE TAFFETAS.

sailor collars and revers of Renaissance lace, in addition to half a dozen painted china buttons. The sleeves are of Renaissance lace.

Poor Children of the Rich.

Childhood at Newport is in a bad way, to judge from the accounts of the boys' and girls' side of amusement. "Their main diversion," says an observer, "consists of entertaining each other at dinner and luncheon, an absurd custom introduced within a few years. When the truth is told that both luncheons and dinners are served on the same extravagant scale as that of their elders, ceremonious to a degree, with a parade of dress involved; and that by reason of after-dinner entertainments at late hours follow, and my little Miss and Master lie late o' mornings, one thinks its high time to set the fashion of farming out this little gentry. Some of the wiser society fathers and mothers need to set up in their neighborhood a farm estate, where their children shall pass their summers in a natural healthful way, guided and taught by tutors and governesses under a competent chatelaine's watchful eye and kind management. Gentlewomen would find congenial occupation in this new field, and the little 400 their future salvation.

Some Women and Others.

A woman gains a dozen points when she acknowledges one fault.

But women always like to have their pictures seen in miniatures.

The tip-tilted hat is the standby of the woman whose hair does not curl naturally.

A woman can be frightened into a duty she would not otherwise thing of performing.

NOT MUCH OF AN EATER

He Ate But Little, But You Ought To See the Welsh Eat.

Captain B. W. Morgan, every inch a Welshman himself, likes to tell this story when there is another Welshman in hearing, says the Pittsburg News. He went home to dinner one day and found a paperhanger at work in the house. He asked the time, and Captain Morgan told him it was noon.

"I guess I'll knock off and go home to dinner then," the paperhanger remarked.

"Stay and eat with us," the captain said, and the invitation was accepted.

Captain Morgan was attentive to his guest during the meal. He had a prodigious appetite. The captain helped him to most beef several times, until at last he had some curiosity to see just how much the fellow would eat without a limit. Finally the game was growing quite interesting when the fellow began to show signs of quitting.

"Will you have some of the plum pudding?" the captain asked him to revive his failing appetite.

"No, thanks," he replied, "I've had enough, I think."

"Why, take a small piece of the pudding," the captain urged; "it's genuine English plum-pudding, and homemade at that."

"Well, I don't mind trying it," he said.

The captain helped him to a section of the pudding weighing about a pound and he ate it with much relish. Then he shoved his chair away from the table and leaned back for an after-dinner chat.

"I'm not much of an eater," he said, not noticing the smile on the captain's face; "it takes very little to satisfy me. Say, you ought to see the Welsh eat."

"Are they hearty eaters?" asked the captain.

"Hearty eaters?" repeated the fellow. "Say, they eat like a lot of hogs."

The Japanese Woman.

The chief duty of a Japanese woman all her life is obedience; while unmarried, to her parents; when married, to her husband; in widowhood, to her son. In the "Greater Learning of Women" we read:

"A woman should look upon her husband as if he were Heaven itself, and thus escape celestial punishment.

"The five worst maladies that afflict the female mind are: Indocility, discontent, anger, jealousy and envy.

Without any doubt these five maladies afflict seven or eight out of every ten women, and from them arise the seven causes for divorce. A woman should cure them by self-inspection and self-reproach. The worst of them all, and the parent of the other five, is stillness."

The above extract shows us very clearly the position which women have, until quite recently, taken in Japan. As a German writer says, her condition is the intermediate link between the European and the Asiatic. On the one hand, she is treated as a subjected to no seclusion, and are as carefully educated as the men, and take their places in society with them; but, other hand, they have absolutely no independence, and are in complete subjection to their husbands, sons and other relations. Practically without legal rights, and under no circumstances can a wife obtain a divorce or separation from her husband, however great his offense. Notwithstanding this, in no country does one find a higher standard of morality than among the married women of Japan. Faithlessness is practically unknown, although the poor little wives must often have much to put up with from their autocratic lords and masters. They bear all, however, silently and uncomplainingly, their characteristic pride and reserve forbidding them to show to the outer world what they suffer. We Europeans might well in many respects imitate, and have still much to learn from our little cousins in the Far East.—Cornhill Magazine.

One Way of Making a Living.

There are many and various ways of making a living in this city, says the New York Times, and between "chasing eighths" in Wall Street and chasing potato bugs in Jamaica, the ways of gaining dollars are of wide range. One of those seldom seen by any except the people directly interested is the search of contractors for extensive waterfront improvements in the Navy Yard. Stringers, timbers, and planking of yellow pine and spiling of spruce have been used. The scow-load, and around the corner of the yard, in Little-st., some enterprising young men have started a woodyard. Knot ends, rejected planks, anything of wood that is found floating in the water after the scows are taken in out of the wet," dried, split and peddled around the neighborhood at prices which the kindling-wood people cannot touch, but which, low as they are, represent good wages for the work done.

"Man, It's Me."

She was a pretty child of four or five summers, as the knew it, says the New York Tribune. Her mother took care that the fact should not escape the observation of others and in this she was quite right, for a child is not to be miss. The other day the child was on dress parade in Central Park, and was naturally piqued by the fact that a man who sat reading on one of the benches in the Mall. Two or three times she passed him, and still he read on. At last she looked at him in amazement, and then, with a look of mingled incredulity and determination, she went up to him and—planted her foot on the pavement and said, "Man, it's me!"

Difference

He (during the honeymoon)—You don't know how lonely my bachelor life was; how unbearable the evenings were when I would have to sit alone in my dreary den with a cigar and book.

She—Your evenings won't be dreary now, love. I can sit by you and thread your needle.

One Kind of Strife.

"Strife," he said, as he finished reading the Peace Conference report, "is a necessity."

"Not at all," replied Henry Peck, assently. "There's no law compelling a man to marry."—Philadelphia American.

TOMB OF ESTHER

Recent Explorations In Hamadan, Persia, Led to Its Discovery.

The tomb of Esther and Mordecai, the famous characters in the Biblical book of Esther, has been discovered in Hamadan, Persia, and the inscriptions on the sarcophagi and the tomb itself read and translated. This discovery is most timely, for some writers have tried to discredit the Biblical story and the festival of Purim, which goes back to it for a basis.

Every reader of Scripture is familiar with that strange tale of the Jewish maiden whose name was changed that King of Persia that he took her for his wife and placed her on his throne by his side. The Jews of Hamadan show this tomb of the hero and heroine of the Bible story to all travellers with no small pride, for in it lies their title to nobility, one of their own people having actually reigned with the king. This tomb has evidently been added to at various periods, and is now sixty feet long. The entrance is to the left of the center, leading into an outer passage. To the left is the tomb of some ancient savage and to the right the tomb of the king's uncle, with a stand bearing lamps and oil in front of it.

A wall separates the sacred part from this outer section. At its western end a door leads to the principal part of the tomb. To the right is Mordecai's tomb and to the left Esther's, separated from each by a corridor along which pilgrims pass going around the sarcophagi. In a niche is a scroll of the law, and an ostrich egg is suspended beneath the dome, as is the custom in all Persian tombs.

The sarcophagi are made of dark wood, evidently of great antiquity, and are covered with inscriptions in Hebrew. On Mordecai's sarcophagus is this inscription:

"Here lies the holy ark of Mordecai the Righteous. May his merits protect us! Amen."

The same inscription is repeated on each side of the coffin, beside these verses from the Bible:

"Now, in Shushan, the palace, there was a certain Jew, whose name was Mordecai, the son of Shimei, the son of Kish, the Benjaminite, son of—

TOMB OF ESTHER AND MORDECAI.

"Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily; and thy righteousness shall go before thee; the glory of the Lord shall be thy reward."

"Therefore, my heart is glad, and my glory rejoices; my flesh also shall rest in hope. For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou wilt make me full of joy; in thy presence is fulness of joy, at thy right hand there are pleasures forever more."

On Esther's Sarcophagus are these inscriptions.

"Here is the ark in which is interred Esther the Righteous. May her merit protect us! Amen."

"Then Esther, the queen, the daughter of Abihail, and Mordecai, the Jew, wrote with all authority, to confirm this second letter of Purim."

"And the decree of Esther confirmed these matters of Purim; and it was written in the book. And the king, Ahasuerus, laid a tribute upon the land, and upon the isle of the sea."

Facsimiles of the inscriptions have been taken from plaster impressions now in the possession of Dr. Zadoc Kahn, chief rabbi of France.

The Woman Porter of Mattinique.

At the age of nine or ten she can carry a heavy basket or tray containing a weight of from twenty-five or thirty pounds, says Chamber's Journal. She is then employed in petty peddling journeys with her mother, elder sister, or responsible female friend, walking barefoot as long as fifteen miles per day. At eighteen she is vigorous and tough as a mountain pony, and, like most mountain-bred women, she is remarkably active. She carries on her head a tray and burden of from 120 to 150 pounds, earning less than 30s. a month by travelling fifty miles a day in an climate, whether dry or fifty miles a day, always bearing a burden of over 100 pounds—for stones are added as the tray is emptied of merchandise, to retain the customary weight—and this for an income of a franc a day! Out of this franc she has her food and clothes to provide for, perhaps, and her clothes to get. Twenty francs a year will keep her in clothes.

A brief chemise and a light calico robe constitute her whole apparel. On her head she wears a soft toche, or pad, upon which the tait (tray) is placed. She wears no shoes; she needs none. After long use her feet become inured to something like india rubber, feeling no asperities of surface, bidding defiance to the sharpest flints. Her food is simple, a bowl of dry coffee or biscuits, a few sous for ragout, a few sous for some cheap liquor to mix with her drinking water; perhaps 15 sous in all. Her sleeping quarters might be expected to bring her daily expenses up to a franc; nevertheless, such is her ability to economize that she actually manages to live on her income, (which seems incredible,) but actually saves enough to set herself up in some simple business when her youth and physical powers decline.

"That man chirded me out of a cool million."

"And you wouldn't let you marry his daughter, I suppose?"

"No; he let me marry her, and doesn't give us a cent."—Detroit Free Press.

Coral Velvet Hat.

Some of the hats seen at a fashionable milliner's are extremely original. One of these, represented in the illustration, is a toque, with the crown wide at the base and diminishing in width to the top. It is made of coral velvet embroidered all over with silver and steel. The brim, which turns up all round and is shaped into four corners, is ornamented with stitching.

CORAL VELVET HAT.

It is split upon the left side, and is trimmed with a twist of coral velvet, made into a loop, which runs each side of the hat beneath the brim. In the split is a handsome strass crescent, in which are fixed two white ostrich feathers, upright. The sides and ends of these feathers are tipped with chinchilla.

History of Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Until the reign of the Empress Josephine a handkerchief was thought in France so shocking an object that a lady would never have dared to use it before any one. The word, even, was carefully avoided in refined conversation. An actor who would have used a han dkerchief on the stage, even in the most tearful moments of the play, would have been unmercifully hissed; and it was only in the beginning of the present century that a celebrated actress, Mlle. Duchesnois, dared to produce a handkerchief in her hand. Having to speak of this handkerchief in the course of the piece, she never could summon enough courage to call it by its true name, but referred to it as "a light tissue."

A few years later, says Woman's Life, a translation of some of Shakspeare's plays, by Alfred de Vigny, having been acted, the word handkerchief was used for the first time on the stage, and was received with indignation from every part of the house.

It is doubtful if even to-day French ladies would carry handkerchiefs if the word had not been introduced as the signal for adopting them.

The Empress Josephine, although really lovely, and bad teeth. To conceal them she was in the habit of carrying small handkerchiefs, adorned with costly laces, which she constantly raised gracefully to her lips. Of course, all the ladies of the court followed her example, and handkerchiefs then rapidly became an important part of the feminine toilet.

White Muslin Dress.

The engraving represents an Empire dress in white muslin, with spots worked in featherstitch. It is trim-

WHITE MUSLIN DRESS.

med with sable tails and cerise ribbon and fastened with rosettes of the same ribbon. The sleeves are trimmed with lace.

Dangers of Laughter.

It is surprising to learn from the highest medical authority in England that laughter may be injurious.

Laughter itself, cannot very well kill, but it may do harm. Hysterical girls and boys with kindred nervous affections are often given to immoderate laughter, which tends to increase nervous exhaustion.

Dr. Feilchenfeld relates an instructive case in which a little girl suffered from very definite cardiac symptoms after immoderate laughter. The patient was thirteen years old, and had previously been free from any sign of heart disease. After laughing on and off for nearly an hour with some companions, she suddenly felt stabbing pains in the chest and was seized with fits of coughing, followed by cardiac dyspnoea, very well marked. Feilchenfeld believes that the cardiac disease directly resulted from immoderate laughing.

Women Dress Artists.

Women are developing the new profession of the dress artist. Dress artists are professional shoppers, who go to the home of the woman who is too busy to do her own shopping, take an inventory of her needs, the contents of the pocketbook, and later provide her with an outfit selected especially for her. The commission received for this service varies from 85 to 85, and it is often added to by the store proprietors to whom the dress artists bring trade.

PROVINCE OF MATANZAS.

It Is One of the Wealthiest of the Island of Cuba.

There is but one safe ground to take with reference to any statistics regarding the island of Cuba, that is to accept nothing as more than fairly approximate. The province of Matanzas is the smallest of the six provincial districts of Cuba. It is given as covering 3,300 square miles, an area little less than that of the island of Porto Rico, and something under the half of the area of the State of New Jersey. The Cuban Matanzas province appears larger than Havana province, but the area of the latter is increased by the inclusion of the Isle of Pines. At the beginning of the Cuban war the population of Matanzas province was probably a little over 270,000. It is now estimated at about 190,000. Nearly one-third of its people have died within the past four years. The death rate has included an abnormal percentage of adult males.

In 1894 the province was said to contain, in round figures, 300,000 head of cattle and 100,000 head of horses. Today the cattle are estimated at 10,000 and the horses at 5,000. The wealth industry of the district is sugar-raising. It includes some of the best sugar lands on the island. In 1894 there were 108 sugar-mills in operation, and very fifty-five, of which forty-two are in operation. In 1894 the province exported something over 400,000 tons of sugar, or about one-third of the entire output of the island. Still using rough, though approximate estimates, that amount would represent a value of nearly $20,000,000. The entire output for the entire island for 1869 will but little, if at all, exceed that sum.

As far as the province of Matanzas is concerned, there is no visible reason why it should not, in any case, come out a winner. Except under an almost impossible recurrence of Weylerism, the island should hardly be in a worse plight than it has been. The next of the province, and the same applies with almost equal force to the whole island, is not so much government as honest administration. The province is rich; the island is rich. Its income from the custom house and a very limited system of internal taxation with a wholly reasonable taxation of municipalities for municipal purposes, will furnish a sum which is more than adequate for all requirements.

The problem of Cuba is one of the utmost simplicity. It consists in an honest and economical expenditure of an ample income which is derived by a taxation, direct and indirect, which would make the average American smile over the amount of his tax bill. Cuba should be self-governed. It was by no means crushed by Spanish imposition of taxes for all manner of unreasonable purposes, to maintain a war against the people of the island, to contribute to the peninsular government and to enrich Spanish officials. Toward all Cubans, Matanzas, immensely rich in her natural resources, contributed her full share. Relieved of this burden, and bearing only that which is just and reasonable, with honest and public-spirited officials, whether they take their hats to the American flag or to the Cuban, the wealth of Matanzas province and of Matanzas are beyond a question.

A Brooklyn Inventor's Claim.

Just as the people are beginning to forget about the wonderful light of the recently discovered and exploited Nernst electric light in Germany and England, comes the claim that the material for the filaments necessary in such a light and an almost identical theory as to its use were not only invented by a Brooklyn man, Lewis J. Jones, but patented in the United States in this country in 1885. Nernst's lamp is simply one whose luminous conductor is free from carbon or other combustible materials. It is a solid refractory oxide which will stand any temperature short of its own fusion, and requiring no vacuum globe. The chief trouble in the lamp is that the illuminant body or filament has first to be heated with a match, spirit lamp, or platinum coil, before it would become a conductor. This is done through the application of the electrical current. Mr. Jones's invention described a material which was intended to take the place of the carbon and platinum filaments, of a mixture of a non-conducting oxide, thereby including the Nernst theory of combustion under which a body which is a conductor when cold, and therefore needs no preliminary heating as in the case of the Nernst filament, when heated to incandescence was a mixture of 90 per cent. of oxide of magnesium and 10 per cent. of oxide of iron, but this has since been improved upon by the use of still more refractory materials which are used in the Welsbach mantels, thoria, zirconia, and ceria. The Brooklyn inventor expected to produce a lamp more economical than any now in use, and which is self-lighting.

Lobes of the Brain.

Some of the more advanced of the physiologists now claim that the back lobes of the brain are the seat of the highest intellectual faculties, in which, in direct opposition to that of the phrenologists and to popular opinions as well, the latter being that a high forehead is the especially lofty development. To the large bind head has been attributed an unusual degree of animalism. Dr. C. Clapham, an anthropologist of Paris, has brought forward facts and given arguments in favor of the posterior lobes in a recently published paper which shows that man, of all creatures, has the especially highly developed posterior lobes, and that the ablest men and races have them in the highest perfection. Idiots and consumptive, according to these investigations, have these imperfectly developed or in a very bad state.

The Free Travel.

Has it ever occurred to you to reckon how far your eye travels in reading? The distance will not startle you, perhaps, for fourteen letters in ordinary type would measure hardly more than a mile placed side by side. In a lifetime, however the average reader would read his way through 2,000 miles of print. The average novel of 300 pages contains one mile of reading; that is, the eye travels 1,760 yards in reading the book through.

TEXTS ON GOLD LEAF

Why Gold Leaf Is Packed Between Leaves of the Bible.

People outside of regular dealers in gold leaf are occasionally surprised when they purchase books of the material to find that the paper leaves between the sheets of gold have texts of Scripture printed on them. Looking closer they find that the paper leaves are actually cut from the Bible. Speaking of this the head of a Chicago firms which deals in gold leaf said:

"The gold leaf which is put up in books made from paper leaves cut from the Bible comes right from England. There is no intention to be irreverent in packing the gold leaf in this way. The paper is usually printed in small type and is always very evenly set, and the impression of the type on the paper is light, but enough to hold the gold leaf in place without injuring it. Another book that is used for the same purpose is the Book of Common Prayer, in the small type editions, of course. The paper is always very fine and smooth and when printed the leaves are just adapted for the purpose of packing the leaf.

"The first time I was asked for an explanation on this point was when I had a store order filled for artist's materials. A gentleman who bought several books of English-made gold leaf came to me and asked me if paper was so scarce in England that the leaf was made that they had to cut up Bibles for the purpose of packing the leaf. He had noticed that the sheets of gold leaf were packed between sheets of printed paper, but paid no attention to it until his eye caught a Scriptural text that had often puzzled him. It was the passage from the fourteenth iron; so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend.' Then he saw that the gold leaf was packed between cut-up pages of the Bible. He seemed to think that the sheets of the Bible were used by some religious manufacturers who thought some one might be converted by reading a stray text. He said he was almost startled when he read the text he was puzzling over and looked disappointed when I explained in a matter-of-fact way why pages of the Bible were used.

"Once or twice very excellent people who bought some gold leaf from me were indignant when they found that the Bible was cut up to hold it, and told me it should be discouraged. The profanation by selling that kind of leaf. Others who were of a different temperament said they were glad to see it, as it would lead some people reading texts of Scripture, by glancing with curiosity at the printed sheets, who never took a Bible in their hands. They held that no matter what form it took it was a good thing to circulate texts of Scripture."

London's Meat.

Little more than a half of the bill that London settles every year goes into the pocket of the English farmer. From the Argentine the earth comes the vast supply. This great ogre of a city of ours, before whose gastronomic efforts the feats of all the giants of legend and fairy tale fade into insignificance, has taken his toll of the wild ranchers from boundless Western prairies, of the beautiful cheese-colored herds of the Andalusian Mountains, of the piebald-coated cattle that the honest Dutch tend as their own children, and of the sturdy cows of the North German plains, says Cassell's Magazine. Canada and Australia send us lambs and sheep, the River Plate our ox tongues, Ireland and Rotterdam our pigs. What an advertisement for the Navy League! What an object lesson for those who declare our fleet is overgrown!

It passes human comprehension to think what would become of London if our command of the sea were lost and the foreign supplies failed! If the 150,000 live cattle from America that swell the metropolitan cattle herd during the year never reached their destination; if Holland's half million of sheep were forced to remain on the home pastures—in short, if the 140,000 tons of meat, neither bred nor fed in these islands, that London annually consumes, ceased to appear in the butchers' shops of the metropolis.

Glory to Temptation.

A few years ago the river drivers were working on the West Branch. The logs had jammed into a nasty snarl, and no one hankered for the job of going out with a cantdog and starting the key log. In the crew was an Indian who was noted for his coolness and his keenness. The boss finally looked over in his direction. "Lacoote," he said, "you go out and break that jam, and I'll see that you get a nice puff in the paper." The redskin looked at the logs and then at the boss. "Dead Injun look in nice on paper," he grunted and walked away.—The Aroostook (Me.) Pioneer.

Perils of Early Housekeeping.

Young Wife—Harry, those bundles of kindling wood you sent home this morning were just the right size, except that they were too long. I hired a boy to break them up into suitable lengths for the stove.

Young Husband—You did! Maria, those were lathes for the partition we are going to build in the room upstairs! Well, of all the—there! Don't cry, dear!—Chicago Tribune.

Good Things in the Days Work.

Dear is the wage which pays us well;
Joyous the chance to get to shirk;
But sweeter yet that dawdling spell
Before we buckle down to work.
—Chicago Record.

A New Definition.

"I'm sure, ma'am, your boy looks old enough to pay full fare."

"Yes, I know he does. He's so remarkably precocious!" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There Are Other Insects.

He—I wish I could be a kissing bug a little while.

She—Oh, well, there might be a little kissing bee, you know.—Cleveland Leader.

A RECORD BREAKER.

AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY-THREE DAYS.

The Present Around the World Time is Just Double That, Being 66 Days—But Faster Communications Will Soon Lower This.

A new world record will soon be broken. Prince Hilkoff, Russian Minister of Communications, stated that when the new Siberian railway is completed it will be possible to travel around the world in thirty-three days.

Prince Hilkoff arranges his thirty-three-day itinerary as follows:

Bremen, by rail to St. Petersburg, one and one half days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, ten days; Vladivostock to San Francisco, ten days; San Francisco to New York, four and one half days; New York to Bremen, seven days; making a total of thirty-three days for the trip.

In calculating this run Prince Hilkoff estimates speed on the Siberian railway at the very modest rate of but forty-eight kilometers, or thirty miles,

MAP SHOWING ROUTE.

per hour. Faster communication both by sea and land will doubtless soon reduce the minimum time to thirty days.

The present round-the-world timetable is as follows:

New York to Southampton, six days; Southampton to Brindisi, three and one half days; Brindisi to Yokohama by Suez Canal, forty-two days; Yokohama to San Francisco, ten days; San Francisco to New York, four and one half days; making a total of sixty-six days.

It might fairly be said, however, that one week more than that is required in going about it by the present route.

An Effective Narration.

According to the Waterville (Me.) Mail, this letter to the Pension Department brought a pension to Henry Johnson of Winslow, Me.:

To prevent correspondence
Is written in relation
To my delayed application
For an augmentation
Of my present subscription —
Some sort of explanation
Or so much hesitation
And continued prochastination.
A year or more elapsed
Before an order for examination
Reached its destination.
I wrote before the board without perturbation.
They correctly reported my situation—
It was a total prostration
Of my physical condition.
I also received from them this information,
In utter consternation,
That cataracts were causing a cessation
And soon a termination
To my visual observation.
In my crippled situation
I have labored in desperation
To prevent want and starvation
My ten children, my appropriation
To the strength of the Nation
And to increase its population.
My age is now at the termination
Of my earthly probation,
Twenty years a widower, more than a generation.
Charity furnishes me a habitation
And a portion of my daily ration.
Blindness denies me the gratification
Of reading and memoranda mention
For general information
And but for my daughter's kind ministration
I should be driven to desperation.
She prepares a frugal ration,
Reads to me some new publication,
Attending to my daily wants is her vocation.
If I could obtain an increased remuneration
To keep me from want and privation
It would give me great consolation
Until my life's termination.
I would not indulge in solicitation
For a further consideration,
If you reject this application,
The poorhouse is my destination.

The Imperial Body Guard.

The Cent Gardes foundered with the Second Empire in 1870, says London Truth. The corps dated from the time of the Crimean War, when a visit from Queen Victoria was expected. The tallest and finest looking men and officers were picked out for the duty. There were 137 of the former and 11 of the latter, but the number of men was afterwards raised to 208. Their function was purely decorative, and they chiefly served within the palace. What swells the officers were in their sky-blue uniforms, with cocked hats and laced! The corps had regulations of their own. They were on no account, when on duty, to stir unless to salute the Emperor or Empress.

One day Marshal Castellane, a valiant, old, peppery personage, had occasion to see the Emperor soon after the creation of the Cent Gardes. The Marshal kept guard beside the door opening from the anteroom on the presence chamber. There remained in the regulation attitude—that is to say, with the right arm horizontally stretched out, and holding a musket by the bayonet. The butt end rested on the ground. The Marshal was in uniform. He looked at not being saluted, he asked the one nearest to him what he meant. The Cent Garde answered that he knew not. Castellane lost self-restraint and abused him. Still the soldier remained impassive. The irate Marshal sent for Col. Verly to complain. The Colonel failed to make him understand that approval and not chastisement was due. Thus the matter was brought before the Emperor, who gave the complainant a sharp rap on the knuckles by expressing his pleasure at the Spartan attitude of a household guard who was bound to ignore every rank but the imperial.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Buying Postage Stamps.

Westfield attributes the refusal of the Postoffice Department to establish the free delivery system in that town to the fact that many residents of Westfield buy their postage stamps in New York instead of purchasing them at the local office. The result is a reduction in the annual revenues in the Westfield postoffice and a corresponding decrease in the standing of the office in the department at Washington—this time the missing link to free delivery.

The idea of urging townsmen to purchase postage stamps at home may seem to the disinterested to be carrying the "home-trade" argument to the ridiculous, but in a place largely populated with New York business men, spending annually immense sums for postal service, the fact is that if many of the commuters would follow the admonition to buy postage stamps at home it would aid material in giving these same men, together with their neighbors, a superior postal delivery service in their home community. Inasmuch as nearly all the towns in the burbusan section bear a great deal of complaint from the commuter element with reference to the poor postal facilities which they are compelled, by the force of circumstances, to submit to in their places of residence, the argument for buying postage stamps at the home office in preference to buying them in New York is not without its force and aptness.

Considered from the standpoint of Uncle Sam the idea is somewhat of a "robbing Peter to pay Paul" plan, because an increase of revenue in any of the small towns by the extra sale of stamps to New York business men means an equal loss in the receipts of the New York postoffice. But in this day and age of progress and improvement it is the manifest duty of every community, if it is to be up-to-date, to look out for its own interests first, and the advice to buy postage stamps at home seems to hold good along this line.

Taxing Corporation Privileges.

In line with the opinion rendered by City Counsel Price, of Newark, that corporation privileges are assessable as real estate, Camden's City Solicitor has decided to ask for an increase in the assessed valuation of the Camden Suburban Railway Company by $1,000,000.

The increase is asked for on the ground that in assessing the company the Assessors did not place any value upon the right of way of the company, which, it is claimed, is an assessable asset. If the increase should be made the tax collected it would mean a twenty-thousand dollar increase in revenue to Camden. The company's present valuation is $200,000. Should the increase be granted, it will raise the company's taxes from $4,000 to $24 000.

A proper application of this view of taxation laws in Plainfield would undoubtedly result in a great increase in the assessed valuation of property in this city, and in the natural course of events cause a material reduction in the tax rate by putting on the money-making corporations a share of the municipal expenses that they now evade under the present view of levying assessments.

We hope that when Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh returns from his European trip he will look into the application of the law as viewed by the legal representatives of Newark and Camden, and put such a construction on it, if it is possible, as will result in a just increase in Plainfield along the lines suggested.

Must Pay Her Majesty, Too.

The statement that it was his desire to dodge taxes in New York that caused William Waldorf Astor to become naturalized as a British subject, does not hold good in face of the laws that the wealthy have to pay tribute to in England.

For the privilege of becoming a British subject William Waldorf Astor will have to pay the Queen annually between $50,000 and $200,000 as an income tax alone. For the privilege of dying a Britisher Mr. Astor will be taxed about $8,348,000.

In England the rich pay. The British income tax is equivalent to three and one-third per cent. on all incomes of more than $2,000 a year.

His snobbish fade and likes are probably the only thing that caused him to change his citizenship from the "home of the brave and the land of the free" to the country ruled over by Her Majesty.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A New Kind of Pavement.

The reluctant spirit with which some of the city officials regard the proposed introduction of permanent pavement in the centre of the city, owing to the necessity of raising funds for such a purpose by issuing bonds, is taken by many to mean that the contemplated improvement may not be made after all.

As a desire for economy is the only thing that prompts the city officials in question to regard the permanent pavement idea with little favor, it follows that they will undoubtedly welcome some cheaper method for improving the city thoroughfares in a satisfactory way. Along this line The American Contractor tells of a new kind of pavement that is of contemporaneous interest to Plainfield.

The Contractor reports the paving of streets in Hamilton, Canada, with tarred macadam that costs only 76 cents per square yard, and is a very satisfactory pavement. Inquiry of the Hamilton street committee gained the following statements in response: First, that the price reported was correct, the paving costing only 76 cents per square yard. Second, that they have streets which have been paved for ten and fifteen years and they have been kept in good repair at small expense. Third, that "tarred macadam" is the most satisfactory pavement they have in that city.

The construction is described as follows: After the street has been excavated and graded and rolled, four inches of crushed stone is spread on and thoroughly rolled. Then a coating is put on of crushed stone and tar, both stone and tar being heated and mixed while hot, and rolled down into a solid mass. There is some pitch added to the tar. The road is surfaced with three-fourths of an inch of mixed tar and gravel rolled down smooth.

Seeking for a combination of economy and good results it would not be a bad idea for the Councilmanic street committee to look up this new paving material, as it might prove just the article that Plainfield is looking for.

The Trial of Dreyfus.

The attempted assassination of M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, is a tragic incident in the greatest court-martial of the century, and reflects the high and desperate temper to which a certain class of Frenchmen has been pitched in the intensity of feeling aroused by the case of the late exile of Devil's Island.

The murderous act against the chief counsel of the prisoner will undoubtedly effectually remove him from the stirring scenes of the trial, where his close intimacy with the facts and evidence in the case had shown him to be a terror to the military men who have undoubtedly conspired to visit an unholy, unjustified and brutal punishment upon Dreyfus. So unexpected a turn of affairs will discomfit the defense, but the evidence already heard on the new trial, the disclosures that led up to the reopening of the case, and the multitude of other dramatic incidents in connection with the trial, has been so favorable to Dreyfus that from a pure sense of justice it would seem that the prisoner would be returned to the ranks of the army with all the honor and emoluments that were his before the inglorious events of a few years ago.

But the French army is in a crisis, and whether reason and justice will sway the authorities in the face of the buffetings of a divided populace, both aroused to a high temper from their respective points of view, remains to be seen. Certain it is that the attempted killing of Labori and the consequent removal from the trial will jeopardize Dreyfus' liberty to an important degree. This is not because there is not another French lawyer who is equal to the task laid out before Labori, but because the latter has the mass of pivotal points in the case so clearly elucidated in his own mind that with him in the foreground for the defense there would be certainty, where doubt exists when the lead is left to M. Demange, his associate, who is confessedly unprepared to take the defense in a convincing manner where the injured man left off.

However much the attempted assassination of Labori tends to injure the defense of Dreyfus in court, it is a fact that outside of France the whole world is deeply interested to see his acquittal and return to the ranks of his countrymen in honor and justice.

A Set-back to Thrift.

The discouraging of thrift is not the least of the harmful effects of a bank wreck, if the following story, told by the Perth Amboy Norwegian, is true:

The fellow had been in this country a few years and had been employed at the smelting works. He was thrifty and frugal and had a few hundred dollars saved up. He kept them in an old sock in his bureau drawer. Cohoemates learned of his treasure. One morning he awoke to find that he had been robbed. He complained to the Magistrate, and thereafter put his money in the Middlesex Banking Bank. He had a few more hundred dollars saved when the bank collapsed. Now he is reported as soliloquizing: "Eat all you want; drink all you want; raise hell. Saving money no good."

Mrs. Emily Apgar has been entertaining Mrs. Runkle, the venerable mother of Rev. Mrs. E. S. Jamison.

PHILOSOPHIC BREVITIES.

Fortunes and misfortunes are harvests.

Time is a fine stream, but it runs the wrong way.

Satan pays in advance, God when the work is done.

Custom is a miserable cage in which one forgets liberty.

Life is a journey by night to see the sun rise in the morning.

Minds and bodies are to be let that cannot be bought outright.

All might have a fair sum-total of life if they would not squander faculty.

Life could be built on nature sufficiently to entirely and sincerely repent.

No man can be warranted sound; practically sound is the only safe guarantee.

No matter how many years we spend in sowing if we make the race at last.

Pride is the moment of frost that kills a whole summer's growth of affection.

Equality is impracticable; that any two men are equal is the opinion of only one of them.

If we knew the day of our death it would never culminate the wise and paralyze the fool.

Sentiment is to feel when we ought to feel; sentimentality is to feel when we ought to not.

It is with men as with watches—the worst movements are often found in the best cases, and vice versa.

All are intelligenced by nature. It is fatal to add anything to the burden, the course being so long and the pace so terrible.

POINTS AND MOOT POINTS.

Our dreams of perfection are ridiculous exercises of fancy.

What we call our virtues are merely inartistic daubs of imagination on the canvas of conceit.

Conceit has not a leg to stand on—it is a miracle of incursion.

We are equal to sincerities, not to verities.

Are you lazy? then you are lost. Men vary more in energy than in virtue.

Modernism is beyond price and, consequently, beyond our means.

The ghost that haunts us most is neglect.

Roses in June, thorns all the year round.

A drudge is the slave of a fool, either himself or another.

Death is salvation, for passion was originally sin.

If action had no other recommendation than getting rid of passion it would be enough.

The weak arrogate to themselves the gentle virtues, very unjustly.

We do not love one another long before we begin to love to hate.

Self is a sincere sufferer from the cradle to the grave.

Although heaven is without money and without price not all the poor will win it.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Opinions cannot overthrow facts.

A bad man's hate is a good man's reputation.

It takes a windy man to blow his own trumpet.

The root of all evil is the cause of much digging.

Facts never blink under the sunlight of evidence.

No man ever stumbles over an object in his rear.

Hope is a staff in the morning and a couch at night.

The last blow brings the crash, but all that went before were needed to fell the tree.

The man who boasts of his virtues has to boost them up in order that they may be seen.

The coroner sets us all a good example; as long as he lasts he uses his awl to save the souls of his fellowmen.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Kleptomania—The most lucrative form of insanity.

Sanctified—The man who smiles when he pays his taxes.

Helpmate—The kind that seldom accompanies one on a tandem.

Misery—A lover of company whose tender feeling is never reciprocated.

Trouble—Something that a man's fool friends are always getting him into.

Vacuum—A physical impossibility that exists only in the minds of some people.

Magistracy—The peculiar quality of verse that brings the poet more than it is worth.

Opinion—Something that should be formed with great caution and changed with still greater.

Amendment—A meek little woman who never had an opinion of her own during courtship about twenty-four hours after marriage.

LOAVES AND FISHES.

Greed has no respect for law.

Faith is the mother of courage.

Error always stubs its toes on a fact.

Satan is continually watching and preying.

Sentiments may change, but truth does not.

The most notable man is not able to save souls.

The preacher will not reap wheat if he sows sand.

Man magnifies his miseries and minimizes his mercies.

If God could make the solar system, He could also stop the machine.

The smaller a man's heart, the bigger a dollar looks in his eyes.

You cannot "train up" a child by keeping down all his aspirations.

Too many want to have the victor's crown without the soldier's wounds.

WHAT ONE'S BODY CONTAINS.

There is enough fat to make from four to eight pounds of candles.

Enough gas to fill a gasmeter of 3649 feet.

Enough hydrogen to fill a balloon that would lift himself.

Enough iron to make five carpet tacks.

Enough carbon to make 9,300 lead pencils.

Enough salt to provide a dinner party.

A bowlful of sugar.

Nine and one half gallons of water.

Phosphorous enough to make 8,064 boxes of matches.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A locomotive on a Georgia railroad picked up a pig on its cowcatcher and carried it six miles without hurting it.

A little girl of Skippack, Pa., fell on the sharp edge of a tenkettle and cut off the end of her nose.

A fire in Elkton, Md., destroyed a will by which a young woman of that town had been disinherited by her father and she got his property all right.

Russian photographers shame delinquent customers by hanging their pictures upside down in their glass cases. This method soon compels them to pay up.

There is a quicksilver mine in Peru 170 fathoms in circumference and 480 feet deep. In this profound abyss are streets, squares and a chapel where religious worship is held.

A Kentucky farmer owns a mule, which has in some unknown manner acquired the tobacco chewing habit and it will not work until it is regularly provided with its quid.

What was supposed to be a strange disease that was killing sheep in Wasbash county, Indiana, turns out to be porcupine grass, which punctured the sheeps' skins and poisoned them.

A clergyman who was investigating London's slums found the body of a child occupying a single room in the one room where a large family lived. At night the body, so he was told, was placed on the shelf where the small supply of food was also kept. In all other family the children took turns in sitting up at night to protect the rest of the family from the rats.

An item is going the rounds to the effect that the sultan of Turkey eats nothing that has not first been tasted by his cupbearer, and, according to Turkish etiquette, this personage may perform this preliminary. One evening the cupbearer was called away and did not return until late next day. Consequently the imperial dinner was deferred for five hours. Since then the cupbearer has had to taste the sultan's dishes a day in advance and then seal them up.

A suit at Oklahoma City has brought out a most curious train of circumstances. A woman secured a divorce from her husband, together with a large amount of alimony. The divorced husband then entered into an agreement with a good looking young man in the neighborhood whereby the young man was to pay court to the woman, marry her, get control of all her property and divide it with the divorced husband. The young man carried out his agreement to the letter and then fled the country. The suit now pending is for the recovery of the property of which she has been defrauded by the conspiracy.

ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

The human voice can in a few cases utter 296 words a minute.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

Blind persons acquire so great a delicacy of touch at the tips of their fingers that they may really be said to see with their hands.

By far the greatest number of flowers have no smell at all. Only about 10 percent of the 4200 species of flowers in Europe give forth any odor.

The smallest salary paid to the head of a civilized government is $15 a year to the president of the republic of Andorra, in the Pyrenees.

A cycle christening is reported from Belgium. The father took the infant to church on the machine, followed by other members of the party on their bicycles.

By means of a photograph made with a vibrating lens, Mr. F. H. Glew of London has calculated the time of a lightning flash. It comes out one-fifteenth of a second. The calculation is based upon the multiple image in the photographs and the rate of vibration of the lens. The time applies, of course, only to the particular flash that was photographed.

A rare find in the shape of a moa's egg has been made in a mining district in Central Otago. There was a fall of rock in a digging the other day, and presently the huge egg was seen floating uninjured in the water. The discovery is the more interesting from the fact that this is the second perfect moa's egg that has ever been found. The only other perfect specimen was unearthed by a miner while digging in the alluvial soil at the Kaikoura mountains in the early 60's. Some idea of the size of these eggs may be gleaned from the fact that a moa's head makes an excellent egg-cup for them.

Probably the longest game of chess ever known was recently played between a gentleman residing in Australia and a friend living in Newark, U. S. A. Each move was made by letter, one playing via the Suez and the other via the Pacific ocean and San Francisco. Five years elapsed before the game was won by a close. Another similar record in chess playing was a correspondence game which took place twenty years ago between several Germans living in New York and the chess club in Bremen, Germany. The game terminated with a victory for the New York players, having lasted a period of two years and five months.

POINTS.

St. Lothaire, in the Jura mountains, has erected a monument to Charles Marc Sauria, the country doctor who for forty years cured the lunet' malde, but was too poor to patent his invention. There are Austrian and Hungarian claimants to the priority of the invention.

A West Philadelphia young woman, on the ground of economy, induced her bethrothed to waive the formality of a engagement ring and to give her the money, $100, instead. After they had been married six months she informed him that she had invested the money in a life membership in a woman's suffrage society.

A hotel precaution against fires has been established in Berlin. It is that a skilled fireman be stationed in every large hotel and intrusted with the same power of inspection which firemen in theatres exercise. Such service, the Philadelphia fire chief says, should be paid for by the hotel proprietors, and the latter, it is presumed, would be reimbursed by a reduction in insurance rates.

POLICE SPOILED A FIGHT

AFTER HIGH WORDS IT WAS DECIDED TO HAVE A MILL.

But the Police Interfered and the Principals Were Arraigned in City Court and the Reconciliation Dealt With

The police spoiled a fight Monday. A procession, led by the two principals, was headed out West Second street, with Samptown as its ultimate destination, when Sergeant Kiely and Patrolman Vanderweg stepped in and arrested John Slover and Theodore Wilson, who were playing a prominent part in lively discussion. Tuesday morning they were arraigned before City Judge Runyon.

There has been some bad feeling between the two men for quite a time. Remarks had been made or were supposed to have been made that intensified the feeling. Early Monday evening they met in a Park avenue saloon. There were high words and the proprietor of the saloon felt called upon to throw Wilson out. He found it necessary to repeat the performance two more times. Both men had been drinking.

Slover and Wilson met again shortly before 8 o'clock on East Second street. There were more words and it was decided to fight it out. One suggested that they adjourn outside the city limits and they departed down West Second street. They occasionally dropped remarks about each other at a high pitch in which profanity prevailed. Patrolman Vanderweg heard them on Park avenue and followed them up. At Central avenue, he met the Sergeant, who had been attracted by the noise. At Liberty street the officers decided that action was necessary to save the faces of the combatants. Both were arrested and locked up.

City Judge Runyon decided that Wilson was the aggressor and gave him his choice between a fine of $3 or eight days in jail. The small fine was paid. Sentence was suspended on Slover.

WESTFIELD WAS NOT DRY

Crusade Against Sunday Liquor Selling a Failure Sunday, 15.

Westfield, August 15—The members of the Township Committee had a conference with the retail liquor dealers Sunday afternoon. It is understood that it was in reference to Sunday selling, against which a crusade has been in progress. The conference was unofficial and strictly private. What the understanding was has not been divulged, but so far as the thirsty public were concerned, refreshments of all kinds could be obtained as easily Sunday as on any Sunday previous.

Martin Wells, of the Township Committee, is taking the initiative in the attempt to have all the hotels closed Sundays. The hotel keepers are inclined to resent what they consider to be interference on the part of the Township Committee.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is positively indigent in its effects as only nasty liquids injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee sets the nerves on edge, robs the digestion effects the health and attacks the nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and builds up the whole system. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between Anna L. C. Hardwicke, Complainant, and George Hall et al., Defendants—I shall sell for sale of mortgaged premises

By virtue of the above-stated writ of Fi. Fa., to me directed and delivered, will expose for sale at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH (16th) DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say, at two o'clock p. m., at the Hotel Kensington, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, to wit:

All those certain lots or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey.

FIRST TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, beginning at a point on the southeasterly side line of East Second street and corner to land now or formerly Alfred B. Cook's; thence running thence (1) along said now or formerly said Alfred B. Cook's in a southeasterly course sixty feet and to a point and corner of land of Annie M. Hanigan and John Hanigan; thence (2) along the land of said Annie M. Hanigan in a northeasterly course fifty feet and one-half one-hundredth of a foot to a line of land of one Kaerth; thence running (3) along the land of said Kaerth in a northwesterly course one hundred feet to a point in the southeasterly side line of East Second street aforesaid; thence (4) along the southeasterly side line of East Second street in a southwesterly course sixty feet and six one-hundredths of a foot to the point and place of beginning, being the same tract of land and premises conveyed to the said Aaron D. Thompson, Jr., and William H. Codington and wife, dated October 12, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Union, on the 16th day of October, 1893, in book 0, on pages 67, etc.

SECOND TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, and being northwesterly side of Craig place and corner to land now or formerly Annie M. Hanigan; thence running northwesterly and parallel with Bonnie Brae street one hundred (100) feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with said Annie M. Hanigan's other lands one hundred (100) feet to the northwesterly side line of Craig place; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly side of Craig place fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

The tract last above described being the same land and premises conveyed to the said Robert E. Rider by deed of Annie M. Hanigan, widow, dated March 12, 1892, and recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office in Book E of Deeds for said county, on pages 625, etc.

GEO. E. PAGE,
Master in Chancery.

JAS. J. BERGEN, Solicitor.
Dated August 12, 1895. $17 5 ($18.50)

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7⅓ " " 70
7⅓ " Upright..... 150
7⅓ " " 160
7⅓ " Hallett & Davis 190
7⅓ " " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

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GROCERIES,
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fresh and carefully selected.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used Soothing Syrup Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:00, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 1:45, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:30 p. m. Close—7:20 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:15 p. m. Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Comfort and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 23d, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 7 29, 7 55, 8 06, 8 35, 8 50, 9 27, 9 46, 9 56, 10 27, 10 46, 11 06, 11 46, 12 06, 12 46 a. m.; 12 06, 12 46, 1 06, 1 46, 2 06, 2 46, 3 06, 3 46, 4 06, 4 46, 5 06, 5 37, 5 54, 6 37, 6 46, 7 06, 7 46, 8 06, 8 46, 9 06, 9 46, 10 06, 10 46, 11 46 p. m. 12 06 midnight. Sundays, 4 26, 7 00, 9 00, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 m.; 1 06, 1 46, 2 06, 2 46, 3 06, 3 46, 4 06, 4 46, 5 06, 5 46, 6 06, 6 46, 7 06, 7 46, 8 06, 8 46, 9 06, 9 46, 10 06, 10 46, 11 46 p. m. 12 06 midnight.

Leave New York South Ferry from Whitehall sts. at 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.; 12 30 night. Sundays, at 8 55 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.; 12 30 night. †Except Saturdays. ‡Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 25, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 7 47, 8 15, 8 37, 9 43, 9 58, 10 27, 11 16 a. m.; 12 24, 12 46, 1 16, 1 46, 2 16, 2 46, 3 16, 3 46, 4 16, 4 46, 5 16, 5 37, 5 46, 6 16, 6 46, 7 16, 8 16, 8 46, 9 16, 10 16, 11 28 p. m. Sunday 7 19, 8 55, 10 00, 10 22 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 30, 8 03, 8 38, 9 05, 9 45, 10 03, 10 45 a. m.; 12 05, 1 05, 1 35, 2 40, 3 05, 4 02, 4 40, 5 04, 5 40, 6 05, 6 40, 7 05, 8 00, 8 50, 9 20, 11 05 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 9 05, 11 05 a. m.; 12 05, 5 40, 7 30, 7 55, 9 05, 10 23 p. m.

Passengers for Perth Amboy change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 15, 7 12, 8 19, 9 46, 9 56, 10 27, 11 00, 11 40 a. m.; 1 02, 2 06, 2 30, 3 32, 4 36, 5 37, 6 37, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sundays, 9 37, 10 26, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sundays 45, 7 00, 9 55 a. m.; 2 05, 3 40, 5 09, 6 35, 8 30, 10 15, 11 26 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 30, 6 58, 7 27, 7 33, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 8 19, 9 54 a. m.; 1 01, 2 30, 5 37 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 06 a. m.; 2 05, 6 35 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 06, 8 25 a. m.; 12 36, 4 40, 5 45, 8 40 p. m. Sundays at 6 40, 8 40 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 2 30, 5 37 p. m. Sundays 8,06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connection at Junction for Easton, L. & W. R. R. except Chester.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Perth Amboy, South Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 01 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction with D. L. & W. R. R. for Chester.

2 30 p. m.—For (Saturdays only stations on High Bridge Branch, Chester, Cheesequake, Ington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 37 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at Junction with D. L. & W. R. R. for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 30 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 06 a. m. Sundays for German Valley, Hampden, Kenvil and Dover.

2 09 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 35, 5 18, 9 56 a. m.; 2 15, 3 46, 4 15, 5 07, 6 21, (7 06 Saturdays only) p. m.; 12 midnight. Sundays, 4 26, 9 00, 9 15 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 27, 5 37, 9 13, 9 37, 9 58 a. m.; 12 24, 2 12, 3 46, 4 17, 5 07, 6 21, 6 30, 7 05, 9 37 p. m. Sundays, 4 26, 9 00, 9 15 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 27 a. m.; 12 44 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 27, 9 37, 9 58 a. m.; 2 12, 4 17, 5 07 p. m. Sundays, 9 15 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5 37, 8 52 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 8 14, 8 46, 9 06, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 44, 6 09, 7 34, 9 25, 9 37, 9 46, 11 31 night. Sundays, 5 17, 8 14, 9 06, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 55, 9 06, 9 25, 9 46 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 7 12, 8 14, 8 46 a. m.; 1 02, 2 16, 4 55, 6 09, 7 34, 9 06, 9 25, 9 46 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 9 45, 9 55 a. m.; 2 16, 4 55, 9 06, 9 25, 9 46 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 8 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 55, 9 06, 9 25 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 55, 9 06, 9 25 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 1 01 p. m.

(Plainfield passengers change at Manch Chunk.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and baggage checked to destination on application to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTED, General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton.

9 02 a. m. daily, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 28 a. m. 5 22 and 9 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 51 a. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Wilkesbarre, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 05 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 42 p. m. except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel Junction and principal intermediate stations.

6 21 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6 48 p. m. Sunday only. Local for Bound Brook.

7 02 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Connects at intermediate stations.

9 05 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car passengers only and baggage checked to destination. Dining car, and no baggage east of Sayre.

11 32 p. m. daily express for Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Towanda, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Bridgeport and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Philadelphia, local, 6 48, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m.; 3 04 and 5 19 p. m. daily except Sunday. 8 40 a. m. and 5 19 p. m. daily. 7 40 a. m. for Darrbrook.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:00, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 1:45, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:30 p. m. Close—7:20 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:15 p. m. Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

For Sale.

Two Lots on Grant avenue, 50 feet front by 150 feet deep. Apply to

CHAS. H. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent.
SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Comfort and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 23d, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 7 29, 7 55, 8 06, 8 35, 8 50, 9 27, 9 46, 9 56, 10 27, 10 46, 11 06, 11 46, 12 06, 12 46 a. m.; 12 06, 12 46, 1 06, 1 46, 2 06, 2 46, 3 06, 3 46, 4 06, 4 46, 5 06, 5 37, 5 54, 6 37, 6 46, 7 06, 7 46, 8 06, 8 46, 9 06, 9 46, 10 06, 10 46, 11 46 p. m. 12 06 midnight. Sundays, 4 26, 7 00, 9 00, 9 15 a. m., 12 00 m.; 1 06, 1 46, 2 06, 2 46, 3 06, 3 46

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POND TOOL COMPANY IN $8,000,000 TRUST.

Consolidation of Four Big Firms Under One Head.

STOCK IS NOT FOR SALE.

NEW CORPORATION WILL BE KNOWN AS NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY

The Consolidation Effected in Trenton Monday Under New Jersey Laws—Pond Company Biggest Industry in Plainfield—No Information Can be Obtained About it at Their Offices.

Trenton, August 15—Two big new industrial companies were organized yesterday, and articles of incorporation were taken out here. One of these was referred to as a Tool Trust, although its organizers declared that they were not seeking to establish a monopoly.

It is known as the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, and it has a capital stock of $8,000,000, $5,000,000 of which is common and $3,000,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred.

The new concern is a consolidation of the Niles Tool Works Company, of Hamilton, Ohio; Pond Machine Tool Company, of Plainfield, N. J.; Bement, Miles & Co., of Philadelphia, and the Philadelphia Engineering Works. These four companies are said to control the heavy machine tool trade, including the manufacture of gun carriages, of this country. In the organization of the new company the public will not be invited to participate. The entire issue of stock will be taken by the members of the constituent concerns.

It is said that the management of the separate plants will continue as heretofore. Upward of 3,000 men will be employed in the four factories. The central offices will be in New York. The list of officers and directors have not yet been determined upon. It is understood, however, that Colonel McKinney will be president of the company.

The Pond Machine Tool Company, which is one of four companies concerned in the organization of the $8,000,000 machine tool trust, which was consummated in Trenton yesterday, as stated above, is the biggest industrial concern in Plainfield. Their shops here employ about 1,000 men. For the past few years they have done a large amount of contracting with the War Department in the manufacture of disappearing gun carriages for coast defense. A year ago the company was purchased by the owners of the Niles Tool Works Company, of Hamilton, O., and since that time the two concerns have been run under the same management, but entirely independent of each other.

It was stated at the office of the Pond Tool Machine Company this morning that the combination was in no sense a trust, as they did not aim to control the output or prices. It was a consolidation of various interests in which the same men held stock, and was effected for the purpose of reducing operating expenses in certain departments.

Death of a Young Man.

Fred Martin, a young man well-known in the borough, died at 11 p. m. Monday at the home of his sister, 141 Dover street, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Martin was for a time employed at Dreyer's hotel, corner of Somerset street and Lincoln place. The deceased was about 22 years of age. He has been a member of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. for about one year. The funeral services will be held from the house Friday afternoon next at 2:30 o'clock, and the members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will attend the services in a body. They will meet at the lodge rooms at 1:30 o'clock sharp.

Added to Faculty of Business College.

Rev. H. W. McKane, pastor of the First Church of Christ, has been added to the faculty of the Gregg College of Business, where he will teach the classes in Hebrew, Greek and Latin. This course of studies has been added to the curriculum of the college and is a new departure that will tend to place the college among the best in the metropolitan district.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

BARN WAS BURNED UP.

IT WAS FILLED WITH HAY AND BURNED RAPIDLY.

Owned by Frank W. Miles—Rivalry Between the Hose Companies to See Which Would Reach the Fire First.

A barn belonging to Frank W. Miles and situated in the rear of his residence at 356 Somerset street, North Plainfield, was partially destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The fire occasioned much excitement in the neighborhood and when the alarm was sent in from box 145 there was at once a great rivalry manifested between the two fire companies to see which could get the first stream of water on the blaze.

The boys of the West End Hose Company, being the nearest company to the threatening conflagration, were the lucky ones and they soon had a good stream playing upon the flames. The Warren Engine Company, however, were by no means slow in responding and were a close second.

However, by the time the firemen reached the scene of the fire the flames were bursting from the upper part of the barn, which was filled with hay. The fire had gained such headway that the firemen found that they had a stubborn battle before them. They went at the fight with a will and soon had the fire under control. The barn being located within a short distance of Mr. Miles' residence, it was with some difficulty that the firemen succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to that. After half an hour's hard work the fire was entirely extinguished.

The origin of the fire is not known. It was first discovered by members of the family, who noticed smoke pouring from beneath the eaves of the barn. Before they could make a thorough investigation the flames had burst from the roof. The loss will probably amount to $500, upon which there was a small insurance. Fortunately Mr. Miles' horses and carriage were being used at the time of the discovery of the fire and thereby escaped possible destruction. Besides the loss of the hay a number of florists' tools and a quantity of plants and flower pots were destroyed.

MORE TROUBLE FOR HACKMEN.

Roundsman Flynn Found Them Inside the "Dead Line" Saturday Afternoon.

There was more trouble among the hackmen Saturday afternoon and Roundsman Flynn came up just in time to find Alfred Hankinson, Morris Barry and Charles Berry standing on the sidewalk in front of the North avenue station soliciting passengers. He ordered them all to appear for trial Monday before City Judge Runyon.

Morris Barry and Hankinson, who is a colored man, appeared but Berry failed to put in an appearance. The Judge was inclined to be lenient with the two prisoners saying that he realized that hackmen had to work hard for every cent they earned. The testimony of the two hackmen and Roundsman Flynn was that Charles Berry was a disturbing element at the station among the hackmen.

Hankinson had only been a hackman a little while and didn't know the rules very well. Barry said he pulled up because other ones did and he didn't want to lose all his trade.

The Judge suspended sentence and told Roundsman Flynn to be sure and have the missing Barry on hand tomorrow morning.

MORTIMER NEED NOT PAY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Brooklyn, where he found that he could not live on $1,000 a year left from his income after the bank had exercised its rights as power of attorney. Then Mortimer, much to the surprise of all, revoked his power of attorney. The bank then brought suit to have the note act as a lien against the income of the estate.

It is not known whether or not the bank will call on the creditors who endorsed the note to repay to the bank the amount of the note.

In defending the action of the bank against the estate Mortimer has also secured judgment for about $160 legal expenses which he will call upon the plaintiff to settle.

Saturday Tribune No More.

The Saturday Tribune, a weekly paper published by Mr. Kellar, of Plainfield avenue, has gone out of existence and the plant has been sold to the publishers of The Sabbath Recorder. Mr. Kellar recently secured a good position on the New York Sun, and he gave up his local business. The presses he used and all his material will be put to use in the Sabbath Recorder plant.

BOB HOUSTON MAY BE IGNORED BY LEADERS

His Chances For Shrievalty Nomination are Slim.

CORIELL GOOD CANDIDATE.

FIGHT FOR COUNTY CLERK LIES BETWEEN HOWARD AND SQUIER.

If Clerk Howard Did Not Clinch His Showing for Nomination by His Act at County Convention, He Has Little Show Now—Two Assemblymen for the Town-hips—Newcom Mentioned.

"I think," remarked a prominent G. O. P. man of this city, who comes pretty near knowing what's what in county political affairs, "That you are safe in counting Bob Houston out of the race for the Shrievalty nomination. Not but what he wants it badly enough and was promised the office three years ago. B. Frank Coriell, Deputy County Clerk, is a likely candidate, and I wouldn't be a bit surprised to see him nominated, unless Plainfield stands by the pledges made to Houston."

Other Republican politicians have been united more or less strongly in the belief that Assemblyman Robert Houston will not be the Republican candidate for the office of Sheriff of Union county. Houston hails from the section of the city of Elizabeth commonly known as the "Port." He is popular among his constituents and with his fellow workers in other parts of the county as well. It has been his great aim to be sheriff, and the efforts of his friends nearly won the place for him six and three years ago. In consideration of his withdrawal in favor of Kirk on the latter occasion, Plainfield promised to give her support to Houston in 1900 to succeed Kirk.

"The trouble with Houston is," continued the Republican already quoted, "That he is not the man for Sheriff and the Republicans through the county realize the fact. To be frank about it Bob is a mighty good fellow but I don't believe that he is properly qualified for the office. What did he do for the Assembly? He was completely overshadowed by both Murray and Squire I may be wrong but it is my belief that his claim for the place is going to be quietly ignored."

If Houston has been counted out by the county leaders, then the chances of the Plainfield candidate for the Shrievalty nomination are much improved. Sheriff William T. Kirk is still in line for the nomination for County Clerk but the great fight is now conceded to be between Clerk Howard, of Rahway, and Assemblyman George Squier.

Either has lost no opportunity of increasing his power in the county and is now quite a factor in the running of the Republican machine. Whether his power is large enough to win him the nomination, is another thing. Concerning Howard's support in the city of Elizabeth, Plainfield is in the dark. It is a well-known fact that it was through the influence of Mr. Howard that the Rahway delegation turned its support at the last moment from H. H. Ackerman to Judge Cross for the Senatorial nomination, thereby resulting in the victory of the latter.

For that Howard was to receive the renomination for the clerkship this fall. If he did not clinch the bargain then he made an extremely foolish move. There are many Plainfielders who haven't forgotten that act and would be glad of the opportunity of letting Rahway remember it at the county convention. Under these circumstances Clerk Howard is not likely to expect much support from this city.

The distribution of the nominations for the Assembly is still an unsettled question. Elizabeth will get one without doubt. One will go to the smaller townships. The other may possibly come to Plainfield or be apportioned off in the share of Summit or Westfield. No really full fledged boom for the Assembly nomination has been started in Plainfield as yet. The name of Wm. Newcorn has been mentioned for the place, however.

If Plainfield gets the Shrievalty nomination then the Assembly plum is likely to go elsewhere. If Rahway's new favored son gets "dumped" in the chase for the clerkship, then it is likely that Rahway will receive the extra seat in the Assembly. Elizabeth, if successful in filling the nominations for Senator and County Clerk, can hardly ask for more than one Assemblyman, although Elizabeth has been known to attempt to "play the hog" on several occasions.

Miss Saxton, of East Fourth street, is spending a week at Asbury Park.

WHEN YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Over 30,000 million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

NEW SHIP YARD FOR SHOOTER'S ISLAND.

Has Been Purchased by Townsend & Downey, of Brooklyn.

BUILDING HAS STARTED.

VALUABLE PROPERTY WILL BE IMPROVED AT ONCE.

Purchased Island From Tide Water Oil Company, of Bayonne, Nearly a Year Ago—Was Formerly Leased by Seaboard Lumber Company Until That Company Went Out of Business Five Years Ago.

Signs of activity on Shooter's Island, a little island at the mouth of Newark Bay between Elizabethport and Bergen Point, have led to all sorts of rumors concerning the cause. It was reported and afterwards contradicted that the Cramps, the Philadelphia ship builders, were to establish a ship yard there. The real facts are that the island changed owners nearly a year ago and that the owners, Townsend & Downey, of Brooklyn, are starting to establish their ship yard there.

Shooter's Island is nearly thirty acres in extent and is an exceedingly valuable property. Its sheltered position, combined with its nearness to New York bay, adds to its value. When the improvements contemplated by the United States Government to the Kill von Kull are completed it will permit ships of the deepest draught to reach and depart from the island, which will then have nearly a half-mile of deep water front.

The island was originally owned by Lombard, Ayres & Co., of New York, and leased by them to the Seaboard Lumber Company, in which the former company was largely interested. It was sold eleven years ago to the Tide Water Oil Company, of Bayonne, which continued to lease it to the Seaboard Lumber Company, until the latter concern went out of business five years ago.

The property lay idle until last fall when it was sold to Townsend & Downey, of Brooklyn, whose New York office is in the Produce Exchange building, Broadway. Their yard was located in the Erie Basin, Brooklyn. It is the intention of the new firm to establish a ship yard on the island, where ships of various sizes will be built and repaired. Several $100,000 will be spent in putting the plant in order. The rumor that the Cramps were interested in the yard came from the fact that one of the members of the firm is a relative of the famous shipbuilders.

ATTACKS FIRST-DAY WORSHIP.

Dr. Lewis' Book on "Swift Decadence of Sunday" Seems Popular.

The first edition of a thousand volumes of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis' new book, "Swift Decadence of Sunday; What Next?" has been completely exhausted although it only made its appearance less than three months ago. The book was published by the American Sabbath Tract Society of this city. A second edition will be printed at once and will make its appearance this fall.

The book asserts that Sabbath observance is waning, analyzes the causes of decline and suggests methods of reform.

ASSESSOR'S BOOKS EXAMINED.

Few Changes Made By Borough Council in Mr. French's Books.

Mayor Smalley and the Borough Council met last Monday with Assessor E. M. French and completed the work of examining the books of the assessor. The books were found to be very satisfactory and very few changes were made in the amounts. The borough tax rate cannot yet be ascertained until the County Board of Assessors meet and fix the county rate, but it is believed that the rate will not be much higher than at present.

A Jack, the Tire Cutter.

The tire to the back wheel of Joe Sadusky's bicycle was stabbed Sunday afternoon to the serious detriment of the condition of the tire. Sadusky is a coachman employed on Crescent avenue. Sunday afternoon he rode his wheel to the home of a friend on East Front street and left his wheel in the gutter while he went into the house. When he came out again, he found the back tire flat and two deep gashes in it. A friend saw a man stop at the wheel and drive his pen knife in the tire.

Hank Frisbie's Pullets Gone.

Mail-Carrier Frisbie lost five valuable pullets Monday night about 12 o'clock. He was sitting in his bedroom partaking of his midnight meal, when his dog began barking. He called to the dog to keep quiet, which he did, thus giving the chicken thieves every opportunity to do their work. Frisbie discovered his loss in the morning when he went to feed the chickens. He now has his eagle-eye peeled hoping that he may find some trace of the robbers.

HAS KEAN JOINED WITH NORTH JERSEY?

A Big Trolley Consolidation Reported at Elizabeth.

EVIDENCES TO PROVE IT.

SEEMS TO BE ON VERY FAMILIAR TERMS WITH TRACTION CO.

Borrowing Their Tools, Using Their Barns, Employing Their Inspectors and Taking Their Tutorship—A Number of Different Things That Lend Color to the Story, of Amalgamation

Elizabeth, Aug. 15.—Senator John Kean has consolidated his trolley interests with those of the North Jersey Street Railway Company. The Senator and his associates may deny this, but prominent stockholder in both concerns says it is so.

The consolidation was to have taken place on June 17th, but owing to the serious illness of one of the men interested the deal was postponed until July 17th. In the meantime Senator Kean had acquired from the Union County Freeholders and the Elizabeth City Council all of the favors he needed for the present, or in fact for all time to come, and there is now little secrecy manifested in his operations.

Superintendent Hasbrouck, who formerly superintended Mr. Kean's "dinky" line to the 'Port, is at the barns and power house of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, taking practical lessons in the art of running a trolley.

Another thing that lends color to the statement of the informing stockholder is the fact that the best inspectors on the North Jersey's staff are acting as inspectors of the work being done on Mr. Kean's line, while the latter has borrowed tools, joints and lights from the North Jersey people.

The six modern trolley cars which were built for Mr. Kean's road arrived a few days ago and tomorrow or next day they will be transferred to the barns of the North Jersey Company in Broad street, where they will receive their final equipment.

When this line is completed from Broad and East Grand street to the 'Port, the Newark cars will run direct to the Staten Island ferry, landing its passengers within fifty feet of the ferryboat and making the trip eight minutes quicker than by the old route, while a system of transfers and a jigger will be utilized to carry the passengers up Quality Hill. The property along the line has experienced a 25 per cent. increase since work was begun to change the motive power on this line, and it is still rising.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Assemblyman Squires is owa.

Assemblyman George A. Squires, of Elizabeth, was a visitor in Plainfield, but if he talked politics it was simply to his friends. Mr. Squires came to Plainfield to attend the race meet at the Driving Park. After that was over he was a member of a dinner party at the Hotel Kensington, which included Judge W. A Codington, J. E. McClintock, M. H. Dingee, of Linchburg, Va., John C. Wheab, of New York, and S. S. Squires, the Assemblyman's brother, of this city.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness, Loss of Flesh	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urine Wetting, Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE
FRAZER AXLE GREASE
SOLD EVERYWHERE WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER
LASTS THE LONGEST

Preserves
—Fruits, Jellies, pickles or catsup are more readily, more quickly, more beautifully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found out.
Refined Paraffine Wax
is every household. It is clean, inexpensive, easily applied and sold proof. Get a pound cake of it from your druggist or grocer. Send for booklet "Uses."
STANDARD OIL CO.

A Free Trip to Paris!
Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring to make money quickly, should write at once and receive full particulars, with good salary and expenses paid, should write
THE PATENT RIGHT PUBLISHING CO., Baltimore, Md.

DIED.

CONNELLY—In this city, August 4th, 1899, Mrs. Bridget Connelly, widow of the late Patrick Connelly.

ADDIS—Suddenly, August 11th, at Kenora Lake, New York, of acute gastro-enteritis, Rosalie May, age 6 years, 7 months, 13 days, daughter of Mr and Mrs. W. H Addis, of 333 East Second street.

SHARP—At Plainfield, N. J., Monday, August 14th, 1899, James H. Sharp, aged 54 years, 10 months, 11 days.

KANE—In this city, August 13, 1899, John J. Kane, aged 55 years.

FECHNER—In this city, Tuesday, August 15, 1899, William Fechner, aged 86 years.

CRANFORD'S CARNIVAL.

Promises to Surpass in Splendor All Previous Occasions.

Cranford, August 15.—The Cranford Boating Association held a meeting last evening to complete arrangements for the Venetian Carnival, to be held on the Rahway river Saturday evening. The carnival this year will surpass all former occasions, both in decorations and the number of boats.

W. M. Bartow's famous Asbury Park band will furnish music for the occasion.

Charged With Selling Beer on Sunday.

Basking Ridge, Aug. 15.—Martin Krebs, who keeps a saloon near the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad depot here, was brought before Justice of the Peace Dunster Saturday, charged with selling beer Sunday. There were several witnesses present at the hearing who testified that they had drunk beer at his place Sunday. Krebs was placed under $200 bond to appear before the Grand Jury. He was released on bail.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.
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D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park place, this city, will receive prompt attention. Residence—201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly7

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange
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HONORS FOR CUP TO NEW COMPETITORS.

George T. Rogers Made Low Score For Day.

AT PARK GOLF CLUB LINKS.

MANY LADIES IN EVIDENCE AT THE COURSE SATURDAY.

A Number of Members Entered Cup Competition, But Only Three Scores Were Handed In—Fred P. Taylor Played Round, But Did Not Compete—Cooley and Faber Were Absent.

The honors for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen cup at the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon, were divided among new aspirants for the club championship cup. While there were many golfers out on the green, only three scores were handed in and they were all from members who have not heretofore figured in the contest for the trophy. First honers went to George T. Rogers who, although a very enthusiastic player, has hitherto played for amusement rather than points. The day was a pleasant one for golf and there was a large attendance at the course. The ladies went out in force and a number played round although Miss Elsberg was the only one to turn in her score for the ladies' trophy, offered by Mr. Buttfield.

Fred P. Taylor was the only one of the crack players present and he took no part in the competition. Even if he had, it would have made very little difference in the result as Taylor plays from scratch now and Saturday he did not show his usual good form. Gifford W. Cooley and Charles E. Faber, who had everything their own way the week before and now stand at the head of the list of competitors for the McCutchen cup, were not present. Their lead for the trophy was not disturbed however. Meredith Dryden, the club secretary, who stands third in the competition, played the eighteen holes in company with Volney F. Green but did not record his scores although he entered for the cup. He has been absent from the course for several weeks and was off his usual form.

The members of the champion whist team of the Park Club have all turned their attention to golf. S. St. John McCutchen has been playing at the golf course at Belmar while the other three, George T. Rogers, Samuel Townsend and J. H. Howell, were constant players on the Park Club course. Now, however, Mr. Rogers is the only one of the four remaining in Plainfield, Messrs. Howell and Townsend having joined the Belmar settlement. During the last two weeks Mr. Rogers has been over the local course very often, and has showed a marked improvement every time.

Saturday Mr. Rogers was out and made his tournament round in company with Augustus VanDeventer. Mr. Rogers drives hard and with accuracy, and his iron shots are usually very clever. On the putting green he is fair. The greens committee have allowed him a generous handicap, which, with his good playing, enabled him to score three points for the McCutchen Cup.

After completing the tournamant round, Mr. Rogers played in company with Fred P. Taylor and James T. Scott. It was Mr. Scott's first appearance on the links for several weeks and he did not enter in the competition for the trophy. He played his usual steady game.

Volney F. Green has not played before for over a month. Consequently his form was rather ragged and his score ran up correspondingly high. A few days play will put him back, and if he continues to play for the cup he is likely to be a strong competitor.

There were a number who entered for the McCutchen cup but the only scores to be handed in were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
George T. Rogers	122	21	101
Volney F. Green	134	18	116
Aug. VanDeventer	157	30	127

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

Gifford W. Cooley	7
Charles E. Faber	7
Meredith Dryden	6½
S. St. John	6
W. de la R. Anderson	4½
Samuel Townsend	4½
E. T. Douglass	3½
H. D. Hubbard	3
Geo. T. Rogers	3
Arthur Faber	2½
Fred P. Taylor	2½
S. S. Spencer	2½
Wm. A. Townsend	2½
J. E. Faber	2
Volney F. Green	2
Fred S. Overton	1½
Clarence S. Osmun	1½
Augustus VanDeventer	1
C. W. Mershon	1

Miss Daisy Elsberg was the only competitor to hand in her score for the Buttfield cup. She made the nine holes in 89. Deducting her handicap of 18, her net score was 71.

The course was in good condition, except in places where the grass on the fair green was a trifle high. Green Keeper Barrie and his assistants were busy cutting it. The putting greens were all in good shape and faster than usual.

W. F. Arnold and family, of Third place, are summering at Ocean Grove.

PERMANENT PAVEMENT MAY NOT BE LAID

Change of Sentiment Among Some of the City Officials.

MAYOR IS FOR ECONOMY.

BELIEVES GOOD MACADAMIZING WILL DO JUST AS WELL.

Rumor Has It That the Proposed Permanent Pavement in the Centre of the City Will Not Materialize—Mayor Rockfellow Points to Park Avenue Macadamizing With a Great Deal of Pride.

Apropos the establishment of a permanent pavement in the business part of the city, it is said that a change of ideas and methods have entered the minds of the Mayor and some of the Councilmen, and the prospect of asphalt or block asphalt is not as sure as was thought. It is also stated that Mayor Rockfellow objects strongly to the issuance of bonds to do the work.

The cow in question was tied to a large stake in a lot at Avon Park, in the vicinity of Becker's home. The heat was intense and as the sun climbed higher the cow felt its hot rays upon its back.

The heat became unbearable and the poor animal become thoroughly excited. Its excitement grew to nervousness and from nervousness to frenzie.

By afternoon the cow had worked herself into a perfect rage and made desperate struggles to break the rope which held her in bondage and to the tortures of the hot sun's rays.

The poor creature bellowed and pawed the earth with its hoofs and made desperate efforts to break loose.

The pitiful bellowing of the cow finally attracted the attention of Mrs. Becker who went to release the critter. Mrs. Becker approached the cow without fear of any trouble. She had approached to within a few feet of the excited animal, and was about to stoop to unfasten the rope, when the cow made a dash for her.

Lowering its horns and pawing up the earth the cow came headfirst toward the unsuspecting woman. Mrs. Becker did not have time to think of her danger before the infuriated cow had from the torturing of the terrible heat which had been pouring upon its back for several hours, was upon her. The poor woman was caught on the cow's sharp horns and tossed like a ball into the air.

She immediately screamed for help, but before assistance reached her the mad cow had again tossed her about tearing her clothing and inflicting severe gashes to her body. Mrs. Becker's heartrending screams finally attracted the attention of "Big Jim" Hennessy, who with his lady friend were spinning along on a tandem wheel. It took but a moment for Hennessy to realize the woman's peril and he did not hesitate. Dismounting from his wheel, which he left in charge of his friend, Hennessy secured a club from some trees which have recently been cut down and vaulting the fence went to the woman's rescue.

By the time he reached the scene the cow was goring and trampling Mrs. Becker. Fearing the woman would be killed before he could drive off the cow, Hennessy cried lustily for help, at the same time sailing into the mad creature with all his might. He lashed and pounded the cow all the time keeping up persistent cries for help.

The terrible beating Hennessy gave the cow finally had the desired effect and the maddened animal was driven off.

Hennessy's vigorous cries for help had attracted the attention of three young men from Plainfield who were riding their wheels in the vicinity.

The young men were about to go to Hennessy's assistance when one of them noticed that his lady friend had fainted from the excitement.

One of the men held the young woman in his arms and while another was securing water to dash in her face his companion used his cap to fan her back to consciousness. By the time the young woman had been looked after the Plainfield young men had assumed sufficient courage to go to Hennessy's aid.

Mrs. Becker was helped to the house, considerably bruised but not dangerously injured.

PARALYSIS WAS FATAL.

JAMES H. SHARP PASSED AWAY WITHOUT MUCH WARNING.

Stricken Soon After Arising Saturday Morning—Unable to Speak—Had Resided in Plainfield for Many Years.

James H. Sharp, aged about fifty-two years, a well-known painter, died at his home on Harmony street Monday at 3 o'clock from a stroke of paralysis which he suffered last Saturday. Mrs. Sharp was waiting for her husband to come down stairs to breakfast. He seemed late, and she went upstairs to learn what the trouble was. She was startled to find her husband lying on the floor in a helpless condition, and unable to speak. He retained his senses and knew all that was said to him, but could make no reply. As quickly as possible a physician was sent for and the man was given proper treatment. He did not, however, get any better and gradually grew worse until he passed away at 3 o'clock Monday morning.

Mr. Sharp has been a resident in this vicinity for many years, and has always followed the trade of a painter. He held his last position with Marsh, Ayres & Co., but he has been unable to work for about three months past.

The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence, 11 Harmony street.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLAMBAKE.

The Great Event Arranged to Be Held August 30th.

The Plainfield Advancement Association has decided to hold the "business men's clambake" Wednesday, August 30th, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. One hundred invitations have been issued to business men, and stages will be engaged to take them to the scene of the festivities, which will be in Vail's Grove, near Mountain Park Inn. The committee in charge of the bake consists of City Judge Wm. N. Runyon, W. F. Williams and Assessor Elston M. French, and they will leave no stone unturned in making the affair a great success. Of course Mayor Smalley will have general supervision of the affair and will see that everything passes off smoothly.

Baptised In The Brook.

Services and baptism were held at Green Brook near Water street, yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Second Christian church. The services were conducted by the pastor.

WOMAN AT MERCY OF A VICIOUS COW.

Animal Had Been Made Mad By the Terrific Heat.

"BIG JIM" WENT TO RESCUE.

AFTER A STRUGGLE HE DROVE OFF THE BEAST WITH A CLUB.

The Animal Seriously Bruised the Woman—Took Place in Sight of Park Avenue—A Young Woman Who Had Witnessed the Struggle Fainted Away From Excitement and Fright.

Mrs. George Becker was seriously injured Sunday and came within an ace of being killed by a mad cow. To the fact that she is alive today she has a man of iron courage to thank. The brave man who saved her life is James Hennessy, who when he is at home in Staten Island is known as "Big Jim," because of his large stature and immense strength.

The cow in question was tied to a large stake in a lot at Avon Park, in the vicinity of Becker's home. The heat was intense and as the sun climbed higher the cow felt its hot rays upon its back.

The heat became unbearable and the poor animal become thoroughly excited. Its excitement grew to nervousness and from nervousness to frenzie.

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Mrs. Becker was helped to the house, considerably bruised but not dangerously injured.

In Rev. Dr. Yerkes' Place.

Rev. Mr. Geismer, pastor of the Baptist church at Haddonfield, Camden county, preached two strong and impressive sermons at the First Baptist church Sunday. The attendance at both the morning and evening service was excellent. G. W. Smith had charge of the music and Howard Case presided at the organ as usual. Next Sunday Rev. Frank Smith, pastor of the Somerville Baptist church, will preach at the First Baptist church. Mr. Smith is a talented preacher, and large congregations should greet him.

Mrs. A. B. Darby, of Grove street, has gone to Bethlehem, N. H., for an outing.

WELCOME FOR SEWELL.

STEAMBOAT-LOAD OF FRIENDS MET HIM DOWN THE BAY.

Governor Voorhees Was on Hand—Senator Reed in Somerset County Delegation and Roger Murray With Union County.

United States Senator William J. Sewell was given a royal welcome this morning upon his arrival from Europe on the American line Steamer St. Paul. General Sewell, who has been abroad about two months, was accompanied by his family. On the same steamer were Sheriff David Baird and State Tax Commissioner Henry J. West, of Camden. There were about 300 in the party welcoming, Gov. Voorhees and Senator Manlon Pitney being in the vanguard.

The Steamboat Starin was chartered for the occasion. The St. Paul was met at quarantine and the party taken to the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City, where Mrs. Sewell was landed and boarded a train for her home in Camden. After that the Starin with its distinguished passengers steamed up the Hudson.

Among those in the party were:

Somerset county — W. H. H. Wyckoff, Frank W. Somers, George W. Cooper, W. H. Cawley, Edward E. Cooper, P. V. D. VanDoren, Hon. Charles A. Reed.

Union county—Hon. John Kean, Hon. Charles N. Fowler, Hamilton F. Kean, N. C. J. English, Charles A. Reed, Hon. Roger F. Murray, Hon. Geo. Kyte.

Middlesex county—Hon. B. F Howell, Hon. Robert Carson, George H. Tice, John H. Conger, Theodore Strong, P. O. Stillman, Charles W. Russell, Henry Banker, Peter A. Vanaglen, Kenneth J. Duncan, J. E. Powelson, Major A. S. Church, William Kuhn.

STOPPED BY BULLETS.

THE WILY COLORED "CACK" A HARD PRISONER TO TAKE.

He Outran Sergeant Kiely's First Attempt to Capture Him—Detective Then Took a Hand—Now in the County Jail.

The arrest of Walter, alias "Cack" Carter, at Elizabeth last Friday afternoon was more exciting than was reported to this paper It appears that when Sergeant Kiely saw the Negro the fellow dashed down a side street to the Pennsylvania Railroad and climbing up the elevation ran along toward North Elizabeth, when the Sergeant stopped. He did not give up hope of capturing his man, however. Securing the services of Detective Decker, of the Elizabeth police force, the officers started after their man. They soon spotted him lying on the bank in a shady spot near the railroad, and they surrounded him. The Negro saw them coming and again ran up the track.

Detective Decker, being the nearest, started in pursuit. A hot chase resulted. Finally Decker, who was getting winded, pulled his pistol and fired a couple of shots at the fugitive, who slackened his pace and then stopped running. He surrendered quietly when the detective overtook him. Carter was then taken to police headquarters in Elizabeth and later turned over to Sergeant Kiely.

He was arraigned before Justice Moffett Saturday afternoon and held to await the action of the Grand Jury. He is now resting in the Union county jail.

NAVAL RESERVE REORGANIZED.

Governor Voorhees' Orders to Be Carried Out.

The officers of the Battalion of the East, Naval Reserves, will carry out the order issued by the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard and will consolidate the First and Third Divisions. This is in accordance with the plan of reorganized which was devised by the military commission which the Governor appointed sometime ago. As this plan to a great extent destroyes the efficiency of the battalion as a ship's company, and as it was formulated by military gentlemen having as much knowledge of naval matters as a ben has of dentistry the Reserves petitioned the Governor to grant them an opportunity to show how disastrous the military scheme was. This the Governor promised to do and the matter of the consolidation was held in abeyance until the hearing had taken place. But as the Governor has evidently forgotten his promise, like the good sailors that they are, the officers will carry out the Commander-In-Chief's orders. The First and Third Divisions will be consolidated, and Lieutenant Charles Vreeland, commander of the First Division, will have command of the new division. Chief Engineer Hart, who commanded the Third division, will be made navigator.

Miss Booream, of Liberty street, is spending her vacation in Hunterdon county.

D. M. Runyon and family, of West Front street, are sojourning at Pine Bush, N. Y.

Mrs. George E. Firstbrook, of West Fifth street, is greatly improved from a recent severe illness.

Miss Bolsterli, of Watchung avenue, is stopping at Asbury Park for awhile.

TRACK RECORD DROPS QUARTER OF SECOND.

"Rattler" Did a Mile in 2:17 Flat Saturday Afternoon.

SOME FINE MATINEE RACING

NEARLY 500 PEOPLE WERE AT THE DRIVING PARK.

"Rattler's" Owner, S. D. Kelly, Was in the Sulkey When He Made the Fast Mile—Exhibition Mile Trotted By Handsome Team Formerly Owned By Bank Wrecker George Vallentine.

Nearly five hundred people, by far the largest number for this season, visited the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association Saturday afternoon and witnessed one of the best programmes presented in a long time. The trotting events were all interesting and in addition to the fact that excellent time was made, the track record of 2:17¼ was reduced to 2:17, by "Rattler," owned by S. D. Kelly, of Woodbridge. The race was in competition against Thomas Brantingham's "Myrtle Twig," and was trotted in two heats. "Rattler," won the first heat in 2:23 and the second in 2:17. Mr. Kelly drove his horse and it was one of the prettiest exhibitions witnessed.

Another great event was the exhibition mile trotted by the handsome team, "Tom" and "Charlie," formerly owned by George Vallentine, the defaulting cashier of the Perth Amboy bank. The team is now in other hands. They trotted the mile in 2:28¼ and the race brought out plenty of enthusiasm from the crowd. The team did not break once and gave as fine an exhibition as one would care to see.

A fine race was given in the 2:35 class in three heats and good time was made, the horses all being evenly matched. Four horses entered as follows: "Chas. Green," John Taylor, Wheatsheaf; "Sunday," D. Darby, Alton; "Fairmount Maid," C. L. Wright, Plainfield; "Viola F," Robert Fairbairn, Westfield. The result of the race follows:

"Chas. Green"	4	3	4
"Sunday"	2	4	3
"Fairmount Maid"	3	2	2
"Viola F"	1	1	1
Time	2:31¼	2:30½	2:29½

A very interesting race in the 2:30 class was given by J. W. Johnson's "Barney Williams," A. I. Smalley's "Belle," N. B. Smalley's "Kittie Rue," and Chas. Brower's "King," which resulted as follows:

"Barney Williams"	2	1	1
"Belle"	4	2	4
"Kittie Rue"	1	4	2
"King"	3	3	3
Time	2:31¼	2:31¼	2:29½

The last race was a "make-up" between "Andy," owned by Andrew Hayes; "Sampson," F. S. Emmons; "Prince," J. M. Smalley; "Jeanness," David Smalley, and horses owned by Harry Gwynett and Fred Suydam. The first heat was won by "Jeanness" in 2:30. This so aroused the indignation of the other contestants that they refused to go the next heat if this horse entered. They claimed she was out of their class. This horse was ruled out and in the second heat "Prince" won in 2:47½, with "Sampson" second in 2:48.

The final event of the day was an exhibition mile by "Viola F," and it was a pretty race. She made the mile in 2:25½ and won the admiration of all.

Robt. Fairbairn was in charge of the races and he was ably assisted by J. W. Johnson, C. L. Wright and several others, all of whom occupied places in the judges' stand.

CYCLES BROKEN, RIDERS UNHURT.

Thomas Chamberlain and Wm. Elvery Came Together With Force.

Saturday afternoon a somewhat serious accident occurred on Park avenue, when Thomas Chamberlain, while riding his wheel, ran into Wm. Elvery, also on a wheel. Both men were thrown from their bicycles, but the latter's wheel suffered the greatest damage. Twelve spokes were broken and other parts of the bicycle wrecked. Fortunately neither rider suffered any injury. The other wheel was damaged to some extent, necessitating both riders to walk home, a distance of a mile.

Tried to Steal Chickens.

A few nights ago three men entered the premises of Mr. Brown on Verdon avenue and made a strong effort to walk away with his chickens. Neighbors were aroused by the noise made by the intruders and they called Mr. Brown, who assisted the men in making their escape by giving them a warning. The thieves were too far away for Mr. Brown to tell who they were, but still he has an idea, and if they come back everything will be in readiness to receive them.

S. A. Ginna and family, of Watchung avenue, have returned from Watch Hill, R. I. They will leave the city again in a short time and will remain away till fall.

Miss Mabel Van Middlesworth, of Elmwood place, will leave tomorrow for Jersey City, where she will visit her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster.

COST $25 TO KEEP DECAYED VEGETABLES

Wm. Ross Severely Punished By the City Judge.

STENCH AROUND HIS PLACE

HE HAD NOT HEEDED WARNINGS OF HEALTH INSPECTOR.

The Restaurnter and Vegetable Dealer Hated to City Court This Morning—He Pleaded Guilty. But Was Given Full Penalty of the Law—He Was Very Indignant Over the Treatment.

The odor of decayed vegetables that issued from the basement under the Delmonico Oyster and Chop House on Park avenue, near Front street, has been so strong that all the tenants of the neighboring buildings have been complaining to City Judge Runyon and the Health Board. Friday Health Inspector Wm. Addis made a complaint against the proprietor, Wm. Ross, who was arraigned before City Judge Runyon Saturday.

Ross not only runs his little restaurant, but deals in vegetables. He displays them along the sidewalk and stores them in his basement. Ross sometimes forgets to dispose of his remaining stock when business isn't good, but the vegetables do not forget to decay. Ross was arrested during the late Judge DeMezz's term of office. He has been warned repeatedly by the health inspector, but apparently it didn't do any good.

Ross was very indignant when he appeared before the Judge Saturday and insisted upon talking. He pleaded guilty, but tried to argue that he wasn't to blame, and that the neighbors exaggerated the stench.

Judge Runyon declared that Ross's establishment was a nuisance, and that he deserved the full penalty of the law. He consequently fined him $25, the extreme limit under the health ordinance. Ross left with the intention of getting a rebate on the fine from the President of the Health Board.

VISITED WITH THE DUKE.

ENTERTAINING EXPERIENCE OF REV. MR. MURPHY AT WESTMINSTER.

Talked With the Titled Foreigner on the Latter's Estate, but It Was Sometime Before They Knew His Highness.

Lawyer Clarence Murphy, of West Front street, received a letter from from his father, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, who is traveling with Mrs. Murphy and daughter, Miss Anna Murphy, through foreign countries. The letter was written from Westminster Hotel, Chester, Eng.

Mr. Murphy relates an interesting incident which happened while they were sight-seeing in Westminster chapel. They were looking about for a guide to show them about, when they noticed a fine-appearing gentleman approaching. Miss Murphy caught a glimpse of a fine portrait on the wall, and inquired if that was the Duke of Westminster. The stranger spoke up and remarked: "Yes, that's my picture." The Americans then enjoyed a social time with the Duke, and he expressed pleasure in meeting the travelers. Later they met the guide who expressed surprise that they were able to meet the Duke, as he rarely discloses his identity.

The party left Liverpool Saturday, July 29th, and are now in London. They are enjoying good health, and Mr. Murphy is rapidly regaining his strength and is beginning to feel like himself again. They report that thus far they have had fine weather.

BORROWED J. A. SMITH'S WHEEL

So Lou, the Bookblack, was Invited to See City Judge.

Louis Randolph, the little colored bootblack, paid a visit on City Judge Runyon Monday last by special invitation. Lou incurred the wrath of J. A. Smith, the West Front street grocer, Saturday morning. Smith left his wheel on Park avenue and asked Lou to look after it. The fire-alarm blew and Lou jumped on the wheel a moment to investigate. He took the wheel back to the store. The owner of the wheel was very indignant and told Chief Grant about it. Hence Lou's visit to the court. Judge Runyon warned Lou to take better care of wheels left in his charge and then suspended sentence.

To Build at Somerset Park.

J. Alexander Koones, counselor-at-law, of 120 Broadway, New York, Equitable building, has selected the southeast corner of Empire avenue and Astor street, lots No. 54-55, in Somerset Park, for his home site. Architects are now preparing plans for a fine residence, which will be completed by next spring. Henry Bristol, vice-president of the New York Steam Heating Regulating Company, has selected lots No. 75-76 on Empire avenue, Somerset Park, for a residence.

—Buy your breakfast seafood of Rogers.

MR ACKERMAN WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

Will Positively Not Enter the Race For Senator.

EVEN IF CROSS WITHDRAWS.

PLAINFIELD'S STRONGEST CANDIDATE IS B. FRANK CORIELL.

He Wants to be Republican Nominee for County Clerk—J. Martin Roll Has no Chance for Sheriffalty Nomination the Knowing Ones Say—Clerk Howard's Mistake at Last Convention.

With the announcement that Senator Cross might not look for a renomination to the Upper House of the New Jersey Legislature, but was quietly gunning for a judicial appointment instead, Union county Republicans are wondering who is likely to be the party choice if Cross is out of the race. With that announcement was a vague rumor that Plainfield would try to capture the plum for which it unsuccessfully fought at the county convention last fall.

The name of Ernest R. Ackerman was mentioned for the nomination for which he was a candidate last fall. There is, however, no truth in this rumor. Mr. Ackerman is very positive in his statement that he will not make any attempt to secure the Senatorial nomination, and that he will under no circumstances allow his name to be presented to the coming Republican convention this fall. Mr. Ackerman's time is too much occupied with his business duties to allow him to devote any of it to politics at present.

J. Martin Roll, of Springfield, is mentioned for the place and is known to be willing to accept the nomination could his friends secure it for him. Those who stand high in county affairs, however, are positive in their statements that whoever may be nominated for Senator, it will not be the former Assemblyman from Springfield. The same influences that worked for his defeat for renomination to the Assembly would appear again should he attempt to win a seat in the Senate. His stand in regard to corporations and turnpike roads in particular has, they claim, given Roll a political black eye that it will take him long to recover from.

So far, Plainfield has no candidate in line for the Senatorial nomination. Judging from the present situation in Plainfield, the strongest candidate from this city will be B. Frank Coriell in the race for sheriff. The Elizabeth politicians pretend that it amounts to nothing and class it as a scheme to aid the present incumbent, Clerk Howard, to secure a nomination. In that they are far from the truth. Plainfield owes Rahway nothing after the decidedly shabby way in which the Rahway delegation deserted the standard of Mr. Ackerman at the last county convention and went over to the enemy. Rahway practically defeated Mr. Ackerman and the Plainfield politicians haven't forgotten that fact. If Clerk Howard did not clinch the renomination for himself by that deal, he made the mistake of his life.

DEMANDED MONEY.

Fred Pittis Met With Two Highwaymen in the Borough.

Fred Pittis, who is employed as an electric light inspector for the borough by the Plainfield Electric Light Company met with a lively experience Saturday night while in the performance of his duty on Willow avenue, near Magnolia avenue. It was a fizzling one of the lamps that did not work properly, when he was accosted by two strange men. They demanded that he give up his money. The young man protested, and said that he did not have any money. The highwaymen proceeded to go through the man's clothes. They discovered that he did not have any money and after using some strong language, disappeared in the darkness, and were not seen afterward.

CLAMBAKE AT GLENSIDE PARK.

Quoit Match Between Veterans Was an Exciting Feature.

Joseph Miller, who gave a clambake to several score of his friends Monday afternoon at a pleasant little camp near Glenside Park. A delightful repast was spread and the clams were an appetizing part of it. During the afternoon there was an exciting quoit game between veterans of the 3d N. J. Vols and the 22d N. Y. Vols. Dan Shea and Herbert Overbaugh represented the 3d New Jersey, while M. Kane of Plainfield, and A. H. Evans, of New York, pitched for the 22d New York. The latter team won by a score of 21 to 4.

Miss Cora Sheppard, of Fifth street, has returned from a visit with friends at Easton, Pa.

Mrs. L. H. Biglow, of Madison avenue, is stopping at The Bluffs, Bay Head, this State.

Mrs. Clarence Leland, of West Second street, who has been seriously ill, is improved slightly.

MAYOR SMALLEY'S ECONOMY UNPOPULAR

Borough People Complain of Inadequate Police Force.

WANT ANOTHER MARSHAL.

SAY THAT PRESENT SITUATION INVITES EVIL DOING.

Mr. Smalley's Failure to Appoint a Man to Fill the Vacancy on the Police Force is the Cause of Much Grumbling—A Dangerous Way to Try to Make a Good Record for His Administration.

There is a great deal of adverse criticism regarding the action of Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of the borough, in not appointing a marshal to take the place of John H. Schenck, who resigned to take a position as engineer at the Plainfield Water Works. Some of the people of the people of the borough do not feel that they are adequately protected. They say that the fact that there have been so few arrests is no reason why the police force should be reduced, and thus invite evil-disposed people to come to the borough and make trouble for them.

It has been said that if Mayor Smalley is holding back an appointment until he can find someone who will earn the salary, $50 per month, his motive is a good one, but if he is adopting his course out of a desire to follow up his idea of an economical government and administration, he is doing that which is against the best interests of the borough.

That for some time past there has been trouble in the police department cannot be gainsaid. There is a committee on marshals in the Council, but they do not govern. It is said that the chairman of the committee is nothing more than a figure-head, while the running of that department is looked after by someone else.

In point of seniority ex-Marshal George Wise should have been appointed chief under the present administration after Chief Wilson resigned, and it is claimed that he has every qualification for the position. He was turned down and another appointed in his place. Mr. Wise recently had an opportunity of doing something better than police duty, and he quickly resigned. At the last meeting of the Council Marshal Schenck resigned to accept a better position, and thus it can be seen that the force is in a weakened condition.

A representative of this paper in connection with a prominent borough official, recently, was informed that certain ordinances are not enforced as they should be. As an instance he remarked that often cyclers are allowed to ride in the borough at night without a light; in fact, a Councilman not long ago rode his wheel home and his lamp was not lighted This same official contended that instead of one marshal doing day duty there should be two, one for each side of Somerset street. He also claims that not one per cent. of the Council stands with the Mayor in his position on the marshal question. They claim false economy is an expensive luxury and they think that the Mayor is practicing false economy. It is also stated by those opposed to Mayor Smalley on the marshal question, that he is trying to make a record this year, and as few arrests as possible will be made, and what the administration don't see there is no use bothering with. It is affirmed that violations of the borough ordinances occur continually, and yet no attempt is made to prevent them, and it is these things that make certain people object to the present method in vogue.

FIRE IN A CLOSET.

Harold Phillips Had His Hands Burned Putting Out the Flames.

A fire was discovered in a closet on the second floor of the home of Percy F. Phillips, 921 Madison avenue, Thursday evening. It was a spontaneous combustion in a heap of oily rags. The contents of the closet were ruined. The loss will amount to $50, which is covered by insurance. On a shelf in the closet was a leather bound book containing an inventory of the contents of the house. The cover was burned off.

The fire was discovered by Miss Margery Phillips and was extinguished by Mr. Phillips and his son Harold. The latter had his hands badly burned and his eyebrows singed.

NO TRACE OF BULLMAN.

His Family Have Given Up Hope of Ever Hearing From Him.

Thus far no word has been received regarding George Bullman, who disappeared from his home in the borough over two months ago. Relatives have spent time and money in a fruitless search for Mr. Bullman, but not a trace of him cannot be found. Mrs. Bullman and her family have about given up all hope of learning of his whereabouts. The family have received letters from all parts of the country making inquires about the missing man, but no clew has been secured.

BUILT FIRE UNDER LIGHTED OIL STOVE

Little Johnny Ryan Found Combination Didn't Work.

LIVELY BLAZE RESULTED.

FIRE DEPARTMENT HAD TO BE CALLED TO EXTINGUISH FLAMES.

Morning Fire at Home of John Ryan, 1024 West Third Street—Small Boy Wanted to Get Breakfast—His Method Had Disastrous Consequences—Loss Will Amount to $700—Only House Was Injured.

Little eight-year-old Johnny Ryan tried a combination that wouldn't work Saturday. He lighted the oil stove and then started a fire in the cook stove on which the oil stove rested. The result was rather disastrous. The home of his father, John Ryan, 1024 West Third street, corner Manson place, was partially destroyed by fire. The total loss will reach $700, which is only partially covered by insurance.

Mrs. Ryan had just finished the breakfast operations for her husband, who works in the foundry at the Pond Tool Works. She had been up with a sick child nearly all night and lay down in the bed room on the second floor to take a nap. Little Johnny, who is the oldest boy, decided to begin breakfast preparations on his own account.

He lighted the oil stove which stood on the regular coal burning cook stove. Then he built a fire in the latter and set about getting himself some breakfast. But the combination didn't work. As the cook stove grew hotter and hotter it caused trouble in the oil stove. When Johnny looked again, the oil was bubbling over on the floor and the flames were spreading rapidly. Johnny fled without loss of time and yelled as loud as his little lungs would permit.

The neighbors saw the flames burst out of the kitchen window and started the cry of "fire." The cries awoke Mrs. Ryan. She seized her baby and sick child and, with the aid of Mrs. William Hewitt, carried them to a place of safety. Meanwhile Sam Robinson ran down to fire alarm box 47, on South Second street, opposite the Pond Tool works, and sent in an alarm at 8:35 o'clock.

The No. 3 hose company was the first on the scene and laid in two lines of hose. They found the rear of the house all ablaze. The flames were fast spreading to the front of the building. Neighbors had saved part of the furniture and bedding which was heaped up in the street opposite. While the firemen were at work the oil stove exploded, and the rush of smoke drove them back. In a short time, however, the fire was extinguished.

The house was a two-story and small attic frame structure. The kitchen was gutted and the other rooms were badly damaged. The fire was under such headway that it was necessary to flood the house before the flames were extinguished.

Mrs. Ryan places their loss at $900, on which there was no insurance. The house is the property of Dr. Daniel H. Thickstun. His loss will reach $500, and is covered by insurance.

ACCUSED HIS WIFE.

Barber Mann Takes Sudden Leave of the City in Fear of Arrest.

A warrant was issued by City Judge Runyon Friday for Charles Mann, a colored barber whose establishment is on East Fifth street, near Watchung avenue. The complaint was made by Mrs. Mann who charged her husband with abusing and cruelly assaulting her She said the trouble was over another woman. The Manns live at 927 Arlington avenue. Mann has run his barber shop for several years and has always appeared to be a quiet and peacefully disposed negro.

One of Mann's colored friends reported to the police Friday that he saw Mann riding his wheel in the direction of Elizabeth with two grips strapped to his wheel. It is supposed that he heard of the warrant and departed suddenly. His shop is closed today.

Fireman Found Floor Missing.

Howard Manning, a call man in the No. 3 hose company from the West End engine house, had a narrow escape Saturday from injury. He was on duty at the fire at the home of John Ryan, 1025 West Third street. He was instructed to take the stream into the kitchen. He sprang through the window expecting to land on the floor. The floor had been burned away and he fell into a shallow cellar. He was badly shaken up but escaped serious injury.

Mr. Sloans' Threat.

Former President Sloan is said to have threatened that unless the new managers of the Lackawanna Railroad stopped discharging his friends he would strive to regain control of the road and discharge all the new men and reinstate all the old ones.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Big Social Affair at the Hotel Hunterston.

HAD TWENTY-FOUR TABLES.

VALUABLE PRIZES WERE AWARDED TO THE WINNERS.

Was a Benefit to Raise Funds to Purchase Reading Matter for Soldier Boys in Philippines—Balance Will Net About $200—List of Efficient Committees Who Had Charge of the Affair Thursday

There was a jolly party at the Hotel Hunterston Thursday for the progressive euchre party, given to raise funds to purchase reading matter for the soldier boys in the Philippines. It was for a worthy cause and proved a most delightful affair. Besides the guests at the hotel there was a representative attendance of Plainfield society folk. The threatening weather undoubtedly kept some away but the enchre party was pronounced by all to be a great success, socially and, financially. It will be several days before all the returns are received but it is estimated that the affair will net some $200.

The great ballroom of the hotel was arrayed in the national colors, which were draped at every convenient point. American flags were on every hand. Play began shortly after 8:30 o'clock. There were twenty-four tables and it took all the energies of the committee to keep play going smoothly. All was very satisfactory, however, and the plan adopted of keeping score proved all right. Besides those who took part in the game, there were a number of guests who congregated on the broad piazzas and watched the animated scene within.

Music proved an attractive feature of the evening's enjoyment. The game was over after two hours of play and the floor was cleared for a dance. From that time until long after midnight there was no cessation in the endless succession of waltz and two step.

The affair was arranged by a joint committee composed of ladies and gentlemen now stopping at the hotel. The burden of preparing the arrangements fell on the committee of gentlemen. Samuel Garr was president of the committee, and proved a very able head. Joseph Naylor Jones was vice-president, Frederic L Kane, Jr., secretary, and Captain Jas. A. Snyder, treasurer. S. B. Carson and F. D. Condit also lent efficient aid as members of the committee.

Mrs. Coleman was chairman of the ladies' committee, which proved a very satisfactory auxiliary to the other. She was well assisted by Miss Kane, Miss Garr, Mrs. F. D. Condit, Miss F. K. Misch and Mrs. Daniel Speyer. The decoration consisted of Captain James A. Snyder, chairman; Miss Snyder, Mrs. E. B. Cudlit, Mrs. F. D. Condit, Miss De Lareintzie and Mrs. S. B Carson

The prizes, which were unusually valuable, were displayed at the hotel previous to the game, and were distributed among the prize winners at the close of the contest.

The winners of ladies' prizes were: First, Miss Furze, purse and card case; second, Mrs Horsley Barker, lamp; third, Mrs. Jones, box of handkerchiefs; fourth, Miss Chevalier, bon bon dish; fifth, Miss Brown, Bohemia vase; sixth, Mrs. Baird, box of handkerchiefs; seventh, Miss Snyder, cut-glass bottle of perfume; eighth, Miss Wescous, Wedgewood plate; ninth, Mrs. Condit, pincushion and fan; tenth, Miss Lux, handkerchief box; eleventh, Miss Chevalier, workbasket; twelfth, Mrs. Kane, silver candlestick; thirteenth, Miss Overton, bottle of perfume; fourteenth, Mrs. Misch, pair of slippers. The winners of gentlemen's prizes were: First, J. G. Drayton; second, Clarence L. Murphy; third, W. J. R. Thiers; fourth, A. H. Croft; fifth, J. VanHerwerden; sixth, Raymond Garroll; seventh, F. A. Suffren; eighth, John W. Kirkner; ninth, L. M. Reeves; tenth, Mr. Misch; eleventh, Edgar Serrell; twelfth, Dr. Emerson; thirteenth, F. D. Condit; fourteenth, A. L. C. Marsh.

STATE COUNCILOR CAME UNAWARES.

Pleasant Surprise for the Members of Franklin Council Last Night.

The members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., enjoyed a treat Thursday by receiving a visit from State Councilor Luther L. Hansell, of Jersey City. Only a few of the members knew that he was coming, but the usual large attendance was present, not only surprising the chief officer, but the members themselves were agreeably surprised. Councilor Hansell gave the boys a good talk, that was both interesting and instructive. Later the members were given a chance of saying a few words, and everyone had a little to say of the good of the order.

The business of the evening was transacted in a thorough business-like manner, and the members were highly complimented by their State officer.

THE KENTUCKY GIRL.

She was bred in Old Kentucky,
Where the meadow grass is blue;
But she wandered from the homestead,
And to Asbury she flew.
Here her breeding cut no caper,
For you'll find her on the Bowery,
In a "quick lunch," slinging hash.
—Asbury Park Journal.

She was bred in Old Kentucky.
But she didn't want to stay,
So she drifted up to Long Branch
One gladsome summer day:
And now she's wearing diamonds,
With silks and laces prim—
At Asbury she'd be slinging hash,
But here she's in the swim.
—Long Branch Record.

She was bred in Old Kentucky.
She's a maiden fair to view—
But she sighed for a home in Jersey.
Where the grass is never blue.
Asbury Park and Long Branch—
No charms for her had they.
So she came to Atlantic Highlands,
And here she says she'll stay
—Atlantic Highlands Journal.

She was bred in Old Kentucky.
Where they take their whiskey straight,
But she thought she would do better
So she left the Bourbon State.
She's now at Atlantic Highlands,
And with her Long Branch "boodle"
Is cutting quite a shine.
—Monmouth Press.

She was bred in Old Kentucky.
But she waddered far away,
Until she got to Freehold,
In a rather guzzling way—
She swiped her mistress' petticoat
On a sizzling summer day.
So now she's in the "cooler,"
And we think she's there to stay.
—Freehold Transcript.

She was bred in Old Kentucky.
Her hair was all her own.
But she was very lucky
When she struck Bayonne,
'Twas then her roses bloomed
For love was in the van.
For she was wooed and wedded
By a Standard Oil young man.
—Bayonne Herald

She was bred in Old Kentucky.
With its blue grass so tall;
And for her 'twas very lucky
That she left there at all.
Of the love terms another
Her heart it wouldn't yield
And her affections she had to smother
When she finally struck Plainfield.

BRYAN MEN TO CONFER.

NEBRASKA MAN'S FRIENDS WILL MEET IN PHILADELPHIA.

Conference Being Arranged by Clarence Atkinson, and None But Pronounced Bryan Supporters Being Invited.

Notwithstanding the attempts to stifle the sentiment among the free silver element of the Democratic party for the renomination of Col. Bryan for the Presidency quiet but persistent steps are being made to push Bryan's name in New Jersey.

Pronounced friends of the Nebraska man in this section of the State are receiving invitations from Clarence Atkinson, of Camden, to attend a conference of the Bryan supporters in the Ridgeway House, Market street and Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, at 1 p. m., September 6.

At this conference steps will be taken to formulate a plan which will bring out the strength of Bryan in the Democratic party in New Jersey. Another conference is scheduled to be held in Trenton at a later date when plans for the entertainment of Col. Bryan on the occasion of his visit to New Jersey in December will be made.

CONGRATULATIONS IN ORDER.

Engagement of Miss Luella T. Mills and Frank Fulton, of This City.

The engagement is announced of Miss Luella Taylor Mills, the accomplished and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills, of 301 East Fifth street, and Frank Fulton, a popular young man of this city, at present in the service of "Uncle Sam" and attached to the Government transport Independence now stationed at San Francisco. Mr. Fulton is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. For several years he was a clerk in the drug store of Howard Leggett in this city. Many friends of the young couple will unite in extending hearty congratulations. At present Miss Mills is enjoying a well-earned vacation with friends at Port Jefferson, L. I.

Bit Gave Way in Horse's Mouth.

David S. Dunavan, foreman of Hose Co. No. 1, had a peculiar experience Saturday when on the way to the fire, accompanied by Burt Little. When opposite the hospital the bit gave way, allowing the headstall to slip back to the horse's neck. Fortunately the horse is well trained and at the word of command from his driver when he called sharply "whoa!" the faithful animal came to an abrupt stop.

Home From Central America.

J. J. Shafer, Burt Jacoby and his friend Mr. Spenser, have returned from Costa Rica, Central America, where they have been engaged in contract work. Mr. Jacoby says Costa Ricans are a shiftless class and that during the Spanish-American War their sympathies were with the Spaniards, although for business policy they assumed a neutral aspect.

May Be Made a National Bank.

It is reported in Perth Amboy that the old Union County Bank in Rahway, which is a State bank, is about to be changed into a National bank. The capital will be increased from $50,000 to $100,000.

MAY NAME BERGEN AS M'GILL'S SUCCESSOR.

If the Present Chancellor Has to Resign.

COULD HAVE IT BY ASKING.

LITTLE ELIZABETH LAWYER HAS THE NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS.

He and Governor Voorhees Have Long Been Intimate—Frank Bergen Has Also Been Very Useful to Senator Kean—Chancellorship is a Seven Year Berth With $10,000 a Year—Some Other Facts.

If Chancellor McGill is compelled by reason of ill health to resign his place and Governor Voorhees is called upon to appoint his successor, it may not be Chief Justice Magie who will receive the appointment. There is another man in this State who can have the place for the asking and who, a quiet but defined rumor has it, is seriously considering the move should Chancellor McGill resign. That man is Frank Bergen, the well-known Elizabeth lawyer.

The Governor and Mr. Bergen have always been the closest of friends and allies. As the Governor often tells, they started together in a boarding house. Bergen, Voorhees says, did not go into politics while he did. The result, the Governor points out, is that he still lives in the boarding house while Bergen owns his own residence in the city and a country home as well. Mr. Bergen has never figured prominently in politics, but, in his own quiet way, he has been one of Senator John Kean's most able lieutenants. He would, therefore, undoubtedly have the latter's support for the Chancellorship, should he decide to ask for it.

With this strong backing and his intimacy with the Governor and the assistance he has rendered the latter, there isn't any doubt but that the little Elizabeth lawyer could have the appointment the moment he asked for it. Regarding his ability, there is no question of it. He is one of the smartest lawyers in the State and could fill the duties of chancellor very satisfactorily.

The only question is whether Mr. Bergen would wish to give up his lucrative practice. He has more than he can do at present. As Chancellor, he would have to give up all his private law business. The Chancellorship appointment is for seven years and carries with it a salary of $10,000 a year. The salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the same while the other Justices of that court receive $9,000 a year.

DEATH OF A YOUNG WIFE.

Mrs. Nellie Voorhees Veitch Passed Away Friday Morning.

A telegram received Friday a. m. by relatives in this city announces the death of Mrs. Nellie Voorhees Veitch, wife of Charles Veitch, of Brooklyn, at the summer home of her father at Bergen Beach. Mrs. Veitch was the youngest daughter of William H. Voorhees, and was born in Plainfield, where she resided for many years. A little less than two years ago she was married to Mr. Veitch, who was a devoted husband, and their married life was very happy. All that medical skill could do to save her life was done, but the disease—kidney trouble—could not be stayed. Mr. Veitch is a clerk in the office of George Gould, in New York.

Burial in Plainfield

The body of Mrs. Nellie Voorhees Veitch, wife of Charles Veitch, who died at the home of her father, Wm. H. Voorhees, Bergen Beach, Friday morning, was brought to Plainfield and was interred in the family plot at Hillside cemetery. The funeral was held Sunday at 3 p. m. at Bergen Beach. Rev. A. H. Lewis, D D, met the sorrowing relatives and friends at the railroad station in Plainfield and accompanied them to the grave where he offered prayer and pronounced a benediction.

To Receive Dewey at the Eden Musee.

When Admiral Dewey reaches New York, he will find that no amusement place has taken so great preparation to welcome him as the Eden Musee. For weeks the artists have been at work making new groups and remodelling old groups. The Musee will present a military appearance. They have a peculiar way at the Musee of making a group prominent by giving it a peculiar position. This will be done with the host of army and navy groups in the Musee for the celebration. There will be lots of other groups but the general impression will be that everything represents the army and navy. All the heroes of both will be represented. Some of the battleships will be shown in sections with paintings in the background to give effect, while the stars and stripes will be everywhere. In addition the Cinematograph will exhibit war views every hour and if Admiral Dewey visits the Musee he will have an opportunity of seeing familiar scenes in and around Manila. The Neopolitan Orchestra will present patriotic airs and sing patriotic songs both afternoon and evening.

ELECTRICITY LOOSE; KNOCKS DOWN HORSES.

William Henderson, Clerk, Received a Severe Shock.

HE STEPPED IN THE MUD.

CURRENT ESCAPED FROM WIRES OF ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

Insulation Rubbed Off Against Wet Tree—Current Ran Over Guy Wire to Iron Pole and Thence to the Ground—Mac. Donald's Horses Felt it First—Truckman Summers' Horses Knocked Down.

The electricity ran away at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street Thursday and managed to upset both men and horses. All escaped serious injury. It was rather exciting, however, until the cause of the strange happenings was found out.

Four wires of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company pass along the southern side of Front street, just west of Watchung avenue. They carry the alternating current of 1,000 volts which that company furnishes for power and interior lighting. In one of the trees near the corner one of these wires has rubbed on a limb so long that the insulation has been entirely rubbed off. A little further down the tree one of the wire guys, that supports the iron electric light pole near by, has cut deeply into the bark. It is supposed that the current passed down the tree, which was very wet by reason of the heavy shower, and then along the wire guy and down the pole to the earth. The street was wet and muddy and probably carried the escaping current to the trolley rail and thus back to the power house.

The first to make the discovery of the runaway electric current was a horse to one of the grocery wagons of J. F. MacDonald. As the horse came around the corner it stumbled and nearly fell, and apparently went lame.

When a second horse belonging to Grocer MacDonald did the same thing, and went through even wilder movements, Wilbur Henderson, one of the clerks in MacDonald's store, wondered. About 10 o'clock the two-horse truck belonging to A. B. Summers, driven by Summers, himself, came along. They turned the corner and crossed the fated spot. Both horses were thrown.

Henderson decided to investigate. When he stepped in the mud near by he received a severe shock that nearly knocked him off his feet and caused him to make a spring in the air. After he recovered from the immediate effects, he piled barrels around the place to prevent further accidents.

As the tree and pole dried the force of the current became perceptably weaker. The street railway company was notified and sent linemen to the scene. Meantime it was discovered that the stray current belonged to the electric light company. The leak was stopped in the afternoon.

TRINITY DID NOT GO.

EXCURSION WAS POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE RAIN.

The Train and Several Hundred of the Excursionists Showed Up, But Committee Decided to Postpone It.

Several hundred wet and bedraggled would-be excursionists wended their way homeward Thursday They braved the falling rain and the promise of more and appeared at the North Avenue station at the appointed hour of 8 o'clock when the Trinity Reformed church Excursion was to have started for Asbury Park. But the excursion didn't start. As one of the excursionists remarked, they couldn't be expected to swim all the way there and after they arrived as well. Nevertheless, there was quite a number who ventured out with the intention of going if the train did.

The railroad officials did their part and the train was there twenty minutes before the hour. It lay on the siding until the excursion committee held a hurried conference and decided that it was no day for an excursion to the seashore. The decision was reached shortly before 8 o'clock, and the railroad officials and crowd were informed that the excursion was postponed indefinitely.

Everybody knew it was no kind of a day for such an outing but there was a chorus of disappointed "ahs" at the news. A heavy downfall of rain put an end to such remarks, however, and the would-be excursionists in their white gowns and best clothes took shelter under convenient roofs until the worst of the rain was over and they could wade homeward without being swept away by the torrents that at times roared through the main thoroughfares.

For Use of Trolley.

The contract to build a stone and iron bridge over the brook between Garwood and Cranford has been awarded to John M. Ledley of Westfield. The bridge is built to accomodate the electric railway.

TO RECOMMEND FOR THE PORTO RICANS.

Dr. Carroll's Report is Being Rapidly Finished.

FOR THE PRESIDENT'S USE.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE ABILITY OF THE ISLANDERS.

Commissioner Says That He Found Every Person Approached Ready and Willing to Aid in Securing Material for the Report—To Report a Territorial Government for the Islanders.

At his headquarters in the Hand building on Watchung avenue, Dr. H. K. Carroll, United States Commissioner to Porto Rico, together with his staff, is busily preparing his report to be submitted to President McKinley before Congress meets.

The report will be a voluminous one. The Commissioner made extensive researches into every department, examining bankers, farmers, merchants, artisans and officials, and secured valuable information. He also made a complete and accurate census of the island and of the different races that inhabit it. This he has compiled in a systematic and convenient form, something that has not been done before in Porto Rico.

The Commissioner found every person he approached exceedingly willing to assist him in his efforts to secure material for his report. He made an exhaustive inquiry into the municipal governments, and examined the budgets in the various districts. In every case he found that the Mayors and Councils desired municipal autonomy. His report states that under the Spanish system the people are unable to do anything without prospects to the insular government at San Juan, which itself exerts a powerful initiative, and proposes or orders enterprises, which sometimes do not meet with the popular approval. Few cities have any debt, except small deficiencies in current accounts. The municipalities include not only cities and towns proper, but rural districts approaching in extent the counties of the United States.

The Commissioner states that he found planters at one time complaining of the lack of money in the island and of the difficulty in harvesting. The natives insist that merchants take unfair advantage of them, lending money at high rates and taking crops in payment, and allowing such prices as they see fit. The lowest rate of interest found by the Commissioner was 8 per cent., and very little money is lent at that. Ordinarily, it is 12 to 18 per cent., and sometimes 20 to 24 per cent., that is demanded. The farmers believe that the only way out of this difficulty is to be able to borrow money, on long terms of twenty or thirty years, at not exceeding 7 or 8 per cent. They confidently expect American capital to come to their relief. If this resource fails them, the outlook will be gloomy.

An interesting feature of the report is that devoted to visits among the laboring classes. The Commissioner visited their huts in the poor quarters and in the cities. He saw them in the fields and received deputations of artisans. Though they are in wretched circumstances, they are cheerful and much less concerned than merchants, bankers, and planters about the future. Their clothing is of the most meagre description, the young children going naked. It is estimated by the shoe-dealers on the island that only 200,000 pairs of shoes are required for the whole population of 900,000 persons, per annum. The report cites that the people are industrious and that travelers see few loungers. The people work hard and continuously, and it is wonderful how much they can endure, especially when it is considered how small an amount of food they are able to obtain.

Of the island Trades Unions visited by the Commissioner, nine of the eleven are composed of colored men, who maintain the unions for self-improvement. They learn to read and write and are anxious to increase the knowledge already obtained. Under the Spanish Government they were not allowed to hold meetings, and any attempt at a strike was severely punished.

There seems to be no doubt that Commissioner Carroll will recommend a territorial form of government for the island. He is impressed with the ability of the natives, and feels confident that if properly started they will be able to manage themselves and their own affairs with justice and profit. The report will probably be completed before December.

Senator Reed's Sister's Good Work.

Miss Anna M. Reed, sister of Senator Reed, and Miss Laura Gill, of New York, are in Cuba, assisting in establishing an orphanage for destitute children of the reconcentrados. Two orphanages in Havana and two in Remados have been established by the ladies.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BURGLARS VISITED A DUNELLEN FAMILY

Broke Into Gus Warden's House and Stole $58.

ALSO ENTERED A STORE.

CARRIED OFF CONTENTS OF TWO DINNER PAILS.

Acted in a Bold Manner in the House of Augustus Ward n, Where it is Thought That They Were After the Pension Money of Mr. Smith—The Check Had Not Yet Been Cashed and They Did Not Disturb it.

Burglars visited Dunellen early Monday morning. They are not believed to be professional cracksmen but local "talent," familiar with the citizens and their affairs.

The first house visited was that of Augustus Warden on Prospect street. Entrance was effected by raising an L window in an outside kitchen apartment.

The burglars then lighted a lamp and went up stairs and proceeded to help themselves to the cash in Mr. Warden's clothing. Securing also the trousers of Robert B. Smith, an uncle the burglars carried them to the foot of the stairway and rifled the pockets. In Mr. Warden's trousers they found a roll containing $33, while in Mr. Smith's pockets was but $26. The burglar was generous enough to leave one dollar, which they placed in the pocket of Mr. Warden's waistcoat. They also carried away Mr. Warden's silver watch. A check for $200—Mr. Smith's pension—was not taken.

The robbery is believed to have taken place about 3 o'clock, as about that hour Mrs. Warden awoke and thought she heard a noise. It is believed that the intruders realizing that Mrs. Warden was awake suddenly left the house without visiting the sleeping apartments of Miss Lillian Warden, where they could have secured a gold watch and other valuables that were conspicuous about the room.

The store of Mrs. David Kuldosche of Lincoln avenue was also entered early Monday, presumably by the same party who entered Mrs. Warden's house. The only thing disturbed at Mrs. Kuldosche's was two pails containing the dinners of her two sons which were in the dining room. The thief or thieves carried off the contents of the dinner pails.

Chief Grant visited the scene of the burglaries this morning. He is of the opinion that the Warden house was entered by parties who are familiar with the premises and affairs of the Warden family. It was known to several residents of the borough that Mr. Smith received his pension check last week. Chief Grant is of the opinion that the burglars believed that he had got it cashed and that they would secure the cash.

Plainfielders to Take Part.

Arrangements are being made for a novel "Poverty Party" at Allenhurst, this State, at which Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart are expected. Among the patronesses is Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, and in the list of those taking part in the tableaux are the familiar names of Miss Reinhart and Townsend Fellows.

SAID IT WAS ALL FIXED.

ROUNDSMAN FLYNN TOLD OF HACKMAN BERRY'S BOAST.

The City Judge Denied 'Twas Fixed And Fined the Offending Hackman $1 for His Trouble, Which was Paid.

It was the turn of Hackman Charles Berry this Tuesday He came before City Judge Runyon and explained that he had carried a passenger out to Hillside cemetery yesterday morning so that he was unable to appear in court when told. He pleaded guilty to the charge of violating the hack ordinance.

According to the statement of Roundsman Flynn, Berry was tossing a silver dollar in front of the station Monday afternoon when one of the other hackmen told him that he had better take care of the dollar for he would need it in the morning. Berry said that he had fixed it with the court all right. The hackmen declared that he had heard the remark made.

The Judge was not pleased with remarks of such nature and was frank in telling Berry so. He further explained that Berry's actions had not in all been satisfactory and that the dollar was needed in the coffers of the city. Berry paid it.

Berry denounced the general management of affairs at the station and declared that certain other hackmen could violate the ordinance with impunity while he was held to a strict observance of it. The Judge reminded him that he had the right to make a complaint at any time.

TO REDISTRICT THE CITY

Changes to be Made in the Carrier Force of Local Postoffice

Commencing with September 1st, the local letter-carriers will have different routes. The work of redistricting the city has not yet been completed, but will be in a week or two. The change as proposed will be one of great advantage to everyone in the city and borough and should meet with the approval of all. Postmaster Bird will do his best to give general satisfaction, and if he fails to please all he should not be blamed by the public.

New Freight Transfer Station.

Elizabeth, August 15—The Central Railroad has built a new freight platform 600 feet long near Sixth street and will here transfer nearly all of the freight for the Newark and Long Branch divisions instead of at Jersey City as formerly. The railroad offices now at the Elizabethport docks will be removed to a two-story building at the western end of the platform. W. H. Bennett has been made general freight agent for Elizabeth, and will have charge of the freight business done in the city by the Central Railroad.

Funeral of Little Bessie.

The funeral services of Bessie May, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Addis, of East Second street, who died while in New York State on a pleasure trip, were held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. The service there was private on account of Mr. Addis being quarantined for scarlet fever. At Hillside cemetery a longer service was held, conducted by Dr. Rodman. The interment will not take place until Mr. Addis can leave the house and be present.

A BRIDE FROM THE WEST

MARRIAGE OF N. E. LEWIS AND MISS EUNICE M. MERCHANT.

The Groom a Valued Employe of the Pond Tool Machine Company—Have Returned and will Reside in This City.

The St. Joseph (Mich.) Saturday Herald printed the following account of the marriage of Miss Eunice Maria Merchant, formerly a teacher in the public schools of this city, and Nathan Edward Lewis, also of this city.

"On Tuesday afternoon Nathan Edward Lewis, of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Eunice Maria Merchant were married at the home of the bride's parents, on Main street, in this city, Rev. Thomas B. McRoberts, pastor of the Congregational church, tying the knot. The couple appeared in traveling costume. Miss Merchant is the eldest daughter of the proprietor of the Saturday Herald. Her birthplace is Benton Harbor, but she grew from the cradle to womanhood in St. Joseph, and though favored with many true friends on both sides of the river, as well as friends elsewhere, all of whom she holds in the highest esteem, it was her wish and that of the groom for a simple, quiet home wedding, and so with one exception those present at the ceremony comprised only the immediate members of the family. There was none the less happiness, however, surrounding the event, and after light refreshments were partaken of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, accompanied by Miss Grace M. Merchant, left on the 5 p. m. G. & M. steamer for Chicago, whence after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends there, they start to-day for their new home in New Jersey.

"Mr. Lewis has worked his own way upward, securing his education at Ann Arbor, in this State, and at the Kansas Agricultural College, where he graduated, and now holds a responsible and lucrative position as draughtsman in a large iron works establishment at Plainfield. He is of quiet disposition, well-spoken of and where he is known is much esteemed as a man. Miss Merchant, after graduating with honors from the St. Joseph High School in 1887, took a Kindergarten Course in the Alma, Mich., College and graduated, since when she has taught in the Kindergarten department of the schools at Alma, St. Joseph, Sheboygan, Wis., and during the past school year she filled the position at Plainfield so acceptably that she was re-engaged for another year at a liberal increase in salary.

"Mr. and Mrs. Lewis enter upon their new life together under a cloudless sky and generally favorable auspices, and all their circle of acquaintances will wish them true happiness and the full realization of their fondest hopes as the future slowly unfolds to them."

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis returned to this city Monday. They will begin housekeeping at once.

NOW REGULAR PASTOR.

REV. G. M. SHOTT PERMANENTLY ENGAGED FOR THE PLAINS

Action Taken Monday by the Board of Trustees—Rev. Mr. Shott Announces the Conversion of an Italian Youth.

At the close of the regular morning service at the Baptist church, Scotch Plains, Sunday, a business meeting was held for the purpose of extending a call to Mr. Shott to become the pastor of the church. Dr. F. W. Westcott, president of the board of trustees, called the meeting to order and stated that the six months call of Mr. Shott to the pastorate of the church was about to expire and it would be necessary for the church to take some action in the matter. George E. Hall, of Fanwood, made a speech in which he said it seemed to be the work of God the coming of Gideon M. Shott. During his work of the six months he had shown himself the right man in the right place and had endeared himself to the hearts of members and he moved that he be called as the regular pastor. This was seconded and unanimously carried.

Mr. Shott, in accepting the call, said: "It does not seem peculiar that the six months passed have resulted as they have. It has been God's work. From now on day to day I will be your pastor and you who have endeared yourself to me will be my people and may God bless the union. We may have our little differences, but true love does not always run smooth and sometimes it is all the sweeter for that."

Mr. Shott then said the first word he wished to speak about as the regular pastor was the work of the Italian mission connected with the church, and said he would like to bring before the church an application for church membership from one of the converts of the mission. It was decided to accept the young man into the membership of the church after baptism.

Daly Has Not Been Invited.

Congressman Daly, of Hoboken, said yesterday that he had not received an invitation to attend the meeting of Bryan Democrats at Philadelphia September 24.

WONDERFUL LIQUID AIR.

A Discovery Which Will Likely Prove Extremely Beneficial to the Entire Race.

SINGULAR EXPERIMENTS.

The Strange Substance Seems to Reverse the Ordinary Phenomena of Nature—Water Boils on Ice.

Has a Temperature of 312 Degrees Below Zero—More Explosive Than Nitro-Glycerine—Makes a Hot Piece of Steel Burn Like a Match—It Freezes Mercury Into a Solid Metal.

Charles E. Tripler made the great discovery last year that air could be reduced to a liquid as easily as water could be frozen by artificial means. Liquid air at once became the marvel of science. Its properties are so wonderful as to be almost past belief. Liquid air has a temperature of 312 degrees below zero. It is more explosive than nitro-glycerine when confined. It is as harmless as water when not kept under pressure. In color it is a steely, transparent blue. Though so intensely cold, it boils without being near a fire. It makes a piece of steel burn as brightly as a sulphur match.

Mr. Tripler made many experiments in his laboratory in West Eighty-ninth street, New York. One of the most surprising was the burning of a piece of steel in a cup of ice. The inventor first made a cup of ice. He did this by taking a tin shaker such as drug clerks use in making a milk shake. He filled this with liquid air, dipped it into a jar of water and held it there for twenty seconds. In that short time, one-third of a minute, the liquid air caused the water to freeze half an inch thick all about the tin beaker.

Mr. Tripler then poured out the liquid air, removed the tin beaker and held in his hand the perfectly shaped cup of ice which had been formed.

"Now, I will show you a strange thing," said Mr. Tripler. He filled the cup of ice with liquid air. Then, taking a piece of steel wire, one end of which had been heated red hot over a gas flame, he plunged the hot end into the inconceivably cold liquid air. Instantly it flamed up as if it were a powder fuse and burned until the whole length which had been dipped in the liquid air was consumed as if it had been a match.

This curious experiment is explained on the theory that there is so much oxygen condensed in liquid air that it can burn metals as easily as wood is ignited in ordinary atmosphere.

Another strange sight is a kettle incrusted in ice, which is boiling over a gas flame. The explanation is that the kettle is filled, not with water, but with liquid air. The vapor which pours out of the nozzle like steam is the liquid air expanding into a fog and then becoming natural air.

LIQUID AIR BOILING ON ICE.

Mr. Tripler then made an experiment which he described as "boiling water by the aid of liquid air." He poured a pint of liquid air into a large two-gallon glass jar of water. The liquid air being colder than the water floated on top like foam.

A singular freak of liquid air was then displayed. Drops of it, snow white because frozen, were dropped into the jar and then arose to the surface again. This was the nitrogen of the liquid air trying to escape. The experimenter placed his hand over the top of the jar and caused the vapor to spurt out in any direction he desired.

The most common operations in handling liquid air are calculated to excite wonder. The mere act of taking it out of a vessel with a dipper causes a furious display of vapor. The air all about is made distressingly cold. The reason is that as the liquid air expands into natural air it absorbs the heat from the surrounding atmosphere.

Its vapor is only its transition stage. It is then just midway between the liquid and gaseous state. This vapor can be made to produce a pretty laboratory geyser that spurts up and subsides with the regularity of volcanic geyser springs in different parts of the world.

Yet this mysterious chemical fluid that seems so harmless and entertaining is more powerful than nitro-glycerine when confined. A test of its explosive qualities showed this.

A handful of cotton waste was first saturated with machine oil. It was next rolled in liquid air and then placed loosely inside an inch and a quarter iron pipe, two feet long. This was in turn placed inside of a heavy six-inch iron pipe, which was two feet eight inches long. The ends of both the pipes were left open. A fuse was attached to the ball of oil and liquid air soaked cotton waste in the smaller pipe. The precaution was taken of preparing the experiment in an open lot. The fuse was then fired. The explosion which followed tore two big holes through the thick outer pipe. While the smaller inside pipe was blown into bits, except one twisted end four inches long.

Liquid air does many other curious things. It freezes mercury into a solid metal that looks like lead.

Alcohol, which is used for measuring the coldest arctic temperature it is commonly known, cannot be frozen. But its freezing point, 200 degrees below zero, is easily reached and surpassed by liquid air, with its temperature of 312 below zero.

Mr. Tripler suggests that it would furnish the best kind of smokeless powder for our war ships. It could be made on board just as it might be needed. Magazines filled with dangerous explosives would no longer be necessary.

INDIAN TORTURED.

"Doc Obija" Tells of Horrible Treatment Inflicted Upon a "Bad" Medicine Man.

This is the story told by "Doc Obija," a reliable Navajo Indian, of the horrible tortures his tribe inflicted upon Bine Nimalgo, medicine man and sorcerer:

"When the spot-sickness (small-pox) came upon the Navajos they knew that there was magic. That was why our men were dying and our young women's faces were pitted.

"Bine Nimalgo was a bad Indian. He deserved to die. His medicine was bad medicine. We had long known that; this was only why he had been driven out by the tribe long ago and lived away from the tribe. He had his revenge.

"It is not true that the sick went to him to be cured. They would not do that. He did not cure people, but made them ill. They feared the bad medicine.

"Bine Nimalgo was very strong and very wicked. He had a magic bow and arrow, with which he could shoot from very far away the bad medicines and other bad things into his enemies, and he hated everybody because he was bad.

"He alone had the bow and arrow. Many had tried to find them, but they could not. He had well hid them. There was bad magic in the cache, so that no one found it. Only at night he shot the arrows and we fell ill.

"It was this that made hundreds lie down, and many of them died. When they felt the bad medicine in them they covered their faces with their blankets and sat waiting. They died bravely.

"We could not find the bows and arrows and the tribe was dying. Soon there would be no one left. And the Navajos are greatest of all the Indian people. This is known.

"This is why they went to the hogan (hut) of Bine Nimalgo. There were seven squaws and five fighting men who went. I do not know their names, but they were all Navajos. They did not fear death for themselves, they went for the tribe.

"I have said that the angry one was far off. The chosen twelve went to his place. I do not know their names.

"They reached the hogan and danced the death dance a long time; they tied Bine to a tree, that he might see the dance. It was a dance for him.

"They took Bine Nimalgo how one by one he had slain the young men and the babies. And one by one as they told him this they broke the bones in him—broke them in short pieces, beginning with the little bones —and after that the great ones that do not break easily.

"He lived long, for he was a very strong man. The bad medicine made him strong.

"They took off his scalp, for he was an enemy. They cut off his ears. Where he has gone they will know him by these signs. I think they cut away his arms and legs. They danced the death dance and sang to him his bad deeds while they did these things.

"I do not know the names of the twelve who did this.

"When they were weary they fired twelve bullets into the body.

"Then they put the things that held the body to the tree, and they put Bine into the hogan. His legs and arms and all the parts of his body they put in together. They set fire to the hogan, singing and dancing about it, and it burned very fast. The fire ate up all the bad medicine. The ashes were clean.

"This is the true story. Whatever else has been told is a lie."

Doc Obija was with difficulty induced to tell his story. A small bribe that looks large to an Indian was the inducement finally offered. He believed firmly that the sorcerer was guilty and his punishment just.

Of course, Obija, like all the rest of the Navajos, knew who the guilty twelve were, but he will never reveal their names.

The crime was committed in what is called the Canyon country, Arizona. Officers went out from Holbrook as soon as they heard of it, but their visit was perfunctory. They knew very well that no Indian is in the least likely to turn informer.

Monstrous Scrap Book.

What is beyond doubt the largest scrap book in the world has just been completed for Dr. Peter Fahrney, of Chicago.

The book, which weighs a trifle over 1,000 pounds, is full bound, with marble edges. It is a handsomely finished blank book magnified many times. The boards are fifty inches from top to bottom and thirty inches wide. The book measures from outside hubs to front of board forty-two and one-half inches; the hubs are one and seven-eighths inches high; the title panels are nine and seven eighths by twenty-four and five-eighths inches. The sides covers of the book have sunken panels five-eighths of an inch deep. The back of the book contains 1,000 leaves, but every tenth leaf has been cut out, leaving the stub two inches wide in order to allow for the pasting.

The boards are made up of trunk boards combined with wood, and are split like ordinary blank book boards; the flap has a stiffener of iron, and the back is made of steel and tarboard. The material used in the book is as follows: Three side cowhide, one bundle No. 6 trunk board, one bundle No. 12, 20x28, cloth board; one bundle straw board for hubs, and two tarboards for back; for end papers twelve sheets marbled paper and yards of cloth.

Printing With Movable Types.

It seems quite surprising that the ancient Romans did not acquire the art of printing with movable types. Instead of printing books, they wrote it. They had wooden blocks carved with words in reverse, by means of which they stamped these words on pottery, while the latter was as yet unbaked and soft. Incidentally it may be mentioned that they knew the modern method of mending broken pots by means of rivets, and many pieces of pottery thus restored have been dug up in ancient Rome there was one daily newspaper, which was written entirely by hand, and circulated in the Roman Senate had a publication which corresponds to the Congressional Record, and which was one of the daily proceedings of that important legislative body. It likewise was written by hand. Speaking of baked clay, one might mention the fact that the little boys of Rome 2,000 years and more ago were accustomed to play knuckle-down with marbles of that material, just as children do now.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to prescribe the Ripans Tabule. *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sales of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

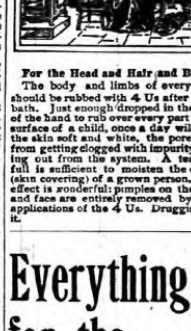
An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but my sons Ripans Tabules recommended it very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found them to be what I had my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them for twice that if it were my last dollar." As the result of this letter of interview there was present two daughters who specially objected to their giving a testimonial which should parade the name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case may be a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES enclosed in the paper cartons, (without change in price) for the natural needs of those who prefer to buy the remedy in this form, is now being introduced into the drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced style is intended for the poor and the economical, and contains the same number of the five-cent cartons of the Ripans Tabules, viz: eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (containing five Tabules) for five cents. Any druggist is willing to sell the Tabules in either style. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists generally, with agents for 5 cent packages in the pocket of every vest buttoner.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH



It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to cover a dime, rubbed on the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful pumples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year of publication we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, a pages engraved, and many pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Bulbs, Plants, etc., and tells how to grow them and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an industry in Catalogue publishing. Its prices, with one for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the desirable, new or old, is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we offer everyone interested a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide, with a PAPER BILL for
for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15cts
It tells how credit is given for half amount to buy other seeds.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue
A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply that little complete catalogue, finely illustrated, and in handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,
enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Flowers and Home. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.
Special Offer: $.50 for the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds by mail you must see for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEEDS ... FOR THE ... Garden—Farm
Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best varieties—qualities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue.
WEEBER & DON, Seed Merchants
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Quality Rather Than Quantity.
President Eliot of Harvard, says:
"The International is a wonderfully compact storehouse of accurate information."

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Best for the Household.
Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.
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Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, August 24, 1899. NO. 34.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WORKINGMEN WILL NOT FOUND A HOME

Mayor Drake's Philanthropy Goes Amiss.

THE PROJECT TURNED DOWN

WARM DEBATE OVER IT IN STATE FEDERATION OF UNIONS.

Arguments That the Proposed Institution Could Not Be Conducted Successfully—The Proposition of Mayor Drake Rejected By the Delegates—The Vote Against Was Overwhelming.

Silas D. Drake's philanthropic scheme of establishing a Home for Aged Union Workingmen at Lincoln has been killed by the annual congress of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, which was asked to stand as sponsor for the project. The closing act of the congress of labor union delegates in East Orange was to vote down the movement to father the scheme evolved from the original brain of Mayor Drake.

The opposition to the plan was led by Ferdinand C. Lampe, of the Newark Typographical Union, while Henry J. Gottlob, also a member of that union and chairman of the executive board of the Federation, stood sponsor for the scheme.

When Delegate Lampe got the floor to speak on the home proposition, Delegate Gottlob offered a resolution to accept Mr. Drake's offer, and providing that a board of seven trustees be appointed with power to further the scheme, but not to make any contract or incur any obligation involving any union or the Federation financially.

Mr. Lampe said: "No doubt the Federation would receive the moral support of 50,000, or more, but moral support is not going to pay the expenses of running a home for union men. A fact not to be overlooked is that the Federation has no guarantee of a permanent income. Any union now affiliated may withdraw, and the regular running expenses then must be borne by those remaining.

"The building," continued Delegate Comes, "would cost $20,000. According to the offer that was made to us we are to get 100 building lots at Lincoln, and we have got to sell them for $200 apiece to get even. I don't believe anyone is so charitable as to give away $20,000 without expecting some return for it. Then we are supposed to take eighty shares in something at $100 a share. Where is the Federation going to get $8,000 for that? If you decide to build this home you may get the cellar dug, but I doubt if the foundation will ever be started. It will remain a hole in the ground and a monument to folly and nonsense."

"While I believe the people who are advocating this plan are sincere," said Delegate Gehling, "they have been misled. This man Drake is a landshark, and if the metal polishers and buffers were not in his power today I'd give facts and names. He is the agent of the land company that owns Lincoln, and he gets the first month's rent of every house there. The consequence is that the people are kept moving from house to house every second month. Our union had this same scheme saddled on us. We went so far as to buy land, and it's a white elephant for us."

Mr. Gottlob objected to the statements and said he didn't believe th em He added that they should have been made while Mr. Drake was present at the secret session in the afternoon.

When a vote was taken on the proposition to accept Mr. Drake's offer it was lost. Only seven votes were recorded in favor of the plan and there were twenty-seven against it.

TOOK A HEADER FROM A HORSE.

Former Sheriff Kyte Thrown From the Steed He Was Riding.

Fanwood, August 22—Former Sheriff Kyte, of Fanwood, had a narrow escape from serious injury several evenings ago while out horseback riding. Mr. Kyte had been on a trip through Washington Valley and when returning his horse stumbled coming down Spencer's hill. Mr. Kyte was thrown over the horse's head and landed upon the hard roadbed, bruising him quite badly. The horse was on one knee and the former Sheriff was obliged to walk the remainder of the journey.

A New Grocery Store.

C. E. Gulick & Co. will open a first-class grocery store at the corner of Lincoln place and Duer street, Saturday, September 2d. They have taken great care in purchasing their stock and nothing but the finest will be sold.

A FAMILY IS BROKEN UP.

MOTHER SENT TO HOSPITAL AND TOTS TO CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Father is Out of Work and Unable to Care for His Family His Wife Having Been Seriously Ill for Sometime.

Last Tuesday Mrs. George Rockafellow, of Elmwood place, corner of West Second street, was removed to the hospital for proper treatment. She has been quite ill for a number of weeks and was unable to take care of her three children, one of whom is five months old. Dr. Currie has been attending Mrs. Rockafellow, but owing to the absence of anyone to look after her in the meantime she did not recover as she would otherwise

Friends of Mrs. Rockafellow took an interest in her and after securing the admission of two of the children to the Children's Home, they were able to get her into the hospital. Overseer of the Poor Hansen was sought and he has made provision for the infant baby so that he will be taken care of properly until the mother can recover her health and strength.

Mr. Rockafellow has been unfortunate lately in losing his position owing to a discontinuance of the business, but it is understood that he will soon secure work again, and in a short time will be able to continue housekeeping.

BROUGHT HOME A TURTLE.

Louis Mohring Made a Big Catch One Day Last Week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mohring, of West Fifth street, and Roger Meletaki, of Watchung avenue, have just returned after a delightful camping and sailing trip They made their headquarters on the Staten Island shore of Princess Bay, where they had a comfortable camp. Most of the time was spent in sailing about the island, and in New York Bay

Thursday they went after bluefish and Mohring hooked a huge turtle that weighed 80 pounds. He was landed in the boat after much trouble and brought home alive in a rope harness. He wanders about the Mohring cellar now awaiting his doom. While driving him home in a wagon from South Plainfield he bit Meletaki on the arm.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A party of wheelmen from Orange were callers at the local Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening and were afterwards entertained at the Hotel Hunterston, at Netherwood.

Rev. Thomas Houston will again speak and sing at the men's rally at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4:15 p. m.

Among the Manhansett House patrons at Shelter Island is Marion S. Ackerman, of Crescent avenue.

Death of Mrs. Derby.

The death of Mrs. A. H. Derby, formerly of this city, but late of Grove street, occurred Tuesday afternoon after a very severe attack of typhoid fever. Mrs. Derby was taken ill the first part of July and since that time her condition was critical. A husband and seven months-old child survive her.

Freeholders Excursion Today.

The annual excursion of the Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholders took place Wednesday. In the party were, beside the Freeholders, county officials, politicians and a few invited guests. Of course the day was spent in political gossip, and all the aspirants for Shrievalty honors put in appearance and told what claim they have to the office.

His Honor's Plan Worked Well.

The four Italians and Patrick Cahill, who have been spending a short time in the borough lockup, were released Tuesday, as they were able to secure enough money to pay their fines. His Honor's plan worked to perfection in *this case*, and the expense to the borough was slight while the county was clearly exempt from any expense.

Remove the Wires.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Will the telephone company please remove the dead and loose wires from the gutters and hanging from the trees in front of the premises corner Lincoln place and Vine street. By so doing it may save a suit for damages.

Respectfully,
J. B. Hurlburt.

Not to Go as a Post.

At Tuesday's meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., it was decided to attend the National Encampment at Philadelphia on the 30th. The Post will not go as an organization, and will not take any music.

Bought Six Lots.

Peter Rasmussen, of Richfield Park, this State, has bought six lots at Somerset Park, and he expects to erect three cottages in about two weeks.

Dr. Thickstun, of Central avenue, has returned from a stay at Belmar.

CONFERENCE OF THE 7TH-DAY BAPTISTS.

Ninety-Seventh Anniversary Being Held at Ashaway, R. I.

PLAINFIELDERS ARE THERE.

DR. LEWIS A COMMANDING FIGURE AMONG THE DELEGATES.

But His Flowing Beard Has Been Shorn Somewhat and Many Failed to Recognize Him at Once—Important Parts in the Programme to be Taken by Delegates From Plainfield Church.

Ashaway, R. I., August 23.—The ninety seventh anniversary o. the Seventh-Day Baptist General Conference and of the societies connected therewith opened Wednesday in this place. Up to last evening 430 names of intending visitors had been received by the people in charge.

There is a large delegation present from Plainfield, including the well known Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, whose commanding figure attracts great admiration. The doctor has allowed his flowing beard to be slightly shorn and the change was so great that many failed to recognize him at first. However, he will take an active part in the conference as usual, to the profit and edification of all present.

The principal meetings are being held in a large tent that will accommodate about 1,200 people, and other meetings will be held in smaller tents, the church and a schoolhouse.

At this afternoon's session A. W. Vars, of Dunellen, will present a report as secretary of the executive committee, and Joseph A. Hubbard, of Plainfield, as a trustee of the memorial board, will also report. At the service tomorrow evening Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, of Plainfield, will take part.

At the session Saturday afternoon D. E. Titsworth, of Plainfield, will give an address on the subject, "The Importance of Adult Attendance at Sabbath-school," and later in the afternoon Miss Ida Spicer, of Plainfield, will conduct the Junior Christian Endeavor service.

Sunday morning J. D. Spicer, of Plainfield, will read the report of the treasurer, to be followed by a report of the corresponding secretary, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield.

Monday afternoon next Dr. Main will again take part, and in the evening of the same day Rev. Dr. L. E. Livermore will deliver the closing sermon and conduct the conference meeting. The conference will close on Monday evening, and the programme evidences many bright and helpful discourses, addresses and reports throughout.

THE TREES WANT A WASHING.

That is the Way Orange People are Advised to Deal With a New Pest.

Much uneasiness has been felt in the Oranges over the recent appearance of a new insect, which attacks maple trees, forming on the under side of the leaves a glutinous, sticky mass, while the insects suck the sap from the leaves, causing them to dry up and drop off. Specimens have been sent to Professor John B. Smith, entomologist, at the New Jersey State Experimental Station at New Brunswick. Professor Smith states that the insect is the Psuedo Coccus Aceris, and that it is more disfiguring than permanently injurious to the trees. He states that arsenical and other medicated sprayings are of no value, but that the insects can be easily washed off and destroyed by a solid stream of water from a hose

Stopped the Service to Save His Apples.

Perth Amboy, Aug. 23.—In the middle of the service in the Polish Catholic church here yesterday, the eye of the pastor lighted on a quartette of boys who were rading an apple tree in the manse yard next door, and he stopped the service while he admonished them from the window in stentorian tones. Yesterday morning he secured a warrant for their arrest. The priest is Rev Steven Szyminowski. He was one of the first trustees of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution appointed after the defalcation of Cashier George M. Valentine rendered a reorganization necessary.

A Jersey Brigade to Welcome Dewey.

Trenton, Aug. 23.—Governor Voorhees has announced that he would order out the First Brigade of the National Guard to take part in the New York reception to Admiral Dewey. The State has no emergency fund for the expense and a number of prominent gentlemen, including the Governor, *offered to stand the bills and* trust to the generosity of the next Legislature to recompense them.

MRS EYLER ARRESTED; TRUSTEE COOK IS OUT.

Important Developments In Industrial School Affairs.

CHARGES AGAINST MATRON.

GOVERNOR IN A POSITION TO BRING ABOUT A REFORM.

Arthur Bishop, of Passaic, Made the Complaint Against Mrs. Eyler, and Unless She Produces a Doctor's Certificate She Will be Taken Before a Justice to Plead to the Charge.

Trenton, Aug. 23—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Matron Myrtle B. Eyler of the State Industrial School for Girls. Shortly afterward Trustee Ephraim Ferrau Cook tendered his resignation to Gov. Voorhees, and the Governor issued commissions to former Senator Judson Rue, Republican, and former Assemblyman Howell C. Stull, Democrat, of this city, as two of the new Board of Trustees of the institution.

Arthur Bishop, president of the Passaic County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, came here yesterday afternoon to make the criminal charges. After consulting a lawyer he went to the office of Justice of the Peace William S. Mills, intending to get a warrant based on the affidavit made by Sadie Wiesmann, of Passaic. He discovered that under the statute of limitations the complaint could not be taken, the alleged offence having been committed over two years ago. Mr. Bishop then went to the City Hospital to take an affidavit of Katie Barlow, who, it is alleged, is confined to the hospital as the result of the treatment received at the hands of the matron. Dr. Witte, the head physician, refused to let Mr. Bishop see the girl, saying that she was still in the custody of the State authorities. Dr. Witte has been a champion of the matron and testified in her favor at the investigation.

Mr. Bishop obtained a warrant on the strength of a previous statement made by the girl. The warrant charges that Mrs. Eyler compelled the girl to climb up and down three flights of stairs twenty-five times, after having previously confined her in a cell twenty-four hours. It charges that the cell was improperly ventilated, that the girl was deprived of proper food and drink, and that she was afterward imprisoned for two days in a room, "the windows and doors of which were secretly closed and fastened so as to exclude air, by reason whereof the physical health of the child was impaired to such an extent that she has since been and now is a patient in the City Hospital in Trenton."

The warrant was handed to Constable Brannin and will be served today. Unless the woman produces a doctor's certificate, she will be taken by the constable before Justice Mills to plead to the charge.

It is generally understood that Governor Voorhees requested the resignation of Trustee Cook, the latter having persistently asserted that he would not resign unless asked to do so.

At Woodhull & Martins.

Among the employes of Woodhull & Martin, who have been enjoying vacations are: John S. Johnson of the carpet department is spending two weeks with friends at Hackettstown.

Miss Emma Wyckoff, of the ribbon counter, is sojourning at Red Bank.

Miss Nellie Beglin, of the notion department, is with friends at Jamaica, L. I.

Albert Harro id, one of the faithful drivers, is enjoying a trip on his wheel. The last heard of him was at Wilmington, Del.

F. J. Woodhull and family are enjoying the sea breezes at Atlantic City.

Miss Stella Apgar, of the hosiery department of Woodhull & Martin's, has returned from her vacation.

Miss Lizzie Wilcox, the cashier at Woodhull & Martin's, has returned from a short vacation and is again on duty.

Miss Sarah Carney, of the ladies' department of Woodhull & Martin's, is back to her duties after a short vacation.

Excursion Committee to Report.

There will be an important meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr O. U. A. M., this evening, at which time a report of the excursion committee will be received, and other important business considered.

Mrs. Frank Green, of Somerset street, is able to be out again after a short illness.

Miss Lulu Vail, of Elmwood place, is entertaining her friend, Miss Marjory Phillips.

YOUNG DESPERADOES PLY THEIR TRADE.

Frequent Robberies Reported at and Near Oak Tree.

VISITED HENRY C. MELICK.

RANSACKED HIS HOUSE DURING THE DAYTIME MONDAY.

Many Petty Thefts Reported From That Section—Tires Stolen Off John Osborne's Racing Sulkey—The Chicken Houses Suffered Much—Said to Meet in Woods Near Lehigh Valley Road.

A gang of young desperadoes have caused general alarm at Oak Tree and Avon Park by a series of depredations that have now continued for nearly a month. There have been a number of robberies of houses and hen roosts, and the desperadoes have been exceedingly bold in their operations. Their last act to be reported was the robbery of the home of Henry C. Melick on the "back road," which took place Monday.

Mr. Melick lives all alone, with only a young colored girl to look after the house. He is deaf and somewhat feeble. Sometime Monday the thieves visited the house and ransacked it, taking a shot-gun, some clothes and other articles that were found about the house.

They were evidently looking for money but failed to find any, although Mr. Melick is known as a wealthy man and is having large sums of money hidden away in the house.

One night last week, the pneumatic tires on a racing sulkey belonging to John Osborne, which was kept at the track at Avon Park, disappeared mysteriously, and the theft was charged to the mysterious gang that has been at work.

For a time, hardly a night passed that one of the chicken coops in the vicinity was not visited. Many of the fowls were lost. Now the owners are laying for the midnight vistants with guns.

So far there has been no clue to the identity of the desperadoes who have been operating there. It is supposed that they are young men who live in or near that vicinity. It is understood that they have a meeting place in the heart of the woods just beyond the Lehigh Valley crossing on Park avenue. Last night, wheelmen passing there saw several figures plunge into the underbrush and afterwards heard strange hootings like that of an owl.

WILSON WASN'T TO BLAME.

So Mayor Rockfellow Dismissed the Complaint Against Him.

The cows belonging to William A. Wilson, the West Third street grocer, did trespass on the lawn of Mrs. Green, of Lee place. So the testimony brought out in the city court Tuesday afternoon made it apparent. It was also evident, however, that Wilson wasn't to blame in the matter. He had the cows all penned up safely enough at night but some other cows came along and his cows charged at the fence and broke it down and went forth to seek advanture with the other cows.

Mayor Rockfellow, who acted as local magistrate in the absence of City Judge Runyon, decided that there was nothing the matter with Wilson personally and so discharged him. Mrs. Green will probably bring a civil suit for trespass.

COL. FULLER TO SPEA

Notable Jerseymen Will be at Business Men's Clambake.

Senator Charles A. Reed received a telegram Tuesday from Col. Fuller *of Jersey City, a member of the State* Sewerage Commission, replying to his invitation to be present at the clambake to be given by the Plainfield Advancement Association next week Wednesday afternoon at the Mt. Park Inn. Mr. Fuller says that he will be present at the bake and make a speech.

The committee in charge of the bake wish that all persons who have received tickets will make some response so that they will know who will be present. They have received word from Somerville that a number from that place will attend.

Bottle Broke and Cut Child.

The little two-year-old daughter of Melville Meeker, 134 East Front street, met with a peculiar accident Wednesday. The youngster was toddling about holding her nursing bottle in her arms. She stumbled and fell. The bottle was broken by the fall, and one of the broken pieces of glass cut a deep gash in the child's right forearm. Dr. Probasco was summoned and dressed the wound.

—Press want ads bring results

CORN CROP TO BE BIG.

YIELD IN NEW JERSEY EXPECTED TO BE LARGER THAN IN YEARS.

Growing and Maturing Crops are Reported to be in Excellent Condition in All Sections of This State.

New Brunswick, August 23.—The weekly bulletin of the State Experiment Station gives the following crop and weather report:

The growing and maturing crops are reported to be in excellent condition, although the excessive cloudiness has not been favorable to the latter. Corn has continued to gain in points, so much so, that many correspondents predict that the yield will be larger than for a number of years past.

Pasture and meadow fields are very much improved; in some sections the second crop of clover is now being harvested. Fall plowing is progressing, and in some places nearing completion. A large acreage of grass and clover has been seeded during the week in the Southern section. Orchard fruits are doing better since the rains; the apples will be good in quality; pears very good, peaches fair and generally understood, owing to drought early in the season; grapes are very promising, and the yield will be unusually large. Cranberries are not so promising; in some bogs in Atlantic county, the grasshoppers and crickets have destroyed the entire crop.

Plainfield's report is as follows: Notwithstanding the lack of rain during the week, all crops are in a good condition; peaches now coming into market are small; plenty of plums and apples; pears not so plentiful; rainfall, trace.

John Neagle.

PICNIC AND ENTERTAINMENT.

Afternoon Pleasure and Evening Enjoyment of the Germans.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church held a picnic and entertainment Tuesday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Sunday-school of the church. The picnic was held in the woods back of the church and was largely attended by the young people, all kinds of games were played and a general good time had. In the evening the entertainment was given in the church and there was a very large attendance. The programme opened with a comedy entitled, "Two Beds in One Room," which was given by Mr. Gerhardt, A. Wolf and Mr. Hoffman. This was followed with a tableau entitled "The Guardian Angle," which was given by Miss Augusta Myer and Miss Paulina Schmidt.

The next number was a violin solo by Tony Gaub, followed with a vocal duet by Miss Myer and Miss Claus. The following tableau called forth the greatest enthusiasm. It was entitled "The Army and Navy, or the Crowning of the Victor, Admiral Dewey." Mr. Randolph took the part of Dewey with great credit, and Miss Louisa Caspar represented "Columbia," while Miss Margaret Ainer represented Porto Rico. The other participants were Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Vaugh and Mr. Gerhardt.

The next tableau was entitled "The Departure for Manila," and those who took part in the above tableau were in this one with the addition of Karl Hauser. The last number was a fine recitation by A. Wolf. Everyone present thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment which netted $45 for the Sunday-school.

Miss Amy Cain, of Raritan, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. Hervey Buchanan, of Duer street, has returned home.

Lindley M. Hillman, of Sherman avenue, is carrying his arm in a sling. He dislocated it Saturday afternoon while playing golf.

The engagement of Miss Laura B. Estappey and Ernest L. Dayton, of Hoboken, is announced. Both are well-known in this city.

John Butler and Norman K. Barnes, of Spooner avenue, are spending a few days on Staten Island, where they are trying their luck at fishing.

William VanEps, of Park avenue, has returned from New York, where he went to have an operation performed on his eyes. The operation was very successful.

Rev. Herbert F. Randolph, of Orange, formerly of the borough, who preached last Sunday at Grace M. E. church, has returned home. He was the guest of Hon. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, while here.

M. D. Brown and family, of East Fourth street, will move in a few days to Washington avenue, near Front street.

Mrs. Kate Marsh and Miss Ada *Marsh, of Franklin place,* have returned home after a sojourn at Mt. Pocono.

LEHIGH VALLEY MAY BUILD A SHORT CUT.

Will Leave Present Line at Bound Brook.

STATION NEAR PLAINFIELD.

WILL REACH JERSEY CITY BY WAY OF THE ORANGES.

Two Routes Proposed—One Goes From Bound Brook to New Orange the Other Nearly to Jersey City—The Company Will Apply to the Legislature for Condemnation Proceedings.

The officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad have had under consideration for some time two "cut-offs" that will reduce the length of their present line to Jersey City by several miles and will pass through a much better territory than their present line. Surveys have been made for both of the proposed lines. Both have Bound Brook for the starting point and pass quite near Plainfield, although not actually within the city limits.

From an authoritive source comes the statement that the company will ask the next Legislature for right of way over one of these lines.

The first scheme was to provide a route from Bound Brook connecting the present line again near New Orange. The line after leaving Bound Brook was to follow the mountain, passing through North Plainfield, and on past Westfield and Elizabeth to join the main line again. This route was to be used for the fast passenger trains as well as in giving a local service to Plainfield and North Plainfield. The Lehigh Valley was bound by agreement with the Jersey Central not to enter Plainfield. North Plainfield is not Plainfield, however, and is even in a different county.

The second plan which, it is said, the company now has under active consideration, is to run an entire new line from Bound Brook nearly to Jersey City reducing the distance from twenty-eight miles to nineteen miles. It would leave the present line at Bound Brook as the other and cross the first mountain range either by the way of Chimney Rock Notch or Springdale where the mountain is lowest and would only necessitate a short tunnel to reach the Washington valley. The line would then follow that valley through Warrenville and Washingtonville and on past Glenside Park to the end of the range near Springfield. The course of the railroad would then be directed through the Oranges and North Newark, competing with the D. L. and W. there. Just outside of Jersey City the route would connect with the present line of the Lehigh into that city.

At present the suburban traffic of the Lehigh Valley amounts to very little. With a chance at the patronage of Plainfield and the Oranges, it could be greatly increased.

The statement comes from one who ought to know that the railroad company will ask the next Legislature this winter to grant the right of way and enable them to start condemnation proceedings to secure it. Such action would be a very important happening in this part of Jersey.

McKINLEY GOING TO LONG BRANCH.

With the Vice President He Will Review a Military Show.

Long Branch, Aug. 23—P. J. Casey, secretary of the Monmouth County military tournament, which will give a two-days' exhibition at the Monmouth County Horse Show grounds on Friday and Saturday, received a telegram this afternoon from Vice President Hobart, announcing that he and President McKinley will reach Hollywood Friday morning and will review the troops.

Troop C, of Brooklyn, will act as their escort, and will accompany them to Normanhurst, the country home of Mr. Hobart. Two companies of marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard will arrive tomorrow.

In Justice Miles' Court.

Justice Miles, of Somerset street, will try the case in tort of Mary O'Neill against George Leland, on a charge of securing money under false pretences. The case will be tried next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—For building lots, Somerset Park

—When in Newark lunch in the coolest, cleanest dining room in the city, "Walsh's Blue Room," 677 Broad, corner West Park.

—Neuman Brothers, the popular Watchung avenue grocers, have an excellent display of peaches that are selling at very reasonable prices.

Blanchard Fosgate and family are sojourning at Asbury Park.

THE JUDGMENT DAY

Scientists and Alleged Wise Folks Figure Out the Date.

Scientists do queer things sometimes. One of them has attempted to calculate in cold mathematics how soon we may expect the Judgment Day; and he has prepared a paper on the subject. Starting with the total amount of energy stored in the sun and the fact that the orb of day is continuously distributing a quantity sufficient for the work of seven men for each area of the earth's surface of the size of the human body, our statistician calculates that it will require 3,375,000,000 years of outpouring before a sensible diminution of the quantity of energy given out can be detected. Up to this distant period mountains will stand, rivers will run, plants will grow and animal life will exist much as it does to-day.

If you realize that solar energy as soon as used reasserts itself in some other form, either as sound, electricity or simple motion, it is easy to see that this estimate is too small rather than too great. At any rate, the world is not liable to stop going for a few years yet, according to his reasoning.

Some idea of the vastness of the force that is meted out to us from the physical source of earthly life may be gained, he says, by considering that if the energy that the sun gives to earth in a single day could be bottled up and directed against Niagara Falls it would cause that great body of water to dash back again up hill for 4,000 years. If turned into a single blast of heat it would cause every living creature instantaneously to blight and wither; the fire around the poles would be melted in one and three-quarter minutes and in another eleven seconds all the oceans would be turned into steam.

If transmuted into electricity a spark would flash from the earth as far as the planet Jupiter. If collected into a single sound the vibration thereof would not only be heard by every ear drum in the world, but would uproot the giant trees of the forest, and even level mountains. If changed into a momentary flash of light its burst would be so blinding as to penetrate the walls of the deep dungeon and destroy the sight of every living creature. In brilliancy this flash would exceed the brightness of the sun itself over a million times.

For one man to expend an amount of energy equivalent to that which the earth receives from the sun in the tenth part of a second it would have to work hard continuously for 87,000,000 years.

This calculation is remarkable in that it differs by more than 3,374,000,000 years from the period which scientists generally believe that the world will come to an end. Such experts as Darwin and Huxley believed that it could not sustain life two million years hence.

A FREAK OF JUSTICE

Trying to Solve a Question of Suicide or Murder.

There was an odd freak if court justice out in Santa Fe, New Mexico, a few days ago. It was in a puzzling case of suicide or murder.

The point to be decided was whether the dead man, Fred Merrill, had committed suicide by shooting himself or had been shot by Walter Locke, his brother-in-law, who had been suspected of murder.

A note was found in the dead man's room purporting to give reasons for committing suicide. This note, the prosecution claims, was a forgery. The friends of Locke, the prisoner, insisted on the suicide theory.

The court and jury went to the cemetery. The pistol which was found in Merrill's hand was placed against the head of a lately-deceased pauper, dug up for the purpose, and pointed in the direction that it is alleged the bullet went through Merrill's head.

The skull was cracked to splinters and torn apart in much the same manner as was Merrill's head. The wounds were, however, different in character, and no clean cuts appeared. The face was powder burned. Immediately around the bullet wound and pieces of skull on the left side were thrown outward, one piece being blown thirty feet against the wind. The recoil of the revolver was such that had it been in the hands of a man committing suicide it would have been thrown thirty-five feet or clutched so tightly that force would have been necessary in removing it from the dead man's hand. It is claimed there were no powder burns on the dead man's face.

A Priceless Treasure.

The National Museum at Washington has just received an almost priceless treasure in the shape of the ensign of the Bon Homme Richard, Paul Jones famous frigate.

The evidence collected seems to prove that this is the first American flag bearing the Stars and Stripes, and is undoubtedly the first National colors ever hoisted over an American warship and the first to be saluted by a foreign naval power.

This flag is the gift of Mrs. Harriet R. F. Stafford, of Cottage City, Mass., who inherited it from her ancestor, James Hayard Stafford. When President McKinley and Secretary Long received the valuable relic, there accompanied it conclusive proof of its authenticity.

Verdict For the Plaintiff.

Heard a couple of good ones on this trip," announced one of Detroit's traveling men. "At a little town in Oklahoma court was in session and I dropped in while waiting for the train. The prosecution had taken the testimony of a stationary engineer and the attorney for the defense took hold. 'Where were you the day this thing happened?' he inquired.

"'Running' a injun.

"What tribe did he belong to?'

"'The day before that he had been tried in which a man had climbed to the top of a freight car, laid up on a siding. He had no business there, but loosened the brake, started the humble down grade, gained speed rapidly for five miles, and then turned a summersault over an embankment. His collar bone was broken and he got a verdict for $500 because a smart lawyer convinced the jury that the railroad was guilty of contributory negligence."

Professional etiquette prevents the French Judges and judicial officials from riding in omnibuses.

UNDERWEAR.

Excessive Elaboration the Order of the Day.

The delicate, elaborately trimmed underwear now in vogue is more tedious than difficult to make, and, provided that a woman is deft with her needle and has ample leisure, she can make a charming outfit at much less cost than it can be obtained readymade, even readymade by machine. Handmade tucks, hemstitching, etc., are much prettier and infinitely more expensive than those made on the sewing machine.

In ornamenting a garment with insertion in the form of squares, lozenges, spirals, vandykes and other decorative shapes, the insertion should be arranged upon the cloth in the desired shape and firmly basted and sewed before the material beneath is cut away to leave the lace transparent. This prevents the garment from pulling out of form. If tucks are to be the decoration, the goods should be tucked before the garment is cut.

In cutting straight ruffles of muslin, it is best to pull out a thread to make sure that the ruffle is really straight, the line left serving as a guide for the scissors.

NEW PARASOLA

In cutting a curved ruffle, the goods should be pinned straight on a large newspaper, and newspaper and all should be cut. The paper will hold the goods and keep it from stretching.

The cut shows a group of new parasols and novel handles. The latter are in the form of animals' or birds' heads, except one, which is an enameled rose. The first parasol is of red taffeta, with a border of white embroidered insertion. The second is also of taffeta, with bands of chiffon design. The third is of mauve silk, entirely covered with white ruffled ribbon, and the fourth has lace butterflies applied on a white ground.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TRIMMINGS.

Tucks and Hemstitching In Fashionable Favor.

Tucks are increasing in favor as a decoration and are used for all sorts of materials. They are commonly run in bias across each other in squares and diamonds. Chemisettes, corsages, flounces and skirts are thus adorned, and all over tucking, by the yard, for silk or nainsook, is employed for entire bodices.

Hemstitching is another mode of decoration which has been borrowed from wash fabrics for the embellishment of silk. There are hemstitched tucks as well as hemstitched borders, and lines of drawn threads hemstitched into openwork are a favorite decoration for silk waists. As for hemstitched cravats, their name is legion.

There are many tailor made gowns of pique and even of taffeta, and a curious revival of the old fashioned nankeen is

TUCKED BODICE.

inaugurated. Entire costumes are made of nankeen, the favorite waistcoat material of our forefathers.

The cut shows a bodice of tucked red taffeta. The tucks are horizontal at the back and oblique in front, and the top of the tight sleeves is also tucked. The front edges are slightly scalloped and finished with cordings, and the plastron and collar are ruffled golden yellow mousseline de soie. The cuffs are finished with corded ruffles. The belt of white grosgrain is fastened with a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Powder Puffs.

The airy powder puff is heavy with the lives of slaughtered swans, and it is stated that as many as 29,000 young swans—cygnets, as they are called—are killed every year for the supply this dainty fluff, to say nothing of the innumerable young birds of the elder duck and wild variety. One cygnet will make nearly a dozen average powder puffs, which shows how many women must be addicted to the use of powder. The puff is highly profitable, as may be judged from the fact that the down of the cygnet costs little more than 25 cents, the poor little creature often being plucked alive so that it may bear another crop, while the puffs are sold from 50 cents upward.

UNIQUE DECORATIONS.

Floral Effects on China Produced With Postage Stamps.

An ingenious young girl of Chicago has produced an exquisitely decorated plate in floral effects by the clever use of postage stamps.

The chief decorations are four clever leaves made of green stamps. The heads are cut out around the first notched edge, allowing the figure two on one stamp to cover the spot where the three heads are joined. The stem is made by clipping the outer edge, which forms the desired curve.

Around the edge of the plate and between the clover leaves are hung rose

PLATE DECORATED WITH POSTAGE STAMPS.

buds, found by carefully cutting the figure "two" from the red stamps and attaching them to the gracefully curved green stem. Forgetmenots are made with blue 1 cent stamps, and the result is indescribably pretty.

The plate is then covered with Demar varnish, which preserves the colors and makes it available for use. By scraping the superfluous paper from the back of the stamps it gives the finished effect of hand painted work.

JENNIE VAN ALLEN.

THE ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Miss Amelie Kussner is an American girl who has achieved a high reputation in Europe, as well as in America, as a miniature painter. Not long ago she went to St. Petersburg to paint a miniature of the Grand Duchess Vladimir and had been there only a few days when she was summoned to the Imperial palace to paint a likeness of the czarina. Before she had finished this the czar ordered a miniature of himself.

Miss Eugenie Uhlrichs is an expert microscopist who is employed in New York by the government to inspect meat for the export trade.

Although it isn't long ago that the telephone was introduced into the orient, the taciturn Celestials have already become quite as dependent upon it as the busiest American, and the most noteworthy feature of the whole institution is the employment of women not only at the switchboards, but in almost every other capacity connected with the service.

The Countess of Warwick has established in England an agricultural school for girls, which she personally superintends. It is known as the Lady Warwick Hostel. The girls are taught gardening, fruit growing, dairying, beekeeping, general farming and the supervision of estates. Having learned the theory of plant growing and cultivation, the girls of this novel college don overalls, take pitchfork, hoe or spade and, by toil that is considered man's particular field of exertion, acquire practical knowledge of the science of agriculture.

Unusual honors have come upon Miss Leonora Jackson, a Chicago girl, whose superb violin playing has attracted great attention in Paris, Berlin and London. She recently played before Queen Victoria at Windsor castle, being accompanied by the court orchestra.

Mlle. Mathilde Serao, the distinguished Italian novelist, is just now the literary lioness of Paris. She may be ranked with George Sand and George Eliot, as she possesses precisely those qualities as a writer which distinguished her two great predecessors of the same sex.

Miss Gleeson Bell, a fair haired and blue eyed girl, with artistic ideas and imagination, designs table linens for a big Chicago manufactory.

The woman's international congress, recently held in London, may indirectly have an effect on the ministry of Japan. Diplomatists are expecting to hear of the resignation of Viscount Aoki, the minister of foreign affairs, whose tenure has been made impossible by the progressive women of Japan. Viscount Aoki incurred their hostility by frowning on the attempted organization of a woman's league in Tokyo, which was to have been represented in the London congress.

Mme. Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) now earns about $50,000 a year, but has made as much as $250,000. Melba's income when fully engaged is $150,000, and Sarah Bernhardt has for years averaged $70,000. Rosa Bonheur sold one year's work for $190,000.

Straw hats which have lost their pristine freshness may easily be restored to favor at home without the necessity of a trip to the bleacher. Dissolve 5 cents' worth of oxalic acid in a pint of cold water. Lay the hat upon a flat surface and scrub briskly with an old tooth or nail brush. Rinse well with cold water to remove every bit of the acid, which would otherwise eat the straw, and lay it out in the bright sunlight to dry, taking care to still keep it in a flat position.

FASHION NOTES.

Dainty Trimmings and Fashionable Accessories.

Little chous of black velvet are immensely employed as a trimming. They are used on the front of the bodice, on the collar, belt or hat, to fasten a fichu or to drape a corsage. The velvet is of the narrowest ribbon width.

Costumes of pique, coutil and galatea cloth are made almost exclusively in the tailor fashion. Fancy grasses or embroidery may be used for an elaborate trimming is required, but plain stitching and stitched straps are the usual finish.

The four-in-hand cravat is still a favorite bit of jewelry, whether it is in the form of a brooch, stickpin or pendant, or is a real clover leaf placed under crystal.

Navy blue and white, generally speaking, wide boas of white, black or colored gauze or net are a fashionable accompaniment of light summer costumes.

LEGHORN HAT.

They are often dotted with chenille, and the edge of the frills is finished with the narrowest of satin ribbon.

The hat of which an illustration is given, is of fine, soft leghorn straw. It is lifted at the left side by a large bow of white tulle and lilac clusters. A drapery of white tulle covers the crown, held in by a garland of white lilacs and foliage. The lilacs are not plain white, but have delicate tinges of pink and lavender.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER GOWNS.

Cool Costumes For Traveling and Every Day Wear.

Dotted materials are always among the summer goods, but this year a variation is introduced by having the dots of unequal size, sprinkled upon the goods at irregular intervals. In percales, silks and challies these effects are seen, the ground being mainly of red, pink or some shade of blue and the dots white. The coloring is also reversed, white grounds being shown with colored dots. The dark blue foulard or china silk costume with white dots is found in almost every woman's summer wardrobe.

Fine mohair is much used for tailor made gowns, especially for traveling, as it is thin, light and sheds dust. An attractive gown of this goods is of a medium gray and has a white pique vest fastened with crystal buttons.

The costume shown in today's illustration is of plain and striped goods

CHEVIOT GOWN.

combined. The lower skirt is of blue and white striped wool, and over it is a tunic of plain blue cheviot, scalloped and edged with corded ruffles. The little open coat is tight at the back and has a scalloped basque and striped revers and collar, the edges being bordered with white braid. Beneath this is a close vest of striped goods, which shows a white shirt bosom and a black cravat. The sleeves are finished with striped goods at the wrist, and both bodice and sleeves are adorned with stitched straps of blue cheviot. The hat of blue straw is trimmed with white tulle and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Salmon.

Salmon, when in perfection, is one of the most delicious and nutritive of fish. The oil is distributed through the flesh, and for this reason it proves rather hard of digestion for some people. The richness, however, can always be corrected by the use of an acid or piquante sauce.

TAILOR FASHIONS.

Traveling Costumes and Ornamental Golf Capes.

Traveling gowns are of mohair, thin cloth, corkscrew or serge and are usually made with a skirt and jacket or bolero, to be worn over a blouse. The decoration consists of stitching and buttons.

Golf capes have become the property of all women and are worn quite irrespective of any connection with the amusement from which they take their name. They may be used for an elaborate trimming is required, but plain stitching and stitched straps are the usual finish.

The four-in-hand cravat is still a favorite bit of jewelry, whether it is in the form of a brooch, stickpin or pendant, or is a real clover leaf placed under crystal.

Navy blue and white, generally speaking, wide boas of white, black or colored gauze or net are a fashionable accompaniment of light summer costumes.

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

ple original, they have become elaborated until the decorations add considerably to the weight of a wrap by no means light in its plainest form. One or more circular ruffles, large or small revers, a quantity of woolen fringe and a capuchon are the usual additions. The cloaking of which the capes are made being reversible and different on the two sides, one side is placed outward for the body of the wrap and the other for the trimming. Sometimes both the sides are of solid color; sometimes one is plain and the other plaided or checked.

The cut depicts a tailor made gown of blue cloth. The skirt is trimmed with straps of beige cloth stitched with the silk. The close bodice has a flat, scalloped basque, a high, flaring collar and slashed revers and is cut in square tabs in front. It is edged everywhere with stitched beige bands, and the sleeves are trimmed to match. Dead gold buttons ornament the front, and a white tulle cravat is worn. The toque of black straw is trimmed with roses and foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JEWELS.

Pearls Are the Reigning Favorites of Fashion.

Pearls have never been so fashionable—or, at any rate, more fashionable—than they are at present. Formerly, one or several rows of pearls resting upon the chest or closely encircling the neck were in request; but now nothing will do but long chains of them, falling below the waist or festooned over the bodice. The

CAPOTE.

demand for them is so great that jewelers are hard pressed to obtain a sufficient supply. The fortunate possessors of one or more than one of these long strings devises all sorts of different ways of displaying them. Sometimes they are worn plainly around the neck and allowed to fall naturally; again, they are caught up at the front or side of the bodice with a jeweled ornament, or they are fastened to the back of the low cut bodice and are draped around the decolletage. The most novel application of them was displayed recently by a fashionable Athenian woman, who fastened the chains to her hair, allowing them to drop at the sides and fall to the shoulders, where they were attached to the gown.

The picture given today illustrates an odd little capote of original form. The foundation is a little arch of almond green straw, upon the top of which is placed a large, irregular bow of wide turquoise ribbon. Three additional loops of ribbon follow the arch down the right side, while at the left are two ends of ribbon drawn through jeweled rings and terminating upon the hair. A high coiffure is necessary with this capote.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Difference.

Customer—Some of these combs are marked 75 cents and others $2.75, and they look exactly alike. What's the difference?

Salesgirl—Those are tortoise shell and these are real tortoise shell—Chicago Tribune.

COLLARS AND BELTS.

Novelties In Girdles and Buckles. Bicycle Suit.

Collars of velvet are embroidered with gold or steel beads or colored spangles, according to the gown they are accompanying. They are finished with a full of bead fringe.

A novelty in belts is of leather, with a design burned upon it in the same way that furniture, frames and wooden ornaments are decorated. The designs for belts are very finely burned and are usually of a floral character. The fastening for the belts is a plain, tongue buckle covered with leather.

Large, old fashioned brooches which have been laid aside as out of date may now be utilized as belt fasteners, taking the place of a buckle. The belt of ribbon, velvet or other material is provided with a fastening of hooks and eyes, and the buckle is planned on the outside, or a regular buckle arrangement is desired, however, a bar and clasp attachment are easily added by a jeweler to any large brooch which has a metal rim.

A picture is given of a bicycle suit of gray covert cloth. The divided skirt is finished with a band of rows of stitching. The bolero is tight and double breasted, the front being elongated in a rounded tab and fastened with six large horn buttons. The coat collar, revers, cuffs and all the edges are finished with stitching. Under the bolero is a white shirt waist, with pink dots, with a high collar and black cravat. The black straw hat is trimmed with black satin and a gray feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BICYCLE COSTUME.

BATHING SUITS.

The American Suits Prettier Than the French.

The French idea of a bathing suit is quite different from that worn and accepted in America. The Frenchwoman, for once, makes a guy of herself, wearing trousers which extend half way down from the knee to the ankle, a scant skirt which falls only a little below the hips, and eschewing stockings altogether. A more awkward-looking arrangement can hardly be imagined. The bodice part,

BATHING COSTUME.

however, is often very prettily cut and trimmed, and for the exercise of swimming it cannot be gainsaid that it is therefore to be gained from the French suits.

The only way to keep even very tight stockings on in the water is to wear circular garters a few clear inches. If a band of wide elastic is run into the edge of the trousers, it will not only serve as a garter, but will keep the drawers and stockings from separating, as they have a habit of doing, during bathing.

The picture illustrates a bathing costume of brown serge. The sailor and the edge of the short sleeves are trimmed with bands of white braid. The bodice is gathered to a pointed yoke, upon which is applied a wide sailor collar, also of thin white flannel. There is no collar. The belt is of wide white braid, tied at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Crocodile Steak.

Some of the old Egyptians were fond of crocodile steak. They thought wheat and barley poor stuff. The Egyptians, moreover, never ate beans or the head of any animal. Honey and raisins they loved and also liked fish, quail and duck.

THE PALMS.

How to Care for the Decorative House Plant.

If there is one thing harder to do than anything else it is to keep palms and ferns green and hardy the year round. They add so much to the loveliness of a dainty flat or a stately home that it is no wonder housewives buy them, and then see them die in spite of tender care and end by throwing them out in despair. Yet their wants are few and simple. In the first place, don't allow the furnace fire to go out and reduce the temperature of the house to freezing point with no warning, only the hardier varieties of palms and ferns should be selected. Cabbage palms, fan palms and date palms are all hardy.

Much of the success some women have in caring for palms lies in the attention given to cleansing the leaves, for the minute pores get clogged with dust the surface of the leaves suffers as does the human skin when unwashed. Once a week is not too often to use a soft sponge, warm water and perhaps a little soap.

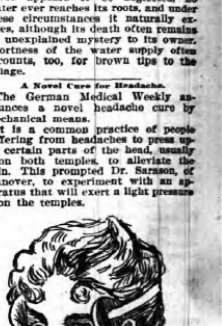
If insects attack a palm a small quantity of kerosene liquid soap sold for the purpose may be added to the warm water. Watering also is responsible for the death of most house plants. No hard and fast rules can be laid down; all depends on the conditions of the plant's life, the warmth of the room and size of the pot. Examine the state of the upper soil, and if dry pour on enough water so that the surplus will run out of the hole in the bottom of the pot. It is a good plan to stand the pots in a basin of water for half an hour so the coil of roots can absorb all the moisture they want.

What may be called the system of "death by driblets" is responsible for the loss of many plants. Water (generally colder than the atmosphere surrounding the plant, which it should never be) is poured on the top soil twice, three times, or perhaps every day in the week in minute quantities, with the result that, although the palm never appears to be neglected, no water ever reaches its roots, and under these circumstances it naturally expires, although its death often remains an unexplained mystery to the owner. Shortness of the water supply often accounts, too, for brown tips to the foliage.

A Novel Cure for Headache.

The German Medical Weekly announces a novel headache cure by mechanical means.

It is a common practice of people suffering from headaches to press upon certain parts of the head, usually upon both temples, to alleviate the pain. This prompted Dr. Sarason, of Hanover, to experiment with an apparatus that will exert a light pressure upon the temples.



NEW HEADACHE CURE.

It appears that the results were surprisingly successful. The pressure upon the sides of the head seemed to work like facial massage, while the impression of the pulsating arteries in the temples caused a wholesome regulation of the circulation of the blood through the head and brain.

Proper Time for a Bath.

Regarding the proper time for a bath, a simple general rule may be given. Take cold baths on rising in the morning and warm ones just before retiring. In taking Turkish baths the hour need not be considered, except as in all baths, none of which should be taken less than an hour or so before or after meals.

Where it is possible, use fresh, clean rain water for the bath. This is the nearest approach to distilled water, which is too expensive for general use. Soft water is next best to rain water, and a little borax or ammonia in hard water will soften it.

Brisk rubbing should always follow a bath; then the bath will do all that is claimed for it in the way of renovating the person, invigorating the system, increasing the fineness and softness of the skin, and making one look and feel younger.

Cleanliness of the skin has a great effect on the general health, and it is well known that if one has been exposed to infection the best thing to do by way of precaution is to take a hot bath immediately.

It is not well to remain too long in a tepid bath. Thirty minutes should be the limit. Throughout the winter and early spring it is best, if one is at all liable to colds, to take one's bath at night, just before going to bed. If taken in the daytime, brisk exercise immediately afterward, with a good, stiff dumb bell practice—is highly beneficial.

Elephants Take Care of Children.

Siamese women entrust their children to the care of elephants, and it is said that they are never betrayed. The babies play about the huge feet of the elephants, who are ever careful never to injure the little ones. If danger threatens the sagacious animal will curl the child gently up in his trunk and swing it up out of harm's way upon his own broad back.

Use for Old Table Cloths.

Another use for the worn out table cloths is to make them into tiny cloths for the table to be used under the plates and vegetable dishes at the end where these things are served. These tiny cloths save a table cloth from soiled spots more than one who has not used them can think.

AGAINST USE OF CORSETS.

Chicago, Saxony and Russia Make a Concerted Attack Upon Steel Ribbed Casing.

THEY WILL HAVE TO GO.

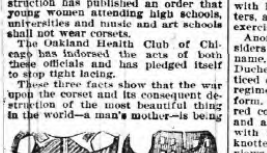
So Say a Great Many Health Specialists—But Women Have the Deciding Vote—What Will They Say?

The Influence of Dress Upon the Physical Structure of Women—Appearance and Fashion's Decrees More Thought of Than Sound Bodies and Good Health—Uncomfortable and Injurious.

The Minister of Education of Saxony has signed a decree forbidding schoolgirls to wear corsets. The consequent official Russian Minister of Public Instruction has published an order that young women attending high schools, universities and music and art schools shall not wear corsets.

The Oakland Health Club of Chicago has indorsed the acts of both these officials and has pledged itself to stop tight lacing.

These three facts show that the war upon the corset and its consequent destruction of the most beautiful thing in the world—a man's mother—is being



16TH CENTURY. IRON CORSET.

renewed in very high official places, and that it is being fought as it was never fought before. The Oakland Health Club has given out this emphatic official statement:

"It is a known fact that there is more sickness among women than ever before. One scarcely meets a healthy woman. The corset represents a large measure of the responsibility of the ills to which women is heir.

The Oakland Health Club suggests Grecian costumes for women. The costumes of the ancient Greeks require no "fitting to corsets."

The Saxony Minister of Education prescribes the mode of dress for school girls. The girls are required to wear a loose-fitting jacket or blouse, with a short, full, round skirt, loose at the belt. The Russian Minister of Public Education offers no substitute for the corset nor concealment of the uncorseted outlines. He confines himself to the decree. He only offers the explanation that he has spent much time in visiting girls' schools, and reports that the corset is "distinctly prejudicial to the health and physical development of the wearers."

Dr. J. H. Kellogg is one of the leaders of war against stays. Dr. Kellogg has a formidable trail of titles which add weight to his words. He is a life member of the British Gynecological Society, member of the Societe d'Hygiene of France, of the American Medical Association, the British and American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Climatological Society, the American Social Science Association and others. He is the author of a work on "The Evils of Fashionable Dress," that created a decided stir and a short-lived dress reform among women a few years ago. He has just now published a work on the same question entitled, "The Influence of Dress in Producing the Physical Decadence of American Women."

"It is not necessary to spend any time in demonstrating that women are degenerating physically," says Dr. Kellogg in his treatise, "for there has not been a single conversation dinner with in the last quarter of a century, at which was not heard the toast, 'Woman, God's best gift to man and the chief cause of the doctors.'

"I recently addressed an audience of seven hundred women. I asked how many were present believed they were physically superior to their mothers. A bare half dozen raised their hands, and two or three looked timidly about, apparently to see if any one present was prepared to contest their claim. This was significant of the present attitude and the present strength of women. Counting off in the birth rate amounting to several million within the last ten years is one of the terrible evidences of the decline of stamina in American women."

Dr. Kellogg says that to compression of the waist is due:

"First, downward displacement of the abdominal and pelvic organs, and numerous functional and organic diseases growing out of this disturbance of the static relation of the organs.

"Second, lack of development of the muscles of the trunk, which by long compression and disuse lose their functional activity, resulting in drooping shoulders, flat or hollow chest, sunken abdomen and straight spine.

"Third, an ungraceful and unnatural carriage of the body in sitting, standing and walking.

"Fourth, an abnormal mode of respiration.

"The strong and beautiful curves which are observed in a spirited horse are not only attractive from an aesthetic point of view, but are also of the highest significance from a psychological standpoint, and the healthy, vigorous animal one observes that the head is held high, the neck and back strongly curved, the limbs firmly set, and the whole expression indicates vigor and strength. The same is equally true of the female body.

"An erect head, well-curved back, prominent chest, retracted abdomen and firmly set limbs, are indicative of an energized carriage of the body which is characteristic of health.

"That fine chest, posterior dorsal curve, projecting chin, protruding abdomen, are equally indicative of a relaxed and weak carriage of the body.

"The spiritless and tired horse holds his head down; he lacks the vigor and disposition to hold it up."

WOMEN COMMANDERS

ROYAL LADIES OF HIGH RANK WHO ARE COLONELS OF REGIMENTS.

They Make Efficient Officers and Are Splendid Horsewomen—Compliment Paid to a Grand Duchess by Emperor William—Male Sovereigns Four Riders.

There are several royal ladies in Europe who are Colonels, some of whom are not only proud of their titles, but honor their regiments by giving time and attention to the welfare and advancement. The German Empress commands the "Queen's" Fusiliers, the Eighty-sixth Schleswig-Holsteiners, and she is not infrequently seen riding at their head as Colonel and saluting the Emperor, then reining in beside him to see them pass.

Empress Augusta Victoria, the Kaiser's mother, shows herself a very active commanding officer of the Eightieth Infantry, battalions of which are stationed at Homburg, Soden, Gensdorf and Wiesbaden, stations within a short railroad ride of her summer residence. She frequently invites the Colonel, staff and line officers to dine with her and discuss regimental matters, and at times she attends the field exercises.

Another woman Colonel who considers herself bounden in more than name, to her regiment, is the Grand Duchess of Hesse. She is often noticed on the parade ground, but when the regiment is at work, in undress uniform, consisting of a dark-blue coat, red collar and cuffs edged with blue, and a helmet, blue plume, a gray cap with red band, sword and belt and knotted epaulets. At parades and reviews she heads the 117th Regiment in all the glory of a pretty girl's uniform, the helmet topped with plumes and strapped under her chin, tasselled belt, and her breast covered with decorations, the Grand Order of the Red Eagle being conspicuous. At a recent Kaiser parade at Homburg the Emperor sent his personal Adjutant to escort to him and publicly congratulated her on the magnificent appearance of her command.

The Duchess of Connaught is known as one of the most popular and unpretentious women at the English court. Educated under the eye of her father, the "Red Prince," she was brought up as a soldier's daughter should be, was a fearless rider at an early age, and sits on her horse with grace and dignity. When Prince Arthur, in the natural routine of events, becomes the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, the Duchess will be one of the most active and foremost of the royal women soldiers.

In Holland, there is the liveliest satisfaction at the apparent interest Queen Wilhelmina shows in her army. Recently, while at one of her country residences, word was brought that a regiment was approaching on a practice march, and would soon pass the residence. She mounted hurriedly, galloped out to meet the dusty, travel-stained troops, saluted the Colonel and putting herself at the head of the column, personally led in front of the Queen Regent Emma, giving the word of command for the salute as it passed her mother.

It is a curious fact that while nearly all the royal women of Europe are superb and picturesque horsewomen, few of the reigning sovereigns are even tolerable riders. Emperor William has not a firm seat and is at a disadvantage because of his crippled arm and always mounts with assistance of some kind. The Czar of Russia is famous for his falls; the Emperor of Russia is not a master of the art, and the Kings of Sweden, Greece and Roumania are poor riders. Even the King of Portugal finds no enjoyment when mounted, because of his stoutness. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria rides very well for an hour or two, and King Alexander of Servia is afraid of horses. The British royal princes are, however, all expert horsemen. The Queen of Italy is said to boast of two sovereigns who are really at home in the saddle, the Emperor of Austria and the King of the Belgians and President Felix Faure of France.

New Engagement Ring Fad.

We are going to the fashions of our grandmothers in engagement rings as well as gowns, bonnets, bodices and crinolines. Nearly every woman has seen at some time in her life dainty little engagement rings, which have been given by father to mother, or grandfather to grandmother, when the momentous question was "popped," as they used to call it in those days, which spelled for them all these years.

Ruby, emerald, garnet, amethyst, ruby and diamond, and pretty they are, too, in their quaint old fashioned setting. The new fashion hints that the fact that the favorite betrothal ring to-day is a colored stone.

Emeralds, rubies, sapphires are now chosen as the symbol of betrothal, but the diamond still holds its own. The setting must be as inconspicuous as possible, the circlet a mere thread of gold, and with the diamond. It was quite fetching is the fact that it admits of great individuality in the cutting of the stones.

Sugar as a Food.

We are cautioned from childhood against eating too many sweets—that too much sugar is injurious—that it will ruin the teeth and digestive apparatus of any one. How is it, then, that the negroes who work a fortnight on the sugar plantations, sucking all the time for refreshment when weary, should have such handsome teeth? Is it because it is less injurious in that form? How is it that the Swiss, who eat more and more sugar can endure better the long march and other hardships to which he is subjected? Must be somebody has been misled all these years about the injurious properties of sugar, or else it isn't the sugar that does the injury. One writer of the present day epitomizes that "sugar is almost the most valuable thing that enters the mouth of man, woman or child.

A Good Investment.

Good furs and good ostrich tips are a good investment. They are always in style, sometimes more so than others, but they may be laid aside two or three years, or longer, and then brought out and used by the side of new materials, provided they are arranged to conform to the prevailing modes.

THE MURDER OF G. GATES.

Alexander Jester Has Been Arrested for a Crime Committed in 1871.

WAS KNOWN AS W. A. HILL

His Sister Who Caused His Arrest Was the Sweetheart of the Murdered Man.

Jester Is Now an Old Man, of Eighty-one Years Whose Life, Since His Crime Has Been Filled With Doing Good and Helping Others—Object of the Murder.

Fiction presents no stranger story than that which surrounds the life of Alexander Jester, arrested recently for the murder of Gilbert Gates, more than twenty-eight years ago.

Here is an old man, silvered with the frost of eighty-one years, whose declining days have been devoted to kindly deeds and preaching the Gospel, suddenly denounced by his own sister as a murderer and dragged into the shadow of the gallows.

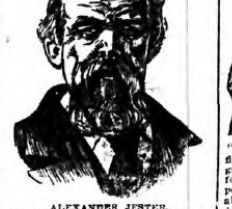
It is the story of a tireless detective chase in which the wealth of a trust magnate, the murdered man's brother, is pursued by thousands of dollars. And underlying all and furnishing the motive which led to the unmasking and arrest of the fugitive, it is the story of the murder of a pretty girl's sweetheart by her brother, the secreting of the body under the ice of the swift-flowing river, where it was lost forever.

Then followed a heart-breaking chase from place to place across rough and wild country and the final capture of the fugitive, with the personal property of his victim to accuse him.

Armed men intent on lynching were foiled at the prison gate and the murderer eluded them. Then he daringly broke jail and, eluding pursuit led by bloodhounds, escaped and baffled further search as much he were an ogre.

And in fact he was dead. Away in a far corner of the Indian Territory Alexander Jester was buried and W. A. Hill came into life.

He began to build by his good works a monument to his kindness of heart and the Christian spirit which permeated actuated all that he did. He was loved and respected.



ALEXANDER JESTER.

In West Chicago there was reared a monument among the dead which marked not the resting of him who held, but was the scene of the ridding the memory of the crime which filled the life of the fugitive with the torture of remorse and bleached his hair and beard as white as the snow on the wintry trails. The inscription on the shaft read:

GILBERT W.,
SON OF A. A. AND MARY GATES.
MURDERED IN MISSOURI BY
ALEXANDER JESTER, JAN. 25, '71;
AGED 19 YEARS AND 25 DAYS.

The monument to a crime recalls, too, the vision that came to the mother of the murdered youth on the very night he was slain. She started from troubled dreams to see that it seemed actual and she thought herself, dreaming while yet awake. She was at a funeral and stopping to the coffin found that it was the body of her son Gilbert. No word had been received from him for some time and it was this dream that led to the discovery of the murder.

And while the Providence that hedges in a mother's heart led to the awful mystery, it was the heart of a woman once loved by the slain that, awakened to fire after long years, sacrificed her own brother to the memory of the dead. Cornelia Jester it was, now the widow of another, who said the word which placed her venerable brother in jeopardy of his life.

A Country With One Policeman.

There is one country in the world, and probably only one, which gets along with a single policeman; that is Iceland. The island is peopled by the descendants of Vikings, including many famous warriors and heroes, but they are so law-abiding that there is no need of policemen. The solitary officer, in spite of his great responsibility, has a very easy time. He is maintained more for ornament than for dignity than for use. The Icelanders think it would not do to have a capital without a policeman, and so they keep one. The police force is not a burdensome one. The member is six feet high, broad-shouldered and handsomely uniformed.—The Green Bag.

She Didn't Know.

"Take away woman and what would follow?" asked the vinegar-faced female who was lecturing on the rights of women. Poor thing, had she been a plain, unobstrusive womanly woman she would know without asking that man would follow.—Chicago News.

An Immune.

"Do you think," said he, "that one can live in New York and be absolutely ignorant of the ways of this wicked world?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, "not unless he happens to be chief of police or something like that."

MRS. FRANCES S. LEE

THE FIRST WOMAN TO PRESIDE OVER A LEGISLATURE.

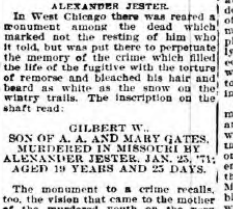
Colorado Law Makers Did Not Know How to Address Her, But She Holds Them All With Firm Hand—Her Success in Office.

The Colorado Legislature has bent the knee to the yoke of a woman. The burden was not oppressive, for the happy mallet and mistress of the gavel made her sway felt lightly, and the members kindly avoided raising difficult points of order. The lady in question is Mrs. Frances S. Lee, Representative from Arapahoe county, on the populist ticket. Mrs. Lee is not a speaker of tried strength, but she possesses a fund of tact and nerve that prevented the members from catching her napping, if they intended to trip her up on her rulings in the chair of the Speaker when the Assembly was sitting as committee of the whole. She had no warning of the honor designed for her, but was called to the chair by some one who admired her energy in making a splendid race for office.

Mrs. Lee tried to decline the honor and blushed furiously when her name was mentioned, but was uncertain of her ability to handle the reins of government when fifty odd Representatives were clamoring for pie. But she took the chair and gave with a certain dignity. Then the embarrassment fell upon the members when they came to address the Chair, for, be it known, there is no set rule for the recognition of women in the Legislature, and it is left to the ingenuity of each member how he shall address a lady who occupies the chair.

Some called her "Madam President" and others "Madam Speaker," but these were the men from the city, who possibly had winced in a woman's club, and were better schooled than their colleagues in the femininity of parliamentary law. Representatives from the farming and rural districts came to the front with quite a variety of addresses, including "Mrs. Speaker," "Mrs. President," and one, in the fulness of his misery, blurted out a protest to "Mr. President."

In the general excitement there was ample opportunity for the avoidance of solecisms of a political nature, and everything proceeded nicely for the



"MADAM SPEAKER" FRANCES S. LEE.

first five minutes, so that the Speaker grew accustomed to her position before the House could confine her to points of order. Mrs. Lee was capable of holding her own, and quickly demonstrated that fact, to the surprise of those members who knew as much about legislative rules as an elephant knows about gruel. They mainly rushed to their own fate, and plunging into confusion and tangle they were ruled out of order and compelled to sit down and allow others of more intellect to have a say.

It was amazing to see this little woman manfully assume the new role, and imperatively enforce her orders with a smile that was apt to mislead the contrary-minded into presuming on the Speaker's good nature. At the end of a tedious session of three hours the gavel fell for adjournment, and Mrs. Lee proceeded to the cloak room blissfully content, just as though it were part of her daily routine to preside over the deliberations of a legislative body.

Mrs. Lee was elected by the labor vote, owing to the eminent ranking of her husband in labor circles. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Labor, and is reputed to be one of the brainiest and most conservative of labor leaders. Mrs. Lee's own office, as she was not eligible for further honors, but with the grace of a true suffragist was proud to allow his wife's name to be before the people. The nomination by the silver vote was equal to election, so there can be no means of learning from the returns how her popularity stood the test of the polls, for it was a walkover for the fusionists, and good and bad fared alike in catching the same vote. She is a member of the committees on Education, Election and Appointments, Temperance, Medical Affairs, Public Health, Labor and the City of Denver, and is a conscientious legislator.

Women's Adaptability.

The adaptability of women is one quality greatly in their favor. Set down in the midst of entirely new surroundings, a woman's first impulse is to improve them. She quietly gives a touch here, straightens out a little there, and in a very short time will be still apparent, yet order has succeeded chaos, and she has imparted to everything within her reach some expression of the home comfort she carries the same instinct into business, and, after a month's apprenticeship, if she succeeds at all is mistress of the situation. Almost everyone can recall instances where women, thrown unexpectedly upon their resources, have developed business qualifications of a very high order which they did not know they possessed, and would not have known but for the need of doing something.

Value of Exercise.

One writer says, if you would keep young take some gymnastic exercises, not to develop your muscles, but to keep your joints limber and free from rheumatism. Keep in mind that these exercises taken scrupulously won't accomplish the results

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Mme. Flamant, a Pretty Parisian Widow Who Had Seen Better Days, Slain.

THIRTY GHASTLY GASHES

Her Arms Tatooed With Promises of Undying Love Vowed to Two Men.

Had Pledged "Love For Life" to Jean Rovet and Maurice and Neither is Known to the Police Who Have Several Theories—Robbery Was Clearly Not the Motive.

A short time ago Mme. Clemence Flamant was found dead in her room in the Rue Moret, Paris.

She had been slain by repeated dagger thrusts—slain by some one who had pleaded and pitied the prone and helpless body until her strength was exhausted. Both arms of the murdered woman were tattooed in strange fashion.

Each bore a promise of undying love each promise was made, apparently, to a different man, and each was founded by the tattooed dagger, emblematic of the death that would come if the vow were broken.

The tattooing was the only clue. From it the police believe that the murderer had been Mme. Flamant's suitor. But which suitor? And whither is he fled?

And who is he?

It is the strangest crime in a city of strange crimes.

Mme. Flamant had lived at No. 107 Rue Moret for some years. She was apparently a widow of refined antecedents and moderate means. Her rooms were cheaply but comfortably furnished and neatly kept.

She had no known relatives and was regarded by her landlord as a model tenant. Her life was regular, even to monotony.

Her taste in the Parisian fashion, in neighboring cafes and restaurants, but spent much of her time in her room.

The night she was killed, Mme. Flamant went out to dinner. The time of her return was not noted.

When the concierge was passing down the stairs next morning Mme. Flamant's door was seen to be partly open, and curiosity prompted the custodian of the house to look inside. The

MME. FLAMANT.

woman was discovered dead, and the police were quickly notified. The body was cold, showing that death had occurred several hours previously.

An examination disclosed the following words tattooed on the right arm: J'aime Maurice Des Canettes Pour La Vie, 1899."

The same message read: "I love Maurice of the faucets for life, 1899."

"Maurice the Tank" would be a fair rendering of the nickname. It is not a pretty nickname, but it is Parisian.

Beneath this strange pledge was a crude design—a heart outlined in red, pierced by a blue dagger.

It was a promise of undying love, backed by a grimly suggestive threat of death if the promise were ever broken.

When the left arm was examined a device equally curious was revealed. The initials, J. R., were there engraved above a rude picture of a dagger and two hearts chained together and signed "Jean Rovet."

Then the Locopis of the Parisian police, the Sherlock Holmes of Gaul, ran a cunning theory, "reconstructed" the crime after their manner.

Jean Rovet, they concluded, had been Mme. Flamant's suitor—perhaps years ago, certainly before Maurice. Because of his presumed partiality for tattooing they concluded that he must have followed the sea, though this is not evident, now that society women have taken to tattooing as a fad, as they have in London and Paris.

Rovet had gone away—this is all conjecture, of course—and Mme. Flamant, who had been greatly reared, had come to want unforeseen by him and had removed to more modest quarters where a new lover had found her. Perhaps the hardships aided in his conquest by her poverty.

The second tattooing is more difficult to explain. It may be merely one of those coincidences which make reality stranger than any tale of the imagination. It may be that some incautious remark of Mme. Flamant revealed the truth to Maurice.

More probably, perhaps, the dead woman herself, urging on her own destruction with self-defeat like zeal, and proof of her affection, and added the date as if to efface the memory of Rovet by a later declaration, even if she concealed the powerful and painful arm the promise she had made him.

At this point the police theory diffuses.

First—Did Jean return to Paris and punish the woman's faithlessness in the manner indicated by the design of the pierced heart?

Second—Had Clemence heard from or communicated with her first lover? Had he returned from the past to renew his claim upon her heart, and did Maurice indict the punishment of death upon her?

Gertrude—Oh, Percy, I'm afraid papa will make me so after we are married.

Percy (shocked)—What! Is he going away?—Judge.

A WOMAN CROESUS.

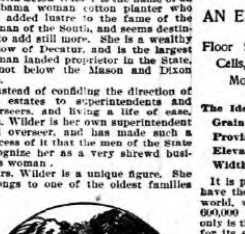
ALABAMA'S COTTON PLANTER WHOSE ESTATE IS BIG AS A PRINCIPALITY.

Not a Club Woman nor a Female Suffragist, But She Can Make and Unmake Congressmen—Resides Managing 1,600 Acres, She Runs a Bank as Well.

Lelia Seton Wilder is the name of an Alabama woman cotton planter who has always insisted on being called the woman of the South, and seems destined to add still more. She is a wealthy widow of Decatur, and is the largest woman cotton planter in the State, if not below the Mason and Dixon line.

Instead of confiding the direction of her estates to superintendents and overseers, and living a life of ease, Mrs. Wilder is her own superintendent and overseer, and has made such a success of it that the men of the State recognize her as a very shrewd business woman.

Mrs. Wilder is a unique figure. She belongs to one of the oldest families



LELIA SETON WILDER.

in the country, of which Mgr. Seton, of New Jersey, is a connection, and on the distaff side descends from Roger Williams. She is a descendent of the famous Seton family, several members of which had their heads chopped off and their estates confiscated for their loyalty to Mary Queen of Scots. In the New Leaves branch of this family is now held a painting of herself, given by the unhappy Queen to David Seton, who was Controller of the Revenue in 1586.

Possibly some of Mrs. Wilder's love of politics comes from the old adherents of Queen Mary, for her home on her plantations is a resort for statesmen, and Mrs. Wilder a favorite house party hostess of national and State politicians, and the woman planter is not without that political influence so dear to the soul of the true Southern woman as she wields it in drawing room and across the dinner table.

Mrs. Wilder consistently declines to enter clubdom or champion woman suffrage. "All the political power I want," she often says, "is that which my men friends will exercise for me, and it's a heap more fun than those Western women have who run for office and go to Legislatures. I can always find one or three men to vote my way for me."

Among Mrs. Wilder's possessions is the old bank in Decatur, under which she long ago found the remains of a buried treasure. The bank was built in 1832 for a State bank. During the civil war it was used both as a hospital and a powder house, and one of the five buildings left standing at the close of the struggle. Several years ago an old soldier wrote to Mrs. Wilder saying that he had buried a large amount of money being hidden in the bank, but he was too poor to come to show where it was unless his fare were paid. It was finally paid and he came, but later Mrs. Wilder's brother-in-law, who was in the war, said that while camped at Decatur he heard money was buried in the bank, and was supposed to be the proceeds of the robbery of a government pay car near Decatur. Of course Mrs. Wilder is not tearing down a stone bank for nothing, but any one who can locate the buried treasure will get a hearing from its owner.

Nixon d'Enclos, Duelist.

Woman as a duellist is not a nineteenth century feminine development, as might be inferred from the representation on the stage with foils or from Bayard's celebrated picture, "Une Affaire d'Honneur." In the New Illustrated Magazine Col. Willock tells a story of the famous and beautiful Ninon d' Enclos, who, stung by a slight to her good name, donned manly attire a stormy night, met face to face a young noble who had affronted her. There was not the slightest suspicion that this most deadly insult had been dealt by a woman's hand. So swords were drawn and crossed on the spot, and after a few rapid tac-a-tac passes had been exchanged Ninon, a consummate swordswoman, made a feint boutonniere in the gay satin doublet of her opponent and gave him a sharp wound in the shoulder.

Cradles of Indian Babies.

Babies of civilized nations would open their eyes in wonder if they should see how and in what contrivances the babies of the native tribes of North and South America and Africa have in place of cradles and cribs. Which babies are the happier for having the infant to a board, which is slung over the mother's shoulder or over the bow of a tree when she is busy. In South America and some parts of Africa reeds are woven together in a long strip, and the ends brought together, forming the letter "O." The infant is placed in the reed in position and securely fastened with cords. While in this contrivance the child has free use of its legs, although its arms are securely fastened by the cords.

A Pertinent Question.

When people come to learn that bread kneaded by machinery is just as good as that made by hand, then there will be lots of labor saved and the bread will be cleaner. Nine times out of ten, probably, cook washes her hands before she begins the bread, but how about the tenth time? And then, too, will the fifty seconds she holds them under the faucet remove as much foreign substance from hands that are roughened with wind and work as perhaps nutrients in most dough will? Think it over.

CEMENT GRAIN ELEVATORS

A Honey Comb of 3,600,000 Bushels Capacity to Be Built at Duluth.

AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.

Floor Space to Be Occupied By Cells, and as Business Increases More Cells Will Be Added.

The Idea of Concrete Building for Grain Storage Originated In the Provinces Along the Danube—The Elevator May Be of Any Length or Width to Fit Any Plot of Ground.

It is probable that Duluth will soon have the largest grain elevator in the world, with a storage capacity of 3,600,000 bushels under one roof. Not only is this new structure to be notable for its size, but it is also to be on a plan new to America. Many banks of the Danube in Roumania are dotted here and there with grain elevators of small size built of concrete. The Peavey Grain Company, the largest handler of grain in the world, has been investigating the system and has decided to utilize it in its new elevator in this city. The Peavey company now has more grain storage than any other concern in existence and is adding to it every year. It has in operation here elevators of wood that will hold about 7,000,000 bushels, has the same capacity at Minneapolis, and 3,000,000 at Chicago, making some 20,000,000 bushels more at Kansas City, Omaha and other centres of the West. Besides it has in operation about 500 country elevators with an average capacity of 40,000 bushels, making a total capacity, both terminal and country, of about 45,000,000 bushels. All this is the growth of forty years and has been built entirely the individual work of one man, Frank H. Peavey of Minneapolis, who died in a young man.

Mr. Peavey has been investigating the system of Roumania, and has been so much impressed that it is to be adopted here. These structures cost considerable more than wood. Probably in the elevator to be built the difference will be not less than $400,000, but the gain in insurance is so great that there is an actual saving. Insurance in wood houses is about 1½ per cent, and it is impossible to build structures over a certain size, as no insurance concerns in the world will carry the tremendous risks aggregated under one roof when the capacity runs into millions of bushels of wheat. In structures built of concrete and roofed with steel or tiles there need be no insurance, and the owner can carry his own additional profit, or if it is decided to carry policies they can be had in plenty at one-quarter of 1 per cent. Steel elevators, such as that of the Great Northern road at Buffalo, have the same advantage in point of insurance as those of concrete, but they are much more costly, and there is danger that the grain will sweat in the bins and be ruined thereby. The contract was let for the largest grain elevator in the world, with a capacity of 3,000,000 bushels, which is now building, and was $800,000. This is not including foundations, machinery, docks and many other items. Wood houses of the same capacity might be constructed entire for $600,000.

The Peavey elevator's floor plan will be that of a great honeycomb, and additional cells will be added as business bee adds to the capacity of its comb, by putting on more cells. These cells will be built in blocks of some seventy feet, tunnels built under them to transfer the contents, and a roof put over of tile or metal. The concrete is in the form of a liquid at the moment. The slabs are erected to the required height and the house is ready to receive its contents. The cement elevator may be built of any length or width to fit any ground, and can be added to with ease. It cannot burn, and grain can be kept there in with greater safety from heating than in wooden or steel elevators.

"We are aiming to secure the very best plan for handling and storing of grain handling in this house," said Mr. Peavey in speaking of his plan, "and if the cement elevator proves the best, not only will we have it, but we have the most up-to-date and complete storage for grain in the world. My experts have been on the Danube for months looking into the system and have made exhaustive reports thereon. Electrical experts are now being consulted as to plans for our modern power and fire system, at Duluth. 12,000,000 bushels, by electricity derived from some central plant. The most distant of the bins will be but 200 feet apart. The old plan of operating an entire elevator by one steam engine will be thrown aside with us and electric motors where they will be needed. Each leg, each belt, each platform, &c., will be run by an independent motor, and the cost of power will be greatly reduced in consequence."

Adding Insult to Injury.

"Yes, sir, it is adding insult to injury," remarked the young man, warmly. "That's just what it is!"

"What is adding insult to injury?" demanded young Mr. Point Breeze. "Or rather, what is doing this thing?"

"Miss Murray Hill. Only a month ago she refused my offer of marriage, and now she has written an invitation to see her wed to another. I shall be compelled to spend good hard cash for a wedding present too. If that isn't adding insult to injury, I'd like to know what it is."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Exhuberant Youth.

"But what will your people say," she murmured with downcast eyes, "I am not only a poor boy, my family is unknown. I haven't even," she added, pensively, "a coat-of-arms, you know."

"But I have stacks of coats," whispered the darling young man. "And as for arms—well!"

And he proceeded to use them.—Chicago Tribune.

Landlady—Is

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms--$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

New Jersey and the Ramapo Job.

The Ramapo water contract jobbery, which has been a fruitful topic for New York for the past week, is not without its interest in New Jersey. Part of the Ramapo district, from which it is calculated to get the immense water supply for sale in New York, is located in New Jersey, and to divert the waters of this section into another State would be a controversion of proper rights that should not be allowed to pass unnoticed by New Jersey. Several New Jersey streams also find their source in the Ramapo district and the diversion of the source of these streams into aqueducts, from where the water would be pumped into New York, would necessarily mean a reduction in the volume of water flowing in the water-ways of New Jersey. From principles of riparian laws already settled upon by the courts it would seem that this condition of affairs would not be tolerated.

It is stated that the East Jersey Water Company and those identified with it were at one time the owners of practically all the important riparian rights in the Ramapo in New Jersey and it is now stated positively that the East Jersey Water Company and the men identified with it have been made a part of the Ramapo project.

A prominent New York man, in a position to know, says that the stock of the Ramapo Water Company, was freely distributed in the New York Legislature at the time the law establishing the rights and powers of the company was enacted a few years ago, *and he said the influence at work* through the corporation were so far-reaching and so influential that he believed the city could only escape the clutches of this concern through the *determined action of its citizens and taxpayers.*

Since our esteemed friend Runyon, of the News, has been discharged as *local correspondent for the New York* World, Journal, Press, Sun and Herald, his services in that capacity having been of an inferior quality, he seems possessed of the idea that the suburban news of the metropolitan papers is going to the dogs. We suppose that as long as Runyon's name is not associated with the New *York papers as correspondent* the halo of success will not hover around these journals. Probably if the New York editors regarded Runyon with some assurance of ability as a newspaper worker that he does *himself* he would be engaged at a salary of immense proportions, which, however, would be reduced to a normal size by the constant expenditure for iron bands needed to circle his head to prevent it exploding from unnatural expansion.

The recent epidemic of assaults by negroes upon white women at Little Rock calls forth from the Memphis Commercial Appeal the following: "If the guilty party or parties should be *caught short shrift will be given.* To give such a wretch a formal trial and execution would be to make a farce of law and to desecrate the sacred infancy of the gallows. As well try and execute a mad dog, a cobra, a tiger or any other savage animal." "Benovolent assimilation" is evidently one of the needs of the south.

Many Roselle people who are anxious to have the street railway matter settled, and the road in operation, are criticising the Borough Council for submitting the ordinance offered by the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway to Frank Bergen for criticism and approval. Mr. Bergen is the Borough Counsel, but he is also the projector of the county boulevard trolley scheme. While no one questions Mr. Bergen's fairness, they think it is placing too much on him to ask him to pass on a franchise for his opponents.

Summit's secret is out. The Record declares this week that the Republican leaders of that city are going to de*mand an Assembly* nomination for their City Solicitor, Corra N. Williams. With every municipality in Union county asserting its right to a nomination of some kind it looks as though there was going to be fun in the G. O. P. convention this fall.

Having enjoyed the baby parade Asbury Park is *now ready to spend* the rest of the summer in peaceful content.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, instrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Oranges to Become Cities.

The spirit of municipal consolidation having departed from the *Plain*fields, it seems to have alighted in the Oranges, where, because of the revised township law adopted by the last Legislature, which goes into effect Feb. 25th next, it is probable that two of the Oranges will change their form of government.

East Orange has the proposition to incorporate as a third-class city well under way, and there is little doubt that the scheme will be carried out, as the township, with its 22,000 population, feels too large for the limited municipal powers allowed by the revised law, which provides the same form of government for every township in the State, reduces the number of members of the Township Committee to three and otherwise restricts local legislation and also improvements.

West Orange citizens and officials are unwilling to accept the provisions of the new law, and it is probable that the question of either incorporating as a third-class city or consolidating with the city of Orange will be submitted to a vote at the fall election.

Jersey is Watching.

What at first seemed to be only New York's concern in respect to the proposed Ramapo water contract jobbery is already forcing itself upon New Jersey as of considerable significance and importance to this State. The names of many prominent Jerseymen have been connected with the Ramapo job—not, however, as being directly associated with the present gang who are trying to get the best of the metropolis, but who were identified with the scheme in its embryo state.

The fact that there is an evident close bond of sympathy and mutual interest between the Ramapo jobbers and the East Jersey Water Company is now generally accepted by many as the truth. Identified with the East Jersey Water Company are a handful of powerful Jersey politicians. They will be carefully watched, and if there is any attempt to sacrifice New Jersey's interests to complete the piece of jobbery, and put several millions of undeserved dollars into the pockets of the promoters, something will probably be heard to drop in the proximity of the involved ones; and it will not be a pleasant thud, either.

Who Would Buy It Anyhow?

Concerning the possibility of the old Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield being sold for delinquent taxes by the borough collector in accordance with what may be a strict construction of the law, the Newark News says:

The announcement that the collector of North Plainfield has given notice that he intends to sell the Presbyterian cemetery for unpaid assessments has provoked numerous editorial—legal experts to inform the collector that cemeteries are exempt from taxation, *and that he had better go slow or he will get* into trouble. This advice would be pertinent if the money due had been assessed under the general taxation laws, but it happens in this case that the assessment is for street improvements, and the general law as to exemptions does not apply. Unless the trustees want to see their cemetery sold they had better pay up.

One of the essentials of sale of any sort is to find a customer. As it will be *a long time before anyone cares to* buy a cemetery, there is not much need of serious apprehension about the threatened sale of the property in question.

The Governor Not Convinced.

It is evident that Governor Voorhees does not intend to take the severe steps that many are urging him to take in respect to the disclosures in the management of the State Industrial School for Girls. Sunday the Governor declared that some of those who have told scandalous stories of the school management and methods are totally incapable of telling the truth, and the only thing that he is going to do towards bring about a re*formation is to appoint* a new board of trustees and leave it to them to say whether or not Mrs. Eyler, the superintendent, should be removed. The Governor says that so far as he is able to learn the same methods are used in the Industrial Schools of other States as in the one at Trenton.

Woman, as a rule, holds the household together, and this is strangely exemplified by an elderly maiden lady who died a few weeks ago in Athlone, Ireland. She left a fortune of $130,000, to be spent in the erection of a church, provided that her body should be converted into ashes and used in making the mortar for building the edifice.

A Michigan correspondent who wakes worth because of the forced retirement of his fellow citizen, the Hon. Russell A. Alger, from the War Department, indulges in this bit of sarcasm:

It General Alger was President of the United States, he would be the President and not Mark Hanna and the Attorney General would not hail from New Jersey, but from some one of the United States.

Whew! The gentleman must be a political "come-on" who doesn't know how to take his bunco in a graceful spirit.

The people of New York refuse to have the Ramapo job rammed.

A CENTURY GOLF GIRL.

Golf, the Great Outdoor Fad of the Season.

Golfing is the outdoor fad of the season. The American girl says so, and her word is law nowadays. The craze for golf is widespread, and is not limited to the girls of any one grade of society.

The golfing girl expert who plays with a "St. Andrew swing," and owns more clubs than her caddy can carry, is wild with enthusiasm over the sport.

And the girl with two "bargain" clubs, who plays on a free course, is an equally loyal golfer.

The golfing girl's vocabulary is full of mysterious golfing lore, and her clothes are full of golfing "duds."

If she is a fashionable young person her golf clothes are so varied that they form in themselves an entire wardrobe and cost hundreds of dollars, and her golfing implements are countless.

But the golfing fad goes far beyond the limits of wealthy golf clubs. The truly unfashionable golfing girl this year is a golfer in every phase of her social life.

She gives golf luncheons with her club colors and with golfing souvenirs.

She designs the prettiest and daintiest golf favors for dances and card parties.

She has all the toilette articles which adorn her dressing table either fashioned after golfing implements or decorated with golfing designs.

And her jewelry, her hat pins, studs, belt buckles, pins and cuff links all tell a tale of the golfing fad.

The golfing girl's strictly golfing wardrobe shows much that is odd and new this year. Here are the novelties: A sprint and duty suit-sunbonnet "it for a fluffy picture girl.

Fanciful silk jackets embroidered in thistles and golf clubs.

Gay colored satin knee breeches with jeweled buckles at the knees.

Impracticable all white costumes.

Brilliant green box-coat suits with severe, plain and mannish cuffs.

Soft warm golf caps in the lightest and grightest of plaids.

And silk and loosely woven fine wool stockings with Scotch plaid tops in place of those of heavy wool.

The golfing girl wears her skirts a *good two inches longer this year than* last. Now they are four inches from the ground. And whether of stout tweed or cool linen they are all made to fit with prevailing fashionable smoothness at the back and over the *hips, though the yard sufficiently wide* at the bottom to make trampling over the links easy. Golf jackets she owns an interesting collection, and her hats, shirt waists, belts and neckties specially designed for golf almost require *a cataloguing so great is their* variety.

Hints For Comfort of Baby.

Baths, sleep and meals should be at certain hours and a form of regularity followed. However, there are times when rules fail and the general regulations cannot be carried out. When a baby is teething and fretful and really ailing he must be tended carefully and tenderly ,whatever happens.

Milk is the principal diet for all small children, and fruit is equally necessary. Ripe ,sweet fruits are perfectly safe. Unripe acid fruits will disturb the digestion. Also beware of milk! Not milk, but with milk, of course, the trouble is worse. The best time to give a child fruit is before breakfast and the midday meal.

There is no prettier way of making little frocks for a girl baby of two years than than the simple Mother Hubbard, or some form of its variation. The main thing is to avoid overtrimming. The wide frills that we shoulders are no longer worn. Everything like tucks, dainty lace and the smallest of ruffles.

It is not wisdom to keep a child awake in the hope that after once going to sleep he will sleep sounder for several hours. Just as soon as a child is really tired he begins to fret. It *takes time then for the nervous system* to quiet down.

Housewives, Read These.

It ruins a piano to keep it standing in a draught.

Bruised cloves kept among fur frightens moths away.

Sponge black silk with spirits to revive it.

The busy housewife should get an hour's sleep in the afternoon.

A hot bath taken at night affords refreshing sleep.

When you want to cut whalebone warm it by the fire.

An egg beaten in milk is a good pick-me-up.

Lemons stowed separately in dry sand keep fresh.

Choosing a Flower Queen.

A pretty flower figure for the cotillon is the "Choosing of Proserpine." Sealed envelopes, containing cards, on one of which is inscribed "Queen of Flowers," are distributed to the women. The one who secures the queen card takes her seat in the centre of the room and all the couples dance around her. Throwing the flowers which they carry into her lap as they dance past. At the end she has gathered into a bouquet and carries them off, having chosen her partner.

Miniatures On Sleeve Links.

One of the newest lovers' fads is to have miniatures on sleeve-links. So long

MINIATURES ON SLEEVE-LINKS.

as he and she are bound by betrothal's chain and the figurative binding by golden links is an attractive idea.

Clothing of "Cast Off Ladies."

"Cast-off ladies' clothes bought and sold" reads the sign of a New York shop. This is not intended as a slur on the women who patronize the shop, but is merely the proprietor's peculiar method of expressing his specialty. So far from meaning any offense, he will assure you that his patrons are the best dressed in town.

THEY SUPPRESSED A RIOT.

General Wood and a Sentry Quelled an Incipient Disturbance at Santiago.

A GOOD GENTLE LESSON

The Cubans Were Greatly Incensed that Gen. Wood Had Kept Several Spaniards in Office.

Leisurely Folding His Papers the General Accompanied by a Sentry Strolled to the Scene of Disturbance—Crowd Subdued by Two Men, One Rifle and a Riding Whip.

While the Americans were cleaning the streets and public houses and jails of Santiago, and were taking care of the sick and wounded and starving, *and were administering all the affairs* of the city—working 18 hours each day—the Cuban residents held aloof, neglecting even to call and pay their respects to the occupants of the palace. There were no public meetings, no *contributions, no private offers of as*sistance, no movement for the aid of Cubans by Cubans, save by a few members of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce. The church, represented by an archbishop, whose salary under the old regime *had been $18,000 a year,* and by a number of Spanish priests and different orders, did not turn a hand for the relief of the city or of the province. There was some activity, however, but of a different character. In the Cubans the fact that certain Spanish officials had been retained in office by the Americans—very wisely retained, too, as subsequent events have proved—had created a feeling of positive discontent and antagonism. This came to a climax on the evening of Supt. 22, the day on which Gen. Shafter and Garcia paid his memorable visit to Santiago.

Surrounding the Plaza de Armas are four prominent buildings, the cathedral, the palace, next to it the San Carlos, which was the Cuban stronghold, and the Spanish Club. The two latter occupy corners triangularly opposite, with the plaza between them. On the night in question, about 8 o'clock, General Wood was *writing in his office in* the palace. At the outer door stood a solitary sentinel, armed with a rifle. Suddenly there burst across the plaza, from the San Carlos Club, a mob of Cubans—probably 500. Born of a few minutes a shower of stones, bricks, bottles and other missiles struck the Spanish club, smashing windows and doors. The mob, hats and coats out of breath, rushed up to the sentry at the palace entrance and shouted: "Where's the *general? Quick! The Cubans are* trying to take the town!"

General Wood was leisurely folding up his papers when the sentry reached him. "I know it," he said, before the man had time to speak. "I have heard the row. We will go over and stop it."

He picked up his riding-whip, the only weapon he ever carries, and, accompanied by his aid, an American soldier, strolled across to the scene of the trouble. The people in the Spanish club had put pretty well closed up, but the excited Cubans were still before it, throwing things and shouting imprecations, and even trying to force a way in by the main entrance.

"Just stand back, sentry," said General Wood quietly.

Around swung the rifle, and in much less time than is taken in the telling a way was made for the general to the door.

"Now shoot the first man who places his foot upon that step," added the general in his usual deliberate manner. Then he turned and strolled back to the palace and his writing. Within an hour the mob had dispersed, subdued by two men, one rifle and a riding-whip. And the lesson is still kept in good memory.

Wounded Nineteen Times.

Frank Kennedy was wounded nineteen times in the battle of Santiago de Cuba, 1st inst.

"I was sergeant in Troop F of the First volunteer cavalry, commanded by Col. Wood. On July 3, the second day of the battle, I was serving as mounted orderly for Gen. Lawton. Early in the afternoon, while carrying a dispatch for him to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters, ran into a Spanish skirmish line and before I knew it there were Spaniards all around me yelling like Comanches. It was too late to turn back. I struck spurs to my horse and, drawing my revolver, proceeded to empty it into the Don's faces.

"Well, I felt the conventional 'stinging sensation' several times preceding the first one, but I kept straight ahead, loading my revolver as I went, and incidentally taking an inventory of the wounds I found I had been shot *four times and cut twice with machetes.*

"A quarter of a mile further on I ran into another bunch and again I had to empty my revolver. The succeeding six or three minutes before was repeated. I emptied my revolver and put my horse to his highest speed. This time I was shot three times and received four cuts from machetes, which brought the total number of wounds up to thirteen.

"After the second adventure I had ridden about a mile, I guess, when a shell burst near by, killing my horse and breaking my right leg below the knee in six places. I fell to the ground, where I lay until the middle of the next afternoon. It was 2 o'clock when I fell.

"Shortly afterward I was placed on board a hospital ship and taken to New York. While I was still on the ship in New York harbor Major Armstrong, formerly regimental major of the Second Kansas National Guard, of which I had been a member, came on board and recognized me, and by his orders I was transferred to the hospital at Fort Thomas, Ky. Here I was given the very best of medical and surgical attention. I believe the surgeon took special care to bring me out whole, as I was so badly cut up."

Mrs. Secondtrip—You are just the meanest man alive.

Mr. Secondtrip—Well, there is one consolation. I may infer that the late lamented was meaner than I am. —Indianapolis Journal.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU ?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it. After using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. My husband and family *feels the same. The children can drink it freely* with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange
Money to Loan on Approve Security

Grand Excursion

TO

Niagara Falls

AND THE

Toronto Industrial Fair.

The LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD announces a

Labor Day Excursion

TO

Niagara Falls and return, at the

LOW RATE OF $7.00

from South Plainfield for the round trip. Tickets will be issued for train No. 3, September 1st, and will be good to return on the Black Diamond Express on September 2d and 3d, or Fast Mail, September 4th. Stop-over at Buffalo, inclusive. Tickets for Toronto and return will be sold to holders of Niagara Falls Excursion tickets at Niagara Falls—fare $1.00 for the round trip. Any train, but not effective on Black Diamond Express. Don't miss this chance to see the Great Toronto Industrial Fair—an opportunity to do so at small cost. Lehigh Valley Ticket agents for further particulars. s 19-23-30-3 91-2

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between Anna L. C. Hardwicke, Complainant, and Joseph Ford et al., Defendants.—Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of Fi. Fa., to me directed and delivered, will expose for sale, at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say, at two o'clock p. m., at the Hotel Kensington, on North avenue, in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, as such.

All those certain tracts or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly *described, situate, lying and being in the* city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, and State of New Jersey.

FIRST TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, beginning at a point on the southeasterly side line of Second street, said point being the corner of land now or formerly Alfred D. Cook's in said southeasterly side line of Second street, thence running along the said land now or formerly said Alfred D. Cook's in a southwesterly course one hundred feet to a point in the middle of Craig place; thence (2) running along the middle of said Craig place in a southeasterly course sixty feet and six inches to a point in the middle of said Craig place, thence running along the line of land of John M. Hazelton, in a northeasterly course sixty feet and six one-hundredths of a foot to the line of land of Sarah Kacerth in a northwesterly course one hundred feet to a point in the southeasterly side line of East Second street; thence running along the said East Second street in a northwesterly course sixty feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, being a part of the same land and premises conveyed by the said Aaron D. Thompson by deed of William R. Codington and wife, dated the 1st day of March, 1866, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Union, in Book 276 of Deeds of said county, on page 276.

SECOND TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the township of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, beginning at a point in the middle of Craig place, said point being the corner of lands of Charles H. Dunham; thence running along the said Craig place (3) south forty-six and one-half degrees west sixty-six and one-half feet to a point in the middle of said Craig place; thence (4) south forty-three and one-half degrees east fifty (50) feet to a point in Stephen A. Hopkins's line and other lands of said Annie M. Hanigan; thence (5) north forty-six and one-half degrees east and parallel with Craig place sixty-six and one-half feet to a point in the middle of said Craig place; thence (6) north forty-three and one-half degrees west fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

The tract last above described being the same land and premises conveyed to the said Robert E. Hodge by deed of Annie M. Hanigan, widow, dated March 17, 1886, and recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office, in Book E 8 of Deeds for said county, on pages 426, etc.

GEO. E. PACE,
Master in Chancery.

JAS. J. BERGEN, Solicitor.
Dated August 12, 1899. s 12 5 ($13.50)

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and *on easy terms of pay*ment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square.....$ 40
7⅓ " 70
7⅓ " Upright..... 150
7⅓ " 165
7⅓ " Hallett & Davis 190
7⅓ " " 210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

Now and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes cabinet Grands and Uprights at lowest rates. $220—$5 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
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Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in *better* binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
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GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

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General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

Children cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over *Fifty* **Soothing Syrup** *Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.
Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:35 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:25 a. m.; 12:30, 1:45, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:35 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:35 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:25 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 6:45 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations: In New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 3 37, 4 37, 6 06, 6 38, 7 26, 8 06, 8 40, 9 10, 9 30, 10 07, 10 30 a. m.; 12 09, 12 44, 1 40, 2 40, 3 46, 4 17, 4 55, 5 27, 5 54, 6 24, 6 50, 7 45, 8 30, 10 00, 10 50, 11 59 p. m. Sundays, 4 37, 6 06, 7 10, 8 08, 8 32, 10 08, 11 10 a. m.; 12 09 m., 12 44, 1 37, 2 40, 3 46, 4 55, 5 27, 6 06, 6 50, 7 45, 8 30, 10 00, 10 50, 11 59 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., at 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, at 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 35, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 45 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 40 p. m.; 12 10 night. Sundays, at 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30 p. m.; 12 10 night. †Except Saturdays. ‡ Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 39, 6 56, 7 39, 7 47, 8 39, 8 47, 9 39, 9 47, 10 39, 10 47 a. m.; 12 39, 12 47, 1 39, 1 47, 2 39, 2 47, 3 39, 3 47, 4 39, 4 47, 5 39, 5 47, 6 39, 6 47, 7 39, 7 47, 8 39, 8 47, 9 39, 9 47, 10 39, 10 47 p. m.; 12 39, 1 47 night. Sundays, at 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 a. m.; 12 39 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 35, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 45 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 40 p. m.; 12 10 night. Sundays, at 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30 p. m.; 12 10 night.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 39, 6 56, 7 39, 7 47, 8 39, 8 47, 9 39, 9 47, 10 39, 10 47 a. m.; 12 39, 12 47, 1 39, 1 47, 2 39, 2 47, 3 39, 3 47, 4 39, 4 47, 5 39, 5 47, 6 39, 6 47, 7 39, 7 47, 8 39, 8 47, 9 39, 9 47, 10 39, 10 47 p. m.; 12 39 night. Sundays, at 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 a. m.; 12 39 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 35, 6 56, 7 27, 7 45, 8 20, 8 50, 9 24, 9 35, 10 15, 11 45 a. m.; 12 20, 1 10, 1 43, 2 05, 2 20, 2 45, 3 20, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 40 p. m.; 12 35, 1 30, 2 15, 6 27, 7 35, 8 05, 10 09 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville please change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 8 19, 9 54 a. m.; 1 06, 2 20, 4 26, 6 20, 8 00, 9 40 p. m. Sundays, 8 46, 9 54 a. m.; 2 06, 6 20 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 06, 8 25 a. m.; 12 36, 4 07, 5 16, 8 07 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 22 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; at 2 20, 5 27 p. m. Sundays 8 06 a. m.

Leave Lake Hopatcong at ——

CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For Stockton on High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8 54 a. m.—For Stockton and High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1 01 p. m.—For Bay for Easton, connecting at Somerville for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 20 p. m.—For (Saturdays only) stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, Allentown, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 26 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Mauch Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on that line and Branch.

6 20 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 00 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

9 45 p. m.—Sundays only for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 06 a. m. Sundays for Gernon Valley, Asbury, Kenvil and Dover.

2 02 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

4 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 25 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 57, 9 16, 9 56 a. m.; 2 12, 4 17, 5 57, 9 16 p. m. Sundays, 8 57, 9 16, 9 56 a. m.; 2 12, 4 17, 5 57, 9 16 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9 56 a. m.; 12 20, 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 8 22, 9 16, 9 37, 9 56 a. m.; 12 04, 2 12, 3 06, 4 17, 5 57, 6 21, 8 22, 9 16, 10 20 p. m. Sundays, 9 37, 9 56 a. m.; 3 06, 8 22, 9 16, 10 20 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m.; 12 04 p. m.

For Cape May, 3 37 a. m.; 12 04 p. m. Sundays, 3 37 a. m.; 12 04 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5 57, 8 13 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 13 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 37, 7 54, 8 54, 9 05, 10 04 a. m.; 2 06, 4 54, 6 06, 7 00, 9 05, 10 04 p. m. Sundays, 5 37, 8 54, 9 05, 10 04 a. m.; 2 06, 4 54, 6 06, 7 00, 9 05, 10 04 p. m. Sundays, 5 37, 8 54, 9 05 a. m.; 2 16, 4 55, 9 00, 9 50 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 7 12, 8 14, 9 46 a. m.; 1 06, 2 16, 4 14, 7 05, 8 14, 9 46 p. m. Sundays, 8 14, 9 46 a. m.; 2 16, 7 05, 8 14, 9 46 p. m.; 12 01 night. Sundays, 8 14, 9 46 a. m.; 2 16, 7 05, 8 14, 9 46 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 37, 9 05, 10 04 a. m.; 2 16, 5 34, 9 05 p. m. Sundays, 3 37, 10 04 a. m.; 2 16, 5 34, 9 05 p. m.; 12 01 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 11 01, 6 26 p. m.

(Plainfield passengers by trains marked ") change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTED,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Bethlehem local.

9 10 a. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

11 32 a. m., 9 34, 5 27 and 9 35 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Bethlehem local.

2 51 a. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate points.

5 24 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

6 23 p. m. daily except Sunday, 6 25 p. m. Sunday only, Black Diamond.

7 06 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 06 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago, connects sleeping, car passengers only except between New York and Buffalo, and Buffalo and Chicago, and 1st class coaches for Buffalo.

11 32 p. m. daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Philadelphia, local, 6 40, 7 46, and 9 40 a. m.; 3 04 and 5 19 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 00 a. m. and 5 19 p. m.

For New York, express, 7 11, 8 10, 9 25, 10 27, 11 and 9 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 12 01 night, 1 30, 4 30, 9 30 and 9 50 p. m. daily, local to Parkview.

LEAVE NORTH PLAINFIELD.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 05, 10 09 a. m.; 5 22 and 8 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 00 a. m. and 8 10 p. m.

For Jersey City, leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 13, 8 25 a. m.; 4 30 and 6 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 00 a. m. and 8 10 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, or Ticket Agent, Perth Amboy. *All important points* south or west may be purchased at the South Plainfield office. Wagons call for and check baggage to destination. Call up and leave orders without extra charge. The Agent will receive prompt attention.

COL. HOLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK FERRY—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and Westgate Streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RURAL JERSEY TOWNS SEE THE AUTOMOBILE.

It Attracts Great Attention in Country Districts.

BY WESTFIELD MAN.

HENRY C. SERGEANT FINDS MUCH QUIET SPORT IN HIS TRIPS.

Runs the Horseless Vehicle at Fifteen Miles an Hour on the Average, but Sometimes Lets It Speed Along at Twenty Miles, Causing Open-Mouthed Astonishment Among the Natives.

Henry C. Sergeant, of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, of Easton, Pa., who while former Mayor Sandbers is connected, and a resident of Westfield, is the first and only man who travels through this section in an automobile, and he has naturally been the object of much curiosity. When the automobile first made its appearance on the streets of Westfield it was considered a marvel. Nearly every one in Westfield who saw the vehicle wanted a ride, and its owner delighted to afford them the pleasure. Mr. Sergeant has traveled all over the country in the horseless carriage, and his wife frequently accompanies him.

Henry C. Sergeant is one of the wealthiest men of Westfield. He is the owner of the Westfield Club house and its furnishings and enjoys all kinds of sport. He purchased the clubhouse two years ago for the benefit of the young men of Westfield and is one of the club's most active members. The automobile is his last diversion.

A few days ago the horseless carriage and its owner whizzed through Washington on its way to Easton. It was the first horseless carriage seen in that section, and the excitement it created amounted to more than a circus.

Mr. Serreant said: "On Tuesday I thought I would go to Easton. I went over the following route: To Sprinfield, Morristown, Rockaway, Dover, Lake Hopatcong, Hackettstown, Phillipsburg, to Easton, a distance of eighty-one miles, in six hours. Mrs. Sergeant met at Easton, and we returned by way of Glen Garden and Clinton. We were back in Westfield in four hours and eighteen minutes, a distance of sixty-five miles.

"Yes, my horseless carriage created considerable excitement along the routes I took on Tuesday. The officials at Hackettstown wanted to arrest me for going through town at the rate of twenty miles an hour, but I was ten miles away before they recovered from their astonishment. At that place everybody ran from the houses, stores and offices bareheaded to see what many claimed "was just like the new management of the Lackawanna system, to use the public highway to run their switch engines over." The excitement at the St. Cloud Hotel was something great, but I do not anticipate the people will break their necks to see my carriage the next time as they did on Tuesday.

"I have had lots of fun with the carriage, but even more fun watching the people's amusement at the sight of one in the rural districts."

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the expensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific *and experienced physicians.*

Sues In Tort.

Mary O'Neill, of this city, has instituted a suit in tort against George Leland, also of this city, through her lawyer, Robert M. Clark, on a charge of securing money under false pretences. The plaintiff claims that the defendent secured money from her under an assumed name, and she proposes to get her money back. She claims $100 Lawyer Wm. DeMeza represents the defendant.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves.

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We prefer the testimonial of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y

LAWYER WANTS HIS PAY

STARTED DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS, WHICH WERE FINALLY DROPPED.

Lawyer John F O'Donnell Wants Mrs. Frank Huff to Pay Him $173 for Legal Services in Suit She Started.

What promises to be a very interesting result of a discontinued suit for divorce will come up for trial next Monday morning in Justice Moffett's court.

It appears that several months ago Mrs. Huff, wife of Frank Huff, of this city, sought the legal advice of Attorney John F. O'Donnell, of 309 Broad way, New York, for the purpose of suing for a divorce from her husband. The fees for the preliminary proceedings amounted, according to Mr. O'Donnell, to $175. After the suit had been started, Mrs. Huff notified Mr. O'Donnell that she had decided to remain with her husband and not sue for a divorce, as she was well satisfied.

Mr. O'Donnell claims that Mrs. Huff did not pay him his fees and he now brings suit for the money. He is represented in this city by Lawyer Isaac P. Runyon, who has instituted the suit.

Mr. O'Donnell was in Plainfield yesterday for the purpose of pushing his case, but Mrs. Huff's lawyer, S. H. Swackhamer, was not ready and it was adjourned for one week. The case will be tried before Justice Moffett and a jury.

CLAMBAKE AT THE INN.

FINE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT ASSOCIATION.

Use of the Hotel Secured for the Afternoon of August 30th—Details of the Event Have All Been Completed.

Mayor Smalley, president of the Plainfield Advancement Association, who took the initative action towards having a clambake to push the interests of the organization to a greater extent among the business men, has secured the use of the Mountain Park Inn for the event of August 30th. As originally arranged by the Mayor and the clambake committee it was the intention to have the bake in the vicinity of the hotel, but on Sunday Mr. Smalley completed arrangements for practically the use of the house for the afternoon of the 30th.

The dinner will be served on the broad piazza of the hotel, the dishes, table ware, etc., of the inn being used. The hotel waiters will be reinforced by a sufficient number of others to serve all promptly and thoroughly with the delicacies that will form the menu. After the dinner the guests of the Association will be at liberty to stroll about the inn and the grounds as though they were registered guests there.

Two hundred invitations to the clam bake *will be issued to a selected list of* gentlemen, a portion of which will be sent to out-of-town people whom it will be advantageous to have meet Plainfield's leading citizens in a social way. The tickers for the dinner will cost $1 a piece and are not transferable, as it is the intention of the committee in charge to avoid entertaining any persons whose presence is not agreeable.

There will be an orchestra present to furnish music during the dinner, after which there will be songs by a glee club and probably a few brief speeches by some of the guests whose ability in this line is well-known.

Another Big Deal in Real Estate.

Postmaster Adam Deelaman, of Dunellen, has secured control of thirty acres of land along the Central Railroad, adjoining the Nelson Runyon farm, which has been obtained by S D. Drake, and it is probable that the interests of the two men will be pooled and the property developed for manufacturing purposes.

Miss Annie Cook, of Scotch Plains, is visiting friends at Patchogue, L. I.

O. T. Waring, of Park avenue, was called today to Philadelphia on business.

Miss Myers, of the borough, has returned from her outing at the seashore.

Miss Cornell, of Bound Brook, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a short time.

Mrs. W. H. Tams and son, of Trenton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Moffett.

Mr. and Mrs. Groendyke, of West End Park, are spending three weeks at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Albert Darby, of Grove street, is stopping at Bethlehem, in the White Moutains, N. H.

Mifford Giles, of East Third street, has returned from his vacation spent ar Asbury Park.

TROLLEY'S HUM MAY BE HEARD IN THE NOTCH

Board of Trade Talk of a Line to Washington Valley.

RESIDENTS SHOULD AGREE.

THEN THE EXTENSION OF TROLLEY WOULD BE ASSURED.

Difference of Opinion Between Some of the Residents and Mountain Park Inn Management Has Prevented Its Proposition for Safe Manufactory in Flainfield Dropped Owing to Demands.

Despite the elements Monday seven members of the Board of Trade assembled in the rooms in the Babcock building and transacted some business of more or less importance. Secretary Harry C. Runyon read a communication from the Hazard-Porter Safe Company, who desire to locate in this city. They specified certain conditions that would lead them to come here—a donation of a two-acre lot, a two-story brick building, a one-story brick building and a boiler room. They agreed to put in machinery and shafting. As the Board could not well afford to offer such inducements, the communication was filed

The resignations of G. O. Stevens, Charles L. Moffett and Crane & Clark were received and accepted, and the action of dropping other members for non-payment of dues was deferred until the next meeting.

Charles W. Runyon, of the committee on trolley matters, reported that a system of transfers had been secured between this city and Dunellen, and that such system was due to the efforts of the Board. A report was made concerning the Washingtonville trolley. It was stated that such a line could be secured if the residents in that locality and the Mountain Park Inn management would come to some agreement. Their differences of opinion make action impossible, for some want one thing and others want something else. The Washingtonville people also desire telephone connection, which they no doubt can have by paying for it.

Mr. Runyon stated that at one time there was only $280 standing in the way of the trolley to the Valley, but certain difficulties arose which blocked the matter. He also said that the Plainfield Street Railway Company was not inclined to do many things that most companies would be glad to do. He cited the expense that the Brunswick Traction Company was burdened with in comparison, such as building bridges, etc.

A report was also made concerning Arlington avenue and it was stated that there is no doubt but what the extension will be a fact. Over one thousand feet of consents, more than needed, has been secured. The owners of the property opposite the schools on Arlington avenue have agreed to give nine feet of the land to widen the avenue as I have deposited $200 as an evidence of good faith. The trolley company is to do the work. The President spoke concerning the right of the Board of Education to sign for the trolley. It was stated that Corporation Counsel Marsh's opinion was that it would be all right if the members signed as a Board.

There was reference made to the macadamizing of Watchung avenue where the trolley made an extension of their switch. Mr. Runyon said that the trolley company was going to do the work, but the Council held back and said they would do it, and thus the matter rests. It was reported that Superintendent Adleman refuses to remove the side rails from the trolley cars.

Labor Day Parade.

New Brunswick, Aug. 22—Probably the greatest demonstration of labor organizations ever held in this city will take place on Labor Day, September 4. All of the labor organizations have been invited to take part and it is expected that they will William B. Davis has been made marshal.

The condition of Horace J. Martin, of Jackson avenue, is reported to be slightly improved.

E. L Bonney and family, of Mercer avenue, have gone to the mountains to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Winfield Schomp, of West Front street, has returned from a sojourn at the seashore.

Mrs. O. F. Smith, of Yonkers, is visiting her brother, Howard Marchant, of Front street.

Capt Samuel C. Peck, the Front street merchant, who has been ill for a few days, is convalescent.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1-4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink, 15 and 25c.

WASHINGTONVILLE WANTS POSTOFFICE.

Will Petition Postmaster-General For One.

NOW TWO MILES FROM ONE.

MOST OF THE PEOPLE HAVE TO COME TO PLAINFIELD.

Warrensville and Gillis Have Distinct Offices at Present—Washingtonville Says It is More Entitled to Office Than They Are—Petition is Signed By All Prominent Citizens—Gives the Reasons

Washingtonville wants a postoffice of its own It has long wanted one, but now steps are being taken to bring these hopes to a successful realization. A petition has been drawn up and signed by all the prominent residents of that district. It sets forth the reasons why Washingtonville is entitled to an office. The petition will be presented to the Postmaster General at Washington next week.

Most of the residents of Washingtonville and *vicinity now* have to drive to Plainfield, a distance of two and a half miles, to secure their mail. Others go to Warrenville which is two miles in the other direction. At Warrenville there are twenty-nine families that have the benefit of the office located there. Two miles further away is Gallia, commonly called Mt. Bethel, where thirty-two families benefit from a postoffice located there.

The mail intended for these offices is carried by a wagon that goes from the Plainfield postoffice through the Gap and the Washington Valley, passing right through Washingtonville. The expense to the Government, the residents of Washingtonville claim, would be but slightly more to drop off the mail in Washingtonville.

Washingtonville has, they say, a greater right to a distinct service than these other places mentioned. In Washingtonville there are forty families that would be benefited by a distinct service there. Then Washingtonville has a grocery, a feed store, a hotel, a restaurant, an ice company, a stock and a poultry farm, a glove manufactory and two stone quarries.

All these industries in and near Washingtonville would give the post office, should one be established there a fair revenue from the sale of stamps The new settlement at Somerset Park where a number of new houses are in the course of erection or are soon to be started is advanced as another argument in favor of the office.

The people of that neighborhood are in one accord regarding the pos, office. They all want it and there wa, no trouble at all in securing the signatures of the leading township officials and property owners for the petition There are seventy names attached to the petition.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ROD AND GUN.

The regular bi-weekly shoot of the Central New Jersey Trap Shooters' League was held on the grounds of the New Brunswick Gun Club, Saturday afternoon. In the club shoot, the Brunswick Gun Club won, making a score of 107 out af a possible 125. The scores of the other teams were Reservoir Gun Club, 95; Climax Gun Club, 92; Dunellen Gun Club, 91; Columbia Gun Club, 81.

Russell Giles, of this city, is detained at his home by a slight illness.

Miss Charlotte DeMeza, of West Second street, is visiting relatives at Paterson for a few days.

Mrs Herbert Templin and family have been spending a few weeks with friends at Harrisburg, Pa.

Miss Wilson, of Crosby & Hill's store, is spending her vacation at Junction, Hunterdon county.

The Misses Sadie and Anna Searing, of Madison avenue, are spending their vacation at Union, this State.

Miss Mattie VanDorn, of Harlington, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John A. Goodwin, of North Plainfield.

Miss Charlotte Messersmith, of Jackson avenue, and a party of nineteen friends, enjoyed a day at High land Farm yesterday. They also visited the Passaic valley.

DEVICE TO PREVENT REFILLING A BOTTLE.

It Is the Invention of Chas. Overbaugh, of This City.

SAID TO WORK PERFECTLY.

$125,000 STOCK COMPANY TO MANUFACTURE IT.

Mr. Overbaugh Has Solved the Question That Has Been Puzzling Inventors for Years—The Device is a Simple One Which Will Act Effectively—The Incorporators of the Proposed Company.

Charles Overbaugh, of this city, has, after four years of hard work and study, succeeded in inventing a non-refilling bottle. To all appearances Mr. Overbaugh has solved a question that has been puzzling inventors for years. It is claimed that there are no less than three thousand inventions along the same line, but Mr. Overbaugh says he has successfully outwitted his competitors. In view of what he has accomplished a company *was organized Monday with a capital of* $125,000. The incorporators are Chas. Overbaugh, who is president and inventor; N. B. Smalley, secretary; Geo Voehl, treasurer; David Smalley and John E. Beerbower. Reed & Coding ton have drawn up the papers necessary and the company will begin work at once.

The purpose of the invention is to prevent any person from filling a bottle again after it has been filled and emptied, and in the sale of whiskies, liquors, etc., it will prove especially desirable, for probably in no other business is such deception practiced. A certain kind of liquor is sold to a dealer and after the contents are sold he is apt to fill the bottle with an inferior article. With this invention such practices are impossible. The arrangement is all in the neck of the bottle and resembles an ordinary filter. Inside there are two small balls, one that will float and another of hard substance that will not. Liquid is easily poured from the bottle, but the small balls inside prevent it being poured back or refilled. The neck of the bottle is a little longer than the ordinary, but does not detract from the appearance of it. Mr. Overbaugh has demonstrated beyond doubt the success of his patent and there seems to be no question as to it.

On Monday next Mr. Overbaugh will have the patent on exhibition when all persons interested can see it.

AMONG THE STEPPERS.

The performance last Saturday on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving *Park Associationby A C Vail's remark*able trotter, "Kenelm," has attracted widespread attention from all lovers of good horse racing in this vicinity When it is known that this horse trotted a mile with a road wagon weighing 125 pounds in 2:26¼. It will also be known that Mr. Vail has a horse that has his equal in only a very few cases Mr Vail drove his horse in the exhibition mile race and handled him in a masterly fashion. Not once did he break, his action being superb. This horse has done even better than 2:26¼ In 1897 Mr. Vail purchased "Kenelm" from W. F. French, of North Anson, Me. He has given exhibition miles over a half-mile track in time all the way from 2:24½ to 2:30. Mr. Vail purchased the horse when he was six years old, with a record of 2:24¼,which he got in a seven-heat race at the Lewiston, Me., State fair. That same time the horse made a mile in 2:31 and a fraction. On the statement of the Vail Farm and Home, a sporting paper, "Kenelm" is one of the best horses ever raised in the section from which he came. He is now in the pink of condition and can trot a very fast mile. Mr. Vail prizes him highly and takes great pride in his perform ances

John Schoop, of Jackson avenue, has bought Silas C. Munday's well known trotter "Timer," record 2:20.

Next Saturday there will again be some fine racing on the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association track, and some speedy horses will be entered.

It is expected that there will at least a half dozen speedy Plainfield *horses entered the two days' race meet* to be held at New Brunswick August 30th and 31st. Their owners are now getting them in condition for the meet.

George Proctor Smith, of Putnam avenue, is home after a pleasant vacation spent at Warwick, N. Y.

Fred Ross, a clerk in the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., is confined to his home on Park avenue by illness.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Opthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Pain in the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
32	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
33	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Scrotum The relief is immediate. Infallible in any case certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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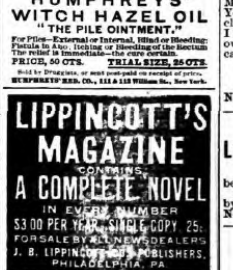

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Lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition next year, with good salary and expenses paid, should write

THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

DIED.

VERMUELLE—In this city on Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1898, Phoebe A. Vermuelle, aged 86 years.

ROWLEY—At Mt. Pleasant, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1898, Platt J. Rowley, aged 77 years.

MARTIN—In North Plainfield, N. J., Monday, August 14, 1898, Frederick W. Martin, aged 18 years, 9 months and 5 days.

SCOTT—In this city, Thursday, August 11th, 1898, Mary Scott, aged 67 years, wife of Frank Scott.

MAHAFFEY—At Middletown, N. Y., on Wednesday, August 10th, 1898, Wm. D., son of Reamer W. and Mary E. Mahaffee, aged 35 years.

SINGER—In North Plainfield, Sunday, August 28th, 1898, Benjamin Singer, aged 32 years, 4 months and 15 days.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running s own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Piano and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly2

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PATENTS

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Labor Day Excursion

TO

Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko,

The "Switzerland of America."

On September 4th

the Lehigh Valley Railroad will sell tickets to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, good going and returning on that date only.

Train will leave South Plainfield at 9:02 a. m.; Dunellen, 9:10; will leave Glen Onoko 5:30 p. m.; Mauch Chunk 5:45 p. m.

The fare for the round trip will be $1.50.

Consult Lehigh Valley Ticket Agents for further particulars. 2 21 eod

WHEELING FOR MEDALS AT SCOTCH PLAINS

LeMathy, of Westfield, Wins the 16-Mile Road Race.

HARRY WRIGHT IS SECOND.

EXCITING CONTEST BETWEEN THE TWO SCRATCH MEN.

Colored Rider from Plainfield Defeats Westfield's Crack Rider in a Close Finish—Protest Made by Ransom Not Entertained—Spirited Contest and a Large Crowd of Spectators Present.

Scotch Plains, August 21—The sixteen mile road race, held under the auspices of William S. Emery, on Saturday afternoon, was the most interesting event of the kind that has been held in this borough in some months. The heat was very oppresive, but this did not interfere with a large attendance from Plainfield, Netherwood, Westfield, Cranford and other near by places, many ladies being present.

The races were not run under any rules, save those made by the proprietor of the Scotch Plains hotel. The provisions of the race were that the contestants should start from the hotel and ride four miles to a point opposite Miller's farm, and return and repeat the trip, making a distance of sixteen miles.

The prizes were gold, silver and bronze medals, with a silver cup to the man who shall win the first prize three times.

The start and finish were at the hotel. Landlord Emery was master of ceremonies and saw that each contestant had a fair chance.

Frank Shuck was clerk of the course, William Walters, scorer; Harry Lister, starter and time keeper, while Walter Hetfield filled the position of checker at the four mile turn.

Following are the names of the contestants and the handicap placed against them:

Charles E. LeMathy, Westfield, 4-minute handicap.
Harry G. Wright, Springfield, 4-minute handicap.
Arthur Chapin, Scotch Plains, 3-minute handicap.
Joseph Hamilton, Berkley Heights, 3-minute handicap.
A. N. Ransom, Netherwood, 2-minute handicap.
John Townsend Cranford, 2-minute handicap.
William Christian, Westfield, 2-minute handicap.
Joseph Burke, Plainfield, 2-minute handicap.
William K. Embleton, Westfield, 1-minute handicap.
Fred L. Walters, Berkley Heights, 1-minute handicap.
Peter J. Simmons, (colored,) Plainfield, scratch.
Charles Embleton, Westfield, scratch.

The race was started at exactly 4:11 o'clock in the order named above. The fact that one of the contestants was [a colored man from Plainfield served to bring out a large number of that race, and there was much interest taken in the match between Simmons and Charles Embleton, the scratch men.

The race was won by Charles E LeMathy in 45 minutes. He covered the first four miles in 21 minutes, being closely followed by Wright. Ransom, of Netherwood, was third.

Walters, of Berkley Heights, found the pace too fast and he dropped after covering the first four miles. Hamilton, of the same place, did not finish, although he made the first twelve miles.

The most exciting part of the race was the struggle between the scratch men. Embleton got the lead at the start and held it for the first half of the contest but was overtaken on the home stretch and the colored rider from Plainfield crossed the tape by nearly three lengths to the good, amidst great enthusiasm, both white and colored spectators cheering and applauding the winner generously. The colored contingent gathered around their champion at the close of the race and nearly smothered him with congratulations.

The race was finished in this order: LeMathy, Wright, Ransom, Chapin, Christine, Burke, Townsend, Simmons, Charles Embleton, W. K. Embleton, Walters and Hamilton.

Simmons' time was given out as 45 minutes and that of Charles Embleton 45 minutes and 25 seconds. A protest was made by Ransom and some of his friends over awarding LeMathy the first prize on the ground that he had been paced when on the upper part of the course. This was denied by the winner and his friends. As the race was not run under the rules of the L. A. W., Mr. Emery and the judges decided not to entertain any protests, and the prizes were awarded in the order in which the men finished. The medals, which were very handsome, were presented to the winners in the dining room of the hotel by Mr. Emery in the presence of the judges and newspaper men.

When the bronze medal was presented to Ransom, whom the judges decided was entitled to the third prize, that gentleman put up a vigorous kick and said that he wanted the first prize or none. He was told by the judges that they had made their decision and did not intend to reverse it. Then Ransom reached for the medal which he deliberately threw in a vicious manner upon the floor two or three times. When Landland Emery suggested to him that he was not compelled to accept the medal, Ransom tore it from the handsome case and throwing that upon the floor left the room.

The silver cup was presented to LeMathy later in the evening. He will be compelled to win it twice more to have it become his property. The next race will be held Saturday, September 2d. Entries will close the 31st.

A feature of Saturday's races was the absence of any rowdy element or disturbance of any moment.

TO HEAD OFF ITS RIVALS.

PENNSYLVANIA PLANS ELECTRIC LINE TO PARALLEL MAIN ROUTE.

The Lines Will be Local, But Will Eventually Form a Complete System Between New York and Washington.

There are evidences that the Pennsylvania Railroad is going to construct trolley lines to run parallel with its main line. The lines will be local, but eventually will form a complete system between New York and Washington. It is impossible to get any definite information as to the details of the scheme.

This much is known that the company had filed with the Secretary of State the maps and description of the road that is to go through Trenton. The reason why it is known that the Pennsylvania Railroad is interested, is because the route takes in the lower bridge across the Delaware river, which is now used as the railroad bridge.

The outlet is across the Brunswick pike, now opened by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which it offers to the city for the right of way through the several city streets.

The Brunswick pike leads toward Princeton and New Brunswick. The crossing of the Delaware indicates that the line will go down the Bristol pike toward Philadelphia. The plans are being developed by a special agent of the railroad, and the officers are in the Broad Street Station. The information obtainable is very meagre.

The purpose is supposed to be to head off rival schemes.

EXCURSIONISTS BELATED

HOPE CHAPEL PEOPLE DID NOT GET HOME UNTIL MORNING.

Stalled by a Wreck Near Elizabethport—Overseer of the Poor Hansen Bought Milk for the Little Babies.

The attendance at the Hope chapel services yesterday morning and afternoon was smaller than usual, which can be accounted for by the fact that Saturday the members went to Asbury Park for the day and did not reach home until nearly 1 o'clock yefterday morning. The excursionists occupied twelve cars and left Asbury Park at 8 o'clock to come home. Everything was all right until Elizabethport was reached.

Just previous to their arrival there was a wreck of two freight trains by a rear end collision. Two oil tank cars and a freight car on the eastbound track were overturned and they completely blockaded all traffic for nearly three hours.

The Plainfielders were stalled and great anxiety was felt concerning the babies and young children on the train. Overseer of the Poor Hansen, of this city, was on board, and he thoughtfully secured a large quantity of milk for the babies. Everyone on board realized the situation and made the best of things. The older people gave up their seats for the little ones who were given a chance to sleep.

Houston's Lad's Health Not Good.

Victor L. Houston, the little lad recently shot by Halstead Compton, has been taken to Asbury Park by his mother for a few weeks, hoping the change of air will improve his general health, which seems to have been seriously impaired from the shock to his system. He has grown quick. Dr. Fritts now thinks it will be necessary to remove one of the shot imbedded in knee joint.

A Public Hearing.

At the next meeting of the Common Council Tuesday evening, September 5th, the franchise for the Arlington avenue trolley will be considered. A public hearing will be given to all persons desiring to speak for or against the introduction of the trolley on that avenue.

Overhead Cables Down.

The employes of the telephone company have completed the work of taking down the overhead cables in the city. Some of them will be used elsewhere, where underground conduits have not been laid.

Mr and Mrs. Henry VanName, of Elmwood place, are expected to return from New York state next week. They have been absent for nearly a month.

Mr and Mrs. Luther Morris and their young daughter, of West Front street, who are ill with diphtheria, are reported to be improving.

AWOKE AND FOUND ROOM ALL ABLAZE.

Frightened Italians Fled From Burning Shanty.

LAMP WAS CAUSE OF FIRE.

PATSY CHRISTMAS' STORE AND LODGING HOUSE DESTROYED.

Shanty Is Located By Old Railway Embankment Near "Count" VanNess' Farm —Lamp Is Supposed To Have Exploded—Four Italians Were Asleep There, Rest Of Boarders Spent the Night Outdoors.

The explosion of a lamp in Patsy Christmas' shanty near East Second street, early Saturday a. m., wrought general destruction to the establishment and the four Italians sleeping there had to hustle to get out alive. As it was one of their number was badly burned.

The shanty serves the double purpose of store and lodging house for the Italian employes of Contractor Christmas. There also Christmas sells the necessities of life to the occupants of the Italian colony in that vicinity. The shanty is located close to the old railway embankment, just west of "Count" Van Ness' farm.

A lamp was left burning in the store Friday night. Most of the tenants preferred to sleep in the open air on account of the heat, but four remained inside. At 4:30 Saturday a. m. something happened to the lamp. As nobody was awake at the time they do not know exactly what occurred. One of the Italians dreamed that the end of the world had come and that he had descended to unknown depths where it was extremely hot. He woke up to find the room all ablaze. With a yell he departed without taking time to collect his thoughts or his wearing apparel.

The other occupants heard the yell and there was no delay in their departure into outer darkness. John Micco was somewhat slow in leaving and the flames enveloped him for a moment. His face, side and arms were badly burned.

There was no attempt to extinguish the flames which soon reduced the shanty to a heap of smouldering embers. Patsy Christmas had just laid in a new stock for his store. Friday he purchased $150 worth of goods from J. A. Smith & Brother.

Patsy did not hear of the fire until this morning. He places his total loss at $800. The building and contents was insured for $600 through the agency of W. V. Mundy.

MORE DELAY AT ROSELLE.

Another Hitch in the Trolley Right of Way Through the Borough.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Roselle, Aug. 20.—The Council committee in charge of widening Second avenue, through this borough, for the Elizabeth and Westfield street railway, reported to the Council that all of the property owners except three were willing to consent to widening the avenue.

In the cases where consents will not be given the committee thought it advisable to ask for a commission, and go through condemnation proceedings.

Colonel Hine, representing the railway company, was present, and asked that the proceedings be taken without delay, as his company was anxious to get the road in operation.

Amusement at the Hunterston.

Saturday afternoon was spent in a most pleasureable manner at the Hotel Hunterston when the "putting" game and lawn tennis were the features of amusement. The winners in the first named sport, Miss Woodward and F. L. Kane, Jr. At lawn tennis Miss Snyder and T.H. Fair won the honors. In the evening the benefit dance for the orchestra was held and liberally patronized.

A New Feed Store.

A. Kane, the contractor, is about to open a new store at 409 East Third street, where he will conduct a feed business, and he expects to keep everything in that line in large quantities. He will remove his present office from 103 East Fourth street, to the above address, and he asks for a continuance of the patronage of the public.

Mrs. Thomas. E. Currin, of the borough, has been visiting relatives at Princeton for a time.

Mrs. George Bullman, of the borough, is visiting her brother, Rev. Mr. Miles, of Hyde Park, N. Y.

L. W. Randolph and wife, of Washington Park, are entertaining Mrs. Randolph and her daughter, of Newark.

Miss Ethel Wyckoff, of Somerville, is spending the remainder of her vacation with Miss Tyrrell, of Manning avenue.

The condition of Moses Brown, of East Fourth street, is exceedingly critical, and hopes of his recovery have been given up.

PRESS CENSOR? NEVER!

THE LITTLE JUSTICE'S EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS A CASE.

Refused to Exhibit the Court Records Until Threatened With Legal Proceedings—An Arrest Was to be Kept Quiet.

George Huff, who has been a collector for the Metropolitan Savings and Loan Association of Newark, has been held by Justice Mosher to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of embezzlement. The complaint was made by Fred, W. Snover, superintendent of agents, who charges that Huff between Sept. 1st, 1897, and April 1st, 1898, had embezzled $64 from the above company.

The accused lives in Dunellen. The complaint was made Wednesday, August 9th and the warrant for Huff's arrest was issued by Justice Mosher the following day. The arrest, however, was not made until Tuesday, August 16th, when Huff was arranged at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The reason the arrest of Huff was not made public before is because Justice Mosher had attempted to suppress the facts. He told a reporter of the Press that he had "promised not to made the case public and he didn't propose to give it out." By accident a reporter learned that Huff had been arrested. When a Press reporter asked Justice Mosher regarding it the latter declined to make a statement. The reporter than requested the justice to show him the deposition and complaint. This also was refused.

The reporter sought legal advice and was told that the court records were open to public inspection and that the reporter could compel the magistrate to allow an inspection of his books. The demand was made, but the little justice flatly refused to hand out the books or to show the papers in the case.

Justice Mosher did not relent until he learned that steps were being taken by the publishers of The Daily Press and News to institute legal proceedings to compel the justice to exhibit records of his court.

It has not developed why Justice Mosher wished to suppress the facts in the above arrest. The position he assumed is certainly strange, and contrary to precedent. The records of the court are open to the public. Any attempt on the part of a magistrate to keep from the public the business of the court subjects that official to open criticism. Justice Mosher's efforts to act as a censor of the press will miscarry.

A CONCRETE PLATFORM.

Splendid Improvement to be Made at North Avenue Station.

The Central Railroad Company is about to make an improvement that will be appreciated by every patron of the road. At the North Avenue station the wooden platform now doing service in front of the station will be removed and in its place will be put down a solid concrete platform extending from the stone pavement to the tracks. The cement and sand have arrived and the work will be started within a very short time. The company finds it to their advantage to replace wood with concrete whenever they can, and the improvement in this city will be welcomed by all.

Plainfield Business College.

This school enters upon its 5th year Sept. 1st. It has tried to do such honest and thorough work as to deserve the continued and liberal patronage of this community. It has pleasant rooms and all conveniences, in the City Bank building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Competent teachers have been secured for all departments. Our system of bookkeeping—Sadler's—is the best. The author of our shorthand system is the fastest writer in the whole world. Our present rates are so low that nobody should plead poverty as an excuse. We offer any or all of our courses, 43 weeks, for $50, or for easy monthly payments. Decide at once. Call at the office, or write for further particulars to Prof. A. A. Phelps, A. M., president.

Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

The Thompson property on North avenue, where the Bard Company store was formerly located, was sold at sheriff's sale last Wednesday under mortgages held by the First National Bank, of this city. The property was bid in by Wm. M. Bullman for the bank.

Lawyer James P. Powers, of Elizabeth, has been visiting in Plainfield for a few days.

Miss Squires, of Grove street, returns this week from her vacation spent at Pottersville.

Miss Susie Boss, of Central avenue, has returned from a visit with relatives at Whitehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stratton, of Park avenue, are entertaining the Misses Bjad, of Brooklyn.

A week from today Robert Schreiner, of Randolph's pharmacy, will start on his vacation of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson, of East Fifth street, are spending their vacation in the Mohaw Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haynes, of North avenue, have been enjoying a few days out of town in recreation.

BRILLIANT PAGEANT ON CRANFORD RIVER

Annual Carnival of the Cranford Boating Association.

WAS HELD SATURDAY NIGHT

THREE THOUSAND VISITORS CAME FROM ALL PARTS OF COUNTY.

Carnival Was a Great Success—Great Crowds Came By Train, Awheel And Every Sort of Vehicle—Sixty-three Craft In Line—Handsome Decorations On Lawn and River—Prize Winners In The Parade.

Cranford, August 21—Cranford was the Mecca Saturday evening for more than three thousand people who journeyed to this place by train, awheel and in every imaginable kind of vehicle to witness the annual river carnival of the Cranford Boating Association. These pilgrims thronged the banks of the Cranford river for nearly a mile and joined with the good folk of Cranford in watching the brilliant water pageant and admiring the handsome decoration of the river crafts and bodering lawns.

The carnival is an annual affair, and the one of Saturday evening was the thirteenth of its kind. There was nothing unlucky about it, however. It was declared a great success by all who saw it. The decoration and illumination of the town was by far the most elaborate of any year. The streets leading to the river and the river bank were strung with thousands of Chinese lanterns. On the lawns along the river, lanterns and other means of decoration were built into artistic structures. Colored fire and fireworks were used at intervals.

The trains from both directions came into Cranford literally running over with expectant sightseers. The threatening clouds undoubtedly influenced many to come in that manner. There was no lack of cyclists and carriage parties, however. They were so numerous that it was very difficult to navigate the streets of the town.

The scene on the river was a beautiful one, with its border of lights and the fleet of small craft, all decorated with many colored lights, moving up and down the river. The procession was a little slow in starting. It was preceded by a band concert by Bartow's Band, which occupied a stand close to the river at a central point. Near by was the judges' stand at the boat house of Santiago Porcella. The judges were J. Austin Dennis, chairman of the Westfield Township Committee; E. C. Webb, of Brooklyn, and Sergeant C. Lawrence Barry, of the U. S. Marines, whose home is in Cranford.

The procession started at 9 o'clock and was led by Commodore George Harvey Miller and Vice-Commodore D. P. Smock. The band followed on a large float. Then came 63 canoes, rowboats and floats, all variously decorated.

The prize for the best decorated canoe, a silver loving cup, was awarded to Howard Cox, whose canoe represented a huge crown, all hung with lanterns. Honorable mention was given to W. W. Buckley, whose canoe was surmounted by a bower of white. Wright Newcomb had two canoes in line which were both decorated with electric lights. One was propelled by himself. The other, which represented three white pond lilies, was in charge of Miss Edith Newcomb. Many thought these were the best and most artistic of the canoes.

J. P. M. Joseph received the first prize for the best decorated row boat, a silk club pennant. He had a charming little tea party in his boat. A clever idea was a canoe, propelled by two young Indians, entered by E. A. Hopkins. H. C. Hopkins had a very unstable float in line, the only one to compete. Consequently he received first prize.

All five bridges in Cranford were gaily bedecked for the occasion. The most elaborate was that of the Springfield avenue bridge which represented a huge diamond of colored lanterns. The decorations were in charge of D. P. Smock and B. D. Chandler. James M. Moore had a great firey "Dewey" on his lawn.

Commodore Miller had a general supervision over the whole affair and to his energetic efforts are due most of the success of the carnival. He was given splendid support by his club members and townsfolk who all aided in the success of the affair.

Miss Richards, of New York, who has been visiting her brother, Edward Richards, of this city, has returned home.

Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Taylor, of Park avenue, have gone to Pocono Mountain to join their son who is spending his vacation there.

Willard Force, of Brooklyn, has been spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Force, of Carlton avenue.

Chief Marshal Campbell, of the borough, returned to duty today after being confined to the house for several days by illness.

FAST TROTTING ENJOYED

EVENTS AT GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING PARK SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Match Race Between "Myrtle F." and "Viola F." Won by the Latter—Several Other Match Races and an Exhibition.

A fair-sized crowd assembled Saturday afternoon at the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association to witness some good racing by local horses. Owing to the very warm weather there was not as many present as on the preceding Saturday, but there was just as much interest. An exhibition mile trot was given by A. C. Vail's speedy mare, and she made the circuit in 2:27 without a break. It was one of the best races of the day.

A match race between Thomas Brantingham's "Myrtle Twig" and Robert Fairbairn's "Viola F." The first heat was the fastest, the time being 2:21, and was won by Viola F.," who also won the second heat in 2:24.

Another exciting race was trotted by D. Darby's "Sunday" and J. W. Johnson's "Barney Williams." "Sunday" captured the heat in 2:32½, and his opponent the second heat in 2:28.

A race arranged between N. B. Smalley's "Kittie Rue;" A.I. Smalley's "Belle," and Wm. Baldwin's "Jeanes," was interesting. "Belle" won in 2:34, while "Jeanes" scored 2:26 and and "Kittie Rue," 2:27½.

Another race was between N. B. Smalley's "Frank F.;" J. M. Smalley's "Prince," and F. S. Emmons' "Sam H." "Frank F." won the race in 2:41.

The last event was an exhibition mile by Harry Gwynett's "Sable Wilkes." The time was 2:46.

The three pacers, "Jeaness," "Belle" and "Kittie Rue" will race again next Saturday, when it is to be hoped that A. B. Giddis, of Bound Brook, will enter his pacer, who defeated "Sunday" and "Fairmount Maid" some time ago."

HE RULED TROLLEY CAR

ANDY BENFORD'S STAFF OF OFFICE WAS HUGE BOULDER.

Passengers Fled From Car Fearing Trouble -- Exciting Trip From Scotch Plains Saturday Night.

When car No. 20 of the Plainfield Street Railway Company made its last trip to Plainfield Saturday night from Scotch Plains Andrew Benford assumed temporary command. His staff of office was a huge boulder with which he promised to break the head of anybody who interfered with him. Many of the passengers left the car, fearing trouble.

Wm. Brown was motorman and Philip Maguire conductor. They used all peaceable means to persuade the obnoxious passenger to leave the car. But contamination with Scotch Plains air had hardened Andrew against all moral suasion and he remained.

At Fourth street Superintendent Adelmann boarded the car. Something in his broad shoulder decided Benford to leave the car, but Adelmann said he had stayed so long that he had better remain longer. He did so and was turned over to an officer, who locked him up.

This morning Andy was arraigned before City Judge Runyon and fined $10 for his temporary reign. Andy is the son of Mrs. Maggie Benford, of Paradise alley.

COLLISION OF BICYCLISTS.

Alfred Adams Ran Into a Tandem and Severely Bruised.

Alfred Adams, of 135 North avenue, was severely injured about 2 o'clock Friday morning while riding his wheel through Fanwood on his way home. It was very dark along the road he was traveling and he failed to notice in time a tandem coming toward him. Before he could prevent a collision the two wheels came together with sufficient force to completely wreck the wheel which Adams was riding, and injured the rider to such an extent that he had to be assisted to the railroad station and sent home on the train reaching this city about 9 o'clock. At the North Avenue station Patrolman Myers had to assist the man to his home.

The riders of the tandem, whose names could not be learned, escaped without injury, although their wheel was slightly twisted. Adams' injuries consists of bruises, lacerations, and his arm and leg were injured so that he will be unable to use either for several days.

A Newsboys' Union.

Some time during this week the newsboys of the city will form a union for themselves and will make an effort to secure agents on time and pay monthly or weekly. Dues will be charged and every boy will have protection against other boys who only sell papers when some exciting features are published, such as yacht races, etc. It is expected that about twenty-five boys will join the union. At the meeting to be held this week officers will be elected and by-laws will be adopted.

Dudley S. Miller and family, of Orchard place, who have been spending a week of their vacation with friends at Whippany, will spend this week at Seabright.

TROPHY HONORS GO TO CRACK GOLFERS.

Weekly Competition at Park Golf Club Links.

ANDERSON'S LOW SCORE.

ANDERSON AND DRYDEN ARE NOW TIED FOR THIRD PLACE.

Gifford W. Cooley Still Leads in the Competition for McCutchen Cup by Half a Point—Low Scores Made Saturday Afternoon—Most of the Crack Players Were on Hand—Course in Good Shape.

Gifford W. Cooley still leads in the competition for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen Cup on the links of the Park Golf Club although, as a result of the play Saturday afternoon, his lead was greatly deminished and he only retains it by half a point. The honors of the afternoon's play were carried off by the crack golfers of the club, W. de la R. Anderson without any handicap making the lowest net score.

The less expert element was absent Saturday afternoon, while the leaders were with a few exceptions on hand and made low scores in comparison with those of the last few weeks. There was not many out during the afternoon, but most of those who went round took part in the tournament. The course was in good condition and no high grass to bother. The threatening clouds and the humid atmosphere kept many away, particularly the ladies, who were few and far between on the course during the afternoon.

Anderson was back again and took part in the competition for the trophy. He made the rounds with W. J. B. Thiers, who was playing a better game than usual. At the start neither of them did anything brilliant, but they warmed up to the game and did some very clever work at driving and on the fair green. Anderson completed the eighteen holes in 95, three more than the lowest tournament score made by himself and Fred P. Taylor.

Gifford W. Cooley and Charles E. Faber played together in the tournament round and made fair scores. Both were evidently a little out of their usual good form and failed to score for the trophy. Meredith Dryden, the club secretary, came to the top with a rush again that gave him third honor for the afternoon. Steady playing and a fair handicap won him a net score of 98. Volney F. Green, who distinguished himself a week ago by winning second honor, was not at his best and failed to do better than 136 for the eighteen holes.

The afternoon's play made several changes in the order of the competitors for the McCutchen Cup. Colley still leads with eight points. Anderson, who was fifth, and Dryden, who was third, have both stepped up to second place and are tried for it with seven and a half points. C. E. Faber is now fourth and G. W. Faber fifth. Thiers scored for the first time since the competition was begun.

The scores handed in during the afternoon in the cup competition were as follows:

	Gross.	Handica.	Net.
W. de la R. Anderson	95	0	95
W. J. B. Thiers	136	40	96
Meredith Dryden	115	17	98
Gifford W. Cooley	109	9	100
Charles E. Faber	120	18	102
Volney F. Green	136	34	102

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

Gifford W. Cooley	8
Charles E. Faber	7½
Meredith Dryden	7½
W. de la R. Anderson	6
G. W. Faber	5
W. J. B. Thiers	4
R. T. Douglass	3
Geo. T. Rogers	3
Geo. T. Rogers	3
Fred P. Taylor	2½
E. S. Squires	1½
W. J. Townsend	1½
A. B. Laine	1
W. J. B. Thiers	1
Fred S. Overton	1
Clarence S. Boone	½
Augustus Van Deventer	½
C. W. McCutchen	½

Miss Daisy Elsberg competed for the Battfield Cup and handed in her score for the nine holes. Her gross score was 80, and after deducting her handicap of 18, gave her a net score of 62. Miss Elsberg has been a regular competitor for the cup almost every week. Miss Saidee Mae Howell has also taken part in the contest occasionally. There is little doubt, however, but that Miss Elsberg will win the cup.

F. W. Hargraves Assigns.

Westfield, August 21—F. W. Hargraves, who has place for sometime, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors to C. H. Angleman, of Westfield. The liabilites are placed at $600 with liabilites $28,000. The mill is closed.

Miss Etta Yaeger, of Liberty street, has gone to Saugerties, N. Y., where she will spend her two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Alberts, of East Fourth street, left today for Staten Island, where she will visit relatives for two weeks.

Miss Edith Huribut, of West Front street, has returned to the telephone exchange after an enjoyable vacation of two weeks spent at Lake Hopatcong and Brooklyn.

AFTER FORTY YEARS HE GETS A FORTUNE.

Good Luck of Gus Frazee, the Old Expressman.

BREAD CAST UPON WATER.

LOAN OF $3,500 REMEMBERED BY BEQUEST OF $15 000.

The Bequest Comes From an Old Friend Who Died in the West and Who Had Received a Great Favor From Frazee While Living and Doing a Manufacturing Business in Newark.

Henry August Frazee, of South avenue, who for twenty-five years was a "pony" expressman running between Plainfield and New York on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Thursday received a letter from W. E. Robinson, of Toledo, O., which stated that as soon as the final details could be settled Mr. Frazee would receive $15,000 under the terms of the will of the late William P. Hedden, who died in the west some time ago. Mr. Frazee's good fortune comes to him as the result of a favor he did for his benefactor forty years ago.

In 1859 Mr. Frazee was engaged in business in Newark, and at that time had succeeded in saving a few thousand dollars. Among his most intimate friends in Newark was Hedden, who had engaged in the manufacture of novelties. Hedden met with ill luck for a time and Frazee loaned him $3,500 with which to continue his business. The venture was a profitless one, however, and the money was lost. Discouraged and disheartened Hedden decided to leave the east and go west and try his luck. Before bidding Frazee good-bye he promised that if he ever met with good fortune again he would return the loan which had been given by the latter.

Year after year passed, however, and as Frazee lost track of Hedden he concluded that he would never be reimbursed for the money he had lent. Frazee did not prosper either as he had when he had made the loan, and after a few years he engaged in the "pony" express business on the Central, being among the pioneers in this work. For a quarter of a century he went back and forth to New York, and eventually forgot his transaction with Hedden. Seven years ago he found that his years were telling on him—he having passed the three score point—and he decided to retire, his son, Whitney Frazee, taking up the business where he had left off. Since that time Frazee has resided modestly in this city. Four years ago he fractured his leg in a runaway team, and had to have the member amputated.

A few weeks the old man was visited by Robinson, from whom he received the letter yesterday. The latter told him that after leaving Newark Hedden had drifted into the far west where he had engaged in mining ventures and had succeeded in making a fortune. In the intervening years between his departure from Frazee and the time of his death, which occurred a few months ago, Hedden had not forgotten his old friend, even though they had drifted apart in the world. In the will that he had made Hedden had bequeathed his friend of forty years ago $15,000 in return for the favor shown him in his earlier days.

Robinson secured the necessary evidence of identification of Frazee while here and when he left he said he would soon hear from the executors of the estate. Yesterday the good news came.

The money will come as a great blessing to the old man, who is nearing seventy years of life in this world, but he says that until he receives the return of "the bread cast upon the waters" years ago he does not propose to say what he will do with it.

UNDER THE TREE A SKELETON.

Workmen Were Lifting a Fallen Tree in the Old Cemetery.

Workmen clearing up in the First Presbyterian church cemetery, Elizabeth, recently devastated by a tornado, attempted recently to raise a maple tree that was blown down. Past among the roots of the tree they found the skeleton of a man, the upper part of which was in an excellent state of preservation. How the skeleton escaped being seen by the thousands of people who have roamed about the graveyard hunting for relics is a surprise to the church officials.

The body was clothed in a black coat. The remains were carefully put back in the hole caused by the uprooting of the tree, which was planted in its original position. It is hoped the tree will grow as the roots did not appear to be injured.

Cosgrove Still Lives.

Wm. Cosgrove, of California, who is detained at the hospital with a broken back, remains about the same. There is scarcely any change in his condition from the day he entered the hospital. He suffers very little pain and seems to be getting along very well.

BISHOP WIGGER TO BORROW $1,500,000.

Head of the Catholic Diocese of Newark Will Effect a Loan.

A BIG SAVING IN INTEREST.

PARISHES WHICH PAY FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. WILL BE RELIEVED.

Under the New Arrangement Only Three and a Half Per Cent. Will Be Exacted From the Church—English Syndicate Made the Offer, and Will Save Money for the Churches.

Bishop W. M. Wigger, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Newark, will complete within a few days arrangements for a loan of $1,500,000. The loan will be used by the rectors whose churches now carry mortgages upon which five or six per cent. interest is paid.

Under the new arrangement only 3½ per cent. will be exacted for the church mortgages, and it is said the result will be a net saving to the churches of the Newark diocese of many thousands of dollars.

The big loan is being secured by the Bishop from an English syndicate, and it is said if he finds the amount specified not sufficient to take up all the mortgages in the diocese he is in a position to get $1,000,000 more from the same syndicate.

Bishop Wigger was not at Seton Hall College yesterday. Rev. George Doane O'Neill, chancellor of the diocese, said he was not in a position to discuss the details of the loan. However, the loan has practically been made, and in a few days the Bishop will be in a position to enter into negotiations with any of the parish priests who desire to cancel the mortgages they now have on their churches and upon which they are paying five per cent interest or more.

The Bishop, it is said, did not experience much trouble in negotiating the loan, the foreign syndicate having implicit confidence in the Catholic church property in Newark diocese. It is regarded as gilt edge security. It is approximated that the church property in the diocese is worth $6,000,000 or $7,000,000.

Several Jersey City priests have already signified their willingness to make their loans from the fund to be raised by Bishop Wigger.

By this loan the Bishop, it is said, will save for many parishes an amount equal, if not more, than the sum they are taxed on account of the new cathedral. He does not propose to have this edifice mortgaged at all. The idea is to have it completed in ten years and to pay for it as the work progresses.

STRICTLY BOROUGH AFFAIR.

Why City Fire Departments are Not Invited by Warren Engine Co.

The members of Warren Engine Company, of the borough, do not wish it to be understood that they in any way slighted the Plainfield firemen in their invitations for the parade to be held October 12th. The city department is a paid one, and is not in a position to engage in a firemen's parade, especially in another county. Besides they are not all provided with uniforms. The borough firemen's parade will probably not come to the city, it being their desire to make the affair strictly a borough affair. They do not propose to ask Plainfield for any support in arranging or giving the parade, and they want to keep the celebration in the borough. There are no hard feelings among the borough and city firemen for each understand one another and that is sufficient.

To Destroy 2,500 Coal "Jimmies."

The Central Railroad Company has recently purchased a large number of new coal cars of the gondola size, which they are now using quite extensively. The cars were furnished by the American Car and Foundry Company, with which B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of Washington Park, is associated. The company has bought up about twenty-five hundred coal cars of the jimmy style from the Central Company and they will destroy them, there being no further use for them.

Funeral of F. W. Martin.

The funeral services of the late F. W. Martin were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house on Duer street, in the borough. Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, of Grace P. E. church, officiated. The members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which the departed was a member, attended the funeral in a body and took part in the services at the grave. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives, and the floral display was very pretty.

Jolly Time at Columbia Lodge.

There was a jolly time at Columbia Lodge Friday. The oppressive weather did not prevent the usual weekly game of quoits. Messrs. Lounsbury and Nischwitz were pitted against Messrs. Forrestel and Bauersachs. The latter team won two games out of three. The prize was a box of cigars. After the game refreshments, consisting of cake and ice cream, were served.

SIX-YEAR-OLD BOY WAS A TRUE HERO.

Gave Up His Life to Save Brother and Sister.

RUNAWAY TEAM KILLED HIM

BENT ON RESCUING THE OTHERS HE WAS FATALLY INJURED.

The Children Were Playing in Street Down Which a Runaway Team Was Coming—Little Rudolph Becker Saw the Danger and Acted With Heroism Quite Remarkable for One of His Years.

Rudolph Becker, six years old, was killed at Metuchen Friday afternoon while making a brave and successful effort to save the lives of his younger brother and sister. A team of horses attached to the delivery wagon of Mrs. H. B. Zimmerman, of New Brunswick, had been left tied in front of a hotel in Menlo Park, while the driver, Martin Zimmerman, a son of the owner, was inside. The horses, bothered by flies, broke loose and bolted down the road to Metuchen. Several men tried to stop them, but they turned into New street at full gallop.

The three children of Rudolph H. Becker, Jr., proprietor of the New Brunswick Hotel, were playing in the street. They were Rudolph, 6 years; Nathan, 4 years, and Elizabeth, 3 years. The older boy heard the clatter of hoofs. He was near the curb and out of danger. He might have saved himself, but instead he ran out, caught his sister and drew her to one side. Then he darted directly in front of the horses in a brave effort to get his younger brother.

The horses struck him and knocked him down, both wheels of the heavily-loaded wagon passing over his body. His legs were broken and his abdomen was crushed. Nathan was struck on the forehead and knocked down, too, but caught the pole of the wagon and saved himself. He lost his grip after being dragged about fifty feet, but the hoofs of the horses missed him, and he was not struck by the wheels. Rudolph was conscious when picked up.

"Did baby and Nathan get hurt?" he asked, and fainted. He died in two hours from his injuries. Nathan was badly hurt about the head, but it is hoped that he will recover. The little girl is unhurt, thanks to her brave little brother's sacrifice.

TO MY OLD FISH ROD.

With what pleasure I behold you
Hanging on my bedroom wall.
What fond memories it surrounds me.
Always ready at my call.

You are made of wood, Bamboo
Stripped ad glued and modeled right.
Rattan wound, with reel band too.
Silver tips and ferules bright.

Your companion is a reel of rubber,
Silver bound, with drag and click.
With silk and cuffiff any lunker
Should gather fishes mighty quick.

Your age is now about one score
Since first I tried your strength.
And many times, both o'er and o'er
Proved strong in every length.

And your journies have been lengthy
From sunny clime to frigid zone,
With your tackle, strong and plenty.
Many victories you have shone.

In "Red Rivers" flowing waters,
Where "Dacotas" Prairies lye,
On "Lake Superior" where the Squatters
Lived and died in days gone bye.

In the lakes of old Nebraska,
Where the "Silver" Champion dwells.
There your prowess, should they ask you,
Gained victories you can tell.

Down at "Tampa," "Bowers eternal,"
Where the "Pelican" his net does scoup.
Where the "Sheeps Head" and shark, informal
Put all your efforts "in the soup."

In Lakeland waters you had success,
A starring scene you there afford.
Your owner scored a pretty mess,
Lost his balance, fell overboard.

In New Jersey, some things recall,
For want of time can't mention here.
Your photo at Black River Falls,
For peculiar "catch" you need not fear.

And now old "Beauty" you rest content.
As your master 'bout over his fad.
Your memory is dear, time well spent.
So rest in your case and be glad.

—A. Vanderbeek, Plainfield, N. J.

Ran Into The Curb.

Last Thursday evening while going to the fire on South avenue, William Thorn, of East Second street, met with an accident which nearly cost him his life. He was riding his wheel and almost ran into one of the apparatus. To avoid a collision he ran into the curb and completely wrecked his wheel, injuring his knee also.

Rev Dr. Lowry Dead.

Rev. Dr. Lowry, pastor of the Market Street M. E. church, Paterson, died Friday of heart disease at Mt. Tabor, where he was leading the young people's meetings. He was stricken on the porch of Hotel Arlington and expired a few hours later. Last month Dr. Lowry led the young people's meetings at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Howe at Oak Glen.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, mother of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, is reported at her Newport home, Oak Glen, where she will remain until November. Mrs. Howe is occupied in revising her "Reminiscences" published in the Atlantic monthly, which will be issued in book form this summer.

THATCHER'S MINSTRELS OPENED MUSIC HALL

Local Theatrical Season Has Auspicious Beginning.

WAS STANDING ROOM ONLY.

THE VETERAN MINSTREL DREW A BIG CROWD TO PERFORMANCE.

His Company Gave a Very Creditable Entertainment Friday Night—Hall Was in Good Order For Season—Manager Edwards Expects a Successful Year For Music Hall—Will Announce Details Later

It was the same George Thatcher that Plainfield knew of old who appeared before the footlights in the Stillman Music Hall last Friday and marked the opening of the theatrical season in Plainfield. Although the night was uncomfortably warm, the theatre-going public of this city gave the veteran minstrel a rousing welcome. Every seat was filled and the sign of "standing room only" was hung out at the box office early in the evening. It was one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in Music Hall.

It was the intention of Manager Maze Edwards to open with some popular attraction. At his expressed solicitation Mr. Thatcher arranged to have "Thatcher's Greatest Minstrels" start the theatrical ball rolling in Plainfield. A better selection could have hardly been made. The minstrel show has been on the road a short time and was just in good running order. Just the fact, however, that George Thatcher was to appear was sufficient for the Plainfield public. They thronged to the hall and filled it from the orchestra chairs to the back row in the gallery.

The performance was a very creditable one. The first part was lively and full of fun and good music. The jokes were comfortably new and the singing by excellent talent. Thatcher and Dan Waldron made a very clever and amusing pair. In the olio there was plenty of diversity of entertainment. Thatcher appeared in a monologue and had some new stories to tell in his inimitable manner. The vocal part of the programme was particularly creditable. The performance closed with the pantomime, "The Haunted Mill at Darktown," in which the fun was fast and furious. The company had its own orchestra, which was a good one.

"Yes sir," said Manager Maze Edwards as he stood at the little window in the box office previous to the performance, "Plainfield is going to have the best theatrical season this year that she has ever enjoyed. I will be able to announce in a few days some of the many attractions that have been booked to appear here during the year. I liked the people of Plainfield when I came here two years ago and I like them better every day. I believe that they will stand by me in my attempt to give them good legitimate performances.

"George Thatcher is a strong card to open with. The hall clean as a whistle and all ready for a successful season. And that's just what we're going to have, I believe."

All Manager Edwards claims for the neat and clean appearance of the hall were more than fulfilled. At the entrance the glint of new paint and varnish told that the painters had been at work there. Soap and water had been used freely on the floors and woodwork. The auditorium had a bright new look, while everywhere there were signs of the thorough renovating and cleaning that Music Hall had received.

Some of the best companies on the American stage today will appear in the hall during the season. There will be a round of everything from the musical farce comedy to the classical tragedy. Manager Edwards is working hard for the success of the local theatrical season, and intends to give the people of Plainfield plenty of opportunity to see the best performances and still patronize home institutions. A fuller announcement of the performances booked for this season will be made in a few days.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Democratic Incumbents Named by County Committee This Morning.

The following local board of election officers was decided upon by the Democratic county committee which met at Elizabeth Saturday:

First ward—First district, Michael DeCourcy, John Rafferty, Jr.; Second district, George T. Eanks, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr.

Second ward—First district, Frank Stover, Edward Tomlinson; Second district, Alfred Cocks, James B. Guttridge.

Third ward—First district, Frank McInerney, Martin Galbraith; Second district, William Harding, Walter Manning.

Fourth ward—Michael R. Flynn, James H. Searing; Second district, James Kane, Clinton Shannon; Third district, James Phillips, John Coffey.

The Misses Dresser, of New York, are being delightfully entertained by friends on Arlington avenue.

MONOPOLY OF WATER SUPPLY WILL END.

New Factor Appears in the Feltville Water Company.

HAS FAVORABLE LOCATION.

CAPITAL HAS JUST BEEN INCREASED TO HALF A MILLION.

The Company is Controlled by the Ackermans, of This City—Increase of Capital Marks the Beginning of Active Campaign—Controls Source of the Great Water Supply of This Section.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is to have a rival. Frank Bergen's pet corporation, which has heretofore had a monopoly in supplying water to Plainfield, will have a competitor which will tend to reduce the water rates for city and private consumers. A despatch from the Trenton correspondent of The Daily Press tells of the increase of the capitalization of the Feltville Water Company from $10,000 to $500,000. While the news is apparently simple enough, it is really the first move on the part of that corporation to enter upon an active campaign.

That little settlement back of the mountains above Scotch Plains, known as Glenside Park, is a quiet resort where a few New York families find rest during the summer months. It was formerly known as Feltville. Only a short distance beyond the gathering of cottages is the top of the watershed, which, on one side, stretches down to Summit, and on the other towards Plainfield. A multitude of little springs of pure water bubble out of the ground and form the source of Plainfield's wonderful supply. Some drain eventually into the Passaic, others unite to form the stream that winds through the Notch at Scotch Plains and the other little streams that flow back of the first range of the Watchung Mountains.

There is a solidly-built dam that can back up, when needed, a huge body of water coming direct from these springs that will be nearly a mile in length and several hundred feet wide. The topography of the country has provided a natural reservoir there. This reservoir and the land in which the many springs appear is the property of the Feltville Water Company. It is no high above the rest of the surrounding country that no pumping station is necessary. The natural fall gives all the force needed to convey the water and give the required pressure.

The company was organized some years ago and its stock is almost entirely controlled by the Ackermans and their allies. The president of the corporation is Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city; the secretary, Marion S. Ackerman, of Plainfield, and the treasurer, Dr. J. Ackermac Coles, of Scotch Plains.

The Feltville Water Company has already a system of pipes and supplies many households in the immediate vicinity and near Scotch Plains. No extensive system has yet been attempted, however. The water supplied rivals that of Plainfield for its purity.

The move on the part of the Feltville Water Company to enlarge its capital is without doubt the first step to enter the field as a supplying water to the neighboring cities and towns. On one side lies Summit where there has been considerable trouble over the water supply. On the other is Plainfield, where the time is now approaching when the present contracts with the Plainfield Water Supply Company will expire. The Feltville Company has undoubtedly one advantage over its rival in that it taps the source of the water supply at a higher point.

Of course it is impossible to tell as yet what the owners of the Feltville Company expect to do next. The mere fact, however, that the monopoly of the Frank Bergen Company is over and that there is to be a rival in the field is of great importance to Plainfield and may be the means of putting an entire new light on the future plans of the City Fathers for supplying Plainfield with its water.

Eli Watching for Thieves.

Eli Odam, of Arlington avenue, has secured a position with the Central Railroad Company as a watchman. At present he is stationed at or near Jersey City, and is detailed to keep an eye open for people who misappropriate pr operty belonging to the road and make wholesale raids on loaded coal cars. The company is bothered very much with coal thieves and they are of the daring sort who refuse to give up their job, hence the hiring of additional men to look after this class of men.

A Lawn Festival.

There was a lawn party at the Coontown Congregational church Friday night. A large crowd attended despite the threatening weather and all the crowd declared it a great success. The church lawn was prettily decorated for the affair.

RUIN IN THE TRACK OF THE HURRICANE.

Commissioner Carroll Receives Details From Porto Rico.

HIS INTERPRETER THERE.

REPORTS THAT THE ENTIRE CROPS OF THE ISLAND DESTROYED.

People are Absolutely Without Food, and Houses are Down by the Hundred—Seriousness of the Situation, is That No One Has Money to Begin Over Again—Taxes are to be Condoned.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, United States Commissioner to Porto Rico, has just received from his interpreter, Mr. Alfred Solomon, who is still in San Juan transacting business for the Commissioner, a letter giving details of the hurricane and of the destruction it wrought. He writes under date of the 10th of August as follows:

"Hon. H. K. Carroll, Special Commissioner, Plainfield.

"Dear Sir: I have only the most unfortunate news to communicate. As I suppose you already have seen by the cable on the 8th instant the Island was visited and devastated by the most severe cyclone ever yet experienced here. It lasted about ten hours, beginning about 3 o'clock in the morning. The temporary ruin of Porto Rico is complete and the blackest outlook for the future is the only possible one. Even after two days we have no direct communication with the greater part of the island.

"So far we have heard from Humacao, Ponce Playa, Rio Piedras, Carolinas, Caguas, Cayey, Comerio and a few other towns. Every telegraph wire is down. Every river in the districts heard from has inundated the surrounding country, carrying away houses, drowing stock and people and uprooting crops. The entire crops of the island are destroyed, people are absolutely without food, and houses are down by the hundred. In Aibonito two houses are left. In Caguas more than half are down. Round the coast there is not a sugar mill undamaged. Many are a heap of ruins. Mr. Roig's, n Humacao is a rubbish pile.

"The least damage was in San Juan, where, as the houses are of stone, comparatively little harm was done. My house (formerly the headquarters of the Commissioner) had a few doors twisted from the hinges and filled with rainwater.

"All over the country the people are taking refuge in churches. In Humacao sixty deaths are reported. From Ponce City nothing is yet known, the bridges being destroyed and the River Portugues a roaring torrent, preventing all communication.

"The seriousness of the question lies in the fact that no one has money to begin afresh. The planting cannot be undertaken nor mills rebuilt. General Davis has cabled the President and realized the seriousness of the situation, but I see no real remedy except a large loan to be immediately employed in public works, and the free entry of food stuffs. As for cabotage (free coastwise trade) there is nothing left to export. I understand that all taxes on agriculture will at once be condoned. This is gratuitous, as it would be impossible to collect anything where there is nothing, and it in fact prevents action being taken against holdings for the non-payment of taxes.

"Couriers have been sent in all directions to ascertain details. Each one returning brings in a fresh budget of calamities. Hardly a personal friend of mine or yours but is lamenting the loss of his possessions.

"The papers hardly say anything as they have no means of getting information. The market is bare, nothing comes in for sale. A little milk that arrived was sold for 25c. a bottle. The day after the storm I offered a dollar for some in the Mallorquina Cafe, but was refused.

"The city lamps are nearly all broken, leaving the streets in comparative darkness. The electric plant was injured as was the ice factory. About twenty casualties in all took place in San Juan. Every vessel in Ponce Harbor is ashore, and the warehouses and custom house are wrecked partially. Very respectfully,

A. Solomon,
Interpreter."

Hard Place to Get Out Of.

A new combination lock is being placed on several doors of cells in the Union county jail. Each lock is double, and is arranged to do away with a key in closing a door. At night the warden will use a key to double lock each cell door, and so have reason to know that he will find his prisoner safe in his cell in the morning.

Regimental Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Thirteeth New Jersey Veteran Volunteer Association will be held at Bound Brook Wednesday, October 4th. A number of members of that regiment who live in Plainfield will attend.

MANY NEW HOUSES TELL OF PROSPERITY.

Homes Springing up in All Parts of City.

MOST OF THEM COTTAGES.

A. C. STEBBINS IS BUILDING HANDSOME NEW RESIDENCE.

Last Month Eighteen Building Permits Were Granted, Principally for New Structures—Nine Have Been Granted Already This Month of Which Six are for New Houses—Building in West End.

July and August have been lively months for the local builders. Eleven new houses were started last month and ground was broken for six more this month. These evidences of the prosperity of the city are springing up at every hand but particularly in the western part of Plainfield. Two of these are quite portentious residences while the others are convenient little homes, suited to fill the wants of the family of moderate means. During July Building Inspector T. O. Doane granted eighteen permits for new buildings and alterations. This month nine have already been granted.

Last month saw work started on two handsome residences, one in either end of the city. The more elaborate is that of Albert C. Stebbins, superintendent of the Pond Tool Works, which is now in the course of erection on West Seventh street, just west of Grant avenue. It is to be a two-story and attic frame house of modern design. E. V. French was the architect. The other house is on South avenue, between Woodland and Belvidere avenues, and is owned by Mrs. Annie B. Mills. It will probably be rented or sold on its completion. It is a two-story and attic frame dwelling of comfortable size.

John Owens is having a cottage built on Lee place. It is rather similar in general style to a number of others that are being erected. George Hummer has one on Centre street. Mrs. Lila Rupert is the owner of a new cottage on Belvidere avenue, near South avenue.

Manning and Runyon are adding to their settlement on Woodland avenue and LaGrande avenue with another two story and a half frame dwelling. Mrs. Emma E. Naylor started one cottage on Rock avenue, near West Front street, last month, and now has begun another on West Front street near Rock avenue.

Mrs. Frank Linke is building on Plainfield avenue near West Third street. Mrs. Ethel R. Lloyd is the owner of a cottage on the lot, 730 West Sixth street. At 923 Arlington avenue, is building a neat little home.

Mrs. E. R. Pray, of Rahway Road, is rebuilding her barn in the rear of her home. Mrs. E. Cox, of Lyman place, has built a small barn on her property.

The permits for new houses granted this month are all small but cosy little dwellings of from six to eight rooms. William H. Abbott is building on West Fifth street, near Prescott place. William Lunger has started one at 920 West Fifth street. Mrs. A. N. Broaard is the owner of a new house started at the corner of Monroe avenue and West Seventh street. Albert Brooks is building a tiny little home for himself on Clinton avenue, near West Third street.

A permit was granted to Caspar Stalele, of Stony Hill, to erect a small cottage at 139 Jackson street.

Mrs. Mary Fairfax has established a large greenhouse at 24 Clinton avenue and removed the old Denton buildings from Prospect aven ue to that place.

SWIFT JUSTICE FOR DOGGIE.

Pet Canine Shot Down in Sight of Mistress.

A pathetic scene was witnessed a few days ago on Jackson avenue, in the borough, when a pet dog, owned by Miss Charlotte Messersmith, was running about in front of the yard. The owner of the dog was close by and watching her favorite animal, who was doing no harm to anyone. Presently a police officer of the borough happened along and in the presence of Miss Messersmith deliberately shot the little dog. The owner was terribly frightened as well as incensed at the action of the official, and though that he was too swift in carrying out the law. Miss Messersmith is deeply grieved at the loss of her dog which she had for many years and was a family pet, but there seems to be no redress, for in the strict sense of the law the dog did not wear a cage, although he was on the property of the owner.

Miss Mamie Pizle, of Westfield, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a few days.

Driver William Townley, of the chemical engine, is now taking his ten days' vacation.

George Strayer and family, of Duer street, will soon take up their residence in this city on Fifth street.

Miss Lulu Randolph, of West Eighth street, has returned from a short visit with friends at Bound Brook.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BAPTIZED IN THE BROOK

ANDREW COX AND WIFE WERE THE CANDIDATES IMMERSED.

Pastor Foster of the Second Church of Christ Performed the Ceremony Yesterday Afternoon From the Borough Bid.

Baptism by immersion was administered by Rev. James Foster, pastor of the Second Church of Christ, Sunday afternoon. The place selected for the ceremony was east of the Elm place bridge in Green brook. The pastor was assisted by David Blow, a colored lay preacher. The candidates for the holy rites of the church were Andrew and Mrs. Lizzie Cox, husband and wife, of 431 Watchung avenue.

Long before the services began men, women and children began to gather along the banks of the sluggish stream, whose waters are rollly and in some places covered with a green slime. Suggestive of anything but purity. It was nearly 3 o clock before a suitable place had been selected by Pastor Foster.

The exercises began by the members of the church uniting in singing, followed by a short prayer by the pastor. Rev. David Blow then made a short address, at the close of which a collection was taken up. The baptismal rite was then performed. Rev. Mr. Foster, provided with a long pole, which he used to feel his way, entered the brook from the borough side. After satisfying himself that a safe place had been found, he signaled to Mr. Blow that he was ready to perform the solemn rites of his church.

While the congregation sang "Shall We Gather at the River." Pastor Foster read the charge to the candidates for baptism.

The first to receive the rite was Mrs. Cox, who appeared attired in a light colored wrapper. She was assisted to the water's edge by Mr. Blow and her husband. As Mrs. Cox entered the water Pastor Foster clasped her hand and drew her toward him. Walking a short distance into the middle of the stream the minister faced the audience on the embankment, and in a clear voice said: "Lizzie, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I baptize thee. Amen." The candidate was then immersed in the stream. Mrs. Cox's husband was then given the same sanctification.

The ceremony was very impressive. During the services the small crowd that had gathered to witness the baptism stood silent and reverent spectators to a scene which some years ago was quite common, but which long since became obsolete.

Two weeks from yesterday, weather permitting, Rev. Mr. Foster will again administer the rite of baptism in Green brook at the same place.

Death of Samuel Parks.

Garwood, Aug. 22.—Samuel Parks, aged 74 years, a resident of this place for fifteen years, died yesterday afternoon as a result of a bilious attack. He was for many years associated with the Equitable Gas Light Company, of New York, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and four sons. The sons are Robert Parks, of St. Louis; Edward Parks, of Roselle; William and S. C. Parks, of Garwood. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and Revi Joseph Greaves, of Westfield, will officiate.

TEN DAYS IN BOROUGH LOCKUP.

Punishment Meted Out to Five Men Who Were Drunk and Disorderly.

There was a little excitement in the borough Sunday afternoon when five persons, drunk and disorderly, were arrested and landed in the jail. One was Patrick Coleen, who was arrested on Brook avenue by Marshal Campbell. The others were Italians, two of whom held the names of Michael and two were Johns. Their last names are beyond pronunciation. They were arrested by Marshal Kielser on Somerset street. They were celebrating, and the officials thought it was time to call a halt. This morning they were arraigned before Mayor Smalley, who is acting Recorder. Patrick Coleen was given his choice of $5 or five days, while the Italians were given preference of $10 or ten days. All decided that they would prefer to go to Somerville, but the Mayor thought differently, and he consigned them to the borough lockup.

THE CADI ON HIS VACATION.

Judge Runyon to Rusticate in the Catskill Mountains

Plainfield is to be without a City Judge for a week while that official recuperates in the wilds of the Catskill Mountains with a party of friends. Meanwhile His Honor, Mayor Rockfellow, will try his hand at passing judgment on such offenders of the city ordinances as happen to fall into the hands of the police.

Judge William N. Runyon left Sunday afternoon for the Catskills where he will be a guest at the summer home of Howard Hazshurst, an old college friend at Yale. He will return to his duties in Plainfield next Monday.

Trolley Car Lost Its Wheel

Bound Brook, Aug. 22.—One of the cars of the Brunswick Traction Company, running between Somerville and New Brunswick, met with a very peculiar accident Sunday afternoon near this place that delayed the service for some time. A south bound car was speeding along near Centennial avenue when the wheel at the end of the trolley poll that runs on the wire suddenly became loose and flew into the neighboring lot. The crew and passengers turned out and hunted for the wheel but it was only after half an hour's seach that the whee was finally found. It was then re placed and the car went on.

CASE WITHDRAWN.

Police Have Not Enough Evidence to Prosecute Reeder.

The police authorities have withdrawn the case against Moses Bender, charged with receiving stolen goods. Willie Mullen, the small boy who stole the brass, was cited before Justice Small yesterday afternoon and given a severe reprimand. Chief Grant gave Bender to understand that the police would keep an eye upon his place and if in the future complaints were made extreme measures will be resorted to. Bender promised that he would be more careful in future what property he bought from boys.

Knights Templar Field Day.

The annual field day of the Knights Templar will be held at Asbury Park, Labor Day, Sept. 4th and Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of this city, will go in a body. They have chartered the Queen City Band to accompany them on the trip.

GRIM REAPER BUSY IN THE KLONDIKE.

Hundreds Lose Their Lives Hunting For Gold.

A RARITAN MAN RETURNS.

HE WENT TO THE KLONDIKE WITH TWO PLAINFIELDERS.

Underwent Many Trilling Adventures in Getting to the Land of the Gold, and After Staking Out a Claim He Came Back to His Old Home—Those in the Klondike Used to Death Now.

John F. MacGregor, formerly superintendent of the Raritan woolen mills, has returned to his home in Raritan, after spending over a year in the Klondyke region, where he went in April, 1898, in company with Messrs. Gaston and Underhill, of Plainfield. To a reporter Mr. MacGregor related an interesting experience in the land of gold.

Mr. MacGregor entered the Klondyke by way of Chilkoot Pass, and had some thrilling adventures at this part of his journey. He saw the dead bodies of many unfortunates on the pass who had fallen by the way during the previous winter. After a severe illness at Lake Bennett, Mr. MacGregor continued to Dawson City. Near there he staked out two claims, and dug or rather "burned" for gold. He met with considerable success and left his claims in good hands.

After a year's experience Mr. MacGregor left Dawson City as the ice broke in the Yukon river last spring and started on a perilous journey of 1,900 miles down the river in an open boat to St. Michael's.

In passing through the rapids and canyons Mr. MacGregor saw several men perched on the rocks crying or praying for deliverance. He was powerless to help them, as his own boat was dashing along at a terrific rate, and it required a sharp eye and a steady nerve to keep it from striking on the rocks.

After spending thirty-two days in his open boat, which had drifted with the current at the rate of seven miles an hour, Mr. MacGregor arrived at St. Michael's, where, after a brief rest, he boarded a steamer for San Francisco. When he arrived in the latter city his gray hair reached far below shoulders, and his beard covered his breast. Here he once more donned the garb of civilization and started east.

Mr. MacGregor states that the death rate in the Klondyke is enormous. Many deaths result from scurvy, caused by the absence of vegetable food. There are a great many suicides. The disappointment of many miners, after digging thirty feet to the bed rock and finding no gold, is so great that a bullet through the brain often ends the search for gold. Death is so frequent and common, Mr. MacGregor says, that the inhabitants are hardened and indifferent to it, and they scarcely take time to bury the dead. The postoffice at Dawson City contains bushels of letters from inquiring ones at home, who seek information of friends who may have been lost on the trail, drowned in the rapids, or buried in the mountain gulches.

SMITH FAMILY REUNION.

To be Held Near Peapack a Week From Next Wednesday.

Peapack, Aug. 22.—The twenty-fourth annual reunion of the Smith family and friends will be held in the grove on the farm of the late Peter Z. Smith, one mile east of Peapack, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, Aug. 30th.

Rev. T. Walker Jones, of Bedminster, will deliver an address at 2 o'clock. Other addresses will follow. The Raritan Cornet Band will be in attendance to furnish music for the occasion.

All the relations and connections of the family are cordially invited to attend. All are requested to bring their own provisions for the occasion, as no sutler's stands will be allowed on or near the grounds.

The officers of the association are: Isaiah Smith, President; Abraham Smith, vice president; James C. Smith, secretary; J. D. Smith, treasurer.

"PENNSY'S" TROLLEY LINE.

A Small Road Which Gave Rise to Big Reports.

The filing by the Pennsylvania Railroad with the Secretary of State of New Jersey of a map showing the location of a minor trolley line which it is proposed to build in Trenton gave rise to a story of an electric line to be constructed by the company from Jersey City to Washington, D. C. The proposed short line will be built under the charter of the Burlington and Mt. Holly Traction Railroad Company, which permits the company to establish a traction line in any city in New Jersey, but it will in no way connect with the present line of that company from Mt. Holly to Burlington. The officials of the company say there is no intention to build any connected system of trolley lines.

EAT RAILROAD MEN

Lions Lunch Off Laborers Constructing Railroads in Africa.

Man-eating lions are delaying the progress of an important railway being built by the British in East Africa to connect Mombasa with Uganda. The voracious kings of the forest have developed a keen appetite for the Indian laborers and have succeeded in decimating the working force from time to time since the enterprise got well under way. The lions did most of their foraging at night.

Now, it is learned, the quarters and houses of the laborers are protected by iron proof structures, which are fifteen feet high and from six to eight feet thick. Surrounded by these, the men sleep in safety. One of the man-eaters who had dined on seventeen coolies on as many occasions came to grief finally when he attacked the men on a baggage car. They killed him and his skin is preserved as a souvenir to be sent to the British Museum.

Apples as Medicine.

Chemically, the apple is composed of vegetable fiber, albumin, sugar, gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. Furthermore, the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter, lecithin, of the brain and spinal cord. It is perhaps for the same reason, rudely understood, that old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves to be growing feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. Also the acids of the apple are of great use for men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action, these acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters, which if retained would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles. Some such experience must have led to our custom of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose, and like dishes. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also a fact that such fresh fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe, and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable salts and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity. A ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with, the whole process of the digestion being completed in eighty-five minutes. Gerard found that the "pulpe of roasted apples mixed in a wine quart of faire water, and labored in their mouth it comes to be as apples and ale—which we call lambswool—never faileth in certain diseases of the raines, which myself hath often proved, and gained benefit of both fewnes and credit." "The paring of an apple, eut somewhat thick, and the inside wherof is laid to boil burning, or running eyes at night, when the party goes to bed, and is tired or bound to the same, doth help the trouble very speedily. Be sure to try it."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Giant Clock.

An Illinois jeweler has partially solved the "perpetual motion" problem by inventing a clock that will run a year without any attention. The clock is run with a wheel five feet in circumference. From the outside of the wheel hang 120 cups one-third of an inch deep and half an inch in diameter. Each forty of cups hold steel balls three-eighths of an inch in diameter. As the wheel turns by the balls' weight a ball falls from its cup every minute to a half, rolls down a 20-inch inclined plane, reunites by its weight a

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

broken electric circuit, and is lifted back to its cup by a little car which runs on a steeper inclined plane to the wheel's top. The electric storage battery needs but good replenishing for a year. The clock has been running since Aug. 26, 1898.

A Fair Cannibal.

My love attended at the cooking school
Learned to make bread and cakes and pies;
Studied the science of the stew and roast,
And solved the mysteries of quail on toast.

I found her when I went to call that
Cook-book in hand, absorbed in "Consommez."
And, jesting, I much doubted if she knew
What was required to make a first-class stew.

A week had passed; another call I paid;
"I've learned since then," she said,
"how soups is made."
And when my questions took a tender beat,
I found that I was an ingredient.

"How did you enjoy the banquet?"
"Great," answered the young man with the red tie and yellow vest. "I got away with three spoons, a salt shaker and a sugar bowl."—Indianapolis Journal.

LAST STAND OF TROOP M

A Thrilling Story of a Fatal Fight With the Chirichua Apaches.

A VERY TRAGICAL TALE.

Three Types of the Gallant Soldiers Which Go to Make Up the Army of the United States.

Apaches Waited For Dawn to Make the Attack and Man After Man Went Down on a Murderous Leaden Rain—Another Instance of Bureaucratic Ignorance and Indian Treachery.

The little creek, rudely dammed for bathing below camp, was gurgling on just the same as ever. The tall pines and their tops as Aeolian instruments to the warm night wind. The two horses at the long stretch of picket line took rest from the labors of the "easy herd," but the knowledge of hovering ghastly death was in the heart of every trooper of M of the —th.

The dread war chant of the Chirichua Apaches rose higher and higher, the death chant of the gallant handful of white men camped under the hills should be their destruction—a monotonous horror of sound.

Just another instance of bureaucratic ignorance and blindness and of Indian treachery, that is all, says a writer in the Sketch. "Farm camp" and escort —the one made for savages whose last intention it was to farm, the latter thought to be their protection. Out outbreak. And so Troop M of the —th, armed and silent, was awaiting the oncome of Geronimo's malcontents, the last chance of retreat gone, and the chance of any rider making his way out and to Fort Apache for reinforcements precluded.

Sanford W. Calhoun, first lieutenant and troop commander—tall, lithe, the handsomest man in the regiment, the leader of ball and of social wherever he might be quartered—had been deeply thinking, and had sought relief in low converse with his cosmopolitan first sergeant, a man of infinite possibilities and—I guess.

"It's all up with M of the —th this time, Majendie," Calhoun said, and Majendie answered with a short laugh, "Yes."

Calhoun shuddered. The man's blase recklessness had jarred him before. "And you're nothing to regret, nothing to hold you to the life we shall quit—no fear?"

Majendie laughed again, with a sneer on his pale face. "No, lieutenant, neither regret nor fear. I've drained life's cup of nectar, and also her cup of gall, to the dregs. I've had my good time and my bad time, and, if the end is here, I'm ready."

Calhoun sighed. "I wish I was, sergeant, but I am not. Life's sweet, sergeant. It's never seemed so sweet as now, when it's going. You see, I've only tasted the cup as yet. And it's good, sergeant, very, very good—you understand?"

The sergeant smiled inscrutably. He knew why life held so much for his commander, pictured to himself the girl—for with her first-born back there at Fort Grant, and pitied the brave, selfish man at his side more than her.

"I understand, lieutenant," he said; then he pointed to the riderless horse by—a fair, boyish recruit on his first "field" duty.

"You see young Wilson there, lieutenant? He never can. Well, you and he and I represent three distinct types of manhood. Wilson is one of the most innocent, pure-minded, kindly lads I've ever come in contact with, a mother's boy. Will he fight for the life that was never yet his, but her's? According to all that has been written in fiction, yes. He says his prayers regularly, and he reads his Bible, and, in his own belief, he is ready to stay or go, at the latter's will. Lieutenant, that boy will die with horror and fear in his eyes. A coward!"

Calhoun shuddered again, but asked the question, "And I?"

Majendie smiled, looking at the fine, clear-cut features of the American aristocrat. "The lieutenant," he said, "will die like the man I know him to be, bravely, but the bitterness of it will seize him and hold him. There will be resentment in his eyes—a grudge against fate."

"And you?"

"And I—Hark! By God, sir, they're opening the ball."

It was true. The Apaches had been waiting for it. A bullet clipped Majendie's ear, another spattered dirt in Calhoun's face. The sergeant laughed.

Cynical and sneering, a man whose only popularity lay in his acknowledged smartness. The moment transformed him. One leap landed him at the side of the boy recruit behind a huge pine tree, and then, through it all, through the crashing and yelling, the horror and despair of the last fight, as man after man went down, the long-legged "citizen of the world" cheered the remnant by word and deed.

He saw the lieutenant leap and fall, saw the boy recruit, with the horror of it in his despair-stricken eyes, sink at his feet, and then—

When the squaw of Geronimo's band swooped down on the dead of martyred "M" they came across three men whom they left untouched of mutilating hands. First, the boy farm instructor, because she was a woman, him loved him; the second, because through some strange cause, none desired to touch the young white chief; the third and last, because he, of them to the end, was in their sight the bravest of the dead. And in the eyes of the first lurked a light, in those of the second bitterness, but in the eyes of the third there dwelt a wondrous—peace.

And lo! when men came to search the fallen—Indian and white—in after time, over the heart of him in command they found the stained photographs of his one comrade's mother and of his other comrade's wife.

The mean age of a maiden on marriage was, in 1886, 21.9 years, while in 1897 it had risen to 23.8, or nearly two years older. Among the bachelors who married a corresponding dates the advance in mean age was still more pronounced

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. Taking them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I was ill, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules so commended so highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what I had long demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call, to say nothing of the power of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them for twice *if* it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two dangerous ones specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should bear her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other girls who need it, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the selfishness of my child has deprived some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing full well how sorely she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style booklet containing the RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton, which can be closed in any pocket, and the whole put in the vest pocket, can now be had of druggists for five cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the benefit of the poor, who cannot afford the high-priced bottle, but it is just as good as the more costly kind. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists, or the five-cent cartons may be had by sending to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce street, New York—or a single carton will be sent for four cents. Ten cartons, forty tabules, will be sent for forty cents. Both kinds are handy things. Don't forget it.

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For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough is dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

It makes the skin pure and white, and prevents pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, August 31, 1899. NO. 35.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WAR TO BE MADE ON THE SLOT MACHINES.

Many of Them Said to Run in Union County.

THE GRAND JURY WILL ACT.

PROSECUTOR ENGLISH EAGER TO SEIZE AND DESTROY THEM.

A Complaint Has Been Made That the Gambling Devices Are Operated in Cranford—Scotch Plains Has Been Rid of Them By the Complaint of Rev. Mr. Shott's Citizens' League.

The October Grand Jury is likely to be asked to investigate the charges that gambling devices of the slot machine order are being used in saloons in various sections of the county, and if all reports be true the violations are quite numerous and flagrant.

Prosecutor English, whenever his attention has been called to these alleged violations, has immediately taken steps to suppress the evil practice. The State law gives to the prosecuting attorneys authority to capture and destroy all gambling paraphernalia, and the slot machines are gaming devices which come under this statute.

In Camden county Sheriff Sell, with forty deputies, raided fifty saloons in Gloucester and captured 400 gambling machines. The raids were planned and directed by D. C. Gibbonev, secretary of the Law and Order Society, who had been collecting evidence for some time past. In nearly every case the officer met with resistance, and as a result more than a dozen men were badly injured. Knives, pistols and blackjacks were freely used, the patrons of the various saloons being under the impression that the police were there to arrest them.

In this county the war against the slot machines has been carried on without trouble, and no resistance was made to the officers, who visited the places complained against and warned the proprietors.

Prosecutor English has already received a complaint against slot machines said to be maintained in Cranford.

Some time ago he received a notification from a representative of the Fanwood Law and Order Society, headed by Rev. G. M. Shott, that these gambling devices were being used there. He at once referred the complaint to County Detective Keron with instructions to have the gambling practice suppressed. Detective Keron and other officers from the prosecutor's office visited fourteen saloons and places where the machines were alleged to be in operation, and warned them that the gambling must cease. That warning was apparently effective, for Mr. English received a letter from the law and order people thanking him for his prompt action, and stating that the evil had been eradicated.

Mr. English said he would proceed against any offenders at once when informed of the violations. He had been told that there were slot machines in Elizabeth, and he had instructed Chief Tenney to capture and destroy them.

MORE CENTRAL CHANGES.

Old Employes at Elizabeth to be Supplanted by New Ones.

The Central railroad is still making changes in the heads of its departments and yesterday it was announced that Robert Stewart, superintendent telegraph, and William F. Husbands, yardmaster in Elizabeth, are to be relieved of duty on the first of the month. An official of the great Northwestern road named Adams will succeed Mr. Stewart and it is said Mr. Husbands' successor will come from the same direction.

Pipe is Stopped Up.

Of late the sewer pipe leading to the building on West Front street, occupied by T. J. Carey, has been stopped up causing great inconvenience. Several examinations have been made, but the trouble cannot be located. On one occasion the street was opened and an examination of the pipe failed to disclose the stoppage. If the difficulty continues Mr. Carey will compel a thorough examination. A few nights ago water was found running in his cellar and if it had continued great damage would have resulted.

To Enter the Normal School.

Miss May Conroy, of Linden avenue, and Miss Grace Codwise, of Grandview avenue, will leave for Trenton next week where they will enter the State Normal School to prepare themselves as teachers. Miss Conroy graduated from the North Plainfield High School last year. Miss Codwise was one of this year's graduates from the same institution.

BURNED CAT IN A BAG.

INHUMAN ACTION OF A MAN IRRITATED BY A FELINE.

Cat Was a Depredator on Chickens and a Howler Under Bedroom Windows—Its Assassin May be Prosecuted.

A severe case of cruelty to animals has just been reported, wherein a Plainfield man, thoroughly exasperated with troubles brought to him by a well-known feline owned by Mrs. Firstbrook, of West Fifth street, is responsible for the inhuman act.

The cat in question was a type that wandered from place to place and made a practice of eating small chickens, and otherwise making a nuisance of herself. She had given neighbors plenty of trouble and on more than one occasion her life was threatened with a shotgun. When there was nothing left to do she would find a convenient place beneath a window and cause the inmates of the house to suffer nightmares in its worst form. This sort of things continued until a certain man could not bear it any longer. He avowed that he would have that cat's life if it took all summer and part of the winter, and his determination was followed with a successful effort.

A few nights ago he caught the cat, placed her in a small cloth bag, carried her to a point near Plainfield avenue and Eighth street. There he erected a stout stick in the ground, after which he fastened the bag and contents to the stick. He then saturated the same with kerosene, after which he set fire to it. It only required a few minutes for the fire to accomplish its purpose, and the man then destroyed every evidence that might lead to the detection of the deed, and felt satisfied that the cat would not come back.

It is reported that Mrs. Firstbrook was perfectly willing that the cat should disappear, but when she heard of the horrible treatment used she was highly indignant and threatened to make trouble for the man who dared to practice such cruelties. Thus far nothing further has been heard regarding the case.

DEMOCRATS NOT TALKING

BUT LITTLE GOSSIP ABOUT NOMINEES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

The One Thing That is Regarded With Somewhat Envious Eyes is the Shrievalty—Several Mentioned for That Office.

The Elizabeth Journal says that there is not very much open talk among the Democrats as to probable candidates for the county ticket. For some reason there are more Democrats who have their eyes on the shrievalty plum than for anything else the voters in the county could give. Some of these have hopes that the taste advantage of early start, and if they are not vigorous booms it is not because of any neglect in the nursing. Jacob Glaser for several years has shown an aspiration along this line, and Wickliffe B. Sayre, the former president of the Board of Education in Elizabeth, is another whose name is mentioned always in the same breath with any reference to the shrievalty nomination. Oliver Conlin, the constable-at-large and district court sergeant-at-arms, is another who seems to be very close to the goal, and Edward B. Kelly, the Summit pooh-bah and detective, is said to be on the trail of delegates, and is expecting to capture enough to give him the convention's vote.

This announcement of Kelly's candidacy was a surprise, but it is admitted that it is a matter to be taken seriously, and it causes the other aspirants to be less serene than they were. Summit will go into the convention this fall with an added enthusiasm of its importance as a city, and will demand that its dignity be recognized by the bestowal of higher convention honors than were ever before given to it.

Trouble in Getting the Stripes.

Warden Dodd of the county jail is meeting with considerable difficulty in securing cloth with which to make clothing for the prisoners. He has received samples from southern states, which he finds are not suited for this climate, while other samples, which were made in Sing Sing prison, he finds are just the thing, but they cannot be used outside of New York State. The cloth required is of a peculiar kind, and he has yet to find a firm that makes it

A Summer Night's Festival.

A summer night's festival will be held this afternoon and evening at Monroe Avenue church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, beginning at 5 o'clock. The affair will be held on the church grounds which will be brilliantly illuminated. There will be for sale candy, ice cream, lemonade, tea, coffee, sandwiches, etc. There will be music by Prof. Townsend. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks.

POWER FOR THE TROLLEY

HUGE CABLES GOING UP FOR FEEDERS TO TROLLEY LINE.

Big Cable Being Strung to Westfield—Three Other Cables Will Carry the Power to Other Points on the Line.

The power needed to run the through trolley line that is to connect Elizabeth and Plainfield in the near future will be furnished from power houses at the two terminals. Arrangements are now being made here to supply the power for the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company's line as far as Westfield. Four huge cables have been strung from the power house of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company on Madison avenue for that object.

Three of the cables are already up. They consist of forty No. 12 wires wrapped together and covered with insulation. They will act as feeders at Richmond street, a point west of Scotch Plains and another point west of that village.

They go from the power house to West Second street, to East Second street, to Watchung avenue, to East Front street, to Richmond street, to East Second street and thence along line of the trolley. The four cable, the largest of all is now being put in position. It consists of sixty wires of the same size as the others and weighs three pounds for every foot in length. This cable will follow the line of the trolley through to Westfield and feed the trolley line at that point.

The current that will pass through these cables will have a voltage of 500 volts.

SILAS ON DECK AGAIN.

HE ABSOLUTELY REFUSES TO TAKE A BACK SEAT.

Now That the Federation of Trade Unions Has Declined His Proposition He Comes to the Front With One for Printers.

Not to be discouraged because the Federation of Trades at its recent session did not accept his proposition, Silas D. Drake has another move on foot, and is hopeful of success. He has secured a large tract of land on the south side of the Central Railroad at Lincoln, and proposes offering a large part of it for the location of a home for unemployed and disabled printers.

Near Bound Brook is a farm known as the Herbert estate. On it are about fifty New York printers, who are out of work, and who, during the last season, raised several carloads of vegetables of almost all kinds for the New York markets.

Mr. Drake paid a visit to the men recently, and when he told them that he left a printing office and shouldered a musket in defense of his country, coming home with an honorable scar, the men gave him a hearty welcome.

Mr. Drake is to lay his plans before the advisory board this week, and it is meets with a favorable response, it will result in the establishing of the home near Lincoln, where there is plenty of land, pure water, church privileges, etc. The farm will also be near the railroad, so that the products of the farm can readily be shipped to New York and elsewhere.

The matter may be decided upon this week, and then Mr. Drake will immediately proceed to stake out "the farm" and have the necessary buildings erected.

Trinity Church Supplies for September.

During the months of September Trinity Reformed church pulpit will be supplied as follows: September 3d, Mr. Ferwerda, of Rutgers Theological Seminary, of New Brunswick; September 10th, Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., of Asbury Park; September 17th, Rev. E. B. McHatton, of Pittsburg, Pa.; September 24th, Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., of Plainfield. The following Sunday, October 2nd, Rev. Dr. Sheeck, the pastor, will assume his pastoral duties and preach morning and evening.

May Engage Hiner Pastor.

Rev. M. Shaffer, of Liverpool, N. Y., preached morning and evening at the German Lutheran church last Sunday to large congregations. He will preach again next Sunday. There is a strong desire on the part of the congregation to engage Mr. Shaffer as pastor of the church.

Corporation Counsel Home.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and wife, of West Eighth street, returned last Tuesday from their delightful trip abroad. Both enjoyed themselves greatly and are benefitted in health.

—For building lots, Somerset Park. —The best quality of Bartlett pears are selling at Neuman Brothers at prices to suit all.

—When in Newark lunch in the coolest, cleanest dining room in the city, "Walsh's Blue Room," 677 Broad, corner West Park.

THE JUDGE DIDN'T MELT.

AN OLD, OLD STORY HEARD IN POLICE COURT THIS MORNING.

Two Tramps Tried to Work Upon the Good Nature of the Cadi, But Failed—Will Take a Vacation in the County Jail.

They told the same old story. "Just a drop too much and had never been arrested before, so please, Your Honor, let us go this once and we'll never trouble you again." Charles Tulley, a weazened little umbrella mender from Bergen Point, fought with Patrolman McCue when he was arrested. John Mitchell, his companion from Newark, made trouble for Patrolman Flanagan. They were gathered in Tuesday afternoon, charged with being drunk and disorderly.

City Judge Runyon was not inclined to believe their innocent little tale. Such faces as they possessed, he declared, were seldom seen out of State prison. Tulley, who tried to lick McCue, received forty days in the county jail. Mitchell wasn't quite so bad so the Judge limited his enforced vacation to twenty days. The prisoners bowed their heads to the judgment and shuffled back to their cells.

HORSE FELL IN THE POND.

EXCITING ADVENTURE OF HARRY ROBERTS AT NEW MARKET.

Driver Thrown Out of the Buggy and Then Horse, Rig and All Went Into Deep Water—The Breed Was Rescued.

Monday evening Harry Roberts and a friend furnished a great deal of excitement for the residents of New Market. They drove through the main street about 10:30 o'clock at night, and when passing the Baptist church the top of the buggy came off, taking the two occupants with it. This occurrence frightened the horse and he started off at a lively rate of speed with the wagon, leaving the two young men lying in the roadway.

The horse ran across the railroad track and instead of continuing on the road to New Brunswick made a sharp turn and followed the road along the pond. He continued his journey to the white bridge and after passing it his fear became entangled in the reins. This threw him, wagon and all, into the pond where the animal floundered around in an excited fashion. The assistance of Wm. Boantree and Chas. Ward were secured and with the aid of a lantern an effort was made to get the horse, who by this time had broken loose from the wagon and was swimming in the middle of the pond. Mr. Boantree, more venturesome than the others, jumped into the pond and after a great deal of trouble caught the horse and brought him to shore. The wagon was then rescued.

The rig was placed in the stable at the hotel and another rig was fixed up for the young men to go home with. Tuesday morning Mr. Roberts went to New Market with the borrowed rig and took his own home.

LEHIGH TO ESTABLISH LOCAL OFFICE.

An Effort Will be Made to Secure Plainfield Patronage.

Now that it seems probable that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will be unable to get into Plainfield direct, the officers of the company are arranging to establish a city ticket office here.

The office will probably be established within a month, and in connection with it buses of an up-to-date pattern will run between here and South Plainfield to meet all through and many of the local trains both night and day.

The company will make a special effort to secure passenger traffic for the west, and all who purchase tickets from South Plainfield at the office in this city to Easton or points west will be transferred in the buses free of charge. To points this side of Easton a small fee will be charged for riding in the buses from this city to South Plainfield.

Where Justice May Hold Forth.

Westfield, August 30.—Owing to the controversy between Justice of the Peace Collins, of Westfield, and the Township Committee, over the use of the town courtroom, the trial in the series of Linden cockfight cases will probably be held at Etta Hall. In view of the action of the Committee in refusing the use of the rooms for out-of-town cases, Alfred E. Pearsall has offered the Justice a hall in The Standard building. William Ward offered Westfield Hotel Hall, and Charles E. Burtis offered the dining room at the Park House.

Bills Against the City.

All bills against the city must be in the hands of City Clerk MacMurray by this evening to insure their being paid at the regular September meeting.

Harry Bush, of the fire department is now enjoying his annual vacation.

SAY HE IS A DISTURBER.

BUT THEY WERE UNABLE TO PROVE THEIR CASE IN COURT.

James Barlow Made a Complaint Against Dennis Sheehin, But His Testimony Proved Weak When Heard by the Judge.

Several of the residents of Richmond street declare that Dennis Sheehin is a disturbing factor in that neighborhood. Yesterday he appeared before the City Judge to answer to a complaint made by one of his neighbors. In the first encounter in the courts Sheehin was victorious.

James Barlow lives next door to Sheehin. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow say that the Sheehins make life miserable for them. Last Sunday they allege that a stone was thrown and struck a small child playing in their yard. They also allege that Barlow called Sheehin to account for making certain alleged remarks about the Barlow lad. Some of the names were decidedly improper and Barlow thought it a good idea to settle the trouble by having Sheehin arrested for using profane and indecent language.

In court yesterday a.m. Barlow admitted that none of the names were applied to himself or any of his family. The Judge then explained that according to the city ordinance the case would not hold So he discharged the prisoner. The Barlows received an explanation of the law and promised to go about any future charge in the right and proper way.

A WAREHOUSE FOR BEER

BALLENTINE'S WILL PROBABLY BUILD IN PLAINFIELD.

A Lot Purchased at West Second Street and Central Avenue Where a Distributing Station Will Be Located.

It is rumored on excellent authority that Plainfield is soon to have a new industry and that Ballentine & Co., the Newark brewers, are to locate a large distributing depot in town. It is understood that they have purchased the property next to the railroad on the south side of West Second street. Two properties at that corner have been purchased and it is the intention of erecting a large and handsome building to cost about $10,000. It will be of brick and stone and will be an ornament to that part of the city.

A railroad siding is to be run in the rear of the building making it possible to run in carloads of goods, which will be distributed to the various towns and places within a reasonable distance of Plainfield. Teams and trucks will be kept at the depot for this purpose, and the company will make this the central point in this section in the hope of regaining some of their lost patronage which is due to opposition that has been spirited.

Mr. Powers' New Assistant.

Herman Westphal, of Jersey City, has been engaged by John Powers, the Somerset street druggist, to assist him at his store. Mr. Westphal is a young man of ability. He is a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy and the State Board of Pharmacy, of New Jersey. He has had a large experience in New York in some of the most prominent houses in the trade, and he has also had experience in New Jersey. Mr. Powers is fortunate in being able to secure a man with such wide experience who is perfectly reliable in the compounding of prescriptions. Mr. Westphal entered upon his duties yesterday.

"O" Machine Parts Made in Jersey.

Mount Holly, Aug. 30—The plant of the Howard Manufacturing Company was sold Monday to Diebel & Eppler, of Philadelphia. These gentlemen will organize a company and continue the business on a large scale. Automobile parts and screw machine work will be the leading lines made at present. The works have been idle for some time, but they will start up at once.

Congressman Fowler's New Home.

The $75,000 house which Congressman Charles H. Fowler has decided to build for his own use on Salem avenue, near North Broad street, Elizabeth, will be commenced this week. The carpenter work is to be done by J. W. Warren, the mason work by the Sayre Brothers, painting and decorating by Edwards & King, and plumbing by W. G. McNamara.

Good Work of Steam Roller.

The steam roller is now at work on Park avenue between Ninth street and the Finch property. The street is being remacadamized on the same principles as the rest. The improvement is a needed one as Park avenue is one of the main thoroughfares of entrance and exit and was in very bad condition.

Mrs. J. Hervey Doane has recovered from her recent illness and with her father, Capt. Doane, and two children left for Asbury Park Tuesday.

THE COUNTY DEMOCRATS

THEIR OUTING TO BE ATTENDED BY WELL-KNOWN LEADERS.

The Affair to be Held at Whitestone, L. I.—Principal Political Address to be by Congressman William McAdoo.

The Elizabeth Democrats have completed all the arrangements for the big outing of Union county Democrats to Whitestone, L. I., today. This will be the formal opening of the campaign on the part of the Democrats.

Among those who have accepted invitations to attend the outing are: Former Assistant Secretary of the Navy William McAdoo, Congressmen Sulzer, of New York; Daly, of Hudson, and Salmon, of Morris; Vice-President S. M. Williams, of the Jersey Central; General Richard A. Donnelly, of Trenton; former Prosecutor Crane, of Essex; Lewis Nixon, Senators Martin, of Sussex; Barber, of Warren; Packer, of Burlington; Braun, of Passaic; Foster, of Hunterdon, and Allan McDermott, of Hudson; former Senators Wm. J. Keys, of Somerville, and B. L. Kuhle, of Flemington; former Speaker James J. Bergen, of Somerset; Sheriff Utterst, of Middlesex; former Assemblyman Thos. F. Lane, of Summit; Wm. B. Gourley, chairman of the State committee; Mayors Seymour, of Newark; Hoos, of Jersey City; J. E. Seymour, of Bayonne, and Acting Mayor P. J. Ryan, of Elizabeth.

The principal political address will be made by former Congressman McAdoo, and there may be short talks by some of the other guests. Drake's Veteran Zouave Band will accompany the politicians, and the trip will be made on the steamer Isabel. Peter Egenoff, chairman of the Elizabeth executive committee, will be master of ceremonies.

BOUND BROOK WILL ACT.

N. Y. & N. J. TELEPHONE COMPANY WAITS THE RESULT.

General Opinion That Franchise Will be Granted at a Meeting of the Bound Brook Council Tuesday Night.

Bound Brook, Aug. 30.—It is still a question whether the Borough Council will grant the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company the asked-for permission to run the company's lines through this place and establish an exchange here. The ordinance granting the franchise will come before the Council at the meeting Tuesday evening for final action.

So far the Councilmen have had little to say. It has been hard to get an expression of opinion from them. The general sentiment seems to prevail, however, that their best course of action for the interests of the borough is to grant the franchise on the most liberal terms they can secure from the telephone company as, in the end, the company seems bound to gain a foothold in Bound Brook.

Manager Charles W. Runyon, whose office is in Plainfield, says that the company wishes to enter Bound Brook with the full consent of the Council, and is willing to make certain concessions to gain that end. But the company is going to enter the town anyhow, for recent Court decisions in Jersey give the corporation the right to enter by a private right of way or go through process of law to condemn a right of way on a public thoroughfare and fix the damages.

The local press has had little to say on the subject, either for or against the big company. It is the general opinion in town that the Somerset Telephone Company, the local concern, is doomed, and that the Councilmen will see the wisdom of getting the best terms possible from the invading company for the right to enter.

An Unlucky Shanty.

John Dayton, of this city, the flagman at Whitehouse, who was present at the railroad wreck on Sunday morning, has a badly discolored eye, received while being tumbled down the embankment. It does not, however, interfere with his duties. The shanty occupied by him, and which was demolished, was struck twice by lightning and seems to have been ill-fated.

Crop Report.

The following is John Nagle's crop report for the past week: "Corn will be an extra good crop; garden truck coming along nicely; fall ploughing progressing; a good soaking rain is needed; rainfall, 0.49 inch."

Valuable Dog Poisoned.

"Excelsior," a large mastiff owned by J. D. James, of Sycamore avenue, was found dead yesterday, having been poisoned. "Excelsior" is a brother of "Rodney King," an animal well-known as a prize winner.

A. B. Thorn, of Somerset street, has recovered from his recent illness.

REFUSE FROM A PIG FARM WAS TO BLAME.

Cause of Pollution of Rahway River Thought to be Fixed.

THE OFFENDER WARNED.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH CALLED UPON TO ACT.

Rahway Residents Were Loud in Their Complaints of the Bad Condition of the Water—Nicholas Wolfe's Practices are Said to be the Principal Cause for the Present Condition of Affairs.

Nicholas Wolfe, who resides along the banks of the Rahway river, near Meeker's Mills, at Milltown, has been ordered by the State Board of Health to abate a nuisance on his premises before the 1st of November, or the Board will take immediate action to have the nuisance abated.

Some time ago the citizens of Rahway complained to the local Board of Health at that place regarding the city water, the supply being furnished by the Rahway river, which also passes through that place.

The citizens at Rahway made such a time about the water that the local Board of Health at that place determined to ascertain just what was the matter with the water supply. Game Warden C. M. Hawkins, of Roselle, undertook the job to find out. After looking along the river banks for miles he finally ventured upon the property of Nicholas Wolfe, whose place is located at Milltown, about half way between Irvington and Cranford. Game Warden Hawkins discovered what he thought was causing the trouble, and spoke to Wolfe about it, ordering him to quit the practice. Wolfe became indignant and ordered the game warden off his property. Warden Hawkins went after he had made the discovery he set out to find.

Wolfe has from 200 to 300 pigs on his property, which he raises for New York markets. He also has contracts with the restaurant and hotel keepers of Newark, Irvington and Short Hills to remove all the garbage from their premises. Wolfe's wagons made their daily rounds, and the decayed vegetables and kitchen refuse were carted to his place at Milltown, where it was placed in a vat, and, after being boiled down, was fed to the hogs. The liquid from the vats was allowed to run into the Rahway river.

The State Board of Health looked into the matter Thursday last, at which time Dr. A. Clark Hunt of the Board and Game Warden Hawkins visited Wolfe's premises. After an examination Dr. Hunt ordered Wolfe to quit the nuisance, to clean the place up and stop running the filth into the river at once, or the State Board would take a hand and have it done. Wolfe was given till the first of the month to obey the order. It is understood Wolfe will quit selling pigs and go out of business.

COUNTY ELECTION BOARD.

To Receive Names of Men Recommended for Local Election Boards.

The Union County Election Board will meet Friday at the courthouse. The board now comprises Patrick J. Ryan and William C. Carr, of Elizabeth, John L. Crowell, of Rahway, and John W. Murray, Jr., of Plainfield. The only new member is Mr. Carr, who succeeds E. C. Woodruff, who was one of the commission since it was first instituted by the Legislature. The board Friday will receive from the county committees the names of men who are recommended for appointment on the local election boards. The county board has ten days before it need confirm any appointments.

Broke's Broken Home.

Cranford, August 30—Benjamin F. Ham, of this city, fell off a mowing machine Monday afternoon and broke his collar-bone. At first he did not know he was so badly injured and again ran the machine. Ham is a broker at 40 Wall street, New York, and a member of the firm of Ham Brothers. He has a beautiful residence and farm at this place.

To Enter College.

Of the young men who graduated from the North Plainfield High School last June, two will enter college this fall. Arthur Smith, of Grandview avenue, will go to Rutgers College at New Brunswick, and Fred Overton, of Rockview avenue, expects to continue his education at Cornell University.

—Our work is fitting glasses to the eyes. If you are in need of glasses let us prove to you that we understand it. Lynch, Stiles & Co., at 107 East Front street, every Thursday. Hours 10:30 to 4:30.

Louis Schutt, of Duer street, has gone to Delavan, Ill., to visit relatives.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Pretty Costume Accessories of Diverse Kinds.

A charming little cape is composed of black taffeta or of colored mousseline de soie. It is a sort of stole, with long accordion plaited cords falling in front, while about the shoulders it forms a capuchon, shirred all around the neck. Little ruches of mousseline de soie compose the decoration.

Incrustations of black lace are the favorite ornamentation of parasols of colored taffeta. Little ruches of mousse-

CASHMERE COSTUME.

line de soie, embroidered garlands and the narrowest of ribbons drawn through the open passages of lace are also employed, and a large, fluffy chou is often placed on the stem of the parasol above the handle.

Scotch plaid parasols are new for seaside and country, and also parasols of stamped foulard of odd designs.

The toilet illustrated is of mauve cashmere. The redingote skirt is bordered with white galloon and soutache and opens over a front similarly trimmed and also enriched with incrustations of guipure de venise. The bodice shows a sort of bolero effect, the upper part, bordered with white galloon and fastened at the left side with gold buttons, being cut away to show an inverted corselet of guipure. The edge of the front is cut in tabs, beneath which appears a frill of lace. The sleeves are adorned with galloon and guipure applications, and the belt is of green velvet, fastened by an old silver buckle. The hat of moss green tulle is trimmed with brown speckled feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Old Fashioned Lace Shawls Again Coming to the Front.

There was a time, in years now long past, when everybody had a black chantilly lace shawl. These were packed away when they dropped out of fashion, but now they are being disinterred and used for long pointed tunic draperies upon skirts covered with deep plaited flounces of mousseline de soie, liberty

CLOTH COSTUME.

satin or even moire, for silk moire is now mingled with all sorts of thin, sheer fabrics, a part of its heavy, stiff effect being thus lost.

Reed green is extremely fashionable and assumes the lead among those light tints which are employed under lace. It is a subdued green.

Guipure coats are in high favor. They have a basque long at the back, but rounded in front, the form which prevails with jackets of all sorts. An attempt is being again made to introduce the loose sack, but it will probably fail, as it did last time.

The costume shown in the sketch is of pastel blue cloth. The skirt closes at the side and is adorned with rows of stitching and applications of Irish guipure. The crossed bodice is gathered at the waist and has a wide collar and revers incrusted with guipure. The plaited plastron has a yoke and high collar of guipure. The sleeves are encircled by corded plaits and are adorned with guipure motifs. The belt of pansy velvet is fastened by a gold buckle. The hat is of sky blue straw, trimmed *with fans of* blue tulle and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Hard Nut to Crack.

Alice (7 years old)—Mamma, did you know the stork would bring baby sister?

Mother—Yes, my dear.

Alice—Did you write 'im a letter?

Mother—No, my dear. Papa did.

Alice—And did papa write 'im to bring a little girl?

Mother—Yes, dearie.

Alice (after a pause)—Den why did papa say when baby came, "Oh, confound it, anodder girl?"—Brooklyn Life.

TOILET HINTS.

How Not to Spoil an Attractive Mouth.

A pleasing mouth is an important possession to the woman who values her personal appearance, and the attractiveness of that feature is often made or marred by the treatment it receives. Any habitual twisting or distortion of the lips will damage the beauty of a mouth naturally pretty, and the unsightly effect of cracked lips or blistered lips is well known. The custom of biting the lips and of moistening them with the tongue is responsible for the majority

TEA GOWN.

of disfigurements of their surface, and persons who have contracted the habit should spare no effort to break themselves of it. If all other methods fail, the use of a little quanin water on the lips will serve as a bitter reminder when the tongue touches them. To let the mouth rest is the first condition of beauty—that is, not to draw it out of shape nor injure the skin—and another condition is to keep it closed when not entirely employing it in eating, speaking or singing. A third requisite is to keep a healing lotion always within reach, in order to apply it when the lips show any indications of roughness or feverishness. Glycerin and rosewater, for example, will answer admirably.

The picture illustrates a tea gown of pale green crepon. It has a close fitting back and a loose front. The revers, collar and sleeves are covered with appliques of ecru embroidery. A fichu of white mousseline de soie passes under the collar and ties in front with long, floating ends. The high collar is of green velvet, and there are frills of lace at the neck and wrists.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES.

Attractive Additions to the Fashionable Toilet.

Black velvet ribbons, in various widths, are immensely used for trimming. *They are employed in all sorts of ways*—to edge ruffles and flounces, border insertions, for belts with long floating ends; for chous, bands and loops. On light gowns these black ornaments are particularly liked.

Jackets of black taffeta are the latest and most esteemed finish for the fashionable costume. They do not follow the tailor made style, being usually rather elaborate. Taffeta, which is entirely tucked, either vertically, horizontally or obliquely, or else ornamented with rows

GIRL'S COSTUME.

of stitching, is generally chosen, and the jacket may be long or in the form of a bolero. The revers and collar are much adorned.

Hat pins have become expensive pieces of jewelry, forming an important item in the general effect of the headgear. The large head, composed of an irregular pearl, a cabochon or a ball of cut rock crystal, is placed in a wrought metal setting which often partly incloses it or is set with small jewels, or even forms an additional large ornament in itself, assuming the form of an insect or an animal's head.

The cut shows an attractive gown for a young girl. The lawn skirt is of plain red foulard, while the pointed tunic is of red foulard with white dots, and is bordered with white band of guipure. The stretched bodice of dotted foulard is gathered at the waist and has a large collar of plain foulard trimmed with a band and edge of guipure. *The plain red* plastron also has guipure bands. The dotted sleeves are finished at the elbow by a lace frill. The belt is of white faille, the hat of dotted foulard trimmed with red foulard and white quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HAVE WOMEN HUMOR?

Junius Henri Browne Makes Characteristic Answer to the Question.

Although the Americans as a people are noted for their keen sense of humor, the women of the nation have been declared, in common with women generally, to be destitute of it.

It has been for many generations a pet opinion of men, especially of the critical class, that humor belongs to physiology; that it depends entirely on organs and their functions. In other words, that a woman, however intellectual and cultured, whatever advantages she may have *enjoyed*, cannot be humorous—not even an American woman, who is apt to have acute observation, quickness of mind, playfulness of fancy, geniality of feeling, kindness of heart, each and all of which enter into the subtle thing called humor.

The body of self constituted critics, as stubborn as they are incompetent, having once pronounced against woman, still maintain their position and would no doubt if they should meet scores of women

THE INCARNATION OF HUMOR.

No one can be more prejudiced, more intolerant, than a man who has misjudged on instinct all womankind.

Sweeping generalizations are always foolish and never carry weight. "A woman never has and never can have humor" is a most conspicuous example of this kind of assertion.

The man who maintains it is inclined, when confronted seriously, to take refuge in quibbles, definitions, technicalities, in order to conceal his defeat. He will deny that anything quoted as coming from woman's tongue or pen is really humor, to which he assigns a peculiar, stupid, unprofitable meaning.

We all know what *humor is, can* tell it when we read or hear it, are not to be deceived or hoodwinked by any sort of sham or sophistry. A woman who is humorous, orally or graphically, is very much the same as a man who is humorous. Any assumption that humor in one sex is altogether different from humor in the other is transparently absurd, loudly and earnestly as

A CERTAIN ORDER OF MEN

may make the claim. There may be, there probably is, a certain difference in degree between woman's humor and woman's. Hers is often finer, sweeter, more genial, less coarse, less bitter, as is natural and characteristic, but that one is humor and the other is not is utterly preposterous.

If great many women are lacking in humor, have not a particle; a great many men are too. But who has ever denied that man is incapable of humor?

It may be granted that a large number of women are too intense, too personal, too earnest, too narrow, too serious, to give encouragement to humor to yield scope for it. But even such disposition does not deprive them of humor for all time. A complete change of circumstances, a new education, learning to look at things from a fresh point of view, might qualify them for humor.

While humor is frequently, perhaps generally, inherent, it may be cultivated and not seldom is. Pouts themselves, despite the old, familiar dictum, may be cultivated, though only those of a second class. Why, then, may not humorists be?

Humorists are far more common now than they were a century or so since, when life was harder, conditions more forbidding. They were much fewer in the early republic than at present.

FEMININE HUMORISTS WERE SO SCARCE

here then as to be unrecognized as a class and were therefore wholly unrecognized.

The purblind critics may have deduced their theory from that period. But they hold the same ground at the close of the century. How can they, having eyes to read and ears to hear?

Feminine humorists are everywhere today—in the smallest village, in every company. In novels, in essays, in stories, in newspapers, which and for which women write so commonly, *humor abounds, and small discrimination* is needed to perceive that a good deal of it is woman's humor.

Woman's conversation nowadays is full of humor, fuller often than man's. She is often a closer observer than he; slight differences in persons, mere trifles, impress her more; her sense of the incongruous is keener than his, and acuteness of any sort augments and stimulates humor.

A delicate vein of humor runs through most

CLEVER WOMEN'S LETTERS.

It is far more apparent, more marked, than in educated men's social private letters, from which business and routine matters are excluded.

As woman has, as universally admitted, made such rapid strides in a generation or two, gained so much on man, may she not have surpassed him in humor, which was once conceded to him alone? No man of 30 would, I should think, gallantry apart, believe that man had any advantage over woman in humor, particularly in spontaneous kind. His opinion would be more likely to favor woman, who in the present day shows more humor than he does in anything like ordinary intercourse.

It will be observed, I opine, that most of those who share the ancient prejudice about woman and her want of humor are distinctly fossiliferous.

JUDICS HENRI BROWNE.

JANE ADDAMS' SUMMER SCHOOL.

Affords City Working Girls an Outing and Combines Recreation and Study.

By Annette Crawford.

One of the many activities of *Miss* Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, in behalf of womankind and humanity in general is a summer school for girls at Rockford, Ills. Through the courtesy of the trustees of Rockford college the chapel and dormitories of that institution are used free of charge, and here are gathered something more than 100 happy girls—mostly Chicago girls—who work in one way or another and are all the more appreciative of the advantages of the school during the outing season.

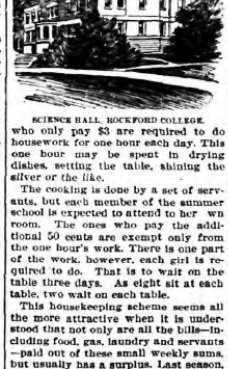
Not for one minute is it to be imagined this school, like the thousand and one summer schools over the country, is not for intellectual labor. It is unique, on the other hand, in that it combines a small amount of mental exercise, mostly along the lines of informal nature study, with a maximum of outdoor recreation.

At the same time the two requisites of a really ideal outing—pleasure and profit—are so interwoven that it is delightfully difficult to discover where the play ends and the study begins. It is a happy medium, what is more, between the intense intellectuality of the summer student and the "unalloyed laziness" of the summer resorter.

Not only does it combine pleasure and improvement, but adds the comforting fact that the cost of the outing is merely nominal, that the free instruction on a little of everything under the shining summer sun is by as clever a lot of college girls as could be found the country over.

The social part of Miss Addams' summer school also flourishes. About every other day some special scheme is successfully carried out. One day it is a "white ball" in the gymnasium, when every one on the floor is required to dress in a white costume, and another day it is a picnic up the river, where the coffee is made over a campfire. Once in awhile the small steamer is chartered for a trip up the river or a trolley car is secured for a trip through the town. These summer pleasures are interspersed with hay rides, bicycle spins and whatever entereth into the head of the summer girl.

Not the least interesting of this summer scheme is the plan of co-operative housekeeping. As the summer school is in no sense charitable, each one pays either $3 or $3.50 a week for board and a room in the dormitory. The ones



SCIENCE HALL, ROCKFORD COLLEGE.

who only pay $3 are required to do housework for one hour each day. This one hour may be spent in drying dishes, setting the table, shining the silver or the like.

The cooking is done by a set of servants, but each member of the summer school is expected to attend to her own room. The ones who pay the additional 50 cents are exempt only from the one hour's work. There is one part of the work, however, each girl is required to do. That is to wait on the table three days. As eight sit at each table, two wait on each table.

This housekeeping scheme seems all the more attractive when it is understood that not only are all the bills—including food, gas, laundry and servants—paid out of these small weekly sums, but usually has a surplus. Last season, for instance, there was $245 left in the exchequer, which was used to buy a new set of library furniture for the college.

Miss Addams' idea in starting the school was to have a pleasant place where the Hull House winter classes could pursue their studies.

The *boarders* at the summer school, therefore, are for the most part people who take advantage of social settlement courses of study. Though many are breadwinners, including shop girls and school teachers, a considerable part are social settlement residents or persons who are particularly interested in its aims.

As Rockford college is the first institution thus to open its doors it deserves great credit, particularly as it is not heavily endowed and might consistently guard its buildings from unnecessary use. Some other colleges conduct summer schools, but it is either for pecuniary profit or to further the interests of their particular line of *students*. So it may be said that Rockford college stands unique in having taken the initiative in making possible such a pleasant and instructive vacation for those not connected with it.

Rockford's initiative furnishes a good example to hundreds of other women's colleges, located conveniently near large cities, which, by adopting this "open door" policy, could aid thousands of girls in having pleasant and inexpensive vacations, while giving them opportunities for study and self improvement.

ACCESSORIES.

Pretty Trifles to Enhance the Beauty of the Costume.

Boleros of the newest fashion are not trimmed, with the exception of the revers and collars, which may be elaborately ornamented. Black satin skirts of *good quality are also left untrimmed and* are much worn with boleros and fancy waists.

Medici collars are still in great favor, little adapted as they are to warm weather wear. The discomfort they cause has been largely diminished, how-

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

ever, by making them of lace and tulle, embroidered with jet and spangles and kept in form by wire. Being of open material, they do not make the neck so warm as do those of the usual kind.

Bows of gauze, tulle and lace are made just long enough to pass around the neck and reach the waist line in front. At the back they are very large, but they taper toward the ends, which are secured at the belt.

A picture is given of a tailor made gown of thin red cloth. The skirt is adorned with *stitched straps* which outline the tablier and yoke, passing downward again at the back. The double breasted coat has a short round basque and is trimmed with stitched straps which design a sort of plastron and border the edges, the pocket flaps, collar and revers. Crystal buttons appear in groups of three on the plastron. The straw hat is encircled with a *puffing of tulle* and has a trimming of foliage and a bow of ribbon edged with velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Duck and Pique Suits For Seaside and Country Wear.

The *favor* in which *piques, galates* cloth, duck, canvas and similar fabrics are held by fashion is a blessing to mothers, for no materials could be better suited for the summer attire of small boys and girls. Cool and serviceable,

PIQUE COSTUME.

such goods may be washed over and over without *receiving injury, especially when* they are white. There is another useful material for children, less often seen in America, although it may be obtained at first class shops, and that is English holland in tan and linen shades. When it is washed, it comes out as good as new, and it will wear for an indefinite time.

Children's clothing of finer goods, such as muslin and flowered lawn, is trimmed chiefly with valenciennes lace, which is arranged in lengthwise or horizontal bands, in squares, lozenges and other decorative forms. In all such cases the insertion is first sewed on the smooth material in the desired design, and then the goods beneath it are cut away.

The illustration shows an attractive little costume of navy blue pique. The *skirt is plain. The short, loose sacque* is open and is bordered with stitching, as are the wrists of the plain sleeves. The revers and collar are of white pique with navy blue dots, and under the sacque is worn a shirt waist of the dotted pique, with a white cravat. The hat of navy blue straw is trimmed with white ribbon and white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Largest Tree in the World.

The largest tree in the eastern hemisphere, if not in the world, is a monster chestnut standing at the foot of Mount Etna. The circumference of the main trunk at 60 feet from the ground is 212 feet.

FASHION NOTES.

Little Girls' Bonnets—Thin Summer Petticoats.

The large directoire bonnets are still used for little girls up to 7 or 8 years old. The bonnets are of soft straw and are trimmed with mousseline de soie and ribbon.

Beige is a fashionable color, and jackets of this shade are well worn.

Petticoats are long, but not too long, for nothing is more untidy looking than a

NEW JACKET.

petticoat dragging below the gown skirt, or one which is so long as to collect the twigs, dust and bits of paper upon the ground and store them up among the frills and furbelows. The petticoat should be short enough to escape the ground when the wearer is walking, unless it is a petticoat specially intended to accompany a ceremonious trained gown, and even then it should not drag. Cambric, lawn and nainsook petticoats, enriched with many ruffles and with quantities of lace insertion and edging, are provided for use with light summer gowns and are charming, but expensive in the matter of laundering, since they must be kept immaculate. For ordinary wear silk seems to be the most practical material, as it wears much longer than silk, is light and has a great deal of body. It is to be had in all the fashionable colors, light and dark, in black and even in fancy weaves.

The new jacket illustrated is of cloth and is tight at the back and perfectly straight in front, closing at the side with large fancy buttons. Around the lower edge are two circular ruffles. The revers, of white moire, are embroidered with gold, the same decoration appearing upon the collar and the cuffs. The cravat is of lace. The green silk toque is trimmed with mottled plumes and parma violets.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OUTING SUITS.

Costumes For Traveling, Yachting and Golfing.

The usual materials for outing suits are employed this year—serge, cheviot and covert cloths—and in addition there are one or two new fabrics—granite weaves in two tones and a goods which is between

TRAVELING CLOAK.

cheviot and poplin, having the cheviot rib and the poplin luster and crispness. Gray, gray blue, brown, beige and *mastic are the* favorite colors, being serviceable and not easily defaced.

The plain skirt and bolero or short jacket is the accepted style for these gowns, being very convenient and simple. A shirt waist is worn under the jacket, so that the latter may be removed if the wearer becomes too warm. The shirt waist is of silk, wash flannel or cotton material, but for seaside or mountain use thin wash flannel is best and keeps its attractive appearance longest.

Yachting costumes adhere to the nautical ides, and blue and white are, of course, most appropriate. The shore skirt and regulation blouse are the conventional attire, but less rigid consistency admits the flaring skirt and the bolero, marine appearances being preserved by embroidered anchors and a yachting cap. For actual use a "sweater" or guernsey, such as real sailors wear, is most satisfactory, as it is warm and does not impede movement.

A picture is given of a new traveling wrap. It is of thin, plum colored cloth lined with straw silk. A circular pelerine is sewed around the shoulders under a circular ruffle, both being finished with rows of stitching. The valois collar is also stitched, and the wrap is fastened by three stitched tabs of cloth buttoned at each end and by a metal button. The hat, of plum colored straw, is trimmed with velvet to match and gray feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WRAPS.

Boleros and Jackets of the Prevailing Style.

A novelty in boleros is very short, extending downward only as far as the middle of the back, like an empire bodice. From the edge falls a deep flounce of sun plaited mousseline de soie or lace.

Another novelty is a long cape of white or very light cloth of a soft weave. It is draped like a burnoose at the left side, where it is held in place at the shoulder by an ornamental clasp. Woolen fringe borders the cape, which is lined with white silk. When intended for evening

BOLERO.

wear, capes of this kind are of crepe de chine, *all the fullness being mounted on a* richly embroidered square yoke. Deep fringe of knotted silk forms the decoration, and the lining consists of puffings or ruffles of mousseline de soie.

Little capes of a frivolous character, cut so short as to seem merely like wide collars, are used as wraps with thin gowns.

The picture given today shows an attractive bolero of cloth. It reaches the waist to the neck, while in front it is loose and extends downward in two rounded tabs. The revers, edges and seams are finished with stitching, and the bolero fastens by a link across the chest. There is no seam in the middle of the back. The sailor hat of Italian straw has a border and band of black *grosgrain and is draped* with tulle, making a chou at the side, where black feathers are also placed.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LACE.

It Leads Among Fashionable Trimmings and Accessories.

Lace is the reigning favorite of fashion. Never has it been more worn in all styles and qualities. From the most delicate antique handiwork to the cheapest of modern machine lace there is a place for every variety. Ancestral laces which have been laid away in lavender are now brought forth to enjoy new triumphs not less striking than those of former years.

The products of Brussels, Alencon, Bruges, Valenciennes, the renaissance and other guipures, darkened by age, lend their glories to both simple and luxurious fabrics. They are draped around the shoulders, arranged in cascades or in watteau plaits or form tabliers, panels or flounces. There are also collars, pla-

BUTTERFLY HAT.

trons and epaulets made in shape and detached lace motifs which may be applied according to the requirements of the garment they are to adorn.

Guipure stoles are another variation. Sometimes they are in the form of a wide panel, covering the front of the bodice and skirt; sometimes they consist of two long bands.

The butterfly hat illustrated is an attractive novelty. It is a round shape, made of mixed braid of straw and horsehair, and is pink. Around the crown is a turban drapery of white tulle, which forms a sort of ruffle at the back. On the left side is a gigantic black butterfly, speckled with white, the wings being lined with pink. The body and head are of black chenille, the eyes of crystal. Under the brim at the back are arranged shaded pink carnations.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Enterprise.

"Mrs. Brown, up on your street, seems to be quite a woman of business?"

"I should say she was. She went down the other day and had her carriages insured while her barn was burning."—Detroit Free Press.

Hardly.

Mr. Penn—One physician says that the tramp instinct is a disease.

Mr. Pitt—Does he recommend a change of scene as the remedy?—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

DUMMY LOVERS FOR HIRE.

The Chronik der Zeit of Berlin Says That Americans Have Them.

WAS JUST DISCOVERED.

Chance for a Young and Good Looking College Student to Make Money in His Vacation.

Papa Would Take Dummy as Traveling Companion and Keep Him Until the Girl Becomes Interested in Him, Then He Goes and the Right Man Appears.

The Chronik der Zeit, of Berlin, has made a most remarkable discovery concerning the ways of Americans. We are accused of harboring a school for turning out "dummy lovers."

There is a new occupation for young men of pleasant appearance and manner and educated for the purpose in the land of the dollar," says the Berlin Journal. "The daughters of American millionaires, being of eccentric and often of a romantic turn of mind, in many instances show a tendency to favor the suit of some college-bred but impecunious young man.

"This, of course, gives any amount of worry to papa,' who, if he does not succeed in turning his daughter's mind by sensible and thankful views expressed, resorts to the novel scheme of taking her for a tour on the continent 'for the sake of her health.' And it is here where the services of the 'dummy are enlisted.

"A bright nd handsome young man is selected from the school that prepares *them, and he accompanies the family* party in the capacity of traveling companion. He plays the part of the 'man of the world,' and by his society the young woman soon forgets her poor Jack or Jim.

"Just as soon as the foxy parent sees that the cure works the young man receives his pay and is suddenly asked to disappear, and then the rightful choice of 'papa' appears on the scene. This may be a nobleman or a wealthy financier, or any one in whom the old gentle man has perfect confidence that his reputation will not be injured financially."

His Iron Grip.

Frederick R. Farrow, a young drug clerk of Philadelphia, has added himself into $25,000 worth of trouble because of an "iron grip." He tried his grip on Miss Edith Boone, a dainty young

EDITH BOON.

Quaker miss of eighteen, and as a result she has lost one hand and it may be necessary, says the surgeons, to amputate the other.

Farrow is an exhuberant chap. When he called one evening on Miss Boone he was so delighted at seeing her that he took both her hands in his and gave them what Mr. Farrow thought was a "warm squeeze." The young woman yelled with pain. Mr. Farrow was slightly embarrassed. He tried to apologize, telling the young woman he would not intentionally injure such pretty little hands.

Since then the strong young drug clerk has not had the visiting privilege of the Boone house.

He didn't feel so strong when Miss Boone's lawyer served him with the papers in a suit for $25,000 damages as the result of the squeeze he gave her hands.

A Pathetic Story.

Another more pathetic example was that of an old woman whose buband was incapacitated from further work He belonged to a friendly society, but for six months of the year was only entitled to draw from it two shillings a week, says the London Spectator. *As it was impossible for the aged pair to* live out his sum the wife asked for outdoor relief. Her application was refused, because in the opinion of the guardians, though a dwarf, deformed and the victim of a painful internal malady, she was not yet absolutely worn out. Day after day she dragged herself to field work as long as she could manage to crawl, earning from sevenpense to ninepense per day by tying barley under the harvest sun. Out of this miserable pittance she retiously set side the payments that she had begun in more prosperous times for her funeral. She died a pauper, after terrible suffering borne with marvelous patience; she was buried at her own expense, as she had earned by the sweat of her brow amid sharp bodily anguish.

Canine Vanity.

Miss Prism—Don't let your dog bite me, little boy.

Boy—He won't bite, ma'am.

Miss Prism—But he is showing his teeth.

Boy (with pride)—Certainly he is, ma'amt and if you had as good teeth as he has you'd show 'em, too.

Misplaced Sympathy.

He (exhibiting sketch)—It's the best *thing I ever did.*

She (sympathetically)—O, well, you mustn't let that discourage you!—Stray Stories.

"Contribution Box.' What a funny name for a box."

"Yes,' an Dad nicknamed him that 'cause he swallows so many buttons."

HOUSE NOVELTIES.

INVENTIONS THAT LIGHTEN LABORS OF MISTRESS AND SERVANT.

Busy Brains at Work All the Time Studying Out Some New Household Contrivance—Remarkable Appliances That Make Cooking a Pleasure.

It really seems as if the domestic help, the handmaid and the handman of the present day household, had the fates against it. For evolved the saleman. "Cake or any cooked viand they are more careful about; but bread, with a thick crust to it, they appear to leave to its own protection. Various customers have spoken of this from time to time, so an inventor has taken the hint and made this cylindrical bin, that closes the moment the loaves are put into it."

A self-acting knife washer is another invention, designed to prevent the overburdened hired girl from having to remember that the handles of knives ought not to be put into hot water. It is a double-decked affair with places for the big, overgrown knives and places for the small knives. The knife washer does everything but eat its own hot water and wipe the knives dry when it is finished. That is much is still left to the domestic. A new egg breaker has just taken precedence over all previous egg breakers. It not only cracks the shell, but holds the hot egg as well, thus saving Katie's fingers from the least possible hurt. This invention looks something like a pair of curved-edged scissors, with sharp little teeth to hold by. There is a new contrivance for shaving ice and new appliances for rounding it into balls for use about the butter and other delicate dishes. The convenciences for peeling and paring vegetables, slicing them, and chopping them up, and for measuring out seasonings and condiments are a revelation to people who have not kept up with the van of improvements. Every year a new raisin seeder comes out, and the latest device for this purpose would be interesting to the old-time housewives who spent hours seeding raisins for a birthday or a wedding cake, armed only with a hairpin and patience that resisted stickiness.

There have been divers bottle lockers put on the market from time to time, but 1898 sees a new one possessed of an actual key which can be borne away in the pocket of the bottle owner, and so afford tangible evidence of the security of the much prized vintage.

"We have sold no end of these," says the saleman. "They take much better than the self-fasteners, that depended on the cork's swelling as a precaution. There seems to be a feeling among owners of wine cellars that it is perfectly natural for their butler to give way to temptation in this regard, or for the cook or the child's nurse, on off afternoons and evenings, to take a clandestine swig at any tipple she may prefer. When the choicest wines that the house affords are locked, each in its own bottle, and the *separate keys are in their* turn locked away in cabinet or desk drawer, the master and mistress may enjoy a freedom from responsibility."

A contrivance not made especially for servant's use, but that might be adopted by them with convenience, is an implement for reaching out and getting things without rising from one's chair. It is probable that the designer had the comfort of invalids and helpless folk in mind when he planned it, but able-bodied folk, both above and below stairs, have been quick to see its merits when shut up it looks like a pair of tweezers or scissors, but it is light and pliant, and at the slightest touch jumps out and lengthens into a half-yard long utensil, with two little claws at the end for hooking up the desired object. A pamphlet or handkerchief, the skirt of a creeping infant, a skein of yarn, or any light thing that one's comfort requires, can be grabbed and brought within range by this contrivance. It is called a "Lazy Tom." The sybarite, either in kitchen or in the sitting room, when armed with it can go a fishing among surroundings without moving an inch from the special place he has found comfortable.

Wore the National Costume.

The Princess of Montenegro, while on a visit to her daughter, the Princess of Naples, at Rome, drove out every day in the national Montenegrin dress —a red cloth cloak—and wearing a long black veil over her head. The Romans seemed to like the costume, and cheered it lustily whenever it appeared. In the evening the Princess rivalled Solomon, her costume being simply covered with gems.

Popular For Curtains.

The coin spot muslins still continue popular for curtains. The new fabrics come in double widths, while the spots are in all sizes. Nearly all of these curtains are tied back close to the window with wide, loose bands of the curtain stuff, edged on the bottom with ruffles of the same. Very few windows now show the old loopings of ribbons or cords.

BATTLES IN THE SEA

COMBATS BETWEEN BLUE CRABS AND MINNOWS.

The Crab Bails Its Claw and Walls for a Bite—Little Cannibals and Their Ways as Practised in the Brimy Deep—Soft Shell Crabs.

The blue crab is a pretty fair hand at catching fish. It will lie in shallow water motionless, with its pincer claws extended and its pincers open, waiting for a chance to nip a minnow. If one, coming swimming along through the *water, should happen to pass between* those open jaws, suddenly the jaws close and that is the last of the minnow. But the blue crab can do better than this; sometimes it will hold motionless in one claw a shred of something on which it has been feeding as a bait for minnows, holding at the same time its other big claw with the pincer open, waiting. The minnow comes to nibble at the food held in the closed claw, but there are likely to be enough of them to spread, and they may come from various directions, so that more than one of the crab will come within the waiting pincers of the open claw, and when one does the proceedings are closed for the time being.

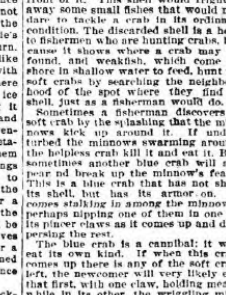
But sometimes the minnows get the blue crab, as they do when the crab is shedding. The crab knows when that time is coming, and then it makes for a place where it can shed its shell and *stay in safety until its new shell is suf*ficiently hard to protect it. The crab comes to the side and makes for some place on the bottom, in shallow water, perhaps along the edge of the eel grass, or under some protecting patch of algæ, and then proceeds to dig a hole in which it can stay after it has shed its shell until it is strong enough to dig out. It digs the sand or mud up around from under itself, and, as likely as not, leaves its discarded shell, in a most lifelike form, up on the sand on the edge of the hole in front of it. This shell would frighten away some small fishes that would not have to look at it in its ordinary condition. The discarded shell is a help to fishermen who are hunting crabs, because it shows where a crab may be found, and wealfish, which come in shore in shallow water to feed, hunt up soft crabs by searching the neighborhood of the spot where they find a shell. But a fisherman would do.

Sometimes a fisherman discovers a soft crab by the splashing that the minnows kick up around it and undisturbed the minnow swarming around the helpless crab kill it and eat it. But sometimes another blue crab will appear and break up the minnow's feast. This is a blue crab that has not shed its shell, but has its armor on. It *comes stalking in among the minnows,* perhaps slipping one of them in one of its pincer claws as it comes up and dispersing the rest.

The blue crab is a cannibal: it will eat its own kind. If when this crab comes up there is any of the soft crab left, the newcomer will very likely eat that first, with one claw, holding meanwhile in its other, the wriggling minnow which it had seized at the outset, keeping that to top off with.

A Dog and the Elephant.

Visitors to the New York Zoo recently have been surprised to find a Newfoundland dog chained in one of the elephant cages living in apparent peace and contentment.



DOG AND ELEPHANT.

Every one expects to see the great elephant kill his companion with a single sweep of her trunk, and crowds frequently gather at the cage expecting a battle, but the dog eats and sleeps without being molested.

The history of this strange companionship, which no one ever guesses, is that the dog Prince is really the master of the household and the elephant pets the animal for fear of him.

On more than one occasion Prince has succeeded in quieting the great beasts when her keepers were powerless to govern them. Elephants are naturally nervous and easily excited, *and when once aroused are difficult to* control. Prince has been known to, when everything else fails they need merely send Prince into the cage and the furious monsters will back to their corners and remain quiet.

Peter B. McNally, one of the assistants at the zoo, who vouched for these facts, says that Prince performs similar cases of this curious power in dogs.

The keepers do not know that Prince ever goes into the lion's cage with one of the elephants, though there is not the least doubt that they are all afraid of him.

Jack's Eyes.

Jack—Doesn't that vein affect your eyes?

Bess—No, I think not. Why do you ask?

Jack—Because it troubles mine.—Chicago News.

Not What He Wanted.

Nurse—It's time for your nourishment now, Mr. Peppery.

Mr. Peppery (who is convalescent)—Hang nourishment. What I want is something to eat.—London Judy.

AN ESCAPE FROM BONDAGE

This Man Says He Was Tricked Into An Insane Asylum.

WILD RACE FOR LIBERTY.

Through Tennessee Swamps, Cut By Barbed Wire Fences, In a Strange Country.

Story Told By a Man Who Says He Was Put Out of the Way For His Little Fortune—His Escape From Louisville—The Utmost Limit of Endurance.

Moses D. Morris tells a thrilling tale of his escape from the Great Western Insane Asylum, in Bolivar, Tenn., in which he was incarcerated for several weeks, although, he declares, he was perfectly sane. He was tricked into the asylum, he says, and the object of those who had him finally there was his little fortune of $35,000.

Mr. Morris's favorite among the unfortunate inmates with whom he was locked up was "Mike" McGee, a man who had been educated for the priesthood, and who was at times entirely rational. *The two talked over plans to escape* from the asylum, and finally consulted with another patient, Dr. B., who had become insane through drink.

"I'm right," said the Doctor to them one day, "and I'll go to the North Hall.

"You will file over from here, and on the way will traverse a long narrow corridor. At the left of it and midway there is a small stair down to the ground floor. At the end of the lower corridor is a door. For an hour every evening it is unlocked, but you must pass the watchman's door. If he sees you all is lost. If you reach the door you may succeed. Try it, and God save you."

Mr. Morris and "Mike" decided to adopt the Doctor's suggestion. When night came Mr. Morris put on his evening dress suit, even to patent leather shoes, in order not to excite suspicion, though it was storming hard and he knew he ought to have heavier clothing if he plan to escape successfully.

"When the warder marched us over to the hall," said Mr Morris, "I was walking as in a dream. Down the long, dimly lighted corridor we marched like a company of flagellants. I looked ahead with blurring eyes. There was the spiral stairway—my heaven of escape. I felt behind me the fortunate in front of me, trying to make myself *smaller. I reached the head of the* stairway, gave a glance around, and then down we dashed like a madman in reality—down, down, down, reaching the ground floor with my head in a whirl.

"It looked forward. A flood of light poured through the opening of the watchman's door. How could I ever get by it? My blood froze with the thought of capture now. I tip-toed *along, then made a sudden dash* through the blaze of light like a spectre. I reached the door unseen. My brain was on fire. I seized the great latch and threw my strength into the last stroke for liberty and home. Thank God, the door flew open. A gust of wind-swept rain enveloped me like a thousand angels sent for my deliverance. Into the darkness I plunged, not knowing, not caring. I possessed only with the conviction that I was free, free, free!

"On and on I raced. I was hundreds of miles from home, in a strange country. The December rain pelted me in torrents, the mud was almost to my knees. I did not know a single road, but plunged on and on, with the hope of finding some sort of a place—anywhere on earth, so long as it was out of sight of that accursed place. I dared not look back, still breathlessly I passed, and, from a distant hill, I saw the bleak turrets illuminated by the lightning's flash and then they faded from my sight forever.

"I found that in tearing through a barbed wire fence in my flight I had torn one of my fingers almost from my hand. It bled profusely, but, binding it up as best I could, I set my face from the scene of my miseries, scanning the darkness for evidence of the habitat of civilized man. Knowing that they would soon bee after me, I dared not lapse into a walk, but kept up a fierce gait, over ridges, through creeks, surmounting every obstacle, the mud of the Tennessee valleys often to my knees, falling into ponds whose thin ice cut me as I plunged.

"Finally when almost totally exhausted, Mr. Morris heard dogs baying in the distance behind him. Following the sound, came to a little cabin. The negro who owned it took him in and cared for him for two days. He was then taken to the insane asylum and a hundred miles from home.

"Afterward I offered my watch for fare to Nashville, but the young man of the house said, 'No, I'll be sending express stops for water just a half minute down here about a mile. Conceal yourself nearby and board the blind baggage car. You are safe till you get to Louisville.' I thanked him, bade these good people adieu with tears of gratitude, and, with the help of my friend, in hour later boarded the blind baggage car of the mid-night express. 'God bless you all!' I screamed out as I sped away, and then I was alone, fearful toward home and my dear people, pelted with cinders, stifled and strangled, with smoke, but with my heart beating fast and triumph. I arrived at Louisville at daybreak to face my accusers, who saw the miracle of my escape from the prison asylum with consternation and terror. How I ever survived it I do not know, but here I am, safe, sane and sound, proving that there is still hope in the world from un just bondage, with right on your side, there is no limit to human endurance."

They gently clad the poet in that he always took the gloomy view of things.

"Do you ever write on an empty stomach?" he asked.

The poet glared up at them with glassy eyes.

"Often there is no stationary in the house," he mashed for hehad now be came delirious.—Detroit Journal.

A ROBIN'S APPETITE

THE DAILY RATIONS FOR A SONG BIRD ARE STARTLING.

Food of the Little Beings That Flutter, Fly and Feed—Their Value to the Farmer—Man's Attitude Toward His Most Industrious Friend.

If a man ate as much daily in proportion to his weight and size as does a wren or a robin, to compare his food his statue would need be so great as to have the crowning head several feet farther from the ground than is the ungainly effigy of Washington *monument at the Capital City.*

This statue estimate is based on the premise that the man with the big appetite would only need to be of ordinary height. If he were 900 feet high and only a foot and a half thick he would be somewhat unsainly, and to bring him down from the clouds a bit, and still keep up the bird and food comparison, the man, to eat as much daily proportionately as a robin, must necessarily be about sixty miles high, two feet thick from back to front and five feet broad across the shoulders.

Moreover, if a man did his duty by his fellows in the selection of food, as do the wren and the robin, his diet would consist in the main of centipedes, daddy-long-legs, rattlesnakes, spiders, and tarantulas, and other creatures whose living is supposed to be a menace to the world.

It has not been duly assured by some scientists within the last few years that if all the birds which make the earth beautiful and musical were to die, the destroying insects would make the world would not long be delayed.

From man's attitude toward the song and insectivorous birds, killing them and robbing their nests in his own functionless way that he does, it does not appear that man has much dread of the fate in store for him if his feathered friends take their flight to better land. Notwithstanding human indifference to possible impending annihilation the sniffers, gunners and hunters go on slaughtering the songsters, it is really not a difficult matter to demonstrate fairly conclusively that ornithological students are not far wrong when they say that man's life depends upon birds' life.

As a plain matter of fact, it is believed by every one who has watched the little beings that "flutter, fly and feed" about his door, that if their appetites were as voracious as they are, and if the nature of their food were not such as it is, the insect plague of Pharoah would visit the land, so that it would be impossible for the multitudes of the visitants, and that they would "eat every herb of the land and all the fruit of the trees," and there would remain "not any green thing in the trees or in the herbs of the field." The farmer who sees a robin or a catbird pecking away at a cherry is likely to shoot the bird, forgetting in his wrath at the *theft* the good offices of the bird in killing the insects which would have devoured the husbandman's trees, stalk, stem, leaf and fruit.

A GREEDY ROBIN.

A robin nestling, two-thirds grown, will eat in one meal of insect food to the amount of four times the little one's weight. The mother bird, and the father bird, too, for that matter, probably eat no more than the same amount. Now, a little calculation will show what this means. An average robin household contains four children. It will be rather timid each little one weighs three ounces. This will make a food supply of twelve ounces daily for the nestling, or forty-eight ounces for the four birdlings. During *the same time the father and mother,* unless they are starving themselves for the benefit of the young, as sometimes seems much more than probable, will eat one pound of food apiece, making a total for the robin family of five pounds of provender for the day. During some months almost every bit of food consumed by old and young birds is of an insect nature, forming at least a smaller part of the diet. Early in summer a robin family was watched closely, the head of the observer being kept well under cover, while the old birds visited fearlessly and fed their young, utterly ignoring the presence of six feet of humanity and a pair of sharp eyes. The chief part of the food which the redbreasts brought consisted of those green slugs which are seen on the leaves of the most tender stems of the trees. It is this creature which invariably "lumps" *itself as it moves on its devastating* way. Another insect which appears more in evidence as food than any other single species of crawler, though caterpillars were frequently brought to the bird would bring as many as three insects at once. The feeling process was constant from sunrise until sunset, and the nest was rarely not more than fifty yards from home for their food supply.

Angle worms, grubs, slugs, and the like are said to constitute a daily ultimate of twelve ounces a day for the young and sixteen ounces a day for the old is doubtless on the under side of extravagance. If a man should undertake to eat as much in proportion to his size as does a robin he would supply his stomach every day with seven or nine and 1000 pounds of solid matter, the amount varying, of course, with his weight and stature. A man six feet tall, weighing 180 pounds, in order to keep pace with the robin, must need eat 750 pounds of solid matter a day, and if he would do the same amount of food in proportion to his size that a single redbreast does he would consume his diet to pestiferous animal and plant nuisances.

CULT OF THE FORK.

MARION HARLAND WRITES ENTERTAININGLY ON TABLE MANNERS.

To Say of a Man "He Eats With His Knife" Is Either to Brand Him With Vulgarity or Asperse the Gentility of His Antecedents.

When the poor seamstress in "Timothy Quest" laments that she has been so lowly that she could hardly get her knife to her mouth," we smile indulgent amusement.

When Mrs. Shoddy, seated in state among her foreigners in a Bar Harbor *drawing room, animadverts upon the* barbarity of the original denizens of the region, who "used to give summer boarders steel knives to eat fish with, when everybody who knows anything knows that steel gives a disagreeable taste to fish—I pledge you my word, my dear, I couldn't bear to put those horrid knives into my mouth!"—the smile is a broad laugh.

When we recognize in a fashionable Boston restaurant a former Governor, who is also a former Congressman and an eminent jurist, and, while our acquaintance is looking we see him, in an absent minded sort of way, shovel peas into his mouth with the blade of his knife—we shudder, and straightway the man is to us unrighteous, says Marion Harland, in the New York Herald.

"Not ours to reason why" the use of the fork as a vehicle for transferring solid foods from the plate to lips that should have become a stringent law among us. Custom is the rule is as binding as that enjoining that every man who knows the rudiments of good manners should lift his hat in saluting a lady in the street, and uncover his head when he finds himself with ladies in a hotel elevator.

To say of a man, "He eats with his knife," is to brand him with vulgar*ity, or, as is oftener just, to asperse the* gentility of his antecedents. His origin is unknown, his training is none, and his breeding defective. The adage that the cult of the fork, like correct spelling, must be mastered before the boy or girl passes the age of fifteen—or never—is grounded in truth and supported by daily observation.

We are nowise surprised to learn in reading the report of our former Governor's next professional triumph, that he was born of peasant stock. Until he was seventeen he ploughed the fields by day and cultivated his mind by night. By the time he entered college the knife-swallowing habit was established. Association with men and women in the higher walks of the fork has so far modified his behavior that, in donning his dress suit and "importing" one, he will also be guilty of no painful unpardonable solecism. Lunching at his ease, and alone, in the Parker House, unconscious of the presence of any one who knew him by sight, his thoughts absorbed by political or legal questions, his right hand forgets its borrowed cunning. Early practices prevail over artificial civilization. Out of (and in) his own mouth he is convicted as a clownish rustic.

The phrase is *sene too strong.* No man has a right to arrange the sensi*bilities of others by the unclean trick* of thrusting the laden blade between his lips and withdrawing it, reeking, for another onslaught upon the provisions set before him .The nimble fork approaches the lips—the knife plunges into the door. The concensus of refined judges of aocfal manners and customs on this head makes for decency as well as for propriety. So well established is the law now that it ranks with constitutional sections.

As, for instance, when a woman, neither quarrelsome nor hypercritical, hissed her private doubts as to the social antecedents of another upon the circumstance that the "suspect" cut up her fish before she used the fork to bear upon it. "There was something amiss with her home education," was the shrewd and reluctant conclusion. The stress that accurate home education cannot be exaggerated. While seven out of every ten business men lunch in restaurants, and five out of ten seek promiscuous sustenance three times a day in chop houses, "hash halls" and business hotels, table etiquette must be one of the least considered of trifles. Hardly one out of a score of prosperous citizens can eat his soup without audible auction, and the discretion of the waiter who proffers commends to the squeamish spectator the wisdom of the dear old maids in Cranford, who always took their oranges in their own reticules, there is not a man without danger of annoyance to others. I have seen a millionaire pare his cucumber with his knife, and carefully each quarter to his mouth upon the point of his silver fruit knife. The act may have been illfully reminiscent of his early life, but the effect upon sympathetic beholders was peculair and not appetizing.

Few "live" American men learn to eat slowly until national dyspepsia has struck its fangs into their vitals. College boys in mess halls, clerks and salesmen at bookkeepers, however carefully trained at home, fall into slipshod table tricks that would horrify their mothers. But the cult of the fork is beneficent in its influence on the most reckless. The collegian may gulp his coffee and bolt his steak and smack his *lips over his soup. He would as soon* think of using the objective plural noun by a singular verb as to carry his food to his mouth with his knife. He taught in childhood that it is not decent to do it. The very young fellow—lazy or diligent, drunk or sober, prosperous or a "dead beat"—never violates this principle drilled into him by the time he could feed himself of absolute divorce between his lips and his knife. As a sign manual of polite education and personal refinement its meaning—the use (or misuse) of the table fork is a faithful test, and an invariable one

For the Turn of the Stairs.

Old Dutch candlesticks are odd and ornamental for the halls of the country house. They stand four feet high, and are of brass, in the form of colonettes. The shade of the candle is as large as a lamp-shade, and if the candlestick is in blue and white Delft figured it is a fine and handsome piece for the staircase landings these candlesticks are very effective. Tall silver taper candlesticks in Rococo workmanship are shaped like altar candlesticks and are as costly as they are handsome.

A QUARTETTE OF DEMONS.

Three Serving Life Sentences In the Penitentiary At *Columbus, Ohio.*

FOUR DESPERATE MEN.

The Prison Warden Proposes to Make Them Work in a Novel Iron Cage.

Worthless Creatures Who Are a Constant Menace to the State—An Experiment In Penology Which Will Be Closely Watched—Plotting Against All Prison Rules.

Whether it is best that desperate murderous prisoners should be made to work, rather than allowed to sit idle day after day in solitary cells, is the question which Warden Coffin, of the Penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, is seeking to solve by placing the four most incorrigible prisoners of that institution in a new steel "demon cage," especially constructed for them.

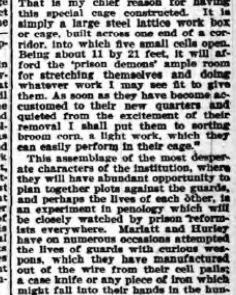
These four "prison demons" are Ira Mariatt, Otis Hurley, John Atkinson and Frank O'Neil, all of them murderers serving life sentences, except Hurley, *who has thrice vainly attempted* murder within the prison walls, and has a twelve years' sentence before him. Until a few days ago all of these men were kept in solitary confinement, their desperate character and dangerous disposition making a social possibility of their working in the crowded shops.

"The State of Ohio can no longer afford to employ armed guards to watch *these desperate degenerates in solitary* cells," said Warden Coffin, "and I propose from this on to make them work. That is my chief object for having this special cage constructed. It is simply a large steel lattice work box or cage, built around one end of a corridor. Into which five small cells open. Being about 11 by 21 feet, it will afford the 'prison demons' ample room for stretching themselves and doing whatever work I may see fit to give them. As soon as they have become accustomed to their new quarters and quieted down the excitement of their removal I shall put them to sorting broom corn, a light work, which they can easily perform in their cage."

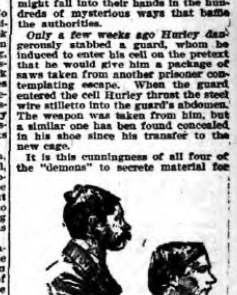
This association of the most desperate characters of the institution, where they will have abundant opportunity to plan together plots against the guards and perhaps the lives of each other, is an experiment in penology which will be closely watched by prison reformists everywhere. Mariatt and Hurley have on numerous occasions attempted the lives of guards with curious weapons, which they have manufactured out of the most unlikely material. Using a case knife or any piece of iron which might fall into their hands in the hundreds of mysterious ways that baffle the authorities.

*Only a few weeks ago Hurley dan*gerously stabbed a guard, whom he lodged in the cell on the pretext that he would give him a package of saws taken from another prisoner contemplating escape. When the guard entered the cell Hurley thrust the steel wire stiletto into the guard's abdomen. The weapon was taken from him, but a similar one has been found concealed in his shoe since his transfer to the new cage.

It is this cunningness of all four of the "demons" to secrete material for



FRANK ONEIL



OTIS HURLEY

JOHN ATKINSON

weapons and to manufacture needle-pointed stilettos and daggers almost under the watchful eyes of the guards that raises the question whether it will be possible for them at some time to make an organized attack upon their keepers, or, perchance, quarreling among themselves to engage in a combat for the survival of the fittest. When the latter possibility was suggested to Warden Coffin he smiled and said:

"That would settle the problem, then. They are worthless creatures and a constant trouble to the State."

Mariatt was received at the prison October 31, 1891, on a life sentence, for second degree murder, committed in Mahoning county. He disputed with a fellow-workman, and struck him blow of his violent temper and shot the man. On his way home from the scene of the murder he attempted the lives of several persons with his gun. His past is now thirty-seven years old. When received at the prison he was placed at work in the stone pile, but did not take kindly to his duties and rebelled. When Guard Scott attempted to punish him Mariatt showed his demoniacal character by attacking the guard like a fury. His ravings were so frightful that he has since that time been confined and has done practically nothing. Otis Hurley, "demon" of the cage, and Frank O'Neil have served longterms than the others. They were born originally from Cuyahoga county, Atkinson being imprisoned in 1883 for grand larceny and picking pockets, and O'Neil, alias James O'Neil, in 1880, on the same charge. Both are professional robbers and thieves of the most des-

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

It Was Contemplated.

A Philadelphia dispatch says:

"The story that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company intends establishing a "cut off" near Bound Brook, N. J., shortening its route to New York, was denied today by David G. Baird, assistant secretary of the company. Mr. Baird said: 'The story is news to me, and you may put it down that there is nothing in it. I am pretty well acquainted with the road, and know of no such plan, and so far as that particular spot is concerned the scheme is not practicable.'"

The above refers, of course, to the story printed in The Daily Press Wednesday, in which it was stated that the Lehigh officials were contemplating the building of a "cut off" line from Bound Brook to Jersey City, reducing the distance between the two points nine miles and opening up an entirely new territory to the Lehigh.

Notwithstanding the denial of Mr. Baird The Daily Press has it on the best of authority that the Lehigh people have contemplated the project and that they have even gone so far as to send surveyors over the proposed line on a prospecting trip. The Daily Press did not in the published story say that it was assured that the branch would be built, but that it was contemplated. And so it was.

Editor Runyon in Politics.

Having failed in his desire to be Postmaster of Plainfield, Editor Runyon, if we are to believe a political writer in the Elizabeth Journal, is anxious for a seat in the State Assembly as one of Union county's Legislative representatives. The Journal man says:

There seems to be no doubt about Mr. Murray's sincerity in wishing to go out of politics, and it is not at all probable that Elizabeth Republicans will obstruct the way of Editor Runyon if he can secure the first essential—the support of the Plainfield delegates.

The drift of political chat here at the county seat indicates that Plainfield Republicans do not intend to be aggressive in seeking nominations from the county convention. No one feels that Plainfield has been omitted whenever the plum basket has been passed around, and the delegates from the "Colorado of the East" are coming to the county seat on convention day with the single purpose of doing their duty as loyal Republicans.

One of the hotel men said yesterday that County Clerk Howard would have the support of the Plainfield delegation, and that Assemblyman Houston is regarded in that city as the logical candidate for Sheriff. B. Frank Coriell, who has a legion of friends in Plainfield, has been mentioned by some of them for the Shrievalty, but his candidacy is to be urged only in case there is a friction among the Elizabeth men in the convention.

There is some talk in sections of the county, especially among the Democrats, of course, that former Sheriff Kyte would make an acceptable candidate for re-election. Some who are known to be in pretty close relations with Mr. Kyte, however, say that evidently he is not keeping up nights preparing the way for the honor.

Of the $150,000 appropriated by New York city for the Dewey welcome only $78,000 will be used for features that the public can participate in and enjoy. The remainder will be expended in elaborate and exclusive details, to which only the chosen few will be elect. It is doubtful if the open-hearted manner of Admiral Dewey will approve of such a course. The genuineness of his welcome will be in thorough interest displayed by the general public, and in view of this but a small proportion of the money appropriated for his reception should be expended in affairs to which the general public is to be barred.

Dover, somewhat different from Plainfield, has made an actual offer to the water supply company of that city for its plant in order to bring the enterprise under municipal control. The Common Council has passed a resolution offering the company $40,000 for its plant, which is to include all the property, water rights and other assets, and to be free of all encumbrances. If the offer is accepted within thirty days the matter will be submitted to a vote of the citizens of the town for either ratification or rejection.

Evidently the Somerville Unionist-Gazette considers a second term for Assemblyman Cooper a foregone conclusion, as witness the following:

Assemblyman Cooper was in town Sunday. He looks equal to any physical exertion and seems to be ready for the fall campaign, when he is once undoubtedly be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Cooper attends strictly to business when at home and his head is not the least bit turned by his success thus far in the political arena. Somerset needs no better representative in the Assembly than E. E. Cooper.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does good to all. Insist that it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1/4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Blame for Local Officials.

In discussing the accident at the grade crossing of the Central Railroad at Seabright Wednesday, Aug. 23, when three lives were lost, the New Jersey editor of the New York Tribune makes some very forcible remarks, none of which are more fitting to the terrible situation than his reference to the contributory negligence of local officials in not forcing railroads to live up to the laws passed to prevent such fatalities. The Tribune says:

The needless sacrifice of three lives at an unprotected grade crossing north of Long Branch ought to rouse a real indignation to the authorities of every municipality in New Jersey that there is a law on the statute books of the State under which they can compel the railroad companies to properly protect grade crossings. It is contributory negligence on the part of the local officials that permits the continuance of such death traps as that at which the accident occured. It is probably due to that spirit of complaisance toward all the shortcomings of railroads which is the natural consequence of the system of free passes which, as Senator Johnson, of Bergen, succeeded, after a hard fight, in having a law passed which would enable the people to compel the railroad companies to properly guard their crossings. It remains with the people to see that their official representatives do their duty in taking advantage of this law. It is passing strange that the corporations themselves do not see that one such accident costs them more than the expense of keeping flagmen at a score of crossings for a year. It seems they do not see it. This is why it was necessary to pass a law giving the Court of Chancery jurisdiction and power to compel the proper protection of grade crossings. What is needed now is some power to move the local authorities to enforce the law.

The Tax Rate.

Deducting the 2 cents increase in the county tax rate, over which the city has no control or voice in making, the local tax rate has gone up 12 points for this year, meaning that on the $8,000,000 taxable valuation of the city there will have to be raised $9,600 more for city expenditures than last year. But adding the 2 points increase in the county rate, which compels Plainfield to raise $1,600 more under this head this year than last, the total sum in excess of the amount raised last year by the city will be $11,200. For practical purposes, however, in considering how much more must be raised government is going to cost, the county tax must be eliminated.

Divided into the departments where the increases prevail, the extra sums that will have to be raised are as follows: City and city lights (including streets) $3,200; library, $2,400; fire department, $1,660; free schools and bonds, $2,400.

In our news columns yesterday we explained why it was necessary to raise larger sums in the above departments, but notwithstanding that they are all for needed and legitimate maintenance of the city government up to a standard that the constituency of the city—taken as a whole—demand, it is to be regretted that the increase has been necessary.

High tax rates usually have a deleterious affect upon the growth and prosperity of a town, but it is to be hoped that this sequence will not be Plainfield's misfortune.

Taking Time By the Forelock.

If there is any advantage in taking time by the forelock the Socialist Labor leaders of Union county intend to benefit by it, as they are the first in the political field with a full set of nominees for county offices to be filled in November. They must have gone at the nominating business in a very quiet manner, however, for none of the alert newspaper men of Plainfield were aware that the candidates had been named at a convention held in Plainfield August 21st, until the certificate of nominations was filed in the County Clerk's office last Saturday. The nominations are as follows:

For Senator—Chas. Burns, of Plainfield.
For Assemblyman—John Miller, of Plainfield, and Michael McGarry, of Elizabeth.
For Sheriff—Alvin Lentz, of Elizabeth.
For County Clerk—Frank Cullen, of Plainfield.
For Coroner—Charles R. Wallender, of Plainfield.

While the Watchung Silk Company's mill in this city is a minute factor in that industry in this country, there is a striking contrast in the prosperity that attaches itself to this enterprise, according to the promoters, as compared to the condition that prevails in one of the greatest silk making centers in the world—the city of Paterson. The Paterson Press reports the silk business very quiet there, and says that "like Micawber, the manufacturer is simply waiting for something to turn up, though the analogy ends there, for unlike Micawber he is eager to get to work. The maker is waiting for the women of the land to say what they intend to favor for fall and winter wear."

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, admits that he would like to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of his State but denies that he has any notion of resigning his present office in order to be a candidate in the next election.

An officer of the Lehigh Valley is reported as having declared that the company will not build a branch to Plainfield. Thus does Plainfield's cherished hope for railroad competition take flight.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Don't Throw Them Away, They Are Very Useful.

Just a hint for housekeepers about old newspapers. Don't throw them away; they cost practically nothing, and are so useful for domestic purposes. Dipped in cold water they make the best window cleaners; just rub the windows over with the wet paper, and they are clean with very little labor. Crush some paper in the hand and rub the cooking stove over when the cooking is finished; it removes the grease quickly, and keeps the stove in capital order if it is done frequently, so that the grease does not corrode. Rub the hair brushes every morning with a pad of paper; it removes the dust. A piece of newspaper rolled into a ball or pad is a good substitute for a saucepan brush. A few newspapers, perforated with small holes for ventilation, tacked on to a blanket, makes a very warm and comfortable bed covering on cold nights. Spills for lighting lamps and candles are most useful, but are not always to be found even in well regulated households, yet in idle moments dozens can be made out of an old newspaper. Again, torn into small shreds (a nice amusement for a child, by the way), curled up and put into a washing tick, they make a clean and wholesome bed for the baby, and can be constantly renewed. A few folds of newspaper under the cake tin prevents it burning while in the oven.

The clothes-moth, like other evildoers has an aversion to printer's ink. An excellent shop-proof bag, second only to expensive tar paper, and costing nothing, may be made of two thicknesses of newspaper, with the edges folded as if for an inch-wide hem, and securely pasted. Bags of the same kind are almost as good for linen, and are for keeping seeds and dried herbs. They are dust and insect proof, and can be labeled and hung in the storeroom until needed.

The Hindu Child-Wife.

A Hindu child-wife divides her year in two intervals, one of which she spends with her parents, this being a sort of vacation time, and the other she spends at the house of her husband's parents, this being the time of daily downright drudgery. Village girls in Bengal blacken their teeth with missi, a coloring powder. The lips are black as jet, and this is supposed to make them exceedingly charming.

Writing letters, especially to her husband, is thought to be fearful immodesty in a Hindu girl; and she has no chance of improving her mind by intelligent conversation with anyone. She can have books in her house, though she has to do it by stealth in the night. The moon is her lamp, a stick out of the domestic broom her pen, the juice of the pain berry her ink, and probably the dried leaf of the banana her paper. A Hindu girl must always keep the inner apartment of the house. She is only let out when she goes to draw water for the household either from the pond or the well or the river. Hence the waterside is a great feminine resort, a sort of women's club, where there is much gossiping and plenty of stolen leisure.

Womankind.

A man causes some talk by deserting from one political party to another, but the real sensation is caused when a woman leaves one church to join another.

An Atchison woman rather lays it over all the other women in town by possessing a cut-glass and silver affair to fasten on an ear of corn while eating it.

When a woman bore calls, the hostess is compelled to get rid of her twice—when she gets up to go and at the front door.

There are different degrees of narrow-mindedness. The society woman who talks about "our set" is as bad as the church woman who believes that heaven was made to be filled by people of her church denomination.

A Woman Blacksmith.

A young lady living in California some little while ago took it into her head that she would like to make a horseshoe. It had been a favorite pastime of hers to watch a neighboring blacksmith at work, and she at last asked to be allowed to try her hand upon a shoe. Permission was granted, and she did so well that she continued the employment, and came to be largely patronized. Specimens of her handiwork were subsequently exhibited at San Francisco, and the blacksmith who taught her sent one of the horseshoes as a present to Queen Victoria.

In Washing Silk.

In washing silk there are four things to avoid—rubbing, wringing, soap and heat. Have the water like warm, make a lather with a little dissolved soap, if very dirty; if not, use bran water. *Don't allow the soap* in lumps to come in contact with silk; swish round and round till clean. Rinse in cold water to which has been added 1 sugar, one dessertspoonful to a quart. Place between dry cloths and squeeze perfectly through a wringer. Shake well and iron at once through tissue paper.

Do Not Bite Thread.

If you are in the habit of doing much sewing do not bite off the thread; use a pair of scissors. Apart from the fact that biting the cotton is injurious, the trick often results also in a very sore mouth. When silk thread is bitten the danger is greater, for it is usual to soak the thread in acetate of lead, so the result may be very serious, and even lead to blood poisoning.

Silk for the Hair.

A hairdresser says that an old silk handkerchief is much better to use in stroking the hair night and morning than a brush.

DAVID B. HENDERSON

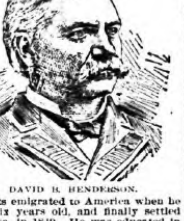
A Long Career in the Army and in Politics.

Politics is a game of chance to a large extent; that is, the outcome is always uncertain. A little while ago the chances of David Bremner Henderson, of Dubuque, Iowa, to succeed Thomas B. Reed as Speaker of the House of Representatives appeared to be slight. But now he looms up as the dark horse of the contest, and there seems but little doubt that he will win in a walk.

Public interest is, therefore, concentrated upon Mr. Henderson at present, and it is believed in Washington that he will be nominated for Speaker upon the first ballot, when the Republican caucus meets just before the beginning of the session.

Nothing short of a complete revulsion of public sentiment against him in the next six months can prevent his success.

The career of Mr. Henderson, therefore, has a special interest at this time. He is a naturalized citizen of the United States, for he was born at Old Deer, Scotland, on March 14, 1840. His



DAVID B. HENDERSON.

parents emigrated to America when he was six years old, and finally settled in Iowa, in 1849. He was educated in public schools and at the Upper Iowa University. Subsequently he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1865. Meantime he had enlisted in the army, in 1861, as a private. He was wounded several times and lost a leg, but gallantly stuck to his post upon his recovery as colonel of the Forty-sixth Iowa infantry, and remained with his regiment till the close of the war. From 1867 until 1880 he was collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Iowa, resigning his position to become a member of a law firm in Dubuque. For about two years he was Assistant United States District Attorney for the northern division of the district of Iowa, which position he resigned in 1871.

For the last sixteen years he has served in Congress continuously, and almost from his first term has taken an active part in the business of the House. The most important piece of legislation with which Mr. Henderson has been specially associated in recent years is the Bankruptcy law, which he, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported and carried through the House. He advocated the bill for the election of Senators by the people, and in debates on the Civil Service law he has been one of the strongest supporters on the floor of the House. His position on the money question is satisfactory to sound money men generally.

Mr. Henderson is personally popular among his colleagues in the House, irrespective of party, but he is a strong partisan, and his impulsive manners have frequently led him into hot, sharp clashes with his political opponents.

If Washington and in Iowa "Dave" Henderson, as he is known among his friends, is a noted and popular character—noted because of his oratorical gifts, his good nature, his love of humor and his love of song and of singing. Mr. Henderson possesses a voice of such power at to make itself heard in any chorus. As singing has been considered a social accomplishment, former Representative Warren B. Hooker, as very strong in wind but very weak in tune. But this may be a case of professional jealousy, for at any rate everybody is fond of hearing Mr. Henderson sing. It was he who led the chorus in the Doxology sung before the Speaker's chair at the close of the Fifty-first Congress, and his voice is in constant demand at social gatherings.

Traveled Incog.

President H. G. Burt, of the Union Bank of Rochester, has had a time-honored tactics of Haroun al Raschid last week, and took a trip incog. among his employes. He entered a baggage car at Clifton, Va., with the conductor of a flyer, and being introduced as a friend, rode 300 miles in the character of a bummer. He sat on a Saratoga, and handed cigars to the brakesmen, who, after 10 miles of his company, voted him the most agreeable person they had ever met on the road. From almost to Omaha before a chance official, getting on to ride to a station, discovered him. The smashers were then informed who they were, and they saw to whom they had been confiding their thoughts, especially as some of the conversations had touched on the dangers of the line, but President Burt put them all at their ease in a twinkling. His true character known, he rode to the next station in the caboose on a log trunk, talking railroad, and enjoying himself hugely. And when they reached their destination, he performed that job for which he was heading to the Governor of North Carolina, no gendeman would avoid.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"This is the time of year," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "when a man can send his wife out in the country to save expenses and can then loaf around downtown and get lots of sympathy and have a good time."

A Happy Ending.

Stubb—Did their marriage end happily?

Penn—Oh, yes, they managed to get to Dakota where the divorce was still valid.—Chicago News.

WHY THE HORSE SHIES

Sensible Explanation of the Habits of Well-Known Animals.

Dr. Louis Robinson, an English zoologist, has just given to the world an account of the habits and mode of life of certain animals, and the conclusion at which he seems to arrive is that all such phenomena may be explained on the ground of atavism. Thus he claims that the horse of our day derives its swiftness not from the endurance from the fact that his ancestors in former days were obliged to flee from and frequently to defend themselves against their most cruel enemies—the wolves. In like manner he claims that the reason that the horse shies is because his ancestors were forced to be constantly on the alert against hidden enemies, and that the reason that he rears and plunges is evidence only by pursuing such tactics could his forefathers shake off wild animals who had leaped upon their backs.

Sheep when frightened immediately rush off to the highest point they can reach. The reason, says Dr. Robinson, is because all sheep originally inhabited mountainous districts. This, he claims, is also the reason why they wear a thick fleece of wool all the year through, the summer temperature in mountainous districts being almost as cold as that of winter. Finally, we are assured that the reason sheep invariably follow a leader is because their ancestors were obliged to go in Indian file through the narrow mountainous passes.

Dogs have also engaged Dr. Robinson's attention. He was puzzled for a long while as to the cause of their grunting, says the Chicago Times-Herald, but now he thinks he has discovered the real reason. The pigs of to-day, he says, evidently grunt because their ancestors made their home in thick woods, for such is the making this sound could they keep track of each other and guard themselves against going astray from the herd. In addition to furnishing us with a latter explanation, a scientist suggests that Dr. Robinson might now do well to spend some time in trying to find out why the horse neighs and why the dog barks.

Well-Dressed Man Arouses Sympathy

The generosity supposed to be hidden under the coarse garb of the ancient highwayman is sometimes present under the rags of his modern edition, the street tramp. A well-dressed man, who had just left the ferryhouse in New York after crossing the river, started to pick his way through the mud of the crossing at Cortlandt street, when his silk hat and his shining evening dress made him an obvious prey for the tattered dock bandit, who solemnly held up him with the usual piteous cry for help to get a night's lodging.

"My dear fellow," said the well-dressed man with a sudden burst of frankness, "I'm in my store clothes, but the fact is I've got to walk up town because I haven't a nickel to pay my car fare."

"Is that so?" said the other in an excited whisper. "Well, it ain't goin' to be said I left a pard in the lurch when he was up against it."

And putting his hand into his rags, he hauled up a bewildering heap of silver and offered anything the other wanted.

The "pard" burst into a shout of laughter and insisted on shaking hands with the stranger, who refused the nickel. And all through his trudge home he had plenty of food for thought, humorous and otherwise.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen, feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. By mail, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, *Le Roy, N. Y.*

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between Anna L. C. Hardwicke, Complainant, and Goodwin Hall et al., Defendants. Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of Fi. Fa., to me directed and delivered, will expose for sale, at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH (16th) DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, at the Sheriff's office in the county of Union, and in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, and State of New Jersey:

FIRST TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, beginning at a point on the southerly side line of East Second street, said point of corner of land now or formerly Alfred D. Cook's, and also running along the line of land now or formerly said Alfred D. Cook's in a southerly course one hundred feet to a point and corner of land of Annie M. Hanigan; thence running along the line of land of said Annie M. Hanigan in a northeasterly course sixty feet and six one-hundredths of a foot to a point and corner of land of Cook; running along the line of land of said Kaerth in a northwesterly course one hundred feet to a point in the southeasterly side line of said East Second street; thence running along said southeasterly side line of East Second street in a southwesterly course sixty feet and six one-hundredths of a foot to the point and place of beginning, being a part of the same land and premises conveyed to the said Annie M. Thompson by deed of William R. Codington and wife, dated March 17, 1882, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Union, in Book 257 of Deeds of said county, on pages 97, etc.

SECOND TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, beginning at a point in the northerly line of Somerset street, corner of lands of Charles H. Dunham; thence running northwesterly and parallel with Somerset street one hundred (100) feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with Spring place fifty (50) feet to a point in Stephen L. Hoe's line and other lands of said Annie M. Hanigan; thence southeasterly and parallel with Somerset street along said Annie M. Hanigan's line one hundred (100) feet to the northwesterly side line of Craig place; thence southwesterly along the said Craig place fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

The tract last above described being the same land and premises conveyed to the said Robert E. Rider by deed of Annie M. Hanigan, widow, dated March 17, 1886, and recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office, in Book E 8 of Deeds for said county, on pages 436, etc.

GEO. E. PACE,
Master in Chancery.

JAS. J. BERGEN, Solicitor.
Dated August 12, 1899. 8 17 5 ($13.50)

CLEARING SALE

OF

PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7¼ "	"	70
7¼ "	Upright	150
7¼ "	"	165
7¼ "	Hallet & Davis	190
7¼ "	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain; Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 1:45, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 3 27, 5 07, 6 20, 6 50, 7 25, 7 50, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 10 57, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 44, 1 25, 2 27, 3 00, 3 46, 4 20, 4 54, 5 27, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 28, p. m. Sunday 2 14, 3 27, 4 36, 5 19, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St. at 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00 m.; at 12 45, 1 30, at 30, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 45 p. m.; 12 00 night. Sunday at 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 45 p. m.; 12 00 night. Additional trains leave foot of Liberty St. at 12 00 m.; 1 00, 1 30, 2 30, 4 00, 5 30, 7 00, 7 30, 10 00 p. m.; 12 15 night; 1 00 a. m.

Express Passenger Service Fast Time from Whitehall St. at 7 10, 7 55, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 55, 11 55 a. m.; 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 p. m. Sunday 7 10, 7 55, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 55, 11 55 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 p. m. 12 00 night. †Except Saturdays. ‡Saturdays only.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 6 20, 6 56, 7 26, 7 47, 8 13, 8 27, 8 43, 8 57, 9 13, 9 27, 9 43, 9 57, 10 13, 10 27, 10 43, 10 57, 11 13, 11 27, 11 43 a. m.; 12 13, 12 43, 1 13, 1 43, 2 13, 2 43, 3 13, 3 43, 4 17, 4 55, 5 37, 6 13, 6 43, 7 13, 7 43, 8 13, 8 43, 9 13, 9 43, 10 13, 10 43, 11 13 p. m.; 12 13 night.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 20, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 40, 10 05, 10 40, 11 05, 11 40 a. m.; 12 05, 12 40, 1 05, 1 40, 2 05, 2 40, 3 05, 3 40, 4 05, 4 40, 5 05, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 9 05, 11 25 a. m.; 1 10, 3 05, 4 05, 5 10, 6 05, 7 10, 8 05, 9 10, 10 05, 11 10 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 7 12, 8 19, 9 40, 9 54, 10 35, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 03, 5 27, 5 34, 6 04, 6 09, 6 19, 6 38, 7 12, 7 36, 8 09, 9 07, 10 26, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sunday 8 19, 9 40, 9 54, 10 35, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 03, 5 27, 5 34, 6 04, 6 09, 6 19, 6 38, 7 12, 7 36, 8 09, 9 07, 10 26, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sunday 8 19, 9 40, 9 54, 10 35, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 03, 5 27, 5 34, 6 04, 6 09, 6 19, 6 38, 7 12, 7 36, 8 09, 9 07, 10 26, 11 14 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 6 56, 7 27, 7 45, 8 20, 8 50, 9 24, 9 35, 10 15, 11 45 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 50, 9 07, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 8 25, 9 45, 10 05 a. m.; 12 05, 1 30, 5 15, 6 27, 7 53, 8 05, 8 45, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 18, 7 12, 8 19, 9 40 a. m.; 1 00, 2 30, 5 27, 6 09, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 8 54, 9 05 a. m.; 2 08, 6 35 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 06, 8 25 a. m.; 12 25, 4 07, 5 10, 8 02 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 11 26 a. m.; 2 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 2 30, 5 27 p. m. Sunday 8 54, 9 05 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations in High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester.

9 40 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1 00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 30 p. m.—For Flemington, daily except Sunday, also on High Bridge Branch except Chester; Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

8 45 p. m.—Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

9 07 p. m.—For Easton and Phillipsburg.

6 35 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 19 a. m.; 2 27, 3 46, 4 54, 5 27, 6 09, 7 36 p. m. (7 06 Saturdays only) 9 p. m.; Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8 05 a. m.; 12 39, 5 15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 27, 3 46, 4 54, 5 27, 6 09, 7 36 p. m. Sundays, 8 05 a. m.; 12 39, 5 15 p. m.

For Keyport, 2 27, 3 46, 4 54, 5 27, 6 09, 7 36, 11 28 p. m. Sundays 8 05, a. m.; 12 39, 5 15 p. m.

For Matawan, 2 27, 3 46, 4 54, 5 27, 6 09, 7 36 p. m. Sundays, 8 05 a. m.; 12 39, 5 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 27, 6 09, 9 05 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17, 9 07 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2 27, 9 05 a. m.; 12 44, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 9 05 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 8 19, 8 40, 9 40, 10 54 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 30, 3 00, 4 21, 5 21 p. m.; 12 night. Sundays, 5 17, 8 40, 9 54, 10 44 a. m.; 12 00 m.; 1 30, 3 00, 4 21, 5 21, 9 54 p. m.; 12 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 7 12, 8 14, 9 46 a. m.; 1 26, 2 16, 4 14, *5 24, 8 21 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 8 40, 9 54, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 50, *5 00, 8 21, 9 54 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 8 40, 9 54, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 50, *5 00, 8 21, 9 54 p. m.; 1 17 night.

Sundays, 5 17, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 50, *5 00 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Bulfalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days, 5 17, 8 40, 9 54, 10 44 a. m.; 4 50 p. m. (Plainfield passengers by train marked *) change cars at Bound Brook.

Sundays, 5 17, 10 44 a. m. Tickets at lowest rates may be had on application in advance of the ticket agent at Plainfield.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

6 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday, Express for Easton.

9 02 a. m. daily, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Canandaigua, with connections for intermediate stations.

11 30 a. m. daily, 5 52 and 9 26 p. m. daily except Sunday, Local for Bound Brook.

12 01 noon daily, Express for Buffalo and Richmond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

4 05 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 45 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, and no baggage east of Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6 40, 7 40, and 9 40 a. m.; 2 04 and 5 19 p. m. daily except Sunday; express, 8 34 a. m.; 12 45, 3 05, 5 05, Express 7 05, 8 34, 10 09 a. m.; 12 15, 2 45, 5 05, 7 05, 10 09 p. m. Sunday 12 15, 2 45, 5 05, 7 05 p. m. daily; 6 05 and 8 34 a. m.; 2 45 and 7 11 p. m. 8 05 p. m. daily, local for Bound Brook.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Per

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WANTS A UNITED CHURCH

REV MR. SHOTT STILL PREACHES ON SCOTCH PLAINS' MORALS.

He Blames Plainfield for the Rowdies Who Go There on the Trolley Cars to Drink, Carouse and Raise Disturbance.

Scotch Plains, N. J., August 28th—Rev. G. M. Shott continued Sunday morning his sermons along the line he has agitated for several months, calling for a higher moral and spiritual standard in the little village. Mr. Shott took as his text: "The Three-fold Mission of the Church."

At the latter end of it he took up the agitation against the lawlessness in the village, especially on Sundays, when, he says, "our neighbor pours into our little village, by way of the trolley, its castoffs and lawless element, whose only purpose in coming to Scotch Plains is to drink and carouse. If measures are not taken to stop the nuisance the day is not far distant when the town will be ruled by the rowdy element. God forbid that this day should come, but it has got so that people think they can get drunk on the Sabbath, shoot firearms in the street and commit other lawless depredations and not be arrested for it. Do I have any excuse to offer for my sermon this morning? Give me a solid church back of me and I will soon begin to see the streets of our town cleaned of its speak-easies, etc. If you want to become efficient in the work for the Master you must be developed. A sickly church has no more business bringing in weak converts to the Master than a consumptive mother has to bear consumptive children.

"Christ does not say he is with us because we are an organized church, but he says: 'Go ye into the whole world and preach the Gospel.' May God help us to take the sermon this morning and benefit by it."

AT THE HOSPITAL.

New Cases Admitted to the Community Sick Room.

Saveria Mitiliga, aged 40 years, an Italian residing at Westfield, was taken to the hospital Monday evening about 7:30 o'clock suffering from a badly lacerated wound on the left leg, caused, he said, by a wagon running over it. The accident happened in this city, but just where no one seems to know. He will be detained for sometime.

Christopher Hedemark, of Richmond street, who has been detained at the hospital for several weeks, the result of injuries received in falling off a scaffold, on South avenue, was discharged today, cured.

William Seals, the brakeman of the wrecked freight train at White House, yesterday morning, who is at the hospital suffering from injuries received, seems to be doing very well today, and unless other complications set in his recovery is assured.

A HELFFUL GOSPEL SERVICE.

A Delegation of Trinity Endeavorers Visited Mary E. Wilson Chapel.

One of the best Gospel services held at the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, Washingtonville, was that of last Sunday, when a party of thirty Christian Endeavorers from Trinity Reformed church attended the meeting. In addition to the visitors there was a large attendance of people living in the vicinity.

The meeting was conducted by F.E. Smith, who, after opening the service and making a few remarks, gave all present an opportunity to assist by the giving of testimony or offering prayer. A feature was the music which was in charge of Mr. VanWerda, a student in the Theological Seminary at Rutgers College, and his efforts resulted in a helpful and spirited service of song interspersing the testimony.

CUT ON BARB WIRE.

Gypsies' Horse Was Badly Injured But Christmas Will Cure It.

A horse owned by the band of gypsies encamped on South avenue, near Terrill road, met with an accident last week. The animal caught its leg in a barb wire fence and cut it badly. The animal was led to town and turned over to the police to be shot. Patsy Christmas, the contractor, saw the animal and believed that the wound could be healed and the horse used again. So the gypsies turned it over to Christmas and the animal was not shot after all.

WHEN YOU RIDE YOUR WHEEL

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your feet feel comfortable. Over one million wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WOMAN'S SUDDEN DEATH

THE WIDOW NANKIN FOUND DEAD ON THE FLOOR.

Discovery Made By One of Her Step children at Her Home on Carlton Avenue—Two Children Left Alone

Mrs. Theodore G. Nankin died suddenly at her home, 330 Carlton avenue, early Monday afternoon.

She was found by her little daughter lying upon the floor in an upper apartment.

The girl notified one of the neighbors, who hastily came to the house and attempted to revive the woman. Then Dr. Murray was notified, but the physician saw at a glance that the woman was beyond medical aid.

The police authorities were apprised of the death and Chief Grant visited the house about 2 o'clock. He then notified County Physician Westcott, who later examined Mrs. Nankin and decided that death was due to heart failure. Later the body was removed by Undertaker Runyon to the morgue.

The couple came to Plainfield from Canada several years ago, and for a time they formerly lived at 330 Richmond street, where her husband died about fifteen months ago of dropsy. Before coming to the states, Nankin had been a stock dealer, but he did not follow that occupation here because of ill health.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Nankin has had a struggle to support herself and children. But for the kindness of the members of the Park Avenue Baptist church she would have fared poorly.

Recently Mrs. Nankin has complained of not feeling well and yesterday went up stairs to rest after dinner, telling the children to keep quiet for a short time while she took a nap. About an hour afterwards one of the children had occasion to go up stairs and looking in the room was surprised to see her mother lying upon the floor near the bed. The children consist of a boy aged 13, and a girl of 11 years. Both were children of her husband by his first wife.

Until some of the relatives of the deceased can be notified the body will remain in charge of Undertaker Runyon.

Unless word is received from the woman's relatives or friends in Canada the body will be buried beside the side of her husband in Hillside Cemetery. In the meantime kind neighbors are looking after the orphaned children.

Good Sermon—Cordial Greetings

A large congregation attended Grace M. E. church in the borough, Sunday morning, among the number being many visitors from other churches whose places of worship were closed. The pastor, Rev. G. W. Gardner, delivered a most excellent sermon on "The Master Passions of This Life," taking as a text the fourth and fifth verses of the 37th Psalm. His exposition of the text was a strong and tender appeal for more consecration to God and the living of better lives by those who had given their hearts to Christ. His entire discourse was attentively listened to and greatly enjoyed by all, as was also the cordial greetings extended to strangers after the service by pastor and people.

Revival Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. held an old-time revival meeting in their rooms yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance and over twenty brief volunteer testimonies were given by those present among the audience. Many requests for prayer were made and some were of a pathetic character, among whom was a man addicted to the drink habit. Seely Edsall was leader of the meeting and will conduct the services there again next Sunday afternoon.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto grapes are grown. Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Miss Harriott's School For Girls

Miss J. V. Harriott, of Watchung avenue, for several years an assistant at Miss Fawcett's North Plainfield school, will hereafter conduct the school, Miss Fawcett having decided to return to her former home, Ireland, Saturday next. The excellent reputation the school has attained under Miss Fawcett's management will be fully sustained by Miss Harriott and her assistants.

SEARCHING FOR A HERMIT'S CASH

Nephew of Bill Gould of Scotch Plains.

HEIR TO A SMALL FORTUNE.

RELATIVES OF JAY GOULD READS HIS UNCLE'S WILL.

The Gratitude of a Dying Man Who Bequeathes Mrs. Eva Brown Money for Nursing Him Back to Life—Search Being Made in This City for the Hordes Earnings of a Well Know Old Miser.

Scarcely any one is to be found in Scotch Plains and vicinity who doesn't remember William Gould, who lived away back of the Plains on a small farm. All the boys recall old "Bill" Gould. His face was as familiar as the frowsy little mule which was his constant companion when on a visit to the village. "Bill" was as eccentric as one could immage. Seated behind his mule, on a two-wheeled gig, the old man attracted more or less attention because of his quaint dress and unkempt appearance. He was tall, raw-boned and angular.

For more than thirty years "Bill" Gould led the life of a recluse. His farm of about seven acres was located on the New Providence road. He was of a reticent disposition and made but few friends. To those whom he made even the lest pertence of confidence he would tell but little. He had said that his early life was passed up in New York State.

Inquisitive neighbors, who occasionally had the temerity to pry into the old man's private affairs, were not infrequently snubbed. Gould admitted that he knew Jay Gould, and when pressed for an answer as to whether he was related to the distinguished financier, he would reply brusquely: "I suppose I be." The old man had sometimes spoken of Delaware county, N. Y., and many of his neighbors believed that he had at one time been associated with Jay Gould in the latter's early struggles. "Bill" Gould is thought to have been a second cousin of Jay Gould, and it is possible that they were brought up together in Delaware county. However, it is well known that Jay Gould lived near Roxbury, Delaware county, and that he attended the old academy at Fayetteville.

It was along in the early '70's that Gould secured the small plot of land that for a number of years he cultivated. He built a rude frame structure away up on the brow of the mountain, a lay most picturesque spot, which in after years came to be coveted by men of more advanced ideas of civilization than was possessed by the occupant.

When Gould had occasion to go to town to sell the products of his small farm he would invariably drive down from his moutain home behind the sure footed mule.

His old gray hat was generally pulled half way over his eyes, while creeping from beneath it long locks of iron gray hair protruded above his face, which was fringed by a heavy, bushy beard streaked with silver. He was truly a quaint looking character.

No one troubled him and he troubled no one. Along in 1890 Gould was taken sick, and but for the kind attention of Mrs. Eva Brown, a neighbor, he would have died alone in his crude home on the mountains. Mrs. Brown had missed the old man for several days and she thought it passing strange. Finally the good woman decided to investigate. The poor mule was found tied to a pole in the rear of the shanty. It was the strange conduct of the beast that at first led Mrs. Brown to think that all was not right at the old man's home.

With some difficulty Mrs. Brown finally succeeded in gaining admission to the interior of the house. What a sight met her gaze! Stretched upon a miserable apology for a bed she found the old man, sick unto death. Mrs. Brown immediately set to work to make him comfortable, and then looked after the mule, which was nearly starved, having had nothing to eat in several days.

Mrs. Brown set the squalled place to rights. Then for days she never ceased to administer to the unfortunate man's wants.

But the serious illness of the old man had told on his previously good conadtution and he was compelled to give up farming. From time to time efforts had been made by various persons to buy the Gould farm, but they always failed. Finally, in the summer of 1891, Ernest C. Kieb, of Fanwood, succeeded in purchasing the land, paying Gould $2,100 for it.

When the farm was sold Gould moved to the village of Scotch Plains, where he boarded with a well known family until the spring of 1898, when he died.

Not many months after Gould sold the farm he made his will. The instrument was drawn by Harry C. Runyon, of this city. Although it was always supposed that Gould was a poor man, it is now believed that he had accumulated considerable money. In the will Gould bequeathed $100 to Mrs. Eva Brown, the woman who had nursed him in his serious illness. The balance of his estate he divided equally between his two sisters, Miss Mahaley Gould, of Manchester, N. H., and Mrs. Lucy Morton, of Monson, Me.

The will was deposited in the First National Bank of this city, but was never admitted to probate, the relatives seemingly not thinking that the old man had any means.

It appears that after Gould had received the cash for the sale of his farm he went to New York and deposited the money in the Seamans' Bank, where it is also supposed he had made many deposits. Soon after making his will, however, the old man withdrew his money from the Seaman's Bank, but what he did with it is not definitely known. The fact that Gould had left any will or that he had made a deposit in the Seamans' Bank was not known until quite recently, and that was learned by mere accident.

It came about in this way: A. H. Morton, a son of Mrs. Lucy Morton, of Monson, Me., who lives in Chicago, where he is connected with the extensive establishment of Marshall Field & Company, had business in New York. One day Mr. Morton ran across a relative, who made inquiries regarding his eccentric uncle, and was told that he had died some years ago. The stranger, who had known the old man in his younger days, then informed the nephew that his uncle had been in the habit of making deposits in the Seamans' Bank in New York. He believed that he had money in one of the banks of Plainfield. A visit was paid to the Seamans' Bank, but Mr. Morton was told that his uncle had transferred his account to another bank.

Diligent search in New York threw no light upon the matter and Mr. Morton came to Plainfield to ascertain what he could regarding his deceased uncle's money. Accompanied by Mr. Runyon, Mr. Morton visited the First National Bank in this city last Saturday morning. There to his surprise he found the will, which was opened and read. But no cash was on deposit in the name of William Gould, and the bank officials said there never had been. The only thing Mr. Gould had placed in the custody of the bank was the will. It is believed that when Gould sold his farm and it was necessary to look up the original deed that he had then transferred what money he had in the Seamans' Bank to some other institution or else had concealed it about his personal effects, which he always kept in an old wooden box.

The matter has been placed in the hands of Attorney H. C. Runyon, who has been authorized by Mr. Morton, of Chicago, to make a diligent search for the missing cash. It is the belief of those who knew the habits of old "Bill" Gould that he had amassed quite a small fortune. His frugal, almost penurious characteristics, were known to every one and it is highly possible that he has horded upwards of $8,000 or $10,000. A thorough search is to be made at once among the old man's personal effects, which are still at the home of the family with whom he boarded previous to his death.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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Reunion of Veterans.

The annual reunion of the Fifteenth N. J. Volunteer Veteran Association, will be held at Flemington, Hunterdon county, Thursday, September 21st. It is especially desired that all who possibly can will answer the roll call on the old camping ground. A business meeting will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. Tears is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

Counties to Pay for New Walk.

Work was started Monday under the direction of the freeholders of Union and Somerset counties to lay a concrete walk on Somerset street from Plainfield to Somerset street over the county bridge. A good substantial walk will be laid at a total expence of about $200.

COMING ATTRACTIONS FOR MUSIC HALL

Manager Maze Edwards Has a Fine Season.

MANY GOOD PLAYS BOOKED.

SOME OF THE LEADING ONES TO BE SEEN THIS WINTER.

Joe Jefferson Has Promised to Come—Also Mme. Modjeska—"The Christian," and "The Children Of The Ghetto" are Booked to Appear in Music Hall—Many Other Fine Attractions Promised

If there is one busy man in Plainfield today that individual is Manager Maze Edwards, of the Stillman Music Hall. It may appear an easy thing to direct operations in a theatre in a suburban city, but it isn't when the work is properly done. The theatrical season in Plainfield has practically just opened and Manager Edwards is an exceedingly busy man looking after all the details of his charge. This is third season that Mr. Edwards has been in charge of Music Hall and it promises to be an eminently successful one.

It is the intention of Manager Edwards to give the theatre going people of Plainfield two plays a week. All of the first-class plays are slow this season in booking their stands, but Mr. Edwards has been quite successful in securing the promise of a number of the best now on the American stage. Others will be booked if possible later in the season. Mr. Edwards believes that Plainfield will give him good support if he, in turn, gives them the best of the performances now on the stage. And that is just what he is going to do this season.

One of the first of the leading actors of the day is Joe Jefferson. He is now booked to appear in Plainfield in a dramatization of Dicken's "The Cricket and the Hearth." Mme. Modjeska, the world renowned emotional actress, will be here in one of her best selections.

Leiber and Co., the theatrical managers, have promised their two great attractions to Manager Edwards. One is "The Christian," which played to crowded houses in New York all last winter. It will be presented by a very strong cast. The other is "The Children of the Ghetto," that is to appear in New York this season and which is predicted to be one of the successes of the coming season.

Frohman's "The Little Minister" played to a large audience at Music Hall last season and made a great hit. The same company is booked for another appearance here this fall.

Last winter New York was over-run with different versions of Dumas' "Three Musketeers." Among the best was James O'Neil's "The Musketeer," which played for many weeks to large audiences. O'Neil and his New York company will appear in Music Hall as one of the strong attractions for the coming season.

Then there will be the great rival to "The Old Homestead," "Way Down East," which had such a successful run at the Manhattan Theatre. One of its successors at the Manhattan, "Mile Fifi," is also booked by Manager Edwards.

"The Heart of Maryland," with its famous bell ringing scene, in which Mrs. Leslie Carter made such a success, will be presented by a powerful cast, and will lose none of its effectiveness when presented on the local stage. There are a host of other well-known dramas on the list as well. The spectacular "Dan'l Boone," Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Fred Miller's American opera, "Davy Jones," "Blue Jeans," and many others are now booked to appear.

Several of Lincoln J. Carter's superbly staged dramas will come to Plainfield. Wm. Barrie will appear in his father's new play, "The Rising Generation." A successful southern drama, "The Knobs of Tennessee," has been booked.

Washburn's Minstrels are coming again. So is John W. Vogel's Afro-American troupe. Thursday night John W. Isham's Famous Octoroons open in Music Hall with Belle Davis, of Hammerstein fame, as one of the stars.

Repertoire companies will be few and far between this season. The Borroughs Company and three other equally good ones are all that Manager has booked. Altogether he has a decidedly satisfactory lot of attractions for the fall and winter, which gives promise of many a pleasant evening's entertainment for the many theatregoers of Plainfield and vicinity.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
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14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
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16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
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on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
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Suitable person of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary, can hear of a position by addressing
THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

DIED.

HOGAN—In this city, August 24th, 1900, Bridget, wife of Daniel Hogan, Sr., aged 79 years.

Barber—At Dunellen, N. J., August 25, 1900, Caroline Barber, wife of the late James R. Barber, Age 70 years.

FEHRING—In this city on Sunday, Aug. 27, 1900, George, infant son of William and Lucy Fehring, aged 2 months, 21 days.

FISH—In this city on Sunday, August 27th, 1900, Emma L., wife of Andrew Fish.

SANKIN—Suddenly, in this city, on Monday, August 20th 1900, Margaret A., widow of the late Theodore G. Nankin.

DEATH OF MRS. EMMA L. FISH.

Passed Away Sunday at Her Home After a Lingering Illness.

Mrs. Emma L. Fish, wife of Andrew W. Fish, of 335 Franklin place, died at her home Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Fish was 54 years of age. She was born in Brooklyn, but had lived in this city for more than twenty-five years. She was a member of the church of the Plymouth Brethren. Besides her husband, Mrs. Fish leaves one daughter, Miss Emma Virginia Fish, who lived with her parents. The funeral services were held at the residence Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The interment was private.

Showers Kept Away.

Plainfield was surrounded by showers all Saturday but they all passed to one side and only a few drops of rain fell in the city. At Bound Brook, there was a severe thunder storm during the afternoon. Over the mountain, another storm raged. At Metuchen and to the south, the rain fell heavily for a time during the afternoon.

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Between Front and Second streets.

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Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly1

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GOLF WINS ADHERANTS FROM OTHER SPORTS.

Football This Fall Will Suffer Accordingly.

PLAINFIELD'S PROSPECTS.

WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE REPRESENTED ON THE GRIDIRON.

Many of the Young Men Who Played Football in Past Years Are Now Enthusiastic Golfers and Will Give Up the Old Game—Several Teams Likely to Play Here During the Fall—No Announcement Yet.

Undoubtedly there will be a football team of prominence in Plainfield this fall but it also is certain the team will be greatly handicapped by the general interest in golf. Last season was really the first when any general interest was taken in the royal game of golf. The game did not become general in popularity until this year. Last fall it was confined to a few who never had anything to do with football. In the fall months football became the only outdoor sport that attracted general attention. This year golf promises to rival it in the popular eye and thereby considerably handicap the local teams.

Most of the young men who, in past seasons, have taken an active part in football, are new members of the Hillside and Park Clubs. Their Saturday afternoon's when at home have been spent on the links of those two clubs and they have taken part in the various competitions and club matches. September, October and sometimes, November are the favorite months for play of the golfers.

When the football season comes the golfers will have to decide whether to return to their old love or remain with the new favorite sport. Football will undoubtedly suffer as a result. It has always been hard to get the boys out for practice and this year, under these circumstances, it will be doubly so.

No announcement has been made as yet regarding the fall plans of the local teams. It was thought that last year saw the end of the Plainfield A. A. team which has represented Plainfield so successfully on the gridiron for the past five years. Some of the well-known players have left town, others are firm in their determination to quit the game for good and then golf has won some adherants from that class. There will be a nucleus of veterans around which some of the younger set may gather to form a strong combination. The advisability of reviving the old team is being considered and a decision may be speedily looked for.

The crack Alls team will probably be on the field again this season, Roy T. Phillips, captain and manager, is quietly looking over the young men of the town for proper material to fill in the vacancies in the old eleven. The team will play without doubt, but its season may be confined to holiday games.

Then there is the Alls second, of which Harold Phillips is captain and manager. Most of the boys that played on it are working in New York now and Captain Phillips may have some trouble in getting his players together for practice or for Saturday afternoon games.

A LARGER DINING HALL.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE AT HOTEL KENSINGTON.

An Annex to be Built for the Kitchen and the Capacity of Dining-room Doubled—A Grill Room Also to be Established.

When J. A. Staats remodeled and opened the Hotel Kensington he did not anticipate such a liberal patronage as has been accorded him, and as a result he now finds his accommodations too limited to handle the trade in a manner satisfactory to him.

His dining-room has become very popular, owing to the excellence of the cuisine and service, and at nearly every meal the accommodation of the room is taxed to the full extent. Mr. Staats has found it necessary to devise plans for the enlargement of the dining-room and in a few days he will commence improvements that will give him more space in this direction.

An annex will be built on to the rear of the hotel, where the kitchen will be located. And where the kitchen is now established will be utilized in extending the dining-room the full length of the house, just doubling its present capacity. The present partition will be removed and the new section will be modeled and decorated in conformity to the present room in front. When finished it will be one of the prettiest in the State.

Mr. Staats also contemplates establishing a grill room in connection with his house, where gentlemen may go for chops, steaks, etc., without coming in contact with the guests at the regular meals. This feature he proposes to keep open all day and late into the night.

David W. Rogers, of West Second street, who has been confined to his home helpless with rheumatism, is now slowly recovering and hopes to be out again in a short time.

SALE OF CEMETERY TO BE GONE AHEAD WITH

Purchaser is Entitled to Its Use for Thirty Years.

HE CAN EVEN BUILD ON IT.

THE ASSESSMENT CAN BE ENFORCED BECAUSE IT IS SPECIAL.

If the Delinquent Assesment of $210 is Not Paid by September 1st, It Will be Advertised for One Month and Then Sold to the One Who is Willing to Pay the Highest Price for It.

Regarding the fact that Mayor Smalley and the Borough Council have issued a warrant on Collector George F. Brown commanding him to advertise and sell all real estate on which the assessment for the opening of Watchung avenue remains unpaid, and in view of the fact that the Presbyterian Cemetery on Chatham street is included in that property, there has been a great deal of criticism concerning the action of the officials in announcing the intended sale if the assessment of $210 is not paid.

The fact is, however, that Collector Brown will advertise and sell that property if the assessment is not paid, to any person or corporation who will take it for a term of years not exceeding thirty years, and will pay the assessment. It then becomes the property of the person buying it and he may use it for pasturing cows and horses or if he choses he can build thereon, and no one can deny him the privilege so long as he holds the property according to the provisions under which he purchases it.

The legal status of the subject is that the matter does not come under the general taxation laws, as the assessment is levied for the improvement and opening of a street in close proximity. The laws holds that it is a benefit to the property to have a new street opened near the property, thus affording easy access, and it is considered in the same light as the laying of a stone sidewalk or curbing where an assessment would be made to pay for the work.

If the cemetery association has not funds to pay the assessment they probably have the right to levy an assessment on all property owners holding lots in the cemetery and thus secure the necessary money.

It is even a question as to whether the cemetery association in this particular case was organized under the law granting to them exemption from general taxation. This latter will be looked into. If the cemetery association was omitted from those assessed for the opening and improvement of Watchung avenue there would have been a storm raised, because all property affected was not included, and such a report could not have been submitted. According to the best of legal authority there is no good and sufficient reason why the cemetery in this case should be exempt from paying the $210 assessed, and if the amount is not paid by Sept. 1st the property will be advertised and sold during the first week in October. If an individual buys it in the cemetery association will, under the law, have two years in which they can secure control of it. If advantage is not taken of that law the owner can keep the property for the balance of the twenty-eight years, making use of it, unless he is willing to pass it back to the association.

A CYCLONE OF MUSIC.

Salvationists to Sing One Hundred Choruses Without Stopping.

What promises to be one of the most novel of services will take place at the Salvation Army hall on Front street next Thursday night. It is to be called a cyclone of music. Assisted by the soldiers, the officers in charge are going to sing 100 different choruses and ten solos without stopping. This is a feat of endurance in singing without a parallel, never having been done here or elsewhere. This will of course mean the breaking of the record for long distance singing. The captain says he is ready for the ordeal.

Grocers' Excursion.

The last, one of the best and the cheapest excursion from the city will go next Monday, Labor Day, and will be conducted by the Plainfield Grocers' Association. They will go to South Beach. The first section will leave Plainfield at 8 a. m.; the second section will leave Dunellen at the same hour, stopping at Clinton avenue and Grant avenue and Plainfield. Returning, the first section will leave the beach at 6 o'clock and the second at 9 o'clock. From this city the fare will be 75 cents for adults and 50 cents for children.

Being Treated at a Hospital

Frank Webster, of Duer street, a baggagemaster on one of the Royal Blue Line trains, has been off duty for over a week. He is obliged to go to the New York Hospital almost every day for treatment. He will probably be off for another week.

Miss Addie Parker Jackson, is registered at the Ocean avenue Hotel, Patchogue, L. I.

HEAVY TRAINS CRASH NEAR WHITEHOUSE.

Serious Rear End Collision on the Jersey Central.

TWO MEN SERIOUSLY HURT.

FIFTY FREIGHT AND COAL CARS WERE OVERTURNED AND DERAILED.

Freight Train Broke in Two at Water Tank at Whitehouse and Loaded Coal and Freight Train Came Down Mountain Grade Too Fast to be Stopped —Traffic Delayed for Eighteen Hours.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Whitehouse, Aug. 28—On the long curve half a mile west of the Whitehouse station of the Jersey Central Railroad, an eastbound train of sixty heavily-loaded freight and coal cars crashed into the rear of another freight train at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Fifty cars were heaped up on the tracks or rolled down the embankment into the ditch fifty feet below. Engineer Andrew Youngblood jumped for his life and was badly injured. Brakesman R. Seales was crushed between two cars and now lies at the Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, in a precarious condition.

The wreck was the worst that has occurred on the lines of the Jersey Central for many years, and despite the efforts of the wrecking crews, the road was not reopened to traffic for eighteen hours after the crash came.

It was raining hard when the regular freight train, scheduled as No. 422 and bound from Mauch Chunk to Jersey City, stopped at the water tank, just west of the station. The train was drawn by locomotive No. 423, Engineer Hartsell, of Jersey City, and was under the charge of Conductor Moynihan, of Jersey City. After taking water, Engineer Hartsell started ahead, having called in his rear flagman.

A broken coupling caused some twenty cars to be left behind. The locomotive returned for the cars and the crew was preparing to put in a new coupling when the second train appeared around the curve, coming at a terrific speed.

The second train was an extra, drawn by one of the large "hog" engines of the new pattern, No. 433. The engineer was Andrew Youngblood, of Jersey City. He had two fireman with him. The conductor was Wm. Van Arsdale, of Jersey City. They were two brakemen. The heavy train was coming down the steep grade at a terrific pace. The rails were slippery and the train was beyond control. When Engineer Youngblood saw the lights on the caboose of the other train as he rounded the curve, he whistled down brakes, put on the air brakes and reversed the the engine. But it was too late. The momentum of the train was too great and the crash came an instant later. Youngblood yelled to his firemen and sprang out of the cab. Striking the ground, he bounded into the air and finally landed against a fence 100 feet away. The firemen also jumped. Youngblood was badly cut and bruised about the head and shoulders. One of the firemen was unconscious when picked up. He suffered severe injuries about the head and was taken to a hospital in South Bethlehem. The other fireman escaped with slight bruises.

The heavy locomotive crashed through the caboose and the rear cars of the first train, wrecking ten of them. The locomotive was so wedged in the mass of wreckage that it could not fall over. The tender went over the enbankment after telescoping several cars. Then the freight cars and coal gondolas of the second train, to the number of forty, heaped up in two great piles. Some fell over the embankment. Many of the cars were smashed into kindling-wood and the coal strewn over the tracks. Both tracks were torn up for a distance of several hundred feet.

The wreckage caught fire at once and was partly destroyed before the bucket brigade, formed by the railroad men, could extinguish it.

Richard Seales, of Phillipsburg, one of the brakemen of the moving train, was caught between two cars and badly injured. He was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield.

A very narrow escape was that of John Layton, of Plainfield, who is employed as night engineer at the pumping station. He also acts as flagman. He was standing by the caboose when the headlight of the second train was seen rounding the curve. He sprang out and hurried to the little flagman's shanty, close by the track, to save his valuables. Before he could leave it, one of the cars struck the shanty and threw it fifty feet into the field. The stove inside fell on Layton, but he escaped with sundry bruises and cuts. Had any of the wreckage fallen on the shanty, he would have been surely crushed to death.

News of the wreck was sent to Jersey City and Phillipsburg. Four wrecking trains arrived at the scene of the wreck an hour after it happened and worked steadily until 6 o'clock last evening, when the westbound track was opened. Two hours later the first eastbound train passed through Whitehouse. Trainmaster J. T. Olhausen was on the scene in charge of the operations. Jack Gaffney, of Plainfield, was the operator at the special railroad telegraph office established at the scene of the wreck.

Traffic was at a complete standstill over the main line of the Central west of Bound Brook. The morning trains came as far as Whitehouse and then backed down to Bound Brook where they went over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The paper train went over the Lehigh Valley and was stalled by a washout.

From early morning to sundown the wreck was visited by several thousand people.

TAX RATE INCREASED FOURTEEN POINTS.

Board of Assessors Have Completed Their Work.

NEW CITY TAX WILL BE $2.56.

INCREASE IN COST OF SEWERS, STREETS AND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

County Tax is Two Points Higher—Library Trustees and Board of Education Want Additional Funds—Detailed Comparison of Old and New Tax Rates—Reasons Given for the Various Items Increased.

The tax rate in the city of Plainfield has been fixed for the coming year. It will be $2.56 on a hundred, fourteen points higher than the present rate This increase can be accounted for by an increase in the cost of the maintenance of the public schools, the fire department, the city streets and sewers, improvements at the public library and a higher county expenditure.

The items of the new tax rate as compared with those of the present one are as follows:

	99-99.	99-1900.
County	.52	.54
State schools	.28	.28
Free public school	.39	.52
Library	.04	.07
City and city lights	.60	.64
Poor	.08	.05
Interest on bonds and bonds	.61	.58
Principal on sewer bonds	.05	.85
Interest on sewer obligations	.06	.06
	2.42	2.56

The county tax is beyond the pale of the city government. It is fixed by the expenditures of the County Board of Freeholders. The increase in the fire department is the result of the adoption of the call system. One of the arguments advanced in its favor was that while it would increase the actual cost of the department over that of the old volunteer system the cost would be more than covered in time by taxes on property that would otherwise be exempt.

The rise in the library tax amounts to three points. The extra funds were demanded by the library trustees to put in a new heating and lighting system and pay the increased expenses of the enlarged library.

There is an increase of four points in the city and city lights tax. Two points are needed to pay for the repairs to the sewer system on Richmond street and a slight increase in the cost of maintenance. The other two provide for extra money to be expended on the streets.

The Board of Education decided that more funds were needed to pay for the repairs to the Whittier School and the increase in the school system by the addition of several new classes to relieve the overcrowding of certain departments. The school tax is raised three points.

The total increase is fourteen points, making the tax rate $2.56, the highest on record in the city of Plainfield.

RAPIDRUNOF MARRIAGES

MATRIMONAL BREEZE SLEW STRONG IN THE BOROUGH.

Three Couples Seek the Ministerial Services of Rev. G. W. Gardner in Order to be Made as One.

The fact that strong matrimonial breezes were blowing in the borough Saturday evening was evidenced by a trio of weddings at Grace Methodist Episcopal parsonage between the hours of 8 and 9:45, when Rev. G. W. Gardner united in the bonds of wedlock six young lives.

The first happy pair desiring to be "made one" were LeRoy DeCamp, of 13 Harmony street, and Miss Clara Holcomb, of 45 Mountain avenue. They were married at 8 o'clock.

Clarence William Willmot, of 9 Grant avenue and Miss Florence May Clarinden, of the same street and number, next asked for the services of the pastor, and received the sanction of the church and State to their union at 8:45.

At 9:30 Frank Randolph Bastelman, of Avondale, N. J., and Miss Phebe May Osborn, of Washingtonville, N. J., attended by John C. Osborn and Mrs. J. Arthur Harrold, brother and sister of the bridge, were admitted to the parlors of the new parsonage, and Pastor Gardner instinctively felt that the nuptial breezes were still blowing his way. This surmise proved to be correct, and these, too, received his good offices and best wishes at 9:45 o'clock.

DRYDEN NOW LEADS FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP.

Made Low Score At Park Golf Club Saturday.

ANDERSON IN HARD LUCK

MADE NINETY-EIGHT DESPITE LOSS OF THREE BALLS.

Anderson Was Second In Saturday's Competition—Third Honors Divided Between W. R. Faber and H. D. Hibberd—Dryden Has Most Points for Trophy With Anderson Second and CooleyThird—a Poor Day.

There was a general shakeup among the leading competitors for the Mrs. C. W. McCutchen Cup at the Park Golf Club course, Saturday afternoon. As a result of the play of Saturday Meredith Dryden, the club secretary, took the lead with W. de la R. Anderson, club champion, second, while Gifford W. Cooley, who has been in the lead for sometime, fell back to third place. The honors for the day's play went to Dryden whose net score was down at 91.

With threatening clouds at every hand, the day was not by any means an ideal one for golf. Those who did venture out prepared to brave the rain that appeared imminent. It didn't come, however, and the golfers played without hinderance.

The attendance was fair and a few ladies were present. Most of those who turned out were competing for the trophy. Seven scores were handed in and several others entered for the tournament but failed to pass in their score cards.

Dryden played during the morning and made the best he has done yet in the tournament play. He completed the eighteen holes in 108 which, minus his handicap of 17, gave him a net score of 91, which was lowest for the day. Another week will probably see him playing with a lower handicap.

Anderson and W. J. R. Thiers made their two rounds together. Anderson was up against hard luck. Three balls managed to loose themselves for him despite his efforts and those of his caddy. Six extra strokes were consequently counted against him. Even under these circumstances he managed to keep his score down to 98, which gave him second for the day's play.

Gifford W. Cooley was way off his usual form and did no better than 127, which will not help him any in the contest for points. Charles E. Faber, who played round with Charles Dupee, ran against hard luck all the way and met with sundry adventures in the various hazards. His gross score was 131. Dupee did the eighteen holes in 122, but did not enter for the trophy. He has been allotted no handicap as yet.

W. R. Faber tied for third honor with H. D. Hibbard, with a net score of 101. It was the first time that Faber played for the trophy as he plays in the tournament very seldom. The Townsends, V. F. Green, the champion whist team and other candidates for trophy honors were absent.

As a result of the finish of Saturday Meredith Dryden is now in the lead, he having scored 10½ points for the cup. W. de la R. Anderson is second with 9½ points. Last week they were tied for second place. Gifford W. Cooley, who has been in the lead for the past month, fell back to third place with eight points. C. E. Faber remains fourth. There was no other change in the order except that H. D. Hibbard moved from eighth place to seventh, where he is now tied with E. Douglass, with 3½ points each. W. R. Faber scored half a point as a result of tying for third place.

The scores handed in for the McCutchen Cup were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Meredith Dryden	108	17	91
W. de la R. Anderson	98	7	98
W. R. Faber	131	28	101
H. D. Hibbard	119	18	101
Charles E. Faber	131	24	107
Gifford W. Cooley	127	9	118

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

Meredith Dryden	10½
W. de la R. Anderson	9½
Gifford W. Cooley	8
Charles E. Faber	7
H. D. Hibbard	3½
Samuel Townsend	4½
H. D. Douglass	3½
H. D. Hibbard	3½
C. E. Rogers	2
Arthur Peck	2
Frank Taylor	2
S. S. Squires	2
Wm. A. Townsend	2
W. R. Faber	½
Volney F. Green	2
W. J. R. Thiers	1
Fred S. Overton	1
Clarence S. Bowne	1
Augustus Van Deventer	1
J. McCutchen	1
W. R. F. Taylor	1

Miss Daisy Elaberg was the only competitor to hand in her score for the Buttfield Cup. She played the necessary nine holes in the morning, making the round in 65. Her handicap is 18, giving her a net score of 67.

A Benefit Public Debate.

A public debate will be held by the Bidgedale Debating Society, of this city, Thursday evening for the benefit of the Calvary Baptist church. The subject will be, "Which is the More Disastrous, Fire or Water?" J. A. Scott and Joseph Bolden will look after the water side of the question, while W. S. Jenkins and T. J. Banks will speak for the other side.

FAST AMATEURS IN FIFTEEN-MILE RACE

G. H. Kenyon's Cycle Race Was a Successful Contest.

THIRTEEN RIDERS STARTED.

ONLY SEVEN FINISHED AND SE CURED A PLACE.

The Road Was in Good Condition as Some Very Good Time Was Made—One Rider Disqualified—Time Prize Won by Jack Townsend—First Over the Course Was Arthur Chapin.

G. H. Kenyon's fifteen-mile road race was run off Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and attracted about two hundred enthusiastic cyclists. The race was over the Plainfield-Pumptown course. Although the weather was threatening it was ideal for a race. The start was made a short distance this side of Randolph road. There were twenty-two entries, including some of the best riders in this vicinity.

It was 4:16 o'clock when the race started and a few minutes all were off. The course was from the place of starting to Pumtown, back to Campbell's Roadhouse, to Pumtown again, and back to place of starting. There were thirteen who started, but only seven came in and secured a place and time, the rest either being too far behind or not completing the race. The road was in a good condition.

A. Neale Ransom, of this city, came in ahead of some of the scratch men. It was doubted if he completed the course. He was questioned and refused to say one way or the other. In consequence a protest was entered and he was disqualified by the judges.

Jack Townsend, of Cranford, came in third, but won the time prize, a White sewing machine. He was scratch man, and made the course in 42:32, while Peter Sims, colored, of this city, also scratch, was close behind him and finished only a second later, winning the second prize, a pair of Hartford tires. The first prize, Palmer tires, was won by Arthur Chapin, of Scotch Plains, who came in first making the course in 42:42, his handicap being 2½ minutes. The winner of the third prize, a Deitz lamp, was Charles Hummer, who finished a half second later, with a handicap of 2½ minutes. Charles R. Poole, of this city, who was scratch man, finished in 43:34 and won the last prize, a Brown racing saddle. J. W. James, scratch, finished in 46:55 and Joseph Burke, with a handicap of 1½ minutes, finished in 48:25, but neither won a prize.

G. H. Kenyon was manager of the race. L. S. Pocock and Frank J. Blatz were the times. The scorers were F. R. Stevens, Nathan Titsworth and Harry K. Lister. The clerks of the course were George Gould and R. A. Meeker.

ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE.

Residential Changes That Have Taken Place Recently.

Despite the fact that the summer has been a quiet one there has been a great deal of activity in real estate and property changes, and E. C. Mulford & Son, the well-known real estate brokers, of North avenue, have been kept very busy. A partial list of the residential changes effected through their agency is as follows: Mrs. Josephine Minor, of this city, has purchased Manning & Runyon's handsome new house on Belvidere avenue, Netherwood; James M. Derby has rented the property at 94 Grove street, and A. P. Ives, of Malden, Mass., has rented Wm. Bohl's new house on Kensington avenue. Miss Mary Brown, of East Fourth street, has leased H. H. Moore's house on Washington avenue near Front street. Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman has leased E. B. Clark's house corner of Waynewood place and West Front street. N. E. Lewis has rented the house at the corner of West Sixth street and Lee place, and H. Crowe, of New York, has taken Mrs. Green's house 916 Park avenue, F. L. Morse, of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, has rented Henry Leifke's new house corner of West Front street and Grant avenue, and A. F. Power, of New York, has leased C. M. Thorpe's house on Belvidere avenue, Netherwood. All of the above parties will take possession September 1st, excepting Mr. Power, who takes possession October 1st. Mr. MacPherson, of Crosby & Hill's store, has leased the property at 431 East Fifth street, and takes possession September 1st.

Red Men's Local Time.

After the business was transacted at Misanonomoh Tribe of Red Men last evening an entertainment of an informal nature was held. There were songs by Brothers Bedford, Stiglitz and Perry, and short talks by Brothers Magee, Whiteley, Leahy, Westphal, Newcorn and Allen. Ice cream and cigars followed. An invitation was received to attend the entertainment to be held in South Plainfield Tuesday evening in the interests of a proposed tribe there.

MANY DOUBT STORY OF REED'S WITHDRAWL

Believe Him Still a Candidate for State Senator.

CHIEF RIVAL IS GEO. DILTS.

EVEN OPPONENTS ADMIT REED IS LIKELY TO GET IT.

Somerset G. O. P. Men Believe He Will be Renominated if Gen. Sewell Does Not Interfere—Thompson Faction Declares That Once Nominated, He Will be Surely Defeated—Cooper for Assembly Seat.

Although the report was generally circulated that General Sewell had settled the present troubles of the Republican party in Somerset county by a virtual request to Senator Chas. A. Reed to withdraw from the contest for re-election to the State Senate, there are many in Somerset county who do not give credence to the story. In their minds the question of leadership in the G. O. P. in Somerset is still unsettled. They believe that the two factions led respectively by Lewis A. Thompson and Senator Chas. A. Reed will meet in the county convention this fall and furnish a lively time.

There are only two important county offices to be filled at the election in November. A Senator will be chosen to succeed Senator A. Reed, of North Plainfield, to represent Somerset in the higher branch of the State Legislature and an Assemblyman will be elected to succeed Edward E Cooper, of Warren. In both cases the present ncumbent is a candidate for renomination by the Republican party.

For two years the rivalry between the Thompson and Reed factions has continued with varying results. Last year Senator Reed was successful in getting Assemblyman VanDoren, of Somerville, nominated for sheriff only to see him defeated at the polls, the result, it was alleged, of the efforts of the rival faction.

If the story of the interference of Geo. Sewell is not true, and many of the prominent Republican politicians of the county do not credit it, the general opinion seems to be that Senator Reed will be nominated. The friends of Mr. Thompson are positive, however, that once nominated, he will be as badly defeated as Van Doren was.

The truth of the matter is that many of the opponents of Senator Reed profess a disire to see him nominated. His nomination they declare, means a certain defeat and consequent step into the back ground in county politics.

If Senator Sewell interferes, they claim that it will result in Mr. Reed posing in the light of a political martyr and enable him to still dispute the title of leader with Thompson.

The explanation given for Gen. Sewell's interference is that he will need a Republican Senator from Somerset to assure his election to the United States Senate, and he will insist on Mr. Thompson's candidate being nominated.

The name mentioned for the Senatorial nomination by the Thompson faction is that of George Dilts, of Somerville. He was formerly Assemblyman and afterwards Sheriff.

Cooper will undoubtedly be renominated to the Assembly. He has had one term there, and, while he has done nothing to particularly distinguish himself, he has a good record. It is customary to give each Assemblyman a second term, unless his record is particularly unfortunate. So there seems little doubt but that Cooper will be sent to represent Somerset for another term in the Lower House of the State Legislature.

A Defective Sidewalk.

There is a defective sidewalk on the west side of Somerset street, extending across the county line. The walk is early in need of repair and in its present condition is dangerous. Whether it is the duty of the officials of this city or those of the borough to repair the walk is not known; but it should be attended to at once. Should an accident occur it is believed that a good cause for damages would result. Last night a women slipped into one of the excavations, which time has made in the concrete pavement of which the walk is composed, and was thrown down. Fortunately the woman did not sprain her ankle, though she was slightly hurt.

Death of a Little Fellow.

Word has been received in this city from Belleport, L. I., telling of the sudden death of Ashley Randolph Grace, aged 3 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ashely Grace, of this city. The family has been spending the summer at the above place, and the news of the death of this bright little fellow will be a shock to all who knew him. No particulars of the death have been received.

A Slugging Match.

Two young men engaged in a lively slugging match on East Second street Saturday evening. One of the men, who was badly used up, rushed into Justice Nash's office for a warrant for his antagonist, but it was refused.

WITNESS OF KILLING IDENTIFIES MURDERER.

Lisbon Pierson, of New Market, Sees William Darling.

STORY OF THE SHOOTING.

COLORED MAN AN IMPORTANT WITNESS FOR PROSECUTION.

He Witnessed the Fatality and Heard the Words That Led up to it—Darling and Pierson Did Not Speak to Each Other—Murderer is Taking Life in Jail as Easy as it is Possible for Him.

Lisbon Pierson, of New Market, visited the Middlesex County Jail Wednesday and identified William Darling as the man who shot and killed Harry Dunham at that place four years ago. Pierson, who is a highly respected colored resident of New Market, was brought to New Brunswick by Detective John R. Ferguson. Pierson says that he witnessed the shooting. In conversation with a Home News reporter Pierson said.

"The shooting took place in the pool room of the Lake House, at New Market, which was then owned by a Mr. Danz, who has since died. In the room at the time of the shooting besides myself, were Edwin Mitchell and Peter Campbell. Campbell has also died since the affray happened.

"Dunham, the man who was shot, Mitchell and myself were sitting in the pool room talking when Darling came in and asked us to shoot a game of pool. *The three played a game and* Mitchell won out. I did not play. Darling and Dunham played the game off and Darling got stuck. More games were played and in each case Darling was beaten. After we had something to drink Darling, Mitchell and Dunham had another game of pool and again Darling was stuck.

"Darling then challenged Dunham to play with him alone. Dunham played him two games and beat him both games. Then Darling challenged Dunham to play for $1 a corner. Dunham did not want to play for money, but finally agreed to play for 25 cents a corner. Darling then stepped out for a minute and returned. When he did a coversation arose over how long the men had known each other. Darling said to Dunham that he had known him ever since he (Dunham) was knee-high to a grasshopper. Dunham replied that he had known Darling before he was born. Dunham took offence at the remark and said to Dunham:

"'Do you mean that, Dunham?'

"'Why, certainly,' answered Dunham.

"'Well, you take that back, Dunham, or you are a dead man,' said *Darling, who was then becoming quite angry.*"

"'Not today, I won't take that back,' replied Dunham.

"As Dunham said that Darling whipped a pistol from behind his back and fired a shot at Dunham, who was standing up, leaning against the wall in the pool room. The thing happened so suddenly that we all became afraid and began to make a break for the doors. I started to run for the door and before I got there another shot rang out. I saw Dunham topple over and drop, but did not stop, as things were getting to warm. I ran out of the building.

"Upon returning I found Dunham lying upon the sofa and called him, but received no answer. He was not yet dead, but passed away twenty minutes afterward. A physician had called, but nothing could be done for Dunham.

"I did not see what became of Darling, but people who were in the bar room said that he passed through there and jumped on a bicycle, which he had outside, and started off. Charles Day, who was near, started on a wheel in pursuit toward Bound Brook, but he could not find Darling. That is all I know of the shooting."

Pierson did not have anything to say to Darling when he saw him in jail, but merely took a good look at the prisoner while Mr. Ferguson talked with him. Pierson says that Darling had side-whiskers when he saw him last, which was when the shooting took place, but remembers him by his hair, which is *black, thick and rather* curly. Darling did not have anything to say to Pierson. Pierson said that Darling and Dunham had been friends ever since childhood almost, they having worked in Potter's Printing Works together.

Darling keeps as quiet as ever and *seems fairly contented.* He is locked up in the murderer's cell while the other prisoners are in the corridor and let out when they are kept in their cells. His father has called on him and furnished him with small sums of money at times, which Darling uses for getting extra dishes and such *things. Darling wrote yesterday to* his counsel to get some more money for him.

Fixing Up the Bridge.

Employees of the Central Railroad Company are now engaged in this city in repairing the bridges, painting the same and making them water proof, so that pedestrians will not be subject to the dripping of water, all of which the public appreciates.

LAST TROLLEY LINK ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Right of Way Between Scotch Plains and Westfield.

ROUTE THAT IS PLANNED.

NEW EIGHTY FOOT WIDE BOULEVARD TO BE OPENED.

Private Right of Way Runs Through the Property Owned by J. G. Cook, Mrs. Warren Ackerman and Dr. J Ackerman Coles, Commencing at Westfield Avenue and Westfield Road.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Scotch Plains, August 21.—The efforts which the trolley people have made for several months to form a connecting link between this borough and Westfield are about to result in something more tangible than mere newspaper talk. It was found almost impossible to obtain the consent of property owners along the highway between here and Westfield. *The gentlemen interested* in the trolley road have found a way out of their difficulty.

They now propose building the trolley line over private propery. Through the efforts of Col. Hine and others a new route has been secured. The promoters have been successful in buying from J. G. Cook, Mrs. Warren Ackerman, Dr. J. A. Cole and others a sufficient amount of land to secure the right of way for the road.

The new route starts from the junction of *Westfield avenue and West*field road and runs through the property of J. G. Cook, opening up a boulevard 80 feet wide. It then crosses the Sheelan track of land cutting through the Osborn farm to the junction of Jerusalem and the Morse roads into Fanwood township. From the Jerusalem road the route will extend to Brightwood avenue, to Prospect street and again over a private right of way to the head of Elm street in Westfield, to which point the road bed is at present constructed.

This route is said to be somewhat shorter than the one proposed over the highway between Scotch Plains and Westfield.

While the entire right of way over the private property has not yet been fully secured a sufficient guarantee has been given that no obstacle will be placed in the way of building the road over the new route.

Col. Hine and H. C. VanEmburgh, the civil engineer of the road, were at Scotch Plains yesterday. They went over the route and it was surveyed and the stakes driven. The work of building the road will be begun at once, the legal formalities having been arranged for. It is expected that the road will be in operation by October 1st.

When this road is completed it will give a through trolley line from New Brunswick to Cranford, and eventually to Elizabeth. Work upon that end of the line is at present under way.

DEATH OF MRS. EMERY.

Formerly Lived in This City—Demise Occurred in Clinton.

The death of Mrs. James Emery, aged 68 years, formerly of Park avenue, but a resident of Clinton, Hunterdon county, since March last, occurred Wednesday at the latter place after a long illness. She was a native of the west and resided in this city about ten years, where she was well and favorably known. She leaves five daughters, Mrs. John Neighbor, Mrs. Moses Terrill, Mrs. Hinkle, of this city; Mrs. Weidemeyer, of Patterburg, N. J.; Mrs. Wagoner, of Clinton, and two sons, Watson and Adolphus Emery, of this city. She also leaves a husband. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon in the *M E. church at Clinton, and inter*ment will be at that place.

Silk Business Booming.

Stirling, August 25.—Work is progressing rapidly on the new silk mill at this place being erected by Mr. Streuli, and it is expected to have the building completed by October 1st. There is much activity in the silk business and the three hundred looms in the mill are run on full time. When the new mill is completed and thorough equipped with new machinery the capacity will about equal the demand for silks.

Dr. Schenck's Health Better.

Mrs. C. Schenck and sons, Cornelius and Harold, of West Front *street, have gone to Clifton Springs,* N. Y., where Rev. Dr. Schenck has been for the past month. Mr. Schenck is being greatly benefited in health at this very excellent health resort, and his vacation has been extended to October 1st, in order that he may return thoroughly invigorated by his three months' rest.

Laying New Depot Platform.

The work of laying a concrete platform at the North avenue station was begun Saturday by the Central Railroad Company. The wooden planks are to be removed and concrete laid from the track to the stone flagging.

COLD PLACE IN TOWN.

COLD STORAGE HOUSE OF PLAINFIELD BEEF COMPANY.

Addition to It Just Completed—A Well Equipped Establishment—Everything is Clean and in the Best of Order.

Think of it. Only five minutes' walk from the North Avenue station there is a place where the thermometer just hovers over the freezing point these August days. Men work there in heavy overcoats and feel thankful that that they have them while the rest of humanity is sweltering under the tropic rays of the noon sun. The pace of this uncasanable cold is the *cold storage house of the Plainfield* Beef Company, which represents the Swifts in Plainfield.

An addition to this rather remarkable place has just been finished and makes the establishment one of the most perfect and complete of its kind outside of the very large cities.

The Plainfield Beef Company has its headquarters on East Third street, near Washington street. It is a substantial brick structure of two stories. The lower floor is devoted to the stor*age of meat with the offices in front.* The walls are very thick and lined with felt and paper to keep the interior temperature even. A regular system of overhead track carry the little wheeled trucks to which the meat is hung and enable it to be easily moved about. Every week in the neighborhood of 50,000 pounds of meat is received and disposed of among the local butchers. The temperature in this room always remains at about 38 degrees above.

The second floor is devoted to the cooling room where two hundred tons of ice is stored, accounting for the low temperature below. Every two weeks the room is replenished with ice.

The addition just completed is a provision room where canned goods, *bacon and sausage are stored.* The temperature there is kept at 60 degrees. The whole place is kept as clean as soap and water can make it and everything has its proper place. H. S. Taylor is manager of the receiving and sales departments while Arthur A. Cannon has charge of the books and accounts. Each is responsible alone to the head of his department in the Swift Company.

SPEEDWAY IS PROBABLE

PROJECT TO WIDEN WOODLAND AVENUE TO 110 FEET.

The Idea is to Add 50 Feet on Westerly Side of Present Street, Leaving Row of Trees in Middle to Divide Thoroughfare.

After several year's of agitation among the horsemen in this vicinity for the building of a speedway there is a project on fact now that is likely to develope such a feature into reality.

The plan is to widen Woodland avenue from sixty to 110 feet. James E. Martine, who owns a great deal of property skirting one side of that thoroughfare, and J. Wesley Johnson, president of the First National Bank, representing the company that has purchased the Denton tract of land, are behind the project. The purpose is to widen the avenue fifty feet on the westerly side, leaving the present row of trees that skirt that side in the middle of the widened street.

This will make two drives, the idea being to make the westerly one a *speedway for owners and drivers of* fast steppers. The present roadway, which would be on the easterly side of the row of trees, would be intended for the use of those who desire to drive at a more moderate pace.

Such a speedway would be beautifully located, as it is situated at the base of the hills overlooking the city, and would be fifty feet above the centre of the city. It is calculated that it will be easy to raise the necessary funds to improve the roadway after the land is secured for the purpose.

MR. O'SULLIVAN'S CONDITION.

No Internal Injuries, but He is Unable to Move Himself.

Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, who was struck by a train at the Netherwood station Friday morning, passed a fairly comfortable night at the Hotel Hunterston, where he is stopping. The physicians are now satisfied that there are no internal injuries, but the external injuries are such that Mr. O'Sullivan cannot move himself without help. There are no new developments in the case, and those in charge feel assured that the patient will now recover speedily.

Nothing New in Country Club.

Charles E. Brooke, who is one of the leading spirits in the Union County Country Club, denies in toto the article published in The News a few days ago about the club. There is nothing new at the club or in its affairs, and no plans for the future have been made or thought of. Mr. Brooke stamps the story as a fanciful dream of the reporter who wrote it

County Sunday-School Convention.

The fortieth annual convention of the Somerset County Sunday-School Association will be held in the Reformed church, of Rocky Hill, Tuesday, September 12th, the sessions beginning at 10:30 a. m. and 1:40 p. m.

HIT BY A TRAIN AT NETERWOOD STATION.

S. J. O'Sullivan Will Be Laid Up for Several Weeks.

ILL LUCK SEEMS TO BE HIS.

HE DID NOT SEE HIS DANGER UNTIL IT WAS TOO LATE.

Had Been in the Habit of Standing on Track No. 4 for His Regular Train, But This Morning He Did Not See That the Train Was on that Track—Seriously, But Not Fatally, Hurt

Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, vice-president of the Maryland Surety Company, of New York, seems to be ill-fated. When the Windsor Hotel fire occurred in New York last spring, he resided in a house next door and had most of his furniture destroyed. His wife suffered a severe shock to her nervous system by the scenes she witnessed at the fire, and the first of June last she came to *the Hotel Hunterston, at Netherwood* to spend the summer and recuperate her health. The last day of June she stepped on a match in the dry goods store of Crosby & Hill, in this city, and her flimsy summer gown was ignited. In a moments she was a living torch, and later in the day died from the affects of the burns she received. After passing through this fatality Mr. O'Sullivan found his health impaired and he decided to spend the remainder of the summer at the Hunterston. He went back and forth to New York every day, but this morning while waiting for a train at the Netherwood station his misfortunes were added to by being struck by the train he expected to board, and now he lies seriously injured in his apartments in the hotel.

Mr. O'Sullivan has been in the habit of leaving Netherwood at 8.30 o'clock, but Friday he decided to go on the train that passes Netherwood at 10.01. The train that he usually takes runs on track No 3, and Mr. O'Sullivan generally stepped out onto track 4 as the train rolled into the station. The 10 01 runs on track 4, but as Mr. O'Sullivan did not notice the difference this morning he walked on the track directly in front of the oncoming train without apprehending his danger. The locomotive was almost upon him he saw his predicament. He jumped back, but it was too late. He was struck with great force by the side of the engine and thrown several feet on the hard ballast of the roadbed. The engine came to a stop without striking him again, and the witnesse of the accident rushed to Mr. O'Sullivan's aid. He was lying half conscious from the shock. His face was *cut and bruised, bleeding profusely,* and his clothes badly torn. He was carried to the depot platform and a delivery wagon pressed into service to carry him back to the hotel. While being carried to his apartments Mr. O'Sullivan, who weighs 320 pounds, suffered excruciating pain.

By this time Drs. J. B. and Norman Probasco had arrived at the hotel. They called Dr. Long in consultation and made an examination of Mr. O'Sullivan's injuries. They found his left hip badly sprained, his left arm broken near the shoulder and the upper part of his body badly bruised. It is not thought that he suffered internal injuries. Though the injuries are very painful and will confine him to the bed for several weeks, they are *not sufficient to cause fatal results.*

Dr. Fritts, the railroad's surgeon, called, but his services were not required.

An Extension of Time.

Cranford, August 26.—The Township Committee at a meeting held last evening were inclined not to grant an extension of time to the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company to complete its lines at this place on account of the company's delay in macadamizing the streets *through which the rails have been* laid. Committeeman Thompson considered that no extension of time should be allowed unless the company agree to complete the road work. Representative A. A. Gaddis was present and asked for an extension of time for the railway company until December 1st. After considerable discussion the extension was granted providing the railway company would finish the road work by October 15th.

Thirteen Days on the Briny Deep.

A very handsome illustrated postal card has just received in this city from Rev. H. C. Eyme, former pastor of the German Lutheran church, on Grove street. Mr. Eyme is in the Harzburg Mountains, Germany, and states that he had a long—thirteen days—but beautiful voyage across the water. He says that he is enjoying the cool weather which necessitates the wearing of heavy coats and furs afternoon and evening. The postal card gives an idea of the beauti*ful scenery where Mr. Eyme is now* stopping.

Mrs. Moses Haven, of Washington, is visiting Plainfield relatives for a short time.

PUT POISON IN COFFEE.

THE FIENDISH ACT COMMITTED BY EPILETIC DAUGHTER.

The Girl is Undoubtedly Demented—The Whole Family of John Ent Narrowly Escaped Losing Their Lives.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Flemington, August 25—The family of John Ent, in Sergeantville, drank freely of coffee at breakfast. Shortly after breakfast one after another become ill and a physician was summoned hastily. He diagnosed the case as one of poisoning. Antidotes were given, and after much labor all were pronounced out of danger.

Investigation showed that the dregs in the coffee pot contained large quantities of poison. Mr. Ent's suspicion at once was directed toward his daughter, Miss Hattie Ent, 16 years old. A grandson, 3 years old, saw the young girl with the poison. He did not notice her empty the contents of the package into the coffee, but saw her throw the parcel away. The empty wrapper was found and then it became apparent that Miss Ent was laboring under the hallucination that all the family must die.

She has been an epileptic nearly all her life, and her mind became affected. She will be taken to the State Hospital for treatment.

AWAY FOR TWO YEARS.

RAZOR SLASHING BARBER SENT TO STATE PRISON.

Albert Champion Only Convicted of Assault and Battery, But Given the Extreme Penalty of the Law—Lived Here.

Paterson, Aug. 26.—Albert Champion, formerly of Plainfield, the colored razor slashing barber who came near ending the career of John Mingo in a fight at Griffith's saloon about three weeks ago, was arraigned for sentence yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. Champion was charged with atrocious assault and battery and assault with intent to kill, but Judge Barkalow found him guilty of assault and battery merely. The verdict made the friends of Champion feel that a light penalty would be imposed, but they were disappointed. Champion was given the extreme term of imprisonment, two years in State Prison.

Champion is well known in this city, where he figured frequently in police court for indulging in "crap" games. His last stand before the cadi was on the charge of running a disorderly house on Madison avenue, the place being raided by the police. He was sent to the county jail for six months, and after his release he came to Plainfield for a short time. Then he drifted to Paterson, where he quarrelled with a barber over his wife's devotion to him, which resulted in his badly slashing the fellow who cast asperslons upon his better half.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

It is the Purpose of Manager Huff to Cater to the Popular Trade.

A first-class up-to-date furniture store has just been opened at 129 East Front street by the Plainfield Furniture Company, and success is predicted for the enterprise. A general line of furniture, including that for the dining room, bedroom and library, in all finishes and woods will be constantly in stock. *Some of the favorite* woods include golden oak, mahogany, curly birch and flemish oak. A full and complete line of bedding and springs, different grades, will also be found at times. It is the purpose of the company to buy and sell furniture only, and to buy to meet the popular trade. Horace Huff, who has been in the furniture business in this city for ten years, is the manager, and he knows thoroughly the wants of Plainfielders in furniture. He will *study to please and give satisfaction.* The prices will be all right and as will also the goods sold. The store is stocked with new goods of the latest design, and every effort has been made to make the store as attractive as possible.

AN ITALIAN'S THREAT.

Against His Partner's Life Lands Him in the County Jail.

Joseph Munch and Angello Verlini work a farm together at Warrenville. *Joseph is of French extraction and* Verlini is a son of Sunny Italy. Recently Angello was of the opinion that his partner was not dividing the receipts of the farm in an equitable manner and he did not hesitate to tell Munch his opinion of his idea of equal division. The result was a quarrel and Munch alleges that Verlini threatened to kill him.

Fearing for his safety Munch secured a warrant of Justice Smalley for the Italian's arrest. Officer Pangborn had the accused before the magistrate late yesterday afternoon. Former Judge Coddington represented the State and looked after Munch's interests. The result was that Verlinn was boond over to keep the peace in the sum of $200 in default of bail. *He was committed to the county jail* at Somerville.

Mrs. Carr, of West Fifth street, is detained at home by illness.

IMPROVED FORM FOR POSTAL MONEY ORDERS

Important Notice That Postmaster Bird Has Received.

THE SIZE TO BE SMALLER.

NEW FEATURES TO PREVENT MISTAKES THAT NOW HAPPEN.

The Design is an Artistic One, the Color Being Blue—Will be Introduced in Postoffices Throughout the Country September 4th—Growth of the Money Order System Has Been Phenomenal

Postmaster Bird, of this city, has received from the Postoffice Department at Washington a notification of the adoption of a new form of domestic money order which will be introduced gradually, or as the supplies of the old form become exhausted, at the various postoffice throughout the country after September 4th.

The new form is somewhat smaller than the order now in use. Its dimensions are about those of the ordidary bank draft. It has two adjuncts. The advice, or notification to be sent by the issuing to the paying Postmaster, is a reproduction of the order thr ough the use of carbonized paper (the manifold process,) and a receipt for the amount, to be furnished by the issuing Postmaster to the remitter.

On the back of the order a separate space has been provided for the stamps of banks through which it *may be passed for collection.*

In color the order is blue, having a light blue ground, with fine, closely interlaced, tinted lines of geometrical lathe work, of darker shade. In the centre is an escutcheon bearing the words "Postal Money Order" in shaded capital letters of the same two tints of blue. The tint of the order and the lathe work will serve to prevent imitations; but, as an additional safeguard against counterfeiting, a horizontal water-mark, composed of the initials U. S. M. O., in broad capital letters, has been wrought into the paper on which the new forms are printed.

Discrepances between order and advice, which, by entailing additional correspondence and causing delay in payment, have heretofore been a source of annoyance to the department and Postmasters, as well as to remitters and payees, are prevented, and absolute uniformity between the order and advice insured. The dispatch of advices, which hitherto have not been made out until after issue of the orders, will also be accelerated.

The receipt which is to be furnished by the issuing Postmaster to the remitter, showing the number and date of the order and the amount for which issued, is also, in the main, a reproduction, by the carbon process, of the writing and stamping of the order. The adoption of a receipt has not hitherto been practicable.

The postal money order system, from a small beginning in 1894, when *the number of money order postoffices* established in the United States was 419, has grown to be one of the great agencies of exchange. There are now about 30,000 such offices. The number of domestic money orders issued tn the United States during the past year was 30,000,000, amounting to $21,000,000. The system is used most extensively for remittances from places where bank exchange is not so readily obtainable. It is expected that on or about Jan. 1st next the fee charged for orders will be materially reduced.

EYEBROWS WERE SINGED

LUCKY ESCAPE OF MRS. H. T. SMITH FROM SERIOUS BURNING.

Gas Turned on in the Oven of a Stove—Mrs. Smith Did Not Know It—Lighted Match, Explosion Followed

An explosion of gas inflicted serious injuries to Mrs. H. T. Smith, of Westervelt avenue, Friday. Under the circumstances it was remarkable that she did not lose her sight and receive even worse injuries.

Mrs. Smith only lately returned from the Long Island shore. In her absence her son, Thomas U. Smith, kept bachelor's hall. He did his cooking on a gas stove. On Mrs. Smith's return a woman was employed to clean the kitchen. In cleaning the stove she accidentally turned on the gas in the oven of the gas stove. That was in the morning. Mrs. Smith smelt the escaping gas, but thought it was from the burner. She lighted the upper burners in the stove and then opened the door. There was a flash and an explosion.

Mrs. Smith's hair and eyebrows were singed and her face burned. She also received a severe shock. Luckily she closed her eyes and they were not injured.

Wesley Randolph, of Brookiyn, is visiting Plainfield relatives for a short time.

Mrs. S. O. Staats returned to her home, 130 West Second street, yesterday, after a pleasant visit at the home of her brother at Martinsville, Somerset county.

BODY OF J R RUNYON FOUND IN FERRY SLIP.

He Lived in Plainfield For Many Years.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

STUDIED LAW WITH JUDGE RUNYON AND C. L. MOFFETT.

Strange Career of Young Man Finally Ended in a Tragic Manner—Studied Law, Was an Actor and Hotel Keeper and Was in the Real Estate Business at Time of His Death.

Joseph R. Runyon, who studied law in this city and spent several years here, was drowned in one of the ferry slips of the Pennsylvania Railroad at *Jersey City and his body was found* Thursday. The Jersey City police believe he committed suicide but the relatives of the young man declare that he must have made a misstep and met his death in an accidental manner.

Many Plainfielders will remember Runyon who lived alone with his widowed mother on Orchard place. They were in reduced circumstances. As soon as Runyon was old enough, he went to work. He was at one time, clerk in Mallisne's Pharmacy. April 1st, 1894, he began to study law with Former Judge Nelson Runyon and remained in his offices until November 1st, 1895. Then he entered the office of Charles L. Moffett and continued his studies. Two years ago, he was prepared to take his enrrance exami*nations for the New Jersey Bar but, for* some reason, never went to Trenton to take them.

Soon after that, he went to Portland, Me., with the intention of beginning a career as an actor. He did not find the career satisfactory and returned after a week's time. He then went to South Plainfield where he ran a hotel for several months. He then moved out of this neighborhood and tried hotel keeping in another place. He also worked in Elizabeth. At the time of his death, he was living in New Yerk and was in the employ of a firm of real estate agents on Broadway, New York.

He was twenty-four years old, of middle height and were eyeglasses. Since he left Plainfield two years ago, *he has not been back here.*

He has an uncle in Elizabeth, Dr. George L. Gidney, who conducts a livery stable there. He said that Runyon had been missing for a week. His body was identified by those who knew him. The burial was at Snake Hill, Jersey City, but the body will be removed to the family plot in this city as soon as the necessary formalities can be gone through with.

LOAN COMPANY SUED BY RED MEN'S LODGE

Miantonomo Tribe Appeal to Supreme Court for Redress.

CLAIM UNFAIR DEALINGS.

WANTED TO WITHDRAW STOCK FROM REPUBLIC COMPANY.

Had Paid in $370 in Cash and Were to Receive $367—Profits and Balance Eaten Up by an Expense Fund to Pay President's Salary—Suit Brought by William Newcorn, Counsel for Miantonomo Tribe.

Suit has been started by Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., against the Republic Savings and Loan Association, of Newark, in the New Jersey Supreme Court to recover dues paid in on twenty shares of short term stock in that corporation held by the *tribe. The suit is brought for $500.*

It is alleged that one of the conditions of sale was that if the tribe should decide to withdraw at any time before three years was up, they should receive the amount of the dues, less $1 on each share of stock. After three years they were to receive the full amount of the dues paid in and 6 per cent. on the money at the average time.

At the annual meeting of the company in 1897 an amendment was passed setting aside a certain amount of the dues as an expense fund to be charged up against the shares held by each stockholder. Most of it went to pay that salary of the president and general manager, Luther G. Gadd, of Newark.

*Last fall the tribe decided to with*draw, but at the suggestion of the officers of the company decided to wait until last March when the three years expired and take advantage of the rules that returned the full amount and interest. It is alleged by the tribe that the amendment had never been enforced up to that time.

The tribe, it is alleged, has paid in $370 in cash, according to the company its shares were worth $401.05 but there was its share of the expense fund to bear, leaving $309 to be returned.

The tribe claimed $370 and interest and not a cent less. The matter was put in the hands of the tribe's counsel, William Newcorn, who has finally brought suit after vainly trying to secure a settlement.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carb Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A SUPERIOR POSTAL SERVICE TO BE HAD.

Changes to Go Into Effect at the Postoffice.

THREE MORE CARRIERS.

THE CITY AND BORDUGH HAS BEEN REDISTRICTED.

One of the New Carriers Assigned to North Plainfield—Another Will Be Mounted for the Outlying Territory of the City—The New Districts and the Men Who Are Assigned to Them.

Increased postal facilities, accompanied by better service, will go into effect Friday, Sept. 1st. Since Postmaster Bird was notified that the office had been allowed three extra carriers, he has been busily engaged in redistricting the city and making thorough and complete arrangements for introducing the additional carriers and shifting the others to obtain the best possible service. After Mr. Bird had completed his task he forwarded his plan and map to the postal authorities at Washington for approval. They were approved and yesterday returned to Plainfield.

An additional point in favor of Plainfield secured by Mr. Bird is the securing of an additional mounted carrier, making three in all. No. 13, Robert Loughlin, has secured this position. The other two are Edward Dunn and Patrick Reville.

North Plainfield is well cared for by having three carriers who do nothing but deliver mail in that section, while there will be a separate business delivery on Somerset street to Manning avenue.

The business section of the city will have four deliveries a day as at present, and if possible a good portion of the city will receive three deliveries, while the rest will have two deliveries. The carriers will commence work at 6:45 a. m., fifteen minutes earlier than at present, and will quit when their eight hours are up. John Hines, one of the new carriers, will be stationed at the carriers' window in the afternoon in place of Carrier Shea, who has had the position four years. As for the redistricting it will be seen by the following that the whole territory is well looked after, and the plan is one of credit to the postmaster who arranged it.

Carrier No. 1, Oliver Pierson, will cover a territory from Madison avenue east to Centre street, Netherwood; No. 2, Daniel Shea, will take in Watchung avenue and Sixth street out as far as Hillside avenue; No. 3, Charles Stephens, covers a territory between Fourth street and Stelle avenue and Madison and Plainfield avenues; No. 4, John Hines, will go from Fourth street to West Front street and from Madison avenue to Plainfield avenue; No. 5, William Dematest, will look after the territory from Greenbrook to Linden avenue and from Somerset street to Westfield avenue; No. 6, J. W. A. Bauersachs, has from Somerset street to Franklin avenue and from Greenbrook to Grandview avenue; No. 7, Charles Glaentzer, will have the business section and will make a business delivery on Somerset street to Manning avenue; No. 8, Edward Dunn, will cover everything west of Grant avenue; No. 9, Edward T. Van-Winkle, will look after the route between Central and Watchung avenues, taking in Ninth street and Fifth street between Watchung and Central avenue; No. 10, Patrick Reveila, will have a portion of Netherwood district, East Front street and Farragut road; No. 11, Chas. Gies, will look after Watchung avenue to Farragut road and from Greenbrook to East Third street; No. 12, Robert Loughlin, has from Plainfield to Watchung avenues, southeast of Ninth street; No. 13, John Burns, will have the territory between Plainfield and Grant avenues and from the Railroad to Ninth street; No. 14, Robert Tingley, will take care of the route from Linden to Fritz avenue and from Grove street to Westervelt avenue.

To Make Artificial Leather.

Elizabeth, August 28.—Articles of incorporation were filed Saturday with Union County Clerk Howard, by the Boston Artificial Leather Company, of Springfield, N. J. The company is capitalized at $100,000 and will erect a large factory at Springfield for the manufacture of Waterproof coatings and findings. They will also acquire land for factory purposes there. Samuel H. Graves will be the resident agent, and the incorporators are: Walter M. Bole, George H. Davidson and Frank B. Colton, all of Springfield. The partnership will be unlimited.

Torn His Bonds in Two.

Samuel Devoe, of Spotswood, ten miles from New Brunswick, has lost faith in banks since the Valentine defalcation, and accordingly he has withdrawn his deposits in the New Brunswick banks. Taking some bonds which he had in bank, he tore them in two and kept one half and left the other half with the bank, secure in the belief that no one would care to do anything with half a bond.

TOLD TO A MARINE

Wigwagging That Relieved an Army Officer's Feelings.

The Spaniards had slunk away from the Plaza del Este. They had tested the American marine and they were satisfied. The buzzard-picked bones in the simmering valley of Cusco, where "Pigging Bill" Elliott and his 100 men trapped the lurking guerrillas, were a warning to which the Spanish troops at Calmenara paid heed. Camp McCalla was as peaceful as a State gathering of militia. The warships in the outer harbor of Guantanamo lay still on the warm blue waters, with no fierce booming of heavy guns to frighten out to sea the timid hammer-headed sharks so thickly crowding the bay. Boats filled with jackies were pulling about between the ships and the shore with rarely an anxious eye being turned at the wooded bluffs on either side of the camp where no short a time before were hidden the sharp-shooting Spaniards. On the beach the marines were busy with the police work of the camp and the officers off duty lolled beneath the shade of the mess tent at the base of the hill, glad of the respite from actual fighting. Peaceful as everything seemed, however, there was no relaxation in vigilance. The outposts were on duty at the crossroads and at the salt pond and the danger of a surprise was eliminated.

Among the officers under the mess tent the talk was about the three days of steady fighting they went through after leaving Daiquiri, that they had done good work, and they were telling one another incidents, some heroic and some amusing, and wondering what folks at home were thinking about it all. Pretty soon there came up from the landing a tall young Lieutenant of marines. He looked as fresh as on parade in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the contrast he offered, coming as he did from one of the warships in the harbor, with the campsoiled and fight-torn uniforms of the officers in the land battalion was very striking. His brother officers greeted him warmly, for, aside from any personal reason, a new face was welcome, as it meant news of some sort from the other world, from the fleet off Santiago, or perhaps from home.

The newcomer seated himself on a box of hardtack and joined in the conversation concerning the repulse of the Spaniards in their attack upon the camp.

"Boys," he said hesitatingly, "I heard something on one of the colliers to-day that I did not like. I don't believe it, but as it concerns you all, I think you ought to know it."

"Oh, we're not thin skinned any more," said one of the officers on shore. "It'll have to be pretty tough to worry us after our little experience of the last few days."

"Well, this will worry you, if anything will," replied the visitor.

"What was it?" asked several.

"Why, I heard, went on the visitor, "that if it hadn't been for the Cubans you fellows would have been wiped out. They say you flunked the Sunday night the Spaniards jumped you and that the Cubans had to rally you. The report is all over the fleet."

There was just a moment of silence, while several of the men who had faced death all through the fighting without flinching looked at one another a little queerly and then grew angry. The accusation was unjust, so unexpected, coming from their own branch of the service, too, that they hardly knew what to say or do. Then a big fellow with a full black beard grew red in the face and stood up.

"Who told you that?" he asked as his eyes flashed in an ugly way.

His brother officer told him, naming a Lieutenant on one of the ships in the harbor.

"Go back to him," said the angry man, "and tell him for me that he's a liar. Tell him I'm sorry I can't get over there to say it myself."

So indignant was the speaker that the other officers forgot for the moment the reflection upon them contained in the galley gossip, and they laughed.

"No don't tell him," went on the angry officer. "I'll tell it myself. I'll let him know what I think of him, even if I can't get at him."

With that he abruptly left the sheltering mess tent, strode out into the blazing sun along the trail leading up the bluff to where the camp proper was and where the flag, planted on the highest point of the hill during the day they first set foot on Cuban soil, still waved defiance to the impotent Spanish General in Calmenara. The others watched him as he stormed along through the chaparral, kicking the variegated land crabs from his pathway. They saw him climb laboriously up the steep winding ascent and slip in front of the signal tent where stood a signal boy leaning against a guy rope. In his hand the boy held the red signal flag with the white square in the center. Grabbing it from the private, the officer made three or four passes in the air.

"He's calling ——'s ship," said one of the officers in the mess tent as he read the signal.

"What's he going to do?" inquired one of the others, and we all stood up to watch him.

The man with the flag kept calling and calling, and finally there came an answering signal from the ship he wanted. Then the officers below read this message from the hill:

"Present my compliments to Mr.—— and say to him that he's a damned liar."

Whereupon the wigwagger, having let off steam, came down the hill somewhat mollified. When he reached the tent again he was greeted with good-natured jeers.

"And you can tell him," he said to the visiting marine, "that I'll back it up the first time I get a chance."

This opportunity never came. Explanations followed the next day, the offending officer declaring that he had but repeated reports heard by him, and a lasting peace was arranged. However, had the Spaniards been able to read the American signal code, they would no doubt have been somewhat surprised by this particular message.

Queen Victoria's Lace.

Queen Victoria's collection of lace is said to be worth about $400,000. The Princess of Wales owns $250,000 worth of lace, and the ex-Empress Eugenie has a splendid collection. But that of Leo XIII. surpasses them all, being valued at almost a million of dollars.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

THE IDEAL POWER FOR AUTOMOBILES IS ELECTRICITY.

New Ideas Being Worked Out Constantly and Weight of Storage Batteries Being Reduced—Its Reserve Power Instantly Available.

The wonderful development of electricity within the past few years, for power purposes, and its great economy, adaptability, and usefulness in that line, as shown by its universal adoption for the propulsion of street railway cars, also clearly demonstrate its superiority as a convenient and easily controlled power for motor vehicles, which are becoming so popular.

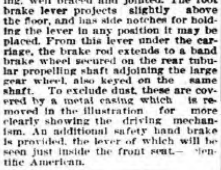
While the well known trolley car takes its power through the overhead or underground wires and conductors from an inexhaustible source of electricity, the motor vehicle is limited to the charge or amount it can carry, in consequence of the fact that it is intended to travel in places and over roads where there is no continuous outside supply of electricity. Hence, the means of storing electricity economically in the form of batteries whereby a surprisingly large quantity of active material is put into a small space, and this accounts for the greater speed the electric motor vehicles now possess over former designs. It is also a fact that the aggregate weight of battery for the amount of current discharge obtained is less than formerly.

The factor of weight is one of the features in electric vehicles that practical men are working to overcome, and it is said that whenever a storage battery or a system of storing the electric current is invented by which the weight of the battery is greatly reduced, there is certain to be an impetus given to the electric motor vehicle industry such as has never been thought of.

One of the essential requirements in a motor vehicle is that the reserve power shall be instantly available for a brief period of time, as, for example, when heavy grades are met with. In a storage battery this condition is perfectly met, the increase of current demanded being readily given off and accurately measured by the ampere meter, so that by observing the latter while traveling on an apparently level road one can detect slight grades by the varying position of the ampere needle.

The battery may be considered as an elastic equalizer capable of giving off in an instant the amount of current needed at various grades and emergencies. This makes electricity an ideal power for vehicles, for it eliminates the complication of machinery of either gas, steam, or compressed air motors, with their attendant noise, heat, and vibration. It is not only serviceable as power but is also as light as it is silent.

The vertical steering shaft is connected underneath the carriage by a crank and rod with one end of an interior movable hollow hub, around which the front wheel runs on ball bearings; the hub is pivoted on its interior to the carriage frame. Another connecting crank rod extends from this hub to the same style of hub on the opposite side. So that the movement



AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE

of one hub by the steering shaft operates the other in the same direction, both moving parallel to each other. This enables the steering to be done very easily.

The carriage frame which supports the springs is built of strong steel tubing, well braced and jointed. The foot brake lever projects slightly above the floor, and has side notches for holding the lever in any position it may be placed. By a system of levers under the carriage, the brake rod extends to a band brake wheel secured on the rear tubular propelling shaft adjoining the large gear wheel, also keyed on the same shaft. To exclude dust, these are covered by a metal casing which is removed in the illustration for more clearly showing the driving mechanism. An additional safety hand brake is provided, the lever of which will be seen just inside the front seat.—Scientific American.

Some Late Inventions.

Sheears and scissors are to be made with ball bearings, the washer at the end of the connecting rivet being cut out on the underside to form a ball race, while it not only decreases the wear on the rivet, but securely holds the cutting edges together.

A handy tool for carpenters' use is a nailholder, for holding nails in corners and places where the fingers cannot hold them easily, a steel punch having a pair of jaws attached to its face to grasp the nail and hold it while the hammer is driving it.

Pens can be adjusted at any desired angle in a new holder, which has the pen socket mounted on a ball and in a clamping head, so it can be moved in the position desired and held fast by turning a screw at the opposite end of the holder to lock the jaws in the head.

Ground is easily thawed for mining operations by the use of a new apparatus having a stove mounted on a sled, with a boiler over the firebox, the water being heated and discharged in the form of steam to a thawing chamber, which is placed over the ground to be loosened.

Candidate(who is not making a favor. de impression on the meeting)—And now, gentlemen, I ask myself one question.

Voice (from the hall)—And a d——d silly answer you'll get!—Life.

"Joshua fixed our Congressman."

"What did he do?"

"He wrote to him for $3 so he could replace the record that didn't grow."—Chicago Record.

PROJECT TO WIDEN SOMERSET STREET

Mayor Smalley is Promoting Plans for the Improvement

THE TAXPAYERS FAVOR IT.

TROLLEY TRACKS NOW MONOPOLIZE TOO MUCH SPACE.

The Plan is to Widen the Street From the Green Brook Bridge to Jackson Avenu, Taking a Few Feet From all the Properties Between Those Points—Many Interested Ones.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, has a reputation for being progressive, and he is maintaining this in more ways than one. He now has a scheme whereby the borough will have a great improvement that is apparent to everyone. It is that of widening Somerset street, from the county bridge to Jackson avenue, thus giving carriages and cyclists more room. This is needed in view of the amount of room monopolized by the trolley. In rainy weather, when the street is muddy, it is very difficulty to get along and the need of a wider street has pressed itself on the minds of the Mayor.

The idea is to take a little off of both sides where it is possible, and where it is not, only one side will be touched. Mr. Smalley has the scheme figured out in his mind, but it is a little early to give the thing away in details. However, he has seen a sufficient number of property owners along the street, and they all declare themselves in favor of the project, for they can readily see the advantages to be gained by it.

The distance selected from the bridge to Jackson avenue is deemed sufficient, but it is learned that those living beyond want the street widened and there is an opportunity of doing the work it will be continued for a further distance. His Honor will present his scheme before the Council before anything is done in the matter.

WILL SPLICE CABLE.

Splicing Will Complete the New Telephone Lines to New York.

The cable which is to connect the four new trunk lines of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company with the system of underground wires of the company in Plainfield, has been put in position. It runs from Netherwood where the trunk lines end to South avenue and Richmond street where the underground conduits begin. The cable is in four sections and will have to be spliced. It was used in the city but was taken down at the time of the removal of the overhead wires. Several of the company's expert cablemen are expected here today to splice the cable.

To Furnish Music at the Play.

George Rogers, who has conducted the Hotel Hunterston orchestra during the summer months, will resume his duties as musical director of the orchestra at Music Hall next week. The orchestra at the hotel will still be under his charge, but he will personally direct the one before the footlights.

AFTER THE CONTRACTOR.

SOMERSET COUNTY ROAD WORK IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

Adjoining Property Owners Will Not Pay Their Assessments Because They Claim That the Macadamizing is Not Good.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met last Tuesday at Belle mead for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the macadam road leading from Somerville to Belle Mead which was improved sometime ago. The property owners along that road, which is nearly six miles long, refuse to pay their share of 10 per cent. for the work of repairing the road until Hugh Reel, of Somerville, the contractor, completes his work. Mr. Reel is under contract to put the road in the best of condition.

A portion of the road was repaired, but not to the satisfaction of the property owner or Freeholders. As the matter has been held in abeyance for sometime past, the Freeholders thought it time that something should be done.

The Freeholders are of the same opinion as the property owners, and after examination they will ascertain if Contractor Reel intends completing his work. If he will not finish it the Freeholders will call in the services of the County Engineer and he will complete the work. The Freeholders will then deduct the amount and cost for the repairs from the amount to be paid to Mr. Reel.

A NEW WATER COMPANY

WOULD LOCATE ON SECOND MOUNTAIN BACK OF WASHINGTONVILLE.

New York Capitalists are Interested in Scheme and Promise to Push It—Might Extend Lines to Plainfield.

The value of the high ground back of Scotch Plains and Washington Valley as a source of water supply is just beginning to be generally appreciated. The Feltville Water Company has prepared to supply the neighboring towns and cities with water on a large scale. Now comes a statement from one who should certainly know what he is talking about, that another company is in process of organization and will establish itself on the second range of mountains, back of Washingtonville.

The statement is made that several New York capitalists are interested in the scheme and have looked the situation over and are satisfied that it is a good investment. The authority for it is one who is largely interested in property in that section, and keeps fully in touch with any movement looking toward the advantages of that section.

It is said that the company will furnish Washingtonville and Somerset Park with water and may also try to enter North Plainfield and Plainfield.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, and *have it in the hands of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?" He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said: "The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, said who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter why she visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion, but I had employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would bear her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other ones just like me, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case may help some other person suffering from some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing her thoroughly did not object to the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style pocket containing five RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton, (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical, who can thus procure a dose for FIVE CENTS. Ripans Tabules may also be had of druggists generally, or by sending the price (60 cents) to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (10 tabules) will be sent for FIVE CENTS. Ripans Tabules are the best blood purifier, nerve regulator and all around liquor drunkard banish cheap. One gives relief.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

To relieve the ills while and after, remove pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Let some drops stand in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle covering of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

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which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with information of value to every flower lover, farmer, stable, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on Seeds, Plants and Bulbs; a complete guide for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. Its cost is considerable, but we will not criminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy and therefore will send the Guide with a DIME BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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J. C. FORT, Treasurer.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 7 1899. NO. 36.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CITY AFFAIRS DEALT WITH BY THE COUNCIL.

Many Small Matters Considered at September Meeting.

PETITIONS FROM CITIZENS.

BIDS RECEIVED FOR MACADAMIZING W. THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS.

Extension of the Trolley Wanted Through Woodland and Putnam Avenues to the Cemetery and the Golf Grounds—City Asked to Give Money for Drinking Fountain—Other Business.

The business transacted at the regular September meeting of the Common Council held last Tuesday was not of great importance, and owing to the lateness of the hour in starting, 10 o'clock, which was due to the public hearing given on the extension of the Arlington avenue trolley, an account of which appears in another column, it was completed in as short a time as possible.

There were bids received for the macadamizing of West Third and Fourth streets, and three bids were presented. Phillips & Co., of Philadelphia, bid 69 cents per lineal foot for Third street; $1.14½ for West Fourth street, 30 feet wide from New street to Plainfield avenue, and $1.45½ for 40 foot width from Plainfield avenue to Monroe avenue. The bid submitted by C. M. Meeker was very close to the above bid. It was 68 cents for West Third street, $1.18 for West Fourth street, from New street to Plainfield avenue, and $1.46 from Plainfield avenue to Monroe avenue. Patsy Christmas was high man. He bid 73 cents for West Third street and $1.44 for West Fourth street, from New street to Monroe avenue. Of course, all bids include the furnishing of all materials. They were all received and the result will be announced at the next meeting probably.

H. J. Runyon and others petitioned the Council for the extension of the trolley through Woodland and Putnam avenues to the golf grounds and cemetery, setting forth the advantages to be derived from it over that route. Residents of West Second street, between Central avenue and Liberty street, asked to have that street macadamized. Residents of John street petitioned to have the street set to grade, claiming that the street is in terrible condition. Charles H. Hand petitioned for the privilege of erecting four iron posts for an awning in front of his property, corner of East Fourth street and Watchung avenue, similar to the one in front of J. A. Smith & Brother's grocery. Residents of Essex street petitioned to have the surplus dirt now on West Fourth street removed to their street and the street graded. Residents of West Fourth street and Lee place complained of the condition of the gutters, which they say will not carry off the surface water. Mr. Barrows explained that it is the intention of the Council to macadamize that street and the trouble will be remedied.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company stated in a communication that two fire hydrants, as ordered, had been installed. The Loyal Temperance Legion, in a communication, stated that funds are being raised for the purpose of erecting a public drinking fountain on North avenue for man and beast, and they asked the Council to contribute something toward the same which will cost about $475. The Board of Education asked the Council to deposit their share of the collections from the Martin Act in the bank to the credit of the school fund.

Mrs. A. Swaim, of West Front street, again called the attention of the Council to the complaint she made sometime ago regarding the damages caused to her plants through carelessness as a result of the breaking of gas mains near her house. The matter was referred to the street committee who will communicate with the complainant. It was Mrs. Swaim's expressed wish that the Council settle with her for damages.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that thirteen permits were granted during August.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution that in anticipation of the collection of taxes that $5,000 for the general fund and $1,000 for the fire fund be borrowed. Mr. Tolles moved that the request for four electric lights on West Sixth street be granted, and that a similar request for four lights on the lower part of Park avenue also be granted. Regarding the petition for lights on Beliview avenue, in the opinion of the committee there are not a sufficient number of houses on the avenue to warrant the locating of any on that thoroughfare.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution giving George J. Tobin the contract to heat the City Industrial Home at an expense of $1,027.24. The same was adopted. Mr. Smith explained, in answer to Mr. Barrows' inquiries as to whether bids had been advertised for, that the line committee had recommended the names of A. M. Griffin, W. C Krause and G. J. Tobin, and bids had been received from these people to do the work. Mr. Tobin's bid was found to be the one best suited for the purpose in the judgment of the alms committee.

Mr. VanHerwerden stated that he had received many complaints from residents of this city about the great amount of unnecessary noise made by engines on the Central Railroad, especially during the night when people want to sleep, and he moved that the corporation counsel be instructed to write to the company and use his efforts to have the nuisance abated. It was complained that people are unable to sleep owing to the constant whistle of engines and from other causes which in the opinion of the complainants can be stopped.

After Mr. Barrows moved that when council adjourn it be to meet next Monday evening, council adjourned.

ESTIMABLE WOMAN DEAD

SUFFERED FATAL HEMORRHAGE SOON AFTER KISSING HUSBAND GOODBY.

Mrs. Meschutt Had Been Ill for Sometime—No Hope of Recovery, but Death Came Rather Unexpectedly Tuesday.

The many friends in this city will be pained to learn of the death of Mrs Hannah M. Meschutt, wife of George F. Meschutt, which occurred at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning at her residence, 326 East Front street.

Mrs. Meschutt had been an invalid for many months, but it was not until about Christmas that she was confined to her room and later to her bed, consumption having developed to such a stage that her husband and the relatives of the family have entertained no hope of her recovery.

Dr. Zeglio has been in attendance and though he gave no encouragement to the family, he succeeded in materially benefitting the sufferer, who at times would feel greatly encouraged. Frequently Mrs. Meschutt had been able to sit up and had expressed the belief that she would regain her health. She has been attended by her only sister, Mrs. T. S. Harris, of Philadelphia, who has been her faithful and constant companion for several months. Of late, however, Mrs. Meschutt became despondent and felt as though she could not live. Tuesday morning she kissed her husband good bye as he left for his place of business in Jersey City.

Soon afterwards she was seized with a hemorrhage and before Dr. Zeglio could reach the house death resulted.

Mrs. Meschutt was a member of the First Presbyterian church, but owing to ill health had not taken active interest in church affairs.

Funeral services will be held at the house at 8 o'clock this evening. Rev. Charles E. Herring will officiate. The body will be taken to Arlington for burial in the family plot Friday morning. The funeral is in charge of Undertaker Walter Runyon, of Dunellen.

STOPPED TROLLEY WORK.

The Company was Not Following the Route Agreed Upon Through the Cook Estate.

Work on the trolley extension to Westfield received a temporary setback at Scotch Plains yesterday, when Henry Cook, representing the Cook estate, stopped the work through the Cook farm. Mr. Cook claimed the company was not following the route agreed upon, and unless they kept to their agreement there would be no trolley through the estate he represented. Col. Hines was communicated with and after a consultation with others it was agreed that the company would follow the route agreed upon, so work will probably be resumed today.

TO TAP SOUTH BRANCH.

New York and New Jersey Telephone Company Plan Further Invasion.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is planning to still further extend its lines. The present line to Neshanic from Somerville now runs within a few hundred yards of the village of South Branch. It is the intention of the company to run a line into South Branch and establish a pay station there. There will only be one telephone in the place as the demand is not sufficient to put in any more.

Rev. Milton A. Craft, rector of Grace church, Trenton, who has been visiting at his home in Plainfield during the past week, left yesterday for Bethleham, N. H., to spend the remainder of his vacation.

FIERCE CHASE FOR GIRL'S ASSAILANT.

Neighbors Aroused to a Fury by Attacks on a Child.

WAS JAILED JUST IN TIME.

MOB WOULD HAVE DEALT HARSHLY WITH HIM.

He Had Entered the House of a Mountain-side Farmer and Over-awed and Assaulted a Twelve-year-old Girl—Chased by Farmers Almost All the Way Into Westfield, Where He Was Arrested.

Westfield, Sept. 6—Mountainside, a small town near here, had a regular man hunt yesterday when it became known that Lelia, the twelve year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Connor, had been assaulted in the absence from the house of the parents.

Mr. O'Connor, who is a well-to-do farmer, was working in the fields and his wife had gone to call on a neighbor, leaving three young children alone. The younger two went to join their father, and as soon as they were out of sight a tall, rough man appeared at the kitchen door and asked the little girl if she was alone. He walked in and told her to get him something to eat.

After placing some bread and butter before the man the girl attempted to leave the house, but he caught her by the arm and dragged her screaming into the parlor. The child fought with all her might, and the man hit her over the head. This did not stop her, and he then took her by the throat and choked her. As she could do nothing more, she reasoned that he might leave her if she was quiet, and she was right. Thinking that the blow on the head had killed her, the man quickly left the house.

Although badly hurt and frightened the little girl lost no time in getting to her father. He aroused the neighborhood and started a search for the man. He was sighted about noon, and a hot race took place. The crowd increased at every house, and threats of lynching were numerous. Had the man been caught at this time he would have suffered for his crime without a trial. George Pfitz saw the man turn into Chestnut street, Westfield. He drove after him, and after a hard fight brought him to the lockup in this place and turned him over to the police just as the father and a crowd of followers arrived, vowing vengeance. They attempted to get at the man, but he was pushed into a cell and the lock snapped before they could mete out retribution.

The man, who is about forty years old, said that he was Frederick Knock, of Pittsburg, Pa., and that he had been looking for work. He denied that he had been at the house at all, but was identified by several men who had seen him hanging about the place all the morning. In his pocket was found a paper showing that he had taken out naturalization papers in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 4th, 1899.

The man was committed to the County Jail at Elizabeth, but has not been removed there as yet. It is feared that there will be trouble when the prisoner is taken to the railroad station.

HOME FROM EUROPE

Honeyman Party Returns Highly Elated Over Their Experiences Abroad.

The A. V. D. Honeyman party of excursionists arrived in New York Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock on the Friedrich der Grosse, which steamer was not due until today. The voyage over was a very delightful one and the whole party return in the best of health. Exclusive of Mr. Honeyman, the other Plainfielders in the party include Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sandford and daughter, Miss Pauline May Sandford and Mrs. Letitia Penfield. They speak in the highest praise of their trip and Mr. Honeyman's management of it from the beginning to the end.

Night School.

The night school of Plainfield Business College, City Bank building, opened last evening. The same branches are taught as in the day school. You can take bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, arithmetic, grammar, commercial law, penmanship, reading, spelling, geography, algebra—any or all. Remember this school gives you four nights a week—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Rates very low, no matter how backward you may be. Excellent positions are now occupied by some of our former evening students. A. A. Phelps, president.

Miss Roseberry, of Scheuer & Sons, is enjoying her annual vacation.

RUTH MOORE SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL.

Tried to Escape On Her Way to Jail.

NOT FIFTEEN YEARS OLD.

WAS COMMITTED AT REQUEST OF HER MOTHER.

Was Married a Month Ago to Richard Davis, Who, the Police Allege, Has Another Wife—She Has Had an Eventful Career—Judge Vail Sent Her to the Industrial School at Trenton.

Although Ruth Moore is not yet 15 years old she has seen a good deal of life. She has been married, has been in jail, and now the latest important happening in her career is her departure to the State Industrial School for Girls at Trenton. She was committed to that institution Tuesday by Judge Vail at the request of her mother.

For some time Ruth has been under the surveillance of the police. In June she was arrested on the charge of being disorderly and City Judge Runyon suspended sentence on her after she promised to reform. A month ago she was married to one Richard Davis, who, the police allege, has another wife.

Before the marriage Mrs. Moore was able to have some slight control over the girl but since that time, she has done as she pleased, claiming that as a married woman she was beyond parental authority.

Tuesday morning Mrs. Moore and her daughter, City Judge Runyon and Sergeant Kiely went to Elizabeth and appeared before Judge Vail. Mrs. Moore made application to the Judge to have her daughter committed to the Industrial School, alleging that she was incorrigible. There was a new phase to the case as Ruth claimed to be a married woman. The police declared the marriage illegal, however, and the Judge sent her to the school.

After the adjournment of court Sergeant Kiely and Sheriff Kirk started to escort Ruth to the jail, pending her transfer to the Industrial School. As the Sheriff approached her, she uttered a scream and, backing up against the railing, begged the officers not to take her, promising to obey her mother if she was not taken away.

After some persuasion she agreed to accompany the officers to the warden's office and started forward. When she reached the door leading from the court room to the jail she made a sudden dash for liberty. Sergeant Kiely had been watching her and was after her in an instant. She had taken but a few steps when the officer's hand was on her arm and she was hustled into the jail before she had time to make any further resistance.

CONTRACTOR RELIEVED OF JOB.

Somerset Freeholders Not Satisfied With Macadamizing Being Done.

Freeholder Lutkins, of the borough, met yesterday with the bridge committee from the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, and they went over the road at Belle Mead, which was being macadamized by Contractor Rathi, of Somerville. They found the work was not being done as it should be and they took it out of the hands of the contractor and turned it over to County Engineer Joseph Dougherty, with instructions for him to go on and finish the road as it should be.

Left the Door Unlocked.

Night Watchman George Rockafellaw discovered late last Tuesday that the front door at VanEmburgh & Son's store on West Front street was unlocked. He left Patrolman Higgins in charge while he went to Mr. VanEmburgh's home and notified him about it. The door was fastened soon afterward by Mr. VanEmburgh. During the early part of the evening one of the proprietors and W. R. Codington were at the store, and they must have unconsciously left the door unlocked.

Kearney's First N. J. Brigade Society.

The seventeenth annual reunion will be held at 840 Broad street, Newark, in the parlors of Lincoln Post, No. 11, G. A. R. on September 14th. The anniversary of the Battle of Crampton's Pass, Maryland. All comrades belonging to the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Tenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-third and Fortieth Regiments, Greene Battery G, U. S. Artillery and Company G, Second U. S. Calvary, are invited to be present.

To Aid a Destitute Family.

A children's fair for the benefit of a destitute family will be held Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Dorcas W. Hyde, corner of LaGrande and Woodland avenues. The public is invited to attend and aid a worthy cause.

ARLINGTON AVENUE TROLLEY EXTENSION

Much Hard Work for and Against the Use of the Trolley.

COUNCIL GAVE A HEARING.

EUGENE HATCH REPRESENTED ELEVEN PROPERTY OWNERS.

Argued That the Avenue Was Not Fitted for the Introduction of the Trolley for Several Reasons—Col. Dietrich Was Enthusiastically in Favor of It—Council Adjourned Without Taking Action.

Apropos of the introduction of the trolley through Arlington avenue, the Common Council set last Tuesday as the time when a hearing pro and con should be given. Long before 8 o'clock the lobby was well filled with a representative gathering of citizens, some of whom opposed and some favored the trolley. Despite argument for and against, nothing was done by the Council and after a recess of fifteen minutes, the hearing was adjourned for one week.

Eugene Hatch, one of those affected, and a resident of Eighth street and Arlington avenue, was the first speaker. He said that he represented eleven property owners on Arlington avenue, with a total of 2,100 feet frontage, as follows: Mrs. Babcock, 352 feet; Mrs Hatch, 330; Miss Kenyon, 350; Mrs. W. P. Smith, 260; Mr. Schuck, 147; Mr. Ross, 174; J. D. Spicer, 175; Mr. Buckalew, 140; Mrs. Taylor, 135; Mrs. Monfort, 42; Mrs. Jackson, 50. This was assessed, Mr. Hatch said, for $50,000, which was equal to the property for which consents had been secured for the trolley.

Mr. Hatch reaffirmed his objections made at a previous meeting about that section being one of homes and of the number of invalids living there, and of the constant annoyance that a trolley would be. He thought the Council did the residents on that avenue an injury when they granted the Scotch Plains trolley with the agreement that one should be located on their avenue, thus binding themselves to grant the franchise.

He quoted Assessor Hubbard as saying that if the trolley should go through that avenue it would depreciate the value of the property very materially. He said that there was not a general demand for the trolley, and cited the vacant lots below Ninth street, which would never be improved, a veritable swamp land, and yet consents for 700 feet of this land had been secured. Mr. Hatch cited legal objections and said that he be represented would fight the trolley in the courts.

Col. John Dietrich, of Arlington avenue, was the next speaker. He said that judging from the remarks of Mr. Hatch one would think that there is nothing but brown stone houses and invalids on the avenue. He said that Mrs. Babcock lives 100 feet off of the avenue, and Mr. Hatch, who would not want to be known as living on the avenue, resides on fashionable Eighth street. The Seminary property was exempt from taxes twenty-three years ago, he stated, and a prominent Legislator secured an enactment in favor of this property. He begged the Council to grant the trolley franchise.

Hugh McDonough, who claimed he had spent $30 000 on the avenue in erecting houses, earnestly asked that the trolley franchise be granted.

Lawyer Winfield S Angleman, representing some of the objectors, said he was glad that the fact was noted that a majority of the property owners do not front on the avenue. He said about half of the consents secured were for property on East avenue where it runs through to Arlington avenue. He cited the fact that the trolley company filed a map for a single track, and they might use a double one. They should petition directly for what they want. He thought it did not look as though the people on Arlington avenue want the trolley when there is a bare majority of 154 feet in consents. He claimed that the avenue near the school is a play ground for children, that a wagon scarcely passes through there once an hour.

David Runyon, who lives on the upper part of the avenue, also spoke in favor of the trolley. He did not think it should be a contest of one end of the avenue against the other, or that two or three people should block the trolley.

Otto Abrens, of Park avenue, argued in favor of the trolley. Assemblyman Roger F. Murray spoke at length in favor of the trolley. He lives on Arlington avenue and wants to see improvements. B. A. Mumford, a resident of the avenue for twenty years, urged the introduction of the trolley.

William Palmer Smith spoke against the trolley and told how it would damage his property on the avenue. Dr. Probasco, of the Board of Education, spoke in favor of the trolley, but objected to the short turn from Fourth street into the avenue. Charles Burner, of Madison avenue, spoke in favor of the trolley.

This concluded the remarks by the *citizens present, and Mr. Barrows* made a few remarks in conclusion. He said while no one had approached any member regarding the trolley the Council had agreed to grant a franchise for Arlington avenue. He spoke of the benefits to be derived in opening unused territory. No other street in the city would be injured as little as this avenue and he favored it for the trolley. He spoke of the advantages for children in getting to school, especially where carriages cannot be hired for that purpose. He said that Plainfield was just beginning to grow in the outlying districts. He spoke of the advantages in reaching nearby towns. He hoped that soon there would only be two cemeteries in the city—Hillside and St. Mary's and he understood that the one on Plainfield avenue is to be abandoned.

This concluded the trolley matter for the evening and after a recess the hearing was adjourned for one week.

IS KEPT IN THE FAMILY.

COMPTON BLOCK PURCHARED BY CORNELIUS K. COMPTON.

Bids Started at $10,000 and Ended at $12,500—Other Property of the Estate Will Be Sold at a Later Date.

Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the City Hotel, Charles A. Reed, special master in chancery, sold the Compton property Nos. 140, 142, 144 West Front street, which is one of the best known in this city. There was a good sized crowd present and the property was started at $10,000 and gradually bid up to $12,500 at which price it was sold to Cornelius K. Compton, one of the heirs. It was bid in for Mr. Compton by Nelson Runyon, of the firm of Nelson & Wm. N. Runyon, solicitors.

The other property belonging to the estate and located at 502 West Front street, consisting of a dwelling house and lot, was bid up to $2,150, and it was agreed to adjourn the sale of this property for two weeks. The sale will take place on the premises on Tuesday, September 19th. The property is being disposed of for the purpose of settling the estate.

THE ASSESSMENT PAID.

William H. Shotwell Advanced the Cash Depending on the Lot Owners to Reimburse Him.

Yesterday William H. Shotwell personally advanced the money and paid Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, the assessment of $216 on the North Plainfield Cemetery for the opening of Watchung avenue. Although public opinion was almost unanimously against the commissioners for assessing the cemetery, still there seemed no legal way to prevent the collector from collecting the amount or selling the property, and Mr. Shotwell was daily being importuned by lot owners not to let the place be sold or even advertised for sale, and he therefore paid the assessment out of his personal funds, trusting to the honor and integrity of lot owners to reimburse him.

INDULGED IN OYSTERS.

Perious to That the Borough Firemen Made Arrangements for Their Parade.

There was a regular meeting of the Warren Engine Company last Tuesday, followed by an oyster supper. At the meeting there was considerable discussion regarding the firemen's parade to be held on October 12th. It was reported that acceptances had been received from eleven companies and arrangements for the parade are gradually being perfected.

The members expect to receive their new uniforms in a few days, and a handsome closet, costing $75, is being erected to keep them in. The supper which followed the meeting was a pleasant affair. It was held at the rooms and the committee in charge prepared it to suit the taste of all present.

Many on the Trolley Cars.

The travel last Monday on the trolley cars was perhaps the largest in the history of the company, with the possible exception of Fourth of July. The beautiful weather brought pleasure seekers out in large numbers.

Borough Schools Open Next Tuesday.

The Borough Public Schools will reopen next week Tuesday, September 12th.

The steam roller is now located on Park avenue below Randolph road, where it is being used to repair the road.

BOROUGH TAX GOES UP EIGHT POINTS.

Despite Efforts of Administration to Lower It.

BIG JUMP IN SCHOOL TAX.

COST OF RUNNING BOROUGH HAS BEEN REDUCED.

The Borough Tax Rate for the New Fiscal Year Will Be $2.28, as Against $2.20 in the Present Year—School Tax and County Tax Are Responsible—Cost of Schools Increased.

The tax rate in the borough of North Plainfield has followed the example of the tax rate on the city side of the brook. It has gone up. There is an essential difference in the increase, however. The new administration in the borough promised, when it was elected, to reduce the tax rate. As far as the administration is concerned, that promise has been kept, but the county and school taxes have taken such a jump that they more than equalled the reduction in the expenses of the borough government and sent the tax rate from $2.20 on $100 to $2.28.

The administration made a great effort to reduce the cost of running the borough. According to the appropriations for the coming fiscal year, it will be necessary to raise $35,000 to run the borough during the next year. This appropriation is considerably less than that of the present fiscal year. The borough rate at present is .81. Next year it will be .76, a fall of five points.

The decrease is more than covered, however, by the increase in the cost of running the borough public schools. The Board of Education has the fixing of the school tax. Their request at the beginning of the present fiscal year was for $13,200. Now the appropriation is fixed at $16,000. In addition, the schools have the appropriation from the State of several thousand dollars.

The cost of running Somerset county affairs is also growing. The county tax rate has been increased from .53 to .56. There is also one point increase in the State school tax. The Board of Health tax remains the same, two points.

The taxable valuation of real and personal property in the borough is $2,384,455. Assessor E. M. French has completed the computation of the tax rate. The old and new tax rates compared are as follows:

	99.	99.
Borough	.81	.76
County	.53	.56
State school	.36	.37
Special school	.38	.39
Board of Health	.02	.02
	2.50	2.28

PETIT JURORS FOR OCTOBER

Panel of Fifty-four Drawn By Sheriff Kirk Tuesday—Those From Plainfield.

Sheriff Kirk Tuesday, in the presence of Judge Vail, drew a panel of petit jurors for the October term. Fifty-four names were accepted, part of whom are as follows:

Plainfield — Henry M. Demorest, John W. Anthony, Albert Wilson, Peter W. Munday, Christopher M. Fine, William T. Newman.

Westfield—Edward Wilcox, Benjamin J. Crosby, William H. Stitt.

Union—Fred Townley, James B. Woodruff, Walter A. Miller, George Osborne.

Cranford — David Rankin, John Winans.

Springfield—Ezra R. Squier, Edward W. Marsh.

New Providence—Eugene Badgley, Victor Mercier.

Linden—William M. Trimmer, William H. Donaldson, George F. Dravis.

Summit—Daniel Tingley, William Earl.

Fanwood — Winfield Scott Terry, Frank B. Allen, Louis W. Miller.

HIS BONDSMAN SETTLED.

Then the Charge of Embezzlement Against William Widdeman Was Not Pushed in Court.

William Widdeman, a collector formerly employed by Frank Linke, was arrested early yesterday by Patrolman Totten, who found him on Watchung avenue in a helpless state of intoxication. Widdeman was locked up. The real purpose of apprehending Widdeman was for an alleged embezzlement from Mr. Linke of a sum of money said to be about $80 which he had failed to turn in after collecting. John Widdeman, the accused's father, who is also his bondsman, agreed to make good the loss.

The charge of embezzlement against Widdeman was not pressed.

Miss Wagner, a valued sales lady with Doane & Ecsall, resigned her position Saturday night.

SKIRTS.

The Clinging Style Still Holds the Foremost Place.

Skirts continue to be perfectly plain and tight at the top, without a fold or plait, and to flare around the foot more or less, according to the nature of the material employed. The thinner the goods the more ripples are allowed, and for these goods accordion plaiting is largely used. Stiff and heavy goods are cut so as to show but few undulations.

Circular ruffles and flounces are a favorite method of giving a flare to the base of thin skirts. These are of varying height, according to taste, and either one or several are used, plain or trimmed. The flounce is almost invariably higher at the back than in front unless it is to be arranged on the skirt as to simulate a tunic.

Skirt linings continue to be incorporated with the outside, being held against

SUMMER TOILET.

the goods by inside stitches along the seams. The opening occurs at the side rather than the back in the case of tight skirts without plaits and is concealed under a band of trimming or a strap or is made decorative with ornamental buttons.

The picture illustrates a costume in which the skirt has a triple redingote of pastel blue wool goods opening over a front of blue and white printed foulard. The bodice is of the blue wool and forms a plastron with epaulets, bound with cream silk. The collar and little yoke are of the blue and white foulard, as are the tight sleeves. The belt is of cream silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FUR CLOTHING.

How to Care For It During the Summer Months.

Furs should be beaten carefully with a light switch before being put away for the summer. The dust and lurking moth eggs are thus removed, especially if the beating is followed by a gentle combing with a coarse toothed comb. Benzine kills insects and does not injure furs, but it evaporates quickly, while moth balls have so offensive an odor that it is highly unpleasant to use them for any article of personal apparel. The best way is to sprinkle Persian insect powder on the furs and to keep them in tightly closed bags or boxes, brushing them out frequently for renewed beatings and fresh powder.

Bran water softens and whitens the skin and is useful as an application for

GIRL'S COSTUME.

sunburn. The preparation is simple—a handful of bran is boiled in a quart of water; the water is strained and used while it is fresh. It is more effective warm than cold.

An illustration is given of a simple and attractive outing costume for a girl. It is of navy blue English serge and has a plaited skirt. The loose sack has a sailor collar and revers of white flannel, bordered with lines of blue stitching, and the collar and vest are also of stitched white flannel. The plain sleeves are tight, the buttons of mother of pearl. With this costume is worn a sailor hat of white straw, with a band and bow of blue and white striped ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Essentials of Cheer.

"David, here's a long article which says that good humor makes the ideal home."

"That's all right, Harriett. Doesn't it say, too, that good dinners are the basis of good humor?"—Chicago Record.

NOVELTIES.

Pretty Things For the Fashionable Wardrobe.

A novelty is shown in the shops of a long boa entirely composed of the shaded and crimped silk petals of poppies. These petals, which may properly appear in red, pink or white, are also seen in blue and maize, the taste of the purchaser being consulted in preference to nature.

The old fashioned long, narrow, straight scarf is revived and is being ranked as a novelty, so long has it been out of date. Of crape or silk, with embroidered and fringed ends, it is a most graceful accessory to a dignified toilet.

A delicate and silvery geranium pink and all the violet tones are the millinery shades of the present and early future.

BATHROBE.

Summer blouses are masses of lace and needlework fine as a cobweb. These of taffeta are tucked, embroidered and enriched with lace insertion, and those of lawn sometimes have not a square inch of plain material in them. One model, worn over an underbodice of colored taffeta, consists solely of little bands of valenciennes insertion separated by lace beading, through which narrow satin ribbon the color of taffeta is threaded.

The bathrobe illustrated is of this pink French flannel. It is mounted on a round yoke, bordered with a circular ruffle and two inches of coral satin ribbon, which also passes around the high daring collar. The fronts of the gown form two box plaits. The sleeves are in one piece, gathered at the waist with a coral ruche. The girdle is a cord of coral silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE GOWNS.

What Is Worn by the Best Dressed Women.

Not so very many years ago the really elegant and well dressed woman always appeared in a dark gown, even a black one, in the summer, but now all that is entirely changed, and not only for ceremonious wear, but for the simplest occasions, light, bright gowns are worn, adorned with lace, guipure and ruffles. The favorite materials are batiste, foulard, pique or muslin. The eternal dark blue and white foulard is, however, well to the front as usual, and is a pet fabric for street costumes, being comparatively cool and not easily soiled.

Etamine is a useful summer material,

FOULARD GOWN.

being of light weight and thoroughly serviceable for ordinary wear.

A pretty and novel arrangement is the guipure stole falling down the front of the gown from head to foot. It is not loose, but is sewed down at each side and is threaded with rather wide velvet ribbon. Black velvet is most frequently employed.

A picture is given of a gown of cherry foulard with a floral design a shade deeper. It has a princess back and a slight train, and around the foot is a circular flounce. The front of the bodice is gathered at the waist and is crossed by horizontal bands of black chantilly insertion. The tablier is decorated in the same way, as are also the tight sleeves. At each side of the front is a lengthwise band of the insertion, and a band also passes around the foot at the head of the flounce. The black straw hat is trimmed with a black plume, black velvet and a buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Strength of Animals.

A man pressing upon a dynamometer with one hand exerts a force equal to three-quarters of his own weight, and a dog lifting its lower jaw does it with a force equal to eight times its own weight. But crabs and mussels are even more muscular. The pinch of a crab is no joking matter, considering that it is effected with a force equal to 28 times its own weight. Worse still is it to be caught between the shells of a mussel. A mussel closes its shell with a force equal to 882 times its own weight.—London Answers.

LACE TRIMMED GOWNS.

They Are Fashion's Favorites For Summer and Fall.

Gowns of lawn or linen have very little of either of those materials about them as a whole, for the goods simply serve as connecting tissue to hold together bands of lace insertion, lace motifs or masses of embroidery, which practically compose the costume. Black, white, ecru and cream laces enjoy equal success, be-

PRINCESS GOWN.

ing the preferred decoration for skirts, bodices, wraps, hats and parasols.

Entire skirts, made in one piece and shaped to the figure, are composed of renaissance guipure or luxeuil lace and are worn over underskirts of white or light silk or satin. They are of very rich appearance and cost proportionately.

Black lace is immensely worn over a white foundation and is an additional mark of the increasing tendency toward black and white combinations. White muslin trimmed with black valenciennes is also much seen.

The princess gown illustrated is of French blue crepe de chine. The skirt forms three shaped flounces, edged with an application of guipure. The upper part of the bodice and the collar have corded tucks. Over the gown is a sort of pinafore tunic of guipure, closed at the back by little bows and buckles. The guipure sleeves are lined with crepe de chine and have three cords at the top. The beret which accompanies the gown is of flowers, surrounded by a drapery of tulle and trimmed with a curled plume. Pearl gray gloves are worn.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MODE.

Prevailing Styles in Gowns, Jackets and Millinery.

Red is in great favor. Garlands of poppies on hats, bodices of cloth or plaited taffeta worn with white skirts and parasols of brilliant silk give the striking red note which is so joyous and pleasing, especially out of doors. In the juvenile wardrobe red reigns triumphant and is always suitable and attractive.

Jackets and boleros are rendered highly elaborate by the embroideries of chenille, beads and open designs, often mingled with spangles and lace.

The loose jacket, which is making another struggle for supremacy, meets with greater success for children than for wo-

GIRL'S COSTUME.

men. Its shape, or rather shapelessness, renders it easy to put on and off, and it does not in any degree incommode its wearer nor hinder her freedom of action. A summer sack of muslin or taffeta, bordered with an application of guipure, is the accepted coat for a very little girl.

The picture illustrates a costume for a little girl. The plaided skirt is of Scotch plaid, the loose jacket of black cloth, fastened in front by a strap and two steel buttons. The sleeves are tucked at the top. The plastron and wide collar of white etamine are embroidered with red. The belt is of fawn kid. The sailor hat of mixed straw has a band of red grosgrain and a little bunch of cherries and black feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Wittiest of Clubwomen.

Mrs. Mercedes Leigh and Some of Her Clever Bonmots.

Among the thousands of club women in New York city there are many clever women, but clubwomen are as a rule serious minded persons, intent on "ologies" and "isms." A humorous woman in a club is an exception as the writer, who has agonized at the reporters' table through the tragedy of many "round robins," club "debates" and learned "papers," can testify.

Now and then, however, there is an exception—a woman who not only can see the ludicrous, but can express it strikingly.

The clean cut, cool, clever sally such as made the late Miss Kate Field admired and, perhaps, a little feared, most nearly approximated by a woman whose name is known better as a student of Shakespeare and an authority on expression in speech than as a mere clubwoman. She is Mrs. Mercedes Leigh, a Southern woman by birth and belonging to a family famous for the brilliancy of its men and the wit and beauty of its women.

Several years ago she went abroad to give dramatic readings in the drawing rooms of London and made a great success on account of her wit, talent and her striking appearance. She was at his request presented to the Prince of Wales, who said afterward that she was one of the most charming American women he had ever met.

After leaving London Mrs. Leigh joined some friends who were traveling on the continent and was presented to his holiness the pope, who talked or rather questioned her in regard to American women of the intellectual class, their aims, achievements, etc.

The Fortnightly Shakespeare club, of which Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl is the president, counts Mrs. Leigh one of its valued members.

As a philanthropist her work has been as much as is possible to a busy woman. She is always ready to give her services to help a good cause and was last winter one of the actively interested in college settlement work in the slums of New York. When the American soldiers were brought to Montauk Point, N. Y., and were said to be without food and medicine, Mrs. Leigh in a few hours secured enough provisions and cordials to fill a car and with several other ladies went out to the camp where they distributed their donations to the suffering.

A witticism is never half so bright when repeated as when first said. Here are a few bonmots credited to this clever woman:

At a benefit of the Lambs club, whose members are prominent actors, some one of the party with Mrs. Leigh commented on the marriage of a very bald, very blase and very ugly but gifted actor who had just been married to one of the most beautiful actresses on the stage.

"I don't see," said the friend, inspecting the lovely actress who occupied a box with her newly made, but much married husband, "what women can see in that homely, baldheaded man."

"Ah, you know," said Mrs. Leigh, "the Lord tempers the wind to the shorn Lamb!"

A club lady of wealth but rather humble origin, approached a party of

MRS. MERCEDES LEIGH.

women of which Mrs. Leigh was the center at one of the club meetings. The lady had married a very successful wholesale jeweler, whose beginning was said to have been a humble shop on the Bowery. Nevertheless the club lady affected a great ambition to flaunt a pedigree.

"Oh, I must tell you," she said, as she came up to the group. "I am having car coat of arms done by Biffany in the sweetest robin's egg blue note paper. Have you ever seen our crest; it is so sweetly pretty?"

"Charming, with robin's egg blue, I'm sure."

The rich lady, after making herself generally disagreeable to the group, said superciliously:

"I've heard that is quite the latest thing to have one's coat of arms or crest stamped upon the pocketbook. I'm thinking of having it done."

"Splendid idea!" exclaimed Mrs. Leigh genially. "It would look lovely Trois bals d'or" (three gold balls).

At Richfield Springs, where Mrs. Leigh spent one summer, a young lady of the party to which Mrs. Leigh belonged, was the belle of the season. A woman of manufactured good looks and advancing years, jealous of the younger woman's popularity, remarked sarcastically to the belle in Mrs. Leigh's presence:

"It must be so nice to be handsome, dear! I'm sure we all ought to envy you!"

"Now, that's nice of you, Mrs. C.! Belle ought to appreciate your compliment, for you've been handsome so long, you ought to know!"

CAROLINE WETHERELL.

FASHION NOTES.

Novel Styles in Parasol Handles and Millinery Ornaments.

No expense is spared in making parasol handles. They are veritable works of art, being set with jewels and incrusted with silver and gold. The opal is largely employed as a decoration this year, after having suffered a long retirement from public favor. Large garnets set in red gold, lapis lazuli, malachite, cut rock crystal, carnelian and onyx are all

VOILE GOWN.

used. Then there are fantastic handles made in the form of the head of a horse, swan, duck, cock or rabbit. For simple parasols to accompany plain toilets, fashion decrees Indian cashmere foulards, with an undecorated handle of wild cherry wood.

Some of the latest Parisian millinery models are ornamented with dragon flies, butterflies or beetles. These insects are greatly exaggerated in size and are of a brilliant and decorative character. In one case an enormous butterfly, placed in a chou of pink and white silk gauze, was the only trimming of the hat.

The costume illustrated is of ash gray voile. It is in the princess style and has a redingote effect over a plain lower skirt. The redingote is bordered with double bias folds and is divided into three parts by horizontal arrangements of similar folds. The bodice shows a corselet effect, adorned with bias folds, the upper part and the sleeves being of ecru guipure over cream satin. The accompanying hat is of white straw trimmed with gray ostrich plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARASOLS.

Novel Arrangements For Changing Covers and Handles.

The parasol being a necessary adjunct of the summer costume, plain or elaborate, it follows that a number of different parasols are a necessity of the wardrobe, in order that each gown may have an appropriate accompaniment. This involves much expense, as costly handles are in vogue, so an ingenious method has been devised by which the same handle may

GIRL'S TOILET.

be used for several parasols. The rods are so arranged that the handle may be detached at will, thus facilitating the packing of the parasols and permitting it to be changed from one to another. Moreover, there are parasol frames so arranged that the silk covering is adjustable. It is supplied with little eyelets to catch on the tips of the ribs, while the ribs themselves have little hooks which fasten to the inside of the cover. With several covers of different colors, one may have a number of different parasols at small cost.

The costume illustrated is for a girl 12 years old. It is of thin mastic cloth, the skirt having two circular ruffles around the foot, headed by two bands of white galloon. The bodice opens over a guimpe of renaissance embroidery and is trimmed with white galloon, as are also the cloth sleeves, which have embroidery at the top to match the guimpe. The hat of rice straw is trimmed with white plumes and white ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Fad.

"What is your definition of the word 'fad?'"

"A fad," said Miss Cayenne candidly, "is something which somebody else enjoys and I don't."—Washington Star.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Fashionable Fans and Other Accessories.

A new idea is the fan of mottled feathers in which the markings of the feathers are followed by tiny gold and silver spangles, which are so skillfully arranged and applied that they seem a part of the plumage.

Fans decorated with natural flowers were another novelty, but they were merely experimental, and the experiment did not prove successful, since the flow-

GIRL'S COSTUME.

ers soon faded and became a disfigurement instead of an ornament.

The pique parasols matching pique costumes are disappearing before the costumes themselves are laid aside and are being replaced by parasols of bright silk, more appropriate for cool weather.

Taffeta petticoats are trimmed with nainsook or muslin flounces enriched with lace. This is an odd combination, which will doubtless vanish with the last warm days.

The girl's costume illustrated is of silver gray poplin. The circular skirt is in one piece and is edged by a band of black passementerie, above which are two braids of insertion applied over blue silk. The bodice has a tucked yoke of blue taffeta, bordered at the collarless neck and around the edge by black passementerie. A lace bertha surrounds the yoke, and three bands of insertion like that on the skirt pass down the front of the bodice. The sleeves are trimmed to match and have a full epaulet, also trimmed. The belt is of blue surah.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE LATEST MODELS.

Styles Prepared For Autumn Wardrobes.

Cloth gowns and those of the tailor made style have revers elaborately trimmed with mousseline de soie or with pean de soie incrusted with guipure, little ruches and similar decorations. The plastrons are made to match, of gathered mousseline, with ruches and applications.

If the costume is very simple and severe and nothing in the least frivolous is desired as an adjunct, the bolero or jacket is kept quite plain and is worn over a shirt waist of taffeta or cotton or linen

PRINCESS GOWN.

goods. The white waist is at present preferred made of plain lawn or lawn with satin checks and plaits.

The jacket or bolero of tucked black taffeta is having a great vogue among fashionable women. The tucks run obliquely, and the large revers are covered with shirred mousseline de soie.

The illustration shows a princess gown of ivory faille. It is quite plain in form, with a train, and is trimmed with large applications of guipure, forming wide bands. A band of pink taffeta passes down the middle of the front, and other bands of the same material are threaded perpendicularly through the guipure. The sleeves of ivory taffeta are tight and plain and flare at the wrist. The hat which accompanies the gown is of cream straw, trimmed with black velvet, black tulle and black feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Lowell as a Teacher.

In Lowell's college work the weakest part was his oratorical work. While no teacher in the university was more willing to help his boys, his habit of doing most of the reading, when a boy labored, with friction, breaking right into the reading, was not agreeable to the boy. But even in that he at least had the courage of mastery, and never shirked the hard places. His corrections and remarks were often lost from the want of clearness and open mouthed carefulness of articulation. When he spoke in public, he always made himself heard, but to a small, almost private class, speaking without effort, his modest stillness and his smothering moustache would make us wish that men's hair had been forbidden to grow forward of the corners of their mouths.—James Russell Lowell and His Friends."

FASHION HINTS.

Latest Developments of the Fashionable Wardrobe.

Cashmere is coming in again, and that is something upon which one may congratulate oneself, for no material is more serviceable or artistic. At recent garden parties and similar functions numerous gowns of fine French cashmere have appeared in soft but frank colors, ornamented with embroideries and incrustations of white, cream or ecru lace. Pastel and flax blue, pinkish mauve and fawn are among the favorite tints.

The straight sack is again to the fore, attempting to establish itself in favor. In its latest form it is a half long garment, falling below the knee. At the middle of the back and at each side it is

SILK COSTUME.

sometimes seamed, and fans of silk are inserted. It closes with two large buttons in front.

Skirts of gowns of the rich and elaborate order are trimmed on the inside, about the foot, with ruffles, plaitings and lace.

The gown depicted is of pink silk with a black and cherry design. One flounce of lace over plain pink silk surrounds the foot, headed by a torsade of pink mousseline de soie. The bodice is fitted at the back and stretched in front and has a guipure yoke over pink silk, with a trimming of pink mousseline tornades. The sleeves have guipure tops, and the black velvet belt is fastened with ornamental slides. The pink straw hat is trimmed with green feathers and pink tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES.

Sashes, Wraps and Hats For Fashionable Wear.

Soft scarf sashes of crepe de chine, with fringed ends, are much worn with thin gowns.

Evening wraps are extremely elaborate and luxurious. The cape, which is long at the back and short in front, with the fronts much curved, is the favorite form and is lavishly trimmed both inside and outside, the lining usually consisting of puffs, fine plaitings and ruffles of lace.

Shepherdess hats are favorites for great occasions even, and to carry out the idea of their name they are decorated with heads of grain and such rural flowers as bluets, wild roses, periwinkles and pop-

DIRECTOIRE HAT.

pies. Black and white plumes, however, are mingled with the flowers, and the hat is far from being of the simple order its name would indicate.

The directoire hat has established its position and will be much worn during the winter with the long redingote and the cape of the same period, which are to be revived also.

The picture shows a directoire hat which will give some idea of the fashion which will soon be seen in felt and velvet. This hat is of pink straw, the high crown being encircled by a brim consisting of five large tabs, lined with pink mousseline de soie. Black velvet ribbons are crossed around the crown, fastened at the side by jewels and crossed again over the hair, forming strings which are secured in front under a chou with long ends. Black plumes complete the additional trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Rise Grotto.

The famous blue grotto of Capri has a rival in Minnesota. It occurs in a lake on the shore of which there is a cavern of white limestone flooded with water. A swimmer enters the cave and, turning to look outward, sees the most beautiful shades of green and blue in the water and a silvery sheen over his submerged limbs.

WOMEN AND HOME

A Rare Honor.

Elizabeth Thompson, who died recently, was the only woman to whom the privileges of the floor of Congress were ever granted.

The honor was paid to her when she presented to the Government Francis B. Carpenter's painting, "Signing of the Emancipation Proclamation by Lincoln."

Mrs. Thompson was the widow of Thomas Thompson, a Boston million-aire and philanthropist. She started a town in the Rocky Mountains in which every resident received a free tract of land. Her own benefactions were numbered by the thousands.

(Elizabeth Thompson.)

The probate court if Kansas City recently decided she was insane, and her property was placed in the hands of a committee.

She was seventy-eight years old at the time of her death.

Danger in the Stamp Box.

A girl I know is betrothed to a young officer of the navy and as his birthday is near at hand, she has bought a pretty little stamp box in silver to give to him, but she is not going to give to him after all.

"Daughter," her father said to her, "if you write that young man will never give him a stamp box. You couldn't give him anything more dangerous. A man would better carry dynamite than stamps. One of the bravest officers in the navy has been for twenty years paying the penalty of his folly in carrying stamps. Everybody knows who he is. Years ago he received an order from the department which displeased him very much. He knew to whom he owed it, and at himself chiefly became slight and expressed himself frankly on paper to the man he blamed for the obnoxious order. He had a stamp, so he sent the letter off in the night's mail. If he hadn't had a stamp he would not have mailed the letter until morning, and if he had kept it till morning he'd might have sent it at all, and he would not have paid the penalty of 'sassing' the department. Don't send the young man a stamp box. The office I've been telling you about says that his experience taught him never to carry stamps, but the trouble about the wisdom of experience begins is that it usually comes too late to be of any use. Don't encourage the young man to carry stamps. It isn't safe."—Washington Post.

STRAIGHT HAIR.

The Young Lady Who Has It Is Now Quite In Vogue.

The miserable helpless young person who has been in the habit of feeling that it was a social iniquity to appear in public without having first tortured her every straight tress into some artificial curliness is released from bondage this fall, and may wear her hair according to Nature's own suggestion without the slightest sense of nervous apprehension.

The very slender-faced girl wears her straight locks in a loose pompadour that may part or lie flat or do anything that does not suggest "curl" or curling irons; and the girl with dimples and roses parts her straight set of straight hair in the middle, brushes it smoothly back, and does it in a braided coil at the back of her head.

It is absolutely essential that straight hair dressed plain should be beautifully groomed, which means frequent washing, brushing, and the utmost neatness of arrangement to bring about the crisp, fresh prettiness of which it is capable.

The straight-haired girl's hair is easily dressed, and it is removed that she is saved bother, for neither wind nor weather disturbs hair and in consequence her peace of mind.

Dangers of the Cold Bath.

A cold bath should be taken with the greatest discrimination, and delicate girls and women should never embark upon that enterprise without medical sanction. Cold bathing in the early morning is beneficial only to those who have sufficient vital energy and nervous force to insure good reaction, with no subsequent languor or lassitude. You may feel refreshed immediately after your bath, but should get up and languid two or three hours after it. When this occurs it is conclusive evidence against the practice, that the blood is in an imbalance of heat and blood ,who are lymphatic or sluggish in temperament, and whose nervous force is not depleted, can take the morning cold bath to advantage. Others, who are thin, and slight, whose hands and feet become cold and clammy on the slightest provocation, who digest fod slowly and assimilate it with difficulty, should avoid early morning bathing. For all such a tepid bath in the middle of the day (but not within two hours after a meal) or before retiring at night is far more desirable, and it should be followed by rest of body and brain till sguable conditions of circulation are re-established.

How to Cut Warm Bread.

Heat the knife in hot water before cutting warm bread or cake.

MEISSONIER.

Way in Which the Great Painter Did His Work.

The Contemporary Review has some reminiscences of the great French artist Meissonier, given by Verestchagin.

Everybody, says M Verestchagin, is aware of the conscientious way in which Meissonier executed his work, but few know the labor and expense he bestowed on the preparation for it. I remembered, for instance, his painting a horseman, dressed in the 16th century, passing along a deserted road in a strong wind. The cloak was flowing and the head of the rider, with its slender cloak, hat, and sparred boots were also miniature masterpieces, executed after drawings of the period. In order to get the folds of the twisting cloak it was dipped into thin glue, and that it stiffened in its proper pose. In this respect everything was ingeniously fitted up so as to insure the greatest possible perfection of the picture, and I showed, at any rate, very uncommon demands upon the artist's skill.

"But how did you paint the snowy road in your picture of Napoleon in 1814'?" I asked him. In reply, he picked out from under the table a low platform, about three feet and a half square, and said: "On this I prepared all that was required—snow, mud, and ruts. I kneaded the clay, and pushed across it this or that implement several times, up and down. With a shod hoof I then pressed the marks of the horses' feet; I strewed flour over it, pushed the cannon across it, and then continued to do so until I obtained the semblance of a real road. Then I salted it, and the road was ready. "What did you salt it for?" I enquired the brilliancy of the snow. Why do you smile? How else could you do it?" It was very ingenious," I answered. "Je vous l'accorde," he complacently. But, if I had been you, I should have gone to Russia, where nearly every road is dug up in the way you represented, and should have got ready from nature." "Yes! But nous autres Parisiens do not move about so easily."

The Arab Horse.

An Arab cannot dispense with food altogether, like the legendary camel of travelers' tales, but his needs are few, and he will perform great feats of fire and spirits under conditions which other horses would never be able to endure. Indeed, not only can he put up with hardships, but he seems to actually deteriorates under the generous regimen which is considered necessary for other horses. Everybody has known people who have refused to believe the usual three feeds of corn to be supererogatory and have persisted in making exercise insufficient. There is probably no being so obstinately conservative as an English coachman, and, even when he finds a horse grow utterly unserviceable, he is not to be convinced that the simple cause is lack of exercise and exuberance of feeding. The fact is, an Arab is generally high spirited and so difficult to tire that even a single feed of corn is excessive unless he is being subjected to exceptionally hard work. He will answer good management as a hunter if his diet be restricted to hay or even to grass, and in the summer time he is most satisfactory if he has the run of a paddock, where he can choose his own food and exercise. So far, the quality of the normal Arab is very like.

What a picked horse can do when put upon his mettle almost baffles belief. An officer, recently returned from the Soudan, relates that after a ride of 100 miles, his horse showed no signs of work, though he had cast all his shoes before accomplishing a quarter of the journey. Both his companion's horses had died, and the others had suffered severely. Again, it was an Arab of 14.2½, which carried ten stone six and covered a mile race at Fesrozepore in twenty-five minutes, a feat of endurance probably unequaled in equine annals. And Lord Roberts can bear testimony to the powers of the Arab which carried him through all his campaigns during twenty-five years and, alone among the horses of history, received official authority to wear the Afghan medal with four clasps. Such qualities are worth insisting upon at the War Office and should be cut to the solution of many problems of economy and dispatch in the transport service.—Saturday Review.

Nerves and Pianos.

Piano playing, particularly by young women of no special musical taste, sensitive, and not strong, is attacked by the Medical News and the British Medical Journal as the cause of many nervous troubles. Out of 1,000 girls devoted to piano practice observed by Dr. Waetzhold, 600 had grave signs of chlorosis, and of 1,000 others put into a similar environment only 200 developed such symptoms. "There is no doubt," says the official News, "that the foundation of many a persistent neurasthenia in after life can be traced to the nerve storms incident to musical training of the time when nature demanded rest, not excitement." Very many more girls have been broken down by undue attention to music than the college authorities think, for very young and very sensitive girls there is overwhelming medical evidence that the pernicious habit of requiring musical study of almost every girl does infinite harm.

TRUNK PACKING.

A Few Hints Concerning a Neglected Art.

First get together near the trunk everything that is to go in it, classified in piles, according to kind, shoes to one pile, hose in another, underwear in another, etc. After you have collected all that you desire, stop and think a few minutes to see if you haven't forgot to get out some very necessary thing that you will miss almost as soon as you arrive. It is a good plan after having taken out all your things to go over to your drawers and closets again, in case you have overlooked something that will catch your eye the second time.

A stack of tissue paper is necessary for complete and proper packing, as so many things require wrapping. All shoes should be carefully dusted, stuffed with tissue paper to preserve their shape and put in the bottom of the trunk, one next to the other in the art of packing away, stood her shoes and slippers—after wrapping—in the four corners of the trunk to fill up the space which is always to be found in the corners, besides, she asserted it held the centre in position better.

Put in first all the underwear, then all the heavy cloth skirts and suits, and underskirts, and silk petticoats as a third layer. Then after these put in the silk and gown, last waists. Dresses or waists of light dainty materials, such as organdy, mousseline de sole, lace, etc., should be packed last and go directly on top. After all is packed, cover neatly with a towel.

Everything should be folded as flat as possible. Bulky rolls or packages take up more room, look untidy and are apt to crush whatever they come in contact with.

Lay all dress hooks inside, so that when unpacking they may not catch in anything, and if not tearing, at least dragging them inconveniently from their place.

Care will repay you in packing as in everything else. Each frill, bow and fold should be laid just so. Put tissue paper in the sleeves, lay the same good friend of packers between the bows, and stuff out the loops on your hats. After the hats have been put in position in their compartment, tuck tissue paper around and over them.

Put all your trifling belongings in the tray of the trunk, and if your trunk has ground skeleton tray it is a good place for your best waists with a towel laid between each one. Hat pins may be more easily found if stuck into a piece of cloth or flannel.

The woman who really wants to look her best and will take the trouble to accomplish it, should put a small one inch wood sleeve and small iron in her trunk, particularly if going to sojourn at the seashore. These will keep your gowns, laces, ribbons and all trimmings in good condition yet take up little room. A small handled saucepan to make a cup of tea, heat water, etc., is another comfort in these days of economy to its size and the room it takes up.

An Autumn Hint.

(Tailor-Made Gown.)

The illustration shows a cloth, tailor-made gown as designed for a well-known New York society woman, together with a full style hat.

Crisp Slices of Bacon.

The crisp, delicious slices of bacon that are the features of so many appetizing dishes may be had by turning each slice every minute over a hot fire in a pan large enough so that the slices shall not touch, and then as soon as delicately brown on both sides, lift from the pan on to a sheet of butcher's coarse wrapping paper (save it for the purpose when it comes from the market), clean, and allow the bacon to drain upon it in the oven for another minute.

Cooking With Sugar.

Some fruits never seem to get sweet when cooked with sugar. The trouble is ordinary brown sugar has been heated with certain fruit acids is converted to grape sugar. This sugar has only one-third the sweetening power of cane sugar, and so a real deal is required. This can be done by putting in a little baking powder with the sugar, and this will so neutralize the acids of the fruit as to prevent the conversion of cane sugar into grape sugar.

Beef Toast.

Chop fine the remnants of stewed or roast beef, moisten with the broth or gravy, season with pepper and salt and heat. Spread thickly upon slices of hot buttered toast and serve.

A MODERN COLOSSUS.

Proposed Monster Statue of Cadillac To Be Erected at Detroit.

IN HONOR OF FOUNDER.

City Council Considering the Proposal to Place the Gigantic Counterfeit Presentment on Belle Isle.

The Dome of the Head Will Rise Two Hundred and Fifty Feet Above the Ground—Will Have Elevators Inside and Numerous Rooms and Galleries.

A giant statue of Cadillac, the founder of Detroit, probably will be a leading feature of the exhibition which that city is to give in honor of its bicentenary. A plan is under consideration by the city's council by which the statue, 250 feet high, is to be erected on Belle Isle, a small island in the river just opposite the city. It is to be really a great building in the shape of a man.

The proposition is to put up a large building with the outward appearance of a man, a giant statue of Cadillac This giant would represent the ideal of man, if a man could grow physically in comparison with the progress and growth of Detroit. The style of the boots of the statue will make the smallest part of the figure at the ankle about twenty-five feet through, and would make practically a plan of elevator service through the center of each leg.

The style of dress represented would make it possible to have the first floor room on floor "A," and would be called floor "A," and would be seventy-five feet in diameter. The floor next above would be called floor "B," to be about the same size with an additional room in one arm about twenty-five feet in diameter. The main room on floor "C" is to be about the same dimensions as floor "A," but with the addition of two side rooms, one in each arm of similar proportions to the side room on floor "B." Floor "D" is to be a counterpart of floor "C," with rooms about twenty feet high. Floor "F" is similar to floor "E," except that the ceiling is arched. This may be used as a restaurant. Floors "G" and "H" will be in the head. These two rooms will be about fifty feet in diameter and about twenty feet high. These may be used as an observatory and contain telescopes on pivots.

The figure of the arm to be run from the base of the structure to the main room on floor "A," in which room will be placed other elevators at convenient points connecting with the floors above. One elevator, however, is to be run from this floor direct to the top floor.

On floors "A," "B," "C" and "D" are to be placed paintings of Detroit in its Colonial days and anything else pertaining to the city and its growth. The primitive scenes are to be placed on floor "A," each room above showing progress. Floor "D" is to be an art museum, and to contain the Detroit Museum of Art and the relics and antiquities now in the museum at the Public Library.

PROPOSED CADILLAC'S STATUE COMPARED WITH A SKY SCRAPER.

The center base will be twenty-five feet high and built in the form of steps. The base is to contain all the necessary machinery, heating and plumbing apparatus. A powerful searchlight, operated by the city electric light plant, will be thrown nightly upon the structure, giving the exposition a glow.

The natural facilities afforded by Belle Isle are adapted splendidly to the plan proposed. A long bridge will connect the city and island, and upon this bridge will be a Midway similar to that of Chicago, including eating houses, booths and all the essential feature. On the island itself, with an area of forty-five acres, exposition buildings will be erected, all after the Chicago style. The Detroit exhibition will be almost a reproduction of St. Mark's Cathedral and Square in Venice, and will be done in elaborate wealth of splendid detail. Beside it will be the Doge's palace, a water theater, permitting of aquatic sports if desired. Near by will be a Venetian arch and similar features, all surrounded by a triumphal arch on one side of the waterway. The buildings will be of staff, highly colored in Venetian tints and splendidly set off by the noble beauty of the Detroit River.

Monkeying Wit! a Nursery Ditty.

Spank a baby boy up in a tree top,
When the wind blews the cradle will flop.
When the bough breaks the baby can't fall—
Baby is safe and continues to bawl.

—Chicago Tribune.

REVENGE WENT ASKEW.

Johnson Planned It Out All Right, but Was Too Previous.

Mr. Jobson got home from his office at 4.15 one afternoon last week and found a note from Mrs. Jobson saying that she had gone to hear the performance of a long-hair'd pianist, and that Jo'n'd find his dinner all ready for that girl to serve it.

"That's a good thing, too," mused Mr. Jobson sulkily, when he had read the note, "that's where I've been wasting treas-headed geniuses that come over here to this country and rake in American coin dollars. Why, I'll bet all the time, wouldn't call their game at an hour that 'ud permit a toiling man's wife to be on hand at home to give him something to eat when he wants it," etc., etc.

The opportunity was too good for Mr. Jobson to miss, so he declined to eat any dinner when the servant put it on the table. Instead, he slammed on his hat and went down town. He wanted to give Mrs. Jobson a lesson. He ate an unsatisfactory dinner at a restaurant, and then poked around until it was time for a variety theatre to begin, and there he sat for two hours of poorly played billiard games in order to put in this time, and to talk with a lot of bachelors from whose ways of thinking he had departed. He was bored exceedingly by theatre time. The show bored him still more. But he stuck it out, for he wanted to get home as late as possible, the better to rub it in on Mrs. Jobson. By 11 o'clock he reflected that he had had a pretty poor sort of an evening—that his paper was unread, his favorite pipe neglected for a lot of cigars that gave him heartburn, a poor dinner, dull talk with a slew of men that he didn't want to talk to, and, finally, a tawdry, cheap variety performance that might have got a laugh out of a Hottentot, but which to him was only so much rubidgry to him now. He took in a couple more billiard games, however, after the show, and then went home a little bit disappointed, not because he cared to drink, but because he wanted Mrs. Jobson to smell his breath and realize the awful consequences of her conduct.

Mrs. Jobson was comfortably tucked in bed when Mr. Jobson got home. She had left an hour after midnight. She had not even left a light burning in the vestibule or in the bedroom. She woke up very leisurely when Mr. Jobson stalked out of the door going. She didn't say anything, however. Mr. Jobson had expected to find her up, fully dressed and in tears. He was disappointed. He was more disappointed that she didn't greet him with repinings. Mr. Jobson saw that she was likely to go to sleep again, and that he was ceasing to be of use at all by being haughty and keeping still. So he cleared his throat and said:

"Well, I've been to the Grieg Concerto in C minor with his hair, and how was it?"

There was a lot of sarcasm in the way Mr. Jobson said that, but it was lost on Mrs. Jobson.

Mrs. Jobson didn't turn over at all.

"What are you talking about?" she inquired, sleepily.

"I want to know if that Dutchman that I'm giving a free front row party of serving a meal to your husband after his day of grinding labor gave you your money's worth; also if you think that's a square deal to do a trick with anybody by these methods, hey?"

"Oh, the recital—that's what you're speaking of, isn't it?" said Mrs. Jobson, sweetly. "Well, I didn't go. I had intended to go when I started out shopping in the morning, and left the note for you telling you so, but I thought it might please you to stay away from dinner, and so when I concluded my shopping, about 4 o'clock this afternoon, I decided not to go to the recital. The Fourteenth street car that brought me uptown passed the car that took you downtown. I saw you on the open platform, and wondered why you were going in that direction. I suppose you had to go back to your office to work. It's shameful the way they're overworking you, poor old thing," and then Mrs. Jobson, who knew that Mr. Jobson hadn't been working at his office, turned over and subsided into dreamy slumber.

"You can't beat 'em," thought Mr. Jobson, when he got into bed. He was thinking of women in general—Washington Star.

It Was Supremely Funny.

"Haw, haw, haw," laughed the Englishman. "Funniest joke I ever heard."

"What is it?" asked the American.

"Why, a man got up one morning and found that he was dead, so he asked his wife what had become of it, and she said it had disappeared at 9 o'clock."

"I don't see anything so funny about that."

"Don't you? Why—why—neither do I now. Thought it was awful funny when I heard it, too. I——. Oh, yes, now I know. She said it went off at 9 o'clock. Haw, haw, haw!"—Chicago Post.

It Talked Louder.

"Yes," he said in those deep, mellow tones which he knew so well how to enable in a roar; "yes, I have gone into vaudeville. I do an act with a sarbrette and a trained dog. I'm a ventriloquist you will say. It is debasing to my dreams of high art. I will not contradict you. But whither was my artistic fancy leading me? Think on that. High art is soul convincing in its way, but here is something that talks still more eloquently."

He put down with his open palm upon his pocket.

As he did so there came forth the pleasant jingle of many coins.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Difficult Case.

Patient—"You are worried about my case, doctor; I can see it in your face."

Doctor—"No-o; not exactly.

Patient—"Tell me the truth, doctor; I want to know just what you think."

Doctor—"Well, to be quite candid with you, I was worrying about your bill. You haven't paid me a cent in two years."—Puck.

Boarding House Conundrum.

"When is a calf like a hen in hot weather?" inquired the facetious boarder, pressing nobody in particular.

"I don't know," replied the landlady, "please tell us."

"When it is a chicken stew," was the reminder. And a deep hush fell upon the assemblage.—New York Journal.

GEN. FORREST'S ABILITY.

Gen. Sherman Called Him the Greatest Man in the Civil War.

It is related of General Nathan Bedford Forrest that on one occasion a loquacious widow asked him why his beard was still black while his hair was turning gray. General Forrest answered that he could give no explanation unless that "he had used his brain a little more than his jaw." It was this quality that made General Forrest one of the greatest always to know what I was doing or intended to do, while I am free to confess I could never tell or form any satisfactory idea of what he was trying to accomplish.

Lord Wolseley, commander of the British army, wrote of him: "Forrest had no military education, and by sheer force of military genius, to teach him how he should act. He was entirely ignorant of what other Generals in previous wars had done under very similar circumstances. What he lacked in book lore was to a large extent compensated for by the soundness of his judgment upon all occasions, and by his power of thinking and reasoning with great rapidity under fire. Inspired with true military instinct, he was verily nature's soldier. 'In war,' said Napoleon, 'men are nothing; a man is everything!' It will be difficult to find a stronger corroboration of this maxim than is to be found in the history of General Forrest's operations."

In the firm belief that General Forrest was one of the great military geniuses of the century, Dr. John Wyeth has prepared a biography, which is not only the record of Forrest's memorable and picturesque life, but also a comprehensible narrative of his dashing raids in the most important campaigns of the war.

Milking the Reindeer.

With a good deal of running, gesturing, and, shouting the herd was finally brought into the inclosure, only a few of the wildest animals escaping over the fell, past some of the little children. Rushing into the inclosure in an unbroken stream of more than a thousand animals, the herd did not cease running—the reindeer is always on the move, except at its regular resting times—until the corral circle rested against the sun. The reindeer in these circular motions always runs against the sun; if it runs with it it is a sign of disaster. In the midst of the midst of the reindeer, leaping, bounding and butting in a friendly way, while giving out their peculiar grunting sound, the picturesque Lapps and their Scandinavian friends were seen, surrounded by a thicket of horns. Our hostess, having hung her baby to a birch in the middle of the inclosure, stood outside the camp or giving salt and angelica to some of the tamest animals. The most important work was on the scene, however, were the men moving slowly about in the midst of the herd, holding the lasso behind their back in the right hand and looking sharply at the running animals.

As quick as lightning a lasso whisked through the air, the frightened animals recoiling and then increasing their speed. When the lasso had left the mark the cow was hauled in, and tied to a birch while the milking was done. So they kept on for nearly two hours. The quantity of milk yielded by each animal is very small, at the most about a teacupful, but it is of very high nutritive quality. The milking, which is by no means regular, is done, if possible, once a day. In Winter time there is, of course, no milking. To prevent the calves from sucking their mothers pieces of bone are tied into their mouths, or the udders are besmeared with tar. Some of the Lapps consider it sinful to milk the reindeer, and thus deprive the calves of their food.—The Century.

Facts Known About the Body.

The idea that the body "changes" every seven years, or at any other period, is a popular delusion. It is only necessary to read any text book of physiology to find that while it is really a constant series of changes, which proceed every minute one lives. Changes of chemical and physical kind are always going on within the body, and the very fact that one requires food daily is a proof of this. Another curious thing is the effect of heat on the body. If you were put in an oven and heated to 122 degrees Fahrenheit, all that portion of your blood called fibrinogen would coagulate. Heated to 145 degrees, many other elements of your body would grow as solid as hard-boiled egg. At 173 degrees the egg albumen would coagulate, and muscle albumen would coagulate. At 178 degrees another form of body material called serum albumen would solidify. And all this would be considerably below the temperature of boiling water, your whole body would become as solid as a piece of wood.—New York Home Journal.

Lottery Luck.

"Donnelly had great luck in a lottery investment we made. He bought $20 worth of tickets, and then, just the day before the drawing, he picked up another ticket out of the gutter. It was so soiled it was a wonder it got to be sold.

"And the ticket he found drew the big prize?"

"No, they didn't any of them draw prizes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why Moths Fly to Flames.

Moths fly against the candle flame because their eyes can bear only a small amount of light. When, therefore, they come within the light of a candle, their sight is overpowered and their vision confused, and as they cannot distinguish objects they pursue the light itself and fly against the flame.

The ordinary folding fan was invented in the seventh century by a Japanese artist, who derived the idea from watching a bat closing its wings.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

THE KLONDIKE ROAD

A Scotchman Tells How He Bought a Yukon Boat.

I was agreebly surprised next morning to find that I could purchase a boat from an inmate of one of the fee tents that formed Linderman Camp. I was informed that it was in first-class condition, and just capable of accommodating us and our outfit. I was pleased to hear this, although I wondered why it had not been used earlier, and was prepared to find some secret defect in her. I delayed asking the price until I had seen what sort of craft it was. I examined it carefully, but could find nothing wrong. I went into the water. It floated all right. "How much do you want for it?" "Ah, well, a month ago I could have got $250 but I'll let you have it for $150." "That's very good of you, but suppose we say $100 and call it square." After some haggling I got it for the $100 and agreed to clear out our camp, intending to load immediately. Neither Mac nor Stewart had ever seen such a boat, and it did not look very much like one. We laid some branches on the floor of the boat, so that we might bale out any leakage that appeared before it had time to do any harm. Then Sandy Dave, had got into our positions among the sacks, and Mac and Stewart were ready to push off from the bank, when, without any warning, our boat tipped over the water's edge and emptied us into the water. It then righted itself quickly, and when the last extricated ourselves from the muddy shallow, we found our boat floating beside us, the very picture of innocence. Dave had swum for the shore, and was now barking loudly, evidently thinking that the whole performance had been for his edification.

We gathered around the boat and hastily beached her to examine the damage done. She had not shipped much water, and as all the sacks of provisions, etc., were watertight, nothing had suffered injury. I saw there was nothing for it but re-erect the tent and get a blazing fire started to dry ourselves, as the icicles were already beginning to form on our chins. By the time we had the tent fixed and the stove in working order, and had had a warming effected, I realized that we could not make a start that day.

I was anxious to know why we had been so unceremoniously upset, and we soon found that the rest of the day would be spent in overhauling our tricky boat and getting her into a more seaworthy condition. At the close of dinner—at least we called it a dinner, though all our meals were the same—we unloaded our boat, ran some ballast into her, placed some three feet, of stones on her flat bottom and loaded up again. She was no longer cranky, and allowed us to go from place to place unshipping; but it was not late in the afternoon, and we had no desire for an evening cruise in unknown waters. We therefore had her to a rock on shore and left her till next morning.—Alex. Macdonald, in "Blackwood."

A Strong Brownie.

There was a little Brownie
That lived down by the sea.
He was just as cute a Brownie
As ever he could be.

And early every morning
The Brownie went to swim.
And all the little minnows
Came swimming after him.

Yes, early every morning
Before the sun arose,
This Brownie could be seen a-swimming.
And put on his clothes.

And, looking to the Eastward,
Right gravely he would say:
"Now, dear old sun, you may arise,
Indeed, indeed, you may!"

And, sure enough, each morning,
When Brownie had his swim,
The sun obeyed his wishes
And rose and shone on him.

For, do you see, the Brownie
Certainly let the sun arise
Until he was all washed and dressed,
And dried his hair and eyes!

Anecdote of Dewey.

A Washington correspondent relates the following story of Admiral Dewey, told by one of the sailors who had returned on the "Raleigh." Just before the battle of Manila, when the order was given to strip for action, the smallest powder-boy on the flagship dropped his coat overboard. He asked permission to jump after it, but was refused. He went to the other side of the ship, dropped overboard, recovered his coat, and was promptly arrested for disobedience of orders. Dewey spoke kindly to the youngster, who broke down, and said that the coat contained his mother's picture, which he had just received, and that he would die if he lost it. Dewey's eyes filled with tears; he fairly embraced the boy, and ordered that he be released, saying: "Boys who love their mothers appear to risk their lives for her picture cannot be kept in irons on this fleet."

When Broth ir Fiddles.

When brother plays the violin,
Wee Tom begins to prance;
And to and fro, and in and out,
He leads the dance.
Now right foot back; now left foot out;
And now go down the middle.
A jolly dancing class we have
When brother plays the fiddle.
—St. Nicholas.

To live is nothing, unless to live be to know Him by Whom we live.—Ruskin.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Cause of the Increase.

What is the cause of the rise in Plainfield's tax rate and just who is responsible for the increase in the taxes that will be felt by every property owner in the city? Naturally the people wish answers to these questions and they are justly entitled to them. From one of the leading city officials who is thoroughly conversant with the running of the city machinery and is prominent in forming new policy therefore comes a statement which, though informally made, may be regarded as an expression of opinion of the present Republican administration now in control.

He first calls attention to the fact that the Common Council, of which he is a member, is not responsible for all the increase of fourteen points in the city tax rate. There is an increase in the county tax of two points. The jump of three points in the library tax was the result of the increased appropriations by the trustees of the Public Library. The Board of Education was responsible for a rise of three points in the city school tax.

The Council, he points out, can really be held accountable only for six points of the increase, two in the fire tax and four in the city and city lights demand. Last year the tax rate, he says, was reduced from $2.50 to $2 42. It was too great a drop, he declares, and has resulted in the necessity of going above the old mark in order to put the city in a sound financial condition. Had the tax rate remained stationary, or dropped only a point or two, there would not have been the increase this year that has caused so much unfavorable comment of the local administration.

Furthermore, he points out the many advantages that Plainfield has over and above the surrounding towns and cities where the tax rate is just as high or even higher than $2.56. Many of these are vastly better than country villages, with practically no modern improvements at all, while Plainfield has many advantages that are not to be found outside of the great cities.

Interesting Comparisons.

The Borough Council of South River, a little municipality in the southern part of Middlesex county, has just fixed the tax rate there for the coming fiscal year. The tax rate is $2.51, or just five points lower than Plainfield's new tax rate. Taking into consideration a comparison of Plainfield and that little town, it justifies the remarks of Councilman Elliot T. Barrows that Plainfield is gating a great deal more for its money than other places that pay about the same rate are.

Plainfield is a modern city with paid fire and police departments, a system of sewers, the best public schools in the State, fine roads, and a hundred other advantages that were hardly thought of in South River. The Borough of South River, on the contrary, has no police nor fire protection worth considering, fair district schools, while a good share of its roads are in such a condition that wagons sink up to their hubs in sand. And yet there is only five points difference in the tax rate.

Two big factors in South River finances are the high county and the high school tax. Property owners in Middlesex county pay $.77 on $100, where each one in Union pay but $.54 for county expenses. The school tax there is $.81 as against $.65 in Plainfield. The other items of the tax rate in South River are the State school tax, the borough tax, the poor tax and the road tax. The poor tax is more than double the figure in Plainfield. All these taxes are figured on a taxable valuation of real and personal property of $415,460.

A Newcomer.

Pennington is growing. One of the unfailing signs of its growth is the appearance of the first issue of the Pennington Post, a bright newsy sheet which has just made its debut in the newspaper world. Its publisher and proprietor is W. B. R. Mason, who has so successfully directed the career of the Bound Brook Chronicle in past years. Mr. Mason will still continue in Bound Brook. His new venture with its alliterative title has a clean, attractive appearance, much in keeping with Mr. Mason's other publication.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A View of Somerset.

The Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record takes the following view of the Republican fight in Somerset county:

In Somerset county the Republicans are yet in a snarl, much to the displeasure of the State leaders, who see danger ahead unless peace is very soon restored. It is known that Senator Reed was willing to retire in the interest of harmony, providing the opposing faction would also signify a willingness to quit the field. Mr. Reed's friends would like to have Mr. Fine and they believe that they will be in a position very soon to name the next Senator from Somerset. The present Prosecutor of the Pleas, Nelson Y. Dungan, it is generally predicted, will be the Democratic nominee.

A study of the terms which the Roselle borough Council has exacted from the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company for the right to build its line through the streets of that place, to form a link in the system between Plainfield and Elizabeth, shows that they are the most advantageous secured from any trolley company in New Jersey. After the franchise has been in existence for ten years it will pay tribute to the borough on a fair and square basis—ten per cent of the gross earnings. And at the end of ninety-nine years it will revert to the municipality. In all respects the borough's interests seems to have been carefully guarded by the terms, and the people of Roselle ought to feel well satisfied with the arrangements. There is one very instructive view afforded by the terms, however, and that is the benefit to be gained by deliberate and careful dealing with the trolley promoters. Plainfield now realizes this with the excellent terms secured for the Scotch Plains extension, which, if it had been granted in a hurry, as many urged, would never have been attained.

WOULD BE INVESTIGATED

S. D. DRAKE RESENTS ASPERSIONS CAST ON HIS METHODS.

Asks to Have a Committee From Labor Federation Look Into the Charge Made That He is Nothing But a "Land Shark."

The offer of S. D. Drake of this city to assist in the establishment of a home at Lincoln for Union workingmen, has stirred up a breeze in labor circles. At a recent meeting of the State Federation of Labor, held at Orange, a letter was read from Mr. Drake, which refuted some statements alleged to have been made by Delegate George Gehling of the Buffers' and Polishers' Union, who had referred, to Drake as a "land shark, looking to his own advantage and using the home as a bait." Mr. Drake takes exceptions to the statements contained in the letter, and asks that a committee be sent to Lincoln to prove that the reason in his offer. The reading of the letter precipitated a hot discussion. There were a number of delegates who did not hesitate to also air their views of Drake's methods of doing business. Delegate Gottlob of the Typographical Union said that if the charges against Drake were true they should be substantiated, while if they were not he believed that the Federation should do justice to Drake. After considerable discussion it was the sense of the convention that a delegate should be sent to Lincoln to investigate the charges. Delegate Corry was selected.

CAME HOME VICTORS.

Plainfield Juniors Showed Up Well in the Field Day Games at Waverly Park.

At the field-day exercises held at Waverly Monday under the auspices of the Jr. O. U. A. M., Franklin Council, of this city, came in for a share of the prizes. They won the tug-of-war by default, the other team not showing up. In the cycle race of five-men teams they secured second place, winning a silver set. The Orient team of Scotch Plains came in first. They also won the baseball game and a hand-some rug. They played two games. The first resulted in a score of 14 to 0 in favor of Franklin Council, and they won the next game by a score of 5 to 1.

MILK GOING UP.

Newark Wholesalers Notified of a Half-Cent Raise.

The five States Dairy Association has notified the wholesalers of cities of an increase of half a cent a quart on milk. The producers have been constrained to furnish milk to the creameries at from 3 to 3½ cents a quart, and about October, it is said, they will demand 4 cents a quart.

If they succeed in pressing their demands so that the acceptance of the terms by the retailers becomes necessary, the local dealers say the price to the consumers must necessarily be advanced.

The association controls 15,000 cans a day, amounting to 600,000 quarts.

PROFIT AND FUN.

[A STORY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.]

"This is what I call fun, boys," said Frank Curtis, as he sat down with the other boys to their meal in the tent. They had been three days on the edge of the wooded hills on a pretty inland lake, but as their dishes had apt come before, they had just to-day gotten nicely settled. "Schools all right, but what a relief to be away from civilization where we don't have so many rules. We are free, free as the wind. Two weeks of fun, boys, whoop la!"

"Lots of fun came from no iron-tailed cow, that's sure. O, it's good!" exclaimed one of the hungriest, if one boy at camp would be hungrier than another. "Of course, you got it at the farmhouse, Stan."

"Yes," answered Stanley Clark, the steady, sober one.

The boys bought their milk and eggs and vegetables at the only farmhouse in sight, of Farmer and Mrs. Brown, a two year old baby and "Willy" would do anything for the boys but let them hunt in their woods.

"That makes me think," added Stanley, "Mrs. Brown asked me to-day if we boys would not like to give an entertainment or lawn 'fest,' as she called it, to raise money to paint their church on the yonder hill."

"They haven't any nerve, have they?" "What do we know about lawn fetes? The girls always get them up. We go and enjoy ourselves."

"I'll tell you, boys," began Joe Taylor, when the hubbub had subsided, "they've been mighty good to us, I'll admit. Don't know what we'd done if they hadn't lent us a frying-pan and a pail and what-not. But we are on a vacation at the time that's in it," as Frank says; getting up an entertainment is too much like work."

"That's what I say," assented most of the boys.

"But see here," said Stanley, "the idea stuck me as rather ridiculous at first, but as I was coming back from there I thought maybe it wasn't so far out of the question after all. Anyway, we ought not to be so busy having a good time that we can't do a good turn to someone else. And you know what we promised Miss Norton, boys."

On the Sunday before the boys had promised their Sunday-school teacher that they would try to do something helpful during the first week of their vacation.

"Why, so," said one of the boys thoughtfully. "Well, what could we do to amuse the assembled natives?"

"Why, you could play the mandolin, for one good thing," replied Stanley. "We'll revive the moonlight quartet, and Joe can please any crowd with his take-offs and impersonations. You know I told Farmer Brown I'd be a first-class party once, and I'll do that."

"That's so," said one of the boys thoughtfully. "Well, what could we do to amuse the assembled natives?"

"Why, you could play the mandolin, for one good thing," replied Stanley. "We'll revive the moonlight quartet, and Joe can please any crowd with his take-offs and impersonations. You know I told Farmer Brown I'd be a first-class party once, and I'll do that."

One by one the boys agreed to enter into it. It might be fun, too.

Mrs. Brown's face lit up with genuine pleasure when Stanley told her the boys would do what they could.

That afternoon while the campers went fishing, Mrs. Brown hitched up old Dolly and drove from house to house telling the neighbors that "them lads from the city is getting up a fine entertainment for the next night, and the proceeds is agoing for to paint the church. They can sing just beautiful, for I hear 'em evenings, and they is such polite and obliging lads, too."

The next day she was busy getting ready her thick maple syrup, which they would sell hot, and making popcorn balls.

Meantime the moonlight quartet had run over a few of its well worn harmonies, and had found itself in good voice. Frank was hard to tune up his mandolin and then say "greased he didn't need to practice." Roy Ellis even consented to go through some of his acrobatic gymnastics which had won the admiration of the boys at school. They hung Chinese lanterns in the tent and in the trees, which they had brought from home.

The moon having risen the people began to arrive; some on foot, some in wagons and others in two-seaters. They looked a little curious at the boys at first, wondering what they were going to do. But after Frank had played his mandolin and Joe had recited one of his comical pieces, the boys were sure their listeners were pleased, for they were generous with their encores.

"Here are your nice fresh popcorn balls, five cents apiece, two for ten," was heard in the familiar voice of George Wood, who had earned the name of "Stiff" at school on account of his usual dignity of manner.

"This way to have your fortune told, all for 10 cents. If they don't come true you'll have your money back."

"Hot syrup, hot, thick maple syrup, just one burn of sugaring, every third dish free," came a voice from the tent.

"I believe it's a go," said one boy to another, as the quartet came together to favor their audience with another selection. "And it's great fun for us, too."

When, with Mr. Brown, the boys counted up the money afterward, they could hardly believe they had cleared over nine dollars.

"I hope we can camp again next year," exclaimed Frank to some of the boys who had gathered in Joe's room one winter evening.

"So say we all of us. I often think of those jolly days when I am pegging away at this Latin," said Joe, as he threw the book on the bed. "But, do you know, I like to think of the lawn 'feet' best of all."—Ohio Farmer.

MILK GOING UP.

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FOR A GOOD APPETITE

A FEW POINTS AS TO SECURING A RELISH FOR WHAT IS EATEN.

Things to Eat and How to Eat Them—The Breakfast Should Be the Most Substantial Meal of the Day—Three Meals a Day Necessary for Working Women.

A good appetite, and a relish for what is eaten, may be secured by regular living. The system will accommodate itself to the habit of eating two, three or more meals daily if taken with regularity and if eating between meals is scrupulously avoided. The stomach, unlike the lungs and heart, requires rest to recuperate from its imposed labor of supplying the necessary gastric juices for the proper digestion of foods, and the longer rest, between meals, it is allowed the better will be the work performed.

For the general working woman three meals a day are necessary, and would be eaten with appetite and relish if a little knowledge of the science of living were added.

In the first place, the morning meal should be the most substantial, because at this time of the day the vital force is greatest and digestion is carried on with least effort; the noon meal might consist of sandwiches and tea or milk, in preference to ice cream, eclairs, pies, etc., and the evening meal should be composed of nourishing, easily-digested food.

Second, the stomach should not be forced to gorge itself, and the appetite should interpret its demand, while regularity must be insisted upon.

And last, flour, butter, and sugar, foods rich in carbon, supply but a part of the necessary elements for making and keeping in good condition the blood, bones and muscles. Food containing lime, iron, phosphorous are equally necessary, and meals combining these elements would be enjoyed while being a variety of proper foods can be continually obtained.

Eat slowly, masticate your food properly, eat at regular times in cheerful company, and appetite and relish, though they may be strangers to you at present, can be readily cultivated and kept.

When On a Visit.

Don't object to pleasures given you during the visit.

Don't belate at meals or come down when the meal is nearly finished.

Don't correct the children of your hostess, nor resent this, and besides it is none of your business.

Don't give orders to servants in other people's houses or ask suggestions of an unpleasant character.

Don't leave umbrellas, overshoes, hats and coats everywhere. A visitor without order who neglects to keep her belongings in her own room is a trial of the worst sort.

Don't gossip, repeat scandals and tell anecdotes that disparage other women. Let no man or woman be a butt for your brilliancy, however interesting.

Don't when visiting, compare your children with other people's children. Every swan thinks its own the whitest.

Don't entertain your friends with the short comings of your family. It always becomes tiresome and dull. Every one, big and little, speaks for himself, and very often clever children are exceedingly disagreeable.

Don't fail in courtesies of any kind. There are maxims of good breeding and little rules which constitute the foundation of good manners.

Paste for Scrap Books.

A fine paste for scrap books can be made from alum water and flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of powdered alum dissolved in enough cold water to make a pint of paste. Pour the water, when the alum is dissolved, on enough flour to thicken it as stiff as common paste. Bring it to a boil, stir all the time, and when done add a few drops of oil of cloves. The alum prevents fermentation, and the oil of cloves prevents or destroys all vegetable mold.

Cameos.

Popular favor is inclining toward cameos and women are hunting up old family treasures. The origin of cameo cutting is lost in antiquity, but it is thought to have preceded sculpture or painting. The Chaldeans used gems or stones for seals. Most cameos are cut from stones comprised of two or more layers much of which comes from India. If the stone is black and white it is called onyx.

Baby Carriages.

Baby carriages are changed into cradles by a new device, consisting of a pair of rockers connected by cross bars, with slots cut in the bars, in which the axles of the carriages are placed to prevent them from turning while the carriage is being rocked.

Dress-Suit Cases.

A dress-suit case has a distingue air that the leather lacking in a pasteboard box, but many a woman knows to her sorrow that her pride has made her rumple her frock in magnifying the virtue of the former and ignoring the possibilities of the latter.

To Remove Mildew.

Mildew is removed by rubbing the part with some chalk or salt, wetting and exposing it to the sun. This should be repeated several times and then the articles must be rinsed well in cold water.

Diamonds.

Of all the precious metals and gems mined the diamond still holds first place in value. Diamonds are worth from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 per ton. Sapphires are next in value.

FROLIC OF THE GERMANS.

Picnic Held at Emery's Pleasure Garden—Turning by the Athletic Section.

The Plainfield Geesang and Turn Verein held a picnic and summer nights festival Monday afternoon and evening at Emery's pleasure garden, Scotch Plains, and there was a large crowd in attendance. The festivities commenced at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and continued ate last evening. The features were dancing, turning by members of the athletic section of the society and music by the singing section under the direction of Prof. Eichorn, of Elizabeth. Music was furnished by Prof. Wendel's orchestra, of Bound Brook. The committee in charge that made the affair a success consisted of M. Menzenbach, Herman Klinsman, Lawrence Fahn, Chas. Myers, Sr., Charles Myers, Jr., Julius Sink and Augustus Wolfe.

To Enter a Broker's Office.

Thomas U. Smith, of Westervelt avenue, has resigned his position with M. C. VanArsdale, the East Front street shoe dealer. He will take a position later in a broker's office in New York. Louis Bruker, an experienced young man from Bordentown, this State, will take his place.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful. Invigorating and sustaining. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

SHAVING CREAM.

A RAZORLESS SHAVE.

ECONOMICAL—HARMLESS—CONVENIENT.

No further danger from dull razors; infectious blood poisoning; barber's itch, razor cuts, and the many other inconveniences common to the use of a razor.

This preparation removes the beard from off the face effectually; closer and cleaner than the same can be done with a razor WITHOUT IN ANY WISE IRRITATING OR DESTROYING THE SKIN, OR STOPPING THE NATURAL GROWTH OF THE BEARD.

Price of Package Containing Ten Shaves Sent Prepaid by Mail. 50 Cents.

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OFFICE 225 EAST 69th ST.,

NEW YORK CITY.

When writing mention this paper. 972

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between Anna L. Cook and Others, Complainants, and George C. Ford et al., Defendants.—Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-cited writ of Fi. Fa., to me directed and delivered, will expose for sale, at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH (16th) DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House, in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, to wit:

All those certain tract or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, and State of New Jersey.

FIRST TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, beginning at a point in the northeasterly side line of East Second street and corner of land now or formerly Alfred D. Cook's; thence running along the line of land now or formerly of said Cook, north 40 degrees southeasterly course one hundred feet to a point and corner of land of Annie M. Hankinson; thence running along the line of land of said Annie M. Hanigan in a northeaster ly course one hundred feet to a one-hundredth of a foot to a line of land of one Knecth; thence running along the line of land of said Knecth in a northwesterly course one hundred feet to the line of East Second street; thence along the said East Second street; thence running along the southeasterly side line of East Second street in a southwesterly course one hundred and one-hundredths of a foot to the point and place of beginning, being a part of the same lands and premises conveyed to the said Aaron Dilkes Simpson by deed of Thomas Codrington and wife, dated October 17, 1862, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Union, in Book 75 of Deeds of said county, on pages 6, etc.

SECOND TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, and State of New Jersey, beginning at a point in the northwesterly side of Craig place and corner of lands of Annie M. Hanigan; thence running northwesterly and parallel with Somerset street one hundred (100) feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with Craig place fifty (50) feet to a point in Stephen A. Hermann's line and corner of land of Annie M. Hanigan; thence northeasterly and parallel with the said Somerset street one hundred (100) feet to the northwesterly side line of Craig place; thence northwesterly along the northwesterly side of Craig place fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

The tract last above described being the same land and premises conveyed to the said Hobert E. Rider by deed of Annie M. Hanigan, widow, dated March 4, 1898, and recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office, in Book F 8 of Deeds for said county, on pages 426, etc.

GEO. E. PAGE,
Solicitor and Master in Chancery.

JAS. J. BERGEN, Solicitor.
Dated August 12, 1899. $17.5 ($13.50)

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A new 7 octave piano, in mahogany finish, with full iron frame, overstrung scale, three pedals, and all the latest improvements, for $175. Cash or installments. Address, PIANO, Constitutionalist office.

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7⅓ "	"	70
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ "	"	210

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$100 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements, $225—$7 per month.

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GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

Children Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.
NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 8:15 a. m.; 12:35, 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 8:15 a. m.; 12:35, 5:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 8:15 a. m.; 12:35, 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25th, 1899.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2:14, 3:37, 5:37, 6:29, 6:46, 7:39, 7:50, 9:45, 11:00 a. m.; 12:03, 12:40, 1:35, 2:15, 2:30, 3:32, 4:46, 5:35, 5:54, 6:41, 6:55, 7:44, 8:40, 9:30, 10:17, 11:26 p. m. Sunday 2:14, 3:37, 5:37, 6:29, 6:46, 7:39, 7:50, 9:45, 11:00 a. m.; 12:03, 12:40, 1:45, 3:17, 3:30, 5:41, 6:52, 8:18, 8:32, 9:15, 10:22 p. m.

Except Saturdays, Saturdays only.

Arrive New York 3:50, 5:50, 7:50, 8:46, 9:47, 9:15, 9:35, 9:45, 9:55, 10:25, 11:10 a. m.; 12:26, 12:56, 1:50, 2:30, 3:44, 4:54, 5:50, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:00, 8:50, 9:30, 11:28 p. m. Sunday 3:50, 5:50, 7:50, 8:46, 9:47, 10:25, 11:10 a. m.; 12:26, 1:50, 3:30, 10:22 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5:18, 7:12, 8:19, 9:05, 10:03, 11:00, 11:59 a. m.; 1:01, 2:00, 3:03, 3:55, 4:56, 5:57, 6:34, 6:54, 8:09, 8:15, 8:59, 9:57, 10:54, 11:44 p. m. Sunday at 5:46, 8:06, 9:55 a. m.; 2:03, 3:40, 5:09, 6:26, 8:30, 10:14 p. m.

For Easton at 5:18, 8:19, 9:54 a. m.; 1:01, 2:30, 5:57, 6:46, 8:21 p. m. Sunday at 5:46, 8:24 a. m.; 2:06, 6:26 p. m.

For Bethlehem at 7:12, 9:54 a. m.; 4:56, 5:57 p. m. Sundays 9:06 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

7:12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connector for stations on High Bridge branch except Chester.

8:19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

9:54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge branch except Chester; Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1:01 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2:30 p. m.—For Saturdays only stations on High bridge Branch except Chester; Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3:03 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4:56 p. m.—For Flemington.

5:57 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6:10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8:21 p. m.—For Easton.

5:45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:06 a. m. Sundays for German Valley, Flanders, Kenvil and Easton.

9:55 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5:07 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton.

Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2:37, 5:18, 9:56 a. m.; 2:23, 3:46, 4:17, 5:57, 6:23, (7:06 Saturdays only) p. m.; Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8:19, 9:54 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy at 2:37, 5:18, 8:52, 9:56 a. m.; 2:44, 3:46, 4:17, 5:57, 6:23, 6:50, 7:06, 11:28 p. m. Sundays 8:52, a. m.; 12:28, 3:30 p. m.

For Long Branch at 9:56 a. m.; 4:17 p. m.

For Freehold, 2:37, 8:15, 9:56 a. m.; 12:44, 4:17, 5:57 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 5:57, 6:15 a. m.; 12:44, 4:17 p. m. Sundays 9:56 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3:37, 5:18, 8:44, 9:46, 10:46 a. m.; 12:44, 2:46, 4:17, 5:57, 6:23, 8:50, 11:28 p. m. Sundays, 3:37, 8:44, 9:46, 10:46 a. m.; 12:44, 2:46, 4:17, 5:57, 6:23, 8:50, 11:28 p. m. Sundays 8:52 a. m.; 12:28, 3:30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, 5:17, 7:12, 8:24, 9:56 a. m.; 2:03, 3:16, 4:14, 5:54, 9:20, 9:21 p. m.; 12:17 night. Sundays, 5:17, 8:24, 9:56 a. m.; 2:03, 3:16, 4:14, 5:54, 9:20, 9:21 p. m.; 12:17 night.

Leave Pemberton for Washington at 5:17, 8:44, 10:44 a. m.; 12:44, 2:46, 4:17, 5:57, 9:21 p. m.; 12:17 night. Sundays, 5:17, 10:44 a. m.; 2:16, 9:05, 9:21 p. m.; 12:17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9:56 a. m.; 12:44, 4:17 p. m. (Plainfield passengers by trains marked ¶ change cars at Bound Brook.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates can be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8:05 a. m. daily, and 7:05 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local.

9:02 a. m. daily, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

12:34, 5:32 and 9:26 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12:34 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Bound Brook, Dunellen, Somerville, Flemington, Raubsville, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, Riverside, Delanco, Palmyra, Fish House, Edgewater Park, Delair, Camden and Philadelphia.

2:04 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4:58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading and principal intermediate stations.

6:21 p. m. week-days, except Sunday. 6:25 p. m. Sunday Manch Chunk local.

7:17 p. m. daily, except Sunday, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11:06 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car for passengers for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Easton and Manch Chunk, and no baggage east of Sayre. Pullman car for Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester and Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6:46, 7:05, and 9:40 a. m.; 3:06 and 5:19 p. m. Sundays, 6:46 a. m.; 3:06 and 4:56 p. m.

Express 7:05, 8:34, 10:05 a. m.; 12:34, 3:06, 5:19, 9:40 p. m. Sundays, 8:34 a. m.; 3:06 and 4:56 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations, 7:05 and 9:40 a. m. and 5:19 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10:21 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7:15, 8:55 a. m.; 4:30 and 6:30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10:40 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

For further information call on or address the ticket agent at the station, south bound.

Through tickets to all important points can be obtained on application at the Plainfield office, Telephone 28 F. Call us up without extra charge. The Agent will gladly answer questions.

COL. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Passenger Agent.

S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d Street.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK

Charles Halsey, of Elizabeth, in Line for Nomination.

CLAIMS ELIZABETH VOTES.

HIS NOMINATION IS SAID TO BE OPPOSED BY SENATOR KEAN.

Squier and Howard Are Still After It—Houston is Fighting for Promised Shrievalty Nomination—Elizabethan Says Plainfield's Best Show is for County Clerk—Should Have a "Dark Horse."

Rumors concerning the plans of the G. O. P. in Union county are so wildly entangled that it is next to impossible to tell what is going to happen in the approaching campaign. There's really only one thing that can be asserted with any confidence and that is that the county is likely to see a lively scramble for the nominations. Who the nominees are to be it is simply impossible to tell. Every day brings forth fresh rumors from the different parts of the county which affect some part of the ticket.

The latest happening in the political arena is the rapid growth of a boom that has for its object the nomination of Charles Halsey, of Elizabeth, as County Clerk. Halsey has come out in direct opposition to Squire and Howard and, rumor has it, is gathering fresh strength every day.

An Elizabeth politician of prominence says that Halsey can secure a majority of the delegates from the city of Elizabeth in the contest with Squire. Halsey is employed in the Elizabeth Bank which is controlled by Senator Kean. Rumor has it that Kean told his employe that he had better not run, but that Halsey refused to withdraw and that the Senator then threatened to throw Halsey out of his position in the bank. If he did that, said an Elizabeth man, Halsey will win sure and it would hurt Kean.

Meanwhile Elizabeth is giving voice to all sorts of stories concerning the various candidates. One authority has it that Squire and Houston have combined and are going in to win and will thus crowd Cross off the ticket. One story says that Plainfield doesn't want any nomination this year and that Elizabeth can have County Clerk, Sheriff and Senator.

It is difficult to tell just how the various candidates stand. If promises are kept, Robert Houston will be nominated for Sheriff. But it is quite likely that they will not be kept, and B. Frank Coriell, of this city, has a fighting chance for the office. Over the County Clerkship nomination there will be a hot fight. George Squier and Clerk Howard are generally supposed to be the strongest. Halsey may win out from both of them, however. An Elizabeth man says that the fight between that trio is going to give Plainfield a splendid opportunity to put up a "dark horse" who can be selected as a compromise candidate at the last moment.

Senator Cross is certainly entitled to renomination according to the understanding on which he was first nominated, but there appears to be opposition to him right in his own city. Who would be the choice if he withdrew, it is hard to say as no Senatorial booms with the exception of that of J. Martin Roll have been sprung as yet. Roll's boom is not a very powerful one, and there is little chance of his name appearing in that capacity on the ticket.

KNIGHTS' FIELD DAY.

Trinity Commandery, Accompanied by Queen City Band, Attended the Event at Asbury Park.

Twenty-eight Knights Templar from Trinity Commandery, of this city, turned out Monday morning to go to Asbury Park, where they took part in the annual field day of the Knights Templar of the State. The grand officers were present and 500 Knights from all over the State. The Trinity Commandery party stopped at the The Windmere. They took part in the parade and the review that followed. Queen City Band, of this city, accompanied them. They left Monday morning on the 8:13 train for Elizabethport, where they changed for the Park. They returned in the evening.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and, gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

LAMP EXPLODED.

Accident Occurred in Room Occupied by Joseph Bolden—Flames Caused $300 Loss.

A lamp in a rear bedroom on the second floor of 539 West Fourth street, exploded and set fire to the house Sunday evening, and caused damage to the amount of $500 before the flames could be extinguished. The house is owned by Albert Wilson, colored, who occupies all but one room on the second floor. That room is rented to Joseph Bolden, colored coachman for W. J. Boome, of Sycamore avenue.

Sunday night a lamp was left burning in the room. The men of the household went to church while the women gathered in the parlor downstairs. Patrolman McCarty was passing along Liberty street and discovered the fire by the smoke. He went in an alarm from box 34, corner Liberty and West Fifth streets.

The loss to the house will reach $300, which is covered by $1,200 insurance. Wilson's furniture was damaged to the amount of $100. His insurance was $500. Bolden suffered a like loss to his furniture. His insurance was $300.

BEES FOUGHT THE BOYS.

They Swarmed on a Fence Post and When Meddled With Resented With Stings.

There was a lively time Friday in the vicinity of East Fifth and Sycamore streets, caused by a swarm of Italian bees that located on a fence post at that corner. The bees troubled no one until discovered by some boys who thought it would be fun to chase them out.

The bees kept everyone in the vicinity on the jump for awhile and among those who were attacked was Marion S. Ackerman, who was passing at the time. A bee stung him in the face and caused him much pain and inconvenience. Nearly every boy who was in the racket was stung, and is now sorry that he had anything to do with stirring them up.

Chief Grant was notified of the presence of the bees and he sent James Frisbie to the scene. The latter made use of a quantity of sulphur and eventually drove the bees out of the neighborhood.

DAMAGING INSINUATIONS

Made Against Nominated Member of Election Board By City Republican Committee.

Friday the Union county board of election met at the court house for the purpose of naming local election officers for the different wards and townships.

The board was presided over by its president, P. J. Ryan. The only member absent was William C. Carr, of Elizabeth, who is at present enjoying a vacation.

The lists of names which the board is asked to appoint were presented and read. Owing to the list being far from complete a request was made that for the present the names be not made public.

A protest was received from the city Republican committee of Plainfield, objecting to the appointment of one of Plainfield's citizens, against whom certain damaging insinuations have been made. The man will be summoned before the board and be given an opportunity of being heard.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

How Somerville Views Reed.

Senator Reed has been spending a portion of this week at the county seat. The Senator's family are still at Belmar and he has spent considerable time along the coast during the summer. He looks very well and does not seem to be worrying as much about politics as the newspapers would have the public believe. Senator Reed would doubtless accept a renomination by the Republicans and his friends are urging him, but he says he does not want the nomination unless it is for the best interests of the party.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

To Resume Teaching.

Miss Hellwig has returned from Saratoga and will begin her home, 152 East Fifth street, corner of Watchung avenue, during the day. Miss Hellwig will resume her classes and teaching in general.

BUSY SESSION FOR LOCAL CANADA SOLONS.

Many Matters of Importance Transacted by Council.

TO BUILD TELEPHONE LINE.

IT WILL BE USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

It Has Transpired That in Building Operations B. Mills Has Encroached on Seventeen Feet of Borough Property—Purchase of New Bicycle For Marshal Was Approved.

The September meeting of the Borough Council was held Friday evening with all the members present except Councilman Rogers. After the reception of two communications, one from the Board of Education asking for the permission to locate poles and string wires for two telephones for the schools, and another from the members of Warren Engine Company inviting the Mayor and Council to be their guests at the firemen's parade to be held October 12th, the report of Collector George F. Brown was received as follows: Taxes and interest received, $449.41; special school, $30; Board of Health, $1.04; Watchung avenue assessment, $3,549.45; rent 31 Fairview avenue, $27.50; 10 Craig place, $20; 106 Duer street, $16; 70 Manning avenue, $10; bills payable, note, $1,000; total receipts, $5,192.12; disbursements, $3,766.53; cash on hand September 1st, $3,288.32.

The report of Clerk Rowley showed that $1.50 had been received from Recorder Long as fines, and $30 from Mayor Smalley as fines. The sale of stone netted $13.52, and licenses brought in $38 70. The total receipts were $88.77.

Mr. Clark, chairman, of the street committee, presented his report which showed an expenditure of $319 80 for labor on streets during August, and the use of 280 tons 920 pounds of crushed stone. The total expenditure during the month was $408.15, and there is a balance of $882 36 to the credit of the department. The macadamizing of Orchard place will cost the borough $173.50, and the property owners on that street have subscribed $115 toward it.

Mr. Clark made a statement regarding the action of the Council at the last meeting in appropriating so much money to make certain repairs to Brook avenue in accordance with a request from B. W. Mill. He said that all parties interested had investigated the matter and had learned that a map owned by the township was on file at Somerville, which was made in 1876, and showed that Mr. Mills had not followed the correct lines and had encroached upon seventeen feet of land owned by the borough. He then offered a resolution that the borough engineer make a proper survey according to the map, and make a report at the next meeting of the Council. The Council will then be able to ascertain who is in the right.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Valiant to the effect that $1,500 be borrowed for four months, that a warrant be drawn to pay three certificates of $3,000 on account of Watchung avenue improvement, also a warrant to pay interest on the same, and that the Council deduct the amount of rent paid on the property located at 31 Fairview avenue which was bought in by the borough.

At this time there was a discussion regarding the petition from the Board of Education asking for permission to establish a telephone plant between the two schools. A resolution offered by Mr. Clark provided that the fire, water and lamp committee be authorized to grant the permission to erect the necessary two wires on the poles of the electric light company for the purpose of establishing a telephone service between the two schools, on the condition that it was to be used for school purposes only.

In connection with this Dr. Cooley, a member of the Board of Education, stated that it was not thought safe for pole to string wires on the electric light poles on account of the high voltage of electricity. He understood that according to the franchise granted the electric light company the Council reserved the right to string telephone wires on their poles.

Mayor Smalley was especially in favor of this method, as he does not care to have any more poles erected in the borough if it can be avoided.

Dr. Cooley stated that in this city the Board of Education pays $30 for each telephone in the public schools. The private line in the borough would cost $140 to construct and in two years it would pay for itself. He said that the Board of Education was perfectly willing to use electric light poles if possible. The mater will be attended to by the fire, water and lamp committee.

Mr. Burtis offered a resolution appropriating $50 for a new bicycle purchased for Chief Marshal Campbell. Mr. Valiant objected and stated that he thought the consent of the Council should have been secured before the wheel was purchased. Mayor Smalley said that he was responsible for the act, that in the absence of the chairman of the committee on license and marshals he had purchased the wheel and had had the old one repaired so that one marshal could be mounted in the evening and thus do as much work as two men on foot. The action of the Mayor was confirmed.

Mayor Smalley called the attention of Mr. Clark, chairman of the street committee, to the fact that the gas and water companies had of late opened up several streets in the borough to lay pipes and had forgot to put the streets back in as good condition as when they found them. He asked Mr. Clark to see that the companies be brought to terms. It was also reported that the electric light company had not been giving as good service as usual, and several lights were reported out. In connection with this the proper amount will be deducted from the next electric light bill.

Mr. Coddington reported a bad condition in the road on Somerset street in front of the Mayor's house where a pipe is projecting out of the ground. He said that a few nights ago a woman riding a bicycle ran into this pipe and was thrown from her wheel, and narrowly escaped severe injury. This matter will be attended to promptly. This concluded the business and the Council adjourned.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

HAIR-RAISING EXPERIENCE THAT JOSEPH THYS WENT THROUGH.

Came Within a F.w Feet of Being the Fatal Spot Where the Bolt Landed—As it Was He Was Badly Dazed by the Shock.

Joseph Thys, of Terrell road, near Scotch Plains, had an experience with a thunder bolt during the heavy shower Sunday night, which he will never forget, Mr. Thys had retired early, not feeling well, shortly before the heavy shower at 11 o'clock. He felt so bad that he arose and sat on the side of the bed. Suddenly, as Mr. Thys tells the story, he heard a report as though one hundred cannons had gone off in his room, and all about him were balls of fire, snapping and spitting. He was thrown back upon the bed unconscious and remained so for a number of minutes. When he came to he was unable to help himself or realize what had happened. After a few minutes he collected his shattered thoughts.

As soon as he began moving about he found chimney soot and splinters. An investigation of the attic found the place where the bolt had wrought the most havoc and came near ending his existence, for only six feet above where he had been sitting a large rafter of the building was splintered into a thousand pieces and three lengths of the shingles from the peak to the gutters had been cut out as clean as though done by a carpenter. The bolt passed out of the house and caught a wire, which had been stretched over the top of a picket fence. It followed the fence for over seventy-five yards splitting pickets and post in its mad flight, at the end of the fence, the bolt was lost. Whether it had spent its force or not is not known. There is no signs in the ground of where it could have struck.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MRS. NANKIN'S REMAINS INTERRED;

Her Orphan Children to Be Given a Home By Their Uncle.

The late Mrs. Margaret A. Nankin, who died very suddenly Monday, Aug. 28th, and whose body was embalmed, awaiting word from her relatives, who all reside in Canada, was buried in her lot at Hillside Saturday afternoon, following the funeral services, which were held at her late residence, 330 Carleton avenue. Rev. C. E. Herring officiated, assisted by Rev. Frederick D. Tildon. The uncle, Thomas Link, who arrived in town Saturday in time for the services, will give the orphan children a good home on the family estate at Chelsea, Canada.

Miss Laura Lindsley and Miss Mary Quick, of Orange, have been visiting Mrs. G. B. Vanderhoef, of East Front street. The young ladies came on their wheels from Flemington.

SWIFT CYCLE RIDERS IN A 15-MILE RACE.

The Course Was Over County Road Westfield to Fanwood.

1,000 PEOPLE WITNESSED IT.

RAY POOLE TIED WITH EMBLETON FOR SECOND TIME PRIZE.

Peter Simmons, the Speedy Colored Rider, Broke His Pedal and Was Practically Put Out of the Race—A. R. Greene, of Plainfield, Finished Second—Thirty-eight Riders Faced the Starter.

The first annual fifteen-mile road race run over the Westfield-Fanwood course took place Monday afternoon and proved a decided success. Forty-four men were entered but only thirty-eight faced the starter.

Although the race was advertised to take place at 2:30 o'clock it was five minutes past three when the limit men, who were given five minutes handicap, were set out on their fast journey. They were Herbert Burdock, William Hyslip and Frank Ricardo, of Westfield.

Although the course was lined by about one thousand people, all near the starting point in Westfield, the course was kept pretty clear and only one man was hurt, Louis Miller, of Westfield, but he recovered his place and won third prize. Peter Simmons, of Plainfield, who rode from the fifteen minute mark with Ray Poole, also of Plainfield, broke a peddle and dropped away back. He finished, although he was so far back that his time time was not taken.

Jack Townsend, of Cranford, and Frank L. Apgar, of Madison, the last by request, were placed on scratch. Townsend rode a great race and succeeded in getting the time prize. Charles Embleton and Charles LaMatty, who now holds the silver cup which is the first prize in a series of races being run off at Scotch Plains, started from the thirty-minute mark and swapped pace in a pretty fashion, Embleton tieing Poole, of Plainfield, for the second prize. LaMatty came in two seconds behind.

A. R. Greene, of Plainfield, starting from the two and a half minute mark, surprised his friends by finishing second. Hummer, of Plainfield, who got third prize at Westfield on the Fourth of July, had a handicap of one minute but failed to finish.

The officials of the race were: Referee, Dr. Fred A. Kinch, local counsel of the L. A. W.; starter, Joseph Vought; handicapper, R. M. Stickle; timers, John F. Dorvall, Addison Clark, Isaac Seeley; judges, William Bogert, Jr., Fred. Condit, William Goltra, George Sorter, Oliver Collins; clerk of the course, William L. Embleton; marshal, John M. C. Marsh. The race was arranged and run under the direction of William K. Embleton and William Goltra.

The first thirteen men to finish and their times are given below:

William Hyslip, Westfield	42:10
R. Greene, Plainfield	42:35
Louis Miller, Westfield	42:50
Herbert Burdock, Westfield	43:15
Jack Townsend, Cranford	42:46.30
James O'Donnell, Westfield	43:18
Frank L. Apgar, Madison	42:40
Charles Embleton, Westfield	39:20
Charles LaMatty, Plainfield	39:22
J. A. LeFlan, Morristown	41:35
A. R. Hummer, Newark	41:45
Jack Townsend, Cranford	39:24
Ray Poole, Plainfield	39:24

The prizes, which were delivered to the winners directly after the race, were: First, time, Spalding bicycle; second, time, pair of tires; first, place, gold watch; second, silver watch; third, camera; fourth, set of boxing gloves; fifth, necktie case; sixth, sweater.

LIQUOR DEALERS ELECT.

John McVey Chosen President of the Local Association—Delegates Named.

All but two of the members of the Liquor Dealers' Association of Plainfield gathered at the annual meeting of the organization Friday. The meeting was held in the parlors of McVey's Hotel on North avenue. The principal business transacted was the election of officers, as follows:

President, John H. McVey; vice-president, Joseph Blatz; secretary, Henry Haurand; treasurer, John Rafferty; delegate to State organization, Frank Linke.

It was announced that the annual outing of the liquor dealers of the State would be held at Bayonne next Thursday and the following were chosen to represent the local association at the affair: Frank Linke, Jos. Blatz, Jacob Blimm, Henry Haurand and John Rafferty.

No other important business was transacted.

Henry McGee and wife, of Washington Park, have returned from Mouse Island, Me., where they have been summering.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. Children may drink it freely. The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facedche	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
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14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
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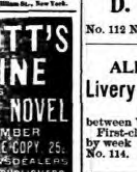

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NOTICE.

The firm of Sheptin & Schultz, agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

CHRISTIAN SCHEPTLIN, } Agents
ALBERT SCHULTZ, }

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 1st, 1899. c9 7 3

DIED.

KANE—In this city, on Wednesday, August 30, 1899, Alexander, infant son of Alexander and Mary Kane, aged 1 year, 1 month, 17 days.

NANKIN.—Suddenly, on Monday, August 28th, 1899, Margaret A., widow of the late Theodore G. Nankin.

MURPHY—In this city, Sept. 3d, 1899, John J. Murphy, aged 31 years.

LAIBLE—At Dunellen, N. J., Sept. 4th, 1899, William Laible, Jr., only son of William and Sarah Laible, aged 3 years, 7 months.

DIDN'T TURN IN $80.

William Widdeman, a Driver for Frank Linke, Has Suddenly Disappeared.

William Widdeman, a driver and collector for Frank Linke, wholesale liquor dealer, left suddenly Saturday night. He failed to turn in some $80 that he had collected during the day. After leaving the horse and wagon in the stable he disappeared and has not been seen since. He has been in the employ of Mr. Linke for several years.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for July were H. Messerschmidt, H. Egan, E. Daniel, A. Yaeger, E. Sherwin, V. Miner and Miss J. Sittle. The prizes and medals were not awarded until the first Sunday in September, Harry Messerschmidt and Harris Egan received a prayer book and hymnal from the rector and Malcolm Davis the Grace church cross.

W. E. Lowe and family, of Park avenue, are home after an outing at Old Forge, N. Y.

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Between Front and Second streets.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street. Patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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OUTING OF UNION COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Three Hundred Of the Faithful Went to Whitestone.

A VERY PLEASANT TIME.

LITTLE GOSSIP ABOUT PERSONEL OF COUNTY TICKET.

The Sail Was a Fine One, the Committee Arranging Every Detail For Pleasure of the Guests—State Chairman Gourley on Hand, and Delivered an Enthusiastic Talk For Democracy's Success.

The second annual outing of the Union county Democrats, under the auspices of the Elizabeth city executive committee of that party, was held Thursday, the programme being made up of a fine sail up the East River and Long Island Sound to Whitestone, where three hours were spent enjoying a dinner and a stroll about the grounds connected with Stimmel's hotel. The event was considered to be the opening of the campaign among the Democrats in Union county. Incidentally, it was assumed that there would numerous launchings of booms for candidacies at the hands of the county convention, but in reality there was but very little gossip about the personel of the local ticket this fall.

The start was made from Elizabethport on the steamer Isabel at 10:30 o'clock, the committee in charge of the affair and the guests having previously gathered at the Clark Pavilion in Elizabeth, going from there in special trolley cars. Major Collins, chairman of the city executive committee, and State Committeeman Peter Egenoff were in direct charge of the affair. They looked after the guests in a most hospitable manner, and allowed no detail to be passed that might add to the festivity of the occasion.

When the steamer pulled out from the dock there were fully 300 on board, mostly all from Elizabeth. Among some of the distinguished faces to be seen were those of State Chairman Gourley, of Paterson; Congressman Salmon, of the Fourth District; State Senator Barber, of Belvidere; former Congressman Dunn, of Elizabeth; James E. Martine, of Plainfield; former Senator Keys, of Somerville, and nearly every prominent office holder in Elizabeth.

Coming up the New York bay the yacht "Shamrock," which is to be in the international yacht race, was passed, and in order to give the guests a splendid chance to see the trim craft the "Isabel" made a complete circle around her, the band meanwhile playing "The Wearing of the Green" and "God Save the Queen."

The sail up the river to Whitestone was a very pleasant one, and after cruising around up in the Sound for an hour the landing was made at Whitestone. After the party had their photograph taken in a group, the dinner was served. Brief addresses followed, Major Collins being very felicitous as toast-master. The essential features of the short talks were the scoring of the present National administration and the need of a more thorough party organization in New Jersey.

Congressman Salmon spoke briefly and moderately against the idea of expansion, and was followed by State Chairman Gourley. Mr. Gourley dwelt particularly on the need of better organization for the Democratic party in New Jersey, and stated that the changing of four votes in every district in New Jersey last fall would have meant a Democratic victory. Mr. Gourley said that it was the purpose of the State Committee to bring about an organization that would marshal these few votes needed, and if every section could show as representative class of Democrats as he saw assembled together at the outing he felt assured that New Jersey would soon regain her old place in the Democratic column.

"Farmer Orator" Martine was next called upon, and in one of his enthusiastic talks aroused the Democratic ardor in all who heard him. Mr. Martine declared that the money question was still unsettled and would be one of the leading issues of the campaign in 1900.

City Attorney Connoly and Acting Mayor Ryan, of Elizabeth, followed in brief talks, after which the guests adjourned to the surrounding grounds where they whiled away an hour and a half in pleasant chat with one another.

The return trip was started at 6 o'clock, the sail to Elizabethport being exhilerating one at that time of night.

Those who went on the outing from Plainfield were James E. Martine, P. J. Reville, John Rafferty and W. W. St. John.

Elmer Cutting, of this city, has gone to New Hampshire, his former home, where he will visit for a time.

James Blair, of Somerset street, is recovering from his severe illness, and is now able to sit up each day.

Miss Grace Rowland, of East Second street, has returned from a visit with Hunterdon county relatives.

GEN. OTIS AT MANILA

He's Never Caught Off His Guard and When He Fights It's for Keeps.

Major-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. V., has a reputation throughout the army as one of the ablest all-around general officers in the service.

When the civil war began Gen. Otis, who was born in Maryland, had finished his college course and had just been admitted to the bar in New York. He went to the front as a Captain of the Eighth New York infantry, and that was in September, 1862. In a little more than a year he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, and he was honorably mustered out on Jan. 24, 1865. In the following March he was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers by brevet. During the war he had been brevetted for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Spottsylvania and Chapel House, during the Peninsular campaign. In July, 1866, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-second infantry, and he served with that regiment until 1880, when he was made colonel and transferred to the Twentieth infantry. In 1893 he was made a Brigadier-General.

When the war with Spain began he was the ranking officer of the army in command of the Department of Colorado. When Shafter was ordered to Tampa, Gen. Otis was assigned to the Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, and there he remained until he sailed for the Philippines in command of the second expedition. All of his service shows him well tells how Gen. Otis happened to be chosen as Gen. Merritt's chief lieutenant. The work of the court-martial that tried Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, had just been completed. Gen. Otis was the President of that court, having been selected both because he was a lawyer by profession and because he was known to have a judicial mind.

The President's choice of the man who was to be second in command in the Philippines might come into closer contact with the Spaniards than the commander-in-chief, wanted a man of tact and firmness, and he wanted a man capable of quickly whipping into shape the volunteers, who were to be majority of our army in the Philippines. He asked to have a man recommended to him. Gen. Otis's was the one name considered after several had been passed. Gen. Merritt was one of Gen. Otis's strongest supporters and Gen. Otis was selected.

Gen. Otis has been married twice, and has two daughters by his first wife, who died several years ago. One of the daughters is married. His second wife was the widow of Col. McAllister of the Quartermaster-General's department. Gen. Otis moves like a very nervous man. He appears, when walking, to be in a hurry. Yet when he has any question under consideration, he is a man of infinite patience and attention to detail. He has shown this characteristic particularly when sitting on court-martials. It is said of him that he has presided over more of these courts than any other officer in the army.

He is a man of great personal bravery and great determination. In 1877, when he was attached to the Twenty-second infantry, Gen. Otis was carrying on a campaign against Sitting Bull and the hostile Sioux. His headquarters were at what is now Fort Keogh, Montana. Otis, with 130 men, had been ordered to take up a supply train to Gen. Miles from a point several miles south of the General's headquarters. On the way and while passing through a ravine Otis and his train fell in with Sitting Bull and several hundred Sioux. The Sioux chief ordered Otis to turn over the train and surrender his command.

"That isn't what I'm here for," was Otis's reply. "My chief wants these supplies. I intend to take them to him, and if you don't get out of the way I'll remove you."

The Sioux outnumbered the whites about six to one. They began to surround Otis's little band. Leaving his train, with a few men as a rear guard, Otis advanced. The fighting lasted all that day and the next. Before sunset of the second day Sitting Bull had been driven back, but 100 of his braves had been killed and many others had been wounded. Otis lost about a dozen in killed and wounded. For this Sioux fight Otis delivered his supplies to Gen. Miles.

As a post commander, Otis was considered the most exacting man in the army. It can be understood that wherever Otis was in command, there would be the best "policed" or neatest post in the department. A department commander once said of him:

"That man Otis spends more time scrubbing and polishing and drilling his men than any officer in the service."

Owing to this characteristic, he was attached to the Inspector-General's office for a time, and so exacting was he in the matter of dress and personal appearance of officers and men that the regiments he inspected came to be known as "Otis's fighting dandies."

He is a man who does things sure. A friend of his said that Otis usually worked about nineteen hours out of every twenty-four. At his work, however, before he left for Manila was always completed each day before nightfall. He has a fine library, and is among his books he insisted upon spending his evenings. He has never given up altogether the study of law, and it was said of him that he is a better international and constitutional lawyer than many in active practice. On the literature of war he always keeps up with the times, and it is said of him that there is no work on tactics or the science and art of war with which he is not familiar.

Stonewall Jackson's Apology.

Jackson had occasion to censure a cadet who had given, as he believed, false reasons for being late to drill. On thinking the matter over at home he found that the pupil was right and the reason wrong. It was late at night and in the depth of Winter, but he immediately started off to the institute, some distance from his quarters, and sent for the cadet. The delinquent, answering with some trepidation the untimely summons, found himself to his astonishment the recipient of a frank apology.

Statistics show that fire destroys 6,000 lives and $125,000,000 worth of property in this country every year. This shows that the science of construction is still a perilously long distance from what it should be.

CARE OF THE TEETH.

Dyspepsia Almost Sure to Result If They Are Not Attended to.

One who has had no teeth is almost sure to suffer from indigestion. Why? Well, in the first place, without good teeth one cannot masticate her food properly, and without sufficient mastication the food will not be readily digested in the stomach, and an attack of indigestion is the inevitable result. It should be borne in mind that the digestive process really begins in the mouth; that is, during mastication the food becomes mixed with saliva, which contains a digestive ferment that acts upon certain kinds of food. When this substance is not supplied in sufficient quantity an additional burden is thrown upon the stomach and intestinal digestive apparatus, and the result, an attack of dispepsia.

In the second place teeth with cavities are liable to retain particles of food. These decompose and at the next meal time become dislodged and enter the stomach with food. Once in the stomach, the decomposition goes on there and in a short time such symptoms as belching of gas, acid eructation, a sense of weight and burning in the stomach, and vomiting of partially digested food appear. These symptoms are all indicative of one thing—fermentative dyspepsia. Those who suffer from this form of ailment will do well to observe the following directions. Have your teeth carefully examined, and, if cavities exist, have them filled at once; always brush the teeth carefully before and after each meal.

Famous Rings.

The smallest wedding ring was that used at the marriage of Mary, daughter of Henry VIII., to the Dauphin of France, son of Francis I. The dauphin was born February 28, 1518, and as a matter of state policy, and to bring about a union with England, he was married, according to the custom of the time, when 8 months old, to the Princess, who was two years old. She wore a cap of black velvet, covered with jewels, and a dress of cloth of gold. The Duke of Suffolk handed the ring and performed the mass.

The beautiful Miss Gunning, according to Horace Walpole, was married to the Duke of Hamilton with a curtain ring from the prayer book, in Mayfair Chapel, and at 12:30 at night. In Ireland, among the impoverished peasants hired wedding rings are often used. In this case the ceremony the priest gives a silver ring to the bride and a gold one to the groom.

Numerous persons claim to possess the gold ring given by Elizabeth to the Earl of Essex—the one which the Countess of Nottingham cruelly withheld—while he lay under the sentence of death. It is said that in 1564, when Mary Stuart married Darnley, her royal cousin sent her this very ring in token of her highest regard—regard which history proved worthless. The ring exhibited as that of Lady Francis Devereux, daughter of Essex, appears the most authentic. It was made for a lady's finger and subsequently enlarged, with a portrait of the Queen in sardonyx.

Lady Scroope dropped a sapphire ring from the palace window to announce the death of Elizabeth; her brother hastened with the greatest speed to deliver it to the Scotch Prince.

Rings as tokens or pledges for love were made for Queen Henrietta while in Holland trying to raise money and troops for her ill-starred husband. "Il. M. R." was done in filigree upon them and covered with a crystal. These were to have been redeemed by favors if the royal cause prospered. A topaz set in silver with diamond and rubies was given as pledge to the Penderell brothers for saving Charles II in the oak tree after the battle of Worcester. The jewelry pens, the £500 was conferred on the family forever.—Harper's Bazar.

An Evening Dress Sleeve.

The illustration shows a charming design for an evening dress sleeve, or its substitute rather; a compact gar

EVENING DRESS SLEEVE.

land of blossoms and foliage encircles the upper arm, and below this is a cross trimming, which may be of velvet, satin or tulle, caught in the centre on the outside of the arm with a costly jeweled slide or buckle.

Peary's Temperament.

Louis Wain, the famous cat painter, professes to believe that a cat owned by a woman is the mirror of its mistress's temperament. He says that if a cat that has been comfortably with its mistress is suddenly removed from her society the creature will show the characteristics madam has displayed. If she has been snappish, pussy will scratch; if she has been sulky, pussy will sulk, too. If this were really true, it would pay a prospective husband to study the cat of the lady he is before taking the fatal matrimonial step. As the cat is about the most independent creature alive, one can't help being skeptical of Mr. Wain's theory.

High heels are announced from London. According to the report they are in demand for "ladies moving in the highest circles of society." As the heels are from 3½ to 6 inches in height there can be no question as to the elevated position of those who wear them.

RAISING SOUTH AVENUE

GRADE NEAR NETHERWOOD HILL INCREASED TWO FEET.

City's Men Are Making Improvement to Prevent Flooding of South Avenue—Street Now Undergoing Repairs

Under the supervision of Street Commissioner Gavett South avenue is receiving a much needed improvement. The grade near Netherwood hill is being raised in some places as much as two feet to prevent the flooding of that part of the roadway which has always been such a source of annoyance and damage to the roadbed.

Everytime this region is visited by a heavy rain storm, the water forms great puddles on either side of South avenue, just west of the hill, which gradually extend across the roadway. The same state of affairs has also existed just east of the hill. At the former place, however, a gang of the Street Commissioner's men are at work raising the grade. Great rocks have been put on top of the old roadway and filled in with earth and gravel. Then a new macadam surface is being built on top of that. At present the street is almost blocked for traffic, but when the improvement is completed it will be much appreciated by all who are called upon to drive or ride along South avenue.

The new road way that is being built has a crown to it so that drain off the water into the gutters. The grade has been raised in some places as high as two feet.

Books Recently Added to the Public Library.

Adams—Designing of structural iron.
Alford—Meditations.
American—Encyclopedia of practice.
Advanced building construction.
Beecher—Prayers from Plymouth pulpit.
——Yale lectures on preaching.
Blackall—Builder's guide.
Blanford—Climate of India.
Blunt—Christian doctrine and practice.
Bowy—Strength of materials.
Bower—How to make common things.
——Specifications.
Bowser—Roofs and bridges.
Brannt—Metal workers' handy book.
——Metallic alloys.
Britten—Former clock makers.
Butts—Tisman's manual.
Byrne—Inspection of materials.
Campin—Hand-turning in wood.
Cleaveland—Book of Chips.
Darwin—Natural history of countries visited
Davies—Plumbing.
Davis—Manufacture of bricks.
——Modern dressmaking.
Degerdon—Grammar of woodwork.
Denning—Art of cabinet making.
Dove—Theoretical chemistry.
Dyer—Mineral resources of Canada.
Fonander—Polynesian race.
French polishers' manual.
Goulbura—Pursuit of holiness.
——Thoughts on personal religion.
Grou—Hidden life of the soul.
Harper—Pro-slavery argument.
Hart—Boiler explosions.
Hartzall—Application.
Higginson—Enchanted islands of the Atlantic.
Hodgson—Hardwood finisher.
Kurtz—Church history.
Leland—Metal worker.
Macleod—Parish papers.
Maury—Physical geography of the sea.
Mcerison—Stair building.
Notes on building construction.
Oxenden—Pastor office.
Pearson—Exposition of the creed.
Purchase—Masonry.
Richardson—Practical blacksmithing.
Rowell—Hard soldering.
Royce—Historical sketches—Church of Eng.
Scriber—Carriage and wagon painter.
Sheraton—Cabinetmaker.
Spon—Mechanics own book.
Stalker—Life of Jesus Christ.
Taylor—Ice-making machinery.
Todd—Stars and telescopes.
Trench—Synonyms of New Testament.
Turgeon—Timber scales.
Unwin—Wood-working.
Warren—Stories for every Sunday.
Whately—Moral and Christian evidences.
Whitaker—Carpenter's Pocketbook.
Williams—Our Lord's nativity.
Willoughby—Across the Everglades.

WILL THERE BE A RUN?

Savings-Bank Depositors Grumble at Passing of Interest.

State Commissioner Bettle's statement of the Perth Amboy Savings Bank's affairs shows that there is still a surplus of $1,528 93, and it is also officially announced that the institution will reopen next Tuesday. A new board of managers are in control, and while they have plenty of ready cash to meet all demands, many predict a big run on the institution.

Those who were caught in the Middlesex Bank wreck are pinched for funds, and besides this there is much dissatisfaction at the passing of the July dividend, which the depositors claim, is as certainly due them as their principal, because the institution did not close until July 14th.

One depositor has said he will sue for the July interest.

A Hackensack Pooh-Bah.

Theodore Deschler, who for sixteen years has acted as assistant agent, flagman, expressman and in various capacities at the Essex street station, Hackensack, on the New Jersey and New York Railroad, yesterday gave up his position to take a route for a local baker. He had saved a score of lives at the Essex street crossing, but had never received any recognition for it beyond a "thank you."

Petit Jurors.

The following petit jurors have been selected from North Plainfield for the September term of the Somerset County Court: Richard Boyce, Theodore Leuerson, George Demler and Joel D. Hedden. Peter Friday has been chosen rom Warren township.

CAUGHT AT HIS TRICKERY.

How a Flour Dealer Thought He'd Bunco a Shrewd Irishwoman.

"There are tricks in all trades but ours," remarked one member of a group seated in the lobby of a South Broad street Hotel "and I must add there are a few in ours." The speaker is the head of a well known firm of wholesale grocers. "Not so long ago," he continued, "when I was still in the retail trade, we had a shrewd Irish woman for a customer. One day she ordered a barrel of flour. I told the boy that we had happened to be out of the brand, but I told her we could send her a barrel of another brand equally good. She assented and the flour was delivered. A week or so after she came into the store and declared that she didn't like the flour and insisted on having it taken back and the brand she wanted sent instead. Well we hauled the flour back to the store, and being still out of the brand wanted, filled up the returned barrel, put in new head and delivered it back to the woman again. We heard nothing more about the matter for three days, when one morning I found her in the store in a highly indignant frame of mind. 'I want you to sent up to my house and haul that flour away she exclaimed. 'I told you that it was no good.' 'No good,' I replied. 'Why, you know it is the brand you ordered.' The woman glared at me. 'It is no such thing,' she asserted. 'You've been trying to palm the same barrel I had.' Of course I denied it, laying particular stress on her value to us as customer and how we would think nothing of such an account of a measly barrel of flour. 'Why, madam I ejaculated, eloquently, 'how could you think such a thing? Ours is too honorable a house to cheat its customers or to ask them to accept a substitute for something they like.' Then the woman grinned. 'That's all right,' she said, 'that's all very fine. But I had two bakin's out of the first barrel before I sent it back.' 'Yes' I assented, and you got a full barrel, but that in no way improves—' 'Prove nothing,' she interrupted. 'The first two bakin's out of the barrel I got the second time were all right. But the third bakin' was sour. I'll take my flour out with a saucer. When I got down to the third bakin' out of that barrel I found—' 'Yes' I interposed, weakly, 'what did you do?' 'I tasted the saucer,' was the answer. Then she swept out and it was well she did, for I was fairly falling in a faint. It was months before the woman would condescend to trade with us again.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Extending His Sphere of Affluence.

The young physician was tired when he returned from his evening's calls, but as he sank into his own easy chair, and his pretty wife of only a month or two took a seat beside him, he asked affectionately:

"And has my little wife been lonely?"

"No, no," she said animatedly: at least not very. I've found something to busy me, dear."

"Indeed?" he said. "What is it?"

"Oh, I'm organizing a class. A lot of young girls and married women are in it, and I'm exchanging experiences and teaching each other how to cook."

"What do you do with the things you cook?" he asked, interestedly.

"Oh, we send them to the neighbors just to show what we can do. It's great fun."

"Dear little woman," he said, leaning over and kissing her, 'always thoughtful of your husband's practice. Always anxious to extend it."—Tit-Bits.

He Had Reason to Run.

The man came out of the office building on the run and started down the street.

"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"

"There's a man back there trying to sell me a book on twenty-eight weekly instalments of $2.33 each!" cried the victim.

The policeman instantly released his hold.

"Run!" he cried. "Run like a whitehead! Maybe you can get away from him yet!"—Chicago Post.

He Had Been There.

Blimbus—Well, here's another housecleaning joke. This is the sixteenth housecleaning joke that I've seen in this paper within a week.

Hamby—Can't help it, my boy, impossible. There is no such thing as a housecleaning joke. It's a tragedy.

Just a Gentle Dig.

"A man," said her dearest friend, "will always give up his seat in a street car to a pretty woman."

"If you have to stand," she asserted promptly.

"Yes," went on her dearest friend, "most men also have the same regard for age."—Chicago Evening Post.

The Consistencies.

"Accordeon plaiting went out of style long ago," she said severely.

"Of course," answered the man who calmly displays his ignorance; "a quiet little thing like an accordeon wouldn't stand a chance with the riotous loudness of current styles. It ought to be something in the orchestrion or brass band line."

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Parson Howlett—Mah tex' fo' dis sheniv's disco'se am toe be foun' in Philippians, chapter——

Deacon Gosling (whispering and making for the door)—Sorry fo' toe cause talk, but I hears dis Philippines question six days in de week an' I doan' stiff fo' to hear it on Sundays nohow. (Bangs the door).—Judge.

Earned the Reward.

"Ma, Mrs. Smith gave me a big piece of cake."

"Jimmie, I've often told you not to ask for anything to eat when you are over there."

"But ma, she gave me the cake because I told her who was here to dinner last night."—Chicago Record.

A Delicate Task.

"I see a light in your study late every night," said the politicans neighbor. "You must be working hard."

"I am."

"Geting up another party platform?"

"No, indeed. I could dash off a party platform in ten minutes. I'm at work now on a conditional acceptance of a political dinner invitation."

HIS BLACK RECORD

A Pious Criminal Whose Skill and Daring Were Boundless.

Within the walls of the Philadelphia Hospital the curtain is slowly falling on the life drama of a man who for more than half a century has figured in the police annals of the country as a criminal whose skill and daring knew no bounds. At sixty-two, bent, bowed an crippled, "Jimmy" Logue, who in the heyday of his career counted his money by the thousands and drove his coach and pair like a gentleman, has come back to his native city to die. His ill-gotten wealth has taken itself out of the kindness of Philadelphia's Mayor has saved him from ending his days in the Almshouse. As it is, there is but a shade of difference between the hospital and the Almshouse. Both are under one roof, but as an inmate of the hospital Logue is able to escape the stigma of the city pauper.

When the old man first came back to his former haunts, about two weeks ago, nothing was left but to throw himself on the mercy of his former enemies—the police—who sent him to the Almshouse. His pride rebelled, and the first day he was able to get out he tottered downtown and into the Mayor's office. Mayor Ashbridge, who knew him in other days, was moved by his pitiful story, and believed that the old man should be given a cot and medical treatment. Sobbing his thanks "Jimmy" Logue went back to the institution which he will probably never leave alive.

Logue's life story is a wild romance of crime, and one who sees the old man to-day can hardly believe the things the police records tell about him. His personal character has been as odd as his career. Down in his breast pocket, in the lining of a vest, was one who never forgot the lessons he had learned at the knees of a Christian mother. True, he did not heed them, but the memory of them lived in his memory. To-day he speaks reverently of his mother as a God-fearing woman, and to-day this crime-stained veteran has been known to kneel down without a fervent prayer to the Almighty. It has been his life's custom, and the detectives used to tell of him that "Jimmy" Logue would never set about to crack a safe without first asking Providence to guide him in his work. Logue himself, in speaking of his devotions, says epigrammatically;

"When I am awake I can look after myself; when I am asleep I need God's protection."

Logue, too, has been a good husband and father—a good husband to three successive wives; a father to a son who is to-day a respected, hard-working, law-abiding citizen. Of his sixty-

JIMMY LOGUE.

two years thirty-four have been spent behind cell doors in various parts of the country. His criminal career must have begun early, for at the age of ten he was sent as an incorrigible to the House of Refuge.

Much of the romance of Logue's life lies about his marriage to his third wife, Johanna Gans, with whose murder he was once charged. Logue had previously been married twice, his last wife being a sister of Johanna. The third wedding was one of the most romantic in local history.

Logue had just been sentenced to seven years' hard labor for one of his many misdeeds and he asked permission to be wedded before he went to jail. Johanna Logue, his sister-in-law, was in court, and the law soon made her and the convict man and wife. She was a faithful wife and waited patiently until her new husband stepped from the doors of Cherry Hill in 1878.

Fought For a Young Women.

George Russman and Roy Lewis, two employes in a lumber camp near Middletown, Md., have long been desperate rivals for the affections of a pretty young woman who lives near the camp. She was unable to choose between them, and finally told them they could fight it out, and agreeing to become the wife of the victor. The combatants, after going through the forms lilies of selecting a referee and time-keeper, met in the other. In the third and last round Russman came up much refreshed and made a dive for Lewis. The latter, finding his strength failing, let out, and on the seconds to take Russman away and he would give up.

Hence the referee was obliged to declare Lewis knocked out and to award the championship and the young lady to Russman.

How She Disposed of Her Legacy.

Some time ago a woman died at Dendermonde, near Ghent, leaving the whole of her property to her neice, Rosalie Verly. The latter was considerably worried by the other members of the family, who had been excluded from the inheritance.

Recently the young woman received the amount of the legacy, consisting of twenty-five 1,000-franc notes ($5,000) and the deed of a house. In the afternoon the disappointed relatives again visited her, and worried her to such an extent, that, losing all control over herself, she picked up the deed and the whole of the bank notes and threw them into the fire.

In a few moments nothing remained of the little fortune but a few ashes.

In Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country on the globe.

COL. MOORE IN A BIG TROLLEY ENTERPRISE.

To be Operated From Newark to Lake Hopatcong.

IT WILL BE 30 MILES LONG.

NOW ENGAGED IN SECURING THE RIGHT OF WAY.

When Built the Line Will be a Great Boon to Farmers, as it Will Enable Them to Get Their Crops to Market Easier—Col. Moore Also Interested in the Promotion of New Rail.

Col. Charles K. Moore, formerly a resident of this city, and the original projector of the present system of water supply in Plainfield, is now engaged in another big enterprise—that of building a trolley line from Essex Falls to Boonton and Lake Hopatcong. Mr. Moore has been, for the past year, engaged in promoting a company manufacturing a new trolley rail, said to have superior advantages over any other, and it is doubtless in this connection that he is engaged in the present project. Col. Moore has just returned from spending several weeks in Boonton where he has been pushing the enterprise.

Mr. Moore says the road will be thirty miles long, with a branch running to Morristown. The road will touch the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at three points—Lake Hopatcong, Morristown and Boonton. At the latter place it will cross the D. L. and W. on an overhead bridge.

Mr. Moore is enthusiastic over the project, which, he claims, will boom the value of property greatly along the line of the traction road.

"The work of constructing the line," said Mr. Moore, "will not be undertaken until we have the right of way all secured. Up to date we have signed contracts made with the land owners for eighty per cent. of the entire distance, and we do not anticipate any trouble in securing the balance. We have all the money we need for the enterprise, and can get plenty more if we want it. Why, five different capitalists have offered us the money on learning of the undertaking. Who the parties are back of the scheme is something I cannot disclose at present. We don't want the public to know that part of it just yet.

"The road will prove, when built, a great boon to the farmers, as it will enable them to get their products to market at a much lower rate for transportation than it costs them at present, and they will be able to get better prices for their crops. I have invested some in land for myself along the line of the railroad, and expect to make considerable money out of it."

Mr. Moore had to hurry back to Boonton Thursday, as he was desirous of completing as soon as possible the work of securing the land required for the railroad, so that the work of construction can be commenced this month.

Mr. Moore's presence in Elizabeth was required in a will case as a witness before Surrogate Parrot, who took the testimony.

Mr. Moore is a son of the late Col. James Moore, who constructed and for many years was chief engineer of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

ENTERTAINED AT SUNSET COTTAGE.

Delightful Salamagundi Party Given at Mountain Home of Voehl.

The sum mer home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl on the mountain near Mt. Bethel, known as "Sunset Cottage," was the scene of a very enjoyable salamagundi party August 30th. It was arranged by the Misses Voehl and Miss Addie Carney in return for the many pleasant receptions tendered them by their friends during their stay at 'Sunset Cottage." The cottage and grounds were prettily illuminated with colored Chinese lanterns and flags.

After the games the young people enjoyed a dance and light refreshments were served. The following guests were present: Edward F. Nuse, M. D., Harry A. Nuse, of New York; Chas. A. Coddington, Clifford Schorb, Albert Coddington, Rufus Giddis, Chauncey Martin and Eugene Giddis, of Mt. Horeb; John Lehlein, Theodore Lehlein, James Clarkson and Nate Robbins, of Metuchen; Albert Bartell and Elem Perrine, of Martinsville; the Misses Bergen Bauman, Eldora Beekman, Florence Beekman, Alice Martin, Grace Martin, of Martinville; the Misses Edith Nuse, Anna Nuse, Lillian Gibdes, Mattie Perrine, of Liberty Corner; Miss Cora Schorb, of Mount Horeb; Miss Ada VanHorn, of Plainfield, and Miss Jessie Preeze, of Brooklyn.

Prof. Creigor furnished the music and John H. Carney entertained with humorous selections.

Assemblyman Roger F. Murray and wife, of Madison avenue, have returned from their summer outing at Seabright.

W. C. Hubbard and family, of West Seventh street, have returned from their summer outing in Rhode Island.

BANK HAS NO CLAIM ON MORTIMER ESTATE.

Plainfield Creditors Unable to Force Their Agreement.

JUDGE RUSSELL SO DECIDES

THE PRINCIPAL POINTS IN THE DECISION OF THE COURT.

He Says That It is the Duty of the Court to Effectuate the Intent of His Mother, Who Left the Property in Trust, and Therefore He Rules That Trust Fund Cannot be Touched.

Justice Russell in the New York Supreme Court August 30 decided that creditors of John Mortimer cannot establish a claim upon a trust estate of $50,000 left by his mother, the late Frances R. Mortimer, to Mortimer and his family. He dismissed a suit brought by the First National Bank, of Plainfield, against Mortimer and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to establish a lien both upon the principal and income of the trust fund. Justice Russell said in part:

"It is argued with diligence and ingenuity that by the scheme of the will John not only has the beneficial enjoyment during life of the share bequeathed and devised in trust, but the same power of disposition which any owner would have, and therefore the combination of the entire benefits of his share, with the power of transmitting it by will, gave to him in the theory of the law absolute estate, at least so far as the claims of creditors are affected. . . . It must be remembered that the effort of the courts of this State is to ascertain and effectuate the intent of the testatrix, who has the power of disposition accorded to all owners of property and construe the provisions of her will in accordance with such intent, unless they transgress some rules of public property. She had the power to say that John Mortimer, her son, should receive no part of her estate. She was mindful of the situation of a son brought up in an affluent family in the city of New York, accustomed to the liberal receipt of money for his own uses, and at the time of making her will, with a wife and three children dependent upon him for maintenance. Knowing him full well, she may have had entire confidence in his intention to honorably conduct his life and make a just disposition of the property she gave, to take effect as he died, while at the same time she may not have felt the same assurance of his ability to deal with business judgment with the income as to make such a wise provision in the future as to the corpus of the estate during his life."

In defending the suit against the estate trust fund Mortimer entailed something over $400 expenses, and for this he got a personal judgment against the plaintiff—the First National Bank. But inasmuch as the bank is protected against loss by the fact that the syndicate of creditors endorsed his note, which was discounted to raise the money to distribute among them in the liquidation of the debts that Mortimer had created, the final loss will fall upon the creditors who will now be in the position of not only losing the amount of their credits, but will also be called upon to pay a share of the court expenses entailed in the case.

Four Generations Met Together.

It is seldom that four generations of a family meet together, but such an instance was recorded in the gathering at Wm. Runyon's home Thursday afternoon, when Mrs. Brokaw, aged 93, Mrs. Daniel Randolph, aged 76, and Mrs. Lillie Runk, the latter a daughter of Mrs Randolph, and her daughter, Miss Lille, all met for a social visit.

Malady That Seems to Spread.

During the past few days a number of men employed at Aluminum Press and Plate Works have been ill with stomach trouble, which seems to be infectious. Several of the employees were obliged to quit work. The men cannot account for sudden outbreak of the trouble. There does not seem, however, to be anything dangerous about it.

A Small Klondike.

The workmen who are laying the new flagging at the North Avenue station are finding considerable money, in small amounts, which from time to time has fallen between the old boards that are now being replaced. Yesterday the digging in this local Knondike yielded about $2 in small change.

Night Central Men.

There was recently a gathering in this city of the young men who are night operators for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company at New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Bloomfield, Plainfield and a few other places, and while here they had their pictures taken by a local expert. The picture is an excellent one, and is highly prized by each one who has received a copy.

Walter Voorhees, of Somerville, is visiting relatives in this city.

A REAL TREASURE ISLAND

Romantic Spot of Unusual Interest Which Is Located Near Porto Rico.

THE HAUNT OF PIRATES.

An Ideal Spot for Freebooters to Hide Their Booty—Caves Galore, Intricate and Inaccessible.

Some of the Caverns of La Mona in the Vicinity of Cape Caigo Present Still the Undoubted Traces of Pirates—Walls Are Graven With Sinister Designs—$120,000 in Coins and Jewels Unearthed.

At the centre of the sea of the Antilles, in the middle of the passage which separates St. Domingo from Porto Rico, there raises itself above the waves a steep rock, to which the navigators have given, as a table, to thirty or forty metres above the sea. The waves, always agitated in these seas, have shaped the rock into a pedestal of pointed cliffs, and, except in two or three points, where narrow stretches of shore advance, the island presents no beaches. Ships are kept at a distance, as much by the violence of the waves as by a chain of rocks which surround it, and where alone open a few passages for small vessels.

At the southern point of the island an enormous rock seems miraculously to have stopped from the crest of a cliff. The sailors have named it "Cape Caigo," which means, "Shall I fall, or shall I not fall." In spite of its perilous position, the rock in equilibrium has resisted for many ages the attacks of storms and waves.

But one of the most curious particulars of this island, and strange from many points of view, is that its chalky mass is throughout pierced by immense caves, innumerable grottos, which rainify in all ways, and, having their entrance under the face of the cliff, conduct by sinuous passages to the very summit of the plateau. These grottos, inhabited by bands of seabirds, were but lately in part obstructed by guano, which has been nearly all taken away.

The adventurer who should attempt to engage himself in this formidable struggle soon finds himself arrested by two very unexpected obstacles: in effect, among the tangles of plants are hidden swarms of immense wasps, which, at the least rustling, precipitate themselves upon the intruder, can lay their dangerous stings put his life in danger; again, if he escapes from these guardians of the jungle, he has to combat dangerous stings put his life to dwarf cactus, which in many places stud the earth, and the pricks of cactus, which, as those of the wasps, are very painful, and cause a high fever.

One can understand that this rocky isle, which is inaccessible by the forces of nature, may have offered a refuge to the daring filibusters, who have been during many years the terror of the Antilles. After having passed by secret passages in the belt of rocks, they sheltered their vessels in some inaccessible cliff and established themselves in these grottos which formed impregnable natural fortresses.

There no one could reach them, and the bandits of the sea, when pursued had succeeded in forcing an entrance to their haunt, the bandits would fly through the caverns of the inextricable labyrinth and would gain the impenetrable thicket of the upper plateau, where it would be impossible to track them.

Some of these caverns in the vicinity of Cape Caigo present still the undoubted traces of pirates. Two of them called Cueva Negra—Black Cave—from the thick coat of soot which covers its vault, is a vast chamber, around which open the entrance to other chambers and passages. The walls of this chamber are still graven with sinister designs, representing gallows supporting rows of bodies and above which are inscribed the names of the victims, names where are found represented Jews of all races. Among which these rascals recruited their band, and which are doubtless those of traitors or rebels executed by their companions, or those of the unfortunate captives sacrificed by these wretches. Some cannon balls, still entangled in the rock near the entrance, also prove that the place was besieged, without doubt, by some war vessel sent in pursuit of the pirates.

These grottos did not serve as places of refuge merely; the pirates used them as storehouses and kept in them the products of their captures. So, when at the close of the last century, France and England had succeeded in destroying this refuge, it was thought that the island must contain some of the immense treasures which the pirates had hidden there during many years. Searches were made, but the extent of the caverns to be gone over was so great that no result was obtained. Several years after, a party of Negroes, an American, guided, it appears, by a mysterious document, landed on the island with a troop of negroes from San Domingo and succeeded in unearthing in one of the grottoes an iron box containing $120,660 in ancient golden coins. This success, assured by this result, an American company was formed in 1880 and undertook to search methodically while taking up the thick bed of guano deposited by the rainfalls on the floor of the grottoes; but outside the precious guano no treasure was gained.

The Samoan at Home.

When native Samoans are not at war they seem to foreigners to have a very easy and agreeable life. There is never very much to do, and what there is is not arduous or tiring. The old woman, for instance, braid mats or sit upon the rocks and beat and strip the bark for making tapa, the native cloth. The brewing and perfuming of cocoanut oil is another industry in which women play a prominent part. The men spend much of their time in making fishing sets and tackle.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN AT THE BIG CLAMBAKE

The Affair a Great Success in Every Respect.

PRAISE FOR PLAINFIELD.

BRIEF TOASTS RESPONDED TO BY PROMINENT GUESTS.

About 250 Present, Making It Necessary to Serve a Second Table—Plenty of Everything to Eat and All Enjoyed a Very Pleasant Time—Names of Some of the Prominent Guests.

The long looked-for clambake, given under the auspices of the Plainfield Advancement Association, came off August 30 at the Mountain Park Inn. Probably never before was there such an assemblage of representative citizens of Plainfield and surrounding towns and cities together on a similar occasion. The committee, of which Mayor Smalley, as president of the Association, was chairman, ably assisted by W. F. Williams, City Judge Wm. V. Runyon and Assessor Elston M. French, evidenced to the satisfaction of all present that the bake was arranged and given in true style. There was an inconvenience experienced for the fact that provision had been made for about 150 people and there were nearly 250 guests present. This the committee could not help, but they did all in their power to overcome it, and provided a second table.

The bake was called for 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but it was nearly 2:30 o'clock when the festivities commenced. In the meantime the guests arrived and made free use of the spacious hotel rooms and broad verandas, and found the cooling breezes welcome.

In the parlor Rogers' orchestra was stationed and from the time the affair started until the close popular airs were discoursed. As an extra attraction Fred Sebring was stationed on the veranda, where he manipulated one of the latest phonographs from the store of W. H. Rogers. While all this was going on and guests were becoming acquainted with each other, preparations were rapidly being made to serve the dinner. Back of the hotel in the woods several men were employed under the direction of William Brown, who had charge of the bake, and when the various things in the bake were ready a corps of waiters served the dinner.

First came the clams in abundance, then sweet and delicious green corn, followed by crabs, lobster, chicken, watermelon and plenty of soft drinks. Everything seemed cooked to suit the taste of all, and the guests partook of a feast worthy a sultan, for it was late for dinner, and most of these present had had nothing to eat since breakfast. All could not be seated at the first table and a second table had to be set, where the remainder was provided for.

Among those who helped to make everyone feel at home was James E Martine, and he did his best in this direction and gave all a cordial greeting, while he made it a point to see that all were introduced and became thoroughly acquainted.

After the inner man had been provided for all gathered around the veranda, where the dinner was served, and listened to some good speeches. That most excellent toast-master, Col. John I. Holly, presided, and in his usual happy manner brought forth the talent that was to entertain the guests. J. E. Martine called for attention and after introducing Mayor N. B. Smalley, of the borough, who made a few happy remarks, Mr. Holly took charge and opened the speech making by saying that if Plainfield did not advance all would move into North Plainfield.

The first toast was "Plainfield's Interests," and Mayor George W. Rockefellow responded in a pleasing manner. He said that Plainfield wished to advance and he congratulated all upon the earnest effort made to help the movement. "Our Neighbors," was the subject assigned to Hon. J. J. Bergen, of Somerville, former speaker of the Assembly, who thought Plainfield such a beautiful place that she needed little advancement. He said that neighbors do not usually quarrel, their only difference being a feeling of superiority. He remarked still further that it was Somerville that granted North Plainfield her licenses, built her bridges, punished her criminals, furnished her with courts, but he was a little fearful lest Plainfield swallow the borough up. He understood that the hat industry was the principal one until commuters came here from New York with swelled heads.

"The Combined Interests of Plainfield and North Plainfield" was the toast handled by Senator Reed in his usual masterful manner. He thought the interests of both places could be advanced if there should be two or three first-class funerals, but then there would be a question as to who should take the principal part. "There is too much fault finding," continued Mr. Reed, "and the residents should praise instead of decry."

"The Sanitation of Cities," was the toast given to Col. Chas. W. Fuller, of Bayonne, who is a member of the State Sewage Commission. He considered it a dry after-dinner subject. He said Plainfield has fine roads, fine women, healthy location and a magnificent attempt at sewage disposal. He spoke of the appointment of the commission, and told how the Legislature had conveniently forgotten to make an appropriation for it. However, the commission is endeavoring to solve the difficult problems assigned to it. He felt sure that with Plainfield's wealth brains and energy she would overcome the sewer trouble.

District Attorney Hiram Steel, of Kings county, Brooklyn, was the next speaker on the subject of 'Suburban Interest and the Trolley." He extolled Plainfield to the skies and said he thought it was the finest suburban place within easy reach of New York. He thought so well of it that he had built a house here. He did not believe that trolleys should be given the best roads, and he said he would like to see a fountain where horses could water.

In connection with the latter remark, Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, the next speaker who responded to the toast "Plainfield's Prospects," said a few plain things and remarked that the Plainfield Water Supply Company would furnish water free for a fountain and give a handsome subscription for the fountain. This offer brought forth hearty applause.

Editor Chas. McBride, of Elizabeth; Councilman Walter L Hetfield and Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of the borough, failed to be present and respond to their toasts. Mayor Silas Dewey Drake, of Lincoln, spoke on the subject of "How to Build Greater Towns and Cities." He offered a number of original suggestions and created considerable enthusiasm. He was followed by J. E. Martine, who spoke on the subject "What can be Accomplished for the Advancement Association." The "Farmer Orater" received a hearty ovation and his spirted talk awoke great enthusiasm. He informed Mr. Bergen that Plainfield would soon control the water works and supply and would not pay tribute to President Bergen or John Kean. He also said that the city would own its gas works and supply it at a minimum price.

The last speaker was Lawyer W. A. Codington, whose toast was "The Judiciary and the Law." His remarks were pointed and apropos. City Judge Runyon who was to respond on behalf of the ladies, was unable to speak owing to a sudden illness, and after a few closing remarks by Mr. Holly, the joyous affair came to an end.

In the midst of the festivities Mayor N. B Smalley furnished a little excitement by arranging for three blasts at his stone quarries. The blastswere successful and the guests were interested in watching the explosion on the distant hills from the Inn.

Among the distinguished guests present were: District Attorney Hiram Steel, King's county, Brooklyn; Frank Bergen, Elizabeth; James J. Bergen, County Clerk Frank Somers, Sheriff Selah Schoonmaker, ex-Sheriff W. H. Wyckoff and Postmaster Cooper, of Somerville; Hon. Charles A. Reed, of Washington Park; Col. Charles W. Fuller, of Bayonne; Mayor G. W. Rockfellow, of this city; Mayor N. B. Smalley, of the borough; Hon. W. A. Codington, Postmaster E. B. Bird, City Clerk MacMurray, Councilmen F. H. Smith, J. F. Buckle and Henry Leifke, City Judge Wm. N. Runyon, of this city; ex-Assemblyman VanDoren, of Millstone; Surrogate H. N. Spencer, Collector G. F. Brown, Borough Physician Dr. J. E. Buchanan and Clerk Frank Bowley, of the borough; ex-Sheriff and Mayor George Kyte and Assessor William B. Stanbery, of Fanwood; Mayor S. D. Drake, of Lincoln, and many other greater and lesser lights of this city, borough and vicinity. Responses were received from Editor McBride, of Elizabeth, and Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of the borough, stating that owing to unavoidable circumstances they could not be present.

A commendable feature of the bake was the absence of any intoxicating liquor in connection with the clambake.

Young People Enjoyed Themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bodine, of Jackson avenue, gave a party Thursday at their home in honor of their daughter, Miss Laura Bodine, who was assisted in celebrating by her friend, Miss Stella Mang. The evening was passed in playing games and in having a general good time, and at a late hour refreshments were served. There were about thirty guests present.

Mountjoy Shows up Well.

Frank H. Haurand, of the Central Cafe, has received a large sized photograph of a squad of men from Company L, 16th U. S. Infantry, which is stationed at Manila. Conspicious in the picture is the face of Alfred Mountjoy, a Plainfield boy, who is attached to the above regiment. The photo can be seen at the Central Cafe.

KISSED WIFE THEN TRIED TO KILL HER.

John Kuckio Shot His Wife and Afterwards Himself.

MARRIED SINCE JULY.

BULLET STRUCK HER BEHIND THE EAR BUT WAS NOT FATAL.

Kuckio Locked Himself in Another Bedroom and Fired Two Shots Into His Mouth—Trouble Over the Fact That He Married Under an Alias—First Gave Name of Smith But Wife Discovered Deception.

An attempted murder and a possible suicide, which took place Thursday morning caused a sensation at the West End of the city. The scene of the tragedy was at 24 Clinton avenue. The principals were John Kuckio, alias John Smith and his wife, who was the widow Childs. Kuckio made a desperate attempt to kill his wife about 6:30 o'clock.

He arose early and did the deed. His wife was still in bed when Kuckio fired at her. The bullet hit the woman behind the right ear. She jumped from the bed and a desperate struggle for the possession of the pistol ensued. The woman finally escaped from the unfortunate man's clutches and ran from the room and out upon the roof of the porch, clad only in her night clothing.

Her screams for help aroused the neighbors and a Mr. Beaton ran into the house. When he reached the stairs two pistol shots were distinctly heard, the sound coming from a front room upstairs.

The woman had been shot by her husband who, she said, had chased her upon the roof. The police were notified and Acting Roundsman Matter hastened to the house. The officer burst in the door and found Kuckio lying upon the floor unconscious. Blood was streaming from his mouth and a small pistol lay beside him. The ambulance was sent for and the injured man was removed to the hospital.

In the meantime the neighbors had given their attention to the woman, who was also bleeding from a wound back of her right ear. Later Captain Grant sent Dr. Curry to the scene of the tragedy. The woman was afterwards removed to the hospital in a carriage. She is not believed to be seriously injured. The physicians at the hospital have removed the bullet.

The couple lived in a cozy two-story cottage, comfortably furnished. Mrs. Childs, who was the widow of John Childs, married Kuckio last July. He represented to her that his name was John Smith, and it was not until some time after they were married. The ceremony was performed by a minister in New York.

Recently Mrs. Smith learned that her husband had deceived her and that his true name was John Kuckio. When she intimated to him that she was going to look up his record, Kuckio flew into a rage and destroyed the marriage certificate.

August 30 Mrs. Smith, as she was known to the neighbors, went to New York for the purpose, it is understood, of procuring a marriage certificate. She did not return until late.

It is believed Kuckio intended to murder his wife and then leave town. Before shooting his wife the fellow had darkened the room by drawing the shades in the bedroom, after carefully dressing himself.

Then Kuckio approached the bed and leaning over kissed his wife. The next thing the woman knew was when she heard the report of the pistol and felt a sharp pain on the side of her head.

She then realized that her husband was attempting to take her life, and she made efforts to protect herself. It was in another bedroom that Kuckio shot himself. The weapon was a small affair of 22-calibre.

Mrs. Smith or Kuckio is a respectable woman, and has a son 14 years old. She has lived on Clinton avenue but a few months. Her first husband, John Childs, was a florist, and the firm of Childs & Stanley was well known in this city and Nether wood, where they had a greenhouse. Mr. Childs died last September.

Kuckio or Smith also followed the business of a florist, and had partially constructed a small building in the rear of 24 Clinton avenue to be used as a hothouse.

Mrs. Kuckio is now out of danger. The physicians succeeded Thursday in extracting the bullet that entered her head behind the right ear. Her husband is in a more serious condition. He has not been conscious since he shot himself, and the hospital physicians have been unable to remove the bullet which is lodged in the back of his head. In fact they do not know where it is. The ball entered the roof of the mouth, and there is nothing discernible but the small hole made by the ball. In the opinion of the physicians there is little hope for Kuckio.

Russell Adams, of this city, has been visiting his aunt at Somerville.

IN THE DAYS OF LAFITTE

The Famous Pirate Who Held the Whole Sea at His Command.

ONE SHIP THAT HE LOST

How His Plans Were Completely Foiled By the Elements in Corpus Christi Bay.

PIRATE SHIP AND SPANISH GALLEON.

The Sailors of the Ship He Was in Pursuit of Sailed Behind Mustang Island, and After a Long Fight, Scuttled Their Ship and Swam Ashore.

As far back as the memory of men still living goes the hull of an old ship has been seen in Corpus Christi Bay on the west side of Mustang Island off the coast of Texas. When the wind blew from the shore and forced the waters of the bay through the Pass Caballo and Pass Corpus Christi enough of the wreck could be seen every year ago to enable a sailor to make out a good deal about the old ship. Sea dogs said that she had been a swift sailor, and that she had carried cannon, and some of them would shake their heads and intimate that they had serious doubts concerning her good character and her business in these shoal waters when she met her doom. A dozen or more Italian fishermen say they have seen gold enough taken from the wreck to sink a fishing smack.

An enormous amount of treasure has been taken from the old wreck by the crew of a strange craft that visited the bay a short time ago. The stranger was a trim little steam yacht, plentifully supplied with bright flags and pennants, upon many of the latter was the word "Veloce." The treasure hunter took a notion to show her heels to several fast fishing smacks.

The wrecked ship was a Spanish galleon that had sailed in 1820 from Matamoras loaded with treasure. Her name was Senada. Lafitte was at that time on Galveston Island. He was at peace with all the world except Spain. He had letters of marque and reprisal from Venezuela against his old enemy, and he never lost an opportunity to capture the richly laden galleons that sailed from Spanish Main. Old Lafitte. He had set up a republic on Galveston Island and gathered about him at least 1,000 of the most desperate characters that ever sailed under the scuttled ship. He owned a fleet of twenty swift sailing vessels, and with these he rapidly drove the commerce of Spain from the southern seas. Tomas Vasquez was a spy in the service of the great pirate, and he happened to witness the loading of the rich cargo on the Senada. He learned that a revenue officer was returning to Spain with more than $1,000,000 in gold for his services, and that on a long train of burros loaded with silver bars arrive at the pier. This belonged to a rich old miner, whom a political conviction had secured a home in the interir. Tomas calculated that the Senada would sail away from the coast of Mexico a little less than $2,000,000 in gold and silver bars beneath her decks, and he lost no time in carrying the news to his chief.

When Lafitte was informed of the rich prize that was boldly preparing to sail almost within sight of his stronghold, he at once dispatched three vessels to intercept her. He would doubtless have commanded the expedition in person, but the American Commissioner had been sent to Galveston Island with instructions to warn the pirate to leave the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Tomas Vasquez sailed with the pirates, and he says they first sighted the Senada off the southern end of Padre Island. The pirates at once spread all sails and pursued the rich prize. The captain of the Senada evidently recognized the character of his pursuers at a glance, and, realizing that the pirates with their swifter sailing ship would easily overhaul him in a short time, he traded and ran through Pass Corpus Christi into Corpus Christi Bay, behind Mustang Island. Only two of the smaller vessels of the pirates' fleet were able to follow the Senada on account of the shoal water in the bay. The Spanish vessel barely slipped into the bay without grounding, and sailed north. The pirates soon came up with her, and a desperate fight ensued. The Senada's crew fought with the courage of despair, and after the masts of their vessel had been shot away they jumped overboard and swam ashore.

Tomas thinks that they scuttled their ship, for he says that she sank out of sight quickly. The pirates were so enraged over the loss of the rich prize that they ran in close to shore and sent showers of grapeshot after the escaping crew. They sailed back to Galveston Island, with the intention of returning and raising the prize or rescuing the treasure with divers, but their chief had become so much alarmed at the warning given him by the envoy of the United States that he abandoned the island and sailed away to other seas.

Slow Progress.

"Pot man," said the bartender, pointing to a customer who was going on of the door, "has been in dis countr fifteen yeeks, und all he can say i. 'American language is 'sin glas peer?'"—Chicago Tribune.

TINGLEY FAMILY GATHERS ONCE MORE.

Annual Reunion Held On the Blackford Farm.

SEVERAL HUNDRED GUESTS.

TALKED, ATE AND HAD A GOOD TIME.

Uncle John Tingley Was on Hand to Welcome the Guests—Dinner Served on the Lawn — Speeches Followed Feast—Guests Present From All Over —Picnic Broke Up at 5 o'Clock.

The annual reunion of the Tingley family was held on the David Blackford farm at South Plainfield, yesterday, and despite the threatening weather there was about 100 people present and everything passed off with the usual good time. The members of the family began to arrive during the forenoon and continued to come until late in the afternoon. "Uncle" John Tingley, upon whom falls the burden and pleasure of arranging these annual affairs, was on hand to welcome the members and he gave all a cordial greeting. It had been a year since most of those present had seen each other and it kept all busy talking over what had happened during that time.

It was just 12:30 o'clock when "Uncle" John called the families together and bid them sit down to the long tables bountifully laden with everything good that the market affords, and after Rev. Mr. Cubberly, pastor of the South Plainfield Baptist church, made a short prayer the dinner was partaken of. While this was being enjoyed sociability reigned and everyone had a good time.

Following the dinner there was a continuation of sociability and about 3 o'clock "Uncle" John again called the family together and for about twenty minutes he kept all in a roar of laughter. This was his welcome speech, and although not his maiden one he acquitted himself with credit. He then introduced Rev. Mr. Cubberly, who spoke along a more serious line, but occasionally brightened it with some humor.

A special attraction for the afternoon was the phonographic concert given by Whitfield Frazee, of this city, and he gave some of his best selections.

Among those present was Prof. Jeremiah Tingley, of Pittsburg, Pa., who is compiling a history of the family. Thus far he has found 2,000 members. He expects to complete the history next year. There were also present the Misses Boylan, of White Plains, Ga., and Miss Erving, of Denver, Col. There were also many other guests from distant points, while Plainfield and surrounding towns were well represented. During the past year there has not been a death in the family and one birth was recorded. There is a general feeling of congratulation on the part of all, and when the happy affair came to an end all expressed a strong desire to meet each other at the reunion next year. It was about 5 o'clock when the last of the guests departed, and a long line of carriages could be seen wending their way along the country roads on their homeward journey.

RAIN DROVE THEM INDOORS.

Inclement Weather Interfered With Church Lawn Festival.

The ladies of the Monroe Avenue Methodist church made preparations for a lawn party Thursday, but the shower in the early part of the evening disarranged their plans. The cakes had been baked and the ice cream prepared and there was no use letting the good things spoil so it was decided to hold the festival in the Sunday-school room. The inclement weather prevented many from attending that otherwise would have been present. However, the ladies were well pleased with the attendance, which was fairly representative of the members considering the circumstances. The young folks had a delightful time and the receipts, though not as large as they possibly would have been, were quite satisfactory.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Martino Was Looting the Orchard of Halsey Compton.

The trouble experienced by Halsey C. Compton, who has been annoyed for a long time by men and boys stealing his fruit and vegetables, culminated Thursday in the arrest of one Patsey Martino, an Italian. The arrest was made by Acting Roundsman Matter, who caught the fellow in the orchard filling a bag with apples.

Martino was arraigned before Justice Nash, who held him to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of larceny.

Miss Mabel Davis, of Somerville, has been visiting Plainfield friends.

Commencing with next week Miss Lou Crosson, of the telephone exchange, will be assistant to the chief operator, and her place as operator will be taken by someone else.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NO WAY TO EVADE THE CEMETERY ASSESSMENT

Counsel Reed Says That the Money Must be Paid.

DISCUSSED IN THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR SMALLEY EXPRESSES HIS REGRET THAT SUCH IS THE CASE.

William Shotwell, Representing the First Presbyterian Church, Says That the Church Will Not Pay the Money—J. A. Haynes Said That the Trustees Had Been Misled by the Commissioners.

As was expected, the matter of selling the Presbyterian church cemetery on Chatham street by Collector George F. Brown, was brought up Friday evening at the regular meeting of the Borough Council. William H. Shotwell and Joseph A. Haynes, representing the church and cemetery association, were present to intercede in its behalf.

Mayor Smalley introduced the subject and stated that yesterday he had received an opinion from Borough Counsel Reed in which was clearly set forth the fact that the matter is now out of the hands of the Mayor and Council and that they have nothing to do with it, and are powerless to act either way. The Mayor said that he regretted the intended action, and if it were possible he would like to revoke the action and remit the amount assessed against the property, and place the $210 on the borough at large.

Mr. Clark also regretted the action, but thought it would be wise if those in charge should circulate a petition and let all contribute something toward raising the amount desired.

Mr. Valiant disagreed with the previously expressed opinions and thought that cemeteries as a rule were conducted for revenue to make money, and as he was) without the necessary information to change his mind he thought the money should be paid as assessed.

W. H. Shotwell was then given the privilege of the floor and stated that there is no income from the cemetery. In 1839 the property was purchased by the First Presbyterian church. All the lots have been sold, the money being used to keep the property in repair, lay sidewalks and maintain the fence around it. Mr. Shotwell said that the public sympathy was on their side, but that does not pay the assessmen. He said that the church would not pay it.

Joseph A. Haynes also made a remark. He said that when they first received notices to appear and make objection to the assessment they went to the Council rooms and met the comissioners. They were told to keep quiet and the amount of assessment would be taken off. They decided to do so, but now think that they were misled.

Mr. Swackhamer said that if the trustees of the cemetery had been informed that the amount would be taken off by the commissioners, they have good grounds to contest the payment of the $210.

Mr. Burtis wanted to know who said the amount would be taken off. Mr. Shotwell said he could give his autority, but did not care to at that time.

William N. Pangborn said that his property adjoins that of the cemetery, and he was assessed $300. His lot was a great deal smaller than the cemetery property, which was assessed $210. He understood that the latter assessment had been reduced a great deal. He thought there was inequality somewhere.

As Mayor Smalley thought further discussion useless he asked for an adjournment, and the meeting closed.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles. The proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparations. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretion but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Quoit Match Was Exciting.

Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A.O.U.W., held a largely attended meeting Friday night A number of workmen from Mt. Bethel availed themselves of a pleasant evening and were in attendance. The quoit match proved an exciting contest. It was won by Henry Nischwitz, who was awarded a box of cigars. Before the lodge closed one candidate was initiated.

Death of a Summit Woman.

Word has been received in this city telling of the death of Mrs. Elmer W. Compton, of Summit. Her husband is a brother of Epraim Compton, of this city, and she was well-known in this city. The funeral services were held Saturday from the late home.

LAST TROLLEY LINK WELDED BY ROSELLE.

After an All-Night Session Ordinance is Passed.

IT IS TO RUN FOR 99 YEARS.

EXCELLENT TERMS SECURED FROM RAILWAY COMPANY.

It Gives the Company a Clear Way From This City to the City Limits of Elizabeth—After Ten Years Company Must Pa Five Per Cent. of the Gross Earnings to the Borough.

Roselle, Sept. 2—After months of consideration it required an all-night session of the Borough Council of Roselle last night to finally pass the ordinance granting a franchise to the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company through that town to complete the last link in the line from Plainfield to Elizabeth.

An executive session of members of the Council, together with Chandler W. Riker, of Newark, president of the road, and H. C. VanEmburgh, of Plainfield, took up the time till midnight, and after that the ordinance was taken up, read and passed upon section by section, the work not being finished till the early hours of the morning.

The route provided for through Roselle is as follows: Starting at South avenue at the Cranford borough limits it will pass over this street to within 100 feet of the Roselle Club stables, thence over a private right of way to Second avenue, which is to be widened from sixty to eighty-one feet, to a street to be known as Sheridan avenue, thence over Third avenue to the city line of Elizabeth, where it is expected connections will be made with the New Jersey Traction Company.

The franchise is granted for ninety-nine years, beginning January 1st, 1900. The road must be in operation by April 1st, 1900. The expense of widening South avenue will fall upon the company, it being estimated at $15,000. In consideration of the granting of the franchise the compensation to the borough will be $100 per mile of street railway in the borough for the first five years. For the second five years the company will pay the borough three per cent. of the gross earnings, or not less than $250 per mile of track per year. After ten years the company agrees to pay ten per cent. of the gross earnings to the borough.

The company is placed under $20,000 bonds to perform their contract faithfully.

HAIR WAS PULLED.

Jealous Woman Fought Tiger-like Over a Man at Scotch Plains.

Scotch Plains in the past has endeavored disgraceful fights in the streets between men, but Saturday night about 11:30 o'clock two members of the gentle sex became engaged in an altercation over a man, and in a few minutes their was a great deal of hair pulling and scratching done. The combatants were separated and spirited away towards Plainfield upon the trolley car.

NEARLY KILLED AT THE MERRY-GO-ROUND.

Engineer's Blouse Caught in Fast Revolving Machinery.

TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

JAMES SMITH, OF NEWAR , THE UNFORTUNATE V.CTIM.

Bones Broken, Gashes and Bruises and Six Teeth Knocked Out—In a Serious Condition, But Physicians Hope to Save His Life—Was Visited at the Hospital by His Uncle Saturday.

James Smith, of 82 Chambers street, Newark, lies at Muhlenberg Hospital in a serious condition, and if he survives it will be a miracle. Smith is sixteen years of age, and is the engineer for the merry-go-round now located on Chatham street. About 9 o'clock Friday evening he was standing close to the gas engine which runs the affair, and in reaching over the cable and flywheel to adjust some part of the machinery, his blouse caught in the flywheel, and before he could save himself was dragged into the revolving wheel. He made one trip over the cable, when his weight and size stopped the machinery. The proprietor quickly learning the trouble, hastened to assist Smith, and finally he was taken from the machinery in an unconscious condition.

The ambulance was sent for and he was removed to the hospital, where an examination of his injuries was made. He had a compound fracture of the right arm, which was also crushed badly, and had a deep gash in his side. He also sustained a deep cut in the chin and one on the upper lip and there was a bad laceration on his head. There was other bruises about the body, all of which made the suffering more intense.

Proper treatment was given to Smith and the physicians do not believe that he will die. He is doing well today and unless other complications arise he is in a fair way to recover in time. Word was sent to his father in Newark, but owing to illness he could not come. The injured man's uncle came in his place and saw the young man Saturday.

RODE TO THEIR HEARTS' CONTENT.

Children's Home Tots Guests of the Merry-Go-Round Man.

About fifty little ones from the Children's Home were given a jolly time Thursday afternoon. The proprietor of the merry-go-round, with commendable forethought, invited the children to be his guests on the occasion of an afternoon's outing. From 2 o'clock until 5 the juveniles were given free rides. It was a generous act on the part of the proprietor of this most popular of amusements among little folks. The children were accompanied by an attendant, who patiently waited until all her charges had enjoyed themselves to their hearts' delight. And what a time the little folks did have. Round and round they whirled for fully two hours, and it did not cost them one penny. The children wish, through The Press, to thank their benefactor for his generosity.

CURIOUS LODGE ROOM

An Historic Cave Used by an Odd Fellow Society.

Probably the most curious meeting place in the world is the lodge room of Gap Creek Lodge, No 72, Independent of Order of Odd Fellows. The lodge for five years has been meeting in Hyder's Cave, near Gap Run, Tenn. The cave, in Carter county, five miles from Elizabethtown and seven miles from Johnson City, was discovered by the first settlers of Tennessee. Earth taken from the cave has long been used for the manufacture of saltpetre. During the Civil War the cave was worked by the Confederate Government, and thousands of pounds of saltpetre were made there. Some of the powder used in the battle of King's Mountain was manufactured from saltpetre dug in this cave.

The cave lies due east and west, and at any time during the day there is light enough to read. The antercom of the lodge room is twelve feet square, arched over by variegated limestone. It is separated from the main hall by folding doors.

The hall proper is much lower than the anteroom. The main floor is 20x36 feet. At one end is a platform 12 feet square, elevated thirty inches above the floor. The roof is an arch, the top of which is twenty feet from the floor. During the summer season the sun shines in the face of the Noble Grand from 3 o'clock until evening.

Since the lodge, which has fifty-five members, began meeting in the cave it has had no deaths. Frequently picnics and occasionally preaching services are held in the cave, which is so light that pictures can be taken sixty feet under ground without artificial light.

NIAGARA AFLAME

The Seething Torrent to be Lighted by Electricity.

Buffalo's big exposition—and if only one-half of the promises of the management are realized it will be in every respect a big affair—will be the occasion of what will doubtless be a most brilliant and startling electrical illumination.

Niagara Falls will be transformed into a flood of fire. The seething, roaring torrent will be ablaze with all the hues of the spectrum. The superlative natural grandeur of the scene will be so enhanced that the projectors of the striking novel enterprise contend that its success will make the exposition an event in history.

The idea is to erect a series of tall towers on both the American and Canadian sides of the river. On the top of these lofty spires, huge electric lights will be placed in such manner that they may be played on any part of the falls. The illumination may picture the dazzling effect that will be produced when a score of these powerful instruments of illumination are brought to bear upon the rushing waters as they tumble irresistibly over the rocky ledge into the depths beneath. A constant change of colors will be used in the manipulation of the searchlights, so that now the falls will be like molten silver, again a flood of crimson, again as green as old ocean among its many cubby-holes, and so on through the whole gamut of the painter's palette. The astonishing fact will be still further heightened by the use of electric arc lights in the Cave of the Winds, which will given to the water as it falls in front of it a weird, phosphorescent glow. The power for this record making illumination will be all within easy reach, as Niagara will itself be made to do all the necessary work.

The plan is certainly a daring, spectacular arrangement, but scientists hope to discover something new about the effect of light in water. This has been done to a slight extent with electrical fountains, but Niagara will offer an entirely new field.

An Exploded Myth.

Dutch cleanliness! Another common fallacy. Truly enough, scrubbing and washing appears to be the whole occupation of the Dutch housewife. Women and children are always spotless in their attire, bright and clean as far as their persons are exposed to the public view; but it is a fact, that this cleanliness is only on the surface, so much so that artists are positively afraid of taking a model to their studio.

That sea water could be used for bathing never seems to strike the inhabitants of Holland. And what is the use of washing and cleaning linen and household utensils from morning to night, if the water used for the purpose is of the nature of Voisdam Canal—a stagnant pool, the receptacle for the refuse of the whole village? Milk cans, table linen, spoons and forks and plates are dipped indiscriminately into this evil-smelling, grimy liquid, which cannot but nourish germs of typhoid fever and other infectious diseases. That is the much-vaunted Dutch cleanliness.

A New Umbrella Idea.

"Here is what I believe to be the only umbrella of its kind in Ner Orleans," says a lawyer who has an office in the shopping district. "I bought it many a year before last, and nobody can open it except myself. Do you notice that little keyhole in the handle? Here's the key on the other end of my watch chain, and until it is inserted and turned the thing is absolutely immovable. Anybody else would find it harder to raise than a Kansas mortgage. On at least a dozen different occasions the umbrella has been stolen, or taken by accident, if you prefer that term, but it always found the way home. You see, my name is cut on the handle, and the umbrella itself is well known to all the attaches of the building. When they see a stranger struggling with it on a rainy day they promptly confiscate the property and bring it back. It's such a good scheme. I'm surprised the idea hasn't been generally adopted in this country."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Getting Partial.

"Yes, your honor; this [illegible] lady who claims that the dog bit her."

"Well, where is the dog who claims to have bitten the lady?"

Did Not Sound.

Hotel Proprietor—Why didn't you ring up the office if you wanted money?

Guest—I touched the bellboy, but without success.—Syracuse Herald.

ON LETTER-WRITING.

Be Sure Not to Write Too Often and Don't Effervesce.

In writing to men, girls—especially girls past 25—don't say too much, and don't say it in many words. Men all have latent, inborn cruelty under their waistcoats, and it all comes out when they get documents—over four pages long.

Don't use more than one "darling" per page, even to your fiance. Gush if you must, when you are together, but don't effervesce upon paper. Why should you, really?

If you hunger for warfare, write to your lover a sweet, loving postal card, directed to the office. Try it and wait.

No matter if he does want you to write every day—don't. A few days' waiting for a letter from you will be much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who supported to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the born fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficient deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

"Yes, indeed," was the reply. "Our sales are increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the born fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any cases of liver troubles or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what I needed and were recommended. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month."

"Do you have much call for these?" objected to their mother's testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There are many I could take tabules to, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the born fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles." decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing SIX RIPANS TABULES, packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at many drug stores—FIVE FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical, who cannot afford the high priced glass vial containing SIX for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS. Or, if you prefer, a single carton containing six will be sent for five cents by mail, if your druggist refuses to supply you. Address RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton of RIPANS TABULES will be sent free of charge to any one sending their name and address, with the price of five cents, to the above address. Druggists, newspaper, or we agents and all some liquor and tobacco habits. The given freely.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from clogging with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the entire body, except in a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and in celebration the 50th year is approaching, we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with beautiful half-tone engravings of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the Garden; a gift worth the name, and a descriptive catalogue of all that may be desired in the garden or greenhouse. Issued quarterly, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy. Number 1 is now ready and in handy shape for reference.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Garden and Floral Guide condensed. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special introductory offer: The Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR OFFER: Any 10c. Collins Vegetable Seeds given you [illegible] for your money than any other seed house in America.

Send the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15cts

It tells and credits is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEEDS ... FOR THE... Garden—Farm

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best. Our Catalogue for 1900 is surpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

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Quality Rather Than Quantity.

President Eliot of Harvard, says: "The International is a wonderfully compact storehouse of accurate information."

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes every department.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

DIME Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 14 1899. NO. 37.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MAD WOMAN TENANT SHOT LANDLORD DEAD.

Terrible Tragedy Enacted at Somerset Park Tuesday Afternoon By a Woman.

PAUL ROEHRICHT KILLED ALMOST INSTANTLY.

THREATENED WITH EVICTION FINGERHUTH HAD GIVEN HIS WIFE A REVOLVER.

When He Left in the Morning He Told Her to Shoot Anyone Who Tried to Disturb the House They Occupied —Force of Men Appeared in the Afternoon—Forced Door Open and Then Followed the Shooting—Coroner's Inquest.

With calm deliberation, Mrs. Theodore Fingerhuth shot and almost instantly killed Paul Roehricht, the proprietor of Somerset Park, in front of one of his own houses in the Park, Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The fatality resulted from the attempt by Mr. Roehricht to forcibly eject the Fingerhuths from the house which they refused to vacate. Robert M. Clark, of 49 Jackson avenue, general manager and attorney for Mr. Roehricht, escaped a similiar fate through the failure of one of the cartridges to explode. Mr. Roehricht was a prominent New York business man, besides his interests at Somerset Park, and had a large jewelry story at 2155 Seventh avenue, New York

A year ago Roehricht purchased the William Spencer farm which lies just north of Washingtonville. He also bought several smaller properties adjoing with the intention of making a great suburban resort for New York business men. This spring he began active operations toward opening up Somerset Park to the public. He wanted a landscape gardener and employed Theodore Fingerhuth who came here from Long Island early in the spring. He was to be paid a salary and have the use of the old Aaron Allen homestead on the valley road, free of charge. The Allen homestead is a mile to the north-east of Washingtonville and on the edge of the Park.

Fingerhuth brought with him his wife and son, a young man of twenty years, and settled in the Allen homestead.

It is alleged that Fingerhuth's work was very unsatisfactory. He was instructed to plant 150 maple trees along Empire avenue, one of the new thoroughfares cut through the Park. He made a mistake and put in hickory-nut trees instead. Finally Roehricht became very much dissatisfied and discharged Fingerhuth. He ordered the gardener to move away from the house, but Fingerhuth refused, claiming that he had a contract with Roehricht for a year. That happened three months ago and every effort was made after that to persuade them to leave, but without avail.

Roehricht and his general manager, Lawyer Clark, whose law offices are located at 109 East Front street, brought every possible influence to bear but without avail. Then, on Clark's advice, a warrant was sworn out before Justice Mattison, in the borough, for Fingerhuth's arrest on the charge of trespass.

Monday morning Constable Francis Bartell, of Washingtonville, and Lawyer Clark went to Fingerhuth's place to serve the warrant and demand possession of the premises. Fingerhuth, it is alleged, threatened Clark and the constable with a revolver, and defied the law.

He finally agreed to send for his lawyer, William G. DeMeza, of this city, and take his advice. DeMeza went up to the scene of the trouble and promised Clark that Fingerhuth and his son would appear before Justice Mattison next day at 3 o'clock. It had been Clark's aim to get the father and son away from the house by some strategy. So he went back to Justice Mattison with the warrant which Constable Bartell had not served and withdrew the complaint against Fingerhuth and his son. He afterwards swore out another warrant against Fingerhuth on the charge of assault, which he instructed Constable Bartell to serve on father and son as they returned to Washingtonville late in the afternoon.

Early in the afternoon Fingerhuth left his home and started for town. It is rumored that he instructed his wife to shoot any intruder who tried to obtain entrance during his absence. It is alleged that on his way down town he stopped a few minutes at William Demler's store at Washingtonville, and told Mr. Demler that he had left the well prepared and that she would shoot Roehricht or anyone else who should attempt to eject her.

Fingerhuth and his son then came to North Plainfield and appeared in Justice Mattison's court at 3 o'clock with their lawyer. There they learned that the charge of trespass against them had been withdrawn. Young Fingerhuth returned to Washington ville, where he was arrested and locked up in the borough jail, while the father remained for some time in the borough saloons drinking freely. He was arrested just as he started for home and also lodged in the borough jail.

Lawyer Clark decided to make another attempt Tuesday afternoon to secure possession of the house. He sent his brother, Edward O. Clark, who is studying law at his office and at the University of New York, to demand possession from Mrs. Fingerhuth. While it was recognized that Fingerhuth was a dangerous man, Clark did not believe that Mrs. Fingerhuth would offer any active resistance The younger Clark was accompanied by Thomas Quinn, Lawyer Clark's clerk, Emil Dembowski, foreman for Roehricht, and Harry Ryan, Clark's coachman, who drove them to the old Allen residence.

Edward Clark told Mrs. Fingerhuth that she must give up the house or else he would be compelled to take possession forcibly. She refused to accede to the demand and flourished a revolver threatening to shoot the young man if he attempted to cross the three hold. Clark then sent Ryan back to the superintendent's office where Lawyer Clark and Roehricht were, to tell them that they could do nothing with the woman. Young Clark and his companions then withdrew a short distance from the house and waited until the carriage returned. Roehricht, Clark and William Titus, of Washingtonville, came back in it.

Mrs. Clemens, who lives on the old Bullman farm on the valley road, had been in to see Mrs. Fingerhuth but left the house before the party arrived. She was a witness of the fatality that followed.

As soon as Roehricht arrived on the scene, he hastened to the kitchen door. It is a long frame house, consisting of a one story and attic main part with a one story addition at one end which is used as a kitchen. There are two doors in the main part of the house. Both were bolted. Mrs. Fingerhuth guarded the kitchen door.

Roehricht attempted to reason with the woman.

"I want nothing to do with you," she kept saying. "Wait until my husband comes back."

Seeing that the effort was useless, Roehricht turned to the others and said, "Go ahead, boys,"

Then Lawyer Clark sprang forward and ran up to the kitchen door. Mrs. Fingerhuth was on the other side. His weight pushed the door inward. Suddenly she stepped aside and allowed it to open. She pointed the revolver at Clark's breast which was barely two feet away. She pulled the trigger but there was only a click. For some reason the cartridge failed to explode. Clark jumped back. She then closed the door.

The snapping of the revolver led the party to believe that the threat to shoot was a bluff and that the revolver was not loaded. Clark called to his brother to hold the door and not let Mrs. Fingerhuth out while he forced a way in at one of the other doors. Ed Clark responded and grasped the handle of the kitchen door. Meanwhile Lawyer Clark had nearly succeeded in gaining an entrance.

Suddenly Mrs. Fingerhuth gave the door a sudden jerk from within and pulled the door knob out of the grasp of the younger Clark. She stepped to the door and pointed the revolver at Roehricht who stood some five feet away. Clark sprang back as the revolver was stretched out over his shoulder and fell backward from the piazza into a narrow space between the house and fence.

The revolver was pointed at Roehricht and the trigger was pulled without a word. There was a flash, and a bang and a cloud of smoke.

"I guess I'm not shot!" exclaimed Roehricht as he unbuttoned his vest and felt in the direction of his heart. "I guess not. I guess not."

He was examining his shirt on which a tiny spot of blood appeared. Suddenly he straightened up. "My God, I am shot." Those were his last words, and he fell backwards into the arms of Harry Ryan. He died five minutes afterwards. Mrs. Clemens went into the house and obtained a pillow from Mrs. Fingerhuth, on which the dying man's head was rested. Mrs. Fingerhuth withdrew into the house as soon as the fatal shot was fired and closed the door.

There was great excitement. Edward Clark drove to North Plainfield after medical aid. He took Dr. Zeglio and Dr. Pittis to the scene. They arrived ten minutes after the man had died. The ambulance was also summoned and was used after the arrival of Coroner DeMott to carry the remains back to DeMott's undertaking establishment on Somerset street, where it awaited the action of the coroner's jury.

The news of the shooting spread with great rapidity. Constables Geo. Stewart and Frank Bartell, of Washingtonville, Constable Will Emmons from North Plainfield, and Constable John Gjettlesen from Plainfield, gathered and went to the house to arrest Mrs. Fingerhuth. She made no resistance and opened the door to them. She showed no signs of emotion and was perfectly self-composed when she climbed into a carriage with the constables and was driven to the borough jail. Her son was arrested on his way home and Theodore Fingerhuth was locked up later in the afternoon when the officers found him in North Plainfield.

It was arranged by Coroner Henry DeMott that an inquest should be held that evening at 10 o'clock, but it was not until 9:30 o'clock, when County Physician Wagoner and Assistant Prosecutor Reger, of Somerville, appeared at the morgue, and informed him of the wrong course he was pursuing. He was told that it was his duty to notify the county physician at once and he would give the coroner proper authority to go ahead with the inquest.

Dr. Wagoner and Mr. Reger viewed the remains, after which the former drew up the necessary official paper giving the coroner the proper authority. Constable Wm. N. Pangborn was then found and he was instructed to draw a jury for the inquest.

An adjournment was then made to the Manhattan Hotel, where the coroner held the preliminary session. Constable Pangborn called the following jurors: Andrew Love, Sr., foreman; Albert Runyon, Wm. J. Conroy, Philip H. Currin, John T. Case, Theodore Zeller, Wm. H. Engleman, Michael Koller, Andrew Lutkins, Geo. Watts, Joseph A. Blatz and George Egel. Wm. Demler was called but asked to excused, owing to certain knowledge he has of the affair.

After the jury was called the constable took them to the morgue where they were sworn over the body of the dead man, as prescribed by law. They then returned to the Manattan Hotel, where more trouble followed.

Ex-Senator Hetfield, to the opinion of the coroner that it was for the jury to decide whether they would like a post mortem, and he put the question to them. To this Councilman Hetfield counsel for Mrs. Fingerhuth, the so closed, objected. The objection was received, but the coroner insisted upon knowing whether a post mortem was necessary as to the care of the body.

Dr. Wagoner stated clearly that when the proceedings of the jury went before the Grand Jury that body would want to know every detail and he thought it very unusual to omit a a post mortem. After wasting a lot of time for Mr. Reger, who had gone to the Fingerhuth residence to look over the ground where the shooting occurred, the coroner thought that an adjournment would be in order and he so decided. He then instructed the jurors to be present at 10 o'clock this morning when a post mortem would be held.

As soon as the body of the murdered man and the Fingerhuths had been brought to North Plainfield Lawyer Robert M. Clark took the train for New York to tell Mrs. Roehricht of her husband's sudden death. It had been Clark's intention to leave for Washington last evening to push forward the project for a postoffice at Washingtonville in the interest of Mr. Roehricht. Mrs. Roehricht, who was well acquainted with her husband's plans, knew that Clark was going there.

The Roehrichts live in a flat above Roericht's jewelry store at 2155 Seventh avenue, New York. When Clark arrived there Mrs. Roehricht was sitting in the parlor with some friends.

"Why, Mr. Clark, what are you doing here?" exclaimed the surprised wife. He had come to tell her, he explained, that her husband would not be home that night. The company departed and Mrs. Roehricht wanted to know the reason for her husband's absence. There had been a little trouble out at Somerset Park, Clark explained, and her husband had been hurt. He was in good hands, however, the lawyer hastened to add.

"Was it with Fingerhuth?" demanded Mrs. Roehricht, who had always feared that the trouble with the erstwhile employe would end seriously.

Clark said yes. Gradually he admitted that Mr. Roehricht's injures were more and more serious until, after threequarters of an hour's talk, he told her all.

Mrs. Roehricht became hysterical and was greatly affected by the news. Leaving her in the hands of friends Clark returned reaching this city at 1 o'clock next morning. The train on which he arrived carried the Fingerhuths to Somerville to spend the night in the county jail there.

Paul Roehricht, the murdered man, was of medium height, rather stout. He was born in Germany fifty-three years ago and has been in this country most of his life. For the past three years he was interested in the tract of land called Somerset Park. He had a long beard and moustache of black curly hair.

Mrs. Fingerhuth, who fired the fatal shot, is an ignorant German woman. She was short and stout, apparently fifty years old, and had a very determined expression. Her face was of the German type.

The post mortem ordered that evening by Coroner DeMott took place yesterday and was conducted by Dr. Wagoner, county physician, assisted by Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, and the course of the bullet was traced through the heart near the spine.

At 10:30 o'clock Coroner DeMott called the inquest at the Manhattan Hotel, at which time the jurors and Prosecutor Dungan, of Somerville, were present. Lawyer Hetfield and Lawyer Wm. DeMeza were also present in the interest of the defendants.

Prosecutor Dungan called the first witness, Attorney Robert M. Clark, manager for the late Roehricht. His testimony given regarding the shooting and the trouble between the proprietor and the Fingerhuth family is substantially the same as printed in the story today. There was one point brought out in the examination of this witness, and that was that the party who went to the premises to eject the family, went there without the proper official authority. Mr. Clark stated on the stand that he advised Mr. Roehricht to begin action for ejectment, and the latter said he would think it over. He did so, and finally told Mr. Clark "Let's put them out today, Tuesday, and don't be a damn coward." To this Mr. Clark replied "All right we will."

Mr. Clark also stated that on several occasions Mrs. Fingerhuth threatened to shoot when he, and others in company with him, went to the house. Mr. Clark did not actually see her shoot Mr. Roehricht, but saw the revolver in her hand. His testimony gave in every detail the trouble between the parties concerned.

The prosecution called Harry Dreier to the stand, hoping to prove that the revolver used to do the shooting was purchased at his store on West Front street. Mr. Dreier stated that he sold an ordinary American bulldog, double-action, 32 calibre, together with fifteen cartridges. He could not tell who made the purchase other than it was a young man.

Emil Dembowski was sworn and told his story. He heard the shot fired but did not see Mrs. Fingerhuth do it. Mrs. Augustine Element gave her testimony in French and it was interpeted by Mrs. Wm. Demarest. She did not see the shot fired but saw Roehricht fall. Edward O. Clark, Thomas Quinn and William Titus also told their versions of the affair, after which the inquest was adjourned until tomorrow.

To Give a Musicale.

A musicale for the benefit of Marconnier chapel will be held in the chapel this evening under the direction of Frederic W. Spencer, violinist, assisted by Porter Steel, Kitty Quinn, E. C. Martin and C. Mayard Evans. A fine programme has been prepared.

Miss Miriam Sherwin, of East Second street, who is ill with typhoid fever, has not been quite so well during the past few days. Her temperature has been quite high, but under the guidance of Dr. Boone there are strong hopes of her recovery.

Mrs. J. F. Allis, of West Fifth street, has gone to Montclair to visit her son.

WILL PREACH FIRST SERMON AT YALE.

Special Honor for Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards.

HIS SON ENTERS COLLEGE.

DR. RICHARDS WAS COLLEGE CHUM OF PRESIDENT HADLEY.

His Name Was Suggested by New York Independent for the Presidency of Yale Then Vacant—President Hadley Has Invited Him to Preach Opening Sermon to Freshman Class in Which Son Will be.

Although it was not generally known in Plainfield at the time, it is nevertheless a fact that Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church of this city, was mentioned as a possibility for the then vacant presidency of the faculty of Yale University and his name was considered by the board of trustees of that institution. The suggestion was first made by the New York Independent.

Dr. Richards and the man who was finally chosen to be president of Yale, Rev. Dr. Hadley, were old chums in college together. They both attended Yale where Dr. Richards was one class ahead of the present president of the faculty. Although in different classes, they participated in many of the college larks together.

In remembrance of those days as well as in regard for his eminent position as a leading Presbyterian divine of New Jersey, President Hadley has invited Rev. Dr. Richards to preach the first sermon of the year to the Freshman class at Yale. The honor is considered a great one. Besides having the pleasure and honor of preaching the first sermon under the administration of his old chum, Dr. Richards will have the opportunity of speaking to his own son who graduated from Leal's School last June and enters the Freshman class at Yale this fall. The sermon will be preached the first of October.

TOOK FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Wife of a Well-Known West End Resident Stole Apples Several Bu hels at a Time.

The most stupendous and daring case of apple stealing which has recently developed in this city, where the robbing of orchards is of almost daily occurrence, was committed on the morning of Labor Day. The orchard to suffer was on the estate of S. Q. Lawson at Grant avenue and Seventh street. The Press has it upon excellent authority that the trespassers are none other than the wife of a well-known resident of the West End, who was seen to drive to the orchard with her hired man and a boy and deliberately proceed to help herself to the products of the orchard. The woman was seen to carry away in her buggy several bushels of the apples and take them to her barn.

The place is in charge of Officer Lungar, who has been given authority to arrest any persons caught trespassing upon the premises. The matter has been placed in the hands of a well known attorney of this city. Efforts are being made by the woman to effect a settlement. Her husband is a well-known manufacturer, whose place of business is not in Plainfield. Some startling developments may be made in a day or two.

JEWELED SWORD FOR SAMPSON.

New Jersey's Gift to the Admiral Finished by Philadelphia Firm.

Trenton, Sept. 13—Simon Brothers & Co., of Philadelphia, have finished the jeweled sword which the State of New Jersey will present to Admiral Sampson, and will deliver the same Tuesday next to the committee of the Legislature that had in charge the securing of the sword and the arranging for the presentation of the same to Admiral Sampson.

No definite time has yet been fixed for the presentation.

Should Receive Attention

The petition presented to the Council last Monday evening by Walter Scott and others, asking that Richmond street, near Fifth street, be so fixed that surface water will properly run off, is one that should engaged the early attention of the Councilman. The point mentioned is an important one and there is much travel that should not be obstructed.

Mr. Edwards' Son an Actor.

Roland Edwards, son of Manager Maze Edwards, of Music Hall, has been visiting his father for a short time. Mr. Edwards has entered the profession, and will appear this year in "The sporting Duchess," which opens with an engagement of three weeks in New York city very soon.

TO IMPROVE CEMETERY.

WILL RAISE NECESSARY FUNDS BY SALE OF PART OF PROPERTY.

Have Grouped All Vacant Lots on Seventh Street Side by Exchanging for Others—Advertising for Missing LotOwners

A strong effort is being made by the the trustees of the First M. E. church to improve the condition of the Methodist cemetery on Plainfield avenue, which has long been in such a delapidated state that many believed that the city would soon take steps to close it. The improvements contemplated include a new fence and a keeper's lodge which, the trustees hope, may give permanency and safety to the cemetery.

To meet this expense, a number of occupied lots in the cemetery are to be exchanged for unoccupied ones of equal or greater value, the church paying all the expenses of removal of remains and necessary deeds. This arrangement will gather all the unoccupied lots on the Seventh street side of the cemetery and make room for several building lots, from the sale of which the necessary funds will be raised to make the desired improvements.

All owners of these lots who have been found have consented to the arrangement. Former Assemblyman W. R. Goodington, as attorney for the trustees, made application before the Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth this morning to have the court act for those owners who cannot be found after due advertising. This movement has the active support of the various lot owners who wish to make the cemetery permanent.

SPEEDWAY IS ASSURED

INTERESTED ONES DECIDE TO CONSUMMATE THE PROJECT.

A Meeting Held This Morning—Row of Shade Trees to Divide Speedway and Boulevard—Civil Engineer Engaged.

A meeting of the property owners interested in the Woodland boulevard and speedway project, which contemplates the widening of the present Woodlawn avenue from sixty to 110 feet, was held yesterday and steps taken to consummate the idea. The plan is to have two driveways, leaving W. R. Goodington, of Maude trees on the western side of the avenue in the middle of the widened street. Then on one side would be constructed a macadamized boulevard and on the other a speedway.

It is proposed to carry this width from Prospect avenue on the north to the Hillside Golf links on the south. It would make the most beautiful driveway in this section, affording a fine view of the surrounding country for miles around.

A committee was appointed to secure engineers to begin the work at once. They have employed Frank J. Hubbard to do this work.

FORMER PLAINFELDER DEAD.

John E. Christiani Unable to Survive an Operation for Cancer.

John E. Christiani, a former resident of Plainfield, died at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, Tuesday as a result of an operation. He was suffering from a cancer which was removed. Mr. Christiani lived for many years in the house on the corner of East Fifth and Sycamore streets, now occupied by Dr. J. F. Berg. He moved to Philadelphia ten years ago, and has since resided in New York. He leaves a wife and one daughter. He was a cousin to Mrs. A. J Gavett, of West Fifth street, and Mrs. J. W. Gavett, of Third place.

Collections for Porto Ricans.

Bishop W. M. Wigger, of the Catholic Diocese of Newark, in accordance with an appeal from the Catholic Bishop of Porto Rico, has asked the parish priests in his diocese to have collections taken up in their churches next Sunday for the benefit of the Porto Ricans.

Street Railway Paying for It.

Watchung avenue, between East Second street and North avenue, is now being remacadamized at the expense of the Plainfield Street Railway. The street was torn up to allow the company to extend its switch from North avenue to Second street.

Purchased Bushnell Property.

I. N. VanSickel, of Madison avenue, purchased the Bushnell property opposite his home some time ago and has had the house completely remodeled. He will take possession of his new purchase this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kimball, of Park avenue, are sojourning at Lake George

Miss Bocap, of Central avenue, has returned from Patchogue, L. I., where she has been spending the summer.

Mrs. Lunger and daughters, of Watchung avenue, have returned from a visit with friends in Hunterdon county.

AND NOW A WIFE TURNS UP FOR HERMIT GOULD

More Complications in Trying to Find His Fortune.

SHE HAS THE STRONG BOX.

IT IS SAID THE WOMAN TREATED THE OLD MAN BADLY.

Important Letters Received by Lawyer Harry C. Runyon, Who is Working for the Heirs in the Case—The Couple Were Married Near Barnegat Bay—The Wife Is Said to be Dissipated.

Further developments regarding the death of William Gould, the eccentric hermit, who formerly lived at Scotch Plains, have elicited the fact that the old man was married about two years before he died to a woman at Bayville, this State. It is believed that this woman has some knowledge of the old fellow's money, which his heirs have been unable to locate. Lawyer H. C. Runyon, who is looking into the affairs of the deceased at the request of A. H. Martin, of Chicago, a nephew, has in his possession a number of letters which have been forwarded to him by Mr. Martin. These letters convey the information that Mr. Gould was twice married. His first marriage took place in Delaware county, where he at one time lived near DeLancey. But that was long before he came to this section to live. His first wife died about thirteen years ago. It appears that after Mr. Gould sold his place at Scotch Plains he went down to Barnegat with a view of benefitting his health. The climate appeared to agree with him and he leased a house at Bayville, a small settlement on Barnegat Bay. This was in 1891. While there he became acquainted with a woman who had formerly been employed as housekeeper for one of the oyster men.

One day the oysterman died and the woman, who was known as Sarah, went to keep house for Gould. Being aware that the old man had considerable cash the woman induced Gould to marry her. The marriage was performed by a local justice of the peace.

From what can be learned of Gould's married life by reading the numerous letters in Mr. Runyon's possession, it appears that the old man was badly treated. His wife was very dissipated and is alleged to have treated him shamefully. She ruled the old man with an iron hand and even refused to allow him to communicate with his sisters. It was always necessary for him to have a neighbor who lived about two miles away write his letters.

These letters told of his ill treatment and of the drinking habits of his wife.

Gould died in 1897 and was buried in Dover Chapel Cemetery at Toms River.

What ever became of his money cannot be learned. It is believed that the woman whom Gould married knows more about it than she has developed. The strong box in which Gould is known to have kept his private papers is in the possession of his wife. There is a belief in Bayville that the woman in the case had a husband living at the time she married Gould. Efforts are being made to find this man and also to obtain possession of the strong box.

Both Mr. Martin, the nephew, of Chicago, and Miss Mahala Gould, William Gould's malden sister, who lives in Monson, Me., have requested Mr. Runyon to use every effort to clear up the mystery about the old man's marriage and the disposition of the large amount of money he was supposed to have at the time of his death. The full name of the woman whom Gould married at Bayville has not yet been ascertained.

William Gould's age at the time of his death was 87. The woman he married was about 45 years old. It is the opinion of many people living at Bayville that the woman inviegled Gould into marrying her that she might gain possession of his money.

The search for the missing money will be vigorously prosecuted by Attorney Runyon.

Many Candidates in the Field.

Flemington, Sept. 13.—Hunterdon county fails fall elects a Sheriff, two members of the Assembly and a Surrogate. Among the candidates for Sheriff are John R. Smith, of Holland, township, G. C. Lott, of Bethlehem, Jacob Dilts, of East Arwell, and Lambert Warmon and Jacob C. Wilson, of Delaware. The candidates for Surrogate are Forest A. Rice and Paul A. Queen, of Flemington, and ex Senator John Carpenter, of Clinton.

—Place your orders early this week with Bogers. We will have the stock, 232 West Second street.

TAKING WATER.

How It is Done While Engines Go At Full Speed.

On many of the railroads it is no *longer necessary* for a train to top to allow the engineer to replenish his bottom with water. All travelers have now become accustomed to seeing the narrow troughs, 1,200 to 1,400 feet long, at various dead level points along the road, and they know that the strip of water that it contains is scooped up by the engine as it speeds over the tracks. But people from foreign countries often ten and twenty times about the water between the tracks and marvel when they hear the story about "drinking" the engine on the fly.

What seems a marvelous mechanic contrivance is an extremely simple thing. A pipe with a scope end is fastened to the tender. It is C-shaped, with the top end pointing into the water tank and the bottom curled under the body of the tender. If any of levers this end may be dropped until it reaches the level of the ties.

When the engine reaches the trough the lever drops the scoop end, which is 3½ inches high and 12 inches wide into the trough, into which it sinks a distance of about six inches or within an inch of the bottom. It may wobble slightly without doing any harm, because the trough is twenty-four inches wide.

Dropping the end is all that is done, for the motion of the engine does the rest. The water rushes into the pipe and fills the tender with a fresh and force that suggests to the uninitiated the use of powerful engines.

"The most remarkable thing about the whole affair, so far as the rail road official, "is the fact that the speed of the train must be reduced when the water is taken on. It reaches the bend in the pipe with such force that if the train were allowed to go at its regular speed the metal would be seriously strained, so we reduce the speed to about thirty miles an hour and have the best results."

While the engine is passing over the trough at the rate of thirty miles an hour it takes up about 4,000 gallons of water—about as much as would be contained in 100 spirit barrels.

A THIEF CATCHER.

He Is a Person of Great Importance In the Tyrol.

The odd figure seen in this illustration is not an escaped patient from some lunatic asylum, in spite of his bizarre appearance. On the contrary he is a personage of great importance in his own country—the neighborhood of Meran, in the Tyrol. He is known

(A Tyrolean Thief Catcher.)

as a Saltner, and it is his duty to guard from thieves the grapes and other fruit. These Saltners are generally men of stalwart specimens of humanity, being chosen from among the young men who bear the best reputation. Their dress, as can be seen from our photo, is highly fanciful, and dates back many centuries. It consists of a three-cornered hat, decorated with a profusion of feathers, not to mention squirrel and foxes' tails; a leather jacket, covered with wild boars' teeth and metal chains, and short leather breeches, which leave the knees bare. The Saltner's armament is somewhat peculiar, consisting as it does of a medieval halbert and a modern air-shooter. The work is very hard, the men being on duty day and night all the year round. They are even debarred by the exigencies of their employment from attending church. Their dwellings—called "Saltner's huts"—are made of reeds, chairs made of straw, these being their only shelter against the inclemencies of the weather. All night these grape guardians wander about, each man having his own district which he may not leave.

Just for Spite.

"One of the strangest incidents that I ever witnessed," replied Col. Lyle," occurred in Washington, D. C."

"How was that, Colonel," interposed a Gazette reporter, and the crowd drew their chairs nearer.

"It was early one morning," continued the Colonel. "Several years ago while I was in that city a gentleman arrived at the hotel in the early one morning, and while making some requests of the landlord who rented the hotel received a short reply. Thereupon he inquired as to who owned the hotel. After receiving the information he went out and succeeded in finding the owner and actually paid him $10,000 for the building, and in less than one hour returned *to the hotel with the keys* and the deed to the property and locked up the hotel, with the remark that 'if the hotel couldn't be run decent he'd just close it up.'"—Henderson Courier.

"Why are camp meetings always held in the warmest weather?"

"That's the time people are afraid of hot climates."

AMONG SAVAGES.

Adventures of a Castaway That Are Stranger Than Fiction.

The adventures of Louis de Beaumont recently stirred England with a sensation not *to controversy*, and it was pretty conclusive proof that this traveler could not have been cast away among the aborigines of Australia quite as he said. The result was a general belief that most such claimants were impostors. But there were those who were ready to point out, did have very much the adventures which *M. de Rougemont claimed as his.*

Narcisse Pierre Pelletier was a native of the town of St. Gilles, near Ile d'Yeu, on the coast of France. sailed as cabin boy in the Saint Paul of Bordeaux, which was wrecked in 1858 on the reef in the Louisade Archipelago. In the endeavor of the crew to reach an English settlement in an open boat, they were driven out, did have very much the adventures which *M. de Rougemont claimed as his.*

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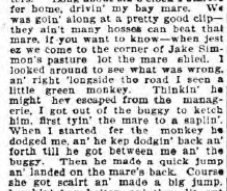

(Narcisse Pelletier.)

red color and had a glazed appearance produced by some sugar-like substance. *His breast was adorned after the* custom of the tribe among which his lot had been for so long cast, with raised figures. He had the thickest of an ordinary leadpencil, and the lobe of his right ear was ornamented with a piece of wood over an inch and a half in diameter and four inches long.

Says a paper of July 31, 1875:

"The sailors of the John Bell who found him set off ere under the impression that he came willingly, and that the savages understood he was being ransomed with 'trade.' Narcisse states, however, that neither did the natives wish him to go, nor did he himself wish to leave them, but that they feared resistance would have caused the sailors to fire upon them.

"For the first few days after his return to civilization he was described as being restless and uneasy, and at having sat upon a rail like a bird, watching every one in a frightened manner. The most extraordinary feature of the case is that so much a mere boy when deserted, he has retained his knowledge of reading and writing, and can now count up with ease to 100, although on his first arrival he do so he failed when he reached eighty.

"His account of life among the savages is necessarily meagre, partly because he has still some difficulty in expressing his ideas in French, and partly from a natural reticent disposition. He like that of the rest of his tribe, appears to have been principally passed in fishing and hunting, with an occasional brush with a hostile tribe."

The woman was taken by Indians and was there put into the hands of the French Consul, who sent him back to the land of his birth. Among his family and friends he quickly regained the knowledge and love of civilization, and lived as a fisherman with them until his death, years ago.

A Staong Child.

There is a physician in West Philadelphia who has an one year old, *and this boy is probably the strongest* human being for its age and weight in the world. Its father will hold a cane in his hand and the baby will grasp it, will draw itself up to its chin three times. That is but one of its numerous feats of strength. The physician says that the little fellow, under regular development is due to a daily *massage treatment. Every morning* he lays the little fellow, naked, on a blanket, and kneads it unsparingly for thirty minutes. Once a month he weighs the baby and measures its height, and the result is a monthly increase of weight and girth are remarkable. The baby has never had shoes or stockings on its feet or a hat on its head, and in the summer it wears only a little sleeveless dress that comes to its knees. It gets a cold bath every morning. "There is nothing goes wrong," the physician adds, "with this child will be one of the strongest men the world has ever seen. He will never get sick, and he will never lose a tooth. As for his muscles, with massage and a course of exercise that I have laid out, they will be big and supple all over his body. At his man will be, when tense, as hard as steel, and when relaxed as soft as the flesh of a young girl."—Philadelphia Record.

Matrimonial.

In four hours recently a Paris court granted 294 divorces, a little over a divorce a minute. All of the parties received state assistance in their cases, so that their divorces cost them nothing. Now it seems that an effort has been made to balance matters, as in the little village of Plougastel, the other day, thirty-two marriages were celebrated at one stroke by the priest of the parish church.

The Drink Evil.

In Denmark it is the law that all drunken persons shall be taken to their homes in carriages provided at the expense of the publican who sold them *the last glass.*

ACCUSED.

Deacon Burrows Explains an Unfortunate Experience.

"I s'pose it's owin' ter the fact that I'm such a prominent church membe that people takes delight in slanderin me," remarked Deacon Burrows Tuesday as he unload their ery chanst they gits they says things that's calculated ter hurt my repertation. O do' know whether you've noticed much things, but it ain't so easy ter keep quiet when folks is a talkin' behind yer back. Lately somebody's been spreadin' the report that I'm a hard drinkin'. They ain't a mite o' truth in it, but of course that don't make no difference to them people. The facts in the case is this: It was circus day. I didn't go to the circus, bein' a church member and a deacon, but I seen the menagerie. I was in town all day, but I didn't drink nuthin' but some hard cider and some stomach bitters. Long about six o'clock I started for home, drivin' my mare. We was goin' along at a pretty good clip—they ain't many hosses can beat that mare, if you want to know—when jest ez we come to the corner of Jim Simmon's pasture lot the mare shied. I looked around to see what was wrong, an' right opposite the road I seen a little green monkey. Thinkin' he might hev escaped from the menagerie, I got out of the buggy to ketch him, first tyin' the mare to a sapplin' When I started fer the monkey he dodged me, an' he kep dodgin' back an' forth till he got between me an' the buggy. Then he made a quick jump an' landed on the mare's back. Course she got scairt an' made a big jump, breakin' her halter, an' then lit out fer home jest ez hard ez she could go. They wasn't no use o' me tryin' to ketch her, so I jest hoofed it. Wal, when I got home my daughter hadn't seen nuthin' o no mare ner no monkey, but about an hour later, Jake Simmon's boy come drivin' up with the mare. He said he found her a-standin' by a sapplin' by the corner o' their pasture lot. Of course I can't explain how it all happened, but I don't see why people should say I'm a drinkin' jest 'cause I seen a green monkey."

A Lingual Affliction.

He was an Angular man, with gray eyebrows. He gave up his seat in the crowded cable car with an alacrity which spoke well for the cheerfulness of his disposition. The lady who took the proffered seat was stout and beauty. She slipped into the vacant place without a word. The angular man looked at her thoughtfully; then he stooped over and said:

"I had an uncle, ma'am, who had just the same affliction."

"Sir?" said the stout lady, with an insulted curl of both head.

"Yes," continued the angular man; "he couldn't pronounce any word beginning with 'th' to save his bleased life. That's right; he'd stutter and stammer, and the best he could do would be *to give* it the sound of 's.' It was a dreadful affliction. The oldest son was named Theophilus, but he always called him 'Sophilus.' Had it long, ma'am?"

The stout lady was dark-red from vexation. "You are insulting," she snorted.

"Well, I don't wonder you hate to have anybody refer to it," said the angular man, with great cheerfulness. "But I couldn't help noticing it when you took my seat and weren't able to say 'Thank you.' You couldn't have made'd in the least if you'd said 'Sank you.' Oh, do you get off here? Good day, ma'am. *Never mind the thanks.*"

The First Umbrella.

Explained.

"Hello!" exclaimed the shade as he wandered near the storied gate. "What causes the rush? Looks like a nursery around here. You must have made a special canvas for little boys."

"Nothing of the kind," replied the venerable and efficient St. Peter. "There has been a general observance of the Fourth of July in the United States."

Vaudevillainy.

The Gentleman with the Bald Wig—The revenue officers broke into our lodge and seized the artificial goat last night.

The Gentleman with the Green Whiskers—What for?

"Bogus butter."

Found at Last.

Proprietor—I'm looking for a man I can trust.

Applicant—We'll get along then. For ten years I've done nothing but look for a man that would trust me.—Detroit Free Press.

Proof.

Lawyer—On what grounds do you base your application for divorce?

Client—Insanity.

Lawyer—But your wife isn't crazy.

Client—Oh, no; it's me. I married her, you know.

No Alternative.

Philanthropist—How did you happen to become a tramp?

Tramp—Well, me fodder neglected to leave me a fortune, an' I was too proud ter work, so wot could I do?

The Noble Animal.

Trader—Don't you want to sell that horse?

Farmer—Naw. I keep him extra, to haul broken-down automobiles back to town.

Out of Their Latitude.

City Girl—Don't you like city folks? *Country Girl*—Oh, yes; but some of them are awful green!—Puck.

SILK HAT CAUSED A RIOT.

It Was the First of Its Kind Seen on the Streets of London.

Jan. 15, 1797, was the date fixed by Mr. Hetherington for the first appearance in public with the new hat, the silk hat of to-day, says the Hatters' Gazette. He relised that in the natural course of events he would create a sensation, but he was not prepared for the commotion which followed. It was with no little trepidation that, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Mr. Hetherington emerged from his shop in the Strand, a half a mile distant against it, but he was determined, and forth he sallied.

The Strand, as now, was one of the busy streets of London and Mr. Hetherington had not walked ten feet before merchants and others, attracted by the unusual sight, stepped and gazed in wonder. Mr. Hetherington, however, moved on, but men who had only stopped to look now followed after him and in less time than it takes to tell it the street was packed with a howling mob. Those on the outskirts of the crowd did not know the nature of the trouble, but, on the corner of Jim Simmon's pasture lot the mare shied. looked around to see what was wrong, an' right opposite the road I seen a little green monkey. Thinkin' he might hev escaped from the menagerie, I got out of the buggy to ketch him, first tyin' the mare to a sapplin' When I started fer the monkey he dodged me, an' he kep dodgin' back an' forth till he got between me an' the buggy. Then he made a quick jump an' landed on the mare's back. Course she got scairt an' made a big jump, breakin' her halter, an' then lit out fer home jest ez hard ez she could go. They wasn't no use o' me tryin' to ketch her, so I jest hoofed it. Wal, when I got home my daughter hadn't seen nuthin' o no mare ner no monkey, but about an hour later, Jake Simmon's boy come drivin' up with the mare. He said he found her a-standin' by a sapplin' by the corner o' their pasture lot. Of course I can't explain how it all happened, but I don't see why people should say I'm a drinkin' jest 'cause I seen a green monkey."

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PRAYING IN STREETS.

Impressive Mediæval Spectacle Witnessed in Vienna.

The annual processions of Corpus Christi, in which the Emperor takes part, are like the proverbial peas in a pod for family resemblance. But the pageantry of the ceremony is a perennial attraction, and many English and Americans go to Vienna every year to witness it and to get a glimpse of that unique sight—an Emperor praying and kneeling in the streets. The monarch passes in state to the cathedral as early as 7 in the morning. He was driven in a state carriage drawn by eight white horses. The heir apparent drove with him. Behind him came the magnificently accoutred Hungarian and Austrian bodyguards.

The first service was held in the church. In the meantime the route which the foot procession takes was laid with boards, over which grass was strewn. Here and there were placed altars, at which priests in cap and cowled monks reciting paternosters in sotto voice, with hands crossed on the breast. They looked sadly out of place in the bright sunlight—these the real rulers of clerical Austria. Near came the vicars of the various parishes, displaying their respective banners, like temporal knights of old; then the civic corporation, then the officers of the household, the holders of the various Austrian orders, and the military staff. Lastly there appeared the magnificent palanquin of state, under which walked the cardinal bearing the host, before which the soldiers knelt and men reverently uncovered. Behind was the solitary figure of the Emperor. He was bareheaded, and, as the members of his court, bore a lighted candle. He seemed in splendid health, and at the altar in the garden walked with the step of a stately pridden under the canopy. The archdukes took up their position behind him. His Majesty wore a full general's uniform—cocked hat with green plumes, red trousers and the distinctive tunic, with its pale lambent sheen of delicate green. A wonderful scheme of color was this bright green, dotted with the uniform of the guards of the household, and representative of all the chivalry and nobility of the dual monarchy. The hall the dual monarchy. There was certainly a strange incongruity in this mediæval display amid its garish modern surroundings. The pious minded might have regarded it as nothing more or less than solemn mummery, but the sight *of the monarch and his suite* worshiping under the canopy of heaven kept back the irreverent smile. The moment was deeply impressive when as at the Angelus bell the whole of the court and soldiers knelt and the Kaiser devoutly crossed himself in a silence that was almost audible.

Peculiarities in Eyesight.

Few Climb Stairs Properly.

If one would avoid fatigue in climbing stairs, he must learn to do it properly. A physician of repute tells how this should be done. He says: "Watch a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles and it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of leg or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the weight possible. In walking upstairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes upstairs with a spring is no philosopher, or at least she is not making a proper use of her reasoning faculties. The habit, too, of taking two steps at a time when ascending a flight of stairs is exceedingly reprehensible. In any exertion of this kind, which fills the lungs naturally and to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. The crouching position in two steps at a time, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times."

Is Asphalt Liquid or Solid?

Down in Trinidad, where most of the asphalt used in paving the streets is produced, a question has arisen as to whether the substance may be classed as a liquid or a solid. Upon this issue a recent trial in Trinidad turned. The strata of pitch lies from 100 to 150 feet usually from four to seven feet below the surface, and when cut through, the pitch melts and oozes out. So if a man log down and cut off his head, it would be able to collect pitch coming from under his neighbor's land. The plan was described by one of the witnesses as "boring a hole and when you want to dig your neighbor's pitch." It "bulges out," he explained, "and you shave it off each morning." But suppose the bulge of your neighbor whose pitch had thus been shaved off in adjoining land. The defense was that an underground flow of pitch was like so much water, no man's property until appropriated. But the court held *that pitch was a mineral*, and that you had no more right to take it from your neighbor by the oozing process than you would have to tap his deposit of iron or silver.

May Be True.

The story is told that when General Ludlow was stationed at Detroit, in charge of the river and harbor work, a contractor came to him with a plan to do some government work. With his visiting card the contractor put on the table a fifty-dollar bill. General Ludlow drew forth two cigars and gave the contractor one of them. Then turning to the table, and not seeing a match, he took the fifty-dollar note, twisted it into a lighter, lit it at the flame at the open grate fire, and lit his cigar with it slowly and carefully. Then he handed the burning stump of the bill to the contractor.

He Didn't Tell.

He—Can you keep a secret?

She—Do you think I can.

He—So-san I.

CAGED BEAUTIES.

Exposed for Sale to the Passer-By in an Algerian Town.

Mr. William Shark describes in London Literature a visit, while in Algeria, *to a street of caged women.* It seems it is forbidden to Europeans after dark, but he wandered in, partly through incident, partly through curiosity. He writes:

"Some women were in barred rooms and some in cages, offered for sale.

"The woman in the first cage I passed was rather pretty, and, though her hair was dark, she had pale blue eyes. Her dress, whose trousers were very wide, clasped with little blue brooches, and I noticed that her lips, the end of her ears and her finger tips were stained a dull red. She accosted me in Moorish-French, and asked me if I would not like to take her away from these jackals of Moors and Arabs. I said I was a stranger, and that if I bere to-day might be far to-morrow. She told me she was not an Arab ('Allah be praised!') and not a Moor, either, but a Koulourli—that is, the child of a Moorish woman by a Turkish father.

"One girl's face and manner impressed me greatly. She was not beautiful, hardly pretty, but she had a singularly winsome face, with large, fine eyes and delicate lips. She was a European, a Spaniard from one of the Balearic Isles. Strangely, she was very fair, with blonde hair full of a dusky gold effects. She had been taken to Oran, at the extreme western end of Algeria, by a Spanish naval officer, and there in a few weeks been deserted. For her child she had a fond affection. Her old Hispano-Mauresque town. After her child was born she had gone inland, to hill-set Tlemcen, the old Moorish capital, on the very edge of the frontier of Morocco. There a rich Moor had taken her to his harem. On his death a few months later, she had been purchased by a friend of Algiers, *and straightway sold to a young* Turk at Bona. The Turk, when tired of her, sold her to a friend of Algiers, an Arab Sheik, who had grown tired of her in turn and placed her in the street cage, an article for sale. For some minutes I stood talking to the poor imprisoned creature, when a passing guard took notice of the incident and *whispered to me in French to move* away at once and return to the foreign quarter. He had passed on before I could see his face. The next moment I descried the dark countenance of a Jewish-looking Moor, behind the cage of the Oran woman. He was her owner, and had been listening to our conversation. Then he discovered that he had not a purchaser to deal with he came forward brusquely.

"Do you want her or not?" he demanded, speaking in the purest Parisian French. "No!" Then be off with you, infidel dog, and by the way you came if you value your skin!"

Fly Casting.

In your angling notes, says a writer in the London Standard, you mention the capture of a swallow by a salmon fisher in the East, the striking hook, and fowl, and remark that, though the story is true, the incredulous will find some difficulty in swallowing it. The following story is true, and still more remarkable. I was *fishing on the* Wily, on the Boyton Manor water, in Wiltshire, some years ago. In casting across I got "hung up" on a tree on the further bank, and in trying to disengage my line broke off the greater part of the cast and fly, which were left in a tangled condition, quite visible on the tree. While considering how *to recover it, I noticed a swallow hov*ering close by in a curious way, and then saw that it has taken the fly, a quill gnat, and, after a few struggles, flung there suspended with beak open. I was not wading, and could not get over the river without going a long way round, so there I had to leave the poor bird.

*But I was destined to have other ex*periences that afternoon. The swallows were flying in great numbers near the surface of the water, and in casting, as my line was at its full extent behind me, it hooked a swallow fowl, and I found the fowl on two of the cast wrapped round and round its body. A few minutes later, just as I *was casting forward, I felt a violent* check, heard a scream, and found I had hooked another swallow some feet above the ground, and this time the shock had broken my top. I disengaged the bird, put on a spare top and fished on with some trepidation. But though the swallows were still numerous, the experience was not repeated. *Of course I am not prepared to say* that I have several times hooked bats fowl when fishing late in the evening on the same stream, and very nasty customers they are to deal with, but have also struck them with my rod when casting forward.

I will relate one more chapter. This time it was on the Gloucestershire Coln, at *Fairford*, some five years ago. I saw a water vole, swimming across stream, fully carrying a trout, to my astonishment and consternation he dived, and my fly caught in his hind leg as he did so. He gave me a lot of sport—for I like playing a good trout—and the fun was not all over when I got him to land, for before I could use the landing net he set off across the country, and it takes my line through two hedges before I could check him. On this occasion I had a friend with me, who will bear witness to the truth of this story. The records of tauromachy in Spain and Portugal yield the names of many women fighters who became comparatively eminent. *The great woman fighter* Teresa Bolsi, in her prime was a torera of high repute. Lisbon, too, had a famous woman toreador long ago. Most of the *gentler sex* fight only with bulls that have their horns covered; a few, Teresa Bolsi among them, used to face animals fully armed.

Mrs. Tademan's Necklace.

It has been said that Mrs. Alma Tadema has the handsomest necklace in England, consisting of a series of exquisitely carved gems, set themselves so wonderfully, that they are made so by the workmanship, which has raised them to the level of a work of art.

Post Office Women.

Women have an important place in the British Postal Department. Of the total of persons of all ranks of the service, permanent and occasional, employed by the Department throughout the United Kingdom nearly 21,000 are of the gentler sex.

WOOD MANTELS.

They Have Driven Out Marble and Are Both Cheap and Handsome.

Mantels nowadays are almost exclusively made of wood. Marble is used occasionally, but only for the most costly of all mantels, costing perhaps thousands of dollars. The marble mantel of the kind so familiar years ago is no longer in use, and sometimes marble mantels of fine quality that cost from $200 to $300 are taken out to be replaced with mantels of wood costing *perhaps $100. Slate mantels*, so widely and commonly used a few years ago, are now rarely set up. They also have given place to wood.

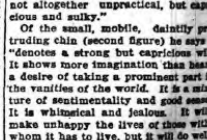
Wood mantels may easily be costly. They are made in hundreds of different styles and at all sorts of prices, from $1,000 down to a few dollars. Many of them are beautiful, not a few of them are of great beauty, and even the cheapest may be tasteful and graceful in design and finish. There never was a time when so much art and skill went into wood mantels as now.

The woods used include mahogany, curly birch, quartered oak, and other varieties of oak, white wood and pine. Perhaps more are made of white wood than of any other one material. The various woods are finished in great variety. The oaks, for instance, are stained in seventy or eighty different shades, to match, if it should be desired, any furniture. Many mantels are painted and enamelled. In the fireplace fittings of the more costly mantels it is not unusual to find marble or onyx matching the wood in color, with the result of producing a beautiful harmony in effect.

In styles wood mantels are made in colonial, Elizabethan, empire, classical, renaissance, and other styles, colonial being now most in demand. Some colonial mantels are copies of mantels in old and, perhaps, familiar houses. While mantels in hundreds of styles are to be found already designed, many are made to order from architects' designs for single houses. It is not unusual to make mantels to order to match furniture; it might be that a mantel would be made to match a bureau or dining room table. New styles of mantels are constantly being added to the great number regularly produced.

China of Fair Women.

In a recently published book a German writer warns wife-seekers against the round, soft, dimpled chin (fifth grave), which, he says, "indicates a feeble



CHINS OF FAIR WOMEN.

will and craving for pleasures and frivolities. It also shows love of music and dancing. It is a sign that its possessor is a good manager, good natured, not altogether unpractical, but capricious and sulky."

Of the small, mobile, daintily protruding chin (second figure) he says it "denotes a strong but capricious will. It shows more imagination than heart, a little of taking a prominent part in the vanities of the world. It is a mixture of sentimentality and good sense. It is whimsical and jealous. It will make unhappy the lives of those with whom it has to live, but it will do well for an ambitious man's wife, as its owner will fascinate and make a good hostess."

Anti-Worry Pads.

Among sure preventives for gray hairs and crow's feet a certain busy woman sets down what she calls an anti-worry pad. She keeps an ordinary note-size writing pad on her dressing table, and on this she jots down a list of engagements, letters to be answered, business to attend to, &c. She has ruled for boxes or for personal use, convenience, charities and all the other interest that enter into a busy life, as they come to her mind. By this means she relieves herself of the *worrying sense of something* forgotten, which is apt to haunt the woman who knows she says are filled with a multiplicity of demands, and who has no secretary to keep him or her remembering details. For such, the anti-worry pad is recommended as a nerve and temper tonic.

Women as Bull Fighters.

The women who recently appeared in the bull ring in Spain are not the first of their kind. The records of tauromachy in Spain and Portugal yield the names of many women fighters who became comparatively eminent. *The great woman fighter* Teresa Bolsi, in her prime was a torera of high repute. Lisbon, too, had a famous woman toreador long ago. Most of the *gentler sex* fight only with bulls that have their horns covered; a few, Teresa Bolsi among them, used to face animals fully armed.

Mrs. Tademan's Necklace.

It has been said that Mrs. Alma Tadema has the handsomest necklace in England, consisting of a series of exquisitely carved gems, set themselves so wonderfully, that they are made so by the workmanship, which has raised them to the level of a work of art.

Post Office Women.

Women have an important place in the British Postal Department. Of the total of persons of all ranks of the service, permanent and occasional, employed by the Department throughout the United Kingdom nearly 21,000 are of the gentler sex.

A BRACER FOR WOMEN.

It Can Be Found In a Homemade Turkish Bath.

After a round of strength consuming business and social duties, when the nerves are screwed up to snapping point, when all the world seems upside down —in short, when you have arrived at a past rest period, try a Turkish bath.

It is a bracer above reproach, a restorer par excellence for an exhausted frame and low spirited mind. When a Turkish bath is out of the question, try this one, for it is a most excellent substitute and quite luxurious.

Perhaps you have come in from a shopping expedition, where in a jostling crowd you sought in vain the bargains that meant a world of economy to you. Company in the evening stares you in the face, and here you are completely exhausted and at swords' points with yourself and the world with its manifold deceits, the bargain counter in particular. Forget the busy old world and its many foibles. Strip body and mind and go to your bath, like that first woman created in the garden of Eden, innocent of all things worldly. But after you arrive there send up a little prayer that modern appliances make your bath not a little different from that of Mother Eve.

Turn the tub full of water as hot as can be borne. Then scrub the body all over with white castile or any other nonirritating soap, get into the bath and lie down to soak and steam, and dream of that blessed place far away in the blue skies where we shall all go in the happy future when these pain racked bodies of clay shall be left behind.

In 10 or 15 minutes the hot water will have extracted all soreness from aching joints and overtaxed muscles. Get up and while standing in the tub give your face a dash of cold water.

Then shower your whole body completely with it from shoulders to feet. If the bathroom offers no shower bath, this cold douche is easily managed by having ready beforehand a supply of cold water in a large vessel.

Do this showering quickly and rub dry at once with Turkish towels; follow with a fine dry towel or soft flesh

"SOAK AND STEAM AND DREAM."

brush, rubbing briskly until the skin is *a rosy red and you feel the blood tingling* through your entire body. Don a soft flannel bath robe, take down your hair, that it may fall about your shoulders for a little airing, and lie down for a half hour's nap.

The blood will be thrown into perfect circulation, and when you arise you will feel yourself a new creature ready to cope with life in all its complexities. The inward sun will come out in *your eyes and shine gayly on* your bit of this busy old world. Happiness will be all about you, and the rest of your day will be a pleasure to you and yours.

GERTRUDE LOUIS WILLETT.

The Problem of Gray Hairs.

It is always difficult to prevent the hair turning gray when it has once begun. It generally loses its color from ill health, *lack of proper nourishment* at the roots of the hair, or from age. If the first case you may do something for it if you grow strong and well again, and the same remarks hold good in the second instance. But where the gray hairs appear from age, nothing will prevent it becoming white as time goes on. Where there are infrequent gray hairs found it is said that to wash the head with claret and take iron and burgundy as a tonic may accomplish some good.

Doing Up Muslins.

Wash colored muslins in cold soapsuds. If black, add a little salt; if pink or green, add vinegar; for lilac, a few drops of ammonia, and saltpeter for blue. Rinse in cold water and do not use the starch when it is in the least warm. Fine muslins are best ironed twice, in opposite directions; laces and embroideries by the thread of the material. Hamburg edging looks nicer if ironed over flannel. Remove the irons from the stove as soon as the ironing is done; rub them well with a soft cloth and keep them as dry as possible.

A Kaffir girl of pure blood is studying at Wilberforce university in Ohio. Her name is Charlotte Makhomo Manye, and her home is in South Africa. During the present summer she has been lecturing on her native land in an endeavor to pay her expenses. She has been studying in America for five years, and when she is graduated she is going back to her people as a missionary.

A professional picture hanger is the way Miss Josephine Pentland describes herself. She makes a living, and a very good one, too, by hanging pictures for rich people who have not the artistic taste to do it themselves.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Frimmings and Materials Employed For Little Folks.

Irish guipure is the favorite lace for children, as it is substantial as well as elegant. Costumes otherwise plain are often enriched by its use in the form of collars and cuffs or, in the case of little girls, trimmings of the frock. For very little children, 2 years old or so, entire dresses are made of it, worn over a slip.

Fashions for small girls follow ours—that is, the sleeves are close, the skirts flaring and finished with a circular flounce. A soft sash is often worn, with a bow at the back. The materials employed are veiling, etamine, wool grenadine, cashmere, thin cloth and embroidered linon, as well as foulard and similar

GIRL'S DRESS.

thin silks. Guipure, ruffles, ruches and similar furbelows are the decorations. White, gray and beige are the tones for tailor made dresses.

For party dresses for children veiling or cashmere in white, cream, pink or blue is pretttiest and most suitable, richer fabrics placing the beauty of the child at a disadvantage.

The picture shows a dress for a little girl. It is of pastel blue cashmere, and the circular skirt is gathered at the waist. The blouse bodice is trimmed with lengthwise bands of guipure, the bands falling on the sleeves, and the collarless neck is surrounded by guipure. The full sleeves extend only to the elbows, where they are gathered in and form a ruffle. The sash of white silk is tied at the back. The hat of white straw is trimmed with blue taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Young Girl's Evening Dress—Care of the Hair.

The first low cut bodices of a young girl are usually square in form, and the decolletage is moderate. Nothing is an worse taste than a really low corsage on a young girl, and those who understand how to dress properly never wear one.

The hair is worn on the top of the head —at least that is what fashion decrees—but the mode of wearing the hair has always been *modified more or less accord-*

CREPON COSTUME.

ing to individual taste, as nothing has so powerful effect upon the appearance of the face as the coiffure, and what is becoming to one person is often fatal to the beauty of another.

Regimen plays an important part with respect to the hair. An excess of animal food has a tendency to cause baldness, while abundance of fruit and vegetables has a contrary effect. Exposure to air and sunlight is also highly beneficial, and the use of the brush is recommended rather than the comb.

The pale blue silk crepon gown illustrated has a demitrained skirt embroidered with blue silk and spangles. The embroidered bodice has a yoke of guipure de venise, and a scarf of lace is fastened by a knot in each shoulder, carried down the front in bretelle fashion and shirred in at the waist, the long ends falling upon the skirt. The close sleeves are tucked horizontally at the top and embroidered at the wrists. The belt is of moss green velvet, with a gold buckle. The hat of tulle over blue silk is trimmed with pheasant feathers and wall-flowers

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MODE.

Latest Developments of Fashionable Fancy.

All bosques of jackets are cut in short, round tabs. The tailor made dress for autumn wear is as simple as possible, consisting of a plain skirt without even a circular flounce and a plain, buttoned jacket with small revers and a coat collar.

Foulard skirts are not made in one with the lining, as that destroys the character of the material and makes it appear thick and heavy. The lining of taffeta takes

PRINCESS COSTUME.

the form of a separate skirt, attached to the outside nearly at the waistband.

Some fashionable wedding gifts are a parasol handle of crystal with gold arabesques or of steel with a gold cipher, the skin of some valuable fur bearing animal, which the recipient can have made up according to fancy, and a bit of costly old lace, fragile with age, but highly acceptable.

The cut given today shows a princess gown of light blue foulard. The skirt has a flounce of lace at the left side, and two circular flounces of foulard, lifted at the left side, give a tunic effect. The skirt extends over a full corsage of mousseline de soie, draped like a fichu, the top of the corselet being cut in large scallops and edged with bias folds. A short bolero is similarly bordered and has a wide collar embroidered with white chenille. The half length sleeve is finished with a circular ruffle. The round hat of ivory straw is trimmed with tulle and black and green irises.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES.

Latest Additions to the Details of the Toilet.

Antique silver rings are worn. They are large, heavy and elaborately wrought. The coral hair ornaments are again combined with spangles and feathers, are much worn. For example, a star shaped ornament of coque aigrettes over wires is elaborately spangled and decorates the front of a hat. There are butterflies and immense pansies and other flowers made in the same way. Another idea is an ornament made of white feathers to imitate a peacock's plume. In place of the brilliant eye of the feather there is an imitative eye composed of crystal.

At one time the Spanish fan, large and comparatively plain, was the fashionable type, but now we have gone to the opposite extreme, and the tiny, elaborate fans

FALL HAT.

of the last century are preferred to all others. They are marvels of workmanship, with carved, painted and lacquered sticks and illuminated parchment covers. Real jewels are often used in the genuine antiques, but very artistic and attractive modern reproductions are made, in which the gems are replaced by imitation jewels and spangles.

The illustration given in today's issue shows a fall hat of black straw. It is bordered with two rolls of black straw, and the crown is encircled by a turban drapery of white gathered tulle. At the left side a band of black gauze lace embroidered with gold spangles is twisted in with the tulle. The left side of the hat is lifted, a trimming of black feathers, black velvet and a jeweled buckle being placed below it. White feathers adorn the front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

German Epitaphs.

Continental graveyards are full of quaint and humorous epitaphs, as a citizen of Regensburg, Stahl by name, can testify. Partly in his own travels, partly by the operation of tourists, he has collected a scrapbook full of funereal quips. Here are a few:

On a tablet fixed to a mill in Tauferer-thal:

"In Christian remembrance of ——, who without human help lost his life here."

In Stubaithal:

The way to all eternity
Is not so far, as you may see;
He drove a wee bit wrong,
At night he was in heaven.

In Oberinthal:

Here Jacob Rosenknopf fell
From the house roof into eternity.

On a gravestone in Herren Island:

Here rests in God J. K——
Twenty-six years he lived as a human being
And thirty-seven years as a husband.
—Hanover Letter to Chicago Record.

THE PIANO.

Its Proper Placing and Appropriate Decoration.

The piano is primarily intended as an instrument of music, but this fact seems often to be forgotten, to judge from the placing and general arrangement of it frequently seen. It is placed flat against the wall, smothered in draperies, loaded with books and bric-a-brac and treated as if it were a simple piece of furniture like a couch or cabinet. Of course only a small proportion of persons owning pianos can afford a separate music room, appropriately arranged, and so the piano must be placed in the drawing or sitting room, where cushions, curtains, carpets and furniture deaden its tone to a great degree. To make the best of it in an unfavorable situation is not difficult, how-

TRAVELING COSTUME.

ever, first by placing it properly—that is, at an angle with the wall or away from it altogether—and then by using only a small amount of light drapery and never permitting any object to stand upon the top of the instrument. Moreover, there are small glass sockets which are to be obtained in which the feet of the piano may be placed, thus insulating it *completely from* the floor and securing a clearer tone.

Today's picture illustrates a loose traveling cloak of thin cloth. It is straight, with a slight curve under the arm and no seam in the middle of the back. The front is cut in deep points, the little pelerine being cut to match, and both being trimmed with stitching. Down each side of the front are large buttons and frogs, placed close together. The collar is flaring and is cut in points. The toque is of straw bordered with black velvet and trimmed with large roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN FABRICS.

The Various Ways In Which They Are Employed.

Plaited and tucked skirts are often used for the thinner class of materials. Sometimes the upper part of the skirt is entirely tucked, the lower part being left free to form a flounce; sometimes there are groups of tucks, or the tucks alternate with bands of flat trimming, such as insertion or embroidery. The tucks may be straight or oblique.

When wide insertion is used as a decoration, a new idea is to run a band of velvet ribbon in and out of each side of it.

A great many foulard gowns are seen. They are of light or bright color, with

SILK WRAPPER.

small but attractive designs, and rose and blue are favorite colors. Lace and very narrow black velvet ribbon are the usual trimming.

Nearly all bodices now have a guimpe of mousseline de soie or taffeta, adorned with plaitings, incrustations or applications. If this arrangement is not adopted, the upper part is still lavishly decorated in some way, that being *at present* the decree of fashion.

A picture is given of a wrapper of pink surah. The upper part is trimmed with two bands of insertion, which are applied in V's and simulate a bolero. A deep flounce of surah reaches midway up the skirt and is bordered by a ruffle of lace and a band of insertion and headed by a band of insertion. The sleeves are trimmed to match the flounce. A frill of lace encircles the collar and forms cuffles down the front. A bow of pink ribbon is placed at the throat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

AUTUMN STYLES.

White Still Holds a Foremost Position in Favor.

White is so immensely fashionable that tailor made costumes of white pique will be worn much later in the season than would ordinarily be the case. A bolero of black or colored silk or cloth will afford extra protection when the air is chilly, but pique is in itself a substantial fabric and not specially cold. Revers of black velvet are the latest addition to

SATIN BODICE.

white pique jackets or boleros, and black cords, pipings or braid often serves as a trimming.

For those who prefer a worsted fabric as fall approaches there are gowns of white mohair or of tones just off white. Pearl gray is also a favorite tint. With these gowns a vest of white silk is worn, but when the costume is darker the vest is usually of a contrasting color instead of white. The vest buttons are small and are of crystal, dead gold, turquoise, garnet or steel, and the vest itself is cut high, showing just the knot of the cravat.

The attractive bodice illustrated is of white satin, richly embroidered with pale green silk and gold spangles. It has a guimpe of puffed mousseline de soie over white satin, and the top of the sleeves is of the same material. The mousseline portion and the fronts are bordered with three little bands of velvet, and three green satin bows fasten the fronts. The sleeves are embroidered like the bodice and are finished with a mousseline frill and a green satin band and bow. The belt is also of green satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL FASHIONS.

Ideas For the Wardrobe of the Demi-season.

Dark costumes for women of mature years are enriched by a vest of Louis Quinze or Louis Seize brocade, which gives value and dignity to an otherwise plain gown.

Simple hats are often very effective. A straw shape, trimmed with a drapery of tulle and a knot of black velvet, is sometimes more elegant in aspect than a far more elaborate creation.

A novel idea is seen in straw hats in which the brim is stitched with heavy silk of a contrasting color.

Now that fabrics are tucked, embroidered and puffed in the piece and sold by the yard many odd ideas in decoration appear. The latest consists of narrow bands of oblique tucks, the bands being 1½ or 2 inches wide, a band of the stuff of the same width being left untucked

SILK SHIRT WAIST.

between the bands of tucks. The untucked bands form puffs because of the fullness taken up by the tucks. Only very thin silks can be thus employed.

The cut illustrates a shirt waist of cream foulard, with a pointed pompadour design. It has lengthwise clusters of tucks and a full plastron, with a yoke of white surah trimmed with bands of *lace. The collar is also of white surah*, trimmed with tucks and lace. The sleeves are tucked horizontally at the top and are gathered into tucked cuffs. An embroidered collar and black satin stock are worn, and the belt is of white kid, with a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Like Unto It.

"I hear that Bill Plumbers has changed his name?"

"*Yes; since he began to get so big and heavy the folks call him Plumber's Bill.*"—Chicago News.

PARIS FLASHES IN JET.

There Is to Be a Rage For This Trimming This Fall—The New Hats.

The sights to see in the magazines are bewildering, and at night there is a glitter before one's eyes that fairly dazzles one. The most of this is due to the inordinate quantities of jet. There are velvet jackets, capes and coats of all imaginable description nearly covered with jet, and there are dresses of every kind trimmed most lavishly with it.

Some elegant house gowns have wide stripes of passementerie, hand wrought, some of these stripes costing as much as 40 and 50 francs a yard. They are put on a costume from neck to feet. In many cases they are graduated in width, being narrower at the waist and wide at the bottom.

Some rich *evening dresses have lace* ruffling or all over lace where the design

SOME NEW FALL HATS.

in the lace is picked out with fine beads. Brussels net has designs of flowers and foliage wrought in fine beads of different colors. Where there is a rose, for instance, it is made of shades of pink pearl beads. In some cases the leaves and trailing vines are made of green spangles. The French call these paillettes and the English sequins. Some of the lace bands of beaded work have a line of spangles along each side.

All Paris says that black velvet will have a vogue this season beyond comparare. The princess shape for such robes will be favored on account of the possibilities in trimming. No trimming looks so well as beaded passementerie in long lines from top to bottom. I may say with authority that the princess gown will be the great style with many slight variations.

The Longchamps coat is to be forced upon us. Forced, I say, because I do not believe that any one would willingly choose one. This coat is not unlike a directoire redingote in some respects, is made of everything from silk to plush, through all the intermediary stuffs. It is not dressy, nor is it even graceful.

The box coats are also in the list of stylish fall wraps. These are loose *around the body and tight around the* bottom. In fact, they look like men's fall overcoats and are usually of light covert or cloth. They look rather boxy. But so do the three-quarter driving coats. These will be affected by many ladies who never drove or can hope to drive. But with a pert little felt derby and a coaching whip the fair wearers make the ludicrous think they do. This is an essentially English style, and the French have adopted it, as they do the English "bonie dogue," as they write bulldog.

The McPherson is a sort of lengthened golfing cape coat. The coat fits snugly around the hips, but nowhere else, and over it is a cape which can be detached if desired. The cape is lined with plaid silk of the McPherson tartan.

Capes for visiting and for promenade are made in infinite variety. A long close cape, reaching nearly to the knees and hanging from a yoke, is a favorite model. Capuchin hoods are seen on many, even the velvet ones.

The new fabrics, of course, can call them new, the same old standard weaves, are produced in very rich and beautiful colorings and combinations. Light tints are much in favor, the bands being exceptionally handsome in tailor gowns, but they are hardly firm enough for outside garments. Corded velour where the cord is one color and the underpart another or of different shades is very rich. Some have in addition little raised silk dots. Pretty suiting is of light colored close woven wool, like whipcord, with satin stripes forming small checks. The young French girls affect these checked dresses. In given them that air of child like and angelic innocence inseparable from a French maiden.

The new hats are anything you like. The gypsy and the 1830 poke are favorites. Strings are used as often as not. Velvet is the choicest of all materials for hats and trimmings and will be all the style for fine occasions. *Felt* is made very soft and velvety, and both velvet and felt are frequently bordered with fur. The ostrich plume, curled into various forms, will be favorites, and aigrets and birds of paradise sweeps will be very much in fashion; some flowers also. Malines will be used as strings to many hats. Plaid ribbons with heavy cords marking the design will also be used as trimming for felts.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU

Paris.

AN EXPEDIENT.

And it Caused the Young Man to Change His Mind.

There is a rich man living out Hoyne avenue way, and he has a promising son whose only weakness is an inability to get into the house in the even hours of the night. He is the correct boy the two heads of the family and who object to letting him set a fresh time of his own.

The rich man has had a good deal of trouble with that son, and at last he hit upon a rather odd expedient of sending him on a pleasure trip to Europe. He gave the boy all the money that would be needed for the journey, provided him with letters of introduction to men in and out of official life who might be useful to him, and told him to have a good time, but not to get gay; and then he sent him out of town on the night train.

(He Told His Mother Next Day That He Had Changed His Mind.)

And the rich young man had a boy friend who had always traveled with him, and had shared all the mischief which the rich boy had seen, and this boy No. 2 concluded he, too, would have a good time on the continent. For about three weeks he behaved himself in a manner to drive all his friends and relatives to the faith cure, and then his father asked him one night what he was trying to do.

"Oh, I'm playing for a trip to Europe," said the smart boy No. 2.

"So?" said the father. "Well, come down here in the basement till I talk it over with you."

And when they came up out of the lower regions the old gentleman was very much out of breath and boy No. 2 had a serious not to say convenient look on his face. He told his mother next day that he had changed his mind and was going to start into Sunday school; and he did.—Chicago Chronicle.

Pie Made Him Crazy.

Judge Goldfogle and Assistant District-Attorney Blumenthal, New York men, in a restaurant in Philadelphia *a few nights ago.*

"Here," whispered Judge Goldfogle to the waiter, "is an officer from New York. This man (pointing to Mr. Blumenthal, who was reading a newspaper) is my prisoner. He's a lunatic. You would not think that he is quite rational now, but for Heaven's sake don't give him pie or coffee. That sets him wild. There is no telling what he will do then."

"Very good, sir," replied the waiter, bowing very low and pocketing the fifty cent piece Goldfogle had given him.

"Now, let us have pie and then a small cup of French coffee," said Mr. Blumenthal to the waiter.

"I will take the same," said Judge Goldfogle.

The waiter brought a portion for the Judge, but none for the Assistant-District-Attorney.

No coaxing could induce the waiter to serve Mr. Blumenthal. Then he became angry and told the manager that he must discharge the waiter.

"Why, that fellow's crazy!" said the waiter. "His keeper there told me so."

Mr. Blumenthal paid the bills. He is now trying to get even with the Judge.

A Possible Danger.

Uncle Sam—Don't you think I'm getting more like you every day?

John Bull—You are, my boy, and I am only afraid of one thing.

"What's that?"

"We may grow so much alike that we will love the same things."—Life.

Engaged.

"I have a number of friends among the clergy"—began the stagestruck lady from the best circles of society.

"Huh!" growled the manager.

"—and I am quite sure that several of them would be kind enough to denounce me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Practical Arithmetic.

Edith (showing her smart little brother to her new beau)—Now, Tommy, you have counted up to eleven; tell me what comes after eleven.

Tommy—Pop in his stocking-feet.—Brooklyn Life.

Same Effect.

Summer Girl (at popular bathing resort)—This must be salt water, I can almost float in it.

Experienced Aunt—No, dear, it is not salt water. But you are so very fresh, you know.—Chicago Tribune.

Affinities.

Ethel—Ah! Two souls with but a single thought!

Rupert—Yes; she loves him for all she's worth, and he loves her for all she's worth, too.—Puck.

The World Do Move.

Mrs. Henry Peck—First we get horseless carriages and then wireless telegraphy. I wonder what next?

Her Husband (meekly)—Wireless matrimony, perhaps.—Life.

His Status.

Askington—Poor Gabbleby doesn't appear to have any too much sense does he?

Grimshaw—No; his lack of brains seems almost inexhaustible.—Life.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A Republican View.

A Somerville political writer sums up the situation with reference to the rivalaries for Senatorial nominations in both parties in an article on the New Jersey page of the New York Tribune Monday. After declaring that the situation in the Republican party is one of hesitation, the correspondent says that "The bitter fight between the Reed and Thompson factions is at the ebb tide and the chances are that it may not result in any harm to the party. Senator Reed has announced his intention of making no effort to get a renomination. He says that if a compromise candidate can be agree upon who will be satisfactory to the party he will be satisfied."

In the event of former Sheriff George A. Dilts becoming an out and out candidate for the Senatorial honor The Tribune writer thinks there will be a strong fight against him by the Reed faction because he has always been allied with the element that has opposed Mr. Reed.

In a modest way Joseph S. Frelinghuysen is suggested as a good compromise candidate. He has never held an office, which, indeed, is a strange thing for a Somerset county politician in these days. He declares that if he is nominated he will "go before the people without an alliance of any kind."

The Democratic situation in Somerset is viewed by The Tribune article, as might be expected, in a sorry way. It opines that James J. Bergen will secure the nomination for Senator.

Mr. Fowler's Chances.

The chances of Congressman Fowler being able to secure the chairmanship of the important committee on Banking and Currency in the next Congress are said to be excellent. The Congressman has been pulling the wires in that direction, and he feels confident that things are coming his way. Of course, the Jersey delegation in the House of Representatives is expected to be as a unit in demanding this position for the Representative from the Eighth district.

In what is undoubtedly an inspired article on the subject, the Tribune says this morning that "the custom of precedent, which more or less largely prevails in committee promotions, would seem in favor the appointment of Congressman Brosius, but in this instance the friends of Mr. Fowler are relying upon the notable services which he has rendered to the sound money cause. The fact that his last speech in the House on this subject, made on March 31, 1897, met with a popular approval almost unprecedented, and that it is still in great demand, is given as one reason why Mr. Fowler would meet the demand for the placing of a strong man at the head of the committee. It is a fact that Mr. Fowler's secretary in a single day received requests for eight thousand copies of this speech."

Will Hobart Decline.

After everyone thought that it was settled once and for all that Vice-President Hobart would be a candidate for renomination at the hands of the National Republican convention, the New York Sun yesterday came out with a story that set aside such plans. According to the Sun tale it is the old question of Mr. Hobart's health interfering with the plans—if he wanted a renomination he could have it, but he doesn't want it because his health would not permit.

It is said that in the event of the retirement of Mr. Hobart President McKinley might consider it advisable to make a draft on the New York State Republicans and request the nomination of Governor Roosevelt for Vice-President. In that event, it is said, the wishes of the President would be taken into consideration, even though the Republican party in New York should find it difficult to nominate a candidate for Governor who approaches in political availability Theodore Roosevelt.

Col. Henry C. Page, editor and proprietor of the Bayonne Herald, contemplates starting a daily paper in connection with his present prosperous and influential weekly. Bayonne, with a population of 30,000, has no daily paper, and the Colonel believes that there is a good opening in the town for a first-class up-to-date newspaper published every day in the week. The Colonel was a pleasant caller at The Daily Press office Saturday. Though the Herald is a sterling Democratic organ he intends making the daily an independent journal.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

Comparative Tax Rates.

Councilman Barrows, chairman of the street committee, and leader of the majority in the common council, has had the following prepared and presented to The Daily Press as tending to show Plainfield's tax rate in comparison with other New Jersey towns in this vicinity:

"Referring to Plainfield's tax rate, $2.56, it is of interest to note those of our neighbors. From the "State Comptroller's Report" for 1898 we find

Westfield, $2.95; Cranford, 2.48; Summit, 2.92; Rahway, 2.81; Elizabeth, 2.86; New Providence, 2.48.

"These comprise the principal cities and towns of Union County, and are on the same basis of assessment, excepting perhaps Elizabeth, which is slightly lower.

"In seeing how the money is spent, it is interesting to note that while Plainfield spent for police $4,500 and fire $16,183, (less $4,000 for hydrants) to fully protect her citizens, Summit spent for police $4,000; fire $1,000. Westfield, police, nothing; fire $672.72. Cranford, police, $633; fire, 465. Rahway, police, $3,600; fire, $750. New Providence, police, nothing; fire, nothing.

"In neighboring cities we fine Montclair, $3 08; Bloomfield, 3 63; Passaic, 2.78; New Brunswick, 2.60.

"Those who know the character and condition of municipal life in these cities will certify to the fact that Plainfield gets more for her money than any of the above."

New Jersey's War Claims.

W. W. Erown, auditor for the War Department, has just received from Governor Voorhees additional war claims to the amount of $104,000, which makes the total the Governor claims in behalf of the State from the United States, for preparing troops for the war with Spain, $2 0,387.70.

This sum is represented by four installments which have been at the War Department since early in September, 1898. The auditor has thus far made but one actual allowance, that for $13,808.24, and this was credited to the first claim presented, which was for $93,875.54, leaving a balance of $80,067.30.

The auditor says that he has been unable to allow further credits because of the delay of New Jersey officials in supplying him with the papers to prove the correctness of the claims made. Had these papers been at hand, the auditor said, all of the claims excepting the last one presented, would have been disposed of long ago.

What would be the sense of having a Dewey celebration without Dewey, and how many people will be able to see the hero of Manila if he is to remain on the reviewing stand? asks the Newark News, and then adds: The place for Dewey is at the head of the parade in an open carriage, so that he may be seen and cheered by every man, woman and child along the entire route. Dewey is the central figure of the whole affair. It is to do him honor that millions of people, coming from every part of the United States, will congregate in New York September 29th, and how can they do it if they don't get an opportunity to see him? The parade and the decorations and all the rest of the programme are only incidentals, the main object is to give the victorious Admiral a greeting which will show in a limited way the esteem in which he is held in the hearts of his countrymen. This cannot be done if he is put on a reviewing stand somewhere. The parade without Dewey in it will be ten times worse than "Hamlet" with the Prince left out.

One of the most important changes in New Jersey journalism in some time is just announced in the sale of the Patterson Guardian and the retirement of its veteran editor, Carleton M. Herrick, from active newspaper work. The Guardian is eighty-three years old, and for years has been one of the chief exponents of Democracy in New Jersey, being particularly friendly to Bryan since his candidacy for the Presidency three years ago. In that campaign Mr. Herrick was a candidate for Presidential elector on the Silver ticket. The paper has been purchased by a syndicate of capitalists, and Albert S. Stevens, for a number of years editor of Bradstreet's, will be the new editor. The Guardian has always been an evening paper, but the new owners will also issue a morning edition as soon as arrangements can be perfected.

What an awful shock it must be to the serenity of mind possessed by the Prosecutor of Monmouth county to read that suit against Hank Wrecker Valentine suing the proprietor of a Long Branch club to recover $10,000 lost at gambling in his resort. A virtuous spasm came across the Prosecutor a short time ago and he caused the arrest of a man who owned a nickle-in-the-slot machine, but when his attention was called to the existence of the gambling hells of elaborate and fashionable form in Long Branch, where thousands are made and lost every day in the summer months, he seemed struck with astigmatism. Perhaps the action of Valentine may open the official eyes of the Monmouth Prosecutor.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

No popular writer is a genius to his stenographer.

The keener the critic the more cutting the criticism.

People who know the least are apt to assume the most.

A great many men owe their success to the failure of others.

It's a poor sign painter that can't make a name for himself.

It's sometimes difficult to get information from a bank teller.

Time and silence occasionally succeed when all other agencies fail.

The small amount a creditor duns you for is often a big sum to you.

Any man may deceive other men, but it takes a genius to fool a woman.

It is easy for a man to follow advice that coincides with his own views.

When the flying machine refuses to soar it makes the inventor sore.

Shallow-brained people bow to the clothes rather than to the wearer.

A man's failure to accumulate a fortune is seldom due to his liberality.

After marriage it's sometimes a case of two fools with but a single thought.

The more work a man is willing to do the more others are willing he should.

Some married men are glad that they have the privilege of thinking as they please.

A man will invariably smile at your jokes if you invite him to smile at your expense.

When a woman can't find any place else to put a thing she holds it in her mouth.

Rumors of war are less interesting to landladies than roomers who pay in advance.

Some young wives love old husbands because of their ability to transform them into rich widows.

There are some glass blowers in the country who can't work only when the glass has foam on it.

A woman may have a face like an open book but a man always finds it difficult to read between the lines.

A great many soldiers in the army of the unemployed seem to think it disgraceful to go to work for a living.

For every dollar a woman spends on her dress she gets about 90 cents' worth of show and 10 cents' worth of comfort.

The American eagle is a tough old bird, but there are legal tenderness about its portrait on a silver dollar.

The man who isn't capable of filling the office better than the man appointed has yet to be born in this great and glorious republic.

DO YOU KNOW?

Cuba has 1,200 sugar plantations.

The Suez canal of England was opened 202 years ago.

A Russian does not become of age until he is 26.

A male adult has half an ounce of solid blood.

In Greenland potatoes never grow larger than a marble.

Ireland possesses the most equable climate of any European country.

There are said to be fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workmen.

A German law prevents proprietors of eating houses from serving beer to people eating fruit.

The depth of water affects the speed of steamers very considerably, the vessels moving more slowly in shallow than in deep water.

In England when a man is committed for trial the press is silent until the trial takes place. It does not prejudice the public because they are now being reported from Queensland. They are intended as a substitute for raisins in British puddings.

It is not generally known that clippings from masculine heads of hair are used for making strainers through which syrups are clarified.

The largest library of small books in the world belongs to a Frenchman, who boasts that he can pack 700 of his pocket editions in a single portmanteau.

The area of the municipality of London is 671 acres, including the metropolitan and city police districts, London is 443,421 statute acres in size.

In northern China many of the natives are fishers of cormorants. There are many establishments where dogs of a peculiar breed are raised in large numbers for their shaggy pelts. They are killed when eight months old.

CULLED.

A man isn't likely to enjoy hearing his wife talk with a woman who remembers him when he was a boy.

When a man shows a woman the inmost corner of his heart, she pokes around in it and says: "Is this all?"

Some men don't discover that they are fond of their wives till their wives have got through being fond of them.

Women seem to have an idea that because they wear a Greek face they have to friz their hair all up with a hot iron.

No matter how ashamed a girl feels the first time she kisses a man, it never occurs to her that the man may feel that way too.

Some time before she is twenty, every girl determines either to be a foreign missionary or to spend her life washing dirty babies.

Lots of men who don't get married because they can't afford it give a lot of money to help the poor man along with his big family.

Nobody has a grudge against a man she gives a chafing-dish party, and makes him hold the handle while she splashes little dabs all over his clothes.

After a man's household goods have been carted around the streets on a moving van he feels as though his neighbors had taken an unfair advantage of him.

Before a man is twenty-five he spends a good deal of time trying to make the girls think he is the devil of a fellow. After that he spends most of his time trying to make them think he isn't.

A PAPER OF TACKS.

Life is a sad riddle. There is, at last, only one way out—to give it up.

A boot-boy at the part of a man without knowing it. A man can never get the part of a boy without knowing it.

We all regret to-day what we did yesterday. We all regret the day after to-morrow what we do to-morrow? Is it not the only safe way to do nothing at all?

OUT OF THE CRUCIBLE.

The man who doesn't agree with your method is a theorist.

The loudest crowing rooster makes a dunghill a well-known place.

If faith did not piece out reason many more men would commit suicide.

The far-seeing man usually sees so much that he is too timid to undertake anything.

The lamb makes no enemies, but fears many; the lion makes many, but fears none.

What we call a man's personality is often no more than the present fear which he temporizes.

Abraham Lincoln, while he made a good President, couldn't split many more rails than any other boy.

The man who buys another's good tells a disagreeable thing, usually himself gets the most good out of it.

Were many unsuccessful men to live longer many successful men's successes were many successful men to live longer they would make failures.

It is not always the largest and strongest steels which are preserved. The Colossus of Rhodes is a tradition, while the Venus de Milo still wins the admiration of the world.

The mind is like steel; friction sharpens, heat tempers, idleness rusts. If you want a good blade, keen of edge and strong, it must be pounded into shape by a skilled hand at a hot forge. Great minds are thus shaped and tempered at the glowing forge of life.

A very small piece of lead from a very cheap pistol in the hands of a fool may kill a very wise man.—Penny Magazine.

WITH PREJUDICE.

Leading a woman to the altar is usually a man's last act of leadership.

A woman's idea of a hopeless fool is a man who praises some other woman.

The man who tells you that all men are equal really believes that he is a little more so.

The man who is always waiting for something to turn up is usually asleep when it finally comes along.

No one has ever been able to explain why cold-blooded men have their hair out oftener than other men.

When it comes to a matrimonial engagement, every girl thinks she is a self-appointed vice-president and treasurer.

Love levels all ranks—except in Kentucky, where it takes the toughest kind of whisky to feed a Major or a Colonel.

A wise spinster says it's better to be laughed at because you are not married than not to be able to laugh because you are.

During courtship lovers overlook each other's faults, but after marriage they spend most of their time in looking for faults.

Trapeze performers, liquor dealers and lawyers must be admitted to the bar in order to practice their professions.

A wife certainly has no cause for complaint if her husband doesn't love her any more—providing he doesn't love her any less.

If wives were as nice to their husbands as female clerks are to their male customers but few matrimonial failures would be recorded.

SAUCE.

Past reckoning—the crazy bookkeeper.

Early members of the press—mummies.

Flatterers of the women—photographers.

The jolly cobbler keeps his good spirits on tap.

Are not the stage dancer's feet supposed to do the twinkling?

We suppose the first woman was dark, seeing she was called Eve.

The lightest thing about a "hold" to its sea-sick passengers.

Different types of beauty are used in printing inkses.

The chief use music is not without pains in his practice.

An extravagant wife may appropriately be called "Dearie."

It wouldn't do for the marketman to sell off his stale fish as "smelts."

Beautiful wood pictures must be properly framed in fine sentences.

Perhaps we call locomotives "she" because they have men in their train.

Are not the clothes laid on the grass to dry supposed to be lawn-dried?

Political organs usually have plenty of cranks to keep them going.

Queer, isn't it, that it's just at eating time that a printer stops feeding the press?

It is all because they went to the front that old soldiers are given back pensions.

It seems appropriate enough for the sketch artist to do his work at home in his own drawing room.

ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

The world's herring catch every year is 390,000,000, which is all consumed before the next season.

The price of gasoline in Prussia is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

The United States uses the most eggs of any country—10,000,000,000 being required during the year, or 133 to each inhabitant.

Mahogany is said to have been brought to England by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, but not to have come into general use till 1720.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

The ink plant of New Granada is a curiosity. The juice of it can be used as ink without any preparation. At first the writing is red, and after a few hours it changes to black.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

Coal was first used at Newcastle-on-Tyne about 1259. About 50 years later it became an article of trade between that place and London. It was generally considered an injurious to the health that it was regarded as a public nuisance.

An acre of land in the city of London is worth £1,000,000.

The Unter den Linden, in Berlin, is said to be the most magnificent street in the world. There are in it three rows of electric lights.

A Change of Position.

Charles M. Dolliver, of Fairview avenue, has resigned his position with the New Jersey Southern Railroad at Lakehurst, and accepted a position in the office of Supervisor Scott at Somerville. He will take this week for a vacation and enter his duties next Monday.

Leal's school Open.

Mr. Leal's school on West Front street opened Tuesday after the summer vacation. There are seventy pupils registered this fall. Mr. Leal is assisted by four instructors. A number of graduates were present at the opening exercises. A short address was made by Mr. Leal.

Fred Barker Married.

Word has reached this city of the recent marriage of Fred Barker, formerly of the local office of the telephone company, but now of Newark, and a most estimable young woman of Asbury Park.

Clerk and Stenographer.

Henry H. Apgar has accepted a position as clerk and stenographer in the office of the district master mechanic of the New Jersey Southern Railroad at Lakehurst.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions and slumber in the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brother, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

SHAVING CREAM.

A RAZORLESS SHAVE.

ECONOMICAL—HARMLESS—CONVENIENT.

No further danger from dull razors; infectious blood poisoning; barber's itch, razor cuts, and the many other inconveniences common to the use of a razor.

This preparation removes the beard from off the face effectually; closer and cleaner than the same can be done with a razor WITHOUT IN ANY WISE IRRITATING OR DESTROYING THE SKIN OR STOPPING THE NATURAL GROWTH OF THE BEARD.

Price of Package Containing Ten Shaves Sent Prepaid by Mail. 50 Cents.

SHAVING CREAM MANUFACTURING CO., OFFICE 225 EAST 60th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

When writing mention this paper. 972

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between Anna L. Cubberley, Complainant, and George C. Ford et al., Defendants.—Fi. Fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed and delivered, will expose for sale, at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH (16th) DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at twelve o'clock at the Hotel Continental, on North avenue, in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, as follows:

All those certain tracts or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and in the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, and State of New Jersey.

FIRST TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, beginning at a point on the southeasterly side line of East Second street and in the northwesterly corner of Lot No. 6 in Cook's; thence running along the line of land now or formerly said Alfred D. Cook, in a southeasterly course one hundred feet to a point and corner of land of Annie M. Hannigan; thence running along the line of land of said Annie M. Hannigan in a northeasterly course sixty feet and six one-hundredths of a foot to a line of land of one Knecth; thence running along the line of said land of Knecth in a northwesterly course one hundred feet to a point on the southeasterly side line of East Second street; thence running along the southeasterly side line of East Second street in a southwesterly course sixty feet and six one-hundredths of a foot to the point and place of beginning, being a part of the same land and premises conveyed to the said Aaron D. Thompson by deed of William R. Codington and wife, dated October 11, 1882, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the county of Union, in Book 257 of Deeds of said county, on page 67, etc.

SECOND TRACT—Situate, lying and being in the borough of North Plainfield in the county of Somerset, beginning at a point northwesterly side of Craig place and corner of land now or late of Charles Dunford; thence running northwesterly and parallel with Somerset avenue, fifty feet to a point; thence running northeasterly and parallel with Craig place and Front street one hundred feet to Hannigan's line and other lands of said Annie M. Hannigan; thence running southeasterly and parallel with Somerset street along said Annie M. Hanigan's other lands one hundred (100) feet to the northwesterly side of Craig place; and thence northwesterly along the northwesterly side of Craig place fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Also the land above described being the same land and premises conveyed to the said Robert E. Rider by deed of Annie M. Hannigan, widow, dated March 15, 1898, and recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office, in Book 77, Deeds for said county, on pages 425, etc.

GEO. E. PAGE, Master in Chancery.

JAS. J. BERGEN, Solicitor.

Dated August 12, 1899. $17.5 ($15.50)

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS

We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7¼	Upright	150
7¼	"	165
7¼	Hallett & Davis	190
7¼	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallett & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$300 and up, and 5 years' time if you want it. Other makes of Pianos for sale. All improvements. $225—8 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

THE W. F. TWAY PIANO CO.,

94 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John sts., New York.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 8jly2

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Children Cutting Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:00 and 12:30, 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 1:45, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:00 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

Through last mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIMETABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 23th, 1900.

Leave New York at 2 14, 4 12 7 27, 8 42, 10 00, 7 20, 7 55, 8 00, 8 13, 8 30, 8 37, 8 45, 9 16, 9 30, 10 07, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 01, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 46, 4 17, 4 55, 5 37, 5 54, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 10 15, 11 29 p. m. Sunday 2 14, 4 12, 7 27, 8 42, 9 16, 10 00, 10 07, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 01, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 46, 4 17, 4 55, 5 37, 5 54, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 10 15, 11 29 p. m.

For Boonton at 5 18, 8 19, 9 54 a. m.; 12 02, 2 58, 5 02, 8 08 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 46 a. m.; 2 05, 6 55 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 5 02 p. m. Sundays 8 08 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Bangor, Pittsfield, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R.

9 54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1 02 p. m.—For Junction, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, and Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 02 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton.

11 45 a. m. Sundays For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 06 a. m. Sundays for German Valley, Hampton, Asbury and Hackettstown.

2 03 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

5 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Shenandoah.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 5 18 a. m.; 8 46, 4 37, 5 42, 6 21 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8 32 a. m.; 2 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 37, 8 13, 8 37, 9 39, 10 37 a. m.; 12 54, 4 37, 5 37, 6 13, 7 37, 11 38 p. m. Sundays 8 32, a. m.; 2 30 p. m.

For Matawan, Atlantic Highlands, Red Bank, 3 37, 8 13 a. m.; 12 54, 4 37 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 12 54, 4 37, 6 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 37, 8 13 a. m.; 12 54, 4 37 p. m. Sundays 8 32 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 37, 5 18, 8 46, 9 39, 10 37 a. m., 12 01 noon, 1 00, 3 21 p. m., 1 12 night. Sundays, 3 37, 8 46, 9 39, 10 44 a. m., 2 30, 5 02, 8 08, 11 27 p. m., 1 12 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 7 12, 8 14, 9 46 a. m.; 12 01, 1 00, 4 14, 6 54, 9 28 p. m.; 1 12 night. Sundays, 5 17, 8 14, 9 46 a. m.; 12 01, 2 30, 5 02, 8 08, 11 27 p. m.; 1 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 8 46, 9 39, 10 37 a. m., 12 01 noon, 1 00, 3 21, 9 28 night. Sundays, 5 17, 10 44 a. m.; 2 30, 5 02, 8 08, 11 27 p. m.; 1 12 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week days at 9 54 a. m.; 2 02 p. m. Sundays 2 02 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lower rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local.

9 05 a. m. daily. Parlor cars for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 36 a. m., 5 36, 5 22 and 9 35 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 55 p. m. daily except Sunday. "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton and principal intermediate stations.

6 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6 28 p. m. Sunday Manch Chunk local.

7 25 p. m. daily, local and latitude express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

8 05 a. m. daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleepers for Chicago and Niagara Falls. Connects at Manch Chunk, and no baggage east of Harrisburg, for Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Slatington, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6 46, 7 46, and 9 40 a. m.; 2 04 and 5 19 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 8 00 a. m. and 4 04 p. m. Express 7 35, 8 26, 10 09 a. m., 12 12, 2 47, 4 04, 5 19, 7 05, 9 36 p. m. daily except Sunday. 8 00 a. m. Sunday. 7 05 and 9 36 p. m.; 2 47 and 7 11 p. m. to Perth Amboy and Philadelphia daily.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate points, 7 35, 8 26 a. m.; 5 22 and 9 36 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10 22 a. m. and 4 36 p. m.

Through trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 15, 8 35 a. m.; 4 30 and 6 40 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sundays 10 22 a. m. and 4 36 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent, Lehigh Valley Railroad. Through tickets to all important points can be had on application to the agent at the Plainfield office. Telephone 36 F. Call as you without extra charge. The Agent will check for all baggage.

C. C. HOLLIN R. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DINNER AT GOLF CLUB.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Browne Entertained a Select Party of Friends in a Pleasant Way.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Browne, of Watchung avenue, gave the first of a series of dinners at the club house of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday evening. These dinners will continue through the months of September, October and November. Covers were laid for twenty. Among the guests were President and Mrs. Cobb, and Vice President and Mrs. Hill, of the American Tobacco Company of which Mr. Browne is secretary, and also Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lee, Councilman and Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., and Councilman and Mrs. F. H. Andrews.

WILL MAKE CITIZENS.

G. O. P. Prepares to Take Delegation To Secure Papers.

Only a little routine business came before the Republican city executive committee at a meeting held Monday.

There was a good attendance and the business was dispatched quickly. There was very little talk about the political situation.

It was followed by a meeting of the sub-committee on naturalization of which William Newcorn is chairman. It was decided to take a number of the would-be citizens to Elizabeth Thursday evening on the 7:06 train to make application for the necessary papers.

Harness Broke and Started Horses on Run.

A spirited team of young horses attached to a light runabout, in which was seated two strangers in the city, caused some excitement Saturday afternoon on East Front street. The strap holding the pole in position broke and this started the horses on a dead run. One of the occupants jumped from the wagon and escaped injury. The other remained and through good horsemanship succeeded in bringing the horses to a standstill in front of Marshall's laundry. The wagon was upset, but the driver was not injured.

Borough Streets Submerged.

The heavy rainfall Monday caused the water to overflow the street and crosswalks corner Jackson avenue and Somerset street to a depth of several inches, and people were unable to get across that thoroughfare without getting their feet wet. The street commissioner or a person appointed by him should be on hand and relieve the water pipes, which were choked up with sticks and leaves, during a heavy rainfall like today.

A Real Cuban Barber.

W. J. Pride, the Somerset street barber, has engaged a real Cuban barber to assist him at his place. The stranger is C. C. Roomcey, and he hails from Trinidad, Cuba, where he was born, and educated. Mr. Roomcey is a bright young man and talks English fluently. He left his home six months ago and is delighted with this part of the country.

Attended Watermelon Social.

A party of young people of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church met at the home of Miss Ernestine Smith, of Madison avenue, Saturday night, and went by trolley to New Market where they attended a watermelon social given on the lawn of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in that place.

Young Minister In the Pulpit.

A very interesting sermon was preached Sunday evening at the First Baptist church by Rev. Ernest Crane, of this city. Mr. Crane will return this week to Crozier Theological Seminary, where he will complete his studies.

Dr. Yerkes In His Pulpit Again.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, who recently returned from his vacation, occupied his pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening and was greeted by large congregations. His sermons were powerful and interesting.

Not Enough Consents.

It is claimed that the Borough Board of Education has not secured a sufficient number of consents to permit them to build a private line between the two schools. There are two or three who will not consent to have poles or wires placed on their property.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is a most like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

MUST STAY IN LOCKUP.

Fate of Prisoners Sentenced in Borough Recorder's Court in a Very Tough One.

Borough Recorder Long's time was occupied Monday for a time with several cases. Wm. Moore, of Grandview avenue, and Wm. Day, of Summit avenue, were found in an intoxicated condition on Greenbrook road Sunday afternoon, by Marshal Emmons. Moore was fined $3, which was paid. Day decided to take ten days as he could not pay a $5 fine.

Charles Braynton, colored, residence unknown, was picked up Saturday evening by Marshal Kliner, who found the man drunk and disorderly on Somerset street. He was given his choice between $3 or five days. He took the latter. Frazee Connett, of Dog Corner, was also found in the same condition and he decided to spend five days in jail in preference to paying $3.

Those who did not pay their fines will remain in the borough lockup, and will not go to Somerville. Mayor Smalley is convinced that by adopting this course it will have a tendency to lessen trouble among those who are inclined to break the law.

TO MANUFACTURE PAINT.

A Company With $50,000 Capital Back of George D. Naylor.

Elizabeth, Sept. 10.—The Naylor Paint, Color and Varnish Company, having an authorizing capital of $50,000, filed its articles of incorporation with County Clerk Howard Friday afternoon. The company purposes to manufacture, sell and deal in paints, colors and varnish of all kinds. Its main office will be in Plainfield and John D. Runyon is named as resident agent. The incorporators are John D. Runyon, Charles L. Moffett and George B. Naylor, all of Plainfield.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the expensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Medals for Jersey soldiers.

Trenton, Sept. 13—The medals to be presented by the State to the New Jersey volunteers of the Spanish-American war have been completed and will be delivered to the State this week. Although the matter of distribution has not been definitely decided, it is likely that the medals will be handed to the commanders of the former companies and by them given to the men entitled to receive them.

Bid Them a Fond Adieu.

The Misses Shott, daughters of Rev. Gideon Shott, Miss Johnson and Miss Marsh, of Scotch Plains, left Plainfield Tuesday on the Royal Blue Line for Lauray, Va., where they will enter a college. A large number of their friends assembled at the North Avenue Station to give the young women a good send-off and wish them to God-speed in their journey and in their studies.

An Approaching Marriage.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Sara Keys, of Ashville, N. C., and William C. Baker, of Stelle avenue. The event will take place Wednesday, September 20th, at the home of the bride.

To Make a Good Roadbed.

It is the intention of the councilmanic street committee to begin operations on Park avenue between Fourth street and Front street, and give travelers a good roadbed.

Choir Resumes Work.

After a vacation of five weeks, the choir of the First Baptist church resumed their work Sunday at the regular church services, and the selections were finely rendered.

Make Improvements in Borough.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company are making many improvements in their system in the borough.

Ladies in the Gym

A ladies' class in physical culture will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. early in October.

—Alfred Wilson, of this city, has secured the position of elevator man at the Baldwin building. The man who held the position has gone south to live.

—Why take your laundry to be done in New York? When you can leave it at any time of the day or night on your way to the station at the Queen City Laundry, 337 Park avenue, near East Fourth street.

ARLINGTON AVENUE TROLLEY DELAYED.

Property Owners Not Agreed on Angle of the Tracks.

OFFICE OF CITY SURVEYOR.

THAT POSITION TO BE COMBINED WITH STREET COMMISSIONER.

It Will Give the City Better Service Without Extra Expense — Temporary Notes to be Issued to Provide for Sewage Bed Outlay—City to Lay Sidewalks Where Notices Were Ignored.

There was an adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Monday and it was expected that the ordinance granting the Plainfield Street Railway Company a franchise to locate a line through Arlington avenue would be introduced. It was not, however, owing to the fact that beyond Randolph road on Arlington avenue there is a difference of opinion among two or three property owners along the line as to the angle the trolley tracks should be laid. They are little matters, but must be settled before an ordinance is adopted and the work commenced. On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows the hearing was adjourned one week. The opposition and supporters to the trolley were on hand in large numbers.

The regular order of business was then taken up. A communication was received from Walter Scott and others asking the Council to secure a proper grade on Richmond street so that the surface water would run off and not flood the street in the vicinity of Fifth street. The street is three inches higher than the gutters. This grade is the result of the laying of trolley tracks.

Mr. Mellick offered a motion, which was adopted, to reconsider two resolutions offered and adopted at the meeting of August 7th. One resolution provided for the acceptance of the city maps, and the other to the appointment of the street commissioner as custodian of the maps. This action was explained by Mr. Coriell who stated that after a consultation with Corporation Counsel Marsh it was deemed wise to consider the two matters. He said that in Elizabeth the city surveyor attends to the receiving and care of deeds at no expense to the city except his salary, and those having such business with him are not assessed as is now the case when a person from this city desires to send a deed to Elizabeth. If the deed is not stamped it is sent back and there is more or less waste of time and an expense attached to it, hence it was thought wise to consider the matter.

Mr VanHerden offered an ordinance providing for the issuance of temporary notes for sewer purposes, occasioned by the installation of two new sewer beds last year and repairs to the system this year. The ordinance provides for the issuance of notes for the sum of $7,654.70, to be renewed from time to time to cover a period of five years. They are to be divided as equally as practicable. The money will be secured at 4 per cent. It will be remembered that the Mayor and Council secured the enactment of a State law which give them the power to issue notes when desirable, instead of bonds. The amount being comparatively small it would not pay to issue bonds, but by issuing notes the city secures the payment of fees for advertising, etc. The Council also secured the consent of the City National Bank to take the notes if no one else would. The ordinance, which was explained by Mr. Barrows, was adopted on its first and second readings.

Mr. Barrows offered an ordinance creating the office of city surveyor. The ordinance provides that hereafter no one shall be appointed to the office of street commissioner unless he be a qualified civil engineer, and that he shall be ex officio city surveyor, without extra compensation. This shall apply to the present holder of the office, when the ordinance goes into effect. There are many advantages in this ordinance. It gives the city a qualified street commissioner and city surveyor at one salary and does away with too many officers. This ordinance was adopted on first and second readings.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution authorizing the city to repair a sidewalk in front of the property of John J. H. Poilion, 701-715 Central avenue, where notice had been served on the owner and he had failed to comply with the ordinance. A similar resolution, embodied with the above, provided for the laying of sidewalks in front of the following properties, where the owners had failed to do so after being notified: Estate Morris Higgins, 600-610 West Third street; John Carney, 509 West Fourth street; Jacob Bauer, 545-559 West Fourth street; George A. Moore, 692 West Fourth street; Mrs. Annie M. Loeser, 1116-1122 South avenue; Charles L. Stanley, 1124-1134 South avenue; Francis S. Runyon, 1136-1150 South avenue; Wm. Cortright, 409-421 Plainfield avenue; Maria Claypoole, 531-537 East Second street.

It was expected that the contract for macadamizing West Third and Fourth streets would be given out, but Mr. Barrows stated that Corporation Counsel Marsh had been unable to draw the necessary papers to complete the preliminary work. He announced that C. M. Meeker was the lowest man and would get the contract. It appears that under the present condition of affairs the city cannot authorize work unless they know where the money is coming from to do the same, and the money for macadamizing the two streets is not in hand at present. There is some little hitch regarding the several amounts to be paid by property-owners along the street to be macadamized. The matter will be attended to at an early date.

There being no further business Council adjourned for one week.

BOROUGH SCHOOLS OPEN

NOT ENOUGH ROOM BECAUSE OF INCREASE IN LOWER GRADES.

High School Opened With Special Exercises, Including Addresses By Prof. Wightman and A. V. D. Honeyman.

The borough public schools opened Tuesday and there was a large increase in enrollment in both schools, especially in the primary departments. There was such an increase in the lower grades that the accommodations are not sufficient for all.

At the High School the exercises were opened with an address of welcome by Superintendent W. J. Wightman, in which he urged the scholars to put forth their best effort during the year and to make the best of their time. This address was followed with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, after which A. V. D. Honeyman, a member of the school board, made a short, but excellent address. His one thought imparted to the scholars was thoroughness, and he said that he could not impress too strongly the necessity of this. He urged all to learn their studies thoroughly and not to "skimp" in the slightest degree. His remarks were pointed and especially helpful to everyone.

There were present the Board of Education and a number of parents, and all were greatly interested in the opening of the school. At the Watchung School there is the same complaint regarding accommodations, especially in the lower grades. It is hoped that in a short time this inconvenience may be remedied.

In Honor of Her Young Guest.

Mrs. Max Yesner and her daughter, Marjorie Yesner, of Houston, Texas, has been visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. W. E. Bolce, of Manning avenue. In honor of Miss Yesner, Mrs Bolce arranged a few days ago to give her a party. A few friends were invited to spend the afternoon and have a good time. The young people indulged in all kinds of innocent fun and at o'clock they sat down to a bountiful supper. The happy event continued until 6 o'clock. The young hostess received a number of very pretty gifts. Those present included Mabel and Sadie Hand, Jeanette and Margaret Neal, Hannah Higgins, the Misses Schenck, Hazel Bolce, Ray Pugh, Herbert VanDoren, George Miller, Harold Storr and Mrs. Winfield Schomp.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL}

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Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Will to Be Contested.

J. P. D. Kirch, as counsel for Mrs. Anna Warnock, of North avenue, has filed a caveat in the Union County Surrogate's Court against the probating of the will of the late Mrs. Anna Campbell, of Westfield. The testatrix was the grandmother of Mrs. Warnock; Mrs. Warnock's mother's share of Mrs. Campbell's estate was willed to another party, and she will make the contest on the ground that she should have her mother's share.

Taking Out Foreign Patents.

Charles C. Overbaugh, who recently secured a patent for a non-refilling bottle, is to take out patents in all foreign countries. A meeting of the company is to be held in this city this week, when an expert in non-refilling bottles is to experiment with the bottle with a view of demonstrating its practicability.

CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPENED TUESDAY

Large Attendance at All of the Schools.

SEVERAL NEW INSTRUCTORS

CHANGES MADE AT THE WHITTIER SCHOOL.

Miss Ellen K. Cumming a New Addition to High School—Improvements Made to Curriculum at High School—Twenty-Four in the Senior Class—Entering Class is the Largest on Record.

The public schools of Plainfield were opened Tuesday after the long vacation. As is usual on the first day of school, the time was mostly spent in getting the new children in the proper grades and organizing the classes ready for active work on the morrow. For the first day the attendance was not large and the next week will probably bring in many additions. There were a few changes in the staff of teachers and in the schoolrooms as well.

The High School assembled at 9 o'clock with the usual morning exercises. The entering class is the largest that ever went into the High School. The Senior Class will probably number twenty-four this winter. There will be one change in the faculty of the High School. Miss Peckham resigned her position last spring and Miss Ellen K. Cumming, a graduate of Vassar College, has taken the place. Miss Cumming comes to Plainfield from the Saratoga Springs High School, where she was very popular and successful. Ira Winthrop Travell will continue as principal of the High School.

There will be several improvements in the curriculum of the High School. The highest class on the Grammar school, known as the ninth grade, has been gradually turned into a High School preparatory class. Last year, the pupils in that grade began the study of beginning Latin after the Christmas holidays. This year, they will begin at once so that their course in the High School can be more thorough in that branch. Algebra is also to be started in the High School preprepartory class in the place of arithmetic. This will permit further study of mathematics in the High School and the addition of High School arithmetic there. For those who wish to go further into mathematics, plane geometry and trigonometry will follow in the senior year.

The commercial course has now been carried on very successfully for two years. This year commercial law and commercial arithmetic will be added. This department will continue under the efficient direction of George Weeks Sandford. There will be some advance in the science department, which has been developed to its present high standard through the efforts of Albert B. Meredith, the present instructor.

The upper floor of the Whittier School, used last year as the gymnasium of the Girls' Athletic Association of the High School, has been divided into four class rooms. Three of these were occupied this morning by the three divisions of the seventh grade which were removed there from the Irving, Bryant and Franklin buildings, to provide for new primary grades in those buildings, and to relieve the overcrowded condition of many of the primary class rooms. The other room will be devoted to the special drawing classes from the High School.

Miss Ada H. Clark, who graduated from the Plainfield High School in 1896, and afterwards from the Trenton Normal School, has taken the position in the Irving School left vacant by the departure of Miss Genevieve Lanning for Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Miss Clark has been teaching near Paterson.

Miss Susie Davies, who was teacher last year of the kindergarten at the Lincoln School, has taken the position of principal of the kindergarten at the Irving School, in the place of Miss Merchant, who was recently married. Miss Davies' place in the Lincoln School has been filled by Miss Angel, of this city.

Former Plainfielder to Wed

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Rosilla Nickson, of Phillipsburg, N. J., and Thomas Raddall, formerly of this city, but now of the above-named place. The wedding will take place in about two weeks, and the couple will reside in this city.

Miss Isabelle Scarborough, of West Fourth street, has returned from her summer outing.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
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6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves catarrh at once. It cures by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

NOTICE.

The firm of Sheptin & Schultz, agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

CHRISTIAN SHEPTIN,
PETER SCHULTZ,
Agents

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 1st, 1898. 9t12

DIED.

MESCHUTT—At Plainfield, N. J., September 7th, 1898, Hannah, wife of George F. Meschutt.

BOLDEN—In this city, Thursday, September 7th, 1898, Rosie Bolden, aged 18 years, 4 months, 18 days.

NEWTON—In this city, Monday, Sept. 12th, 1898, Will H., aged 4 years, 10 months, son of Henry and Olive Newton.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Tyrrell, of this city, is assisting Miss Mary Brown, the manager at Hillier & Co's. store, on West Front street.

Miss LaForce, of New Brunswick, has returned home after a short visit with Miss VanFleet, of East Third street.

George Firstbrook, of West Fifth street, has secured a position as traveling salesman for a New York wholesale tea house.

Charles H. Price, physical director at the Montclair Military Academy, has been visiting C. E. Heywood, of the local Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Jeremiah Garretson and her daughter, Kittie Garretson, of West Fourth street, have returned from a visit with relatives at Royceield, Somerset county.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place, and C. J. Dobbins, of Danville, Ill., who have been visiting relatives in various parts of Essex county, have returned.

Mr. O'Gilfipie, of New York, is now filling the position of night telegraph operator at the North Avenue station, while Mr. Benson is working day times during the absence of Manager Schermerhorn.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Reliable business of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, will good salary and expenses paid. Address
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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange
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STREETS THAT NEED REPAIRS GONE OVER.

Councilman Barrows and Expressman Hoagland Together.

TRIP TAKEN THIS MORNING.

MR. BARROWS EXPLAINS PLANS OF STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hoagland Pointed Out the Defects That Were Gone Over—The Last Street Committee Administration is Blamed for Much of the Present Poor Condition of City Thoroughfares

Councilman Elliott T. Barrows and Expressman A. E. Hoagland took a drive last Monday as a result of the offer made by Mr. Hoagland in the columns of The Daily Press to give $1 to Mr. Barrows, chairman of the street committee, if he would ride over certain streets in the city within two blocks of the railroad and see their deplorable condition.

Mr. Hoagland wanted Mr. Barrows to go in the former's large truck so that he might fully appreciate the rough road, but Mr. Barrows preferred his own vehicle. Mr. Barrows did the driving and Mr. Hoagland occupied the front seat of the trap with him, while a Press reporter sat behind.

The party left the station at 8:10 o'clock and drove out East Third street. Mr. Hoagland pointed out the hummocks and projecting rocks that would fairly jolt the driver of one of the big trucks right out of his seat.

They turned at Richmond street and returned to the station by the way of East Second street and Watchung avenue. Mr. Hoagland told of the condition of West Second street from New street to Plainfield avenue, as there was not time to drive over it.

Mr. Barrows explained that the street committee had realized the necessity of repairing those same streets. He pointed out the heaps of crushed stone that had just been distributed on East Second street for the repair of that thoroughfare. The condition of the streets at present was the result of a poor policy in the past, he said, when Councils had built macadamized roads and expected them to take care of themselves for three or four years without any repairs. If the city streets were all put in good condition, Mr. Barrows said, the present appropriation would be sufficient to keep them in that condition by repairing them and rolling them with the steam roller every spring. As it was the present street committee was trying to keep the good streets as they were and gradually add to their number as often as the appropriation would allow. The leveling of Second and Third streets would take place as soon as the city gang could reach them.

When it was over, the two men found their ideas on the subject in question were identical, so they shook hands and the $1 was turned over to The Press reporter to go to the Baby Camp Fund.

IT WAS ALL A SURPRISE.

Councilman Robert Clark Little Expected That He Was to Entertain a Party of Friends.

When Borough Councilman Robert Clark, of Jackson avenue, returned home from business in Newark Saturday evening and his coachman detained him between the station and his home for an unseemly long time on one pretext or another, he little thought that there was, in the language of the stage, a *motif* for such conduct. But he realized his mistake when he arrived at his home and was ushered into the parlor, filled with a number of friends who had called to remind him that it was the anniversary of his birthday.

After recovering from his embarrassment at such an unexpected meeting, and when congratulations had been extended in honor of the event, he was taken into the library by Mrs. Clark and seated in a beautiful Morris chair, the gift of his wife. Then presents from other members of the family were brought forth, and Mr. Clark commenced to think that though the "shades of night were falling fast" the sunshine of the day was just beginning to fall on him.

Meanwhile the dinner table had been prepared and the host and guests adjourned to the dining room, where a fine dinner was in evidence. After the dinner a sociable time was enjoyed and the guests left later in the evening, wishing Mr. Clark many happy returns of the day.

Like a woman, Mr. Clark is as old as he looks, and he remarked that he thought he looked to be about twenty-six.

Policeman to Sue Lawyer.

William DeMeza, of this city, is the defendant in an action for damages brought by John Kirkman, an Elizabeth policeman, who claims to have been injured by DeMeza who drove into him some weeks ago while driving in that city, with a young man from this city. Efforts on the part of Mr. DeMeza's a lawyer to settle the case have proved futile. The city attorney of Elizabeth has been asked to press the charges.

WILL BE A BIG PARADE.

TWELVE VISITING COMPANIES HAVE PROMISED TO COME.

Borough Firemen Will Be Host for Volunteers From Many Towns—Line of March Will Probably Be Extended.

The committee in charge of the firemen's parade to be held in the borough October 12th, has received a letter from Star Engine Company, of Long Island City, which is desirous of taking part in the parade. They have a silver-mounted engine. It is composed of old-time firemen, who never go out unless to take part in a parade or celebration. They feel certain of being able to compete with any of the companies that will be in line that day. They will come to this city accompanied by a band of music. This makes the twelfth company that has promised to come and take part.

There is a desire on the part of many firemen of the borough to extend the line of march a short distance in this city, and from present indications it is reasonable to suppose that the parade will come to Plainfield, possibly passing through Park avenue, East Second street, Watchung avenue, East Front street, and return to the borough through Somerset street.

THEIR CLOTHES AFLAME

DANGEROUS RESULTS FROM PLAYING WITH MATCHES.

Six-year-old Child's Dress Was in Flames—Lawrence Green Heroically Extinguished the Fire, Burning His Hands Badly.

Little Mamie Cramer and Katie Green had a narrow escape from being burned to death last Saturday evening. The children were playing in the cellar at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Green, of 315 West Third street, when in some manner the light dress worn by Mamie Crame suddenly burst into a flame. The child, who is but six years of age, ran screaming from the cellar and to the sidewalk.

The little one's cries attracted the attention of Mr. Green, who had just returned from work. Mr. Green ran to the child's assistance and in less time than it takes to tell it had torn the blazing garments from the little one, fortunately before the fire had seriously burned the girl. Mr. Green's hands were slightly burned in his heroic efforts to save the life of his little daughter's playmate. It is supposed that the children were playing with matches.

PARTNER HAS VANISHED.

AND WITH HIM WENT CONSIDERABLE PROPERTY.

The Parting is the Climax to Legal Problems Between the Two Men—Property Found in a Freight Car.

Joseph Munch was a partner with Angeld Verliny at Mt. Bethel in a general farming business. The latter claimed that his partner owed him $118 and recently Verling brought suit against Much.

Last Friday Verliny went to New York for a visit and he remained there until yesterday morning. When he returned he failed to find his partner and an investigation proved that there were many other things he could not find, including two horses, a cow, a spring wagon, a buggy, an incubator and the furniture in the house. They were all gone and there was a destitute appearance appearance about the place.

The first Verliny was dumbfounded and bewildered. Then he began to feel indignant and he came to this city. He reached Plainfield yesterday forenoon and reported the matter to Patrolman Mattox, whom he happened to meet. An investigation followed with a partial success. The furniture was found stored in a freight car near the freight house, which was billed to New York.

An investigation was then made for the other things but as yet they have not been located. Word was sent to several nearby cities warning the police to be on the lookout for the missing partner.

Verliny allowed the furniture to leave Plainfield, and he has gone to New York, where he hopes to catch Munch when he calls there for the goods.

ANOTHER NEW STORE.

Coon & Company to Open 5 and 10-Cent Business in the Jackson Building.

Coons & Company, dealers in general merchandise, will open a "5 and 10 cent" store in the Jackson building shortly after the 1st of October. A seven-year lease has been prepared through the real estate agency of Laing & Liefke, and will be signed by both parties today or tomorrow.

Coons & Company have a very high commercial standing. They already are conducting successful stores of that type in Oil City and Nanticoke, Pa., and Akron, O. They have never yet failed to build up a good business in any town where they have established a store.

The interior will be handsomely fitted up, and will be ready for occupancy before October 15th.

PLAINFIELD RIDERS CAPTURE THE PRIZES

Charles Hummer, of This City, Wins the Road Race.

ACCIDENTS WERE PLENTY.

ONE RIDER'S WHEEL IS SMASHED IN A COLLISION.

Several Others Have Narrow Escapes From Serious Injury—Curtiss and Sorenson Fall in a Heap at the First Turn—Crowd Pressed too Close—Next Race Will be Held on Saturday, Sept. 23d.

The features of the 16 mile road race held Saturday afternoon at Scotch Plains, under the auspices of W. S. Emery, were the numerous accidents to the participants. Though none of the riders were seriously injured, the spills marred the race and prevented as interesting a contest as had been expected.

However, the race was highly interesting and drew a big crowd, fully five hundred people being about the starting point when the men were sent away by Harry Lister, who acted as starter and timer, while Frank Schuck was clerk of the course.

Plainfield riders captured the first and third prizes and a Scotch Plains man won the second medal. The latter man was Charles Hummer, of this city, who proved equal to his name and maintained the reputation he has gained among his admirers for being a "hummer" on a wheel. It is a question, however, whether the result would have been the same had no accidents occurred.

The men were sent on their long journey at exactly 4:22 o'clock in the following order:

Name.	Town.	Handicap
Wm. Simpson.	Westfield.	4 minutes
John Lemaire.	Plainfield.	4 minutes
Fred Miller.	Scotch Plains.	3 minutes
Jeppe Sorenson.	Plainfield.	3 minutes
David Curtiss.	Westfield.	3 minutes
A. R. Green.	Plainfield.	2 minutes
Charles Hummer.	Plainfield.	2 minutes
Charles LeMaihy.	Westfield.	2 minutes
Lewis Miller.	Westfield.	2 minutes
Arthur Jones.	Scotch Plains.	1 minute
A. Neal Bansen.	Plainfield.	1 minute
Fred Townsend.	Berger.	Scratch
Charles Embleton.	Westfield.	Scratch

The first accident in the race befell Townsend, who slipped from his wheel while endeavoring to make the turn into the Springfield road. Chapin, who was close up fell over Townsend and in a flash there was a mix up. Townsend's wheel was so badly used up that he was compelled to secure another. Embleton, following rapidly in the rear of Townsend and Chapin, narrowly escaped a collision by taking the sidewalk and going around the bunch. The accident to Townsend put him so far behind that he was hopelessly out of the race. Nevertheless, he mounted a borrowed wheel and pluckily continued the struggle. Chapin also continued but was disqualified for not making the last turn.

The first to finish the first eight miles were Marsh, LeMaire and Miller, who made the turn at the liberty pole in the order named, closely followed by Hummer. This quartette had scarcely straightened out on the final run when Curtiss came at breakneck speed. Unfortunately for this rider the crowd pressed too close, and, in making the turn in front of the hotel, Curtiss collided with a spectator and went down. Sorenson was following so closely that he was unable to avoid an accident and he and Curtiss fell in a heap. The accident put the men out of the race. It also caused some confusion and was the means, of interfering with LeMathy, Simpson and Greene, though the latter continued over the course.

The race was finally finished in this order: Hummer, Marsh, LeMaire, Miller, Embleton, Greene, and Townsend. Hummer's time was 43:35 2-5. Hummer was awarded a gold medal and the silver cup, the latter prize being presented from LeMathy, of Westfield, who won it at the first race. To retain the cup, however, Hummer will be compelled to win it twice more. Marsh and LeMaire were presented with silver and bronze medals respectively. The next race will be pulled off Saturday afternoon, September 23d.

KUCKLO SENT TO JAIL.

BROUGHT FROM HOSPITAL AND ARRAIGNED BEFORE A JUSTICE.

Made No Statement in Court and is Held to Await the Action of the Grand Jury — He Will Probably Get Well, John Kuckio, who attempted to kill his wife, by shooting her at their home on Clinton avenue, was brought down from the hospital Monday morning by Capt. Grant and arraigned before Justice Nash. The specific charge against Kuckio is assult and battery upon the person of his wife Elizabeth Kuckio by shooting her. The accused had nothing to say to the charge. The justice then committed him to the county jail at Elizabeth to await the action of the grand jury.

Kuckio seid he felt better then he did last Saturday, and it is the opinion of the hospital physicians that he will recover from the effects of his attempt to kill himself by shooting.

NEW COMER WINS HONORS FOR CUP.

George C. Worth Made Low Score Saturday Afternoon.

ON PARK GOLF CLUB LINKS.

LEADERS IN COMPETION FAILED TO SCORE ANY POINTS.

Townsend Brothers Won Second and Third Honors for the Day—Anderson Scored 96—Dryden Was Out of Form—Low Scores Were Made—Miss Daisy Elsberg in Lead for Buttfield Cup.

There were several surprises in the play for the McCutchen Cup on the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon. First honors for the day went to a comparative stranger in club competitions, George C. Worth, while the Townsend brothers captured the other points awarded for the afternoon's play. The cards handed in showed lower scores than usual, four of the net scores being below the 100. The leaders in the competition for the trophy were unable to score a point.

Worth, who made low net score for the day's play, has only recently developed into a golfer. He has practiced occasionally on the course but made his debut in competitan on Labor Day, when he was second to William A. Townsend for the Labor Day Cup, a handicap competition. He received the limit in handicap, 3 strokes, and was only beaten by one stroke for the cup. Saturday, his first round was made in 61, and the second in 60, by careful, even playing. His driving was poor but his iron shots on the fair green were hard and long.

The Townsends, William A., and Morgan T., went round together. It was a close thing and both played in good form. Morgan made his eighteen holes in just one less than the even hundred. His gross score was 92. William, winner of the Labor Day Cup, did five better than on Labor Day and was only beaten by his brother by one stroke.

W. de la B. Anderson was on hand and played a fair game but met with considerable hard luck including sundry visitations of hazards. He made the two rounds in company with Charles E. Faber. Faber was way off his old form.

Meredith Dryden and Gifford W. Cooley were paired off. Dryden failed to do better than 120, while Cooley never handed in a card. Just as the latter drove from the first tee on his second round, a caddie stepped in the road and caught the ball on the shoulder. He was not hurt but the drive was spoiled.

As a result of Saturday afternoon's play, there was no change in the order of the leaders for the cup. Worth entered the competition and tied for tenth place with three others, including Morgan Townsend, who advanced from seventeenth to tenth place. Will Townsend advanced from eleventh to seventh place where he is tied with Douglass and Hibbard.

The scores handed in were:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
George C. Worth	121	30	91
Morgan T. Townsend	99	7	92
Wm. A. Townsend	109	16	93
W. de la B. Anderson	96	6	90
Meredith Dryden	120	12	108
Charles E. Faber	141	24	117
Augustus VanDeventer			1
C. W. McCutchen			1
W. R. Faber			1

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

W. de la B. Anderson	12½
Meredith Dryden	10
Gifford W. Cooley	10
Charles E. Faber	7
W. Faber	5
Samuel Townsend	4½
Wm. A. Townsend	3½
T. T. Douglass	3½
J. Hibbard	3½
Morgan T. Townsend	3
T. P. Rogers	3
Arthur Peck	3
George C. Worth	3
Fred T. Taylor	2½
S. S. Squires	2½
A. B. Hayer	2
Volney F. Green	2
J. J. Hibbard	2
Fred S. Overton	1
Clarence S. Boome	1

In the competition for the Buttfield Cup Miss Daisy Elsberg and Miss Saidee Mae Howell both took part and the former increased her lead for the trophy by making low score in the event. Miss Howell was evidently not playing up to her usual game, for her gross score was only five strokes behind Miss Elsberg's, while there is a difference of 14 between their handicaps.

Their scores were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss Daisy Elsberg	80	18	62
Miss Saidee Mae Howell	75	4	71

There has been no official announcement of the number of points yet scored for the Buttfield Cup, but an inspection of the past scores shows the following competitors and the points scored by them:

Miss Daisy Elsberg	23
Miss Saidee May Howell	13
Miss Adelaide G. Ball	1

Will March in the Dewey Parade.

Field Battery A, of East Orange, has signified its intention of taking part in the Dewey parade in New York, and every member of the command will be in line.

A Good Job.

The work of laying concrete sidewalks on Somerset street over the county bridge was completed Friday. The job is a good one and is appreciated by the traveling public.

SAYS CYCLE RACES ARE ALMOST NUDE

Rev. G. M. Shott Scores Races at Scotch Plains.

BLAMES HIS OWN CHURCH.

ALSO SAYS CONSTABLES DO NOT DO THEIR DUTY.

Declares That State Laws Are Being Violated and That Women Have to Turn Their Faces Away in Shame—Calls Upon His Church Members to Use Their Influence Against Such Events.

Scotch Plains, Sept. 11—Rev. Gideon M. Shott, pastor of the Baptist church, who has been sermonizing for several months past on the sin and iniquity which he thinks exists in this town, yesterday made a violent attack on the practices that prevail in the running of the series of bicycle road races in this place Saturday afternoons. The races attract large crowds of people from Plainfield and neighboring towns. The subject of Rev. Mr. Shott's sermon yesterday morning was "The Seven Golden Candle Sticks." In part he said:

"Has this old church lost its lamp stand that it allows 300 or 400 people to come into our village, as was done Saturday, to watch three partly nude men struggle for the mastery in a bicycle race, when men and women stand by and applaud this show of brute strength. This was allowed in our streets yesterday and this old church stood by a witness to it but threw out no light. If the church lamps or candle sticks were kept lighted and the wicks trimmed and cared for we would have very little infidelity in the world."

"My attention was called to the partly nude racers not only by men but by women, some of whom turned their heads away from the sight. Do you know there is a law which says a person shall dress with common decency upon the street? It is unlawful for a bicycle to be propelled faster than ten miles an hour through the streets of the village. We have an ordinance which forbids it; still you allow it to go on, and by so doing some of our boys get the fever and enter the struggle."

"It is unlawful for a man to strike his fellow man, still our officers allowed about 200 struggling men and boys to fight and struggle after the race for nearly a block through the principal street in our village. And what did they do? Not an arrest! Such a sight for the peaceful residents of the village to witness!

"This triple alliance against the law of our State was allowed to go on in the heart of our beautiful village Saturday and we stood by and allowed it. Churches that fose their lamplight and fail to light the wanderer to Christ are merely lamposts in the Master's work. In those days men are busy shedding their light out into the world and not for the Master. May God help this old church to be like 'The Seven Golden Candle Sticks.'"

THEATRE FOR BRUNSWICK.

Manager Maze Edwards, of This City, is Trying to Interest Capitalists in the Project.

Maze Edwards, manager of Stillman Music Hall in this city, is trying to interest New Brunswick capitalists in the project of building a theatre in that place, which, when completed, he agrees to take a lease of for ten years. Mr. Edwards visited New Brunswick Friday and interviewed a number of capitalists and business men, and found that they were anxious to aid such an enterprise. He enlisted the support of Edward H. Radel, secretary of the Brunswick Traction Company. Phillip Weigel, Jr., was also seen, and he stated that he would offer a strip of land on Dennis street, a few doors from George, as a site for the theatre. The property is valued at $8,000, and he agreed to accept stock in the theatre company in payment for the land. If the building is put up it is calculated to make it cost about $35,000, exclusive of the site.

A Handsome Monument.

One of the handsomest monuments to be seen in New York Bay Cemetery, Bayonne City, is that erected over the remains of the late Patrick Branley by his widow, Mrs. Abbie Branley, of Jersey City. Mr. Branley was at one time a resident of Plainfield and was well known here, and at the time of his death was in the employ of S. A. Ginna, of this city, at his place of business in New York.

Retires After Thirty Years.

Charles D. Tull, of Elizabeth, for the past thirty years chief clerk of the transportation department of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, has severed his connection with that company and started Saturday night to visit his brothers, sisters, and other near relatives, who reside at different points on the Pacific coast, and whom he has not seen for many years.

Miss Tillie Schenck, of Elmwood place, spent Sunday with her folks at Metuchen.

AID FOR WORTHY WOMAN

LAWN PARTY PROFITS DEVOTED TO CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

Given at the Residence and Under the Direction of Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde—The Young Ladies Who Assisted.

The worthy affair of Friday afternoon was the lawn party and sale given at the residence of Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde, 705 Woodland avenue, for the purpose of raising $15 with which to pay the rent for a poor and deserving woman in this city. Mrs. Hyde directed the affair and under her supervision the following young girls made it a great success: Anna Runyon, Maida Hyde, Frances VanDeventer, Theodora Miller, Ruth Bullock, Grace Wilcox, Helen Moody, Antionette Moody and Marguerite VanDeventer.

There were on sale cakes, candies fancy articles and ice cream, and various booths were handsomely arranged on the spacious lawn. That the affair was a complete success can be learned when it is stated that $35 was realized. From this amount it will be necessary to pay out about $4 for general expenses incurred. It is the intention to pay the rent for the poor woman, and the balance will be donated to the baby camp to assist in that work.

During the hours of 4 to 6 o'clock there was a large attendance of interested people and nearly everything for sale was disposed of by those in charge.

WANTS MONEY BACK.

BANK THIEF VALENTINE SUES FOR $10,000 LOST IN GAMBLING.

Proprietor of a Long Branch Club is the Defendant—If the Money is Secured Bank Will Probably Receive It.

New Brunswick, Sept. 9—George M. Valentine, who is now serving a term of six years in the State prison for robbing the Middlesex County Bank at Perth Amboy, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Edward Marks, of Long Branch, through United States District Attorney J. Kearny Rice, of this city. Valentine sues to recover money which he lost at a Long Branch club of which Marks is said to be the owner. He asserts that he lost $13,000 on a single spin of the roulette wheel. The amount which he seeks to recover, however, is $10 000.

Valentine brings his suit under the first and fifth sections of the "Act to prevent gaming." In the first section it is declared that gaming is unlawful, and the fifth says that "any person who shall lose any money, goods, chattels or other valuable thing in violation of the first section may sue and recover the same from the winners or stakeholders, provided suit shall be brought within six months after payment or delivery of the money."

E. S. Campbell, who lives in this city, says that if Valentine recovers the money, efforts will be made to have it turned over to the creditors of the banks which he robbed at Perth Amboy. Mr. Campbell is receiver for the Middlesex Bank.

THREE HURT ON WHEELS

BRUISED AND CUT, BUT NONE WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

George Peterson's Way Blocked by Another Rider—A. R. Greene Injured in Road Race—Wm. Young Hurt in Collision

George Peterson, one of the colored assistants at Rogers' bicycle store, was severely injured by a fall from his wheel Saturday afternoon. He was riding out East Front street bound for Scotch Plains to see the road race when another rider swerved suddenly in front of him, cutting him off. He was thrown over the handle bars and landed on his head. He received several scalp wounds and his face was cut. He was attended by Dr. Westcott.

A. R. Greene, of Verdon street, is barely able to get around this morning as the result of injuries received in the road race at Scotch Plains, Saturday. He was thrown from his wheel twice. His head was cut and his legs and arms badly bruised.

William Young, of 133 Liberty street, was run into by David Beach, colored, Sunday afternoon while riding his wheel on South avenue near Leland avenue. Young was badly cut on the forehead, where seven stitches were taken. His eye was nearly gouged out. A bone in his wrist was broken. He also received several other cuts and bruises.

MRS. COX NOT THERE.

She Wrote Her Husband to Meet Her in Scotch Plains, but She Failed to Appear.

Andrew Cox, of Watchung avenue, husband of Mrs. Cox, who left the city in the early part of last week, went to Scotch Plains Saturday evening, in company with Henry Van-Middlesworth, for the purpose of meeting Mrs. Cox, who through a letter to her husband stated that she would meet him there at 8 o'clock. After waiting for over an hour the two men returned home disappointed in not being able to meet the woman.

KUCKLO SENT BACK TO THE HOSPITAL.

Not Well Enough to be Arraigned in Court.

HE IS UNDER CLOSE WATCH.

TOLD A PRESS REPORTER THAT HIS WIFE WAS UNFAITHFUL.

Justice Nash Did Not Feel Like Taking the Responsibility of Committing Him to Jail Till His Physical Condition is Improved—Culprit Does Not Seem to be Remorseful Over His Act.

John Kuckio, the German, who made a murderous assault upon his wife Elizabeth, and then attempted to kill himself by shooting at their home on Clinton avenue, Thursday, August 31st, was brought down from the hospital Saturday and placed in a cell at the city jail.

Kuckio was placed under arrest Friday, a warrant having been sworn out before Justice Nash by Captain Grant of the police department. While at the hospital Kuckio has been closely watched and since his condition improved all the more care has been taken to prevent any attempt at escape. Friday night Special Officer Mattox was detailed by Captain Grant to stay at the hospital and keep an eye on Kuckio.

When brought down to jail Saturday Kuckio appeared very weak and was on the verge of collapse. He had a ghastly appearance and his unshaven face gave him a general air of dejection. Justice Nash, when he saw the accused, felt some reluctance about arraigning him and taking the responsibility of committing him to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

After a consultation with Captain Grant, Justice Nash decided that the interests of justice would not suffer if the arraignment of Kuckio was deferred a few days. Justice Nash did not wish to take the chance of having the man sent to jail and then have his condition assume anything unfavorable to his ultimate recovery. A carriage was secured and Kuckio was taken to the hospital again, where he will remain until such time as it is considered safe to arraign him on the charge of assault with intent to kill his wife.

Kuckio told a Daily Press reporter that the reason he shot his wife was because she was a bad woman. He denied that he had been drinking on the morning he shot his wife and attempted to take his own life. "I guess I must have been mad," he said, "and did not know what I was doing." Continuing he said: "We had a quarrel the night before and when I got up that morning she kept at me." When asked about having another wife Kuckio shrugged his shoulders and replied "pshaw!" He did not appear to wish to discuss the subject.

Mrs. Kuckio has left the hospital and with her son is living at 24 Clinton avenue, where the shooting occurred. It is believed that Kuckio will ultimately recover, although the bullets are still in his head.

FRANCHISE ACCEPTED.

Westfield and Elizabeth Trolley Company Begin Work on Final Link in Roselle.

Roselle, Sept 11—The Westfield and Elizabeth Trolley Company has accepted the franchise granted by the Roselle Borough Council, and has deposited the $20,000 bond for the faithful performance of the provisions of the ordinance, and $10 000 with the Fidelity Trust Company, which is to be used for the widening of Second avenue. Surveyor VanDerburgh has fixed the grade, and Colonel Riker, who has in town, gave direction for the work to begin at once.

STORM STOPPED STREET CARS.

Traffic on Somerset Street Stalled Because of Water on the Tracks.

The heavy storm between 12 and 1 o'clock Monday afternoon flooded the streets to a depth of several inches. In some places the trolley cars were stalled. Some difficulty was experienced on Somerset street near Jackson avenue. The water covered the tracks and the entire street was inundated. Pedestrians were compelled to use fences in order to cross certain street. Storm sewers are badly needed in the borough.

New Uniforms for Fire Laddies.

The members of the West End Hose Company received their new uniforms last Thursday evening and are very much pleased with them. They were made by Schepflin & Schuirs, which is a guarantee that they are all right. Augustus Feiring, as chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, deserves credit for the advantageous terms and bargain secured by the fire laddies. The new suits will be worn on October 13th for the first time, when the firemen's parade will be held in the borough.

Miss Marguerite Schuck, of Vine street, has returned from Brooklyn, where she has been entertained by friends.

NEW STAND PIPE OF THE WATER COMPANY.

It Will Provide An Adequate Supply At All Times.

30 FEET HIGH; 75 FEET WIDE.

IT WILL ALSO PROVIDE AN EVEN PRESSURE FOR FIVE HYCRANTS.

The Pipe is Being Erected by Tibbett & Wood, Contractors, of Phillipsburg, N. J., Who Also Erected the One at Netherwood — Statement That the Plainfield Water Supply is Inexhaustible Now.

In about three weeks the stand pipe now being erected on the mountain near Johnston's Drive by the Plainfield Water Supply Company will be completed and ready for use. Since establishing the stand pipe there has been considerable talk among different people as to its erection, its purpose, etc.

The stand-pipe is being erected for the purpose of having an adequate supply of water at any and all times to meet any demand that may be made, especially in case of a large fire in either the city or borough. The water company has for a long time been impressed with the need of an extra pipe and it is quite likely that others will be built at no distant day.

This new stand-pipe is being erected by Tibbett & Wood, contractors, of Phillipsburg, N. J., who erected the one at Netherwood. It will be 30 feet high and 75 feet in diameter. The top of it will be the same height as the one at Netherwood, so as not to permit of any overflow that might wash away the ground on the side of the mountain where it is built. This new pipe is already connected with the one at the pumping station and when completed water will be allowed to run into it.

In the technical sense the new pipe will consist of five rings, and the workmen have about completed the first ring. The pipe connecting winds its way through the borough and passes through Somerset street, Johnston's Drive and up the mountain to the pipe. In manner of construction it will be the same as the old pipe, and will be made to stand the heaviest wear and pressure that it might be subjected to.

There is an advantage in having an extra stand pipe. It provides a more even pressure on the fire hydrants, and while it does not increase the pressure it does the supply.

Regarding the supply of water there is no appreciable decrease in it, and an authority on Plainfield water supply, who said from the very first that there was an inexhaustible supply, still adheres to that theory, which thus far has become a solid fact. This same man, at a great cost of time and money, secured the knowledge as to the exact extent of the underground lake or river, its boundaries and its depth, and he is undoubtedly the only person who has this information.

That Plainfield has great cause for thankfulness in her unlimited and pure water supply is an established fact, for there is today no other place in New Jersey that can say as much of a water supply as this city.

MISSING LINK SECURED.

Road From Bound Brook to Dunellen to be Macadamized—Good News for Good Road Advocates.

A matter of great importance to the driving and wheeling public was decided on Labor Day, when State Road Commissioner Budd came to Bound Brook and went over the road from Bound Brook to Dunellen. He was accompanied by Chosen Freeholder Alexander Manning, of Piscataway, Town Committeeman Joseph V. D. Field, J. B. Cleaver, H. F. Baker and L. S. Cook. They drove through Union avenue and the old stage road to Lincoln avenue, where the macadam from Dunellen ends on that road.

Mr. Budd saw that this was a most important thoroughfare, connecting the Somerset county system of good roads with those to the east, and he promised to use his utmost efforts to have the improvement made at once, so that the terrors of another winter on this highway may be avoided.

At the meeting of the Board of Freeholders Wednesday the road was ordered built.

A Bad Street to Travel.

Probably the worst street to travel in this city at the present time is South avenue, and it is made especially bad owing to the work of increasing the grade at the foot of the hill. The work is being done slowly and the condition in which the road is left certainly makes it rather unsafe to travel at night.

George L. Colgate Now an Editor.

George L. Colgate, formerly of the Bird Cycle Company, of this city, is now located at Orland, Glenn county, California, where he is publishing a weekly paper called "The Orland Register." The paper is about up to the standard of the usual weekly and appears to be well edited.

GOVERNOR AND HATS.

MR. VOORHEES HAS THEM IN ALL KINDS AND SHAPES.

But the Trouble is That He Does Not Always Have the Right Hat Ready for the Right Suit That He Proposes to Wear.

Governor Foster M. Voorhees has been trying to improve on his hats. He never was much of a stickler for style, but since he has been raised to the Chief Magistrate's chair he has been buying the latest thing in headgear.

The Governor, being a bachelor, has no wife to keep the right hat handy for the right suit, and being a farmer's son, he has no valet to see that he does not violate the decrees of fashion. In consequence of these omissions he wears the first hat that comes handy, believing fondly in the distorted maxim borrowed from the poet Burns, "A man's a man in all hats."

The Governor grew up in a Fedora. Whether they were shown on fashion plates or not, he wore a soft hat with a wide brim. As a political thinking cap it was a great success. As Assemblyman and Senator he continued his fancy for a soft hat. It would match a sack coat or a cutaway, so he stuck to it.

When he came to the Executive Department he found that custom had ordained that all State officials wore a fixed hat copyrighted by its owner. Adjutant Gen. W. S. Stryker, who rides beside the Governor on State occasions, has a high silk hat with a brim that would make the Prince of Wales envious. There is only one block of the kind. The State Librarian that was, Morris R. Hamilton, wore the high hat of the Andrew Jackson vintage. Quartermaster General Donnelly was in the war, and he sticks close to the broad brim "Grant" hat. State Comptroller Hancock wears a Dunlap hat of a pronounced English shape.

The Governor sent for a "Slike" for State occasions, but it happened that in his usual rush from home he frequently got hold of the high silk hat when the rest of his attire was not in harmony. To keep Mrs. Grundy's tongue still he put away the "slicer." When the weather got warm he purchased a crash suit. "I would not like to tell you what I gave for it, because it is a state secret," was his answer several times when his staff officers looked at it and sighed. He wore his Fedora with it, but he did not think it looked right, so forthwith he sent to New York for a straw hat of the Fedora shape, but with a brim that would make Buffalo Bill exceedingly amiable. The crash suit was not suitable for State occasions, but the straw hat had its charms, so frequently the straw hat has been found going with a Prince Albert coat and wedding breakfast trousers.

Somebody asked him at the State House last week, after eyeing the dimensions of the straw hat, if he was wearing his brother's top lid. That led up to a discussion on hats, and the Governor said: "Thank the stars that the bell will go off in a few days and the straw hats will be called in. I'll hide it away in my safe, else I'll get it on by mistake some snowy day and disgrace the State."

WEIGHING THE MAILS.

Postmaster General Smith Changes the Method in Vogue—Mr. Bird Notified.

Postmaster E. H. Bird Friday morning received an order from Postmaster General Smith directing the weighing of the mails, which is to commence on October 31, immediately after midnight, and to continue for 35 successive days, ending at midnight November 6th. The Government requires information regarding the weight of mail matter originating in the United States every 24 hours, together with the weight of the equipment necessary to transport the same, and the total weight of mail matter, equipment, supplies, etc., passing over steam railroads every 24 hours.

The weighing of the mails was heretofore done at the railroad stations by special weighers. The work will be done under the new order in the postoffice and by the office attaches.

TIE OVER A SUPERINTENDENT.

Rahway Board of Education Not Able to Select One.

The Rahway Board of Education is a tie on the appointment of a superintendent of public schools. The political complexion of the board stands four Republicans and two Democrats, but the minority was joined by Mr. Charles Howard, of the First Ward.

Principal of the Third Ward High School W. O. Robinson was the superintendent last year, but this year the name of Leslie Lupton was presented and a tie resulted. The Democratic members contend that the superintendent's time is occupied in visiting the schools when he should be attending his classes. The Republicans think the assistant is capable of attending the high school pupils in the principal's absence.

SUED OLD EMPLOYER FOR LOSS OF LIMB.

George Christensen Started Suit for $20,000.

INJURED BY A HAY PRESS.

HOLDS JOHN LAMBERT, OF WILLOW GROVE, RESPONSIBLE.

Christensen Was Loading the Press With Hay When His Foot Caught in the Machinery and Was Crushed—Claims He Was Not Warned as to the Dangerous Character of the Press.

As the result of an accident that occurred to George Christensen last May and necessitated the amputation of one of his legs, Christensen has now started suit in the New Jersey Supreme Court against his former employer, John Lambert, of Willow Grove, near Westfield, for $20,000 damages. Christensen was working at the hay press at the time, and his foot was caught in the press, mashing it severely.

Christensen lives on West Fourth street, this city, and has labored more or less steadily on the Lambert farm for the past eight years. John Lambert, his former employer, is a brother to Isaac Lambert, and his house and barns are located right across the road from the latter's distillery. Mr. Lambert raises hay and then presses it into bales for the market. The hay press is run by horse power. Christensen alleges that he never received instructions as to the methods employed at the press and was never cautioned as to its alleged highly dangerous character. Mr. Lambert says that Christen en has often worked at the press.

On May 22d the press was working and Christensen was assisting in putting the hay into the press. For some reason they found some difficulty in feeding the press fast enough and Christensen used his foot to force the hay into the opening. He alleges that he did it at the direction of Lambert. The iron arms that are used to bind it caught his left foot and crushed it.

Christensen was taken into Lambert's house and physicians were summoned at once. A bone in his foot was removed. Later it was found necessary to amputate the leg just above the ankle, and still later just above the knee. The loss of the limb and the accompanying illness have incapacitated Christensen ever since and he has been able to do nothing.

Suit was started August 1st by his attorney, Joseph E. Stricker, of Perth Amboy, and the case will come up for trial in the October term of the Supreme Court at Elizabeth. A plea of not guilty has just been filed by Murphy & Blatz, the attorneys for Mr. Lambert.

THINK ASKING PRICES HIGH.

Post Office Site Not Yet Bought in New Brunswick.

There is another hitch in New Brunswick's efforts to secure a Federal post office building. It is now understood that the officials of the Treasury Department consider the prices placed upon available sites too high, and therefore will make no choice at present. An effort is to be made, it is understood, to secure an available site at a much lower figure than any of the owners of such sites have asked. There are several sites whose owners' asking prices were about $32,500. It is said that the officials of the Treasury Department are averse to paying one-third of the entire appropriation for a site alone.

First Time Here in Ten Years.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place, have returned from a trip to Philadelphia, where they witnessed the celebration in honor of the G. A. R. encampment. They also visited the battle-field at Gettysburg, where they spent two days sight seeing. They were accompanied home by Charles Dobbins, of Danville, Ill., a brother of Mr. Dobbins, whom they have not seen before in nearly ten years. Mr. Dobbins will visit his birthplace at Caldwell, N. J., before he returns to the east, and other points of interest.

LICENSES NOT TRANSFERRED.

Elizabeth Saloon-Keepers Claim They Didn't Understand the Law.

Elizabeth's Excise Board proposes to punish about seventeen saloonkeepers who, the city Attorney alleges, have been selling without a license. The offenders bought out other dealers, and did not suppose they had violated any law. The City Attorney, however, says that each one should have applied to the board for a transfer of the license, and failing to do so they will have to pay a fine of $20, and must close their places until the Excise Board grants them a transfer.

Some of the men threaten to retaliate by making a charge against the License Inspector of neglect of duty in not posting them.

Mrs. A. E. Bushnell, of Newark, is visiting Mrs. Fred Bird, of East Front street.

WILL CARRY LIGHTS NOW

CHIEF GRANT DECLARES FOR STRICT OBEDIENCE OF LAW.

Instructed All Mounted Policemen to Use Lamps Hereafter and Also to Keep From Riding on the Sidewalks.

All the police who did duty awheel Thursday carried lighted lamps and steered very clear of all sidewalks. It was the direct result of the arrest of Night Watchman Joseph Cooney on the charge of riding a wheel on the sidewalk and the subsequent announcement by the City Judge.

When the night force went on duty last evening Chief Grant was present and spoke a few words to the officers on the subject. He instructed the men that the law says that all wheelmen must have lights at nights and must keep off sidewalks. He further stated that they were not to overlook their fellow officers if the bicycle ordinance was violated. He insisted on a strict interpretation of the law.

As a result of the announcement made by the Chief, all the mounted men carried lamps all night and kept off the sidewalks. No violations were reported this noon.

The police have nothing to say regarding the enforcement of the bicycle ordinance in relation to physicians and letter carriers. In either case, it will make much hardship if the letter of the law is insisted upon and the people will not receive their mail anywhere nearly as quick as at present. The police say that if the city wants the ordinance enforced to letter letter, they will do it. Meanwhile the letter carriers are still using the sidewalks when they find them convenient.

STATE TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Mrs. Kate H. Horton, of Cranford Confers With Secretary of State.

Mrs. Kate Brownlee Horton, of Cranford, chairman of the department of libraries of the New Jersey Federation of Woman's Clubs, visited the Statehouse at Trenton Thursday and had a conference with State Librarian Henry C. Buchanan and Secretary of State George Wurts with reference to the proposed traveling libraries.

A plan for the establishment of the traveling libraries has been prepared to be introduced at the next meeting of the library commission, and the scheme was gone over by the three. In general Mrs. Horton heartily approved of the system, with the exception of the proposition to start with 20 libraries of 50 volumes each. She thought better results would be obtained by beginning with 40 libraries of 25 volumes each.

Mrs. Horton is also anxious to have a sample traveling library on exhibition at Atlantic City, where there will be a meeting of club women in October.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MESCHUTT.

Rev. C. E. Herring Referred to the Dead Woman in a Touching Way.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Hannah M. Meschutt, whose death occurred September 5th, were held at 8 o'clock Thursday evening at the home of the deceased's husband, George F. Meschutt, 326 East Front street, Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. He paid a tribute to the many excellent qualities possessed by Mrs. Meschutt and the fortitude she had displayed in her long illness which she bore patiently to the end. Rev. Mr. Herring's reference to the death of Mrs. Meschutt's two children was also touched upon in a feeling manner.

Many friends of the deceased were in attendance at the obsequies. The body was contained in a casket covered with gray and beside it were conspicuous many floral pieces from relatives and dear friends.

Friday morning the remains were taken to Arlington cemetery for burial beside those of Mrs. Meschutt's children.

LARGE FREIGHT YARD.

Lehigh Valley Forsakes a Location in Jersey City for One in Newark.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, having been refused the privilege of establishing a grade crossing at Communipaw avenue, Jersey City, has abandoned its plan of building a large freight yard in Jersey City, and is now laying out a yard in Newark, at the end of its bridge over Newark Bay. The meadows are being filled in, and the yard will extend to "Mosquito Line," as the branch road of the Central Railroad between Newark and Elizabethport is termed. It will be a large yard, as 300,000 cubic yards of filling will be required, and twenty-seven miles of tracks will be laid. The contract calls for the completion of the yards on January 1st.

Meat Prices the Same.

There has been no change in the wholesale price of meats during the last few weeks. The prices are still high but apparently there is no appearance of their going higher at present. The beef market remains steady although the lamb market is reported a trifle stronger. Many of the local dealers have increased their retail prices to conform with the recent advance in the wholesale rates that caused so much comment.

RUTH MOORE WILL BE A HARD ONE TO CURB.

She Gives Industrial School Officers Much Trouble.

SEEMS BOUND TO ESCAPE.

PICKED TWO LOCKS IN HER EFFORTS TO GET AWAY.

In Taking Her to Trenton the Deputy Sheriff Came Near Losing the Recreant Girl—Very Pert to the Officers and Threatened to Do Them up if They Tried to Control Her in the School.

The officials of the Girls' Industrial School at Trenton will have a hard time to conquer the incorrigibility of that notorious young girl from Plainfield, Ruth Moore, if she continues to act in the way she started at the Industrial School. In telling of the introduction of the Moore girl into the institution the Trenton True American Friday morning says:

Ruth Moore, a fifteen-year-old girl, of Plainfield, Union county, was brought to the State Industrial School for Girls by the Deputy Sheriff of that county Wednesday. Ruth appears to be of a particularly bad disposition, and may be described as a typical character of the class of girls for whom the Industrial School was established and about whom so much sentimentalism has been wasted during the past few weeks.

Ruth is the fourth of a notorious gang of girls that the police of Plainfield have been trying to capture for some time and they are all now safely housed in the Industrial School. She was charged with general depravity and incorrigibility and consorting with evil and dissolute men.

The Deputy Sheriff experienced considerable difficulty in bringing her to Trenton, she having succeeded in escaping from him once on the way. When she arrived at the school she was very pert, and gave the officer who took her in charge to understand that she would "be up" if she attempted to control her.

She was given a bath and assigned to a room, when she picked the lock and escaped to the lower hall, where she was caught by two officers and with the aid of two strong girls was again placed in her room. Later she was found making her way out over the top of the screen in her room. She was then put in another room where the shutter was fastened with a Yale lock. In short time she had picked the lock and was ready to make her escape through the window. All the girls at the Industrial School are probably not as bad as Ruth, but it is evident that the "oil of persuasion" that is so strenuously urged as a reformative agent would be misapplied in her case.

And it is for endeavoring to control and make amenable to proper authority just such characters as the one above described that the management of the Industrial School has been assailed from one end of the State to the other.

Books Added to Public Library During August.

Alexander—Engine construction.
Anthony—Mechanical drawing.
Angier—Design of structures.
Auchincloss—Slide valve and link action.
Bailey—Agriculture.
Baker—Engineer's surveying instruments.
" Masonry construction.
Baldwin—Steam heating.
Bale—Shafting and gearing.
Barber—Repair of machinery.
" Mechanical movements.
Beard—Ventilation of mines.
Benjamin—Modern mechanism.
Bjorling—Pumps and pump motors.
" Hydraulic machinery.
Blank—U. S. Public Works.
Blaine—Hydraulic machinery.
Bodmer—Motors.
Bolton—Motive powers.
Bonney—Volcanoes.
Box—Mill gearing.
Brainerd—Life of John Brainerd
Britton—Dry rot in timber.
Burr—Stresses in bridge trusses.
" Electricity, etc.
Burton—Water supplies of towns.
Carpenter—Experimental engineering.
" Heating and ventilation.
Chase—Screw propellers.
Church—Mechanics of engineering.
Clark—Steam engine.
Clerk—Gas and oil engines.
Colson—Docks and dock construction.
Cooke—British locomotives.
Cooper—Treatise on belting.
Crimp—Sewage disposal works.
Cremona—Graphical statics.
Cromwell—Belts and pulleys.
Dahlstrom—Fireman's guide.
Dana—Elementary mechanics.
Dana, Mrs.—How to know the ferns.
Delany—National navies.
Donkin—Gas and oil engines.
" Land and marine steam boilers.
Dye—Popular engineering.
Edwards—Modern steam engines.
Faraday—Electricity.
Flather—Rope driving.
Fletcher—Steam jacket.
Forney—Catechism of the locomotive.
Foster—Wooden trestle bridges.
Freitag—Architectural engineering.
Goodeve—Gas engines.
Grimm—Deutsches worterbuch.
H. J.—Helical gears.
" Dictionary of terms used in mechanics.

Tried a Case in Newark.

Lawyer William Newcorn, of West Front street, was in Newark Friday, where he tried an important case in the District Court. The suit was between a Newark and New York man.

A MINIATURE RAILROAD.

INGENIOUS ENTERPRISE OF PLAINFIELD BOYS.

It is on the Jeremiah Manning Property and is 200 Feet Long—A Log Cabin for Depot—Old Fountain President.

What may eventually be a strong opposition to the Plainfield Street Railway Company is now being developed in the west end of the city on the Jeremiah Manning property. A number of boys living in that vicinity have constructed a railway that may one of this days be a great factor. It is now about 200 feet long and is well constructed with ties and iron rails.

The two cars now in use are substantially built and will carry a considerable load. Regular car wheels are used for the cars, which are about four feet long and two feet wide. They are provided with the proper brakes and mechanical appliances. In connection with the establishment of this road a log cabin has been erected as a waiting station for passengers.

The power to operate the cars on this road is obtained from a grade and the young men have displayed a bit of ingenuity in constructing the road so that the car will make the trip over the entire distance and return to its starting point simply through the aid of momentum. At some points a considerable speed is obtained and the ride is certainly a very pleasant one.

A company has been formed and the officers are President, Old Fountain; vice-president, Clarence Hoag; treasurer, Mr. Briggs. These officers will direct the management of the road and will see that the stock is not watered too often. There is quite a demand for stock, however, but at present there is none for sale.

SEEING EUROPE.

Isaac Squier Having a Fine Time Seeing the Sights on the Continent.

Mrs. Hannah Squier, of Grove street, has just received a letter under date of Aug. 29th, from her son, Isaac Squier, who is in England working for the Campbell Printing Press Company. Mr. Squier is in excellent health and enjoying his first visit to his English cousins. He states in his letter that he is about to leave London for Milan, Italy. He will go from London to Dover by train, from the latter place to Calais, France, by boat, and will then pass through a number of other important places. The trip will take him through Switzerland over the Alps. From Milan Mr. Squier expects to go to Paris and will no doubt reach Naples, where he will see Mt. Vesuvius. After that he expects to visit Madrid, Spain. The entire trip will cover about three months of time. Mr. Squier has enjoyed himself very much and is greatly interested in the countries he is visiting. The weather has been agreeable until the time of writing, when he says it was very hot. He has no definite plans as to when he will return.

TO PREPARE THE PROGRAMME.

Committee Which Will Arrange for the State Christian Endeavor Convention.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, president of the State Christian Endeavor Union, announces the following as the Camden convention committee: Rev. Dr. A. W. Spooner, chairman, 414 North Second street, Camden; G. C. Horton, secretary, Thirty-eighth street and Westfield avenue, East Camden; Hamilton Turner, treasurer, Wenonah; Rev. W. W. Casselberry, Haddonfield; Charles W. Garman, Camden; Charles W. Havens, Camden; H. E. Moody, Haddonfield; Rev. G. A. Pettit, Camden; Joseph S. Peacock, Camden; Rev. N. M. Simmonds, Merchantville; Wm. I. Searle, Camden; E. L. Seybrook, Camden; R. V. Yard, Haddonfield. The officers of the Camden local union—President H. E. Moody, Haddonfield; Recording Secretary Miss Laura V. Fortiner, Collingswood; Corresponding Secretary Miss Jennie S. Hahn, Camden; Treasurer W. Harry Gobel—will also aid in preparing for the annual meeting, which will be held at Camden Sept. 27th and 28th.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS.

To Meet in Convention at Roselle Next Month.

The annual convention of the Union County Sunday-school Association will be held Thursday, October 12th, at the First Presbyterian church on Chestnut street, at Roselle.

The convention this year promises to be more interesting than any yet held by the association. New Jersey is the banner State of the Union in Sunday-school work, and Union county the banner county in the work. There will be morning, afternoon and evening meetings. The evening meeting will be made particularly interesting on account of the many who can attend that session who could not attend the meetings held in the daytime. The men folks are particularly invited to this meeting. There will be good speakers and entertaining music.

Elaborate preparations are now being made for the programme of the day. The ladies of the Presbyterian church will entertain all visitors with luncheon and supper, which will be served at the church.

REORGANIZING THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Eighty Men and Several Officers to be Dismissed.

GOVERNOR KEPT HANDS OFF

A NEW SURGEON TO BE NAMED IN PLACE OF DR. SIMPSON.

Under the New Condition of Affairs the Third Division is to be Practically Disbanded—Plans Making for the Participation of the Reserves in the Welcome Home to Dewey When He Arrives.

Despite the efforts made by the officers of the Naval Reserves, aided by prominent men in counties, to induce the Governor to amend the order providing for the reorganization of the Battalion of the East, it has now been definitely learned that Governor Voorhees has declined to interfere. Commander Irving, acting under instructions from Brigadier-General Wanser, has begun the work of consolidating the three divisions of the battalion into two divisions.

Under the new condition of affairs the third, or engineers' division, is to be practically disbanded. About fifty per cent. of the Third Division, however, will be retained by Commander Irving and divided up among the first and second divisions, a sufficient number of the men in those divisions being discharged in order to make room for them. This will be done by Commander Irving so that the efficiency of the battalion may not be altogether destroyed.

Because of of the lopping off of one of the divisions, eighty men and several officers will have to be dismissed. Lieutenant Thomas Goldingay and the other officers of the Newark division will not be disturbed, neither will the officers of the first division. Lieutenant H. Franklin Hart, Jr, commander of the third division, will be appointed navigator of the battalion, to succeed Lieutenant Peters, who resigned when the Reserves returned from the Spanish-American War. Ensign Kemble, of the third division, will be promoted to a junior lieutenancy, and will succeed Lieutenant Farnham Yardley, who has been the battalion adjutant since the Batalion of the East was organized. Lieutenant Anderson, at present in Mexico on a six months' leave of absence, will also be retired, as will Ensign Sedore.

Dr. Simpson, of Plainfield, surgeon of the battalion, is at present in the Philippines, and his resignation is now in the hands of Commander Irving. A prominent Newark physician has been offered the position, and will probably accept.

Although no definite action has as yet been taken, there is a possibility that the old sloop of war Portsmouth, the present headquarters of the Battalion of the East, may take an active part in the Dewey demonstration. It has been suggested that the old ship be towed from her present berth in Hoboken and anchored in the river, opposite Grant's tomb, during the festivities attending the celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey, where she will serve the double purpose of acting as a sort of stakeboat and also be exhibited as a relic of the style of war vessels of days gone by.

If it be decided to carry out this plan, the Reserves will man the old ship during the river parade, and the following day will be taken ashore in a tugboat to participate in the land parade.

$1,000,000 CAPITAL.

Company Organized to Make Telephone Devices Patented By L. B. Clark.

The International Telephone and Telegraph Manufacturing Company filed articles of incorporation Friday afternoon with the clerk of Union county. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000. The incorporators are L. B. Grant, of 164 Clinton street, Brooklyn; Thomas S. White, 113 West Ninety-third street, New York city and James C. Pope, of Plainfield. The company will manufacture telephone switchboards and exchanges, and also construct or operate telephone and telegraph lines. The company's New Jersey office is at 110 East Front street, Plainfield.

So far the company has made no plans. The company controls special patents of L. B. Clark for a switchboard, and will in time erect a factory for the manufacture of them.

Completing the Stone Roads.

The Board of Freeholders of Middlesex county are proceeding steadily with the work of building missing links in the stone road systems so as to make them all uninterrupted highways across the county. At the recent meeting of the Board it was decided to advertise for bids for three macadam roads. The roads to be built are from New Brunswick to Old Bridge, connecting there with the stone roads built from Old Bridge to the Monmouth county line; from Black Horse Tavern to Cranbury Village, and from Dunellen to Bound Brook.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TROLLEY CARS MAY RUN PAST SCHOOL HOUSES

Board of Education Gave Its Consent Monday Night.

AVENUE MAY BE WIDENED.

RUNNING OF CARS WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH SCHOLARS.

The Vote in Favor of Giving Consent Was Unanimous, Although Dr. Probasco Explained That He Expected That the Street Would be Widened —The Matter Discussed Thoroughly.

The principal business transacted at last night's regular meeting of the Board of Education had to do with the proposed extension of the Plainfield Street Railway through Arlington avenue. All members of the Board present at the meeting were Messrs. Probasco, Lounsbury, Abbott and Richards. After the Board had passed upon a number of bills, Secretary Lounsbury read a communication from the trolley company asking for the Board's consent to allow the road to pass the school property between Fourth and Fifth streets.

This immediately brought about a discussion. The Hon. Roger F. Murray and H. C. Runyon were present and spoke in favor of the Board's granting the consent asked for.

Mr. Runyon said that he understood that one of the conditions upon which the Common Council was to grant the franchise was that the avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets was to be widened, even if it was necessary to have the land condemned to do so. He said the railroad company had already secured the consents of the owners of more than half of the property.

Mr. Lounsbury was strongly in favor of the Board giving the consent asked for as he considered it would be an improvement to the school property. The opinion of the corporation counsel, he said, was to the effect that the members of the Board had a right to sign the consent.

Dr. Probasco said he vigorously opposed giving the consent of the Board to having the cars run past the school on Arlington avenue unless the Board could first obtain some assurance that the street was to be widened. In its present narrow condition he considered it would be a menace to the lives of the children and besides he was of the opinion that the noise was detrimental to the interests of the school. He asked Superintendent Maxson if he considered that the noise of the trolley disturbed the exercises of the school. The Superintendent said he did not think it did to any great extent.

Mr. Lounsbury said it had been the intention of the Board to erect an iron fence in place of the high board fence at present in front of the Franklin School on the Arlington avenue side of the school building, and he thought that if that was done it would in a measure remove the element of danger, if any existed.

Mr. Abbott expressed the opinion that the Board should give its consent to have the trolley pass through the avenue, as he considered it for the best interests of the city.

Superintendent Maxson, when asked his opinion about the matter, said he failed to see where there could be any particular objection.

At this point in the discussion the question as to the width of the street was again raised. Mr. Runyon was asked to call up the Common Council, which was in session, and ask if it was the intention of the Common Council to have Arlington avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, widened in the event of the Board's granting the franchise to the trolley company to construct the road through that avenue.

Street Commissioner Gavett, who answered the 'phone, said that the width of the avenue was at least 22 feet and possibly 23 feet. He also said that the Common Council had caused to be inserted a clause in the franchise asked for by the trolley company that compelled the company to lower the speed of its cars when passing the school property.

While this information was being elicited from Mr. Gavett over the telephone, Messrs. Richards and Abbott, accompanied by Prof. Maxson and Mr. Murray and Mr. Runyon went out and measured Arlington avenue at the corner of Fifth street. They found it to be a trifle over 22 feet in width.

When they returned, Dr. Probasco asked as to the width of a car. Mr. Runyon told him that a car was six feet and seven inches in width, which would leave a trifle over fifteen feet, or about seven and a half feet on either side of the track.

Mr. Lounsbury suggested that the curbing in front of the school property might be set back a few inches, which the railroad would be perfectly willing to pay for.

The discussion was finally brought to a close by Mr. Lounsbury moving that the board give the consent asked for. All the members voted in the affirmative except Dr. Probasco, who said that he did not think he could conscientiously vote to give the board's consent unless the street was to be widened.

The board then went into executive session.

VINDICATION FOR DRAKE.

The Lincoln Mayor Cleared of the Accusations Made Against Him by a Labor Union Delegate.

At a recent meeting of the Essex Trades' Council, of Newark, the question of establishing a home for aged laboring men at Lincoln was brought up chiefly for the purpose of clearing Silas D. Drake from the imputations made against his character at the recent convention of the Federation of Labor and Trades' Unions of New Jersey, at which time it was stated that Mr. Drake was a "land-shark." Delegate Cory made a report concerning his trip to Lincoln. He was satisfied that Mr. Drake was unwarrantably impugned. The result of the meeting was in the nature of a vindication for Mr. Drake, although the discussion was of the most animated sort.

Police Notes.

Roundsman Flynn has returned to duty after an enjoyable vacation.

Patrolman Flanagan, "one of the finest," is now taking his usual summer outing.

Patrolman Nicholas Meyers, who has been enjoying his vacation, returned to duty last night.

GUARDIANS OF BALLOTS.

THE APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE COUNTY FLECTION BOARD.

Those Who Have Been Chosen Members of the Election Boards in This City—Recommended by Both Parties.

The Union County Board of Elections met at Elizabeth Saturday and made the appointments of the boards of election for the wards and townships throughout the county. These officers are named on the recommendations of the county committees of the Republican and Democratic parties. There are still some vacancies to be filled this week. The appointments made Saturday for Plainfield and nearby towns were as follows:

PLAINFIELD.

First ward—Republican, John H. Tier, George W. Moore, Guilermo Thorn, Bethnel T. Barnes; Democratic, John Rafferty, Michael J. Decourcy, George T. Banks.

Second ward—Republican, Armstrong Mulford, J. Hervey Doane, William P. Spangenberg; Democratic, Frank E. Stover, Edward Tomlinson, Alfred Cocks.

Third ward—Republican, W. R. Titsworth, Albert J. Littell, J. Smith Garretson; Democratic, Frank Mc Ineney, Martin Galbraith, Walter F. Manning, William H. Harding.

Fourth ward—Republican, James E. Huntington, William T. Newman, Charles C. Graves, Abraham Angleman, Samuel T. Saums, James B. Martin; Democratic, Michael R. Flynn, James H. Searing, Clinton Shannon, James Kane, John Coffee, James Phillipe.

FANWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Republican, Frank R. Allen John Kadin; Democratic, Clarence Lambert, Henry Kyte.

FANWOOD BOROUGH.

Republican, William E. Collins; Democratic, George F. Carter, W. B. Stanbury.

WESTFIELD.

Republican, George W. Cox, James E. Folsom, Howard P. Manning, Charles E. Smith; Democratic, F. R. Pennington, Thomas O'Neil, Lewis C. Thies, Isaac H. Lambert.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Bruce Mortimer Chilton Was Handling a Loaded Revolver—Bullet Went Through His Hand.

The only casualty that marked the strike of the Italians working on the trolley line at Cranford Monday was the accidental shooting of Bruce Mortimer Chilton, of Putnam avenue. Chilton is in the employ of his brother-in-law, Lemuel W. Serrell, the contractor. He was at the scene of the trouble when one of the foremen named C. Harris asked him for a pistol, saying that he could keep the men at work if he had one. Chilton borrowed one at a neighboring hotel and gave it to Harris.

The revolver was not used and was returned to Shilton during the morning. With it were two cartridges. It was of 44 calibre. Chilton was examining it when, without warning, the revolver fired and the bullet passed through Chilton's left hand.

He was taken at once to Dr. Allen at Cranford, who dressed the wound and found it necessary to take several stitches to close the opening. A hole was blown right through the hand. Chilton then returned to his home in this city where he is now under the care of Dr. Zoglio. The wound is a very painful one and will keep Chilton away from work for a time.

BOSS CARPENTER GONE.

It Is Said That He Collected $600 Intended to Pay Men Working Under Him.

Several artisans, who have recently been employed on a house in course of erection at the west end of the city, are particular anxious as to the whereabouts of James P. Dawe, the boss carpenter, whose absence from the city has given rise to considerable talk. Dawe is said to have received $600 on account to pay the masons, carpenters, painters, etc., but up to the time of going to press he had not paid them. Dawe was last seen in Plainfield Friday.

UNABLE TO GET CABLE.

Work of Placing Electric Wires Underground is Temporarily Stopped.

Owing to difficulty in securing cable the Plainfield Electric Light Company is obliged to temporarily stop the work of placing their wires underground. This same difficulty is experienced by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and they have been obliged to stop their work. The latter company has about completed its work in the centre of the city, but when able to secure more cable they will continue the work in North Plainfield when the proper ordinance giving such rights is adopted.

Entetained the Governor.

Governor Voorhees has been the guest of President of the Senate Charles A. Reed and family, at Belmar, for a short time. The Senator and his wife are delightful entertainers and the Governor could not help but feel the cordiality so pleasantly extended by the host and hostess.

A MONSTER RESERVOIR.

Wyoming Plans a Gigantic Scheme for Irrigation.

A GREAT ARTIFICIAL LAKE

Plans to Make the Arid Plains Blossom as the Rose With Fertility.

Hopes of Securing National Legislation to Help in the Enterprise—Senators and Representatives Will be Called Upon to Urge the Scheme in Congress.

Think of an artificial lake of water high up on the crest of the continent, 7,200 feet above the flight of seagulls, where 19 to be used for irrigation purposes during the dry months 40,817,405,000 cubic feet of water—a lake ten miles in length, three miles in width, 250 feet in maximum depth, 90 feet in mean depth, and covering 13,651 acres of land with water deep enough to float an ocean steamer—a deep, wide and long enough to irrigate 450,000 acres of desert land and thus make homes of plenty, where 2,812 farmers may each dwell upon 100 acres of perpetually watered land and never give a single thought to rain. This is the big reservoir that the people of the West propose to build on the Laramie plains in Wyoming.

It is said to be the greatest irrigation project ever evolved, and the arid West is united upon it. Western Senators and Representatives have been advised by their constituents to assemble at the next Congress fortified with enough reasons to convince the Government *that it is its duty to render substantial* aid to the enterprise. The West will do its part in the way of State appropriations and private subscriptions.

In the building of this gigantic reservoir it is proposed to divert the surplus waters of the Big and Little Laramie rivers, and store them away in a natural depression known as the Big Hollow, the northeast end of which is five miles west of Laramie City. The depression lies between the Big and Little Laramie rivers in the Laramie plains. The surrounding land slopes away from the rim of the basin in all directions, thus making it an admirable place in which to store water for irrigation purposes. The basin itself has been formed by erosion and has no outlet. Nature has walled it around with rocks and no leak has been found large enough to interfere with the storing of such an amount of water.

In the flood season when these mountain streams are debouching their mad waters upon the plains, thus dealing disaster to the hopes of the farmers and ranchmen, it is the intention to divert their entire surplus flow into the big basin and there confine it until the need arises. The ditch to supply the reservoir with the waters of the Big Laramie River will be nearly twenty miles in length, but through an easy country for its construction. The ditch from the Little Laramie will be much shorter.

In the dry season it is proposed to draw the water from the reservoir through a tunnel at the northeast end of the basin and discharge it again into the Big Laramie below the short distance below Laramie City, thus keeping the river well filled with water during a season which has been usually low and dry. The object of it is to be five miles long from the reservoir to the river. In its construction it will be necessary to construct three-quarters of a mile through solid rock. In driving this tunnel will be found the burden of expense in carrying out the project.

The Big Laramie flows into the North Platte River, and the waters thus turned into it would serve for irrigation not only in eastern Wyoming, but also into the western part of Nebraska.

While the reservoir at Laramie is the largest, it is by no means the only one that the West proposes to build. It is the purpose of the West to make the Laramie reservoir a trial proposition at Washington, and should national legislation follow, which is in favor then will the Government be told that it has 1,300,000 square miles of land that might be similarly reclaimed and subdued.

The West at present has a number of great reservoirs either completed or in view for immediate completion. The following are among the most important sites:

Laramie site, capacity 400,000 acre feet.

Sweetwater site, Wyoming, capacity 328,965 acre feet.

Piney Creek system (consisting of three sites, Cloud Peak, Piney and Lake De Smet), capacity 80,000 acre feet.

South Platte site, Colorado, capacity 41,220 acre feet.

Log and Hay, Colorado (storing waters from Big Thompson and Cache la Poudre rivers), capacity 45,741 acre feet.

The function of reservoirs is primarily industrial, but great stress is laid upon the argument that the reservoir will be a powerful amelioration of flood conditions. Many of the greater reservoir sites are along the headwaters of the Missouri River and its tributaries, and it is claimed that when these reservoirs are constructed they will hold the surplus water in times of annual floods and freshets and thus prevent flood devastations along the lower waters of the Mississippi River.

Rats at War.

"A white rat," said a man recently who is supposed to know, "is the mortal enemy of the common or brown rat. If three white rats are placed in a dwelling infested with the rodents they will drive the latter away within a week. A white rat will fight a brown rat and kill it almost as quickly as a ferret. In fact, I think white rats belong to the ferret family."—Baltimore (Md.) Herald.

A Helpful Friend.

"I am told that he is her fifth husband."

"Say, it must be awful to a man to feel that his wife looks upon him as a mere habit."—Indianapolis Journal.

BRAIN WITH TWO OWNERS.

John Sterning at Twenty-Four Forgot His Past Completely.

HAD THE MIND OF A BABE

Then Was Educated From A B C to Riper Knowledge and Fell in Love With Former Sweetheart.

Finally Mind Number Two Ceased to Be Active and He Awoke to Memories and Life Exactly Where Mind Number One Had Previously Left Him.

Recently John Sterning, Jr., of New York, was found almost asphyxiated in his room.

The next day intelligence gradually left him. Eight days afterward he was taken to an asylum. The morning following he was quiet and sane. But mentally he was not John Sterning, Jr.

An attendant entered and addressed him. The young man looked perplexed. He had actually forgotten speech and the meaning of words.

His parents came to see him. The proffered caress of his mother was met coldly, and he took refuge behind a chair.

Miss Freda Nelson, to whom Sterning was engaged, was sent to him. It was hoped that the sight of his sweetheart would bring him to his senses. He looked at her inquiringly.

"Don't you remember me?" Miss Nelson cried. Sterning understood her words no more than a baby could have done.

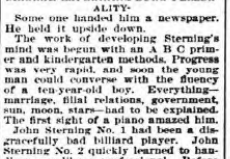

DIAGRAM EXPLAINING DUAL PERSONALITY.

Some one handed him a newspaper. He held it upside down.

The work of developing Sterning's mind was begun with an A B C primer and kindergarten methods. Progress was very rapid, and soon the young man could converse with the fluency of a ten-year-old boy. Everything—marriage, filial relations, government, sun, moon, stars—had to be explained. The sight of a piano amazed him.

John Sterning No. 1 had been a disgracefully bad billiard player. John Sterning No. 2 quickly learned to handle a cue like a professional. Before his mental mix-up he disliked mechanics. Now he had the muscle sense of an artist. He sang and played the piano finely.

Under his sweetheart's tuition he had become a devout Christian. The new Sterning was an atheist.

Now comes a curious feature. Although he did not recognize Miss Nelson, his fiancee, yet, after her frequent visits to him in the asylum, he learned to love her again.

There was no reason why he should be confined, so he was given his liberty.

"It's strange," he said, three months later, "half my head feels numb and pricking just like a foot asleep."

Drowsy and sensible of pain, and finally he had to be carried to bed. He refused to eat anything. About 11 o'clock he awoke. His father was in the room.

"Hello, father," he said. "What are you doing here? What time is it?"

"Eleven o'clock."

"Guess your watch is slow," said Sterning. "It was after 12 when I came home." Then he glanced around the room.

"What's the matter? The whole room's changed. This isn't my room, and this isn't my paper. I went to bed in one room after midnight and wake up in another room an hour before I went to bed. How did it happen?"

He looked at his father's breast. He trembled as he put the question:

"What date is this?"

"This it's the twentieth," was the doubting answer.

"Twentieth of what?" The old man could scarcely contain himself.

"November, of course," exclaimed the young man impatiently.

"What did you do last night?"

"Called on Miss Nelson, supper at the club and came home. But what's the matter?"

The matter,of course, was that the original John Sterning had come to life again, while the second John Sterning was as dead as the first had recently been.

Dr. Dana gives the following explanation of the dual consciousness. (See illustration.): "The eye, seeing an object A, sends a thrill along a nerve to the centre of vision. There the image is recorded in a brain cell. See that object again and a thrill is sent to the same cell, awakening memory (C'C' C''), interrupt that thrill and the brain can remember nothing. It can form new ideas and impressions, however, and so form a new mentality is thereby formed."

Crow That Fathers Motherless Chicks.

William Parsons of East Union, N. Y., has a crow that is a record-breaker as a chicken raiser. The crow was tamed by Parsons's boys, and when a hen with eight chicks deserted her brood, the crow, who was wandering about the yard, took charge of them. He mothered them with the keepers and when he found a worm or choice tidbit would summon them with a peculiar call they soon learned to answer.

A dwelling infested with the rodents on the brook, but instead of flying for shelter, like an old hen, the crow gave battle with beak and talons, vanquishing his opponent. The entire eight chickens have been raised by the crow and a few days ago he was discovered sitting on a hen's nest that he had found in the grass, so he may soon have a family of his own.

A man named Nottabittiwiski is the owner of a ranch in Kansas, but there are stories to the effect that he does not live up to his name.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what I was once demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two druggists who specially objected to their mother giving testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be others who will take them, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the selling about the case in the papers induces some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I can see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton, without glass is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. The regular bottle of FIVE GROSS, 72 TABULES, for which the retail price is SIXTY cents, can be had for eight cents by the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Any druggist who will not supply you with RIPANS TABULES may also be led of some druggist who will. Ten will be sent for five cents, but the larger quantity is cheaper.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had.

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

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Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21 1899. NO. 38.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PROGRAMME FOR THE STATE ENDEAVORERS.

The Convention Will Be Held at Camden This Year.

GOOD ADDRESSES PROMISED

REV. J. W. RICHARDSON WILL PRESIDE AT ONE OF THE SESSIONS.

Convention Will Meet in the Broadway Methodist Church—Juniors Will Have Special Attention Shown Them —Delegates Will Be Entertained in Pleasant Homes of Convention City.

The great Christian Endeavor event of the year for the young people of New Jersey will take place next week. The host of workers that meet yearly in the annual State Christian Endeavor convention will this year be entertained in Camden, and a good time is assured for all who go. The services will be held in the large Broadway Methodist church, and the programme includes many interesting and helpful features.

The delegates will gather Tuesday, September 26th, and that evening there will be preparatory meetings under the charge of the local committee.

Wednesday morning the convention proper will open. The first session will begin at 9 o'clock, and will be devoted to addresses of welcome, business and reports from the various departments, with the exception of the first half hour, which will be used for a convention prayer meeting.

The afternoon will hold a variety of pleasant things. The session at 1:45, at which Rev. John Wilbur Richardson, of this city, one of the vice-presidents of the State Union, will preside, will include the annual address of the president, Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., of Jersey City, and a "quiet hour," conducted by Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, rector of Trinity church, Philadelphia. This session will be adjourned at 3 o'clock, when the delegates will scatter to attend the various conferences, covering all departments of Christian Endeavor work, to be held in different places. At the conference held by the State secretary, Miss Ida B. Stephens, of Hackettstown, for the corresponding secretaries, the general secretary of the United Society, the much-loved John Willis Baer, will deliver an address. These conferences will be followed at 4:30 o'clock by denominational rallies, led by prominent members of the various denominations.

By this time the delegates will feel that the day has been crowded with good things; but the crowning meeting of the day is still to come. The evening session will be an unusually interesting and profitable one, with two fine addresses, one by Mr. Baer and one by Rev. Kerr Boyce Tupper, of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia.

In spite of a busy day on Wednesday, the New Jersey delegates will, as usual, be ready to attend the sunrise prayer meeting to be held at the Calvary Presbyterian church at 6:30 Thursday morning, in goodly numbers. An interval for breakfast, then they will reassemble for the memorial hour to be held in loving memory of the late Rev. J. Clement French, D.D., of Newark, for three years president of the State Union. This will be followed by an open parliament session, in which several interesting and practical subjects will be freely discussed.

The Juniors will have their especial treat on the afternoon of Thursday. The older delegates will form in procession and escort the Juniors to the convention church, where a delightful programme, with an address by Rev. C. H. Tyndall, Ph. D., of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., will be presented for their entertainment.

The farewell service, dear to all attendants upon Christian Endeavor conventions, will be held Thursday night. After election of officers, the presenting of resolutions, and the awarding of banners, the convention sermon will be preached by that well-known and inspiring speaker, Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., of New York, and the closing consecration service will be conducted by Rev. L. B. Dyott, of Newark.

The delegates will be entertained in the many pleasant homes of the city and every effort will be made to make their stay an enjoyable one. The expense of attending the convention will be very slight, amounting in all, including railway fare and board, to not more than six or at the utmost seven dollars. All Endeavorers from Plainfield and vicinity who wish to go should communicate with E. E. Anthony, of 444 West Front street, who is in charge of the arrangements for the transportation of the delegation from this section.

SEEK PRIZE MONEY.

Lieut. Braddock, of the Resolute, Applies to Gov. Voorhees in Behalf of Naval Reserves.

Lieut. Braddock, of Haddonfield, representing the New Jersey Naval Reserves, who were on the Resolute during the Spanish-American war, called on Gov. Voorhees Tuesday to enlist the Governor's services in behalf of the reserves in a claim they are making for prize money.

Lieut. Braddock claims the Resolute was within a half-mile of the battle, ship Indiana, and in direct firing line of the Spanish ships as they emerged from Santiago Harbor. Spanish shells, he says, flew all about the Resolute, and when the actual fighting was over the Resolute took 490 seamen prisoners off the Cristobal Colon.

Gov. Voorhees will investigate before making any formal claim at Washington.

Gov. Voorhees will go to Washington today to secure a settlement of a claim of about $80,000, which is due the State for advances made in equipping the New Jersey troops for the war.

VERY NEAR TO DEATH.

Charles B. Brown in a Trolley Car That Jumped the Track and Went Down an Embankment.

The Jersey City Journal tells of the following narrow escape from death that Charles B. Brown, formerly of this city, recently experienced:

"General Secretary Chas. B. Brown, after an absence of one month's vacation, has returned to his duties. Mr. Brown visited many of the large western associations, traveling altogether over 4,000 miles and delivering several addresses. While near St. Louis Secretary Brown met with a thrilling experience that might have cost him his life. He was a passenger on a trolley car that jumped the track while going at full speed and started down an embankment. The car, however, was thrown into a side ditch and held there until the passengers escaped. The accident occurred in the evening and in a dangerous place. The passengers were severely shaken and one or two badly injured. Had the car gone down the embankment all the passengers would undoubtedly have been killed. Mr. Brown is being congratulated on his escape, which was almost miraculous."

NEW BRUNSWICK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Edwards States That the Project is Progressing Very Encouragingly.

Maze Edwards, at present manager of the Plainfield Theatre, who is endeavoring to interest local capitalists in the project of a theatre for New Brunswick, of which Mr. Edwards will become the lessee or manager, whichever is most practicable, was in New Brunswick again today.

He visited a number of people, and when seen by a representative of The Times declared that he was much encouraged at the turn affairs were taking. He is confident that he will succeed, and that before next season New Brunswick will have a modern playhouse.

Mr. Edwards said that matters were not yet sufficiently advanced to warrant him in making public the names of the gentlemen with whom he is treating, but that there is every reason to believe that he will carry the enterprise to a successful conclusion. —New Brunswick Times.

JERSEY'S GIFT TO SAMPSON.

Sword to be Presented to Admiral October 25th at Trenton.

Trenton, Sept. 20.—The committee of citizens of New Jersey which has in hand the matter of the presentation of a handsome sword to Admiral Sampson is sorely disappointed because he will be unable to receive it in time to wear it at the reception to Admiral Dewey. A letter was received from Admiral Sampson saying that his engagements would render it impossible for him to be at this place to receive the sword before October 25th, but that he would be pleased to visit this city on that date for the presentation.

Governor Voorhees will, on behalf of the citizens of New Jersey, present the sword on that day in the State House here.

Trusted Employe a Thief.

John Trumbert, a laborer, of Springfield, was brought to the county jail Saturday on a commitment signed by Judge Ira J. Hall, to be held for the Grand Jury for the larceny of $70 from his employer, Michael Wolf, of that place. Trumbert was entrusted with the money to convey it to a friend of Mr. Wolf's and decamped.

Robert Turrill, of Grove street, leaves Saturday for a trip to the Adirondacks and Canada for his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson avenue, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Morton, of Newark.

GREAT PLANS FOR TROLLEY EXPANSION.

Plainfield and Metuchen to Soon Be Connected.

BOTH ROADS CONSIDER IT.

EXTENSION OF BRUNSWICK LINES TO PERTH AMBOY.

That is Present Aim of Hadel's Company—Has an Eye on Line to South Amboy, Red Bank and the Jersey Shore—Would Open Up a Big Traffic From New Brunswick, Bound Brook, Etc.

The possibilities of the progress and enlargement of the trolley lines in this state during the coming decade are so wide that it is useless to enlarge on the subject. The probable happenings in the electric street railroad systems during the next year or two are of immediate interest to every Plainfielder, however. Nobody doubts but these lines will be rapidly extended and that the work of the past year will be pushed forward with great results.

At the Common Council meeting, Monday evening, when Councilman E. T. Barrows was speaking of the Arlington avenue extension, he made a remark, simple in itself but one which opened up a new line of thought and suggested much for the future. The line would be extended out Woodland avenue, he said, to the golf grounds and the cemetery and to provide for what further extensions that the company might wish to make in that direction.

Since the exchange with the Brunswick Traction Company was established at Dunellen, the Plainfield Street Railway Company has found that it has increased its business. It has discovered the fact that connection with other lines is a good thing. With the line from Elizabeth to Plainfield completed, the Riker syndicate will be looking for new worlds to conquer. There will also be a connecting line from Westfield to Rahway. Knowing ones say that it is only a question of time before the company will plan extensions from both Rahway and Plainfield in the direction of Metuchen.

The Brunswick Traction Company has already considered the advisibility of a line from Metuchen to Plainfield. It was then believed that the time for such a line had not come. But the Brunswick Traction Company is ambitious. It already has a scheme in view that will greatly enlarge its lines and take in new territory hitherto practically univaded by trolley lines. With these plans in view, a more intimate connection with Plainfield will be advisible. The knowing ones say that it is only a question of a year or two when Plainfield and Metuchen will be connected by trolley. Which of the two companies moves first in that direction remains to be seen.

But the new schemes of the Brunswick Company already referred to. That corporation is now straining every nerve to get a line from Metuchen to Perth Amboy. Connecting at Amboy with the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, it will open up a new traffic over its lines. Then Perth Amboy is in Middlesex county, of which New Brunswick is the county seat. The communication between the two cities at present is very poor. A trolley line between them would find a ready patronage at once.

The Brunswick Company is also anxious to extend its present line running to Milltown and South River on to South Amboy, and eventually on to Red Bank. New Brunswick, Bound Brook and Somerville people find it difficult at present to reach the summer resorts on the upper Jersey coast from Seabright to Asbury Park. This proposed electric route would open up a new line of travel to the shore that these people would gladly take advantage of.

The wonderful growth of the trolley in this section during the past two years make these ideas sound by no means unreasonable or improbable.

Suit Over a Trolley Transfer.

Justice Joseph Hayter is plaintiff in the suit brought against the Brunswick Traction Company for being ejected from one of the company's cars. Mr. Hayter presented a transfer which, he claimed, was valid, but which the conductor of the second car refused to accept. Mr. Hayter alleges personal injuries and loss in self-respect and damage to his business.

Shot Supposed Mad Dog.

Dog Catcher Frisbie shot a dog Tuesday afternoon in the rear of the Trinity Reformed church on West Second street. The dog was supposed to be mad. It snapped at several passersby, but no one was bitten.

FIVE YEARS FOR KUCKLO

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDERER RECEIVES A HEAVY SENTENCE.

Assailant of a Young Girl Sentenced to Three Years in Prison—"Cack" Carter Let Off With Thirty Days More in Jail.

Elizabeth, Sept. 20.—There was considerable business in the Court of Special Sessions this morning. It was sentence day. Judge Vail presided.

John Kuckio, of this city, who attempted to kill his wife by shooting her at their home on Clinton avenue and then attempted to kill himself several weeks ago, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in State Prison at Trenton. Mrs. Kuckio has entirely recovered from her injuries and Kuckio is also in a fair way to recovery, although he was quite ill when taken to the Elizabeth jail.

Fred Knock, charged with assaulting a young girl at Mountainside, a small settlement near Westfield, also pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and was sentenced to State Prison for three years.

Walter, alias "Cack" Carter, who was charged with burglarizing the home of his stepfather in this city, also pleaded guilty and was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. This is considered a light sentence. "Cack" told the police that he expected at least a year and possibly two years.

Clara Kenney, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from the residence of a family on Raymond avenue, this city, was sentenced to the county jail for sixty days.

STRANGE REQUEST IN COURT.

Man Afraid He May Become Violently Insane Wants an Examination.

Elizabeth, Sept. 20.—Frederick E. Krause, formerly a saloonkeeper of this place, appeared in the police court yesterday, and made a strange request. He asked that he be committed to the county jail, and that a medical examination be ordered. His request was granted.

He said he was afraid that his mind was giving way, and that he did not want to be in a position to do anybody injury if he suddenly should become violently insane.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Name May Not Be Changed.

The name of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics will not be changed. At the National Council held in Minneapolis last spring, a resolution was passed changing the name to the "United Americans," subject to the approval of the State Councils. Word was received here from the National officers that the new name is that of an organization formed in Philadelphia five years ago and that its officers had notified National Jr. O. U. A. M. officers that the theft of the name would be fought in court. The formel warning will be presented at the meeting to be held at Scranton, and it is expected that will end the matter.

Car of Tanbark Makes Trouble.

A car loaded with tanbark caused the Pennsylvania Railroad lots of trouble Tuesday afternoon. It was in the middle of a long freight. Between Stelton and New Brunswick it jumped the track and derailed enough cars to block both freight tracks and make it dangerous for passenger trains to pass except at a snail's pace. The local wrecking train from New Brunswick and the Jersey City wrecker cleared the track.

Big Factory for New Orange.

Elizabeth, Sept. 20—It is reported here that the firm of William Gardam & Son of No. 45 Bose street, New York, manufacturers of machinery, will build a large factory in New Orange. It is said that the factory will be 250 by 200 feet in size, and that work will be begun at once on its erection.

Traffic Impeded on Church Street.

Residents of Church street, near Third, have complained to the police of the condition of the street at that point. The water company is making an excavation for pipes, and the complaint is made that the earth has been thrown up in such a manner as to partially block the street and impede traffic.

To be a Church Wedding.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Ethel Carey Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Green, of Mercer avenue, to Meredith Dryden, of Watchung avenue, at the Grace P. E. church Wednesday evening, October 4, at 7:30 o'clock. A reception at the bride's home will follow.

Dewey Holidays for Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, Sept. 20.—The Common Council passed a resolution declaring September 29th and 30th legal holidays and calling on all citizens to suspend business on those days in honor of Admiral Dewey.

Miss Cora Young, of Woodhull & Martin's, has resumed her duties after a very enjoyable vacation.

ADVICE TO GOVERNOR FROM DAVID P. HALL

Recommendations for the State Industrial School for Girls.

MANY REFORMS REQUIRED.

ALL THE SEVERER PUNISHMENTS ARE CONDEMNED.

Suggestions Made That Corporal Punishment Be Entirely Forbidden and That Solitary Confinement Be Not Allowed for a Longer Period Than Twenty Four Hours' Consecutive Time.

David P. Hall, of Madison avenue, this city, who is chairman of the Committee on Reformatories of the State Charities' Aid Association, has written Gov. Voorhees a letter in which certain important recommendations are made with reference to the management of the State Industrial School for Girls.

The recommendations are intended, the letter states, to help the incoming trustees of the school to make it a model institution of its kind, and they are founded on information obtained from similar institutions throughout the country.

In part the letter says: "Many of the inmates of the school have been sent there by parents who could not manage their children, in the hope that they would come under the influence of women who had grown wise in the work and were specialists in moral pathology.

"Judging from the evidence we herewith present, as to the methods pursued elsewhere, the active managers of the Trenton institution would seem to us to have no adequate conception of the problems involved in reformatory work, and, indeed, not to have given any serious study to the subject. They would appear to have taken no steps to discover the methods and remedies which obtain in other like institutions. The methods of punishment pursued would seem to have been dictated by something akin to a feeling of despair at their own incompetence to maintain discipline in the school.

"We have undertaken," says the letter in conclusion, "this inquiry with the sincere desire to help the incoming trustees of the Industrial School to make it a model institution. We may take the liberty of suggesting to them through you

"That corporal punishment be absolutely forbidden.

"That cells be abolished.

"That no girl be deprived of the regular board for more than twenty-four hours consecutively.

"That the use of the straight-jacket be abolished.

"That the visiting physician be required to examine all abnormal and habitually refractory girls and report their condition to the trustees.

"That an effort be made to secure and record the physical history of all girls who are now in the school, and hereafter of all girls when committed there.

"That the indenturing of all girls to the private families be encouraged and facilitated as far as possible.

"That the office of managing trustee be abolished.

"That the new board of trustees fall in a body the similar institutions in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and investigate the methods which are practised there.

"That the trustees send the superintendent or one of the members to the annual meetings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction for enlightenment as to new methods and comparison with other workers.

"And that the congregate plan be abolished as soon as practicable.

"May we also venture to recommend to your Excellency that the auxiliary board be abolished and legislation be procured to authorize the appointment of a mixed board of trustees, consisting of four men and three women."

State Convention of the W. C. T. U.

Atlantic City, Sept. 20—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the New Jersey Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in St. Paul's M. E. church, this city, October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th. Tuesday afternoon the executive committee and delegates will hold a prayer service. At night the president's address will be delivered and reports of the corresponding secretary and the treasurer will be made. Wednesday night Miss Lillian Herr, of Connecticut, will talk on "The World-wide Work of Young Women." Thursday night Miss Jessie Ackerman will speak and Mrs. Teats, of California, will give a chart lecture on "Purity" and conduct a conference with superintendents.

Henry Hardingham, of West Front street, is visiting in Trenton.

COLD WATER CANDIDATES.

Prohibitionists in the Field With a Full Quota of Candidates for County Offices.

The Prohibitionists have nominated their county ticket. The convention was held in Elizabeth Monday night, and was attended by sixty people, several women included. It was the largest attended county convention in a number of years.

Nominations were made as follows: Senator, Edward L. Mascett, of Westfield; county clerk, Walter M. Irving, of Cranford; sheriff, Neil McLeod, Sr., of Elizabeth; Assembly, Joel G. Vancise, of Summit; Lewis C. Long, of Elizabeth, Spencer Blake, of Cranford; coroner, Edward Hall, of Elizabeth.

William B. Boyer was re-elected county chairman; Lewis C. Long, secretary, and Edward Stoddard, treasurer.

Addresses were made by Samuel Sloan, of Newark, and George J. Haven, the State committee chairman, the latter speaking encouragingly of the cause throughout the State.

A CITY WATER PLANT.

The Subject to be Discussed by the Next Meeting of the Advancement Association.

The storm of Tuesday prevented a quorum at the regular meeting of the Plainfield Advancement Association. Mayor Smalley, Secretary Martine and several other members of the association were present. It was decided to adjourn the meeting to next Tuesday evening. Before adjournment, however, there was an informal and quite thorough discussion of the municipal ownership of the water works. At next Tuesday evening's meeting of the association some action will be taken looking toward relief from this heavy burden of the taxpayer.

REMAINS SENT HOME.

Victim of Bridge Accident Was a Worthy Young Fellow.

The remains of R. Bruce MacFarland, who was mortally injured while working on a bridge on the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Bound Brook, and who died later in the hospital, were Tuesday sent to his home, Millersburg, Pa., in charge of his sister, Virginia E. Stewart, of Newark, Ohio. The interment will be at Halifax, Pa.

Mrs. Stewart and her mother, Mrs Sarah MacFarland, were visiting near Philadelphia when they were apprised of the accident to their son and brother, and Mrs. Stewart started post-haste for this city, but when she arrived here her brother was dead. In fact, through some delay, the young man was dead almost as soon as his relatives received the news that he had been injured.

The dead man was an industrious and highly-esteemed fellow among all who knew him, and the fact that he was a source of great assistance to his mother makes his unfortunate death fall doubly hard upon his relatives.

VALENTINE CASE GOES OVER.

Will Not Be Ready for the September Grand Jury.

It has been authoritatively announced that the September term of the Grand Jury of Middlesex County, now in session at New Brunswick, will not consider the case of George M. Valentine, the defaulting cashier whose peculations wrecked the Middlesex County Bank, at Perth Amboy. At the opening of court, Justice Collins, in his charge to the jury, said the receiver, Edward S. Campbell, would submit his report to that body.

Prosecutor John S. Voorhees has received a letter from Mr. Campbell, stating that he will be unable to get his report in shape before the adjournment of the Grand Jury of the September term Valentine's case, therefore, will be considered by the December term.

New Carriage Works for Cranford.

A certificate of incorporation was filed Tuesday morning in the office of the county clerk by the Wilber H. Murray Manufacturing Company, whose main office is located at Cranford. The objects of the company are for the manufacture and sale of wagons, carriages and other like vehicles. The capital stock of the company is $50 000, divided into 500 shares, the par value of each being $100. The incorporators are J. Walter Thompson, New York; Edward M. Johnson, Jersey City, and Elson C. Hill, Roselle.

Italian Brawlers Arrested.

Alfredio Perrella and Giovanni Frano, who were mixed up in an Italian brawl in Bound Brook last May, and on which occasion stilettos were freely used upon one Joseph Damatte, have been captured. Perrella was captured at Newark and Frano at Bound Brook. Both are now awaiting the action of the grand jury.

MAYOR ASKS ALL TO HONOR HERO DEWEY.

Fitting That Concerted Action be Taken by Citizens.

SHOW PATRIOTIC COLORS.

ASKS THAT ALL PLACES OF BUSINESS BE CLOSED FRIDAY, SEPT. 29TH.

Plainfielders Will Unite With One Accord in Paying Homage to the Great Admiral and "The Men Behind the Guns" for Their Immeasurable Services to the Nation in the Philippines.

Mayor Rockfellow yesterday issued the following proclamation.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 19, 1899.

The people of Plainfield have never been lacking in timely and appropriate manifestations of patriotic sentiment. The expected home-coming of the great Admiral kindles the enthusiasm and stirs the blood of every American who loves his country. On the days set apart for the Nation's greeting and homage to the Hero of Manila, it is fitting that such concerted action should be taken by our citizens as will leave no doubt that in admiration and gratitude for his matchless heroism, his calm dignity, self-poise and enlightened statesmanship, alike in the time of peril, in the hour of victory and whilst guarding the fruits of victory; and in our affection and honor for George C. Dewey, his officers and the "men behind the guns," for their immeasurable services to the Nation, all the citizens of Plainfield unite with one accord, and with all their might.

I, therefore, earnestly recommend that on September 28th, and 29th and 30th instant, houses and other buildings throughout the city be decorated with national flags and buntings, and that on Friday, Sept. 29th, all places of business be closed the entire day.

Geo. W. Rockfellow, Mayor.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Dewey Reception Will be a Handsome Souvenir Well Worth Preserving.

The preparation of the New York State official programme of the Dewey reception is now in progress, and orders are received from all over the country and abroad for this great popular souvenir of this National event.

George T. Parker has returned from Washington, where he has been in consultation with the navy and other officials. The indications now are that from an artistic standpoint the State programme will be equal, if not superior, to any souvenir programme of like nature ever published. The official design adopted by the committee is an illuminated cover illustrating the life of Admiral Dewey from his entrance to the Naval Academy to the battle of Manila Bay, which is lifelike and realistic.

Orders, enclosing the price, 25 cents, postal note, should be sent to George T. Parker, treasurer, 253 Broadway, New York, and they will receive prompt attention.

PLEASURE AFTER BUSINESS.

Martha Washington Council Enjoyed an Entertainment Tuesday Night.

After a short meeting last Tuesday Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, held a sociable and entertainment, to which a large number of the members' friends had been invited.

The programme consisted of recitations, dialogues, solos, etc. Later refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening passed.

The committee having charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. G. B. Allen, Mrs. Tillie Riker, Mrs. Sarah Page, Miss F. W. Walsh, Miss May Hughes, Miss Agnes Randolph and Messrs. G. B. Allen, F. W. Walsh and Amos Wilson. Notwithstand the stormy weather the affair was a decided success.

Vesper Service Once a Month.

The Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church choir has arranged to have vesper services the last Sunday evening in each month during the winter. The first one will be held next Sunday evening, when there will be a special musical programme rendered by what is considered the best choir the church has ever enjoyed. The members of the choir are: Frank J. Smith, director and organist; Mrs. George H. Brooks, soprano; Miss Magdelena Perry, contralto; F. H. Potter, tenor, and C. L. Lewis, basso.

Mr. Hobart Greatly Improved.

Vice President Garret A. Hobart, who has been ill at his summer home at Long Branch, has improved greatly during the last two days, and last night he said he expected to return today to Paterson. Mr. Hobart said his health had been greatly benefited by the sea air.

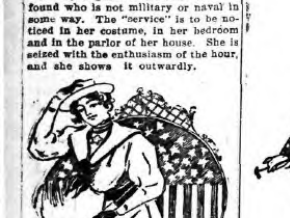
THE PATRIOTIC GIRL.

SHE NOW BEDECKS HERSELF WITH THE NATIONAL EMBLEMS.

She Is in Entire Sympathy With the Stirring Times in Her Gowns and Other Apparel—Flag Ruffles on Petticoats is a Feature of Wartime Effervescence.

Whereas there is no war, if not immediately in this land itself, yet near at hand, an it be waged, in part at least, by men they know thoroughly and have danced and flirted with, the girls of New York have taken on a martial spirit. They talk battle and campaign, fort and cruiser, torpedo boat and big guns incessantly, and so eager are they that the very fashions and fads, the knicknacks and novelties of the moment all smack of the army and navy.

Hardly a girl of "the sets" is to be found who is not military or naval in some way. The "service" is to be noticed in her costume, in her bedroom and in the parlor of her house. She is seized with the enthusiasm of the hour, and she shows it outwardly.



THE PATRIOTIC GIRL.

War enthusiasm, indeed, has taken full possession of the swell New York girl. Some of the new "war fads" in the kingdom of girldom are queer, but they all point to the same thing—a universal patriotism and an influence that has huge weight among the men of "the sets."

Since war commenced luncheon and dinner parties have been at a decided discount. Girls are refusing invitations these days at an unprecedented rate, and, spurred on by their example, men are likewise sending regrets. A young New York woman planned a dinner of twelve for one evening week before last, and before she finally decided to give up the plan wrote notes to twenty-eight men, and received twenty-eight regrets. Entertaining of a formal sort has practically stopped among the very best people.

In articles of dress or adornment the newest thing the New York girls have set their seal of approval on is the American sailor shirt waist. Naturally, because of its brilliancy of color, this shirt waist is not seen on the street (though it may be when the war excitement shall wax hotter), but it is already to be noticed in scores of homes. It is "built"—all shirt waists are "built," not "made," these days—in true nautical fashion, with a low cut, rolling, true sailor's collar, and which is, particularly, red, white and blue. It is the proper thing for every girl now to have a shirt waist of this sort in her wardrobe.

Even more curious fads of dress and decorations have sprung up. The new petticoats of girls are now ruffled with flags. The latter make dainty ruffles, and the girl that wears them lifts her skirt a trifle as she moves about. These are only for colored petticoats, of course, and the entire flag is not used indiscriminately. For a blue petticoat only the blue and white, the "field" and its stars, or, better still, the Union Jack, is ruffled. On a red petticoat the stripes of red and white are the thing; they make a most charming effect.

Out of the pocket of the jacket of the "smart" New York girl these days sticks a linen or so of red, white and blue—the patriotic pocket handkerchief. Another fashion is the wearing of a tiny silken flag on the breast, a flag not more than an inch long and half an inch wide, held in its place by a stickpin. At a fashionable dance a few nights ago every girl in the room was wearing a flag of this sort. Hardly less popular are flag stick pins, with the flag made of gayly painted metal.

Navy buttons on jackets are the very smartest thing out. Real nautical gold braid (not imitation, mind, but the genuine article) is fairly gloated over for trimming, and nothing is now thoroughly proper for belt clasps but the shining buckles of sword belts. Around the sailor hat, too, should go the cap band of some American war ship, and the more prominent the vessel the better.

These cap bands have yet other uses. They make the most timely, popular bedroom decoration the girl of to-day can possible have. Every energetic young woman who has an acquaintance in the Navy Department has been begging, borrowing and stealing these for several weeks past. To make a showing she needs fifty or more. Such a collection, to be in any way representative, will include a cap ribbon of all the chief line of battle ships and cruisers. Every famous name in the navy, as well as ship designation, should appear on these bands.

These bands are black and the names on them are gilt, all uniform in style and shape, as any one who keeps track of current naval matters knows. The "smart" girl, when she has secured enough, tacks them up on her bedroom wall with gilt headed nails. One favorite place is over the mantel, another is the centre of some side wall. It must be, at all events, where they will show out vividly, and where there will be a good light at night.

NEW FASHIONS.

Changes For Men—Light and White Costumes.

There is a prospect that the masculine wardrobe will once again rival the feminine in fancifulness of color and decoration, as it has in times past. The entering wedge may be perceived in the new materials for waistcoats. Damask, silk and velvet of decided colors are being introduced, and for evening wear metal buttons are appearing on waistcoats. In some cases the buttons match the shirt studs.

Gaiters are being abandoned by smartly dressed men.

Gowns of plush foulard in delicate but clear colors are among the prettiest of the season. Pastel blue, petunia and pinkish lilac are favorite shades. Grays are also much liked by fashionable women, and among grays may be included

AUTUMN SACK.

those tones just off white which verge on silver, pearl, ecru, beige or verdigris. Violet and green also, much attenuated in strength, afford some charming tints.

The illustration given today shows a new model for fall coats. It is of gray covert cloth and is straight at the back and in front. It is double breasted and fastens with cords and frogs. The collar, revers and upright collar are faced with blue taffeta having woven white spots, and the entire garment is lined with spotted taffeta. The sleeves are plain, with turned back cuffs faced with taffeta. The accompanying hat of blue braided felt is trimmed with a drapery of white lace, some yellow flowers and a black feather. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Notes Upon the Phases of the Fashionable Wardrobe.

Long, clinging sleeves, extending upon the hand, are still the correct model and will remain so for some time to come. The part which covers the hand may be cut away with the sleeve or may be added in the form of a circular ruffle, tabs or frills.

Princess gowns must be perfect if they exist at all, and that is why they are al-

POPLIN GOWN.

ways an exclusive style, for only the best of dressmakers can properly achieve one. They will continue to be worn by those women who have the figure and the purse to permit it. Only a slender, well formed woman should attempt to wear a princess gown, as no other costume so pitilessly reveals redundancy or deficiency of form.

The waterproof coat is no longer hideous. At least, it need not be, for there are now thin waterproof materials which resemble cloth and which may be made in the form of a redingote, long coat or mantle of the prevailing mode.

The poplin gown illustrated has a circular skirt trimmed with two wide bands of old guipure, rising in a point in front. The coat bodice of guipure over mauve silk has a curlew basque and opens over a plastron of tucked mauve silk. Two bands of black velvet, fastened by steel buttons, connect the fronts. The plain sleeves of poplin are embroidered at the wrists and have a full cap of lace. The hat of chenille and felt braid matches the gown in color and is trimmed with purple anemones and a black plume. JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Incident in Hub Life.

Western Relative—Do you make little hockey monkey cat with an ugly old spooney?

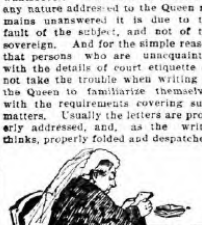
Boston Infant—They compel me to receive my ailment from an objectionable implement of silver.—Jewelers' Weekly.

VICTORIA'S FADS.

THE BRITISH QUEEN'S GREATEST ANTIPATHY IS A FOLDED LETTER.

The Amusing Way in Which Her Mail is Handled—Duties of Her Private Secretary—The Royal Servants Must Be Comely—The Queen's Exclusive Colors.

Many thousands of Queen Victoria's subjects who have addressed private letters to Her Majesty and have never received a reply have often wondered why they have not. Since it is the right of every English subject to address a complaint or any appeal to his sovereign when he has sufficient reason for doing so, it is not surprising that some wonderment and, even bitterness, is experienced when, after a reasonable time, an earnest appeal marked "private," brings no reply whatsoever. But whenever a letter of any nature addressed to the Queen remains unanswered it is due to the fault of the subject, and not of the sovereign. And for the simple reason that persons who are unacquainted with the details of court etiquette do not take the trouble when writing to the Queen to familiarize themselves with the requirements covering such matters. Usually the letters are properly addressed, and, as the writer thinks, properly folded and despatched.



QUEEN VICTORIA.

But in folding the letter is where the fatal error is made, for the Queen never, under any circumstances, reads a folded sheet of paper. If by any chance, or through the importance of a cause, a letter is handed to Her Majesty and the sheet is folded, it is immediately thrown to the floor without even a second glance. This is not permitted to occur often, however, for the Mistress of the Robes now looks over all the Queen's letters, even after they have passed through the hands of two private secretaries before they are taken to Her Majesty's apartments.

A sheet of thick white paper of ordinary size, with envelope of same size, should be used when writing to the Queen. The color does not matter so much, but as the royal taste prefers white paper, of course it is advisable that it should be used. The Queen is particular about these small matters, and anything that she is pleased to regard as a royal prerogative must never be trifled with.

The royal mail is brought by a special courier to the palace at which Her Majesty happens to be staying at the time. It is taken first to the official secretary, who has a high-sounding title and is a member of the official household. From there that portion of it marked "private" is taken to the Queen's private secretary No. 1, and, after he has examined it carefully and has assured himself that nothing of an unpleasant nature is to reach the Queen, he turns it over to the Indian secretary, who is the favorite with Her Majesty at present. This dark-skinned attendant scans each letter separately, and when he is satisfied that all is well he delivers them into the hands of the Mistress of the Robes, who, in her turn, delivers them to the Queen, who, according to her humor, reads them personally or commands her waiting woman or the Indian secretary to do so for her.

In some things the Queen's taste is exceedingly simple and old-fashioned, in others it is ridiculous and extravagant. For instance, when the servants of the royal household are engaged, each one, after being found satisfactory to the various functionaries before whom they have to pass, is commanded to enter the presence of his august mistress and, even if he passes all the qualifications necessary to royal service and lacks that of an agreeable face and figure, in other words, if he be not good looking, he is immediately dismissed.

Then the use of the royal colors, or the particular shade of red, or scarlet, used by the royal family is denied to all others. There is not a tailor in England who would dare to put the royal red into any garment of any person other than a royalty, no matter what the inducement might be.

No one is allowed to use carriages like those used by the Queen, and no one but royalty can have more than two outriders. Members of the royal family are entitled to four, but even the Queen herself does not have more than two except on state occasions, when her eight milk-white ponies have a man at each head.

She Mends for Batchelors.

The expert professional woman mender earns quite a pretty penny by her neatness and deftness in repairing rents and replacing buttons. Bachelors profit most by this line of business, for the women who engage to keep their clothing in perfect order are far more reasonable in their charges than tailors who would perform the same office. The professional mender regularly engages her customers and never neglects them.

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

NEWS, FACTS AND FANCIES OF INTEREST TO THE FAIR SEX.

A New Pocket Idea—Women Speculators—Brilliant Mrs. Kendal—A Bright Queen—The Book Tea and Handsome Foot Gear.

It has been a mystery and a conundrum to the average man for some little time how women did without pockets, and also a wonder to the aforesaid man why women did not lose more of these flimsy creations called handkerchiefs than they do, for it was a marvel to them how the women managed handkerchiefs, pocketbooks and bundles, held up their skirts, carried oftentimes an umbrella and only had the one pair of hands for this rather complicated performance.

For some time past the women have tended to solve the problem of doing more than one thing at a time, and have utilized their pocketbooks for the purpose of carrying their handkerchiefs to the great detriment of the former and the very untidy condition of the latter

Some enterprising manufacturer has conceived the idea of a "pocketbook-handkerchiefpocketbook" (this word need not be pronounced very often, else there might be some trouble), and an article meant for this double purpose is now on the market.

It is made with the last compartment open at one end to admit of the handkerchief or the gloves or both being slipped in and not necessitate their being rolled up into a ball, bulging out the purse and wringing the handkerchief so that it is mussy looking. As the sides of the purse were apt to be torn down under the old style, women will hail the innovation with delight.

These pocketbooks come in pretty styles and can be bought at a price to suit any purse. They are shown in the shops from 50 cents to the amount of several dollars.

Women are not generally accredited with being wonderfully cool-headed or with having the power to control their curiosity. Mrs. Kendal, who was the charming Madge Robertson previous to her marriage, considered her husband her best friend and critic concerning her acting. She never reads any of the press notices until a week after the performance in question, because she is very sensitive, and if the notices were unfavorable she would be too disheartened to act; and if she had been highly praised she would feel an anxiety that the first impression must be dispelled. Her husband, Mr. Wm. Grimstone, better known as Mr. Kendal, puts the sheet is folded, it is to assists her in perfecting many a role. At the last Lydia Thompson benefit at the London Lyceum, she recited in magnificent style a touching poem. A poor woman receiving the news of her son winning the Victoria Cross. There was a crowd of well-known professionals in the theatre, but Mr. Kendall and Miss Thompson seemed to be the two actresses of the day. At the Women's International Congress in July, when the drama as an art for women were discussed, Mrs. Kendall occupied the chair and was among the principal speakers.

The quantities of hip pads that are being shown in the shops seem to indicate that there is a big demand for them. Reports also prevail that there are a great many women who are not posted on things fashionable. They are laboring under the delusion that hip pads are in fashion. The newest Parisian figure is hipless, and seems to have been especially invented for displaying to advantage the long fat full bust, but no hips, and this is the way in which it is secured: Two sets of laces are provided, one of elastic, which begins at the waist line and continues to the top, where it is left extremely loose to give a full bust effect. The elastic expands and contracts with the movement of the chest. The other lacing, of linen or silk, is put in at the bottom of the corset and extends to the waist line bringing the two parts of the corset as near together as possible. This gives a most fetching figure. As for pads, many of them are seen, all showing plainly and giving a grotesque appearance to the wearer, particularly when one or both have been pushed a bit out of place.

For several years the Queen of Roumania has given private talks on subjects of interest to young women in her palace to the daughters of Roumanian aristocrats.

These lectures have, however, recently become so popular and attractive, and the request to attend them so many and so persistent, that the Queen now lectures in the public High School for girls and has obtained the necessary official professional diploma, which is signed by the King and he Minister of Public Instructions.

But Queen Elizabeth is as deft with her fingers as she is clever with her brain. At a doll show recently held in Berlin, the leading feature was a collection of dolls exhibited "by the Queen of Roumania," every article of dress and decoration of which was made by herself. A gem of the royal handiwork was a charming reproduction in miniature of the scheme used at the Roumanian coronation, drawn by eight tiny horses, whose silver harness is a marvel of workmanship. The group is valued at $5,000, and is to be sent to the Paris Exposition in 1900.

The latest craze is the book tea. A number of guests—the sexes equally represented—are asked to afternoon tea, but each is to wear a badge denoting a book. The book is not necessarily a novel, though the run is on novels, nor is the subject of the modern book, though these are more generally selected. The Badge, which is a little toy, must express the title of the book. The game consists in guessing, comparing and wearing their own decorations, and each has to guess the titles of all the others. Some people are very clever at it, some very quick. And there is skill, too, not only in guessing the titles, but in making the orders. There are two prizes—one for the guess who guesses most, and one for the guest whose badge has been most difficult to interpret. Much tea and some wit are consumed, and men and women show themselves to be children of a larger growth.

THE AUTUMN STYLES

DESIGNS SO FAR SHOWN ARE VARIED BUT GRACEFUL.

Skirts Flare Much at the Lower Third—Models for Jackets—Box Coats—Sleeves, Princess Gowns and Shaped Collars—Latest Fashion Gossip.

The first autumn costumes to make their appearance after the tailor models in cream and white serge, to wear as long as the weather remains warm, are the light-weight cloths and woollens in numerous grades and effects. The designs shown so far are quite varied The shape of the skirts is not materially different from those of the summer but they can be made no more clinging above the hips—an effect still prominent—and the flare on the lower third of the skirt is only a little more pronounced. But the general appearance is about the same. There are still many trimmed models, but the plain ones, after the over-decorated, fussy

(Fur Coat With Lace Revers.)

styles of the summer, look more elegant and attractive. Rows of soutache, bias folds, and braiding on tailor costumes, and small frills on demidress gowns, so far form most of the principal decorations, and there is still great latitude in fancy braiding. Some skirts show two rows of braid around the bottom, and an elaborate design across the side of the breadths. Others have rows of braid put on in peplum style just below the hips, or there are five graduated rows on the bottom of the skirt. There is, however, a disinclination in all these styles for women neither tall nor slender, and for these cases there are new trimmings that decorate the skirt seams, are put on in several ways form belt or hip to skirt-hem, thus giving longer lines. Many elegant tailor costumes are simply stitched. Sometimes the bobbin in the shuttle is wound with a silk of some shade in decided contrast to the dress goods. For example, a navy blue gown decorated with stitchings will show the tiniest points of green or pale yellow where the shuttle thread peeps through. A great variety of models are shown in the way of jackets. The Eton in style and shape still continues popular. There are a few stout round waists among full tailor costumes, but the great majority of both French and English models show a jacket or Louis coat in some form all very graceful and smart; some double-breasted and fastened at the left side with a strap and single button; other open over removable vests, faced with velvet and bordered with a bias-stitched strap of the fabric forming the jacket.

The waist shown in the accompanying illustration is especially designed to give a graceful effect to a rather stout figure. The fronts are cut surplice fashion. The fullness being laid in narrow tucks from shoulder to bust. The pointed vest and the insertion trimming are of guipure lace over color

(Model for Silk Waist.)

in white. To give added breadth to the shoulders, and thus apparently reduce the size of the waist, a puff is set in the sleeve top.

An effort will be made to make popular the box coat, but few American women are ready for this model yet.

Quite an unusual model of long coats are being made to order.

Lovat mixture, beaver and felt cloth and every medium weight suit materials. Coats of Persian lamb, broadtail or sarl, with extremely high collar, and satin-faced revers covered with costly lace.

Many capes of cloth and fur are shown. These are longer than those recently worn. Flounces of guipure, point de venise, Honiton, Flemish, and where tan lace overlap flounces of fur are some of the exclusive novelties. Many of these models are cut with a long, deep shawl like angle at the back. First comes, for example, a very wide

FASHION HINTS.

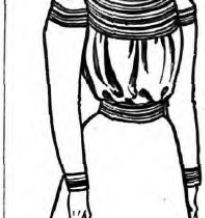
What Will Be Worn During Autumn and Winter.

Little jackets for fall wear are made of cloth, the revers being faced with the same plaid or checked silk which forms the lining of the jacket.

For children there are straight sacks, trimmed around the edge with a circular flounce.

Blouses of various kinds are still worn with different skirts. They do not, however, hang over the belt.

The half length cape, smooth around the shoulders and flaring toward the edge, retains its position in general favor.



SCHOOL DRESS.

It is sometimes draped a little across the front, fastening across the shoulder with a clasp or other ornament.

The newest traveling wrap is a half length straight sack, having around the shoulders two little circular capes. The revers and pocket flaps are like those of a man's coat.

The cut shows a school dress for a girl 11 years old. It is of brown serge and has a skirt gathered into a band at the waist. The foot of the skirt is edged with several rows of gold and brown braid. The bodice has a plain back gathered at the waist and a blouse front mounted on a yoke. The yoke is covered with lines of gold and brown braid, which are carried around to the back to simulate a yoke there also. The sleeves have lines of the braid at the top and wrist, and the collar and belt are also covered with braid. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN GOWNS.

Modes of Making and Ornamenting Them.

Charming decorations for thin gowns are obtained by applying muslin or batiste upon the surface, outlining the design with cord and then cutting away the goods beneath the application. Many plain foulard gowns are thus ornamented. The muslin or batiste used for the decoration may be plain, or it may have a printed floral design which is followed in the application.

With foulard a pretty effect is obtained by tucking the top of the skirt lengthwise. The tucks approach each other to-

DINNER GOWN.

ward the waist and extend half way down the skirt, where their termination forms points or scallops. The fullness which is thus left free at the foot affords the desired flare at the base.

Foulard may be used for gowns of both the simplest and most elaborate character. All depends upon the color and style of cut chosen.

The dinner gown illustrated is of pink velvet covered with black chantilly. It is in the princess forms, with a very low decolletage, the lace portion appearing as a redingote, which opens over a loose, straight front of pink mousseline de soie, which continues around the front of the skirt as a flounce. The edge is adorned with applications of black chantilly. The lace redingote has a deep flounce of lace, headed by a puffing of black mousseline de soie. The sleeves are of unlined chantilly, and the decolletage is bordered by a drapery of pink mousseline de soie, a bow of black tulle being placed in front. JUDIC CHOLLET.

GLOVES AND SHOES.

THIS SHOULD BE BEGUN WITH THE FIRST TRYING ON.

To Get the Greatest Amount of Use and Beauty for the Least Money—The Proper Manner in Which to Clean Gloves—To Care for Shoes.

The care of kid gloves should begin with the first trying on, for as a new glove is put on so it will fit forevermore. The inside of each glove should be powdered, using the regular glove powder.

Then work each finger on gently, but firmly, and finally the thumb. Use a button-hook to prevent wearing out the ends of the thumb and first finger. Remove gloves by turning the lower part over the fingers and pulling them off gently; this brings them wrong side out, so turn them and smooth each finger into shape before laying them away.

Put a glove on and with a clean piece of flannel dipped into the naphtha rub every portion of it; sometimes a spot has to be rubbed more than once; then rub dry with a second piece of flannel and dust the powder over it. Finally shake well, remove from the hand, upon which the glove is kept until dry in order to retain the shape. The wooden stands sold for this purpose are very convenient when one has to clean many gloves. Keeping them in a box with a sachet of powder gives a dainty odor to the kid.

A third method of cleaning possesses the charm of not needing any rubbing, as the gloves are suspended in an air-tight preserved jar, on the bottom of which rests some lump ammonia. After exposing the gloves to these fumes for four or five days the soiled spots will be missing.

Next to her gloves a dainty woman wishes to be nicely shod and to keep her shoes in order, which is an easy task if a few minutes are devoted to this twice a week. When one's pocket-book can afford it have two pairs of street shoes and one or two pairs for the house, as experience teaches that changing them every day makes them last twice as long as when worn constantly. Besides this, gratifying is more restful for tender or tired feet than a fresh pair of shoes during the day.

If shoes creak bore tiny holes through the outer sole and fill with oil. When a shoe pinches in one spot lay a cloth dipped in very hot water over the place, renewing the heat as the water cools, and this will shape the leather to the foot. Keep shoes in a ventilated box or drawer or in a shoe bag. Have an old pair to wear rubbers over, as putting these occasional articles on and off removes the polish. Shoes must fit firmly across the instep and ankle and loosely over the ball of the foot.

An occasional rubbing with cold cream on a bit of flannel before using any prepared dressing will keep any shoe soft and flexible.

When shoes have been wet and covered with mud they will dry in a stiff, uncomfortable manner, unless rubbed at once with flannel, removing the water and mud; then rub with kerosene oil, using a clean piece of flannel, and let them partly dry, when a second rubbing with oil is given. Allow them to dry in a warm nook, and finally apply the liquid or paste dressing that gives the desired polish. If treated in this way, shoes retain their shape and firmness and never stiffen as kid and leather do when wet. All shoes should be occasionally aired by an open window.

Mothers.

A mother is the divinity of infancy.—English.

A mother's love is the best of all.—West Africa and Hindoo.

A mother's love will draw up from the depths of the sea.—Russian.

A simple kiss from my mother made me a painter.—Benjamin West.

A mother's love is the best love, God's love the highest love.—German.

A child must ask its mother whether it may be a wise man or a fool.—W. L. Weems.

A mother's tenderness and caresses are a milk of the heart.—Eugene de Guerin.

A mother's arms are made of tenderness, and children sleep soundly in them.—Victor Hugo.

A wife; a mother; two magical words comprising the sweetest source of man's felicity.—L. Aimee Martin.

A mother's prayers, silent and gentle, can never miss the road to the throne of all bounty.—Henry Ward Beecher.

A Kindergarten Thought.

The "Kindergarten News" says that motherhood is of two kinds, physical and spiritual; that is, the spiritual mother is the one who can do the most good. "In order to foster this element," the writer says, "you must put yourself into absolute sympathy with the children in everything they do; the expression of gratitude by favors and the sharing of their childish joys and sorrows have been but trifles in themselves, but served as chords to touch the childish heart, and the reflection seldom fails to awaken the mother element in the teacher."

An Able Woman.

The woman who can pack a picture hat in a steamer trunk in such a manner that it will look as though it does not resemble a prairie cottage after a cyclone, should be given a position where finesse and generalship are appreciated.

Caramel Girl Vindicated.

Again the intuition of woman has been vindicated. For ages the caramel maiden has been a standing butt for the humorists. Now various brilliant governments have adopted chocolate for their armies and navies for its nutritive properties.

THE HOUSEHOLD

USEFUL HINTS.

Household Notes to Be Read and Remembered.

Such dishes as beef or veal olives are attractive and palatable. Sufficient meat for them may be purchased for a single meal; in fact, this is true of all stews; but broils and roasts are not good when small. Beef olives are strips *of thin round steak with a small* piece of suet or bacon rolled and tied within. They are first browned in a little suet, and then stewed slowly until tender—about one hour—in a brown sauce made by adding two tablespoonfuls of flour to the fat in which they were browned. After making and a pint of hot water and a seasoning of onion, bay leaf, salt and pepper.—September Ladies' Home Journal.

One of the best "mouse scarers" is *the foliage of a walnut tree.* When traps are useless the above is most successful, and for those to whom such leaves are obtainable there need be no more worry about those annoying little animals. Even after the foliage has been dried it is still effectual in driving them away. On the continent, where country folks bury such vegetables as turnips, carrots ,celery etc., for winter use, a layer of the above keeps rats and mice away.

Damp cupboards and rooms can be made airy and dry by placing a basin of fresh lime where the moisture penetrates, to the detriment of food, linen, etc. The lime quickly absorbs the unwholesome humidity, and the remedy need only to be repeated every now and then. In living room, which are not to be depended upon as being as dry as could be desirable, it is advisable to place saucers containing salt under sofas, etc. This will absorb the moisture in a wonderful manner. *If thoroughly dried the salt can be used* again for the same purpose.

Poultry and meat on being served cold, may be improved in appearance by glazing. This process is simple. An excellent glaze may be found by dissolving a half ounce of gelatine in a pint of water, flavoring and coloring it with extract of beef. To be perfectly successful the meat must be cold before the glaze is put on, and the first coat should be allowed to dry before *the second is added.* The *glaze must be* warm and applied with a brush.

A fine seasoning for chicken salad is to slice an onion on the top of the prepared chicken and let it marinate two hours or more, adding, at the same time, a few drops of prepared chevril. Be sure that every particle of the onion is taken off the chicken before adding the dressing.

A novel way to make sandwiches is to use horseradish grated fresh, instead of mustard. Spread in a thin layer on each buttered slice, and the result will be found an appetizing surprise.

A new soda water drink may be made at home and consists of a large spoonful of ice cream with a generous supply of thick chocolate syrup poured over the top.

To give a fine flavor to corned beef hash use good stock for moistening, with a pinch of salt, sugar and cayenne.

Three tablespoonfuls of freshly-made Japan tea with a bit of nutmeg give an indispensable flavor to an apple pie.

French Cake.

One and a half cupfuls of butter, two cupfuls sugar, twelve eggs, one quart flour, half teaspoonful of baking powder, one gill each of cream, wine and brandy, twelve drops each extract bitter almonds and nutmeg, one and a half cupfuls of raisins, stoned, half cupful almonds, blanched, one cupful choped citron. Rub butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add the eggs, two at a time, beating ten minutes between the three first additions and five minutes between the rest; add the flour, sifted with the powder, raisins, almonds, citron, extracts, cream, wine and brandy. Mix into a smooth, consistent batter; bake in a thickly papered cake pan in a steady oven two hours.

English Dumplings.

One quart of flour, mixed with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a small teaspoonful of salt; rub in a piece of butter or lard the size of an egg; then add one medium potato; grated in flour; after the butter is well mixed stir in milk and knead to the consistency of soft biscuit dough; break off pieces of dough large enough to close over four quarters of an apple (or other fruit as desired) *without rolling*, and lay in an earthen dish and steam until the fruit is tender.

Irish Stew.

Time, about two hours. Two and one-*half pounds of chops*, eight potatoes, four turnips, four small onions, nearly a quart of water. Take some chops from loin of mutton, place them in a stewpan in alternate layers of sliced potatoes and onions; add turnips and onions cut into pieces; pour in nearly closely, let it stew gently till vegetables are reduced to a pulp; season pepper and gravy is absorbed; then place in a dish.

Macaroni a l'Italian.

Break half a pound of macaroni in pieces one inch long; cook in boiling water, slightly salted, twenty minutes. Drain and put a layer in bottom of a greased bake dish, upon this grate a little cheese and tiny bits of butter; then more macaroni, and so on, filling dish, with grated cheese on top. Wet with a little milk and salt lightly. Cover and bake half hour; brown and serve in a bake dish.

Dark gray is in demand for autumn wear, and the new shades of tan are *not as deep as those that have been* worn.

AS A SAILOR SAW IT

HE WAS IN THE MANILA FIGHT WITH DEWEY.

A Carpenter's Mate of the Cruiser Charleston Tells How the Victory Was Won—Enthusiasm of the Men at the Guns.

The first intimation that any of the men in the Asiatic squadron had of impending trouble came on the day after the arrival of the fleet in Hong Kong, Commodore Dewey called for a general assembly of commanders on the flagship, and that always opens the eyes of the jackies to the fact that there is something in the wind. The next day the men were all put over the side *with paint pots, and within twenty-*four hours the vessels of the fleet were in their war garb, and the sailors knew that at last they were in for serious business. The sailors were delighted at the prospect of a fight, and worked with great enthusiasm to get the ships into fighting condition.

Boats were sent ashore, bulkheads were torn out, and all superfluous woodwork was removed from the interior of the warships. Some of the men toward the last, as it became evident *that we were bent on fighting, became* so excited that they could hardly contain themselves. Fantastic notions resounded all day long from the forecastles of the different ships, and they were constantly checked by the officers, either. Even the apprentice boys were anxious to get a chance at the Spaniards.

On Friday night, when we had drawn near to the entrance of Manila Bay word of our destination and what we might expect to find there was circulated among the men. Lights were masked, *and as the ships drew nearer* to the entrance of the bay singing and loud talking were forbidden on the warships. The squadron slowed down as we neared the mouth of the harbor, and for a time the men, who of course did not know what was in the minds of the officers, thought that the fleet was going to anchor. There was consequently much speculation as to whether the Commodore was going to enter the bay or stay outside. In the hope that the Spaniards would come out and *attack us.* The latter theory was the one most commonly accepted by the men, as some of the sailors in the ships had been in Manila Bay in times of peace and knew how strong its natural defenses were. It made little difference to the men, however, which course the Commodore adopted, as we were not much in doubt as to the outcome of a fight.

"I am not very particular how this blooming show is managed," one little Englishman in our ship said, "so long as I get a blooming whack at one of them blooming Dons. The only way to get them beggars to stand is to get their vessels up against the side of a rock, so that they can't run away."

And it turned out that was practically what we did. We got the word *from the watch officer at 3 o'clock in* the morning of the fight to keep ourselves ready for a call. The dim outlines of the shore of the islands could be seen over the port bow of the ship, and although the men off watch were privileged to sleep, I for one felt more like sitting up and thinking. By 4:30 the ships were all under way, and were about ten miles of the mouth of the harbor, and men were piped to quarters. I shall never forget the magnificent spectacle the fleet presented when I first came on deck.

As the men stood in their positions in boarders and ship's divisions not a one who spoke. Every man kept his eye riveted on the harbor entrance. The suspense as we steamed slowly through the entrance to the harbor was intense.

"Will they spot us?" was the question on every one's tongue. After we had got well into the mouth of the harbor in the wake of the Olympia and the other vessels of the squadron, a single flash of flame darted from the side of the battery on our port side. The shock of the explosion which followed was so entirely unexpected that most of the men jumped. Immediately after time the forts fired upon us, but our commanders held their fire, obeying *instructions from the Commodore*, until the signal, "Engage the enemy" was finally made on the Olympia, and the gunners turned themselves loose. The men down in the magazines, realizing that the time was drawing necessary, broke out into sailor songs as they pulled up shells. The men at the guns fairly hugged the deck while the shields, so intense was their enthusiasm.

In about half an hour's time we had passed into the bay and were receiving *the projectiles from the forts at the* entrance to the harbor. It was now broad daylight, and down along the east side of the bay, darted from the city of Manila the Spanish ships could be seen strung out in single column formation.

We continued our course up the harbor, steaming to bell, the ships of the squadron proceeding in single ele. The men down in the magazines, realizing that the time was drawing necessary, broke out into sailor songs as they pulled up shells. The men at the guns fairly hugged the deck while the shields, so intense was their enthusiasm.

In about half an hour's time we had passed into the bay and were receiving *the projectiles from the forts* at the

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

As the Law Views It.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the murder of Paul Roehricht, charging the crime to Mrs. Theodore Fingerhuth, aided and abetted by her son, is the only decision that could be reached in the eyes of the law and in view of the circumstances of the tragedy. Whatever aggravation there might have been in the forcible action taken by Roehricht and those whom he employed in his efforts to oust the Fingerhuths from the house which they occupied, there was certainly no justification in taking a life in order to repel them.

There is undoubtedly much sympathy for the unfortunate woman in the terrible predicament her rash act has precipitated.

The fact that her two protectors—father and son—had been called away from home by proceedings instituted in the courts by Roehricht, and that in their absence the landlord and his employes should attempt to take forcible advantage of the woman, makes public opinion favor the woman's side to a remarkable degree. There is a tendency of the public to always respond to the side of the weaker in any sort of a contest, and the expressed sympathy of the general public for her is but natural. But there is an overbalancing of commiseration to maintain that she was justified in shooting Roehricht. The taking of a life is the most serious of fense in the criminal or moral category, and there is only one way in which it is justified—that is, in self-defense when one's own life is endangered by the willful act of another. There was no such mitigating side in this case. Roehricht and his employes had no purpose of harming Mrs. Fingerhuth physically.

From all that can be learned of the case thus far it appears that the act of killing Roehricht was not due to sudden impulse, but rather was the result of anticipation and preparation for exactly the situation that the affair finally resolved itself into. It was the culmination of deliberated action and thought in the premises, and as a result the law cannot but deal severely with the unfortunate woman.

What Fire Hydrants Cost Elsewhere.

In view of the recent publication of the cost of maintaining the city as regards the water tax, it may be interesting to readers of The Daily Press to know what other cities pay for water for fire purposes. From a table recently prepared by John W. Hill, a civil engineer of Cincinnati, O., and published in the Western Firemen, are found some interesting statistics. It gives the actual charge for fire hydrants in 27 cities where the water works are operated and owned by private corporations. The average price paid per hydrant a year is about $50. The highest price paid per year per hydrant is $100, which is at Council Bluffs, Ia. This city has a population of 30,000. The lowest price paid per hydrant per year is at Denver, Col., a city of 105,000, where $35 is paid. Sacramento, with a population of 375,000, pays $60 a year. In Denver the gravity system is used and fire engines are necessary to force water in the event of fires. In Kansas City, Mo., population 165,000, the rate is $50. But in addition to this sum the city is compelled to pay 10 cents per 1,000 gallons for water used for flushing sewers, sprinkling streets and water troughs.

Plainfield has something over 300 fire hydrants and pays at the rate of $15 a hydrant per year.

If there is a reduction in the railroad fares to be secured from the Central it would seem that the Board of Trade has at last gone at in the right manner by seeking to interest other towns along the line in the same movement. A committee made up of representative citizens and business from various towns would probably have more influence in getting the fares lowered than any efforts a single organization could bring into play.

John Sherman says that when he was in the Cabinet a prominent man applied personally to him for a consular post in China. He replied that he always wanted to appoint men who spoke the language of the country to which they were sent. "Now, you do not, I presume, speak Chinese," he concluded. "Certainly I do," answered the applicant. "Ask me something in Chinese and I'll reply."

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

The Arlington Avenue Extension.

The unanimous action of the Common Common Council in progressing the ordinance granting the Street Railway Company a franchise on Arlington avenue, was the only thing that the members could do conscientiously in the matter. At the time the Scotch Plains franchise was granted it was explicitly understood that the trolley should next be extended on Arlington avenue, and the fact there are a few objectors to the improvement—as there always seems bound to be—would not justify the Council in holding up the extension once the legal side of the project has been complied with and safe-guarded.

The extension of the trolley service out Arlington avenue will be the final act in treating all sections of the city alike in the matter of transit facilities. The First, Second and Fourth wards all receive excellent street car service now, with the result of not only being a great convenience to the people resident there, but also in attracting others who build or rent houses, make improvements and otherwise contribute to the increasing value of those sections. This latest proposed line will invade one of the finest residential districts in Plainfield, and will undoubtedly quickly and substantially develop it the same as it is doing in the territories which now possess a trolley car service.

Hot Shot for Rev. Mr. Shott.

Rev. Mr. Shott's severe criticism of the bicycle races in Scotch Plains has stirred the Newark Advertiser to editorially remark as follows:

Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains, whose present aim seems to be the ferreting out of as much nastiness as he can find in that burg, preached a sermon Sunday night against bicycle riding on race tracks.

The reverend gentleman says that the costumes used by cyclists in races are so shocking that respectable women turn away their heads in shame when the racers pass by.

At a road race in that town Saturday there were present among the spectators some of Mr. Shott's parishioners, which fact grieved that gentleman very much. The sermon followed.

It is safe to say that the racing costumes used by the wheelmen were no different from those worn by cyclists elsewhere. Mr. Shott's mind has evidently become so impregnated with the taint of the age that he can see nothing but indecency and immodesty in the spectacle of a bicycle race. There have been hundreds of bicycle races in the immediate vicinity that Mr. Shott and thousands have witnessed them. Mr. Shott is the first to state that they are shockingly immodest.

The wheelmen of Scotch Plains are better than Mr. Shott's diseased view of matters in general.

The Newark Evening News advances the idea that the Excise Board removed the time-limit on the saloons of Trenton in order to make the town more attractive to the members of the Legislature. The Trenton Times replies that this is a base libel on the members of the Legislature, penetrated, no doubt, for campaign purposes.

Another Republican candidate for the County Clerkship has appeared upon the scene in the person of the Hon. John A. Hicks, of Summit, who announces in the Herald that he will strive to secure the honor.

INTER-COUNTY LEAGUE.

BOWLERS OF THREE COUNTIES ORGANIZE FOR THE WINTER.

The Plainfield Catholic Club Team One of the Members—Entrance Fee $10—One Game a Week to be Rolled.

Representatives from the six teams which are to compose the new bowling league met at the Bound Brook Hotel Saturday for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other business preparatory to the opening of the league. John Watson, of the Brunswicks, was elected president; John Moran, of the Plainfield Catholic Club, secretary, and Charles Greenewald, of the Brunswick Cafe team, treasurer.

It was decided that the league be known as the Inter-County League, of New Jersey, as three counties are represented. The entrance fee will be $10 for each team. There will be a fine trophy for the winning team, also first and second prizes for high individual averages. The officers were authorized to draw up a set of rules to govern the games. The following committee was appointed to select prizes: Peter Klein, of the Raritans; VanCleve, of the Somersets, and Bert Applegate, of the Bound Brooks.

Each team will roll one game a week to begin about the middle of October and end about the middle of February. George Hughes, of the Brunswick Cafe and C. A. Shannon, of the Plainfield Catholic Club, were appointed to arrange the schedule of games. The meeting adjourned till Friday night, September 22d.

A Shillalah for the Warden.

Warden Charles Dodd, of Elizabeth, was made the recipient of an Irish shillalah Monday, which came from across the deep. It was brought to him by Thomas Hanna, of this city, who returned Saturday from a two months' visit to Ireland. The stick is of blackthorn, and has a "shamrock" embossed in green on its knob. It is highly polished, and it is greatly prized by its owner, who has had many friends in to see it.

The Fact Dispenser.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is regarded as one of the best whist players in Boston, but his favorite game is chess.

The Pittsburg Dispatch places the annual cost of smoke in that city at $6,000,000, to say nothing of the discomfort.

The state historian of South Carolina estimates that the state furnished 74,000 men to the service of the Confederacy.

Since 1875 Hamburg has added to its population twice as many persons as Boston, and Leipsic has overtaken St Louis.

The salaries of the burgomasters in Prussia are: $7,500 in Berlin, $6,000 in Breslau and Cologne, $5,000 in Elberfeld and Kassel, and so on down to Erfut, $2,500.

Debtors in Siam, with three months in arrears, can be seized by the creditors and compelled to work out their indebtedness. Should a debtor run away, his father, his wife or his children may be held in slavery until the debt is cancelled.

Afghanistan has a regular army of about 60,000 men.

There are in the German empire 490,000 persons belonging to other countries.

In Berlin the Emperor is always spoken of as "Mr. Lehmann," so as to escape an indictment for lese majesty.

Figures relating to 44,631 cases of diphtheria in Russia show a mortality of 24 per cent. where old methods of treatment were used, and only 14.6 where the serum treatment was applied.

Moritz Franski, who as a child was exhibited as a mathematical prodigy, recently tried to commit suicide by jumping from a Vienna bridge into the Danube. His power to add figures was failing, and he had learned no other means of earning a living.

It is said that the proprietors of the London Times have cleared $250,000 by their publication of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

The right hand, which is more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the right to heat and cold.

London and Liverpool are both at the level of the sea, Glasgow is 30 feet above it; Manchester is 50 feet, and Birmingham 80 feet.

Poetic composition seems to be at a low ebb in Belgium. There were sixty-three competitions for the last Flemish prizes, but none received it.

The largest workhouse in the world is at Liverpool, and it has accommodation for fewer than $5,000 inmates. It is not, however, often filled.

An eminent man of science has recently declared that red-haired people are braver and more bull than those who are possessed of other colored hair.

A Swiss village is to be constructed at Paris for the exposition at a cost of $600,000.

According to the latest German estimate there are 900,000 telephones in the United States.

The gross annual output of the fifty watch and clock manufactories in the United States is about $12,000,000.

The Chilian Minister of Finance declared recently that not another dollar of paper money would be issued by that country.

Mrs. Harriet R. Stafford of Cottage City, Mass., owns the flag which floated from the masthead of the Bonhommie Richard in Paul Jones fight with the Serapis.

Dr. Calmette, director of the Pasteur institute at Lille, France, has endowed that body with $250,000, the profits of one of his inventions at the distilleries at Seclin.

The army of Germany boasts eight women colonels.

The Bank of France is four times as large as the bank of England.

In China, to salute any one by taking off one's hat is a deliberate insult.

The highest mountain is Mount Everest, in Thibet, 29,002 feet, or five and three-quarter miles.

All students of the laboratory courses in the University of Heidelberg are required to take out life insurance policies.

The Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, Ontario and Michigan have an aggregate area of 94,750 square miles, which is larger than the area of Great Britain.

It is estimated that the suburban railroads of London discharge about 960,000 persons daily on the streets.

The authorities of London have expended about $35,000,000 during the last twenty years in widening about four and a half miles of the public streets.

Aguinaldo's hatred of Spain and his revolt against her rule is said to have been due to an early love romance, which ended after the lady had escaped from a convent and run away with him, in their capture and his imprisonment by the Spanish authorities before he got a chance to marry.

Newspapers in Germany sound a note of warning to the young men who have lately gone to Paris in large numbers to secure employment in view of the approaching exposition. Nearly all of them had to return, as Paris has more than enough of the unemployed to do all the extra work.

One of the hospitals in Moscow is large enough to accommodate 7,000 patients.

Among Phoenicians in ancient days the wearing of earrings was a badge of servitude.

The drummer in Servian regiments never carries the drum. It is placed on a two-wheeled cart, which is drawn by a big dog just in advance of the drummer.

The polka dance was invented between 1830 and 1834 in Bohemia and obtained its name in Prague in 1835.

Fish stories in Connecticut are restricted by a law which penalizes the catching of more than thirty trout in one day.

A pearl diver considers it a good day's work if he collects anything over two hundred shells. A thousand shells is the record of one day.

The whole of Salt Lake in Utah is six times as salt as that of the ocean. It is estimated that it contains 8,700,000,000 tons of salt.

Many even junior Chinese, says the Celestial Empire, spend from twenty to twenty-five per cent. of their income in idol worship, which practically eats away their capital.

The Rhymster.

Love is blind, so we are told,
Yet we know 'tis true
Love can keep on using small chair
Sufficient room for two.

The maid, who from a hammock
Hath had a tumble oft,
Takes care to hang it firmly
Where grass is long and soft.

Willie drank a pint of yeast,
In spite of friendly warning.
"I hope," said he, "this will make me
Rise early in the morning."

There are no friends like the old friends;
We know their ways, alack;
They walk in, take our brand-new books,
And never bring them back.

Along the cool, sequestered vale of life
He keeps the noiseless tenor of his way,
He also keeps afar from worldly strife
The "tenner" that I lent him t'other day.

Quoth a sad young physician named Proctor,
As he sealed his grocer a letter:
"It sometimes occurs I'm his Dr.,
But oftener still I'll his Br."

She searched his pockets through,
Yet felt no jealous thrill,
Though she found some lines from an old, old flame,
A great unpaid gas bill.

Little Miss Muffet her face she did puff it
With powder both red and grey,
When a bold man espied her and sat down beside her,
And kissed all her powder away.

He sent her bouquets and he scribbled her notes
With persistency loyal, but rash.
His posies she wears and his sayings she quotes,
But she'll probably marry the youth who devotes
His resources to gathering cash.

She stood while yet it was early dawn
Close by the open gate;
Her cheeks were pale, her eyes were wan,
She murmured, "He is late!
How does he dare to treat me so?
And after all he'd said!
Ah! here he comes," her eyes grew bright,
And she raised her pretty head.
And as the laggard came in view
She curled in tones to freeze:
"You're getting later every day;
Three pints this morning, please."

The Wiseacre.

There are no moments so practical as those we spend with our souls.

The mirrow oftenest held up to nature is the hand mirror.

Why have some of us no self respect? No reason why we should have.

The most complicated machine in existence—and the least effective—is man.

The most stubbornly set loses grace—there is beauty in a tree, not in a post.

Wilful sin is a plunge into the whirlpool of death—ten to one the soul does not retain its wonted breath sufficiently to regain the surface.

The voice of Abel is still crying to his brother from under ground.

The human heart and will are twins in declining single in divinity.

The unselfish soul speaks an unknown tongue—the larger part of mankind knowing only the lingo of self.

We shall be gods heavenly disinterestedly, if at all.

To love for pleasure or profit is a miscalculation.

If we are not to be generous where we owe, in heaven's name where are we to be generous?

We are sick of evil without the courage to be well.

Nevertheless, a brave man, according to the fighting weight of the man.

When we are weak, not only our compass but our ship is gone.

Some of the best talent at living will be awkward at dying.

Men are born playful—no reason except their unreason why they should not live so and die so.

Death is the welcome leap from the unit to the universal.

The Baron.

A vink iss as goodt as a nod do a plindt horse. Dudt a shmell off oats is beddther as nelder.

"A man iss a king in his own house," said the Baron Dudt vas before der advendt off der new voman.

De man vhat iss sendt aproad do lie vor der gommenvealth iss galled von ampassador. Der man vhat stays at home iss lies iss choost a common offrytay liar.

All work und no blay
Makes Jake von dull poy;
Bodt all blay und no vork
Makes Jake von lazy Turk.

An oldt pirdt iss not do be caughdt mit chaff. Der birdts vhat iss caughdt mit chaff don't lif to be oldt.

Mary hadt a leetle lamb,
Its vleece vas vhite like schnee;
Und effery place vat Mary vendt,
Dot lamb vas ebsedt astray!

A pet lamb makes a gross ram and a gross ram makes a tam nuisance.

A brimrose py der heffer's prim;
A simble brimrose vas do him.

Und id vhas nodding more.
Bodt a bunch besides der riffer's prim
Vhas more dhan von brimrose do him.
'Cause vhy he gept him a florist's vhore?

Kings iss subbosed do rule py diffine rights, budt vhen dhey needs der boodle do pay peefsteak dhey seldom gets any mit der people vhat bays der vreight.

DRIVER NOT BLAMED FOR WOMAN'S DEATH

Mrs. Martin Fell in Front of Team of Horses.

MAC MURRAY EXONERATED.

RESULT OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST HELD YESTERDAY.

The Investigation Conducted at Springfield Yesterday—Judge Coddington and Senator Reed on Hand to Look After MacMurray's Interest—Witnesses of the Woman's Death Told Their Stories.

Springfield, Sept. 19.—The town room in the public hall here was well filled yesterday afternoon when the jury empanelled by Coroner Dr. Chas W. MacConnell, of Cranford, heard evidence relating to the death of Mrs. Cornelia A. Martin, of 198 McWhorter street, Newark, who was killed while riding her bicycle on the county road last Wednesday.

Prosecutor English, of Elizabeth, was present to present the case for the coroner and Senator Reed and ex-Judge Coddington, of Plainfield, were there to look after the interests of Charles MacMurray, ex-Clerk of Mountainside borough, whose carriage driving, it was alleged, had caused the woman's death.

Mrs. Ida E. Shipman, of 83 Arlington street, Newark, the woman who was with Mrs. Martin at the time of the accident, was the first witness called. Mrs. Shipman said she and Mrs. Martin were riding from Newark to Milburn, and when near the first of what are called the "seven bridges" they were overtaken by a heavy farm wagon. The horses were going quite rapidly, and Mrs. Martin was about fifty feet ahead of her, and when directly opposite the horses the former fell from her wheel and rolled under the wagon. Mrs. Shipman said she saw the back left wheel pass over Mrs. Martin's head, and then she, Mrs. Shipman, fell from her wheel. The witness further stated that she and Mrs. Martin were on the right hand side of the road, and that Mrs. Martin rolled from under the wagon on the left hand side. The driver, Mrs. Shipman stated, drove on and was brought back by a wheelman who came along.

Theo. Voorhis, a cigar salesman living at Orange, was called and said that he was riding on the county road Wednesday, about 11 o'clock in the morning, when he noticed a heavy wagon standing in the road and the driver talking to another man, who was in a buggy. He went a little further and saw the body of a woman. He then went back to where the heavy wagon was but the buggy had gone on. He asked Mr. MacMurray for blanket and the latter willingly gave it to him and then drove to Springfield to notify the officials of the accident. He said that the story that MacMurray had driven off, was not true and he had turned around and come back to the scene of the accident. He said that Mr. MacMurray seemed nervous and bewildered.

Gilbert Smith, of Springfield, said he arrived shortly after the accident and saw MacMurray hand a blanket to Voorhis and then drive off, as requested, for a doctor.

Charles E. MacMurray was called and after Prosecutor English warned him that anything he might say might be used against him, MacMurray said: "I was returning from Newark about 11 o'clock Wednesday and when I came down the hill I saw two women on bicycles in front of me, one on each side of the road. As they turned to the right I went to the left. As they seemed to be very careful I thought it safe to pass on that side. I passed one woman and came to the other, when the one behind called to the front one to 'be careful' and the latter seemed to dismount as she turned in front of my team. I tried to stop but could not and the yoke chain struck her and she fell between the horses. I stopped as soon as I could and turning went back. After leaving a blanket I went on to Springfield and then home. I was driving about five miles an hour." He said he never drank and was watching his horses all the time.

The jury took the case at about 5 o'clock, and after being out for one half hour came in with a verdict that Mrs. Martin's death had been caused by being run into by Charles MacMurray, who had caused the accident unintentionally.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

—Plenty of seafood this week. Order early to be sure of prompt delivery. Rogers.

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out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7 Octave Square		$ 40
7⅓ "	"	70
7⅓ "	Upright	150
7⅓ "	"	185
7⅓ "	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓ "	" "	210

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$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it. Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

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Mrs. Winslow's has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 6:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m. and 12:15 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:15, 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

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Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 12th, 1899.

For New York 2 14, 3 32, 5 37, 6 29, 8 00, 7 30, 7 50, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 44, 1 25, 2 12, 2 30, 3 00, 3 46, 4 17, 4 55, 5 25, 5 45, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 30, 10 17, 11 36 p. m. Sunday 8 14, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 30, 11 36 p. m.

For Newark at 5 18, 7 12, 8 19, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 35, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sundays 5 45, 7 05, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m.; 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 35, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night.

For Lake Hopatcong at 7 12, 9 54 a. m.; 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 06 a. m.

TRAINS LEAVE NEWARK FOR CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Sunbury, Northumberland, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9 05 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 35 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 40 p. m.—For Flemington and Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8 25 p. m.—For Easton.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 05 a. m. Sundays for German Valley, Flanders, Kenvil and Easton.

5 00 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

POR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m., 2 04, 4 17, 5 25, 6 22 p. m. Sundays, except 3

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EXCITING PACING RACE.

NED DAVIS DID FINE WORK BY WINNING THREE STRAIGHT HEATS.

The Winner Driven By Dave Smalley and Has Only Been in Training for Three Weeks—Owner, W. A. Coddington.

Those who visited the Plainfield Driving Park Saturday afternoon witnessed an exciting pacing race between Ned Davis, owned by Wm. A. Coddington, Kittie Rue, owned by N. B. Smalley, and Belle, owned by A. I. Smalley. Ned Davis was driven by Dave Smalley, while the others were handled by their owners.

At the first heat Kitty had the pole, with Belle in the centre and Ned Davis on the outside. Before going an eighth of a mile Davis passed the bunch and quickly got next the rail. It was a pretty race thereafter between Kitty Rue and Davis. At the quarter pole the horses were side and side and could easily have been covered by a blanket. But at the head of the stretch Davis shot ahead and finished the heat by fully a length in 2:24½.

In the next heat Kitty Rue broke early in the race and Belle and Davis trotted it out, the latter winning by about four lengths in 2:28.

The third and last heat was also won by "Ned Davis," "Kitty Rue" acting badly, the struggle being between "Ned Davis" and Belle." The time for this heat was 2:27.

The fact that "Ned Davis" won three straight heats was a surprise to many who witnessed the race. This horse has been in training less than three weeks, but has developed remarkable speed.

"Ned Davis" is a handsome, bright bay gelding, 15 hands high, and is considered as gentle as a kitten. He has a record of 2 31½. It is believed that "Ned Davis" could have lowered the distance Saturday, had he been pushed, in less time then 2:20. The horse certainly has a bright future.

YOUNG LIFE CUT SHORT.

JESSE L. HURLBUT, JR., COULD NOT SURVIVE TYPHOID FEVER ATTACK.

Taken Sick at Jamestown, N. Y., Where He Died—Son of Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, and Formerly Lived in This City.

Jesse L. Hurlbut, Jr., who spent his boyhood in this city, died Sunday at Jamestown, N. Y., from typhoid fever. He had nearly recovered when he suffered from a severe relapse that ended in his death.

Jesse L. Hurlbut was the youngest son of Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, who is prominent in the Sunday-school work of the M. E. church and in the Chautauqua movement. Dr. Hurlbut was pastor of the First M. E. church of this city, and then moved to Brooklyn where Jesse was born. When Dr. Hurlbut went into the Sunday-school work, they came to Plainfield and lived first on West Fifth street, near Arlington avenue, and afterwards at East Fifth street and Franklin place.

He entered the Plainfield public schools and finally reached the High School. He was a member of the class of '95, but left the school in 1893 when Dr. Hurlbut moved to New York. He then entered Berkeley School, New York, where he made a great reputation for himself as a pole-vaulter, winning many honors in the various scholastic and interscholastic meets.

Three years ago young Hurlbut entered Wesleyan College, where he was also prominent in athletics. He won the intercollegiate championship at pole-vaulting and many other victories in the same event. He was an athletic member of the New York Athletic Club.

Most of his summers were spent at Chautauqua, N. Y. This year he went there as usual and acted as one of the assistants in the gymnasium. He was taken ill with typhoid fever and went to the hospital at Jamestown. It was not considered a very serious case and no fears were entertained for his recovery. Several weeks ago he was able to go out once more. Then came the relapse. He died yesterday morning.

He leaves a father, mother, two sisters and a brother. He has a host of friends in Plainfield to whom the news of his death will be a great shock.

LIKES THE JUDGE.

Alexander San Jose Haled to Court and Released Because He Didn't Understand the Officer.

Alexander San Jose, an attendant at the Muhlenberg Hospital, says that City Judge Runyon is a very nice man. The cause of the young man's excellent opinion of the Judge, was the Judge's decision when San Jose was arraigned before him Monday a. m. charged with riding his bicycle Saturday evening without a light. He was ordered to appear by Patrolman Saunders. San Jose speaks twelve different languages, and is very highly educated. He is now learning English, but does not speak it very well as yet.

He says that the officer called to him, but he did not understand, and that finally the officer kicked him on the leg. The Judge heard San Jose's explanation that he did not exactly understand the American laws, and suspended sentence.

MUST WEAR UNIFORMS.

All Employes of the Central Railroad Must Appear in Special Uniforms When on Duty.

The new management of the Jersey Central Railroad has instituted another new rule concerning its employes. Circulars have been received by all the employes stating that they are expected hereafter to always appear in uniform while on duty. The train crews have long worn uniform, so have many of the baggagemasters, but it has not been customary for telegraph operators, switchmen and flagmen to be uniformed. The new rule includes them all, however. Those who have not uniforms will be measured at once and it will be only a short time before all will be in uniform.

A Successful Operation

The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kitchell, of Watchung avenue, had a very successful operation performed on him Monday by Dr. Zeglio, of this city, and Dr. Kinch, of Westfield.

Rev. Mr. Jackson to Lecture.

Next Friday night Rev. E. E. Jackson, who has just returned from an extended lecturing trip through the west and south, will deliver an address in the Mt. Olive Baptist church on the condition of the colored and white people of the south.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it free, with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

LEHIGH BLOCKS THE TROLLEY IN ROSELLE

Would Not Allow Work to Proceed Near Their Switch.

FORCE OF MEN READY TO ACT

CONTRACTOR SERFELL WITHDREW HIS MEN TO AVOID TROUBLE.

What Prompted the Action of the Lehigh is a Mystery, Unless it Was in Order to Aid the Central in Regarding Progress of the Trolley—Conference Held to Try to Adjust Difficulty.

The Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, which is building the trolley line between Elizabeth and this city, has encountered unexpected and strong opposition from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in completing the last link in the system through Roselle borough.

Just after leaving Cranford the route of the trolley line passes under the overhead bridge of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near the crossing with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and a little further on it was planned also to lay the trolley tracks over a switch of the Lehigh that crosses South avenue. When the trolley franchise was granted there was not the slightest anticipation that the Lehigh would object to the crossing, but Friday when the employes of the trolley company arrived at the depot they were confronted with a switch engine and 100 Lehigh employes who had received orders to block the trolley work in crossing the switch.

On the tracks on the overhead bridge another engine and two car loads of men were also stationed ready for action in case the trolley company attempted to force matters. L. W. Serrell, the contractor, of this city, decided to avoid trouble and his men were removed to another section of the line to work.

During the day a conference between Frank Bergen, the borough counsel; Chandler Riker, the head of the trolley syndicate, and the Lehigh Valley officials, was held. The matter was not adjusted and Saturday no work was done on the trolley line in that vicinity.

In anticipation of being cut-witted the Lehigh had a large force of men quartered a short distance away. What the opposition of the Lehigh is based upon is not known, unless it is that the trolley company will be a competitor of the Jersey Central, and the Central and the Lehigh being controlled by the same interests the latter road has been forced into the fight in the hope of blocking the trolley line.

NOT QUITE PERFECT.

Bottle Designed Not to be Re-filled Was Tried by an Expert, Who Overcame the Difficulties.

A test was made Sunday of the non-refilling bottle, recently invented and patented by Charles C. Overbaugh, of this city. The test was made at a machine shop on Sycamour street, in the presence of a number of prominent citizens and some of the stockholders os the Marvel Bottle Company. The test was made by Charles Hunter, of New York, an expert in his line. A small rubber hose attached to the water faucet was used, one end of the hose being inserted into the neck of the bottle. It was said that the pressure was equal to sixty pounds to the square inch.

At the first test the bottle was filled in 12½ minutes. The second test did not require but 12 minutes. Then another bottle was secured and it was filled in exactly nine and a half minutes by a stop watch. Mr. Overbaugh, the inventor, claimed that the bottles tested were slightly defective in that the rubber balls used in the neck of the bottles was not perfectly true and that the water had been forced in where the two parts of the glass stopple came together. Another test will soon be made. Some of those who witnessed the test believe that Mr. Overbaugh's invention is a good one and that he will yet be able to demonstrate its practicability.

New Floor and Feed Store.

A Kane, dealer in blue stone flagging and curbing, has opened a feed store at 409 East Third street, next to the Third Street Mission, and is prepared to serve all who will give him a trial with the best of flour, feed, grain, coal and wood.

Sixty-eight Separate Blocks.

The new cement flagging recently laid at the North Avenue station is a trifle over 172 feet. There are 68 separate blocks of cement, each about 5x8 feet.

Big Piece of Flagging.

William E. Brock, of Mountain avenue, is having his property flagged. The frontage on Mountain avenue is about 300 feet.

Mrs. A. A. Chandor and daughter, Miss Alys, of East Fifth street, went to Irvington, N. Y., today where they will visit relatives.

BOARDER WAS BURGLAR.

BOUND BROOK MAN CAME HOME TO FIND HIS HOUSE LOOTED.

Jersey City Police Notified and They Arrested the Thief, Who is Identified as an Ex-Convict and a Professional Burglar.

Over the Raritan River at Bound Brook the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is having a bridge built by the Pencoyd Iron Company, of Philadelphia. The iron company employs about forty men, who had a difficult time to find board. Two men on Friday traversed the town for board, saying that they were bridge builders and were working at Bound Brook. They tried six or seven different places, and at last obtained board with August Palan, who has a boarding house in Second street.

Palan arrived home about 12 o'clock that night and found that the house had been looted and his new boarders gone. He at once notified Chief of Police Sebring, who sent word to Jersey City, Easton, Trenton and Philadelphia.

Sebring on Saturday night received word from Jersey City that the police there had a prisoner answering the description of one of the suspects Sebring and Palan's daughter went to Jersey City and identified the prisoner. He was given a hearing before Judge Crampton, and was recognized as Daniel Burns, who, according to the police, is a burglar and former convict. Burns' companion had made good his escape, but most of the stolen property was recovered in Burns' possession. None of the bridge builders knew him. The police of Cincinnati and St. Louis will be communicated with, as Burns had various articles which, it is believed, were lately taken from those cities. He also had a bond, which was dated Centralia, Ill., August 23, 1897.

BRIGHT GIRL DEAD.

Miss Miriam E. Sherwin Sick With Typhoid Fever Several Weeks.

After an eight weeks illness with typhoid fever, Miss Miriam E. Sherwin, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Sherwin, of 226 East Second street, died at Muhlenberg Hospital Saturday night at 11:30 o'clock. She was fifteen years six months and twenty-six days old. She was a bright girl, a general favorite with all who knew her and would have entered the Plainfield High School this fall had not illness kept her away.

She was taken to the hospital and *everything possible was done to fight* off the dread disease but it was of no avail. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the house. It was private.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Young Plainfield Merchant Will Soon Take a Bride.

There was a happy gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gordon, at 73 East One Hundred and Ninth street, New York, Saturday, when a large number of friends of Louis B. Rosenthal and Miss Lena Gordon assembled to extend congratulations on the announcement of their engagement and approaching marriage. About a week ago there was a family dinner. The gathering yesterday was for the friends of the young couple who were the recipients of many handsome and costly presents. Mr. Rosenthal is a well known merchant of this city whose place of business is on East Front street.

DIED WHILE SINGING.

Touching Scene at the Deathbed of Young Jesse Hurlbut.

Further particulars have been learned concerning the death of Jesse L. Hurlbut, Jr., at Jamestown, N. Y., who resided in Plainfield for many years. Hurlbut had nearly recovered from his attack of the fever and, at the advice of his nurse, took a trolley ride. He caught cold and began to sink at once. He was conscious to the last and sent loving messages to all of his family and his intimate friends. He then asked his father to start one of the songs of the college fraternity to which they both belonged. He passed away while singing it.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Brower Have Been Married Fifty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Brower, of West Sixth street, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary under most auspicious circumstances at the home of their son, Lorenzo D. Brower, at Bayside, L. I., Sunday. The event was attended by the children and grandchildren of the celebrants. Mr. and Mrs. Brower were wedded in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 15th, 1849, but as it was more convenient for the relatives to meet yesterday the event was celebrated then. Mrs. Brower's maiden name being Miss Sarah Jane Hirst.

Tom Hanna Back Home.

Thomas Hanna, cashier at the freight office, who has been in Ireland visiting the scenes of his boyhood days, has returned to Plainfield. He is in fine health.

A NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

A Special Feature Will be the New York Business Addresses of Plainfield Residents.

J. R. Wand, of New York, who issued the city directory for Plainfield last year, arrived in town Monday to commence preparations for getting out the directory this year. In his work of last year Mr. Wand had many difficulties to overcome, as it was his first season in Plainfield, but his book was a great improvement over directories Plainfield has had in former years. This year Mr. Wand promises to get out one of the best directories that can be found in any city in the metropolitan district. One particular feature that he will carry out to as near perfection as possible, will be the New York business addresses of Plainfield residents. This feature was introduced in his former book, but in the short time he had to work in, it was impossible to make it satisfactory. A good city directory is something that all Plainfielders will appreciate, and Mr. Wand should be encouraged in his enterprise.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Prof. Perry's New Position.

Prof. Bliss Perry, who has been professor of aesthetics at Princeton for many years, has resigned that office and has since been made the editor of the Atlantic Monthly. Prof. Perry was a graduate of Williams College and a personal friend of Ira W. Travell, principal of the Plainfield High School, who also graduated from Williams. Prof. Perry delivered the High School graduation address in this city in 1896.

TO URGE LOWER RAILROAD FARES.

Board of Trade to Try to Interest Other Towns.

WANT CONCERTED ACTION.

TROLLEY EXTENSION TO WASHINGTONVILLE IS DISCUSSED.

One Property Owner Who Opposes Building of Railway Through the Notch—Township Committee Would Grant Franchise—Boards of Trade and Officials in Other Towns to be Asked to Aid.

The principal business to occupy the attention of the Board of Trade at Monday's meeting was with reference to the extension of the trolley line up Somerset street to Washingtonville. A committee from the valley, consisting of Assemblyman Cooper and F. S. Wohlfert, was present. Mr. Wohlfert said that the consent of every property owner on the line had been secured except that of James Wilson, who he said was opposed to the road on the ground that he considered it detrimental to his business. Mr. Wohlfert said the citizens of Washingtonville were very anxious to have the road built and he thought if the Board would use its influence it would be of vast benefit to the city of Plainfield. He had understood that the township committee would be willing to grant the trolley company a franchise.

Mr. Wohlfert said that he had been given to understand by a number of gentleman living in New York that if the trolley line was extended they would like to come out here and reside, and would build handsome homes in the vicinity of Somerset Park.

Secretary Runyon said that he had been told by President Riker, of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, that the company would like to extend the trolley as far as the corner at Washingtonville, but that the extension could not be built this fall owing to the difficulty of procuring rails.

President Lounsbury was of the opinion that if the influence of the Board Trade was used with Mr. Wilson it might result in inducing him to approve of the road.

After the trolley question had been disposed of President Lounsbury called attention to the high rate of fares on the Central Railroad, which he maintained were detrimental to the interests of the city. He cited the differences in the fares on the Central road and the fares charged by the Illinois Central out of Chicago. From Chicago to Homewood, a small town 23 miles out, the fare, he said, was but 23 cents, while a 25-mile ride could be had for 18 cents. Mr. Lounsbury suggested that the Boards of Trade along the line of the road from Elizabeth to Somerville should take concerted action and attempt to bring about a reduction of fares. He thought that would be the only way a reduction could be secured.

After some further discussion upon motion of Mr. J. T. Vail, the secretary was instructed to write to the various boards of trade and the officials of the various cities and boroughs between Elizabeth and Somerville and ask that they co-operate with the Board of Trade of this city in an effort to bring about a reduction of fares, and to meet with the Plainfield Board at the November meeting.

A communication was received from Mrs. M. W. Ross, of Metuchen, asking the board to interest itself in the production of artificial rubber and artificial coal, of which the writer claimed to be the inventor. Mrs. Board stated that it would cost about $10,000 to establish the plant. The secretary was requested to inform the writer that the Board was not in a position to further her plans with reference to the matter.

Communications were also received from Messrs. J. Alex. Koons, H. J. Holmes and C. Carslie asking about the proposed trolley to Washingtonville. The secretary stated that the letters had been answered.

After receiving the resignations of William Newcorn and V. L. Frazee, the Board adjourned to meet the third Monday in October.

Assault Charge Withdrawn.

The charge of assault against Theodore Fingerhuth, husband of the woman in the Somerville jail on the charge of murder for shooting and killing Paul Roehricht a week ago, which was preferred by Robert M. Clark, has been withdrawn. The hearing was set down for Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Horseley Barker is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.50
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.50
26	Sea-Sickness, Seasick, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Throat, Quinsy	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestion, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or by Mailing Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure is certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
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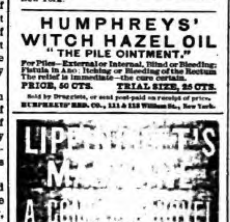

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Lightens the load—shortens the road.
helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.

NOTICE.

The firm of Shepflin & Schultz, agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

CHRISTIAN SCHEPFLIN,
PETER SCHULTZ,
Agents

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 1st, 1898. c 9 7 3

DIED.

CUFF—In this city, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1899, Lena B., wife of Ellsworth Cuff.

HOPE—In this city, Thursday, Sept. 14, 1899, Harry S., wife of Stephen H. Hope, in her 67th year.

SHERWIN—In this city, Saturday, Sept. 16th, 1899, Miriam E., daughter of Horace M. and Elizabeth J. Sherwin, aged 15 years, 6 months, 26 days.

WYCKOFF—In this city, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1899, Ruth, infant daughter of Albert C. and Eva L. Wyckoff, aged 1 year, 1 month, 12 days.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure
CATARRH,
The Specific is
Ely's Cream Balm
It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, Family Size. For sale at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
COLD in HEAD

Thousands Upon Thousands of people in South Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the ex *pensive vineyards in which the Oporto* Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Central Wants In Freight Charges.

The Jersey Central Railroad has commenced suit against Hargrave & Miller, who formerly ran a planing mill at Westfield. The suit is to recover pay for freight charges. The case is set for trial next Thursday morning.

His Fingers Gashed.

William Lighthouse, of Berckman street, had the ends of two fingers gashed Monday a. m. while working on a planer in Rushmore's mill on Watchung avenue. Dr. Rushmore dressed the wounds.

Ellis Campbell, of Avon Park, is seriously ill at his home.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Exhibits privilege of a Paris Exposition Medal to inventors and manufacturers desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition. Send for Illustrated Book. Free.
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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange
Money to Loan on Approve Security

WHO WILL TEACH IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Corps of Instructors in Plainfield Public Schools.

FEW CHANGES IN THE LIST.

THE SCHOOLS ARE STILL CROWDED WITH PUPILS.

Formation of New Classes Relieved Overcrowding Somewhat, But Rooms Are Still Accommodating More Than the Intended Number—List of Teachers at Public Schools in the City.

The first week of school at the Plainfield public schools is over. Monday the work was resumed with the usual regularity. The arrangement of new classes has relieved the overcrowding of many of the classes that interfered with the best results last year. The increase in the attendance still makes the size of some of the lower grades larger than the accommodations were intended.

There are several changes in the corps of instructors throughout the entire system of schools. Under the general direction of H. M. Maxson, superintendent of schools, the teachers have made the local system one of the best in the State. The teachers in the different schools are as follows:

High School—Ira W. Travell, principal; Ellen E. Niles, Ellen K. Cuming, Alice M. Whitney, S. Lena Bass, A. B. Meredith, Geo. W. Sanford, Anna J. Bennett, Chas. L. Lewis, Mabel A. Maxson.

Stillman grammar—Carrie B. Runyon, M Elizabeth Benedict.

Whittier School — Anna M. Day, principal; Alice W. Canning, Lena Tomlinson, Flora Griffin, Elizabeth E. Morse, Anna E. Manktelow, Eleanor T. Wilber.

Franklin School—Noel J. Bullock, principal; Jennie E. Davies, Mabel Mitchell, Charlotte C. Morrill, Emma Force, Clara J. Churtger, Edith Gilbert, Lottie B. Strong, Minnie B. McMaston, Madge L. Sutphen, Caroline A. Barber, Edith R. Bond.

Washington School—M. E. Humpston, principal; Anna W. Boorsen, Jennie Owen, S. Louise Wood, Margaret E. Ozey, Charlotte E. Tennant, Lillian T. Glen.

Bryant School—Emma V. Shattuck, principal; Kate A. Romer, Ariadne Gilbert, Harriet Baker, Mary A. Cowles, Jessie Brown, Clara Ticknor, E. May Tennant, Emma M. Starr, Louise B. Runyon, Cora F. Cadmus.

Irving School—Genevieve Petrie, principal; Anna W. Watson, Grace O. Teller, Eliz. W. Reynolds, Lottie W. Stillman, Lucia N. Wood, Charlotte M. Beekman, Alice A. Lee, Hattie Fillmer, Lucy L. Brown, Mary M. Griswold, Cora M. Perry, Ada R. Clark, Susie Davies.

Lincoln School—Anna S. Coyle, Alice Miller, Nancy M. Thomas, Agnes B. Freeman, Elizabeth T. Angell,

TO PROTECT LOCAL JEHUS.

Somerville Will Tax Hackmen as Well as Peddlers and Circuses.

The Board of Town Commissioners of Somerville has an ordinance under consideration for the licensing and regulating of hacks, which has been discussed for several years. The local liverymen have insisted on such an ordinance as a protection to them against the invasion of foreign hackmen in times of county fairs and other such events when the liverymen can reap a harvest. The proposed ordinance provides a license fee of $6 a year for four-horse vehicles; $4 for two-horse vehicles, and $2 for one-horse. There is also an ordinance regulating street venders. This fixes the license fee for peddlers with wagons at $5 a day, and for peddlers on foot at $1. Circuses will be obliged to pay $20 a day, and the performers are made equally liable with the proprietors for the violation of the ordinance.

WILL JOIN THE CHORUS.

Many Signify Their Willingness to Help Produce "The Messiah."

Nelson Runyon, secretary of the committee that is arranging to give "The Messah" at Christmas time, has received many replies to the notice he sent out inviting local singers to take part in the concert. The answers he has received are very satisfactory. There are still some to whom the notices were sent that have not yet made any reply. Mr. Runyon is anxious to hear from them as soon as possible as the time to organize the chorus is near at hand.

May Observe Dewey Day.

Some of the local grocers are considering the advisability of giving their clerks a holiday Friday, September 29th, at the time of the Dewey celebration. Many of the business men have agreed to take such action if their competitors will also agree to close.

Building a County Bridge.

The authorities of Somerset county are having a bridge constructed across Stony brook near Grove street. The bridge will have stone abutments and iron trusses.

WHEN DEWEY COMES.

PLAINFIELDERS WILL BE NOTIFIED IN VERY QUICK TIME.

The Mayor Will Order the Fire Alarm Whistle to be Blown, and Cannons Will Thunder the Patriotic News to All.

Through the telegraphic service which the enterprise of the New York World will furnish, all Plainfielders will be apprised at the earliest possible moment of the arrival of Admiral Dewey and his brave jack tars in the lower bay of New York.

It is the purpose of the big metropolitan newspaper to notify every county seat and big town in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut by wire of the arrival of the hero of Manila, and in connection with this Mayor Rockfellow Saturday morning agreed to order the blowing of the fire alarm whistle in this city as soon as the news is received.

In this way people for miles around will be able to know the home coming of Dewey and his men in a very few minutes after the actual time they are sighted at Fire Island. It will be a moment in which the thrill of patriotism will course through every vein of every citizen of the United States.

In addition to the blowing of the fire alarm The Daily Press has also made arrangements to fire the National salute of seventeen guns from the cannon owned by the Democratic Association on the plaza opposite the North Avenue station of the Central Railroad. Thus there will not only be the spreading of the news by the far-reaching tone of the whistle, but there will be also an echoing sentiment in the thunder of the cannon doing honor to the man who is now most in the public eye and appreciation.

Hundreds of towns and cities have already agreed to accept the World's patriotic service in this respect, and in the demonstration that will be made Plainfield will not be among the least of them.

MOVED IN WRONG HOUSE.

Strange Mistake Made by Hampton Probasco in Trying to Settle in a Home.

Hampton Probasco, a middle-aged colored man, applied to Justice Nash Saturday for a warrant for the arrest of a well-known lawyer, who he alleged had threatened to evict him from the house he was occupying on West Third street.

Probasco told an amusing story of having lived in one of the Hetfield houses. By mistake he had moved into a house which is in charge of L. M. French, where he had lived for a month. One evening, while he was absent at prayer meeting, his wife, having been told of her mistake, made preparations to move around the corner into a house owned by Walter L. Hetfield. When Probasco got home he found all the beds down and the furniture piled into a heap, while his wife and a friend were engaged in moving into the "little house around the corner."

Now Mr. Hetfield wants his rent, Probasco went to Justice Mosher and offered to pay part of the rent, but that was not satisfactory, and now he has been threatened with ejectment.

What Probasco can't understand is how they can compel him to pay twice.

It is unnecessary to say that his application for a warrant was refused.

He left Justice Nash's court in high dudgeon threatening to go to Elizabeth, "where de high courts was made," and get a warrant.

SHOP-LIFTERS TO BE ARRESTED.

Assignee's Sale at VanEmburgh & Son's Interrupted by a Warning.

In the big crowds that have visited the assignee's sale of VanEmburgh & Son's stock of goods it has been impossible to keep a close watch on all the people of the store to prevent shop-lifting. Considerable stock has therefore been stolen by weak-minded persons. Saturday two persons were detected in the act of taking articles, and Mr. VanEmburgh decided that work of this kind had gone far enough. He announced before a storeful of customers that the first case hereafter where a person was found stealing goods they would be promptly arrested by Special Officer Giese, who is present during the sale to keep the crowds in order.

Paid Their Assessments.

A great many people affected by the assessment made by the borough officials for the opening of Watchung avenue have paid up and their names have been crossed off the list. Those who do not pay by October 1st, will be obliged to let their property be put up for sale.

A Fine Roadbed Now,

Travelers by wheel and wagon greatly appreciate the improved condition of Park avenue from Fourth street to the city line. It is now a pleasure to travel over this fine strip of road and almost every day that thoroughfare is crowded.

—Neuman Brothers are receiving daily choice canning peaches and pears which are being sold at prices to suit all.

SENATOR REED WINS HONORS AT GOLF.

Competed On Links Of Park Golf Club.

GEORGE T. ROGERS FIRST.

SENATOR REED WAS SECOND FOR THE McCUTCHEN CUP.

None of the Leaders in the Competition Were Able to Score Points—Mr. Rogers Becomes a Factor in the Contest—Many Played Saturday—Miss Elsberg Made Her Score For Buttfield Cup—The Scores.

Senator Charles A. Reed signalized his return to the haunts of the golfers by winning second honors, Saturday afternoon, in the day's play for the McCutchen Cup on the links of the Park Golf Club. The Senator and Councilman George T. Rogers, one of the Park whist team, made the rounds together. They were a combination that couldn't be beaten. The Councilman has been playing considerably of late and won first honors. The Senator came in two strokes behind. As a result of the day's play, Mr. Rogers has become a factor in the contest for the handsome silver trophy, and is now tied for fifth place with G. W. Faber.

The day was a delightful one for golf, clear and cool, while the brisk north wind died down as the sun approached the horizon. The course was crowded with players, twelve of whom entered in the competitions for the two trophies. The fair sex was represented, but not very largely. Nine cards were handed in for the McCutchen Cup, but the leaders in the contest for the cup all failed to win any additional points.

Morgan T. Townsend's handicap has been reduced from seven to five. Otherwise he would have scored a point. As it was, he tied with his father for fourth place with a net score of 161. William A. Townsend, winner of the Labor Day cup, has had his handicap reduced from 16 to 12 but, as he leaves today for Cornell, it will make no difference to him.

The Senator did some great playing, his approaches being particularly commendable. This is the first time that he has competed for the McCutchen Cup and he is now in fifteenth place with a bunch of others. W. J. Peters, who won third place at the one point, advanced to tenth. Mr. Rogers' victory carried him from tenth place to fifth where he is tied with G. W. Faber. If Mr. Rogers continues the game he played Saturday, he will become a prominent factor in the competition for the cup. A few more victories like that and he will be at the front.

The scores handed in during the afternoon were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
George T. Rogers	114	21	93
Charles A. Reed	126	30	96
G. W. Faber	112	13	99
Morgan T. Townsend	106	5	101
Samuel Townsend	135	34	101
H. Howell	122	18	104
William B. Faber	122	16	106
W. de la B. Anderson	109	0	109
Gifford W. Cooley	119	10	110

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

W. de la B. Anderson	12
Meredith Dryden	10
Gifford W. Cooley	10
Charles E. Faber	7
G. W. Faber	4
Geo. T. Rogers	4
Samuel Townsend	4
Wm. A. Townsend	3
F. D. Douglass	3
H. H. Howell	3
Morgan T. Townsend	3
Arthur Peck	3
George C. Worth	3
W. J. Peters	3
Fred P. Taylor	2
S. A. Squires	2
A. B. Lalley	2
Volney F. Green	2
Chas. A. Reed	2
Fred S. Overton	1
Clarence S. Boome	1
Augustus VanDeventer	1
R. C. Runyon	1
C. W. McCutchen	1

Miss Elsberg and Miss Howell both competed for the Buttfield Cup. They played the necessary nine holes together, accompanied by Allan E. Laing. At the close there was only the difference of one stroke between their net scores, Miss Elsberg winning. The scores were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss Daisy Elsberg	109	18	82
Miss Sallie Howell	97	4	93

There has been no official announcement of the number of points yet scored for the Buttfield Cup, but an inspection of the past scores shows the following competitors and the points scored by them:

Miss Daisy Elsberg	26
Miss Saidee Mae Howell	23
Miss Adelaide G. Ball	1

Y. M. C. A. Educational Department.

The educational department of the Y. M. C. A. will be ready for business early next month. The studies to be taught will include English, stenography, German, Spanish, mechanical drawing and mathematics. The sessions of the school are held in the evening.

Miss Bronson, of Clinton avenue, has returned from her summer outing.

HEIRESS TO THE MISSING GOULD CASH.

Found to be an Inmate of a Charitable Institution.

WILLIAM GOULD'S SISTER.

TALKS TO A REPORTER ABOUT HER ECCENTRIC BROTHER

Had Never Considered Her Brother a Miser and Was Surprised to Learn That He Left Considerable Money—Had Seen Her Brother But Twice Since He Left Home at the Age of Eighteen Years.

Lawyer Harry C. Runyon has received from Mr. A. H. Morton, of Chicago, the nephew of William Gould, the eccentric hermit who died at Bayville nearly two years ago, copies of the Manchester (N. H.) Union, in which is published a short story about Miss Mahaley Gould, the dead hermit's sister. It says:

"Miss Mary A. D. Allison called at the Union office and stated that a year ago there was a Mahaley Gould at the Woman's Aid Home. Mrs. Allison remembered that Miss Gould had called on her and she thought that she was alive and well.

"Acting on the suggestion a Union reporter called at the institution and had the pleasure of meeting Mahaley Gould, the much-sought woman. She is 75 years of age, and, barring rheumatic troubles at certain seasons of the year, enjoys good health for one of her years. Miss Gould talked freely in regard to the reported legacy and her brother's position in life.

"When he died in November, 1897, William Gould was 81 years of age. She had seen her brother but twice since he left home at the age of 18. Miss Gould was but 4 years old at that time. He was a stone mason by trade and in his early years worked on the railroad, helping to lay the first line in the United States. He visited home when Mahaley was 11 years old and again when 20. That was the last time she ever saw him, although they corresponded regularly up to the time of his death.

"Her brother, William Gould, she said, was early married and for fifty years lived with his wife in Plainfield, N. J. He later moved to Barnegat Park, where she supposed he died. A few years ago Miss Gould learned that her brother was married a second time, but does not know whether this is true or not.

"Concerning the money reported to be left Mahaley Gould knows little, but does not believe it was any great amount. William Gould was never a miserly man, she said. She expects that her nephew will make a thorough investigation and straighten matters out satisfactorily. Miss Gould is at present comfortably situated, but says that a little money would be greatly appreciated in her old age."

Mr. Runyon is vigorously prosecuting the search for the old man's hidden money, which is believed to be at least $8,000. Mr. Morton of Chicago has instructed him to use every endeavor to secure if possible a strong box, which is in the possession of the woman he married for his second wife, and which is believed to contain valuable papers that will throw some light on the whereabouts of the missing cash. Further developments are expected at an early date.

LITTLE MISS POPE'S BIG DAY.

Her Fourth Birthday Anniversary Marked by a Happy Gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pope's little daughter Beatrice was four years old Friday, and in honor of the happy event they gave her a birthday party in the afternoon. The young friends of the celebrant were invited to the house where every arrangement had been made for an enjoyable time. After the young hostess had received her guests all joined in playing games. During the latter part of the afternoon a repast was served to the guests. Before dark all had left for their homes, wishing their friend many happy returns of the day. Little Miss Pope received a number of very pretty and useful presents from her friends for which she was very thankful. A feature of the event was the table decorations on the dining table. It was arranged by Mrs. Pope, and was very attractive.

Invitations Out.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Etta Monica Blatz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street, to Augustus Arthur Cannon, of Craig place, at St. Joseph's church Wednesday evening, October 4th, at 6:30 o'clock. A reception at the Revere House will follow.

Attended Funeral of John E. Christiani.

Messrs. Seymour Marsh and Salmon C. Baker, appointed as a committee from Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, Friday attended the funeral of John E. Christiani, a member of the order, who died at the Polyclinic Hospital in New York. The services were held at the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth street.

HILLSIDE GOLF TEAM WON FROM VISITORS.

Morristown Field Club Defeated by Score of 39 to 11.

PLAY FOR THE BROWN CUP.

W. L. GLENNY IN FINE FORM AND LED THE CONTESTANTS.

By His Excellent Playing he Secured the Cup, Which Now His Personal Property—Bracing Weather Made Play on the Links Very Pleasant—Next Saturday Competition for Reinhart Cup.

There was enough of interest at the course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club last Saturday to satisfy the most enthusiastic golfer. The day was all to be desired and the bracing cool weather had a good effect on everyone who played. A large number of the club's best players were present and the fact that Josiah Brown offered a silver cup for the best score from scratch, was an incentive to great effort. W. L. Glenney, who has made the eighteen holes in 77, almost equaled that score Saturday. His score was 79, and his play was remarkable. This player has been in fine form this year and his work has been of the best. After his score was recorded it seemed to be a settled fact that he would secure the cup. This proved to be true. The cup is his personal property and is not to be played for again.

Nearly all of the other scores were good and showed a remarkable degree of proficiency on the part of the "regulars." Below will be found the scores for this event: W. L. Glenney, 79; F. O. Reinhart, 84; Willard Wadsworth, 86; F. O. Talmadge, 88; W. T. Kaufman, 90; J. W. Baker, 90; H. R. Stockton, 96; R. M. Shepard. 100; F. C. Ard, 103; Henry Syder, 104; George Ryder, 107; L. H. VanBuren, 114; E. J. Waring, 130.

The next event that attracted considerable attention was the match play between a team from the Morristown Field Club and a team from the home club. The home team maintained its reputation and won easily from their opponents by a score of 33 to 11. The visitors did not seem to be in the best of form, and at no time were they able to equal the play of the home team. Of the latter team there were only two members, F. O. Talmadge and R. M. Shepard, who failed to score, while every other one made good scores. On the other hand there were only two of the visiting team that were able to score, and they made the total of eleven points for their team.

During the contest there was some fine playing, and the home team distinguished itself in many ways. The score in detail for the match play is as follows:

HILLSIDE.		MORRISTOWN.	
Glenney	4	Smith	0
Wadsworth	4	Talmadge	0
Reinhart	9	Holmes	0
Talmadge	0	Spring	0
Baker	5	Durkiack	0
Shepard	0	Macy	3
Stockton	9	Palmer	0
Sangstadt	6	Flellinghuy	8
	39		11

Next Saturday play will be resumed for the Reinhart Cup, which is a men's competion, handicap, open to active members only. Eighteen holes, medal play.

ADDRESSED THE W. C. T. U.

Rev. G. M. Shott Scores the Liquor Traffic in Severe Terms.

The 4 o'clock service in the W. C. T. U. rooms Sunday was conducted by Rev. G. M. Shott, of the Scotch Plains Baptist church.

He said that people of today are going backward with their cloaks of excuse and license laws, failing to face the greatest enemy to our homes and to our nation.

He drew a lively comparison between the heathen worship of India, and the heathenish complicity with the liquor traffic in America. It India it is the Juggernaut which grinds out the life of its devotees. In America it is the jug-or-not which tells the story in home life and church life.

Mr. Shott says it is interfering sadly with his business in Scotch Plains, and wishes something more could be done to help root out this glaring sin.

To Repair South Avenue.

It is the intention of the councilmanic street committee to repair South avenue as soon as possible. The members realize the great inconvenience caused to travellers, but circumstances interfere somewhat, but the officials are anxious to get the road in shape quickly.

New Faces in Town.

A local well-known real estate firm says that more strange people have located in Plainfield than during any previous fall of recent years. A great many of them have come from New York, and they are delighted with Plainfield's advantages.

Out of the Lockup Now.

Charles Brayton, who has been confined in the borough lockup on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and who was unable to pay a fine, was discharged Saturday, having completed his term of five days.

THE BRYAN GAUNTLET.

CONGRESSMAN DALY MAKES THE ISSUE IN NEW JERSEY.

Soon Will Issue an Address—Jersey Democrats Will Be Asked to Send a Bryan Delegation to the Convention.

The New Jersey Committee of Bryan Democrats held a secret meeting in the Bidgway House, Philadelphia, Thursday night. Wm. F. Morgan, of Burlington county, presided. Others present were Congressman William D. Daly, of Hoboken; Clarence Atkinson, and John J. Crandall, of Camden; Charles Stokes, of Beverly; Theodore Bedd, of Pemberton; August Schwabeland, of Riverside; A. S. Dulin, of Moorestown; Robert M. Brock, of Riverside, and Allan Brensby, of Merchantville.

Congressman Daly was the only Hudson county man present. J. F. Minturn, of Hoboken, also on the committee, sent a letter regretting that he could not attend.

Congressman Daly submitted the draft of a proposed address to New Jersey Democrats. It calls on them to support W. J. Bryan for the Presidency and to endeavor to secure the election of delegates to the National Convention that will vote for the nomination of the Nebraskan.

The address, it is understood, calls on those members of the Democratic State Committee who are opposed to Bryan to retire and make way for straight Bryan men.

The proposed address favors the Chicago platform and also indorses Bryan's views in favor of the election of United States Senators by a popular vote, an income tax and the regulation of trusts by the Federal authorities. It does not mention silver specifically.

The address was approved, and it will be put into formal shape and issued probably next week.

That part of the address which calls on anti-Bryan members of the State committee to resign is said to be a slap at the present State Chairman, William B. Gourley.

Congressman Daly could not be seen last night. He had left for Syracuse.

BOWLING ON THE GREEN.

Middlesex Club Met an Christian Scheppelin's Saturday Afternoon and Enjoyed a Fine Time.

The Middlesex Bowling Green Club entertained their lady friends at the handsome residence of Christian Scheppelin on Prospect avenue, Dunellen, Saturday afternoon. There were about seventy guests present including the members of the club. The guests came on a special trolley car from New Brunswick, Somerville and Plainfield.

The spacious grounds were decorated with the national colors and Hart's orchestra supplied music. It was a delightful afternoon for bowling and the ladies enjoyed themselves in a manner to be thoroughly appreciated by the genial host and hostess. During the afternoon refreshments were served.

The bowling events were spirited and closely contested. Mrs. Edward H. Wikoff won the first prize, a set of silver desert spoons, and Miss May Evans the second prize, a set of silver tea spoons. The affair was one of the pleasant social events for which Mr. and Mrs. Scheppelin have an enviable reputation.

Among the ladies to participate in the bowling were: Mrs. F. L. Hindel, Mrs. J. C. Evans, Mrs. Charles A. Schenck, Mrs. A. W. Pettit, Miss Addie Fisher, Miss May Evans, Miss Etta Evans, Mrs. Andrew Love, Sr., Miss Love, Mrs. Joseph Fisher, Mrs. Louie Powelson, Mrs. Edward Van-Pelt, Mrs. Edward H. Wikoff, Mrs. John Schwenger, Mrs. Geo. A. Vielman, Mrs. H. B. Willis, Mrs. Fred Wiegel, Mrs. H. A. Cook, Mrs. Lyle VanNuis.

DEATH OF N. H. JEROLOMAN.

A Partner of the Late David Demarest, Who Died Several Months Ago.

Nicholas Henry Jeroloman, aged seventy-six years, of East Orange, a brother-in-law of P. M. Demarest, of Craig place, died Friday morning at his home after an illness covering a period of six months. He was a member of the firm of Jeroloman & Demarest, which was one of the oldest firms in New York. About a year ago his late partner, David Demarest, died at his home on Crescent avenue. The firm passed out of business several months ago. Mr. Jeroloman was born at Bellville, this State, while P. M. Demarest was born at Passaic. When the two were boys they used to play together. The funeral will be held tomorrow from his late residence at East Orange.

A Bright Young Minister.

Rev. B. R. MacHatton, of the 7th Presbyterian church, of Pittsburg, Pa., who preached in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning and evening, proved a very acceptable supply and his sermons were so much enjoyed by those who heard him, that the supply committee of the consistory have been asked to secure him for one or two Sabbaths during the month of August, next year.

ALIS ELEVEN READY TO OPEN THE SEASON.

Will be Strongest Team to Represent Plainfield.

A SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

PROBABLE CANDIDATES FOR POSITIONS ON THE ALIS TEAM.

Roy T. Phillips Will Captain it and Charles Woolston Will Act as Business Manager—Will Play Series of Games With Westfield—First Regular Practice Game Tomorrow Afternoon.

The chilly weather of the last few days has turned the thoughts of the young men of this city to football. While the old Plainfield A. A. seems to have withdrawn from the gridiron, Alis football team is planning great things for the coming season. The Alis team will be the strongest team to represent the city, and if anything like the old form is shown, the eleven will be a worthy one to defend the honor of Plainfield on the field.

Roy T. Phillips will continue to captain the team while Charles Woolston will act as its business manager. In the evening the candidates for the team expect to get together while the first regular practice has been called for tomorrow afternoon at the Martine Field.

There are several loses from last year's team. Henry Leal, Carroll Runyon and Fred Overton go to college and therefore cannot play, while Albert Finch will spend the fall and winter in the south. Charles Woolston and "Jim" Taylor are the probable ends for the team with Morris Dumont and Roy Bedford as tackles. Walter L. Long and George P. Smith are strong men likely to be chosen for the out side positions of the central trio. Who will play centre is still a question that the management is anxious to solve. Roy Phillips will be in his old place at quarter. Harry Cuming will play one half and Richard Waring may play the other. Volney F. Green will make a splendid full back if he decides to play. Ed. Smalley, a promising boroughite, is another candidate for a back. Godwin Beard is mentioned for the line and Maltby, of Dunellen, as a possible end.

The schedule as now completed is as follows: Saturday, October 7th, Westfield at Plainfield; Saturday, October 14th, Bayonne Field Club at Plainfield; Saturday, October 21st, Seton Hall College at Plainfield.

A return game will be played in Westfield and a series may be arranged with Scotch Plains. Games will be arranged in Plainfield with the Stuth High School, Elizabeth, the Englewood A. C., the Arlington A. C., Piggy School, of Elizabeth, Newark High School and Newark Academy.

WORE STOLEN FINERY.

Colored Domestic Made Free With Apparel of Her Mistress—Held for the Grand Jury.

Carrie Kenny, a colored woman, formerly employed in the family of Frank Huntington, of 36 Raymond avenue, was arrested Thursday by Officer Mattox, charged with stealing a silk waist, a quantity of lace, a scarf valued at $18 and other articles of clothing. When the police searched the woman's room several dresses and a quantity of female wearing apparel belonging to another servant employed by Mrs. Huntington, were also found. In fact much of the clothing which the Kenny woman had on when she was arrested had been stolen. She was compelled to remove the garments.

Justice Nash held the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury.

STOPPED UP THE KEYHOLE.

Mischevious Boys' Trick Kept Lawyer Newcorn Out of His Office.

Some mischevious boys have been enjoying themselves at the expense of Lawyer Newcorn by filling the keyhole of his office door with pieces of matches. Until the appearance of his humble clerk the Judge was compelled to transact business in the hallway. When the clerk put in an appearance he was requested to enter the office through a front window which he did, Counsellor Newcorn and his clerk with difficulty extracted the pieces of matches.

New Station for Hackensack.

The plans for the new station at Main street, Hackensack, on the Susquehanna and Western Railroad, are ready, and the Erie officials have notified the Hackensack Board of Trade that the building will be an ornament to the town. It will cost about $20,000 and will be similar to the stations at Rutherford and Paterson.

County Doing the Work.

The work of macadamizing the county road between Somerville and Belle Mead, is progressing rapidly under the direction of the County Supervisors of roads.

Manager Chas. Schermerhorn, of the Western Union Telegraph Company office, and his wife, will return the first of the week from a pleasure trip to Boston.

POLITICS BEGINNING TO GET TO FINE POINT.

The Situation in Union County is Summed Up.

SHERIFF PUZZLES G. O. P.

THE STATE DEPENDS LARGELY ON HOW HOUSTON FARES.

A Tribune Correspondent Views the Situation From a Republican Standpoint—Kirk is Regarded as a Strong Aspirant for County Clerkship—There are Five Democrats Who Would be Sheriff

Politics in Union county are now begining to show signs of considerable activity, says an Elizabeth writer in the New York Tribune. The contest in the county on the Republican side will be over the offices of County Clerk and Sheriff. So far as the Senatorship is concerned, Senator Cross has now no opposition, and his friends, being assured of this, are disposed to keep their hands off the contest for the other places on the county ticket. The Republican aspirants for County Clerk are William Howard, of Rahway; Assemblyman George A. Squire, of Elizabeth; Sheriff William T. Kirk, of Plainfield, and ex-Alderman Charles H. K. Halsey, of Elizabeth, teller in the National State Bank. The struggle is a lively between these four, with Howard apparently just now having a trifle the best of it. He will come to the convention with the united support of Rahway, and he has promises of support in Elizabeth and the township.

Both Elizabeth's candidates for County Clerk are heavily handicapped by the candidacy of Assemblyman Robert G. Houston, of Elizabeth, for Sheriff. Elizabeth cannot expect to get Senator, Sheriff and County Clerk, so that the only chance for Halsey or Squire is by sidetracking the Houston boom, and this the latter's friends say they will not be able now to do. Halsey and Kirk are really looked upon as dark horses, whose strength just now is an unknown quantity, and their chances in the convention will largely depend on a protracted struggle over the Clerkship.

B. Frank Coriell, of Plainfield, is a candidate for Sheriff, if the County Clerkship goes to Elizabeth; Mr. Dorval, of Westfield, is likewise an aspirant for Sheriff in that contingency. Houston, however, is tipped by the "mowing ones" to win, with Howard or Kirk for County Clerk. The Squire Halsey men just now appear to be playing a still hunt.

As to the Democratic outlook, it is demoralized and all at sea for a nominee for State Senator, the only name so far mentioned being that of Freeholder Stulford Scudder, former postmaster of Westfield. None of the old party war horses can be persuaded to have their names mentioned in connection with this office, and who will really be the candidate is a conundrum. Ex-County clerk John L. Crowell, it is said, would be willing to take another nomination, and there does not seem to be any disposition so far to deprive him of the chance to run.

When it comes to sheriff, however, there seems to be a feeling among the Democracy that if any candidate on their ticket has a remote show of being elected it will be the nominee for sheriff, hence there is a stir among the faithful over that office, although how they can figure that they can win the shrievalty is hard to conjecture. Nevertheless, there are five candidates in the field, with probably more to hear from. Those prominently mentioned are Jacob Glaser, former Alderman Sheppard, School Commissioner Wickliffe B. Sayre, of the Elizabeth Board of Education, Justice Edward B. Kelley and Freeholder Swain, of Summit. Glaser's boom is the loudest, but Sayre may surprise the others at the convention.

The Assembly candidates spoken of on the Republican side are C. Addison Swift and Isaac W. Little, of Elizabeth, and Roger F. Murray, of Plainfield, while if Mr. Squire does not win in the clerkship fight he may be persuaded to run again for the Assembly, with a prospect of being made Speaker. There are no candidates as yet spoken of for Assembly on the Democratic side, that party having its hands full at present trying to get a Senate candidate. The call for the county convention will not be issued before the end of this month or the beginning of October.

Engaged Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church has secured the Y. M. C. A. hall for an entertainment on the evening of October 12th. Royal S. Goldsbury, humorist and impersonator, has been secured, as well as other talent, and a very enjoyable entertainment is looked for.

Has Re-enlisted.

Fred Bennett, of the borough, who is an assistant engineer on Admiral Sampson's ship, New York, recently completed his term of service and re-enlisted in the navy.

TROLLEY WANTED ON WOODLAWN AVENUE

Some of the Claims Being Urged by Interested Ones.

PETITION SENT TO COUNCIL.

ELECTRIC ROAD WOULD DEVELOP THE SECOND WARD.

It is Said That the Extension of the Street Railway Out Woodlawn Avenue Would Not Interfere With Arlington Avenue, Except That the Latter Will Not Continue on Randolph Road.

While the extension of the trolley through Arlington avenue is under consideration, a number of people who reside in the eastern section of Plainfield, have petitioned the Plainfield Street Railway Company to extend its tracks from the present line at Putnam and Woodland avenues through Woodland avenue to the cemetery and golf links. This is the route which was first planned when the road was run out Putnam avenue, and the residents in the Second ward have been by turns hoping for and expecting the building of this line for the last five years.

A petition has also been sent to the Council, signed by a great many property owners on Woodland avenue, asking their co-operation in securing this road to the cemetery.

It is argued that this extension is not only desired by the present residents but by persons living in other parts of Plainfield, who have bought plots of ground in this section and desire to build, and by others who would like to live in this section and only wait for some means of reaching the centre of the city and the stations other than by horse and carriage.

There is no question but that the eastern portion of the Second ward will, with trolley communication, develop as rapidly as the section near South avenue or the section in the Third ward adjoining Monroe avenue, both of which enjoy the advantages of the trolley.

The extension of the trolley through Woodland avenue will not be at the expense of the one on Arlington avenue, it is claimed, for the Council has already been assured of the company's willingness to build that line to Randolph road at once and later to extend the line still further, but the railroad people decline to extend the Arlington avenue line out Randolph road and also one out Woodland avenue to the same terminus, and who can blame them, for through a portion of the year even one line must be run at some loss.

The question which the Woodland avenue advocates urge is whether there shall be a trolley built past the swamps and fields of Randolph road, or on Woodland avenue, passing the highest land and one of the most desirable residence portions in the city.

LADIES ACTED AS HOSTS.

FESTIVAL AND DANCE AT THE YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC CLUB.

It Was the First Event Ever Carried Out by the Women and They Succeeded in Making It a Very Pleasant One.

The peach festival and dance given Thursday by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Catholic Club, at the club rooms, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, proved to be a delightful affair. This was the first function of the kind that the ladies have ever attempted. When it was first proposed some of the young men were inclined to treat the affair as a joke, claiming that the young ladies were not capable of assuming the cares and responsibilities of such an undertaking. But the gentlemen counted without their host, so to speak.

The success of last night's festivities is certainly a guarantee that the ladies felt sure of their position and had confidence in their ability to carry out their plans, and every one had a delightful time and those young gentlemen who previous to the entertainment had misgivings as to the possibilities of its success had them entirely dispelled.

The young ladies had entire charge of everything, even to filling the important and arduous position of floor managers. O'Reilly's orchestra supplied the music. The refreshments, consisting of peaches and cake, were served in the card room of the club. The house committee acted as waiters.

Much of the credit for the success of the festival and dance belongs to the following ladies, although others among the fair sex also assisted: Miss Josie Butcher, Miss Margaret Day, Miss Katharine Carty, Miss Nellie Casey and Miss Mamie Cotter.

The entertainment of last night having proved to be such a decided success it is the intention of the ladies to hold these dances at least once a month, and possibly oftner.

By Order of Board of Health.

City water is being put in Church street, between Third and Front streets, by order of the Board of Health.

MAY GO OVER THE TERM.

PROBABLE DELAY IN BRINGING WILLIAM DARLING TO TRIAL.

Prosecutor Will be Busy With Small Cases, and There Will be Great Difficulty in Securing the Witnesses.

The New Brunswick Fredonian says that from present indications the trial of Wm. Darling is very likely to be delayed for some weeks at least. A legal hitch has arisen and it is not probable that the case will come up for hearing before the December term of court. At the earliest it will not occur until the latter part of the present term.

The date originally set for the Darling trial was September 12th, but complications arose which made it impossible to have the case go on at that time. It may come up towards the end of the month, but indications are that it will be laid over until the next term.

W. S. Angleman, counsel for Darling, is very busy on the case and so is Prosecutor Voorhees. There will be great difficulty in reaching the witnesses needed and as many of them will have to come from a long distance it is unlikely that Prosecutor Voorhees will move for trial until he is sure the case can go on and not be delayed in the least.

Darling is the most quiet prisoner in the county jail. He pays no attention to the other prisoners and spends most of his time lying on his cot reading. He will have nothing to say in regard to his case excepting to his father and counsel.

KIRKMAN WILL NOT SUE.

He Frees from Blame the Plainfield Men Who Ran Into Him in Elizabeth.

Policeman Kirkman, of Elizabeth, who was injured the night of August 7th in attempting to stop a team, does not blame the Plainfield men, occupants of the carriage, and will not bring suit. He has authorized the following:

"In justice to Wm. DeMeza and Chas. Hillman, of Plainfield, I deem it my duty to correct any erroneous impression the public may have formed concerning the incident, which occurred on the night of August 7th. Since that time I have spoken with Mr. DeMeza, and am assured that he and his companion did not realize I was a police officer until too late. The statements which have appeared in the papers to the effect that I anticipate bringing suit against these gentlemen I wish to correct, as I do not intend to take any proceedings against them in this matter."

"GREEKS BEARING GIFTS."

The Cranford Township Committee Counted the Teeth in This Wooden Gift-Horse.

At a popular meeting of the Cranford Township Committee a contract was received from the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company, agreeing to place a telephone in the town rooms free of charge.

When the contract was read it brought the Committee's attention to the fact that the franchise of the telephone company had expired in March. Now the telephone company must seek a new franchise and the establishment of the exchange may be delayed for a short time. It was the company's intention to have the exchange in working order this month.

DEATH OF MRS. HOPE.

She Had Been Ill for a Long Time—Member of First Methodist Church.

The death of Mrs. Mary S. Hope, wife of Stephen R. Hope, 353 East Third street, occurred Thursday afternoon after a long and very painful illness. Mrs. Hope was 67 years of age, and has lived in this city for many years. She was a woman of sterling character and had a great many friends. Both she and her husband attended the First M. E. church, but Mrs. Hope has been unable to leave the house for many months.

The funeral services will be held from the residence, 353 East Third street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30

Newark Train Taken Off.

After putting on the through train between Plainfield and Newark at the earnest request of the Newark Board of Trade early last summer, the Central Railroad of New Jersey has withdrawn it, and every one had a delightful time and those young gentlemen who previous to the entertainment had misgivings as to the possibilities of its success had them entirely dispelled.

The young ladies had entire charge of everything, even to filling the important and arduous position of floor managers. O'Reilly's orchestra supplied the music. The refreshments, consisting of peaches and cake, were served in the card room of the club. The house committee acted as waiters.

Much of the credit for the success of the festival and dance belongs to the following ladies, although others among the fair sex also assisted: Miss Josie Butcher, Miss Margaret Day, Miss Katharine Carty, Miss Nellie Casey and Miss Mamie Cotter.

The entertainment of last night having proved to be such a decided success it is the intention of the ladies to hold these dances at least once a month, and possibly oftner.

By Order of Board of Health.

City water is being put in Church street, between Third and Front streets, by order of the Board of Health.

JURY SAYS IT'S MURDER

Mrs. Fingerhuth Accused Of The Crime.

INQUEST WAS COMPLETED

OSCAR FINGERHUTH, (THE SON), HELD AS ACCESSORY.

Last Session of Inquest Held Sept. 13th—Constable Pangborn Told Of Conversation With Young Man—Councilman Hetfield Files Two Exceptions To The Inquest.

The fact that Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhuth believed that she was defending her home from unlawful invaders when she shot and killed Paul Roehricht September 12th, did not lessen the seriousness of the act in the eyes of the coroner's jury. Sept. 13th the inquest was completed, and a verdict was brought in that Roehricht had been murdered by Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhuth and that her son, Oscar, was an accessory to the crime. Mother and son are now prisoners in the county jail, at Somerville, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, while the husband is held as a witness.

Now that Mrs. Fingerhuth has been in jail for several days, she has begun to realize the seriousness of the trouble in which she is now placed. She is not the calm, self-possessed sir of the day of the shooting and is greatly agitated. The Fingerhuths have been placed in separate cells and have not been allowed to talk over the circumstances of the shooting. The officials have little fear of suicide on the part of any of that family but a strict watch is nevertheless kept. Only the lawyers have been allowed to converse with the prisoners. Scores of visitors have been to the county jail since the Fingerhuths were brought there but all have been refused a peep at the prisoners.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield, who is going to defend Mrs. Fingerhuth, has filed two exceptions to the inquest. According to the law of this State, he says, the coroner must be a freeholder in the county where he resides in order to be eligible to the office. Coroner DeMott, Mr. Hetfield claims, was not a freeholder when he was elected and is not a freeholder now. The law states, Mr. Hetfield claims, that the jury in the inquest shall consist of six men. There were twelve men on the jury that looked into the causes of the death of Roehricht.

The concluding session of the coroner's inquest was held in the dance hall of the Manhattan Hotel Sept. 13th and opened at 7:15 o'clock. After the coroner was sure that the jury was all there Edward O. Clark was sworn and took the stand to give his version of the trouble at the Allen farm. Clark is a law student in the office of his brother, Lawyer Robert M. Clark. He told of his visit to the Allen homestead before the shooting. He knocked at all the doors, but met with no response. Then Mrs. Clemenz came running up and called to Mrs. Fingerhuth that Clark meant no harm. So Mrs. Fingerhuth opened the door. She told her that he had been sent to forcibly eject her. If she would not go peaceably. She refused to talk to Clark, saying that she would have nothing to do with him, but wanted to see Mr. Roehricht. She produced a revolver and declared her intention of shooting him if he laid one finger on the house or door. Clark was accompanied by Thomas Quinn, Emil Debowski, Harry Ryan, the coachman, and a colored man named James Hare.

Young Clark agreed to withdraw for a time and sent Ryan for his brother. Mrs. Fingerhuth was very sarcastic in her remarks about Roehricht and said:

"Take my compliements to Mr. Roehricht and tell him to come like a man and not be a coward."

Prosecutor Dungan decided that it was not necessary for Clark to repeat the story of the shooting as he had only seen what the others had, and it would be mere repetition.

County Physician Henry G. Wagoner of Somerville, started to tell of the irregular proceedings of Coroner DeMott in starting to hold an inquest on his own authority, but Prosecutor Dungan said it wasn't necessary.

Then Dr. Wagoner went on to tell of the autopsy performed by Dr. Buchanan and himself. Roehricht was six feet in height, and weighed aproximately 200 pounds. The only sign of violence was a perforating wound on the left side of the chest. The bullet had passed through the heart and the lower part of the right lung. It then passed out between the tenth and eleventh ribs, slightly fracturing the latter, and was found embedded in the flesh under the right shoulder blade, an inch below the skin. The doctor produced the bullet which was passed to the jury. It was perfect in shape. In his opinion Roehricht's death was caused by shock and an internal hemorrhage brought about by the passage of the bullet.

The next witness was Constable William H. Pangborn. His connection with the case was that he empaneled the jury and assisted in removing Mr. and Mrs. Fingerhuth and their son, Oscar, to the county jail on the 12:43 train Tuesday night. Pangborn escorted Oscar and had a conversation with his prisoner at the Plainfield station. Young Fingerhuth told him that he had purchased the revolver that morning from Harry Dreier to give to his mother. He also told the constable, according to the latter's testimony, that he had given it to his mother and told her to shoot anyone who attempted to enter the house. Pangborn said he had not written the statement in a notebook and Oscar had read it over twice and declared it correct. This book, Pangborn explained, he had handed to Mayor Smalley who now had it in his possession. After making that statement, the officer said, Oscar refused to tell any more, declaring that he had talked too much already.

Constable George N. Steward, of Washingtonville, who arrested Mrs. Fingerhuth, said that he had heard of the shooting and hastened to the scene as fast as possible. After a little conversation with the coroner, he said he endeavored to arrest Mrs. Fingerhuth and her son. After their arrest he asked Mrs. Fingerhuth what she did with the revolver and she said she threw it out of the back window. Leaving her in charge of another officer, he went outside but failed to find it. Returning to her, he asked her to show him where she threw it. She went to the window and said that she had merely dropped it out of the window. Steward said he looked again but was not successful in finding it.

Fingerhuth, he said, was arrested by Marshal Campbell late in the afternoon. Fingerhuth can talk but little English, he explained, and the officer's conversation with him did not amount to much. Fingerhuth had said that he has had "lots of troubles, troubles on Monday, troubles a Tuesday, troubles this morning, troubles this afternoon."

Lawyer Clark was recalled to the stand and Prosecutor Dungan asked him if he had waited at the Allen place at the time of the tragedy until the arrival of the ambulance. He said that he did. Dr. Pittis came with the ambulance. Roehricht's body was placed inside and Coroner DeMott and Dr. Zeigle rode inside while the driver, Dr. Pitris and Clark remained on the front seat. The body was then taken to DeMott's morgue. The door of the morgue was locked when Clark left.

Prosecutor Dungan then spoke a few words explaining who were the accessories to a crime according to law. Anyone assisting, aiding, abetting or advising was an accessory.

Coroner DeMott charged the jury in the regular legal form, and at 8:45 o'clock the crowd was requested to vacate the dance hall and allow the jurors to consider the case.

During the progress of the inquest the hall was crowded with men and boys who remained interested listening to the testimony given. In a prominent place in front were two other sons of the Fingerhuths from New York where they have been living. They had been up to the old Allen homestead in Washington Valley during the afternoon and had looked after and fed the chickens and livestock that belonged to the Fingerhuths. They were both well dressed. They listened carefully to everything that was said and occasionally exchanged a remark. The only people they spoke to while waiting for the jury to find a verdict was to their mother's attorneys, Walter L. Hetfield and William G. DeMeza. The resemblance between the two sons present and Oscar, the son now in the county jail, was striking.

At 9:15 o'clock the coroner, lawyers and the constable were called into the room occupied by the jury. Five minutes later the doors were opened and it was announced that the jury had reached a verdict. After all was quiet Prosecutor Dungan read the formal statement of the findings of the jury.

It declared that "Henrietta Fingerhuth did on the twelfth day of September, A. D., 1899, at the township of North Plainfield, in the county aforesaid, wilfully, feloniously and of her malice aforethought, kill and murder Rob and Paul Roehricht. And that one Oscar Fingerhuth, late of said township of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, was then and there abetting and aiding the said Henrietta Fingerhuth to commit the murder aforesaid."

Coroner DeMott then dismissed the jury and the crowd passed into the outer darkness to discuss the result.

The coroner's inquest held in the borough by Coroner DeMott to ascertain the cause of the death of Paul Roehricht, was continued up to 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The last three witnesses to be called and examined were Mrs. Augustine Clements, a French woman, Wm. Titus and Wm. Demler. The last witness gave valuable testimony. He told how Mrs. Fingerhuth had threatened to shoot anyone who came on the premises to cause trouble for her or her family. He also related a conversation held yesterday morning when the witness called at the Fingerhuth home with groceries. At that time she told Mr. Demler that she would shoot anyone attempting to put the family off of the place.

William Titus told as to the shooting of Mr. Roehricht, to which he was an eye-witness. His testimony was chiefly the same as has already been published regarding the visit to the house when the shooting occurred.

Mrs. Clementz spoke through Mrs. William Demarest, being unable to talk any English. She told how the men came to the place and attempted to break in the doors and take possession of the premises. At the conclusion of taking this testimony Coroner DeMott decided to adjourn until 7 o'clock last evening, when it was continued.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

J. F McIntyre's Farm at South Somerville Exchanged For Carlton Avenue Residence.

E. C. Mulford & Son, the well-known real estate and insurance brokers of North avenue, have just completed one of the largest exchanges of properties noted this fall. J. C. Dyer has taken J. F. McIntyre's farm property at South Somerville, and Mr. McIntyre takes in exchange a very fine residence on Carlton avenue and another one at Westfield. Following are some of the new-comers to this city: Mrs. C. W. Tennant and two very interesting daughters, of Albany, N. Y., have taken Wm. Bohl's new house on Kensington avenue. R. R. Forman, manager of the Traders Insurance Company, of New York, has taken Alfred Cock's fine residence 716 Woodland avenue. Mrs. Anne McFall has rented Michael Powers' house on Watson avenue near Fifth street. W. D. Woods, of Newark, has taken Mr. Moore's house 227 East Sixth street. F. O. Keefe, of Hawthorne, N. J., has taken J. F. McIntyre's house 439 Carlton avenue, and Bridget Nolan has purchased P. Cottrell's cottage 634 East Third street.

J. S. Chambers, of Elizabeth, associated with the Central Railroad Company, has leased the house at 933 Watchung avenue, and Allen H. Craft, assistant secretary of the United States Fire Insurance Company, has leased the house at 14 Norwood avenue.

N. C. King, of Newport, R. I., has rented Wm. H. Bohl's new house on Kensington avenue.

OUT TO SEE THE SIGHTS.

Young Son of William Jeffery Strayed Away From Home—Found by a Policeman.

A young son of William Jeffery, of Grandview avenue, strayed away from his home Wednesday and he was not not missed till nearly noon. The family then became much worried over the absence of the little fellow and the matter was reported to the police, who in turn reported it to the police of this city. A persistent and vigorous search was instituted and towards night the boy was found in the West End by Patrolman McCue, and returned to his home. He had no explanation to offer for his absence except that he wanted to see the town.

REBECCA DEGREE LODGE.

Gave an Entertainment Consisting of Many Pleasing Features.

Rebecca Degree Lodge, No. 4, gave an excellent entertainment Thursday in their rooms in the Babcock building, when an appreciative audience was present to enjoy the several features offered. Prof. Schorbach, of New York, was present and gave a number of selections on the new piano recently purchased of John Voght & Son by Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. He was obliged to respond to several encores. There were also several vocal solos by Mrs. John Manley. Miss Elizabeth May Loveland, of Elizabeth, captivated the audience with pleasing recitations. A violin solo by Mrs. George Saums, accompanied by Mrs. Buckley, delighted all, and John H. Carney, in the character of a future soldier, made several local hits, and caused many smiles. This concluded the entertainment and all adjourned to the banquet room, where refreshments were served by the committee in charge, Mr. and Mrs. Welsh and Mr. and Mrs. Kettering.

Granted a Patent.

Louis Bagger & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., report that on last Tuesday M. H. Humphrey, of Plainfield, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in devices for sealing packages.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Estelle Hopson, of Paterson, to Walter S. Gibson, formerly of this city, but now with C. R. Newman Electric Construction Company, of Passaic.

WOMAN KILLED WHILE RIDING A BICYCLE.

Collided With Westfield Farmer's Wagon Near Newark.

POLE STRUCK HER HEAD.

FARMER DROVE OFF WITHOUT WAITING TO SEE RESULTS.

The Victim was Mrs. T. Dayton Martin, of Newark, and was Killed Almost Instantly — County Physician Westcott Notified of the Fatality After a Good Deal of Delay and Trouble

Mrs. T. Dayton Martin, of 108 Mc-Whorter street, Newark, was killed Wednesday, Sept. 13, while riding her bicycle on Springfield avenue near the Seven Bridges, just west of the South Orange township line. She started out in the morning with Mrs. Ida Shipman, of 87 Arlington street, Newark, to go to Millburn.

They passed through Irvington to Springfield avenue and while riding along that thoroughfare heard the rumble of a wagon behind them, Mrs. Martin was some distance ahead of her companion. The team, which was being driven by Charles McMurray, a farm laborer living in Westfield, was going at a lively pace as it reached Mrs. Martin. Whether she was confused by the nearness of the wagon or whether the horses shied is not known, but Mrs. Shipman heard a scream, and looking up saw Mrs. Martin fall under the horses' feet. When the wagon had passed she lay in the road motionless.

Death was almost instaneous. The pole of the wagon struck Mrs. Martin between the eyes and gashed her forehead terribly. The driver by hauling his horses to one side just avoided running over her with the heavy wagon.

Mrs. Shipman was terror stricken, and she stood aghast, while McMurray picked up Mrs. Martin and carried her to one side of the road. He then got on his wagon and started to drive away.

"Come back here!" shouted Mrs. Shipman "don't leave me alone," but McMurray drove off. Theodore Voorhis, of Orange, was riding his wheel along the avenue and Mrs. Shipman saw him, she called to him to aid her, and he jumped off his wheel. Mr. Voorhis, as soon as he was told of the affair by Mrs. Shipman, rode after McMurray and, catching up with him, told him that he would have to stay and await the action of the authorities. McMurray said he had to go home.

"Well, then," said Mr. Voorhis, "give me your name and address and one of your blankets to throw over the woman."

Mr. Voorhis took the man's name and placed a blanket over the dead woman's body. No one in Millburn was willing to take charge of the body, nor did any one know who the County Physician of Union county was. After telephoning to Elizabeth and Fanwood, Mr. Voorhis found County Physician F. W. Westcott and informed him of the accident.

The man who ran into the dead woman is a brother of City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, of this city, and is well-known to many Plainfielders.

TROUBLE AMONG THE JUNIORS.

Franklin Council Think National Body Made Unjust Rulings.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., Thursday Wm. B. LaRue, of Bound Brook, representative to National Council, whose sessions were held at Minneapolis, Minn., was present and related some of the unjust rulings of the National body, so for as the paying of delegates' expenses. It was decided at Minneapolis that hereafter the National body shall bear the expenses of the delegates. Criticism arose over that the fact that although New Jersey is stronger than some western states, her members do not receive the consideration she should. There is promise of the difficulty being adjusted.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield were duly recorded in the County Clerk's office between August 23d and September 6th:

Mayor and Council of North Plainfield to Caroline Wise et al. $14.15. Ira Mundy to Sarah F. Haynes. $900. John J. Rodenbleiser et ux to Charles L. Moffett. $1. Selah Ephesen Smith et ux to Elisha Corliell. $2,000. Elisha Corliell to Newton B. Smaller. $2,000.

Delay Costs Orange $10,000.

The advance in iron will cost the city of Orange $10,000 more than was anticipated to make improvements to the Orange reservoir. Bids were submitted for pipe laying and machinery for a pumping plant six months ago, but owing to delay on the part of the Common Council the contracts were awarded only two weeks ago.

New Trolley Cars.

The Plainfield Street Railroad Company has placed a large order with one of the celebrated trolley car builders for a number of new cars, which they will need with the extension of their road.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COUNCIL WILL GRANT TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

Arlington Avenue Extension is Now Assured.

ORDINANCE IS PROGRESSED

LIVELY DISCUSSION AT THE HEARING MONDAY NIGHT.

Lawyer Angleman, Representing the Objectors, Claimed That Not Enough Consents for the Right of Way Have Been Secured—Chairman Barrows Disputed the Lawyer's Allegations.

The trolley is to go out Arlington avenue despite the opposition of some of its residents. So the Common Council decided Monday. The Councilmen were unanimous in voting to pass the ordinance granting the franchise for the Arlington avenue line to the Plainfield Street Railway on first and second reading. Another session of the public hearing was held last night and the Council heard arguments for and against the extension. The benches outside the rail were crowded with interested citizens, who came to see what was going to be done. The general trend of opinion could easily be seen by the applause that greeted anything that favored the granting of the franchise.

All the Councilmen were present, George Wean acted as clerk pro tem in the absence of City Clerk J. P. MacMurray. Mayor G. W. Rockfellow was also on hand. The meeting was called to order promptly at 8 o'clock and President F. H. Andrews declared the public hearing open.

Lawyer W. S. Angleman was the first speaker. He said that he would state the legal objections to the granting of the trolley franchise that Councilman Hetfield had wanted to hear two weeks ago. According to the statute on the subject, he said that it was necessary to have fifty-one per cent. of the consents of the property along the proposed line and that the corner properties included to the centre of the cross streets. This made the objectors' property many feet more than had been accounted.

His next objection was that all the consents signed by women, except one, had not been acknowledged apart from their husbands as was necessary. The one case was that of Mrs. Maria Harlow, which was legal. The others, which he said were not valid, were the consents of Mrs. Chas. Fisk for 30.75 feet, Mrs. Otto Arens for 150 feet, Mrs. E. L. Finch for 80 feet and Mrs. John Detrich for 166.

F. R. Bonnell, he continued, had signed as executor for the estate of A. Bonnell which was not the proper way and the consent was therefore not valid. The trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist cemetery had signed as individuals which was not according to law if they formed a corporation. B. A. Mumford, he further stated, did not own the 67 feet he had signed for and M. J. Schuck had withdrawn his consent.

By the invalidity of the consents he had just pointed out, Mr. Angleman declared that there was still 706 feet lacking to give the necessary fifty-one per cent.

E. H. Hatch filed the protest of eleven property owners against the granting of the franchise and made a few remarks against the Arlington avenue extension. He begged the Council to consider the advantages of the line through Woodland avenue and explained that it would reach the same destination as the other and save he and his friends much annoyance. He declared that the Woodland avenue line would be of greater convenience to a majority of the members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club than the Arlington avenue route would.

Councilman Barrows replied to the two representatives of the opposition. The Council, he declared, was representing the wishes of a vast majority of the people of the Third ward who wanted the line on Arlington avenue. It was not run to benefit the golf club or the cemetery alone. It was done in respone to the demand of the citizens of the Third ward.

Mr. Hatch, he said, represented eleven. There were thirty or forty living on the same street who were just as anxious to have the trolley as he was not to. It was unfortunate that any of the property owners should have to suffer but that was the almost invariable result of any public benefit. A few had to suffer to benefit the greater number.

Regarding Mr. Angleman's legal objections, Mr. Barrows said that the law of '98 did not make it necessary to secure the wife's signature apart from the husband. It was also possible to amend or alter the consents up to the time of the passing of the ordinance.

"This Council does not go ahead blind," declared Mr. Barrows. "We don't go ahead until we know that our Corporation Counsel is behind us and he is the best lawyer in the State." Whereat the audience applauded loudly.

D. M. Runyon pleaded for immediate action on the ground that a further postponement would stop the progress of the benefit indefinitely. He also pointed out the many public places on and near Arlington avenue that a route out Woodland avenue would never reach. He wanted to know if a few were going to be allowed to block a movement of benefit to so many.

Assemblyman Roger F. Murray told how consents for 425 feet had been filed that evening. He also quoted Superintendent of Schools H. M. Watson who said at the Board of Education meeting that the benefits to the schools would greatly overbalance the dangers and inconveniences.

Mr. Angleman grew sarcastic in a further explanation of the legal points.

Mr. Barrows moved that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken. Another fifteen minute and a twenty minute recess were taken while the Council talked it over in private. Then the Council was called to order

Mr. Barrows explained that the delay of the past two weeks was occasioned by an effort on the part of the Street Railway Company to reach the golf grounds and cemetery by a new route from the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road. They had now secured it and had the necessary consents. The line would run from Randolph road along Park avenue, after widening the latter street to make room at one side for the trolley tracks, to two-thirds of the distance from Randolph road to Belleview avenue. At that point a new avenue, 80 feet wide would be opened up from Park avenue to Woodland avenue and the trolley line would follow it to Woodland avenue, and thence out Woodland avenue to the golf grounds and cemetery, and provide for further extension in that direction.

Any further delay in the passing of the proposed ordinance, Mr. Barrows stated, would delay matters for several months. Dr. Fritts, as representative of the Street Railway Company, had agreed to make application within two weeks for the extension from Randolph road out Woodland avenue. So Councilman Barrows moved that the ordinance, granting the franchise for a line from West Fourth street, out Arlington avenue to Randolph road to Park avenue, be passed on first reading. Clerk pro tem Geo. West read the ordinance. It was amended so that the company is to complete the line by July 1st, 1900, instead of Sept. 1st, 1900. Then the ordinance was passed on its first and second reading by a unanimous vote. The ordinance was ordered duly engrossed and advertised. The public hearing was then adjourned to October 2d, at 8 o'clock, and the Council resumed the regular order of business.

There was a communication from Street Commissioner Gavett stating that the railway company had secured consents for 1,048 feet more than the required fifty-one per cent. for the Arlington avenue extension.

Chairman Barrows, of the streets and sewers committee, had petitions for the macadamizing of West Second and West Sixth streets, between Liberty street and Central avenue, which were referred to the next Council. There were two petitions from residents of Woodland avenue for a trolley extension. Mr. Barrows expressed himself as favoring it, but said that the Council could not force the company to go there and that the residents might get it by guaranteeing a certain revenue.

After some minor matters Mr. Barrows reported that the committee was ready to take action on awarding the bids for the macadamizing of West Third street, from Madison avenue to Monroe avenue, and West Fourth street, from New street to Monroe avenue, as the Corporation Counsel had finished his work. C. M. Meeker received both contracts. West Third street for 68 cents a lineal foot, and West Fourth street for $1.18 a lineal foot, 30 feet wide, and $1.30 a foot, 40 feet wide. The work is to be completed by December 1st. Contractor Meeker sent an agreement that he would cart dirt gratis to John and Essex streets and Spooner avenue to raise them to grade. The meeting then adjourned.

DEFRAUDING RAILROAD.

ALLEGED THAT TICKETS WERE NOT CANCELLED BY CONDUCTORS.

Detectives Working on the Case Found That a Bootblack at the Highlands Was Selling $1 Tickets for 50 Cents.

For some time the officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey have suspected that there was an organized effort to defraud them. The scheme took the form of re-selling tickets that had come into the hands of conductors for cancellation. It was noticed that during the August and September rush to the seashore the New Jersey Southern Division carried more passengers between New York and Long Branch than the company got money for—yet they all had tickets.

Inspectors supposed at first that the conductors were passing deadheads, but finding that tickets were collected in every instance they began to suspect the conductors of failing to cancel the bits of pasteboards. The gatemen were also suspected.

Detectives bought two through tickets, marked them privately at the Sandy Hook boat landing and passed on to the trains. These tickets should have been turned in for that trip. The detectives found a bootblack at the Highlands selling $1 tickets for 50 cents each. They arrested him. He had fifty or sixty tickets.

Although locked up on a technical charge of larceny he absolutely refuses to divulge the names of the men who supplied him with uncancelled tickets.

A FRATERNAL VISIT.

Knights of Pythias Members Met at Somerville—Special Trolley Car Run From Plainfield.

About sixty members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, of this city, visited Lodge of the Castle, No. 82, of Somerville, Monday. The Plainfield Knights were taken to Somerville by a special trolley car, along each side of which was fastened huge streamers with the name and number of the lodge. The streamers were liberally supplied with tin horns, and their departure from Plainfield and their arrival in Somerville was noisely proclaimed. Besides the Knights from this city there were also present a good delegation of Knights from Somerset and Friendship Lodges of Bound Brook and New Brunswick. It was purely a fraternal visit for the good and welfare of the order. The evening was pleasantly passed by recitations, speeches, songs, etc. Before the visitors left for home they were served with a fine collation.

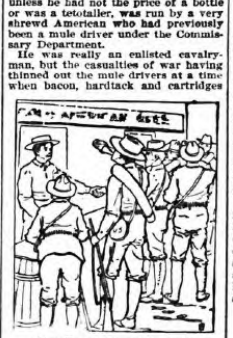
YANKEE ENTERPRISE

HOW A SHREWD MULE DRIVER TURNED A HANDSOME PENNY.

He Took Into Account the American Thirst and Made No Mistake —But Nobody Knew How He Got the Ice.

Whenever any of the American soldiers went into Santiago after the surrender there was always one thing they reported on their return. That was just before you came to the city, on the big road the King's Highway—there was a place where you could get cold beer in bottles. There was a sign, "Ice Cold American Beer," in big letters a foot high, on the left hand side going in, just where the houses began to set close together, and before you got to the Spanish hospital, and the price was all right, 25 cents a bottle. This place, which no man passed without a halt unless he had not the price of a bottle or was a teetotaler, was run by a very shrewd American who had previously been a mule driver under the Commissary Department.

When he first enlisted as an enlisted cavalryman, but the casualties of war having thinned out the mule drivers at a time when bacon, hardtack and cartridges



[An Enterprising Yankee.]

were prime necessities at the front, he volunteered to drive mules. His service expired just after he had been wounded in his commissary work. Sitting astride his wheeler one day a Spanish sharpshooter tumbled him off his perch, leaving his team to go lickity-split down the line in their own erratic, pulling six-ways-at-once fashion. He had been getting $15.60 a month in the cavalry. He might have gone on in the commissary service as a civilian mule driver at $30 a month as long as they needed him. But the steering of six obstinate, whalebacked mules over that superlatively rough Siboney road was not exactly a fascinating outlook. The novelty had worn off. And this sitting in a saddle and being popped at by unseen parties and close-shooting Mausers and smokeless powder did not appeal to his cooler judgment. It was too one-sided for the money, and no chance for even a ray of glory. Only the boss of a train knew a driver's worth, and he had no hand in writing the despatches for the public or the department. Even when he came out of the hospital with the Spaniards on the point of surrender he saw no sense in quitting his job. There ought to be, he thought, more money in less trying pursuits, and more especially he saw this when he found he had one shoulder joint that swung only half way around.

Before coming to Cuba he had been a shipper in a Rochester brewery. As soon as he got into Santiago he noted the dearth of beer in that city. He described the situation concisely in a collect cable despatch to his old firm: "Beer famine. An answer told him that a shipment had been on the way for a week consigned to a Cuban with a French name doing business on Calle Marina. This denied intimated that he might head off the native. He met the Cuban and genially led him out to the American camp. There he led him on canned beef and bacon, and incidentally secured the bill of lading. Later he lost the native in the mazes of a cavalry camp where he had disappeared him moving suspiciously into tents. The Cuban explained to the scoffing sentry that he was searching for his cousin. His adventures in the guard tent for the next three days will probably furnish the Cuban with thrilling evening talks to his grandchildren a half century from now. The Americans were not enthusiastic admirers of the Cubans.

Meanwhile the American ex-mule owner paid out the bulk of the goods when they came, and cabled for more.

He saw the possibilities in a thirsty army. He found a suitable shack on the much trafficked road at the edge of the town. This he pre-empted after a moderate resistance by the two big Bay halfbreeds who were sleeping there; exactly how he never told, though he dwelt with much minuteness on other parts of his tale, especially so on the Cuban's trip to his old cavalry troop. Of course it was nobody's business where he got the ice so long is there was enough to keep the beer properly cold.

His judgment of an unprecedented American thirst was justified by the returns. Across a plank stretched from one barrel to another men in dirty brown or blue threw silver quarters at him, and he threw bottles of Rochester beer back at them. And the men who were giving up the money considered that the ex-mule driver was doing them a favor to sell it so reasonably. Before the bones of the Santiago battlefield came to this place they usually stayed till they were out of money. They never got drunk, be it known; they never had money enough. Between the consignments the dealer would sit in his door and lament with passing inquiring friends over the wide disparity of demand and supply. When the soldiers broke camp for home late in August they passed this dealer's place on the way to town. In answer to many touching pantomimic appeals he replied in expressive gesture that he had just sold out.

"Great business," he called out after the last flies. As the men looked regretfully back they saw him waving an arm that moved only half way around. It is said that he moved into the heart of Santiago after the original army went home. No doubt his American enterprise is being duly rewarded down there.

PORTUGAL'S QUEEN.

HELPS TO RULE ONE OF THE LEAST PROGRESSIVE NATIONS IN EUROPE.

She is Very Much in Love With Her Husband and Studied Medicine to Cure His Ills—Has Established a Free Clinic in Lisbon for the Benefit of Poor Children.

Queen Amelie of Portugal is an advanced woman, though she is Queen of one of the least progressive nations in Europe, and a daughter of the conservative house of Bourbon. When this gay and pretty princess, who had been brought up in England, married blonde and good-natured King Carlos I. of Portugal she did what few royal ladies do—she fell in love with her husband. No humble Darby and Joan ever lived in more peaceful conjugal content than these two young royalties. Not only does Queen Amelie think her husband the best of men, but she has been most proud of his blonde but rather chubby beauty, and great has been her grief over his yearly increase in weight. Some time ago King Carlos' figure went the way common to most unfortunately stout men, and though he has borne the loss with princely good nature, to Queen Amelie it was a deep source of distress. After traveling about with him to many spas and cures for obesity and seeing no chiding down of the royal waist measure, this plucky woman set to work to achieve a sufficient knowledge of medicine to enable her to conquer her husband's one weakness.

For five years the Queen has studied medicine under the ablest physicians in Portugal, and at length took her degree of M. D. after passing the most rigorous examinations. Since her debut as a full-fledged doctor of medicine she has actually been able to do more for her husband's health than any of the great specialists to whom he has resorted.

QUEEN AMELIE OF PORTUGAL.

But this good lady does not apply her scientific knowledge to selfish purposes alone. She has established in Lisbon a free clinic, where poor children of the city receive treatment, often at the Queen's own hands, and thus, by her noble sympathy and tender regard for the people, she has gained a unique position as a sort of nurse, mother and friend, as well as a sovereign.

A Cooking Thermometer.

A cooking thermometer is one of the blessings of the modern household. Every housekeeper knows that temperature is the secret of successful cooking, and these useful little articles keep strict account of what the oven is doing. The exact temperature at which different food preparations should be cooked is being taught by the new methods, and the woman who trusts to intuition is or ought to be shelved. Intuition is a good thing, a safe thing to follow in the matter of choosing friends, and, perhaps, in a few other cases, but not in cooking. There's nothing but actual hard facts and the results will reward you. The cooking thermometer brings success not only with bread, but with cake and pastry. Meat cannot receive much injury from its absence, since a degree more or less in cooking is hardly noticed.

Women Guides in Berlin.

Berlin has now women guides for the city. They are partly elderly, partly middle-aged ladies, with a certain amount of knowledge of the world, some acquaintance with languages and an assured and amiable demeanor, to whose care lone female travelers or the lady traveling parties recently imported from Scandinavia and America intrusts themselves. Most of these resolute persons are Russians or Austrians. They also do shopping and other business for people living out of town.—London Globe.

Linen Chest Catalogue.

The "Linen Chest Catalogue" will prove a welcome gift to mistresses of well ordered homes. If fancy work is considered, this is a bright and shining example. Its cover is appropriately embroidered with graceful sprays of flax blossoms, on wash art linen, and encloses leaves sufficient to bear record of every piece of linen, its size, quality and age.

To Tighten Cane-Bottomed Chairs.

The cane bottoms of chairs can be made tight by supporting the chair and moistening the seat thoroughly by washing it off with a sponge with hot water, so that the canework becomes completely soaked. Then place the chair in a strong draught of dry air, and allow it to dry thoroughly.

A Game of Brides.

Smolensk, in Russia, has a peculiar lottery four times a year. A young girl is raffled for in 5,000 one-ruble shares. The winner marries the girl and receives the money from the lottery as her dowry. The girl, however, may refuse to marry the winner, in which case the money from the lottery is divided between them

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said: "The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician, but called so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having used Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what I always demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $50 a year. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." All the items of this interview there were present two days before we specially objected to their appearing in testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this she was induced to consent, "as there may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was." When asked about my case in the papers enabled some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection to the matters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES is packed in a paper carton (without glass) to sell for five cents at any drug store—Ten to Five Cents. The Ripans Tabules are also sold by druggists generally. The five-cent packet (10 tabules) can be had by mail by sending seven cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. The twelve-cent bottle (60 tabules) can be had by mail by sending twenty cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists throughout Europe, who are agents and of some liquor stores and bottle shops.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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Seeds given away to introduce them. In order to introduce our Seeds into new homes, we will give away Seeds to the value of 10 cents to every person who sends us 10 cents in stamps for postage, packing, etc. Seeds will be sent by return mail, and you will receive with them a coupon entitling you to a present. Write your name and address plainly.

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Vegetable and Flower Seeds! All the old favorites and many new ones. Prices the lowest consistent with good seeds. Our Catalogue surpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.
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President Ulysses S. Grant said:
"The intellectual part of a man's education is the part that is of most importance."

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 1899. NO. 39.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

URGE CITY TO OWN WATER SUPPLY PLANT.

Advancement Association Advocates Municipal Ownership.

DISCUSSION OF THE IDEA.

THE WASHINGTONVILLE TROLLEY ALSO COMES UP AGAIN.

Only One Man Opposes the Extension of the Trolley in That Direction—Resolution Urging Local Government to Acquire Water Supply System—Praise for Admiral Dewey—Other Business

If the business men of this city could have been present at last Tuesday's meeting of the Plainfield Advancement Association, they would have been surprised at the interest displayed by the members. The Board of Trade will have to look to its laurels if it expects to keep pace with the Advancement Association. There was a good attendance last night, and a number of business men applied and were received into membership.

If the efforts being put forth by President Smalley and the members of the Association to benefit the city and borough do not meet with success *than it will not be because of hard work.* There are several projects on foot to bring about reforms, among them being in relation to lower railway fares, cheaper water rates and a reductions in the price of gas. The principal object to be attained at present by the Association, however, is in regard to the ultimate ownership of the water works or the establishment by the city of a new plant.

Owing to the enthusiasm of some of the members, it was thought advisable last evening to dispense with the minutes and proceed at once to business. Among the guests present were Assemblyman E. E Cooper, of Warrenville, and F. W. Wohlfurt, of Washingtonville.

In opening the meeting President Smalley spoke at some length of the great possibilities for the city and the borough if they were made more attractive and some inducements were held out to the people who desire to make make their homes here.

Secretary Martine said he believed the best way to induce people to locate in Plainfield was to make the city more attractive and by making the cost of living as low as it was consistent with good service. At present outsiders considered that Plainfield was an expensive place to live in. The water rents were outrageously high, he said, and as was also the gas. Secretary Martine cited an instance of a gentleman who formerly lived in Plainfield, but who moved his family *to Brooklyn because the water rents* and the gas charges here were exorbitant. To this city he had paid $24 a quarter for water, while in Brooklyn he paid but $3 a quarter, and for gas he paid but 80 cents a thousand, while in this city he was compelled to pay $1.80 per thousand. In conclusion Secretary Martine strongly advocated the municipal ownership of the water works in Plainfield. He then offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, An adequate and cheap water supply is of a prime necessity for the well-being and prosperity of every city; therefore be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Plainfield Advancement Association that the city of Plainfield and borough of North Plainfield should own and control their own water supply. And to this end we urge upon the Common Councils of this city and the borough to take steps that shall bring about municipal ownership of the present plant; provided, however, that the same can be purchased at a fair figure. Or, failing in that, that action be taken by said Councils to build a plant for the city and borough."

Elston M. French said that he thoroughly indorsed what Secretary Martine had said, and he was in hearty sympathy with the ideas conveyed in the resolution. He also said that he understood that the village of Fair Haven, Vt., had constructed its own water works and that municipal ownership had been a decided success. Remarks were also made along these lines by other members, who were deeply impressed with the suggestions that had been made in relation to the ownership of the water works. Upon motion of Frank Rowley the secretary was directed to send a copy of the resolution to both Councils.

F. W. Wohlfurt, of Washingtonville, was then introduced and spoke at considerable length upon the importance of having the Somerset trolley line extended to Washingtonville. He asked the co-operation of the asso-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

SAID HE WOULDN'T GO TO JAIL, BUT HE DID.

Roundsman Frederickson Had a Tussle With Young Ross.

SENT TO JAIL FOR 30 DAYS.

QUARRELED WITH HIS FATHER IN LATTER'S RESTAURANT.

Had Made a Boast That No Policeman Could Take Him to Jail, but Roundsman Frederickson Convinced Him of His Error—Mayor Decided That Term in Jail Would be Best for Him.

It has been a boast of William Ross, Jr., that there wasn't a policeman in Plainfield who could arrest him. Some time ago he was wanted on the charge of non-support brought by his wife. He managed to evade Patrolman Wendzenrode who tried to serve the warrant. Tuesday Roundsman Frederickson tried his hand and landed Ross in the city jail after a long and hard combat. As a result Ross is languishing in the county jail for a term of thirty days.

Ross, Sr., is the proprietor of the Delmonico Oyster and Chop House on Park avenue. Father and son do not get along very well. Young Ross lives at 827 West Second street with his wife and seven children. The police say that he does little else beside drink rum while his father and father-in-law prevent the wife and children from starving.

The immediate cause of Ross' arrest was his generous use of profane language in front of his father's store Young Ross went into the place last Tuesday and soon engaged in a lively war of words with his father. A crowd soon gathered Compliments were flying. Then Roundsman Frederickson arrived on the scene. Then elder Ross asked *the officer to arrest his* son. The son wanted to fight and attacked the officer. Frederickson found it necessary to down his prisoner and put the nippers on him.

Ross refused to go to jail, but Frederickson persevered. The young man, who had imbibed sufficiently to be ugly, fought all the way. Frederickson succeeded in dragging his prisoner as far as the railroad bridge when Patrolman Higgins came along and together they carried the kicking, squirming man to the lockup and deposited him in a cell.

He was arraigned before His Honor, Mayor Bickfelow, yesterday, his father appearing against him The elder Ross became visibly excited as the trial progressed

"You scoundrel," was the way he ended his remarks. "You're no use, you loafer." Then the Mayor rapped for order. Father and son occupied most of the time in contradicting each other's statements. The story of the fight enroute to the lockup satisfied the Mayor that Ross needed thirty days in jail to consider the matter.

RAILROAD WRECK AVERTED.

Passengers Unaware the Axle Was Broken Till Danger Was Past.

The eastbound Atlantic City express had a narrow escape from being wrecked Tuesday afternoon at North Elizabeth owing to the breaking of an axle under the forward truck of the tender.

The train consisted of an engine and four vestibule cars filled with passengers. The engineer was Bert Stulz, and the fireman J. Dorwart, both of Atlantic City. The train was under slow headway at the time, having just made a stop at Elizabeth. The broken axle ripped fishplates off the rails and and tore up the ties until the train was stopped.

The passengers did not know what had happened until the train stopped. They were transferred to another train.

A Big Real Estate Deal.

J. Erwin Hillpot, a Bound Brook contractor, has closed a deal with Adam Lutz and Jacob Weldy, of New Brunswick, for properties owned by them at Nos. 53, 55 and 57 Albany street. Mr. Lutz sold his store and residence at Nos. 53 and 55 Albany street for $4,000, and Mr. Weldy sold his store at No. 57 Albany street. Mr. Hillpot represents a syndicate of New Yorkers, who will erect stores and a theatre.

Franchise Will Probably be Granted.

The October meeting of the Common Council will be held Monday evening when the franchise for the Arlington avenue extension will undoubtedly be granted on third reading.

C. P. Adams, the new superintendent of telegraphy of the Jersey Central Railroad, has rented a house on Fairview avenue, and will take possession this week. He comes here from Minneapolis.

WILL DEVOTE DAY TO LAWN TENNIS

Hillside Club to Hold Championship Tournament.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7.

WILL BE HELD ON PRIVATE COURTS OF COUNCILMAN MELLICK.

Championship Cup Now Held by Henry V. Ryder—He Will Play Winner of the Tournament—Old and New Players Will Contest—Much Interest in Contest Shown—Championship to be Revived

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has decided to devote one afternoon at least to the game of tennis, once so overwhelmingly popular with the members of that club. The contest for the tennis championship of the club is to be revived and the club tournament to decide the holder of the club championship trophy has been set for Saturday afternoon, October 7th.

Since the club moved into its new quarters on the hill there have been no tennis courts in connection with the club house. George P. Mellick, who has been one of the strongest supporters of the game in Plainfield, has offered the use of the fine courts adjoining his bungalow, near the club house. The tournament will consequently be held there.

Arrangements have been made for the tournament and a number of entries have been promised. It will be open only to club members. The club cup has been won twice by Henry V. Ryder, the present holder. The winner of the tournament will therefore meet Ryder to decide the championship for the year. If Ryder wins, the cup will become his personal property, having been won three times.

There are *still in the club a number* of the old enthusiasts who used to take such an interest in the game of tennis and appear at the various tournaments. Most of them have promised to be on hand. Then there are a number of new members who have played the game more or less and are willing to try for the championship.

The contest will be closed several days before the tournament and the drawing of the players will take place. If possible, several of the matches of the preliminary and first rounds will be played in the morning so that the tournament can be completed that night. It is doubtful if the championship round can be decided that night and the match between the winner of the tournament and Ryder will probably be played at a later date.

RUMPUS IN THE ALLEY.

Lee Wells Indulged in Too Much Red Eye and Did Exciting Stunts.

Fairchild's Alley had another visitation from the police last Tuesday. Patrolman Higgins came in the alley to find Special Officer "Jim" Babbitt, Czar of the Alley, rather busy in trying *to keep one of his neighbors from* cleaning out the neighborhood.

Lee Wells, a colored man of usually excellent character, has partaken too freely and was preparing to do all sorts of stunts. Higgins took him in charge. Wells was for going home again but the officer impressed upon him the necessity of continuing to the jail.

In consideration that Lee Wells had behaved himself in the past and never given the police any trouble before, Mayor Rockfellow suspended sentence yesterday.

High Courts of Foresters.

The thirteenth annual convention of the High Court of New Jersey Foresters was held at Hoboken yesterday. High Chief Ranger L. Titsworth, of Dunellen, presided. Watchung Lodge of this city was represented by Chief Ranger Remsen and Financial Secretary Orra Rodgers. The report of High Secretary J. H. Dravis, of Elizabeth, showed that the order now has a membership of 3,660 in this State, with $3,000 in the high court treasury and no liabilities.

Peck to be Patriotic.

Peck, the dry goods man, has not been waited upon by any committee seeking to have Friday observed as a holiday, but he announces that he will comply with the Mayor's proclamation and keep his store closed all day Friday irrespective of anyone else.

Miss Elsie DeR. Suffren, of Sycamore avenue, has returned to her studies at Vassar College.

James Leonard, of Perth Amboy, formerly of Plainfield, visited relatives in town Sunday last.

Mrs. E. L. Suffren, of Sycamore avenue, has gone to Williamstown, Mass., to spend a few days.

PAY ROLL WAS $8,500

THAT MUCH CASH IS DISTRIBUTED FOR WORK ON TROLLEY.

Six Hundred Men on the Roll of Contractor Scrello—Italian Employes Paid According to Their Tickets

The Italians employed in building the trolley lines of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company were all paid off last Saturday. It required $8,500 to meet the pay roll Saturday The men are paid every two weeks. Judge E. R. Collins acts as paymaster, and he had his hands full in seeing that some 600 men received their pay. Paymaster Collins drove all along the line between Westfield and Roselle and to Scotch Plains. Each Italian workman has a number *and ticket identifying* him. The rules of the railway company regarding the payment of wages are as follows:

The men will be paid every two weeks. Each man will be paid only his own ticket. Men having two tickets will be discharged. When men are discharged they will be paid upon presenting ticket at office. Men leaving the work of their own accord will not be paid until the regular pay day. Any man fund creating discontent among the men will be immediately discharged. The company has no interest in any boarding house, and the men will not be discharged for boarding where they please.

"POINT BREEZE CAMP."

A POPULAR RESORT FOR PLAINFIELDERS IN THE SUMMER.

It is on the Shores of Lake Wentworth up in New Hampshire—Plainfielders Who Have Enjoyed Life There.

There have been a number of Plainfielders this summer who have discovered the delights and pleasures afforded by an outing at "Point Breeze Camp," charmingly situated on the banks of Lake Wentworth, four miles from Wolfaboro, N. H. The season at Point Breeze Camp has been the most successful since it was started way back in the '90's. The camp was founded by E. E. Carhart. In 1890, C. H. Stevens, the present proprietor of the Camp, visited the place and was *so pleased that the following year he* built a cottage there and afterwards took charge of the entire resort. In 1895 an addition to the camp was built and named "Murray Hill Hotel," in honor of J. W. Murray of this city, who was one of the early guests.

The guests at the camp are like one *great family and many pleasant days* have been spent there. Lake Wentworth is one of the most famous bass fishing grounds of New England. This year the largest catch was made by Mrs. J. W Murray, of this city, the fish weighing four and three quarter pounds.

The Plainfielders who have found their way to this delightful resort during the past summer were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sanford, Miss Sadie L. Sandford, Mr and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Miss Mary Rushmore, Murray Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. W J. Roome, Clarence Roome, Howard Roome and Reginald Roome, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Miss Virginia Hegeman, Harold Hegeman, Cupid Hegeman, Mr. and Mrs J. F. Scott, J. T. Scott, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McGee and Willard Wadsworth. H. D. Brewster and family and R. E. Tilney and family, all of New York, well-known here, were also among the guests.

PLAYED PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

Misses McKeon Entertained a Party of Friends Pleasantly.

The Misses Kate and Mamie McKeon, of West End Park, tendered a progressive euchre party to a number of friends last Tuesday. The first gentleman's prize was won by Samuel Frazee and the first lady's prize by Miss Carty. The gentlemen's consolation prize fell to the lot of Mr. VanFleet and the lady's to Miss Kelly. Among those present were the following: Messrs. O'Keefe, Elok, Keeley, Frazee, E. Hines, J. Hines, Revielle, Lynch, Owens, Connelley, VanFleet; Misses N. Keeley, J Keeley, A. Keeley, Madden, Mullen, Kelley, Carty, Sullivan; Mrs. VanFleet and Mrs. Smith.

Daily Concerts to be Discontinued.

The daily concerts at the Hotel Hunterston will not be continued any longer this season. The orchestra will play at the hotel Wednesday and Saturday evenings for dancing and the usual attendance of Plainfield society folk at these informal affairs is expected.

Fall Styles of Millinery.

Mrs. L. Adams, East Front street, has purchased her new fall millinery and will ask an inspection of her stock some day next week.

Mrs. John Adelmann and daughter, of West Sixth street, have returned after a visit in Newark.

MR GOURLEY DOES NOT INTEND TO BE PUSHED.

He Replies to Address Issued by Daly Cohorts.

ANSWERS THEIR ATTACK.

DECLARES THEIR GRIEVIENCES NOT TO BE WELL FOUNDED.

State Chairman Says That Boy a Will be Nominated and That the State Committee Has Acted Entirely Right in all Its Proceedings—Says That He Does Not Propose to Get Out of the Race.

Paterson, Sept. 27.—William B Gourley, chairman of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, took occasion yesterday to reply vigorously to "An address to the voters of New Jersey," was promulgated yesterday by Congressman Daly and the rest of the committee of fifteen appointed in a recent silver conference in the Ridgway House in Philadelphia.

"Will I resign?" said Mr. Gourley, when asked whether he intended to step down and out, in compliance with the demand. "I am not of the retiring kind. I shall not be led into any controversy with the gentlemen. My sole desire is for party harmony. If these gentlemen do not desire party success, I am not with them. My quarrels are with my opponents in party.

"I may point out that the only fact set forth in this address, concerning the State Committee, is that the State *Committee defied the loyal Democrats* of the State by refusing to receive into their committee a true Democrat, a man chosen by his party to represent them on that committee, and that the committee did appoint one who was not accepted by his county as a consistent Democrat. This statement, which is the basis of the whole address, as far as it concerns the State Committee, is untrue. The reference is to the county of Burlington.

"Since 1895, the year of creating the State committee by selecting a representative from each county, it has been the practice to allow the county committee, in case of vacancy, to propose a man to fill the vacancy. A petition was presented from Burlington county in favor of E. P. Budd, signed by thirty-four out of thirty-nine members of the County Executive Committee. Another petition was presented, signed by five out of seven of what was called a central committee. This committee is named by the chairman of the County convention. The other committee is elected and is the body that named the election officers.

"The State committee unanimously adopted the recommendation of the *executive committee and named Mr.* Budd. It was stated that he voted for Mr. Bryan in 1896 and contributed toward the campaign fund, and was on the stump for Bryan in that fight.

"The signers of this address therefore have signed their names to a false statement, and I am sure will regret to learn this is so. Every one of them, I am confident, would have voted the same way if he had been in the meeting of the State committee.

"The gentlemen proclaim themselves as supporters of William J. Bryan. If this is so, it is not evident to them that neither he nor Mr. Budd, mentioned in the National convention and in the State convention than that of Bryan? If they want to see him elected, and have at heart the success of the party, they should, like all loyal Democrats, work with us to achieve success, and not attempt to create a disunited party. The new rule regarding county committees goes into effect this fall. We shall have a better organization than our opponents throughout the State, and, with prudent counsel, harmony and energetic work, shall restore to the Democracy its former record as the *dominant political party of the State.*"

NEW TROLLEY CARS.

They Are to be Almost Double the Size of Present Ones.

The new cars ordered for the Plainfield Street Railway Company and the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company are under way and will be completed in a few weeks. They are to be closed cars and will be run from Plainfield out the Scotch Plains line to Westfield as soon as it is opened and will eventually go to Elizabeth. The new cars are thirty-four feet long *with double trucks. The old cars in* this city are only eighteen feet long.

Sunday-school Rally.

Next Sunday afternoon will be Rally Day of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church An interesting programme has been prepared, and it is expected that Dr. Schenck, pastor of the church, will be present.

FINGERHUTH NOW UNDER ARREST, TOO.

Locked up in Somerset County Jail With Wife and Son.

CAUSE FOR IT IS A SECRET.

SUPPOSED THAT HE WILL BE HELD AS AN ACCESSORY TO MURDER.

Grand Jury Expected to Bring in an Indictment This Afternoon—A Claim Now Made That Roehricht Had a Wife and Children, Whom He Deserted, Now Living in Germany.

Somerville, Sept. 27—Developments in the Roehricht murder case are expected this afternoon. Yesterday the Grand Jury listened to the testimony in the case. It was the first to be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury, and, although there is a large batch of other cases to be considered at this session it is understood that the Jury will bring in an indictment in the case without waiting to consider any of the others.

Special Officer Totten went to Plainfield yesterday afternoon and went to the Allen farm in Washington Valley where Theodore Fingerhuth has been living since he was released the day after the shooting.

Fingerhuth was placed under arrest and brought to this place on the train leaving Plainfield at 8:12 o'clock last night. He was locked up in the county jail. Although no statement was made by the prosecution it is understood that Fingerhuth's arrest means that he will be held as an accessory to the crime.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield and William G. DeMeza, counsel for Mrs. Fingerhuth, were notified by the Prosecutor to be here this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Shortly after that it is expected that the Grand Jury will bring in an indictment in the case. There will undoubtedly be an indictment of Mrs. Fingerhuth for murder with Theodore and Oscar Fingerhuth named as accessories.

It is possible that the prisoners may be arraigned before Judge Magie in the Court of Oyer and Terminer later in the afternoon. If not arraigned this afternoon it will take place in a day or so. Counsel for the Fingerhuths will then enter a plea of not guilty for all of them and then a date will be set for the trial.

Judging from what has been said in the case, one of the principal arguments of the defence will be that Roehricht was not the good man he has been painted and that he greatly overstepped all his rights and privileges, and that he went so far that the shooting was justifiable. A man named Charles Schrann, said to be prominent in the meat trust in New York, will undoubtedly be called upon by the defence to tell his story at the trial.

He says, it is alleged by the defence, that Roehricht has a wife and two children living in Germany. The wife is his sister. His father, Schrann says, started *Roehricht in business in* Berlin, but that the latter left there suddenly leaving only debts behind him. The German Mrs. Roehricht then secured a divorce in the German courts which is not recognized in New York, however. There are two children, a son twenty-six years old, and a daughter twenty four years old. Schrann declares that they will institute proceedings to recover their share of the property left by Roehricht in in New York and at Somerset Park. Schrann says that the woman in New York, supposed to be Roehricht's wife, was his housekeeper.

W. B Heidloff Takes a Wife.

Werner B. Heidloff, brother of J. J. Heidloff, of Somerset street, and the clerk in the latter's store, was married yesterday to Miss Ida Johnson, of Norwich, Conn. Among the guests present from this city were A. B. Vail and Frank Blatz. The latter filled the honor as best man. After a short wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Heidloff will return to this city and take up their residence on Watchung avenue.

Death of Catherine King.

The death of Catherine King occurred Tuesday afternoon at the home of her brother, A. B. King, of 36 Chatham street. The funeral will be held from the latter's house this afternoon at 1 o'clock and from Warren chapel at 1:30 o'clock.

Bible Society Met.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Somerset County Bible Society was held Tuesday in the Bound Brook Presbyterian church. Rev. James Le Fevre, of Middlebush, delivered the sermon.

Mrs. L. Adams, of Netherwood, who has been sick, is improving very nicely.

NO BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED FRIDAY.

The Day to Be Observed In Honor of Dewey.

MOVEMENT IS IN FAVOR.

ALL THE MERCHANTS AGREE TO CLOSE THEIR STORES.

Proclamations of Mayors Rockfellow and Smalley Will be Generally Observed—Uncertain Ones Get Into the Movement When They Saw the Idea was Meeting With General Favor.

A goodly share of the population of Plainfield will move to New York Friday to honor America's naval hero, Admiral George Dewey. Those that will remain will, most of them, enjoy a holiday. The proclamation of the Mayors of the city and borough asking that Friday be observed as a holiday have had the desired result. All the stores, with the exception of the drug stores, barber shops and a few others, will close tomorrow night and remain so until Saturday morning.

Several of the clerks interested in the general observation of Dewey Day made the rounds of most of the stores and met with almost unanimity in favor of closing Friday. There were a few merchants who were inclined to hang back and see what the rest were going to do. When they found that the day was to be so generally observed, they joined in the procession and agreed to keep their establishments closed all day.

The department and dry-goods stores are all going to close. The shoe dealers are unanimous for the closing movement. All the groceries will shut their doors. The hardware men were among the first to agree to observe the day. The meat markets favor *general closing.* Then there are a number of other stores that have decided to make no attempt to do business that day.

In the borough, the day will be as generally observed as in Plainfield. The merchants there all favor closing and there will be no more business there Friday than in the city.

MOSES D. BROWN DEAD.

FOR MANY YEARS HE WAS AN ENGINEER ON THE CENTRAL.

Born in This City November 5th, 1827—Illness Lasted for Nine Months—Funeral to be Held in Methodist Church.

After an illness of about nine months, nearly three months of which he was confined to his bed almost helpless, Moses D. Brown died at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. L. J. Denton, No. 2 Washington avenue, aged 71 years, 10 months and 21 days. Death was due to dropsy.

The deceased was born in this city November 5th, 1827. For many years Mr. Brown was a faithful engineer on the Central Railroad, and it was while filling a position on the Central road that he lost his arm. He was a member of the order of Locomotive Engineers, being a charter member of Phillipsburg Division, No. 30.

Mr. Brown married the eldest daughter of the late Steven Pangborn, of this city. He is survived by his wife *and eight children, four sons and four* daughters.

The funeral will be held at the house at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The services will be conducted by the Rev. W. C. Snodgrass of the First Methodist church. Interment will be in the Presbyterian cemetery at North Plainfield.

Music in Metuchen.

A very successful Musicale was given at Robin's Hall, Metuchen, last Tuesday. It was arranged by Fred-W. Spencer, violinist, who is now a guest at Avon Park. He was assisted by Miss Katheryn Quinn, accompanist. C. Maynard Evans, of this city, gave several whistling solos and E. C. Martin, also of this city, took part in the programme and sang very acceptably.

Smoker to Follow Business.

A regular meeting of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., will be held this evening. Several propositions will be received and the good and welfare committee has made arrangements for a smoker to follow the business session.

E. L. Finch, of Park avenue, has returned from Atlantic City.

Miss Hattie Curry, of Park avenue, has been entertaining friends from New York.

Mrs. John H. French, of West Seventh street, is visiting friends in Boston, Mass.

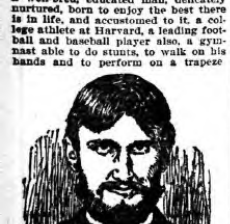
Ernest Suffren, of Sycamore avenue, has returned to his studies at Williams College.

SCORNS HIS MILLIONS

JAMES E. HOW LIVING THE CHRIST LIFE.

His Grandfather Was the Celebrated Engineer—He Has Taken Monkish Vows to Uplift His Fellow Men. How He Proposes to Do It.

When all the world is struggling, working and exerting every effort to get rich, a young man, owner in his own rights of an estate said to be worth a million, lays it aside to dress in homespun and take up his place beside the lowliest of his fellow men. He is a well-bred, educated man, delicately nurtured, born to enjoy the best there is in life, and accustomed to it, a college athlete at Harvard, a leading football and baseball player also, a gymnast able to do stunts, to walk on his hands and to perform on a trapeze



[James Eads How.]

Later he was a student at Oxford. He is withall a man of brawn and sinew and strength of mind.

He arrived in New York City recently from the West, feeling that he had a great task before him and seeking the means to perform it. He announced to a friend that he wanted work. The friend, who finds work for hundreds of unfortunate men every year in the Bureau of Charities in Brooklyn, sought it for him also, just as he does for tramps who want to reform, for sailors who have outgrown their usefulness at sea and for the riffraff of humanity. There was almost nothing the rich man could not do; even a menial place, it was said, would be acceptable to him.

Imagine the Christ as the great Italian masters have painted Him and the reader will get an idea of the man. A great deal more might be said, for his personality, face and physical proportions carry an irresistible suggestion of the Saviour to almost everyone who meets him. He is a gaunt, spare man, with a long, slim face, long, slim arms and hands.

This interesting person's name is James Eads How. James B. Eads, the great engineer who built the Mississippi River bridges at St. Louis and also the jetties at its mouth, was his grandfather. Mr. How reveres the memory of his grandfather above that of all men. He emulates his grandfather's presistence, and like his grandfather he is determined to accomplish what he undertakes. It took nerve and grit to become foremost as a college athlete; it has taken more grit to renounce vast wealth and take monkish vows.

When Mr. How arose one day last week a warm breakfast awaited him on the table of a college chum who was his host. He did not eat it, not because he could not afford it, for it was free. He went instead to the Medical Mission in Fulton street, Brooklyn (walked over a mile to reach it), and there he bought a breakfast of pea soup, bread and coffee, which cost three cents. He is a strict vegetarian, and eats no meat. It took grit, an observer thought, to leave the beefsteak and savory coffee of his host and eat the pea soup in the Medical Mission on a hard bench and at a wooden table without any cloth. It would take grit, at least on the part of most men, but it seems to be no effort for Mr. How.

As he sat at the table an orthodox preacher accosted him. The preacher did not quite understand Mr. How, but it was apparent that he understood the preacher.

"What kind of Christian work are you engaged in?" asked the preacher.

"The hardest thing I have to do," Mr. How replied, "is to get away from the Christ and the Church, as commonly understood, so as to use what judgment I have myself."

Mr. How went back to his ideals to the beginning of the Christian era, and started on the plan of the early followers of Christ. He resolved to renounce the world and extinguish himself. He will not talk about himself, and he means to go through life with just as little as he can subsist on, doing all he can for others. The vanity of ministers eager for big salaries and preaching in superb churches he contrasted with the early apostles, and was not long in making up his mind which to follow, for he had already resolved to devote his life to Christian work. The early monks had subordinated themselves as the Christ did. Mr. How would not take Monkish vows except by resolve in his own mind, but having once resolved nothing should swerve him from his course. He began by extinguishing himself so far as he could by simplicity of attire, abstinence and frugal living.

A friend remembers when he arrived at Meadville, Penn., from Harvard, eight or nine years ago to attend the evangelical school. He had a banjo and a dress suit in his outfit. He was one of the fashionable young men and a favorite with the fair sex. When he left, the banjo, the dress suit and his social pleasures had been cast aside forever.

Mr. How has spent years in thought, the outcome of which is that the meetings was a plan to establish a new brotherhood among men, where it is, he thinks, sadly needed. It is the Brotherhood of Daily Life. One might think that, having done so much for it, Mr. How would take the highest office in the direction of its affairs, but not so. He would not put himself forward in any way. He would ont seem to put the Brotherhood forward, either, save in its teachings.

The plan of the Brotherhood is taken wholly from some of the orders in the Church, and the Brotherhood is to be engaged in such work as the Christ did. Mr. How would not take Monkish vows except by resolve in his own mind, but having once resolved nothing should swerve him from his course. He began by extinguishing himself so far as he could by simplicity of attire, abstinence and frugal living.

POPULAR SUPERSTITIONS.

Character In Shoes—The Four Leaved Clover Charm.

It is said that character may be read from an old pair of shoes. If the sole and heel are equally worn, the wearer is wise and energetic if a man, faithful and orderly if a woman. When the inner edges are worn, it signifies feebleness and irresolution in a man, sweetness and modesty in a woman. When the greater wear appears at the outer edges, it is an indication that a man is obstinate, persevering and bold, and that a woman is full of resolution and authority.

Some women have or profess to have a horror of spiders. The spider is, however, a bringer of good fortune, according to superstitious authorities, and to kill a spider is to incur ill luck.

TAFFETA COSTUME.

The four leaved clover continues to be the favorite pocte bonheur and is seen in the favorite pocte bonheur and is seen in gold, silver, enamel and jewels, or the real clover is incased in crystal and set like a jewel.

The picture shows a gown of sky blue taffeta having a plaited skirt, over which is a tunic of blue taffeta embroidered with white silk. The bodice, which is fitted at the back, has bolero fronts embroidered with white, closing by a white satin bow and gold buckle over a blouse of puffed blue taffeta. The sleeves are plaited across the top and have embroidered caps. The white satin belt is fastened by a gold buckle. The hat of white felt is trimmed with black plumes and pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL FASHIONS.

White Costumes and White Trimmings For Other Gowns.

White costumes are still much in evidence. In cloth, serge and crepe de chine they adapt themselves for autumn wear, both for in and out of doors.

A novel idea in tailor made gowns is the combination of pique and cloth, not merely the use of a pique shirt waist or vest with a cloth gown or the addition of removable pique collars, cuffs and revers, but the employment of stitched bands, applications and trimmings of pique sewed permanently on the cloth; also the cloth is sometimes perforated in designs which reveal pique beneath. The pique

TAILOR MADE JACKET.

is usually white, and the transitory nature of these costumes is too self evident to require comment.

Many gowns for autumn and winter are devoid of trim, a border band of cloth, plain or embroidered. The cloth employed is very thin and fine.

The picture illustrates a tailor made jacket of red cloth. It is tight fitting and fastens disgonally with two groups of crystal buttons. The basque and revers are slashed, and all edges, as well as the sleeves, are bordered with rows of black mohair braid. A white linen collar and shirt bosom, with a black cravat, are worn, and a hat of black braided felt with red bowers, white lace and black quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Clear Cut.

The Rev. F. W. Groomstreet furnishes the London Spectator with an amusing epitaph.

When he was curate of Tetbury, Gloucestershire, in the fifties, the parish church contained, and no doubt still contains, a marble slab near the west door inscribed as follows:

"In a vault underneath lie several of the Saunderses late of this parish. Particulars the last day will disclose. Amen."

THE AUTOMOBILE FAD.

How It Has Spread From Paris to Newport.

The acme of up to date smartness is to own and operate an automobile. In Paris the use of the horseless carriage has become a craze. Along the Boulevard Haussmann, the Avenue Bois de Boulogne and the Champs Elysees automobiles are on pleasant afternoons as beautiful as equipages drawn by horses. It is estimated by the time of the world's fair in 1900 there will not be a single horse left in harness on the streets of Paris. The Duchesse d'Uzes, one of the most original of the fashionable grand ladies of Paris, introduced the fad to society. She was the first woman to propel her own motor carriage along the boulevards and through the Bois. Her son, who early became devoted to automobiling, was her companion. They were noted scorchers and had at least one encounter with the authorities. They were enjoined from further fast riding.

It was not very long until fashionable Parisian women were daft about the "teuf teuf," their nickname for the horseless carriage, given because of the noise the French petroleum supplied motors make when in action. Parties of automobilists are to be frequently seen on fine days wending their way out the beautiful roads to Versailles or to Fontainebleau. It is no unusual thing for parties to start early in the morning and make the run to Versailles in three hours, a distance of over 40 miles. They take breakfast at the end of the trip, the breakfast having been ordered in advance at hotel or club by the host or hostess.

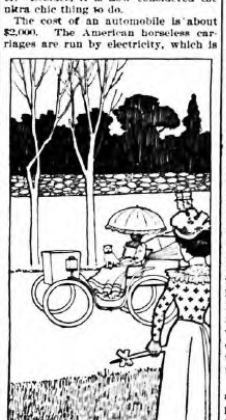
Very ardent automobilists even make the trip to Nice or Trouville, Monte Carlo or other fashionable resorts in their horseless carriages, sometimes sending the machines back by rail and returning in that way.

The European motor carriages are large and supplied with every convenience for long trips, and as continental railway carriages are far from models of luxury the auto carriages are appreciated by the very rich.

Even baby carriages in Paris are now supplied with automatic motors, so that the nursemaids in the Bois de Boulogne have practically a sinecure and unrivaled leisure for flirting with the tall gendarmes.

In America, particularly in Newport, New York and Chicago, the use of the automobile is rapidly becoming a favorite diversion of society. Many wealthy families expect next season to dispense with their horses and use the horseless carriages entirely. The cost is less and the convenience greater. Besides, it is now considered the ultra chic thing to do.

The cost of an automobile is about $2,000. The American horseless carriages are run by electricity, which is



MY LADY'S MORNING SPIN.

cheaper and less objectionable in many ways than petroleum. After the carriage has been purchased it costs less than keeping horses and carriage if one considers the wages of a coachman, expense of harness and cost of feeding and caring for a pair of fine horses.

There is on Fifty-second street, New York, a firm that takes charge of the automobiles belonging to private families. They supply motormen who wear the livery of the family and charge only for the time the man is employed. They rent automobiles for the month for about $150, and the owner may have his monogram or coat of arms on the hired equipage. A telephone message at any hour will bring the carriage to their door, the company storing the motor with electricity so that it is always in readiness.

In Paris automobile parades and automobile racing are popular. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who is noted for the originality of her entertainments, introduced the automobile parade at Newport recently. One of the parade, in which 19 vehicles, containing ladies and gentlemen whose names are familiar to society columns, passed down Bellevue avenue, where they were viewed in their flower decorated automobiles by thousands of admiring spectators, they enjoyed a funny contest on the grounds of Mrs. Belmont's residence, Belcourt.

Obstacles, such as dummy nursemaids and carriages, pedestrians, wagons and even stuffed horses, were placed about the grounds, and the contestants were required to pass these without grazing them. It was a severe test, yet only one slight accident occurred. Prizes were awarded to the most proficient automobilists and prizes for the most handsomely decorated carriages.

JANE DEVOE.

POOR PRUDENCIA.

How the War Has Saddened the Heart of One Little Filipino Girl.

A Story Of Reaf Life In Manila.

By Eliza Archard Conner.

POOR PRUDENCIA.
[From a photograph.]

You will thank the Lord you live in free America when you read the following story of a girl in Manila. It is quite true.

In the Philippine Islands persons of mixed foreign and Malay blood are called mestizos; feminine, mestiza. Sometimes these mestizos display thrift and good management, like white people, particularly if a proportion of the race mixture is Chinese. Such persons often become wealthy or inherit fortunes from their ancestors, and the richer they are the more they imitate the Spanish style of living, laziness and all.

One of the cardinal tenets of the Spanish social fabric is that a girl is to be watched and tended precisely as if she were a baby or perhaps a criminal or an idiot. She must not take a walk, must not work or get much education, must not be driven out in a carriage by the coachman, unless somebody is with her to prevent the total depravity of her nature from asserting itself. She is not allowed to know anything of the world till after she is married, and not even then unless she is a woman of unusual brains and independence and takes the bit in her own teeth.

The logical result is that the most absolutely useless human being on this planet is the average Spanish woman in Manila, whether maid, wife or widow.

Now let us go on with my story. Prudencia's father and mother were rich mestizos. They reared the girl in pinchero imitation of the Spanish style, showing thereby the silliness and vanity of human nature, since no Spaniard of high social standing would have associated with them any more than with his own valet or stableman.

The Americans came to Manila, changing the whole face of things. The Filipino insurrection flamed up in a night. Our soldiers fired native houses and cut up plantations for miles around Manila to drive out the rebels and protect the city.

Among those whose possessions went up in smoke were the parents of Prudencia. In one day their chocolate and cocoanut groves, banana gardens and ricefields were leveled to the ground, and of their home only the brick steps were left.

Homeless, ruined, not knowing whence their next week's living would come, they sped into Manila, the city where the American government feeds the wives and children of the insurrectos who are fighting against it. The father and mother consulted an American lawyer to ascertain whether they could recover damages for the loss of their property, seeing that they themselves had not been its enemies.

Oh, yes, they could, the attorney told them. The great and good United States government always paid for property necessarily destroyed in the war when it belonged to persons not in rebellion. But it would require time to recover what was due them.

The attorney showed himself kindly and interested in their welfare, so that one morning they made bold to consult him on a matter that vitally concerned them. How were they going to live while the lawyer was recovering their possession?

That was more than even he could tell them. Had they no way of earning money to tide over the waiting? he asked. No; there was no way, there was nothing. At least there was one thing, but it was not thought of, not for a moment.

"What is that?" asked the attorney.

"There has been offered to our daughter," answered the father, "a place as teacher in one of the municipal schools. It is a primary school, to teach young children, and our Prudencia could do this well."

"Oh, then," said the attorney, "you are provided for already."

"But, no," answered the father; "it cannot be. The little school is in Ermita. We live in the walled city, a mile and a half away. We are too poor to keep a carriage in which to send our daughter back and forth four times a day."

"But there's the street car quite convenient," said the American.

"But the senor does not understand. Her mother cannot accompany our daughter always in the tram car or go after her every noon and evening. We are too poor to hire a nurse or woman servant to do so. It would eat up all the earnings."

"But surely the senorita knows the way to her schoolhouse and can sit in the street car till she arrives at her schoolhouse."

"Oh, no, no, senor! She could never go alone. It cannot be," was the horrified answer.

It is true that Prudencia's Tagalo cousins and aunts and friends, young women with quite as much Spanish blood in their veins as she had and quite as pretty and intelligent, rode in the street car every day, and they rode barebacked and barefooted at that, and smoked cigarettes or chewed a nasty blood red betel nut on the way, quite able to take care of themselves in every respect, just as Prudencia would have been had not fate cursed her mother and father with a little money, thus enabling them to make of their daughter a cheap and monkeylike imitation of a Spanish woman. Even cigarettes and all their healthful, active life were better than hers.

The legal gentleman smiled. "Wait till the Americans have been here a year longer, and you'll let your daughter go alone anywhere she likes in the street car. You will find it will be not only safe, but entirely proper," he said.

But they only shook their heads in stupid unbelief.

The kindly attorney made another suggestion: "Rents are cheap in Ermita. Why don't you take a small house and have the whole family go and live there, somewhere near your daughter's school?"

"Even then our Prudencia would have to walk several blocks and alone four times a day," said her mother. "We could not let her do that, not ever. It is out of propriety. No, senor, alas, no! This means of living is cut off from us. We must starve or beg unless the good God helps us."

You will say that people like that ought to starve. I say so, too, the sooner the better, that they may the more speedily get off the earth and be preparing for another incarnation in which they will have more sense.

JET AND BLACK.

Both Will Be Popular During the Coming Season.

While in London I visited some of the famous "shops," as they call them, and I was struck by the rather somber appearance they presented. Black seems to be the keynote in gowns of all descriptions. Perhaps this is due in a measure to the court mourning. The Princess of Wales, however, has set the fashion of having very elaborate mourning attire, so that were it not for the crape upon it one might think some of the gowns for festal occasions.

After all, this is as it should be. There is no reason why a woman's mourning gowns should not be fashionably made. Mourning garb is depressing enough at the best. But, aside from the mourning garb, we must expect to see a great deal of black worn this season. So many rich and new black fabrics are offered that one finds choice difficult. There are the silk warp goods, endora, henrietta, melrose and drap d'ete, drap d'alma

NEW JACKET FOR GIRLS.

and crape cloths and blister and other crepons. All these may be worn for mourning or for any occasion not especially festive.

Black silks are almost covered with jet, embroidery picked out with jet and with jetted passementerie. One gown for a swell dinner was of black armure silk thickly sewed with jet, so that altogether it weighed nearly 40 pounds. Black velvet gowns for grand occasions and for the street will be among the handsomest of all the winter costumes.

For mourning attire there are some very handsome wraps and capes; also empire coats and other shapes, such as tight jackets and blouse effects. Some of these are of all wool goods, like the wool drap d'alma and cachemire de l'Inde. Broadcloth and venetian, melton and boucle will also be worn later in the season. All but the last two will be trimmed with crape. The melton and boucle will have black castle braid stitched on, and where buttons are required they will be of jaiin black horn. Everything in shape of wrap or jacket will have high collars, higher than ever, if possible. There is a new mantle where the body is blouse shaped and belted, with a flat revers collar and a high medici collar. The sleeves are cut like circular capes and joined. The top is sewed into the arm size, and the sleeve thus formed is left to fall in heavy folds.

For deep mourning these are quite or nearly covered with crape. Other sleeves are made very snug, almost as tight as they used to be some ten years ago, when it was said that a woman had to get up on a stepladder to get them on. The way she did it was to fall down.

The suits for what are generally called "growing girls" are very neat and pretty this season. I was looking at some cravanette suits recently. One had four clusters of soutache on the skirt, four rows on each, and the rest of it was all massed above the knees. The jacket was double breasted, but fastened with flies. It was scalloped and had several rows of soutache. Jaunty pockets and revers and coat collar finished it. The color was dark brown. Another pretty suit for a girl of 16 had the skirt of very dark blue serge made entirely plain. The jacket was of tan melton, double breasted and elegantly braided. A glance at the illustration will show how both of these looked.

For young girls there are many pretty felt hats, stitched round and round the crowns, made like Tam O'Shanters, a quill and a band are considered the right trimming for these. Others there are with more of the sailor shape, with birds, quills, plumes or rosettes of velvet or of felt as garniture. For dress occasions velvet hats of dark color with light satin pipings are handsomer. These are trimmed with loops and bows of alternate velvet and satin.

Plaids will be unusually prominent for girls this season, but for dresses only. All coats and cloaks are of mixtures or solid color in smooth faced or boucle. The woolly effects in outer garments will be carried out to a greater extent than ever before. There are some self colored camel's hairs that are as thick as fur, with long, silky hair. These will make beautiful cloaks for small children in the lighter shades of gray.

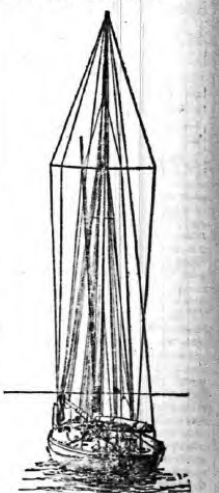
HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

SHAMROCK'S BOOM.

THE NEW BOOM LONGER THAN THE OLD ONE.

Pictures of the New Challenger Show Her to Have Enormous Spar Plan —Headsails of Shamrock Probably Larger Than the Columbia's.

The shipbuilding firm of J. G. Fay & Co., Southampton, is constructing for the Shamrock a still larger boom than the one with which she is fitted at present, as it is thought that in the lighter atmosphere of America she will be able to carry more canvas.



SHAMROCK END ON.

The pictures of the Shamrock printed herewith are the first that have been published showing the spar plan of the challenger. It will easily be seen that the new boat has an enormous spread of canvas. Taking the water line of the yacht at 90 feet, and it is probably a little under that, the main boom measures 110 feet, and from the end of the bowsprit to the forward side of the mast is 82 feet, so that the base of the triangle for measurement is very close to 104 feet. The yacht in appearance is not unlike the Columbia, but the arrangement of sails is somewhat different. The head sails of the Shamrock are probably larger than those of the Columbia. The boom on both yachts is about the same length. The height of the mast and topmasts is very near the same, so what extra spread the Shamrock has is in her head sails.

The rigging of the yacht appears to be very light and simple. All the halyards lead through the deck and will be worked from the deck below. The masthead rigging is similar to that of the Columbia. Two shrouds lead to the bounds and two from each side of the topmast head. The spread is larger but appears to be light.

The picture of the yacht from a position aft shows her great beam and the length of the spinnaker pole, which is standing forward of the mast. The steel boom is round, not octagon shaped, like that which was carried on the Valkyrie III. Looking aft, the Shamrock has a somewhat "tubby" appearance. The construction of the boat, according to all reports, is a wonderful piece of work, and while everything has been done to make her as light as possible she is strongly put together and is braced in an ingenious way.

The Shamrock, according to reliable information, is 130 feet over all, 90 feet on the water line, and 25 feet in extreme beam. Her overhang forward is 19 feet, and aft it is 21 feet. The mast is stepped 30 feet from the forward end of the water line. It is a steel spar 106 feet long. From deck to hound it is 78 feet. The spar is made of three-eighth-inch steel, is 5 feet 9 inches in circumference and 18 inches in diameter. The bowsprit is 33 feet outboard, the gaff 68 feet and the spinnaker pole 85 feet long.

SHAMROCK'S BIG SPARS.

The sheer of the boat is straight and she looks very well. Fife always makes a pretty boat, and this one is no exception to the rule. Abroad there seems to be a disposition to find fault with the challenger. This is probably because as to be able to criticise freely if the Columbia successfully defends the cup, and it is doubtful if any reliable idea of the Shamrock's speed will be had until she appears in these waters.

Fitz May Meet McCoy.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy may fight before one of the New York clubs in September for the middleweight championship of the world. Plans for the meeting have been perfected, it is said, and both men are willing. The only thing left undone is the signing of the articles of agreement. Beyond a little disagreement over the stipulations of the Marquis of Queensberry rules everything is satisfactory to both men, and their signatures will be affixed to the articles when McCoy arrives from Denver within the next three weeks.

A CABIN BOY'S VIEW

THE ALABAMA-KEARSARGE DUEL TOLD BY TOM SPELLMAN,

Capt. Semmes's Speech to His Crew Before the Battle Began—The Sinking of the Alabama—Semmes's Leap Into the Sea and His Rescue.

Tom Spellman tells the story of the destruction of Admiral Raphael Semmes's battleship Alabama by the Kearsarge in June, 1864, near the coast of France, in the English Channel. Spellman is in his fifty-second year. He shipped on the Alabama as cabin boy when she was turned over by agents of Admiral Semmes at Birkenhead, England, by the Lairds on Aug. 20, 1862. Mr. Spellman, who is a genuine "old salt" gave a description of the Alabama, which, during her existence afloat with the ensign of the Confederate Navy at its masthead, was the terror of the ocean to the shipping of the United States. The Alabama was built in the Laird yard at Birkenhead under the superintendence of Capt. James D. Bullock of the Confederate Navy. She was *brigantine rigged, with a maximum* speed of 15 knots, which was fast time at that day. She went with sails or with steam or both. Her engine was a 300-horse-power with a condensing apparatus. The armament of the Alabama consisted of one Blakely 100-pounder rifled gun, pivoted forward; one 8-inch solid shot gun, pivoted abaft the mainmast; and eight 32-pounders in broadside. The crew consisted of 120 men and twenty-four officers. In leaving Birkenhead as a ruse an excursion was organized to Terceira, in the Azores, to which point a transport, loaded with war materials, had been sent. Once outside of Queenstown, his officers met the Alabama at Terceira. They sailed there in the Bahama. The excursionists, consisting of English ladies and gentlemen, who left Birkenhead on the Alabama, had been transferred to a tug in the Channel and sent home, so that when the Confederate Admiral took possession at Terceira he was then and there ready for his career and there was no delay in getting down to work.

The French Emperor, Napoleon III, declined to allow either the Alabama or the Kearsarge to go into dock at Cherbourg, and both ships, being near that port, had a battle, with the coast of France in the vicinity lined with spectators. This occurred in June 1864, and Tom Spellman, now a section hand, gave an account of the naval duel which hastened the collapse of the Southern cause. Admiral Semmes, standing on a gun carriage, delivered the following address to his crew:

"Officers and seamen of the Alabama: You have another opportunity of meeting the enemy—the first that has been presented to you since you sunk the Hatteras. In the meantime you have been all over the world, and it is not too much to say that you have destroyed or driven the flag of protection under neutral flags one-half of the enemy's commerce, which at the beginning of the war covered the sea. This is an achievement to which you may well be proud, and a grateful country will not be unmindful of it. The name of your ship has become a household word wherever civilization extends. Shall the name be tarnished with defeat? The thing is impossible. Remember that you are in the English Channel, the theatre of so much of the naval glory of our race, and that the eyes of all Europe are at this moment upon you. The flag that floats over you is that of a young republic which bids defiance to her enemies whenever and wherever found. Show the world that you know how to uphold it. Go to your quarters."

Capt. Winslow, the commander of the Kearsarge, accepted the challenge of the Alabama, and forty-five minutes after Admiral Semmes concluded his stirring address to his crew he stepped down from the gun carriage *the action began. The ships* approached each other at high speed, like two great eagles rushing to combat, firing broadside batteries into each other at a range of 500 yards. To keep from overlapping each other the opposing commanders each gave the same order, keeping a strong helm to port and fighting in concentric circles toward a common centre, which grew more and more diminished. Semmes, bareheaded on the horse block abreast the mizzen rigging with his glass in his hand, gave his orders in a clear voice which rang above the roar of the awful conflict. On the Kearsarge, Capt. Winslow, standing in the upper deck and directed his battle, his voice being heard between the broadsides cheering his men. Once Admiral Semmes undertook to fire a shell at Winslow—"to blow them solid shot. Our shells strike and rebound into the water without sufficient effect to disable the enemy."

With its decks covered with wounded and dying the Alabama settled stern foremost, and the waves were soon churning and drowning men. Among those who leaped overboard with Admiral Semmes just as the Alabama lifted her bows high in the air and went down with her flag flying was Tom Spellman, the Cotton Belt section hand. Along with his commander he was picked up by the English yacht Deerhound. He is one of the few living men who saw Semmes throw his sword into the sea and leap with the others of the survivors of the battle off Cherbourg, France, between the Kearsarge and the Alabama.

Surprised by Filipino Gentility.

"Speaking of the oft-repeated statement that the Filipinos are a very degraded, ignorant and uncivilized people reminds me of a night I spent at the Filipino club," said Charles L. Jewett of New Albany. "I was invited to attend the opening of the club. I had not been in Manila but a few days and everything was new to me. Out of curiosity I accepted the invitation and went to the function in my every-day duds, not dreaming but that I should be a very rude and coarse, if not comical, affair. Well, I want to tell you that I was completely surprised. The people drove up in carriages and the men were all attired in black clothes with white ties and a good many were in full dress attire. And, by George! if it isn't a fact that several of them carried crush opera hats. I was the poorest dressed man in the lot, but they all treated me with the greatest consideration, and I found them a polite and cultivated set of people. Of course, they were the cream of the Filipinos but the fact that the race can show such a creditable exponents shows that as a people they are capable of development."

BIG DOG FELT THE HEAT

The Seedy-Looking Man Diagnosed the Case and Tried to Treat It.

The big dog lay on the pavement in front *of the Custom House* in New York. He was a yellowish, brindly sort of dog, enveloped in a coat of heavy fur that seemed very much out of place with the thermometer at 93. So the big dog thought, at any rate, for his face expressed extreme weariness, and from his open panting mouth great drops fell on the sidewalk like hot flagstones. A sympathetic crowd of messenger boys and loungers gathered around him and volunteered counsel after the manner of the angels ministering unto Elijah.

"Hully gee! But he's a whale," said one.

"Newfoundland," suggested another.

"Naw, he ain't neither," said the shoestring man. "St. Bunnard; you can always tell 'em by his color."

"Italiano dog; verra good; sil" chattered the pushcart man, showing all his white teeth in the delight the suggestion afforded him.

"That dog don't act right, I tell you," *said a seedy-looking man, impressively.* "Look at them eyes. I shouldn't wonder if he was going to go mad. He wouldn't be the first one this hot weather, either."

The big dog turned his head slightly and looked up as if in appreciation of the speaker's acumen. Several of the crowd drew back.

"That's the idea," said the seedy-looking man. "Give him air. Most likely he's run all the way from Harlem down here in the first stages of hydrophobia that he needs air and something to cool his blood."

"Send for the ice man," irreverently suggested a small newsboy, who was quickly trampled on.

"That kid's all right," said the seedy-looking man, who was gaining confidence. "We got to do something. One of you fellers go up to the corner and another of you get a chunk of ice somewhere. Maybe we can save him yet."

Two of the messenger boys hurried away with the spirit of noble charity in their pace. The crowd by this time had increased to a dozen persons.

"Now," said the seedy-looking man, turning to a fakir, "gimme one of them fans and I'll keep down his temperature; they get back."

He seized the broad palm leaf, and stepping in front of the canine sufferer, described with much hearing these only accelerated their speed. The big dog opened his eyes in melancholy wonder, and settled himself upon the pavement.

Then a cool-appearing man in a blue suit came out of the Custom House, *saw the New York dog,* and said, "Here, Rex," and the big dog rose and followed him slowly down the street toward Broadway.

Five minutes later three policemen rounded the corner at double quick time, an ambulance dashed up, and the gong of an approaching fire engine was heard up the street. They were found only an overturned pushcart, whose owner was gathering up his wares and muttering to himself, and picking up a scattered stock of palm leaf fans, and a crowd of people watching from the second-story windows.

Something About 53,000 Elk.

The order of Elks is diffused throughout the whole country, says Leslie's Weekly. It originated in New York City in 1867, the founder being Charles A. Vivian, a ballad singer. It was at first restricted to members of the theatrical profession and to singers. In the beginning it had only thirteen members. Its scope, however, soon broadened, and it admitted other persons besides those to which it was at first confined. A social organization at the outset, it developed into a benevolent order having lodges in every State, and in the District of Columbia representatives of all the professions. First calling itself the "Jolly Corks," it then adopted the name of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. It is one of the most popular of all the fraternal orders of the United States, as is shown by the rapid increase in membership and the growth of the surplus in its treasury. The reports at St. Louis showed that there was a gain of 14,187 members in the order during the past twelve months, the present membership being 55,439. This is the largest increase ever made in any one year, bringing the total number of members, which is 6,384, followed, in this order, by Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Michigan; Baltimore, Alleghany, Cincinnati, Detroit, Minneapolis and Pittsburg. All these lodges and no others have over 500 members.

Bees Hived in a Camera.

An enthusiastic amateur photographer of Phoenixville, Pa., Mr. Marion Lyttle, has a pride in his home, a rather costly camera, which when not in use he kept in a third-story room of his home. Recently, when Mr. Lyttons was too busy otherwise to take pictures, but finally he decided to go out and secure some views. When he got to the room he was surprised to find a half dozen bees flying about it. As he proceeded through the room with the camera in his hand a whole swarm of bees entered the box in line of a small opening in the black box cover. Then the owner placed the camera on a table and started an investigation, which he gave up when the truth flashed upon him that a swarm of bees, which had come in through the open window, had made a hive out of his camera. He has been dismissed as tenants, but the camera will have to be overhauled before any more views can be taken.

"When I am in Rome," he said, "I hall do as the Romans do."

"Well," she answered doubtfully, "at least that will save you from drinking as the Romans did."—Chicago Post.

NO MORE BALD HEADS

A CONSTANTINOPLE PHYSICIAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY.

Ploughs the Head With a Scarifier, Cutting the Scalp, and Then Plants the Hair Like a Farmer Would Plant a Willow Wand.

Dr. Menahem Hodara, of Constantinople, announces that he can take a fragment of hair, and, by implanting it on the scalp of a bald patient, make it merge gradually into a new hair and grow into a long, heavy hair, with a root of its own.

He says that he has tried it upon several patients and has afterward demonstrated its success by microscopical examination.

Every one knows that a bit of willow twig, when stuck into the earth and let alone, will probably throw out roots and in time grow into a tree. Even dried-up looking sticks have been known to accomplish this.

Dr. Hodara virtually says that a hair will do the same thing. He does not imagine that it is because of the word. He does not take a hair that is attached to skin, or that has its root and follicle entire. His discovery is not the result of any mere grafting experiment. Dr. Hodara says in effect, that he can take the clippings of hair as they fall beneath the barber's shears and, from each of these bits of hair can cause a new hair to grow.

It has long been known that the human hair, if it is not diseased at the root, and that it closely resembled skin in its structure, but it has never been thought that it contained within itself the power to initiate a new hair. It has often been believed that it depended for its life and existence on the nutrient vessels which supplied its follicle, or death.

Dr. Hodara's discovery means that each hair, or fragment of hair, must contain within itself the same power that produces it. Hence the hair's new empire, shrivelled and dead.

Before beginning operation, Dr. Hodara carefully washed a selected part of the patient's head on which hair was luxuriant, with an antiseptic solution. This was repeated until the hair was thoroughly sterilized. Then about fifty hairs were clipped off with a pair of scissors and were laid in soak in a neutral solution of sodium chloride.

The next thing done was to render the bald spot on the scalp thoroughly aseptic. *This was done by almost the* same measures as those used to sterilize the hair.

After applying an anaesthetic spray to the part, Dr. Hodara took a sharp pen. Hodara picked up an instrument known as a scarifier and drew it horizontally across the bald patch. The result was six little cuts through the surface of the scalp. Changing the direction of the instrument, Dr. Hodara then made another set of incisions at right angles, until the surface of the scalp appeared to be cross-hatched with little cuts.

The slight hemorrhage which resulted was easily controlled, and Dr. Hodara then took up a pair of small forceps and began to select a hair. Picking up one by the middle, he held it in the forceps while he clipped it with scissors at each end until the resulting bristle was about an inch and a half long and was blunt at each end.

A gold book through a powerful lens showed the doctor that he was *holding the hair* right end up, for a hair has a root that lies in sockets like the bark of a palm tree. Then he selected a place where two cuts crossed and into the incision inserted the hair. Whether the cuts crossed each other on the bald spot Dr. Hodara inserted a clipped hair, and then inserted some of those that remained in the intermediate spaces. When he had finished the bald spot was sparsely covered with little bristles of hair.

Then a dressing was applied, and the patient was instructed under no circumstances to remove or even disturb it.

PLANTING HAIR ON BALD HEAD.

A week later Dr. Hodara examined the scalp. The cuts were practically healed, and he was pleased to note that every implanted hair was still in position.

Three weeks later another examination was made. The hairs were still in position.

Dr. Hodara picked up a pair of forceps and plucked one of the hairs. It came out easily, and was obviously in the same condition as when it was first placed in the scalp. Dr. Hodara thought *the experiment had failed, but pulled* out another.

That sample astonished him, for with the hair came a follicle. Dr. Hodara looked at it with renewed interest, and then laid it by the side of the first hair. It was perceptibly longer, although when he performed the operation Dr. Hodara had been careful to see that all the hairs he used were of the same length.

Another and another hair was quietly tweaked out, and it was found that many had grown bulbs, and in every way had acted as mere tree twigs might have acted if planted in good ground.

Examination under the microscope showed that the hairs had undoubtedly taken root and appeared to be likely to grow into good, long hairs.

A SKETCH OF MANILA.

Showing the Local Conditions of Passenger Traffic—Have Plenty of Conveyances.

VERY NARROW STREETS.

Trucks, Victorias, Carriages and Traps of Every Kind Must Have Under Cut for the Front Wheels.

Several Thousand Men Do the Work of Delivery Wagons — Four Men Trotting Along the Street With a Piano Strung Among Them By Ropes—Ten Cents All They Asked.

Horses are not used in Manila for draught animals, and freight trucks, spring wagons, etc., are unknown. Everything is on two wheels in the vehicle line, except the Victoria pleasure carriages, and these all have an undercut for the forward wheels. Narrow streets render this imperative. If the Americans introduce trucks, only the light, undercut style will be practicable.

The art of carrying burdens upon the head, for it certainly is an art, must be something Chinese or Filipino. It is an early age, and when ten years old, *are already experts.* I have seen women carry jars eighteen inches tall in this way without touching them with the hands, and I have seen a basket project far over to one side, balanced by a heavy object in the other end, anything under 100 pounds always goes on top of the head.

A TYPICAL NIPA HOUSE.

Next in the scale of burden-bearers are the coolies, the Chinese and Filipino coolies, who carry heavy articles suspended from poles across the shoulders, but the thousands of men engaged in that work in the city can accomplish in moving heavy goods is truly wonderful. Everything sold in the stores is carried home in this way, if it weigh less than 300 pounds, or is not too bulky to be handled. Even this limit of weight is exceeded by having several coolies carry it under a shed. I have seen four of them trotting along the street with a piano swinging from ropes between them, mattresses, large marble-topped tables, iron sofas, cases of beer, bales of hemp, and an infinite variety of things, are handled in the same way. They are for a short distance, equal to a nickel of our money, is all they ask for their services. In this way several thousand men do the work of a dozen horses. The coolie family on the move looks like a Roman triumph, with the soldiers carrying the booty of the conquered. Nothing is spared up, and a complete inventory may be had of the mover's household effects.

Everything not practicable for the cargadores to handle is carried on two-wheeled drags drawn by water buffaloes or carabaos. This is a short-legged clucky animal, somewhat resembling a cow, with a hide the color of an elephant, and almost devoid of hair. The neck is long, and the head slender and surmounted with huge, deeply wrinkled horns forming a perfect crescent. The patient ox of our country is hysterical in comparison with the uncouth ox of the water buffalo. It could win a slow race from a tortoise, yet it accomplishes wonders in transporting goods. A plain box with a rope handle shuffles loosely across its neck. A small hempen cord tied to its nose or to one of its horns completes its harness, and with this the master drives in a manner system I have not yet mastered, though apparently by merely shaking the rope he can get it to go where he wishes to turn, or, if riding it, by slapping it on the back with the hand. Slowly and majestically it plods along, shaking its head from side to side, and in a way almost marvellous avoiding locking the points into the wheels of passing vehicles. By these are not many accidents I cannot understand, for I have myself only escaped empalement several times by my agility. Forever when one rare occasions one of them becomes frightened and starts down the street at a lumbering gait, they are less dangerous to pedestrians than the little ponies drawing passenger vehicles.

Buying a Manila Girl.

On one of his trips from San Francisco to Manila, Dr. Rizal, surgeon of the United States steamer Warren, saw and admired a beautiful Manila child about 10 years of age. Speaking of her to a friend, he said: "Don't you think that would be a nice present to take home to my wife—a regular little Filipino doll? We can bring her up for a lady's maid."

"Why don't you buy her, then," said the friend.

"Oh, yes," said Bucklin, and he forthwith offered the mother a dollar for the child.

The Manila mamma handed over the girl with one hand and grabbed the dollar with the other. Mr. Bucklin took the wild young thing back with him, but she bit, fought, scratched, and kicked until his life became a burden. Every day boatloads of Manila mammas came alongside the Warren of the surgeon's wife and tried to get them. He refused 100 girls the first day, and finally to escape the consequences of his rash act he gave the little Manila girl back to her mother, together with a bonus of $2. This only increased the desire on the part of the Filipinos to sell their children, and Bucklin was the happiest man on board ship when she weighed anchor and left Manila harbor.

SOME NEW TROTTERS

ANIMALS THAT MAY BREAK ALL TRACK RECORDS.

A New York Sportsman Training a Pair of Antelopes—They Have a Long Stride But Light Weight—May Beat the World's Record.

A New York sportsman is at present training a pair of antelopes in trotting harness, which he considers will considerably lower the world's trotting record. The antelope has never before been considered seriously as a racing machine, but those familiar with them believe that they can be controlled by careful training as well as a horse, and are capable of wonderful bursts of speed.

The owner of the first team of racing antelopes is Mr. Donald Burns, who is famous as an animal trainer of wide experience. Mr. Burns is at present running his trained antelopes on a track *near his home at Babylon,* L. I., and expects to have them in condition to take part in the regular track racing events some time this fall. When Mr. Burns was seen last week by a representative of the New York Herald-Times, his expressed himself as confident that his strange racers would better the world's trotting record of 2:03 flat by two seconds.

"I have been found in training this pair of antelopes that their peculiar nervousness or wildness gives them no more trouble than a horse of like on the race course. The average antelope, if its training be commenced early enough can be brought to mind the whip and rein, and after two years old, and their racing life after that is about the same as that of a horse. They run very low, as the expression goes, falling and rising with their racing gait they move at their best speed, while their long thin legs move with great rapidity and evenness.

"Their gait is somewhat different from that of a trotting horse, their steps being slightly longer, but it is sufficiently like to allow them to enter a racing harness without much trouble. Variety of antelope is that they can only travel at their best pace for comparatively short distances. In their natural wild state they are accustomed to use their spurts of speed for more than a half to three-quarters of a mile, and it is only by careful training that they can be made to cover a mile.

This is due to the fact that they are naturally very short-winded, and their muscles are not developed to any good exertion. Their speediness is due to the fact that they weight from 300 to 500 pounds less than a horse, while their legs, with compound joints, are their mountain homes. They are still to be found in many of the Western States, as well as in Africa, Arabia, and other parts of the world. In order to catch them without inflicting the slightest injury they must be lassoed, and great care must be exercised that they are not injured to their very delicate legs, which are very easily sprained or disjointed. Once captured, they are, however, easily managed. The first step in training an antelope to trotting harness is to break or accustom it to the use of the halter. Their natural shyness is due to their timidness as to nervousness or fear so that it is a great mistake to force them into obedience. Mr. Burns first began by putting a halter around a fawn's nose about their necks and leading them about. After a few weeks of *this they* became very docile. The next step was to accustom them to the wearing of a driving harness. They resented any harness, and the first step to accustom them to it found them very skittish and unmanageable.

A fractious antelope behaves very differently from a horse, but is none the less difficult to control. An antelope will jump like a horse like a horse, though it has plenty of troublesome tricks of its own. Perhaps the most dangerous of these is its habit of suddenly springing, which it does with much more agility than any horse. It will launch itself through the air a distance of ten or twelve feet, coming to the ground instantly come to a dead stop. In this wild state the antelope frequently kills snakes by jumping upon them and landing on all four feet, stiff and close together. It can be imagined what havoc such a feat would work to a carriage and harness.

The next step in training the trotting antelopes at Babylon was to accustom them to the use of the shafts. The antelopes were first hitched separately to a pole long poles on either side and led about by a halter. Both of Mr. Burn's antelopes succeeded in breaking several sets of these poles before they were sufficiently accustomed to proceed in this way. The poles, of course, accustomed the animals to the use of shafts.

It was necessary to use very stout poles for the purpose, because the snake-killing jumps of the antelopes would soon splinter ordinary shafts. In his next stage of accustoming these experiments, led the antelopes by a very long halter, in order to keep out of the way of these long shafts. Step by step, after eighteen months of continuous training to accustom Mr. Burn's antelopes to an ordinary racing harness, they were found perfectly docile, however, almost entirely broken to harness, and the subsequent training has been aimed more particularly to develope their speed powers. Several pairs of a pair of antelopes with their slender bodies and long horns trotting peacefully about the country has naturally attracted a great deal of attention. The residents of Babylon, Long Island, have decided that this curious means of conveyance is merely the thing for a summer outing, and it is true that they are actually training to beat the world's record with much promise of success has been kept secret.

Not Always.

Bertha—It's a curious expression. "She went in bathing." Why is it not enough to say "she went bathing"?

Belle—Sure enough. When a girl goes bathing she doesn't usually go in

CEASE WORRYING.

Mary Boardman Page Tells How to Stop It.

The usual way people set about stopping worry is a wrong way," writes Mary Boardman Page in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "That is why it is so unsuccessful. If a doctor tells a patient he must stop worrying, the patient is likely to say impatiently, 'Oh, doctor, don't I wish I could! But I can't. If I could have stopped worrying a year a I would not be ill now'—all of which is probably perfectly true. And the doctor does not always know how to help him, because doctor and patient have an idea that it is impossible to repress worry through an effort of the will. This is a mistake. It is not possible to repress worry. You have got to replace it with something else.

"Let me illustrate this by a figure. Suppose you should go into a completely dark room, wishing it to be light. How would you set about the work? Would you try to scoop the darkness up in corners and carry it out at the door? Not at all. You *would just open the windows and shut*ters and let in the blessed sunlight. You would open the doors to admit the light. So it is with worry. The only possible way to get rid of it is to replace the worried attitude of mind with a cheerful, trustful one. And this can always be done when the person is sincere and patient in his desire to bring it about. All he has to do is to be passive and let love have her own perfect way with him."

A Speculation in Wheat.

"Deliver me from any more wheat deals with a woman," said a Jefferson man wearily. "Just read this letter. Do you see what she says? Calls me a robber and says she will prosecute.

"I'll tell you what brought out all that abuse. his woman decided some time ago to trade a little in wheat. She wrote, sending me $20, with instructions *to buy her a thousand bushels.* I did so, but the price of wheat went down almost as soon as I telephoned the order over to Kirby at the board. I made up my mind that she shouldn't lose if I could help it, even if I had to help her out myself. So I began manipulating for her on my own account. I put up $20 without being worried much, for I thought the price would go up soon, but it didn't, and I had to spend another $20 to save my own margin. There was $40 gone just to protect her little old $20. Before the market began to move again I had put in $80. When one day the price came up, very gradually. As soon as it got to a point where I could save myself I sold out. Any wise man would have done in my fix. As it happened, too, the price went back just after I had sold out, proving the wisdom of my action.

"No. I guess I won't do any more trading with women. They expect too much."

A Dolley Design.

Many and diverse are the materials which may be employed as a foundation for dollies, while of silk, cotton and linens for embroidering there

[A Dolley Design.]

seems no end. But a plain, fine linen embroidered with either white or yellow silk is as good as any.

The design given is quite pretty when simple outline stitch is used, and when the work is done with wash silk the quality they will return from each trip to the laundry looking fresh and pretty.

Care of Flatirons.

These useful articles should be kept scrupulously free from rust, if they are to do justice to the ironer. When not in use they should be stood right up on a clean, dry shelf, and should be periodically rubbed with sandpaper so that perfect smoothness may be insured. Should an iron, through neglect, become rusty, it should be rubbed well with a mixture of lard and beeswax. When used in this, and then briskly and *papered until smooth and bright.* A suitable iron rest should also be provided for a hot iron, as it may do much harm if placed where it will rest on table, floor or window sill. Quite a respectable little fire was caused recently by a careless woman placing a hot iron covered with lard and wax on the floor and then forgetting it, when the wood smouldered under the heat and finally ignited. An iron is best heated over a clear fire, as thick smoke like or no dirt upon the bottom and heats it through very quickly.

A Revolution.

"Bicycles and short skirts have certainly brought about one revolution" said a man who likes to walk the streets and look at what is going in. He has forced the manufacturers who make the seat about their shoes to

"Women with long skirts are inclined to be untidy and about their footgear. This is a contradiction of their habit of holding up her dress to display a pair of button shoes with the holes loose and untidy and all run down at the heel. Now that women wear such things will bear me out that before the era of bicycle skirts three women in five were careless about this part of their make up, no matter how faithful the attire in other espects. The short skirt has made them careful."

Norwegian Bread.

One pint of barley meal, half pint of Graham flour, half pint of flour, one teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one pint milk. Sift flour, salt and powder; mix into firm batter with the milk; pour into greased tin; bake in moderate oven 40 minutes. Cover with paper 25 minutes.

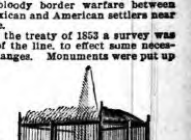
A BOUNDARY LINE.

EXPERIENCES OF THE COMMISSION ON THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

Difficult and Dangerous Work in the Deserts and Mountains—A Fourteen-day storm—The Effects of Mirage—City Receives Into a Mass of Bowlders.

Although the boundary line between the United States and Mexico was defined over half a century ago by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, after the Mexican War, there has seldom been a time since then when the actual location of this international limit has not given cause for vigorous disputes and often bloody border warfare between the Mexican and American settlers near the line.

After the treaty of 1853 a survey was made of the line, to effect some necessary changes. Monuments were put up



MEXICAN BOUNDARY MONUMENT.

along the arbitrary portion of the boundary west of the Rio Grande, but most of these have since been lost or simply rude piles of stone, and the case with which they could be destroyed or removed was soon discovered by the Mexicans, who, ever loath to miss an opportunity for a quarrel with their neighbors on the other side of the international fence, finally, in 1882, owing to continual boundary quarrels, a convention to settle them was arranged between the two countries. But on account of various delays it was not until November, 1891, that members of the International Boundary Commission were at last appointed. By the month of June, 1892, all work along the entire line, both surveying and monument-erecting, was finished. Two hundred and fifty-eight monuments, some of stone, and some of iron, had been placed along the seven hundred miles of boundary west of the Rio Grande. The interval between them were varied to suit the requirements of the different religions, but the distance averaged about two and three-quarter miles between monuments.

Some of the experiences of the members of the surry are well worth a more extended description than can be given here. The mountainous region for many miles about Nogales, Ariz., is one of the roughest and most arid on the continent. In this mountainous land was seen for the first time the strange and ungainly giant cactus, called the "saguaro" by the Mexicans. Its acidous fruit, when ripe, is used as food by the Papago Indians of the region, who eat it fresh, dried and preserved, and make from it also a slightly intoxicating drink. In the broad valley called the Moreno Flat, west of the Baboquivari Mountains and about fifty-five miles west of Nogales, the first standard there was encountered on July 3, 1893. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a dense, dark cloud suddenly appeared rising in the south. The brilliant sun was soon overcast, and in a few moments after the cloud was first observed the storm burst upon the camp. In one or fifteen minutes it was as black as midnight; the atmosphere was filled with loose sand, the valley to a height of several hundred feet; respiration became almost impossible, and it was only by breathing through a handkerchief held in front of the mouth that suffocation was avoided. In half an hour the wind began to subside, the darkness diminished, and in a little more than two hours the sun was again shining through the dust particles that still filled the air.

Wonderful mirages were seen while crossing the lonely deserts. Just before sunrise craggy peaks would appear, capped by similar inverted peaks, which would gradually merge into strange forms. Once a city, with all its buildings, appeared in a valley to the westward, but the morning sun resolved it into a mass of low bowlders near the base of a mountain. At another time, on the bare Yuma Desert, the reconnoissance party seemed to be in a level expanse of water, and every side by a vertical wall of rock, fifty to one hundred feet high, which gradually faded away and converged toward the river, but lessened in height until it finally vanished. The commonest deception was seen in the heat of midday, when the horses looked frightened with trees, lay apparently only a few hundred yards away. The details of this so perfect, even to the reflections in the water, that the party did not wonder that thirsty travelers were often lured from the road to procure this water, which they could be reached. The mirage distortion of the size and form of animals was also remarkable. In one case a herd of wild horses was seen for a short time at antelope and followed for several miles before the mistake was discovered. At times a jack-rabbit would loom up on the desert like a large mounted upon its haunches, while occasionally the legs of animals would be so comically lengthened as to make them appear mounted upon stilts.

Phrenology and Science.

Glossomancy is the "science," introduced by a Miss Erbere No of Paris, consisting of reading the character by the form and size of the tongue.

The guiding principles are as follows: If the tongue is long it is an indication of frankness; if it is short, of dissimulation; if it is broad, of expansiveness; if narrow, of concentration.

When the tongue is both long and large it is then that the possessor is a great gossip, frank to displeasingness, and thoughtless. If the tongue be long and narrow, its owner is only half frank, thinking as much as he uttered, but not always uttering all that is thought.

If short and narrow, it indicates deep cunning and lying; impenetrability and prudence. This tongue belongs to those persons always ready to make mistakes, but eager to inspire confidence.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Pensioning Teachers.

Referring editorially to the latest scheme of pensioning teachers, by passing a State law allowing municipalities to retire superannuated school teachers on pensions, if they so desire, the Newark News very sensibly says:

"That the proposed pension scheme is wrong in principle and unjust in practice should not at this day need demononstration. Except that their salaries have been paid from the public treasury there is no difference between worn-out school teachers and superannuated followers of any other pursuit. Any member of the community who has led a sober, industrious, frugal life has just as much right to ask for a pension when no longer able to support himself as has a public school teacher. While there is truth in the claim that the salaries paid school teachers are not as liberal as they should be, it is also true that there is no lack of applicants for positions, and that the remuneration is not disproportionate to that earned in other pursuits where each person is expected to make provision for his or her old age. Socialists hold that every person after reaching a certain age should be supported by the State; the pensioning of teachers should be deferred till the advent of that much-to-be desired day."

Goes Wide of Its Mark.

The expected address of the Daly-Atkinson faction of the Democratic party has made its appearance. Perhaps it is no more violent than was anticipated in view of the things that have already transpired and been said by the men responsible for the document, but as tending to strengthen the Democratic party in New Jersey it goes wide of its mark.

From a Democratic standpoint, viewing the influence and success of the party in the future, it is particularly unfortunate that a set of men like those headed by Messrs. Atkinson and Daly should have indulged in such acrimony and impetuosity against the men who are now in charge of the machinery of the organization.

It is foolish for the men who are responsible for the address to believe that they are going to be able to oust the present leaders in the organization from their places, begin the organization all over again and then obtain for New Jersey Democracy a representative influence for any particular candidate or set of principles. It is beyond the possibility of practical politics to do this.

Undoubtedly there is urgent need of conciliation on the part of both sides, a spirit of give and take, in order to bring about harmony in the party; but it will not be brought about by such actions as the Daly and Atkinson people are indulging in.

Referring to the presentment made by the Middlesex County Grand Jury condemning the laxity and carelessness of doctors and officials of New Brunswick, which resulted in the confinement of a man of sound mind in the Trenton Hospital for the Insane, the Newark News says that it "should lead to a repeal of the law of 1898, under which this person was committed. Under this law any person upon petition of a relative, fortified by the affidavits of two physicians, may be incarcerated in an asylum for fifteen days on probation. During that period he is to be examined by the hospital physicians, who report to the County Judge. If they find the person sane he is discharged, if they declare him demented, the Judge orders an inquisition of lunacy in the regular form. Thus while there is little danger but that a sane man would ultimately secure his release the law opens up opportunities for abuse and oppression. The mere fact of being committed even temporarily to an asylum is enough to shake the reason or cause the death of persons of delicate and nervous organizations."

This is the week when every patriot should deck out in the national colors, as much in Plainfield as in New York where Admiral Dewey and his crew will be personally.

No matter if Dewey has arrived a couple of day ahead of time and set askew all the plans made for his coming up the bay, he is just as welcome.

Henceforth no one will be permitted to vote in Delaware who cannot read the Constitution of the State and write his name.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1 as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

EVERYTHING SUITS DEWEY

The Hero of Manila Bay Says Arrangements for His Reception Are All Right.

HE WANTS NO CHANGES

Says He is in the Hands of New York People and is Ready to Sanction Their Movements.

The Early Arrival of the Olympia Not to Interfere With the Original Plans for the Reception—Officially Welcomed by Mayor—Admiral Dewey Talks.

New York, Sept. 27.—While the arrival of Admiral Dewey was two days ahead of schedule time, the general plans of the various committees have not been materially interfered with in consequence. The only matter requiring specific change was the welcoming of the Admiral by Mayor Van Wyck, which necessitated this particular part of the function being performed to-day instead of Thursday as originally arranged for.

The Olympia was lying at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, when the Mayor and a portion of the reception committee boarded her and found Admiral Dewey in the best of health and spirits. After pleasant greetings had been passed between the veteran and hero of Manila Bay, Mayor Van Wyck officially informed the Admiral of the several features of the program that have been arranged for his entertainment and reception, and that the people of Greater New York extended to him the hand of hospitality, their hearts and homes in a royal welcome. The Admiral said that any arrangements the committees had decided upon were entirely satisfactory to him, and would see fit, and that he was a little ahead of time in arriving in New York harbor, that none of the original plans for the celebration should be changed, and he should consider himself in the hands of New York people for the balance of the week and that they are at liberty to do with him as they see fit, and their movements will receive his sanction.

Admiral Dewey was visibly affected said that he was not much of a speech-maker—never made a public speech in his life, and at this time felt that he had not command of language with which to express his grateful appreciation of the magnificent welcome prepared for him upon his return to his native land. He said he could not understand that he deserved so much attention, but for once, at least would be obliged to bow in humble submission to the whishes of his country.

Previous to Mayor Van Wyck's visit to Admiral Dewey, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Richard Croker, St. Clair McKelway and William McAdoo, of the reception Committee, called and tendered the Admiral the freedom of the city, and after a pleasant chat boarded the police boat Patrol and returned to New York.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Sept. 27.—Admiral Dewey was seen on his flagship, the Olympia, as she lay at anchor at the southwest spit. He was busy writing letters in his cabin. His breech lay open, a gun at his elbow, when the visitors to the flagship boarded. He made his appearance in a few minutes in the same white undress uniform, fatigue uniform of an Admiral, and his elastic step showed that he was far from the physical wreck the American people have pictured recently in their minds. His dog Bob, a Filipino dog, of brown furry coat was at his heels. The Admiral politely but firmly refused to talk for publication any of the many important questions upon which the people of the United States have learned to regard him as an authority.

He emphatically expressed his absolute confidence in the ability of the United States to settle the question of the Philippines, and as emphatically declined, even with a show of irritation, to talk about the attitude of Admiral Diederichs at Manila. He denied that the Filipinos were capable of running their own government. He spoke in a sanguine way of his health.

Bob he stamped as a figurehead.

He explained the reason for the arrival of the Olympia at Sandy Hook two days ahead of the expected time.

"We are in the habit of arriving in time, and haven't missed a place yet. Fortune was with us on the run from Gibraltar. When we weighed anchor about a week or last Saturday afternoon, I determined to make an allowance for at least one of the storms that a sailor must expect on the southerly course in this season of the year. So we shaped our course with three days' allowance for delays. The winds this week favored a quick run, and as we met no storms of consequence we found ourselves at home two days ahead of time.

"I am glad that the people expected us, and rather than run the risk of failing afoul of the plans that they have so generously made for our reception, I would have lain to and waited at the side. And then we are not in the city or at Tompkinsville, either, so that I do not anticipate that the cardiness of our welcome will cause any complication whatever. I suppose we must now surrender ourselves to the mercies of the American people."

In answer to a question regarding the situation in the Philippines, Admiral Dewey wheeled half way round on his heel and said quickly: "There are a good many questions on which I may be expected to talk, but I will have to defer to a great extent my opinions until I have reported to Washington.

"I shall go there on Tuesday, and I cannot say how long my stay at the capital will be. I have many intimate friends there, and so long as the Government sees fit to keep me there I shall feel at home. As to the Philippines, I am no talker. I never have and I wished that I could talk, but I never made a speech, and I'm too old to learn those tricks. You know as much about the Philippines as I do. Any intelligent American citizen who has followed with the right interest what has happened there since we whipped the Spanish fleet knows as much of that problem as he or any man a'boardship.

"Ever since I left the Islands I have read everything bearing upon the Islands and what has transpired there since we left that I could obtain, and the time I left I said that the insurgents were on their last legs. It's got to come, they can't stop it. They can't hold out against the Army and Navy. I believe then that they would be unable to secure the arms and ammunition, without which they could not wage war, but I have learned through the newspapers since that they have received the necessary supplies. That must be stopped, and the insurgents will find, be deprived of their arms, are good soldiers, splendid ones, and their powers of endurance are remarkable."

"Can you consider that the Filipinos are yet capable of self-government, at least enough so to allow of the withdrawal of American forces?"

"No, they are not. But in time they will be. It is bound to come out right. Bound to," replied Admiral Dewey, decisively.

"I will say this much, though, for the Filipinos. They are more capable of governing themselves than the Cubans are."

"Some of them I doubt not, are now capable of administrating affairs, but the great majority of them have the crudest ideas of an honest and efficient government. Their greatest fault is this: They don't know the meaning of the word 'honesty.' Of course, like all Malays who have had educational advantages they are wonderfully capable of imitative construction and are admirable artisans when trained."

At this point Admiral Dewey was asked what he thought of the mention of his name for the Presidency. The gallant seaman braced his shoulders, thrust out his right hand expressively and patted the breech affectionately. "There's one of the boys that did the work." The Admiral's Chinese steward passed the door just then, and Dewey pointing him out, said:

"There's Ah Leep. He's been in our service for fifteen years, and yet he can't ride in a parade. Our Chinese servants did some good fighting that day at Manila, and there's not a more loyal servant of Uncle Sam on board the cruiser than Ah Leep."

"But the Treasury Department has decided to let the Chinamen on board take part in the land parade," Admiral Dewey replied.

His face lighted up with a cheery smile and he called Ah Leep. Ah Leep stood quietly at attention while Admiral Dewey said slowly: "Ah Leep, the United States let Chinamen go land parade."

"Me very glad much, velly much," said Ah Leep. And then he hurried away to tell his fellow-countrymen of their good fortune.

"Now, that's the best news I have heard in a long time," beamed the Admiral. "Those faithful fellows will get their medals, but I had despaired of Ah Leep's going to land. Now please don't ask me another question for I can't answer any more. Take a good look about the ship and enjoy yourselves. The boat, isn't she? She never failed us and is as handsome a man-of-war as I have ever seen. She's in splendid condition. She will have to go in dry dock to have the hull cleaned, but she behaved splendidly on the way home. The English ports of course gave us the best receptions, but you know I could not accept every invitation that I possibly could, for I don't care much for that kind of thing. I'm in for it now though, I'm afraid."

They All Did Him Honor.

New York, Sept. 27.—Hundreds of despatches received here from all parts of the country convey the information that not a city, town, village, hamlet or crossroad, between Van Buren, Me., and San Diego, Cal., unless far removed from a telegraph office, omitted to-day to celebrate the occasion on hearing that Dewey was home. Tons of powder were burned in artillery salutes in scores of towns, and the ringing of bells, the firing of whistles and raising of flags and cheering of crowds were common to all. Vermont, the Admiral's native State, seems to outdo even its larger sister Commonwealth in the fervor of its plaudits.

Criminal Wanted in Cleveland.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 27.—Wallace S. Bennett, son of the former Chief of Police at Richmond, has been arrested as a fugitive from Cleveland, where he escaped from jail, while he was held for larceny. He was married but a short time previous to his arrest.

Factory Will be Moved.

Anderson, Ind., Sept. 27.—This city has secured the location of the Wilke Refrigerator Company, headed by Fred Wilke, of Fort Wayne, Ind., Cincinnati. They will at once begin the erection of plants, which will open the first of the year with 100 employes.

Knights Templars Meet at Syracuse

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars of the state of New York opened its forty-fourth annual session in this city. There were twenty-eight commanderies and twenty-six bands of music in line in the grand parade.

Swedish Baptists Convene.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 27.—The annual conference of the Swedish Baptist ministers of the eastern states was called to order in the Swedish Baptist Church in this city. The Rev. O. G. Engstrand of Brooklyn, president of the church council, presided.

Threaten to Lynch Murderer.

Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Excitement caused by the murder of Emily Nelson has not abated and the authorities have fears that an attempt will be made to lynch the man locked up charged with the murder.

Carriage Makers Assign.

Wooster, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Myers & Blackwood, wholesale manufacturers of buggies and carriages, at Orrville, have made an assignment to N. E. Royer. Their liabilities are $75,000 assets. $15,000.

URGE CITY TO OWN, ETC

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ciation to assist the citizens of his town toward securing the much wished for extension. Mr. Wohlfurt exhibited a paper which contained the names of every property owner along the line with the exception of James Wilson, who was the only person opposed to the road being extended toward Washington Valley.

Some of the members made the suggestion that it was understood that the Brunswick Traction Company was anxious to get into Plainfield and it was possible that a right of way might be secured in another direction should the one at present proposed be not secured. After some further discussion Mr. French made a motion which was adopted, that the President appoint a committee of three to use their best efforts to assist in bringing about an extension of the Somerset trolley line. Messrs. James E. Martine, Robert Clark and Charles Hand were named as such committee.

Before the meeting adjourned, President Smalley offered the following resolution, which was adopted amid cheers:

Resolved, That the Plainfield Advancement Association feel that it voices the sentiments of every citizen of Plainfield when we extend to Admiral Dewey a most hearty and cordial welcome. Though a local organization, our patriotism is not circumscribed by narrow bounds; we feel that he belongs to us. We honor him as the nation's hero—a hero who has shown himself as capable a diplomat as a naval officer. We recognize in him one who has written his name high on the scroll of fame, and added new lustre and glory to our country's history. To a word, we welcome and honor Dewey as a typical American.

We urge upon every patriotic citizen of the city and borough of Plainfield to observe Dewey Day. At least let business men give this day to the nation's glory; let business be suspended, and that they decorate their homes with that emblem of the free, the stars and stripes.

Upon motion of J. B. Coward, the meeting adjourned to the third Tuesday in October.

WANT A NIGHT SESSION.

REPUBLICANS ANXIOUS TO MAKE NEW CITIZENS.

They Will Ask Judge Vail to Keep Court Open One Night Next Week so as Not to Lose the Prospective Voters.

The Republicans of this city, represented in this case by the city executive committee, are trying to persuade Judge Vail, of the Union County Circuit Court to hold a session some evening next week at which he will pass on the applications for naturalization papers. There is quite a bunch of foreigners of various nationalities, who make their home in Plainfield, who find it difficult to attend the day sessions of the court. So the city executive committee, which is chaperoning their conversion into American citizens, is going to try to arrange things so that they can go at night.

According to the present orders Judge Vail will hold court Wednesday and Saturday mornings of next week, beginning at 10 o'clock, when he will [administer the final oaths and pass on the applications for citizenship. On a previous occasion Judge McCormick held evening sessions so that the men who were busy in the daytime could attend without loss of time. That is what the city executive committee now wants Judge Vail to do.

SEVERED AN ARTERY.

Knife Slipped and Cut a Deep Gash in the Leg—Services of a Doctor Necessary.

John M. Hughes, of Jackson avenue, accidentally cut an artery in his leg Monday afternoon and will be laid up for several weeks in consequence. Hughes is a carpenter. He was making some repairs in the bathroom at the Central Hotel, 115 East Front street for the proprietor, William Schorb. While cutting a stick with his large jack-knife, the knife slipped and cut a deep gash in his right leg, severing an artery.

The wound was bound up and Hughes, not realizing the serious nature of it, insisted on finishing the job. He went home and Dr. Tomlinson was summoned. The artery was tied up and several stitches taken to close the cut.

Broke His Leg.

B. S. Brälder, an employe of Groceryman MacDonald, of East Front street, had the misfortune Sunday to break his right leg. With some friends Mr Brälder was up on the mountains enjoying the beauties of nature. In some manner he stepped into a woodchuck's hole and fell in such a position as to fracture his leg. He was helped to his home on Manning avenue, where Drs. Zeigio and Buchanan were called to set the bones. The fracture is a particularly bad one and will lay Mr. Brälder up for several weeks.

—Huyler's candy at Leggett's Pharmacy.

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Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.15 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.05 a. m.; 12.30, 3.00 and 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5.00 and 7.45 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12.30 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 25th, 1898.

For New York 2.14, 3.37, 5.37, 6.39, 8.00, 7.26, 7.29, 10.5, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00, 12.44, 1.35, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays 2.14, 3.37, 5.37, 6.39, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00, 1.45, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

For Elizabeth at 5.18, 7.12, 8.19, 9.40, 9.54, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 1.01, 2.06, 2.20, 3.25, 4.06, 5.27, 6.34, 7.06, 8.04, 9.27, 10.35, 11.29 p. m.; 12.44 night. Sundays 5.18, 7.12, 8.19, 9.40 a. m.; 12.01, 2.06, 3.25, 5.27, 6.34, 8.04, 9.27, 10.35, 11.29 p. m.; 12.44 night.

For Easton at 5.18, 9.10, 9.54 a. m.; 1.01, 2.20, 5.27, 6.39, 8.21 p. m. Sundays at 5.18, 9.54 a. m.; 2.06, 6.39 p. m.

For Somerville at 5.18, 7.12, 8.19, 9.40, 9.54, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 1.01, 2.06, 2.20, 3.25, 4.06, 5.27, 6.34, 7.06, 8.04, 9.27, 10.35, 11.29 p. m.; 12.44 night. Sundays 5.18, 7.12, 8.19, 9.40 a. m.; 12.01, 2.06, 3.25, 5.27, 6.34, 8.04, 9.27, 10.35, 11.29 p. m.; 12.44 night.

For Easton at 5.18, 9.10, 9.54 a. m.; 1.01, 2.20, 5.27, 6.39, 8.21 p. m. Sundays at 5.18, 9.54 a. m.; 2.06, 6.39 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 5.18, 7.12, 8.19, 9.40, 9.54, 11.05, 11.59 a. m.; 12.59, 1.45, 2.06, 2.20, 3.25, 4.06, 5.27, 6.34, 7.06, 8.04, 9.27, 10.35, 11.29 p. m.; 12.44 night. Sundays at 5.18, 7.12, 8.19, 9.40 a. m.; 12.01, 2.06, 3.25, 5.27, 6.34, 8.04, 9.27, 10.35, 11.29 p. m.; 12.44 night.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOES NOT APPROVE OF DALY MANIFESTO

"Farmer Orator" Martine Deprecates Factional Controversy.

SEES NO GOOD TO THE PARTY

HE BELIEVES IN ABIDING BY DECISION OF MAJORITY.

Knows No Gourley or no Daly, but Only the Democratic Party—Principal Points Made in the Address Issued by the Daly-Atkinson Faction, Which Violently Attacks Present State Committee.

No man can accuse James E. Martine, familiarly known as the "Farmer Orator," of this city, with being untrue or lukewarm to the real interests of the Democratic party in New Jersey, or of not being a great admirer and steadfast advocate of William Jennings Bryan. Therefore it is interesting to know what Mr. Martine, as one of the Democrats whose loyalty and devotion to his party cannot be impeached, thinks of the address issued by the Daly-Atkinson combination yesterday. A local reporter met Mr. Martine Tuesday and asked him what he thought of the address issued to the Democrats.

"Well," said the "Farmer Orator," "from my education, and standpoint as a Democrat I only know of one party of Democrats. I know of no faction. True or otherwise, Democrats are Democrats and will support the regular nomination.

"I love my party and her teachings and I personally admire Mr. Bryan. I am an honest believer in bi-metallism. I believe the free coinage of both gold and silver is necessary for the well being of the masses—but there are other great issues that have come before people that will be met by the Democrats to party.

"I deprecate this factional controversy. It can bring no good to our party, nor to any member of it. It is only of profit to the Republican party Let it stop. Let us be true Democrats and abide the decision of the majority as declared in convention. Let us know no Gourley, no Daly. Let us drop personal controversy for welfare of country and the success of our party."

Representative Wm. D. Daly, as chairman of the committee appointed by the supporters of Bryan at a conference held in Philadelphia, September 23, to prepare an address to the residents of New Jersey in regard to the position taken by Bryan men in political affairs in New Jersey, yesterday made public the address prepared by the committee.

It is dated at Trenton September 25th, is addressed to the Democrats of New Jersey and is in part as follows:

"You have seen the destruction of our party planned by those claiming to be in sympathy with the traditions of the national organization, and who have been honored with the party's favors; and as true and loyal Democrats we condemn their actions. With them personal greed stands for the highest statesmanship, while self-aggrandizement is the sole motive of their disloyal activity. We insist that this element of the party shall have no voice in the councils of the party, directly or indirectly, or through their representatives.

"It is self-evident that loyal support cannot permeate the rank and file of the party in New Jersey when that same loyalty is not inspired by those who, through fraud and force, have usurped the leadership of the party organization.

"We declare that the Decocrctic Committee, as represented at Asbury Park, by its active and open hostility to the representatives of loyal Democracy there assembled, and by its indifference to the evils of the present administration, has offended the great mass of the Democratic voters of New Jersey.

"While we will support the candidate which the next Democratic Convention shall name, we will use every honorable means to secure the nomination of the leader of 1896.

"Recognizing that success of the Democratic party can only be attained by perfect loyalty and united action, we counsel unswerving support of the candidates nominated by the party for the pending elections. We trust and believe that the Democracy of the State will need neither warning nor admonition to see to it that no man shall receive a nomination for any office on the Democratic ticket who is not in thorough and hearty accord with the principles of this address and the platform of 1896.

"We seek no disaffection in the party. Men who were false in 18 6 cannot be trusted today as leaders.

"In pursuance of the spirit of the conference which appointed this committee, and in order to prevent future treason to the principles of democracy, we, the undersigned committee, representing the democracy of the State of New Jersey, call upon the loyal supporters of the party in 1896 to meet in conference at Trenton, N. J., on the fourteenth day of November, 1899, for the purpose of taking action looking to the organization of the party along the lines of true Democratic principles."

Signers of this address are William D. Daly, chairman; Allyn Brewer, Charles T. Atkinson, John J. Crandall, John F. Hall, John T. Wright, Thomas J. Pricket, Charlef Stokes, W. E. Hires, James F. Minturn, Anthony Kilgore, Samuel Witherill and Albert S. Dulin.

CAR HAD NOT STOPPED.

South Plainfield Woman Hurt While Trying to Get Off a Trolley Car.

When Bridget McDonough signaled to the conductor on a trolley car on West Front street to stop near Liberty street Sunday afternoon, she did not wait till the car came to a full stop. Instead she jumped when it was in motion, with the result of being thrown heavily to the roadbed and striking on her head.

She was rendered unconscious. Several witnesses of the accident carried the injured woman into the home of Mr McCarthy near at hand, and Dr. Fritts, the company's physician, was called. He found that the woman had sustained a slight concussion of the brain, but the injury was not serious enough to endanger her life.

Later in the afternoon she was removed to the home of Patrick McDonough in South Plainfield by the Muhlenb rg hospital ambulance.

MADE OVER $1,000 PROFITS.

Successful Fair Conducted by Bound Brook Firemen to Secure Money for Uniforms.

The members of the Bound Brook Fire Department are in a jubilant mood over the unexpected success of their fair which came to a close Saturday evening. Chief Fettengill announced Tuesday a. m. that the net proceeds would be considerably over $1,000. The contest between three of the popular young ladies of the town for a handsome gold watch alone netted $350, the winner, Miss Maggie Brady, collecting $150.

The object of the fair was to raise money for new uniforms, but as the money raised is so much in excess of the amount required, the surplus will be divided between the three companies and will be used in making some necessary repairs to their quarters.

FANWOOD'S TAX RATE $2.40

$5,210 Will be Raised on Assessed Valuation of $217,500.

The tax rate in the Borough of Fanwood has been fixed at $2.40 on the $100 of valuation for the ensuing year, which will produce $5,210 on the assessed valuation of $217,500. The following money will be used for the following purposes: County tax, $1,200; State School tax, $580; interest on county road bonds, $37; township school tax, $1,270; street lighting, $750; repair of streets, $760; borough expenses, $543. Collector Sheelen is sending out neat statements of the tax rate.

MARRIED BY THE JUSTICE.

Newark Couple Sought Out Mr. Naegle to Tie Nuptial Knot.

Justice of the Peace John Naegle, of Madison avenue, was called upon for the first time Sunday to act in a matrimonial capacity. The couple whom he made husband and wife were Charles S. Cogger and Sarah Edith Hinchcliffe, both of Newark. They were accompanied by Mrs. Thomas H. Whitenack, of Scotch Plains, and and Sarah F. Smith, of Plainfield, who acted as witnesses to the ceremony.

Fifty New Locomotives for the B. and O.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has ordered twenty more compound consolidated freight locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. An order for thirty was placed with the same concern earlier in the month. The fifty are to be delivered about the first of the year.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, while the digestion effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O takes up the slack, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

SURPRISED ON DATE OF GOLDEN WEDDING.

A Notable Event in Lives of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Leveridge.

MARRIED FOR FIFTY YEARS.

THEIR PLANS FOR A QUIET DAY WENT PLEASANTLY AMISS.

Who a Mr. Leveridge Went Home in the Afternoon He Found the House Full of Old Friends From Westfield and Cranford—Evening Brought Another Batch of Unexpected Guests.

To have lived for a half century as husband and wife under the most happy and auspicious circumstances is the lot that falls to but few couples, but Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius A. Leveridge, of 531 West Front street, are among the few honored and rewarded in life that way. Sunday was the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, which was performed in Quebec, Canada, September 24th, 1849. Mrs. Leveridge's maiden name was Ellenor J. Mills. She was the daughter of Dr. James Mills, of Exeter, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Leveridge had been trying to keep the event a secret from their relatives and friends, as they were anxious to enjoy the anniversary by themselves. But their plans went amiss in a most happy and surprising manner for them, as the events of yesterday demonstrated.

Monday afternoon Dr. Leveridge, as is his usual custom, came down town and spent a portion of the afternoon at the Asbestos Club. He returned home about 4 o'clock, but had no sooner reached the house than it began to dawn upon him that the golden wedding anniversary was not going to be so quiet after all. As he entered the house he was greeted and congratulated by a party of Westfield friends, but leaving them he started for the rear of the house for the purpose of changing his attire, when he suddenly came plumb against another bevy of unexpected guests—this time old neighbors and friends from Cranford, where he formerly lived.

The guests came expecting the celebrants to be unprepared for their reception, and so they brought along flowers for decorating the house and plenty of edibles for the repast that is an essential for all such gatherings. Mr. and Mrs. Leveridge soon recovered from their embarrassment over the unexpected arrival of their friends, and acted the part of the hosts in a most generous and happy manner. The afternoon was spent in social chat, short congratulatory talks to the celebrants and the presentation of a number of appropriate presents. Then after justice had been done to the refreshments the visitors left wishing Mr. and Mrs. Leveridge many happy returns of the notable day in their lives. A pleasing feature of the departure was the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Then Mr. and Mrs. Leveridge settled down for an evening by themselves, but here again they counted without their guests, for soon after 7 o'clock another party of surprisers came in upon them. This time they were a few friends from this city, headed by Rev. W. C. Snodgrass and Rev. W. C. Nelson. More congratulations, sociability, presentations, addresses and the like followed till the evening passed away. At 10 o'clock the second set of guests left for home, leaving the hosts to dream and soliloquize of the pleasures of being held in such high esteem by friends on the occasion of their golden wedding anniversary.

Thousands Upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This Wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the most scientific and experienced physicians.

Handsome Souvenir Pamphlet.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America has just issued a handsome souvenir pamphlet on the international yacht races, which are to take place in October off Sandy Hook, for the America's cup. The souvenir contains handsome half-tone engravings of both the Shamrock and the Columbia, and also gives a short history of the attempts made by English yachtsmen to regain possession of the cup since it was captured by the America off the Isle of Wight in 1851. A copy of this pamphlet will be sent free to anyone who will write to the Home Office of The Prudential at Newark, N. J., mentioning this publication.

Painting the Engine House.

The interior of Warren Engine house in North Plainfield has been painted by John Goodwin. The boys are brushing up preparatory to welcoming the many visiting firemen expected October 12th.

RALLY DAY OBSERVED

CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL HELD SPECIAL SERVICES.

Exercises Under the Direction of the Superintendent, Joseph A. Robinson—Revival Exercise a Special Feature

Rally Day was observed by the Sunday-school of the Congregational church Sunday afternoon with appropriate services in place of the regular lesson. The service was well attended by members of the Home department and from the congregation as well as by the regular attendants at the school. The superintendent, Joseph A. Robinson, was in charge.

Mrs. Ward, soprano of the First Baptist church choir, sang a solo. The Sunday-school choir led the singing of the carols. There was a review exercise, conducted by the superintendent, in which those who took part were Ned Suffern, Miss Agnes LaBy teaux, Miss M. G. Morse, Harold Nomer, Edwin Weeeman, Miss Emily Winant, Miss Katherine Dright, Louis I. Van Alstyne, Miss Anna E. Munkelwitz and A. G. LaBy teaux. A brief address on "Hope, Rally and Battle," was given by Alexander Millar.

COULDN'T STAY 'ROUND

Noisy Women Arrested for Trying to Get Into Flat They Were Evicted From.

The McIntyre flats on North avenue had their share of excitement last night. Two women, who gave their names in court this morning as Mary Nolan and Mary Dunn, made such a noise that their landlady ordered them out. On being requested Law Student Willis Sweeney to keep them there. Sweeney guarded the door and Mary Nolan was arrested by Patrolman Lunger after she had laid siege to the door for a while, and her friend was arrested later.

The memory of both prisoners was very lax Monday, but City Judge Runyon found out the facts from the witnesses and fined both women $5 each.

T. E. H. CURTIS' FATHER DEAD

Was a Prominent Business Man of New York, and Very Wealthy.

Sylvester Johnson Curtis, father of Thomas E H. Curtis, of 511 West Eighth street, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1867, died Monday morning after a lingering illness from Bright's disease, at his home, No. 39 West Twentieth street. He was born in Meriden, Conn., September 30, 1826, and was formerly in the dry goods business. He entered the banking business in 1861, and retired in 1878. He leaves a widow, son and daughter.

Some six months ago he distributed nearly $2,000,000 worth of property among the members of his family. He has, however, left a large real-estate, the disposition of which will not be made known until the will is probated. The funeral services were held Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, and the interment was at Middletown, Conn.

FIREMEN ARE HAPPY.

New Uniforms For Members of Warren Engine Co. Have Arrived.

Forty new uniforms ordered from D Klein & Bros., of Philadelphia, for the members of Warren Engine Co., of North Plainfield, have arrived and were unpacked Monday a. m. They can be inspected at the engine house.

The uniforms consist of a sack coat and trousers, long over coat. The cloth is of dark blue. The members have also bought new eight cone white fire hats. In the front of each hat is a shield with a blue back ground and in the centre the figure 1 appears. There will also be a blue cloth fatigue cap. The hats and caps are expected next week. The uniforms are very handsome. The Warren Engine Co. will surely make a fine appearance on the date of the annual parade and inspection.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best

Rally Day at Crescent Avenue Church.

The Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church held Rally Day exercises Sunday afternoon. The service was under the charge of the superintendent. There was special music and an appropriate address.

—Leggett will have a fresh supply of Huyler's, Thursday.

RAILROADS PREPARE FOR DEWEY DAY.

Extra Facilities on Jersey Central to Care For Crowds.

NO REDUCTION IN RATES.

BIG TRAFFIC EXPECTED BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

The Regular Trains Will be Enlarged and Run in Sections if Necessary—No Extra Trains Probable in the Suburban Service—Rates are Cut Only From Places 125 Miles From New York.

New York has already felt the glow of excitement preceding the great Dewey celebration for several days. Every train brings many guests who have taken this occasion to visit the great metropolis. The influence of the approaching gala time is now being felt in Plainfield, although to a much less extent. But Plainfield is so convenient to New York that it offers many advantages to the visitors who come from one side of the continent to the other to honor the hero of Manila Bay.

There will undoubtedly be many guests in Plainfield homes over the time of the Dewey celebration. Some have arrived already and others are expected today, tomorrow and Thursday. It's just as easy, if not easier to get from Plainfield to the scene of the two parades as from the upper part of New York city. With all these guests besides the regular population of Plainfield and other cities and towns along the line of the Jersey Central Railroad, that railroad company will have its hands full to look after all the extra passenger traffic that is sure to appear Friday and Saturday if the weather only continues pleasant.

The present suburban service of the Jersey Central is sufficient to handle many thousands of people on those days. It will not be necessary to put on any extra trains in all probability. More cars will undoubtedly have to be run and it may be necessary, particularly in the case of the evening trains after the fireworks Friday night and the land parade Saturday night, to run some of the trains in more than one section.

Many of the strangers are taking the opportunity to see the Dewey celebration and also visit the National Export Exposition at the same time. Consequently the traffic between New York and Philadelphia will be very large. It is expected that the Philadelphia and Reading and Jersey Central will run a number of extra trains between the two cities during the time of the celebration in New York.

There is a noticeable increase in the baggage on all the through trains on the Jersey Central. This will affect the Plainfield office but little, although there may be some increase. The Central will do its biggest business in the suburban traffic, going to New York in the morning and returning at night, while the baggage will stay at home.

There will be no special rates between Plainfield and New York for the celebration. The Jersey Central does not differ from the other main roads, which only offer special rates in cities and towns more than 125 miles from New York. To these places on the Central as well as the others, the rate for the round trip is one and a third fare. The cheapest way for Plainfielders and their friends to go to the city will be to purchase or hire 50-trip tickets

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with Catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz. Rahway, N. J.

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

ROSELLE RETALIATES NOW.

Lehigh Found to Have Encroached on Public Property—Will Have to Come to Time.

The anxiety of the Lehigh Valley Railroad lest the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railroad should steal the crossing at Aldene, has called the attention of the Roselle Borough Council to some of the shortcomings of the Lehigh, and as a result Frank Iler, counsel for the borough, has been directed to notify the Lehigh Valley to take a house, fences and a well out of the public highway.

The encroachments are near the crossing where the trouble was, and it is alleged that the fences fronting the railroad property inclose one-half of the street. Maps in the County Clerk's office call for a roadway sixty feet wide, but there is barely thirty feet between the fences.

An official of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, when seen Tuesday a. m. said he supposed his company would move the house and fences if compelled to, but he did not think they would attempt to move the well.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Seasickness, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed (free).
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—then cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE
A COMPLETE NOVEL
$3.00 PER ANNUM
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

Eureka Harness Oil
Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best restorative of old leather. It oils, softens, blacks and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better, but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from a pint to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

DIED.

SMITH—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Sept. 24, 1899, Thomas, infant son of Theodore and Annie Smith, aged 10 months, 5 days.

KING—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1899, Catherine King.

BROWN—In this city, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1899, Moses D. Brown, aged 71 years, 10 months, 21 days.

MARRIED.

NELSON—HEIDT—On September the 25th, at the residence of the bride's mother at Kenoza Lake, by the Rev. William Carrie A. Heidt, of Kenoza Lake, to William S. Nelson, of 220 West Front street, Plainfield.

Deserves Reconsideration.

Judge Hiram M. Steele, whose handsome summer residence stands on an eminence near Avon Park, has been renominated by the Republicans as District Attorney for the Borough of Kings, in Greater New York

Bills Against the City.

In order to ensure payment by the next meeting of the Common Council all bills against the city must be in the hands of the City Clerk by Thursday of this week

—Woodhull & Martin will close their store all day on Friday, September 29th in honor of the "Hero of Manila" regardless of what action these merchants may take in the matter.

—Every woman in Plainfield and vicinity will be interested to know that the opening exhibition of autumn millinery at Bonn's, West Front street, will take place Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 31, 4th and 5th.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members of the Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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ROAD RACE AT 'PLAINS WAS PULLED OFF O. K

No Effort was Made by Rev. Mr. Shott to Stop the Contest.

JEPPE SORENSON WINNER.

THERE WERE NO ACCIDENTS OR DISORDER.

But Six Riders Entered and Only Five Started—Hummer, of Plainfield, Got a Puncture But Captured the Time Prize—Not as Good Time Made as at Previous Races—Next Race Oct. 7th.

The third one of the series of 16-mile road races, given under the direction of W. S. Emery at Scotch Plains, was run Saturday afternoon and attracted a large crowd. Although it had been given out that the race would be stopped and the contestants placed under arrest on a charge of violating the borough ordinance regarding fast riding on the streets, nothing of the kind took place. The race was run without interference or accident. There was no attempt on the part of the members of the Citizens' League or of any citizen to enter a protest. Generally speaking it was found that the citizens of the borough were much interested in the races.

Among the spectators was Rev. Mr. Shott and some of the members of his congregration. Mr. Shott watched the contest with apparent interest from in front of his residence. There was not the least semblance of indecency, the riders were all properly dressed and there was an entire absence of anything in the least resembling disorder during the race. Not a drunken man was to be seen and the best of order prevailed.

While the race was not as exciting as the ones previously held, it proved very interesting and was watched by nearly 1,000 men and women.

There were but six entries, owing no doubt to the published statements that the riders would be arrested if they attempted to race. However, the absence of a large number made the racing all the more spirited, and in a measure prevented possible accidents caused by overcrowding the course. The following entered:

Robert Angleman, George Woodland, Jeppe Sorenson, Charles Hummer, Plainfield; William Embleton, Westfield, and Arthur Chapin, Scotch Plains. At the last moment Woodland sent word that he could not start. The others lined up as follows: Robert Angleman, Plainfield, 4 minutes; Jeppe Sorenson, Plainfield, 3 minutes; William Embleton, Plainfield, 3 minutes; Arthur Chapin, Scotch Plains, 2 minutes; Charles Hummer, Plainfield, scratch.

The got a good start, the three minute men soon overhauling Angleman, who finding the race too hot dropped out at the first turn. Hummer was unfortunate in having a puncture on the first eight miles. Before he could secure another wheel the others had secured a big lead. At one time it looked as though Hummer would be lost in the shuffle, but he clearly demonstrated that he was made of the right stuff and was soon seen to be closing up on his opponents. Though riding at a magnificent speed the Plainfield man was unable to overtake the bunch. The good start secured by Sorenson was easily held by that rider and he crossed the tape a winner, closely followed by Embleton, of Westfield, and then Chapin, also of this city. Hummer was several lengths behind.

The first prize was won by Sorenson, of this city. Embleton, of Westfield, was second, and Chapin, of Scotch Plains, third. The time of the winner was 46 minutes and 30 seconds. Hummer covered the distance in 36 minutes and 25 seconds, thus winning the time prize.

The prizes were gold, silver and bronze watch pendants. The time prize was a pair of gold sleeve buttons.

Harry Lister acted as starter; Walter Long and George C. Smith were the timers, and William Walters and Matthews Sweeney were the judges.

The next race will be held Saturday, October 7th. It was Mr. Emery's intention to hold the race next Saturday, but in deference to Admiral Dewey, whom all of Scotch Plains desires to cordially welcome, the race was postponed one week.

The friends of Hummer and Chapin are trying to arrange a match race between these two fast riders.

RESIGNED AS PRESIDENT.

Clarence Rogers Leaves the Office to Go to College.

A business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was held Saturday afternoon. The resignation of Clarence Rogers, as president, was accepted. He has gone to Troy to enter a technical school. Miss Bessie Fitz-Randolph was elected to fill the vacancy.

It was decided to send a delegate to the State convention to be held at Camden, and Miss Bessie FitzRandolph was chosen as delegate.

DR LEWIS PREACHED ON DREYFUS TRIAL

France Dishonored Herself and Name of Christian Religion.

WORLD'S DEBT TO THE JEWS.

THE FOUNDATION OF THE BEST IN LIFE MADE BY THEM.

Danger to Personal and National Liberty Which the French Trial Brought About—An Appeal to Heaven-born Principles of Justice to be Applied to Every Day Life in This World.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of The Sabbath Recorder, preached at the Trinity Reformed church Sunday evening from eighty-nine Psalm, the thirteenth verse: "Justice and Judgment are the Foundation of Thy Throne." His theme was: "Justice for all Men, Even the Jew." The personal presence nor the illustrations which filled out the sermon cannot be produced, but the following is a brief outline of what was said:

"For many weeks past the eyes of the world have rested on the city of Rennes in France, where, in the name of justice, the trial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus culminated in a condemnation which the civilized world has condemned as being the embodiment of injustice. Smitten by the fierce condemnation of the world, the civil power has hastened to grant a pardon to the man thus wronged, and thus has begun the undoing of a long series of unjust acts which we hope will yet acknowledge to the world the innocence of this martyr to militarysm and race hatred. This trial, and the interest of the world in it, are ample justification for the choice of my theme this evening.

"The throne of God rests on justice. All our hopes of forgiveness and help from God are based on His love and justice. All that is good in human experience, all that makes for righteousness and justice among men, starts in the justice of God. Pervert justice and all forms of ruin follow. The main case of the injustice which has been poured upon Dreyfus started in a race-hatred which is as undeserved as it is base and unchristian. Dreyfus is a Jew, and in condemning him France dishored herself and the name of Christian civilization.

"All the writers of the New Testament were Jews. We hold no word of *inspiration but from Jewish pen.* Christianity is the child of Judaism, and if the Hebrew race has failed to follow the teachings of Christ as fully as they ought, or if Christianity has been perverted from the basis on which Christ placed, it is yet true that Judaism and Christianity are so closely akin that the debt of the world of the firm is entitled to an amount of respect and justice which the world has long refused to render.

Dr. Lewis discussed the danger to personal and national liberty and justice whenever and wherever false witness, bribery, intrigue and the like come in to pervert and set aside right and justice. He said:—

"Keep the judical ermine unsoiled, from the simplest court of daily trial to the highest tribunal of nations."

"In closing he made appeal for the application of the heaven-born principles of justice in every relation of life.

"Nail the ten commandments and their teachings of justice, honesty, and purity to every business counter in Plainfield. He said:—"Hang them on the walls of every lawyer's office. Pack them into the outfit of every soldier. Nail them to the doors of the National Capitol, and put a copy bound in gold on the desk of the chief executive. Lay them at the desk of every business man in the land tomorrow morning. Hang them over every editor's table, and teach them to every school child. When this is done shames like the Dreyfus trial will be forgotten, and the world will rejoice in the fuller fruitage of our blessed religion, which was born amid the early throes of the Hebrew National life, and found its perfect ideal in the man of Calvary. As an ancient Pagan proverb could say: 'Let justice rule though the heavens fall,' what shall our Christian civilization answer to the unjust condemnation at Rennes?"

Dr. Lewis occupied the pulpit in Trinity church also in the morning, when his sut ject was "How Christ Enriches Human Life," from the text "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it abundantly," John 10:10, last clause. The sermon was a tender, uplifting one, and was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by the large congregation present.

Friday a Holiday in the Schools.

Friday will be observed as a holiday in the Plainfield public schools. So many of the school children will go to New York on that day to see the naval parade that the schools, particularly by the older children, would be practically deserted. So it has been decided to close the schools for that day and allow teachers and pupils to attend the nation's welcome to Admiral Dewey.

HOW A SHOT FEELS

REPORT OF SOLDIERS WHO WERE WOUNDED IN ACTION.

There Is a Tradition That Men Shall Not Have Feelings When Under Fire, But It Is Natural—Wounded Men Explain Sensation.

A man in New York set out after the recent war to find soldiers who had been wounded in action. He wanted to ask them about their wounds, to know how they acted when hurt, and especially what was the first conscious thought—the psychological effect, in short.

The investigation was attended with certain difficulties. In the first place a surprisingly small percentage of the of the invading army had been wounded. Soldiers had suffered all sorts of other things, from sunstroke to yellow jack, but Spanish marksmanship seemed less and less to be feared as the search went on. Even after the investigator corralled some men who had been shot, he had trouble in making them tell about it—a whole lot of trouble, in fact. Many of them were like the old sergeant of regulars, whose tale was as follows: "I was shot in the leg, sorr. Oi tumbled down, sorr. I felt like hell, sorr." There is a tradition that men shall not have feelings when they are under fire. When they tell of their feelings at all it comes in the nature of a confession—something to be apologized for. That is what drill and training are for as much as anything else—to create a habit that will be strong enough to resist nature. Consequently it was among the volunteers who had not prepared themselves so thoroughly as the regulars for this kind of crisis, that most of the interesting mental phenomena occurred.

There was one member of the Seventy-first Regiment who was shot in the leg, and he said that the mental chagrin he felt was intense chagrin. His people, he said, were of the "let the others go" variety of patriots. They did not formally bid him adieu, but the consensus of home opinion was against it. They took the ground that other lives, of less value either to their owners or society, were to be risked by a soldier, as well. He argued that he did not expect to lose either life or limb or health. Were the loss any of these certain he would not have enlisted. And he concluded that his chances were nearly as good as if he were to remain at home. Well, when he was shot down there in Cuba, the episode became part of disillusion in a way that was sudden.

["I Forgot All About Myself."]

complete, and not at all unnatural or grotesque. Swifter than the shot came the thought: "What will the folks say to me now? And how am I going to explain this?"

Another volunteer said that when he was shot he felt like standing up and telling the Spanish army that they had performed the feat of final demerit not only to this country, but to the whole universe. The idea of his getting shot struck him as having been compassed only by means of an inexcusable relaxation of attention on the part of Providence. He could not reconcile it with preconceived ideas. He said that he stood up and spluttered in the direction from which the shot had come like a mad baby until somebody came along and pulled him over backwards and told him to shut up. During his subsequent illness and delirium the volunteer became possessed of a perfect mental picture of the officer who shot him to the most minute change of expression and effect of dress. That Spanish soldier has as dis tinct a personality as he has himself, and even yet he seems more real and easier of identification than most people with whom the American has a working acquaintance. The volunteer said that so far as he knew the Spaniard's face was not one which he had ever before seen or imagined. It was only after his consciousness that he was able to separate what actually happened from what occurred in his imagination, and he knows now that the Spaniard was a dream.

"My regiment had taken to the shrub jungle on nearing the front from Siboney," said another volunteer, "and I was crawling through the jungle. I found myself following a man who was much bigger than I, so much bigger that I finally felt we were to stand in a row he would overlap me at all points. It was through no contrivance of mine that I wrote myself into particular man. It just happened for the same reason that he was following somebody else, in a way mon have, in connection with this thing. All the Spanish bullets were drilling nasty little holes in the air and spattering through the leaves above our heads. I remember being particularly grateful for not being as big as the man ahead of me. It was but a step from this to taking advantage of the cover his size afforded. I remember arguing with myself that I was not doing anything mean or contemptible; that the big man stood a greater chance and that I stood fewer by the arrangement. I didn't feel as though I was cheating him out of anything; in short, although I was dead sure that if he turned and caught me dodging when he dodged and stopping when he stopped, there would be strife within our lines. All at once there was a little twinge in my arm. It had the numbing effect, without the pain, of being struck on the funny bone. Somehow I knew at once what it was, and my first thought was for my friend, the big man. He was walking serenely away, notwithstanding the fact that he must have had a bullet hole through the middle of his stomach. I forgot all about myself and wanted almost breathlessly for him to stagger and fall. He kept right on until he drew out of sight, and when I realized that my bullet must have gone right through him without any effect at all my profound astonishment gave way to rage. I felt as though he had cheated me. I tried in vain to formulate some kind of remonstrance and hurl it at his retreating figure."

"Ever since the war," said another officer, "my memory has been developing details that were recorded for the time to the rear by my interest in the greater drama. Many of them, although small in themselves, illustrate the personal courage and devotion of the troops. There is one episode that in particular typifies the American soldier; I like to think so, at any rate. When I was shot I was lying down. When I first saw him he was already a dead man, if I ever saw one. He was on his feet, shambling along with that unnatural kind of motion that comes to men of great vitality when they are wounded beyond repair. His forehead was all puckered up, his mouth was closed tight, and his eyes were staring. He halted suddenly and shook all over. Just as he fell—even, as it seemed, in the very act of falling—he looked up and smiled at me. That was my first recognition came into his eyes, and then he straightened with a jerk and saluted me as stolidly as though he was on parade. His face was all torn and ragged, the wound from a shell probably, and the final effort sent the blood flying all over his face. There was nothing in the act of conscious dramatic effort. This well-drilled, well-disciplined, well-balanced private soldier of the United States army merely saluting me, his superior officer, and the thing that stood for his flag. He was a flat, flagrant piece of mechanism in the service of the professional instincts of any officer. I never knew his name or his record or his regiment, and I didn't want to know. I only knew that he was a soldier, and it has been the means of constant inspiration to know that we have that kind to work with."

A STORY OF GRANT.

How He Raised the Standard of Beauty at Dead Letter Office.

Most stories and reminiscences of Gen. Grant are of the military or political kind, but the following tale (and a pretty one) told by Assistant Attorney-General James N. Tyner, shows a new side of the great General's character.

"Several thousand letters go through the department of dead letters," said, Mr. Tyner, 'and jokingly commented on the unattractive appearance of the clerks. It is ridiculously true that if I could not raise the standard of female beauty.

"Naturally I regarded the matter as a joke, and replied that I would be glad *to do so, and was open to suggestions.*

"'Why, employ one handsome woman, and perhaps she will leaven the whole lot,' was answered, and when I assented he inquired seriously:

"'Would give a pretty girl an appointing?' to which I replied:

"'Of course I would." I replied, never dreaming, however, that he was in earnest.

"Then the next day a lovely young girl came into my office with a note from President Grant, simply asking me to fulfill my promise, without referring to the matter at all. I naturally questioned her closely and found her as innocent and unsophisticated as she was pretty. She was a Southerner and had come to Washington alone, but wanted a Government position, and, being backed by the President, I set her at work in the Dead-Letter Office.

"Some months after this I went around the world I spent a couple of months with him in Paris, and one evening as we sat talking of the past I asked him if he regretted appointing the girl.

"'Certainly I do, for I have good cause to remember her.'

"I intimated that I was satisfied there was a story back of his answer, and he was in one of his rare reminiscent moods he related the the following extraordinary experience:

"'It was just before the battle of the Wilderness that I mounted my horse and went for a ride. I was full of anxiety, and in my preoccupation I went outside of our lines and found to my dismay that I was being chased.

"'My horse was a good one and I rode for my life, but a little half concealed cabin, where I dismounted and said to the man who came to the door:

"'Are you a Confederate or a Union man?'

"'I am a Confederate," he answered proudly.

"'Well, sir, I am Gen. Grant. Can you hide me for a little while, as I am being pursued?'

"'How do you know that I won't betray you?" he inquired, curiously.

"'Because I can trust your face," I replied, and without more ado he seized my horse and led it into a little wood into a deep ravine back of his home, where a moment later he left me, after bidding me to keep perfectly still.

"'It was a long, uncomfortable night and I could see every object distinctly. About 11 o'clock I heard the bushes crackle, and for a moment my heart stood still, for I felt sure my host came cautiously up behind me.

"'Have you betrayed me?' I inquired sharply.

"'No, sir,' he replied, almost harshly; the pursuing party has passed, the coast is clear and you can return to your army.'

"He put me on the right road, and as I jumped into the saddle I grasped his hand and tried to thank him. I told him that if I could serve him or his he must let me know.

"'I never saw him again, but the day you spoke to me his daughter came to me with a letter from you, who was very poor, reminding me of my promise. And this,' concluded Gen. Grant, 'was the sole reason I wanted to raise the standard of female beauty in the Dead-Letter Office.'"

The Minneapolis mills make 14,000,000 barrels of flour a year and consume 60,000,000 bushels of wheat.

CARE OF THE TEETH

MOST PEOPLE PAY TOO LITTLE ATTENTION TO THEM.

The Most Common Causes of Bad Teeth—Acid Injures Teeth More Than Sweets—The Most Important Rule to Follow to Preserve Them.

It is curious what little attention people pay to their teeth. If anyone's boots happen to wear out he has them repaired at once, and when a button gets loose he has it sewn on, but unless a bad toothache drives him to the dentist he will let every tooth in his mouth wear down to a stump without giving it a thought.

Of course the result in most cases is bad dyspepsia, besides an exceedingly ugly disfigurement of the mouth.

Yet nothing is easier for people of ordinary good health than to keep sound teeth in their heads until they have reached a good old age. But to do this they should begin to take care of them when young—very young.

One of the commonest causes of bad teeth is taking food too hot. When you drink a cup of very hot tea the enamel expands, but if you take ice cream afterward, when you breathe the cold air, it contracts. This alternate swelling and shrinking makes the enamel flake off, leaving the soft dentine covering goes the spongy inner substance crumbles away in no time.

To prove how injurious hot food is, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, a dentist recently performed an instructive experiment. He sot a glass of hot and a glass of cold water, and pulled a perfectly sound tooth first in one, then in the other, and so on, backward and forward, several hundred times with the result that the enamel was completely worn off.

Every one knows the injurious effects of eating acids, and the many foolish girls drink vinegar to make their faces pale, and, as they think, interesting. Of course the teeth pay the penalty. A young lady of my acquaintance lately had lost almost every tooth in her head from sucking lemons, and some of my most profitable patients are people given to eating pickles. It is not necessary altogether to avoid acids, but a little jar of bicarbonate of soda should be kept on every one's washstand and the teeth should be rinsed in water in which some of it has been dissolved. This, by the way, is a sure-failing cure for that kind of toothache that attacks the whole jaw at once.

Some people say that sweets are bad for the teeth, but this is not quite true. that. West Indians, who actually live on sugar during the harvesting of the cane, have ivories like snow and without a flaw. But sugar does not have begun to decay the sugar lodges in the crevices and a little microbe, who makes his home in the mouth, conperts it into acid. That acid, in turn, attacks the phosphate of lime which composes the dentine, and then, certainly, sugar is bad.

But cracking nuts with the teeth is destructive. If you crack nuts you are sure also to crack the enamel. Therefore, don't crack nuts with them on the ground and stamp on them.

Tooth powders and tooth washes are answerable for many a toothache and decayed tooth. They are often sold are gritty; pastes contain injurious chemicals, and though both help to whiten the teeth they inevitably wear away the enamel. Most of the washes such as tincture of myrrh, keep the gums more or less inflamed and finally loosen the teeth. Hard tooth brushes ruin the gums.

The best way to clean your teeth is to wipe them with a bit of a sponge attached to a handle, using tepid water containing a trace of some mild antiseptic. If you use a brush rub it up and down, not across the teeth.

Smoking tobacco cannot fail to color the teeth yellow, and probably it weakens the gums and brings on decay. But if you can scarcely be induced to do without your smoke for the sake of a few teeth.

But whatever precautions you take one or two of your teeth will probably begin to go. The moment this happens visit a dentist and have the cavity filled. Then comes the most important rule with regard to the teeth. And you will save money by the operation, for it is cheaper to have a tooth filled today than replaced twelve months hence.

The Czar's Physician.

A health magazine, Omega, says: The Czar of Russia, Russia, instead of being an invalid just ready to die, is a man of good health and great ability to work, and he is also a hygienist to a far greater extent than is generally believed, and his physician is also a hygienist in so far as cleanliness of fresh air are concerned. He is thus spoken of in relation to the last Emperor:

"Fresh air was the creed emblazoned on his banner, and fresh air he would have at any cost. No practitioner had more stoutly demanded the assistance of this valuable aid to nature. Fresh air was his life. Insistence doubtless occasioned much heart burning among his patients, who, like many others in our country, have a great fear of fresh air in the sick room. Zaccharin entertained no such qualms, and with brusque petulancy insisted that doors and windows be opened. When he visited the Czar he found him surrounded by the Czarina and other members of the family sitting in a stifling atmosphere, ignoring the presence of the exalted individuals, he loudly demanded air, remarking at the same time, in tones of deep reproach: 'What a shame that it is disease-breeding. And in this air you allow Russia's little father to die! And then, without more ado, he roughly tore down the curtains and threw open the windows."

Silk Spun by Shellfish.

A shellfish, known as the pianna, in the Mediterranean has the curious power of spinning a viscid silk, which is made in Italy into a regular fabric. It is found in the shellfish, in the first place, for the purpose of anchoring itself to the rocks. It is able to guide the delicate filaments to the proper place and then glue them fast, and if they are cut away it can reproduce them. The material when washed in soap and water, dried and straightened, gives a soft, fine, coarse filament yielding three ounces of the fine thread, which, when spun, is of a lovely burnished golden-brown color

LEADERS DEFEATED FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP.

Worth, Reed and M. T. Townsend Carried off Honors.

ANDERSON OUT OF FORM.

GEORGE C. WORTH WAS LOW MAN FOR THE AFTERNOON.

Senator Reed Scored Again for the Trophy—Worth Becomes a Factor in the Contest—Is Now Tied for Fifth Place—Miss Daisy Elsberg Increased Her Lead for Buttfield Cup—Many Out on Links.

The leaders for the McCutchen Cup were not in it at all on the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon. George C. Worth, who is rapidly developing into one of the steadiest players in the club, came to the front again deepite the fact that his handicap has already suffered severely at the hands of the greens committee and made low score for the day, thereby becoming a factor in the race for the trophy.

It was neither too warm nor too cold for golf and there was a large attendance at the course in consequence. For some reason, however, there were comparatively few who took part in the weekly competition for the McCutchen Cup. Among the visitors during the afternoon were many ladies. There were nine entries in the cup competition and five cards were handed in.

Worth made his first round in 60 and his second in 58. He played a steady game and showed much improvement in driving over his old form. There is little likelihood of his handicap being reduced, as it usually takes a lower net score than 98 to win first place.

Senator Charles A. Reed and Councilman George T. Rogers made their rounds together. The Senator was not playing quite as well as the week before, but he managed to finish second with a net score of 100.

W. de la R. Anderson and Morgan T. Townsend played together. Townsend was third with 105 net. His gross score of 110 was poor for him. Anderson was way off his usual form and failed to do anything better than 113. He has been unable to practice of late.

As a result of the play Saturday Worth has advanced from eleventh to fifth place, and now can be considered as a possible candidate for honors. Senator Reed stepped from seventeenth and is now tied for eighth place. Morgan Townsend went from eleventh to eighth, and is now only half a point behind his father.

The scores were:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
George C. Worth	118	20	98
Charles A. Reed	130	30	100
Morgan T. Townsend	110	5	105
George T. Rogers	131	21	110
W. de la R. Anderson	119	6	113

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

W. de la R. Anderson	12½
Meredith Dryden	10
Clifford W. Cooley	10
Charles E. Faber	7
C. W. Faber	7
Geo. T. Rogers	6
George C. Worth	6
Samuel Townsend	4½
Morgan T. Townsend	4
Charles A. Reed	4
Wm. A. Townsend	3½
T. T. Douglass	3½
H. D. Hibbard	3½
Wm. Hibbard	3
W. J. S. Thiers	2
Fred S. Thiers	2
A. S. Squires	2
Wm. Hall	1½
Volney F. Green	1½
Fred S. Overton	1½
Clarence Rogers	1½
Augustus VanDeventer	1½
H. D. Miller	1
C. W. McCutchen	1

Miss Elsberg and Miss Howell were both out and contested for the Buttfield cup. They were in better form than the week before. Miss Elsberg's greater handicap enabled her to defeat her opponent by four strokes. There is little doubt now but that Miss Elsberg will win the trophy. Their scores for the nine holes were:

	Gross.	Hand'cap.	Net.
Miss Daisy Elsberg	84	18	66
Miss Sadie Howell	74	4	70

There has been no official announcement of the number of points yet scored for the Buttfield cup, but an inspection of the past scores shows the following competitors and the points scored by them:

Miss Daisy Elsberg	20
Miss Elizabeth Terrell	14
Miss Adelaide G. Ball	3

DINNER AT GOLF CLUB HOUSE.

Charming Affair Given to Jolly Party by Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Andrews.

A jolly number enjoyed a dinner at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club house Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Andrews entertained a party of about twenty. Mr. and Mrs. Lozier and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. VanVliet entertained the guests.

The new furnishings of the clubhouse are most charming in effect and will make the members of the club more pleased than ever with their organization.

Deuse M. VanVliet, of Washington Park, also entertained a party of four at dinner at the clubhouse. Vincent Lozier, of Netherwood, gave a dinner to another party of seven.

E. P. Williams and daughters, the Misses Florence and Eleanor, sailed Saturday from Liverpool for New York after spending a month abroad.

HURRAHS FOR THE G. O. P. IN SOMERSET

Senatorial Aspirant Allows Himself to be Interviewed.

FRELINGHUYSEN'S IDEAS.

WHATEVER REPUBLICAN IS NAMED HE THINKS WILL WIN.

The Young Politician Talks Very Confidently of the G. O. P. Prospects in Somerset—A North Plainfield Republican Thinks He Would Win—The Candidacy of M. L. Suydam May be Strong.

The fact that Joseph S. Frelinghuysen has been frequently and favorably mentioned as a candidate for Senator from Somerset county led me to seek an interview with him at his office, No. 80 William street, New York. Mr. Frelinghuysen's active participation in the McKinley and Hobart Presidential campaign, and also in the Voorhees campaign, made for him an extensive acquaintance within and beyond Somerset county.

"You may put it down as one of the coming events," Mr. Frelinghuysen said, "that it is pretty certain to occur, that the next Senator from Somerset county will be a Republican. I cannot speak for Senator Reed, or for anybody but myself. He knows better than any one else whether he is a candidate or not. We are the best of friends, and if he should be renominated he can count on my support, just as he did three years ago. So, in fact, can the candidate of the party whoever he may be. Our business in Somerset county is to elect a Republican State Senator, and that is what we are going to do. This is a time when we need Republicans in the Legislature, in view of the fact that we are soon to choose a United States Senator. The importance of having as many Republicans in the United States Senate as we can get there, cannot, in my opinion, be over estimated, in view of the issues which are already developed or which are pretty sure to develop within the next few years. To me it would seem that no Republican in New Jersey can afford to lose sight of this situation, and I am sure the Republicans of Somerset county are going to stand loyally by the party."

As to his own candidacy, Mr. Frelinghuysen was not disposed to say much, but he did say that if the Senatorial nomination should come to him *he would do his best to be* elected, and that he would do a great deal.

As a testimonial to the strength and sincerity of Mr. Frelinghuysen's Republicanism in Somerset county, a Plainfield Republican remarked: "If we should nominate 'Joe' Frelinghuysen for Senator, all doubts of Republican success would be removed from the minds of everybody. He is clear, popular, has no entangling alliances of any kind, and is one of the most indefatigable workers that pull in the party traces, and he never has to be watched for fear that he will kick over them."

To the list of Republican candidates for Senator in Somerset county the name of Mather L. Suydam has been added. The report is being circulated, and it comes from a source which is regarded as authentic, that Mr. Suydam has the support of ex-Senator Thompson. However, Mr. Thompson has been quoted as favoring the candidacy of ex-Sheriff Dilts, and it may be—in fact, it is probable—that Mr. Thompson has not fully committed himself to any of the candidates. So far Major E. J. Anderson, who is one of the shrewdest leaders and tacticians in the Republican party, and who beat Mr. Thompson in county, has not made any pledges to anybody. There is plenty of evidence that if Mr. Suydam should become an out and out candidate he will have a large following. He is one of the best known Republicans in the IIId Congressional District. His interests in Somerset and the adjoining county of Middlesex are large and varied.

BLOSSOMED FIVE TIMES.

Remarkable Night Blooming Cereus at the Scott Press Works.

The famous night blooming cereus at the Scott Press Works, which usually has four series of blossoms each year, has outdone itself this season.

A few days ago it produced the fifth series this season and what was unusual the blossoms were fully open during the day, probably owing to the cool cloudy weather.

Last year this plant had sixty-five blossoms. This year it had thirteen, twenty seven, thirty-five and twelve each series, eighty-seven in all.

Cadets to Reorganize.

It is expected that the Plainfield High School cadets will reorganize this week for fall and winter drill. A number of the old cadets have left school but there is plenty of new material and it is expected that the corps will be larger than ever this year. The new officers have not yet been appointed.

Miss Mildred Tyrell, of Manning avenue, is riding a new wheel.

ISSUED $180 CHECK TO A STRANGE NAME.

Mayor Rockfellow Made the Defendant in an Action.

CAUSED BY TORREY FAILURE

DREW THE CHECK AS A FAVOR TO GENERAL SWENCK.

The Check Made Out in the Name of One "J. C. Monroe"—Cashed by Banker Torrey for General Swenck, but Another Check Given to Pay the First One Was Not Honored by Bank.

Mayor George W. Rockfellow is the defendent in an action brought before Justice Abbott by Oscar Richter, a lawyer, of 302 Broadway, New York, who is also the trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of D. M. Torrey, formerly a broker in New York city, but who made an assignment about a year ago.

The suit was brought last July on behalf of the plaintiff by Reed & Coddington, of this city, who sue to recover the amount of a check for $180, which Mr. Rockfellow issued on October 1st, 1896, made payable to one J. C. Monroe. Mr. Rockfellow issued the check at the request of Gen. S. W. Swenck, who lives in the vicinity of Oak Tree. The check, it appears, was paid by D. M. Torrey. It had been endorsed "J. C. Monroe." The check was drawn on the First National Bank of Plainfield.

After passing through Mr. Torrey's hands it was sent to the National Park Bank at New York for deposit. Subsequently this check, so Mayor Rockfellow says, was paid by another check which has became mislaid, also issued at the request of Gen. Swenck. This check was finally protested by the First National Bank in this city. Mr. Richter, as trustee of the Torrey estate, now brings suit to recover on the check. There have been several hearings of the case. Friday morning Attorney William A. Coddington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington, representing the plaintiff, and Attorney Nelson Runyon for the defendant, argued the case.

The peculiar thing about the case is the fact that Mayor Rockfellow testified that he had no acquaintance with any person by the name of "J. C. Monroe," and had never seen him. Mr. Richter, the trustee far the Torrey estate, has testified that the books of the assignee do not show any transaction connected with the check. The case has attracted considerable attention. Justice Abbott reserved decition.

FORTY DAYS IN JAIL

A Familiar Face in City Court Decides the Judge in Imposing a Severe Sentence.

It was a familiar face that appeared before City Judge Runyon Friday a. m. John Mitchell is an umbrella mender hailing from no place in particular. In connection with his trade, he also canvasses the town for stray articles and incidentally lives to a large extent on the charity of well-disposed persons. Mitchell has been here before. He finds Plainfield a delightful section in which to work.

A month ago he came before the Judge and went down to the county jail for twenty days. That was because he couldn't raise a fine of $5. This morning the Judge recognized the face and was not favorably impressed.

Judge Runyon doubled the sentence and Mitchell went down the road for forty days in default of a fine of $10.

Entertained Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wise, of Grandview avenue, entertained a number of their friends at their home Friday. The evening was passed with instrumental music and songs by Miss Carrie Pangborn and Mrs. Wakefield of Somerset place. During the evening refreshments were served. There were about thirty-five ladies and gentlemen present. Mr. Wise was formerly the chief marshal of the borough and he and his estimable wife has many friends.

In Honor of Her Guest.

Miss Mabel Firstbrook gave a "dove" party at her home on Liberty street last Thursday in honor of her guest, Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, of Lambertville. The evening was very enjoyably spent playing games. Refreshments followed. Besides the hostess and her guest, those present were the Misses Margaret Porter, Marion Porter and Frances Cose, of this city, and Miss Jennie Hills, of Philadelphia.

The Somerset Prohibitionists.

The Prohibitionists of Somerset county will hold their convention, to nominate their ticket for the coming county election, at Arcanum Hall, Somerville, Saturday afternoon, September 30th, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Scott Granted a Patent.

Louis Bagger & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., report that last Tuesday Walter Scott, of this city, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in sheet-delivery apparatus,

FREED FROM HER VOWS AS A WIFE

An Absolute Divorce Granted to Sarah R. Robinson.

CRUELTY AND DESERTION.

THOSE WERE THE CHARGES AGAINST THE HUSBAND.

Couple Were Married by Rev. D. J. Yerkes in 1875, and for Several Years the Husband was a Conductor on the Central Railroad—Mrs. Robinson Now Keeps a Boarding House.

In the Court of Chancery at Trenton, Tuesday, Chancellor McGill granted an absolute divorce to Sarah R. Robinson, of this city, from her husband, Emery H. Robinson. The decree was secured by Former Judge William A. Codington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington, and was granted on the grounds of cruel treatment and desertion.

The couple were married in this city by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church. November 3d, 1875. For a time they lived in Dunellen.

Mr. Robinson was for several years a conductor on the Central Railroad. He is new living in New York city.

Mrs. Robinson, who is the daughter of William C. Agnes, of West Second street, keeps a boarding house in the Hand building on Watchung avenue. The couple have two children, the eldest being a son about twenty years old.

PORTSMOUTH TO BE THERE.

New Jersey Naval Reserves Gratified by the New Decision of the Dewey Parade Committee.

Members of the Batalion of the East, Naval Reserves of New Jersey, were extremely indignant when it was announced that the plan and scope committee of the Dewey Celebration had decided not to assign the old war sloop Portsmouth, training ship of the battalion, as a stakeboat in the naval parade. Joy took the place of indignation among the men yesterday over the counter announcement that the Portsmouth could could be used as a stakeboat, after all.

It was first the plan of the committee to tow the Portsmouth to the station and anchor her there as a stakeboat. That would cost between $200 and $300, and when the St. Mary's, which is of like type and rig to the Portsmouth, was offered free of all cost, the committee decided to accept the offer. General Howard Carroll has written Commander Irving, of the New Jersey Naval Reserves, that his committee has kept the place beside the St. Mary's for the Portsmouth, but that the committee had no money to spend in towing her to the anchorage. General Carroll expects the Jersey men will take up their position at their own expense.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Miss Lottie Grace Voorhies Becomes the Wife of J. F. Green, of Buffalo.

A pretty home wedding took place at noon Sept. 20th, at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Voorhies, of Oak Tree, when her daughter, Miss Lottie Grace Voorhies, was united to John Frederick Green, of Buffalo. The bride looked charming in her traveling dress of pearl gray cloth with white silk trimmings. She carried a bouquet of maiden hair pin and white asters tied with pearl satin ribbons.

The house decorations were of smylax, lavender and white asters. An arch under which the bridle couple stood was of the same. The Rev. Mr. Maison, of the First Presbyteran church, of Metchen, performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Green took the 3 o'clock train on a short bridal tour, and on their return will reside at Hotel Netherland, New York. Owing to a recent death, only the family and near friends of the bride and groom were present, including Mr. and Mrs. William Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H Dorlon, Mrs. Spreg and Mrs. Huntington, of New York.

Going Into Business For Himself.

J. P. Hutchison, for the past five years manager of J. H. Leggett's pharmacy, has purchased the Opera House Pharmacy at Cranford, nearly opposite the railroad station in the opera house block. He takes possession October 1st. Mr. Hutchison has made many friends in this city by his careful and conscientious work. He is a competent pharmacist and graduated with high honors from the New York College of Pharmacy. He will undoubtedly make a success of his new venture.

Woodbridge Officials Lax.

The Middlesex County Grand Jury has about concluded its investigation of the charge of maladministration of the officials of Woodbridge township. It is understood that no indictments have been found, but that the Grand Jury will bring in a presentment charging general laxity and carelessness.

HOW SILK IS MADE AT WATCHUNG MILL.

Local Manufactory of Silk Fabric in Full Blast.

THIRTY LOOMS ARE GOING.

EXACT MACHINERY USED IN MAKING THE SILK.

The Raw Silk is First Dyed Out of Town and Then Brought Here to be Woven Into the Rich Fabric—The Machinery Used in the Process—Ralph Whiteley and Wm. R. Stansberry are in Charge.

It isn't any easy job to properly weave a silk fabric. It takes skilled workmen and some very exact and complicated machinery. A glimpse of the mill on the second floor of the Scheppin building, West Front street, operated by the Watchung Silk Company, gives some idea of the wonderful industry.

The local silk mill is now in full operation with thirty looms busy. As the proper facilities for that work are yet lacking, the dyeing of the raw silk is done elsewhere. The silk, properly colored, is brought here in skeins. It first goes to a machine called a winder, where it is transferred to bobbins or spoons and queer little arms called "quillers," for use in the shuttle of the loom. Then the silk threads are unwound from the bobbins into the warper to the number of some 5,000 side by side. The "warp" thus prepared is rolled on cylinders ready for use on the looms. On the looms the cross threads or the woof is woven in. Every time a new warp is placed on a loom it is necessary to fasten every one of those 5,000 threads to another by hand.

Some of the looms are equipped with as many as four different shuttles so that the silk fabric may be made with more than one color. Stripes and figures can thus be arranged. Most of the labor came here from Paterson, the centre of the silk manufacturing district. It is the intention of the Watchung Company to teach some local help to handle the looms and other machinery as soon as possible.

Ralph Whitley, a man of great experience in the silk business, is manager of the Watchung Company's mill and has been very successful so far. William R Stansbery, of Scotch Plains, looks after the business end of the concern.

WON A SOUTHERN BELLE.

Notable Wedding at Asheville, North Carolina in Which Plainfielder Was Groom.

William Corwin Baker, eldest son of Former Councilman and Mrs. John T. Baker, of Stelle avenue, was married to Miss Sara Keyes Rumbough, daughter of Col. James Henry Rumbough, a prominent citizen of Ashville, N C., Wednesday evening at the Trinity P. E. church at Ashville. Col Rumbough was an officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and his daughter was one of the leading belles in Ashville society.

The ceremony was a pretty one and was largely attended. The bridemaids were Miss Elizabeth F. Forbes, of Philadelphia; Miss Isa Bache, of Brooklyn; Miss Helen Skiles, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Marie Hill, of Hot Springs, N. C. The maid of honor was Miss Rumbough, a sister of the bride.

The best man was Willard A. Speakman, of Wilmington, Del., and the ushers were Dr. Charles S. Jordan, D. C. Waddell, Jr., and John C. Rumbough, of Ashville, and Howard W. Beebe, of this city.

The newly-married couple will take a trip to Canada and the west, after which they will visit at the groom's home in Plainfield and then take up their residence at the Marie Antoinette in New York.

Friends Came Unexpected.

Mrs. William Smith, of West Front street, near Grant avenue, was tendered a birthday surprise party at her home last Friday. A large number of Mrs. Smith's friends gathered to tender their congratulations and wish her many happy returns of the day. The evening was pleasantly passed in playing games, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Before breaking up the party was provided with a bountiful repast prepared by the committee in charge. Mrs. Smith was the recipient of many handsome tokens of the occasion.

Views of Foreign Lands

The funds that fell to the share of the Girls' Athletic Association of the Plainfield High School from the benefit concern given last winter, have been devoted to the purchase of a stereoscope and 112 views for the benefit of the pupils of the High School. The views are principally of Greece, Rome and England. The Girls' Athletic Association contributed $20, and $10 was given by the State.

A Relative of Dewey.

Plainfield can boast of having a citizen who is a relative of Admiral Dewey in the person of William B. Fiske, of LaGrande avenue.

DARLING IS SENTENCED.

Goes to State's Prison for Twenty Years.

WAS ARRAIGNED FRIDAY.

PLEADED NON VULT TO THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

His Counsel W. S. Angleman, Made A Strong Plea For Mercy In His Behalf—Presented Affidavit Of Witness of Shooting—Darling Goes To State Prison Monday.

William Darling, who shot and killed Harry Dunham at New Market four years ago, pleaded non vult to the indictment of murder in the first degree at the Court of Oyer and Terminer Friday morning and Justice Collins sentenced him to a term of twenty years in the State Prison.

The arraignment Friday was a surprise as it was generally understood that Prosecutor Voorhees was not yet ready and that the arraignment would not take place until Tuesday.

The plea was the result of an understanding between the Prosecutor and W. S. Angleman, of Plainfield, counsel for the defence.

The killing of Dunham took place August 20th, 1895. Darling was indicted for murder in the first degree shortly after the fatality took place. Darling was finally captured this summer at McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, and has since been lodged in the Middlesex county jail in New Brunswick.

Darling was brought before Justice Collins Friday morning. He was apparently cool and self composed. He showed no signs of nervousness. After Lawyer Angleman had offered the plea of non vult, which had already been accepted by the prosecution, he made a strong appeal for mercy for his client. His speech was an excellent one.

During his remarks he introduced an affidavit by Edward Mitchell, a colored man who witnessed the murder. Mitchell declared that the quarrel started during a game of pool at Dantz's hotel New Market. Dunham made an insulting remark about Darling's mother and there were several words passed. Then Mitchell said that Darling fired a shot over Dunham's head to intimidate him. Dunham started for Darling as if to come to close quarters and Darling shot again, the bullet striking Dunham in the head.

Prosecutor Voorhees made no reply to Lawyer Angleman's speech, and Justice Collins immediately sentenced Darling to a term of twenty years in State's prison. Darling showed no signs of agitation when the sentence was pronounced.

According to law, the prisoner remained in the county jail forty-eight hours after he is sentenced to State Prison. Monday morning Darling was taken to Trenton to serve his term. No attempt will be made to secure a slighter sentence.

PUSHING TROLLEY WORK.

Tremendous Amount of Grading Will Have to be Done Along Jerusalem Road.

Work on the trolley is being rushed between Westfield and Scotch Plains. The workmen are now very busy in the woods off the Jerusalem road. A tremendous amount of grading will have to be done, the line passing directly through the woods till nearing Scotch Plains. The rails have been laid nearly to Prospect street. Colonel E. W. Hine, Contractor L. M. Serrill and Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh went over the line yesterday and talked over grades and other parts of the work. Trolley wires are being strung at Garwood and in the southern portion of the township through which the trolley passes. The road work done by the trolley is being appreciated by the citizens and property owners.

Y. M. C. A. Educational Work.

The educational work of the Y. M. C. A., for 1899-1900, will be formally inaugurated by public exercises at the Association building, Monday evening, October 2d. All young men interested are invited.

MURRAY PRIMARY SYSTEM ADOPTED

Republican Committee Decided the Matter Last Night.

IT AFFORDS A SECRET VOTE.

FEW MINOR DETAILS OF OPERATION MAY BE CHANGED.

The Plan Originated by Mr. Murray Was Given a Trial Last Year—It Was Thought the Old Method Would be Returned to This Year, But the Committee is to Continue Murray System.

The introduction of the element of secrecy in the method of balloting at the local Republican primaries last year, according to the Roger F. Murray system, called forth considerable comment, favorable and adverse. It was said that the G. O. P. would return to the old method this year. The decision was left to a sub-committee of the city executive committee, composed of J. B. Dumont, chairman; Ernest R. Ackerman and W. B. Codington.

A meeting of the sub-committee was held Sept. 26th, when it was decided to continue the Murray system at the primaries preceeding the State election in November. Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, the originator of the secret ballot system used in last year's primaries, was present.

There may be a few minor changes in the details of the plan that experience has shown to be advisable but the general idea will be retained.

At the primaries preceeding the city election in December, the same method of balloting will be used. There will be a nominating primary, however. If there is only one list of candidates nominated, then no electing primary will be held but the one will stand as the decision of the ward where it is held without further action.

SENATOR KEAN'S NEW LINE.

Trolley Road Between Elizabeth and Elizabethport is Now in Operation.

United States Senator John Kean's new trolley road began operations Thursday in Elizabeth. The line is now two and a half miles long and runs between Broad street, Elizabeth, and the Staten Island ferry at Elizabethport. The first car to run over the road was decorated and carried Senator Kean, his brother, Julius Kean, Alderman Patterson, Superintendent Smith, of the North Jersey Traction Company, Supervising Constructor Turner and guests.

It is the intention of the company to extend its lines and to run to Plainfield if it can overcome the opposition of the property owners, who object to what they term the low awards for the 40 feet of their property frontage, which will be required to widen the avenue from 66 to 100 feet. Senator Kean has offered $250,000 for the property affected.

A Pleasant, Profitable Evening.

Capt. Geo. D. Morrison led the prayer meeting in Trinity Reformed church Sept. 20th, and after a very helpful half-hour of prayer, Scripture exposition and singing, Mr. Morrison gave a brief, but very interesting account of a visit he and his daughter had made through the streets of Manila and into the hospital at that place, after the routing of the Filipinos by our troops and warships in February last. At the close of his remarks Capt. Morrison paid a glowing tribute to the stalwart western men in the U. S. army and comparing their gentle, compassionate disposition to the sneaky, treacherous Spanish soldier or Filipino. He attributed the great difference in the men to the fact that the average American soldier had during his boyhood been an attendant at Sunday-school, while the enemy had no such opportunity, as Sunday-schools were not in existence in those islands under Spanish rule.

The High School Cadets

The Plainfield High School cadets have not held any drills as yet. It is expected that Capt. Geo. F. Edwards will call the old members of the company together the first of next month, enroll the new boys in the High School cadets and announce his appointments for officers. The cadets will not take part in the Dewey parade in New York. There will not be time for the boys to get together and so the plan, once thought of, has been given up.

Mad Dog at Avon Park.

The residents of Avon Park had a scare Monday morning when a dog appeared which it was believed was mad. Edward Campbell went after the intruder with a shotgun and killed the canine before any people or other dogs were bitten.

To Enter Lehigh University.

Everett J. Peck and Arthur Peck, of Myrtle avenue, left today for Bethlehem, Pa. The former is now a Junior at Lehigh University while the latter has just entered that institution as a Freshman, having graduated from Leal's School last June.

NOTABLE GRADUATES OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Men Who Have Made Their Mark in This World.

HIGH IN THE PROFESSIONS.

SEVERAL ARE ENGAGED IN COLLEGE WORK NOW.

Corporation Counsel Marsh Was One of the First Graduates—Many of Them Followed up Their High School Learning With Courses in Colleges Which Fitted Them for the Life Work.

Those who have taken time to think of the distinguished people who secured the basis of their education in this city and are numbered among the graduates of the Plainfield High School, find quite a lengthy list of notables, many of whom have a national reputation.

Taking them in the order of graduation, Craig A. Marsh, corporation counsel of the city of Plainfield and one of the leading lawyers of the State, was among the first. He graduated in 1872, received the degree of A. B. from Union College and B. L. at the Columbia Law School Among his classmates were William M. Stillman, another of Plainfield's best known lawyers and prominent men, who afterwards went to Rutgers College, and Arthur F. Kimball, who now occupies the chair of physics at Amherst College. Professor Kimball graduated from Princeton, receiving the degree of B. A. and was made Ph. D. after a course at John Hopkins College.

In the class of '75 there was William D. Murray who practices law in New York and has a charming home in this city. He is known throughout the country by his prominent connection with the Y. M. C. A. work, and is now a member of the national committee of that organization. He graduated from Yale, where he was made an A. B.

The following year Rev. Dr. Everett D. Burr graduated. Dr. Burr is now one of the leading Baptist clergymen of Boston, and was prominently mentioned for the presidency of Brown University when that position was vacant.

Frank W. Runyon, now editor and proprietor of the Plainfield Courier-News, was a member of the same class. He graduated from Cornell University after completing his High School course.

In the class of '77 there was another newspaper man, Ernest O. Chamberlain, who won his way to the head of his profession and became city editor of the New York World. He died as a result of the terrible strain of his duties at the time of the destruction of the "Maine."

Miss Kate F. Kimball, who is now general secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, with headquarters in Cleveland, O., was also a member of the class of '77.

Prof. B. Rush Rhees, who graduated in '78, is one of the most distinguished of the High School alumni. He completed his education at Amherst College and afterwards reached the position of professor at the Newton Theological Seminary. This summer he was chosen president of Rochester University.

Miss Georgia L. Chamberlain, now private secretary to President Harper, of Chicago University, was a member of that same class.

Among the graduates in 1879 was Franklin Baldwin Wiley, who graduated later from Harvard College, and has now become literary editor of the Ladies' Home Journal.

George E. Vincent, son of Bishop Vincent, was among the members of the class of '98. He graduated from Yale, receiving the degree of A. B. He is now professor of sociology at the University of Chicago and at the head of the Chautauqua educational system. He was one of the most promising candidates for the presidency of Yale University, to which honor Prof. Arthur T. Hadley was finally raised.

Among the other members of the class of '80 is Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city, who is prominent in the commercial world and well known in the Republican party.

Edwin H. Lewis, a son of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, completed his High School course in 1882. Later he was made principal of the High School, from which he graduated, and went from here to Chicago to become a professor at the University of Chicago. He is now one of the leading professors of the Lewis Institute at Chicago.

Among the later graduates of prominence are Lieut. Tileman N. Horn, now in the U. S. Artillery, and Wm. N. Runyon, city judge of Plainfield, and a rising young lawyer.

Case Has Been Settled.

The action brought before Justice McIlett some weeks ago by John F. O'Donnell, a New York lawyer, against Mrs. Josephine A. Hull, of Park avenue, for services rendered in an action for divorce, has been settled.

STATE TO SEND BOOKS TO RURAL SECTIONS.

The Traveling Library Idea Will Soon be Carried Out.

WOMEN URGED THE PLANS.

TWENTY LIBRARIES OF FIFTY BOOKS EACH TO BE STARTED.

To Secure One of These Libraries Some Responsible Person will Have to Make Application for It and Agree to Act as Librarian—One Community May Have Use of Books for Six Months at a Time.

As soon as the members of the State Library Commission return from their summer outing they will be called together for the purpose of perfecting the plan for a traveling library within the State. The idea is not a new one, but it was not until Gov. Griggs suggested that an appropriation be made by the Legislature two years ago to defray the expense of making the experiment, that the people of New Jersey gave it a serious thought.

The Federation of Women's Clubs took a lively interest in the suggestion and induced the Legislature last winter to appropriate $500 for the purchase of books and paraphernalia necessary to the conduct of the library.

The purpose of the Commission is to send books of a miscellaneous character to small towns in various sections of the State where there are no circulating libraries or reading rooms, and give the residents the benefit of up-to-date literature without expense to them.

The appropriation will enable the Commission to purchase 20 libraries of 50 books each, and the cases in which they are to be kept. To secure one of these libaries, application must be made for it by some responsible person in the community into whose charge it will be given. The intention is to have the library located in the postoffice or a store, where it will be available to the people during the day.

The person into whose keeping the library is given, is to act as librarian. He will be required to keep a record of each book given out, so that it can be traced to the person borrowing it, at any time.

The holder of a book is to be allowed to keep it a week or more, after which time one cent a day must be paid for its use. This is the only charge made for the use of the books.

A community may have the use of the books six months, at the end of which time it must be returned to the State Librarian, to be put in repair if necessary, and sent to some other town.

The impression prevails in some quarters that the books to be circulated in the traveling library are those already included in the State library. This is not true. Books will be especially purchased for the traveling libraries and will be selected upon suggestions made by the Library Commission and by members of the committees which intend to avail themselves of the opportunity to get the benefit of the libraries.

State Librarian Buchanan says that no applications for the libraries have yet been made and he thinks it is because the people haven't a thorough understanding of what the proposition means to them.

It has been the result in other States where the scheme has been tried, that persons with means have donated libraries of the traveling kind that have been named in their honor and several members of the Woman's Federation of Clubs have expressed the opinion that this will be done in New Jersey when the plan has been perfected.

The Federation meets at Atlantic City within a few weeks. It is expected that there will be 1,500 women present, representing the wealth and culture of the State. They have asked that one of the libraries be placed on exhibition in the convention hall so that they may have a clear idea of what it looks like and how it is to be handled.

Fitting Themselves as Lawyers.

The Law School of the University of New York will open its fall term October 1st. Carl Stedman Brown, of Mercer avenue, who was compelled to drive up his studies there last winter on account of ill health, will complete his course. John H. VanWinkle, Jr., of Duer street, will also be a member of the senior class. There are several of Plainfield's law students who are contemplating a course at that institution.

Big Money in Peaches.

The Hunterdon Democrat says it has been many years since the peach crop brought so much money to that county. There have been larger crops, but the prices ranged low. Baskets and picking cost the same for peaches selling at 20 cents as when they bring $1 a basket.

Music to Have the First Call.

The first entertainment of the season at Hope chapel will be held there Friday evening, October 6th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. It will be of a musical character.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. H. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

REINHART CUP WON BY WHITNEY BAKER.

Made Lowest Score of Eighteen Competitors.

MORRIS DUMONT SECOND.

LOST HIS CHANCE ON THE EIGHTEENTH PUTTING GREEN.

Cup Won for the Seventh Time—J. H. P Wharton Has Won it Twice—Gurney Was Only Scratch Man Entered—Not up to His Usual Form—J. W. Baker Excelled His Best Score—Won With 78 Net.

The Reinhart cup furnished a lively competition on the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday afternoon This time it passed into the hands of J. Whitney Baker where it will remain until played for again in the spring. Baker only won out from Morris Dumont by one stroke and the sixteen other competitors who handed in their scores were comparatively close behind.

The day was a fine one for the sport and the course was consequently crowded. The golf committee has been putting the course in excellent condition and the improvements were much appreciated.

The Reinhart Cup competition is a men's handicap, eighteen holes, medal play. It was offered in 1896, by J. W. Reinhart, to be competed for twice a year until won by one member three times when it was to become his individual property. In November, 1896, Dr. F. C. Ard won the cup. J. H. P. Wharton captured it in June of the next year and Fred W. Walz made low score for it in September, 1897. Last year Olaf Saugstad won it in July and J. H. P. Wharton scored his second victory in October. Last June Henry V. Ryder won in a field of twenty eight competitors with a gross score of 95, which his handicap of 13 brought down to 82. Frank Reinhart, at scratch, was second with 85. J. H. P. Wharton was fourth and Baker, the winner Saturday, was well down the list with 94, playing scratch

There were nearly thirty entires, including three of the winners of the Cup on previous occasions, but only eighteen cards were handed in, which did not include any of the trio, Dr. Ard, Saugstad and Ryder. All of the scratch men except Lester Blenney were absent. A. Gurney has been playing in particularly good form of late, the handicap and the rest of the competitors were advanced two and three strokes according to their recent showing Gurney made the lowest gross score of the day, 85, but it was six higher than his score that won the Josiah Browne Cup, a week ago.

J. Whitney Baker excelled his best record of the past by one stroke, finishing the eighteen holes in 87 Morris Dumont had one stroke better than Baker in the handicaps but finished two behind in the gross score, It would have been a tie but Dumont flubbed a wee bit of the last green and spoiled his chances of another opportunity to win the Cup. Frank Schoonmaker was third with a net score of 81. After the showing William T. Kaufman made last week, it was expected that he would stand well up in the list. He failed to get anything better than tenth.

The scores handed in for the cup were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
J. W. Baker	87	9	78
Morris Dumont	99	10	79
Frank Schoonmaker	93	12	81
A. G. Henderson	102	18	84
Owen Fleming	99	15	84
Dr. W. Shepard	99	14	85
W. L. Glenney	85	0	85
J. H. Barrows	103	18	87
T. S. VanBuskirk	101	15	87
R. L. Schoonmaker	99	12	87
Wm. T. Kaufman	96	9	87
H. S. Stockton	100	11	89
H. P. Dunn	108	18	90
R. F. Murray	100	10	90
C. Wesley Abbott	109	18	91
J. H. P. Wharton	114	18	96
L. L. C. Glenney	114	18	96
A. J. Waring	111	15	99

A NEW PARISH SCHOOL

CONNECTED WITH SACRED HEART CHURCH IN ELIZABETH.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Plainfield, Participated in the Dedicatory Exercises Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Nearly all the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of this city, accompanied by the Independent Fire and Drum Corps, went to Elizabeth Sunday to participate in the dedicatory exercises of the new parochial school of the Sacred Heart Church of Elizabeth. The Hibernians marched from their headquarters on West Second street to the North Avenue station, where they took the train for Elizabeth. When they reached Elizabeth they participated in a procession in which there were 2 000 members of Catholic societies represented.

Major Dennis F. Collins of the Second New Jersey Regiment and Knights of Columbus, was grand marshal, assisted by Postmaster Whelan and a large corps of aids, his chief of staff being City Clerk Manning.

There were scores of American flags in the procession, which was viewed by the Brothers at the Central Railroad arch and by Mayor Mack, of Elizabeth, near the new school house.

Right Rev. Hillery Pfrangle, Abbot of St. Mary's Abbey, Newark, was on the platform with the pastors of the Catholic churches in Elizabeth and several priests from the Benedictine Order in Newark.

The new school is a handsome edifice of brick and stone, three stories high, with accommodations for several hundred pupils. It is nearly ready for occpancy.

A MAN IN THE CASE.

Two Irate and Jealous Women Come to Blows on Front Street—Fined $5 Each.

Mary Gartland and Mary Currin met Saturday evening on Front street, near Exchange alley. Mary Currin began operations by landing her fist on the other Mary's neck. Then Mary Gartland fell into the melee from the force of the blow. She returned the compliment with her umbrella and was in fair way to do stunts to Mary Currin when Roundsman Frederickson and Flynn arrived and interferred with the proceedings.

The trial last Monday was as exciting as the encounter Saturday night. The keen knowledge of Judge Runyon soon brought out the fact that there was a man in the case, the brother of the Gartland faction, who had once been to see the other combatant.

The Judge found them both guilty and fined them $5 each, which was paid.

NEW JERSEY IS IN JUNIOR ORDER REVOLT

Believed State Lodges Will Refuse to Pay Per Capital Tax.

MAY GO INTO THE COURTS.

ARBITRARY ACTION OF NATIONAL COUNCIL IS RESENTED.

In Event of State Charter Being Taken Away Legal Measures Will Probably Be Taken, and if Torey Fall the State Membership May Secede—History of the Troubles in the Order.

That the New Jersey membership of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics will join in the revolt against the national council is deemed almost certain by officers and individual members of the order. This action, it is expected, will be taken when the State Council meets at Trenton in October.

Local lodges are now being urged to instruct the representatives to the State council to vote not to pay the per capita tax to the national body. This will precipitate the issue. Whether the national council will retort by taking away the State charter, as was done in the case of Pennsylvania on Thursday, or whether it will weaken and rescind the measures which have caused the rebellion, is a question which few members attempt to answer at present.

That the States having the greatest strength in point of membership have not proportionate representation in the national council seems to be at the root of the trouble. The total membership of the order is about 183 000. Of this five branches have approaching 126,000, divided as follows: Pennsylvania, 77,00); New Jersey 30,000; New York, 9,000; Virginia, 8,000; District of Columbia, 1,800. On account of their numerical strength the branches named have collectively been known as the "Big Five."

Past Councilors and Past National officers are life members of the National Council. On account of this fact the control of that body has gradually passed from the hands of the "Big Five" into that of the weaker States. No perceptible effect of the change was felt until last June. Then the Council assembled in Minneapolis, adopted a number of laws which members of the large divisions pronounce to be arbitrary, unjust and unconstitutional.

The statement of the objects of the order was changed materially. The name of the order was changed to "United Mechanics," subject to a vote by States, each State having but one vote. The method of representation in the National Council was changed so as to still further give the control of body to the weaker States. Each State under the new law gets three representatives-at-large and one for each of 10,000 membership or fraction thereof. Thus Pennsylvania gets eleven in place of twenty-nine members in the National Council.

In addition to these changes in the law of the body, the National Council raised the per capita tax from eight cents to twenty-five cents, employed a number of its life members as special organizers, put a number more in national offices, and, it is claimed, adopted a number of other measures which have increased or will largely increase the expenses of the order, without commensurate return. Over $40,000 it is said, has been spent in organizing in the west, and only $9,000 received from investments.

While the acts of the National Council caused discontent at once, actual rebellion did not take place until last month, when prominent individual members from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Virginia and the District of Columbia met at Trenton. These men, though not invested with any authority from their respective States, decided to issue an appeal to the local councils of the "Big Five" to resist what they only termed the the tyranny of the National Council. Copies of the appeal were sent to all the councils in the five States and to many individual members of the order as well.

In response to the appeal, Virginia, New York, the District of Columbia and Pennsylvania have one after another refused to pay the per capita tax. The action of New Jersey is only needed to make the revolt complete, so far as the "Big Five" is concerned.

"I think there can scarcely be any doubt at all that New Jersey will refuse to pay the per capita tax." said Warren S. Furman, past councilor of East End Council and past representative in the State Council. "There is, so far as I have been able to ascertain, practically no division of sentiment on the question. The acts of the National Council have been unfair, tyrannical, and, we claim, unlawful. Should the refusal to pay the tax be met with a taking away of our State charter we will, in all probability, go into the courts. If the courts should decide against us we will simply secede, and reorganize under another name."

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Uncommon and Technical Terms Used in Treatises of Agricultural Colleges.

FERTILIZER COMPONENTS.

Complete fertilizer is one which contains the three essential fertilizing constituents, i. e., nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash.

Nitrogen exists in fertilizers in three distinct forms, viz, as organic matter, as ammonia, and as nitrates. It is the most expensive fertilizing ingredient.

Organic nitrogen is nitrogen in combination with other elements either as vegetable or animal matter. The more valuable sources are dried blood, dried meat, tankage, dried fish, and cottonseed meal.

Ammonia is a compound of nitrogen more readily available to plants than organic nitrogen. The most common form is sulphate of ammonia, or ammonium sulphate. It is one of the first products that results from the decay of vegetable or animal substances.

Nitrates furnish the most readily available form of nitrogen. The most common are nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash (saltpeter).

Phosphoric acid, one of the essential fertilizing ingredients, is derived from materials called phosphates. It does not exist alone, but in combination, most commonly as phosphate of lime in the form of bones, rock phosphate, and phosphatic slag. Phosphoric acid occurs in fertilizers in three forms—soluble, reverted, and insoluble phosphoric acid.

Potash, as a constituent of fertilizers, exists in a number of forms, but chiefly as chlorid or muriate and as sulphate. All forms are freely soluble in water and are believed to be nearly, if not quite, equally available, but it has been found that the chlorids may injuriously affect the quality of tobacco, potatoes, and certain other crops. The chief sources of potash are the potash salts from Stassfurt, Germany —kainit, sylfinit, muriate of potash, sulphate of soda, and sulphate of potash and magnesia. Wood ashes and cotton-hull ashes are also sources of potash.

FOOD COMPONENTS.

Water is contained in all foods and feeding stuffs. The amount varies from 8 to 15 pounds per 100 pounds of such dry materials as hay, straw, or grain to 80 pounds in silage and 90 pounds in some roots.

Dry matter is the portion remaining after removing or excluding the water.

Ash is what is left when the combustible part of a feeding stuff is burned. It contains chiefly of lime, magnesia, potash, soda, iron, chlorin, and carbonic, sulphuric and phosphoric acids, and is largely in the bearing bones. Part of the ash constituents of the food is stored up in the animal's body; the rest is voided in the urine and manure.

Protein (nitrogenous matter) is the name of a group of substances containing nitrogen. Protein furnishes the material for the lean flesh, blood, skin, muscles, tendons, nerves, hair, horns, wool, casein of milk, albumen of eggs, etc., and is one of the most important constituents of feeding stuffs.

Gluten is the name given to one of the most important of the nitrogenous substances classed together under the general term "protein." "Wheat gum," obtained by carefully chewing wheat, is a familiar example. It is the glutten of flour that gives consistency to dough.

Carbohydrates.—The nitrogen-free extract and fiber often classed together under the name of carbohydrates. The carbohydrates form the largest part of all vegetable foods. They are either stored up as fat or burned in the body to produce heat and energy. The most common and important carbohydrates are sugar and starch.

Fiber, sometimes called crude cellulose, is the framework of plants, and is as a rule, the most indigestible constituent of feeding stuffs. The coarse fodders, such as hay and straw, contain a much larger proportion of fiber than the grains, oil cakes, etc.

Nitrogen-free extract includes starch, sugar, and the like, and forms an important part of all feeding stuffs, but especially of most grains.

Fat, or the materials dissolved from a feeding stuff by ether, is a substance of mixed character and may include, besides real fats, wax, the green coloring matter of plants, etc. The fat of food is either stored up in the body as fat or burned to furnish heat and energy.

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS.

Alkali soils.—Soils found in arid or semi-arid regions, which contain an unusual amount of soluble mineral salts (alkali), which effloresce or bloom out in the form of a white powder or crust in dry weather following rains or irrigation. Two distinct classes of alkali are known: White alkali, composed largely of sulphate of soda and common salt, which is comparatively harmless; and black alkali, composed largely of carbonate of soda, which is highly corrosive and destructive to vegetation.

Humus is the name applied to the partially decomposed organic (animal or vegetable) matter of the soil. It is the principal source of nitrogen in the soil.

Micro-organism, or microscopic organisms, is a plant or animal too small to be seen without the aid of a compound microscope.

Bacteria (plural, Bacteria) is the name applied in common to a number of different or closely related microscopic organisms, all of which consist of single short cylindrical or elliptical cells or two such cells joined end to end and capable of spontaneous movement. Many kinds of bacteria are harmful and cause diseases and other injurious effects, but many are beneficial. Among the latter are those which give aroma to tobacco and flavor to butter and cheese, and those which enable leguminous plants to use the free nitrogen of the air.

Bacillus (plural, Bacilli) is a genus of kind of Bacterium.

Culture, as here applied to bacteria or other organisms, is the product of their growth under artificial conditions.

Pure culture is a culture containing one kind of organism. Pure cultures of yeast are used in wine making, and pure cultures of bacteria are used in butter and cheese making, and for other purposes, to insure a uniform product.

Sterilized milk or cream, properly speaking, is that in which all the germs have been destroyed usually by repeated heating to 212 degrees Fahrenheit,—boiling point), but in dairy practice the term is applied to milk or cream which has been heated once to a temperature of about 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

Pasteurized milk or cream is that which has been heated to a temperature about 155 degrees Fahrenheit,) which does not kill all the bacteria, but only those which are in a vegetating condition and ready to begin their activity at once.

The Man Behind the Plow.

There's been a lot to say about the man behind the gun,
And folks has praised him highly for the noble work he done;
He won a lot of honor for the land where men are free,
It was him who sent the Spaniard's kitty'lar back across the sea;
But he's had his day of glory ,had his little spree, and now
There's another to be mentioned—he's the man behind the plow.

A battleship's a wonder and an army's mighty grand
And warrin's a profession only heroes understand;
There's somethin' sort 'o' thrillin' in a flag that's waving high,
And it makes you want to holler when the boys go marchin' by.
But when the shootin' is over and the fightin's done, somehow,
We find we're still dependin' on the man behind the plow.

They sing about the glories of the man behind the gun,
And the books are full of stories of the wonders he has done;
The world has been made over by the fearless ones who fight;
Lands that used to be in darkness they have opened to the light.
When God's children snarl the soldiers have to settle up the row,
And folks don't have time for thinkin' of the man behind the plow.

In all the pomp and splendor of an army on parade
And all through the awful darkness that the smoke of battle's made;
In the hall where fowls glitter and where shoutin' men debate,
In the place where rulers deal out honors to the great,
There's not a single person who'd be doing bizness now
Or have medals if it wasn't fer the man behind the plow.

We're a-buildin' mighty cities' and we're gainin' lofty heights;
We're a-singin' songs of glory and we're settin' things to rights;
We're a-showin' all creation how the world's affairs should run,
Future years will look in wonder at the things that we have done,
And they'll overlook the feller, jist the same as we do now,
Who's the whole concern's foundation —that's the man behind the plow.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago News.

Importance of Pure Poultry.

At times it seems absurd to continuously harp on the importance of keeping full blood or pure poultry, since one intends to offer the eggs and increase of stock at "fancy" prices, but when one comes in close contact with the market he finds a large amount of poor specimens it contains, mainly from the west, we regret to say. It certainly seems as though much could justly be said in favor of pure bred stock. The argument may be used that if a shipper is inclined to raise and market poor stock, he will do it just the same with pure breeds as with dunghill fowls. To a certain extent this must be admitted, but the poor thoroughbred is the part of all vegetable foods. The poor common bred bird. Then, too, if a man invests considerable money in pure bred stock he is not likely to let them run out through neglect and insufficient food. Pure bred poultry pays in more ways than one. The eggs are larger, the chicks better formed, the birds easier to keep and manage, and the flesh is of superior flavor. It is true that the first cost is greater than for the dunghill fowls, but it may be reduced by buying pure bred eggs and hatching them under the common hen. Thus lies the foundation for the future flock at a small cost. The poultry raiser who caters to the large eastern markets can give "pointers" many of the "fakirs" who "peddle" may be a more intelligent or possessed of greater experience, but simply because he has learned that first-class stock and that only, pays.

Fowls in Nests.

Scald out the drinking vessels regularly at least once a week.

Boiled onions and potatoes, or pea-meal an excellent food to start chicks on. After the first week change gradually to cracked wheat.

There are two advantages in the large breeds. They are easily confined and when ready for market they bring more on account of their weight.

The Greatest Empire.

The greatest empire of the world is the British Empire, including over one continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 10,500 islands. It surpasses the Assyrian Empire in wealth, but Roman Empire in population, the Spanish Empire in power and the Persian Empire in area all of which empires have passed away. The population of the empire—367,515,800—is 27 per cent of the population of the world; the 11,239,316 square miles of territory is 21 per cent of the land of the world.

In the course of a lecture to an unemployed audience Senator Depew, the Rongemont, talking of "the dear, dear days," explained that he had a good memory and a better imagination. An ambitious in the unobserved seats persisted in asking unanswerable questions, which ultimately fetched him an interrogation. "I have always found," said the wanderer, "that it was enough for one ass to bray at a time."

Doctor So you feel no better, Patrick? Did you apply the prescription I gave you to your back?

Patrick Yis, sor. Shure the dommed thing wouldn't stick till me wolfe glued it on and then it wore off in wan day.—Harper's Weekly

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that it one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the beneficial character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfied users of them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES inserted in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at most druggists. The retail price of the TEN RIPANS TABULES is FIVE CENTS. This low price is to meet the demand for cheap medicines. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (50 tabules) can be had by mail by sending fifty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Ordinarily twelve RIPANS TABULES will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES are now also to be had of some druggists, who sell the 72-cent vial (which contains six dozen tabules) at the reduced price of sixty cents, or one cent apiece.

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $5 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who cheerfully objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued that it may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending them to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be greatly benefited, as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but more thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

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Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to be returned in seeds.

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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 5, 1899. NO. 40.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

$3,000 LOSS BY FIRE IN GROCERY STORE.

Stock of V. L Frazee Badly Damaged Yesterday.

WAS IN REAR END OF STORE.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE CAUGHT FROM A HOT STOVE.

Discovered by Raymond Schenck, a Clerk, Shortly After 7 o'Clock This Morning—Fire Department Quickly on the Scene and Did Good Work in Preventing the Fire From Doing Worse Destruction.

The grocery store of V. L Frazee, at 151 West Front street, had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire early yesterday. As it was, the rear of the store is badly burned and the large stock of goods contained therein is a total loss.

The fire was descovered about 7:15 o'clock by Raymond Schenck, a clerk, who first noticed smoke pouring from the ceiling and coming from the rear of the store. Mr. Schenck immediately made an investigation and was startled to find the rear room in a blaze. He at once gave the alarm and the fire department was notified from box 12, at Front and Somerset streets. With the firemen came a crowd of citizens, for that box always causes intense excitement, from the fact that it calls the firemen to the business section of the city where are located the large stores and costly buildings.

When the chemical engine and hose wagon from fire headquarters in charge of Assistant Chief Jennings put in an appearance the firemen found the smoke pouring from the front and rear doors of the store, while the rear of the place was a sheet of flame. Assistant Chief Jennings at once ordered a line from the chemical engine to be run in and with a stream from that the battle was begun. It was a hot fire and for a time the firemen found their hands full. The chemical stream had but fairly got to doing good service before First Assistant Murray and Fire Chief Doane put in an appearance. The latter then took charge of the fire. He approved of the good judgment of Assistant Jennings in not putting in a stream of water from the hydrant, although a line had been laid from the hydrant at Park avenue and Front street.

The efforts of the firemen were successful, and in twenty minutes the fire was under control and the destruction of the building averted. The rear room of the store was badly burned, however, and the stock of goods completely ruined. Mr. Frazee estimates his loss at about $3,000. He carried an insurance of $2,500. Fortunately he has a carload of goods at the freight depot and he will not be prevented from continuing business, although the fire will in a measure inconvenience him.

The fire is supposed to have caught from a stove, in which there was a hot fire, in the rear room. In close proximity to this stove were a number of empty flour sacks and some boxes which caught fire from the heat.

The building is owned by the estate of Mrs. Caroline P. Cutter, but is in charge of Fred Cutter.

The second floor of the building is occupied by Charles Krewson billiard parlors. No damage was done there. Neither did the butcher shop of Charles F. Koch on the west suffer any damage.

This morning's fire again demonstrated the efficiency of the chemical engine. A stream from the hydrant would not have had as good results in quickly extinguishing the fire, which at one time threatened the destruction of the building and adjacent property, but much more damage would have been done.

Off to His Field of Duty.

Rev. W. Thomas Kenny, colored, pastor of the Second Baptist church, of Rochester, Pa., and secretary of the Allegheny Baptist Association, composed of the colored churches of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, will leave Plainfield today for his field of labors. He has been visiting his sister, Mrs. H. W. Lewis, of Arlington avenue, and others of his acquaintances in t is city, during the past ten days.

Nimble Fingers to Sew.

The members of the Women's Association of the Congregational church will hold an all day sewing meeting today in the church parlors. Garments will be made for a missionary and his family now quartered in Alabama.

Mrs. Zisz, of Chatham street, who has been detained at the hospital for some time past for treatment, has almost recovered and expects to go home in a short time.

CRUEL MISCHIEF.

Somebody Telephoned to a Cranford Mother That Her Son Had Been Killed.

Cranford, Oct. 4—A telephone message delivered at the residence of F. H. Jones at this place at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening, caused Mrs. Jones to become hysterical and physicians were summoned to attend her. The message stated that her son, Frank Jones, a prominent young society man of this place, had been killed in New York city.

Frank Jones reached home safe and sound at 7 o'clock, and when he heard of the message at once set out to find who sent it. The police are employed on the case, but as yet no clue as to who sent the message has been obtained.

As soon as Mrs Jones saw her son she recovered from the shock, but is still in a nervous condition.

MAYOR CHOSEN FOREMAN

HE HEADS THE GRAND JURY DRAWN YESTERDAY.

Only One Important Case to be Considered—Justice Gummere in Place of Justice Van Syckel—Names of Jurors.

Elizabeth, Oct. 4—The October term of the Supreme Court convened yesterday with Justice Gummere presiding in place of Judge VanSyckel, who was detained on account of the recent death of his wife.

George W. Rockfellow, Mayor of Plainfield, was sworn as foreman of the Grand Jury. The other jurors are:

Elizabeth—Wm. M. Oliver, Charles O. Mortis, Jr., Robt. A. Waterbury, James B. Irwin, Dr. Alfred Q. Donavan, Erastus G. Putnam, Elias R. Meeker, James C. Ogden.

Plainfield—Robert H. Cook, George J. Tobin, Daniel W. Littell.

Westfield—Chas. O. Smith.

Cranford—George A. Morrison.

Rahway—Frank H. Bliss, John Farrell, Joseph T. Mead.

Springfield—Theo. W. Harris.

New Providence—John Burnett, Br Roselle—John N. Meeker.

Summit—John H. Nelson, Daniel H. Beach.

Fanwood—George Kyte.

Justice Gummere, in addressing the Grand Jury, said that the only important criminal matter to which their attention need be called was the homicide case, which happened at a settlement in this county known as New Orange.

The jurors then retired for deliberation and the lists of causes were called and dates for trials arranged.

Justice Gummere announced that Justice VanSyckel would be in court next Tuesday and that Judge Vail would relieve him of the trial of all Circuit Court cases, beginning this morning.

There are 22 cases in the list of Supreme Court causes and 16 causes in the Circuit Court. There are few cases of general public interest.

As nothing was in readiness this morning Court adjourned to next Monday morning when several cases will be brought up.

SEVEN SISTERS

Gather in the Home of Mrs. DeGroff in Dunellen to Celebrate Her Birthday.

There was an interesting event at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. DeGroff in Dunellen a few days ago, when seven sisters gathered to do honor and celebrate the birthday of one of their number. It was Mrs. DeGroff who had the pleasure of a visit from her sisters on the auspicious occasion when the ladies gathered to pay their respects and extend congratulations to the hostess on the happy event. Those who were present were: Mrs. James D. Miller, of Newark; Mrs. C. E. Boltz and Mrs. O. B. Garthwaite, of Rahway; Mrs. Anna B. Clark and the Misses Irene and Evelyn H. Crowell, of Plainfield. The above, with Mrs. DeGroff, are the seven daughters of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Crowell, of No. 10 Crain place, this city. It was the first time in some years that the seven sisters have been able to meet together. The interior of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. DeGroff had been prettily decorated for the occasion with flowers, potted plants and the National colors, giving the parlors an inviting appearance.

James Cannon, of Boston, is visiting his brother, A. Arthur Cannon, of Craig place.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of Washington Park, has returned from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Ernest Gess, of Perth Amboy, has been visiting his friend, Charles Jensen, of Somerset street.

Miss Mattie VanHorn, of the borough, has resigned her position with Lawyer J. P. D. Kirch.

THE "STAR" CRASHED INTO A COAL TRAIN.

Switchman Neglected to Close Switch Yesterday.

TWO TRACKS WERE BLOCKED

ACCIDENT OCCURRED HALF A MILE EAST OF DUNELLEN.

Ellis Benward, Switchman, Left Switch From Westbound Passenger Track to Westbound Freight Open and Then Signalled All Right to Approaching "Star"—Five Coal Cars Were Derailed.

An open switch, half a mile east of Dunellen on the Jersey Central Railroad, sent the little "Star," the inspection engine of the railroad officials, into the middle of a westbound coal train at 6:10 o'clock yesterday. The "Star" was temporarily disabled, five coal cars were derailed and traffic was blocked on the westbound tracks for two hours. Fireman Jacob Duncan, of the "Star," was slightly injured about the head by jumping just before the collision. The blame is laid on Ellis Benward, the night switchman, who forgot to close the switch.

Benward lives in a flat on Front street, Dunellen, with his wife and several children. He was formerly a brakeman on the Jersey Central and had an arm crushed in an accident. Then the company made him switchman.

Yesterday Benward opened the switch from the westbound freight track to the westbound passenger track to allow the 5:28 New York local to pass from the yard where it was made up, to the passenger tracks. To those he talked with after the accident he said that he did not remember closing the switch again.

The "Star" was bound westward early yesterday after some of the officials. The open switch closed the block signals and they showed the engineer of the "Star," Arthur Kirkendall, of Jersey City, that there was something wrong in that block. So he slowed up. Switchman Benward, at his little house a hundred feet beyond the switch, waved his white flag signalling "all right."

The "Star" went ahead until the switch was almost reached. Then engineer Kirkendall saw the signal at the switch showed that it was open and yelled to his fireman to jump. Duncan, who also comes from Jersey City, jumped and cut his hand and head. He went to Muhlenberg Hospital where his wounds were dressed and he then went home.

The "Star" took the switch all right and crashed into the middle of a long train of empty coal cars that was passing. The train was drawn by locomotive No. 367 and was moving very slowly. The coal train parted and the first car that the "Star" struck was overturned the breaking of the air pipes set the air brakes on the rear part of the train and it stopped. But for the brakes it would have crashed into the "Star" from behind.

The engineer of the coal train kept moving and thereby saved the "Star" and his train from more serious damage. The "Star" remained on the track and derailed four more of the coal cars before it stopped. The brass work and the cylinder on one side of the "Star" was torn away and damaged. It was towed back to Jersey City later in the morning.

The wrecking train from Jersey City with the steam crane arrived in a short time. The wreckage was removed and both tracks repaired before 8:30 o'clock.

Benward admitted that he left the switch open and then signalled to the "Star" to come ahead. The blame therefore will be laid to him and he will probably be discharged. Had a fast passenger train passed instead of the "Star," the result would have been very serious indeed.

Take Off the Open Cars!

Some Plainfielders who were obliged to use the trolley cars last evening were forced to ride in open cars. Some people are beginning to think that the trolley company is in league with undertakers.

Will Show Street Expenses.

At the meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening a report will be presented by the street committee, showing exactly what the borough has expended for streets during the past six months.

Must Pay a Month Earlier.

It must be remembered by those affected that the taxes are due this year a month earlier than usual. The bills have already been sent out.

—An entertainment and musicale will be given at Hope chapel Friday evening.

GIFT FOR ADMIRAL FROM DR. COLES

Occupies a Conspicuous Place on Olympia.

WAS A HANDSOME BRONZE.

IT WAS OF PARTICULARLY APPROPRIATE DESIGN.

Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, found it at Tiffany's and Sent It to the Admiral—Received a Courteous Letter in Reply—Has Since Presented Admiral Dewey With Souvenir Spoons.

When the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, sailed into New York Bay last week, a handsome bronze, the work of one of France's greatest artists, occupied a prominent place in the cabin of the Admiral. This bronze was a gift from Dr. J Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, to Admiral Dewey and was sent to him shortly after the news of the great victory at Manila reached this country. Of course, it was several months after that when the bronze arrived at its destination.

The bronze shows the figure of an eagle standing on a large rock. At the foot of the rock, on a smaller one, lies a dead heron, the cruelest of birds. Shortly after the capture of Manila, Dr. Coles was in Tiffany's store in New York. He found the bronze and noticed the particular appropriateness of it to the occasion. The eagle is supposed to typify the United States and the dead heron Spain. In the heron's tail, there were twelve feathers, one for each of the war ships in the Spanish fleet that Dewey destroyed. On the base of the rock where the eagle stands, the names of the ships and their captains, composing Dewey's fleet, are engraved. On the standard supporting the bronze, the names of President McKinley and his cabinet were engraved.

On receiving the gift of Dr Coles, Admiral Dewey wrote a note to Dr. Coles, cordially thanking him and expressing the hope that he might be able to thank Dr. Coles in person at no distance date.

Dr. Coles was at Tiffany's one day last week when the first of the souvenir spoons, right from the die, designed in honor of the Dewey celebration, was received by Mr. Tiffany. Dr. Coles immediately directed that the spoon be sent to Admiral Dewey with his compliments. The spoon was sent on board the Olympia as that warship lay at anchor in New York Bay.

THE STATE W. C. T. U.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY BEING HELD AT ATLANTIC CITY.

An Unusually Large Attendance of Delegates—Mrs. S. R. Krom Will Read a Paper on Subject of "Anti-Narcotics."

Atlantic City, Oct. 5—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the State W. C. T. U. opened last evening and will continue until tomorrow evening. There are an unusually large number of representatives present from all parts of the state and the programme, a lenghty one, is highly interesting and instructive. Plainfield is well represented by several members.

Every feature of temperance work is to be touched by bright and entertaining papers to be presented by the most able members of the Union, and no doubt a great advancement will be made along certain lines.

On the programme Plainfield has a place in the person of Mrs. S. R. Krom, who will present a paper on "Anti-Narcotics," and Mrs. A. M. Bodine, of Dunellen, also has a place on the programme, and she will lead the devotions tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Krom takes part tomorrow after noon.

Special meetings will also be held for the election of national delegates, etc., during the time of the convention.

Contests at Quoits.

There were some interesting contests at quoits after Tuesday evening's meeting of the Heptasophs. Messrs Bose and Laing were pitted against Messrs. Nash and Lounsbury. The latter team won two games out of three. Then Messrs. Nash and Lounsbury defeated Messrs. Addis and Laing, and Messrs. VanCamp and Armstrong outpointed Messrs. Kirch and Green. The assessment prize was won by Mr. Lounsbury.

Expects to be Done Before Snow Flies.

C. M. Meeker, contractor, has started the work of macadamizing West Fourth street, and hopes to have the same completed before the snow flies.

—Neuman Brothers are selling rapes at reasonable prices.

ACTIVITY RESUMED AT Y. M. C. A. GYM

Formal Opening of Physical Department Tuesday Night.

"MEDAL CLASS" PRESENT.

GAVE AN EXHIBITION OF GYMNASTICS TO LARGE AUDIENCE.

Physical Director Leonard M. Smith Was in Charge—Newark Boys Did Some Excellent Work on Various Apparatus—Fine Club Swinging by Nine-Year-Old Lad—Supper to Visitors Afterwards.

The formal opening of regular class work at the Y. M. C. A gymnasium was held in the gymnasium last Tuesday in the form of an exhibition of gymnastics which was under the direction of Leonard M Smith, physical director of the Newark Y. M. C. A. Seven members of the Newark "Model Class" gave an exhibition of their skill in window diving, one of their number going through an open ring 14 by 11½ inches. Next came clubs and individual figures on the flying rings. The work was a sample of what can be done through practice.

High horizontal bar work was worthy of special mention, being composed of class and entertainment moves. While the gymnasts were resting, Master R. Smith gave a club swinging exhibition, which was a work of wonder for a boy only nine years of age. He is a member of the boys' class.

Parallel bars and the horse were also used in great style. High jumping was shown. The best done was 5 feet 4 inches, which was cleared by two members of the class.

The names of the members of the "Model Class" present were H. Albertson, G. Ketcham, H. Lehibach, R. Phillips, C. Widner, D. Long and W. Kramer. The exhibition was witnessed by fully two hundred spectators who filled the visitors' gallery and the vacant space around the gymnasium floor.

At the conclusion of the exhibition the visitors were given a supper at the building.

Starting with this week, the regular class work will be resumed. The Business Men's class will meet on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 5:30 to 6:15 o'clock. The evening class will meet on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 8:15 to 9:15 o'clock. The boys' class will meet Tuesday afternoons from 4 to 5:30 o'clock, and Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock.

The formation of a ladies' class was announced and the hours of meeting will be announced at a later date.

ATHLETICS AT RUTGERS.

Boom to Them is Due to Contributions From Trustees and the Four Classes.

Athletics has taken a decided boom at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, by reason of a liberal contribution which has been made to the Athletic Association by the Board of Trustees and the four classes. The Board of Trustees has contributed $200 to the funds for the use of the association, and the amounts contributed by the classes follows: Freshman class, $137; sophomore class, $67; junior class, $61, and the senior class, $151.

It is estimated that about $350 will be required to support the football team this year, and as the association was close to $200 in debt, there is now sufficient cash on hand to meet all obligations and end the season free of debt. This is gratifying to the faculty of the college, as well as to the students.

A Visiting Minister.

Rev. E. Walpole Warren, rector of St. James and Holy Trinity churches, New York, will officiate in the Church of the Heavenly Rest Sunday next.

Vice-President Williams Here.

Vice President Williams, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is a guest at the home of Arthur Peterson, on Prospect avenue.

Mr. Williams, of Perth Amboy, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Vail, Jr., of this city.

Fred P. Taylor, of Rockview terrace, has returned after spending the summer at Belmar.

Miss Fanning, of Brooklyn, has returned home after visiting friends on Somerset street.

Miss Anna Vollin, of New York, is a guest at the home of J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street.

Miss Etta Neuman, of New York, is visiting at the home of J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street.

Matthew J. Addison, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Francis J. Blatz, of Somerset street.

A MARAUDING FELINE.

Dunellen Faces a Demand for $6 for Damages Alleged to Have Been Done by the Cat.

At Monday evening's meeting of the Common Council at Dunellen a petition was presented from P. M. Ising, of Church street, asking the board to reimburse him to the amount of $6 for the loss he alleges to have sustained by the destruction of numerous chickens and ducks which have been killed by a cat owned by O. A. Douglass, editor of the Call. The petition did not state whether the cat in question was of a vicious disposition or of the Thomas gender. After a brief discussion upon the alarming increase of the felines in Dunellen and the fact that many of them are disturbers of the peaceful slumber of the citizens generally, it was decided to refer the petition to the law committee with power.

GOOD DAY FOR WEDDINGS

PASTOR GARDNER TIES NUPTIAL KNOT FOR TWO COUPLES.

Both Ceremonies Performed at the Grace M. E. Parsonage—One as Morning Waned and Other as Evening Came.

That springtime is not the only season when a "young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love" was shown by the fact that Tuesday Grace M. E. church parsonage was the scene of two marriage ceremonies. At 11:30 a. m. Martin W. Apgar, a dealer in general merchandise at High Bridge, and Miss Ella Farley, of the same place, were pronounced "husband and wife" by Pastor Gardner. At 7 p. m. Edward A. Hudson and Margaret F. VanAman received the sanction of the church to their marriage, and went forth upon their new and untried experience with the blessing of Rev. Mr. Gardner and wife.

NO TAVERN WANTED.

Citizens Again Oppose Mrs. Woodruff's Efforts to Get a License for Lyons Farms.

Mrs. Ada Woodruff, the widow who despite the opposition of the villagers of Lyons Farms, in Union county, obtained a license last year in the Union County Court to conduct an inn and tavern, is again in trouble.

The chief and only objection against her seems to be that the village in its long existence of 150 years has never had a tavern or hotel of any kind within its limits. The religious portion of the community were shocked when Mrs Woodruff last year applied to the court and got a license before they knew what was contemplated. They asked Judge Vail to reopen the case, but he refused.

Mrs. Woodruff's opponents now admit that she has conducted her place in a respectable, exemplary manner and that on this score there is no cause for complaint, but declare the sentiment of the village is against having any such business in Lyons Farms.

Mrs. Woodruff has champions and there promises to be a lively time in the Union County Court of Common Pleas next week when the widow's application comes up. Both sides will be represented by counsel.

TO NEWARK FREE.

Another Big Excursion Arranged by the Merchants of the Jersey Metropolis.

Five of the big Newark dry goods merchant have arranged to run another free excursion of shoppers from points between Somerville and Cranford to Newark Wednesday, October 11th. A special train will run over the Central Railroad of New Jersey, leaving Somerville at 8:30 in the morning and making Cranford the last stop. The train will return from Newark at 4:30 p. m. As before the passage on the train will be absolutely free. Special tickets will be issued at the various stations. To these tickets a coupon will be attached, which the conductor will tear off and give to the holder. When the coupon is presented to any of the five merchants in his arrangement the fare paid for the ticket will be refunded, no purchase of goods or other obligations being imposed.

Studied Paul's Life.

A regular session of the Association Volunteer League or missionary study class of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Tuesday. The life of Paul, the missionary, was the Bible lesson. An interesting letter from E. E. Taylor, an absent member of the league, was read.

Park Club Governors.

The annual meeting of the Park Club was held Tuesday a. m. F. O. Ball, J. H. Howell and John Valiant were elected to the board of governors without opposition.

Miss Pearl Kinsey, an operator at the local telephone office, is enjoying a vacation of one week.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS NAMED BY THE MAYOR

J. B. Dumont, Rowland Cox and W. H. Larrabee Appointed.

WILL SERVE THREE YEARS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ORGANIZED FOR THE YEAR.

Mason W. Tyler Chosen President for Another Year and Library Committee Named—Important Recommendations Are Made by Miss Adams, the Librarian of the Public Library.

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Public Library was held at the Library Tuesday. There were present Directors M. W. Tyler, Alexander Gilbert, J. B. Dumont, Rowland Cox, W. H. Larrabee and Wm. M. Stillman.

The following communication was received from His Honor, the Mayor:

To the directors of the Plainfield Public Library:

Gentlemen—By virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby appoint as directors of the Plainfield Public Library, Rowland Cox, John B. Dumont and W. H. Larrabee, to serve three years.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., July 10

Yours respectfully,

Geo. W. Rockfellow, Mayor.

The board then proceeded to nominations for the ensuing year as follows: President, M. W. Tyler; vice-president, J. Evarts Tracy; secretary, W. M. Stillman; treasurer, John B. Dumont; library committee, J. Evarts Tracy, W. H. Larrabee, H. P. Talmadge; art committee, Rowland Cox, John B. Dumont, Alexander Gilbert.

The action of the president and treasurer in paying the regular bills for August and September, was approved.

The communication of Col. Julian Scott referring to the return to the owner of the picture "Battle of Golding Farm," was referred to the art committee with power.

The application of Miss Grace W. Cooley, for special teacher's priviedge, was referred to the library committee with power.

A communication from Prof. John Daniel, referring to his gift of limestone rock with trilobites, which was found in Fanwood, was read, and the secretary was directed to extend to him the thanks of the board for his gift.

The following recommendations made by the librarian were referred to the library committee with power:

1—Extension of the traveling library system to the Relief Association.

2—The issuing of special cards to students.

3—Purchase of the printed cards of the American Library Association indexing the publications of the Smithsonian Institution.

4—The purchase of the Brown and Perry pictures to an amount from $5 to $10.

5—The matter of placing labelled boxes containing application forms in public places in the city.

The recommendations in the matter of cutting down certain trees in the library grounds, and the providing of bicycle racks, were referred to the executive committee with power.

A Head-On Collision.

Courtlandt Adams, of Netherwood avenue, and Charles Smith, an employe of J. W. Gavett, participated in a head-on collision Tuesday at the corner of Park avenue and Front street, while trying to turn the corner on their bicycles. Mr. Adams suffered the greatest damage. His front wheel was a total wreck, while Smith's wheel escaped with slight damage. Neither rider was injured to any extent.

A Mt. Pleasant Marriage.

Tuesday at Mt. Pleasant, at the home of the bride, occurred the marriage of Miss Etta Tappan, a prominent and well-known young woman, and William Ayres, of Metuchen, a well-known New York business man. The wedding was attended by the relatives and near friends of the contracting parties. After a honeymoon trip through the south, Mr. and Mrs. Ayres will reside at Metuchen.

Wife Says Husband Has Left Her.

Mrs. John Marrow, of Stebbins place, informs a representative of The Daily Press that her husband has left her and gone to Worcester, Mass. She also says that he left behind a number of creditors. He has been absent from the city for several days and his wife does not expect that he will return. Marrow is a machinist and worked in one of the local shops.

Mrs. LaForge, of New Brunswick, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Peter VanFleet, of East Third street.

GOSSIP OF THE WHEEL.

Properly Understood Bicycling is an Inexpensive Pastime.

It is said by some people that bicycling is an expensive pastime and that it is no cheaper as a means of transportation than street or steam cars. These people claim that repairs count anywhere near one cent a mile. As a matter of fact bicycling can be made a very expensive pastime or a very economical one. If the rider chooses he can spend as much money on a machine as on boating, golf and other sports—by keeping up to date in the matter of new devices and joining clubs. Veteran cyclists, however, say that it is easy to get out of bicycling the greatest possible amount of pleasure with a small expenditure. With a first-class wheel and a reasonable and intelligent use of it, the expenditure and repairs, apart from the tires, will be practically small. One may ride a machine year after year and the cost per annum should not be more than a dollar or two, and if a rider is experienced enough to attend to adjusting, and to look over the machine carefully before and after a ride, he may get through the year without any expenditure at all. As to the durability of tires there is a great deal of guess work. Sometimes tires will last three years, but if a rider is unfortunate in the way of punctures they may have to be replaced more frequently. A rider can repair his own tires, for the use of the tire repair kits now being sold can be speedily acquired.

A Chicago man, J. A. Carlisle, is working on some new tires that he believes will attract attention. In each case the principle is almost similar, although the application differs. In one of the tires air pockets are arranged on either side; in another three small inner tubes are arranged within the tire, each one independent of the other. A puncture in one does not affect the other. The idea is to prevent the total collapse of the tire in case of a puncture.

A swiveled lamp reflector is one of the latest devices seen on a machine. The device provides for cords running from the handlebar grips to the side of the reflector. By this means a flash of light can be thrown in any direction. The reflector can be moved by lifting it vertically.

Charles W. Miller, the long-distance champion of the world, has signified his intention of giving up the work which has made him famous, and in future will confine himself to middle-distance events. He has been working over the Manhattan Beach track for some time, and his trials for the 100-mile race have convinced him that he will have a fine chance at this kind of racing. Miller says that he is somewhat tired of the strain in the long-distance events, and, while he denies that he has been hurt in any way by those in which he has taken part, it is probable that he begins to realize that the terrible strain has told on him, and is trying to get into lighter work on this account. Miller expects to make a trip of Europe next year to ride against all the cracks over there in the middle-distance events.

Zimmerman has given up racing, and he acted wisely. He is not in the class with the flyers of the day. As far as he went Zimmerman has done very little to indicate that he comes favorably with the present day champions, his best race being against Bald, in which the latter beat him out in the sprint at the finish of a very slow race. The whole matter is still being discussed, as those who take one side contend that Zimmerman has gone back and those who take the other contend with equal vehemence that he never was in the same class with Bald, Cooper Taylor McFarland and the other fast racers of this season.

A new law adopted by the Connecticut Legislature requires all dealers in second-hand bicycles to take out a license and keep a book of record, explaining of whom and when the bicycle was purchased and fully describing the wheel. The law does not apply to those who take second-hand wheels in trade, but these dealers must keep a book giving a description of such bicycles. The penalty for non-compliance with the law is a fine and three months' imprisonment. The intention of the law is to keep a lookout for stolen bicycles and to identify any one dealing in them.

In order to determine exactly how fast orders are traveling in the parks of Rochester the commissioners there have caused posts to be be erected at intervals of 253 feet along the driveways. An officer looking at his watch as a cyclist passes one of these posts and noting how long it takes the rider to reach the next flag, can tell exactly at what rate he is riding by referring to a table the commissioners have furnished. The speed limit in the park is eight miles an hour. To ride at this rate means a mile in seven minutes and thirty seconds, and it should take a cyclist just thirty seconds to pass over the flags. In New York an idea can be gained of the speed by noting the time required to pass one of the blocks between the numbered streets. These are about 200 feet long. Multiplying the time for the block by twenty one will give a rough idea of the time per mile.

Base Ball Notes.

The proposed sprint race between Callahan, of the Chicagos, and "Win" Mercer, of the Cincinnatis, is off for the present. Callahan is suffering with a lame back.

It is probable that all the California talent now in the East will organize into a team to play exhibition games en route to the Pacific at the close of the season. Donlin, of the St. Louis team, is father of the scheme.

Umpire Manassau is said to be as good a billiard player as Adrian C. Anson. Before he became an umpire Manassau was a member of the United States Secret Service Department.

THIN GOWNS.

They Are In Great Favor For Indoor Wear.

The passion for thin and sheer materials has had a most delightful influence upon wrappers and those loose and dainty gowns which are worn in the bedroom. Muslin, gauze, liberty silk and crepe de chine in all sorts of variations are the goods used for such garments. The skirt is long and floating, even in front, the bodices are full and much trimmed and sleeves often open to reveal the arms. Circular ruffles decorated with tiny ruches, lace insertion or embroidery are the favorite trimming, or flounces which are tucked at the top instead of being gathered.

These transparent gowns are worn over a colored lining, which is or can be made separate from the gown itself, as

DIRECTOIRE HAT.

it may serve for several outsides. It consists of a plain skirt and bodice, made quite tight and closed as inconspicuously as possible. No odd trimming is a series of frills around the foot of the skirt. Tinted plain silk is usually employed for these underdresses.

An illustration is given of one of the new directoire hats. The form is smooth, covered with sky blue moire, and the high crown is encircled by many bands of narrow black velvet. Clusters of loops of the velvet are fastened at the back by jeweled ornaments and fall on the hair. The front is a series of black plumes held by a chou composed of black velvet loops. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Attractive Additions to the Elegant Wardrobe.

Evening wraps are elaborate and luxurious. A new cape model is composed of puffings of mousseline de soie over taffeta and clings to the figure as far down as the waist. At that point there is a voluminous flounce of plaited mousseline de soie, trimmed with blue plaitings. Under the chin is an immense cravat with long, floating ends.

Accordion plaited gowns of mousseline de soie are to be worn. Also gowns of puffed mousseline, the puffs separated by insertion or lines of spangles.

Costumes of chiffon with accordion plaited tunics and applications of cream guipure over white satin are a charming and expensive novelty.

Many tunics are cut in points or scallops, and the same idea is repeated in the bodice, the points extending upon the

PIQUE.

guimpe. These tunics may match the body of the skirt or may be different. In lace or mousseline de soie they are very attractive.

The picture given illustrates an attractive fichu arrangement to be worn with a plain bodice. Its foundation is a round yoke composed of lines of insertion, each line being edged with fine passementerie. Around this yoke is a berthe of lace, and across each shoulder is a bretelle drapery of mousseline de soie, forming a chou at the top. In front is a large bow of mousseline striped with insertion and bordered with passementerie. From this fall two long ends of mousseline edged with lace, which forms ruffles, and trimmed at the bottom with bands of insertion. A full jabot lace finishes the back of the high collar, which matches the yoke.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Fault In Churches.

It is a very difficult matter to make a church the right size. Every one we saw was too small for weddings and too large for prayer meetings.—Atchison Globe.

FASHION NOTES.

Modes For the Present and Coming Season.

Fashion is now to a certain degree eclectic. In the matter of skirts, for example, provided they are tight and molded to the figure from the waist down to the knee, all sorts of variations are permitted. They may be plain all the way down, may have a circular or gathered flounce or a tunic, and the trimming may follow any freak of fancy so long as it is comparatively flat.

The great desideratum is now to conceal the fastening of the skirt, and that

TAFFETA BODICE.

is no easy matter when there is neither fullness nor fold under which it may be hidden. As for a pocket, such a convenience is often an utter impossibility, for it cannot be inserted without its opening being fully visible, and, moreover, if anything were put in it, it would make an unsightly protuberance. Where the skirt has a separate lining the pocket may be placed in that, or even in the petticoat.

The bodice shown in the cut is of taffeta, coded all over, and is of a soft mauve shade. The back is plain. The front has two plaits at the waist and is cut down in a V at the top. The sleeves are close and terminate just below the elbow. The collar, revers and cuffs are covered with applications of guipure. The soft belt is of pansy velvet and fastens under a chou of loops of fine black velvet ribbon. A similar chou is placed at the point of the V-shaped decollete.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES.

Blouses, Skirts and Other Articles of Attire.

The blouse effect above the waistband, not long ago so well liked, is now quite abandoned and is seen only occasionally in full fronts.

As the form of skirts has changed very little since last winter, it is easy to remodel old gowns for the coming season. The full bodice may be cut over and made tight fitting, a yoke of silk, crepe

GUIPURE BLOUSE.

de chine or gathered mousseline de soie being added. With fresh trimming to match on the skirt, the costume is practically new. The little ornamental capes which are worn this fall afford another opportunity for using old material. They are very small, are fancifully trimmed and often take the form of a large collar, with a flaring fanciful collar and an immense cravat with long, fringed ends.

Immense scarfs of net, gauze or mousseline de soie are tied around the neck in a small bow, the long ends falling half way down the skirt.

The picture shows a blouse bodice of antique guipure. At each side of the front are two bands of white taffeta stitched with pink silk and bordered with little ruches. These bands terminate in bolero. Across the front is a V formed by another band of stitched taffeta. The collar and belt are composed of stitched taffeta edged with ruches. The sleeves of white taffeta are covered with lines of pink stitching and have caps of guipure bordered by stitched bands, with ruches at the edges. JUDIC CHOLLET.

A New Way.

"So she gave you the mitten?" asked the young thing.

"Yes," said the major, "but her hand was inside of it."—Philadelphia Press.

SPORTS OF THE SAMOANS

Some of the Games at Which the Islanders Are Exceedingly Skillful.

BOXING AND WRESTLING

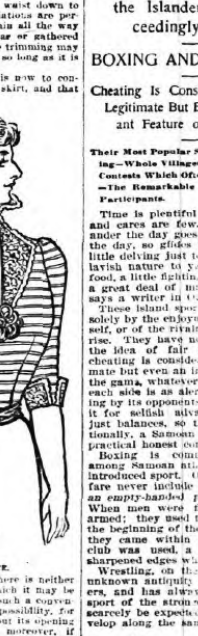
Cheating Is Considered Not Only Legitimate But Even an Important Feature of All Games.

Their Most Popular Sport Is Stick-Throwing—Whole Villages Take Part in the Contests Which Often Last Several Days—The Remarkable Skill Shown By the Participants.

Time is plentiful in the South Seas and cares are few. For the idle islander the day goes lightly by, and, as the day, so glides life itself. A very little delving just to encourage a most lavish nature to yield up its store of food, a little fighting to give life a zest, a great deal of making of speeches, says a writer in Outing.

These island sportsmen are actuated solely by the enjoyment of the sport itself, or of the rivalry to which it gives rise. They have no comprehension of the idea of fair play in anything; ethical considerations not only legitimate but even an important feature of the game, whatever it may be. But as each side is as alert to prevent cheating by its opponents as it is to practice it for selfish advantage, the matter just balances, so that, quite unintentionally, a Samoan game is usually a practical moral contest.

Boxing is common enough now among Samoan athletics, but it is an introduced sport. Old customs of warfare never include any such thing as *an empty-handed* personal encounter. When men were fighting they were armed; they used the missile spear at the beginning of the attack, and when they came within arm's length the club was used, a heavy club with sharpened edges which cut like an axe. Wrestling, on the other hand, is of unknown antiquity among the islanders, and has always been a favorite sport of the strong-set men. It could scarcely be expected that it would develop along the same lines as wres-



WEDDING GOWN.

of course, very costly unless they are painted at home, which is not usual. Embroidery is sometimes mingled with the painted decoration.

The wedding gown shown in the cut is of white satin, cut in the princess style, with a round train. The skirt and the edge of the front which overlaps are bordered with an embroidery of white silk. The bodice is draped over a plaited guimpe of silk tulle, with a lace berthe which terminates in sleeve caps. The plaited sleeves of silk tulle have lace ruffles at the wrist. A spray of orange flowers is placed at the closing of the bodice. JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOVELTIES.

Fresh Ideas For the Autumn Wardrobe.

The newest form of the long redingote is buttoned at the side. The sleeve is half concealed by a second pelerine sleeve, like the sleeves seen on old fashioned visites.

For cycling and other outing gowns corkscrew, serge and cloth are, as usual, the preferred materials. There is, in addition, a soft silk called the "habit," which is a novelty this season. The habit bodice, pointed in front and with small

THE STICK-THROWER.

tiling in other lands, and it has not, it would be fair to classify the Samoan style of wrestling. Any hand-hold *above the hips is perrissible*, but a mere hand-hold is naturally of little value in grasping a man fully oiled, as are these people at all times.

But the great sport among the Samoans is now, as it has been for long ages, the village contests at stick-throwing. At this interesting amusement the islanders are content to pass many days of noisy feasting. Success at the sport is the most highly-prized distinction a town can have; defeat is a stain which must be wiped out. Sometimes large wars have grown out of the fluctuating results of the sport.

The materials of the sport are simple. There is needed a long straight stretch of grassy ground, which is easily found in the central plaza of every native community, or, if not there, is never far distant in the cocoanut groves. This is the playing green. The stick is the second possession, for each player in time finds one stick which just suits him, and is very careful of the cherished possession.

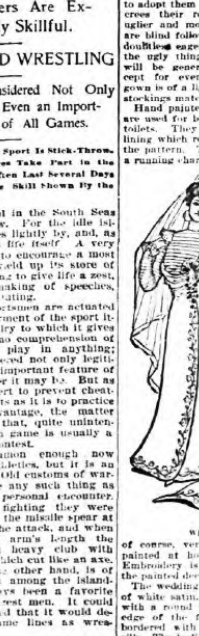
After all this introduction of its accompanying features the game itself is simple enough. It is to throw the stick along the playing green in such a way that it may come to rest as far from the thrower as possible. Thrown directly at the mark and through the air, the light stick carries but a short distance, no matter how strong the thrower might be. But when it is thrown so as to hit the ground a short distance away and glance thence into the air, the combination of strength and skill tends to send the stick a long distance before it comes to rest. The stick is held between the thumb and the first three fingers held close together, the index finger being at the same time pressed against the butt of the stick. The player stands back from the casting line of perhaps a short run; at the same time he swings his arm backward over the shoulder, so that by the time his left foot is at the line he is ready to discharge the stick from his right hand at the level of the hip. The most successful players cause the stick to glance from the ground about thirty feet away. This glancing on the ground gives much greater force to the flight of the stick. It flies also much high and may cover two hundred feet or more before coming to the ground again. In this secondary flight the head of the stick is seen to be directed upward at a very at a small angle above the horizontal; the butt is at the same time revolving in a circle of about three inches and with a slow motion. This position is maintained to the end of the second flight. When the stick comes to the ground the point is still a little elevated, and there is a few additional feet may be gained by a slide along the smooth turf.

WHAT IS WORN.

Revival of White Stockings—Hand Painted Costumes.

It is announced that white stockings are to be again worn, and now it is a question how many women will consent to adopt them simply because fashion decrees their reappearance. Nothing is uglier and more unbecoming, yet there are blind followers of the blind who will doubtless eagerly endue themselves with the ugly things. Black hosiery is and will be generally worn, however, except for evening costume, where the gown is of a light color. In this case the stockings match the gown or the shoes.

Hand painted muslin, gauze and linen are used for both afternoon and evening toilets. They are made over a taffeta lining which repeats the general color of the pattern. The design is floral and of a running character, and such gowns are,



CREPE COSTUME.

coattails at the back, is the latest shape for bicycling costumes. It is often of black cloth, with silk or satin revers.

Costumes of thin cloth of bright color, such as red or clear blue, are sometimes covered with pipe stretched mousseline de soie. The effect is said to be artistic.

The illustration given today shows a costume of mauve crepe de chine embroidered with flowers a shade darker. The long skirt has a circular flounce which is narrow in front, but rises midway of the skirt at the back. A flounce of Irish guipure borders the foot of the skirt, and another guipure flounce follows the head of the circular flounce and is caught up with a large chou of crepe de chine at the back. The blouse bodice is fastened behind. A berthe of Irish guipure is placed around the shoulders, passing across the top of the arms. A large chou of black tulle appears in front above the berthe. The belt is of pansy velvet. The black hat of braided felt is trimmed with black tulle and black ostrich tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Decided on His Future.

A small boy friend of mine, who lives out at Cleveland Park has decided on his future profession at the age of 4. He has the interrogation mania in a peculiarly aggravated form, and after the first million or two questions in the day his mother, in self defense, begins to answer, "I don't know." Just the other day the child had an unusually violent attack of question asking, and he tired of hearing her inevitable response.

"Well," he said, "I know what I'll be when I grow up. I'll be so I can tell my little boy things he wants to know. I'll be a find outer."—Washington Post.

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FALL FASHIONS.

The Straight Sack Again Brought Forward.

An attempt has repeatedly been made to bring the straight, loose sack into fashionable favor again, and each time the attempt has failed. Now the sack is again being forced to the front, but this time with better hopes of success, for, instead of appearing as a dress wrap, embroidered and decorated expensively, a role for which its negligee shape unfits it, it is seen in materials suitable for traveling and outing wear, plainly finished and serviceable. In such form it may prove acceptable, as it imposes no constraint and is easily put on and off.

Short, tight coats matching the skirt are worn with silk bodices and shirt

TAFFETA COSTUME.

waists. The basque is plain and flat and is cut a little longer in front than at the back.

The gown illustrated is of black taffeta and has a plaited tablier, which continues around the foot in the form of a deep plaited flounce, trimmed with two puffings of white mousseline de soie. Over this is a double tunic, edged with plaited ruffles of black taffeta, headed by bands of black chantilly over white satin. The fitted bodice has a full plastron, edged on each side with plaitings and chantilly over white satin. The yoke of chantilly over white satin has a berthe of white lace, headed by a puffing of black mousseline de soie. The black grosgrain belt is secured by an ornamental buckle. The directoire hat of black velvet is trimmed with yellow ostrich plumes and has strings of yellow tulle, which are tied in a large bow under the chin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Items About Jewelry and Other Accessories.

The marriage ring is now extremely fine and thin if it is according to the mode, and the marriage ring par excellence, the one used by most Europeans, is not the solid, plain circlet it appears to be, but when it is off the finger may be shaken apart so that it is seen to consist of two interlinked, inseparable rings. These are so shaped that they fit together with perfect smoothness, no division being perceptible when the ring is worn.

Large combs are still worn. They are necessarily very light, so as not to tire the head or injure the hair, and, although

BONNET.

they are ornamented when intended for dress wear, the decoration is always delicate, to prevent weightiness.

Ostrich plume boas are not yet in favor. The newest variety is in shaded tints running from light to dark.

A novelty is the monogram glove. Upon the back, in place of the usual lines of stitching, is an embroidered cipher composed of the enlaced initials of the wearer.

The bonnet illustrated is designed for a woman of mature age. The crown is embroidered with a jeweled effect, while the brim is covered by a plaiting of black lace. In front is a wired bow of ribbon with erect ends, and strings of the same ribbon are tied in a bow under the chin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Inspector Caught.

A police inspector, being informed that a restaurateur was serving game out of season, visits the restaurant in plain clothes and orders dinner. "Waiter, partridge for me."

The inspector finishes his dinner leisurely and then says to the waiter, "Ask the boss to step this way a minute."

"What for?"

"I wish to notify him to appear in court tomorrow and answer for selling partridge out of season. I am the police inspector and have secured the necessary evidence against him."

Waiter—It wasn't partridge you had.

Police Inspector (uneasily)—What was it then?

Waiter (cheerfully)—Crow.

The inspector swooned.—London Telegraph.

A DEMON WHEELMAN.

Breakneck Exploits of a Bicyclist Who Plays With Cable Cars.

Could you ride the Broadway cable slot on the hind wheel of your bicycle with the front wheel in the air? Inquires the New York Journal.

"Could you take off your coat and vest in front of an on-rushing cable car while pedaling backwards?

Maybe you could—once; but don't!

An amateur bicyclist in this city has blanched the face of nearly every motorman on the Broadway line. His feats attract crowds near Twenty-third street and Broadway every evening. Some people have been going to see this rider right after night during the past month.

"I expect to see his mangled body picked up every night I see him," was the way one of them put it.

The rider's name is John A. Ryland. He is attached to the Empire Theatre, but has never given stage exhibitions.

Ryland was riding in front of a car with his front wheel in the air when seen by the reporter. When he came to the house at which he intended to stop he swerved his bicycle into the gutter. Then he said:

"I ride for fun. My bicycle is made to stand the strain. There is no danger. Motormen get scared when I come suddenly in front of their cars, and new men stop short. After one or two experiences they get used to my style of riding and keep going.

"I practised week after week before I attempted any tricks in front of cars. The pavement bothered me at first. It is great sport and the element of danger makes it more interesting. If my bicycle should slip I would fall outside of the tracks."

Then Ryland jumped on his bicycle and, as an electric car came up Twenty-third street, he darted in front and threw the front wheel in the air. Then he rode half way up the block. His wheel was at no time more than six feet from the car. He turned to the track running west, grasped the back of the bicycle saddle and sprang in the air, twisting his feet over the top bar of the machine. Then he caught the pedals and, sitting astride the top bar with his back against the handle-bars, started up the street. Then he did the disrobing act.

First the coat came off. Then Ryland took off his vest and waved them at the motorman, all the time traveling backward ten miles an hour. At Sixth avenue Ryland put on his coat and vest, and, without changing his position on the wheel, steered out over the rough pavement, still riding backward.

Then Ryland saw a crowd gathering and said:

"There are too many people. It don't do to get such a crowd together."

Cycling Notes.

To keep the nickel parts of a bicycle bright use a solution of hyposulphite of soda, wiping it on with a rag and drying with a soft towel. Afterward use chamois to brighten the nickel.

The teeth of the pedals should be filed periodically. They become blunted by running through the mud and dirt, and by ordinary wear. If filed occasionally they will be as serviceable as when new.

A "forward" position causes many case of side-slip. This position tends *to lessen the control of the machine*, makes steering more difficult and anything slippery on the road will complete the necessities for a slip.

The roads of England have cost the government $750,000,000 in the last two hundred years. There are 180,000 miles of them, according to official reports. Compared to ours they make ours look like the popular thirty cents.

When a chain tire is not to be carried in the tool bag and a repair shop is not convenient, cyclists will find that a wire nail filed down makes a good substitute, where a rivet is necessary. Wire nails are now so common they may be found almost anywhere and the tip may be valuable to those who remember it.

Occasionally a wheelman should examine the cement tube to ascertain if it is ready for use. Cement hardens with time and when in that condition is not serviceable for repairing punctures. It should be kept as nearly air-tight as possible to prevent the hardening process.

The greatest trouble novices have is steering. It is no unusual sight to see them wobbling the front wheel in every direction. This can easily be remedied if the would be cyclist will keep his or her wits and remember not to look at the front wheel or very near it. By keeping the eyes as nearly as possible at least thirty feet away it will be found much easier to balance and steer. When the eyes are on the front wheel each little movement becomes aggravated and the effort to overcome the unsteadiness makes it worse.

The racing department of the L. A. W. is self-supporting. It derives its revenue from the granting of sanctions and from the registration of riders, and the expenses of the members of the board are paid therefrom. This is the only department of the organization which does not receive an annual appropriation. The other departments cause a great expense and thousands of dollars are spent annually, particularly in the road department, as Highway Improvement, but the department which governs all the racing men and tracks in this country pays as it goes and asks for nothing.

A Victory for Maryland Wheelmen.

The Maryland division of the L. A. W. has secured the consent of the street railroads of the City of Baltimore to commence the replacement of all the rails at crossings with rails that will not inconvenience wheelmen or other owners of vehicles when riding over them. The chief consul of the division secured the change by acting in co-operation with the city authorities, who have on other occasions recognized the power of this division.

THE SEASON OF SCHOOLS.

Why Knowledge is Always a Source of Pleasure as Well as Power.

EDUCATION OF TO-DAY

Influence of Intellectual Success and Culture on the Mind and Body.

Historical Scholars and Educators—Success of Jesuit School Masters—The Teacher Should be the Friend —Good Reading For Pupil and Teacher—Definition of Learning.

Apropos to the new education and the public school season, the writer hereof wishes to register a public protest against the emphasis ordinarily given to the doctrine "Knowledge is power," and take the argument for the doctrine, "Knowledge is pleasure."

This argument is the outcome of an exhaustive study of the literature of the subject and of protracted personal and professional observation, and is made in full confidence that in the evolution of the new education, the Roman axiom, "Knowledge is power," which has long been the motto of the party, will ultimately be relegated to deserved obscurity and its place as a motto be given to the axiom, "knowledge is pleasure."

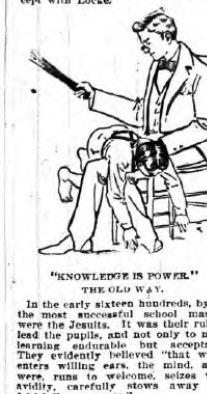
During the past two centuries countless millions of children have memorized "Knowledge is power" many millions of times without any adequate conception whatever of that "bewitching phantom knowledge." And while that conception of power was much more acute than their conception of knowledge, it was no more to the purpose for general speaking, their idea of power was that acquired when the teacher employed physical power, or force, as a means of driving in knowledge.

Under these circumstances, is it any wonder that much of what passed for education went into one ear and out of the other, without leaving any other impression than mental disgust for further education.

Of course, the author of the famous epigram "Knowledge is power," the poet Pope wrote: "He was the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind." Carefully read Bacon's life and you will readily understand that the expression "Knowledge is power" was a very natural one for him. Spencer's remark that human progress on the largely the outfish maxims expressive of the will of the ruling forces in society, those who have health, wealth, knowledge and power, and are designed for their protection and the maintenance of their power, would seem to apply directly to Bacon's axiom, "Knowledge is power."

Although numerous writers, historical and contemporary, have directly and indirectly and frequently, at regular intervals, and in a desultory fashion, for over 2,000 years, referred to the idea that "knowledge is pleasure," that idea has never been given successful acquaintance. The idea has never yet acquired the prominence its promise of usefulness would seem to warrant.

Among the historical scholars and writers whose works strongly confirm the idea that knowledge is pleasure, we quote Plato, who was the author of the first systematic treatise on education and who therein insisted upon the beautiful and the good. Each precept of which Socrates delivered himself was recommended on the ground that obedience to it would promote the pleasure, the comfort, the advancement and the well-being of the individual. To make those happy who are undergoing an education was a favorite precept with Locke.



"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER."

THE OLD WAY.

In the early sixteen hundreds, by far the most successful school masters were the Jesuits. It was their rule to feed the pupils, and not only to make learning endurable but acceptable. They evidently believed "that which enters willing ears, the mind, as it were, runs to and seizes with avidity, carefully stows away and faithfully preserves."

The Jesuit Royalists, who flourished in France about 1625, "would banish all useless difficulties in acquiring knowledge and do what they could to help the pupils, and make study as much more pleasant to them than play and pastime." The magnificent vista opened to Milton's mental vision from the summit of the "Hill of Learning," strongly confirms the idea that, to him at least, knowledge is pleasure.

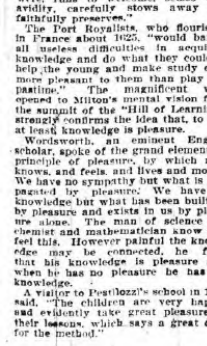
Wordsworth, an eminent English scholar, spoke of the grand elementary principle of pleasure, by which man knows, and feels, and lives and moves. We have no sympathy but what is propagated by pleasure. We have no knowledge but what has been built up by pleasure and exists in us by pleasure alone. The man of science the chemist and mathematician know and feel this. However painful the knowledge may be connected, he feels that his knowledge is pleasure and when he has no pleasure he has no knowledge.

A visitor to Pestlozzi's school in 1802 said, "The children are very happy, and evidently take great pleasure in their lessons, which says a great deal for the method."

The Froebel historians do not indicate he ever taught the doctrine knowledge is pleasure directly, but they do make it very plain this idea pervaded his life work.

Fifty years ago Dr. Joseph R. Buchanan, of Cincinnati, Ohio, taught the doctrine knowledge is pleasure thus directly and forcibly:

"Let children meet with forbearance, cheerfulness and true affection, on the part of all above them; let those older persons, who love their society, take charge of them, and be with them at their sports, as well as at their lessons; and let the influence of music be brought to bear, attuning all their feelings to accord, and education will be a most delightful process and the school a charming place that it would be impossible to keep the children away from it."



"KNOWLEDGE IS PLEASURE."

THE NEW WAY.

In the list of contemporary scholars and writers who reaffirm the doctrine knowledge is pleasure we find Sir John Lubbock, of London, who remarks that "Whatever our occupation it is most desirable to create for ourselves some other special interest, free from the prospect times of anxiety, of suffering and of sorrow; when these come it is an indescribable comfort to have some deep interest which will, as we may say, for some extent, enable us to escape from ourselves."

The identical idea meant to be conveyed with the greatest cleverness by that distinguished statesman and scholar, Hon. William M. Evarts, who said that "he would not take all the wealth of the world for the pleasure his knowledge had given him. His studies are his only recreation. If he were deprived of books or of power he would be the most miserable of men."

Herbert Spencer, that prince of English scholars, has written with his usual perspicuity on this matter as follows: As a final test by which to judge the worth of studies, the question—does it create a pleasurable excitement in the pupils—a pleasurable state A feeling is far more favorable to intellectual action than one of indifference or disgust. Everyone knows that things read, heard, or seen with interest, are better remembered than those read, heard or seen with apathy.

Whoever has marked the effect of intellectual success upon the mind, and the reflex influence of the mind upon the body will see that in the one case both temper and health are favorably affected, whilst in the other there is danger of consequences ranging from a querulous discontent and even of permanent constitutional depression. To all which considerations we must add the further one, that the relationship between teachers and their scholars is, other things equal rendered friendly and influence over the latter by the former is according as the system of culture produces happiness or misery. Human beings are at the mercy of their associations, and a misapplication of pains will not fail to be regarded with a secret dislike, and if he causes no emotion but painful ones, will inevitably be hated. Conversely he who constantly aids children to their ends, hourly provides them with satisfaction of conquest, hourly expresses sympathy with their difficulties and sympathies in their successes, cannot fail to be liked; nay, if his behavior is consistent throughout must be loved.

And when we remember how efficient and benign is the control of a master who is felt to be a friend, when compared with the tyrant who is only looked upon with aversion, or, at best, indifference, we may infer that the indirect advantages of conducting education of the happiness, they do not fail far short of the direct ones.

In the Sanskrit it is written: "Knowledge produces humility; from humility proceedeth worthiness; from worthiness riches are acquired; from riches religion, and thence happiness."

Of all things knowledge is esteemed the most precious treasure because of its incapacity to be stolen, to be given away, or even to be consumed. Knowledge introduced a man to good acquaintance, and as the humble stream to the ocean, so doth it conduct him into the hard acquired presence of the prince, whence fortune flowerth.

Learning to a man is a name superior to beauty; learning is better than hidden treasure; learning is a companion in a journey; for strange country learning is strength inexhaustible. Learning is the source of renown, and the fountain of delight in the Senate. Learning is a superior sight; learning is a livelihood, and a man in this world without learning is as a beast of the field."

It is a well settled principle that educational systems are not made—they grow. If the doctrine knowledge is pleasure can ever be made the controlling axiom, it must be by process of growth.

Probably every teacher of experience has noticed the pains which occur, so to speak, in the lives of some pupils, that it to say, from being indolent and indifferent and possibly a universal torment to the teacher, they become interested and zealous. This change occurred at the hour they realized knowledge was a pleasure. That knowledge the beginning of an epoch in the individual life, and so, too, this hour will mark the beginning of an epoch in educational matters. If the influence of the press and the pulpit and the forum for the next 200 years can be brought to bear to announce and reiterate in season and out the doctrine knowledge is pleasure. R. S. U.

WITH THE LOVERS

A Rattling Contest as Related in St. Nicholas.

Rupert Hughes' "Dozens from Lakerim" goes up from Kingston in the September St. Nicholas, to have some friendly indoor contests with the Trojan rivals.

And now the heavy-weight from Troy, one Jaynes, appeared upon the scene with his seconds. There was no ropes-off space, but only a collection of mats of the proper dimensions. Jaynes overshadowed little Bobbles as the giants overshadowed Jack the Giant-killer.

Bobbles, while he was diminutive compared with Jaynes, was yet rather tall and wiry for his light weight, and had an unusually long reach for one of his size. And now he was matched to box with a heavy-weight, but it was only for points, and he counted on his agility to save him.

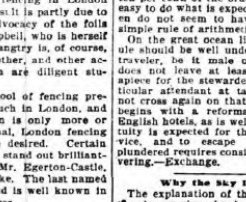
In order to make the scoring of points more vivid and visible to the audience, it was decided that some headlines and that the gloves should be coated with shoe-blacking.

Bobbles proved himself an adept at that new boxing tactics, the ability to dodge. He rarely moved more than would take him sufficiently out of harm's way, and little mortal was his head from one side to to the other, a quick side step, or an adroit duck, saved him from most of Jaynes' attacks.

There were to be three rounds of three minutes each, with one minute's intermission between rounds. The three rounds were finished before either of the men was much more than well warmed up to the work, and before either had scored an impressive amount of points. Jaynes, however, claimed that Bobbles had landed more often than he, and that the sympathy of the audience was with the latter. The wrestling and interchange of blows Bobbles was usually quicker than he, Jaynes' blows were heavier, but Bobbles countered and dodged with remarkable skill; and when after three spirited rounds, the judges met to discuss the verdict they were to render, and there was some dispute as to the number of blows landed by each, the two men were brought together for inspection. Bobbles face and neck were as black as a picaninny's, but there were few dark spots upon his chest. Jaynes, however, was like a leopard, for the blacking on Bobbles' gloves had distilled him all up and down and around. As Jumbo remarked to Sawed-Off: "Bobbles certainly had designs on that big fellow!" The judges and seconds agreed that, on the point of defense, guarding, ducking, getting away and counter-hitting, Bobbles had considerably the best of it, and was the most speedy of the two. They were also inclined to grant him the greater number of points on his form in general, but especially on account of the disparity in size and reach; but when the counted the tattoo-marks on each, they found that here also Bobbles had made the higher score, and the judges decided to award him the prize.

Ten Pins at Home.

As the evenings grow longer the young folks may like to play a game at home which requires some activity, and a new with small ten pins that can be set up in almost any room in the house with the aid of a board upon which two narrow cleats have been nailed will supply more recreation than is at first thought. The pins should not be more than eight inches high and



[Ten Pins at Home.]

the balls about the size of a baseball. A lamp should be placed so that it throws a light on the pins, and along the alley. This can be done with a simply constructed shade.

Parents may be glad to know that after a few games of ten pins at home in the evening the young folks will retire to sound sleep, for the game gives just activity enough for proper exercise.

An Evidence of Bird Justice.

The English sparrow is the most universally unpopular of all birds. Because of its pugnacious habits of other birds, they are always ready to show their hatred of it. Whether it feeds on the eggs of other birds or not is a question, but it is certain that the nest that contains them is a well established fact. I can certify to the following incident, of what I have no doubt was justice meted out to one of these little sneak-thieves.

One morning on entering the barn I noticed a robin's nest no longer before a mud-swallows nest which I had permitted to be built there. I glanced up at the nest and saw, suspended from the end, one of the sparrows, dead. Upon closer examination it was found that the bird was hung by the neck at the end of a horse hair about a foot long.

It was carefully taken down for closer examination. There was a noose at the end of the hair, the knot being perfect. The end slipped far enough through, and bent in such a way that the knot could not be untied. It could not have been an accident—or, if possible, it was very improbable, to say the least. The noose was preserved and carefully laid away, as a relic of bird justice.

The swallows must have grown tired of the prosecution of the tormentors, and set a snare; or, coming upon it in the act of robbing, held it a prisoner in their nest until a noose was slipped over its head and it was allowed out, only to tighten the fatal knot as it attempted to fly away.—Ohio Farmer.

Mendelssohn felt intensely the meaning of music. "Comparing music with words," he said. "The Worte relchen nicht hinzu"—"Words do not go as far."

The more *self* is indulged the more it demands, and therefore of all girls the most selfish are the most discontented.

LONDON'S LATEST PASTIME.

Fencing as an After-Dinner Amusement for Ladies.

Fencing promises to become more and more of a fashionable pastime in London, especially among the fair sex.

The authority for this statement is Mr. McPherson, a professor of the art, who is just now taking part in a series of brilliant assaults d'armes in Paris, and whose presence among the champion swordsmen has given rather an international aspect to some of the bouts.

"In addition to the usual orthodox displays in the fencing rooms in London," he told a Daily Mail representative, "it is becoming frequent to see after-dinner bouts in the circles of the elite between a couple of expert fencers engaged for the occasion—a form of amusement which may yet disturb the serenity of the other lions, the German pianist and the Italian violinist.

"There is especially a movement among the fair sex strongly in favor of the foils. After all, there is more grace and skill in the world than the silhouette lunge brilliantly executed in a short skirt and gymnastic shoes. And besides, the exercise develops muscle, and that's what the sex goes in for nowadays.

"At least one lady fencer, Miss Lowther," continued Mr. McPherson, "is more than a match for the best amateur in England, and the equal of most of the professors. She has practiced fencing almost from childhood. More than one lady in London teaches the art, and altogether there is more ladies' fencing than men. This result is partly due to the enthusiastic advocacy of the foils by lady Colin Campbell, who is herself an expert. Mrs. Langtry is, of course, well known as another, and other actresses less known are diligent students.

"The Italian school of fencing prevails rather too much in London, and as the reproduction is only more or less like the original, London fencing leaves much to be desired. Certain amateurs, however, stand out brilliantly—Capt. Hutton, Mr. Egerton-Castle, and Sir Charles Dilke. The last named is indefatigable, and is well known in Paris for his prowess.

"Paris is, after all," he added, "the home of the foils. Whereas there are hardly more than half a dozen good salles d'armes in London there are some hundred and fifty in Paris, and the virtuosity of the exponents is pretty much in the same ratio. Rue, Prevost, Kirchoffer, Conte the Italian, and Baudry Deconet, the Belgian, are the present stars of the professional firmament.

"Latterly in France the foils have yielded in some quarters to the dueling sword, in which the play is notably the wrist, requires some activity, and a new with small ten pins that can be set up in almost any room in the house with the aid of a board upon which two narrow cleats have been nailed will supply more recreation than is at first thought. The pins should not be more than eight inches high and

THE TIP QUESTION.

What a Man Must Give in Order to Get Good Service.

"What ought a young fellow to give in tips?" said a young clubman to whom this important question had been propounded by a New York Tribune man. "Well, I do not know what other chaps give, but I make it a rule to take $25 in bills of different denominations for a week's visit to a Newport house, and $10 for a Friday night's visit to Long. To the man who valets me for a week I give $5. Five dollars to the butler, $2 to the butler, and $5 to the housemaid who makes up my room; the other $5 goes in $1 tips to grooms, footmen, etc. For the shorter visit I give $5 to the valet and $3 apiece to the others."

"That is too much for me," remarked one of his hearers, an impecunious young man of business. "I get through a week with $10, and about $5 or $6 of an over Sunday's invitation. It is rather hard on the rest of us for you to throw your big tips in the scale to such high figures. You should leave that to the married men—of course, their standard is higher—but we poor bachelors should be let off easy."

"Luckily for us women, we are never expected to tip as liberally as men, else I fear few of us could be 'invited back,'" said a young woman, taking part in the discussion.

"Fortunate for the poor devils that they don't expect it," interpolated her brother with a grin, "for they would never get it—women are always so mean."

"I give," continued his sister, scorning to notice his remark, "$6 for a week to the lady's maid, $2 to the housekeeper in charge of my room, and $1 apiece to the butler and coachman. That is what most of my friends give, and I think it is quite sufficient."

At restaurants a tip is the usual 10 per cent. of the order, so it is very easy to do what is expected. Only women do not seem to have grasped this simple rule of arithmetic.

On the great ocean liners the schedule should be well understood, for the traveler, be it male or female, who does less than the least ten dollars apiece for the stewardess and his particular attendant at table had better not come again on the trip unless he begins with a reformation, which at English hotels, as is well known, a gratuity is expected for the smallest service—the "boots" who brings the plundered requires considerable maneuvering.—Exchange.

Why the Sky is Blue.

The explanation of the blue color of the sky, as given by A. H. Thiessen, is that as the observer looks into space he sees the illuminated dust, or rather particles of dust floating in the air. The reason these particles appear to be blue is that they reflect to the eye like the blue rays of light, which form an effective barrier, while the red or coarser-waved rays pass on. That the dust particles are finer than the rays is due to their microscopic size. The finer the dust, the purer is the blue which is reflected or scattered. The bluest skies, therefore, are found on the tops of the dust particles are smallest; the blue of the sky, as viewed from the tops of mountains, is deeper and purer than that viewed from the plains. This is due to the fact that the air is very rare at great heights and can only sustain the finer particles of dust, while the coarser are found in the lower levels. The intensity of the blue sky for which Italy is noted is not owing to the absence of dust there than in northern countries, but to the fact that in the northern latitudes, in consequence of the greater coolness of the air, the vapor more readily condenses upon the dust particles. These particles thus become larger and less effective in turning back the blue rays alone. It follows that where the rays are reflected, and a grayish effect is produced. When the sky forms a background for white angular objects, it appears to be bluer by the contrast than it otherwise would, and after a shower, when the lower stratum of air is washed of its dust particles, the result is a deeper and paler blue. The reason the reds are prominent at sunset is that then the dust particles are between the sun and the observer, and the blues are reflected away from him, while the reds pass unobstructed to his eye.

Rockefeller Dreads Debt.

John D. Rockefeller, the "Oil King," whose wealth touches the $125,000,000 mark, won his first start in a business way working on a New York farm twelve hours a day, seven days a week, for twenty-five cents a day. He has earned his position as a multimillionaire by adhering to the principles of the following maxims:

1. It should be every man's duty to get all the money he can, keep all he can honestly and give away all he can.

2. Buy only what can be paid for, and look upon debt as an ogre that first paralyzes and then kills.

3. Live within your means and don't think too much of your neighbor's good fortune.

4. Keep a record of all expenditures and receipts, so that at the end of each year you can tell whether you are saving enough money to provide against the inevitable rainy day. Only one can make money; few can save it.

5. Live as though every act of yours was under the scrutiny of your bitterest enemy.—Saturday Evening Post.

Swallowed Her Tooth-Plate.

Mrs. John T. Jennings, of Amherst street, Buffalo, N. Y., had a most unusual cause. On the 15th inst., while eating dinner at her home, she swallowed a false tooth plate. The feeling of swallowing something was painful, and every effort was made to dislodge the obstruction, without avail. On the following Monday she was brought to St. Joseph's Home here, and the doctors tried in every way to relieve the trouble. All other devices failing, a surgical operation was performed, and the ribs, plate, and the plate was found an inch and a half from the cardiac end of the stomach and removed. Mrs. Jennings, however, was unable to rally from the operation, and died at 9 o'clock last night.—Baltimore Sun.

Bear Escaped.

"Steve," a big Russia ground bear, celebrated his introduction to Central Park yesterday by escaping from the pit and running several blocks through crowded streets, greatly to the terror of pedestrians, cyclists, and others. He should be guarded by his former owner, Steve Johns, a gypsy, and returned to the park.—Chicago Chronicle.

SYLPH-LIKE FIGURES.

Padded Hips the Thing if You Would Be in Fashion.

The fashion for padding the hips has become so common now, writes a Parisian correspondent, that I must speak of it as an established custom. Some people seem to have a horror of it, but then, when one thinks of it, what is there so much worse about putting little bustles on the hips than putting a little bustle at the back, and yet the most decorous of us wear those now for a dress is not fashionable without one.

And so, my lady, pad your hips if nature has not been sufficiently lavish with you, and be in vogue. All sorts of things are used for these pads. Some use hair, but that is heating and unwholesome, others swansdown, which is all very well in winter, but something like eternal torment for heat in the summer.

Some have layers of cotton batting, but that is heavy and drags one down, others use cushions of crinoline or canvas, but these are bulky and always getting awry, so that the best things to use are the little pads that come prepared like a bustle of fine feather bone run into satin or silk like the little pads for the back.

Of course, the padded hips give a very small effect to the waist, which itself is drawn in very tight just at the belt line, and the rest of the figure left to spread out as large as it wishes above, short corsets being worn to give the effect.

The hip pads should be made very secure to the belt or the effect is grotesque with them slipping all about or getting out of place to make one look as if one had a tumor. The best way is to have them made into each dress and fastened securely to the belt.

Some hip pads come in one with the bustle for the back and this is the best form of all, as it looks more like the natural figure than any of the separate affairs.

Bangs Revived.

It is said that bangs are coming into vogue again. Women with the broad, low forehead are fortunate, no one should not be persuaded by fashion to hide this light under a bushel; in short, they should not be beguiled into concealing their brows under a bang. As yet the bang has not arrived. Perhaps the little curling tendrils that fashionably lie about the face and over its forehead are the forerunners of bangs. When banged hair is becoming, it is very, very becoming; but when it isn't, like the bad little girl everybody knows about, it is horrid. Just at present the newest way of dressing the front hair is to brush it back and let it lie perfectly flat on the head in front, while it is puffed out on the sides. A fringe of little curls should fall naturally over the forehead, even if they have to be manufactured with a brushing curling iron. The hair should always be dressed so that it will form the most becoming background for the particular face that it tops and not according to the latest style

Modesty Forbade It.

The woman who had charge of a banquet recently given in Washington by a patriotic society of women noticed a man sitting at the toast she would be expected to respond to ten days or so before the meeting. To one young woman, whom she did not know personally, she sent the toast, "Our Flag." The young woman received it, and at once went to call on the head of the society in a state of great distress. She simply could not respond to the toast, she said. She didn't know whether a joke was intended, but she had been chaffed unmercifully about it already, and wouldn't go near the meeting if she were to be called on to speak on that subject. "Why, what on earth is wrong with that sentiment?" asked the head of the society. The pretty young woman hesitated. She blushed. "Well," she said, "you see, I am going to marry a man named Flagg."

The Servant's Table Etiquette.

While there is quite a difference of opinion among writers as to which side of the diner the waiter should place the soup, meat, water, etc., and remove the soiled plates, the weight of opinion seems to favor the left, as there is always less danger there of interfering with the needs of the person served—if engrossed in conversation he fails to notice the approach of the waiter. About dishes from which guests are to help themselves, there is no question. Those are invariably passed to the left. In serving, the larger dishes and platters are usually carried by a napkin in the hand, but smaller ones are passed on a tray. While the carver is busy the waiter stands at his left, ready to take each plate as served.

Rules for Cooking Porridge.

Chapters would be required for exhaustive treatment of the porridge family. The management of the inside of the saucepan into the various preparations known under this name is substantially the same with all. The milk must be fresh, the water clean and boiling, and never cooked in iron or copper; the cereal which gives it the acid character to the mixture should be good of its kind, not sour, musty or stale; each sort of porridge should contain a little salt, and the whole be carefully boiled in a double boiler, or in a vessel set within another holding boiling water.

Women and Their Ways.

The women of Finland are accorded almost every freedom that men enjoy. The country is described as "a veritable land for self-rights."

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Timely Reminders and What the Housekeeper Wishes to Know.

A new way of serving eggs is always in demand, especially if a good supper dish is the result. First boil three eggs till hard and throw into cold water. Make a sauce by boiling a few slices of carrot, two onions and a bunch of sweet herbs in a quarter of a pint of milk and the same quantity of water for 15 minutes. Strain the milk is flavored, strain it, thicken with a piece of butter rolled in flour; add pepper and salt to taste. Remove the eggs and cut them into thick slices; arrange in a circle on a hot dish and set in the oven. Pour the sauce round the slices of egg, reserving about two tablespoonfuls. Chop the remains of the sauce with anchovy and pour in the centre of the eggs. Scatter chopped capers or parsley over the eggs and serve with croutons of fried bread round the dish.

When poaching eggs don't forget that a teaspoonful of vinegar in the water which they are cooked in makes them whiter and more delicate. Remember to salt the water. If they are dropped in muffin rings in a deep frying pan of boiling water they will be cooked quite soft by standing the covered pan (removed to a cool place) in water.

To clean sponges thoroughly dissolve a handful of coarse salt in a pint of water. Soak and knead the sponges in this mixture for some little time; then rinse under the water faucet, and they will be as good as new.

Steamers are now made with adjustable trays provided with two sets of cups. One set of cups is quite deep and are used for individual steamed puddings; the other set has smaller cups in which eggs may be steamed. Finally, the trays may be taken out and the steamer used for its usual purpose.

Here is a good way of using up meats left over: Take any kind of meat, cut in small pieces, as small as dice; put half butter and lard in a pan; let get very hot. Then put the meat in and shake it until it browns, and season; then put enough canned tomatoes to cover and let stew for about one hour. Meat cooked like this much better than salad in cold weather, and better than hash, so try it. I am sure you will like it.

If, when veal loaf is ready for the oven it is packed in a melon mold, it will be found to take in a much better shape. Wet the mold and closely pack in the meat. A short time suffices for it to take form, when it may be transferred to a baking pan and cooked as usual. It should be basted often with hot water to which a lump of butter has been added.

The successful making of an omelet is, according to experts, a matter of precision of detail. The word, therefore, of a French cook-book author for his skill in this line is of value when he advises that the salt and pepper should be sprinkled in after the eggs have begun to thicken in the omelet, indeed, shows signs of setting. To salt the omelet before it is put on the stove, as many do, is to add to the chances of its coming out heavy.

To make vinegar out of cider, put cider in a dry, warm place and put some molasses in it. Better, put something to work upon. In a short time it will make vinegar. You must not cover it tightly. Put a piece of cheesecloth over the opening so no dirt can get in.

Knitting wool can be made a fast color by soaking it in a strong solution of salt and water, taking it out after a few minutes' immersion and hanging to dry in the open air.

Fillets of haddocks make a useful dish of fried fish. Take as many small fillets of fresh haddocks as you require, and tie each in a knot. Flour thickly, dip in frying batter, and fry in deep boiling fat. Drain, and place paper near the fire and serve with a slice of cut lemon on each.

A shank of veal should be large enough for three dishes—the best meat, the stock for soup and a bowlful of good meat to make the "jellied veal." The shank is best for all these.

Thin and valuable gials can be hardened after this fashion. The it around with hay, place over a fire in cold water and let it heat gradually to one boil. Then let the glassware remain in the water until it becomes cold again.

In households where not only economy but the real art of cooking is practiced, the water in which rice is boiled is never thrown away. The major part of the nutriment goes into this liquid, and its addition to a soup is both valuable and palatable.

Cut warm bread and cake with a knife heated by being place in boiling water.

Their Fine Jewels.

Mrs. George Vanderbilt is said to have the finest rope of solitaire rubies in the world. Mrs. Astor has the same thing is said of Mrs. Webb's rope of pearls, which she is fond of wearing looped elaborately over a velvet corsage. Mrs. Astor also owns one of the famous diamond crown and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer has a coronet of emeralds and diamonds. Mrs. George Gould is wearing jewels, including a rope of pearls and one of diamonds. Mrs. Clarence Mackay possesses a curious set of jewels, consisting of Hindoo rujah. The rings are attached to one another and, though each one is for a separate finger, they must be worn at once.

The quaint grandmother pole bonnets that have been worn to some extent this year are revived for the fall in the large Directoire hat. Miroir velvet is to be found for hats and bonnets and gorgeous flowers and insects for trimming

A New Jersey woman has patented a skirt protector, which combines a short petticoat and a detachable waterproof bottom portion, which can be attached to the short skirt in wet weather.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

How to Get People in Church.

How to get people into the churches to listen to the Gospel preached by ministers, is a problem that has forced itself into discussion among the local religious workers many times. It will be interesting, therefore, to learn what other persons have been grappling with the same question think of it.

One such is a pastor of a Boston church. He avers that it "requires skill to attract people to church," and the most spiritual sermons "a-all little in empty pews," and "souls cannot be saved unless they can be reached and be brought under gospel influence." The Rev. gentleman dislikes to bear the name of a sensational preacher, but he "may sometimes try to attract young people by announcing subjects like the Dreyfus case, or the return of Admiral Dewey, in order to get a chance to preach Christ to the people."

He believes in advertising, too, and has not only increased the space bought weekly of the newspapers, but has engaged for the posting each week of 15x20 foot bills advertising the plans and the special services of the church, and for the distribution of placards to be hung in shop-windows. All this will increase the church expenses about $500 a year, but the pastor shows his faith in his plan by offering to be reponsible for this amount, if the added prosperity of the church should not relieve him of the burden.

New Jersey and Corporations.

That New Jersey is the favorite legal home of big corporations is shown in the fact that there were 1,945 corporations chartered and authorized to issue capital stock to the amount of three and a half million dollars in the State during the fiscal year of the corporation department, which ended Saturday.

Nearly two hundred of these corporations are each capitalized at $2,000,000 and upward. Six hundred of them each have a capitalization of $1,000,000 or better.

Fifteen thousand corporations in every section of America are today operating under the laws of New Jersey. By the incorporating of these concerns, the State has legalized the issuance of stock aggregating nearly eight billions of dollars.

This year has witnessed the formation of more corporations in New Jersey than any other in the history of State.

For the twelve months just ended the State has received in filing fees alone $728 023,54, as against $125,000 for the previous fiscal year. That the receipts are not larger is due to the fact that New Jersey charges a very modest fee for launching a corporation. The fee for filing a certificate of incorporation is less than in any other State of the Union, outside of Delaware, which is just now making a vigorous effort to induce corporations to go there, and West Virginia, another competitor, which, however, limits the authorized capitalization of any single company to $5,000,000.

Of the gigantic corporations or trusts legalized by the State none, outside of the Standard Oil Company, has ever come to New Jersey and erected a large plant. The Sugar Trust, having a capitalization of $72,506,400, has two refineries in the State. The United States Rubber Company, capitalized at $39,688,500, has also a comparatively small amount invested in New Jersey. The American Cotton Oil Company, capitalized at $30,000,000, is another *concern to have a small amount of* money in use in the State.

Plainfield Patriotism.

That all Plainfield should have taken a day off Friday to pay homage to Admiral Dewey and his brave crew on the occasion of the first of the public ceremonies welcoming them back to a loving and appreciative nation, is highly significant of the patriotism that obtains in this community.

So far as we know this city is the only town in the metropolitan section that so unanimously and thoroughly acquiesced in the spirit of making yesterday a holiday. It is evidence that Plainfielders are not only loyal and devoted patriots, but also that they are willing to sacrifice something personally that they better impress upon the world their respect and admiration for that noble body of men who fought the battle in Manila bay.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. Grain-O is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

QUEER FOLK. THOSE

PEOPLE WHO LIVE ON THE SHORES OF THE FJORDS OF NORWAY.

Queer Customs of These People Who *Never Bow or Offer Their Hands* When Calling At a Neighbor's House.

Inhabitants of the shores of the fiords and the valleys of the coastrange of Norway are the most taciturn of people. The manner of calling at a neighbor's house neither bows nor offers his hand. He does not even take off his cap. He simply says "Good day," or some the customary Norwegian greeting. "Thanks for the last." Nor is the host distracted from whatever he is doing by the entrance of a visitor. He merely looks up and responds, "God bless you" or "No thanks needed," but his words and recent leave the visitor in no uncertainty as to whether he is welcome or not.

When a farmer is about to take a journey he parks his wife with the time up and gives his wife minute orders concerning the work to be done during his absence, but it never enters his head to mark the parting with a "Goodby" or a pressure of the hand. There is the same absence of greeting or any signs of satisfaction on his return. The first caresses are the horses and then, surrounded by his children, who always expect little presents upon these occasions, he unpacks the purchases he has made in the city. He does not kiss his wife nor greet her in any way, and she, on her part, does not allow her momentary attention to be disturbed at all by his coming.

Old Ellert Sundt who, some forty years ago, made a laborious investigation of the matter, came to the conclusion that the Norwegian is a peasant: "It seems to me that your wife ought to leave her work and give you her hand and a 'How are you?' when you come home."

The peasant could not restrain his mirth. He said: "Why, all the farm hands would laugh at us."

"Did you ever hear of a farmer saying 'Good day' to his wife when he came home?" Sundt asked.

"Yes," the peasant answered. "There was a man in the parish a good many years ago who had that singular habit."

Love-talk and affectionate demonstrations of every kind are avoided studiously, even between parents and children. The children receive the best possible care. It may be mentioned, incidentally, that each child has its own little chest containing among other things one shirt for each year of his life. But parents never kiss children who have left the cradle. The customary "Good morning, mamma," and "Good night, mamma," almost universal elsewhere, are unknown in Norway.

Even when the grown son or daughter leave the paternal roof to seek occupation elsewhere no handclasp is expected. When the daughter leaves as a bride she does offer her hand to her parents, but in token, not of farewell, but for gratitude for benefits received in the home.

Courtship is carried on by means of an intermediary, usually an elderly man. They are called in the aid of the parents and after expressing his desire to borrow a plow or buy a calf and beating about the bush gradually he works up the object of his visit. If he finds that the suitor is acceptable he leaves, promising to call again soon. Meanwhile the news is imparted to the girl. She, as a rule, is of the same mind as her parents, as sentimental considerations count for little with her.

Months may elapse before the suitor makes his formal offer. Next the parents have further parley with the aged deputy of Hymen in regard to dowry, *wedding presents and other details*, and then the betrothal takes place.

As for the wedding itself it may be remarked that it is usually as brilliant and showy as possible. A special cumstance is that the bride leaves her home and is conducted by her father to the bridegroom's house a week before the wedding day. On that day she sits like a statue among her female relatives and friends. Her long and usually golden hair hangs down her back. Her bosom is covered with gold and silver pins and brooches adorned with dangling disks. Around her waist is scores of long and massive girdles made of gilded plates of silver bearing the prettiest designs of the German Renaissance masters. A piece of old Norwegian gold smith's work—and on her head is the old-fashioned, tall, painted crown, usually made of gilded silver or copper. The wedding festivities do not differ greatly from those of other countries. There are musicians in plenty, a lavish "spread" and the guests often number 300.

Squaws As Lacemakers.

Specimens of the beautiful lace that is being made by the Chippewa Indians are now seen in a few of the fashionable houses of New York. They are mainly in the form of table covers, bed spreads and piano covers. The lace is purely adapted for these purposes, as the designs are bold and forcible and show to great advantage when placed over a delicately colored silk lining. In quality and style, however, the lace is quite a subject to variation as is that of any other make, and ample opportunity is therefore afforded for the individuality of the worker to assert itself.

It is to Miss Sibyl Carter, of New York, that the Indians owe their knowledge of lacemaking. In 1901 she conceived the idea of teaching them this accomplishment. The head work that followed was made while it displayed their patience and nimbleness of touch, was quite unsuitable. The accomplishment of that Miss Carter, aided by the Episcopal Mission, sent to them, was Miss Pauline Colby. She speaks of her pupils as being most eager to learn. She says that the idea once grasped they work with an accuracy which far surpasses that of white women.

From the first the lace found a ready *sale among* wealthy New York women, who encouraged the work by giving large advance orders. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan have fine bed-spreads of it for which they paid $200 apiece. Mrs. Astor, too, has been a liberal patron. The Indian women receive at the rate of 10 cents an hour for the completed work.

Blood flows through the bones of very young children almost as freely as through the veins.

HARRISON'S MURDER CASE.

How He Won One of the Few That Voorhees Ever Lost.

The scars are almost healed. The small boys of the Civil War period are growing gray, and Hoosiers who used to be afraid to go into Kentucky and Kentuckians who dared not cross into Indiana now "jug" for catfish from the same skiff and swap war lies and plug tobacco in perfect amity. The war must be over.

Ben Harrison's appearance in one of the greatest lawsuits in the world's history—the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain—is not his first celebre by any means. He may recall one in which he participated when he was twenty-five years younger than he is now, with Dan Voorhees as opposing counsel. He may remember it because it was one of the few murder cases Voorhees ever lost. The State of Indiana had found fault with one Bill Smith—that was not his name, but truth serves—because Bill had killed a farmer. It was a most unprovoked murder, for Bill and a party of roystering companions had stoned the farmer's house, and when he appeared without the most to make physical protest they set upon him most savagely. He was stabbed to death with a jackknife in the hands of Smith. Harrison was called in to assist the Prosecuting Attorney. It was a great day at the county seat, and the courthouse was packed to witness the battle royal between the two giants of the forensic arena. Smith was a very unpromising candidate, for nature and a bad upbringing had made him somewhat degenerate of him to begin with, and his own efforts had not improved his makeup. While the witnesses were being examined he leered, grinned and spurted tobacco juice vigorously extracted from a quid which, from the swelling in his cheek seemed to be about the size of an ordinary egg of commerce. Voorhees, calling each juror by his first name—"Bill," "Jim" or "Jack," as was his wont—made a most touching plea for the young man, begging his twelve peers to "give him just one more chance." He rung the changes on that text for three or four hours, and the more eloquent Voorhees became the more Smith grinned and expectorated.

When Voorhees had finished Harrison walked close up to the prisoner, regarded him most attentively for a length of time that seemed an hour to the jury and spectators, and in a tone

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NO BASKET BALL AT CRESCENT RINK.

Board of Education Decided Against Renting it.

THE COST WAS TOO GREAT.

SO GIRLS WILL NOT PLAY B SKET BALL THERE.

Some Talk, However, of Renting the Y. M. C. A Gymnasium For One or Two Afternoons a Week For High School Girls—Board Meeting Was a Very Short One—Other Routine Business.

The girls of the Plainfield High School will not play basket ball in the Crescent Rink this winter unless the Girls' Athletic Association foots the bill. The Plainfield Board of Education considered the matter at the regular monthly meeting last Monday and decided that the charge of $150 for the use of the rink, without light and heat, was too much.

The regular October meeting of the Board was held last Monday at the Stillman building. The report of Collector Martin showed school taxes to the amount of $671.91 collected, together with $41.12 interest, making a total of $713.03 which was deposited in the City National Bank. There was the regular batch of bills ordered paid.

Mr. Lounsbury brought up the question of awarding a contract for the carting of the ashes from the public schools. He had received a bid of $120 from Fernando Brown and it was signed that it be accepted. Last year the work cost $110, but there was more to be done this year. The building committee, of which he is chairman, was given power in the matter.

Then the Board went into executive session during which time the renting of the rink for basket ball and drilling was considered. No final action was taken on it as Superintendent Maxson did not report favorably on it. It was practically a decision on the part of the Board against renting the rink. There was a discussion of the possibilities of securing the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium for one or two afternoons a week for the use of the High School girls.

Surprise for Colored Society Folk.

Colored society folks will be surprised to learn of the marriage of Miss Rosa Shelton, of 1333 Watchung avenue, and Samuel Lewis, of Richmond, Va. They were married last Friday in New York and are now spending their honeymoon there. The bride is a cousin of H. S. Bossieux, of 745 Watchung avenue. They will probably reside at Richmond, the home of the groom.

The Firemen's Parade.

Arrangements are now about complete for the firemen's parade that is to be held in the borough next week Thursday. If the weather is favorable event will be one of the largest in the history of the borough. The members of the borough companies have received their new uniforms and everything is satisfactory.

Friday Last Day of Grace.

Those affected by the sale of property to satisfy the several amounts due the borough account of the assessment levied in connection with the opening of Watchung avenue will have until next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to settle their accounts. At present there are about forty people who have not settled.

Died in New Mexico.

Word was received in this city announcing the death of Frank D. H. Heyniger, formerly of this city, at Albriquerque, New Mexico, where he has been living for the benefit of his health. Death was due to consumption.

Denominational Day.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church observed Denominational Day Saturday afternoon. All the interests of the denomination were shown by papers read by members of the society.

Police Changed About

The local police have been changed about and are now patrolling different beats. Roundsman Frederickson is now doing day duty, while his colleague, Roundsman Flynn, has returned to night duty.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does not—it, because it is healthful. Invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25cts.

BRUNSWICK COMPANY WANTS TO COME HERE

Superintendent Radel Feeling the Pulse of Plainfield.

WOULD BUILD A BELT LINE.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT ROUTES ARE PLANNED FOR TROLLEY.

The Traction Company Officials Visited Plainfield Yesterday and Looked Over the Ground—Promise to Do the Right Thing by the City if a Franchise is Granted to Their Company.

There now appears to be reasonable chances that Plainfield will in a short time have trolley communication with New Market, Metuchen and South Plainfield, in connection with the present facilities of reaching Dunellen, Bound Brook and New Brunswick. The idea is to construct a belt line that will take in the places mentioned, and a number of influential Plainfield people have succeeded in securing the interest of the Brunswick Traction Company in the scheme.

Monday afternoon Mr. Radel, of the Brunswick Traction Company, came to Plainfield in company with Mr. Rand, of the same company. They met several Plainfield people who are interested and the matter was talked over in a practical, business-like manner. The trolley company are now willing and desirous of reaching Plainfield through a belt line system.

With the belt-line system will also come cheaper fares and Plainfielders will be able to ride a greater distance for less money than at present. The Brunswick Traction Company are anxious to secure patronage in this city, especially so on account of the way they have been treated by the Plainfield Street Railway Company. They claim to have been treated shabbily and have been unable to form any reasonable agreement with the Plainfield company.

The exact route to be adopted for the trolley from Metuchen to this city has not yet been decided upon, but there are two or three different routes, any one of which can be secured. It is claimed that consents have been secured and if the franchise can be secured the road will be built within a short time.

ENDEAVORERS ELECT.

Trinity Reformed and Congregational Church Societies Choose Officers.

At the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held Monday the nominating committee, composed of A K. Willett, William F. Oliver, Mrs. F. C. Adams, Henry Seader and Miss Emma F. Gillem, presented the following list of names as officers to serve the society for a year and they were unanimously elected:

President, Edgar F. Sheppard; first vice-president, George Bolsterli; second vice-president, Charles M. Dolliver; treasurer, Chauncey Colthar; recording secretary, Harry F. Crawford; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff. After the election of officers E. E. Anthony, State Treasurer of the Endeavor Society, made an address telling of the recent State convention held at Camden

The semi-annual business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church was held last Monday in the church parlors. The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, Phillip Suffren; vice-president, Stacy Reynolds; secretary, Miss Anna E Manktelow; treasurer, Harold C. Nomer; chairman of lookout committee, Harold Tomlinson; prayer meeting committee, Miss J. Louise Jenkins; social committee, Miss Katherine Dwight; flower committee, Miss Alice Miller.

Caught Between the Bumpers.

Wm. Ellis, aged 22 years, a brakeman on a P. & R. freight train, was caught between the bumpers of two freight cars at Westfield Saturday evening about 8 o'clock. He was brought to the hospital in this city, where he is doing so well that he will be able to return to his home in Philadelphia in a few days. He was crushed across the chest, but the injury was not serious, although it knocked him out for the time being.

Samuel St. J. McCutchen and family, who have had a cottage at Belmar during the summer, have returned to their home on Rockview avenue.

Mrs. J. Farrington and daughter, Louise, of Bound Brook, are spending a few days with Mrs. Farrington's brother, S. H. Perrine, of Park avenue.

PROPOSED SPEEDWAY.

EVERY ASSURANCE THAT PROJECT WILL BE CONSUMMATED.

It Passes Through a Fine Section—Two Drives Are Provided For—Plans Drawn For It by Engineer Hubbard.

Now that Plainfield is assured a handsome drive and speedway there is a great deal of interest manifested in the scheme. Workmen are employed every day on the new road, which is Woodland avenue, and before snow flies the avenue will be well opened up. It extends from Prospect avenue, near the Darling property, to the property of Councilman George F. Mellick just beyond the grounds of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Evergreen avenue, Denton avenue, Cedar avenue, Randolph road, Belleview avenue to city line, thence past the Hillside Cemetery and Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds.

Two drives are provided for. One will be of dirt and will be used for a speedway. The other will be a macadamized road. Sidewalks will be laid on each side of the roadway which is to be 60 feet wide. In the centre there will be a row of handsome trees that will provide plenty of shade and will add greatly to the general beauty of the drive.

The work is now so well under way that success is assured, and another feature that will add much to the value of the property is the opening and laying out of Woodland Park. To this as well as in the new driveway the property owners all along the line are evidencing a great deal of interest, and are not at all slow in putting up the necessary cash to carry on the work.

Plainfield has needed for a long time a speedway, where lovers of fine horses can enjoy themselves and not molest or be molested, and there are certainly a sufficient number of such people in the city who will give their aid and money to further such a scheme.

Elaborate plans for this great improvement have been drawn by Civil Engineer F. J. Hubbard, and are now on exhibition at the real estate office of S. D. Drake, North avenue.

MAY TEACH IN COLLEGE

PROF. MORRIS OFFERED A CHAIR IN RUTGERS' COLLEGE.

Professor Has the Offer Under Consideration and May Leave Dunellen School Where He is Now in Charge.

Prof. Morris, superintendent of the public schools of Dunellen, has received a flattering offer from the trustees of Rutgers' College to a professorship in that institution. It is understood that Professor Morris has the offer under advisement and that it is quite possible that he will accept. If Prof. Morris decides to accept the offer from Rutgers he will probably tender his resignation to the Board of Education at once.

Who his successor will be has not yet been decided upon. It is understood that the Board may take some action upon the matter at tomorrow night's meeting.

Since Prof. Morris has been in charge of the Dunellen schools he has given entire satisfaction. His contemplated change will be a surprise to the citizens of the borough as it was to the members of the Board.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Entertained on the Olympia.

Patrick Casey and daughter, Miss Mamie Casey, of West Third street, were guests on board the U. S. S. Olympia Sunday afternoon. Mr. Casey has a nephew, John F. Costello, who is a boatswain on board the flagship. Yesterday he took them all over the ship and then entertained them at lunch. He was formerly on the Oregon but was transferred to the Olympia when the Oregon returned to Manila. He has been twenty-four years in the navy.

Pushing Work on Hope Chapel Addition.

The new edifice for Hope chapel is now completely enclosed, and the work of finishing the interior is being pushed rapidly. An effort will be made to dedicate the structure early this fall if at all possible.

Important Business Coming up

The Borough Council will hold its regular October meeting next Friday night, when important matters will be considered.

ENGINEER WAS ASLEEP

He Paid Penalty For Negligence By Death.

BAD WRECK ON LEHIGH.

A REAR END COLLISION EAST OF NEW MARKET.

Occurred a Little After 4 a. m. Monday and Blocked the Tracks—The Signals Were Set Against the Trains Proceeeing, But Engineer Did Not Heed.

With the engineer asleep at his post, a locomotive at the head of a heavy freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad crashed into the rear end of a coal train a mile east of New Market at 4:21 Monday morning. The engineer, Peter McGlynn, of Jersey City, paid the penalty of death for his negligence. He was crushed beneath the wreck of his locomotive. The remainder of the crews of the two trains escaped injury. The locomotive, a caboose and six large coal gondolas were piled up across both tracks and the rails were torn up for some distance.

Monday afternoon a train of fifty-four loaded coal cars of the gondola type left Packerton over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, bound for Jersey City. The train was pulled by locomotive No. 778 one of the large camelback freight engines. Peter McGlynn was the engineer. He boarded at 9 Zouave avenue, Jersey City. He had a wife living in New Brunswick. His parents live in Philadelphia. McGlynn came to the Lehigh Valley in 1893 after the strike. After acting as fireman for a time he was promoted to engineer. He was a non union man. The fireman of the train was Harry Jones, of Jersey City. The conductor was Norman Gardinier, of Newark.

At Bethlehem, Pa., they caught up with another coal train drawn by locomotive No. 264, Engineer Young, of Easton, and Conductor Miller, of Easton. Both trains were running extra as is the custom with all slow coal and freight trains. The first train gradually pulled away and was not seen by those on the rear train until just before the collision.

A mile east of the New Market station there is a railroad bridge over New Market pond. Just beyond it there is a siding from the east-bound track. A hundred yards back there is a semaphore which automatically shows a danger signal when the switch is open. A quarter mile back is another semaphore showing the green cautionary signal automatically when the switch is open.

The first train, drawn by engine No. 369, started to enter the switch and go on the siding. The two semaphores showed be red and green lights, warning following trains. A flagman also was sent back. When locomotive 778 rounded the curve at New Market Fireman Jones heard Engineer McGlynn singing to himself as he was accustomed to do when he grew sleepy. The singing died away and Jones heard it no more.

When the train came into the straight stretch from New Market to the Samptown curve it was moving at a slow speed, not over seven miles an hour. Fireman Jones did not look ahead and had no idea of the proximity of the other train until he heard a noise at the side of the track. There was a flagman standing there. Then he looked ahead and saw the lights of a caboose on the track only a short distance away.

With a shout to Engineer McGlynn to look out, Jones stepped off the moving locomotive. As the speed was not great, he alighted without difficulty. It was not until then that Engineer McGlynn put on the air brakes. The brakes were connected through for only three cars and failed to stop the heavy train in the short distance that remained. There was plenty of opportunity for the engineer to jump, but it is supposed that he thought the train was moving so slowly that there would be no serious results from the collision.

Although it will never be known for a certainty whether McGlynn was asleep or not, there seems little doubt but that he was as he must have seen the warning semaphores and the caboose lights ahead had he been awake. It is supposed that the fireman's shouts roused him.

When the locomotive struck the caboose it pushed the first train along the track nearly fifty feet. Then something caught. The caboose shifted to one side and the engine was derailed. Then it tipped over on its right side crashing into the last car of the standing train. McGlynn was struck in the abdomen by the corner of the coal car and then crushed beneath the ruins. He was instantly killed. One of the rails was turned upward and pierced the bottom of the tender projecting ten feet into the air.

The east bound milk train was due at the time. The first train had started to go on the switch to allow it to pass. The flagman of the first train stopped it just before it crashed into the wreck. Two cars and the caboose of the first train and the locomotive and four cars of the second train were wrecked. Both tracks were torn up. Wrecking trains arrived shortly from Perth Amboy and Easton. The steam wrecking crane from Packerton arrived later this morning. Assistant Train Master J. A. Droege, of Jersey City, went to the scene of the wreck and took command at the field telegraph station which was established there.

The west bound track was opened for traffic at 10 o'clock and the other will be used this afternoon. Until they were opened, the passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley were run over the Jersey Central betw en Cranford and Bound Brook.

MAYOR DECIDED AGAINST

JUSTICE ABBOTT SAYS HE MUST PAY PROTESTED CHECK.

The Check Was Issued to "J. C. Monroe," Whom the Mayor Said He Did Not Know, at Request of Capt. Swenck.

Justice Abbott Tuesday a. m. rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the action of Oscar Richter, of 302 Broadway, receiver for D. M. Torrey, a banker in New York who failed several months ago, against Mayor George W. Rockfellow, of this city, to collect a check for $180 which the Mayor had drawn and Torrey had cashed, but which was afterwards protested at the First National Bank in this city. The case has attracted considerable attention owing to the parties concerned in it.

On October 1, 1896, Mayor Rockfellow drew a check for $180 in favor of "J. C. Monroe," at the request of Capt. S. W. Swenck, a retired army officer, and gave it to the latter. Swenck resides on Park avenue in the suburbs of this city and is an intimate friend of the Mayor's. Shortly after that the check was presented to Torrey with the name of "J. C. Monroe" endorsed on the back of it. Torrey turned the check over to the National Park Bank of New York for collection, and it was paid by another check drawn by Mr. Rockfellow on the First National Bank of this city. When this latter check came back to the First National Bank in the course of business it was protested and never paid

After the failure of Torrey the protested check was found by Receiver Richter, who brought suit to recover the amount of it from Mayor Rockfellow. On the stand Mayor Rockfellow stated that he did not know of "J. C. Monroe," but had drawn the check at the request of Capt. Swenck.

LANDED ON COBBLES.

Painful Experience of a Plainfield Cyclist Trying to Ride Down the Mountain.

John Thompson, a machinist, living in Stebbins place, met with an accident Sunday evening about 7 o'clock which nearly cost him his life. Early in the day he rode his wheel over the second mountain to visit some relatives. Returning home he attempted to ride down the mountain. In doing so he lost control of his wheel and was thrown a considerable distance against a pile of stones. His head was severely cut and his neck wrenched. For a while he lay in a semi-conscious condition. He was found by a man coming to Plainfield and was assisted to Dr. Pittis's office on Somerset street, where the latter worked for several hours in treating the man's injuries. About 11 o'clock Mr. Thompson was removed to his home, where he is doing as well as can be expected.

To Accommodate

those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Report of State Convention.

The report of the State convention was made at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church Sunday night by the delegate, Miss M. G. Morse. State Treasurer E. E. Anthony and Local Union Secretary Miss Florence G. Hawkins, who attended the State convention, were also present and spoke at the meeting. Rev. C. L. Goodrich was the leader.

Excellent Appointment.

The Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school Sunday took the initiative toward the formation of a Home Department in the school by the appointment of Miss L. Remeen as superintendent.

Miss Ella Hedden, of West Fourth street, is visiting relatives at Newark.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

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CATARRH

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

DIED.

SMALLEY—In this city, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1899, Andrew L. Smalley, aged 76 years.

HEYNIGER—At Albriquerque, New Mexico, on Friday, Sept. 29, 1899, Frank D. H. son of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Heyniger, of this city.

Cup Offered by Mr. Schepflin.

The feature at the grounds of the New Jersey Bowling Greens Club at Communipaw Saturday was to have been the final round between James Shaw and Thomas Patterson for a pair of handsomely mounted bowls presented annually to the club by the president Charles Schepflin, of the Middlesex Bowling Greens Club, of Dunellen. Shaw was on hand, but Patterson failed to appear.

A Birthday Party.

Miss Genevieve Hazard, of Lyman place, gave a party on Saturday afternoon to celebrate her eighth birthday. The following little girls helped to make it a happy occasion: Marguerite Van Norden, Florence Phillips, Grace and Nelly Squier, Hazel Grant, Ethel Manchester, Ella Sandbuz, Viola Staats, Erick son Van Norden, Dorcas and Genevieve and Russella Hazard.

Out of Danger Now.

Mrs. Michael Walsh, of West Third street, who was severely injured by a mad cow, is still at the hospital under treatment. She is out of danger and hopes soon to be out again.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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between Watchung and Park avenues, First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Britain's persons of a mechanical or inventive mind receive a free trip to Paris to the Exposition of 1900, by sending a model or sketch of their invention. Write for particulars. Address, Patent Office Bureau, The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

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NEW RESIDENCES ARE GOING UP ALL OVER.

Permits for Eleven New Houses Granted This Month.

NETHERWOOD IS BOOMING

MANY OF THE NEW HOUSES ARE OF ELABORATE STRUCTURE.

Rapid Growth of Netherwood District is Remarkable, Three Big and Two Small Residences Being Planned—Other Buildings Being Put up in Various Sections of the City Which Mean Improvement.

Plainfield is feeling its share of the prosperity that is sweeping over the country. During the month of September which ends today, work has been started on eleven new houses, several of them elaborately planned residences, which are now in a varying state of completion. Others will be started soon.

The rapid growth in the Netherwood district is remarkable. Plans have been filed this month with the building inspector for three more large residences there. Two smaller ones have also been started. Runyon and Manning are putting up another frame dwelling that will be a very handsome one when completed. It was designed by Fred L. Lancaster. The mason work is being done by John Mitchell and the carpenter work by J. Manning. The house is being built on LaGrande avenue near Woodland avenue. There is another handsome frame dwelling going up on that same street. John N. Mitchell, the owner, is doing his own mason work. The carpenter is J. O'Manning. William H. Clum was the architect.

Charles H. Hand has a charming residence well under way on Belvidere avenue, corner of LaGrande avenue. The architect was William H. Clum, the mason Jacob Gulick and the carpenter S. P. Hoffman.

A smaller house of tasteful design is being erected on Belvidere avenue, near LaGrande avenue by David Arthur, Jr. A. F. Seicht is the architect, Cormick Caufield the mason and Arthur Brothers the carpenters.

C. VanHerwerden has a new house in course of erection at 1312 South avenue. It is of pretty design, the work of Fred L. Lancaster. William C. Smith is the mason and John Lloyd the carpenter.

A. Schlick is building two frame cottages at 720 West Third street. Lewis Nelson has the contract for building them. Mrs. Bridget Newman is the owner of a frame cottage being erected at 521 West Third street. Wm. Tallamy has the contract for the mason work and D. Murray for the carpenter work. Mrs. Alicia McIntyre owns another frame cottage in course of erection on the same street, near New street. Cormick Caufield has the mason work and C. L. Hedemark the carpenter work.

George W. Nostrand is putting an addition on his frame dwelling at 303 East Second street. Mitchell & Van-Horn are doing the mason work and H. E. Gayle the carpenter work.

Funeral of Miss King

The funeral services of the late Miss Catherine King, of the borough, were held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from Warren chapel. The attendance of relatives and friends was large. The services were in charge of Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, and Rev. Dr. W. C. Nelson, of the borough, both spoke words of comfort and consolation.

During the services a beautiful vocal selection was given by a trio composed of the Misses Grace Johnson, Edith Vail and Josie Martin. The interment took place in the family plot in Hillside cemetery, and six nephews of the deceased served as bearers.

An Example for Plainfield.

The result of the fourth peremptory sale by the city of Bayonne of realty seized under the provisions of the Martin Tax act for taxes, assessments and water rents proved satisfactory to the city authorities. An aggregate of more than $30,000 will be realized when all the guaranteed payments are made. The property disposed of comprised more than four hundred and fifty parcels, chiefly of one lot each, and situated principally in the Third ward. The Fifth ward was the only subdivision of the city not interested.

An Approaching Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Cora Sheppard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheppard, of West Fifth street, to Maurice McGrath, of New Brunswick, will take place at the home of the bride, Wednesday afternoon, October 11th, at 4 o'clock. Mr. McGrath is an employe of Uncle Sam at the New Brunswick postoffice. The couple will reside at New Brunswick.

Editor Rollinson's Boy in the Philippines.

Charles Rollinson, a son of Postmaster Rollinson, of Rahway, is now in the Philippines. A letter from him, dated Manila, has been received by his parents. He is enjoying good health and seems to like the country.

PLAINFIELD CLOSED UP SHOP FOR DEWEY.

Business Completely Suspended All Day Friday.

WITNESSED NAVAL PARADE.

HUNDREDS OF PLAINFIELDERS WENT TO NEW YORK.

Every Train That Left in the Morning Carried a Small Multitude of Local Patriots and Sightseers to the New York Harbor—Plainfielders Were at the Various Points of Vantage.

Even the Fourth of July or Christmas could not have been observed any more religiously as a holiday than was Dewey Day in Plainfield Friday. In accordance with the proclamations issued by Mayors Rockfellow and Smalley nearly every business house in the city and borough sus-

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

pended operations all day, and many of the local factories closed down also.

National colors and flags were displayed liberally throughout the city, and gave a patriotic air in keeping with the significance of the day.

Of course, there was nothing going on in the city in connection with the welcoming home of the hero of Manila and his brave men, and therefore the mecca to which a vast majority of Plainfielders turned their steps was New York, where places of vantage overlooking the New York Harbor and the North river were pre-empted for the purpose of viewing the greatest naval pageant viewed in this country.

In fear that they might be put to some inconvenience in the immense crowds gathered in the metropolis, some Plainfielders went off on little private excursion parties, but they were not many. The greatest exodus of people was seen going in the direction of New York. Always a scene of hustle and bustle in the morning hours, the Park Avenue station of the Central Railroad seemed immeasurably so yesterday with the congestion of people at that place bound for New York. Extra cars were run on every train, but the big crowd filled filled them almost full by the time the trains pulled out of Plainfield. The Central, however, furnished splendid service and took care of its patrons in good shape.

A large number of Plainfielder had prepared days in advance for places to see the naval parade—either from advantageous spots along the piers, high buildings or on the multitude of river craft that were a part of the escort of the war vessels. Others went to the city intending to take their chances of seeing the parade from the best places they could find. The ferry boats were swarmed with this latter class, and as rule they made excellent places from which to view the fleet of vessels as they passed up in review along the river.

The great exodus of Plainfielders came home in a steady but modern flow all the afternoon, so that distributed through the numerous trains running out of Jersey City during the late afternoon and early evening hours there was but little inconvenience for them so far as the transit between New York and Plainfield was concerned.

Repairing East Second Street.

East Second street, between Richmond street and Watchung avenue, which was one of the streets that Expressman Hoagland called the attention of Councilman Barrows to during their famous drive together, is now being resurfaced according to the promise of Councilman Barrows. The steam roller is being used there. In a short time the street will be in excellent condition.

Omer C. Moore as an Artist.

A large oil painting with the likeness of the "Hero of Manila" attracts attention in the show window of Wolston & Buckle's store on North avenue. It is the work of Omer C. Moore, who is to present it to the association by that name.

Pension for Veteran's Widow.

Mrs. Jennings, widow of Jacob Jennings, the first veteran to be buried in the soldiers' plot in Hillside cemetery, has secured through Justice Nash a pension of $8 a month.

NATURE'S COSMETIC.

LIST OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS GOOD FOR THE COMPLEXION.

In the Earth's Laboratory Can Be Found a Wide Variety of Materials for Beautifying Femininity—Some Queer Dentifrices and Lotions.

Almonds are very soothing to the skin, and many foreign women use crushed almonds instead of soap for their faces and hands to keep them fair, soft and white. Oil of almonds, also, may be rubbed into the skin at night, and is better than cold cream, especially if really pure oil of almonds, and not a mere imitation. As for the so-called almond soap, it is very rare that the almond has any part in it. It somewhat resembles almond in its odor, but this odor comes from some role, which is taken from tar oil and other substances not injurious to the skin, but not so beneficial as real almond powder, a "nut quantity" of which forms a paste in the water, and is a splendid beautifier.

Basil, though not a cosmetic plant, is a skin beautifier, because it purifies the air wherever it grows, and pure air is a skin beautifier. In India this plant is sacred to Krishna, and is named after the nymph beloved by Krishna. It was he, in fact, who changed her into the plant. It is also sacred to Vishnu, and necklets and rosaries are made of its stalks and roots. No Hindoo house is without it; it absorbs the carbonic acid of the air, and gives forth its disinfecting, vivifying oxygen.

Benzoin is a genuine cosmetic of nature. It is the gum of the benzoin tree. The best benzoin comes from Siam. It is the frank-incense of the Jews and the incense of Roman Catholics. Hindus, Buddhists, Mahommedans, etc. The Chinese fumigate their houses with it, owing to its grateful perfume, vanilla pomade and pastilles are made with it. As a cosmetic it has no superior. A few drops added to water makes what is called "virginal milk," which, used as a lotion, keeps the skin wondrously soft and white, owing to its astringent qualities. Cedar wood in powder or as a tincture is excellent for the teeth, and imparts an agreeable perfume to the breath.

Citron is another substance that can be used with advantage to the face and hands during the season. No toilet table, indeed, ought to be without it, and if the fingers and nails are well rubbed in a quarter of citron every time the hands are washed they will never require the manicure's aid. During the day, indeed, it is better to rub the hands with citron than to use water.

Cucumber is another of nature's own cosmetics. Never throw away cucumber peelings. Boil them and use the water for the toilet. Here also a slice of cucumber may be used instead of soap, with advantage to the skin. Still water is as good as rose water for the complexion, and for some skins perhaps better; it makes the skin paler.

Still another of nature's cosmetics is the elderflower, famous for its cooling qualities. It makes an exquisite wash for the face and an excellent oil for the hair.

Lavender is not precisely a cosmetic, yet a few drops in the toilet water are very refreshing. The hygienic virtues of lavender are well known.

All spices are air purifiers and air coolers. It is a fact that very few epidemics visit places filled with perfumes of spices—cloves, mace, cinnamon, etc. A room perfumed with spices and eucalyptus remains cool on the hottest summer day, and defies disease results from impure air.

There is no better antiseptic in nature than musk—real musk, of course. The Chinese use it also to dye their hair and eyebrows.

Good Idea For a Pantry.

A good idea, this, taught in the waitress class at the Pratt Institute: A convenient bag for the butler's pantry, to hold the soiled table linen, may be made of linen, denim, or any serviceable, washable material. It is made of two straight pieces of material cut in the shape of a large bag sewed together at the sides. The opening runs about half way down the middle of one piece. The top has two rows of stitching, leaving a little ruffled head. Between the stitching is run a curtain stick, with a ring or two in either end, which fastens the bag to the door or the wall. A deep pocket is stitched across the entire width of the front side of the bag where the opening is, and is divided in the center. The large bag holds the tablecloth, while the smaller ones are for the napkins and embroidered pieces which are to receive special attention in the wash.

Scientific Cooking.

"People have an idea," said the expert cook, "that when we speak of scientific cookery we are talking of something very difficult, but it is only the application of the simplest principles. Scientific cookery can only be obtained by careful experiment, careful observation, and careful record. When we cook as we would make chemical experiments we shall have perfect cooking—we shall be sure the first loaf of bread will always be good. There is as much training of the mind from the practice of exact cookery as from the study of mathematics."

When Baby's Shoes Slip.

If the baby's shoes have grown slippery a few lines scratched lengthwise and crosswise on the sole with a knife or scissor's blade will be effectual in stopping the slipping and consequent straining of the back.

FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS AT THE THROTTLE.

One of the Oldest Employes of the Pennsylvania Road.

SOON BE 75 YEARS OLD.

HE WILL CELEBRATE HIS BIRTHDAY NEXT MONDAY.

For Over Half a Century Has Been Running the Same Train—William Gordon, Sr., of East Millstone, is the Man With This Remarkable Record—Comes Under Benefit of Pension System.

Wm. Gordon, Sr., of East Millstone, the oldest railroad engineer in the United States in active service, will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birthday next Monday. Mr. Gordon is hale and hearty and does not reveal his age. He is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and will be the first of the engineers to come under the recently adopted pension system, which goes into effect January 1st next.

Mr. Gordon does not fully realize how it will feel not to run his engine, for the train that he is running today between Jersey City and East Millstone he has run for fifty-seven years. Fortunately the accidents to his credit are so small and trivial that they can scarcely be called accidents. Despite his advanced years and the constant use of his eyes he never uses eyeglasses when at work and only occasionally to read by when he is off duty.

Mr. Gordon had the honor of being one of the chosen few to run the old John Bull engine, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was anxious that he should run her to the World's Fair. He refused this honor, as the trip was a long one and his age argued against it. There is scarcely a railroad engineer in the east of any prominence who does not know Mr. Gordon or has not heard of him.

He lives a life of quietude at East Millstone, and follows every day the even tenor of his way. He is wedded to his trade and will no doubt feel the loss of occupation that he has followed for so many years. He is highly esteemed by the company for which he works and is considered as one of the best and most careful men in its employ. No doubt he will be generously treated by his employers under the new pension system.

Mr. Gordon is a grandfather of Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, of this city.

LIFE FULL OF BUSINESS.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE LATE CHARLES W. SCHIPPER.

Had Resided in Plainfield for Twenty Years—Once Engaged in Banking Business, but of Late Was Importer.

Charles W. Schipper, of West Seventh street, who died last Thursday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at Dr. Helmuth's private hospital, 465 Lexington avenue, New York, was one of Plainfield's best known and highly respected citizens, having resided here about twenty years. He was born in Oldenburg, Germany, sixty two years ago, and came to this country about thirty years ago. During the Civil War he was engaged in the banking business. Afterward he became a member of the firm of Smith & Schipper, 91-93 Wall street, New York, probably the largest exporters and importers of sugar in this country. The firm was one of the most widely known in the trade.

Previous to the time that Mr. Schipper and his sister, Miss Emilie Schipper, sailed for Germany last summer, he underwent an operation for appendicitis, and he felt that a trip abroad would restore him to health and strength. He visited Carlsbad and drank freely of the water at that place, which is so beneficial. This did not have the desired effect and no signs of improvement could be noticed. Later cancer of the stomach developed and this is what caused Mr. Schipper's death.

Mr. Schipper and his sister arrived in New York last Wednesday afternoon on the steamship Lahn. Last Sunday Mr. Schipper lapsed into unconsciousness from which he never recovered. As soon as the steamer arrived in port Mr. Schipper, who was to all appearances dead, was removed in an ambulance to Dr. Helmuth's private hospital, and his physician, Dr. Endicott, was summoned to attend him. As soon as an examination was made it was decided that he could not live.

The remains were brought to this city Thursday afternoon accompanied by Gustave Schipper, a brother, and the funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from the house on West Seventh street, at 3 o'clock. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

Mr. Schipper is survived by a brother, Gustave, and a sister, Miss Emilie Schipper.

Henry B. Drake, of Duer street, has returned after spending a few days in Philadelphia.

THE WHIST TABLE.

Common Sense Theory and Rules of the Use of the Discard.

There seems to be some fatality in whist which makes it impossible for two persons to agree upon any particular scheme of arbitrary conventions, especially in the discards, without coming to grief. How often we see two players coming together in a compass game for the first time and agreeing to play some pet scheme which one or the other fancies, and how gaily and lustily the deals in that particular game seem set up to beat that very system. If they agree to discard in a certain way, along comes a hand with which the system drops about five tricks. As a master player says, all such schemes are either a waste of ingenuity or an insult to the intelligence of the partner. There never can be an absolute rule for anything in whist, because each hand presents its own difficulties which may be solved by the common-sense player in his own way.

About the only general rule for the common-sense discard is to throw away the suit which you don't want your partner to lead. That does not mean that you are not willing for the adversaries to lead it up to or through you; on the contrary, such a thing may be worth to your taste. A player should be free at all times to discard according to the best interests of his own hand agreeably to his judgment of the situation and without fear that his partner will be tempted to do something foolish just because a certain suit or a particular card has been discarded.

If you see that you will probably have two discards and you want to show your strong suit to your partner, you can usually do so by discarding both the others. The style of discarding frequently follows a speculative lead of short trumps when your partner is found able to continue them. If one suit has already been shown, especially by the adversaries, one discard will best suit. If your best suit is known, a discard may be useful in showing discard of your own suit, especially if established, it should be a positive indication that you have a re-entry in the suit you keep, and such a discard will usually show that the re-entry card is not an ace, or you would not be keeping a guard to it.

If your partner discards the same suit twice, it will usually be found that he does not care which of the others you lead to him and wants you to lead the best suit for himself. This should prompt you to lead the best card you have of such a suit, regardless of number, so that he may know on that first round to try his high cards are out against him. If your partner discards the adversaries' suits you may be pretty sure that he wishes you to play trumps. Do not disregard to him, as he is probably in the high grass with a surprise party for some one.

It is frequently good policy, however, not to discard the adversaries' suit, even at the risk of breaking up your hand, especially if such a discard will enable you to attack the remaining cards in their suit. They may be playing a very forward game in order to make a re-entry in it. When the time comes to get back to the suit, the player holding it may take some sort of finesse which will spoil the whole thing; one, just becoming and your partner, you having the small one, and you discard it, the player immediately sees that his suit is established because he can only lead one out against him with one lead. If you decline to discard this small card, letting go something valuable in another suit, he will naturally conclude, when you play the small one second hand, for instance, that you are keeping it as a guard to the suit and that he will finesse against you, letting your partner's second-best win a trick.

Saddle Horses.

The constant change in the style of saddle horses is well shown in observing the difference between prize winners this year and last. The first illus-

[Thornton Star, 1898 Prize Winner.]

tration shows the Missouri stallion Thornton Star, winner of the first prize at the St. Louis horse show in 1898, and the second is a cut of the Kentucky gelding Frenchman winner of the cup given by the National Saddle-Horse Breeders' Association for

[Frenchman, Prize Winner in 1899.]

the champion saddler at Lexington in 1899.

Most horse breeders and equestrians would choose the former, but since improvement is the order of the day, probably the latter has good points not clearly shown in the cut.

LEHIGH ESTABLISHES CITY TICKET OFFICE.

Frank Rowley Will Be Placed In Charge Of It.

BUSSES TO MEET THE TRAIN.

AN AGGRESSIVE BID FOR PATRONAGE IN PLAINFIELD.

The Office Will be Located in Mr. Rowley's Drug Store, From Which Point the Busses Will Make Frequent Trips to South Plainfield — A Fare of Twenty-Five Cents is to be Charged on Busses.

Failing in a number of efforts to bring their railroad into Plainfield in the hopes of securing some of the patronage that is now held by the Central Railroad, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has at last decided to do the next best thing and open a ticket office in the city and run busses between this city and South Plainfield where people can secure the many advantages offered by this road.

The ticket office will be established in about ten days at Frank Rowley's drug store, West Front street, next to Music Hall, and Mr. Rowley will have charge of the sale of all tickets. He will also be able to furnish all necessary information to people who desire to know about the running of trains, price of tickets, etc., on the Lehigh road.

That the new system will be a success goes without saying, for there are a great many people who would like to use the Lehigh Valley trains if good accommodations were given between this city and South Plainfield, and no doubt there will be an increase in patronage.

Messrs. Lefeyck & Harris, of South Plainfield, have secured the contract to operate the busses, and they will be up-to date in every particular. These busses will make five trips every day. It will probably be arranged that passengers for Easton or points west will be carried free, while those for this side of that point will be charged 25 cents. The busses will be operated especially for the railroad company's interests, but still if people wish to pay the price they can ride between the two places without being passengers for the railroad.

GUESTS SAW DEWEY.

Plainfielders Entertained by Scott Foster Along the Line of the Dewey Parade.

Scott Foster, president of the People's Bank, of New York, who has spent a number of summers in Plainfield, returned with his family last week in time to extend the hospitalities of his handsome home on Seventy-second street to a large number of guests, whose pleasure it was to witness the celebration attending the welcome of Dewey to New York on Friday and Saturday.

Among these guests were included a number of Plainfield friends. The site of Mr. Foster's residence, commanding a fine outlook on the Hudson River and overlooking Riverside Drive, made the place an exceptional one for a view of both the marine and land parades. A platform built at the front of the house gave ample accommodations to the invited sightseers. In addition, many resorted to the roof of the house Friday, the day of the marine parade, as the housetop afforded a rare view of the river for a long stretch of distance, up and down.

A dainty and bountiful luncheon served both days completed the arrangements for the pleasure and comfort of Mr. Foster's guests, who counted themselves happy to be included in his list of friends.

Happy Surprises.

There were two happy surprises Sunday at Trinity Reformed church. The first one was at the morning service, when the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, took a seat in the pulpit and assisted in the devotional exercises preceding the sermon by Rev. A. E. Main, after an absence of three months, and the other surprise was at the session of the Sunday-school in the afternoon, when H. J. Martin paid a visit to the school and his class, after an absence by illness of over two months. A warm welcome was accorded both.

Printers' Products.

The printers on the Printers' Farm at Bound Brook have been fairly successful this season, considering everything; they have raised over 5,000 bushels of potatoes, besides many thousand ears of corn and other garden truck. The printers are selling much of their produce to the people of the borough.

Work on the Bridge.

Work is progressing favorably on the new bridge being erected by the Somerset County Board of Freeholders at the foot of Grove street on Greenbrook road.

A New Stone Culvert.

A stone culvert is being located at the corner of Duer street and Lincoln place by the borough officials, and when completed will be greatly appreciated by all.

WILL ENTERTAIN THEIR NEIGHBORS.

Hillside Club Planning for an Elaborate Event.

HONOR OF PARK GOLF CLUB.

ALL DAY PROGRAMME ARRANGED FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 14TH.

Ladies' Handicap Competition for Silver Cup in the Morning — Handicap for Men in the Afternoon — Also Approach and Putting Contest—Concert and Tea Will be Held at Clubhouse.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club is making elaborate arrangements to entertain the members of the Park Golf Club for an afternoon, and is planning various delightful things with which to entertain the fellow golfers from over the brook. The day set for the extending of the club's courtesies is Saturday, October 14th. The invitations for the affair have just been sent out.

An all-day programme has been arranged by the golf committee of the Hillside Club, which has the matter in charge. First there will be a ladies' handicap tournament for the lady members of both clubs in the morning. A handsome silver cup will be awarded to the winner. The handicaps of the two clubs will be so combined as to make the contest a fair one.

In the afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, a men's handicap competition, eighteen holes, medal play, will take place. It will be open to active and associate members of both clubs, and another combination of the handicaps of the two clubs will be arranged. Another silver cup goes to the winner.

At 4 o'clock an approach and putting contest for mixed couples from the two clubs will be held on the fourth hole which ends directly at the clubhouse. There is a low bunker just before reaching the green that necessitates a little loft to the approach. The ladies will approach and the gentlemen putt out. Prizes will be awarded in this contest as well.

The clubhouse will be opened to the guests and an orchestra will give a concert during the afternoon. Tea will be served by the ladies of the entertaining club. The day's affair will be made to make the event the most successful affair ever held in local golfing circles.

CONDUCTOR'S FORTUNE.

CHARLES DODWELL WILL COME INTO A WINDFALL.

An Uncle Dies in England and Leaves, it is Said, a Good Sized Lump of Money for the Genial Railroad Man.

The many friends of Conductor Charles Dodwell, of Dunellen, will be pleased to learn that he is soon to come into possession of a considerable sum of money by the death of a relative in England. The estate is being settled, and it is anticipated that before many months Conductor Dodwell will be placed in possession of this windfall. The amount of this fortune is variously estimated at from $15,000 to $25,000.

The relative in question is an uncle of Mr. Dodwell, who has but one relative besides himself. When asked about the report Conductor Dodwell admitted that there was some truth in the story, but said that he had not yet received the money. It is possible that when the good fortune arrives Mr. Dodwell will resign his position as a conductor.

While his genial face will be missed by the many commuters who have so long rode with him to and from New York, nevertheless all will be pleased to congratulate him on his good fortune.

In Dr. Schenck's Place.

Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, preached for Pastor Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church. His sermon was greatly enjoyed by a large congregation. In the evening Rev. E. O. Moffatt, pastor of the Reformed church at Pine Bush, N. Y., occupied the pulpit and delivered an excellent sermon on "Soul Saving."

For Violent Patients.

Dr. J. H. Cooley, of the borough, has had a set of plans drawn for a building to be added to "Boookside Retreat," which will be used solely for the more violent patients. The new addition will be provided with all the up-to-date conveniences and will be modern in every respect.

H. M. Clark, of Grandview avenue, has secured a lucrative position at New Orange with Mr. Arthur, the builder.

Arthur Serrell, of Washington Park, who has been ill with typhoid fever, has about recovered and is able to go out a little.

Mrs. M. J. Brandegee has returned from Point Pleasant, on the coast, where she spent the summer, and taken up her residence at No. 515 Park avenue.

A JUNCTION OF TWO BIG TROLLEY LINES

Plans of Riker-Hine Electric Railway Syndicate.

TAP NORTH JERSEY LINES.

CONNECTING LINE BETWEEN MILLBURN AND ELIZABETH.

Franchise From Springfield to Millburn Line Already Secured and Efforts Being Made to Get to Lackawanna Station in Millburn—To Boom a Piece of Land Near Scotch Plains.

Now that an agreement has been entered into by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company by which the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, which is controlled by the Hine-Riker syndicate, may cross the tracks of the railroad at Aldene, the trolley company will increase the force of workmen now constructing the line. The trolley company has already secured a franchise to run its line through Springfield to the Millburn line, and is now securing the consents of property owners preparatory to making application to run the line to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad station in Millburn. The distance to the station from where the present franchises extend to is but about one-half of a mile.

It was stated by an official of the railway company today that, once its line is established in Millburn, it is hoped that a junction with the lines of the North Jersey Street Railway Company may be effected there. If this is accomplished, the Westfield and Elizabeth road will form a connecting line between the North Jersey's lines from Millburn to Elizabeth, where it will join the line on West Jersey street.

It is likely that, in connection with the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, a land company will be formed to build up the country through which the road runs. With this idea in view, Chandler W. Riker has already purchased a tract of about 100 acres lying between Westfield and Scotch Plains. This tract, it is said, is to be taken over and developed by the land company that is to be ormed.

VOORHEES MET DEWEY.

UNEXPECTED GREETING BETWEEN GOVERNOR AND ADMIRAL.

The Governor and a Party of Elizabethans Were in a Tug Cruising Around When They Were Invited on the Olympia.

Governor Voorhees and a company of well-known Elizabethans had an unexpected reception aboard the Olympia Thursday evening. They started out on the steam tug Erie, for a cruise in the harbor to see the illuminations.

While the Erie was cruising about the fleet off Tompkinsville, it was hailed by an officer on a launch from the Olympia, with the a salutation: "This is the Olympia's launch, who are you?"

"This is the Erie, and we have New Jersey's governor abroad!" was the reply.

The officer on the launch told the Erie to hold by a few moments and its passengers would be taken aboard the Olympia.

The Olympia's launch ran up along side of the Erie, and all were taken aboard the Olympia, where they were kindly received by Admiral Dewey. There was greetings exchanged between Governor Voorhees and the admiral. The members of the party were each introduced to the admiral, his son, Captain Lamberton and Lieutenant Brumby.

When they left the Olympia her guns gave to Governor Voorhees a parting salute of 17 guns.

A MINISTER'S EULOGY.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass Spoke Highly of the Departed at Late M. D. Brown's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Moses D. Brown was held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house on Washington avenue and was largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, conducted the services and spoke beautifully concerning the departed.

Miss Emma Raybert, a near friend of the family, sang two beautiful solos, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "God Be With You Until We Meet Again."

The floral display was profuse and handsome, and surrounding the casket there was one large bank of the choicest flowers. There was a large pillow from the children and grandchildren bearing the inscription "At Rest." The Epworth League of the M. E. church sent a large bunch of white roses. Other floral gifts were received from relatives and friends.

The interment took place in the North Plainfield cemetery and those who acted as bearers were Charles Graves and Dr. Poock, of this city, and Firman Gise and George Giles, of Dunellen.

FINGERHUTHS TO BE TRIED IN OCTOBER.

Pleaded Not Guilty to Indictments of Grand Jury.

DEFENCE WILL BE READY.

THE WOMAN ACCUSED OF MURDER BY THE INQUEST.

Father and Son Involved in the Commission of the Crime as Accessories—Order Made Granting Defendants' Counsel Expenses Needed in the Case—Confinement Tells on Mrs. Fingerhuth.

Somerville, Sept. 29—Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhuth was indicted by the Grand Jury of Somerset county for the murder of Paul Roebrient, proprietor of Somerset Park, and her husband, Theodore Fingerhuth, and her son, Oscar Fingerhuth, were held as accessories to the crime. The Grand Jury announced the indictment yesterday afternoon and the prisoners were immediately arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty to the charges through their counsel. The trial was set down for October 23.

As was told in The Daily Press yesterday, the elder Fingerhuth was arrested Tuesday evening and brought to the county jail here and locked up. The Grand Jury, although there was a big batch of cases to be considered, brought in the indictment in the Roebricht murder case as soon as the testimony was heard.

The Grand Jury came into court in the afternoon and presented its decision. Mrs. Fingerhuth was indicted for murder and her husband and son named as accessories. The prisoners were arraigned at once before Justice Magie. They were nervous, but took the announcement without any manifestation of grief. Councilman Walter L. Redfield and Lawyer Wm. G. De-Meza, both of Plainfield, appeared as counsel for the accused.

The lawyers immediately entered a plea of not guilty in behalf of the three prisoners. They then made application to the court for a order to subpoena witnesses and for the expenses of the defense, stating that their clients were with out means to do so. The order was granted.

Justice Magie asked Lawyers Redfield and DeMeza if they would be ready to try the case at the next term of court. They declared that they would be. So the Judge set the trial down to begin October 23d.

The Fingerhuths were then taken back to their cells in the jail where they will remain until the time for the trial. The confinement has told slightly on the wife and son who do not look as healthy as when they were first locked up.

None of the Fingerhuths are able to speak English with any fluency. Mrs. Fingerhuth can carry on a simple conversation but her husband can understand but a few words in English. So Frank Linke, of Plainfield, was sworn as an interpeter in the case.

WEDDED AT ST. MARY'S.

Happy Couple Plighted Their Troth Before Rev. Father Smith Thursday Afternoon.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at St. Mary's church, Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when Miss Bridget Phelan and James O'Brien were united in marriage by Rev. Father Smythe.

Miss Margaret A. Delaney, of Brooklyn, was bridesmaid, and John Wengeneid, of this city, was best man. After the ceremony a reception was tendered the happy couple at their new home, 333 McDowell street.

Among those present were Miss Margaret Delaney, of Brooklyn; Miss Mary Carroll, of West Point; Mr. and Mrs. Meegan, and Miss O'Brien, of Boston, Miss Minnie Collins, New York; Wm. Jarvis, of Newark; Miss Kittie Roche, Miss Anna Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. B. McGauley, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wenzenreid, of Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien received a number of handsome and useful presents.

IN A BIG STORM.

Mrs. Arthur Lee on a Ship That Buffeted the Terrible Sea.

Mrs. Arthur Lee, daughter of Mrs. C. W. Runyon, of this city, who was a passenger on the steamer Caracas, of the Red "D" Line, recently when that ship encountered a terrible hurricane, writes to her friends in this city of her awful experiences when off the Florida coast. For thirty six hours the good ship was buffeted by the waves. During the storm the passengers, although battened down for these long thirty-six hours, preserved the best of order and aided the brave seamen in the efforts they made to save the ship. To show their appreciation of Captain Woodrick's efforts to save their lives, the passengers passed a set of resolutions and also subscribed to a purse of $271.50, which was presented to the crew of the good ship. Among the list of contributors is noticed the name of Mrs. Arthur Lee.

A TROPICAL CUBAN CAVE

A Queer Underground Cavity Which Is Warmer Than the Outside Temperature.

ONLY HALF A MILE LONG.

Formations of Stalactite and Stalagmite Very the Same as In Other Caves—Captain Killed.

The Cave Was Discovered By a Chinese In Searching For Some Stone For His House—It Is Now Owned By Some Enterprising American and Has Its Full Share of Visitors.

A correspondent writing from Havana says: "We who are here in Cuba for a short time feel that we will be well repaid if we go before returning to the States, and this all would scarcely be complete without including Montserrat and the cave at Bellamar, at Matanzas, a natural formation, which the Cubans consider one of the wonders of the island. To spend only one day there involves the loss of considerable sleep, for the ferry connecting with the train leaves Havana at 6 o'clock in the morning, and the train with which it connects leaves Regia at 6:20. It means pretty early rising if one lives in Havana, but when one lives in the suburbs, as most of us army people do, it means rising at 2 or half past.

On board we found a number of American officers on their way to Matanzas. Indeed, one might have almost thought one's self in the States, there were so many Americans on the train. As we neared Matanzas the country became much higher, and we had a near view of the mountains—the first land one sees on approaching Havana from the United States. They are very high and stand out in bold relief from the surrounding country. We passed a number of cemeteries, in each of which was a little chapel, and a corner of each cemetery was a bonepit, or, as the Cubans call it, an ossario. The village of considerable size was composed entirely of shacks of one story each, and of probably not more than seven rooms each. This village presented a very odd appearance.

In Havana one can usually find a cab without any trouble, and we expected that it would be the same in Matanzas, but it was not, and we had to walk several blocks before finding one. The driver agreed to take us to the cave and back for the sum of $3 American money. For the first part of the distance the road was excellent leading along by a broad drive, not unlike the famous Ocean Drive at Newport. Then it turns and goes up a hill, rather gradual in slope at first but becoming steeper and rougher and very rocky. When the summit was reached a beautiful view greeted us—across the harbor and out to the open sea beyond two points of land, which seem to almost form a gate.

The entrance to the cave is reached through a little house of one room perched on the summit of a hill. On the door of the house is a placard telling the rates of admission—for soldiers, 25 cents; for officers and all other persons, $1, all of which is in American money. This placard is printed in both Spanish and English. In the register we found the names of many Americans from all sections of the States. A small boy of eleven was detailed to act as guide for us and several others who were waiting. We came to the conclusion that if this child could pilot us the cave could not be as extensive as had been said, and so we found it; instead of being several miles in length it was not more than half a one.

We descended by stone from the office by means of several flights of wooden steps, guided by the boy, who carried two long candles of wax, which, he told us, had come from a distant plantation of finding cold air, as one does in Mammoth Cave, we found the temperature of the cave to be the same without. The formations are very much the same as in other caves. Names which imaginative minds have suggested, owing to various points, are the "Robe of Columbus," the "Twelve Apostles," the "Ballroom," the "Organ," and half a dozen other names equally as appropriate or otherwise. Our guide showed us the place where a Spanish Captain had met his death a few years ago by accident or otherwise we could not make out; at all events, he had gone over the cliff and his body had never been recovered.

We were allowed to carry away any specimen from the cave, and for that very reason all of us were anxious to do so; the little boy had no objections; indeed, helped us by showing us where we could find the prettiest ones.

The cave was discovered by a Chinese in searching for some stone for his house. Whether he owned the land or not I do not know, but for a long time he acted as guide. Later it was bought by an enterprising American, by whom it is still owned, if I mistake not. It takes only a short time to walk through it—half an hour being ample unless one wishes to linger along the way to study the formations. All of the rocks are not of pure white; in some places they are shell pink, in others a delicate shade of green. There are two springs, but the water from both are so warm that there is no pleasure in drinking it.

The height inside of the cave is so warm that when one gets back above ground once more it seems very much as though it were a change to a colder clime.

Several people were waiting in the office, and as we went down the hill we met others coming up, and there is little doubt that the cave has its full share of visitors. The trip to and from town, including the time spent in the cave, only took about two hours, leaving ample time to drive to Montserrat and yet catch the train back to Havana at 3:50.

Vocal Culture.

"They call vocal lessons 'voice-placing' now, William."

"Is that so? Well, I'm going to write a polite note and ask that girl downstairs to place place her voice across the street instead of up our airshaft."

VICIOUS COW GORED WOMAN FRIGHTFULLY.

Mrs. Welch's Terrible Experience Last Week.

SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.

HORN OF THE COW PIERCED THE WOMAN'S ABDOMEN.

With A Badly Lacerated Wound She Fell by the Wayside and Was Taken to the Muhlenburg Hospital—Attacking Animal Had Probably Been Teased by Boys—Happened on Plainfield Avenue.

A vicious cow attacked and frightfully gored Mrs. Michael Welch, of 622 West Third street, Wednesday a.m. on a pasture near Plainfield and Sherman avenues. She now lies in Muhlenburg Hospital in a precarious condition. Michael Welch is employed as a driver in the street department of the city. The Welchs keep a cow which Mrs. Welch has been accustomed to lead to pasture every morning. The cow is kept on a pasture near the old golf links on Plainfield avenue. She reached the field in safety yesterday morning and was tethering her charge when another cow pastured in the field started for her.

The cow was owned by Cormick Caufield, of West Third street, a neighbor of the Welchs. The cow had evidently been teased by some passing boy. The animal dashed at Mrs. Welch with head lowered and drove a horn through her clothing and into her abdomen. She tried to drive the animal back but it tossed its head, badly lacerating the wound. The cow kept rushing at her but she finally managed to escape into the road.

With the blood spurting from the terrible gash, she made her way in the direction of her home. She passed a man and asked him what to do. He told her to hurry to a doctor. At West Seventh street and Irving place she was overcome by weakness and fell to the sidewalk. One of Frank Linke's delivery wagons passed by and the driver knew her. He assisted her into the wagon and she was driven home.

As soon as the serious nature of her injuries was realized, the ambulance was summoned and she was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital early in the afternoon.

AN AUTUMNAL WEDDING.

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE TAKE THEIR NUPTIAL VOWS.

Miss Katherine Marsh Ackerman and Walter Franklin Manning the Contracting Parties—Ceremony in Bride's Home.

The home of Cornelius J. Ackerman, of Clinton avenue, was the scene Sept. 27th of one of the pretiest weddings of the autumn season, when his daughter, Miss Katherine Marsh Ackerman, was united in marriage to Walter Franklin Manning of West Seventh street.

The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Rev. William C. O'Donnell, pastor of the Monroe Avenue church, performed the ceremony.

The marriage vows were taken in the parlor, which was beautifully decorated with the season's flowers.

The bride was gowned in white satin and wore a tulle veil and carried white roses. A beautiful sunburst of diamonds, a gift from the groom, was worn.

Miss Rosa Adams, of Pearl River, N. Y., was the maid of honor. She was gowned in white organdie over blue silk and carried pink roses. Miss Tiny Smith, of North Plainfield, presided at the piano and rendered perfectly the customary wedding march.

The groom was attended by Charles Randolph, of West Front street, as best man. After the ceremony the happy couple received the heart congratulations of all. Following congratulations a wedding supper was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Manning left their relatives and friends for a trip through the South. They will be absent two or three weeks, and upon their return will take up their residence in this city.

The couple are popular and both prominently identified with the Monroe Avenue church. They were handsomely remembered by receiving a very large collection of presents.

There were a great many guests present from out of town, also a large number of Plainfielders, most of whom are relatives of the bride and groom.

Honeyman's Gettysburg Tours.

Honeyman's Gettysburg Tour is advertised to be from Oct. 10-12. It is the finest short tour possible in three days. Also Luray Cave extension, two days more. Luray is the most beautiful cave in America as Gettysburg is the most interesting battlefield in the world. Particulars by postal of Honeyman's Private Tours, Plainfield, N. J., or by calling at 181 North avenue.

PORTO RICAN RESOURCES.

Frederick A. Ober, a Well-Known Author, Writes on This Subject.

WILL SUPPLY OUR WANTS

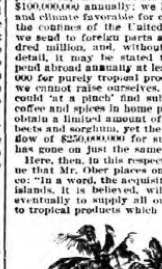
We Spend Annually $250,000,000 for Tropical Supplies Which Porto Rica and Cuba Can Furnish.

The Inhabitants Do Very Little Manufacturing Consequently Will Look to the United States Principally For Machinery, Flour and Cotton and Woolen Goods.

There have been several books recently published treating of the Island of Puerto Rico, telling about its people or describing its resources, either from the casual observer in the invading army of the United States or from the libraries and the archives of statistics. Both these sources are valuable when properly handled, and when their results are properly presented separately or in combination. Frederick A. Ober already known as an author of some good books on travel and adventure, and also as being something of a naturalist, visited Puerto Rico for the first time nearly twenty years ago, and later on as Watson B. Dickerman's commissioner for the Columbian Exposition. He has just written a book called "Puerto Rico and Its Resources," which seems to be the result of this visit, and is a very systematic study but of keen observation of the subject as well, a subject that when it appears in the book has been made very attractive. The scientist may have found in it at the beginning. Mr. Ober's book is published by D. Appleton & Co.

The author arouses interest in his reader's mind at once by his initial chapter, in which he tells of the commercial and strategic value that we will be to the United States. Take, for example, tropical products: Mr. Ober writes: "Although we have a restricted area capable of producing sugar cane, yet we expend abroad for sugar about $100,000,000 annually; we have no soil and climate favorable for coffee within the confines of the United States, yet we send to foreign parts another hundred million, and, whether it be right or wrong, the fact remains that we expend abroad annually at least $250,000,000 for purely tropical products which we cannot raise ourselves. Though we could 'at a pinch' find substitutes for coffee and spices in home products and obtain a limited amount of sugar from beets and sorghum, yet the annual outlay of $250,000,000 for these luxuries has gone on just the same."

Here, then, in this respect, is the value that Mr. Ober places on Puerto Rico: "In a word, the acquisition of these islands, it is believed, will enable us eventually to supply all our wants as to tropical products which we have



HOME OF THE PEONS.

hitherto lacked, and, what is more, while they produce the things we lack and need, the people of those islands are ready to exchange in return, and will look to us for all their machinery, their cotton, and woolen goods—in fact, for everything necessary to civilized communities. While England is talking about an 'open door' in the Orient for her commerce and the expansion of trade, we have, though almost fortuitously, opened a door (through the valor of our soldiers and seamen) which will ultimately lead to the commercial conquest of the entire people south of us, in the West Indies and South America, and the consequent enrichment of millions of our own."

In reverting to the features which make the island valuable in the author's eyes as a naval station, he writes: "Although most of the streams descending from the mountains go northwardly, yet a very few have open or navigable harbors at their mouths, and two of the best exports are on the southern shore. The latter, which boasts one important harbor, however, to which events of the war have called attention, is the famous Port of San Juan, the capital and only fortified city on the island. It is an inlet of the northern coast, about one-third the distance to the eastward from Cape San Juan, to the east, to Cape Ponta Aguda, in the extreme west. The width of the navigable channel, at its mouth is about 1,000 yards, and here the water is smooth vessels carrying five fathoms can cross the bar in safety, and as far as the city, where near the arsenal, but vessels with the average draught of battleships, or, say twenty-four feet, have to exercise great caution in entering, and at all times have to pass within biscuit throw of the powerful batteries and fortifications on the eastern side. When a storm is raging in a northerly quarter only navigate at the extreme risk of losing his vessel. Inside, though exposed to the northern, is a deep and beautiful harbor, which can doubtless be improved by dredging and the building of breakwaters, so as to be safe even in the hurricane season."

PROBABLE SLATE FOR COUNTY G. O. P.

Outlined by One Who Claims to Know About It.

PLAINFIELDERS NOT IN IT.

BOB HOUSTON SLATED FOR PLACE AS SHERIFF.

Howard Named for the County Clerkship, and, of Course, Cross Will Run for Senator—Assemblymen Will Come From Elizabeth, Summit and Cranford—Some Other Gossip on the Situation.

"Don't think," remarked a well-known supporter of the G. O. P. in Plainfield recently, "that because you haven't heard much about Plainfield is going to get out of the coming county convention that this city is not going to be represented on the county Republican ticket this fall. The leaders are saying nothing now for they don't believe that the time has come. Just wait."

It is a fact that none of the booms for the various Plainfielders that have been sprung this early in the campaign have borne the stamp of approval of the party leaders in the city. Not that the leaders have opposed them but there has been a general silence on the part of the machine. Some have said that this silence indicated that Plainfield would not make any strong fight for a place on the county ticket. But it doesn't sound like a Plainfield delegation attending a county convention without a single candidate of its own and the knowing ones say that this year will be no exception to the rule. If there is a "dark horse" hidden away in the ranks, many are wondering who it can be.

A strong canvass is being made for George Ball for one of the Assembly nominations. The friends of that young lawyer are doing their best to win him the place. It is extremely doubtful, however, that he will ever receive the nomination. While he has been a good Republican in his former home in Fanwood and here, he has done nothing particular to entitle him to the honor that many far more active party men covet. Consequently, he is not likely to have the united support of the Plainfield delegation and, without that, he can hardly hope to win.

From an Elizabeth source, supposed to be inspired by the leaders in the county seat, comes the following slate as the probable choice of the county convention.

For Senator—Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth.

For County Clerk—William Howard, of Rahway.

For Sheriff—Robert Houston, of Elizabethport.

For Assemblymen—Addison Swift of Elizabeth; Corra Williams, of Summit; F. E. Furgeson, of Cranford.

Plainfield has evidently been counted out but it remains to be seen just how far this forecast is going to be carried out.

"The Curse of New Jersey."

Tuesday, before Bailies Lawson and Barrie, Hugh Henderson, a laborer on tramp, was charged with being drunk and kicking the door of a police cell and wilfully and maliciously destroying a drinking tin. Accused—I wish to throw myself on the mercy of the Court. Constable Scott stated that after the accused was brought into the office he commenced to be very outrageous, his boots having to be taken off after he was put into the cell. Accused said that in the swamps of New Jersey he had acquired what was known as the curse of New Jersey—a chill and fever. His was the first case known in the United States. Sentence, 12s. 6d. or seven days.—Hawick Express, Scotland.

Almost Fell in the Water.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place, went to New York Friday to witness the naval parade, and while Mrs. Dobbins was getting on a boat from which she expected to view the festivities, she tripped on a large rope on the boat and very narrowly escaped falling into the water. Mr. Carr, of this city, a member of the party, was standing close by and caught Mrs. Dobbins just in time to save her from what might have been a serious accident.

Doing Well, But Want More Money.

The committee from the Loyal Temperance Legion, who has in charge the raising of funds for the public drinking fountain proposed to be erected, report that they are meeting with great success, yet they are desirous that all who have not contributed will do so at once.

Councilman Mellick's Purchase.

Councilman George P. Mellick, of LaGrande avenue, has purchased the residence of W. B. Fiske on the same street through the real estate agency of J. T. Vail. The house will be entirely remodeled.

Putting up New Iron Poles.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company is now engaged in erecting about the city new iron poles to be used in connection with the underground system of lighting.

COPPER MINES MAY BE WORKED AGAIN.

Rise In Price Of Copper Makes It Possible.

MINES OVER A CENTURY OLD

MINING GRANT INCLUDED FIRST RANGE OF WATCHUNG AVENUE.

Was Given By English Crown to Capitalists Before Revolutionary War—Crude Methods Made Mines Unprofitable—Gallows Extend Into Mountain for Hundreds of Feet — Capitalist's Consider-

The wave of prosperity that is now sweeping over the country has promise in it of renewing activity in a nearby industry that has been abandoned for over a century. Already work has been resumed at the old Schuyler copper mines near North Arlington. And the advisability of reopening the copper mines in the first ridge of the Watchung Mountains is now being considered. The seams between the layers of trap rock that form this range of mountains are known to be rich in copper ore. Back before the Revolutionary War the mines were started, but the crude methods of extracting the metal from the hard rock made them unprofitable. Now the advance in the price of copper, due to the formation of the Copper Trust and the increase in the price of iron and steel, together with the modern methods of ore refining, have caused certain capitalists to believe that the Watchung range offers a good field for a profitable investment.

Long before there was anything but a few scattered houses in this part of Jersey a large grant was made by the English Crown to certain English capitalists to work the copper mines in this vicinity. Adventurous settlers had found traces of rich copper ore along the first ridge of the Watchung Mountains. The grant entitled the holders to all the mining privileges in this section and the right to use as much of the timber as was necessary to get their ore out of the ground and to a point of shipment.

Work was started at what is now known as Chimney Rock Notch, the Somerset Street Gap and the Boonton Plains Notch. Tunnels were run into the mountains for several hundred feet. The work was continued at intervals through the colonial period, but the crude methods of those days made the refining of the ore too expensive to make the mines of any value.

Since then these mines have been abandoned. At intervals people have examined them with a view of making another attempt to market the copper, but nothing ever came of it. The tunnels in the mountains at the various places are still in existance, although many of them have been covered up and filled in. Within only a few years a Plainfielder picked up a specimen of malachite in one of the excavations. A chemist said, after analyzing it, that it was forty per cent. copper.

The chief difficulty has been that it has been too expensive work to separate the copper from the ore by hand trap rock. If some of the modern methods can accomplish this and still keep the copper with the commercial prices, then Plainfield is likely to see active copper mines in this part of Jersey once more.

Books Recently Added to Public Library.

Halliday—Belt driving.
Holloway Leveling.
Haupt—Bridge construction.
Hazen—Filtration of water supplies.
Herrmann—Descriptive Geometry.
Hiscox—Gas, gasoline and oil vapor engines
Hodgetts—Liquid fuel.
Holland—Butterfly book.
Holmes—Engineers and their triumphs.
" —Steam engine.
Hurst—Valve and valve gearing.
Hutton—Mech. Eng. of power plants.
Jamieson—Applied mechanics.
" —Steam and the steam engine.
" —Text book on steam.
Jones—Water wave and water transports.
Johnson—Engineering contracts and specifications.
Kennedy—Mechanics of machinery.
Knight—Mechanician.
Lanki—Brake shoes and set.
Lewis—Mechanicians.
Lieckfeld—Gas engines.
Lounsberry—Guide to the wild flowers.
Low & Bevis—Machine drawing.
MacCord—Slide valves.
Merrimann—Mechanics of materials.
" —Hand book for surveyors.
Mills—Railway construction.
Minsterberg—Psychology and life.
N. J. scrap book of women writers.
Parkes—Civil engineering.
Peabody—Steam boilers.
" —Valve gears.
Pence—Stand-pipe accidents.
Poole—Calculus for young folk.
Possell—Structure of fibres.
Pray—Twenty years with the indicator.

Enrollment in the Schools.

The total enrollment of scholars in the borough public schools is 860, divided as follows: High School, 80; kindergarten, 80; grammar, 200; primary, 500. At present the schools are in better condition than ever, and the best of work is being performed by both scholars and teachers.

Now With the Sun.

J. A. Demarest, formerly connected with The Daily Press, is now filling an important position on the New York Sun.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FINE GOLF PLAYING BY SENATOR REED

Made Low Score Saturday at Park Club Links.

MANY WERE OUT SATURDAY.

EIGHT SCORES FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP TURNED IN.

Anderson Tied for Third Place With George C. Worth—W. R. Faber Was Second—Fred P. Taylor Was Present But Did Not Hand in Score—No Contestants Out for the Butfield Cup—The Scores.

Even with Admiral Dewey twenty-four miles away and the greatest of all military pageants in progress, the McCutchen Cup managed to bring out a good field of competitors on the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon. A dozen competed for the trophy and eight score cards were handed in. Senator Charles A. Reed stayed at home to devote the day to golf and carried off first honors easily. W. de la R. Anderson, the club champion, was on hand and managed to score for the first time for several weeks even if it was only half a point, trying for third place with George C. Worth.

There was a goo l attendance on the course during the morning but a better one in the afternoon. Green Keeper Barde is completed the cutting of the fair greens over the entire course. As the grass will grow very little more, another cutting is not likely to be necessary. Then the new putting green for the first hole, which is a great improvement over the old, was used for the first time. The sod has hardly had a chance to settle yet but it was smoother than the old one.

Gifford W. Cooley, who stands third for the cup, made the rounds during the morning with J. P. Murray. It was the first time for a month that Cooley has handed in his score. He has been out occasionally but has taken little part in the contest. He believes that he has gotten away from his hoodoo at last and will soon be able to play his old game once more. His gross score was 115, where he used to make close to the even 100.

Of late, Anderson has been off his usual form. He also made the rounds for the trophy during the morning in company with W. J. R. Thiers. His score was 99. Thiers did not turn in his score.

In the afternoon, the low score for the day was made by Senator Reed. He completed the eighteen holes in 120, which with a handicap of 30, gave him a net score of 90. That will undoubtedly end the Senator, for the greens committee will be after his handicap and cut a generous slice off it as is their custom when any of the limit men begin to make definite improvement. The Senator played in company with Samuel Townsend.

Anderson went around in the afternoon with W. R. Faber and the latter succeeded in doing just one better than Anderson's net score, which gave Faber second. George C. Worth came in for half a point by tieing Anderson for third with 99 net.

Fred P. Taylor was on hand again and the comparison between Taylor and Anderson was watched with interest. He played with Wm. M. McCutchen. Taylor was not at his best and neither made any record of the scores.

The play of Saturday resulted in something of a shakeup among the bunch who are close behind the first three. Anderson was the only one of the leading three to score and he simply added half a point. Senator Reed took a big jump from ninth to fourth, where he is now tied with Charles E. Faber with seven points. Worth left George T Rogers and G W Faber behind and remains fifth, while the others have been forced back to sixth by the advancement of Senator Reed. W. R Fauer came up from the end of the column to fourteenth place.

The scores handed in during the day were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Charles A. Reed	120	30	90
W. R. Faber	124	25	99
W. de la R. Anderson	99	0	99
George C. Worth	119	20	99
Charl s E. Faber	129	24	105
G. F. Cooley	115	9	106
George T. Rogers	127	21	106
Samuel Town send	136	24	112
J. P. Murray	140	24	116

There is still a month left in which the McCutchen Cup will be played for every Saturday and yet no one has a sufficient lead to be anything like sure of winning. Senator Reed Councilman Rogers and George C. Worth are all possibilities and have been scoring frequently of late. If, however, Anderson gets back in his old form which keeps his score below 95, his chances for the cup are by far the best. At present, he leads by two and a half points. Meredith Dryden, second in line, is to be married this week and the wedding tour will keep him away from the links for a time.

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

W. de la R. Anderson	32
Meredith Dryden	30½
Gifford W. Cooley	30
Charles E. Faber	28
Charles A. Reed	27
George C. Worth	26½
W. R. Faber	26
Geo. T. Rogers	25
Samuel Townsend	24
Morgan T. Townsend	23
Wm. A. Townsend	22
E. T. Douglass	21
H. D. Hilliard	20
Arthur Park	19
W. J. R. Thiers	18
W. R. Faber	17
Fred P. Taylor	16
Courtney Whitaker	15
A. B. Lake	14
Volney F. Green	13
Fred n. Overton	12
Charles A. Bowen	11
Augustus VanDeventer	10
C. W. McCutchen	9

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Joseph A. Robinson Chosen superintendent in Congregational Church.

The annual meeting of the Sunday-school of the Congregational church was held Sunday afternoon. The reports of the officers showed the school in a flourishing condition. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, Joseph A. Robinson; assistant superintendent, Louis I. Van Alstyne; secretary, Stacy Reynolds; assistant secretary, John W. Kirkner; treasurer, J. A. Powlison; librarian, Charles E. Steiner; assistant librarian, George E. Fuller; musical director, Mrs. M. E. Dwight.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace P. E. church for September are: Harris Egan, Edwin Daniel, Herbert Smith, Malcolm Davis, and the Misses Mabelle Smith, Jessie Little and Mildred Ulrich. Edwin Daniel received the Grace church cross.

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL

OBSEQUIES HELD OVER REMAINS OF LATE CHARLES SCHIPPER.

A Wealth of Beautiful Floral Tributes—Many Business Associates of the Dead Man Attended the Services.

The funeral services of the late Charles W. Schipper were held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house, 701 West Seventh street, where a very large number of people assembled to pay their last respects to one whom they had known to admire and love for his many excellent qualities.

The remains rested on a handsome bier which was completely covered and surrounded with beautiful flowers, consisting of large wreaths and bunches of the choicest roses. They were tributes from friends, neighbors and business associates and represented the highest esteem of the givers for the departed.

Rev. Jacob Loch, pastor of the Lutheran church, Brooklyn, had charge of the services. He delivered an eloquent and deeply impressive eulogy over the departed. He first spoke in German, and then made a few remarks in English. He dwelt upon the fact that though the nineteenth century was one of enlightenment everyone is as much mystified concerning death as the people of one hundred years ago. He pointed all to Christ who is able to take away the fear of death. He believed that the departed held in his hand the palm of victory and had won a victory of peace. He referred tenderly to the bereaved ones and invoked the divine blessing on them. In concluding his remarks he offered an impressive prayer.

Following the above speaker, Rev. Dr. Bodman, pastor of Grace P. E. church, offered prayer and pronounced the benediction. During the services a male quartette from the Liederkranz Society, of New York, of which Mr. Schipper was one of the founders, sang two beautiful selections in the German. This part was one of the most impressive of all.

An opportunity was given those present to view the remains, after which they were interred in Hillside Cemetery. The pallbearers, old friends, schoolmates and business associates of the departed, included Messrs. Rasmus, Gudewill and Lee, of New York; Col. Mason W. Tyler, Ernest R. Ackerman, W. I. Rushmore and Emil Woltman, of this city; Mr. Grass, of Brooklyn; P. Smith, Mr. Schipper's partner, of New York, and Capt. Pohle, of the Steamship Lahn, upon which Mr. Schipper returned to this country last week.

Included among the mourners were a large number of New York business men who had known Mr. Schipper for many years.

Mr. Schipper, who was a member of the board of governors of Muniecberg Hospital, gave very largely of his means to that institution, and his fellow members of the board attended the funeral in a body, occupying the front parlor.

BROKE HIS LEG.

George Serrell, of This City, Badly Hurt on a Transport at Havana.

George Serrell, of this city, an officer on the Transport Burnside, now lies in Hospital No. 1, at Havana, suffering with two fractures of the leg, one at the knee and the other at the ankle. The accident happened some time ago, but definite information concerning the accident has been hard to secure.

It seems that Mr. Serrell was assisting in the unloading of some cargo at Havana, when a boon that became loose, swung around and struck him from the rear. He was thrown from the transport to another boat and in falling his leg was broken in two places.

A few days ago a letter was received from the surgeon in charge, and he said that Mr. Serrell is doing fairly well, but recovery will be slow.

RALLY DAY FOR METHODISTS

Special Services for Sunday-School in Vincent Chapel Sunday Afternoon.

The Sunday-school of the First M. E. church held a Rally Day service in Vincent chapel yesterday afternoon. The chapel was prettily decorated with golden rod and other autumn flowers and leaves. There was a large attendance. Superintendent J. W. Jackson presided. There was special singing by the school and a cornet solo by Robert W. Davis. The feature of the service was a roll call of classes, each class responding with a scriptural quotation.

The committee in charge consisted of Harry Gee, chairman, G. M. Rittenhouse, O. E. Blanding, R. W. Davis, Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, Miss Eva Jenkins, Miss Margaret Cory, Miss Elsie Hornem, Miss Persis Snodgrass and N. A. Miller, musical director. Mrs. J. Hervey Doane was chairman of the sub-committee on decorations.

More Street Curbing

The Street Commissioner has arranged to do some curbing on West Second street, in the vicinity of Liberty street.

THE HOBO ON THE PILOT

Things Came His Way and He Took Advantage of Them.

"It was way back in the seventies," said an old engineer. "I was pulling the limited east from Council Bluffs to Chicago over the Rock Island. The night was bitterly cold. We had gone about twenty miles out and had stopped at a night office for orders and had started up again, when the fireman reached over and said: 'There is a hobo on the pilot; you think you can get on at the depot.' 'Sure?' I said. 'Go out on the running board and see if he's there yet.' The fireman did as he was ordered to do and returned with the information that the hobo was still there.

"'Well,' said I, 'it's a bitter cold night, and if he can stand it out there I'm willing he should ride with me.' And on we went toward Chicago, with old '211' barking like sixty at the low grade ahead and forgetful of our 'head-end' passenger on the pilot.

"By and by, by the faint glimmering of the headlight, I thought I saw ahead what looked to be a bunch of cattle on the track. As we approached it the bunch seemed to grow larger, it was now too late to do anything, so I just pulled the whistle open and old 211 hit that bunch of cattle 'ka-bif.' To paraphrase the language of Tennyson, who glides into raptures of admiration over the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, there was just simply cattle to the right of us cattle to the left of us, cattle to the rear of us, but I just plowed the wide

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PROBABLE CHOICE OF G. O. P. CONVENTION

The Present Situation in Union County Summed Up.

POLITICAL AIR IS CLEARING.

PLAINFIELD WILL PROBABLY GET ONE ASSEMBLYMAN.

It Will Be Cross for Senator, Howard for Clerk and Houston for Sheriff—Wm. Newcorn Prominently Mentioned for Assembly—A Rumor of Another Chance on the Ticket for Plainfield.

The atmosphere in the G. O. P. camp of Union county is growing clearer and it is possible to see with a fair amount of certainty what the rival booms are doing. The past week has done much to clear up the doubtful questions regarding the probable nominees at the coming county convention. The "dark horse" is always a possibility to upset well-laid plans, but if there is any in this race he has not given any indication of his appearance as yet.

While the chances of some of the would-be candidates have greatly diminished, they are still out for the nomination. Elizabeth is the seat of war at present. There are too many candidates from the county seat to ensure unity there. It is predicted by some that the Elizabeth delegation will be divided against itself at the county convention. Such a thing is possible, but the Union county Republicans have a habit of settling the controversy before the convention is called to order.

A forecast of the probable ticket, as suggested by one "on the inside" was published in The Press over a week ago. It was Cross for Senator, Houston for Sheriff and Howard for Clerk. Today that combination is stronger than ever, and has every indication of being the winning one at the county convention. Those who were at the meeting of the county committee last week found that Elizabeth considered these the probable nominees.

George Squier is not going to be County Clerk this fall. He will not get the nomination of the Republican party. So say those who have watched the situation carefully. The fact is that Squier will be lucky if he gets nominated to the Assembly. Not that there is any great likelihood of his losing the Assembly nomination, but then George Squier is not as popular in the party as he was once. Although Squier is still after the county clerkship, there is no doubt but that he realizes now that it is not for him. Elizabethans say that if he would be lucky if he carried his own ward.

Halsey has more strength in Elizabeth than Squier at the present day, and may make a good fight against Howard if he isn't squelched in the meantime. Howard, however, will get support from outside the county seat that will undoubtedly nominate him.

The principal objection to Howard is that he has held the office for two terms of five years each already, and many believe that there are other men in the party who should have some share of this very good thing that Howard wants for five years more.

At one time it looked as if "Bob" Houston's chances for the Shrievalty were very slim indeed, but his boom has since expanded until there is very little doubt, but that he will get the nomination. Houston has had the support of his friends of the "Port" through the six years that he has wanted the office of Sheriff. Early in the fall Former Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, had practically come out against him. John E. Barr, one of Rankin's ablest lieutenants and leader of the "Port" delegation, would not follow Rankin's lead and stuck by his old friend. Rankin has since seen the wisdom of Barr's actions and has now come out openly for Houston.

Houston will receive Plainfield's support for the nomination despite the fact that an attempt was made to boom Frank Coriell, of this city, for the place. Coriell's boom will cut no figure in the convention. Mr. Coriell has made no effort to further it and will not.

Plainfield is going to have something on the county ticket if it is only an Assemblyman. There is a rumor, which has not yet been affirmed or denied, that Senator Cross is not anxious after all to be renominated to the Upper House and that great pressure will be brought to bear on Ernest R. Ackerman at the last to take the nomination. In that case, it is doubtful whether Plainfield would get an Assemblyman.

It Plainfield sends a representative

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

JAM OF BARGAIN SEEKING WOMEN.

Over a Thousand Go To Newark On Free Excursion.

EXCITING SCENE AT DEPOT.

TICKET AGENT NELSON COMPLETELY SWAMPED WITH PATRONS.

Hundreds Unable to Buy The Excursion Tickets at the Depot, and Many Returned Disgusted—Three Sections of the Train Run—Ninety-five Per Cent of the Passengers Were Women.

The second free excursion, run yesterday under the auspices of the merchants of Newark, was a success, receded from a numerical standpoint.

From a few moments after 8 o'clock Ticket Agent Nelson at the North avenue station, confronted an excited, struggling mass of humanity, 95 per cent of whom were women, who pushed, crowed and jostled each other in a frantic efforts to buy tickets. The women's waiting room was jammed full and overflowed into the men's department.

The crush about the ticket windows was something appalling. None but a woman, eager for bargains, would have had the courage to get into that jam. Ticket Agent Nelson was not given any assistance and he was unable to sell tickets fast enough to supply the demands made upon him.

Women with money between their fingers pushed their way towards the ticket windows only to be shoved back by those in front. The scramble reminded the writer not a little of scenes to be witnessed in a betting ring at a race track when the "talent" is trying to get on to a good thing.

Figuratively speaking, the struggle was a howling bedlam. The babble of voices and exciting shrill calls of the woman, who would occasionally become separated from their friends, was as exciting as it was amusing to the onlookers.

To add to the confusion the committee in charge of the trains did not put in an appearance until nearly 9 o'clock, and those who had tickets were compelled to wait on the station platform, not being allowed to enter the coaches in waiting for them at the west end of the depot.

It was not until the committee, consisting of Messrs. Lindeman, Rosenbaum, Voget and Corbett, put in an appearance and announced that tickets could be secured on the train from the committee, was the crush about the ticket windows relieved.

Then there was a break for the train in the struggle to secure seats. Many women suffered from having their skirts disarranged and their tempers badly ruffled. But with all the jam not an accident occurred and no one's clothing was seriously damaged.

When the train was being loaded a number of merchants stood about with drawn faces, at the thought that $1,500 at least was being taken out of the city.

In the first section of the excursion there were thirteen cars filled to their limit. Two other sections were also run, one coming from Somerville and another sent out from Dunellen.

It is estimated that 2,500 people were carried into Newark today at the expense of the merchants of that city.

Ticket Agent Nelson sold 850 tickets at this station; 500 were sold at Somerville; about 200 at Bound Brook; 125 at Dunellen; 150 at Cranford and and 75 or 80 at Westfield.

Owing to the crush about the ticket office at the North Avenue station many women, afraid to stay in the crowd, gave up the trip to Newark and returned to their homes.

Taken altogether the excursion was a splendid success, and will no doubt prove a good advertisement for the Newark merchants if not a direct financial gain.

The Peerless Humorist

It will cost you just twenty-five cents to enjoy yourself this evening at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, when Royal S. Goldsbury, the peerless humorist, will give one of his best entertainments for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church. The wonderful piano player "Angelus" will also be exhibited.

Old Hose Carriage on Exhibition.

The silver hose carriage belonging to the Exempt Firemen's Association is now on exhibition at fire department headquarters.

Miss Gertrude Scarborough, of Massachussetts, is enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Wean, of Spooner avenue.

Miss Hortense Bardash, of Galveston, Texas, who has been a guest at the home of Louis Ross, of LaGrande avenue, has gone to New York.

NO CADET COMPANY IN HIGH SCHOOL.

Board Decided To Change The Old Methods.

BOYS WERE NOT SATISFIED.

ONLY A FOURTH OF THEM WERE WILLING TO TRY THEM.

So The Board Has Given Up All Idea Of Having A Cadet Corps In The High School — Old Members Will Organize An Independent Organization Soon To Join Militia As Cadet Corps.

The Plainfield High School cadets will not reorganize this fall. It was the plan of the Board of Education to make a radical change in the corps this year but the change did not seem to find general favor with the boys of the High School and now the lack of a proper place in which to drill has practically killed the project.

Ever since the cadet corps was organized in 1894, it has been drilled by Captain George F. Edwards. In 1896, the cadets were uniformed and guns were obtained from the state. While the company was in a measure connected with the school, drill was held outside of school hours and there was really no relation between corps and school except that its membership was limited to pupils in the school.

This year it was decided by the Board of Education that the company should be more closely united to the school and that drill should be held during school hours. It was also thought best that A. B. Meredith, science instructor, should act as drill master. Mr. Meredith had considerable experience in that line while in Massachusetts.

The boys of the High School were asked their opinion on the move and only a quarter of the number agreed to join the new company. The number was too small for effective work and the idea was abandoned. Then the Board could not secure the Crescent Rink at terms that the Board believed satisfactory so there was no place to drill in winter.

A meeting of a number of the old member of the old members of the High School cadets will be held some evening this week when a movement will be started looking toward the organization of a new cadet company entirely independent of the High School. It will be commanded by Captain Edwards and will probably be attached to the some regiment of the New Jersey National Guard as its cadet corps. Already some thirty boys have expressed their desire to join such an organization and the number will undoubtedly be increased. Many of the would-be members are High School boys. It is intended to take in members from Westfield Scotch Plains and Dunellen.

RESIGNED TO GAIN A VOTE.

Charles B. Stephens Becomes Post Commander to Give Winfield Scott Post More Influence.

At the meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., last Tuesday Commander Charles B. Stephens resigned his office. The vacancy will be filled at the next regular meeting of the post when nomination and election will take place. The reason why Mr. Stephens resigned is that by so doing the post will secure an additional vote in the department encampment owning to the fact that he is a past post commander, and the post do not feel like losing his vote which will be needed. At the election to be held a member who is not a past officer will be selected and thus all the necessary votes will be available.

TAX BILLS READY.

Borough Property Owners Must Pay by December 20th or be Charged Extra.

Notice is given to the taxpayers of the borough that the taxes assessed for the year 1899 are now due and payable, and that if the same are not paid by December 20th next, the names of the defaulters, with their respective taxes, will be returned, according to law, and interest at 10 per cent. with legal costs added in collection. The Commissioners of Appeal will meet at the Council rooms, 45 Somerset street, Tuesday, November 28, at 2 p. m. A discount of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed from date of payment until December 20th.

Sunday-school Convention.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Union County Sunday-school Association will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Roselle, today. There will be sessions morning, afternoon and evening. Rev. Dr. Main, of this city, will present a paper on the home department, and Miss Nettie K. Beebing, of Washingtonville, will lead a conference in the afternoon.

$1,000 FOR THE HOSPITAL

BEQUEST MADE IN THE WILL OF LATE CHARLES SCHIPPER.

Majority of the Estate Held in Trust for Relatives, but After Their Deaths Part Will be Given to Worthy Institution.

Elizabeth, Oct. 11—The will of the late Charles Schipper, who resided on West Seventh street, in Plainfield, and who was in business at 91 and 93 Wall street, was filed for probate with Surrogate Parrot, of Union county, this morning. The executors named are Charles T. Bingham, of Cranford, and Gustav Schipper, his brother, of Plainfield. In the event of the death of either Townsend Bushmore, of Plainfield, will serve in their place.

After bequeathing $1,000 to the Muhlenberg Hospital, in which he evidenced a great interest during his life, being one of the board of governors, he provides that the estate shall be held in trust and the remainder divided between his brother Gustav, his sister Emelie, with whom he lived and Agnes Laure. To the first two each shall receive forty-five per cent. of the income, and the latter shall receive ten per cent.

After their deaths the income of the estate shall be divided as follows annually: Four per cent to the Muhlenberg Hospital; three per cent to the German hospital in New York; one and a half per cent to the Children's Home of Plainfield; one and a half per cent to the German Reformed church of North Plainfield, and the remainder among his heirs at law.

ECHOES OF CONVENTION.

INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE RALLY FOR ENDE-VORERS.

Delegates Reflect the Proceedings of the Convention in Reports Describing the Work of the Young Christians.

There was a good attendance at the Congregational church last Tuesday on the occasion of the rally of the various societies of the local union of the Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor. The exercises were unusually interesting. All the front of the church were draped festoons of yellow and black, representing the colors of the State organization, and festoons of green and white, denoting the colors of the local union, while flowers and potted plants lent an inviting appearance to the sacred edifice.

Miss Florence G. Hawkins, president of the local union, presided. Seated upon the platform with her were Miss M. Morse, who was a delegate to the recent State convention held at Camden, and Rev. W. S. Lumbar, of Moorestown, N. J., vice-president of the State union.

Miss Morse followed gave a carefully prepared skeleton report called "Echoes from the Convention." It was replete with interesting remiaiscences and highly entertaining. "Quiet Hours" was the subject of Miss Elizabeth Van Winkle, who was a delegate to the convention from the Park Avenue Baptist church. Miss Bessie Fitz Randolph, a delegate to the convention from the Seventh day Baptist church, then entertained the Endeavorers with a brief account of the "Closing Session" in which she related many interesting events not previously known.

Miss Hawkins followed with a lengthy recapitulation called "convention suggests" which contained several suggestions with regard to the Christian Endeavor work. Miss Hawkins' paper proved to be very interesting and contained much food for reflection.

Miss Hawkins then introduced Rev. Mr. Lumbar, who delivered an eloquent and scholarly address, filled with earnest words and happy suggestions on the important work that is necessary to be accomplished to further the welfare of the Christian Endeavor Societies throughout the land.

Before the audience dispursed for their homes, an informal social reception was held.

Sunday-school Workers to Meet.

Next week Tuesday the East New Jersey Baptist Sunday-school convention will be held in the Park Avenue Baptist church with sessions morning, afternoon and evening. Some of the best workers in the denomination will be present and take part.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Katherine Shafer, of Brooklyn, to Lambert H. Fish, of Grant avenue. Miss Shafer is well known in Plainfield where she has often visited.

Called as a Witness.

Constable William N. Pangborn, of the borough, was called to Elizabeth yesterday as a witness in the ejectment suit of Victor D. Schomp against John Maire.

ENCOUNTER A WHEEL WITH HIGHWAYMAN.

Horace Hand Fired Two Shots From Revolver at Them.

COMING FROM THE 'PLAINS.

DESPERADOES' FACES CONCEALED BY WEARING MASKS.

Hand Knocked From His Wheel, but Had Anticipated Trouble and Had His Revolver Ready for Use—Held Assailants at Bay and Beat a Hasty Retreat Towards His Home in This City.

Horace G. Hand, of 711 East Sixth street, had an encounter with two highwaymen while riding his bicycle from Scotch Plains to this city at 11 Tuesday p. m. that was decidedly thrilling. As Hand approached the slight incline in the road a short distance east of Raymond avenue, at the outskirts of the city, he noticed two men standing in the middle of the road. He immediately scented trouble and drew a 32 calibre revolver from his hip pocket, which he always carries when on a lonely ride like that from Scotch Plains to Plainfield.

He carried the revolver in one of his hands as he guided the wheel with the other, but when he drew nearer to the men he noticed two bicycles lying at the side of the road. This eased his mind as he thought that the strangers were bicyclists who had met and stopped for a short talk. He was but a few feet away when the men separated, each stepping to the side as if to allow him to pass. Just then one of them exclaimed:

"Hey there, young fellow, hold up."

Hand became thoroughly frightened at this salutation and started a faster, and as he reached the spot where the men stood he saw that their faces were concealed with masks and that one of them carried a club. The one without the club jumped forward and dealt him a blow on the side of the body, making him lose his balance and fall into the roadway with severe force. In the tumble Hand clung to his revolver and as he rolled over he saw the man with the club coming towards him. Quickly pointing his revolver at the highwayman Hand fired twice. The stranger emitted a cry of pain and staggered back. The other desperado jumped forward to prevent his pal from falling, and by this time Hand regained his feet. He walked backwards for a few feet still pointing his revolver at the men, and then turned suddenly and ran towards the centre of the city at fast as he could.

When he reached home he told his father, Hezekiah Hand, and the two hurried back to the scene of the encounter. There they found Hand's bicycle lying at the side of the road where it had fallen, but no trace of the highwaymen or the wheels that the former had seen just before the assault. They waited around for a few minutes but got no trace of the assailants. The roadway showed where young Hand had fallen, but in the darkness it was impossible to tell whether or not the man who was shot lost any blood. Young Hand is positive, however, that the bullets from his revolver took effect.

As a result of his fall, Hand's left arm was badly sprained and bruised.

TEACHERS TO BE TAUGHT.

Annual Institute to be Held in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

The annual institute of the Primary Sunday-school Teachers' Union will be held in the Sabbath-school room of the Seventh-Day Baptist church Monday. Miss Annie T. Harlow, of the John Wanamaker Sunday-school, Philadelphia, will speak at both afternoon and evening sessions.

At the annual business meeting of the union the same officers were re-elected and are as follows:

President, Miss Nettie J. Beeching; first vice-president, Mrs. John A. Dye; second vice-president, Mrs. Frank D. Baker; third vice-president, Mrs. John P. Mosher; secretary and treasurer, Miss Ida L. Spicer; librarian, Miss Lizzie Bowley.

Wholesome Fun

In speaking of Royal S. Goldsbury, the impersonator, the Pittsburg Post says: "His fun was of the sort calculated to make an audience leave pleased with themselves and the world in general." Mr. Goldsbury will appear at the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church. There will also be an exhibition of the "Angelus," the piano player. Admission tickets cost 25 cents and the entertainment is well worth the price.

WILLIAM T. FRENCH SHOT BY ROBBERS

Highwaymen Realized That They Were Being Worsted.

BULLET FOUND BY X-RAY.

HOLD-UP OCCURRED IN WESTERN END OF CITY.

Their Conduct Resembled That of the Men Who Attacked Houses Hand on East Front Street an Hour Before—Made Good Their Escape—French Now in the Muhlenburg Hospital.

William T. French, Jr., age 20 years, a machinist, residing at 408 West Third street, had a lively experience at 12 p. m. Tuesday, while walking along West Front street, on his way home from Dunellen. He was in company with William Tabb, of Dunellen.

Suddenly two men jumped out from behind some bushes and held the men up. A fierce struggle followed. The highwaymen seeing that they were getting the worst of the fight tried to get away. Before they disappeared one of them pulled a revolver and shot French in the arm above the wrist.

The strangers then jumped on their wheels, which were close by, and rode off. Neither one could be identified on account of the thick fog.

French and Tabb went to Dunellen and took Dr. Whitford, who made the injured man as comfortable as possible. This morning French went to the hospital for treatment. Those in charge were unable to locate the bullet until the X-ray machine was used. It was then discovered that the ball had entered the arm above the wrist and had taken a course toward the hand, where it was found imbedded in the upper part near the thumb.

The bullet was removed, and French is doing as well as can be expected. He will be detained at the hospital for sometime.

CHECKS WERE "N. G."

Edgar Vail Must Answer to the Grand Jury for Having Passed Them on Merchants.

Edgar Vail, formerly a conductor on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and later a conductor on the Plainfield Street Railway, was arrested by Captain Grant Tuesday afternoon and turned over to Constable Mattison, who had a warrant for him. Vail is charged with issuing small checks and passing them on Charles Arnold, the butcher, and Herman A. Weber, the grocer. The warrants were issued by Justice Moffett, before whom Vail was arraigned late in the afternoon. He gave bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance before the justice Thursday afnoon at 4 o'clock.

Abram Vail, the accused's father, went on his bond. The warrant for Vail was issued several days ago, but the authorities were unable to find him. It is understood that the checks were issued to pay for meat and groceries, Vail having been out of work for sometime. Vail lives with his family at Second street and Central avenue.

GUESTS WERE SURPRISED.

Pleasant Event Arranged in Honor of Two Albany Girls.

Misses Anna Field and Helen Doyle entertained friends Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. W. Mayhew, of West Fourth street, by giving a surprise party in honor of Misses M. Matilda Dickson and Emma M. Nichols, of Albany, who are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Mayhew. During the evening a number of choice selections, both vocal and instrumental, and a number of recitations were very pleasingly rendered. Among the many present were: Miss M. M. Dickson and E. M. Nichols, of Albany; C. Pierson, of Dunellen; S. Hill, A. Maynard, H. Doyle, A. Field, Maude Doyle, S. Taylor, B. Flannigan, M. Doyle; Messrs. A. Stille, A. White, H. Macbeth, L. Field, G. Mitchell, J. Brice, H. Kingslow, F. Kelso and C. Hunt. At 12:45 the guests took leave to the beautiful strains of "Home Sweet Home."

Sues the Recorder for $15,000.

Patrolman Conrad Brandt, of North Bergen, has begun suit against Recorder Henry Hegeman and his father to recover $15,000 for alleged libels. He will base his suit on the charges made against him by Recorder Hegeman at the last meeting of the Board of Council.

To Commence Their Fall Work.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church will commence their fall work Friday at which time a meeting will be held in the lecture room of the church at 3 o'clock, and every member is earnestly requested to be present.

GALA TIME ARRANGED FOR THE FIREMEN

Complete Programme of the Celebration Today.

COMPANIES TO BE HERE.

THE PARADE WILL MARCH OVER 51-4 MILES OF STREETS.

Official Dignitaries Will Head the Line—Many Visiting Volunteer Companies Will Be Present, as Well as the Apparatus That They Own—Slight Change is Made in Line of March.

Every detail is now practically arranged for the firemen's parade that will be held in the borough today if the weather is at all favorable. The committee, consisting of Lambert B. Bodine, chairman; J. D. Anderson, secretary; F. A. Long, treasurer; James Daly and George Schlereth, has worked hard for the success of the affair and have done well. They have provided a line of march 5¼ miles in length and covering all the principal points. The line published in this paper a few days ago is correct with one exception, and that is the parade will not pass the cemetery on Chatham street, but will take in Fairview avenue.

The parade will form at 2 o'clock and when the borough fire alarm bell strikes four, which will be at 2:30 o'clock, the parade will start. It is fully expected that there will be one thousand men in line, including six bands and three drum corps. The parade will be as follows, as near as it is possible to determine:

First there will be a line of borough police, and then will follow the prominent invited guests which will include Senator Chas. A. Reed, all of the prominent officials of Somerset county, the Mayors of the borough and city, together with officials from this city, the Mayors of Bayonne, Princeton, New Brunswick, and possibly some other nearby cities. The chief and his legislaries will come the Exempt Firemen Association, of this city, one hundred strong, with their silver hose carriage and Barton's band of twenty pieces. Then will come Mercer Engine Company, No. 3, of Princeton, sixty strong, with apparatus, and Liberty Band, of that place. The next in line will be Lincoln Hose Company, of Perth Amboy, with one hundred men, hose wagon and a fife and drum corps. Following will be Phoenix Engine Company, No. 3, of New Brunswick, with ninety-five men, and Goodwill band. This company will give exhibition drills along the line of march, and afterward they will drill on Watchung avenue, open competition. Empire Chemical Engine Company, No. 2, of Westfield, with thirty men will come next in line. That comprises the first division.

The second division will be led by Relief Hose Company, No. 2, of Raritan, sixty men and Crescent Band. They will have their elegant parade hose carriage. The next in line will be Hope Hose Company, of Bayonne, sixty men, with hose wagon and a band. They will be followed by Bound Brook Hose Company with sixty men and a drum corps. The last of the visiting companies will be Franklin Hose Company, of Rahway, with new hose wagon and team. Then will follow West End Hose Company, with the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, and Warren Engine Company, with all apparatus, and Queen City Band, of this city, forty-two men in all.

The chiefs of all the departments represented will be present, also the chief of the Boonton Fire Department. Headquarters will be established at Spencer's Hall on Somerset street. Arrangements have been make to take care of all the apparatus and horses. The apparatus of the Princeton department will arrive today and be stalled at Crescent Hotel. Bayonne's will arrive tomorrow morning, and the others will come between that time and 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and all the apparatus will be taken care of on Somerset street, between Dreyer's Hotel and Manhattan Hotel. The Dunellen and Scotch Plains fire department will also be represented. A committee for receiving the guests will be on hand and see that everyone is provided for.

Warren Engine Company will provide for five hundred guests at Saengerbund Hall, and William Stephenson will serve the dinner. The West End Hose Company will take care of the rest at the Arlington Hotel.

Below is the line of march which is correct with the exceptiontion mentioned and that is that Fairview avenue will be included, and that part of Cleatham street in front of the cemetery left out. In doing this a turn

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

NOTABLE AUTUMNAL CHURCH WEDDING.

Dryden-Green Nuptials Celebrated Oct. 4th.

FINE CHURCH DECORATIONS

CEREMONY PERFORMED IN GRACE P. E. CHURCH

Rev. E. M. Rodman Tied the Nuptial Knot—Wedding Party Presented a Brilliant Scene—Full Choral Service at the Church—Reception Followed Ceremony at Home of Bride's Parents.

One of the notable weddings of the autumnal season was that of October 4th, when Miss Ethel Carey Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Green, of 78 Mercer avenue, became the wife of Meredith Dryden, of Watchung avenue. The wedding took place at Grace P. E. church. It was a full choral service, the choir of the church taking part under the direction of Mrs. William A. Freeman, the organist.

The handsome edifice was resplendent in all its beauty, while the presence of such a large assemblage of Plainfield's society, as well as many persons of note from points distant, combined to make the scene a notable one. It was a pink and white wedding, the feature of the decorations being the use of water myrtle, prevalent in Maryland, which was secured for the occasion. It has the appearance of clematis, but is more beautiful. The prevailing colors were produced through the use of the water myrtle, palms and choice flowers, arranged about the chancel.

Previous to the ceremony and while the guests were being seated by the ushers, Mrs. Freeman rendered a selection of classical music on the organ. At the hour set for the ceremony the vested choir appeared and walked to the front of the church singing a familiar processional hymn. Then the bridal party was met, and proceeded up the aisle through the main aisle the choir sang the Lohengrin wedding march.

Following the choir were the ushers, Volney F. Green, brother of the bride; Albert O. Woltman, Edgar I. Serrell, of this city, and Percival A. McGuire, of New York. Then followed the flower girls, Marion Smith and Isabel Taylor, of this city, who were gowned *in pink brussels net over pink taffeta.* They wore pink taffeta hats and carried baskets of flowers.

After the flower girls was the maid of honor, Miss Mary Fritts, of this city, who wore a gown of pink brussels net over pink taffeta. She carried pink roses. Then came the bride, upon whom all eyes were turned She was leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away in marriage. Richly gowned in white satin, trimmed with old point lace, and wearing a veil, she was the admiration of all.

At the chancel, where the party met the groom and his best man, Fred H. Freeman, of this city, they separated and formed a semi-circle, with the bride and groom standing in the centre of the group. The ceremony was then performed by Rev. E. M. Rodman, pastor of the church, and was made very impressive. The service was performed with a ring. As the bride and groom proceeded to the altar the choir rendered a beautiful anthem.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party reversed and left the church while the Mendelssohn wedding march was being played. As the bride and groom proceeded down the centre aisle they graciously acknowledged the many admiring glances of relatives and friends.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 78 Mercer avenue, where a large assemblage of guests gathered to do honor to the popular young couple. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion, the prevailing colors being the same as those at the church, except in the back parlor, where a pleasing diversion was secured though the use of autumnal flowers. The parlor was decorated with the water myrtle, palms and flowers.

During the hours of the reception and while the bride and groom were receiving the congratulations of the guests, sweet music was discoursed by an orchestra A sumptuous wedding supper was served during the evening.

A favored place sought by the guests was the room where the bridal gifts were displayed. There was a handsome selection comprising silverware, goldware, glassware, china, and many articles of both use and beauty, all of which gave unmistakable evidence of the high esteem in which the happy couple are held by their friends. The groom's gift to the bride was a costly solid silver tea service.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Dryden left Plainfield for the south, where they will remain for some time enjoying their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in Plainfield.

Guests were present at the wedding and reception from New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Philadelphia and Hutchison, Kan., in addition to a large number from both this city and the borough.

The groom is the assistant treasurer of the Municipal Debenture Company, of 71 Broadway, New York. He is also a prominent member of the Park Club and the Park Golf Club. The bride is one of Plainfield's leading society women, and the many friends of both bride and groom wish them success and happiness through life.

MONEY IN SELLING WOOD

PROFITABLE ENTERPRISE OF THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

$218 Made for the Association by Giving Applicants for Aid Work at Cutting the Fuel—Meeting Held Friday Morning.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association was held Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. Owing to the weather the attendance was not large. Mrs. J. K. Myers, president, presided over the session.

The treasurer's report showed the receipts for the past year to be $2,014.43 and the disbursements $1,985.30, leaving a balance of about $32. Last year the receipts were $2,298.46, and the report shows a slight falling off in contributions. There have been helped during the year 106 families, and of that number 85 have done work in return for assistance. The woodyard has especially been a success. The receipts from this department were $278, which is considerable when it is known that six barrels of wood are sold for $1, the same as the local dealers sell it for.

The following officers were chosen for the coming year: President, Mrs. J. K. Myers; vice-president, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph; treasurer, Mrs. Howard Lapsley; secretaries, Mrs. C. E. Brooke and Miss Marion Dumont; board of managers, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, Mrs. Alex Gilbert, Mrs. S. S. Guion, Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Mrs. H. P. Talmadge, Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. A. C. Nickerson, Mrs. M. E. Dwight, Mrs. E. H. Rowland and Mrs. J. E. Slevin.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN DEAD

Mrs. T. B. Crosley Passed Into the Sleep Friday Morning Which Knows no Awakening.

In the death of Mrs. Crosley, wife of Justice Thomas B. Crosley, of Dover street, which occurred last Friday about 6 o'clock, the borough has lost a respected resident, and the First M. E church, of which she was a member, has lost an exemplary Christian woman. She was an earnest worker in all departments of church work. She had been ill about a year, and during the past summer her condition was very critical. Her trouble was stomach affection and during the past few weeks she suffered excruciating pain. This morning she passed into a sleep from which she did not awake.

She leaves a husband, Thomas B. Crosley, and daughter, Mrs. Scudder, wife of Rev. Charles E. Scudder, who has a charge at Newark.

WANTS MRS. EYLER REMOVED.

President Maddock's Opinion Regarding Charges Against Industrial Matron.

Dr. George O. Maddock, president of the Board of Managers of the State Industrial School for Girls at Trenton, stated at New Brunswick Thursday that Mrs. Eyler, matron of the institution, should be removed on the charges of cruelty against her.

There will be no inquest in the case of Sadie Wiseman, whose death at Paterson is alleged to have been due to the cruel treatment she received at the school. County Physician McBride decided that the girl died from natural causes.

The Social Problem.

Prof. Walter Wyckoff, of Princeton University, will deliver the next of the lectures to the Monday Afternoon Club in All Souls church, Monday afternoon, October 16th. His subject will be "The Social Problem." Prof. Wyckoff has made a special study of the social problem in the United States and spent several months working and living among the laboring class to be able to see the situation from their point of view.

Manila Times on File.

John M. Whiton, of 821 Central avenue, is giving to the Public Library regularly, copies of "The Manila Times," a daily newspaper, of very especial interest at the present time, published at Manila. It will be kept in the reading room on the newspaper rack.

Miantonomo's Tenth Year.

Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men is making great preparations for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of its organization next Friday evening. An elaborate programme has been arranged, and a big delegation of visiting braves is expected.

Its Third Anniversary.

Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, Royal Arcanum, will celebrate its third anniversary with an entertainment to be held in Y. M. C. A. Hall, October 26th. The committee of arrangements consists of C. M. Wilson, W. Grant, C. M. Belknap and William F. Oliver.

HIDEOUS AND UNCANNY.

A Sample of Degeneracy Among the Morbid and Mercurial Parisians.

HELL'S TAVERN AS IT IS.

A Chance for the Sociologist to Study the Ghostly in Life in the Great French Capital.

Parisians May Like Such Forms of Amusement, but to American Travelers It is Disgusting — A Strange Whim of the Parisians. The House of Death.

Paris has the strangest of whims and humors. Not the least striking of them is its affectations of morbidity within its taverns. Nothing is so dull and so stupid and so insipid as Montmartre, with its Maxim's taverns. There, in place of the merrymaking one would expect from the repute of the gay capital, one finds laughter banished and in comes trolled to sit with false students and false artists before a bock of bad beer while listening to strolling players with ragged clothes and more ragged voices singing over an improvised stage the songs that are in fashion. These at least are doleful, and when rendered by such voices are the most sorrowful and saddening.

There is no more striking tavern in Montmartre than the Cabaret l'Enfer, in the extreme boulevard near the Place Blanche, with its hideous mouth gaping wide and unfailingly, suggesting the propriety of its title—Hell's tavern. Painted to represent the infernal flames, with its doorway representing a fantastic devil's mouth, it is, indeed, striking. The teeth of the monster afford a steps up which to enter, while two glaring red lanterns represent its hideous eyes at night. A more horrid and uninviting picture can scarcely be imagined.

In true Parisian love of contrast, beside it on the boulevard is the Cabaret du Ciel. It is painted in a true celestial blue, on which white angels fly, playing harps that sound sweet music in the ears. But inviting as it is from the outside, suggestive of the heavenly place, as its name denotes, it is anything but interesting within, where the invariably morbidity reigns as usual.

Another tavern that is quite suggestive as to its name is the two mentioned is Le Neant, which is nearly opposite. It is seemingly a mere shop view from the front, painted and hung on the outer lantern. But enter it, and you are in the strangest of them all. You find coffins and ghostly figures everywhere. The tables are draped in a sepulchral white, and give an unearthly air to the place when one sits down beside a coffin to satisfy his thirst. How he can expect to derive good cheer from his entertainment is more than any foreigner can divine.

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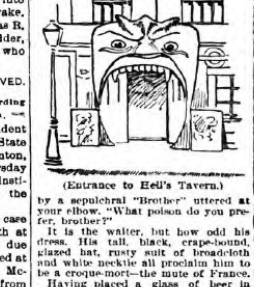


(Entrance to Hell's Tavern.)

by a sepulchral "Brother" uttered at your elbow. "What poison do you prefer, brother?"

It is the waiter, but how odd his dress. His tall, black, crape-bound, glazed hat, rusty suit of broadcloth and white necktie all proclaim him to be a croque-mort—the mute of France.

Having placed a glass of beer in front of you and lighted a wax taper, which he fixes upright in a small hole arranged for the purpose in the lid of the coffin, he informs you how many sous beer and taper together cost, pockets the money and retires as gloomily as he approached, after first telling you that the deceased died of cholera.

The other tables are set at the coffins or so arranged up both sides of the room. On the black wall, by means of ornaments, hang skulls and crossbones, funereal tablets, speaking of death and decay, the figures in which change suddenly into death-heads and skeletons, depending from the ceiling is a chandelier composed of human bones, though the room is illuminated principally by the flickering lights of the wax tapers.

At length the visitors are invited to enter the vaults. At one end of the chamber the continuity of the walls is broken by a sloping opening leading to the vaults, which are lighted by a few tapers. At the farther end of this recess there stands on end an empty coffin, open.

One of the mourners accepts an invitation to enter it. The acolyte adjusts a white winding sheet so as to fit the size of the coffin, and from head to foot, the face alone being exposed to view.

On the face there is a sickly smile, as if the corpse were trying to protest that it found nothing unusual in its present position. Now the slow strain of a dead march, played on an organ, begins to pervade the chamber, and the fixed smile of the face in the coffin has a ghastly look of constraint as if the lips had lost the power of closing over the shining teeth. Is it fancy or is the color of the face really changing? A few more seconds and there can no longer be any doubt left. The putrefaction of the man in the coffin has become as ashen gray, the orbits of the eyes start into prominence, the contour of the nose disappears, the lips are fading away. On the forehead and cheeks hideous livid patches start into prominence. Now the place where eyes and nose were a few seconds ago have become black, gaping holes, little by little the winding sheet has been growing transparent and underneath at first the outlines then the details of the fleshless skeleton are seen. In the coffin there is now apparently all the remains of a human being before the last drama crumbling into dust, is effected.

There is a hush in the room. The strains of the organ are again audible, the skeleton is covered by a semi-transparent cloud, which gradually takes the opaqueness of the winding sheet you have seen before. The face, too, is undergoing a transformation, a semblance of the nose and eyes have taken the places of the dark, empty sockets. The horrible violet and green tints again make their appearance, slowly giving place to a cadaverous pallor. Then in turn change to the roseate hue of life and the inmate of the coffin steps out of it as he entered, once more a living, human being.

Though you may be perfectly aware it has been nothing but a trick very cleverly performed, it is impossible to prevent a sigh of relief as you see the man and the coffin safely out of sight, and when in filing out of the room you drop a coin into an iron alms box held by the monk at the door, you are still uncertain whether you are leaving a real mortuary vault or the back parlor of a Paris cafe.

To satisfy one's curiosity and love of novelty, once or twice one is well enough, but as a steady diet, deliver the average American from them. It is a strange whim, but Paris is welcome to its full enjoyment.

ALL HIS LUCK.

With the Figures 13 Came Everything Good and a Fortune.

Lieutenant Horatio I. Lawrence, a Colorado volunteer, is a fatalist and firmly believes that all of fortune's lavish gifts and everything good that befalls mankind is measured out in the future will occur in the form of the booboo figure 13.

Lieutenant Lawrence was born on the 13th of May, 1872. He graduated in the Class of '92 at Orchard's Lake, Mich., the preparatory school of West Point. He was 20 years old month.

He entered West Point on the 13th, and was in the Class of '96, but did not finish the course. He enlisted as a private in the Colorado Volunteers, Company E, on the 1st of May, 1898, and on the 13th of the same month he was made noncommissioned officer. The 13th day he engaged in was the battle of Manila, which occurred on August 13.

On the 13th of July he was informed that he was the heir to a large real estate valued at $4,000,000. On the 13th of the following month he was promoted a commissioned officer.

Lieutenant Lawrence comes from a military family—some of whom have written their names in our military history, dating from the fury of the Revolutionary War to the War of the Rebellion.

He is a lineal descendant of the famous "Don't Give Up the Ship" Lawrence, and from his mother's side of the house inherits the blood of Admiral Farragut and Robert E. Lee. Lieutenant Lawrence is the happiest officer in the Colorado camp, and without doubt, he is the most popular.

STRUCK DEAD.

A Cougar Instantly Kills a Little Girl.

One of the saddest deaths in recent years occurred about 3 miles east of Gregg, Idaho, the other day. Mrs. W. Peterson, wife of a husband had gone out on Camas Prairie a few days previous, was staying on their claim with the four small children. The mother and oldest girl left the younger children playing at the house while they went to the spring for water. Little Emma, 10 years old, was just outside the door playing with her brother Henry, a few years older, who was in the house. Mrs. Peterson had scarcely left the house when Henry saw a large animal spring upon his little sister and apparently strike her down with his great paw. The boy slammed the door and screamed, which must have frightened the animal away.

When he saw it disappear in the brush he ran at once to his mother. She could not find her little one bleeding and lifeless by the door. From the marks on the child the cougar must have struck her across the face with its paw, knocking her down, and then bit her through the head. Death was instantaneous.

No one saw the animal save the little boy, who is 6 or 7 years old. He says it was a large, black animal, with a long tail. Old hunters agree that it must have been a panther or a cougar. This is the season of the year that it is hardest for them to get food, hence they are more bold. The people of the neighborhood are up in arms with the small children are in great terror, and especially so since the efforts to hunt down the animal are so far unsuccessful.

Woman's Jaw Cemented.

An interesting and unusual operation was performed at the Memorial Hospital in New York recently. The wife of a prize fighter had a broken jaw, the result of an altercation with her husband, which had ended with his putting a few teeth down her throat. There was only one way to patch her up, the doctors said, and that was to cement her jaws together with plaster. The operation is similar to that which is like that performed by dentists when they are making new sets of teeth. An impression of the upper and lower sets of teeth was taken, and from these a rubber splint was made. This splint was put into the mouth and the jaws forced together upon it. It is said that in due time the bones will knit, and the woman will be as well equipped to carry on discussions with her husband as she was before. In the meantime she is to be fed through a tube inserted between her teeth. Doctors are much interested in the operation, and the woman feels herself to be a heroine in the cause of surgical science.

The Buddhists of Burma have subscribed and paid $50,000 for the materials and lodging of a golden casket, in which their most sacred relic, a tooth of Buddho, is to repose.

DAUGHTER MARRIED AT SILVER WEDDING.

Dual Celebration in Family of J. A. Blatz.

AN ELABORATE CEREMONY

MISS ETTA M. BLATZ WEDDED TO A. ARTHUR CANNON.

Big Reception at the „Revere House Followed—Was Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz—Handsome Floral Decorations —Couple Will Reside in Plainfield.

The marriage of the daughter and the silver wedding anniversary of the parents marked Oct. 4th as an important day for the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Blatz, of 223 Somerset street. Their only daughter, Miss Etta Monica Blatz, was wedded to Augustus Arthur Cannon, of Craig place, at St. Joseph's church that evening at 6:30 o'clock. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Revere House in honor of the newly wedded couple and the older couple who had just completed the twenty-five years of married life. It was one of the most elaborate weddings of the autumn season.

The church was thronged to the doors with the relatives and friends who had come to witness the tieing of the nuptial knot. The interior of the church was profusely decorated with flowers and plants, green and white forming the prevailing colors of decorations. Potted plants, intermingled with white roses, were banked about the railing and altar.

While waiting for the entrance of the bridal party, the organ played softly. When the doors were flung open and the ushers, heading the procession started down the central aisle, the Lohengrin wedding march was heard. It was sung by a quartette composed of Mrs. Francis Brown and Miss Betts, of New York, James E. Bailey and Frank LaPorte, of this city.

The ushers came first. They were Francis Joseph Blatz, of this city, a brother of the bride, John Edward Cannon, of New York, a brother of the groom, Matthew J. Addison, of Brooklyn, and John P. Powers, of Plainfield. They were followed by the four bridesmaids, Miss Etta Louise Neuman, of New York, Miss May E MacLaughlin, of Plainfield, Miss Lillian Grogan, of Westfield, and Miss Anna C. Vollin, of New York. The flower girls were gowned in white Brussels net over pink taffeta, and the others in white Brussels net over blue taffeta. Pink roses composed the bouquets carried by the Misses Neuman and MacLaughlin, and yellow roses the bouquets of the other two bridesmaids.

Walking along and preceding the bride was the maid-of-honor, Miss Mildred Ulrich, a cousin of the bride. Her gown was of mouseline de soie over white taffeta. Her bouquet was of white roses. Then came the bride, leaning on the arm of her father. She looked very beautiful in a gown of white crepe de noir over white satin with pearl and duchesse lace trimming. She wore a tuelle veil, caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of orchids, white roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

To the strains of the grand march the procession moved slowly up the aisle and inside the railing, the ushers and bridesmaids filing to each side. They were met by the groom and the best man, James Prescott Cannon, of Boston, a brother of the groom.

The tones of the organ were hushed and the impressive Roman Catholic marriage ceremony was conducted by Rev. W. H. Miller, rector of the church. He was assisted by Rev. Father Brennan, curate of the church, and Rev. Father Cary, of Carteret, N. J.

After the groom had placed the ring upon the finger of his wife and the service was completed, the triumpant strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march rang out and the bridal party headed by the newly wedded couple, moved down the aisle. The maid of honor and the best man followed with the bridesmaids and ushers behind them. Mr. and Mrs. Blatz followed. Mrs. Blatz had occupied a seat in the front of the church during the ceremony. She was gowned in grey satin brocade with pearl trimming.

The coaches received them all and soon carried the happy party to the Revere House where a reception was held. The spacious parlors and halls were handsomely decorated for the occasion with potted plants and cut flowers. Pink and white prevailed in the floral decorations.

After Mr. and Mrs. Cannon had received the congratulations of their many friends, a very elaborate dinner was served in the dining room, the tables being artistically decorated Covers were laid for a hundred and fifty. Then followed music and dancing until late at night, the entertainment of the bride and groom marking an exciting interruption.

The groom is a popular young man with a large circle of friends and holds a responsible position with the Swifts Beef Company. The couple left late last evening for the south where they travel visiting Old Point Comfort and other southern resorts. After a visit in Massachusetts to the groom's old home, they will return to Plainfield in about three weeks and take up their residence at the bride's home, 223 Somerset street.

It was expected that Rev John P. Morris, of Greendale, N. J., who had married the bride's father and mother twenty five years ago, would be present and assist at the ceremony Hewas detained at ho me by illness, however.

There was a host of gifts from the numerous friends of the couple. They were shown in a room at the bride's home which they more than filled. They included many of beauty and value. The groom's gift to the bride was a turquoise and diamond ring. The groom of twenty-five years ago gave his bride a sunburst of diamonds. The ushers received engraved silver match boxes from the groom, and the bridesmaids were given pearl and turquoise rings by the bride.

Librarian's Report for Sept., 1899.

Vols. on Accession-Book, Aug. 31, 1899	16,527
" added by Gift	35
" now in Library	16,672
" in Babcock Collection, Aug. 31, 1899	1,836
" now in Babcock Collection	1,836
Total number in Library	18,408
Number of card holders, Aug. 31, 1899	5,629
" registered during the month	30
Total number of reg. borrowers	5,659

HOME CIRCULATION.

F	Fiction	1,360
J	Juvenile	871
B	Biography	56
200	Religion, Mythology	53
300	Sociology	59
400	Philology	1
500	Science	16
600	Useful Arts, including medicine	35
700	Fine Arts	33
800	Literature	131
910-919	Description, Travel	161
900	History	176
000	General Works, Periodicals, etc	22
	Total circulation	2,966
	Total circulation for Sept., 1899	3,000

Of this number there were circulated through special libraries:

Potter Press Works	47
Scott Press Works	2
	49

Delivery Stations.

Y. M. C. A.	88
Hope Chapel	8
	96
	41

Special Collections, Circulation, Babcock

Number of Circulating Days	110
Largest Circulation in One Day	195
Daily Average Circulation	102
Number of Visitors to the Building	3,604
" Sunday Visitors, included in above	97

Gifts during the month—
Sept. 12, from U. S. Labor Dept. 12th annual report of com. of labor.
Sept. 14, From U. S. Civil Service com., 18th report.
Sept. 16, From N. J. Geol. survey. Annual report, 1899.
Sept. 16, From E. Lanphear, Observations of Religious Practices.
Sept. 16, From E. Lanphear, *Life, Travels, etc.*
Sept. 18, From H. Hastings, 3d annual rept. of Fire Dept. of Paris, 1898.
Sept. 23, From Miss E. V. Fish, 36 vols.
Sept. 26, From Anon. 2 vols.

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Miss Alice Davie Received a Visitation she Did Not Expect

A pleasant surprise party was given last Friday to Miss Alice Davie, of Jackson avenue. The affair was arranged by Miss Stella Vermeule, of the borough. During the evening there were banjo and mandolin solos by George and Charles Davie, and at midnight supper was served. Games also furnished a pleasing form of amusement. Those present included the Misses Eva Doerinzer, Stella and Anna Vermeule, Edith Finney, Lottie Cumings, Jennie DeCamp, George Coover, Fred Koller, John VanHorn, Frank Cumings, Charles, Will and George Davie, Albert Uzzinger, Edward Baker, of this city; Fred and Miss Lizzie Fulton, of Elizabeth; George Cox, of South Plainfield.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the special committee of the Home Board of officers of the Children's Home held last Thursday resolutions were adopted regarding the death of Lemuel Wright Serrell. The resolutions spoke of the exemplary Christian life of the departed and extend to his daughter, treasurer of the association, the hearty sympathy of all.

Plainfielder Gets a Patent.

Louis Bagger & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., report that on last Tuesday H. M. Humphrey, a resident of this place, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in packages for percolating coffee, and to other residents of this State 20 patents were issued on the same date.

Returns From Abroad.

Rev. Herman C. Eyme and wife arrived at their Dover street home last Friday after an absence of three months at Lichtenberg, Germany, Mr. Eyme's former home. They were passengers on the Columbia, of the Hamburg Line, and spent a most delightful summer abroad.

Billy Lee Fined.

Wm. Lee, who keeps a hotel at Scotch Plains, created a disturbance Thursday night at the Westfield depot and broke a large window glass in the ticket office. Lee was arrested after a hard scuffle with three constables and was put in the lockup. Later he was fined $2 and costs.

To Build Roselle Sewers.

Patrick Christmas, of this city, was awarded the contract Friday night to build the sewers on Second avenue in Roselle.

BLAZING OIL STOVE GUTTED DINING ROOM.

A Threatening Fire in The Home Of Dr. Buchanan.

STOVE WAS TOO FULL OF OIL.

PRESENCE OF MIND EXHIBITED BY MRS. BUCHANAN.

She Did Not Commit Any Rash Act in the Excitement, and Therefore Escaped Personal Injury—Nearly Everything in the Dining Room Destroyed by the Flames—Damage Will be About $200.

A threatening fire occured October 4th at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. Hervey Buchanan, 43 Duer street, which owing to the presence of mind of Mrs. Buchanan, who was entirely alone in the house, serious damage was prevented. The fire was the result of an oil stove. In the afternoon Mrs. Buchanan used the stove and it worked perfectly. About 5:30 o'clock she had occasion to use it again and in filling the tank with oil it is supposed that she put too much in, for the stove had been burning but a few minutes when it blazed up and became enveloped in flames.

Mrs. Buchanan did not lose her head and attempt to throw the stove out of doors, but hastened across the street to Gulick Brothers' grocery and secured assistance from the clerks. By the time they reached the house the dining room, where the fire occurred, was a mass of flames which were leaping madly from one end to the other, rapidly destroying everything therein. It was at once determined that the fire department was needed and word was sent to headquarterse. Several firemen responded with extinguishers and soon put the fire out.

In the meantime Mrs. Buchanan fortunately rescued her husband's ledger and the silver ware that was in the room above. Everything in the room was destroyed and it is said that the loss will reach $200.

The insurance will adequately cover the loss and George White, of the borough, who carries the policy on the contents, will settle the loss in a few days.

GROOM FROM BAY STATE.

MISS ETHEL HOLMES BRIDE FOR A PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

The Nuptial Knot Celebrated at the Home of Dr. Frank Clawson Thursday Night—To Live in Fitchburg, Mass.

The handsome residence of Dr. and Mrs. Frank T. Clawson, at 672 West Seventh street, was the scene of a pretty wedding ceremony Thursday at 7:30 o'clock, when Miss Ethel, daughter of Mrs. Augustus D. Holmes, of this city, and Frederick Carleton Nichols, of Fitchburg, Mass., were made husband and wife. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, in the presence of about 100 of the relatives and friends.

The happy couple stood before an improvised altar in the music room, which had been beautifully decorated with laurel and cut flowers.

The bride's gown was one of white liberty satin, trimmed with point lace. She wore the customary veil and carried bride roses.

Miss Helen A. Hasbrouck, of Brooklyn, was the bridesmaid. She was dressed in a costume of pink satin crepon.

The flower girl was Little Miss Elizabeth Paxon, of Fitchburg, Mass., a niece of the bride. She was dressed in white lace and carried a basket of flowers.

Albert G. Smith, of Dover, N. H., was best man. The ushers were Leonard Nichols, of Providence, R. I., a brother of the groom, and Alfred E. Holmes, of this city, a brother of the bride.

The bride was given in marriage by her grandfather, the Hon. E. Wood Perry, of New Orleans, La.

Music was supplied by an orchestra concealed behind palms in the hallway.

After the ceremony and congratulations a wedding supper was enjoyed. Then Mr. and Mrs. Nichols left on a short Southern tour and will be absent about two weeks. Upon their return they will reside at 46 Arlington street, Fitchburg, Mass. They will be "at home" at the above number after Nov. 15th.

Many beautiful and costly presents were received by the newly wedded couple as tokens of the esteem in which they are held.

Mr. Nichols is a valuable employe of the Fitchburg Savings bank and is a popular and well-known resident of that city.

The bride is one of Plainfield's accomplished young women and has hosts of friends who will extend their hearty congratulations.

Death of Mrs. Piker.

The death of Mrs. Henry Piker, aged sixty years, occurred Friday noon at her late home on West Front street. She was born in Germany, but had lived in Plainfield forty years. She leaves a husband, one son and two daughters.

MUNICIPAL BUSINESS OF THE LOCAL CANADA

Borough Council Disposes of Many Important Matters.

NEW ORDINANCES PASSED.

EXCELLENT REPORT PRESENTED FOR THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Borough Must Pay its Share of Assessment Against Presbyterian Cemetery, for It Owns a Lot There—Proposition to Spend $150 for an Expert Accountant Was Defeated.

Mayor Smalley and nearly all the members of the Borough Council were present at the regular October meeting last Friday the absent members being Messrs. Coddington and Swackhamer. Borough Counsel Reed was also present and assisted in several matters.

Collector George F. Brown's report was as follows: Taxes and interest, $559 20; special school, $134 32; Board of Health, $4.64; Watchung avenue assessment, $1,937.06; bills payable by note, $1,600; total receipts, $4,363.03; balance, September 1st, $3,288.32; disbursements, $5,047.52; cash on hand, October 1st, $2,603.83; Borough fund, $1,054.43; Watchung avenue fund, $1,549.40.

Clerk Rowley presented the following report of money received, the several amounts being included in the above report: Licenses, $12.50; fines, $47.50; stone and labor, $83 25; extra police service, $12; total, $155 25. Mr. Rowley also reported that he had examined the borough tax duplicates for 1897-8, and had found them correct.

William M. Stillman informed the Council that he had recently purchased part of a piece of property on Grove street and he asked them to apportion the taxes on the same. Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, petitioned for an electric light on Watchung avenue, between Manning and Jackson avenues. W. H. Shotwell, trustee for the Presbyterian Cemetery Association, presented the Council with a bill for $5, the assessment levied on the borough for the lot owned by them in the cemetery. The Mayor said it was the first time he knew the borough owned a lot there, but he thought the borough might need it.

Communications were received from the officers of Warren Engine Company to the effect that W. VanWinkle has served seven years and is entitled to exemption, also that Charles Stahl and Albert V. DeCamp had been elected members of the company. Confirmation of the above action was adopted by the Council.

Raymond Schenck, janitor of Warren Engine Company, resigned. Mayor Smalley appointed George B. Stewart in his place.

Councilman Clark, chairman of the street committee, presented the following report: Cleaning streets, $56 35; stone, 23 tons, $19 75; services of Borough Engineer J. F. Hubbard, $31.75; culvert, Brook avenue, $97.87; receipts, macadamizing, scraping, etc., $170 44. Expended during the past six month: April, $601.58; May, $1,255.26; June, $95.64; July, 167 01; August, $408.15; September, $207 55, total, $2,825 19; appropriation for roads, $3,500; receipts, $170 44; expending during past six months, $2,825.19; balance, $844.25.

At this time three ordinances were introduced by Mr. Valiant, all of which were adopted on second reading. The first ordinance is similar to one now in force and provides for the morals, peace and good order of the borough. The ordinance differs from the old one in several particulars, and is drafted to conform to the present State laws. It will have the effect of doing away with jury trials in a number of cases, provides a fine of $20 or seven days in the county jail or borough lockup. The ordinance covers everything one can conceive under the heading. The second ordinance refers to riotous people, vagrancy, begging and prostitution, and provides a fine of $100 or 90 days in the county jail or borough lockup. The third ordinance provides for the repeal of the first ordinance introduced. All three ordinances go into effect December 1st next.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution providing for the drawing of $2,000 to pay Watchung avenue certificates with interest. Another resolution by the same member provided for the borrowing of $500 for four months, and still a third resolution by Mr. Valiant remitted the interest on the assessment levied against the Presbyterian Cemetery Association on account of the opening of Watchung avenue, for the reason that the assessment is paid. Regarding the latter resolution Mr. Valiant explained that the borough counsel gave as his opinion that the Council has the right to remit the interest.

Mr. Clark stated that a survey had been made of the property along Brook avenue from Franklin place past the property owned by J. B. Mills, and it had been found that there were encroachments on property owned by the borough.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution that several firemen be relieved of the penalty for non-performance of fifty per cent. fire duty, which action the Council has a right to take.

Mr. Burtis stated that the weather was now becoming cool, and as the marshals are wearing summer uniforms he thought it time the Council provided something warmer for them. He offered a resolution that the sum of $150 be expended for new suits, hats and overcoats for the regular marshals.

Mayor Smalley brought up the question of the borough paying off the Watchung avenue indebtedness, as he understood that provisions for such action had to be taken this year. He was informed by Mr. Reed that the Council has two years yet to arrange that matter, and during that time the bonds will have to be paid or a law must be enacted by the Legislature giving an extension of time. It was decided to let the matter rest for a time.

Mr. Rogers offered a resolution accepting the invitation from Warren Engine Company to participate in the firemen's parade next week Thursday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and he hoped that all members of the Council would be present.

Mr. Valiant at this time offered a resolution that the sum of $150 be expended by the Mayor and Council to have the books of the clerk and collector examined by an expert. Mayor Smalley took exception to the resolution and thought that inasmuch as there is a limited amount of money on hand it would be unwise to make such an expenditure. He agreed with Mr. Valiant that it is a great deal to ask the auditing committee to spend so much time in examining the books, but thought that the Council should try and avoid such an expenditure at present.

Mr. Valiant dwelt upon the necessity of having such a person audit the books, but finally agreed to let the matter rest for the present. Mr. Rogers then moved that the resolution lie on the table until the next meeting. This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

AN OLD-TIME GAME.

Quoits an Attraction Among A. O. U. W Members.

At Friday evening's meeting of the A. O. U. W. two applications were received and acted upon. After the business meeting some exciting games of quoits were played. The match between teams of six on a side, with Messrs. Ryno and Moon as captains, was the feature of the evening. The match was won by the Ryno team, which scored 64 points to their opponents' 56. Other contests were by Messrs. Lloyd and Woodruff against Nischwitz and Leland. Won by the former team. Then Woodruff and Lloyd defeated Stryker and Kinney, while Nash and Dunham had no difficulty in beating Coddington and Leland.

Residential Changes.

E. C. Mulford & Son., North avenue real estate brokers, have effected the following residential changes: W. F. Malloy, of New York has taken Mrs. Rodman's house, 1235 Watchung avenue; C. H. Adams, general manager of the telegraphic department of the New Jersey Central has taken F. A. Dunham's house on Fairview avenue; W. T. Griffin, of New York, has taken John H. Doane's house, 417 LaGrande avenue; Henry D. Hebart, of New York, has leased C. C. Cokefair's house on Central avenue, and W. F. Jones, associated with the New Jersey Central Railroad, has taken James Bowman's house, 314 East Sixth street.

A Paper of the English Church.

Mrs. Edgar S. Hyatt, of 249 East Ninth street, is presenting to the Free Public Library regularly the numbers of "The Church Times," a weekly newspaper of the English church, published in London. The last received number may hereafter be found on the stand on which are kept the current religious periodicals.

No Report Yet.

The committee from the Union County Board of Freeholders that has under consideration the advisability of recommending to the Board a plan for erecting a county asylum, has not yet presented a report. The report will probably go before the Board at the November meeting.

Not to Meet for Two Month.

At an executive meeting of the Woman's Parliamentary club, held Thursday, it was decided to omit the meetings during October and November. The first regular meeting occurring on the second Thursday in December.

A Service of Song.

The Sunday evening services at Grace M. E. church have been made a service of song, and in addition to the regular music, Dyckman Winckler assists with violin music. An increase in attendance is a result of the change of service.

A Birthday Party.

The managers of the Women's Exchange have arranged a "birthday party" to be held at the residence of Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, 810 Central avenue, Thursday, Oct. 19th, from 4 to 8 o'clock.

EXCITING ROAD RACE CLOSED THE SEASON.

Embleton and Marsh Were Lapped at the Finish.

WESTFIELD MAN WINNER.

MARSH, OF THE 'PLAINS, GETS SECOND PLACE.

It Was the Last Race of the Season Under W. S. Emery's Direction—But Five Men Faced the Starter—No One Has Yet Won the Cup, Which Will be Offered Next Season—No Arrests Were Made.

The fourth and last one of the series of 16 mile road races, run under the direction of W. S. Emery, at Scotch Plains, was pulled off Saturday afternoon in the presence of several hundred men and scores of women.

There were but six men to face the starter when the race was called. No reason can be assigned for the absence of some of the local riders unless it was owing to the report that the riders were liable to arrest for violation of the borough ordinance against riding fast in the streets. However, the race was interesting and hotly contested, the honors being carried away by the Westfield man, who had a struggle to wrest the place from Marsh of Scotch Plains.

When time was called, the following men faced the starters:

Ernest Marsh, Scotch Plains.
Wm. Embleton, Westfield.
Jeppe Sorensen, Plainfield.
Arthur Chapin, Plainfield.
Chas. Embleton, Westfield.
John Townsend, Cranford.

The first two men were given a three minute start while the Plainfield men had but two minutes. Charles Embleton and Townsend were the scratch men.

Marsh and William Embleton got off well together, but the former at once forged ahead and held that position on the first half of the course, Embleton dropping out of the race before making the turn around the flag pole.

In making the second half of the course Sorenson, Chapin and Charles Embleton kept well together and when they entered the home stretch the struggle for first place was a magnificent one. Before crossing the tape Embleton, who was two lengths behind Marsh, made a desperate spirt and came in a winner by half a length, with Chapin close up and Townsend five lengths behind. Unfortunately for Sorenson from this city he sustained a fall and did not finish, though pressing the Westfield man closely. The finish between Charles Embleton and Marsh was very exciting. The time was 46:25. The gold medal was awarded to Charles Embleton, the silver medal to Ernest Marsh and the bronze medal to Arthur Chapin. Owing to the small number of entries there was no time prize offered at this race.

Harry Lister was starter and timer; Frank Schuck, Jr., clerk of the course, and Matt. Sweeney and William Nash scorers.

There was no attempt made by the authorities or any member of the Law and Order League to interfere with the race or the contestants, Rev. Mr. Shott was absent from the 'Plains.

Previous races have been won by LeMathey of Westfield, and Hummer and Sorenson of Plainfield. As the first prize has not been won by any of the above men three times the silver cup will not be awarded this season. Next season, however, the races will be continued and an opportunity given any of the winners of this season to add to their list of victories thereby making them eligible to compete for the cup.

Chamber Music Concert.

Those who attended the chamber music subscription concert given in the Casino last May, under the direction of Ward Stephens, will be delighted to learn that Mr. Stephens will offer to Plainfield music-lovers a second chamber music concert to be given early in November. Mr. Stephens will have the assistance of the Kaltenborn String Quartette, Miss Adele Rafter, soprano, and Bayer Hane, 'cellist; and the programme will be as interesting as the one rendered at the last concert.

Of Interest to Local Society.

A number of Plainfield people will be interested in the announcement of the marriage of Miss Madeline Vaughan Abbott, daughter of Rev. Edward Abbott, of Cambridge, Mass., to Charles Elmer Bushnell, of Philadelphia. The marriage took place Friday, October 6th, at the home of the bride's parents in Cambridge. Miss Abbott, a niece of Rev. Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn, is a graduate of Bryn Maur College. Mr. Bushnell is a brother of John Bushnell, of Central avenue.

Cosgrove Still in the Hospital.

There are at present nineteen patients at Muhlenberg Hospital, and the only serious one is Wm. Cosgrove, of California, who has been there for several months with a broken back. His condition is practically the same, although at times it seems that he fails slightly.

TRIED TO CAPTURE COUNTY CONVENTION

Senator Reed Balked His Rival From Somerville.

MR. THOMPSON'S SCHEME.

HE WANTED TO CHANGE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Attempted to Pass Measure Through County Committee—It Would Give Thompson a Majority in Convention—Senator Reed Objected—Committee Adjourned Before It Could be Passed.

First blood was drawn in the bitter contest for the Republican leadership of Somerset county when the county executive committee of the G. O. P. met at Somerville October the 4th. Chancery Clerk Lewis A. Thompson and his following from Bridgewater township made an attempt to capture the coming county convention by changing the basis of representation so as to give Bridgewater and the Thompson townships a majority of the delegates. They failed through the opposition of Senator Charles A. Reed and his friends.

The county committee was called to fix the date for the primaries and the county convention, and to issue the regular call. It was expected, however, that the Thompson and Reed factions would test their strength. It was the first opportunity to do so this season. Chancery Clerk Thompson and three other Bridgewater men were present. North Plainfield's representation consisted of Senator Reed, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Charles P. Sebring. There were also present three committeemen from Franklin township, one from Warren and one from Hillsboro.

The choice of the day for the primaries will be held the evening of Friday, October 13th. In the rest of the county they will be held the next Saturday, October 14th, at three o'clock p. m. The convention will be held at Somerville, Wednesday morning, October 18th, at 10 o'clock.

Then Mr. Thompson proposed that the county committee should change the basis of representation at the convention, and instead of having five delegates from each township, have two delegates from each polling district. Senator Reed immediately objected on the ground that the convention and not the county committee was the supreme governing body in Somerset, and should therefore have the say regarding any change in the method of representation. Mr. Thompson disagreed, and said that the county committee had the power and was the proper body to act. He was supported by the Bridgewater delegation.

Mr. Thompson's proposition, while it sounded simple enough, was intended so as to rearrange the distribution of delegates as to give the Thompson faction an easy majority in the convention. There are nine townships in Somerset county, and, according to the present method, each township is allowed five delegates in the convention. That makes a total of forty five delegates at the convention. Bridgewater, which is Thompson's stronghold, has now the same number of delegates as North Plainfield, where Reed is the strongest. Thompson's proposition was that each polling district should have two delegates at the convention. There are seven polling places in Bridgewater and only three in North Plainfield. In the entire county there are twenty-two. That would give Bridgewater fourteen out of forty-four delegates which, with the other townships where Thompson is strongest, would give him control of the convention.

On several previous occasions attempts have been made by the Thompson faction to secure adoption of that plan at the county conventions. The fact, however, that five out of nine townships would have the number of their delegates decreased while Bridgewater was the only one that would gain anything by the change, has always sufficed to defeat the measure when placed before the conventions.

This time the Thompsonites tried to get the measure through the county committee. The discussion of the subject was quite lively, both Senator Reed and Chancery Clerk Thompson taking part. The question was never put to vote, however. In the midst of the discussion, the committeeman from Warren jumped up and moved to adjourn. The motion was carried by a small majority and the basis of representation remained unchanged.

There have been all sorts of rumors afloat about the contest for the leadership of Somerset. It has been said that Senator Reed had received orders from Gov. Sewell to withdraw from the race for renomination and that he had done so. But the fact that the Reeds are on hand and met his opponents successfully does not point to the truthfulness of the rumor.

Then it has been said that the Thompson faction would make no attempt to prevent the renomination of Senator Reed but would try to "snow him under" at election. As the Thompsonites tried to get control of the convention, it does not look as if they were going to stand aside and allow Reed to have his own way.

MANY COMPETED FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP.

Anderson and Taylor Met and Played Even.

J. H. HOWELL WON FIRST.

G. W. COOLEY GETS INTO GOOD FORM ONCE MORE.

W. J. R. Thiers and Cooley Took Second and Third Honors—Question of Superiority Between Anderson and Taylor Still Unsettled—Both Scored 108 —Tied Another Round of Match Play.

The largest field of competitors of the season for the McCutchen Cup, marked the play at the Park Golf Club links Saturday afternoon. While no low scores were made, the scores were very evenly bunched. Then W. de la R. Anderson and Fred P. Taylor met and broke even on the eighteen holes, leaving the question of superiority as unsettled as ever. First honors went to a new candidate for points for the cup.

There were sixteen club members who entered for the trophy during the afternoon, besides many who took no part in the weekly competition. The most exciting match was between Taylor and Anderson. Neither one was able to gain and advantage. Throughout the eighteen holes it was nip and tuck. When they added up their scores at the end it was found that they had made the same number of strokes, 108, which was low gross score for the afternoon. Later in the afternoon, after the tournament play, they made a round of match play, which was also tied.

Senator Reed was on hand again. The veteran committeeman had visited his handicap and reduced it from 30 to 24. He played with J. H. Howell, who won first honors for the afternoon. Gifford W. Cooley began to show something of his old form again. He made the course in 112. As there were no very low scores, he managed to gain a point by it.

The scores handed in for the McCutchen Cup were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
J. H. Howell	115	18	97
W. J. R. Thiers	114	12	102
Gifford W. Cooley	112	9	103
T. L. Jennings	134	30	104
W. de la R. Anderson	136	30	106
Charles A. Reed	132	24	108
W. de la R. Anderson	108	0	108
Fred P. Taylor	108	0	108
George T. Rogers	129	21	108
Charles E. Baker	132	24	108
W. R. Faber	136	26	110
G. W. Bowden	140	30	110

Dr. Howell scored his first points for the McCutchen Cup. The three he scored place him tie for fourteenth place. W. J. R. Thiers, who was tied for fourteenth place, has now moved up to eighth with five points. Cooley took third honor, which was all that was needed to pass him into second place. Anderson still leads.

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

W. de la R. Anderson	13
Gifford W. Cooley	11
W. J. R. Thiers	10
Charles E. Faber	7
Charles A. Reed	6
George C. Worth	6
W. R. Faber	6
Geo. T. Rogers	6
J. H. Thiers	5
Samuel Townsend	4
Morgan T. Townsend	4
Wm. A. Townsend	3
E. T. Douglass	3
E. D. Bland	3
J. H. Howell	3
Arthur Beck	3
W. R. Faber	3
Fred P. Taylor	3
R. S. Squires	3
Jacob Laible	2
Volney A. Green	2
Fred S. Overton	1
Clarence S. Romer	1
Augustus VanDeventer	1
C. B. Mitchell	1

There were three contestants for the Buttfield Cup who took part in that competition. Miss Ball won first honors by a narrow margin and Miss Howell was second by one stroke. There is no doubt now as to who is to be winner of the Buttfield Cup. Miss Elsberg has scored thirty points and her nearest rival is Miss Howell with eighteen. There are only three more Saturdays to play in October, when the cup contest closes, and as Miss Howell can't possibly score more than three points each Saturday, it will be impossible for her to make the necessary twelve points to tie Miss Elsberg.

The scores handed in for the Buttfield Cup were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss Adelaide G. Ball	83	13	70
Miss Saidee Howell	78	4	74
Miss Daisy Elsberg	77	4	73

There has been no official announcement of the number of points yet scored for the Buttfield Cup, but an inspection of the past scores shows the following competitors and the points scored by them:

Miss Daisy Elsberg	30
Miss Saidee Mae Howell	18
Miss Adelaide G. Ball	6

To Build a New Residence.

F. W. Fish, Jr., of West Seventh street, has purchased a valuable piece of property adjoining that of A. C. Stebbins, and will erect thereon a handsome place of residence. The property was purchased through the agency of E. C. Mulford & Son, brokers, North avenue.

Increase in Local Mail.

The local letter-carriers claim that there is a great increase in the amount of mail they are now handling and that it is increasing daily.

Miss May E. Howlett, of Elmwood place, has returned from a visit with friends at Glen Ridge, Essex county.

MANNING FREEMAN DEAD

PROMINENT IN POLITICS AND BUSINESS IN MIDDLESEX.

Born and Always Lived in Metuchen —Served as Lay Judge of Middlesex County for a Number of Years.

Manning Freeman, one of the prominent men in business and political affairs in Middlesex county for half a century, died Friday morning of heart trouble, induced by anemia, from which he had been a sufferer for several years. Mr. Freeman was born in Metuchen Aug. 13th, 1827. He was trained as a farmer and conducted a large hay and feed business in Jersey City for a number of years. In 1849 he engaged in the lumber and coal business in Metuchen. He had been at Spring Lake for the summer, but was brought home a few days ago.

Mr. Freeman was active in securing the erection of Raritan township and was a member of the Township Committee from 1870 to 1875. In 1875 he was elected township collector and he held that office until 1897, when failing health compelled him to decline a re-election. Nevertheless, his friends renominated him, and in spite of the fact that his family worked energetically against him, he was defeated by only 20 votes. He served in the Assembly from 1881 to 1883. He was a member of the State Democratic Committee in 1884. In 1888 he was appointed lay judge for Middlesex by Gov. Green, and was reappointed in 1893 by Gov. Werts, holding the office until it was abolished in 1897.

He leaves a widow and five children, one son and four daughters. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. James E. Martine, of this city, will be one of the pall bearers.

SENATOR KEAN'S CHECK.

ALL BOULEVARD EXPENDITURES ARE NOW PAID.

Board of Freeholders Submitted a Bill Showing That County Had Become Responsible for $4,346.05—Senator Paid It.

United States Senator John Kean's check for $4,346.05 was acknowledged at the meeting of the Board of Freeholders Thursday as having been received by County Collector Wood. This amount is the aggregate of expenditures by the county for engineering, maps, survey and costs in the proceedings for condemning land for the county boulevard project.

Senator Kean agreed, in his offer of $250,000 for the right to construct a trolley road on the boulevard, to make such payments as were required during the progress of the scheme.

Those who have been opposed have been asserting that the county was expending money without chance of being remunerated, and intimated that Senator Kean's offer was not made in good faith. The estimate of the costs were submitted to Mr. Kean, and the payment came promptly. Mr. Kean further assured the county that any payments required were in readiness on demand.

MUSIC AT HOPE CHAPEL.

Given Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society Friday Night—Those Who Took part.

A musical entertainment was given in Hope chapel Friday before a large audience. It was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the chapel. The programme consisted of an overture and other selections by the orchestra, well rendered recitations by Miss Newman, singing of ballads by Miss Blackwell and vocal solos by Miss Smith.

The entertainment committee consisted of Mrs. Rainford, chairman; Mrs. W. Grey, Mrs. Hendry, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Weber, Mrs. Gow and Mrs. Smith. The committee in charge of serving the ice cream consisted of Mrs. Hendry, chairman; Mrs. W. G. Grey, Mrs. Bowden and Mrs. Higgins. The committee on cake consisted of Mrs. Randolph, chairman; Mrs. Corlis and Mrs. Magee. Mrs. Sweeney and Mrs. Shephard collected the tickets at the door.

STRUCK ON THE HEAD.

Club Used for Chestnutting Fell With Disastrous Result.

James Gunning and Fred Kleiner, boys about twelve years of age, went after hickory nuts last Thursday afternoon over on the Green brook road. The boys took along with them some wagon spokes to use in clubbing trees. Master Gunning, of Wilson avenue, who appeared to be the most expert at throwing at the tree, met with quite a severe accident. One of the heavy spokes in falling from the tree struck him on the back of the head rendering him unconscious. He was taken to his home and lay in a comatose state for several hours. Dr. Adams was called to attend him. He is out of danger at present.

Granted a Patent.

Louis Bagger & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, report that on last Tuesday C. H. Buckelew, a resident of this place, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in Submarine Tunnels, and to other residents of this State 20 patents were issued on the same date.

TESTING THE WATER SUPPLY AT DUNELLEN.

Fire Chief Doane of This City Was in Charge.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

WERE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A LARGE SIZED NOZZLE.

Powerful Stream of Water is Shown Capable of Doing Excellent Service in Putting Out Fires—Exhibition Witnessed by Many Prominent Citizens of This City, Bound Brook and Other Places.

The Watchung Water Company had an official test made of their new water supply for Dunellen in that borough Friday evening. The test was made at the direction of Charles P. Sebring, president of the company, and under the supervision of Fire Chief Doane, of this city, in the presence of prominent citizens of Dunellen, Plainfield, Bound Brook and Piscataway township.

The test was made in front of Taylor's hotel. A 50-foot line of hose was attached to a hydrant at this point with an inch and ¼ nozzle. A stream of water was thrown horizontally and perpendicularly a distance of fully 100 feet. It was a heavy stream, and the water was apparently clear, though this could not be fully determined owing to the darkness. There was connection to be sufficient force to gain in the event of a fire, the pressure being about 70 pounds to the square inch. The test was quite satisfactory to the citizens of the borough, many of whom expressed to Mr. Sebring their congratulations. It is expected that at the next meeting of the Common Council the service will be turned over to the Council and by them accepted.

After the test the guests of President Sebring were invited to a course dinner served at Taylor's hotel where the hospitality of the Watchung Water Company was enjoyed.

At this dinner after the tables had been cleared brief congratulations and complimentary impromptu speeches were made with reference to the introduction of the water works into Dunellen. Among those who made remarks were: Mayor Rockfellow, Fire Chief Doane, W. R. Codington, Councilman Cotieli, James Martte, Plainfield; H. Brokaw, Mayor of Bound Brook; S. D. Drake, of Lincoln; Councilman W. W. Smalley, of Bound Brook and others.

Among those present from this city were: Mayors Rockfellow and Smalley, Fire Chief Doane, Councilmen Corieli and Buckle, of the fire committee; Former Judge W. R. Codington, John H. Addlemann, Superintendent of the Plainfield Street Railroad; William Sebring, Collector James Marshall from Bound Brook were Mayor Brokaw, W. W. Smalley, president of Council; R. H. Bache, treasurer electric light works; Nat. Wilson, editor The Centre, Freeholder Augustus Mobus, S. D. Drake, Lincoln.

The Borough of Dunellen was represented by Mayor Swackhamer, Former Mayor P. Brakeley, Postmaster Deslaman, Wilson Fredericks, president of the fire board; Fire Chief Whyhurst, Chas. A. Corieli, secretary of Fire department; W. J. Winger, Alvah Gray, Eugene Runyon, A. R. Randolph, Councilman F. K. Wynkoop, J. W. Apgar and Arthur S. Gaston, Geo. W. Day, president of fire department, O. A. Douglass, editor of Call.

FUGITIVE NOW IN JAIL

John D. Rheinkop Skipped His Bail Bonds—Apprehended by Constable Pangborn in Morristown.

John D. Rheinkop, formerly a resident of Warrenville, was apprehended and arrested at Morristown Friday morning early by Constable Wm. N. Pangborn, of the school.

Sometime ago Rheinekop assaulted a German named Leisinger, aged 80 years, who resides at Warrenville. Soon afterward the man was missing, and in the meantime Heisinger made a complaint against him.

The case found its way to the Somerset County Grand Jury, and Rheinkop was indicted for assault. Rev. George Bowers furnished bonds for the man's appearance at court, but the culprit jumped the bail.

Constable Pangborn has been working on the case for sometime and finally succeeded in locating the offender of the law at Morristown, where he found him yesterday morning. The man was locked up at Somerville to await trial.

Sale of Property for Taxes.

Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, held the sale Friday afternoon to dispose of the properties affected by the opening of Watchung avenue, upon which the assessments had not been paid. There was less than fifty interested people present. The borough bought in twenty-eight properties, and assessments on the balance, three properties, was settled by the owners. Just what the borough will do with these properties has not yet been decided upon.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The New Gas Company.

The slogan of cheaper gas, or at least at a maximum price of $1 per thousand cubic feet, has a winning sound. In going before the present and prospective consumers of that commodity in Plainfield, seeking their aid and influence in establishing itself in this city ready to do business, the People's Gas Company holds out a popular promise.

At this time when municipal ownership of all commodities that depend upon public rights for their delivery to the people is being agitated in Plainfield, any effort at private ownership of a plant for the manufacture and distribution of gas is bound to meet with opposition from two classes—those who are thoroughly in earnest about municipal ownership, and the others who will accept the idea as a convenient cloak to assume for mercenary purposes—this latter class only hoping to prevent private competition without any idea of allowing municipal control to gain sufficient headway to overcome the monopoly that now exists in this city.

To follow the advice of either one of these classes would probably not serve the city's interests. First, because the people at large are not yet appreciative enough of the advantages of municipal ownership, to unite together to bring about its success in the gas business; and, second, because the purposes of masqueraders is so palpably ulterior that it requires but little perspicuity to see that fact.

We believe that the stockholders of the new gas company are thoroughly in earnest in the intention of giving Plainfield cheaper gas rates, and they have not organized with the hopes of eventually selling out to the old company at a huge profit on the original investment. Under these circumstances the Council should deal favorably with the company in its application for a franchise.

There is one stipulation, however, that should be made in the terms that will provide for the future crystalizing of sentiment in favor of municipal ownership. That is, the franchise, if it is granted, should be very explicit in providing that at any time in the future the city may purchase the plant and all assets of the new company at a price that shall not be in excess of the original cost, plus a reasonable amount for the business that may have accrued to the company from careful management.

This would safe-guard the interests of the people in respect to municipal ownership of a gas works, and would be eminently fair to the stockholders of the People's Gas Company.

Reed and Thompson.

By the use of an old argument and sharp practices Chancery Clerk Thompson hoped to outwit Senator Reed and secure control of the coming Somerset county Republican convention before the delegates met together. But in the first crossing of political swords between these two eminent G. O. P. men the Tall Sycamore succeeded in forestalling the purpose of his political adversary, and when the convention meets it will undoubtedly possess as many Reed adherents as it does Thompson followers.

There the tug-of-war between the two men will have to be fought out, and it promises to be an interesting fight, too. Though for years Chancery Clerk Thompson was the undisputed leader among Somerset Republicans, he has for the past two years been compelled to acknowledge that his erstwhile protege, the Honorable Senator from North Plainfield borough, has a following in the bailiwick which must be regarded with not a little importance when counting upon the various influences in party councils.

The day seems to have passed when it could be said that Mr. Thompson carried the Somerset county Republican vote around in his vest pocket.

Intelligent Voters!

There is urgent need in this country of some sort of a strict and thorough examination into the intelligence of applicants for naturalization as citizens of this great and glorious Republic. There are thousands of men made voters by naturalization laws every year who are no more fitted for holding the voting power than the densest subject of the Sultan of Sulu. Their knowledge and appreciation of the Government which they claim to swear allegiance to is as uncertain as the breezes that the Shamrock and Columbia have faced in their two trials of speed, and yet as fickle and fallacious as it is they are clothed with the same power to express a voice in the management of the government as the man who may have made political economy a life-long study.

As an evidence of what kind of intelligence is accepted as sufficient to make a foreigner a citizen of these United States, the Jersey City News reports the following as having occurred in the Hudson County Court:

"What is the Constitution of the United States?" asked Judge Blair through Interpreter Filaramo of a swarthy native of sunny Italy, who was anxious to become a citizen of this great and glorious Republic.

"A book," nodded the intelligent applicant.

"Who is the Mayor of Jersey City," the Court asked another intending citizen.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"Who is Vice-President of the United States?"

"Washington."

"How many members of the Assembly are there from this county?"

"Two," very confidently.

"How many Senators from this county?"

"Two."

"What does the Legislature do?"

"Everything."

"That answer is pretty nearly right," soliloquized the Court, as he ordered Sergeant-at-Arms Mitchell to administer the oath that made a citizen of this intelligent applicant.

Think of it! Such twaddle as this being accepted as sufficient reason for making a citizen and voter.

Mr. Bergen's Poor Argument.

As the hired representative of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company to appear before the Councilmanic street committee and argue against the granting of a franchise to the People's Gas Company, Frank Bergen, the corporation lawyer of Elizabeth, was confronted with a dearth of material which might be moulded by subtle words into a forceful argument against the new company.

Mr. Bergen has a bright and astute legal mind, which frequently devises winning ways for accomplishing the purposes for which it is retained by well-to-do clients, but in the instance of appearing for the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company to prepetuate the monopoly which that corporation has enjoyed for years, by killing the new company that promises better things for the people, the eminent Elizabeth lawyer seems to be at a disadvantage with what would suggest to the Council is for the best interests of the city.

There was neither rhyme nor reason in what Mr. Bergen urged before the Councilmanic Committee last night. He assumed a patronizing air towards the promoters of the People's Company, cautioning them against a folly which he said was their fate if they persisted in the efforts to give Plainfield cheaper gas. And then he seemed to try to impress the Council men with the claim that it was their supreme duty to save the People's Gas Company from its own friends by never allowing it to get a foothold in the city—in fact, to let it die an undeveloped infant in the face of a promising career, but with the slyly approving smile of the corporation that has retained him with some of the enormous profits that a generation of monopoly has brought to its coffers.

Convincing facts or figures for this sort of logic were not to be had by Mr. Bergen, and the gentleman consequently made a bad showing on a bad job.

The colored politicians of New Jersey profess to be dissatisfied with the course of the National Administration in failing that if nothing further is done for them by the Cranberry State Republicans in the way of appointments to office, some of them may be impelled by a profound sense of political duty to vote the Democratic National ticket in 1900. New Jersey was one of the six States of the country which rejected the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for negro suffrage. The other States which opposed it were Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, California and Oregon.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease is credited with suggesting the trust in spiritualism which is to be formed in Chicago this week. The idea is not alone to fix the price of an invoked spirit and to prevent rate cutting, but also to regulate the output of the business and to discourage irresponsible mediums who are engaged in it. Whether a guarantee is to go with every ghost raised by members of the trust is still to be determined.

Miss McClellan, of New York, is proposing an endless chain—has already started it, in fact—to raise a fund with which to present a gold loving cup to Rear Admiral Schley. The sum asked for in each letter is 10 cents, and if the amount collected proves too big for the cup it will be used to purchase a house for the admiral.

The Union County Democrats are still hunting for a Senatorial candidate. Wm. M. Oliver, former county clerk, it is said, will accept a renomination, and Jacob Glaser, Wickliffe B. Sayre, or former Sheriff Wm. H. Hicks stand ready to run for sheriff.

Congress will be asked to appropriate at least $200,000,000 for the Army and Navy for the next fiscal year.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, irritates the digestive effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

Growing Asparagus in Winter.

During the past two winters tests were made at the Kansas experiment station to determine the practicability of producing asparagus in winter. These were moderately successful. The stalks were raised under a bench in one of the propagating houses. About the middle of October the roots to be used were dug from a garden out of doors and buried where they could be conveniently got at. On the ground under the flow-pipe a bed with three or four inches of rich soil was made and in this the roots were placed so that there was one plant to about every 10 square inches.

These roots were covered with another layer of soil four inches deep. The bed was well wet up after planting and kept thoroughly moist. No cultivation was given as the soil remained loose and mellow. Stalks large enough for cutting were ready in two weeks after the bed had been made. In about six weeks the roots became exhausted and had to be replaced by new ones. The quality of the stalks was as good as those raised out of doors, but they lacked size. The first crop raised lasted for 33 days and from a bed of 224 sq ft an average of a pound a day was secured. At ordinary prices the receipts from this would but little more than pay for the work. It is probable, however, that the yield could be increased and the expense decreased if the work was taken up in a commercial way.

Windmills.

The "solid head" style of wheel is less likely to get out of repair, and is more easily repaired than the "movable slat" pattern. There are many different makes of both styles.

A wheel twelve feet in diameter is as large as is practicable for pumping, and as small as will work a pump in very light wind. Such a wheel, in wood, can be got at the factory for about $50; in steel, slightly more.

The windmill tower needs to be high enough to put the wheel above the level of nearby trees.

As the lift of water is not high, and no danger from freezing, the very simplest pump is the best.

The lower the tank or reservoir, the lighter the breeze that will lift water into it.

An open well, or open water of some kind, will be more satisfactory than a driven well, unless the supply in the driven well is unusually strong.

It is well to try the pump and mill before building the reservoir, as one may know then better how large to build. The greater the number of hours per week the mill will work the smaller the reservoir needs to be.

A windmill tower built with the corner posts curved in about midway up, something like the Eiffel Tower, is more graceful and is stronger than one with straight posts.

Advantages of Small Farms.

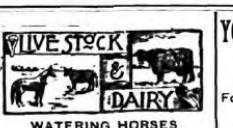
Too much land is expensive if it is not kept in good condition, as the taxes thereon will be an expense which must always be met. But few farms are well supplied with manure, and the result is that the land is not adequately furnished with plant food. Nothing is gained by spreading the manure necessary for five acres over ten times that area, for the smaller the yield the greater the expense of growing a crop in proportion to supply. The largest yields are on small farms, and the profits are greater because less labor is required in hauling and harvesting the crops. The distance in hauling manure regulates the number of loads, but the expense for labor is the same for a few loads as for many, where the handling of the manure is an important matter. It is in the concentration of effort that expenses are lessened. A farm can secure eighty bushels of corn from one acre he will make a larger profit than from forty bushels per acre on two acres, as he will have only one acre to plow and cultivate, and his land will become better every year because of being well manured.

Damaged Grain.

The question of feeding damaged grain is always interesting, anything concerning it acceptable to our readers. Here is a man who is feeding sprouted wheat, making it the morning feed in a daily ration which contains a mash at noon and cracked corn in the evening. His hens are a cross of the Indian Game and Brown Leghorn. Their average for the month is 19 eggs a piece. The wheat is improving hens in the flock. Six were broody at different times during the month. In March and April the flock was fed heavily of buckwheat. The reports for the three months indicate that as an egg producer the buckwheat was very much better than the buckwheat. The price paid for the damaged wheat was 70 cents per bushel, at a time when sound wheat was selling for more than double that figure.

Our Farmer's Experience.

The Toronto Globe says a Canadian farmer who kept 24 cows and 2 hired men tested his cows with the Babcock test and found that 8 were unprofitable. He disposed of them and let 1 hired man go, and at the end of the year found that he had made as much money from the 16 as from the 24. Now he has got down to 12 good cows and expects as much from them as he made from twice that number.



WATERING HORSES

They Should Have an Unlimited Supply to Drink at Will.

It is a very plain fact that it is always best to furnish a horse with an unlimited supply of water which he can take at will. An animal under these conditions will not take too much, but when we take into consideration how few stables there are so fitted as to allow this being carried out, it is in most cases out of the question—the more so as horses are out on long journeys or employed in work, coming to the stable hungry, thirsty and tired. Seventy-five per cent. of the animal body is composed of water, and it is essential the body fluids be that this proportion of fluid and solid constituents be maintained. The secretion and fluid excretions are constantly tending to reduce the fluid parts below the normal, says the Breeders' Gazette, and at no time is this more apparent than after long and active work—the loss resulting from increased perspiration and respiration.

It is at this time that popular opinion would withhold water until the animal cools down, and I have always made it a practice to permit the horse to take what water he requires at that time. When it is warm in all its parts, with all the fluid parts below the normal, says the Breeders' Gazette, and at no time is this more apparent than after long and active work—the loss resulting from increased perspiration and respiration.

It is at this time that popular opinion would withhold water until the animal cools down, and I have always made it a practice to permit the horse to take what water he requires at that time. When it is warm in all its parts, with all the fluids, it is best able to resist the chilling effects of a draught of cold water. The stomach empty the fluid passes into the bowels and is rapidly absorbed, thus supplying the necessary fluid to the blood, without which the various secretions needful to health and vigor cannot be maintained. "The most dangerous time to give a horse a full draught of water," says Dr Dunlop, M. R. C. V. S, in Farmall, "is after he has cooled down from fatiguing work and has partaken of a meal. The comparitively small stomach of that animal is replete with energy, the digestive work, the whole system languid, and not in a state calculated to resist the chill. The water mechanically washes the undigested food from the stomach to the bowels where it undergoes decomposition, evolving irritating and poisonous gases and finally causing diarrhoea and spasmodic colic or fatal enteritis.

Castrating Lambs.

There is always danger in castrating lambs after they are two weeks old, says the Breeders' Gazette, not that the losses may be great, yet if inflammation sets in the chances are against the lamb. Some years ago I suggested that the lamb should now weigh some sixty pounds and more I suggested that they be put forward and sold in June or July without castration. In case castration is attempted I should attend to it in the evening, as it is getting cool, and insert into the scrotum some tallow which has been melted and mixed with turpentine or a little of one of the carbolic dips. This will deter germs of inflammation from entering. Be careful, too, that the lambs are put on clean ground, preferably where no sheep have been for a year or two. Old rams can be castrated by the use of the docking tongs, heated to near whiteness. No blood follows the operation, which is simply to remove the entire scrotum with its contents. Some antiseptic dressing must be applied, such as pine tar or carbolic dip. This operation does not seem to set back the rams. They will hardly lose a feed.

Lolling Tongue.

If a horse puts his tongue over the bit use a straight bit. Get a thick piece of sole leather 4 inches long and 2 inches wide. Trim off the ends round, then punch two holes inches a half inch from the edge on each side, and cut on top of bit with a leather punch. Then soak leather in melted rosin before using, to prevent saliva from affecting the leather. Place bit on top of tongue. Take side pieces of bridle and run through eyes.

If the horse runs his tongue under bit, take a straight bit, drill two holes through it 2 inches apart in front of the mouth piece. Get piece of No. 10 wire, 6 inches long, bent half round; rivet the ends in the holes; then form it in the shape of a figure 8 open. When you put on the bit pull the tongue through between the wire and the bit, being that the space is large enough for it to pass. I have tried this and know it is a success.—J. B. Eaton, Seneca Co., O.

Stunting the Pig.

This may be done in a great many ways. First an unfortunate beginning by being born of stunted parents. See the farmer loses the necessity of feeding the dam—a limited ration or one not suitable to the nourishment of the system and that of the pigs. Then follows scanty feeding after weaning, with the expectation of better feeding after the crops are grown. Fourth, by too little feeding after sucking and after weaning on foods too rich in fat. This last is probably the most expensive of all. For besides the loss of growth, the farmer loses the excessive amount of grain fed. The stunted pig, from whatever cause, is an unprofitable investment on any farm. The thrifty pig is always a pleasure to his owner.

Uniform Color in Cattle.

Farmers are much improved with the importance of good breeding that those who buy stock cattle are very particular as to color. Reds, roans and blacks command a big premium over the ordinary mixed type, and even dealers in stock calves sort them up according to color. Such animals would not make a better gain than other kinds, but buyers realize that they would sell better than fat, everything else being equal. The color fad is not entirely a fad, and, of course, cuts absolutely no figure in the final test on the butcher's block, but there are very few people who are not pleased with the appearance of a lot of animals of uniform color.—Drover's Journal.

Cutworms are fond of fresh, tender young plants, but are yet more fond of sweet substances and also of meat bran. By mixing molasses and bran, 2 qts. to 50 lbs., and adding 1 lb. of Paris green and water enough to make a thick mash, scattering along by the plants, their destruction is assured. Stir the molasses in 1 gal. warm water and pour over the bran and green.

YOUNG CHRISTIANS' AUSPICIOUS EVENT.

Fourteenth Anniversary of Christian Endeavor Society.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH

ABLE ADDRESS DELIVERED BY REV. DEWITT MASON.

Who Spoke of the Advancement That Has Been Made in the Cause of Christianity Since the Dawn of the Christian Era—Some Interesting Statistics From the Secretary and Treasurer's Report.

The Young People's Society of the Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church celebrated the fourteenth anniversary of their formation Monday evening in the Sunday-school room of the church. The exercises were very interesting and showed that this organization is one of the prominent factors in church work that is highly creditable to the young folks who have identified themselves to the good cause.

Edgar Sheppard, the president of the society, presided. An interesting feature of the exercises was the report of Secretary H. F. Crawford. The report showed that during the year twelve new members had joined, while but four active members had dropped out. There have been 46 meetings held during the year with a total attendance of 2,727, an average of 59. The largest number present at any one time was 120. During the year the society has contributed for all purposes $121.34. The treasurer's report showed that from September 30th, 1898, to September 30th, 1899, there had been received the sum of $49.56 with disbursements of $36.53, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer of $13.04.

After the reading of the treasurer's report and Miss Etta Krymer had rendered a solo, President Sheppard introduced Rev. A. DeWitt Mason, of New York, who delivered an interesting and highly instructive address.

The speaker began by comparing these times with those of long ago.

The speaker told how the world has improved through humanitarianism and that in measure we are dependent upon each other for our physical as well as mental well being. Humanitarianism had been of great benefit in assisting the growth of the Christian era. With the close of the nineteenth century, he said, the sun does not set anywhere in this world where the word of God is not heard.

In closing his address Rev Mr. DeWitt referred to the great work that has been done in the foreign missions and the difficulties that had been encountered to develop Christianity in the dark lands. In 1810, when the first missionaries had been sent out, there had been contributed but $23,000, while last year there had been donated for the great work the enormous sum of $3,600,000. As a finale to his most interesting address the speaker impressed upon the members of the Christian Endeavor Society the importance of doing what they could to assist the work and to give as liberally as their means will permit.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Those Who Have Aided to Make Life Brighter in Sick Room.

Arthur Robinson, daily papers; Mrs. George Staats, grapes; Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, two baskets of tomatoes; Mrs. W. T. Goff, magazines; Mrs. Roseson, a chicken; Mrs. A. Vanderbeek, literature; Mrs. M. A. Meeker, literature; Mrs. T. S. Hann, Sunday papers; Mrs. J. M. Myers, eighteen jars of preserves; A Friend, four packages of uneeda biscuits; John Kitchen, basket of apples; Mrs. J. E. Stewart, flowers; Mrs. C. W. Wright, one bushel of tomatoes and one bushel of apples; Mrs. Wm. H. Sampson, literature; Mrs. Stanley Day, literature; Cora B. Ahrens, literature; Mrs. R. W. Ware, literature and a quantity of sweet corn; Mrs. P. J. Blaich, cake; Dr. W. H. Murray, a quantity of drugs; Mrs. Hillman, a basket of apples; Mrs. Gross, four jars of preserves; Union County County Club, literature; Mrs. D. F. Ginna, a basket of apples; Miss A. L. Gorsline, literature; Mrs. Bruce, a night dress; A. Friend, underclothing; Mrs. W. W. Cordell, books, a basket of grapes and a basket of sweet potatoes.

Hudson Gas Deal Completed.

The consolidation of all the Hudson county gas companies was formally effected Saturday into the Hudson County Gas Company, with $10,500,000 capital. The new united gas company is part of the United Gas Improvement Company Philadelphia. This syndicate already controls the gas companies of Essex county, and it has now added those of Hudson county. A large gas plant is to be built on the Hackensack meadows, and the price of gas, which is now $1.25 per thousand cubic feet in Hudson county, is to come down unless the promises of the new company are broken.

CLEARING SALE

OF

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We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7⅓	"	70
7⅓	Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	Hallett & Davis	190
7⅓	"	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

$300 and up, and 3 years' time if you want it Other makes—Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $225—$7 per month.

Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shop store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly1

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Children cry for Teething

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.
Sold by druggists in every part of the world.
Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00, 7:35 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 5:00 and 6:35 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:35 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:35 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:35 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:35 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:35 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

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Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insures Cleanliness and Comfort.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 29th, 1899.

For New York, 2 34, 5 27, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 7 59, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 34, 1 28, 3 12, 4 00, 4 34, 4 57, 5 26, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 2 34, 5 27, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Elizabeth, 2 34, 5 27, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 7 59, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 34, 1 28, 3 12, 4 00, 4 34, 4 57, 5 26, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 2 34, 5 27, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Plainfield, 2 34, 5 27, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 7 59, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 34, 1 28, 3 12, 4 00, 4 34, 4 57, 5 26, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 2 34, 5 27, 5 57, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Somerville at 5 13, 7 12, 8 19, 9 05, 9 54, 11 20, 12 50 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9 54 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for High Bridge Branch except Chester.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Chester, High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mt. Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, connecting at Junction only.

1 01 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations to High Bridge.

2 20 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Kenvil, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 4 46, 7 07, 8 21 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 3 27, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 4 46 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 27, 5 25, 8 13, 8 27, 9 39, 10 37 a. m.; 1 39, 4 46, 7 07, 8 21, 11 28 p. m. Sundays 8 02, 9 39 a. m.; 3 50 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 11 45 a. m.; 12 05 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 27, 8 13 a. m.; 12 05, 4 17, 8 21, 11 28 p. m. Sundays 8 02, 9 39 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 27, 8 13 a. m.; 1 39, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 02 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 27, 8 13, 9 54, 9 06, 10 37 a. m.; 12 05, 1 39, 4 46, 5 27, 8 21 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 27, 8 02, 9 39, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 50, 9 06, 9 26, 9 47 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 27, 8 13, 9 54, 9 06 a. m.; 12 05, 1 39, 4 46, 5 27, 8 21, 9 26 p. m. Sundays, 5 27, 8 02, 9 05 a. m.; 2 16, 4 50, 9 06, 9 26, 9 47 p. m. night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 27, 8 44, 9 54, 10 37 a. m.; 12 05, 1 39, 4 46, 5 27, 8 21, 9 26 p. m. Sundays, 5 27, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 4 50, 9 06, 9 26 p. m. night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 1 01, 6 38 p. m.

(Plainfield connection for trains marked ") change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at Plainfield station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

EASTWARD.

8 05 a. m. daily, and 7 26 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local.

9 04 a. m. daily except Sunday for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 32 a. m.; 3 34, 5 22 and 8 35 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 01 p. m. daily except Sunday for Delaware and Lackawanna points, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 04 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 58 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Mt. Shamokin, L. & S. B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

7 21 p. m. daily except Sunday. 8 35 p. m. Sunday Mauch Chunk local.

11 02 p. m. daily except Sunday, limited express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. Sleeping cars for passengers only except between New York and Mauch Chunk, and no baggage east of Easton, Pa. 12 01 a. m. Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Wilkesbarre.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6 46, 7 40, 8 04, 9 46 a. m.; 12 40, 2 40, 4 04, 5 46, 7 40, 9 20 p. m. Sunday 10 31 a. m., and 6 44 p. m. Express 7 40 a. m., 2 40, 5 46 p. m. Sunday 9 20 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 05 and 8 36 a. m.; 2 47 and 7 11 p. m. 8 35 p. m. daily, express for Perth Amboy.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 05 a. m.; 3 34, 5 22 and 8 35 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10 31 a. m. and 8 10 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 35, 9 15 a. m.; 5 22 and 9 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 15 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information apply to agent at bridge at the ticket office, South Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important points may be had on application in advance to the Plainfield office, Telephone 38 F. Call us up without extra charge. The Agent will gladly answer all questions.

COL. WILLIAM L. SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
S. Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. A. ATKINS,
General Passenger Agent.
New York Ticket Office, 143 Nassau St., City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d Streets.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LITTLE FELLOW BURNED

HE WAS PLAYING WITH MATCHES WHEN THEY IGNITED.

Screams Attracted the Mother's Attention and She Found Him Enveloped in Flames —Though Badly Burned His Life Is Saved

Last Saturday afternoon the 5-year old son of Mr and Mrs. Andrew Judge, of West Second street, opposite Pond's, was playing with some matches, and in so doing his clothes caught fire. He was alone in part of the house at the time, but his cries attracted the attention of his mother, who hastened to where her boy was. She found him enveloped in flames and his life in danger.

About the same time George Gray, who lives in the neighborhood, was near the house and he rendered assistance in extinguishing the flames and saving the boy's life. In removing the burned clothes from the lad's body pieces of flesh were taken also. He was burned severely about the body and suffered intense agony.

A physician was sent for and proper treatment was given. The little fellow is now confined to his bed and still suffers a great deal of pain. However, he will recover, but will be detained to the house for a long time.

GOOD WOMEN LAID AT REST.

Funeral Services Over Remains of Mrs. T. E. Crosley and Mrs. Henry Piker Held Sunday.

The funeral services of Mrs. Thomas R. Crosley were held Sunday afternoon from the late home, 69 Duer street, at 3 o'clock. The house was filled with friends, relatives and neighbors. Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, of which Mrs. Crosley was a member, conducted the service. He read the scriptures and made a few remarks concerning the exemplary Christian life of Mrs. Crosley and her faithful performance of her Christian duties. Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church, also spoke words of comfort to the bereaved husband and daughter, and offered prayer. The pall bearers were Jacob Voehl, John Cory, J. H. Derby, Wm. Hewson, Wm. H. Combs, Joseph Humble. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral services of Mrs. Henry Piker were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house on West Front street, and were conducted by *Rev. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church.* He spoke comforting words to the bereaved ones and also spoke highly of the life of the departed woman. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends at the service. Burial took place in Hillside cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were County Clerk William Howard and brother, Charles Howard, of Rahway; John Piker and Fred Meiele, of New Providence; John Reiman and Wm. Belter, of this city.

OLD FACES RECOGNIZED.

Rally Day Brought Out Many Who Had Not Been to Sunday-School in a Long Time.

The rally-day exercises at the First Baptist church Sunday-school Sunday afternoon were largely attended by not only members of the school but by many others who have not attended in a long time. Many familiar faces were seen for the first time since the last rally-day and there was a general handshaking and a cordial welcome extended to them by the officers and teachers.

A pleasing programme was arranged for the occasion and included recitations, vocal and instrumental solos, etc. After the opening exercises conducted by Superintendent G. H. Batchelor, a recitation was given by Violet VanWinkle, entitled "Corn-field." The members of the primary department gave a pleasing motion exercise, and sang a selection entitled "God's Love."

A feature of the programme was a soprano solo by Miss Luella Harris, of the church choir, accompanied by Howard Case, organist. This was followed by an address by the superintendent, who gave all a hearty welcome. He spoke of the benefit derived from such events and he spoke of the schools success during the past year.

Another feature was the teaching of the lesson by Miss Cairns, one of the teachers. After a recitation by Beulah VanWinkle, the exercises closed in the usual manner.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

BOARD OF HEALTH ACTS.

REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS STATED AGAINST ORDINANCE VIOLATORS.

A Number of Technical Violations of Health Ordinance Brought to Attention of City Judge Wm. Runyon.

The enforcement of the health ordinance occasionally brings the Plainfield Board of Health into the city court. At the meeting of the board last week, there were a number of cases reported as having been started or completed during the month.

George J. Tobin was found guilty of a technical violation of the plumbing ordinance. Owing to a misunderstanding between Mr. Tobin and one of his employes, work was started before the permit was secured. Sentence was suspended. Daley Brothers, grocers, were found guilty of maintaining a nuisance. They received a crate of eggs which proved to be bad. They were left in the yard and the garbage carter failed to take them away. Health Inspector Addis found the eggs there and made a complaint Judge Runyon suspended sentence.

William Ross, proprietor of the Delmonico Oyster and Chop House on Park avenue, was found guilty by Judge Runyon of a similar offence and was fined. He failed to pay the fine. His lawyers, McClure & Meehan, claim irregularities in the court records of the case. It has been placed in the hands of Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh. The law provides explicitly the means for collecting such fines or for necessary punishment by imprisonment.

It was also reported at the meeting that proceedings were to be begun against Patrick Casey for failing to obey the order of the Board to connect certain buildings owned by him with the city sewer. A warrant has been issued by Judge Runyon, but it has not yet been served.

GALA TIME ARRANGED FOR THE FIREMEN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

will be made at the corner of Watchung avenue and Chatham street, and the parade will then go up Watchung avenue:

Form on Craig place and Chatham street, right resting on Somerset street, up Somerset street to Coddington avenue, countermarch to Grandview avenue to Westervelt avenue, to Jackson avenue, to Vine street, to Lincoln place, to Duer street, to Linden avenue, to Washington avenue, to Myrtle avenue, to Sycamore avenue, to Mercer avenue, to Rockview avenue, to Harrison street, countermarch to Rockview avenue, to Grove street, to Front street, to Park avenue, to Second street, to Somerset street, to Chatham street, to Watchung avenue, to Manning avenue, to Westervelt avenue, to Fairview avenue, to Somerset street and disband.

FIREMAN INJURED.

Landed on His Knee While Sliding Down the Pole at Headquarters to Show Visitors How It's Done.

L. M. Dunavan, one of the regular firemen on duty at fire department headquarters, was injured Saturday night and is now confined to his home on East Second street. There were visitors at headquarters Saturday evening and Dunavan was showing them about the house. He explained how the firemen descended the sliding poles and gave a practical illustration. When he struck the floor, his ankle turned and he landed on his knee cap, injuring it.

He was carried up stairs and remained there until yesterday afternoon when he was transferred to his home. Dr. Clawson is in attendance and hopes to have him out in a week or so.

DINNER AT HILLSIDE CLUB.

Weekly Social Event Given by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Saturday Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., of Stelle avenue, gave the weekly dinner at the clubhouse of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pinto, Councilman and Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Councilman and Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Former Mayor and Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Lee and Mrs. Weber.

Tendered a Surprise Party.

Mrs. Ira F. Biker, of Central avenue, was tendered a surprise party by her many friends last Saturday evening. The evening was passed enjoyably by all present and there were many pleasing features.

ALI'S VICTORIOUS ON THE GRIDIRON

Auspicious Opening of Football Season in Plainfield.

DEFEATED WESTFIELD A. C.

LOCAL ELEVEN WON FROM WESTFIELD'S BEST 10 TO 0.

Game Was Played on Martine Common Saturday Afternoon—Witnessed by Big Crowd—Same Old Story of Alis' Fine Play Overcoming Brilliant Individual Work of Visitors—The Touchdowns.

Same old story. The Westfield colors were again trailed in the dust of the gridiron by a Plainfield eleven. The Alis football team defeated the eleven from the Westfield Athletic club on Martine Common Saturday afternoon by a score of 10 to 0. It was the old trouble. While the Westfield boys were just as brilliant in individual play they lacked the system and team work that has always won for the Alis boys and gained another victory for them Saturday. It was a hard fought game, however, and was witnessed by several hundred enthusiasts.

The game marked the opening of the football season in Plainfield. The Plainfield A. A. is now a thing of the past and the Alis team can be considered the representative team of this city. Westfield and the Alis boys are old rivals so many journeyed out Park avenue to witness the first meeting of Sweeney's fall series.

The teams lined up as follows:—

WESTFIELD A. C.		ALIS.
White	right end	Woolston
Wright	right tackle	Waring
Voight	right guard	Kline
Ungrich	center	G. P. Smith
Miller	left guard	Long
Hale	left tackle	Taylor
Voght	left end	H. Smith
Richardson	quarterback	Dumont
Jones (Captain)	right halfback	Finch
Harbison	left halfback	Cuming
Lynde	fullback	Phillips (capt)

Referee—Thomas A. Cuming. Umpire—Thomas D. Smith. Timekeeper—A. Willis West. Linesmen—William Heiby, of Plainfield, and C. Smith, of Westfield. Twenty minutes halves.

Plainfield had the kick-off and Finch sent the ball well down the field. From the first it was evident that Westfield lacked successful team work. Her players were slow in start and the Alis rushers were through the line time after time. Alis soon had the ball and carried it by steady work to within eight yards of Westfield's goal when Cuming circled the end and scored the first touchdown. Dumont failed to kick the goal. Score, Alis, 5; Westfield, 0

There were no long runs but Cuming and Dumont were particularly effective in ground gaining. After the ball had changed hands several times, time was called with the ball in Westfield's possession on the Alis forty-yard line.

Dumont caught Richardson's kick-off in the second half and was downed without gain. Then Woolston slipped round the left end for the longest run of the game, thirty yards. He passed all the Westfield backs except Lynde who tackled him hard. Fair gains by Cuming and Finch into Westfield's territory only to lose it.

Westfield's gains were small but persistent and there was a present of five yards for off-side play. At last, the Alis line stood solid for four downs and Plainfield had the ball. Then the ball went up the field in good shape toward the Westfield goal line. Fifteen yards away Dumont made a clever run around left end and crossed the line for the second and last touchdown of the game. Finch failed to kick the goal. Score, Alis 10; Westfield, 0

For twelve minutes more the fight continued, the Alis boys fighting hard to get the ball into Westfield territory but there were several fumbles that proved costly. Westfield's right end was weak and most of the Plainfield gains were made around it. Time was called with the ball on Alis' forty-five yard line with the home team. At no time was the Alis goal seriously threatened. Westfield's offensive work was too slow to be dangerous.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Instruction in Telephone Business.

The officials of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company have inaugurated a class of instruction, and the local employes of the company are called together every two weeks to learn the various details of the business so as to become thoroughly familiar with every branch.

A WARM WELCOME FOR PASTOR SCHENCK.

A Pleasant Feature of Rally Day at Trinity Church.

LOVING WORDS HEARD.

THE MINISTER HAS BEEN ABSENT TO RECUPERATE HIS HEALTH.

On His Return to His Pastoral Duties the Members of the Sunday-school Gave Him a "Welcome Home" That Evidenced Their Love and Admiration for Him—Touching Response From Minister.

The warm and noticeably spontaneous welcome accorded to Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, at the Rally Day exercises of the Sunday-school Sunday afternoon, must have been as gratifying to the beloved minister as it was heartfelt on the part of the members of the church and the teachers and pupils of the school.

The Sunday-school room had been prettily decorated in honor of the home coming of the pastor. Upon a large flag over the desk were the words "Welcome Home" and upon the primary class blackboard "Welcome to the One We Love," was artistically inscribed.

At Sunday's Rally Day exercises, which were held in the Sunday-school room just previous to the recital of the regular lessons, this welcome was extended.

The first came from little Miss Bessie Randall, who, on behalf of the primary department, cordially extended the heartfelt expression of the juvenile department. Miss Cora Laire, representing the main school, was next. Others were Edgar Shepard, of the Bible class, and Fred E Smith, assistant superintendent of the school, who represented the teachers' class. He was followed by Superintendent Anthony, who spoke a brief and loving welcome.

In reply, Dr Schenck said in part:

"These words from the primary department as well as from all parts of the school are words so tender and yet so cheering— Welcome Home.'

"There is, indeed, no place like home and no place as dear as Trinity. There is nothing can take its place in my heart. I am glad to be hear again to look into your faces. I thank you all for the kind words and can assure you that my heart is the full to express exactly how I feel. I heartily appreciate this welcome from you."

In conclusion Dr. Schenck said that he wished the Sunday-school to be a place where character was to be taught, the right spirit cultivated and where souls could be saved. These, he said, were the advantages to be de*rived from attendance at the Sunday*-school, which was opened to all.

The remarks of Pastor Schenck were very affecting and many of the teachers and some of the pupils were noticed to have frequent use for their handkerchiefs. The school then sang beautifully "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds."

Owing to the illness of one of the members, the church choir was not present as had been expected. By request Miss Etta Krymer, the soprano soloist of the choir, rendered very sweetly "Is Not Night if Thou be Near." The interesting exercises were then brought to a close by the primary department singing a well-known hymn. The recital of the regular lesson was then taken up.

At the close of the Sunday-school many of the teachers and not a few of the scholars remained to shake hands with their pastor and personally welcome him home.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speak*ing and to a great extent loss of hear*ing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

New Metal Company Incorporated.

Certificate of incorporation was filed today in the office of the county clerk by John King Metal Company, the incorporators of which are Walter C. Childs and W. G. Woolfolk, of New York, and Thomas Miles Day, of Plainfield. The total authorized capital stock of the company is $125,000. The amount with which the company begins business is $5,000. The principal office of the company is located at Garwood.

Epworth League's Eighth Year.

The members of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church will attend the eighth anniversary exercises of the Monroe Avenue church league next Friday evening. They will meet at the church at 7:30 o'clock and will make the trip in the trolley cars.

Miss Swackhamer, of Whitehouse, is visiting Miss Susie Boss, of Central avenue.

COURSE OF THIS LOVE LED TO POLICE COURT.

Unusual Experience of Paul Tabbert Trying to Get a Wife.

OUTCOME OF RECEPTION.

POLICE APPEARED AND CARTED OFF GUESTS TO JAIL.

The Affair Given by Tabbert in Honor of His Prospective Bride, Miss Anna Rheinhardt, of New York, Who Visited His Household Sunday—City Judge Runyon Was Lenient With Them.

Paul Tabbert's attempt to make a second entry into the holy state of matrimony has been beset with difficulties. In trying to properly entertain his prospective bride, Sunday afternoon, Tabbert and his choice, with several other guests, wound up in the city jail. An interview with City Judge Runyon resulted in the restoration of their liberty and they departed, Tabbert still enthusiastic in the prospect of obtaining a wife and Miss Annie Reinhart rather in doubt as to the advisability of the step.

Tabbert lives on West Eighth street, beyond Grant avenue. He has lived there for twelve years. His wife died several years ago, leaving him to care for seven children. One is now in the Reform School, three in the Children's Home and three live with their father.

The troubles he encountered in his solitary state decided Tabbert that it was time to find another sharer of his domestic happiness. Then came the finding of a proper housekeeper. Driven to desperation, Tabbert decided to advertise. So an advertisement was inserted in the New York Journal.

"How did you word it?" asked Judge Runyon this morning when Tabbert was relating his experiences in hunting for a wife.

"Wanted, middle-aged woman, to take charge of three children and run regular house," explained Tabbert.

"Running a regular house. That's what you were doing Sunday?" suggested the Judge.

"Dat vas one litti' bit to muchness," and the prisoner smiled.

There were very few answers to his advertisement Tabbert says. One candidate for matrimonial honors appeared, but she was sick, and he didn't want any sick woman for his housekeeper.

Miss Annie Reinhardt had been a domestic in a New York household. She had to work so hard, she said, that she felt she ought to get married.

"Didn't get no chance to get a man, except on the street," and here her hopes rose several degrees in the air, "so I answered his advertisement."

A week ago Annie came out to look over the ground. She came out again Sunday. This time her friend, Miss Mary Stooker, came with her. They were received at Tabbert's home, and then James Duffy and George Green dropped in to see the host.

The strain of Tabbert's matrimonial intentions has had a derogatory effect on his daily duties and Green and Duffy came to warn him that future indiscretions could not be overlooked by their joint employer, George O. Stevens.

Tabbert heard them and then honored the occasion with some wine of his own manufacture. After drinking awhile Duffy went out on the lawn and laid down. Tabbert liked his own production and the police found him waiving a revolver in the air and talking incoherently.

Chief Grant and Roundsman Frederickson visited Tabbert's establishment Sunday afternoon and arrested the whole crowd. Tabbert was afterwards captured by Patrolman Flanagan.

Monday a. m. Judge Runyon heard the story and dismissed the complaint against the two women. There had been no disorder on their part. Annie was undecided whether or not to venture into the matrimonial field, but her companion strongly advised her not to. Sentence was suspended on the three men after Tabbert had solemnly promised to give up liquor, home-made or otherwise, for a month. Tabbert declared that he was quite in love with Annie, despite the fact that the long feather in her golf hat drooped in most sorrowful fashion. He was for being married immediately.

"Come," he remarked after court was over as he pulled at the sleeve of his promised bride, "Vat is de use of waiting? Let us married now immediately." And he smiled a real, loving smile.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
20	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Seasickness, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or mailed free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
THE PILE OINTMENT.

For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Fistula In Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. Moisture of the parts is instantly relieved. Cures certain.
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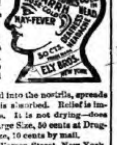

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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

BOYNTON—Suddenly, October 4, 1899, C. Whitman Boynton, Jr., of Swaren, N. J., aged 24 years.

PIKER—In this city, Oct. 6, 1899, Sophia, wife of Henry Piker, aged 61 years.

CROSLEY—In North Plainfield, Friday, Oct. 6, 1899, Hattie Crosley, aged 31 years, 4 months, 9 days.

BEESTON—In this city, Saturday, October 7, 1899, Elizabeth Beeston, aged 45 years.

GARDNER—In this city, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1899, Elizabeth Gardner, mother of Mrs. Fred Randolph.

PROBABLE CHOICE OF G O P CONVENTION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

to the Assembly the most probable candidate at the present time is William Newcorn, of the Fourth Ward. Newcorn has been one of the hardest workers on the ticket and so far has received nothing at the hands of his party. His name has already been mentioned for the place.

If Squire does go back to the Assembly, that will leave one nomination for that body to be fought over by the townships and little boroughs.

To Test the Law.

The legality of the bicycle ordinance regarding riding bicycles without a lamp at night is likely to be tested in Westfield. The bicycle of Fred Donaldson, a boy who lives in Fanwood, was seized Thursday night of last week, by Constable Chamberlin and Justice of the Peace Toucey, because he would not pay a fine of $3 imposed by the Justice of the Peace. Several people have interested themselves in the matter, and propose to test it.

Sunday-school Teachers' Heart Gladdened

Six persons united with Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, three young men from the Sunday-school on confession and three by letter from other churches.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets.

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Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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THE TRAGEDY OF LABOR

A Pastor Abandons the Pulpit for Work in a Big Factory.

HIS STRONG FEELINGS.

But He Soon Got Enough and Went Back to His Pulpit Although a Wiser Man.

This Cultured Clergyman Says His Experience Thus Far Tells Him That Preachers Are Being Wrongly Educated — The Tragedy of Human Life.

The Rev. George C. McNutt is looked upon as one of the brightest Presbyterian clergymen Indiana has produced. He has been pastor of one of the largest congregations in Indianapolis. He established the Young Men's Christian Association there. He has been also a successful pastor in New York, California and Illinois.

He left his congregation at Urbana, Ill. He cast aside his clerical garb. He donned the clothes of a laborer. Penniless he went to the hickory fire a respected minister of the gospel transformed into a workman out of a job. Why does not the church of to-day

REV. GEO. L. MCNUTT.

reach the masses? That was the problem he set out to solve. That was why the clergyman became a tramp.

"You can't reach the children through the Sunday schools," the principal of the schools in an Indiana city said to him, and that started him into making an investigation.

"I knew," said Dr. McNutt, "as every one knows, this is a time of theological unrest. I knew that preachers and others were uneasy over the present condition of the churches, especially in the larger cities. I knew that the decline of the Christian religion in the New England States was, or appeared to be, so great as to call for a fast-day proclamation by the Governor of New Hampshire, but I did not realize that right here in Indiana we Hoosiers had drifted so far that the churches no longer represented even the child life of the community.

"Refusing to take an invoice, for fear of the facts, is the worst criminal business policy. What would an invoice of the Indiana churches show?

"Realizing that we preachers are likely to be long on theory and short on facts, and remembering the maxim of Emerson, 'Hunt your facts,' I am on a still hunt for facts, especially for the exact shade of the attitude toward the laboring classes, and of the laboring classes toward the churches.

"To go after such facts in a clerical garb would be like trying to surprise an Indian camp with a torchlight procession and a brass band.

"Attired as a workingman out of a job, I applied for work at the Diamond Chain mills in Atlanta, Ind. I sat down outside the gate and awaited my turn, and having no particular trade was assigned to the labor gang. A fortunate assignment in helping the machinist and master mechanic set up a 'pickler' and big hoisting crane gave chance for occasional breathing spells, but after that was done I took my place with the rest unloading steel billets for ten hours, a day at 15 cents.

"If there is anything monotonous, meaningless, stupefying, it is the steady lift, lift, lift of fifty pounds of steel in a man, averaging about seven or eight tons a day. Just when one's back is about to crack, along comes the boss. Bosses, like some other people, seem to have 'spells,' and it often happens that when the men are working the hardest the boss has a spell, and the fewer the profanity are opened.

"I remembered it occurred to me—and a man is not etymologically responsible for what occurs to him—that if by chance I should be uncovered and land in Andes, I should like to get the job of chief stoker and have charge of the bosses. Once, when a mason came to me to hand him a brick, I went for them with an alacrity with which a hungry dog goes for a bone. The Delsarte system, feathers and the sand like snowflakes.

"Am I an advocate of eight hours a day? An advocate! I am an anarchist on the subject.

"The blast from the great whistle after ten hours' handling of cold steel was as sweet music as will break on the ears of the redeemed. Curiously, that same whistle in the morning sounded like a wail from the depths.

"I listened and learned the meaning of many things never before understood. I can see more clearly, when I look at the dome of some great factory, the man behind the machine, and the little home, however humble, behind the man. Between the lines of the daily telegraphic despatch, 'Workman killed, leaving wife and children,' I can see the tragedy of human life and comprehend more clearly. I believe, the meaning of him in whose sight the laboring man stands as high as the theorbanger of a trust, who says, 'Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.'

"After fourteen days and a half I found it necessary to lay off from my first job for repairs and reflection.

"'Is it not possible,' was one of my reflections, 'that our schools are turning out mechanistic lebedeums, theological rosebuds, who, having passed sixteen to twenty years through the hands of the polishers, are fitted only to shine in the drawing room of polite society rather than to be ministers also to and of the common people?'

"'Would it not be well to withhold the diploma of grace and give the senior a jumper, a pair of overalls, $5, and a ticket 1,000 miles away from home? After a year spent earning a living with toilers, making $1 a day, would he not be better fitted to present himself for holy orders?' This, of course, is on the assumption that a millhand is an unbeliever. His Master, who was a son of toil and was tempted in all points like as we are.

"'Are churches often affected by similar unsentimental meanness?' Is there as much joy over a sinner that repenteth—a farm hand, a bricklayer, a member of the labor gang or a ditcher—as over a young preacher, or one professor who 'comes to the church?'"

A STARTLING STORY.

Public Traffic in Human Souls in Berlin.

The increase in the number of Berlin restaurants employing waitresses has occasioned the rise of an extensive business in "Waitress Girls as White Slaves." That these girls are practically slaves is beyond doubt. Merchants engaged in this trade are mostly from Poland and Galicia, and they are well acquainted with the eastern provinces of the German Empire. They are continually traveling through there among the villages and small towns on the lookout for suitable merchandise. The girls must be young, fairly good looking, healthy and with attractive figures.

The merchant, as soon as he hears of such a girl, puts himself in communication with her and, by fair outward promises regarding her future in Berlin, persuades her, especially if she feels the pinch of poverty, to travel to Berlin. There she will tell her merchant's partner to be put in a way of earning a livelihood, the girl signing a paper pledging herself to pay a considerable sum, as merchants are fond of saying, "in case of failure." But the partner is bleeding her all the time while supplying her with fine clothes, a nice room, etc., and, notwithstanding the kindness of guests and liberal tips, she is gradually robbed of every penny she possesses, until she finds a refuge from her prosecutors on the streets.

The merchants have usually a large number of girls on hand. They are known in trade as "boxes." The partner in Berlin, for instance, will telegraph to an agent in the provinces: "Send me four cases, not too large or thick, with nice roping."

He means, "Send me four girls, medium height as to figure and well dressed. He will telegraph for "Two white boxes and one brown," meaning "Two blonde girls and one brunette." "A double box" is a girl speaking two languages.

There are now over 1,100 girls employed in this way in Berlin. Although a vast majority of these are poor country girls, it is curious to note that many of them are from the better classes of society. Two of them are wives of officers, five are officers' daughters, 15 used to be school teachers, eight were actresses, one a japanese daughter of a Count and a Polish Countess. The police have their eyes on these merchants, and if the traffic continues there will be a ventilation of their methods in the courts.

AN EASY MARK.

How Casey of Detroit Was Bunco'ed Out of $250.

Jeremiah Casey, farmer and Irishman, was in the city yesterday. Mike, who returned on the Oceanic from a trip to Ireland, was recently bunco'ed out of $250 in Brooklyn by one of the easiest games that confidence men work on hayseeds or gullible persons generally.

The farmer left his hotel in Manhattan to take a walk across the bridge. In the centre of the promenade he stood for a few minutes, when a stranger tapped him on the back and said:

"Be me sowl, if it isn't Casey!" The farmer opened his eyes in astonishment at the familiarity and said: "Faith, you're right, I'm Casey."

"Shure, I know it mon alive!" the stranger rattled on, imitating the brogue. "Whin and how are ye Casey, and did ye lukke your trip to the ould country, and how are the folks in Daytroit, Casey?"

"Daytroit" was the clincher. The men shook hands and walked toward Brooklyn, up Fulton street as far as Court street, when they bumped another man came running up breathlessly, and to Casey's new-found friend said: "Say, old man, I've been running after you for a block. I've got the deal in all right, and I've chartered the cattle steamer."

"Ah, but you're the smart mon. Now we'll be able to ship our cattle," said Casey's companion.

"Oh, by the way," said the second confidence man, "I've got a check for $250 here, and as I'm in a hurry for cash, old man, I'd like you to cash it for me."

"Me friend," said the other man, undisposed me cash before laving the office, and nary a thing have I here but checks. I'm divilish sorry I can't oblige ye."

"Too bad, too bad," said the other. "I wanted to send a draft to the West on account of that last consignment."

"But shure," said Casey, "it's the folkes of me dear friend, Casey, that is obliging. Shure, I know he wouldn't see ye stuck, would you, Casey?"

Poor innocent Casey, not knowing that in his pocket and handed 450 pounds in notes on the Bank of Ireland, with the coupons, that he regretted he did not have any more ready cash with him. No. 2 thanked him and disappeared.

Scientists assert that early man used to be able to wag his ears at will. Education of pleasure, or to brush away flies from under his back hair; but as time went on and he began to live into continual a re they became rudimentary, and

AILEEN'S JOURNEY.

A STORY FOR THE YOUNG.

Aileen always thought Sunday was the longest day in the week. Besides, it was painful.

"O dear," she sighed, "how I wish I had lived in olden times, when wonderful things happened every day, and fairies would greet you three wishes at a time!" And just then a wonderful thing did happen, so wonderful, indeed, that Aileen stopped right in the middle of a big sob, and remained there with mouth and eyes wide open.

Right in front of her, on the window sill, there stood the queerest little figure! She had to rub her eyes and pinch herself to make sure that she was really awake and not dreaming. But, no! it was true, there stood a real fairy godmother, exactly like the picture in her "Grimms's Tales." The sharp, little face, the quilted skirt, the tiny, buckled shoes, the slender wand with the twinkling star at the top, all looked as familiar as could be to the surprised little girl.

"You wished for me," said the fairy in a thin, sweet little voice, "and here I am. Once in every hundred years, at a certain hour on a certain day, we have the power to grant a mortal's wish." Now, while the fairy was speaking, a strange thing had happened to Aileen. All her half frightened surprise had passed away, and she felt as light and airy as a butterfly. Instead of towering above the tiny figure before her, she found her face was on a level with the fairy's head, and she was not one bit surprised to find that her Sunday frock of pink lawn had changed to a flower like garment, that her tan shoes and stockings had like the petals of a rose.

"I know the dearest wish of your heart," continued the fairy, "it is to take a trip to Fairyland, is it not?" And as Aileen smiled and nodded her head, the fairy advanced and took her by the hand. "Come, then, grow a little," she murmured, and in a moment they found themselves outside the windows in the cool, flower-scented air. Aileen could never tell you how it happened, but she found herself floating far above the earth, using with ease and delight the tiny gauze-like wings that carried her with the speed and grace of a bird. The rain was over and a beautiful rainbow stretched across the sky above them. Toward this the fairy led the way and without a question Aileen followed. It seemed to her that the rainbow

(There stood a little fairy.)

bow was but a splendid curtain that divided the world she had known from the strange country whither the fairy was taking her. Quite enough, indeed, they drew near she could dimly see many tiny figures on the other side.

With the tip of her wand the fairy lifted one corner of the rainbow, and Aileen followed closely after into the enchanted land of which she had often dreamed, but which she had never hoped to visit. Aileen had never seen a picture of a fairy-home, indeed she had never imagined the fairies had any need of one. But now the thought struck her that flying might, in time, grow as tedious as walking, and she watched with great interest the winged steeds and their riders.

At last one of them caught sight of Aileen and her fairy guide, and with a sudden movement, blew a shrill blast on a golden horn. Like an echo, a clear sweet strain rose on the air, and through the music the words ran like a silver thread of song:

"Welcome, welcome one and all
Where the rainbow-curtains fall,
Eager heart and ready hand
Greet the guests in Fairyland."

In a moment Aileen found herself in the center of the group on the border of the lake. One kindly fairy ushered her to a seat on a tiny toadstool covered with a cushion of swandown, and other handed her a cup of fragrant lily-of-the-valley and filled with distilled dew, a drink the most delicious that she had ever tasted. They were the kind that Aileen felt not at all like a stranger, but was soon at her ease and busy chatting with them. She was so busy looking about her that she never even missed her fairy guide, who had vanished at the first note of the golden horn that had greeted their entrance.

She noticed that not all of the fairies were idle. Many after one curious glance or gentle smile in her direction kept on at their work that evidently had stopped for the moment. One busy fairy was carefully directing the work of hundreds of spiders, who were spinning threads of gold and shining silken webs of mingled hues, like the glorious rainbow curtain through which Aileen had taken her first peep into Fairyland.

It was a great surprise to Aileen to find that fairies had their work to do, just like mortals in the world she had left behind. She was also surprised that they spent their time in dancing, and that all their simple wants were supplied without labor or care of any sort. And, as if in answer to her thoughts, the fairy who had led her to her seat now approached and asked in a voice as musical as the silvery tinkle of a bell, so clear and sweet was it, if there were any questions she would like to ask.

"I have," said the fairy, "that everything is quite strange to you, who have always lived in the other world, but with us it is far different. We have no work and no sorrow, but even mortals dwell, and to share unknown to them their joys and sorrows.

"Often," continued the fairy, "have I watched you at your work and play, and many a time I have peeped at you through a cloudmist, or from behind the wing of my butterfly steed. Perhaps you have forgotten one summer day when you gathered daisies in the field and were them into a chain—"

"Yes!" interrupted Aileen, quite excited at the thought, "and as fast as I used them it seemed to me that others were ready in their places. That was the longest chain I ever made, and yet it was not tired a bit!"

The fairy laughed softly, and it seemed to Aileen that there was quite a sparkle of mischief in her bright blue eyes.

"No wonder you were not tired," she cried. "It was I who worked to gather the daisies as fast as you could weave them together."

And again the fairy laughed at the wonder and surprise that were so plainly written on Aileen's face.

And with heart beating fast with excitement and pleasure, Aileen rubbed her eyes, and, lo, she was back in her own home again.

A CHEAP CAMERA.

It Can be Made From a Cigar Box and Some Tin.

A camera can be made by any fairly deft amateur with the following materials: A cigar box, a piece of tin an inch square, 12 small nails, some glue, and a narrow strip of tin an inch long. Make of one side of the cigar box a little box just large enough to take a square, with one end left open. Blacken the inside with ink. Cut a hole one-fourth of an inch across in the end of the box opposite the open one. Bend the tin at the side edges of this hole. Drill a hole the size of a pin point in the centre of an inch square piece of tin and glue it inside the box over the hole in the wood the hole in the tin making a lens. Make a plate holder by gluing into the four corners of the box four thin pieces of wood, exactly long enough to keep each of each resting on the end of the box where the lens has been placed. Make the lid to the camera of wood, which possess of cigar box wood, blacken it on the inside, and on the centre of the inner side fasten a strip of tin an inch long, every bit as wide as the lid, in a semi-circle, with the centre fastened to the lid. This tin strip, when the lid is put on, will hold the plate in place. The camera is ready for dry plate measuring 2½x2½ inches.

A Lost King.

In olden times when European kings were as plentiful as Kentucky Colonels now to-day, it was not an unusual occurrence for a King to disappear and never be heard of again. In recent times, however, the people have been more careful of their Kings. So when King Sebastian of Portugal disappeared in battle July 29, 1578, while fighting Moors at Alcazar, there was a great commotion. The Moors surrendered to the Portuguese a body said to be that of the King, but it was rumored that the blood on the face of King in custody. The surrendered body was buried with royal honors at Belem, but the faithful Portuguese persisted in waiting for their lost King. So when Long after he would have died in the course of nature his country men longingly awaited his coming. Even up to this day in the Azores Islands the people of King Sebastian is believed by many, and on stormy nights credulous Portuguese citizens will wrap their cloaks about them and go to the sea-side and watch the storm, thinking that the King may appear in a cloud of fire and again rule over the people.

The Game of Sentences.

The game of "Composing Sentences" is one which has the advantage of making people think. It requires a quickly show which player has the most active mind. The idea is to deal out a dozen cards, each having some word on it, distributed on it, to the players—such cards as are used in word games, or they may be made for the purpose.

All hastily turning over a letter at the same time. As soon as the letters are seen the sentence has to be devised, using them all as the initial letters. The first to have a sentence ready in sequence of them is given a point on the score card; then new letters are turned up and sentences are made until one of the players reaches 10 points.

Of course it is necessary to have a large quantity of cards, so that when dealt out there will be a variety of letters. The game becomes lively as personal sentences suggest themselves, and it affords good practice in the formation of grammatical sentences.

A Moving Mountain.

There is a mountain of dark brown lava in the Columbia River nearly 2,000 feet in height and stretching along the stream for six or eight miles. When the white settlers first came into this region they were surprised to find that this mountain was traveling; that some day it would move across the Columbia and form a lake that would reach from the Cascades to the Dalles. Long the Indian said has been found true in some respects. The mountain is in motion. Its movement is forward and downward. The railroad builders who construct their line along the base found the track continually forced out of place. In some places the movement was considerable, as much as a foot in a few years. Geologists say this is because the mountain rests on soft sandstone, which is steadily being washed away by the current of the big river.

How Amber is Made.

Amber is the product of a gum from a cone-bearing tree. Thus it is closely akin to resin, but by nature's own wonderful processes the soft gum formation has been transformed to a composition that is durable, capable of withstanding fire, and is known as amber. A large proportion of them are entirely unknown to-day. Part of the amber is found under the sea. And all of it is surrounded in mystery of prehistoric life and vegetation.

The Funny Bone.

That which is popularly known as the "funny bone" is not a bone at all, but a nerve that lies near the surface, and which, on getting a blow or knock, causes the well-known tingling sensation in the arms and fingers.

Oysters are such nervous creatures that a sudden shock, such as a loud thunderclap, will kill a whole boatload.

WOMEN ON THE FARM

HOW THEY PRACTICE AGRICULTURE WITHOUT THE AID OF MAN.

Those Who Are Successful in One State—Stories That Teach a Lesson of Pluck and Independence for Women.

In every one of the 105 counties of Kansas there are fine farms owned and operated by women without the aid of men. The owners are women of pluck and perseverance, who have overcome all the difficulties that confront the farmers of the West, and in most instances their labors are rewarded with complete success.

The story of Mrs. Anna Lembach Neosho County's woman farmer, is full of interest. Mrs. Lembach lives four miles northwest of Erie. She has a comfortable home, a quarter section of excellent land and money at interest. All this represents the saving, scrimping, thrift and foresight of twelve years as a woman farmer. Mr. Lembach died in 1887. When his widow came to take stock of his available assets she found that they were a stout heart and a quarter Section of partially raw land. There was a mortgage of $1,200 on the farm and other obligations aggregating more than $500. In the house were six little children, the eldest a boy of 11 years. Then it was that Mrs. Lembach put her hand literally to the plow, and until her children grew into manhood and womanhood, she followed in the furrows of her own maidof-all-work. She plowed and planted, sowed and reaped, not by proxy, but with her own hands. She kept the expenses of cigar box wood, blackened it on the inside, and on the centre of the inner side fasten a strip of tin an inch long, every bit as wide as the lid, in a semi-circle, with the centre fastened to the lid. This tin strip, when the lid is put on, will hold the plate in place. The camera is ready for dry plate measuring 2½x2½ inches.

(Mrs. Anna Lembach.)

ment of her part of the estate, and her unselfish devotion to the children manifest. Things moved under her direction. Few farmers cooperate hired help to better advantage. Everything runs like clockwork. She looks after all her business matters in person, watches the markets, directs the planting, the cultivation and the harvest. In fact, she is the supreme monarch of her large farm and all her business affairs.

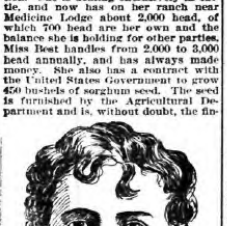
One of the most remarkable young women of Kansas is Miss Leah A. Kisled, who owns 320 acres near Industry, Dickerson County. She performs the entire work of her farm without the assistance of a man. Miss Kisled is 25 years old, and was brought up on the farm where she now resides. In recent years she has been the main support of a widowed mother, about three years ago she took lively active management of the farm. Her health was poor, but farm work proved of great benefit to her, and she says it has made her strong and well. To hold her good health if she did not remain outdoors constantly. This year she had eighty acres of fine corn. Then she had 2,000 bushels of wheat. She not only plowed the ground for this wheat, but she sowed the grain, cultivated it herself and shocked the corn. She can handle horses with any man in Dickinson County. In addition to raising a big wheat and corn crop this year, Miss Kisely raised several acres of oats, took charge of a herd of cattle, attended to the little garden, looked after her fruit trees and did all the work connected with the farm. The whole country admires her pluck, and the neighbors admit that she can give any of the men pointers on how to run a Kansas farm profitably.

Mrs. Nels Peterson is another prosperous farmer. She owns a good farm near Pleasanton, Linn County. For five years, from 1888 to 1893, her husband was an invalid. During all this time and since Mrs. Peterson has managed the farm and made money and laid by a little. She is industrious and an excellent financier. Her farm is well improved. Mrs. Peterson's principal source of income is from the sale of milk to the creamery. She keeps hogs, which are raised and prepared for the market. Mrs. Peterson is healthy and strong, and drives the best teams in Linn county.

Eight years ago General W. R. Brown, who owned 200 acres of land in Independence, died, leaving his widow alone. She took up the thread of farm work and has successfully managed the estate. Mrs. Brown has made wheat growing a specialty, the greater part of her land being rich bottom. The upland she has turned to account mainly for dairy farming and the grazing of stock of the adjacent town of Independence, but she grows corn, clover and millet, as the seasons dictate.

Mrs. J. O. Martin is Kearney County's most successful woman farmer. Her husband died in 1889, and Mrs. Martin was left with three children to support. She took hold of the farm and gave her whole time to the work. She raised cattle and grain and makes money right along. She has cleared the mortgage off her farm and lives well. Her farm is located in the Arkansas Valley. Mrs. Martin owns two windmills and an irrigating plant.

The leading woman stock raiser of Kansas is Miss Mary Best, of Barber County. She came from England to Medicine Lodge ten years ago and soon after engaged in farming ad stock-raising. With the assistance and opinion of ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, Miss Best owns the finest farm in Barber County. She owns and controls 3,000 acres of land, 700 acres of which is in cultivation. She is dealing exclusively in cattle, and now has on her ranch near Medicine Lodge about 2,000 head, of which 700 head are her own and the balance she is holding for other parties. Miss Best handles from 2,000 to 3,000 head annually, and has always made money. She also has a contract with the United States Government to grow 450 bushels of sorghum seed. The seed is furnished by the Agricultural Department and is, without doubt, the fin-



(Miss Mary Best.)

est grade in the world. Miss Best is a young woman of more than ordinary intelligence, and is known all over Barber County for her good business sense and her ability to manage a large farm. Her good sense may be attested by a number of young Barber County farmers who have sought her hand and heart in marriage, but who have die mally failed. The young lady says she can take care of herself.

Near the Missouri and Kansas line, in Linn County, Mrs. Mary J. Reese owns and successfully operates a large farm of 240 acres. She is a typical independent woman farmer. Her farm is worth $4,000, and she has $1,000 loaned out to the neighboring farmers.

The Misses Martha and Carrie James are two Osage County sisters who are running a farm entirely without the help of a man. Miss Martha James is 30 years old, and her sister Carrie is 20.

Both are natives of Kansas.

Hundreds of women are operating farms in Kansas, and in every instance they have prospered.

How to Move a Bureau.

"How in the name of time are we going to move this bureau without taking the drawers all out?" was the doleful inquiry. The family had been moving and cleaning house; and just as they seemed to see their way out of the muss, there stood that bureau in the way, with drawers stuffed so full that to remove them meant to spill half their contents. Neither a gas fitter nor the dismemberment and tedious reassembling was very inviting, and we were all ready to despair, but that is all but one of us did. "Where is that shelf?" was his inquiry. A thick, stout board about three feet long was brought, and the bureau first forward and then backward he soon had the board under the legs at one end. "Now," said he, bald-headed end of that broom under," said he, as he tipped up bureau and shelf together. The smooth broomstick was placed under the board between the bureau legs. The assistant, who was beginning to catch the idea, took hold of the broom by the brush end, the man of science took hold of the other end of the bureau and balanced it on the broomstick—much easier done than one would think—and we were "off in a hands." In less than a minute we had write this the heavy piece of furniture had been taken through a long suite of rooms, through a side door and into a sleeping room. A few deft manipulations shoved into its allotted corner. "It's all in knowing how," said this domestic engineer. "A colored man told me that scheme; he's dead now, poor fellow."

He deserves a monument.—Fredonia Up-to-Date.

Her Old Age.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton says: "I consider old age the hey-dey of life, the grandest of all periods to live to mental. We have learned to weigh things by the right standards and to judge more correctly. Our views are broader, our sympathies deeper, our whole knowledge of life's work deeper and truer. Clearer vision comes as the years go by. I say unhesitatingly that no woman reaches the fullest mental development until after she is fifty. The greatest blessing of old age is health. Without that life palls upon us at any stage. Even in the decrepitude of age it comes leisure. We have time to think, to read, to watch the fulfillment of our hopes and to rejoice in the stride of progress."

Teach Children to Read Aloud.

A careful mother will take great pains to teach her children to read aloud acceptably. Much time and money are often expended in cultivating the voice for singing, and yet quite as much pleasure may be given by the person who reads aloud in a pleasing manner. No attempt need be made at elocution as the word is ordinarily understood; distinct articulation and proper emphasis so as to convey easily to the hearer the meaning of the sentences read are all that is necessary.—October Ladies' Home Journal.

Quaint old Matthew Henry says: She was not made out of his head to top him, but out of his side to be trampled on, but out of his side to be equal to him, under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be beloved.

TO RESTORE THE DEAD.

Astonishing Results of a New York Physician's Extensive Experiments.

MAY BE APPLIED TO MAN.

Infusion of Defebrinated Blood Restores the Silent Heart's Action in Many Instances.

This Physician's Assertions Would Show That Electricity Does Not Kill Instantly—But Fresh Blood Must be at Hand in Case of an Emergency.

Dr. Richard H. Cunningham, of Columbia University, New York, asserts that he can bring the dead to life when death has been caused by an electric shock.

Dr. Cunningham has for a long time been engaged in making experiments on dogs, turtles and frogs. He states that it has been demonstrated beyond contradiction that an animal apparently killed by contact with an electric current can, and in many cases does, live and circulation have ceased, may be brought back to life.

It is also asserted by Dr. Cunningham that an ordinary industrial electric current, such as is used in performing legal executions in New York State, does not produce instant death, and that if it is applied in time in instant readiness suitable apparatus, the suspended vital functions and consciousness would be restored.

Experiments which have been made according to the proposition establish the fact that in cases where death follows an electric shock, it is not caused by paralysis of the heart, but by changes in tissues to which death has heretofore been attributed, but to fibrilear contraction of the heart, which results in a condition of the nervous system. In cases of this kind, it is claimed, death is preceded by a period of consciousness, during which the recipient of the shock feels, but at the same time it is improbable that there is accompanying sensation of pain.

Dr. Cunningham says that it is only in the case of an electric shock where in the current is so strong that all the tissues are cooked, and the nervous system is also destroyed, that death is instantaneous.

Particular interest is attached to Dr. Cunningham's experiments because of the opinion now prevailing among accidental deaths due to the greater use of electricity, and also because of the electrocution of criminals, doubt having arisen in certain quarters as to the desirability of this means of legal killing.

Dr. Cunningham, as a result of his experiments, believes that while a criminal might not die immediately from the effects of the application of an electric current, it is not probable that he would survive long after the time he has passed to the operating table, it being unlikely that the nervous system has continued to exist for so long a time. He does not believe the victim is not dead. It is the nervous system that has received the shock and exhausted its vitality.

Because a man's respiration and circulation have been suspended he has not positively passed the point where death is beyond the power of restoration. Dr. Cunningham would not, in such cases, attempt to induce artificial respiration, a system to which resuscitators usually resort, which Dr. Cunningham believes to be useless. In his laboratory he has an apparatus which he has used in experiments upon dogs. He has found it particularly necessary to have some fresh blood on hand. He found it preferable to have blood from animals of the same species.

In describing the experiments being under the same conditions, Dr. Cunningham believes human blood would be necessary.

In describing the experiments which he has made with dogs, frogs, turtles, etc., as subjects, Dr. Cunningham says: "The quivering is the result of fibrillar contraction. In this condition the heart can be restored to its functions by the profusion of its blood vessels with warm defibrinated arterial blood, diluted with an eight per cent. saline solution. By means of it I have repeatedly caused the fibrillating heart to arrest its action. I have killed a body of dogs apparently killed by electricity to beat co-ordinately for an hour. This clearly disproves the fact that muscular action has been paralyzed or killed by the current.

"I have endeavored repeatedly to electrocute frogs and small turtles with the 133 volt continuous dynamo current, but none could be killed, and all the frogs fully recovered within a few minutes. According to the concensus of opinion, nervous death of the subject by electric shock agree that such a death is instantaneous.

"From my tracings recording the muscular and nervous contractions, from the experiences of three of my patients who have received severe shocks, and from the published accounts of the post mortem discovery after electric shocks, there seems to be ample time before loss of consciousness occurs for the recipient of the shock to realize that he is aware that he is, or has been, in contact with an electric current. Thus, every one of the nineteen mentioned felt some very distinct form of sensation before consciousness was lost. Generally speaking, the sensation was not exactly painful, and was described by those who had received it as the sensation produced by catching hold of the electrodes of a small but strong medical induction coil.

"After an apparently fatal shock has been received from a current the proper measures are to restore quickly the circulation not only of the blood, but also to keep it from clotting, but also of the heart, so that it may quickly recover its co-ordinate contractions.

"As far as I know there is but one way in which this may possibly be accomplished—namely, by creating artificially a temporary circulation of a fluid capable of sustaining the heart and the nervous system until the heart has recovered sufficiently to maintain the circulation in the normal manner.

TALENTED VIOLINIST.

Young Yankee Girl Plays Before a Crowned Head.

Miss Leonora Jackson, who is to make her debut in New York this season, is an attractive girl in her early twenties. She was born in Boston, and when a very young child she showed signs of the great talent which has since developed. Wealthy persons interested themselves in her and sent her abroad, where she has been successful from the beginning. Her principal teacher was Joachim, and she was studying with him when she

[Miss Leonora Jackson.]

won in 1896 the most desired of prizes, the Mendelssohn medal. Since then she has played successfully before all the great musical authorities of the continent. She has played in Leipsic, in Paris and in London. Last spring she was summoned to Windsor to play for the Queen, and before she comes to this country will play there again.

To Make Good Coffee.

To make good coffee you will find it necessary to have a vessel that is broad at the bottom and narrow at the top. On the continent, where it is as rare to have a bad cup of coffe as it is to have a good one in England, the coffee is never boiled, as it is considered that this method spoils the flavor Here is a simple recipe for making good coffee: Have a flannel shaped bag sent of loose white flannel. Put inside the bag one large teaspoonful of coffee for every cup you wish to obtain and one extra spoonful for boiling water, one cup for every spoon of coffee, let it filter through the bag into the vessel which is placed beneath. When the water has filtered through the bag, if the coffee is not black enough the operation may be repeated, and then the pot should be placed on the stove to make the coffee hot, without boiling it. The fireproof pots now sold very cheaply are excellent for making coffee in. Another point to consider is that of the milk. Many people serve luke-warm or cold milk with it; in either of these states the coffee can be really good. The milk must be absolutely boiling, so that it froths up in the pan before it can be considered fit to add to the coffee.

Cake and Bread Boxes.

Cake boxes with double trays, that swing out to afford easy access to each, are a considerable improvement over the old style. Bread boxes, too, are much improved. The patent one is self-closing, and takes forever out of the mouth that oft-repeated injunction to the cook: "Keep the bread box shut." The bread receptacle is cylindrical in shape, and revolves, pulling open like the covers of some of the small boxes, to spring back into place the moment the hand releases it. These boxes are made sufficiently long to hold loaves of French bread, and cost from $3.50 up, according to size. All bread boxes are made now with ventilating holes, to keep their contents from geting musty.

No More Old Women.

Happily no woman is ever old now, unless she chooses to be. The day is passed when the matron is relegated to the back parlor and allowed to wear only black silk, with an occasional black alpaca for a dissipation. Nowadays the mother dresses just as young as her daughters, and no one can say that she or her looks suffer from the change. She has as many partners as her daughters if she dances, and as usually does. Perhaps it is the change in the way of living, as well as in the change of dress, that has made a young woman of the matron, even after her fortieth year has passed.

Save Nasturtium Seeds.

Pickled nasturtium seeds are a good substitute for capers and are a pleasant as well as artistic garnish to a salad. The seeds should be pickled green. Leave a short stem on them and place them in a weak brine. For two days you can soak them in fresh water for a day. Pack them in jars and turn boiling vinegar over them. Seal and keep for a month before using.

Indian Pancakes.

One pint Indian meal, one teaspoonful of salt, mixed with enough boiling water to make a little thinner than mush. When cold add the yolks of four eggs, half a cup of flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls baking powder, enough sweet milk to make batter as for griddle cakes, and the beaten whites of four eggs, added just before baking.

Welsh Rarebit.

One pound cheese, grated, one large tablespoon butter, one tablespoon tomato catsup, one-quarter teaspoonful each mustard and salt, dash of red pepper. Cook in a double boiler, stirring all the time until smooth and thick. Serve on hot dipped and buttered toast.

INDIANA AMISHMEN

COLONY OF A QUEER SECT LIVING ON FARMS.

Laws Made at Home—One Man Owns as Much Property as His Neighbor. They Are All Happy and Content in Their Way of Living.

Ten miles northeast of Washington, Ind., there is a fertile section of land owned and cultivated by a peculiar race of people known as the Amish. Little is known of them except by the people living in the immediate vicinity of their settlement.

The Amish came to this country at an early date, and brought rich farms for a nominal price. They have added greatly to their possessions until now this settlement takes up thousands of acres. Their peculiar manners and customs are interesting.

According to their religious beliefs the Amish are not allowed to use buttons on their clothes. Instead of buttons they use hooks and eyes. Their clothing is homespun, and they wear black slouch hats. All Amishmen let their hair grow long and fall over their shoulders. They are bearded, not even when young men. They invariably drive fine, big horses. They prefer death rather than to swear in court. They are an economical set of people and are great traders. They seldom pay cash for anything, but always insist on trading farm products and poultry for what they want.

Their settlement is divided up into farms of an equal number of acres. They adhere strictly to the code of laws handed down to them by their ancestors. One of these laws is to the effect that no Amishman in the settlement shall be allowed to own more of the world's goods than his neighbor. Consequently the farms are about the same size and stocked equally. Another law says if one member of the settlement meets with misfortune his neighbors must go down in their pockets, pay his indebtedness, and, if necessary, buy him a new start in life.

The Amish originally came from a county in one of the Eastern States. There are a few families still living in the East, but the great bulk of descendants of the Eastern families emigrates to the Indiana settlement he is immediately presented with a farm equal in size to those of his brethren. The Amish do not believe in courts, that is, they never settle any of their difficulties in the courts. All disputes and disagreements are referred to and taken up for settlement by a majority of the members of the settlement. It is, however, a case in point when that the least trouble arises among them. They are law abiding, honest, and truthful. They do not deposit their money in banks, but accumulate and hoard it in their homes. They raise all the farming products usually grown in this section of the country, and are said to be the most successful poultry raisers in the United States.

Their every day life is their religion. They speak the German language, and no one but the Amish are allowed in educating their children, and start them, boys and girls alike, to work in the fields when young. The women and girls do all the washing and ironing, and farm machinery, and he was given strict orders never again to put his foot on property owned by any member of the settlement. Two or three weeks he allowed his beard to grow to its full length, discarded his new clothes for the old, and returned to his people. Long finally received him and returned his property to him.

Another Amishman, while doing his grinding in Washington, became struck with the idea of wheeling. He purchased a bicycle and went gleefully home, to show the machine to the members of the family. The Amishmen of the settlement looked wise and called a mass-meeting to decide whether or not it was proper for one of their number to indulge in such a contrivance as a bicycle. The verdict of the elder heads was against the young Amishman, and he was compelled to part with the wheel.—Indianapolis News.

Story of Edison.

It is not every one that understands the ordinary system of banking and the proper thing to do with a bank check. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was sorely puzzled over the huge check her publishers paid her for her royalties in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and her husband could not persuade her to get money on it. So, also, was it with Tom Edison when he got his first check. When he completed his model of his now famous quadruplex he submitted it to the president of a telegraph company, who asked him to leave it for examination. Edison was out of money and his landlady had warned him to pay his bill or he had decided to ask $5,000 for his invention, but when the president at the next interview asked his price his courage oozed out of him and he faltered out that he would like to have the company make an offer.

"How would $40,000 suit you?" said the president.

"What!" exclaimed the young wizard, "all in money?"

"Certainly, you can have it now."

"All right."

A check was drawn and handed over to Edison with these words: "That is a check for $40,000. Go to the bank around the corner and they will give you the money."

At the bank he got into the long line and worked up to the paying teller's window. Then he pushed the check over the sill. The teller saw that it was a certified check and said so, back with fitting remarks, which Edison did not understand, he being even then slightly deaf. He retired crestfallen and the line of the check and see that he had been swindled. He had another scene with his landlady that night and visited the telegraph president the next morning in sheer desperation. He told of his experience at the bank and begged for his money or his model. He was properly identified at the bank, indorsed the check and got his money in big bills.—New York Press.

ALL FOR A PENNY.

How a Young Bachelor Got Over His Annoyance.

It was obvious that he was a young bachelor, and it was equally obvious that the child annoyed him. He was going east in a Fifty-ninth street car. He had evidently been in a hurry, and was going to make a call. That was the inference from the careful scrutiny he gave his faultless attire the instant he paid his fare, and the assurance he gave himself that he had his card case all right. Then came the incident of the child.

Accompanied by his mother, who carried a large bundle and was poorly dressed, the four-year-old entered the car at the front, and immediately took possession of the side of the car upon which the young man was sitting. There were only three other passengers.

Climbing upon the seat the child proceeded to rush up and down, shouting out of the window. At a lurch of the car the child planted one dusty foot on the young man's trousers and clutched at him for support. The young man frowned, dusted his clothes and glanced at the mother. She expostulated with the child in vain, but to no purpose. That also annoyed the young man, for, being a bachelor, he believed in strict discipline for children.

Something about the youngster's chubby fist and he set up a pout.

"You've lost one of your pennies out of the window. I told you you would. Now give the fare to me," was the mother's comment. The young bachelor looked pleased.

There was one more romping for the child. He wept until Madison avenue was reached. There the motorman left his post long enough to lift him to the step of the platform, along with her bundle. She was so astounded at the unexpected politeness that she forgot to thank him.

While the departure of the woman, the bundle and the child the young bachelor gave a contented sigh and looked at his watch. Then he caught sight of a penny on the seat beside him. The look of annoyance came back. Then he did a queer thing. He grabbed the penny and signalled the conductor to stop. The conductor did it, although he had just started it. The crusty young bachelor sprang from the car, sped back across the avenue and caught the penny into the hand of the child who was still crying. Then he turned to look at the car he had left, and behold! he was waiting for him. The conductor and motorman had witnessed the performance. Both were smiling as he clambered aboard. They were still smiling when he left the car at Lexington avenue. Then they laughed.—New York Herald.

As Good as His Word.

Among the first of the men who sought gold around the timber line of Grey's Peak came "Mike." He said he came from Ireland by way of Denver. He was young and full of enthusiasm and told all who took the trouble to ask that he was just going to find a gold mine, dig out a sack of gold and then go back to Ireland for "Nellie."

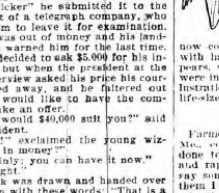
The men who listened laughed at Mike, and they laughed more when they saw him go to work. He had no capital to speak of, and he was a most unlikely spot on the whole mountain. They asked him why he did not take a rest and get his hair cut. In a rage Mike said he would never get his hair cut until he found gold enough to buy the claims of the men who laughed, and for nineteen years he has kept his word.

No one knows just when he found the vein of gold which made his fortune, for the hut in which he lived masked the entrance to his mine. It was only when he assembled the miners by walking into the barber shop that his find was known.

The style of "Mike's" hair was an event that drew a crowd and grew into a celebration. Now he is on his way to Nellie, and it is said that Nellie is Nellie is wife, daughter or sweetheart.

The Praying Bug.

Of bugs there is no end, for it must be remembered that all insects save flies, bees, ants, moths and butterflies are bugs. The kissing bug season—and it was really a silly one—is over, and



(The praying bug.)

now comes the praying bug, a beetle with hardened wing covers that appears, with his forelegs uplifted as if in the attitude of prayer. The illustration is taken from life and is of life-size.

Damage by Deer.

Farmers in Addirondack County, Me., complain bitterly of the injury done to their crops by the protected and rapidly increasing deer. "Why," say some, "if there is any owner of them I could complain and make him take them off, or pay for damage. At this rate it will not be long before we shall have to form a club in every cornfield in the State."

Too Many Lawyers.

Speaking of what is called the deplorable habit of Legislatures in making laws which are unintelligible to the people and the courts, the Galveston News says: "About half of the lawmakers are lawyers, but while they may be able to interpret a law made by some other lawyer, it seems that they cannot make one that some other person can understand."

Island of Lakes.

Nearly one-third of the surface of Newfoundland is covered with fresh water, mostly in the form of lakes.

THE CITY OF CIENFUEGOS.

A Gateway Through Which Passes a Great Percentage of Cuban Export.

THE BACK DOOR OF CUBA.

Some of the Largest and Best Estates Are in its Immediate Vicinity.

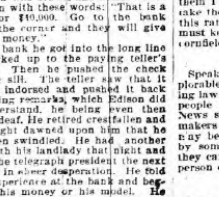
Soldiers and Patriots Who Refuse to Go to Work Though There Is Plenty of It—They Prefer to Pose As Heroes and Live on Charity—Reforms Which Are Greatly Needed.

To the American observer, Cienfuegos should properly be one of the most satisfactory cities of the tropics. Its streets are of good width, and it actually has footways which are entitled to the name of sidewalks. It is almost possible to walk three abreast. There is a large and beautiful park, iron-fenced with gardens and palm trees. The park is fronted by the imposing civic edifice, a notable theatre building, fine club house and various other creditable structures, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. There are a number of buildings, both commercial and residential, which are far above the Cuban average. There is an unusual number of stores which are spacious and which offer that attractiveness which results from spaciousness. Yet, somehow, I do not like the place. It may be that its approximation of American standards for cities of 30,000 people is the cause of my little dislike for it, because it suggests and yet so fails to realize the American standard.

Giving Havana the credit of being Cuba's portal, the city of Cienfuegos is Cuba's back door. It is an important gateway, and *through it there passes* every year a considerable percentage of Cuban export. The chief industry is sugar production, and all the largest and best estates on the island are to be found in the immediate vicinity of the city. Their business was very seriously interrupted during the war, and some proprietors were badly crippled. There was not, however, the wide spread destruction which occurred in some other districts.

There is a strong Spanish interest in the vicinity, and a considerable Spanish garrison occupied the town. The Cuban method of warfare is told in all seriousness by an ex-officer of the Cuban army. "During the war," he says, "the Spanish had a force of 40,000 men into Santa Clara province. After marching through the country for a time they returned and reported that no Cubans were left in the district. When we heard that we came down from the hills and burned many cane fields, to show them that we were as much enraged as ever." Enough of the destruction occurred to seriously impair the industry, and good authorities estimate the crop from a quarter to a third of the normal.

The labor question of the district is presenting serious phases. Hands are wanted and employment is given on the ground for the crops. At least 2,000 laborers are wanted. The Laborers are here, but they will not go to work. They are mostly Spanish troops. They are certainly a disreputable looking lot of soldiers, from a military standpoint, and their patriotism seems to consist in the right of idly loafering around, carrying a gun and machete, and living on the charity of the impoverished peasantry. It is not easy to see why these people could not be officially mustered out and returned to productive activity on the soil, pending the distribution of any moneys which may be coming to them, and any use which may hereafter be found for them as rural police, or in other suitable capacity.



BOAT LANDING ON DAMAGH RIVER.

The city of Cienfuegos is in need of sundry reforms, some which are of a local character and some of which depend upon the general system of island government. Most of them are of equally imperative consideration in other cities of Cuba. Chief among these is a water supply. The present institution is only notable because of its inadequacy.

Another greatly needed reform is along municipal lines, and concerns the matter of taxation. Under orders from the department of the Governor-General, officers are allowed to impose and collect any taxes save a few which, under the old regime, were known as municipal taxes. They are few in number and utterly insignificant with one exception. That exception formed the bulk of the amount collected, and represents a tax which is in disgrace to civilization. It is vicious and pernicious, and yet it is the only one of any moment which the municipality can permit the municipalities to collect for municipal purposes. This is the meat tax. The right to kill cattle was sold at auction to the highest bidder. The successful bidder often farmed out his contract in a sections at a handsome profit.

Every bee carries its market basket round its hind legs. Any one examining the body of a bee through a microscope will observe that on the legs of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface the hollow each other at the ends so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket, and into it, after a successful journey, it will cram enough pollen to last it for two or three days.

NOT AS HE WISHED.

He Chuckled Over the Joke but Only for a Short Time.

"I have been all over this country and in many others," said Harry H. Porter, a Chicago drummer, to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "but I had to come to New York to get bunceed, and then I was nearly as any farmer. I was standing at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street the other night waiting for a car when I noticed two fellows, about fifty feet away, who were carrying on an animated discussion. They looked to me like college boys and appeared to have reached the exhilirating stage of intoxication. Every now and then they would look at me and then fall to arguing again like a couple of lawyers. Finally they each pulled out a roll of greenbacks and deposited several of them with a bystander, who was, to all appearances, a total stranger to them. The taller of the two boys then approached me and said with a suppressed laugh.

"'Now, don't you let on what I am telling you, but I will do as I say we will each make a few dollars as easy as rolling off a log. I just bet my friend over there $20 that I could borrow a big bill from you. You give me the bill—of course we couldn't run away if we wanted to—and I'll collect the $20 and we'll divide it. Of course there can't be any "con" game about this. If there were all you would have to do would be to yell "cop" and we would be arrested before we could get twenty-five feet. I just want to give my friend a lesson. He is eternally wanting to bet.'

"Well, I always did believe in training young men in the way they should go, and, realizing that there was no possibility for the pair to escape, even if they were crooks, I gave the fellow a $5 bill. He took it with a chuckle, walked over to the stakeholder, returned to me and handed me a $10 bill, still chuckling at the good joke on his friend. I pocketed the note and began to chuckle a little myself. After while I went back to my hotel and was so much amused over the affair that, in my exuberance, I invited the bartender to have a drink. I paid for it with the $10 note and told the cashier the whole story.

"'What do you think about that for easy?' I said.

"'Never saw anything like it,' replied the cashier. 'But you lose. That note's counterfeit.'"—New York Tribune.

The Injustice of History.

"The explorer may be lost not only in wilds untrodden or in ocean wastes, but also in the depths of archives or out-of-the-way corners of libraries, where his unpublished records are stowed away, and remain buried beyond hope of unearthing until some delving antiquarian turns over the musty and yellow pages and finds something worth while. Here is an illustration or two of this interesting fact.

We know that the smallest of the Solomon Islands, separated from the second largest island in the world, New Guinea, by Torres Strait. The famous Capt. Cook thought he had made a great discovery when he first sailed through this strait and thus proved that New Guinea was separated from Australia, and the true outline of the island was shown as a part of the continent. The fact is, however, that more than 150 years earlier the forgotten Spaniards had done the same discovery; and the Spaniards had so long concealed it as a state secret in their archives at Manila that they had come to think it was their own. For a long day late in the last century, when England was at war with Spain and had seized Manila, an inquisitive man named Dalrymple, who was a chasseur, spoke around among the archives, and his most interesting discovery was this same "forced" strait. He at once published had not been masters of Manila for a while the truth about this important discovery might have been left for us to learn, even to this day. The credit given to the man who had won them, and this is how it happened that, generations after his death, the waters rushed through the continent of the island came to be known as Torres Strait.—Harper's Round Table.

Star Distance.

The stars are so enormously remote that only the nearest of them are known to us in "light years"; that is, in the number of years it takes their light to reach us, flashing through space at the rate of 186,000 miles a second. For example: The distance of one of the nearest of the stars, 61 Cygni, a star of the fifth magnitude in the Swan (Cygnus), or Northern Cross, is seven and a quarter light years.

The distance of this star may also be given as 400,000 times that of the sun. In neither way of reckoning do the figures convey much meaning. A much more vivid impression of the vastness of the space which separates this star from us is derived from the fact that the star is double—that a telescope separates it into two stars, and that calculation shows that these two stars, or suns, which to the naked eye, and even through a field glass, appear as a single star, are over seven million miles apart. So far away are these two stars that this interval between them shrivels to nothingness, as does the distance of 186,000 miles to 61 Cygni is one of the nearest of the stars.

Gould and the Green Reporter.

At heart Jay Gould was tender when innocence and timidity appeared before him. This fact I shall proceed to illustrate. When touring the far West, years ago, he studiously avoided newspaper men, until one day at Omaha he met correspondent, Syl Smith, begged him to give an interview to a very young and green reporter. "It would help him," said Smith, "to get a start here. Mr. Gould, and do him a world of good." Consent being given, the youngster entered the Wizard's private car. At sight of him Gould's knees and knees smote together, his tongue cleaved to the roof of his mouth, his brain seemed paralyzed. He was unable to utter a word. Gould requested him to be seated and ventured a commonplace or two to reassure him. Then: "Well, young man, I'm ready for the interview. What can I tell you?" The boy stammered something about a new road; did Mr. Gould intend to sell or not? "What would you advise me to do?" was the reply, whereat the reporter arose and fled precipitately. Gould held his car an hour and a half longer at Omaha to wait for Syl Smith all over Omaha to find him, but his hiding place was never discovered.

AFTER SEA SPIDERS

FISHING FOR UNCANNY CREATURES IN ALASKA WATERS.

Good Sport for Those Who Desire a Dash of Excitement—Great Sea Animals That Spread Nearly Twenty-five Feet From Tip to Tip.

If anyone desires a dash of excitement I can recommend the fishing of Alaska," said a returned Klondiker to a Chicago Inter Ocean reporter. "I had been fishing above Sitka when one day I found myself near a camp of Indians. As I had some time, I divided with them, and forthwith was invited to a feast of their own providing. We sat around a big wooden dish, in which was something that looked like frogs' legs, but frogs so gigantic that I knew it was something else. It required some courage to eat this dish, but hunger gives a man stamina of a certain kind, so I shut my eyes and began the feast. The article was not so bad as it appeared. It looked like crab, and some of it had the consistence of the rubber rings which babies chew on. Altogether it was not to be despised, combining food with exercise.

"It was sea spider, so the natives told me, a member of the cuttlefish family. As they were going out on the following morning to fish for more I persuaded them to take me with them. We dropped anchor in the lee of a little island of rocks, where we began fishing. It is a famous country for fish, and it was nothing but pull in for the natives, while I did not have a bite.

"My time was coming, however, I had on a heavy sinker, so that every time the boat lifted I felt a sharp jerk, which deceived me. But once, when the boat rose on a big wave, my line did not give, and I shouted to the Indian next to me that I was foul. He took the line, gave a tremendous jerk, and received one in return; then, bracing himself back, he began to pull and scream; then all hands screamed, and I understood that a sea spider had hold of the line and also the bottom. I expected every minute to see the canoe go over, but the men managed to keep it side, now forcing the rail down so that the water poured in, now lifting with a mighty yell, then slacking off so suddenly that I fully fell in a heap.

"One man armed himself with a knife, while a companion held a short-handled caseknife between his teeth—movements which when one's life depends upon it, when one roller rolls against another, the working surfaces are in point contact, and for this reason will stand any required degree of deflection. With the rollers in meshes the line of contact is always vertical, upward at one end of the shaft and downward at the other. This gear is very convenient to the operator, for pressure applied to the pedals, the backlash is extremely small, and no adjustment to take up wear is ever needed.

Big Boat Race at New London.

Yale's athletic programme for this spring is now entirely settled. Manager Preston of the navy has announced that all doubt about the Yale-Harvard race on the Thames has been removed by the decision of the New London Board of Trade, which was as generous as that of last year. The early Yale-Harvard crew race has been abandoned, but by the action of Harvard's faculty in not allowing the Weld or Newell crew to come to New Haven.

Mr. Adams, of the Weld crew, was visited Manager Preston in the hope of having the Dunham eight participate in the Charles River regatta. The Yale navy is favorable to this proposed race, but it is not expected that permission will be granted after the action of the Harvard faculty.

Under such circumstances, the consolidation, and all the coaching is now done from her deck. There will be no change in the shells used this spring. Capt. Allen has ordered two cedar boats for the 'varsity and college eights. The freshmen will also have a new shell, but the boats for second-class crews have not been announced who will make these boats, but they will be along the same lines as those of last year.

Hints on Golf Shoes.

To the golfer his shoes are almost as important as his clubs. The American golfer is following closely in the footsteps of his British cousins and adopting their thick waterproof leather, which is well studded with nails. The preference in Great Britain is for shoes, rather than boots, or, as we would say, for low cut rather than high shoes.

Almost any sort of coarse grained tough leather is used now, and tan is the orthodox color. Just now the fashion is to have the shoes of the horsehide, which makes a very durable and pliable leather.

The beginner should be especially careful to buy in heavy shoes. Should he assay the game in ordinary walking shoes, by the time the first round is over he will borrow a phrase from the classic Boxiana, be "greasy on his pins." Sharp and strange pains will last through his feet, and the instep will swell to such an extent that though all the small bones are snapping. One such experience will probably plant the seeds of the crop of corns that will bother the fortnight throughout his entire golfing career.

Hare Hunting.

Hare hunting is undoubtedly a more antique sport than the chase of the fox. Xenophon pursued it with delight in ancient Greece, and in Britain the hare was for centuries looked upon as a far more worthy quarry than the fox, which, until the time of Queen Elizabeth, was rarely regarded as a mere vermin. Nicholas Cox, author of the "Gentleman's Recreation," a work on sport, published in 1674, says that the hare is "followed by all of all classes the hare makes the greatest pastime, so it is a great delight and satisfaction to see the craft and the poor little beast in her own self-preservation." And it is to be admitted that in those shifts and expedients which afford lovers of hounds the true delight of hunting the timid sare is at least as fertile as any known beast of chase in any part of the world.

NEW MATE FOR EDDIE BALD

Downing, the San Jose Sanchman, Will Travel With Him Through 1899.

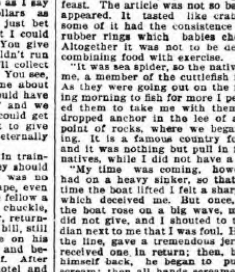
Eddie Bald has chosen Hardy Downing the San Jose sanchman as his team mate for the season of 1899. Bald in speaking of the new man said:

"Downing first came to my notice upon the occasion of the recent match race with Stevens, at San Jose, and although he was defeated in that event he gave Stevens such a close rub that I am coming to the belief that, with proper coaching Hardy could give all these circuit cracks a hard tussle. He has a speedful burst of speed, and when his sprint is properly developed he will be as fast as any of them. He has a good cool head for competition and a lightning spurt that does my heart good.

"A man has to be a fighter to get through those big bunches on the National Circuit. As near as I can make out, Downing possesses all of these requisites, and with the coaching and assistance I will be able to give him he should be a wonder before the season is over.

The Spinroller Gear.

The plan of this gear consists of two sets of intermeshing spur roller teeth, each tooth curving inward to its axis. The rollers are supported at their ends by a pair of long fingerlike projections, which holds the rollers rigidly and prevents them from springing when pressure is placed upon



THE SPINROLLER GEAR.

them. In order to obviate pulsing sensations in the feet, such as may be caused by the spring or elasticity of gears intermeshing with line contact are employed, the Spinroller is so constructed that when one roller rolls against another, the working surfaces are in point contact, and for this reason will stand any required degree of deflection. With the rollers in meshes the line of contact is always vertical, upward at one end of the shaft and downward at the other. This gear is very convenient to the operator, for pressure applied to the pedals, the backlash is extremely small, and no adjustment to take up wear is ever needed.

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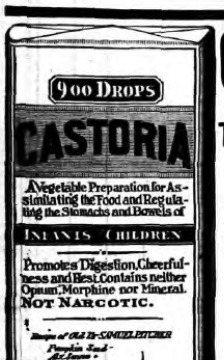
The Novosti, of St. Petersburg, gives a description of roses that are yet black in color, which are the result of ten years' toil and thought by a florist named Fetlsoff, in Woronesch, Russia.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PRO AND CON TALK ABOUT CHEAPER GAS

Hearing Given By Councilmanic Street Committee.

LIVELY REMARKS HEARD.

PEOPLE'S COMPANY SEEMED TO HAVE BEST OF ARGUMENT.

Frank Berger, of Elizabeth, Appeared as the Counsel for the Old Gas Company but the Points He Made Were Very Weak — Senator Reed Was Principal Spokesman for the New Company.

Messrs. Barrows, Tolles and Van Herwerden, the councilmanic street committee, met Monday evening in the council rooms and invited the officers of the People's Gas Company to be present and talk over matters regarding the franchise asked for from the city. Those at the meeting included Messrs. Charles A. Reed, Wm. A. Coddington, Vincent W. Nash, Edward White and James E. Martine, of the new gas company. Frank Berger, of Elizabeth, was present to represent the Plainfield Gas Light Company. Street Commissioner Gavett was also present. Mr. Barrows occupied the chair, and started the discussion.

Senator Reed acted as spokeman for the company and replied so far as possible to the questions. He was unable to respond definitely to a number of questions, but gave the committee to understand that the company was organized in good faith and intended to do business and be just as fair as possible. All of this was sort of a preliminary action, but matters became quite warm when Mr. Bergen made his little speech on behalf of the company he represents.

He believed the new company was organized in good faith, but did not seem to believe that the members of the company fully realized what they are doing. He wondered what knowledge they had of gas that they should hope to reap any great benefit. He cited with much woe the troubles of other cities, where competition was started and how the various companies had been snowed under and were forced to give up their plants only to have John Kean buy them up. This, he said, was true in Elizabeth, where the people thought they would make M K an

The result of all this strife, Mr. Bergen said, was that the new companies could get very little business and the old company crowded them out. There is so little profit in gas that new companies cannot make enough to pay running expenses. He asked Mr. Barrows if he knew any place where two gas companies were running successfully, but Mr. Barrows being unfamiliar with the subject could not respond.

Mr. Bergen contended that the old company in this city must protect its rights and interests, and they would put the price of gas down very low, thus entrenching the new company on the start. The new company might get along for a while, but would soon go under. He said that the old company could make gas for $1, but was informed by a man who knows that first-class gas cannot be made at $1 with a profit. He then cited instances where the old company had been reducing the price of gas since 1893, and also spoke of the present reduction to take effect Nov. 1st. He advised the members of the People's Gas Company not to invest their money in gas, but to leave well enough alone.

Mr. Martine took exception to Mr. Bergen's remarks and said that a resident of Elizabeth thoroughly posted in gas matters told him that good gas could be made for $1. He recognized that Mr. Bergen voiced the sentiments of the Plainfield Gas Company, a monopoly, but with modern appliances, etc., gas can be made better and cheaper. He spoke of the reputation Plainfield has of being a high town, and he thought gas, water and other things along that line should be cheaper.

Senator Reed said that all Mr Bergen had stated was about what could be said of the old company, but he cited the fact that during the past ten years the price of gas had been reduced from $2 to $1.50, but according to Mr. Bergen's theory that company should be given a monopoly and no other company should be allowed to furnish gas any cheaper. The truth of the matter, said Mr. Reed, is that the Plainfield Gas Light Company will not reduce the price any faster than is necessary, and if the company goes out of business the stockholders will not be obliged to work on the streets to make a living.

In reply to this Mr. Bergen stated that with the two companies there is bound to be a fight, and the weaker company will eventually go under. He contended that the new company would not get much business, and the old company would slaughter the new one. He believed, however, that every city should own its plants and lease them to the highest bidder. He said that there should be one gas company, one electric light company, one water company, etc., and let the law adjust the prices.

Mr. Nash thought Mr Bergen's plan a good one for Mr. Bergen and a monopoly, but not for the people, but if the People's Gas Company lose money Mr. Bergen would not be the sufferer.

Mr. Coddington made a good point. He said that Mr. Bergen dwelt at length upon the fact that the old company would surely gobble up the new one, but the old company would not agree to give $1 gas forever afterward, while the new company, which might gobble up the old one, had already agreed to give price at that maximum price.

More discussion followed before and after the meeting adjourned, but it remained for Senator Reed and Mr. Martine to spring the greatest surprise of all. They examined present advertisement of the Plainfield Gas Light Company which announces a reduction in price, and there they discovered that no reduction had been made in gas for fuel purposes. The company in reducing the price had also reduced the discount, thus making the prices the same, $1 25 per thousand feet. All hands enjoyed a good laugh over this. After a little further discussion the meeting adjourned, after Mr. Barrows assured all that the committee would consider the matter, but do nothing until all parties concerned have an opportunity to be heard

Mr. McGrath, of New Brunswick, has been visiting Plainfield friends.

BROKAW MUST PAY HARGRAVES $25.

Nominal Damages For Alienating Wife's Affections.

JURY OUT FOR FIVE HOURS.

STORIES TOLD BY PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANT.

Mrs. Hargraves Caused a Shock in Court by Telling of Her Relations With Brokaw—Brokaw Said That His Sympathies Had Been Aroused Out of Compassion for the Woman's Lot.

After being out from 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 p. m. Monday the jury in the suit for $10,000 damages brought by Frederick W. Hargraves, of Westfield, against Wesley R. Brokaw, of this city, for the alienation of his wife's affections, brought in a verdict for $25 damages in favor of the plaintiff.

In his story told to the court Monday, Mr. Hargraves dated all his marital troubles from about December 20th, last, when he called upon Brokaw in order to see about the purchase of a piano, Brokaw offered to put a piano in the plaintiff's house on trial until April 1st at a rental of $5 per month.

The piano was put in and some time in the early part of January Brokaw began to call on Mrs. Hargraves at her home and she to visit Brokaw at his store.

The visits became so frequent that Hargraves finally objected.

On the night of April 25th he saw his wife at Brokaw's store after 10 o'clock at night, and he demanded her to return home. He saw her at the store on several occasions after that.

He finally ordered the piano out of the house, and on Sept. 28th his wife left his bed and board. On the day following a van backed up to the house and a large part of the household goods were removed and carried to Brokaw's store. On demanding of Brokaw what right he had to remove the goods, he was informed that Mrs. Hargraves had requested it, and that he had promised to store them for her, which he did.

Witness testified that seven weeks after his wife had left him he asked her to return to him, which she did about a week later.

The next witness called for the plaintiff was Mrs. Mary Hargraves, wife of the plaintiff, who evidently much against her inclination, substantiated much of the story told by her husband. Mrs. Hargraves, who is a rather comely looking woman, was neatly attired, and during the whole of her examination made no attempt whatever to vouchsafe any information other than that she was obliged to.

She testified that Brokaw called frequently at her home, but that in each instance the object was to see about the piano and its payments. At no time had Brokaw acted in any other but a gentlemanly way. She had visited Brokaw at his store, but on business only.

The reason for her leaving her husband was because he upbraided her in Brokaw's presence and attempted to strike her.

During her testimony Mrs. Hargraves caused the defense a shock of surprise by testifying that at one Brokaw, on suggesting to her divorce proceedings, said to her that he would like to have her for his wife, but that she gave him no hope, in fact, made no reply. Brokaw gave her $50 with which to procure a divorce, and afterward it was shown that Mrs. Hargraves gave Brokaw a receipt for $50 for a sewing machine.

Brokaw, on taking the stand, explained the part he took in the unfortunate affair which resulted in Mrs. Hargraves' separation from her husband.

At no time did he advise Mrs. Hargraves to sue for a divorce, although he had been informed by Mrs. Hargraves of her husband's alleged cruel treatment. Just before the piano was taken out of the house Mrs. Hargraves told him that if the piano was taken out she would go too.

He said that his sympathy had gone out to the woman because of the stories of abuse and cruelties which she alleged she had been subjected to at the hands of her husband. He said that he advised her only out of sympathy and compassion for the unfortunate lot which he thought was hers, and that he had only business relations with her. He violently attacked Hargraves' character.

Model Farmer Dead.

George Felch, of Athens, Morris county, a wealthy farmer, owning one of the best farms in the county, and occupying a magnificent dwelling of sixteen rooms, died last Saturday. His farm was located between Morristown and Whippany, and was the admiration of all who have seen it. He was an uncle to Mrs. Julia Force, of Central avenue, and Mrs. Mary L. Force, of Manning avenue. Mrs. Julia Force was sent for over a week ago and was with Mr. Felch when he passed away.

ONE CAR VANISHES

LEAVES THE MIDDLE OF A TRAIN, AND THE CONDUCTOR IS BAFFLED.

Train Couples Again, and Completes Its Journey With-Out Leaving It's Loss Discovered—Charles Bragnell the Conductor Tells the Story.

The most remarkable of all railroad accidents occurred on the Chicago & Alton railroad near Atlanta, Ill., when a loaded car jumped out of a freight train and lodged in a ditch and the train coupled up and reached its destination without the crew either knowing that an accident had occurred or missing the car from the train.

Charles Bragnell, of Roodhouse, Ill., the conductor the train, tells the story. He says:

"When I delivered my train I was told I was a car short. I thought a mistake must have been made in checking me up. I was called up for an explanation. The clerical records showed plainly enough that I had taken out of East St. Louis a car of hard coal that I had never delivered. I had lost it some place between East St. Louis and Bloomington. I couldn't explain it. We had made up a heavy train, put two engines in front of it and a caboose behind it, and when I delivered it would have sworn that it stood just as we had made it up, and that every car left or added along the line was accounted for.

"The next morning one of the passenger crews reported a coal car wrecked in the ditch near Atlanta. When it was looked up it proved to be the car I had lost. The superintendent asked me why I had not reported the wreck. It was news to me and it was news to the whole crew. We knew nothing about it. It seemed impossible that it could have occurred and not have been seen, but it did. If I had read of such a thing happened upon another road I would not have believed it.

"The car that jumped out of my train was the eleventh behind the engine. It was loaded with hard coal and I suppose we were running something over twenty miles an hour when the car jumped out. The train we coupled up with automatic couplers, and when the car left its place the twelfth car, just behind it, came up and coupled on at the rear of the tenth car."

The Chicago & Alton experts have agreed that this remarkable loss of a car out of the middle of a rapidly-running train of twenty-one loaded cars can be explained in but one way. The flange of a front truck wheel upon the car wrecked is broken, and just below where the car lodged the ties are marked as though by a car off the track. The couplers catch with what is commonly known as "the Indian grip," catching automatically. When the flange of the coal car broke, it is reasoned, the car left the track at that end and uncoupled itself from the car ahead by pulling one of the couplers, or hands, below the plane of the other. At the same time and under the other end sank below the plane of its mate and uncoupled the car there, and, by some peculiar wrench, the uncoupling came about out of the train and fell fifty feet from the track, while the trainmen were all unconscious how near they had been to a bad wreck and disaster.

It is related among railroad men that an occurrence very like that at Atlanta happened years ago on the Lehigh Valley, where a car left its train and rolled down a long embankment and into a thick underbrush just leading in early the morning. The crew did not miss the car go and it was not known that they had lost it until the train was checked up and a car proven missing. In a little while the growing vegetation entirely hid it and the disappearance of the car of valuable merchandise became the chief mystery of the road. When the Pecwits fell in the autumn the car was found and the freight which filled it was recovered with very little loss. The Pecwits, if the duel brand is in great demand within a radius of many miles from Lyon House, Brentford.

The most noble the Marquis of Ripon has an ideal dairy at his seat, Studley Royal; and its products, yellow butter and delicious cream, are sold in two dairy shops, one in Leeds and the other in Ripon.

Another marquis still better known in the world of trade is Lord Londonderry, whose coal is as unimpeachable as his family escutcheon. Time was when the Earl of Hardwicke, as Viscount Royston, was a cigar merchant. He has now transferred his energies to Capel Court, and is half stock broker and half newspaper owner.

The Earl of Lonsdale augments his income from 13,000 acres by the profits of a green grocery shop at Charing Cross, to which the fruits and vegetables grown at his Derby seat, Elvaston Castle, find their way.

The Earl of Ban furly has for many years been an active and successful grape grower in Cobham, Victoria. His farm there is the envy and pride of the fruit colony, and its condition is due very largely to the Earl's own personal work on it.

The seventeenth Earl of Caithness has been literally nursed as a farmer, and presides over a 20,000 acre ranch, covering over twenty square miles, the fruit of his years of hard work, than of his Earl's coronet.

The last Earl of Seafield was a bailiff and small farmer in New Zealand, and his successor, the young Earl of to-day, is also engaged in industrial pursuits at Otamaris.

The late Viscount Hampden, when he was released from the exacting post of Speaker of the House of Commons, turned his attention to milk and butter, and his Glynde dairy was noted for its excellence.

"George," she hissed, "do you know anything that reflects on the lifelong integrity of my father?"

"Do you think I have?" grimly answered, "that I would ever ask him for your hand if I did——

ARTHUR AND BLAINE.

They Were Long on Greenbacks and Short on Change.

There is a good story of the presidential excursion down to the eastern shore of Maryland. The party embraced Secretaries Blaine and Windom and others. They were fortunate enough to hear an excellent sermon from the venerable Protestant Episcopal bishop of Maryland, who was there to administer the rite of confirmation. President Arthur and the two secretaries sat in quiet satisfaction. But their peace of mind was suddenly dispelled. The offertory was sung. At the familiar words: "Let your light so shine before men," etc., the President and the secretaries each quietly dropped a hand into a pocket.

"Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth."

Windom drew forth a crisp $1 note and held it between his thumb and forefinger, ready for the approaching plate. The President and Mr. Blaine went a little deeper into their pockets. One brought up a nickel and the other a dime. Their faces flushed. It would never do to make such a contribution.

"He that soweth little shall reap little, and he that soweth plenteously shall reap plenteously. * * * God loveth a cheerful giver."

The President went to his pocketbook, and the secretary of state explored his vest pocket with nervous fingers.

Zaccheus stood forth and said unto the Lord: 'Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor, and if I have done wrong to any man I restore fourfold.'"

The plate was only four pews away. What the President found in his pocketbook was one $50 note and a $10 greenback—nothing smaller. What Mr. Blaine found was two $10 notes—nothing smaller. To put in a nickel or a dime only was not to be thought of. To give $10 was more than either cared to do. Each looked at Windom sitting there calmly with his dollar note in hand. He shook his head.

"Charge them that are rich in this world that they be ready to give and glad to distribute."

There was no time for further pocket exploration or consideration. With a smile of commiseration at each other, and something like glee on Windom's placid countenance, the President and the secretary of state each planked down his $10 note for "the poor of this congregation." And the worst of it is, said one of the party afterward, that he would probably never get them credit only for the dollar or two which they intended to give.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Gen. Wheeler's Prayers.

Gen. Wheeler is a religious man. He was brought up in the Episcopal church with a natural reverence for sacred things and faith in the efficacy of prayer. One of his former secretaries tells the story that while the general was engaged in a campaign in Congress some years ago he spent the night at the plantation of a constituent. His host accompanied him to the room at the top of the house and bade him good night, but being reminded that the General might want a glass of cool water before retiring, he carried a pitcher and some glasses with him without knocking. He was surprised to find Gen. Wheeler on his knees before the bed engaged in his devotions. He waited patiently until the General arose and apologized for the interruption.

"Don't mention it," said Gen. Wheeler. "I think all of us ought to kneel before we retire, and thank our good Maker for His mercies and blessings."

The members of Gen. Wheeler's staff say that they have never heard him in he never lay down to sleep without offering a prayer and never arose in the morning without thanking God for His protection and preservation.—Chicago Record.

Amateur Actors.

"Actors are always making fun of amateurs," said a prominent dramatic teacher the other day, "and I don't deny that in many cases they have reason. But I do not go to the opposite extreme and declare that there is more real regard for art in a good amateur theatrical school than in the best regular company in the United States.

I elevated my eyebrows a little at this.

"Oh, I mean it," he went on warmly. "An earnest amateur will study a whole play for the sake of getting a proper ception of his or her one part, though the part be but a small one.

"Imagine a professional actor or actress doing that!

"The amateur has a real reverence for the drama, for Sheridan, for Bulwer Lytton, for Sardon.

"The professionals, as a rule, place them in the same line of work as they do Frohman, Simms or Hoyt and 'walk low' their lines, don their costumes and play their parts with but two ideas in their mind—to make all the points they can and get out of the theater in time to attend to something else!

"And when it comes to playing one part for a whole season or longer, for all the art that the paid Thespian bothers about can be lost to sight in a thimble."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Directory Glued to a Board.

Lying on the counter in a city business office where there are many visitors was a directory to whose open covers were glued on the back to a piece of board that was not quite so long as the spread of the covers. It was thus possible to turn under the edges of the cover on either side, and so the book could be easily lifted. The book could be read about freely on the board to which it was glued, and its pages freely consulted, but it could not be closed. In this widespread form and with flapping leaves it would be rather an unhandy and inconvenient thing to carry off. It was, indeed, with a view to prevent it from being taken away by some absentminded person that the book was glued to the board.

Vienna's Total Abstainers.

The Society of Total Abstainers just confered in Vienna is the first ever established in Austria. Everybody drinks in Austria. An Austrian baby begins to sip beer at the age of three months, and, as it grows up, learns to consume the liquor in ever-increasing quantity, until, when a full-grown man, he can drink it by the gallon.

Latest Collecting Fad.

Among the latest collecting fads is a search after odd trade signs and circulars. The collectors declare there is more fun in it than anything in the collection line yet tempted.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendations of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion. I had for one, and at that time obtained good results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules praised very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules may last me a month, and I would not be without them for $1 if it were my last dollar." All the time of this interview there were other persons who applied for Ripans Tabules, and who objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and if I take part in recommending the Tabules to one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers induces some other person thereby afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES (packed in a paper carton without glass) to sell for five cents, is now on sale at most druggists. This is the cheapest and most convenient form in which medicine has ever been offered to the public. The ten Tabules will be sent to any address for five cents. Send twelve packets (sixty Tabules) to any address, postage prepaid, on receipt of 60 cents. Address, RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business I have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages, handsomely colored, a beautiful lithograph, and many half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Bulbs, etc., and is printed in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making, as nothing of an all sold book pertaining to the garden, both new for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the best sorts, it is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but will be mailed to those who will plant it and have a copy, therefore we will send the Golden Wedding Guide for 1894 for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15 cts

It tells how credit is given for fruit and ornamental trees and other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is small in size (only 3 inches square), but complete, and in handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to gardening. Each issue has a colored plate. Special 3 months' trial offer—Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cts.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds by weight, gives you more money than any other seed house in America.

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SEEDS Best Seed Farm
Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best varieties—quality the highest—prices reasonable. Send for catalogue.
WEEBER & DON, Seed Merchants
114 Chambers St., New York City.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

Quality Rather Than Quantity.

President Eliot of Harvard, says: "The instruction given in a university ought to be a production of accurate information."

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Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Definitions are easily learned. The growth of words is easily traced, and excellence of quality rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

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DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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J. C. FORT, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 19. 1899. NO. 42.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MURDER TRIAL IN SOMERSET NEXT WEEK.

Mrs Fingerhuth Will Have to Answer for Roehricht's Death.

WILL LAST THREE DAYS.

CASE PRESENTS SENSATIONAL LEGAL FEATURES AND COMPLICATIONS.

Shooting is Practically Admitted—Question is Regarding the Motive and the Circumstances—Will be the First Women in Somerset Held to Answer for a Capital Crime—First in Thirty-five Years in State.

For the first time in thirty-five years a New Jersey judge and jury will be called upon next week, to consider the charge of a capital crime against a woman. Beginning Monday the trial of Mrs. Catherine Fingerhuth will open at the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Somerset county held at Somerville. It will be Somerset county's fourth murder case in the last three years, and will be the most sensational of all from a legal point of view. There are some knotty legal questions to unravel, and the case will attract much attention throughout the State.

The story of the shooting is too well known to need elaboration. On the afternoon of Tuesday, September 12th, Mrs. Fingerhuth shot and almost instantly killed her landlord, Paul Roehricht, of 2135 Seventh avenue, New York, near Washington ville. The fatality was the result of an attempt to evict the Fingerhuths, and Robert M. Clark, Roehricht's lawyer, escaped a similar fate through the failure of one of the cartridges to explode.

Mrs. Fingerhuth was arrested that afternoon as was her son, Oscar, who arrived at the scene of the shooting shortly after it happened. They were taken to the Somerset county jail at Somerville where they have been confined ever since. Theodore Fingerhuth, the husband, was arrested the same night but released the following day.

The Coroner's Jury, which met at North Plainfield, brought in a verdict that Roehricht was murdered by the woman, and the son, Oscar, was named as an accessory. At the meeting of the Somerset county Grand Jury, in the early part of the month, Mrs. Fingerhuth was indicted of murder and her son and husband named as accessories. Theodore Fingerhuth was then arrested and has since been a prisoner in the jail at Somerville.

Mrs. Fingerhuth and her husband and son will be defended in the trial which starts Monday by Walter L. Hetfield and William G. DeMeza, both of this city. There is no attempt made to claim that Mrs. Fingerhuth did not fire the fatal shot. There are two witnesses who saw her point the revolver, pull the trigger and saw Roehricht stagger after he received the fatal wound.

The defense will try to prove that Roehricht and his party were attempting to invade the house occupied by Mrs. Fingerhuth, the old Aaron Allen homestead on the road from Washingtonville to Scotch Plains, on the borders of Somerset Park, and that the shooting was justifiable as it was merely an attempt on the part of Mrs. Fingerhuth to defend her home and repel invaders.

The defence will further try to prove that Roehricht, though the owner of the property was an invader in the eyes of the law and had no right to trespass on the property and that he made no attempt to invoke the usual process of law to evict the Fingerhuts. There will also be an attempt to prove that the Fingerhuths were justly entitled to live on the Allen farm according to an alleged contract made with Roehricht.

The prosecution will attempt to show that Mrs. Fingerhuth's act was a premeditated one and that she was instructed in that course by husband and son, the latter of whom purchased and gave her the revolver with which she did the shooting. The strength of their case will depend on their ability to show that Roehricht did not have anything personally to do with the attempt to force an entrance into the house and that the circumstances did not give Mrs. Fingerhuth the slightest grounds for the use of firearms in repulsing the attack.

There are some nice legal questions that will have to be decided and which will give both sides plenty of opportunity to present powerful arguments. There will be no conflicting testimony regarding the salient points of the shooting. The act is practically admitted. It is the provocation and the motive on which the prosecution and the defence do not agree.

The trial is expected to last three

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

NOW KNOCKING AT ELIZABETH'S DOOR.

Westfield and Elizabeth Company's Application.

LIKELY TO BE GRANTED.

PROMISE CARS TO BE RUNNING BY THANKSGIVING DAY.

Application Filed With the Elizabeth City Council and a Date for a Public Hearing Set—It Seems to be the Opinion That the Council Will Grant the Franchise Without Very Much Delay.

The expected application from the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company for an entrance to Elizabeth was presented to the Elizabeth City Council Monday night, and a public hearing will be held in the Council chamber on the evening of Nov. 1, at 7:30 o'clock.

Colonel E W. Hine and Lawyer Richard F Henry represented the company. Col. Hine said if the franchise was granted Nov. 1, the trolley cars would be running to Plainfield by Thanksgiving Day. The right that is asked from Elizabeth is the last connecting link in the route. There are other breaks between Elizabeth and Plainfield, but the right of way has been secured in each instance, and the work of making the connections is being pushed.

The application was formally presented in the Council meeting by Councilman Carlton. It asked for right of way over Jersey avenue to West Jersey street, for connection with the tracks of the North Jersey Street Railroad Company. This route will bring the cars into Broad street through West Jersey street.

Accompanying the application, Mr. Carlton offered a resolution appointing Nov. 1, at 7:30 p. m., the time for a public hearing.

The members of the City Council did not publicly express themselves, but in the talk prior to the meeting the impression was given that there will be no opposition to the immediate grant.

The general belief is that this road, which will connect Elizabeth with most of the cities and towns in the county, will be of great benefit to the city. Elizabeth is the county seat, and the people outside have interests there that this means of communication will show.

LUNCH FOR PUPILS.

High School Now Has an Official Dispenser of All Kinds of Sandwiches.

Principal Ira W. Travell, of the Plainfield High School, has inaugurated a new scheme of providing lunch for the pupils of the High School at a nominal cost. It has been the custom of many of the pupils to purchase all variety of cakes and pastry at recess time for a light lunch, while others carried something from home. It was thought best to have something wholesome and substantial rather than the indigestable pastry and cake. So Mr. Travell has made arrangements with Mrs. E. R. Noe to supply the school with a stock of sandwiches to be sold to the pupils for two cents each. The plan was first tried Monday and fifty sandwiches were easily disposed of at recess. They were made of lamb, beef, chicken, etc. Tuesday eighty sandwiches were sold, and the plan will be continued hereafter.

An Exciting Blaze.

A brief but exciting fire occurred in the law offices of Murphy & Blatz on East Front street yesterday noon. Mr. Murphy, of the firm, started to turn down an oil stove. The wick would not work. The wick was then turned up by mistake and flared up. In attempting to take the top off the stove it was upset and the oil spilled over the floor. Fireman George Feiring happened to be passing at the time and assisted in the extinguishing of the flames.

To Explain Wireless Telegraphy.

Carl Kinsley, who is in the service of the War Department examining the practibility of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, has been in Plainfield for a few days as the guest of his old college friend, I Winthrop Travell, of College place. Mr. Kinsley will speak to the Plainfield High School in a few days on the subject of "Wireless Telegraphy," which he will illustrate with some of Marconi's apparatus.

Booming Plainfield.

There was a meeting of the S. D. Drake Realty Company last Tuesday when a number of plans and schemes were introduced to further the interests of Plainfield. They will be taken up from time to time with a view to booming Plainfield property.

WORKERS IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Closing Sessions of East New Jersey Association.

OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ASSOCIATION REPORTED.

All the New Officers Elected Were From Newark—Next Convention Will be Held in Elizabeth—Rev. A. E. Main Talked on the "Home Department"—Other Addresses Were Made.

The forty ninth annual meeting of the East New Jersey Baptist Association was continued Tuesday afternoon with a much larger attendance than in the morning. President William J. Corbet, of Elizabeth, presided, and after the praise service conducted by Rev. Alex. Macgeorge, of the North church, Newark, S. D. Turton, of Newark, presented the report of the treasurer. It showed that after all the expenses were paid there is still a balance of $532 in the treasury. The amount raised for all purposes was $11,000, and the expenses of the schools was about $7,000. The sum of $110 was contributed to the State work. During the year three schools withdrew from the association and one disbanded, leaving a total number at the present time of thirty-nine schools and a total membership in the schools of about 8,000. All the schools were reported to be in good conditions financially and spiritually.

The next number on the programme was "What Did You Do With Last Quarter's Review?" This was a conference led by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of Dunellen.

The event of the afternoon was the address on "The Sunday school Teacher, His Personality, Preparation and Work," by Rev. J. L. Campbell, D. D., of the Lexington Avenue church, New York. This address was brimful of bright ideas and suggestions.

Following the above there was the department devoted to primary work, and the "Graded Primary" was the subject of a talk by Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth.

The report of committees and election of officers followed. The first committee to report was the one having in charge the arranging of a place of meeting for 1900. It was decided to meet with the members of the First Baptist church in Elizabeth.

The auditing committee reported that the accounts had been examined and found correct, and the committee on enrollment reported the presence of 139 delegates, and the largest representation from New Market which was twenty-one. Representatives were present from Newark, Elizabeth, Bergen, Perth Amboy, South Plainfield, Jersey City, New Market and this city.

The nominating committee then presented its report and recommended the following as officers for the ensuing year: President, George Wakefield, Newark; vice-president, George Lawrence, Newark; secretary and treasurer, S. D. Turton. These officers were unanimously elected.

President Corbet then appointed George E. Hall, of this city, and Mr. Applegate, of Jersey City, as a committee to arrange for the next convention at Elizabeth.

The last number on the programme for the afternoon was an address by Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, on the "Home Department."

During the time of recess the women of the Park Avenue Baptist church served supper in the banquet room, and at 7:30 o'clock the evening session opened with devotional exercises. The chief event of interest at this service was the address by Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut, formerly pastor of the First M. E church, but now of New York. He took for his subject "The Sunday school for the Times," and one of the most practical addresses of the convention was given.

Dr. Hurlbut's address was listened to attentively and it proved to be helpful and inspiring. This brought the convention to a close and after the closing exercises there was an adjournment.

Discharged From the Hospital.

George Pollard, an employe of the Berlin Bridge Company, who was injured recently while working on a bridge on Greenbrook road, was discharged cured from the hospital yesterday.

Hanrihan Will Probably Recover.

Patrick Hanrihan, the young man employed at the Crescent Embossing Works, who had his arm taken off last Monday, is improving, and it is now believed that he will recover.

FOR THE UNRULY GIRLS.

SUMMARY OF INTENDED REFORMS AT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Annual Meeting of State Charities Aid Association—Approves of Recommendations Made by Chairman Hall.

The annual meeting of the managers of the New Jersey State Charities Aid Association was held Tuesday in New York. Among the matters discussed were the abuses alleged to exist at the Industrial School for Girls at Trenton. Lawyer David P. Hall, of Plainfield, the chairman of the committee on reformatories, made a report which showed that the committees had sent to Gov. Voorhees two communications in reference to the alleged brutalities and had suggested reforms. Mr. Hall said that he had received two letters from Gov. Voorhees in answer to these communications. The last letter was received yesterday. In it the Governor stated that he had sent the committee's communications to the newly-chosen board of trustees of the Trenton institution, which body would undoubtedly give them careful consideration.

Mr. Hall said that the day was rapidly approaching when the Industrial School at Trenton would be conducted in a manner that would be a credit to the State of New Jersey instead of being a disgrace. He was of the opinion that the Governor of New Jersey would aid the State Charities Association in bringing about the reforms suggested. This would mean the abolishing of corporal punishment, and the doing away with the cells and the straightjacket. It would also mean that girls would not be kept in solitary confinement for more than twenty-four hours, nor would they be compelled to live on bread and water for more than that length of time. Moral suasion would be used, and when that should fail, the refractory girl would be put to bed for a few hours each day. A book would be kept in the institution in which would be kept a memorandum of all punishments, the name of the persons punished and the character of the punishment inflicted. Runaway girls would be punished by depriving them of privileges and taking away their credits for conduct.

Mr. Hall's report was accepted and approved.

PART OF RIG FOUND.

Discovered in a Livery Stable at Comack, L. I.—Horse is Still Missing.

David C. Smalley, of North avenue, has got on track of his stolen rig, all but the horse having been secured. It was found at Comack, L. I., and through the efforts of Fred Conklin, of Huntington, L. I., who was visiting in this city at the time the rig disappeared. Being a close friend of Mr. Smalley he took an unusual interest in the matter.

He traced the wagon and harness to Comack and notified Mr. Smalley last Sunday that he was sure the property was his. The owner went to Comack Tuesday and identified the harness and wagon, and then received information which made him feel sure he would soon get the horse and man. The search is being continued today by Mr. Smalley, and by night he hopes to have his horse. The property was found at one of the liveries, where it had been left presumably by the man who went away with it.

If the man is caught he will probably be brought back to this city to answer to the charge of horse stealing.

Under-paid Messenger Boys.

T. Marley has resigned his position as telegraph messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and his place has been taken by Henry Angleman. The company cannot expect to secure boys who will give good service for the wages paid by them, out of which they are obliged to buy their uniforms.

Will Visit the Exposition.

A letter received from Isaac Squires, who is now traveling abroad, states that he is delighted and enjoying himself. He is at present at Genoa, Italy. He intends to visit the Paris Exposition next year, and cannot say just when he will be home.

Praise Services Next Sunday.

The regular monthly praise service at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church will be held Sunday night next, instead of the last Sunday in the month, as usual.

An Organ Recital.

This evening W. H Miller, organist at the First Presbyterian church, will give a free recital at the church. He will be assisted by P. Ludwig Conde.

May Run for the Council.

George J. Tobin, of North avenue, is a possible candidate for Councilmanic honors from the Third ward this fall.

ELECTRICITY CAUGHT HIM IN A MANHOLE.

The Dangerous Plight of a Cable Workman.

SHOCKED BY THE CURRENT.

PULLED OUT OF THE MANHOLE BY FRIGHTENED COMRADES.

Accidentally a Switch Was Turned on a Pole, Which Sent the Electric Current Through a Cable Into the Manhole Where George Galbraith Was Working—Injuries Were Not Serious.

George Galbraith, a lineman employed by the Standard Underground Cable Company, of New York, which has the contract to change the wires of the Plainfield Electric Company, had a narrow escape from instant death about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. It seems strange that Galbraith was not killed. As it was, he received a severe shock, that for a few moments rendered him partially unconscious.

Galbraith was in a manhole at the northwest corner of Front street and Somerset street engaged in making the necessary changes to the electric light wires. Another man was on a pole near the Somerset corner running the wires down the tubing used for the purpose of making the connection with the underground conduit.

By some manner this man turned the switch located near the top of one of the electric light poles. This made a connection with the cable being laid for the electric wire. Instantly the electric fluid was sent along the wires and into the manhole where Galbraith was at work. The first thing the public knew of the man's perilous predicament was when they saw a sheet of flame shoot out of the manhole, quickly followed by a puff of smoke, only to be repeated several times.

The other linemen took in the situation at a glance and ran to the manhole expecting to find Galbraith's dead body. Fortunately they were mistaken in their conjecture. Though badly shocked Galbraith was still alive, though partially insensible. As quickly as possible he was helped from the manhole and taken to a nearby drug store, where he was given restoratives. He soon revived.

An examination of Galbraith's injuries showed that one of his hands had also been burned. Although considerably shaken up Galbraith insisted upon returning to work as soon as he had a few moment's rest. The incident created considerable excitement and when the report went out that a man had been shocked to death a large crowd gathered about the vicinity.

Galbraith, who is a man of rugged constitution, tall and of powerful frame, is a resident of New York, his family living on Thirty-fifth street. He is considered one of the most faithful men in the company's employ.

NEW CORPS OF USHERS.

They are of Great Aid to Manager Edwards in Running the House.

Manager Maze Edwards, of the Stillman Music Hall, has at present a very efficient and gentlemanly corps of ushers who greatly add to the success of the management by their excellent work. Through their efforts perfect order is kept and there are no mistakes made in the seating of the patrons. Alex. Muir is head usher. His assistants are Clarence Bittenhouse, George Apgar, Nelson Peterson, Charles Peterson, Walter Sherwin, Frank Cross and John Evans. They have provided themselves with neat metal badges. The programme boys are Charles Suer and John Carty. Walter Higgins is the business-like chief door keeper and uses several of the ushers to assist him in his duties.

The Companion's New Calendar.

Every new subscriber to the 1900 volume of The Youth's Companion will receive a beautiful calendar. The calendars given by The Companion to its friends are famous for their delicacy of design and richness of coloring. That for 1900 will surpass any one of former years. It is the last calendar of the century and the publishers have endeavored to make it the most beautiful one. Those who subscribe now will receive not only the calendar as a gift, but also all this year's November and December issues of the paper from the time of subscription.

No Quorum Present.

The absence of a quorum prevented a meeting of the Plainfield Advancement Association last Tuesday. President Smalley was kept away by an engagement and Secretary Martine was out of the city. The only members present were Elston M. French and J. B. Coward.

DALY SAYS HE DIDN'T; MARTINE SAYS HE DID

Former Says His Bryan Fight is Not Abandoned.

FARMER ORATOR EXPLAINS.

TELLS HOW MR. DALY CAME TO SAY WHAT HE DID.

A Very Caustic Interview from the Congressman Over the Report That He Will Not Father the New State Committee—Mr. Martine Reiterates the Statement That Daly Told Him So.

Hoboken, Oct. 18th—Congressman Daly yesterday characterized as utterly false and without foundation the report that he had abandoned his efforts to oust Chairman Wm. B. Gourley and the present Democratic State committee, and supplant the committee with one more favorable to Bryan and the Chicago platform.

"Do you deny that you had any such conversation with Mr. Martine?" the Congressman was asked.

"I most certainly do," was the reply. "While in Plainfield last week I had a talk with Mr. Martine on the condition of the party in this State, but I never told him that I had decided to abandon my fight against Mr. Gourley, or that the men who are affiliated with me on the committee of fifteen would fall in behind the band wagon of the regular organization. I do not believe that Mr. Martine said so, either. He has undoubtedly been misquoted."

Congressman Daly also said that a meeting of the committee of fifteen had been called for next Tuesday in Trenton.

Mr. Martine was seen this morning by a local reporter and shown the interview with Mr. Daly.

"Congressman Daly and I," said Mr. Martine, "are the best of personal friends, and are in a general way in political sympathy with each other as regards to the Democratic party. I have no desire to add to Mr. Daly's political troubles over the management of the party in New Jersey, but I must reiterate that Mr. Daly told me substantially what it was reported that he did concerning the idea of forming a new State committee or holding another State convention in the interests of Bryan. Mr. Daly and I talked over the situation in the State, and I plainly told him that it was a great mistake for him and those associated with him on the committee known as the 'True Democrats,' to advocate another State committee and convention. I pointed out that the consummation of such a move would be the engendering of factional feelings that ought to be allayed instead of aggravated, and that so far as accomplishing anything for Bryan, of whom I am an admirer and advocate, it would be very impolitic. Besides this it would be impossible to oust Chairman Gourley and his committee, even if there might be cause for it. They are the regular representatives of the party organization, and I believe are doing every thing that is possible to further the best interests of the party. However, the outcome of the talk was that Mr. Daly finally said that he would use his influence to have the movement for a new committee and another convention abandoned when the committee met again, as he realized that New Jersey Democrats would be for Bryan in 1900, and that if there had been any cause for a fight sometime ago it had now been wiped out by the general acceptance of the idea that no other name than that of Bryan would we heard for the Presidential nomination in 1900."

The Cadet Corps.

A meeting of the young men who are planning to organize a cadet corps will probably be held this evening when a report will be heard from the committee that interview Captain George F. Edwards and when arrangements will be made to regularly organize the corps.

Fireman Recovering.

L. M. Dunavan, of East Second street, the local fireman who was injured while descending one of the sliding poles at fire department headquarters, is much improved and it is hoped that he will be able to walk a little by the first of next month.

Now a Resident of Plainfield.

Silas D. Drake moved Tuesday to Plainfield, where in the future his interests will be identified with affairs that are local. He has now practically centered all of his interests here.

Teacher's Association.

An interesting and instructive meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association was held at Somerville Saturday in the High School building.

Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, of Somerville, is visiting friends in this city for a time.

REED IS AN EASY WINNER

Renominated For Senator On the First Ballot.

HE RECEIVED 25 VOTES.

THOMPSON FACTION WAS COMPLETELY ROUTED.

A Surprise Sprung by the Supporters of the Senator by Making the Nominations Without Adjournment.

(By a Staff Representative.)

Somerville, Oct. 18—After one of the bitterest factional fights ever recorded in Republican ranks in Somerset county, President of the Senate Charles Arthur Reed, of North Plainfield, was today renominated for the office of State Senator.

When the convention met in the Court House at 11:05 o'clock this morning, it was expected by all except a few on the inside that the temporary organization would be formed and then a recess taken till afternoon for the purpose of allowing the committee to do their work. The Reed men, however, decided to take no chances of combinations being formed during the recess for the purpose of defeating their favorite, and as a result precedent was thrown to the winds and the nomination of Mr. Reed accomplished just as soon after the latter's strength was known as it was possible to do so. This order of things on the part of the Reed leaders was a great surprise to the opposing faction, headed by Chancery Clerk Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerville, and completely routed the opposition to the Senator.

When the convention was called to order in the court house every member of every delegation was present and the room was crowded with Republicans and Democrats anxious to see the outcome of the convention which has attracted such attention. Chancery Clerk Thompson, who has been chairman of the county committee, called the convention to order.

J. Newton Voorhees, of Franklin, an out-an-out Reed man, was named for chairman and was elected without opposition. William Gilhooley, of Bernards, was chosen secretary. The chairman then appointed the committees and the chairmen of each of as follows: Organization, Robert Clark, Jr., of North Plainfield; rules, H. J. Davis, of Bernards; resolutions, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of North Plainfield; credentials, T. V. D. VanDyren.

A recess of a few minutes was then taken, after which the committees reported. The Committee on Resolutions offered a platform that endorsed the National and State Republican administrations, congratulated the people of Somerset county on the defeat of free silver and the subsequent prosperity of the country, and finished by highly eulogizing the record of Senator Reed and Assemblyman Cooper in the Legislature.

Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, then sprung the surprise on the Thompson faction by moving that the nominations be proceeded with before adjournment. Fred Pope, of Somerville, a Thompson delegate, vigorously opposed the motion, but when it was put to a vote the motion was carried with a hurrah.

Mr. Pope then arose and nominated Former Sheriff George Dilts in a speech, the trend of which was that the convention should not only nominate a good man, but one that could be elected. Such a man he considered Dilts to be.

Joseph A. Frelinghuysen's name was placed in nomination for the office by a delegate from Montgomery.

Then Former Mayor Hegeman, of North Plainfield, nominated Senator Reed in a glowing speech, which rehearsed the record of Reed in the Legislature, and ended by saying that Somerset county was Republican beyond question and that if the members of the party were true to Republicanism it would be easy to elect any nominee, and especially such a man as Senator Reed.

Mr. Hegeman was then called to the chair and J. Newton Voorhees, who

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

WEATHER IN MANILA

A FALL OF SIX FEET OF RAIN IN ONE MONTH.

Record For the Month of July Was Nearly 47 Inches, Equalled Only Once Since Records Have Been Kept.

It never rains in the United States except at Utica, in the State of New York, and somebody with themselves, and stay busy for sometimes a week at a spell. There is no language of hyperbole in speaking of rain there. Not only does it rain, but it rains hard and the cars and the Dutch and all the rest of the push, but it keeps on raining after it has got them all beaten a block. That is the part that jars.

There were days when it seemed to the casual observer, who had just floated in at headquarters by the banana route or in a canoe, that the campaign was being delayed by undue depth of water in the neighborhood of the campaigners. There were supply ships in the bay that no cause would ever for almost three weeks. The wind howled, the rain soared, the waves rose, and if Washington did its duty by Manila, there went forth from the national capital the information that the insurrection in the Philippines would not be suppressed until the rainy season was over. The veterans of last year sat around and said: "Oh, you ought to have been at Camp Dewey. There was where it rained a bit on its own book. Why, I have waked up time and time again just in time to catch my gripsack with everything I had in the world with me floating out under the tent flap. Why, this is only a gentle dew to what we got down there."

In Manila the venders of grass for the ponies delivered it in bancas dilligently navigated along the streams at the sides of the streets. Along the line the men on outpost duty stood their tours in trees or in boats, and sometimes had to swim to their posts.

According to the records at the observatory the month of July was peculiar in several particulars. Its rainfall was almost unprecedented, and nearly all of it occurred in the three weeks between the 2d and 22d. In that period the city was under the influence of various cyclonic centres that traversed either the Pacific or the China seas. There were three distinct typhoons. The first was off the north side of Luzon, and drifted up around the north end of the island, passing on to Formosa and the westernmost of the Japanese islands. There was also the influence of this disappearing storm that on the 9th and 10th gave Manila a taste of real ability to rain, the precipitation for those two days being fourteen and a half inches.

The signals were hardly down after this storm than they went up again for a new one that had formed in the China sea to the west of Luzon and marched slap bang into the continent of Asia.

Then came the star of the whole aggregation. Of this the observatory bulletin for July says:

"This storm, perhaps the most remarkable of the month, affected the weather of Manila more especially on the 18th, 19th and 20th. On the 18th the storm was 80 miles and 270 distant from Luzon, and its cyclonic influence reached out at the same time to Japan and the Philippines; the centre seemed to move then, with a marked tendency to westward toward the island of Formosa, but on and after the 19th it inclined northward, and on the 21st the centre was off Shanghai, where the storm raced with great intensity, doing considerable damage. The barometer fell to 29 inches."

In the three days thus specified Manila caught a terrific downpour. Nearly two feet of water fell, and the town, that had been traveling in rowboats during the first typhoon began to contemplate the advisability of getting in a few arks of modern design and approved accommodation for a long stay. Then the sun broke, and life in Manila began to show itself in the blue mold that grew to phenomenal dimensions on one's clothes. "If you watched your boots for a little while you could see it start, and over night it would attain a length that would entitle it to enter a warning," writes a man in Dakota. "Wheat field just ready for the self-binder. With four pounds of pure camphor in every compartment of your wardrobe the mold attack was unhindered. It advanced on both flanks, front and rear at the same time. Nothing could withstand it. Tailed paper was a laughing stock. It pervaded even the sacred precincts of zinc-lined trunks and tin boxes built especially to keep it out. Hardtack lumps, kept buried in the wardrobes at the imminent risk of the total destruction of the contents by fire, made faint impressions on the persistent mold. There was nothing to do but wait for the sun and swear that if you ever got out of this country nothing would induce you to come back."

The observatory has been keeping statistics of rainfall and other things since 1865, and in all that time there has been only one month that was wetter than the one just passed. That was September, 1867, when 1560.3 millimeters or 61.672 inches fell.

February has the smallest average of all the months, precipitating 11.8 mm. Only six times in the thirty-three years has the February record gone above 20, and as many times it has been 0.0. Nineteen times the February rain was less than ten millimetres. Ten times January has been satisfied with less than ten millimetres, seven were less than five, and it has several times gone almost to the hundred mark, and once, in 1883, it reached 307.2.8. December in 1867 was only 905.5 mm. In the first four months of 1883 the precipitation was 3063 mm., but for the corresponding months of the next year was only 5.9 mm.

This shows why some persons say there is no rainy season in Manila. That probably is true, technically, but almost any American soldier who put in July down there will stand up for the proposition that when the winds prevail from the west there is a likelihood of dampness there or thereabouts.

NOT REGIMENTALLY DRUNK.

A Distinction Without a Difference in Military Phraseology.

"We had some very funny experiences during the late war," said an officer wearing the shoulder straps of a major of volunteers. "As you are probably aware, the greatest crime of which an enlisted man can be guilty in the eyes of the military authorities is that of drunkenness, and the majority of punishments inflicted at the camps were for this offense. While we were in Tampa the greatest watchfulness had to be exercised in order to prevent the men from smuggling liquor into the camp, but in spite of all precautions, cases of intoxication were frequent. One day, a man of my command was arrested by the guard as he was trying to carry a full-sized jag past the unsympathetic sentry on duty.

"In the morning, after he had had time to sleep off the fumes of his debauch, he was brought before me as the senior officer of the regiment, for investigation. After his arrest he sent for the surgeon of the regiment and had certified to his company, that after they had inspected him, both declared that they could detect no signs of liquor on the accused man. The case, of course, was a difficult one to decide. On the one hand the non-com. of the guard swore positively that the man was drunk, and on the other hand I had the word of two officers, one of whom, the doctor at least, was entitled to respectful consideration as a medical expert, after having heard the evidence of the two officers I called upon the non-com., a typical son of the Emerald Isle, for his evidence.

"'Sergeant, was this man drunk when he came off guard?'

"'True to the traditions of his race, he replied.

"'Well, sir, he had been drinking.'

"'That is not the question; I asked you if he was drunk.'

"'He had taken liquor, sir.'

"'But was he drunk? Was he drunk? Give me a straight answer.'

"The man hummed and scratched his head as if for inspiration, and finally, feeling that he worked out, while a number of officers listened anxiously for the answer:

"'Well, sir, he was not to say rightnately drunk.'

"As soon as I was able to control my countenance and my risible faculties, I asked:

"'What do you mean by 'regimentally drunk'?'

"'If a man can pass the guard without falling down, and only staggers, he is only not full him rigimentally drunk, but he ought to be taken in all the same.'

"Amid a roar of laughter, I discharged the man on the same time warning the over-zealous non-com. to be sure that a man was 'rigimintally drunk' before confining him, and that he was not confining a man who had been sacrificing too ardently at the shrine of Bacchus, the question used to be asked, "Was he rigimintally drunk?"

Battlefield Nobility.

It is from the Fleming Day, who has been untiring in her devotion to the Camp Walworth work, that I have a remarkable story told by a certain Bowie Rider, who, by the way, is well go unmentioned, says a contributor to Leslie's Weekly." This man, it seems, had been deputy marshal of Cripple Creek, and for months before the war he had been hot on the trail of a noted desperado, wanted for horse-stealing and for murder. More than once the marshal and his men had nearly run the outlaw to earth, only to lose him at the last.

Then, suddenly, the war broke out, and things of less moment were forgotten. A captain of the Rough Riders, who knew the marshal's unflinching courage and his skill as a horseman, wrote him an urgent invitation to join his troops, and the invitation was promptly accepted.

So it came, a few weeks later, that this ex-cowboy, ex-miner and ex-hunter of criminals found himself at Tampa in Uncle Sam's uniform. And one of the first men he met was the desperado, so long sought for in vain, only now he was in soldier's clothes, a Rough Rider, too, with the rest of them.

"Well," said the hunted man coolly, as their eyes met, "you've got me at last."

"How do you mean I've got you?"

"Why, you have. You came for me, didn't you? I lay down."

"I didn't come for you," said the marshal. "I'm here to fight under Roosevelt, same as you are. I don't know you, except as a soldier."

The outlaw looked at him, doubtful.

"You mean you're not my enemy any more?"

"No, sir: I haven't got any enemies now but Spaniards."

"And you ain't goin' to give me up?"

"Not in a hundred years. There's the line, comrade."

And through the days that followed there were not two stancher friends in the whole island of Cuba than those two. Whatever hatred for each other had been pitiless. And after the war, when the marshal lay ill at Roosevelt Hospital, it was the ex-outlaw who came to his bedside to cheer him. And later it was the marshal who used his influence with a man of position to get honest work for this wrongly hunted man. Such was his gratitude was as deep as his resolve to lead a better life was sincere.

Summons of the Drum.

Hark, I hear the tramp of thousands,
And of armed men the hum;
Lo! a nation's looks have gathered
Round the quick, alarming drum—
Saying "Come,
Freemen, come!
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the
quick, alarming drum.

"But when won the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom?
What if conquest, subjugation,
Even greater ills become?"
But the drum
Answered: "Come!
You must do the sum to prove it," said
the loud, unanswering drum.

Thus they answered—hoping, fearing,
Some in faith and doubting some,
Till a trumpet voice proclaiming
Said: "My chosen people, come."
Then the drum,
Lo, was dumb!
For the great heart of the Nation throbbed
one, answered: "Lord, we come."
—Bret Harte.

FASHION HINTS.

New Ideas in Various Departments of the Wardrobe.

The line of white in the front of mourning bonnets is permitted only to widows. In all other cases of mourning it is omitted.

The wearing of gloves by a hostess on her "at home" day is not countenanced

DINNER BODICE.

by women of the best taste. It is a caprice of fashion which is necessarily out temporary.

Strong rice water is employed instead of starch for linen by some of the best French laundresses.

Kerosene is useful for other purposes than burning. Shoes which have become stiffened by dampness may be softened by being dressed with kerosene, and it will also serve to brighten pewter and tin and to clean iron articles.

The fashionable coiffure is as loose as possible. The hair is wired throughout and arranged in a bouffant style, the ends being drawn to the top of the head and coiled simply. A careless effect is, above all things, desirable, but the carelessness must not degenerate into untidiness.

A picture is given of a dinner bodice. It is tight fitting and is of ruby surah shirred all over. A corselet of renaissance guipure covers a part of the bodice, and the larger portion of the sleeves and the entire collar are covered with guipure. The corsage is worn without a belt and is slightly pointed in front. A bow of ruby foulard is placed at the left side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SKIRTS.

Different Methods of Hiding the Fastening.

The one absolute rule with regard to the closing of the skirt is that it shall be invisible. It may be at the middle of the back, at the middle of the front, at one or both sides at the hip, but it must be adequately disguised. Whenever trimming follows the line of a seam the matter is simplified, as the decoration will conceal the fastening; also when the fastening occurs at each side of the tab-

BRIDESMAID'S GOWN.

ble, so that the collar stands up directly from the dress. In front are four tails, two quite long, say a foot. At the throat is a fancy bow of cream lace held by a bunch of violets. These are artificial, but are intended for looks only and when worn will be replaced by real ones. Chinchilla is the fur in another one, made with a smaller and more rolling collar and with a cascade of ten tails. A velvet bow was set at the throat on a bunch of the fur.

There are victorines, boas and short capes among the new early furs. Some boas have the appearance of being just simply limp little animals, their heads, feet and tails all being a part of them.

These fancy furs are all that are required with the fall costumes. The most of them have neat jacket shaped coats, finished in close design around the neck. This makes these pretty, new furs a welcome addition.

It is a NEW YORK fact that tight, flaring, double, paneled, tunic or princess skirts will be the favorite, for at the present time they are all seen and often. Probably they will all be worn. Still, my own impression is, from what is seen here and abroad, that the flaring skirt, with or without tailor stitching, will be a favorite.

Just at present tailor stitching in heavy silk is the prime favorite. Some really elegant effects are wrought with it. There was one Havana brown cloth tailor suit, the lower skirt touching the ground all around. There was a tunic, with strapped applique around this, cut out in graceful shape and heavily stitched. The tight basque jacket was also stitched and strapped at the waist and sleeves. The wide revers and collar were of striped seal brown velvet.

There was a brown felt hat trimmed with brown tulle, velvet, striped quills and a bunch of red lawn roses. There are many brown suits, the tunic imitated by trimming, and these range through all grades and kinds of material.

Brown suits, blue suits, automobile red suits, gray suits and black suits are all seen and are all fashionable. Dark green and several shades of prune are also in vogue. Some are very brilliant, and others, again, are very soft and subdued in tint. So much black is worn that I really think half the suits of the season will be in the new crepons just as taken hold of popular favor, and at least in skirts we shall see much of it.

The ugly and graceless coats and wraps of the extremists are likely to find adherents. They are as shapeless as a grain sack and look on a woman an. Add to that a desire to put some feminine touch to it, and you see the result. Some are cut box shape pure and simple. Others have a seam in the back. One has a slight point in the back and two in front, while the sides are slashed up nearly to the arms. Stitching trims this coat.

Then there are mantles simply beyond the powers of description. I note one in particular. It was of soft woolly zibeline plaid in gray white and brown. The plaid was at least eight inches square. It was cut in loose sack fashion and pointed deeply in the back and still deeper in front, so that the point came almost below the bottom of the dress. Cut in with the side seams were wing shaped sleeves, which reached around in front like a cape.

The pretty and jaunty little jacket basques are the favorites. Very many have vest effects in front of the same or other material. Often one sees a dark red vest with gilt buttons and others made of regular vesting, such as our grandfathers wore.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

NEW FALL FURS.

Some Suitable Costumes For the Chill Days of October.

Fur collarettes are the most stylish of all additions to a costume, and as they will be in quite general use on cool days, almost before you read this, I shall mention a few of them.

The season of furs does not begin till November, but these collarettes may be worn all through October. There is a plaited victorine of chinchilla, the folds lying flat and close, ending in a stole front. The collar is high and round and has a rolled band border. At the throat is a bow of very pale pink tulle, with a fancy buckle imitating emeralds in the center. At the bottom of the stole tabs are ruches of the tulle. Rather a queer combination altogether, but a pretty one as well.

Another arrangement is really a pelerine. This has the rolled high collar, the flare being a little more pronounced. The cape portion consists of two skunk skins laid over the shoulders flat, the heads hanging down. They join in the back in satin ribbon. In the open space in front there are four tails and two full rosettes of black velvet set at the neck.

A zibeline collar is high and fluted all around. There is no bottom part to

NEW FALL STREET COSTUMES.

this, which is a novelty. In front are four tails, two quite long, say a foot. At the throat is a fancy bow of cream lace held by a bunch of violets. These are artificial, but are intended for looks only and when worn will be replaced by real ones. Chinchilla is the fur in another one, made with a smaller and more rolling collar and with a cascade of ten tails. A velvet bow was set at the throat on a bunch of the fur.

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HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THREE GIRL EDITORS.

Interesting Family of Young Women Journalists in Missouri.

One of the brightest and most enterprising women journalists in the United States is Miss Perl Griffin of Maryville, Mo. Perhaps no woman journalist ever faced harder obstacles or greater dangers than this clear girl, level headed young lady.

On April 8 Frank Griffin, owner of the Maryville Daily Review, was shot down in the street while gathering news by a political enemy. That day The Daily Review failed to appear for the first time since its foundation, but the next day it came out under the editorship of Perl Griffin, the daughter of the murdered man. The paper was dressed in deep mourning, and a brief and pointed editorial from the girl's pen described the shooting and announced that the Journal would be continued as a family affair.

Frank Griffin was the father of three very pretty girls. Their names are Perl, Zoe and Lula, and the oldest one, Perl, is barely 23 years of age. When Mr. Griffin started his first paper, the Maryville Advocate, about ten years ago, his eldest daughter begged to be taken into the office to learn the printer's trade.

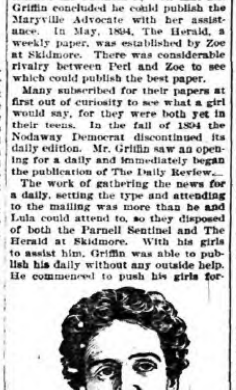
She soon learned to set type and do other work which must be done around a country newspaper office. She was quick to learn and soon was able to attend to all of the business of getting out the paper.

Zoe and Lula wished to quit school and learn to set type. Their father took them into the office, and they, like their older sister, soon became expert typesetters and able to assist Perl and their father in getting out The Advocate.

In 1894 Mr. Griffin saw an opening for a weekly paper at Parnell City. He bought an old plant and Perl issued the first copy of The Sentinel. It was a bright, newsy paper, of which the citizens were proud, and was given a good support. Other country newspapers commented favorably upon its clean, newsy appearance. The youngest daughter, Lula, had by this time learned the business so well that Mr. Griffin concluded he could publish the Maryville Advocate with her assistance. In May, 1894, The Herald, a weekly paper, was established by Zoe at Skidmore. There was considerable rivalry between Perl and Zoe to see which could publish the best paper.

Many subscribed for their papers at first out of curiosity to see what a girl would say, for they were both girls in their teens. In the fall of 1894 the Nodaway Democrat discontinued its daily edition. Mr. Griffin saw an opening for a daily and immediately began the publication of The Daily Review.

The three girls worked like men on a daily, setting the type and attending to the mailing was more than he and Lula could attend to, so they disposed of both the Parnell Sentinel and The Herald at Skidmore. With his girls to assist him, Griffin was able to establish his daily without any outside help. He commenced to push his girls forward, and alternately they were assigned the work of gathering the news and editing the paper. Their editorials were favorably commented upon. Mr. Griffin was a lawyer, and during court he was so busy with his work as an attorney that he left the full charge of The Review to his daughters.



MISS PERL GRIFFIN.

The day before their father was shot I had occasion to visit the office of The Review. I found Perl feeding the cylinder press, while Lula was attending to the mailing of their afternoon issue. That girls understood the full details of the business could not be better shown than when they were put in new and larger rooms about a year ago. The cylinder press was taken down and put up under the supervision of Perl and Lula.

In May, 1898, Guilford, in the southeastern part of the county, was without a postoffice. A chance came to purchase an outfit cheap, bought it, and Zoe began publishing the Guilford Grit. She showed the true Griffin pluck and, although Guilford has barely 300 inhabitants, was able to make expenses. In November of the same year she was married to Clarence Miller of Savannah, Mo. Mr. Griffin then gave the plant as a wedding present. Mrs. Miller decided that Melbourne, Mo., a new town on the Port Arthur route, was a better place for a newspaper, so in January of this year she moved the Guilford plant there and commenced to publish the Melbourne News. It is still being run by her and is an established success. It is well patronized by the Melbourne citizens and the farming community surrounding.

It is not probable that there is a family of girls in the United States who have at the head of these Griffin sisters been able to successfully edit and publish weekly and daily papers. The Review is the only daily in Missouri that is being run by women.

MILDRED MERRIAM.

GREATEST WOMAN FENCER.

Frau Emma Steege's Skill as a Swordswoman.

German women are not given to fads. Whatever they take up really amuses and interests them. They do not go in for a sport simply because the rest of their set do. Frau Emma Steege, whose skill as a swordswoman is world renowned, has succeeded in securing many devotees for this healthful exercise at the German capital. She received her training from her husband, who was fencing master at the Berlin University. She is the cleverest fencer in Europe. In her school of fencing are seen the most fashionable and exclusive women of the city. New York women took up the fad some time ago. One set of young women went in for it quite extensively.

When Pauline Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt and Miss Sutton were undebutantes they attended every morning Professor Jacoby's academy.

FRAU EMMA STEEGE.

The average girl takes a few fencing lessons because she folls add to the decorations of her dress. The gown is her delight. She has her picture taken in it to send to her back number lovers. She scorns the heavy corduroy skirt and plain waist of Frau Steege. Her skirt is accordian plaited silk, her waist a Toreador effect, a tiny dagger (a paper cutter) is thrust through her belt, a gauze scarf floats airily over her shoulder for a buckler. She does not know whether she is studying the French or Italian school, and does not detect the difference between a broadsword and a rapier.

But for the perfect development of every muscle, the rounding of unbecoming angles and for smoothing out niartistic lumps of flesh, there is nothing so successful as scientific fencing.

To Beautify a Storeroom.

"How to beautify the storeroom," may be a popular subject for conversation among housekeepers who have aesthetic tastes, but the cook who keeps a supply of large boxes of heavy pasteboard, covered with beautifully flowered paper, landscape paper, or paper with quaint human figures upon it, for storing purposes. There are two sizes of boxes; the one just large enough to hold a soft cushion, and the other about twice as large. They sell for, respectively, 75 cents and $1.25 each. The smaller boxes are given with sofa cushions bought at the place. The larger boxes would make an aesthetic resting place for a down comforter when not in service.

Gives a Demure Expression.

The present style of drawing the hat well over the forehead gives a more serious and demure expression to the face underneath than does the upturned brim. All the shades of plum, heliotrope and violet are very popular for trimmings, and the new shade of green which are now being so much worn. White and black gowns are being ordered for this season. One gown which I saw, and which seemed to catch the popular fancy, was of ivory-colored etamine, the bodice with an empiece, ment of Maltese guipure. The waistband was incrusted with amethysts. Two shades of violet velvet trimmed the bottom of the skirt.

Chaperons on Trains.

One of the largest railroad corporations in the country employs three women to act as chaperons or guides to tourist parties that travel over their routes. Miss Zerelda Wallace Beaty, Miss Emma C. Bingham and Miss Anna M. Richardson look after the comfort of the people they accompany and explain the points of interest along the way. To people who have travelled but little they are of great assistance. Their services are not forced upon any one, but they are present to be called on when wanted. They usually make themselves known to the women of the party, and are willing to give information at all times.

Clever Woman Decorator.

A woman with a clever, original brain and deft fingers can, however small her purse, work wonders in the decoration of her home. One such woman recently rejuvenated one of her apartments and made it a veritable place of beauty. She accomplished the transformation with a pot of paint, several rolls of cheap, coarse burlap, nickel-headed tacks, common sense, quick fingers and good taste. She is going to paper another room soon, and will buy the roll-en-finish wrapping paper and stencil it herself.

THE TALK OF BIRDS.

HOW OUR FEATHERED FRIENDS CARRY ON CONVERSATION.

The Calls by Which They Express Delight, Surprise, Anger, Distress and Warning — An Interesting Study for Young Folk.

Although it is getting late in the season for our feathered friends to sing much, it will pay to remember what flows for the coming times.

Not their songs—who would try to repeat in words the songs of the beautiful throats of the wood-wilding bird?—but the calls by which the birds express delight, surprise, anger, distress, warning, their characteristic notes, makes what we term Bird Talk, says the Philadelphia Times.

Some of these sounds seem to be common to all birds, as the sweet, twittering mothers talk in the nest; some common to certain families, as the cheeping note of the sparrows, and the similar calls of the orioles, the cardinals, and various other whistling birds.

But on the other hand every bird has a great many different calls of its own. The Virginia quail's talk is no t limited to its name not. Bob White! Bob White! but has a number of cheerily to the long grasses. The mother quail knows her baby talk and she has also a call of three notes, a signal call to her, and one she leaves her nest in the brooding season. The mates use their "scatter call" when they roam the country in flocks, and they signal to let each other know where they are —Are you here? Are you here? besides other notes in time of trouble.

As for the gold-winged woodpeckers, the males make their love calls like a party of old fox hunters. Yarrup, yarrup! yp! yp! Mr. Chapman, who has especially studied what birds say, describes also a salute, hail and beauty, keep'er: a meditative cuh-cuh-cuh, and a sound "like the swishing of a willow wand,' weechew, weechew. They also chuckle and complain, and the baby cold wings call incessantly from their high-hole nursery.

The cardinal's call are almost numberless, slow and querulous, quick and lively, full of joy and triumph, or anxious and troubled. The orioles are known by a gay and bold whistle, whi-di-m, whi-di! high among the branches, but they have also a harsh chack, chack, which they use freely when vexed and they are very easily vexed, or frightened, in spite of their brave show and their joyous songs.

Catbirds have two notes of warning; the first is a rather low chuck! chuck! as if in a whisper, and the other, more imminent danger, is loud and shrill and nasal. The cuckoos also cluck-cluck, and in addition to a rattling call, tutter-tut, tuk-tuk, and coo-coo, not the distinct cuckoo call that the European cuckoo gives, but one slightly resembling it.

The wood thrush also has various calls. Sitting one sunset hour at the edge of a wood I saw and heard a wood thrush in the top of a tree near me call to his mate, brassy note, a quick, clipping call, a chatter, the usual pit, pit, and interspersed all these with its delicious whistle, and a soft call of one note, which is its characteristic song. I have heard these sounds before, but could not believe that they came from the throats of golden throat until I caught him in the act.

Place has its influence over song. The melody of the Western meadowlark is more liquid and flutelike and sweeter than that of the Eastern, and there is a difference between the notes of the Northern and the Carolina chickadee.

There are a great many individual variations, and these are likely to occur in certain kinds of birds. The mendowlarks may have a nasal call, a bobolink may accompany his song with a pipe, sweet as a flute, and subject to any change that the caprice of the singers suggests.

The great Carolina wren has a multitude of calls, all hard to define, all marvelous in their sonorous, ringing quality from such a tiny throat. As for the mocking bird, "mocking" birds, endowed with the double gift of mimicry and ventriloquism, one never knows what to expect. Mr. Burroughs compares noise of a mocking bird's lovesong to that of a puppy, a duck, a kingfisher, a crow, a fox and a cat, besides others indescribable.

On the other hand there are unexpected likenesses as astonishing in widely different birds as the difference in birds of the same family, or the notes of the wood pewee and the chebec, says "What?" the red-eyed vireo. "Do you hear it? Do you believe it?" the whiteeyed. "Who are you,eh? the yellow-throated. "Do you see me? the cardinal calls "Quick, quick, hurry!" the tanager, "Up, up, in the tree top."

All these are bird notes in man's words, but there are also for bird families an untranslatable language. Kingbirds have "a steely clatter;" waxwings hiss; the cedar-bird swallows twitter, hummer birds squeak; woodpeckers rap; ruffed grouse drum or beat a tattoo' owls snap their mandibles; the quail and the hawk make sounds like a sneeze, and like wings cutting swiftly through the air.

Sorry for Them.

Tommy, aged 4, was very fond of climbing upon his mother's lap for the purpose of being petted and caressed. One day his mother found him gazing at some goldfish in a globe with a thoughtful look on his face. "Why, Tommy," she asked, "what makes you look so solemn?"

"'Cause I' sorry for them baby fishes," answered the little fellow.

"And why are you sorry for them?" she asked.

"Their mamma hasn't any lap for them to sit in," was the reply.

WOMEN'S REALM

TO INTEREST CHILDREN.

Let Them Work With You in All the Occupations of Home.

Constant change in occupation is the law of the growing child, because the law of his growth demands it. The work of the home and its environs is admirably adapted to this necessary constant change.

Let the children work with you. Share with them, and they with you, in all the occupations of the home Talk, explain, sing, while at work, and there will be no lack of interest. It is only when the little ones are left to work alone or with other children, on tasks which they do not comprehend that they become bored.

The healthy, happy child is naturally an enthusiast in anything which he undertakes. He likes work. His play is work—business—and he would prefer to spend his energies in some way that will "help," if he only knows how to do it. Of course he must not be kept at one thing until the muscles and faculties employed become wearied.

After he has kept his arms, hands, legs and feet moving in a certain way for a few minutes, he must change. He will change so as to bring other parts into play, unless he is arbitrarily prevented; and when that happens he loses interest and becomes a dull, sullen, uninteresting "bother of a boy," judged by the ordinary onlooker, when in fact, he is only tired out and suffering. Let him work like a man and play and do not let the children be counted out of the homemaking and housekeeping.

Taxed for Wearing Trousers.

Women using male attire are taxed for the privilege in France. For the privilege of wearing men's trousers the French government charges women a tax of about $10 a year.

This, however, does not give every woman who is willing to pay the tax a right to wear such garments. The government confers the right as a tribute to great merit and makes it, in fact, a sort of decoration given to women as the ribbon of the Legion of Honor is given to men.

The only women to whom has been granted the right to wear male attire are Georges Sand, Rosa Bonheur, Mme. Dieulafoy, the Persian archaeologist, Mme. Foucalt, the bearded woman, and two feminine sculptors, Mme. Fourmeaux and Mme. Jeanderon.

How jealously the right of wearing male attire by women in France has been guarded may be seen in the recent case of Mme. Steinheil. This lady is well known for her propensity to fight duels and her efforts to get elected to the French assembly.

Last year she petitioned the government for the right to wear men's clothes, but the French authorities refused her, perhaps, as a pretty woman, with a profusion of blonde hair.—Tit-Bits.

Why Babies Are Cross.

It seems almost absurd to advise mothers not to pinch babies' feet, and yet plainly we may say much of the *fretfulness* and irritation of babyhood is due to tight shoes and stockings. Not tight, perhaps, from a grown-up standpoint, but sufficiently snug to hurt the tender, soft flesh of baby *feet. The shoes that are got for the very little ones,* alas, are terrible instruments of torture because of some slight roughness or pressure.

If the shoe fits snugly, no matter how soft it is, the sole is sure to press into the sensitive flesh and irritate the *nerves. Baby flesh is so soft that* the mothers or nurses often do not notice how badly the little foot is being crowded until impeded circulation tells the story of suffering.

And small stockings are frequently a means of injury as are small shoes.

Always buy both shoes and stockings *at least one size larger than the so*called "easy fit." This rule should hold good until the foot has ceased to grow, for surely it would be a generation of healthier, better-tempered and more graceful men and women.—Demorest Magazine.

A Pneumatic Corset.

A corset made of rubber is adapted for the use of women who are learning to swim. It is formed in cut on the same general lines as all corsets, and made double, so that the air space between the two thicknesses may be blown up, and serve not only to present a neat appearance to the figure, but also to buoy it up and give confidence to the mind. A lack of confidence is responsible for the slowness with which this accomplishment is learned by woman, and this corset should prove a boon to women who delight in aquatic sports but have no hardihood for them. The very knowledge that they can not sink leaves their brain clear enough to think of the proper strokes for hands and feet, and as soon as they find they can move through the water from one place to another, and become accustomed to these movements, the corset *may* be discarded. It is much more shapely than the big rubber rings and corsets of the seaside, in fact, does not show at all, as it conforms to the shape of the wearer.

A New Bracelet.

The newest bracelet is exceedingly Oriental in design. It is a heavy gold ring, which slips on and off over the hand, and is studded with three gems, a jade stone, amethyst and coral. Another novelty in the bracelet line is also a heavy gold ring, from which is suspended no less than half a dozen bangles in animal designs. Pigs, goats, dogs and horses appear to be the favorites. These animal bangles are also much used as watch charms.

An English newspaper recently offered a prize of £5 for the best reply to the question, "Who makes the best wife?" A ready housewife won the prize, for in the immortal words of the late Oliver Ditson she replied: "Yours truly, Jemima Boggs."

A heavy corded ribbon embellished with brocaded bowknots in a contrasting color, is much in vogue for the stocks finished at the neck with a long bow.

STREET CAR RULERS

THREE MEN WHO CONTROL NEARLY TWO THOUSAND MILES.

That Gigantic Combination Headed by Wm. C. Whitney, P. A. B. Widener and Wm. L. Elkins—Their Rule is an Absolute Monarchy.

Three men in this country control over 1,500 miles of horse railways, on which 25,000 men are employed and 10,000 cars are operated.

They may justly be called the street railway kings of the nation, for they control the transportation facilities of the three largest cities in the country —New York, Chicago and Philadelphia —besides Pittsburg, Baltimore, a half dozen smaller municipalities and hundreds of square miles of suburban territory.

They are William C. Whitney, of New York; Peter A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, and William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia.

The influence of the system under their direction would make a trunk line from Boston to Denver, but it is many times more valuable as any trunk line in the country.

The three men mentioned do not own these lines. Their ownership is divid-

(P. A. B. Widener.)

ed among thousands of stockholders in all parts of the country, but Whitney, Widener and Elkin direct them as absolutely as though they were the sole owners.

Nor does this represent the extent of their financial power and their industrial enterprises. They control to a large extent the gas supply of Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburg. They are the masters of the electric light power and transportation facilities in these and other cities.

They represent, roughly speaking, half a billion of invested capital possibly the greatest aggregation of corporate wealth this country has ever seen accumulated. They have made vast fortunes for themselves and the men behind them from the control of municipal franchises. They have developed a new corruption, one that proved another avenue to multi-millionairedom —that of the municipal corporationist.

More than this, the union of brains and capital which has made the combination between Messrs. Whitney, Widener and Elkins is a new development *of the trust idea in the land of trusts.* Heretofore the combinations across lines of capital have worked together for the carrying out of some single enterprise, perhaps, for a few more years they have worked, each for himself or each against another. These men have seen the mutual and individual advantages of *working together all the time.* They are the pioneers of what will prove to be, perhaps, the last and greatest of all trusts—the trust of millionaires.

This combination of interests is undoubtedly a good thing for the men concerned. Their fortunes, in each case rated by the tens of millions, bear eloquent testimony to that fact. Is it a good thing for the public? Opinions differ on this point, but Mr. Widener, who has been the most active of the three in building up the combinations, does not hesitate to say that it is. In his Philadelphia office a few days ago he said to the writer in the course of an interview:

"The extension and improvement of street railway lines made possible by the centralization of management and control has invariably resulted in greater benefit to the public than to the owners of the lines. The combination *of the street lines in any city makes it* possible to operate them at the least cost. The paralyzing effects where a car line is a great convenience to the residents, but where it would hardly be profitable to operate as an independent line. It provides in most cases a longer haul for a single fare.

"On the Philadelphia, Chicago and New York lines to-day passengers are carried distances at which there is positively no profit to the companies. But the loss in dollars and cents is evidently more than the profits from short hauls. In all the case of street railway consolidation with which I am familiar the combinations have resulted in the introduction of improvements and in more rapid transit. In Philadelphia the change from the old system of traction to the trolley early last year, brought by the consolidation of separate lines, has been worth hundreds of millions to the city.

"In my opinion all successful combinations of capital are beneficial to the public. Combinations do not raise prices. If they attempt to do so they invite competition and are bound to prove unsuccessful.

"The old order of things is changing. Business is no longer a matter of competition between individuals. It is a competition between nations. By the combination of capital in business we will master the trade of the world."

Some Truth in This.

Judge George H. Brown told the Grand Jury in the Criminal Court in Raleigh, N. C., that he attributed the increase of crime in the State to the failure of juries to punish when they ought to, and to a too sympathetic public opinion, "even ministers of the Gospel." he said, "hanging around the Court House and dogging the Judge trying to beg off convicted criminals."

NOTES ON PORTO RICO

A GOSSIPY LETTER OF INFORMATION AND INCIDENT.

Brief Description of San Juan—Getting Into Morro Castle—Interviewing a Native—Dancing and Music Popular Amusements.

(Special Correspondence.)

San Juan is worth a brief description, its commercial importance being underestimated in the United States just as that of Ponce is overestimated. The city with a slender claim to metropolis of the island owing both to its natural and acquired advantage. It stands upon an island something over two miles long, about a quarter of a mile wide, and separated from the main land at one end by a narrow arm of the sea, over which is the bridge of San Antonio. It was the object of a rugged bluff *nearly three-quarters of a mile* from the mainland, connection being made by a small ferryboat. It is a walled town, with guardhouses and battlements, and yet it did not take long for the Spanish commander to cry, "Don't shoot; I'll come down!" when Admiral Sampson threatened to bombard Morro Castle last summer.

Although built over two hundred and fifty years ago, the town is still in good condition. Its population of nearly 25,000 and contrary to the usual custom in Porto Rican cities a good many people live on the ground floor. Running water has just been introduced, though the people mostly drink rain water caught in about as filthy cisterns as can be imagined. It is lighted by a full supply of vermin, and dogs enough to buy generously at the moon. The streets are narrow, but will usually admit of two carriages abreast. It has far more and finer public buildings than can be found on the entire balance of the island. There are two good palaces for the officials, a jail, theatre, barracks, custom house, military hospital, cathedral, Episcopal palace and a seminary.

Gas and electric light works are established, and the stores and shops are better than any others on the island. There is no manufacturing of any consequence, though a new railway, six running parallel with the island, and seven at right angles. Just at present it is pretty well filled with soldiers and promoters.

Morro Castle shows the marks of the bombarding Admiral Sampson gave it, although not as much as reported and judicious, being more in the nature of a warning than anything else. An intelligent Spaniard tells me that the shells which struck the main commander at the castle thought it was merely a visit from Cervera's fleet, which was giving an unusually effusive call, but when a shot went clean through the top walls and landed against a private house beyond, the Spanish realized that something serious was likely to happen. Then when another shot made a hole as big as a hogshead in the front of a church, passed through the confessional, smashed in a wall in smithereens, everybody began to flee, and when daylight came not a soul could be seen in the town.

It is not an easy matter for the castle it necessary to secure a pass from the *United States military authorities,* but I knew nothing of this at the time of my visit, so I went over on the deck of an ocean steamship, who had the usual supply of gold lace upon his attire. We each purchased Spanish swords as relics, which I carried in my undercoat and upon the easiest means of conveyance. Although the one I carried seemed to delight in getting tangled in my legs and in tripping me up when down, the guard evidently took no for military magnates, for he saluted promptly and passed us through the city. Once passed the first sentry we got along easily. Merit thus often pays tribute to ignorance.

A mile to the seashore defended by a battery enables troops to enter or leave the fort, or receive succor when needed. Down below are the dungeons where Spain kept her military prisoners. The entrance passage to these are in the form of crescents, and the only light is through diminutive barred windows, which are about worn away by years of use as seats for the unfortunate inmates who clung to them to secure as much as possible the light of day. The castle of San Cristobal, facing the ocean northwest of the city, is likewise a strong fortification, being for the purpose of a water battery. It is connected with Morro Castle by a well-constructed wall.

So much for the city. Its people are a study. Nowhere can be found in all the central or southern parts of the island. Indeed, the inhabitants of the *entire north shore are more intelligent* than those found even in the city of southern part, simply because they have been in closer touch with civilization. But this is saying very little. Mungo Park found as much in the heart of Africa a class of men who told the story of their heroic forefathers, and the Sandwich Islanders have boasts for their prowess and their illustrious sires. But the Porto Rican has no history, no ideals, no ancestry, no folklore.

On the road from Caguas to San Juan I stopped at the hut of a native, who *seemed to be of more than average in*telligence. With the aid of an interpreter, for practically we were without a language you need good tools—I tried to find out if there were any distinguished natives on the island. Were there any great statesmen? Any inventors, or orators, or statesmen? He had never heard of any.

"Poets run wild and rank in almost every land, you know," I said. "Ask him if Porto Rico has any poets."

Our native friend blinked his eyes, and, with a faraway look, said he was sorry he could not, but I shall always think that he did not quite understand me, for in the next breath he said:

"But there is a man living near Rio Piedras who has a dozen game cocks, roosters, and he is known all over the island as a great cock fighter."

A. A. H.

In a letter to his parents, Lieutenant Colonel Little, of Kansas, tells about meeting an American doctor who had been on the island of Luzon for twenty-two years, according to his story, every village had its school houses before the war broke out, and, in a way, all the natives are educated, with the exception of a few wild tribes.

TOM BOWLING AT THE GUN

How Yankee Gunners Fired in the Battle With Montojo's Fleet.

WHY WE WON AT MANILA

Good Marksmanship on a Rolling Vessel Means More Than the Public Appreciate.

The Big Guns Under Perfect Control at the Hydraulic Cylinder—Some of the Difficulties the Manipulator Has to Contend With—The Remarkable Work of the Crews.

Lieut. Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., of the Petrel, who took part in the engagement of Cavite bay, contributes an article to the Century on Why We won at Manila. Lieutenant Fiske says of the "man behind the gun:"

Look him as he stands, at rock-string in hand, behind his gun, his legs wide *apart as he balances himself* on the unsteady deck, his eyes fixed on the sights of the fine gun and the enemy, whom he sees through the narrow aperture of the gunport. He knows that his gun is all right, and the powder and shell men have done their part, years ago, the necessary steps were taken which placed this terrible weapon in his hand to-day, so fashioned that if he fires a gun and the shot will hit the mark. But the rolling of the ship from side to side throws the line of his gunsights high up against the sky, and then down to the water's edge, as no ship steers exactly straight, the line of sight moves irregularly to the right and left; so that his sights appear to be describing irregular curves, now against the background of the sky, and now against the background of the sea. An average roll may be said to be about two degrees on each *side, or fourteen degrees from one side* to the other. The average time of rolling from side to side is seven seconds, making the line of rolling one degree about half a second.

Suppose now that Tom Bowling is firing at an average ship, say twenty feet high, about twenty-five hundred yards away. If he fires at the middle of the target, as he should do, this gives him a margin on each side of ten feet, which subtends an angle at Tom Bowling's eye of about one-twelfth of a degree; so that Bowling must aim so that the line of his sights are "on," and do everything required to fire the gun in one-twenty-fourth of a second,, or else he will miss the target. Now, as Bowling can be depended on for such rapid thought and nerve-action, even under the best conditions of quiet and calmness; that is, he cannot be depended on to do it every time.

Much can be done by a good gunner's captain in the way of timing for a smooth time, and firing a little before the sights bear. No one knows this better than Tom Bowling. So he braces his feet on the steadying deck, every nerve stretched to its utmost *tension. He sees that the gun is pointing* a little to the right of the enemy's bow. He has been through the gunnery trainers work their training-levers, or if in a turret, start the turning engine for him as to turn the gun to the left. Meanwhile, as the ship rolls, the end gradually is approaching the target from *the right,* it is also rising and falling with the rolling of the ship. Tom Bowling sees that the line of his sights rise to the level of the target, the trainers will have got the gun nearly, but not quite, in the direction. He braces himself for a quick pull of his lock-string; and then a wave strikes the ship on the starboard bow, or the helm is shifted a little away, and goes the line of sight far off to the left, before the sights get up. "Right!" orders Bowling instantly; and the gunners work like mad to get the gun right quickly, but cautiously, for much depends upon them now. "Well!" "Right!" "Left!" etc., come the orders in quick succession, as Tom Bowling and his trainers work the gun. Suddenly the line of sight strikes the target; and as it does so Tom Bowling's eye, a quick pull of his arm a tremendous noise, a stifling cloud of smoke, and in comes the gun as if it were a *projectile itself, and after having cleared* across the ship and out at the other side; but it quickly, yet gently, slows, then stops, controlled perfectly by the hydraulic cylinders, and instantly it runs out again, and is ready to be loaded and fired once more.

In an instant the second captain has unlocked and thrown open the breech; quick hands wash off the powder residue from breech-block and bore, and then above in the shell and powder. The second captain closes and locks the breech with a heavy clang, puts in a new primer, and reports the gun ready. "Left!" cries Tom Bowling, the whole succession of actions is reperformed.

If anybody could have gone from the top of the ship of the United States fleet during the eventful hour between five and half-past seven on that beautiful Sunday morning he would have seen about fifty such guns doing all doing the same things and in the same way. He would have seen fifty guns' crews all eagerly, yet coolly, working their guns, like so many machines, each division of guns, and each turret under the charge of an officer responsible for it.

A Father's Tribute.

At the engagement at Las Guasimas Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of the Rough Riders, was killed. His son, Allyn, was killed. His body was left for a time where it fell. Its hat was placed to cover his head and a black rubber poncho flung over the body. Only the rough, mud-clotted shoes protruded from beneath the poncho. Word was sent to Capt. Capron, Sr., and he soon learned the news of the engagement. White-faced, but upright, he stood for a moment looking down at that black, forbidding outline in a hypath of a thicket—all that remained of the last of three promising sons. Stooping he lifted the hat from the dead boy's face, and gazing at him with mixed eyes said:

"Well done, boy!"

Then replacing the hat he turned on his heel and marched stiffly away.

THE TIME OF DREAMS

THEY OCCUPY BUT A MINUTE FRACTION OF A SECOND.

A Scientist Says There Are Three Classes of Dreams and Tells How They Are Caused—The Effect of An Overloaded Stomach.

Dreams may be divided into three classes. Those caused by abnormal action, those brought about by external action and those which result from the strong influence of another's will upon the sleeper.

Dreams are generally a repetition of thoughts unguarded by reason. Those caused by internal action, or brought about by action within the body, are due entirely to the action and state of the stomach, and as the food is digested they draw up the nourishment and distribute it throughout the nervous system to replace the waste that has taken place during the day. If the stomach be overloaded with an abundance of heating food too much nourishment is forced upon the brain, causing an abnormal filling of the channels, thereby expanding them, bringing them in touch with others and causing the matter from one to flow into or to mix with the fluid of neighboring channels. Whenever the fluid flows in a channel more or less forcibly the thought which originated that passage is reproduced more or less vividly. Hence comes the general mixing up of thoughts which originally had no connection with each other.

An overloaded stomach also causes a flow of blood to the brain, sent there by nature to assist in assimilating the extra nourishment, and the overcharged blood-vessels pressing upon the nerve channels near the brain cause even more turbulent disturbances. This accounts for the advance of so many medical men that no considerable quality, especially of animal food, should be taken immediately before bedtime. The crossing, recrossing and the bursting of these fluid channels brought about in this way produce the absurd mixtures of fancies that often come to us when we sleep.

The stomach, too, is a mill which keeps on forever grinding, the walls acting as the grindstones. When, therefore, there is nothing between them, or, in other words, when the stomach is empty, one wall grips upon another, causing an irritation of the nerves, which produces that peculiar sensation of falling from some great height.

To understand how external action will effect the dreams of the sleeper, it must be borne in mind that these dreams which seem to take hours and even days in passing really occupy only *but a minute fraction of a second.* Therefore, we are awakened by some loud, strident noise, say by the cracking of a whip, then between the time the sound reaches the ear and the time we are yet asleep, to the time we are fully awake to realize what has caused the sound, a few minutes only have elapsed, those few minutes being more efficient to allow of a dream of apparently several hours' duration.

As an example. A milkman driving up behind a sleeper cracks his whip. cracks his whip smartly. Immediately the thought produced by the sound causes a dream. The sleeper imagines himself a soldier, who has fallen into the enemy's hands. He is led out to be shot. He stands blindfolded with hands tied behind him, facing the soldiers. He hears the click, click, click, as the rifles are cocked. He hears the word given and the noise of the volley rings out in his ears. Then he hears ens with a start to hear the rumble of the milkman's wagon wheels as he crashes along and drove over the rough cobblestones.

A blow, a cut, or a sensation of pain will operate in the same way, and would produce dreams of those things connected with pain just as the noise awoke those connected with sound. For instance, a sleeper dreams that he is closed up in a box, or in a closed carriage, and is being rapidly driven off in some unknown direction by a man who has designs upon his purse and life. He thinks that in his struggles to get free, and in a tussel drives an arm through the glass window, but finds instead that he has cut and bleeding. It smarts fearfully, and he awakens to find that he has thrown out his arm and his hand has smashed the looking glass standing on the table by the bedside. The whole passed be*tween the time that the hand struck* the glass creating the sensation of pain and the moment the sleeper awoke to realize the fact.

Prof. J. O. Neumann, F. R. S., a physiological student of some note, is a firm believer in the theory that all dreams, or those brought about by the strong influence of another's will or thought. This claims that the same as in hypnotic suggestion, with the difference that the person bringing about the effect does so unconsciously. Mr. Neumann cites an instance in which he had personal knowledge, knowing as he did all the parties to the case.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Religious Notes.

The Ministerial Union of Richmond and Manchester, Va., has determined to institute a series of Sunday afternoon meetings of all evangelical Christians, at which, in addition to devotional exercises, addresses shall be made by men appointed by the ministerial unions of the several denominations on the following Christian themes: The Brotherhood movement in Cincinnati for discerted Christian work, instituted about a year ago with organizations from the Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Episcopal churches, has been strengthened this year by the accession of branches from the English Lutheran and Christian denominations. Of the 34 British districts of the Wesleyan Methodist church 21 show increase, 12 show decrease and the district of York is in the unique condition of having neither advanced nor receded during the year. Of the 836 circuits in the Methodist Episcopal church, south report an increase this year, 296 a decrease and 42 remain stationary.

A Business Curfew.

A unique curfew arrangement is that in vogue in nine of the Lewis county towns, under which the bell rang at 8:15 every evening as a signal for the merchants to close their stores and quit business for the day.—Kansas City Journal.

The churches of the United States claim 26,000,000 communicants, being about one-third of the entire population. During 187 the growth in church membership was 631,000.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

BUT FEWER CIGARETTES ARE USED THAN FORMERLY.

Tobacco Chewing is Also Somewhat on the Decline, but Snuff Taking Still Continues—Interesting Statistics From the Government Report.

The Government reports just issued shows that during the fiscal year of 1898-99 this country manufactured for home consumption 4,529,872,304 cigars. This is an apparent decrease of 12,144,296 from the year before. It should be stated that in April and May, 1898, when it was known that the tax was to be increased, there were a rush to get goods shipped out of the factories to escape the new tax, and it is estimated that about 120,000,000 cigars were thus made in excess of the normal product. These cigars really belong to the fiscal year just ended, and so it may be said that there was an actual increase instead of a decrease in production.

The tax amounted to $16,307,108 for 1898-99 against $13,626,049 in 1897-98, an increase of $2,681,058. It is also interesting to note that on the revenue of prosperity the product of what was *generally regarded as th e cheap cigar* districts no longer showed the great increases of a few years ago. The stogie districts of Pennsylvania show a decrease of 20,000,000 for the year, while the higher grade Philadelphia goods show an increase of nearly 12,000,000; the cheap goods of Ohio fell off 19,000,000, but the Virginia cheroots and stogies show a gain of 10,000,000. The ultra high grade cigars of the Havana cigars from imported Havana tobacco show increases, Key West and Tampa gaining 2,500,000 and New York gaining 14,000,000.

In cigarettes there is a crisis. For the past ten or twelve years this product steadily grew, increasing from 2,151,551,000 in 1887-88 to 3,169,000,000 in 1897, passing even the record of cigars. Then came the anti-cigarette agitation, and the tax was advanced from 50 cents a thousand to $1.50. The effect *is seen in the fact that this year* the total production amounted to 3,735,698,-946 only. That there be apparently but the decrease in the world's demand for cigarettes is shown by the fact that the exports of American-made cigarettes continue to increase, despite the numbers of European firms with American machinery and American methods which have recently begun business. For the eleven months closing May 31 the total exports of cigarettes were 1,-664,517,000, as against 809,317,00 for 1897-98, or an increase of 365,200,000. The tax on these was $2,496,775, against $1,213,975 in 1897-98, an increase of $1,282,800. In manufacturing tobacco, which includes plug, fine cut and smoking varieties, *there is the greatest* change. The heavy decrease in the chewing tobacco shows apparently that at last the habit is well under way to extinction. The stronghold of the chewing industry, Missouri, shows a decrease of 5,000,000 pounds last year, the Louisville tobacco district shows a decrease of 4,500,000 pounds, *New Jersey shows a decrease of nearly* 5,000,000 pounds, and the New York district, taking in the cheaper chewing tobacco, has a decrease of 1,000,000 pounds. The decrease of 57,135,231 pounds in manufactured tobacco from a gross output of 297,098,405 to 234,282,-941 pounds would seem to be in chewing tobacco rather than in smoking tobacco, although there appears little doubt that the use of the better class of the cheaper kinds of smoking tobaccos has largely increased. The high-priced grades, selling at $1 a pound and upward, are greatly decreased in popularity. Once again the exports tell a different story. Last year there was exported 700,618 pounds of plug tobacco, as against 709,648 pounds in 1897-98, an increase of 73,823 pounds for the year.

Of snuff there is little to be said. It shows a total product for the year of 14,627,000 pounds, this being a decrease of 894,045 pounds from last year's record, but this is not a decrease in snuff taking, a product which is aged before sale, and the last two years combined show a gain of pretty large proportions.

Rush for Two-Cent Fares.

The new two-cent tickets on the branch lines of the Chicago General Railway were in great demand when presented for sale at the Harrison Street depot. Conductors were provided with big packages of tickets, but disposed of them soon. The cars were crowded with men going to their stock yards in the early morning, and extra tickets were called for by every conductor on the road during the afternoon.

Hundreds of men working at the yards who formerly walked to work readily bought the cheap tickets and evinced a sudden desire to ride. Late in the afternoon the cars could not accommodate all the passengers. The departure is an overwhelming success," said an officer of the Chicago General. "The fare is practically a cent a mile, and the company contemplates the extension of its lines at an early date on a similar schedule."

For Coin Collectors.

The Postoffice Department has received hundreds of letters asking for information about the shipment of $1,000,000 worth of silver coin to New York on the transport Buford, to pay for Cuban money orders. This money consists of old gold, silver and copper coin. The greater part of the amount is in rare old gold pieces. Much of it is badly abraded. The coins are of various dates back to 200 or 300 years. *There are hundreds of pennies several* hundred years old and all well preserved. Besides abraded coins there are many that are plugged. The government will not lose anything on them as they were all taken by weight. Many thousands of them will sell for far more than their value to coin collectors. *A considerable* proportion of the coin looks as if it had been buried during the war.

WOMEN'S REALM

Stop Your Hair Falling Out.

If your scalp is easily irritated it is more than likely that the skin needs softening.

Women complain of their hair falling out, the constant desire to scratch the scalp, the dry appearance of the locks. They notice it; it irritates them, but they do nothing to alleviate it, thinking nature will take care of itself. Nature does, but she makes you suffer first, for she wants help.

If all these symptoms have appeared —and eight out of ten women so complain—this is what the specialists will do for you: Put on freely a tonic that softens, loosens, oils. Quinine is used sparingly on a scalp and hair dried out by salt baths.

This tonic is rubbed in by thirty minutes of massage. Each part of the *scalp is vigorously rubbed. Little by* little the oil soaks in, and the locks remain glossy.

After the tangles are combed out, the hair is divided and sub-divided and a stiff, elastic brush used.

Wondrous Woman.

Every woman is secretly proud of her guests who dress well.

Some girls set their caps for husbands and others set their capital for titles.

A girl in love is often unable to express her thoughts, but it's quite different after marriage.

A chaperon is one who accepts the implication that she is old enough not to need watching.

Families are generally best conducted in which the wife does all the scolding. *A man's scolding does no good.*

When a poor girl who is long and lanky suddenly acquires wealth she at once becomes divinely tall and graceful.

When the girls are in doubt as to whether a visiting girl's complexion is "real" they take her wading and find out.

After a woman has been married two or three months she goes around with an expression on her face that looks suspiciously like wisdom.

Gluten Bread.

Persons suffering from diabetic troubles often find difficulty in getting the pure gluten bread at the bakers. It can, however, be readily made at home, with the assurance that neither starch, which contains sugar, nor sugar itself enters into its composition. In the winter the sponge can be set at night, but in the summer it is more advisable to set it in the morning and bake it later in the day. Dissolve half a cake of *compressed yeast in half a cup of luke*warm water, with a teaspoonful of salt, *a tablespoonful of butter and flour to* make a stiff batter. When thoroughly mixed, beat in the whites of two eggs, and set to rise. When light add only sufficient gluten flour to mold the loaves, as it should be as soft as it can possibly be handled. Put in greased *pans, let it rise again until light and* bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour.

A Successful Experiment.

A lady, who from a generous heart or miscalculation prepared too many sandwiches for a recent picnic luncheon, was at a loss to know what to do with those left in her basket. She was about to toss them out when a friend suggested that she take the filling home and cook them for breakfast. The novelty of the experiment tempted her, and, following the instructions to roll them in beaten egg and fry, serving hot, she had a dish which all pronounced delicious.

You see the meat between the slices of bread was cooked by the egg, while everyone knows that ham and eggs and fried bread naturally go to*gether, few would have thought of the* above method of serving them.

To Grease Waffle Irons.

There are a few special points in greasing waffle irons that are well for the novice to bear in mind. Put over the fire to get quite hot one cake of pork, then rub both griddles with a piece of salt pork or suet on a fork or a bit of butter or sweet drippings tied in a clean cloth. The heat will melt the butter and let it run through the cloth. Close the griddles *and reverse, which will allow* the fat to run evenly over them. Put the butter into the center of the waffle from over the fire, cover and cook.

Electric Linen Marker.

A useful invention is the electric *linen marker. The linen is moistened* with water or salt water, and a silver stamp is pressed upon it. A current of electricity is then sent through the silver stamp, through the linen, and prints it with a salt of silver. The current is then reversed, and the silver is reduced from the salt, thus forming permanent characters in the cloth.

A Big Mistake.

There are young women who think that they make themselves particularly agreeable to their male acquaintances by making themselves as much like them as possible in manner and conversation. This is the way these young women make one of the biggest mistakes of their lives.

The Thimble a Dutch Invention.

Thimbles *are said to be of Dutch* invention. The manufacture of them was commenced in England by one John Lofling, a mechanic from Holland, who carried on the business of thimble-making at Islington about the year 1695. He is said to have been very successful.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Flat Commutation Rates.

After much agitation of the subject and considerable urging on the part of its patrons, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has decided to adopt a flat rate for commutation tickets, which will remove that inconvenient sliding scale that has been in effect for years. This is an especially advantageous concession on the part of the railroad to the commuter element, as all who do business in New York and live in New Jersey will appreciate without argument. Under the old scale if a man missed a month he would have to begin at the first rate again, but now every one will be on the same footing. The sale of yearly tickets will be discontinued, and tickets may now be purchased at the New York stations as well as at the local offices.

The flat rate for commutation tickets is not only a convenience to the commuter of today, but is a feature that will tend to bring more people to reside for temporary periods in the towns along the line of railroad that maintains the plan. The sliding scale of rates, beginning with the first month's price of a ticket considerable above the average for the year, is said to be a deterrent to many who would like to spend from one to three month's in suburban home. It is to be hoped that the Central will follow the action of the Lackawsana in establishing the flat rate for commutation tickets.

Much in Little.

Writing on the marvelous facilities for concentration afforded by art an accomplished essayist has said: "A massive wood, a great stretch of river or lake and a remote mountainous horizon may all be suggested to the mind by a drawing two inches long and one and a half inches high." Following up this idea, says the Philadelphia Record, it may be remarked that a like facility of condensation is offered by intelligent modern newspaper advertising. A great deal may be said in a little space; the advertiser's establishment and wares may be portrayed in verbal descriptions with as vividness and skill that will strike the reader's fancy and arouse his interest. This is the chief object of an advertisement, since when public attention is attracted to a line of wares the people in general are sure to want to personally inspect them.

The third ticket foolishness of the Middlesex County Democrats is due to the failure of the New Brunswick Common Council to grant a saloon li cense to one Howley. It seems that Howley and a few political consorts nominated an independent ticket in the Sixth ward at the last municipal election. They made such a fight that the regular nominees nearly failed of election. In order to punish Howley the Democratic Council refused to renew his license this year. Howley and his friends considered this as an effort on the part of the machine to secure revenge. The nomination of a county ticket is the way they are slapping back, and the movement, though confined to New Brunswick, will take many Democratic votes, thus helping the chances of the Republican ticket.

There is something strikingly peculiar about the preliminary campaign in Union county. It is a fact that not a solitary soul has mentioned "Farmer Orator" Martine for any of the nominations to be dealt out by the Democrats this year. This is a political novelty, and appreciated by none more than the "Farmer Orator" himself, who, though as sturdy an advocate of Democracy, has passed that period that is charitably described as being "in the hands of his friends."

There is an editor not a thousand miles from Plainfield who have more friends by applying the old axiom "it is better not to know enough than to know too much that is no sc" when he assumes to speak for some of the Republicans of Union county.

Congressman Daly, in deciding to abandon the project of a rump State committee for the Democrats, has displayed a timely appreciation of knowing when he is whipped.

If Restaurateur Childs is named for Senator by the Somerset Democrats he ought to be able to do the Republicans to a brown.

Those whiskers of Oom Paul must be of the Kilkenny kind—ready for a fight at the drop of the hat.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but does coffee, because it is beautiful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

HE SHOT TO KILL.

A Negro Trooper's Quick and Accurate Aim at a Sharpshooter.

In another part of the armory I found some men in the hospital corps, of whom 18 went to Cuba with the Seventh. One of them, a writer in Leslie's Weekly. Among these was Dr. Robert Froelich, who told me a good sharpshooter's story.

"It was on the morning of July 2," he said, "and I was going down the Savilla road toward El Caney, when I came up with a detachment of artillery that pretty soon blocked the way. The men sang out to me to keep my eyes open for sharpshooters, who were picking off soldiers all about. I had gone a hundred yards or so when I heard the peculiar bat of a low-flying ball, the dangerous kind—quite a different sound to the bee-eese of a ball singing over your head, which can't hurt you.

"I dropped quickly behind a gun and studied the trees to find out, if I could where that ball had come from. Just then the buck nigger came down the road whistling as if he was going to a ball. He carried a carbine and a lot of water bottles. I was just thinking that he had better be careful, when a bullet sailed past his head so closely that he must have got the wind of it. And he hadn't taken three steps more before another whizzed by and clipped me.

"'Dat man's gettin' real pesky.' I heard the nigger say, and then he threw himself on the ground like a football player making a hurdle. And as he crouched he, too studied the trees, and I could picture that he was an old Indian fighter, and knew the tricks of the business. For two or three minutes he never moved nor made a sound. Then he sprang up as suddenly as he had gone down, and fired his carbine as a man would drop his pistol, like a flash, without taking aim. At least, I don't see how he had time to aim, but instantly after the shot I saw a little bunch of leaves in a cocoanut palm, and presently as I watched, I saw a rifle drop from the branches, and then a dark body come tumbling to the ground from a height of 150 feet.

"'Guess dat's one monh foh me,' said the nigger, and, without further interest in the matter, he picked up his water bottles, which had fallen to the ground, and went down the road whistling as before.

"'If you boys wants dat Spanish gen'leman, you can have him,' he called out, when he started off. And two or three of us hurried to the spot where the sharpshooter had fallen. Some of them said he was a Frenchman. I don't know what he made that out, for I only know that he wore a tight-fitting skull cap, and had two large palmleaves pinned over his breast, so as to give better protection from the sun. I think that the crotch was a little platform which had supported him, and on it was food and water. We found about 400 Mauser bullets in the dead body, and he would doubtless have used everyone of them on us if our colored friend hadn't stopped him. I don't think I ever saw a quicker or prettier shot than that.

Newspaper Warriors.

A correspondent in this war had to display many more qualities than audacious enterprise and the capacity for vivid description on short notice. The expenses that must be incurred were something tremendous, and the correspondent who had not in addition to dash and brilliancy a shrewd Yankee notion of driving a bargain could have easily have run his employer into bankruptcy, says Harper's Bazar.

On the outbreak of the war the staff vessels to carry correspondents to the cable offices were increased astonishingly, and were chartered at the exorbitant rates that Yellowpress was able to charge under the circumstances. One journal had no less than ten seagoing craft in commission, at an aggregate expense of over $1,500 per day for their use only, and as it cost from 50 to 80 cents per word to send press matter from st. Thomas or Jamaica, and $1 to $1.80 per word for press cables from Hong Kong, a correspondent was put to his wits to know where to stop.

One New York correspondent paid $4,500 in cable tolls for a report of the description of the fight with Cervera to his newspaper. A writer in McClure's gives a good idea of the absolute necessity that exists that Yellowpress on the newspapers in order to accomplish the remarkable feat of newspaper ling that last summer saw. Owing to the special facilities that these way shipowners exacted from Spain, $9,000 a month for the use of each of these boats, and the newspapers were also compelled to pay the prohibitive expense of fire insurance, which the interest underwriters of New York fixed at the enormous rate of 5 percent per month—equal to a year to nearly the total value of the boat.

One managing editor's salary for a single week, including cable and other expenses, amounted to $1,100. A single correspondent representing another New York newspaper is said to receive $10,000 a year.

Circumventing a Shell.

Most thrilling was the story of Major William Duffield Rose, commanding the Seventy-first Regiment, of a battlefield scene during one of the battles in Cuba, as told in Leslie's Weekly. The Major says: "I had just begun to examine a poor fellow's wounds when I saw a shell coming toward us high overhead. I thought it must surely pass beyond, but it struck a tall tree and ricocheted to the ground, exploding at the very spot where we were standing. I saw the danger I gave the wounded man a sharp push forward, throwing him to the ground, also in a forward direction, as I knew that the fragments of the shell would be driven backward by the momentum.

"The explosion came not ten feet from where we were lying, and both of us were buried in the dirt hurled violently over us. There was a hole in the ground where the shell struck big enough to set a barrel in, but neither the soldier nor I got any hurt. The others about thought this quite a miracle, and came running up, thinking to find us dead. All these details I remember with the utmost distinctness."

ONE SCORE YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cliffton Celebrated Wedding Anniversary.

WAS HELD AT "ROSELAWN."

RESIDENCE ELABORATELY DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION.

Pink and Green Were the Prevailing Colors—Many Relatives and Friends Were Present—Social Hour and Supper—Then the Young People Danced —Among the Guests who Were Present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Clifton celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary Saturday evening at their residence, "Roselawn," on West Seventh street. A delightful evening was spent by the relatives and friends who gathered in honor of the occasion.

The house was artistically decorated for the event with palms and potted plants and cut flowers. Green and pink were the prevailing colors in the drawing and dining rooms. The table was elaborately decorated with pink carnations and streamers of smilax. The large reception hall and the trellis work of the stairway were decorated with autumn foliage.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton received the congratulations of their friends and a pleasant hour was spent. After supper was served, the young people spent the remainder of the evening in dancing. Mrs. C. D. Whitall and Mrs. Clarence Woodcock presided at the dining room.

Among the guests were: Former Senator and Mrs. Keyes, of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. William Wagoner and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Wagoner, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Wagoner, of Bensonhurst; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jenkins, of Patchogue, L. I.; Miss Fieldie Holm, of Brooklyn; Terry Smith, of New York; Rev. and Mrs. Charles L. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Woodcock, Miss Marion Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. John French, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bocap, Mr. and Mrs C. D. Whitall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Groendyke, the Misses Chase, Robert A. Suffren, Philip S. Suffren, George E. Fuller, Miss Ella Titsworth, Miss Ella Whitall, Paul Whitall, Clifton Whitall, Lawrence Whitall, Mrs. E. B. Williams, Miss Mabel Maxson, Harry Maxson, Silas Yerkes, Miss Margaret Yerkes, the Misses French, Max Moraller, Miss Catherine Webster, Miss Mamie Terry, Miss Ida Bocap and Barry Maxson.

P. Ludwig Conde furnished the music.

Building a Road in the South.

Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham is very busy in Bradley county, Tenn., where he is engineer for about 95 miles of county road. He has a large force of engineers and assistants at work getting in grade stakes, etc., preparatory to the macadamizing being started, which he hopes to get under way about November 1st.

E. M. Vall is in charge of Mr. Dunham's office in this city, and is prepared to execute all orders in a satisfactory manner.

All Professional Musicians

In justice to Wm. N. Bartow, who resides at Cranford, it should be said that his band, which furnished music for the Exempt Firemen's Association last Thursday, is Bartow's Military Band, of New York, and it has no connection with Cranford or any other band. It is composed of all professional musicians. Mr. Bartow has no association with the band at Cranford.

To Secure Lower Fares.

Secretary H. C. Runyon is engaged in sending out invitations to the boards of trade in all boroughs between Elizabeth and Somerville to meet with the Plainfield Board of Trade Monday night, November 20th, for the purpose of taking concerted action with reference to an attempt to secure a reduction of fares on the Central Railroad.

To Erect a Big Building.

Thomas Callahan, the grocer of Richmond and East Third streets, is about to make another large improvement on Richmond street. He is going to erect a fine building on the east side of the street, 70x42. There will be four stores on the first floor and six apartment flats over head, with all modern improvements.

Mary Luke Was Drunk.

Mary Luke came up before City Judge Runyon Tuesday a. m. on the charge of being helplessly drunk yesterday. Mary made a solemn promise to return to the Industrial Home, leave rum alone in the future and behave herself. On those conditions, sentence was suspended.

Looking After His Fences.

Former Assemblyman Robert Houston, of Elizabeth, has been in Plainfield calling on some of his political friends.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

JERSEY JUNIORS OBJECT

TO FIGHT RULING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

An Important Conference Held In Somerville Monday Night — Committee Was Appointed to Act in the Case.

About fifty members of Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, went to Somerville Monday by trolley for the purpose of attending a union meeting of councils to discuss the question of reduced representation and increased taxation as imposed by the National Council. A number of the state officers were present and representatives from about twenty-five councils, mostly from Somerset county.

It was the sense of the meeting, as emphatically expressed by all, that the members refuse to pay the increased taxation on the basis of a lower representation, and it was decided to employ counsel to fight the alleged unjust law in this matter. It was stated that the members of the order in Pennsylvania had refused to pay the increase and that immediately the National Council had declared their charter null and void. It was expected that the same action would be taken regarding the action by the New Jersey members, but a feeling of opposition was strongly expressed and the members will fight the legality of the law.

For instance, this State has a membership of 31,000 and the representation in the National Council has been cut in half, in other words it was 12 and it now will be as an example, Nebraska, which has a total State membership of 125, and is allowed a representation of two at the National convention. The eastern members feel as though the western members are trying to gain control of affairs, and they will not allow it if it can be avoided. The present per capita tax is 27 cents, and this is quite a jump from twelve years ago when it was 8 cents.

It is considered that the evident purpose of the western States is to allow one or more representative to each State, and in this way with the past councilors, and members of the National body, the control of affairs would be in the hands of the westerners, when in reality their membership is far less than that of the east.

From the councils represented last evening, one representative from each was selected, and these members formed a committee for the purpose of drafting suitable resolutions on the subject which were adopted at the meeting and which will be presented at the session of the State Council to be held at Trenton next week Wednesday, when this matter will be taken up for consideration. The members are determined that if they cannot have the representation they will not pay the taxation.

FUNERAL OF LATE ELLIS CAMPBELL.

Held Monday Afternoon and Attended by Many Friends.

The funeral services of the late Ellis A. Campbell were held Monday at 2 o'clock from the house at Avon Park. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the services and spoke comforting words to the bereaved ones. There were three vocal selections rendered during the services by a quartette consisting of Miss Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell and B. T. Barnes. There was a very beautiful display of floral offerings from relatives, friends and associates of the departed.

Those who served as pallbearers, relatives of Mr. Campbell, were William Kelly, of Avon Park; Sanders Kelly, of Manchuen; Lewis Kelly, Woodbridge; John I. Holly, of Avon Park, and William Coulter, of Oak Tree. Interment was at Hillside Cemetery.

Nominated as District Deputy.

T. C. Smith, of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., was last Monday nominated as district deputy to succeed Nimrod Horton. Floyd Fuller was chosen delegate to the Grand Lodge. Representatives were present from six lodges, and the meeting was held in the rooms of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean the blood, keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

To Save Time and Labor.

Welda the West Front street confectioner, has patented a machine for dipping chocolate cream which will save much time and labor. Mr. Welda is now having one made for his own use.

—This is the seventieth year of publication of "The Country Gentleman," the only agricultural newspaper, and it is just as interesting and valuable as ever. Its contributors are experts in their several departments, and it is indispensable to all country readers who wish to keep up with the times. Single subscription $2 a year.

Congratulations in Order.

Congratulations are being offered to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Chamberlain, of Westfield. It is a fine boy. Mr. Chamberlain was formerly Miss McIntyre, of North avenue.

From Case to Desk.

Owen Smith, of Watchung avenue is now a reporter on the New York Evening Sun. He commenced work on the Sun as a typesetter.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MOFFATT, Newark, O.

CASCARETS TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION forever. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

OFFICIAL CALL.

Union County Democratic Convention.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the County of Union, held Wednesday, October 4th, 1899, the Democratic voters of the County are hereby notified that the COUNTY CONVENTION to nominate candidates for Senator, County Clerk, Sheriff, Coroner and three Members of the General Assembly, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention, will be held

At Turn Hall, in the City of Elizabeth, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1899,

at 2 o'clock p. m. And also, that the Democratic voters of the County are requested to meet in their respective Wards, Townships and Boroughs, on

Wednesday Even'g, Oct. 25,

to elect delegates to the said County Convention. The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every fifty, and one for every fraction exceeding twenty Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election.

The number of votes given in each Ward, Township and Borough, with the number of delegates to which each is entitled is as follows:

	Votes	Delegates
Elizabeth—		
First ward	561	11
Second ward	349	7
Third ward	442	9
Fourth ward	297	6
Fifth ward	273	5
Sixth ward	307	6
Seventh ward	352	7
Eighth ward	512	10
Ninth ward	356	7
Tenth ward	258	5
Eleventh ward	140	3
Twelfth ward	84	2
Railway—		
First ward	196	4
Second ward	305	6
Third ward	163	3
Fourth ward	123	2
Fifth ward	86	2
Plainfield—		
First ward	203	4
Second ward	173	3
Third ward	136	3
Fourth ward	205	4
Clark Township	44	1
Cranford Township	196	4
Fanwood Township	196	4
Garwood Borough	70	1
Linden Borough	43	1
Roselle Borough	111	2
New Providence Township	45	1
Roselle Park	63	1
Springfield Township	79	1
Summit (1st dis. 134)	382	7
Summit (2d dis. 248)		
Union Township	274	6
Westfield Township	231	5
Total number of delegates		141

A member of the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year, for each ward, township and borough, will be elected at the above primaries.

The recommendation of the Democratic State Committee, in reference to the membership and organization of the County Committee will be presented to the Convention for its approval.

By order of the Democratic County Executive Committee.

JAMES A. LOWELL, Chairman.

T. C. Latimer, Secretary.

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out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7⅓	Upright	150
7⅓	"	165
7⅓	Hallet & Davis	190
7⅓	" "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20, $25 and upward, $4 per month.

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Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

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Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

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Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK AND LOCAL MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 1:45, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 5:00 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:20 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:15 p. m. Close—7:20 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:15 p.m.

Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:30 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 5:15 p. m.

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Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and Christopher and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 30th, 1899.

For New York 2 14, 2 57, 5 27, 6 20, 6 40, 7 25, 7 40, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 09, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 2 40, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30, p. m. Sunday 2 14, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

For Newark at 2 14, 2 57, 5 27, 6 20, 6 40, 7 25, 7 40, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 09, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 2 40, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30, p. m. Sunday 2 14, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

For Elizabeth at 2 14, 2 57, 5 27, 6 20, 6 40, 7 25, 7 40, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 09, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 2 40, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30, p. m. Sunday 2 14, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

For Somerville at 5 18, 7 12, 8 19, 9 05, 9 40, 11 05, 11 30 a. m., 12 56, 1 45, 3 20, 5 41, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 8 05, 9 57, 10 55, 11 29 p. m.; 12 44 night. Sundays 5 18, 9 40, 10 44 a. m.; 12 56, 3 40, 5 05, 6 05, 8 05, 10 55, 11 44 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 5 18, 8 19, 9 56 a. m.; 1 56, 2 30, 5 27, 6 35, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 05, 9 56 a. m.; 2 05, 6 05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch-Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connects for stations to Hampton.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

9 05 a. m.—For Flemington, Junc. High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 56 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations to High Bridge.

2 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton.

6 35 p. m.—For Flemington, Bangor, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 05 p. m.—For Flemington.

9 57 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

10 55 p. m.—For Easton.

11 29 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Shamokin and Scranton.

8 00 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington and Easton.

9 30 p. m. Sundays—For Germans Valley, Flanders, Kenvil, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 13, 10 27 a. m.; 3 46, 4 17, 6 27 p. m.; Sundays, except Long Branch, 8 12 a. m., 5 20 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 27, 8 13, 8 27, 9 05, 10 27 a. m.; 3 46, 4 17, 6 27 p. m. Sundays, 11 28 p. m. Sundays 8 52, a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m. 4 17 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8 13, 10 27 a. m.; 1 35, 4 17, 5 27 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 37, 8 13 a. m.; 1 35, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 8 16, 8 44, 9 16 a. m.; 12 02, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 8 21 9 22 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 8 16, 8 44, 9 16 a. m.; 12 02, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 8 21, 9 22 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 7 18, 8 44, 9 16 a. m.; 1 02, 2 16, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 8 21, 9 22 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 5 45, 9 16, 10 45 a. m.; 7 36, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 8 21, 9 22 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 8 44, 10 44 a. m.; 12 02, 3 30, 6 30, 8 21, 9 22 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 10 44 a. m.; 3 36, 6 30, 8 21, 9 22 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 2 01, 6 26 p. m.

(Plainfield time is given by the railroad.) Any change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMACHEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD.

9 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local.

9 02 a. m. daily. Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations.

11 56 a. m., 2 34, 5 22 and 9 26 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 01 noon daily except Sunday. Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

2 34 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 06 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, L. & S. branch and principal intermediate stations.

6 21 p. m. daily except Sunday, 6 55 p. m. Sunday Manch Chunk local.

7 02 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto, and principal intermediate stations.

9 26 p. m. daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car passengers for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Easton and Manch Chunk, and no baggage east of Sayre.

11 22 p. m. daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Rochester, Batavia, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Philadelphia, local, 6 49, 7 46, and 9 40 a. m.; 3 04 and 5 19 p. m. daily except Sunday. Easton local, 7 46 a. m. and 5 19 p. m. Express 7 05, 8 56, 10 09 a. m., 12 15, 2 07, 5 00, 7 07 and 9 39 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local, day 10 00 a. m., 2 07 and 7 11 p. m. 4 06 p. m. daily, local to Parkview.

PERTH AMBOY AND BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8 05, 10 09 a. m.; 5 22 and 8 10 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 23 a. m. and 8 10 p. m.

Train leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 15, 8 35 a. m.; 4 30 and 6 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10 a. m. and 5 40 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good all day or added to the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J., Chapman's Station, Metuchen, or points south or west may be purchased at the South Plainfield office. Telephone 9F1. Call us up without extra charge. The Agent will gladly call for and check baggage.

COL. ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
S. BERTHOLF,
Division Passenger Agent.
CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.
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NEW YORK, NEWARK & SOUTH RAILROAD, Depot foot of Cortlandt, Dutterness and West 23d Streets.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY

HELD AT VARIOUS CHURCHES IN THIS CITY.

To Commemorate the Organization in Plainfield of the Y. M. C. A.—Able Addresses Delivered by the Pastors.

The thirty-second anniversary of the organization in Plainfield, of the Y. M. C. A. was observed in several of the churches of this city and North Plainfield Sunday. It was on the 28th day of October, 1867, that the local society was formed by a number of prominent citizens interested in religious matters, who realized the needs of such an organization which in the 32 years of its existence has reached out and brought together hundreds of young men, who have been benefitted not only in a spiritual but also in a mental and physical manner. The first officers of the local Y. M. C. A. were: President, Hon. Alexander Gilbert; Vice president, James W. Jackson; corresponding secretary, H. O. Newman; recording secretary, Nelson Runyon. Later Mr. Newman was elected treasurer of the association and held the office more than 22 years.

For some years the association occupied rooms on East Front street, where the Salvation Army now holds forth. But the growth of the association demanded larger quarters and a handsome building was finally erected at East Front street and Watchung avenue. It was occupied for the first in 1895.

Among the other presidents of the association have been Charles W. McCutcheo, James W. Jackson, C. E. Tyler, Hugh A. McGee, H. B. Munger, H. O. Newan, F. J. Miller, W. D. Murray and Stephen Cahoone, the present incumbent.

Yesterday morning in the following churches anniversary exercises were held and addresses made by the pastors: First Baptist, First Presbyterian, First Methodist, Crescent Avenue Presbyterian and Holy Cross Episcopal.

In the evening Frank Smith, Army and Navy Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., addressed a large audience in Trinity Reformed church. Appropriate sermons and addresses were also made in the evening by the pastors of the Park Avenue Baptist, Warren chapel and Grace Episcopal churches.

Saturday at the usual service Rev. A. E. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, preached an interesting sermon on the local work of the Y. M. C. A.

In the afternoon the men's rally meeting at 4:15 was conducted by Capt. George D Morrison, who delivered an able address on the good work in hand.

Next Sunday morning anniversary exercises will be held at Grace M. E church, and in the evening at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church. Anniversary exercises will be held in the Congregational church, Sunday, November 12 h.

A CLEVER ENTERTAINER.

Royal S. Goldsbury Pleased All Who Heard Him in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Night.

Last Thursday at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, a large and appreciative audience assembled to enjoy an entertainment given by that peerless impersonator, Royal S. Goldsbury. From beginning to end he kept his audience roaring with laughter, and his witticism produced a happy effect on all.

Edgar Sheppard, president of the society, was in charge, and he assisted in making the affair a pleasant one. A feature of the entertainment was the first public exhibition in this city of the wonderful piano player, the "Angelus," by Messrs. Vanderbeek & Sattels. This is a wonderful instrument *and as manipulated by Mr. Sattels* was a pleasure to all. The entertainment was a success financially and otherwise.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Upon the Invitation of Rector Schenck.

It was upon the invitation of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., that Frank Smith, the army and navy secretary of the Y. M. C. A., delivered the address in Trinity Reformed church last Sunday. Dr. Schenck met Mr. Smith while on his vacation last summer, and becoming impressed with his work invited him to speak in his church.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains, children as well as adults enjoy it. Many ladies who cannot take coffee, will find Grain-O just the beverage they need. It is not a medicine, but a delicious food drink that nourishes and strengthens the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

PAST THE ALLOTTED AGE

SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF REV. W. C. NELSON.

Made the Occasion of a Pleasant Gathering of Friends and Relatives of the Old Couple Last Saturday Night.

In pleasant remembrance of the seventieth birthday anniversary of Rev. W. C. Nelson, of 95 Summit avenue, and also as a surprise for the parson's estimable wife, a number of friends arranged an unexpected visit for the couple Saturday. Owing to the many relatives present the affair took on the character of a family reunion.

The guests were chiefly from out of town.

The relatives present were as follows: Chas N. Nelson, the eldest son and wife from Pine Brook, N. J.; Geo. C. Nelson and wife and three children of Somerset place; A. B. Karner and wife and two daughters of Bradford avenue; Wm. B. Coddington and wife of Mount Horeb; Mrs. G. N. Karner and daughter of Albany, N. Y.

Other guests were: Mrs. L. M. Roe and Miss Florence Roe, of Newark; Mrs. Henry Chase of Totterville; Mrs. Samuel Ewing and Miss Carrie Ewing of Woodbridge; Mrs. Lizzie L. Cole of Nyack; Miss Essie May Force of Rockaway; Mr. J. W. VanHorn and wife of Duer street. All these was former parishoners of Mr. Nelson.

The rooms were decorated with autumn leaves and flowers. After the dinner there was exercises of song and recitations and reminiscenses of the past. The two little grand-daughters presented words of cheer to Grandpa, and Baby Esther Karner wrote a letter which interpreted was as follows: "May you live long and be happy."

Mr. Nelson is not by any means in his dotage but was the most sprightly and vivacious of any present on the occasion. There was a large number of costly and useful presents left by the guests.

Kate Brown, of Nutley, Essex county, a former parishoner, sent an interesting poem, entitled "Growing Old," which was read at the gathering.

AIDS IN ENDEAVOR WORK

PRESIDENT SHEPPARD, OF TRINITY, APPOINTS HIS COMMITTEES.

The Committees Will Look After the Various Details of the Work, and Will Serve for the Ensuing Term.

Edgar F. Sheppard, president of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, has appointed the following committees to serve for one year from November 1st:

Lookout committee—Miss Ella C. Benedict, chairman; Miss Mable Wilson, Miss Sadie Searing, Hiram Humes and Willard Swick.

Prayer meeting committee—Miss Mable Woodruff, chairman; Miss Lillian Force, Miss Cora Laire, E. E Anthony and Charles M. Dolliver.

Social committee—Mrs. E. E Anthony, chairman; Mrs. Bertha Richards, Miss Nellie Fenner, Miss Viola Huff and Miss Bessie Martin.

Sunday-school committee — Miss Lillian Remsen, chairman; Miss Helen Bogart, Miss Jennie Rose, Miss Olive Wyckoff and Henry Seader.

Music committee — Miss Jennie Quick, chairman; Miss Achsah Holmes, Miss Emma Gillem, Miss H. M. Krehling and Horace Martin, Jr.

Missionary Committee—Miss Minnie Wyman, chairman; Mrs. F. C Adams, Miss Sara Holmes, Miss Mary L. Pugh and Miss Dollie Bolsterle.

Temperance committee — F. E Smith, chairman; A. L. Force, W. F Oliver, George Bolsterle and Harry Crawford.

Flower committee—Miss Mary Berkaw, chairman; Miss Josephine Kissam, Miss Carrie Mehl, Fred Dunavan and Charles Zimmer.

Visiting committee — Miss Anna Searing, chairman; Miss Hattie Powelson, Miss Grace Berg, Miss Edith DuBois and A. T. Runyon.

Reception committee—A. K. Willett, chairman; Chauncey F. Colthar, Julius Williams, William Wyman and Fred T. Ross.

Fire Did Not Interfere With Transfer.

Regarding the fire last Friday morning which partly destroyed the Denton homestead on Prospect Hill, it should be stated that it has in no way interfered *with the transfer of* that property to the S. D. Drake Realty Company, as stated by another paper. Owing to the fact that the company desired a guarantee title the transfer was delayed for a few days. This deed was passed over today to the company and all Signatures of the interested parties have been affixed.

TROLLEY BLOCKED AGAIN BY ENGINES.

Obstacles Encountered at the B. & O. R. R. Crossing.

MEN WERE WITHDRAWN.

WHAT CAUSES OPPOSITION DOES NOT APPEAR.

Same Kind of a Blockade the Rikers Encountered From the Lehigh Valley at the Aldine Switch a Short Time Ago—Work of Laying the Rails on Second Avenue in Roselle Started.

The Rikers tried to steal a march on the B. and O. Railroad near Cranford Friday night, and had a well-laid plan to capture a grade-crossing and lay trolley tracks across the railroad on South avenue. The B. and O. Railroad have a freight junction at that place, where the line branches off the Central Railroad east of the Cranford depot. This line runs across country and through Elizabethport, crossing a bridge to Staten Island.

A Central Railroad engine ran in on the B. and O. tracks late and stopped near the crossing. When a train on the road came along the engine backed out on the main line of the Central road. When the trolley men found the engine on the scene they decided not to try to get across the railroad tracks.

It was the same kind of a blockade the Rikers had to contend with on Second avenue, at Aldene, a few weeks ago.

Col. E. W. Hine, Representative Gaddis and other officials of the road remained at Cranford nearly all night. Late in the afternoon 200 men, under the direction of foreman Knight, were taken from work on the line in the cut back of Westfield, between that place and Scotch Plains, and brought to this place. Several teams and wagons accompanied the men, who were quickly put to work on South avenue at the bridge which crosses the Rahway river.

The trolley company recently strengthened the bridge and laid rails over the structure. There remained about six hundred feet of road to be laid, with the bridge as the centre point. The Cranford Township Committee, when it extended the time of the franchise to the street railway company in which to complete its line, especially provided that the macadamizing work should be completed throughout the township by October 15th.

All the rest of the work, with the exception of this stretch of the road and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossing, has been completed, and South avenue has been macadamized, except at the bridge. The men worked all night laying the rails, and the work was nearing completion when macadamizing the street began.

The bridge on South avenue is located in a woods, and many lanterns were required in order to furnish light for the men to work during the night. It was a wonderful scene of activity, and many Cranford people visited the scene of the work duing the night.

No effort has been made by the trolley men to capture the Baltimore and Ohio grade crossing since that night.

The work of laying rails on Second avenue at Roselle began at 6:30 Saturday morning. Second avenue is to be a boulevard eighty-one feet wide, according to the conditions of the Roselle franchise. The Rikers are allowed to lay one rail and this is the work they are doing, which, when completed, will place the line in shape for running cars through the borough.

Coming Leaves

Nothing but leaves now adorn the Plainfield streets, and the mischievous little boy is stealing about with a box of matches seeking fun. In the meantime householders are obliged to snuff the conditions smoke and say nothing.

Received $2,000 in Taxes.

Saturday last Collector George F. Brown, of the borough, received over $2,000 in taxes and he is very much pleased with the way the people are responding.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with *the best blood purifiers, acting directly* on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

REED AN EASY WINNER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

opposed Reed for the Assembly nomination three years ago, and then again for his nomination as Senator two years ago, delivered a speech in favor of Reed, saying that his brilliant record in the Legislature and his services to the party had completely won him over to his side.

The vote was then taken. Senator Reed received the full support of the delegations from North Plainfield, Bedminster, Bernards, Hillsboro and Franklin, giving him twenty five votes—three more than necessary to nominate. Dilts received the full vote of Bridgewater, Branchburg and Warren, fifteen in all, and two from Montgomery. Frelinghuysen received two votes from Montgomery.

Senator Reed's nomination was then made unanimous.

Assemblyman E. E. Cooper, of Warren, was renominated by acclamation.

The convention then adjourned for dinner, and convened again at 2:30 o'clock when Senator Reed was escorted before the convention and greeted with great applause. He delivered a speech thanking the delegates for the honor they had conferred on him, and assuring them that he would do his best to be elected, and if elected to serve the county faithfully and with credit. He urged that harmony prevail for the best interests of the party.

A number of routine organization affairs were then taken up and disposed of, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

By the result of the convention Senator Reed not only becomes a candidate for re-election, but also becomes the recognized leader of the party in Somerset county. The county committee will be made up of a majority of members favorable to him, and he will be held responsible for the policy of the party in the county.

BEFORE THE CONVENTION

Scenes of Great Political Activity Made by the Contending Faction.

(By a Staff Representative.)

Somerville, Oct. 18—The air was so laden with politics of the G. O. P. persuasion this morning that it fairly floated around in chunks. By 8 o'clock this morning Main street began to see familiar political faces, and an hour later the preliminary convention work was in full swing.

Delegates from the various townships commenced to arrive early. Former Sheriff George Dilts, who is the Thompson candidate for Sheriff, and whose candidacy is to be used as the testing quality of the Chancery Clerk's influence, was in Somerville over night, and established head quarters at the County House, directly opposite the Courthouse park.

Senator Reed was on hand early in the morning, too, coming up from Plainfield on one of the first trains. The Senator did not think it necessary for him to have regular headquarters. His stamping ground was along the Courthouse park, where there were many little confabs between the different politicians, and a wealth of handshaking at every turn.

The Plainfield delegates were active emissaries for Senator Reed. There is no doubt where they stand, and so they kept a weather eye out to see to it that none of the Reed men were inveigled into the Thompson camp and lined up with the Bridgewater man, The North Plainfield delegates were Robert M Clark, Jr., Dr. J. F. Cooley, B A. Hegeman, Jr., Mayor Newton B. Smalley and F. W. Wohlfert.

A cursory view of the situation showed that there was no change from yesterday so far as a compromise being effected between the two warring factions. Senator Reed has five delegations who are sure to stand with him. This gives him a working majority of three votes. The Thompson men claim the delegations from Bridgewater, Branchburg and Montgomery, though the latter town was in doubt until this morning. Warren township delegates are "on the fence." They said that they would wait and see what the convention developed. They are last on the roll call and are expected to go with the faction that has a majority.

Miss Benham to Marry

Miss Ida Benham, for sometime past an assistant operator at the Western Union Telegraph office at the North Avenue station, has resigned her position, which took effect Saturday. Her place is being filled for the present by Mr. Jones, from Jersey City.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

DIED WHILE GOING TO DOCTOR'S OFFICE

August Hoagland Suddenly Overtaken By Grim Reaper.

DIED IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

COMPLAINED AT FIRST OF NUMBNESS IN ARMS.

Was Employed by Glazer, the Dealer in Fat, and Was in New Brunswick on Business for His Employer—Coroner Viewed the Remains and They Will Be Brought Here for Burial.

August Hoagland, of East Second street, dropped dead Saturday afternoon on the streets of New Brunswick. He had complained of a numbness in his arm and was bound for the home of a physician when death overtook him. He was 45 years of age and had resided in Plainfield for the past fifteen years, coming here from a farm in Middlesex county.

Mr. Hoagland was first employed by Clifton & Campbell, the wholesale produce dealers. At the time of his death he was in the employ of Glazer, the dealer in fats on Clinton avenue. He lived on Johnston avenue, near East Second street, and leaves a wife, a grown up son and daughter. He was a brother-in-law of Motorman J. B. Martin, Saturday Mr. Hoagland went to New Brunswick. Early in the afternoon he called at a butcher shop and complained of a numb feeling in his arm. Then he was seized with a severe coughing spell.

His condition not improving Mr. Hoagland went to Eastburn's drug store at the corner of Bayard and Neilson streets. Here a clerk gave him some medicine and advised him to go to the office of Dr. Henry Baldwin, one block up Bayard street. The clerk, Daniel Golden, offered to walk up with the man.

When near Dr. Baldwin's office Golden left Hoagland to return to his store. Shortly after this Hoagland was seized with another coughing spell which seemed to overcome him, for he fell to the ground. He was at once carried to the physician's office, but was dead before he reached it.

Coroner Moke was notified and viewed the body. It was turned over to Undertaker Quackenbos and will probably be brought to this city for burial.

FOR LOWER GAS.

The Board of Trade Opinion is Favorable to the People's Gas Company.

There was no business done at the meeting of the Board of Trade Monday evening owing to the fact that a quorum was lacking. There was a general discussion by those present, however, of the advantages of the new gas company. The general opinion was that the city should grant the franchise and give the company a chance to lower the price.

It was expected that some of the local merchants would be on hand to discuss the advisibility of the Plainfield merchants uniting in some move ment to bring outside trade to this city. Some of those particularly interested were unable to be present.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not cause sneezing. It is soothing and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Mrs. Isabella Drain, of 73 Leland avenue, left for Burlington, Iowa, Tuesday, where she intends to take up her residence for the winter at least. Her departure from Plainfield is on account of the ill health of her nephew, a young lad, who has been ordered by her family physician to have a complete change of climate.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Knights Held a Drill.

Nelson B. Dungan, of Somerville, was in town Monday p. m. attending the regular conclave of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., who held a drill in preparation for the intended visit of the grand officers at an early date.

Lost the Use of Her Limbs.

The illness which detains Grace Vail, of Elmwood place, at home, has developed into a severe form. It has deprived her of the use of her limbs. The physician in charge does not apprehend any serious results.

A Missionary to Speak.

Next Sunday will be Foreign Missionary Sunday at the Congregational church. A missionary from Micronesia will speak in the morning and his wife will address the Endeavor meeting in the evening.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Sore or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Fissure and Bleeding of the Rectum The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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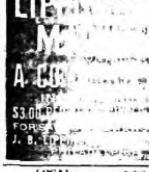

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CATARRH.

The Specific is

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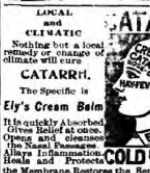

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helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

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DIED.

SULLIVAN—In this city, at her late residence, 24 Madison avenue, on Sunday, Oct. 15, 1899, Mrs. Mary Sullivan, aged 60 years.

CAMPBELL—At his late residence, Park avenue, on Oct. 16, 1899, Elias A. Campbell, in his 66th year.

JAMES—In North Plainfield, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1899, William H. James, aged 36 years, 11 months and 7 days.

HOAGLAND—Suddenly at New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 14, 1899, Augustus E. Hoagland, aged 45 years.

MURDER TRIAL IN SOMERSET NEXT WEEK

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

days. The first two will probably be devoted to hearing the testimony of the witnesses who will number about thirty. Then will come the summing up which will probably occupy another day. No sensational features are expected to develop in the testimony. The circumstances of the shooting are pretty well known and have been covered.

The general sentiment is that Mrs. Fingerhuth will be convicted, but not of murder of the first degree. There are comparatively few who believe that she will plead guilty.

Mrs. Fingerhuth is the first woman in New Jersey to answer to the charge of murder since Bridget Durgan was tried, convicted and hung at New Brunswick thirty-five years ago for the murder of the wife of Dr. Coriell, of New Market. She is the first *woman in Somerset county to ever* be brought up on that charge.

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CUBA'S SOUTHERN COAST.

Details of a Trip By Sea From Port Royal to Havana.

HARBOR OF SANTIAGO.

Features of the Beautiful Tropical Sunset and the Remarkably Short Twilight.

Isla de Pinos Which Is Famous for Its Fine Forests, Salubrious Climate and Thermal Springs—Progreso Is Far From Carrying Out the Idea Its Name Implies—Where Cleanliness Is Tabooed.

One who has not witnessed a sunset in tropical waters may be said to have lived almost in vain. There is no use trying to describe it—the crimson and gold, green, amethyst, purple and sapphire, reflected in varying tints on sea and shore, on sails and hills, in wonderful but brief pyrotechnics. I have seen hard-headed business men, as void of sentiment as the cattle and crops, the ores and machines they have come down here to invest their money in, "gush" like school girls under the glamor of the Western skies and drop into poetry with Wegg-like facility anent the dying day and Twilight letting her curtain down and pinning it with a star.

Our steamer left Port Royal at sunset, and hardly had we time to note the mossy roofs and towers of that shabby town all gilded in the evening light, before the picture faded and old Ocean became indeed a "grassy and melancholy waste." It is worth coming far to watch the stars blaze out in the tropical night. There seems to be three times as many as are seen in the skies at home—all larger and brighter, not twinkling as in colder climates, but shedding a soft and steady illumination. And then the mysterious, far-reaching milky way; and the literally "golden" moon, swinging nearer to earth here than elsewhere!

The main course from Jamaica to Havana lies in a northwesterly direction across the Caribbean Sea, with several ports of call en route. First, almost due north to Santiago, at which point I did not find this time, retaining too vivid recollections of the fever recently encountered there. Through the yellow haze of a tropic morning

WHOLESALE DISTRICT, SANTIAGO.

we saw again the apparently unbroken wall of the Sierra Maestro; and at length the historic gap was disclosed—just wide enough to admit an ocean liner. The wonder is that Cervera's seven-thousand-ton cruisers ever managed to wiggle through the twisting neck of that bottle! The shallow water at the entrance of the silting channel does not conceal a sandbar, but a living, growing barricade of coral rock, requiring the most careful piloting to pass in safety. Deathless coral is at hand when Yankee engineering will render the broad, deep bay beyond as accessible as it is now one of the finest harbors in the hemisphere.

Isla de Pinos, the only island of consequence among the hundreds that encompass the Queen of the Antilles, is nearly square in form, perhaps 60 miles long by 50 broad, and of exceedingly picturesque appearance. The island is famous for its pine forest and beautiful marbles, its salubrious climate and wonderful thermal springs. It is already a favorite sanitarium, and Cubans believe that a short residence here is an unfailing panacea for consumption.

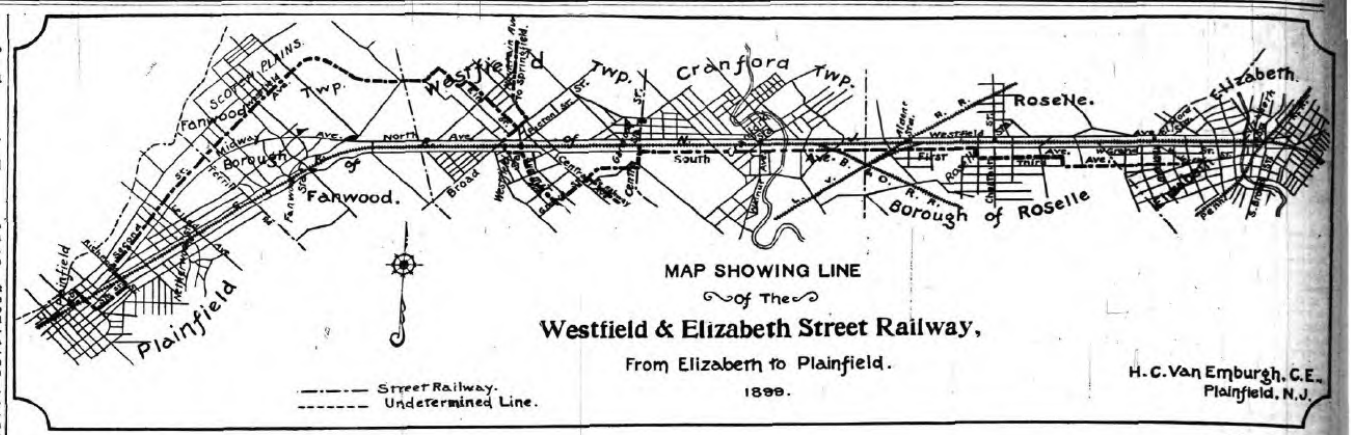
To the north and east of Isla del Pinos the sea is dotted with the archipelagoes of Los Canarios and Banco de los Jardines; innumerable tiny islands, such as "emerald gems in the ring of the wave." Traveling among them is unalloyed delight. The boat winds in and out the labyrinthine channels, over waters blue and luminous as the tropical skies, and so beautifully translucent that starfish lying on the silvery bottom, or sea flowers growing lengths below, look as though seen through glass. The air is indescribably balmy, the same in summer as in winter, and the eyes are continually feasted upon the beauties of verdure-clad shores and distant mountains, veiled in clouds.

Progreso, the Mexican port, is far from carrying out the idea its name implies, having made only a reputation worth mentioning in about 400 years of Spanish occupancy. Groups of dark-faced men lounge lazily in the doorways, and women in garments of spotless white are squatted along the curbstones with bowls of cooked meat for sale, or are busily employed with ahi and odorous of grease and garlic.

In this part of the world it is considered a pernicious and unhealthful habit to wash one's face in the morning; but for "outside barbarians," who sometimes take such fearful risks, a big tin basin is provided at which each takes his turn, using the same water that has served his predecessors, or replenishing the supply himself from the well in the patio.

From Progreso to Havana the journey is comparatively uninteresting, made mostly in the dark of night and far from shore. At daybreak Havana is sighted, and by sunrise the steamer is anchored between the Morros and Cabanas fortifications, whose "frowning walls" no longer frown upon our countrymen.

FANNIE B. WARD.



By Courtesy of The Elizabeth Journal.

H. C. VAN EMBURGH, Engineer.

A. A. GADDIS,

HON. CHANDLER W. RIKER, President,

COL. E. W. HINE, Secretary,

L. W. SERRELL, Contracting Engineer,

NEW TROLLEY LINE IS NEARLY FINISHED.

A REVIEW OF WORK AND INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE.

Originally Published in The Elizabeth Journal and Reproduced in The Daily Press by Courtesy of The Journal.

When the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company finishes its work on the line now in course of construction, and it is opened, it will be one of the biggest events in trolleydom yet recorded in Northern New Jersey.

With commendable enterprise the Elizabeth Journal has compiled a history of the enterprise up to date, which also includes a wealth of interesting information concerning the methods to be used in operating the line, which will connect with the Plainfield Street Railway Company. Through the courtesy of The Journal, The Daily Press is enabled to reproduce several interesting parts of the article, as well as a view of the route of the trolley and pictures of the chief officers of the company. It is as follows:

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, of which the Hon. Chandler W. Riker is president, Colonel Edwin W. Hine, secretary, and Adrain Riker, a director, was incorporated Jan. 11th, 1897, with a capital of $250,000. The object of the company was to build a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield. Representative A. A. Gaddis came to Westfield and first began talking trolley to the people nearly three years ago. Today every franchise has been secured, excepting for the section in Elizabeth, and the road is rapidly nearing completion. There remains about one-half a mile to be built between Westfield and Scotch Plains, and then cars will be running from Plainfield to Roselle. This work, it is expected, will be completed inside of one month, and cars will be running by Nov 1st to the Elizabth city line.

The estimated cost of building this line between Elizabeth and Plainfield will amount to $450,000. The great amount of street grading, macadamizing and opening a private property secured by the company has already cost a mint of money. Nearly six miles of boulevard, 80 feet wide, will be secured by the several municipalities through which the trolley will run, and the benefits to property owners, the municipalities and the people can hardly be estimated.

The Cars.

The cars to be used by the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company over the main line will be unlike any used in this section of the country. At first it was the intention to use the double deck cars. This, however, could not be done on account of the overhead brides located along the line.

The company is now considering the adoption of a style of car which is not only a beautiful conveyance, but a comfortable vehicle. These cars are adapted for winter and summer use, and can be changed to suit one condition of the weather to another in a few minutes. The cars resemble the Broadway cable cars used in New York city. The windows are much larger than usual, and slide completely out of sight when an open car is desired. By simply closing the windows and turning on the electrical heating apparatus the car is converted into a winter one. These cars are also vestibuled and are designed to not only protect the passengers but also the motorman and conductor from the extreme cold of winter. The cars are lighted throughout by electricity, and the seats are highly upholstered. The cars are the same as are being used very successfully by the Twin City Transit Company, of Minnesota, which road connects St. Paul with Minneapolis.

For some time the company has been considering the style of car with which to equip the road, and it is almost certain that this style of car will be used. While on his vacation this summer Col. Hine visited the shops of the Twin City Transit Company at Minneapolis, and inspected these cars, which he will recommend to the company. There is be car to compare with this. The idea of a suitable car for a double track road has been shown to be worked out successfully by the adoption of these combination cars in the west. As a comfortable conveyance for the traveling public there is nothing in the shape of a trolley car in the east to equal these cars. The cars will run under fifteen-minute headway, making four cars an hour between this place and Plainfield.

The cars will be beautifully painted and lettered. Along the body of the car will be painted "Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company." The signs on cars will read as follows: "Elizabeth and Plainfield," "Roselle," "Cranford," "Westfield."

Map of the Route.

The route of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company trolley, to connect Plainfield with Elizabeth, is clearly shown on the above map. At the Dunellen line, where the cars of the Plainfield Street Railway Company connect with the cars of the New Brunswick Traction Company for New Brunswick, the line commences.

Beginning at a point in Front street in Plainfield, thence over that thoroughfare, touching the Clinton and Grant avenue stations of the Central Railroad, and continuing on to Watchung avenue, passing through the business sections of Plainfield to the Plainfield depot.

Thence to Fifth street, through Fifth street to Richmond street, where connection is made with the branch trolley running to Netherwood. The main line continues through Richmond street to Second street, thence through Second street to a point about 300 feet east of Netherwood avenue, which avenue runs to the depot on the north side of of the Central Railroad.

From the point east of Netherwood avenue the line runs over a private right of way known as the extension of Second avenue to Scotch Plains or Fanwood township. This private right of way will be a boulevard 80 feet wide, and passes through the lands of the estate of Elias Cone, the J. K. VanNess property, and Mrs. Mary McCrea's property to the Plainfield city line.

Thence continuing over pr vate right of way and boulevard in Fanwood township through the lands of the estate of Warren Ackerman, William H. Brower, Aug. G. Stepard, Charles N. Flanders, John R. Marsh, to Park avenue in Scotch Plains or Fanwood township.

The line then crosses Park avenue into Westfield avenue, and runs on a 50-foot street for about 1,000 feet with single track, again turning into double track, and an 80 foot boulevard which was dedicated by the property owners; still along Westfield avenue to Westfield road, crossing Westfield road; thence through private property being the extension of Westfield avenue, and still continuing on an 80 foot boulevard through Cook's property and the properties of Ackerman, Sheelan and the Osborn estate and Austin properties to the intersection of the Jerusalem road and Morse avenue at the Westfield avenue township line.

All of the foregoing is boulevard with the exception of the 1,000 feet mentioned. Continuing along the Jerusalem road in Westfield township to Brightwood avenue, to Prospect street, to a point about 1,400 feet north of Dudley avenue; thence through private property, making another 80-foot boulevard through the lands of Richard N. and Robert M. French, a portion of the Amos Clark property, Mrs. Mapes property, and the A. D. Bloodgood property, making the extension of Elm street to Elm street proper, at the intersection of Dudley avenue.

Continuing over Elm street to Broad street, the main business block in Westfield; thence over Broad street to Westfield avenue, the county road, crossing under the Central Railroad to South avenue, touching the Westfield depot at Summit avenue; thence over Summit avenue to Grove street, to Central avenue, crossing Central avenue, the county road, at right angles to a private right of way, through the Ripley estate, now owned by the Westfield Land and Improvement Company, of which William S. Welch and J. S. Irving, of Westfield, are the principal owners, continuing on through the Garwood Land and Improvement Company property to Spruce street, to Centre street, to the Garwood depot. Centre street is an 80 foot boulevard, and was originally so made by the land company. At South avenue and the end of the Westfield township line the trolley line turns into South avenue and runs in Cranford township over a straight line on that thoroughfare, touching the Cranford depot at Walnut street. Continuing along South avenue to Aidene, where the line touches the Aidene depot on the Central Railroad, and the Faltoute depot on the line of the Lehigh Valley.

South avenue, near this point, merges into First avenue, Roselle; thence over First avenue to a point 100 feet west of Locust street in Roselle, through private right of way to Second avenue, the boulevard to be widened to 81 feet and paved from curb to curb; this boulevard runs from Locust street to Sheridan avenue; at Sheridan avenue the line turns at right angles, and runs thence over Sheridan avenue to Third avenue, to the line of the city of Elizabeth, which is located in the woods a short distance east of Dark lane, at Lorraine.

Third avenue is Jersey street in Elizabeth, and it is over this thoroughfare that the line will likely come into Elizabeth, connecting with the West Jersey street line of the North Jersey Traction Company running to Broad street at Elizabeth.

Another proposed connecting link to get into Elizabeth is through Pennington street, or private right of way, and connect with the West Jersey street line near Grove street. Still another connection might be made by going over private right of way to Bayway to El Mora station, and then making connection with the north side trolley. The intention is to make the connection on the south side of the Central Railroad tracks with the West Jersey street trolley in Elizabeth. The connecting link may be made over Jersey avenue to the Jersey street line, or over Jersey avenue to Bayway; thence over Bayway or private right of way to Pennington street, to Jersey avenue, and the Jersey street line, or over private right of way paralleling Pennington street.

Consents have been obtained from the required number of property owners on Jersey avenue at Elizabeth, and the map of the connecting link, together with the application for a franchise, will be presented at the next meeting of the city council to be held on Monday evening, Oct. 16.

The length of the line is 63,700 feet from Plainfield to the city line of Elizabeth, or about 12 miles. There is 8,600 feet of the road in Plainfield, 12,100 feet of road in Fanwood, 18,580 feet in Westfield, 11,700 feet in Cranford, and 12,800 feet in Roselle.

Rates of Fare.

The rates of fare from Elizabeth will be as follows: To Roselle, five cents; to Cranford, five cents; to Westfield, seven cents; to Scotch Plains; ten cents, and to Plainfield, fifteen cents.

The main line will connect with all lines of the North Jersey Traction Company in Elizabeth, and the Plainfield Street Railway Company at Plainfield.

A twenty-cent fare will be charged when transfers are to be given over the Plainfield lines to all points and Dunellen, and the Elizabeth lines to all points, including the Newark line. Transfers will also be given over the cross country line. When that line is completed the rates of fare will be determined.

In time the main line will connect with an extension of the Plainfield line to Hillside cemetery, which line will run over Woodlawn avenue, through Oak Tree, connect with the Plainfield golf links, and on to Metuchen and connect there with the New Brunswick lines. One of the conditions of the last franchise granted the Plainfield Street Railway Company was, that it build to connect with the Hillside cemetrey. This petition is now pending, and the road will likely be built in the spring.

School tickets will be issued, the same to be sold at half fare, to be good when presented by a scholar going or coming from school between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. The fare over the main line of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company's trolley is placed at the rate of one cent a mile.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company has its line completed excepting a small portion at Roselle and Fanwood, which work can be done very quickly. The company will ask the City Council at its next meeting for a franchise over Jersey avenue at the point where that thoroughfare begins at West Jersey street, on the line of the North Jersey Traction Company, where it proposes to connect with the line to be built on Third avenue in Roselle, the same being a connection of Jersey avenue at that place.

A trolley line to the suburban section means a great benefit to the business houses and stores of Elizabeth, a boom for suburban property, and rapid transit between Elizabeth and Plainfield, connecting all the important towns, and such a mode of rapid transit as the people in the outlying districts have never had before. When this road is completed a few minutes' ride in comfortable cars will bring the people to this city, the county seat, to do their shopping from not only Roselle, but from Aldene, Cranford, Garwood Westfield and the immediate vicinity. To ride the entire length of the line from Plainfield to Elizabeth will not require more than thirty-five minutes.

The territory through which this road will pass is thickly populated, Cranford has a population of over 3,000 and Westfield has a population of nearly 5,000. The line passes directly through the centre of each of these important towns, and a cross-country line will be constructed which will connect all the outlying districts of Westfield and Rahway.

FIRE DESTROYED THE DENTON HOMESTEAD.

Gave Fire Department a Long Run At 2:30 A. M.

OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

IT HAD BEEN PLANNED TO REBUILD THE STRUCTURE.

The House Was Built in 1860, Fire Chief Doane Being One of the Men Employed on It—Now Owned by Miss Emma Egel—Loss on the Building Will be $2,500, With Insurance of $1,000 on It.

The burning of the old Denton homestead on Hillside avenue early Friday a. m. gave Plainfield a vivid illumination. The fire, which was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, was probably started to give the visiting firemen a little excitement that was not down on the programme. It came too late, however, for most of the visitors had left when the alarm came in from box 76 at 2:30 o'clock Friday a. m.

The Denton homestead stands on the high ground just south of Prospect avenue. It formerly belonged to the Denton estate but was recently sold to the S. D. Drake Realty Company with the rest of the Denton farm for the opening up of that section for building. The house itself was recently sold to Miss Emma Egel, of Lincoln, who had the plans all drawn and was intending to move the house to another lot and entirely remodel it. The house was built in 1860, when Chief T. O. Doane was employed on it.

When the apparatus reached the scene of the fire, the roof was all ablaze and the flames were roaring out of the windows. The interior was like a furnace. There is no clue to the origin of the fire, but as the house was vacant incendiarism is the only probable solution. It is supposed that the fire was started in the kitchen or at the foot of the back stairs and spread all over the house before the flames showed themselves. The walls of the house are nearly intact, but the roof is entirely gone. The rooms of the second floor are completely gutted, while those on the first floor are not much better off.

The building is estimated to be worth $3,500, and the loss is placed at $2,500. It was empty. The insurance on the house amounted to $1,400 with E. M. French & Co.

The fire broke out again this morning and Chief Doane and No. 2 hose wagon went to the scene of the fire and the ruins were thoroughly soaked.

An Excellent Band.

There is no doubt but what the music furnished last Thursday by Wm. Bartow's band was as fine as any ever heard in this city. There were in the band four musicians from Sousa's Band, and the entire band was made up of men who know how to give the best music. The Exempt Firemen's Association are to be congratulated on the selection of music.

Saw the Department Run.

The out-of-town firemen had a good chance Thursday to see the Plainfield fire department turn out for a fire. An alarm was sent in from box 12, corner of George and Johnston streets, at 9:35 o'clock. The fire was only a burning brush heap and the visitors returned to town disappointed.

Old Ball Player Greeted.

John Harkins, once famous in baseball circles and a terror to Plainfield's team, was a guest at the borough parade Thursday and marched over the whole line of march. He did not seem to mind it in the least and he received an ovation along the line.

Where Women Rule.

A number of Plainfield women members of the Federation of Women's Clubs, will go to Atlantic City Thursday, October 26th, to attend the fifth annual meeting of the association. The convention will continue for two days.

FIREMEN'S GREAT DAY.

Thursday's Parade Was A Big Success.

FIVE HUNDRED IN LINE.

EIGHT VISITING COMPANIES PARTICIPATED.

Several Thousand People Came To Town To See The Parade—Great Weather—Excellent Appearance Of Marching Companies—Big Dinner At Sangerbund Hall — Speeches Made By Many Prominent Guests.

Under a coludless sky, five hundred of Jersey's finest volunteer firemen tramped through the streets of North Plainfield and of Plainfield Thursday afternoon amid the plaudits of an enthusiastic crowd and the fluttering of flags and bunting on every hand. It was the most successful gathering of its kind in the annals of the local departments, passing off without a mishap to mar the general enjoyment. For half a day the visiting firemen simply owned the town and there wasn't anything too good for them. They went everywhere and the strains of martial music could be heard at every street corner until late at night when the last of the visiting companies departed homeward.

The weather bureau gave out that showers might be expected during the afternoon but they never came. It was warm, more like August than October, but never a cloud put in its appearance. The streets soon became dusty with the unusual traffic and the warmth was severely felt by the firemen with their heavy dress coats. Aside from the heat, the weather was ideal for the parade.

The efforts of the North Plainfield department, under whose auspices the whole affair was conducted, had spread the news of the parade far and wide. As a result there was an army of several thousand spectators beside the firemen who gathered in city and borough at the hour for starting. Sidewalks were crowded and the people good humoredly pushed and shouldered each other as they lined up along the curbs. The borough schools were closed for the afternoon and the small boys went positively wild over the music, the many uniforms and the excitement of it all. Even the older ones felt the thrill of the occasion. It has been long since Plainfield has had such a rousing time.

William C. Smith was marshal of the parade and he had everything down to a system so, with his assistant marshal, John P. Emmons, he was enabled to get everybody where they belonged and the parade ready to start within twelve minutes of the appointed time, 2:30 o'clock.

The line of march published in the Daily Press was followed without deviation. During the morning the borough and city streets along which the parade was to go simply blossomed out with a grand array of flags and tri-colored bunting. Every house and every store had its decoration, some of them quite elaborate. Every piazza and window was filled with watchers who applauded and waved at the passing firemen.

The committee in charge made its headquarters at Spencer's store on Somerset street, and there the invited guests were received and placed in the waiting carriages. Marshal Campbell with two others of the borough police force were on hand to head the procession. Two marshals on bicycles preceded it.

The parade started with the following formation:

Chief Marshal, William C. Smith.

Invited guests in carriages.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, Mayor George W. Rockefellow, of Plainfield, Assessor Elston M. French, of North Plainfield, and City Judge William N. Runyon, of Plainfield.

Andrew Love, Sr., of the Board of Health, and Superintendent John Adelmann, of the Plainfield Street Railway.

Former Assemblyman A. V. Vandoren, of Millstone, Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Councilman S. S. Swackhamer and Attorney Francis J. Blatz.

Senator Charles A. Reed, Assemblyman E. E. Cooper, of Warren, Councilman George T. Rogers and Councilman John Valiant.

Borough Clerk Frank W. Rowley, Borough Collector George F. Brown Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., and Councilman Harrison Coddington.

Mayor E. M. Updyke, of Bound Brook, Former Mayor John H. Van Winkle, F. T. Woodhull and Jacob Kruey.

Dr. J. H. Buchanan, Dr. Zeglio and Dr. Mattison.

Freeholder Andrew Lutkins, Surrogate Newton Spencer, former Borough Clerk Harry Brokaw, of Somerville, Street Commissioner Thomas Dowd and Jacob Voehl.

Chief George H. Fairchild, and Assistant Chief William Demarest, of the North Plainfield Fire Department; Chief T. O. Doane and First Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, Jr., of the Plainfield Fire Department, Former Chief Andrew Carey.

Bartow's Band, of Cranford, 20 pieces.

Exempt Firemen's Association, of Plainfield. J. E. Flannery, marshal; Joseph Blimm and Charles C. Burnett, assistant marshals. 80 men and silver hose carriage.

Liberty Band, of New Brunswick, 20 pieces.

Princeton Fire Department, First Assistant Chief Jesse Snook, Second Assistant Chief Chas. McDermott. Mercer Engine Company, No. 3, 40 men and hose wagon. Foreman Edward C. Kopp. First Assistant Foreman Charles E. Sager, Second Assistant Albert Stryker.

L. D. Fife and Drum Corps, of Perth Amboy, 12 men.

Perth Amboy Fire Department, Chief J. H. Terrill, Jr., First Assistant Chief John Kress, Second Assistant Chief T. Chuney. Lincoln Hose Company, No. 1, 60 men and hose wagon. Foreman Charles McKenzey, First Assistant Foreman Hanletta, Second Assistant Foreman William Willer.

Goodwill Band, of New Brunswick, 18 pieces.

New Brunswick fire department, Chief John Banker; First Assistant Chief John Pierce; Second Assistant Chief Charles Banks. Phoenix Engine Company, No. 3, 57 men and steamer, 25 guests, including Board of Aldermen. Foreman Morris Bauer; First Assistant Foreman William Faulkner; Second Assistant Foreman Oscar Bauer.

Crescent Band, of Raritan, 18 pieces

Raritan fire department, Chief Eugene Dilts. Relief Hose Company, No. 2, 42 men and hose carriage. Foreman John Sleicher. First Assistant Foreman A. J. Chamberlain; Second Assistant Foreman Thos. Enright.

Westfield fire department, First Assistant Chief J. A. Dennis. Empire Chemical Engine Company, No. 2, 32 men and chemical engine. Foreman W. B. Toucey; Assistant Foreman J. O. Blenis.

Brown's Band, of Bayonne, 20 pieces.

Bayonne fire department. First Assistant Chief John T. Beck; Second Assistant Chief Harry Phillips. Hope Chemical Company, No. 3, 40 men and hose wagon. Foreman Andrew Phillips; First Assistant Foreman S. Osborne; Second Assistant Foreman James Seymour.

Goodwill Fife and Drum Corps, of New Brunswick, 18 men.

Bound Brook fire department, Chief Fred J. Pettengill; First Assistant Chief R. F. Cody; Second Assistant Chief Charles VanNess. Bound Brook Hose Company, No. 1, 60 men and Ivy Hook and Ladder Truck. Foreman David VanNess; First Assistant Foreman Fred Miller; Second Assistant Foreman Chas. Toman.

Independent Fife and Drum Corps, of Plainfield, 14 men.

North Plainfield fire department. West End Hose Company, 20 men and hose carriage. Foreman, John H. Higgins; First Assistant Foreman, Frank Perry; Second Assistant Foreman, Wm. Paasch.

Queen City Band, of Plainfield, 18 pieces.

Warren Engine Company, No. 1, 40 men, steamer and hose wagon. Foreman W. B. Bennett; First Assistant Foreman F. M. Lunger; Second Assistant Foreman E. J. Smith; Engineer, A. F. Brokaw.

The two Mayors and Senator Reed received most of the applause given to the invited guests. There was lots of cheering for the Exempts with their silver hose carriage. The old Gazelle band engine was dragged to the starting place but owing to the misunderstanding it was decided not to have it in the procession. Bartow's Band was with the Exempts and gave fine music. Five of the musicians were from Sousa's band.

Eight of the Exempts were unable to march over the route and followed in carriages. Among them was William G. Barnes, the only living member of Plainfield's first company, organized in 1832.

The Princeton boys looked well in their uniform of buff frock coats and blue trousers with the big fire helmets. The crowd marked them at once for the excellent line they kept. Perth Amboy had a good turnout.

New Brunswick's crack company, Phoenix, was uniformed in blue, with the blue fatigue caps. There was a great ovation at every turn for the New Brunswick boys who did some great evolutions and kept splendid alignment.

Of the visiting companies, Raritan seemed to catch the public eye. Relief Hose Company was made up of a select body of men who were not to be excelled in physical appearance. Their uniforms with the buff long frock coats and trousers and fatigue caps of the same colors were decidedly becoming. They marched well and were generally favorites with the crowd.

The Bayonne company looked more comfortable than the rest as they paraded in uniform blouses without coats. There was a natty turnout from Bound Brook that attracted favorable attention. Westfield's delegation was not a large one but an intelligent looking set. Their uniforms all blue, were spick and span.

The twenty men from the West End Hose Company were received with enthusiasm. Every member of the company was there and the brand new uniforms, long frock coats and trousers of blue, looked well indeed. They wore fatigue caps of blue. Herman Klinsman had a team of sorrels driven tadem to the hose cart and he handled them very cleverly.

There were cheers upon cheers for the boys of Warren Engine Company who brought up the rear of the procession. They had Queen City Band with them. The new uniforms and the new white fire helments came in for lots of praise. The firemen looked well in them and everybody was pleased.

Many of the firemen in the procession carried bouquets that were given to them by their friends along the line of march.

At the close of the parade the various companies separated and adjourned to Saengerbund Hall and Arlington Hotel, where a substantial supper was served by members of Warren Engine Company and the West End Hose Company. The former company entertained five hundred firemen and guests of honor at Saengerbund Hall, where Caterer William Stephenson provided the eatables, and Proprietor Jensen, of the Arlington Hoetl, provided for the balance of about two hudred. There was an abundance of everything and the firemen who were very hungry were equal to the occasion.

The quests of honor at Saengerbund Hall were all called upon for a speech after the inner man was provided for. Chief George H. Fairchild made an admirable toast-master. He first called for Mayor Smalley, who welcomed the boys and gave them assurances of regard for them. Mayor Rockfellow, of this city, then made a short speech, welcoming the boys on the part of the city. The next speaker was Senator Charles A. Reed, who gave the firemen a short, but impressive talk, and mentioned the various companies, all of which he was glad to meet. Councilman George T. Rogers, chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee, assured all that they were welcome and paid some complimments to the firemen for their fine appearance.

Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., could not escape and he was called upon. He responded in his usual happy manner, and gave the boys a good speech, as did also Surrogate H. N. Spencer. A surprise was in store for the crowd when Chief Fairchild called on Congressman William Daly, who just happened in. Mr. Daly never at a loss for words, gave a rousing speech, and elicited the enthusiasm of all. Closely following Mr. Daly the toast-master called on Jamee E. Martine. The popular Plainfielder from "Cedar Brook Farm" received a great ovation, and his enthusiastic remarks were heartily applauded. Chief T. O. Doane, of the Plainfield Fire Department, responded happily and expressed his appreciation for the way he had been treated. The last speaker was John H. Carney, who is a favorite with the firemen. He carried a revolver and by discharging it a few times called the boys to order, after which he recited a parody on "Barbara Freitche," entitled "Sampson Seven Miles Away." His German dialect won the crowd who cheered lustily.

Each speaker was received with the loudest applause and enthusiasm. After the speeches all left the room and assembled in front of Warren Engine house, which was brilliantly illuminated and open to receive visitors. The several bands and drum corps gathered outside and discoursed lively airs to the enjoyment of all. Everybody was loud in their praise of the way they had been treated and again and again thanked the borough firemen for their hospitality. The committee in charge did everything possible to give everybody a good time and they succeeded in every respect. They looked after the visitors and gave them personal attention. About 8 o'clock the visitors began leaving for home, but many remained until a late hour and attended some of the various amusements about town. During the evening there was a display of colored fire along the various streets and the town was fairly alive with people.

New Arc Lights.

New arc lights have replaced the old ones at the North Avenue station, and better light is now given. The Plainfield Electric Light Company very wisely made the change, and a better lamp is now used.

A Fireman's Severe Loss.

At the Arlington Friday morning Callman Daniel Force left his coat on a hose wagon and did duty in a rubber coat. When he reached home he found that his pocketbook, containing $22, was gone.

GOLFERS GATHERED AT HILLSIDE CLUB.

Members of Park Golf Club Were Elaborately Entertained.

AN IMPORTANT SOCIAL TIME.

THREE COMPETITIONS HELD DURING THE DAY.

Miss Loizeaux Won Ladies Handicap Saturday Morning—H. D. Hibbard and H Wright Tied With Low Score for Men's Cup—Miss Evans and Geo. VanBoskerck Won Approach and Putting Contest.

The exchange of club courtesies between Plainfield's two golf clubs marked the beginning of a new epoch in local golfing circles. The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club devoted Saturday to the entertainment of the members of the Park Golf Club and arranged the reception on such an elaborate scale as to be one of the chief events of the season. Society evinced its approval by turning out en masse to do honor to the occasion. There were three competitions held during the day and a tea and informal reception at the club house in the afternoon.

The first event of the day was the women's handicap, nine holes, medal play, for a cup offered by Vincent Loeser. This competition was started in the morning with twenty-one of the fair players from both clubs. First honors went to the home club, Miss Loizeaux winning through clever play with a gross score of 61. Miss Loizeaux is comparatively a new player. The scores in this competition were:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
Miss Loizeaux, H.	61	16	45
Miss D. Elsberg, P.	75	23	52
Miss C. Sinclair, H.	76	24	52
Miss Marion F. Bowen, H.	73	19	54
Mrs. E. N. VanBuren, H.	68	14	54
Miss Adelaide C. Ball, P.	79	24	55
Miss G. Rushmore, H.	88	12	56
Miss Sara B. Ball, H.	91	35	56
Miss May Healy, Hillside.	69	10	59
Miss Edith Hyde, Hillside.	74	15	59
Miss Ethel Bowen, H.	78	18	60
Miss E. M. Ashurst, H.	75	15	60
Miss M. VanBoskerck, H.	62	2	60
Miss May Evans, Hillside.	69	8	61
Miss G. M. VanBoskerck, H.	72	10	62
Miss E. Schoonmaker, H.	72	7	65
Miss L. VanHarwerden, H.	74	7	67
Miss L. VanHarwerden, H.	68	0	68
Miss Dunnahoe, Hillside.	90	22	68
Miss Stuart, Hillside.	85	12	73
Miss E. Cox, Hillside.	87	14	73
Miss Tomae, Hillside.	97	24	73

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the first pair in the men's competition, handicap, eighteen holes, medal play, for a cup offered by the Hillside Club, started from the clubhouse and the fifty-eight other competitors followed over the links in rapid succession. Then there were a number playing who did not take part in the tournament. It was the largest attendance of the season, nearly two hundred playing on the course during the day.

While the men's competition was being finished, an approach and putting contest for mixed pairs was started. The contest for the approach was made from a point fifty yards from the edge of the green and over a bunker. Each pair was allowed three trials, the lowest aggregate scores winning. Miss May Evans and George VanBoskerck distinguished themselves by holing out twice in two strokes and once in three, making a total two better than the best score made during the women's national championship contest, held at Philadelphia last week.

Those who finished all three rounds, and their scores, were as follows:

Miss May Evans, Hillside.			
Geo. VanBoskerck, Hillside.	2	2	3—7
Miss C. Ball, Hillside.			
T. R. VanBoskerck.	4	3	3-10
Miss M. VanBoskerck,			
W. de la R. Anderson, Park	4	3	4-11
Miss Edith Hyde, Hillside.			
H. Shepard.	3	4	4-11
Miss Sara M. Howell, Park.			
Fred P. Taylor, Park.	5	4	4-13
Miss E. Schoonmaker, Hillside.			
Parker Manning.	4	5	5-14
Miss Fannie Cox, Hillside.			
L. Schoonmaker.	5	5	6-16

The others who competed were Miss Grace Kaufman and J. W. Baker, Hillside; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers and N. P. Rogers, Jr., Hillside; Miss Kaufman and W. T. Kaufman, Hillside; Miss Catherine Reinhart and L. H. VanBuren, Hillside; Miss Loizeaux, Hillside, and Aubrey Crowe, Park; Miss Adelaide G. Ball and C. E. Faber, Park; Miss Helen Martin and Owen H. Fleming, Hillside; Miss Lida Van Herwerden and Henry V. Ryder, Hillside.

The visitors from the Park Club were liberally treated in the handicaps. Many of them were considerably handicapped, however, by the fact that the course was entirely new to them, and their scores were consequently not as low as they otherwise might have been. Honors were divided, H. D. Hibbard, of the Park Club, and Howard Wright, of the Hillside Club, tieing for first place with 75 net. W. Lester Glenney, who was scratchman, played par golf, 82, but it failed to give him better than sixth place. As a general thing the scores were very good and the handicapping remarkably fair. There were a few who entered after the handicaps were arranged and were therefore compelled to start from scratch. They included S. L. Schoonmaker and C. B. Tyler, and J. T. Scott and Arthur Murphy, from the Park Club. Forty-eight cards were turned in for the event. They were as follows:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
H. D. Hibbard, Park	100	25	75
Howard Wright, Hillside.	96	21	75
Owen Fleming, Hillside.	92	15	78
George C. Wright, Park.	102	24	78
W. T. VanD. Hedges, H.	97	16	81
W. L. Glenney, Hillside.	82	0	82
G. W. Cooley, Park.	104	21	83
H. P. Lounsbury, Hillside.	107	24	83
R. F. Tilney, Hillside.	97	14	83
J. W. Day, Hillside.	106	23	83
Morgan T. Townsend, P.	105	21	84
J. T. Kaufman, Hillside.	90	6	84
W. L. O. Glenney, Hillside.	100	16	84
Dr. C. Ard, Hillside.	96	11	85
H. M. Sheppard, Hillside.	100	15	85
W. de la R. Anderson, Park	100	14	86
W. S. Murray, Hillside.	101	15	86
F. P. Taylor, Park.	101	14	87
H. P. Lounsbury, Hillside.	107	20	87
C. T. Barrows, Hillside.	110	22	88
W. T. Taylor, Hillside.	113	25	88
J. W. Baker, Hillside.	94	6	88
Olaf Saugstad, Hillside.	108	19	89
N. P. Rogers, Jr., Hillside.	101	12	89
A. R. Fisk, Hillside.	91	0	91
F. B. Cook, Park.	106	15	91
L. H. VanBuren, Hillside.	114	22	92
Benjamin Hillside.	122	28	94
Charles A. Reed, Park.	120	25	95
E. H. Roland, Hillside.	111	16	95
Robert Ernst, Hillside.	113	18	95
S. L. Schoonmaker, H.	95	0	95
T. Hinds, Hillside.	116	20	96
Geo. VanBoskerck, H.	120	24	96
C. E. Burke, Hillside.	121	25	96
C. E. Faber, Park.	122	24	98
W. C. Smith, Hillside.	124	26	98
Chas. Hyde, Park.	124	26	98
W. Fisk, Hillside.	100	0	100
Chas. Moore, Hillside.	125	25	100
D. W. Barrows, Hillside.	122	18	104
Howard Fraser, Hillside.	130	25	105
J. T. Scott, Park.	118	0	118
F. L. Martin, Hillside.	136	0	136
F. C. Martin, Hillside.	148	25	123
Benjamin Hillside.	152	25	127
Arthur Murphy, Park.	128	0	128

Those who completed but did not turn in their scores were Walter L. McGee, Aubrey Crowe, W. J. R. Thiers, Dr. G. W. Endicott, Samuel Townsend, of the Park club; and Howard Huntington, H. W. Beebe, Hegeman Foster, F. S. Rogers, J. W. DeGraff, T. R. VanBoskerck and E. R. Ackerman, of the Hillside club.

The social features of the reception to the Park Club were given special prominence. Invitations to the number of five hundred were sent to the active members of both clubs and to those prominent in local society circles. All the afternoon, the club house was the centre of activity. With the charming decorations and the beautiful gowns of the ladies, the large reception room of the club house presented a pretty scene. Refreshments were served in the dining room which was also tastefully decorated. The ladies who assisted in the dining room were Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. Josiah Browne, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Henry P. Talmadge, Mrs. A. H. Atterbury, Mrs. E. H. Roland, Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Geo. VanBoskerck, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. J. B. Dumont and others.

Steward Ivamy was in command of the corps of waiters and was very satisfactory in his duties. During the afternoon, there was an informal concert by Dr. Leo Sommer's Neapolitan Troubadors, from New York, who rendered both vocal and instrument selections. They were in costume. The music was excellent.

The house committee was everywhere and there was universal praise for the very successful manner in which every detail of the affair was carried out under the direction of that committee which was composed of Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Miss Maud Van Boskerck, George P. Millick and John Douli Miller.

The golf committee had charge of the arrangements of everything outside of the clubhouse which proved equally successful. The golf committee is composed of Henry Lowe, H. M. Shepard, T. R. Van Boskerck, Olaf Saugstad and Lewis E. Waring.

DINNER AT GOLF CLUB.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman Acted as Hosts—Those Who Were Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman gave a dinner at the clubhouse of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Leiters, of New York, who have come to the "Chestnuts" on West Seventh street to spend the winter. Mr. Leiters is Mr. Chapman's partner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Leiters, Former Mayor and Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, Councilman and Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Councilman and Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Former Councilman and Mrs. J. T. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Browne, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kaufman and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Rowland.

Deals of a Real Estate Firm.

LaRue & Cuming, the real estate brokers, have leased a flat on North avenue to J. Sheim, of Wilmington, Del., also a house on Summit avenue to William Victor. They have also sold the house on East Third street, owned by Samuel Wilkins, to Mrs. Margaret Walker, of this city.

Miss Rudd on the Stage.

Miss Daisy Rudd, of this city, is now a member of the English company "The Sign of the Cross," that is now playing in Boston. This company was shipwrecked a few weeks ago, and was rescued under the greatest difficulty. Miss Rudd was not with the company at the time.

PLAINFIELD BRIDE; BRUNSWICK GROOM.

Nuptials of Popular Young Couple Performed Oct 11th.

A PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

MISS CORA AMELIA SHEPPARD MADE A HANDSOME BRIDE.

Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride's Parents, Which Was Elaborately Trimmed for the Occasion—Couple Given a Rousing Farewell on Their Departure by Train for Wedding Tour

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Sheppard, 210 West Fifth street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding October the 11th at 4 o'clock, when their daughter, Miss Cora Amelia Sheppard, was united in marriage to Maurice E. McGrath, of New Brunswick, in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends.

The home was beautifully decorated with smilax and roses. In the hallway and along the balustrade the smilax, intermingled with roses, was twined from one end to the other.

At the hour appointed for the ceremony Miss Gertrude Sharp, of Plainfield, rendered the wedding march from Lohengrin, and at the same time the bridal party appeared in the front parlor through the hallway. The ushers were Frank H. Leitheiser and John Watson, of New Brunswick, who preceded the party, and were followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her father. The bridemaid, Miss Edna Woodruff, of Phillipsburg, came next, and then the groom and his best man, Edgar Sheppard, cousin of the bride. The party formed in a circle in the parlor, where the happy couple were made one by Rev. Charles T. Illick, pastor of the M. E. church, of Lahaska, Pa., and who is a cousin of the bride.

The bride wore a becoming gown of old peach colored broadcloth, trimmed with point lace and white satin, and she carried bridal roses. The bridemaid was gowned in garnet broadcloth, trimmed with white taffeta, and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Following the ceremony the congratulations and best wishes of all were extended to Mr. and Mrs. McGrath, and many years of success and happiness were wished them. A wedding supper was then served, and during the early part of the evening the bride and groom departed from the city to enjoy a bridal journey. On their return they will reside in New Brunswick, where the groom has been employed for many years as a clerk in the postoffice. They will go to housekeeping at once in the groom's own residence which has been handsomely furnished.

The presents received by the popular couple are elegant and costly. They include a bedroom suit, a chiffonier, silverware, goldware, banquet lamps, china, and a check for a handsome amount.

The bride is a popular young woman and for a long time was in the employ of Crosby & Hill, where she made many friends.

Guests were present om Brooklyn, New York, Trenton, New Brunswick, Easton, Pa., Phillipsburg and Plainfield.

The bride and groom arranged to leave Plainfield at the North Avenue station at 5:27 o'clock last evening for New York. When they arrived at the station a short time before train time, they were met by a large number of the wedding guests, who appeared with plenty of rice and tin horns. The couple were given such a time as they will never forget during the festivities the Newark free excursionists arrived at the station and swelled the crowd. They joined in and had lots of fun. The bride and groom took things good naturedly and enjoyed the fun immensely, and when finally they boarded their train they waved their hands to the crowd and departed amid laughter and good feeling.

OCTOGENARIAN HONORED.

Surprised Tendered to Venerable Father of Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield.

William L. Smalley, the venerable father of Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, was agreeably surprised last Thursday. The old gentleman reached his eighty-first birthday yesterday, and the children decided to take some notice of the important event. The affair was kept from Mr. and Mrs. Smalley, who in the afternoon had been invited to the home of the Mayor, where they witnessed the parade.

When the old couple returned in the evening to their home at 29 Craig place they were surprised to find gathered there children and grandchildren, to the number of about thirty.

The only out-of-town member of the family present was Wm. L. Smalley, Jr., of Princeton. Owing to a recent death in the family none but the relatives were invited to last evening's festivities.

Dr. Lewis, of Seventh street, has gone west on a tour of business in connection with the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination.

LOST HIS ARM IN A HURRY TO GET HOME.

Terrible Accident That Happened to a Raritan Fireman.

FELL FROM A COAL TRAIN.

JAMES CONBOY HAD MISSED A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Said to Have Been Slightly Intoxicated—Arm Crushed So That It Had to Be Amputated at the Muhlenberg Hospital Last Friday — Laid at Side of Track Unconscious for Some Time.

The only accident that happened to mar the festivities of Thursday was that which befell James Conboy, aged 22 years, a member of Relief Hose Company, of Raritan, but as the unfortunate affair occurred at Bound Brook it really cannot be said that it had anything to do with the celebration here.

Conboy is a weaver and he was anxious to reach home in time to go to work Friday a. m. It was late when he left Plainfield, and upon arriving at Bound Brook he learned that it would be a long time before a passenger train would go to Somerville. He had been drinking some and he determined to get home if he had to go on a coaler. It was not long before one came along, and Conboy made an attempt to get aboard.

He missed his footing and went under the train. That the man was not killed is a mystery. His injuries were bad enough, however, and as a result he loses his arm from a point just below the shoulder joint. He fell by the side of the tracks, after his arm had been so horribly mangled, and became unconscious. The accident is supposed to have happened about 4 o'clock Friday and it was about 5 o'clock when the man was found.

Dr. Fisher, of Bound Brook, was called and after ascertaining the man's condition, decided it was best to send him to the hospital. This was done and the man was taken there in the ambulance about 6 o'clock from the North Avenue Station. Friday about noon the arm was amputated, and although Conboy is suffering considerable from shock, it is believed he will recover.

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE.

ELLIS A. CAMPBELL DIED EARLY SATURDAY MORNING.

His Career Has Been an Active One and He Leaves Many Friends Behind —He Passed Away at Avon Park.

The community was shocked Saturday to learn of the death of Ellis A. Campbell, of Avon Park, which occurred this morning at an early hour. He had been seriously ill for some time, but only those closely associated with him knew of his critical condition. Mr. Campbell was one of the best known citizens in this vicinity.

Mr. Campbell was sixty-nine years of age, and was born near Oak Tree. He was the son of John Henry Campbell, who was one of the best known drovers in New Jersey. The son was raised on a farm and remained home until he was about twenty-two years old. He then came to Plainfield and engaged in the butcher business with the late George Frazee.

After leaving that establishment he continued the business in another part of the city. Several years later he gave up that business and engaged in a patent roofing business. In following this business he went west where he remained for sometime.

Upon his return he took up his residence here and finally engaged in the hotel business, where he died. During his latter years he lived a retired life, although he was always a busy man. He loved horses and always enjoyed a good race, and whenever there was any racing on the track near his home he was a prominent figure.

He leaves a widow, a brother, William, who lives in the west, two sons, J. H., a local produce dealer; Edward, who lived at home, and daughter, Mrs. S. P. T. Wilbur, of East Front street.

The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon from the house at Avon Park, Park avenue, at 2 o'clock.

MISS HUNT A BRIDE.

Marriage Took Place at the Home of Peter S. VanFleet—Groom From Connecticut.

A number of relatives and friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. VanFleet, 703 West Front street, Wednesday evening to witness the marriage of Miss Grace Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hunt, formerly of Westport, Conn., to George E. Pouch, of Connecticut. The ceremony took place at 9 o'clock and was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church.

After tieing of the matrimonial knot, congratulations were offered, supper was served, and dancing was enjoyed by the guests. At a late hour the bride and groom left for a wedding trip, after which they will reside in Connecticut. Music was furnished by Prof. Frazee.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TEACHERS ARE SHOWN HOW TO TEACH BEST.

Annual Institute of Primary Union Held Monday.

MANY INSTRUCTIVE TOPICS.

MEMBER OF JOHN WANAMKER'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL WAS HEARD

Miss Harlow Spoke of the Various Departments of Sunday-School Work and Gave Many Instructive Suggestions, Afterwards Conducting The Lesson for Next Sunday—Others Who Spoke.

The annual institute of the Plainfield Primary Teachers' Sunday-school Union held in the parlors of the Seventh-day Baptist church Monday afternoon and evening, was one of the most successful as well as interesting ever held. There was a large attendance of members and visiting friends and the various topics and numbers on the programme were very helpful to the workers.

The afternoon session opened with devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Powlison, after which there were whispering breezes from the summer primary school. This included a review on intermediate work by Miss Nettie Beeching and Miss Carns, of this city. Then followed the primary song led by Miss Beeching, and the roll call by the secretary and treasurer, Miss Spicer.

After the offering and recitation of memory verses under the direction of Miss Beeching, there was a conference hour conducted by Miss Harlow, of John Wanamaker's Sunday-school in Philadelphia. Miss Harlow spoke of the various departments in Sunday-school work and gave many new and original suggestions. Under this topic there were talks by Mrs. Powlison, of this city, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Hearts, of Westfield, on the cradle roll and supplemental work and grading in the primary room. In this discussion all received much help and the suggestions offered were of much practical benefit.

The singing of a primary song by all present was followed by a kindergarten game followed by a grand march in which all the members took part. This was in charge of Mrs Powlison, of this city, and Mrs. Baker, of Westfield.

This concluded the afternoon session, after which all adjourned to another room where members of the union provided and served a pleasing supper for all.

The evening session was opened with a song service conducted by David E Titsworth. Then there was a report of the lessons for the year by Miss Rowley. After a well rendered soprano solo by Miss Blanche Fellows, Miss Harlow was introduced and she taught the Sunday-school lesson for next Sunday. The topic is "Ezra's Journey to Jerusalem," and the able way in which this lesson was taught proved exceedingly helpful to all. Miss Harlow is a worker of unexceptional ability and held the closest attention of all throughout.

While the offering was being received there was an instrumental selection by Messrs. Spicer and Barnes. Then followed the closing number on the programme, a review of last year's work by the secretary and treasurer, Miss Spicer This report showed a very successful year. There have been added to the roll fifteen members, making a total membership of 46. The total average attendance of members and visitors was 28, and fifty meetings were held There was raised $57, of which amount $15 was contributed to State and international primary work, and $5 was presented to the Y. M. C. A. as an appreciation of the favors extended in allowing the Union to meet at that place. The balance of the money was used to meet the expenses of the Union. During the year teachers from other Unions have been present and spoke and there were two joint meetings with Junior Christian Endeavor superintendents, which were in charge of Mrs. W. S Lowry, superintendent. Addresses have been given by Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Lyons Farms; C. L. Ladd, of Jersey City; Dr. Main, W. D. Murray, D. S. Rogers and Mr. Olmstead, of this city. The latter gave a chalk talk. The Union is now in a very prosperous condition financially and otherwise, and the new year is started with strong hopes of even greater success

QUITE A COSTLY GOAT.

Daniel Had It in His Arms and Got Damages Because He Was Put Off of the Car.

It may cost the North Jersey Traction Company $90 hereafter to put a goat off any of its trolley cars. At least, a jury so decided Monday in the Union County Court in Elizabeth.

Vincent Daniel, who is the Italian interpreter for the court, on March 7th last started for New York with a goat, which he meant to present to his sister-in-law. He was allowed to ride from Elizabeth to Newark, and the conductor, Harry W. Marbach, collected two fares from him and gave him a transfer to East Newark. When he boarded a car in that city, however, the conductor told him it was not a cattle car and that he must abandon the goat or get off. Daniel refused to do either and was summarily ejected.

He then sued the company for $2,000 damages. The conductor of the Elizabeth car swore he saw no goat and that Daniel must have had it under his overcoat. Mrs. Ellen Keefe, a passenger, testified that Daniel had the goat in his arms. John Stefand testified that Daniel wore no overcoat and that he saw him board the car with the goat.

Judge Vail charged the jury that the company had a legal right to put the man off when it was against its rules to carry animals on the car, but that when his fare was taken and a transfer given him the company entered into a contract which it was bound to carry out. The jury gave Daniel a verdict for $90 and costs

Location of Fire Hydrants.

B. Frank Cortieil, chairman of the fire and building committee of the Common Council, and Chief Doane, of the Plainfield fire department, made a round of part of the city Saturday afternoon with a view to locating several new hydrants. Mr. Cortieil decided in favor of hydrants on East Front street at Netherwood, Leland and Raymond avenues. Two more hydrants will be located on Arlington avenue near Arlington place.

THE SOCIAL PROBLEM.

OUTLINED BY A GRADUATE OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

Interesting Lecture Delivered by Prof. Wyckoff Before the Monday Afternoon Club at All Souls Church.

A cultured audience gathered at All Souls church Monday afternoon to listen to Walter A. Wyckoff's lecture on the "Social Problem." The lecture was given under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club, of which Mrs. J. M. Walding is president. Mr. Wyckoff, who is a graduate of Princeton University, and the author of "The Workers," a series of able articles recently published in Scribner's Magazine, is a polished speaker and possessed of a versatile vocabulary, which familiarity with his subject makes apparent.

He referred to the geometrical progress of the country and the production of the enormous power that, follows population. What the development of the country in the next twenty-five years would result in as regards the development of the social problem time alone could determine. That situation would be as easily faced as have those that have arisen in the past. He then referred to the evils effects of the present sweat shop system as found in the large cities through the country. In Chicago alone he said there were more that 2,000 of these shops and the competition was so great that the employes had often to face the dire necessities of life. As a remedy to eradicate the sweat shops Mr. Wyckoff suggested that the authorities would have to force the manufacturers to have the garments made in the regular factories, where the employes would be better paid and where the sanitary laws could be so enforced as to not be detrimental to health.

In reference to the centralization of capital on the one hand and the centralization of labor on the other he thought that would be regulated by the law of supply and demand. It was absurd to attempt to legislate against capital. History and statistics show that the centralization of capital is of vast benefit to the laboring man. He said he thought that the coming election would have much to do with the social problem. In fact much more so than is apparent at present. Mr. Wyckoff then depicted in a logical manner the weak points of the socialistic theories and closed by reciting in a clear manner how modern development will bring out the possibilities for man by the concrete solution and not by the sentimental—that it was the exceptional man who enters the field and regulates the social problem. It was not true, he said, that the workman of today is worse off than he used to be but on the contrary he is better paid, lives better and his condition is continually improving.

At the close of the lecture, which was one of the most able expositions of the social problem ever heard in this city, a number in the audience asked Mr. Wyckoff questions which he cheerfully answered. The lecture was both interesting and instructive.

DOG CAUSED A FALL.

Druggist Powers Painfully Hurt While Riding His Wheel On Somerset Street.

John Powers, the Somerset street druggist, met with a painful accident Monday afternoon while riding his wheel through Somerset street toward Front. His famous bull dog was with him and persisted in getting in front of the wheel. Mr. Powers could have passed through safely if a wagon had not appeared in his path.

In trying to avoid running into the wagon he struck the dog and was thrown with great force from his wheel. His fall was even worse from the fact that his wheel slipped on the trolley car tracks. Mr. Powers' injuries consist of a sprained arm and hand, and today he is detained at home. He received medical attention from Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, who happened to be near at the time of the accident.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.

Confirmation of Samuel Rottberg in the Jewish Synagogue.

An imposing ceremony took place at the Jewish synagogue, 204 West Front street, last Saturday morning and yesterday. It was the confirmation of Samuel Rottberg, of West Third street, at which time he read the Bible in public for the first time and made an address. Sunday afternoon a reception was held in the synagogue, when the young man made a short address thanking his parents and the guests for their kindness. This was followed by a supper, after which Rabbi Rorenson gave an impressive address to the young man who was confirmed. Another address was made on his behalf by Rev. Mr. Fine, which was followed by a short talk by Max Goldstein, on his behalf as a friend.

The young man received a number of fine presents from his relatives and friends. As he enters manhood he obligated himself to live the right kind of a life.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE DRYEST STATE

RAIN FALL VARIES FROM THREE TO TWENTY-FIVE INCHES A YEAR.

The People Do Not Concern Themselves Much About the Rain, But They Have a Fine System of Irrigation.

Arizona has some timber in the mountains and grass in the valleys, but these grow in spite of the fact that Arizona is in the dryest part of the United States. Even within the boundaries of this one territory, however, the rainfall varies from over twenty-five inches a year at Camp Goodwin in the mountains to three inches a year at Yuma on the desert. Twenty-five inches of rainfall a year means, perhaps, a possible crop. Three inches a year means no water at all. The people of Arizona do not, therefore, concern themselves much with rain. They talk about it once in a while, and on occasions an inch or two does come down in a solid chunk and is called a cloudburst, but such a rainfall has little relation to the possibilities of the soil from a practical point of view.

The settler in Arizona first seeks running water, and then, with confidence, settles himself upon the land and straightway proceeds to get rich, for running water upon Arizona soil is like unto a gold mine—it produces wealth. This has been a fact ever since the memory of man, for there are Arizona ditches which are nearly 400 years old, and the present generation is not quite sure what manner of people dug them.

It is within the memory of man, however, when Arizona was almost a trackless desert, overrun with fierce and warlike Indians, and it is within the memory of even the children of Arizona that all this has changed; deserts have been made to bloom and all wars like Indians have either been sent to the happy hunting grounds or are used for exhibition purposes in wild west shows and Eastern expositions.

All this has been done by ignoring the usual way of watering the earth and by utilizing the melting snowbanks as they waters raced toward the sea. Fifteen hundred miles of artificial water courses, or ditches, have these ambitious and industrious Arizona people dug, and 500,000 acres of this wonderful valley lands grow rich with green things of the earth in response to the water from the ditches. It is not all fun to settle on these arid lands, and it is no easy task to have dug these ditches, but the results have paid ten fold to those who dared the task. Great mining camps are always near by. Miners always have money to spend They want the best the earth can give them, and the irrigated lands of Arizona have been paid for with the money dug from the bowels of the volcanic hills.

The running streams of Arizona are now doing all they can and still more water is wanted. To get this the people of the valley are so faced with preparing to store the little that falls from the clouds at some seasons of the year. In the mouths of rugged canyons they will place great rock dams. The melting snow and the winter rains will here mingle and lie quiet until the drought strikes the valley below and the parched vegetation calls for their use. Then the stored water will be loosed, to add more greenery, hence more wealth, to the dryest place in America.

An East Side Doll.

"I wish," said a young lawyer, who has just come to this city from his home in Brooklyn, "that I had kept account of the queer incidents I have noticed in the course of my walks through the east side since I came here. One of these incidents—it happened one rainy day last week—made a particularly strong impression on me. I was hurrying down Cherry street, holding my umbrella between me and a fine driving rain, when I noticed a little girl standing in the gutter. She was a very little girl, not more than 5 or 6 years old, poorly dressed and quite unprotected from the rain, so far as an umbrella went.

"I hurried along, vaguely thinking about how wet and cold and miserable the child must be, and reiterating in my mind the resolution to which I often come, not to go home by the ferry, but to take the bridge for the express purpose of escaping the sight of the ill-clothed poor down there. When I came quite up to the child she turned suddenly and faced me. She looked up with that irresistible smile and said quite simply but pleasantly:

"'My dolly's a'seep.'

"I looked down and discovered she was nursing in her little arms a whiskey bottle, quart sized and unadorned, save for a white label discolored by the rain. What did I do? Oh, I acquiesced in the dolly theory and expressed a few of the adult idiocies usual under under those circumstances. Then I took a good look at the shining eyes in the child's rain-wet face and went on. But in spite of any care in impressing on my mind the fact that her eyes were happy, I haven't been able to get rid of the recollection of that dolly."—New York Sun.

Dog Leaves Home to Live With Foxes.

Cascade Township, Lycoming county, has a dog that was stolen by foxes, and which now lives in the woods with the sly animals that stole it. N. J. Maloney, a farmer of the township, had had several chickens stolen by the foxes. Mr. Maloney was not the only person who missed some of his chickens. There were others. Some of the neighbors waited with shotguns for the thieves, and four or five foxes were killed.

Instead of doing that Mr. Maloney put a six-month-old pup in a kennel near the chicken coop. He thought the dog would frighten the foxes away; but he was mistaken. The first night that the pup was put on guard the foxes made a raid, and, besides one or two chickens, stole the dog. It was thought that the foxes had killed the dog; but several nights ago the dog was seen going along the edge of the mountain with the foxes. The dog has assumed the slyness of a fox and can run nearly as fast as the foxes.

"We have walked eleven miles this morning without stopping," said one Filipino soldier, discontentedly.

"That's so," answered the other. "We might as well join a golf club and be done with it."—Washington Star.

CUBA IS PROSTRATE.

ITS FERTILE FIELDS ARE VAGANT AND ITS PEOPLE DESTITUTE.

William Willard Howard's Vivid Description of a Scene of Desolation and Despair—Cuba in All Its Nakedness.

"After a year of peace the island of Cuba shows practically no progress toward its own reconstruction. The desolation that war and Weyler wrought continues almost without abatement. The fertile fields are vacant; the farmhouses in ruins. The destitute and helpless farm folk remain in the towns, waiting for assistance to return to the cultivation of their lands. On the outskirts of the town and on some of the large plantations a little attempt has been made to resume cultivation of the soil. The country as a whole is tenantless and idle. Thousands of Cuban widows are without homes or any means of support. Many thousands of helpless orphans beg their bread from door to door."

This statement of the present condition of Cuba was made by the Executive Committee of the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund by William Willard Howard, general manager of the fund, on his return from Cuba a short time ago. Mr. Howard continues:

"The improved condition in Cuba that one now and then sees reported by casual travelers and others refer almost wholly to the improvements in sanitation and civil administration. In these two things there has been decided improvement. The administration of General Brooke and his officers has been and is a wonderful object lesson in honesty and efficiency. The Cubans cannot yet believe that it can be real, so great is the change from Spanish corruption and incapacity. Some day I hope that General Brooke will receive full credit for what he has done in Cuba. The relief work that I have already done in Cuba shows me how hard is General Brooke's task.

"I stood one day recently on the top of the Pan de Matanzas, the highest mountain in Central Cuba. The view covered a radius if fifty miles. I could see from the neighborhood of Havana to a point some distance beyond Cardenas, nearly a hundred miles east and west. I could see from the Straits of Florida on the north side to the Caribbean Sea on the south. In all that wide sweep of country there was little to be seen other than wreck and ruin and desolation. It was as though one looked at a desert from which all signs of human life and activity had been withdrawn. The people were huddled in the towns along the railways. The fields were overgrown with weeds and tall grass; the ruined walls of farmhouses loomed through the luxurious vegetation like skeletons which nature was trying to cover with a screen of dense vines. One had to look again to see that the fires of ploughed field in all that wilderness of ruin. By far the greatest extent of ploughed land that one could see was two red lines on the north side of the Cardenas road to the mountains in Colla Morla, where the Cuban Industrial Relief Farms are located.

"I have never seen a more pathetic sight—I can say Cuba in all its nakedness. The ruins, the desolation, the destitution, came home to one's mind and heart in one white, sweeping view. Until I stood on the mountain top I had not really seen Cuba. I had traveled through Santa Clara, Matanzas and Havana provinces on the cars; I had driven through them in carriages back and, more than that, I had walked perhaps a hundred miles through the deserted fields and among the ruined homes of the five provinces, but it was from the mountains in the midst of all the desolation and destitution, but until I stood on the top of Pan de Matanzas I had not known Cuba.

Mr. Howard believes the ordinary traveler is inclined to be so much impressed with the standing of the scenery that he does not properly appreciate the extent of the destitution. One cannot see Cuba from a hotel piazza, nor yet from Cuba from a flying train its desolation on the railway. The beauty of the scenery charms the casual traveler, so that he sees only the noble palms, the standing of the cocoanut or granite topped with ostrich plumes, and does not realize that the only shelter which the poor reconcentrados have is the shade of the trees which bring out of the leaves and bark of this same stately tree. They see the beauty of the trees but not the desolation and misery that lies at its feet. It is hard to realize that a country of such great beauty can hide so much misery.

"Why have the plantations not resumed operations?"

"That is easy of answer. We have on our relief farm, working for five cents an hour, men who own large tracts of excellent farming land. I asked one of them, merely to hear what he would say, why he did not resume the cultivation of his land and rebuild his burned sugar mill, instead of working for us for forty-five cents a day. He looked at me a moment, as though questioning the sanity of my inquiry. Then he held out his hands, palms up, and said: 'That is why.' His hands were empty."

The bulk of Cuba's agricultural existence depends on the cultivation of sugar cane. With prices ruling low for only 2½ cents a pound on the seacoast in Cuba, there are few capitalists who will lend money to owners of Cuban sugar estates. The investment in the sugar industry caused by the war gave the manufacturers of beet sugar such an advantage and such a hold on the market that the small Cuban grower of sugar cane finds himself crowded pretty close to the wall.

In illustrating this point Mr. Howard said: "It requires as much cultivation of Cuban sugar is now one-fifth of what it was before the war. If Cuban sugar, with only one-fifth of the normal production offered for sale, is only 2½ cents a pound, delivered on the seacoast, what is likely to be the price of sugar when the production is restored to its normal full? The capitalist, who has money to invest, hesitates right there. It is not that the capital let loose by another revolution would destroy his investment, for that certainty is remote; it is that he fears the price of sugar, when the plantations resume operations, will not enable the cane grower and the cane grinder to work at a profit. If the borrower cannot make a profit the lender cannot have a safe investment for his money."

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I like to save a dollar, as any thrifty woman does, and I was told by a friend that Ripans Tabules could be had for a dime. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasted me a month and I was cured by them without them now if it were my last dollar. At the time of this interview there were present two customers who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady was willing, as she may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending Ripans Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at many druggists. Ten for five cents. This is the cheapest way to buy Ripans Tabules. One dozen of the five cent cartons (12 tabules) can be had by mail for sixty cents. Address RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. The five cent carton (TEN RIPANS TABULES) is all we sell for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists in bottles containing 60 tabules for 60 cents. Ask the druggist nearest you.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had.

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thicker and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,
119 East Front st.

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or any other ladies who wish to work

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 26, 1899. NO. 43.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

HOWARD AND HOUSTON PROBABLE NOMINEES.

There's a Chance For Coriell and Halsey.

A COMBINATION POSSIBLE.

OTHERWISE THE SLATE IS LIKELY TO GO THROUGH.

Houston's Nomination for Shrievalty Seems the Inevitable Result — But There May Be a Deadlock Between Howard and Halsey Which Would Give Plainfield Candidate a Chance.

The time for noise on the part of the various candidates for nominations on the Union county Republican ticket this fall is over. From now until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, each of the would-be nominees and his friends are hard at work pulling "wires" and trying to in some way win the support of the various delegates elected to the county convention.

Plainfield has a delegation of thirty-seven to go to the county convention and that delegation is going solid for somebody. It is impossible now to say what course of action the Plainfielders are going to take when the convention begins. Two of the local wards selected delegations which were openly in support of B. Frank Coriell although they went uninstructed. The other wards sent delegations uninstructed.

The results of the primaries through the county have divided the delegates into two parties. One party or faction openly supports the candidacy of William Howard, of Rahway, for County Clerk, and Robert Houston, of Elizabethport, for Sheriff. The other doesn't. The latter is divided. A strong element in upper Elizabeth favors Charles Halsey, of Elizabeth, for County Clerk, but has no candidate for Sheriff. Now the Plainfield delegation is understood to favor B. Frank Coriell for the Shrievalty nomination. The Plainfielders are anxious at any rate that this city shall have something on the ticket.

At present Coriell is a deputy to Clerk Howard who is after the nomination. Mr. Coriell is understood to be in favor of Mr. Howard. Such a state of affairs would naturally cause trouble in case the friends of Coriell should unite with Halsey to nominate the latter instead of Howard for the County Clerkship.

In the convention the Sheriff will be nominated before the County Clerk. There is no doubt but that Robert Houston, of the 'Port, is the strongest candidate in the field for the Shrievalty. There are certain Plainfielders who firmly believe that the nomination was promised to him three years ago and that the promise ought to be kept. In past years the 'Port and Plainfield have stood by each other. There are men who believe that Houston is almost certain, with his present support, to receive the nomination.

If Houston is nominated, will Plainfield put up a candidate for the County Clerkship and if such a candidate is put up, who will he be? This is a possible outcome that is worrying some Plainfield Republican workers. There is no telling what combinations may be made before the convention is called to order. On these combinations will depend the answers to the questions mentioned. If the contest between Howard and Halsey for the County Clerkship results in a deadlock, then there will be a chance for a Plainfield candidate to be put forward as a compromise candidate and secure the nomination.

Present prospects point, however, toward the probable nomination of Houston and Howard with a single Assemblyman to satisfy Plainfield.

To Lessen Chance of Fire.

F. C. Lounsbury, of the Crescent Embossing Works, is having a brick building erected close to the works in which he expects to store combustible materials which is used in his business. The many frame structures in close proximity to his works has led him to take this action to insure safety to his property.

A Private Wire.

The Councilmanic committee has given Mr. Morse of West Front street, the privilege of having telegraph wires run across Grant avenue and West Front street to his house. Mr. Morse is associated with the telegraphic department of the Jersey Central Railroad.

Plenty Who Will Run.

It is rumored that there are any number of Plainfielders who want to be elected Councilmen at the next city election. Heretofore there has been a scarcity of candidates, but this year is an exception to the rule.

JERSEY WILL SEE BRYAN

HE IS TO MAKE A TOUR OF THIS STATE IN DECEMBER.

Committee of Fifteen Met in Trenton Yesterday — They are Bound to Have Jersey Fall in Line for the Nebraskan.

The Bryan Democrats held a lengthy meeting in Trenton Tuesday and completed their plans for the delivery of the State to Bryan at the next National convention. The meeting of the committee of fifteen named at the Philadelphia conference was held for the purpose of creating a distinctive Bryan State committee. Congressman William D. Daly, of Hoboken, who is Mr. Bryan's personal representative in New Jersey, presided. The principal speeches were made by James Minturn, of Hoboken; Allyn Brewer, of Camden, and Charles Stokes, of Beverly.

It was decided not to be aggressive and attempt to oust the present State committee, but to arrange all the details of the coming State convention and to select the delegation to the National convention. It, however, the convention should name a delegation favorable to Senator Gorman or any man but William Jennings Bryan, a convention will be called ten days later and a Bryan delegation elected, and the fight carried into the National convention.

The committee, after much discussion, agreed upon an invitation to all Democrats to get on the Bryan band wagon before the next State convention.

Col. Bryan will come to New Jersey about the first week of December and will be given a triumphant escort through the State. He will speak in Camden, Trenton and Newark. A committee was named to arrange the details. It consists of Congressman Daly and James Minturn, both of Hoboken; John F. Hall, of Atlantic City; John Wright and Allyn Brewer, of Hoboken; Charles Stokes, of Beverly, and Anthony Killgore, of Frenchtown, Hunterdon county.

TO FIGHT MATCH TRUST

MATCH MAKING MACHINES TO BE MADE IN BOUND BROOK.

The Company is Organized With $100,000, But it is Said Has $5,000,000 at Its Command if It is Needed.

What promises to be a lively fight between concerns each representing a large capital will have its beginning in the filing Saturday with the Secretary of State at Trenton, of the report of the newly organized American Match Machine Company. The fight will be between it and the Diamond Match Company, in which Edwin Gould is largely interested, and which up to the present time has enjoyed a monopoly of manufacturing machines for the making of matches.

The company is capitalized at $100,000, but it is asserted that there there is more than $5,000 000 back of the company, and that many millions of dollars more are available if the Diamond Match Company should decide to make a fight against the new company.

A large plant has been erected at Bound Brook, with a daily capacity of match making machinery equal to 800 gross or 180 boxes. Already orders have been received for machinery for five factories which are to be established in cities between New York and Chicago. One of these cities is in Pennsylvania and another in New Jersey. The capacities of the different plants range from 500 gross of 100 boxes of matches daily up to 4,000 gross.

Hitherto all the patents for match making machinery in this country and several in Germany have been held by the Diamond Company, which thus was secure in its monopoly.

Middlesex Prohibition Ticket.

The Prohibition party of Middlesex county has nominated the following ticket: For Sheriff, Jesse Perry, of Metuchen; for County Clerk, A. G. Holman, of Cranberry; for Assemblymen, Joseph Sylvester, of Perth Amboy; Rev. Joseph Horner, of New Brunswick; Symmes Perrine, of Cranberry; for Coroners, Dr. E. B. Dana, of Metuchen; E. A. Hulse, of Perth Amboy. The party decided to continue its organization in the county. The following county officers were chosen: President, C. F. Garrison of Cranberry; secretary, F. A. Demarie, of Cranberry, treasurer, Jesse Perry, of Metuchen.

Medals for Jersey Heroes.

The medals which the State of New Jersey has secured to present to the New Jersey volunteers in the Spanish-American War have been shipped by the Quartermaster General to the captains of the several companies for distribution to the men who served under them.

CONSOLIDATION DENIED.

LACKAWANNA WILL NOT LEASE THE JERSEY CENTRAL.

Rumors of an Approaching Consolidation Denied by the President of Each Road—The Causes of Stock's Advance.

The truth of the rumor which has been currently circulated in Wall street for the past few days that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road was negotiating for a lease of the New Jersey Central was emphatically denied by the officers of both railroads yesterday.

President Truesdale's private secretary said that there was no possible foundation for any report to that effect.

"In the first place," he said, "this road could not in any way be benefited by any such combination of interests. I understand that the report has it that our road would be able to compete with the Pennsylvania for Western traffic. That is absurd, for our road has no idea of competing with the Pennsylvania road in any way that generally occurs in the ordinary course of the road business.

"I see that it has been said that the advance of our stock has been assigned as an indication of some contemplated big deal or combination in which our road was interested. The real reason for the advance of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock is the large increase in the earnings of the company for the past few months and the economical management of the road."

President J. R. Maxwell, of the New Jersey Central Railroad said that he had not yet heard of any proposed leasing of his road.

"If such a thing were going to take place in the near future," said President Maxwell, "I should think that I would have had some word of it; but I have not."

ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Grand Jury Visited County Jail and Commended Warden Dodd for His Work.

Elizabeth, Oct. 25—The Grand Jury of Union county has completed its labors and will announce the result of them to the court tomorrow morning. At the session of the Grand Jury yesterday the last of the cases was considered and the Grand Jurors were taken to the county jail, where they inspected the jail and the prisoners.

There were several very tough characters locked up there. All were much pleased with the remarkably clean and neat appearance of all parts of the jail. Warden Dodd's efforts had evidently met with much success. The condition of the county jail was compared with that of Plainfield's city jail and the Grand Jurors were of the opinion that Plainfield ought to be indicted for allowing such a state of affairs to continue in the city.

TO DEBATE A BIG QUESTION.

Rev. J. B Cleaver and Councilman Swackhamer to Discuss the Policy of Imperialism.

What promises to be the most interesting and exciting public debate held in Plainfield in several years will take place this evening in Reform Hall, when Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, who has become quite a factor in the Republican party of Middlesex county, and S. S. Swackhamer, president of the Common Council of North Plainfield, will discuss the question—Resolved, That the United States should follow a policy of imperialism." Rev. Mr. Cleaver is a profound believer in President McKinley's policy with reference to the Philippines, and he will take the affirmative of the question. Councilman Swackhamer, an ardent Democrat, will represent the negative side. Col. Mason W. Tyler, Gen. Negley and Alex. Miller will act as judges.

M'lle Mira Marisona, a grand opera singer, will be present and sing for the audience.

STRUCK BREWERY WAGON.

James Brady, of Easton, Narrowly Escaped Death Last Night on Railroad Crossing Near Easton.

Easton, Pa., October 25.—The east bound passenger train No. 16 on the Jersey Central Railroad struck one of the Seltz Brewing Company's wagon at Stuker's Crossing last night. The driver was thrown out and badly injured and one horse was killed. The train is due in Plainfield at 9:30 o'clock.

James Brady, of 130 West street, this city, was driving. He did not hear the whistle until too late. The locomotive struck the wagon and threw it some distance in the ditch. Brady had a leg broken and was badly bruised and cut. He was brought to the hospital. He will recover. One horse was killed outright and the other was injured.

A FORGED CHECK BY A DRUG CLERK.

Edmund Dantes Arrested on Complaint of Druggist Hepburn

THE CHECK WAS FOR $12.

IT WAS CASHED BY DR. LEONARD, THE DENTIST.

The Accused Was Employed as a Clerk By Charles E. Hepburn—Of Late He Had Charge of Druggist Hall's Store—Held To Await the Action of the Grand Jury, But Is Released On Bail.

Edmund Dantes, a drug clerk, formerly of Newark, was arrested yesterday by Constable Mattox on a warrant issued by Justice Nash upon complaint of Charles E. Hepburn. The charge against Dantes is for forging the name of "Hepburn & Co." to a check for $12.

The check was drawn October 2d on the First National Bank, of this city, and made payable to W. Yates. It was cashed by Dr Leonard who deposited at the First National Bank when the forgery was discovered.

Dantes was employed at Hepburn's drug store for several months last summer. Later he entered the employe of Druggist Charles Hall, at Watchung avenue and Fifth street, and had charge of Mr. Hall's store for a few weeks while the proprietor was abroad. While in Mr. Hepburn's employ Dantes gave good satisfaction and when he severed his connection with that establishment, he was given a letter of recommendation.

Before Justice Nash yesterday a.m., Dantes waived examination and gave bail for his appearance before the next Grand Jury. Kolman Rittberg went on his bond for $150.

SHAM BATTLE POSTPONED.

Brooklyn's Crack Regiment Did Not Meet Rahway Soldiers.

Rahway, Oct. 25.—The sham battle which was to have taken place Saturday morning at Demarest-on-the-Hill, a few miles from here, has been indefinitely postponed. The battle was to have been fought by a company from the Brooklyn Twenty-third Regiment and the Spanish War veterans of Company F, of this place Lieutenant Cloke, who was to have commanded the Rahway soldiers in the fight, received a telegram Thursday afternoon from Brooklyn that the soldiers from there could not come to Rahway and that the affair was off.

The Rahway men are much annoyed and disappointed over the message, as they were preparing to give the visitor- a royal reception and a fine dinner after the fight was over, and have been put to considerable expense in connection with the affair.

Force—Todd Nuptials

The marriage of Miss Sarah Elizabeth Todd, formerly of the borough, and Benjamin R. Force, of East Front street, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's brother, Abram Todd, Bernardsville. Rev. Mr. Force, of Bedminster, officiated. The affair was a very quiet one, and was attended by a few relatives. The happy bride and groom are spending a few days in Philadelphia, and on their return will live on East Front street, near Washington street.

SURPRISE WAS COMPLETE.

Delightful Affair in Honor of Birthday of Miss Hazel VanSickle.

A delightful surprise was arranged last Tuesday for Miss Hazel VanSickle, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Sickle, of East Third street. It was the occasion of the celebration of her twelfth birthday. The Misses Simmons were interested in arranging it. There were some forty guests present and they spent a delightful evening playing games. The surprise was complete.

Discussed Boys' Work.

There was an interesting meeting of the boys' work committee of the Y. M. C. A. last Tuesday. A liberal discussion was indulged in regarding the best plans to persue to obtain the best results and how to improve the work. The conference held last week awoke considerable interest among the boys. It is believed that much benefit will result from these conferences, which have come to be looked upon by the boys of vital good to the welfare of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Dryden have returned from their wedding journey spent in the south and are stopping at the home of Fred S. Green, of Mercer avenue.

William Symons and family, of Rutland, Vt., have taken up their residence in this city. Mr. Symons having secured a position in New York.

EVENING WITH AUTHOR

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS ENTERTAINS A CULTURED AUDIENCE.

Selections From His Works Read at the Y. M. C. A. Hall—Society Graced the Occasion and Gave Mr. Bangs a Reception.

Society of Plainfield paid John Kendrick Bangs, a deserved compliment last evening by its appearance at the hall of the Y. M. C. A. on the occasion of the readings given by that well-known author. The entertainment was given for the benefit of the Wellesley College Endowment fund. The audience was one of culture and refinement, but in point of numbers was not large. There were five numbers on the programme.

Mr. Bangs was introduced to the audience by Henry M. Maxson, the superintendent of the public schools.

The ability of an author to read correctly and entertainingly his own productions is often questioned. It is, indeed, a difficult position in which to place one of refined sensibilities. While Mr. Bangs can not be said to give evidence of embarrassment or positive awkwardness, nevertheless his elocutionary powers, and delivery lacked that degree of fitness expected to be found in a literary genius of Mr. Bangs' splendid reputation. In kindly difference to the gentleman it is the opinion of many people who listened to his readings that it is possible that his writings can be better handled by some person other than the author. However, the entertainment was a pleasing one and Mr. Bangs' graceful literary ability was much admired.

The readings included selections from "Coffee and B-partes," "Van-Bibber's Failure," "Ghosts I Have Met," "Peeps at People" and "A House Boat on the Styx." The readings were well received and their author generously applauded.

The patronesses of the entertainment were: Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Miss Bass, Mrs. Albert B. Beers, Mrs. Charles B. Brooks, Mrs. Josiah Brown, Mrs. John Bushnell, Miss Cock, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. R. Henry Depew, Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mrs. Geo. W. Ferry, Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, Mrs. Ellis W. Hedges, Mrs. Wm. T. Kaufman, Mrs. August W. Kleinecke, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, Mrs. Thomas Minford, Mrs. Wm. T. Pelletier, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. Frank Richmond, Mrs. James T. Scott, Mrs. Louis G. Timpson, Miss Tweedy, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. George VanBoskerck, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Mrs. Orville T. Waring.

COAL PRICES.

President of the New Jersey Central Reports Great Demand for Anthracite.

President J. Rogers Maxwell, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is quoted as saying:

"As for coal prices, it seems to me that they are going to be higher. Certainly it looks so at present, with the enormous demand.

"Our road is doing a wonderfully heavy and gratifying business, and we are making money. In coal alone we are now carrying over 25,000 tons, while the general freight and passenger business is excellent. What is more, this condition of things promises to continue all fall and winter—indeed, there is no indication of any let-up for a good time to come.

"You can see what faith we have in the future when I tell you that we have just ordered 1,000 box cars and 500 gondolas to be ready for April next.

"The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, is now operating with us, assuring a large interchange of traffic and an inlet into other fields. By next spring that line will be in full blast, and of course that will help us still further.

"As for general railroading conditions, so far as I can see and learn, they are of the best throughout the entire country."

Funeral of Archibald Douglass

The funeral services of the late Archibald Douglass, who died suddenly a few days ago, were held Monday afternoon from the residence of the parents on West Eighth street, and Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. There was a large attendance of the friends of the young man, and the floral tributes were many and handsome. During the service selections were sung by Miss Charlotte Messersmith, Mrs Samuel Case, Wyatt Barnes and E. E. Runyon. The interment was at Hillside cemetery, and those who acted as bearers, all associates of the departed, were Edgar Daniels, Rav Bigiow, Edward Hobbie and Owen Yerkes.

—The preparatory work of opening and widening Woodland avenue is being pushed rapidly under the efforts of that energetic man—S. D. Drake.

HALSEY IS CONFIDENT

CLAIMS HE WILL HAVE OVER 100 DELEGATES IN THE CONVENTION.

Says That He Will Have Eighteen From Plainfield and More Than Enough to Renominate Him for County Clerk.

Elizabeth, October 25.—When asked about the outcome of the Republican primaries throughout Union county Monday night, County Clerk Howard seemed very jubilant yesterday morning. He cheerfully remarked:

"They can't beat me now, as I will have over 180 votes on the first ballot. I have secured thirty-seven delegats in Elizabeth, nineteen in Rahway, eighteen in Plainfield, eight in Union, five in Roselle, four in Fanwood, two in Springfield, ten in Westfield and one each in Linden and Clark. This makes a total of 105, and I am promised Summit's nine votes after the first ballot, but as ninety-three is all I require I do not need them. In fact, Summit's delegation will probably cast its vote for me at the outset. I consider the contest as indicated by Monday night's voting, practically settled in my favor."

The success of County Clerk Howard of course means the nomination of Robert G. Houston, of Elizabethport, for Sheriff, as their forces worked together in the battle. William Dorval, of Westfield, who is a candidate for Sheriff, will probably get a complimentary vote from that township.

Candidate Halsey was seen yesterday afternoon and said he had not yet given up the fight, and that he did not believe Howard had more than nine votes in Plainfield.

"If I get the balance of the delegates there," remarked Mr. Halsey, "I can still win in the convention. Howard will not get all the votes he claims in the townships. I am satisfied with the fight I put up in Elizabeth, where I downed the machine and secured a majority of the city's delegates. The leaders fought me tooth and nail, but they did not win."

HORSE FELL INTO BROOK

PERPLEXING PLIGHT OF TONY LUSARDI TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Drove on to a Bridge That Had Not Been Completed and Stood Full Into a Hole—Trolley Car Passed Very Recently.

Anthony Lusardi, the North avenue fruit dealer, had a lively experience Tuesday afternoon while driving home from Bound Brook. Lusardi attempted to drive over the trolley bridge the other side of Lincoln, which is not quite completed. The horse stepped on some planking that was not fastened, and his feet went through.

After the harness was removed, and the loose planking taken away, it was comparatively easy to roll the horse off the bridge, and Lusardi and an assistant lost no time in doing so. Down went the horse, followed by a terrific splash. The animal did not seriously object to the involuntary plunge. The horse and wagon had scarcely been removed from the bridge when a trolley car came along, and went over the bridge like a flash. The passengers and those in charge of the car little realized the danger that might have resulted seriously.

The horse was then rescued from the stream, harnessed up again and the homeward journey continued without further trouble.

ENTERTAINED AT CARDS.

Miss Pierson Gave a Pleasant Affair in Honor of a Guest.

Among the first galeties of the season was the progressive euchre party given Tuesday afternoon by Miss Pierson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel C. Pierson, of Watchung avenue, in honor of her friend, Miss Corbett, of Wilmington, Del. The house was prettily decorated with flowers. In the parlor and library eight small tables were arranged, at which the guests played six hand euchre. Miss Corbett and Miss May Evans were the winners of two handsome prizes, while Miss Edith VanBoskerck and Miss Emma Schoonmaker carried off the consolation prizes. Refreshments followed the game.

L. M Dunavan, of fire headquarters, who fell recently and injured his leg, is now able to get about with crutches. He hopes to go to work in a few weeks.

B. S. Braider, of Manning avenue, who sustained a serious injury to his leg some time ago, is improving favorably and he hopes to be able to get about before long.

Walter Bennett, of the borough, who was nearly killed by a shock of electricity recently, has entirely recovered from the injuries sustained, and has gone to work again.

Miss Maude VanDyke, of East Front street, has returned from visiting out-of-town friends.

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EVERYTHING COMES M'GRAIL'S WAY NOW.

Middlesex Will Try To Send Him To State Prison.

PRINCIPAL WITNESS CAUGHT

LARRY READY FOUND HIM AT THE OLD HAUNT.

Danny Cobb's Testimony Will Play Important Part In Convicting McGrail—Danny Saw the Fight—Florence Grote Will Be Returned To Home For Wayward Girls From Which She Escaped.

Everything is coming "Reddy" McGrail's way this time. After the physical beauties of his face were spoiled, the authorities of Middlesex county are going to use their best endeavors to send him to state prison. Larry Ready, the boss at the "tanks," the man who so severely punished McGrail, Tuesday captured the principal witness in the case.

Before Ready took a hand in the rescue of little Florence Grote from the hands of the gang of tramps, McGrail and Danny Cobb, a notorious character from Newark, were quarreling over the girl. Cobb had a coupling pin in his hand and was preparing to go to war with McGrail when Ready interferred. Cobb witnessed the attempt on the part of McGrail to kill Ready with the razor, and he also saw how Ready handle the leader of the tramps.

Cobb appeared afterwards in Dunellen and told his story, but when the authorities decided that he would be a convenient man to have around Cobb was nowhere to be found.

To-day Ready was on duty with beat Tuesday by Detective Decker, his arm in a sling. During the morning Cobb showed up at the old haunt, and Ready quietly explained that he was wanted. Cobb did not think favorably of the scheme, but Ready, even if he only had the use of one hand, was a clinching argument in favor of the suggestion. Cobb was taken to New Brunswick during the day by Detective Dougherty.

At New Brunswick Cobb explained that he had nothing to do with the departure of Florence Grote from the home both. He saw her with McGrail and his gang and noticed her brother's fruitless efforts to bring about her return. He thought it was a shame that such a young girl should be with that gang of toughs and had attempted to take her home when Ready interfered. Cobb's testimony will be given against McGrail and will be an important feature in his conviction.

Florence Grote was taken to Elizabeth forea, and will be confined there until she can be transferred to a home for wayward girls in New York. Florence was confined there sometime ago after being arrested by the police in a raid at the Port. She subsequently escaped and returned to Elizabeth where she remained until she went away with McGrail and his cronies last week.

A MIDNIGHT MILL.

A Fugitive Event Pulled Off at Raritan—Sports From Plainfield Were There.

Raritan is greatly exercised over information that leaked out Tuesday of a twenty-round "mill" that took place at midnight Monday near that place, between the featherweight pugilists, "Kid" Thomas, of Newark, and A. Bufano, of Collinsville, Pa.

The fight came off in a large ice house near the town, and was witnessed by about two hundred men from Somerville, Bound Brook, New Brunswick and Plainfield. The arrangements were made with the greatest secrecy. The authorities got wind of the fight early in the night, but agents of the managers gave them false tips about the place, and led them a wild goose chase until after the fight was over.

A HIGH BRIDGE BRIDE

Miss Catherine Meaney Becomes the Wife of Wilbur Shaffer.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Meaney, of High Bridge, and Wilbur Shaffer, of this city, took place Tuesday at St. Joseph's church, High Bridge, and Rev. Father Coughton, rector, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Father Westman, of St. Mary's church, this city. The maid of honor was Miss Nellie Meaney, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Annie Daly and Miss Margaret Meaney. John Meaney was the groomsman. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer will reside in Plainfield.

Mrs. Jeremiah Cash, of South avenue, is still very ill at her home.

HAVANA'S FAMOUS PRISON

The "Cabanas" Where Many of Cuba's Sons and Daughters Met their Fate.

GREWSOME DUNGEONS.

Cells Whose Secrets Are More Dreadful Than Were Those of Ancient Venice.

Prisoner's Walk Where General Lee Conferred With Competitor Prisoners—The Famous "Foso de Los Laureles" Where Executions Took Place—Faced Wall With Backs to Firing Squad.

The Morro and the Cabanas, as they rear their drear walls above the harbor and city of Havana, frowning down at the hundreds of American and Cuban flags, seem to cast a still lingering shadow over the dawn of Cuban independence. Although the red and yellow of Castile no longer floats over those battlements, the grim fortresses still represent the shackled menace of Spain's vanished power. Within those walls, deep down in the rock's recesses, many a budding aspiration and thought of liberty has been fondly crushed out.

The story of Morro and Cabanas prisons can never be adequately told. It contains such depth of human misery, such refinement of mental torture, such barbarity of physical suffering enforced by the inhuman jailers, that the full truth must ever hide its head from the scrutiny of civilization.

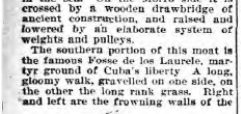
The entrance to the Cabanas is reached by a narrow passageway, winding round the face of the cliff from the rickety wharf at the water's edge. Fine covered and paved, this road has been a way of sorrow for many a prisoner who has wearily tramped up the steep incline. Few have returned along that path. The majority have faced fate more or less bravely, with their backs to the firing squad and a cry of "Cuba libre!"

Forty feet from the summit of the cliff a small grass covered plot is reached. *In front are two gnarled and* rugged laurel trees, their roots stretching down the rocky slope and twisted through the scanty soil like the bones of some partly exhumed mammoth.

To this spot such of Spain's prisoners who had been allowed the privilege of communicating with their friends were led, shackelled and guarded, four soldiers to each man, and for a brief moment permitted to breathe the clear air and enjoy the bright sunshine. For thirty precious minutes they had a glimpse of the world outside, before being thrust back into their dungeons in the inner walls of the Cabanas. It was here that General Lee conferred with the Competitor prisoners, and here where Julio Sanguilly, after many months' confinement, proposed to break loose from his guards and escape down the cliff. Preferring the risk of immediate death by a Mauser bullet to continue longer subject to the insufferable horrors of his prison.

Crossing this grass plot, a narrow gateway to the left gives admittance to the outer works of the fort. To the right, the landside towers a huge wall cut out of the solid rock, forming a posse, or ditch between the land approaches and the outer works. From the top of this massive outer defence the ground slopes inland, the only approach to the castle being a smooth, sloping sward, raked at all points by guns mounted on the walls. This ditch extends round the castle until it ends in the sea. On the Morro side it is crossed by a wooden drawbridge of ancient construction, and raised and lowered by an elaborate system of weights and pulleys.

The southern portion of this moat is the famous Fosse de los Laurele, martyr ground of Cuba's liberty. A long, gloomy walk, gravelled on one side, on the other the long rank grass. Right and left are the frowning walls of the



ENTRANCE TO CABANAS FORTRESS.

fortress. At the northern end the walk twists round to the west. Midway are six trees of the class from which the place takes its name. Twisted and distorted, their trunks seem to have lost their natural shape by witnessing many scenes of human agony. They draw their nourishment from the blood-drenched ground, and nature abhorrent at such a price for being, has shown her protest in crooked branch and chilly fitful leaf.

Two paces from the trees is the execution ground. A mound of stones and a dotted wall, cut and scarred by many a bullet, are the only existing memorials on the spot where so many of Cuba's sons have died for freedom. Here, in the cool gray of the morning, were led out those whose crime had been a too great devotion to what they deemed their duty.

The prisoner was placed against the wall, his back to the firing party, who were but a few feet distant. The soldiers filling around passed taunting remarks, in the language of the bull ring, they asked Jocularly what kind of a fight the victim would put up. Occasionally, if the condemned man were looked upon as worthy of their feelings carried them so far that they actually assaulted him on his way to execution. The vilest taunts were poured on the head of the murder and for hours were tortured by the unfeeling bitterness of his persecutors. *But at* last the farce was ended. The lieutenant in charge of the firing party threw away his cigar, the orders, "Load," "Present," "Fire," were given and the writhing corpse on the ground was all that remained of the follower of free Cuba.

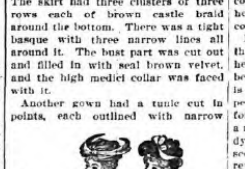
GOWNS FOR FALL.

Most of Them Are Elaborately Trimmed With Braid—The New Jackets.

So much discrimination is shown in the use of braid that it is one of the most pleasing as well as refined trimmings for almost all woolen dresses and many wraps. Braid is always pretty, no matter how much or little there is of it.

The other day I fell in love with a fawn and brown shepherd check suit. The skirt had three clusters of three rows each of brown castle braid around the bottom. There was a tight basque with three narrow lines all around it. The bust part was cut out and filled in with seal brown velvet, and the high medici collar was faced with it.

Another gown had a tunic cut in points, each outlined with narrow



PRETTY FALL STYLES.

black soutache. The material was dark blue imperial serge. The waist was nearly covered with lines of the braid. Other designs there are in almost endless numbers. One very elegant suit was of stone gray whipcord. There was a tunic overskirt, lapping up high at the left side to display the underskirt. There were three rows of half inch hercules braid in black, laid so close to each other that they almost touched. The skirt had row after row of the braid, reaching fully to the knees, set so closely that scarcely a sign of the material of the dress showed.

The belt was a row of wider braid, with a gilt buckle at the waist. The bodice closed to the right, surplice fashion, and was cut away at the neck to show a vest front, also braided, but in vermicelli design. There was a rolling collar in surplice shape, and on this were three rows of the braid. *At 7 cents per yard* the braid must have cost quite a penny, let alone the labor.

Still other fancies in braidings show several rows of titan braid, sewed flat and close together, turning into curlycues at the ends, on sleeves, collars and sometimes in the backs. Some very neat and attractive skirts have panels set in each side of the front breadths richly braided. This is done by machine, and the patterns are elaborate and handsome.

Braid as a trimming is always pretty and never obtrusive. It is suitable for any woolen material. The silk and metal braids are also often seen on rich silk gowns. Silk soutache and cut jet are used to ornament the velvet garments, of which we shall see so many in a few weeks.

Of a verity the jaunty little jackets of this season are the prettiest ever before made, and the variety is simply astonishing. There are those with square fly fronts, others slashed, scalloped, pointed, sloped and nobody knows what else. Many of these are richly braided with fine soutache, while others gain their style by a broad effect in one row of titan braid brought in a curved line. Some have no visible buttons. Others have 10 and 12. There is something for every one's taste—and purse.

The velvet coats are superb. There are several styles of these. One, and I think, the richest, is a sort of half fitting princess shape reaching nearly to the knees. It is lined with fine satin or silk and in many cases bordered with fur and elaborately beaded, braided or hand embroidered. The embroidery where it is picked out with fine cut jet beads is the finest. All kinds of wraps and velvet coats may be trimmed with jet and passementerie, some being black and others being in rich dark colors, such as plum, garnet, etc.

There are some queerly shaped wraps where the waist is snug and resembles an Eton around the bottom, but the back is cut full and has the lawn one's ears will permit, and the sleeves are loose, hanging affairs, more like a cape *than anything else.*

One of these was made for a bright little lady whose taste is fine. It was of white broadcloth. The waist portion was covered with an arabesque design in gold soutache. There were seven rows of the braid around the sleeves, set very closely. There were six gilt and cut crystal buttons on the front near the neck, three on each side. Needless to say that they were for ornament, not use.

There are numbers of beautiful tailor made velvet suits, mostly black, but they are too costly for everybody and doubly so since velvet will not bear rain or snow, while winter woolen stuffs are expected to stand everything, especially the eravanetted fabrics. There are new ways of trimming woolen dresses which I may mention here.

One is the arrangement of velvet ribbon rosettes. These are enjoying an unexpected popularity.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

CORNHUSK HATS.

Unique Millinery Which Has Made *Famous a Kansas Woman.*

Several world famous women receently received unique samples of millinery. The women were Queen Victoria, Helen Gould and Mrs. McKinley. Each received a hat made entirely of cornhusks.

The hats were manufactured by Mrs. M. J. Cusack of Atchison and were sent as souvenirs of Atchison's recent corn festival, which, as you know, was held to celebrate the great Kansas corn crop of 300,000,000 bushels.

Mrs. Cusack is not only a pioneer in this novel industry, but she has brought her work to an artistic perfection far beyond all other similar attempts. She is a retired milliner and has been experimenting with cornhusk millinery for several years. She has discovered a method of softening the husks and of dyeing them. This method she keeps secret and has persistently refused to reveal it.

With nothing but cornhusks Mrs. Cusack can turn out bonnets and hats which might readily be mistaken for imported French "confections." Some of the effects she secures with the yellow maize wrappings can hardly be excelled by skilled workers in the finest Italian straw.

Mrs. Cusack was born in Ireland, but has lived in Atchison for many years. The hat which she has sent to Queen Victoria is of a Marie Stuart shape and is trimmed with passion flowers made of cornhusks. The flowers have a wonderfully natural and artistic appearance. The frame is of royal purple braid, and knots of cream colored husks are fastened among the flowers. The strings of this exquisite chapeau are really marvelous, having been knitted and softened and dyed husks. The bonnet was handsomely boxed and accompanied by the following note:

To Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen:

I am sending you today a bonnet I have made of cornhusks as a souvenir of the corn carnival, a festival held at Atchison, Kan., U. S. A., to celebrate the largest corn crop ever raised in an American state.

I beg you will accept it as my simple tribute to the greatest of sovereigns and greatest of women. It is a little thing to you, but I have worked at it with loving hands, and if you will

CORNHUSK HAT FOR MISS HELEN GOULD.

"try it on" I am sure it will become you, as a queen, and a woman. May you live long and may who love your name, your good deeds and the example of your life.

I am born in your dominions, and, though I have lived in the United States many years, I have yet to find an American who would not cheerfully join me in the finest sentiment in the English language:

God save the Queen!

Though now a citizen of Kansas and of the great republic, I am still the loyal subject of the queen of women, Victoria. MRS. M. J. CUSACK.

The hat for Miss Gould, for whom Mrs. Cusack has a great admiration, is made after a pattern sent from Paris. *The bonnet is woven in imitation of Tuscan braid and is dyed in two* shades of lavender. It is almost covered with violets made from husks, and beneath the brim is a bunch of ten roses.

In making this hat Miss Gould's ornurette type has been kept in mind by her milliner, and the high crowned hat, with its graceful, rolling brim, trimmed with violets, shaded from the palest tender to the deepest purple, will, it is thought, be particularly becoming.

Mrs. McKinley's bonnet is a little toque for evening wear. It is composed of cream colored cornhusks, trimmed in rows and graceful rosettes of black. Roses, frame and all are made entirely of cornhusks.

It is just possible that in thus introducing to the world the product of her nimble fingers Mrs. Cusack has founded a new industry which will make the American corn crop more valuable than ever. If Mrs. Cusack can make artistic and beautiful bonnets from cornhusks, why cannot other women do so too? Why should we send to the yellow fields of Lombardy for the straw which we use in hats when so many acres of material just as suitable are to be found in our western states?

It has taken us more than a century to find out that corn husk is so many uses. Today we not only use it for making Johnnycake and other edibles, but we use the corn pith to make our warships unsinkable.

In a few years many of us may be wearing cornhusk hats. If we do, I shouldn't be surprised if we had to pay as liberally for them as we do now for those of straw. LUCY LAWS.

Club For Women Lawyers.

A women lawyers' club has recently been organized in New York city. It is formed for mutual helpfulness, and 40 women lawyers are comprised in its membership. At 220 Broadway there are an extensive law library for the use of members and a cozy reading room, with large table for the use of students. Regular monthly meetings are to be held, whose object will be to further acquaintance and comradeship among the members.

Among the many noted newspaper correspondents sent to Rennes to report the Dreyfus case was Mrs. Emily Crawford, an English woman journalist.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Floral Decorations For the Table. *Costume Accessories.*

Flowers are used in great profusion as table decorations. The arrangement is always low, as tall bouquets interfere with social feeling by obscuring the view of guests. Flat baskets and bowls are used, and trails of foliage are carried upon the cloth, but not so as to be an inconvenience to the service.

Muslin and nainsook, plain or embroidered, are used to trim silk gowns. This

FAILLE COAT.

is another variation of the curious fancy for combining wash goods with wool or silk materials, which has been already exemplified by the use of piqué and duck applications and stitched straps on cloth costumes.

Large, old fashioned brooches of tinted gold, enamel or bijaving are now turned into belt buckles by the fortunate possessors, who thus obtain an ornament entirely original and individual.

A pleasing fall dress of coat of gray faille. It is short in front and has rounded contrails. The body and sleeves are encircled by applied bands and motifs of blue velvet. The basque is cut away at the neck and wrists to show a plastron of gray silk plaited horizontally. The collar and cuffs are of blue velvet. The coat may be worn with a fine or grey skirt.

LINGERIE.

It Is as Thin, Soft and Delicate as Possible.

Underwear is as much subject to the changes of fashion as those articles of apparel which are in the more public position. Any radical alteration in the style of gowns involves a corresponding alteration in the garments underneath.

The clinging materials in the present mode necessitates the avoidance of all bulky underwear. The thinnest and finest of materials are used and are shaped closely to the figure. Lace, embroidery, insertion and fine lace, all applied in flat ways, are the favorite decorations, although very slender women may use ruffles if they

LOUIS XV COAT.

ner of flouness, usually over a flounce of some material. Entire gowns among the new models are thus trimmed, but frigse is an ornament which requires to be used *judiciously and in not too great profusion* in order to give the best effect.

The cut depicts a Louis XV coat of black velvet. It is tight at the back and partly fitted in front, closing at the left side with jeweled buttons. The basque is bordered with a circular ruffle of white satin with an embroidered edge, and the revers and cuffs are of white satin to match. The high, flaring collar has a border of white satin embroidered, and the cravat is of white lace. A hat of black velvet is trimmed with black plumes, black velvet and jeweled ornaments. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SEASON'S STYLES.

Fashions For Children and Grown Persons.

The costumes of even very small girls recall those of the mothers. The little skirts are made in circular form, with no fullness at the top. The sleeves are tight and plain, the bodice is often different from the skirt, and rich laces appear as collar and revers.

A fine pattern trimming for children's dresses is insertion, through which is interwoven the narrowest possible ribbon or velvet, a bow of loops occurring here and there. When short dresses are thus trimmed, the ribbon matches the underdress in color.

At the beginning of every season the waist different from the skirt is loudly proclaimed to be entirely out of date and

FALL BACK.

wish. As far as possible, all garments covering the hips are fitted by darts and have neither gathers nor plaits, even the waistband being omitted when it can be done.

Corset covers are made in the form of a short bolero, when they are worn at all, and are tied across the bosom. Fine nainsook or cambric is used, or the covers are entirely composed of bands of lace and embroidery.

The picture shows a long, straight sack of plain cloth. It has a capuchon of the same material, and the fronts are much rounded away. The edge of the capuchon is bordered with a scalloped application of velvet, and a similar application adorns the circular ruffle which finishes the sack. There are velvet cuffs on the plain sleeves. The high, flaring cloth collar is bordered with stitching. Buttons and cords serve for the fastening.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Champion Speller of His State.

Judge Henry S. Kelly of St. Joseph, who is the author of three law books, is also the champion speller of the state. He can spell any word in the English language with which he is at all familiar. His law books used to be printed in St. Joseph by the old St. Joseph Steam Printing company, and the printers used to watch his copy day after day for mistakes in orthography. There was a belief among them that the judge would pay $10 for any mistake of that kind that the printers would find. The old printers are nearly scattered, but a few of them are here yet. They met the other day and talked about old times, and about Judge Kelly's books. They kept a dictionary close at hand to watch for mistakes, but they never found any. Mike Lawlor was one of the printers, and he was something of a speller himself, but he failed in vain for a misspelled word in the copy furnished by Judge Kelly.—St. Joseph (Mo.) News.

WINTER STYLES.

Accessories and Trimmings of Various Sorts.

The newest models for winter hats and bonnets tend to show one color instead of many in combination. Often the color is that of the costume with which the hat is to be worn.

Guipure is as much used as ever for decoration, and that having a heavy pattern is sometimes enriched by a tiny ruche of fine ribbon, which follows the main lines of the design. The ribbon may be white or colored. Embroidery in colored silk is also added to guipure.

Prince is coming more and more to the front and is shown in all colors and widths. The narrowest is employed to edge ruffles and ruches, while the deep varieties are used on skirts in the man-

WINTER WRAP.

quite "come by." Every season, however, the individual waist appears in a variety of forms and gives the contradiction to such reports, holding its place among the best worn fashions. In French flannel, taffeta and silks of all grades, as well as lace and mousseline de soie, it is well to the fore for the coming winter and will be seen as much as ever.

Today's picture shows a new model for a winter wrap. It is a cape of heavy cloth, of demiength, and is curved in to the figure at the back. In front is a close fitting pointed vest with large armholes. The cape has a standing collar and a high, flaring collar. All the edges are bordered with stitched bands of cloth, and the wrap is lined with satin to match the goods. The velvet vest is trimmed with a velvet bow and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Accommodating.

"He only needs a little urging," is a common phrase among us when somebody seems reluctant to push himself forward. A man is not always disposed to give another credit for his modesty.

When Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, was in London his popularity was unbounded, and the crowd wished him to exhibit himself continuously. One particularly noisy admirer of the general used to tell this story:

"I was in the Strand at the time, and the crowd was so thick that I couldn't even see his carriage, much less him, so I just hallood, 'Stand up, Jaribawldi,' and blowed if Jaribawldi didn't stand right up in the carriage and let me see him."

SOME COLONIAL DISHES

We Have Annexed Many Queer Luxuries—How to Prepare Them.

America's territorial gain through the war with Spain has brought up the subject of Spanish cookery, and many soldiers and sailors returning from our newly acquired countries will bring home tales of deliciously cooked dishes that have fired the hearts of the American housekeepers with ambition to emulate them at home.

Cookery, as a rule, in Porto Rico and in Havana is not apt to strike the American palate as especially good. The Spaniard runs largely to ragouts, and there has an inordinate oil of cheap quality. The salads are delicious, and the guava jelly, served as a green leaf with a bit of fresh cheese as an accompaniment, is the morsel fit for an epicure. The coffee does not seem equal to the good old American—brew made by a Southern "mammy."

Spanish cookery is found in its perfection in New Orleans, where it is refined by a mixture of French art. From a restaurant in the French quarter of that city come those favorite Spanish dishes, which are easily prepared and very good:—

Spanish steak is prepared from two pounds of steak, the round preferred; two clores, half a dozen red chilis, one tablespoonful flour, some garlic, thyme and drippings.

Soak the chilis and cover with boiling water; soak until tender, then scrape the pulp into the water. Cut the steak in small pieces, fry brown in hot butter, add flour and brown it, cover with the chili water, add the garlic and the thyme, simmer until the meat is tender and the gravy rich and brown.

Tamales are a favorite dish with Americans. Take two quarts yellow dried corn and mill in the water mixed with one-half teacup of lime. Let it boil until well cooked. Wash thoroughly and grind until it is very fine. Boil a piece of pork in water and when it is very tender; let it cool and cut it in small pieces. Mix the ground corn with enough of the broth in which the beef was boiled to make it soft, and add two cups of butter or beef drippings; season with salt and knead thoroughly.

Take three dozen red chilis, remove the seed and roast in a moderate oven for a few seconds, then place in tepid water and grind until fine, together with a head of garlic; strain through a coarse sieve.

Soak dry corn leaves in corn water, and when well soaked shake them and apply a thin layer of the corn dough on the half of each leaf; put a spoonful of the stew on the prepared leaves, cover with the prepared leaves and tie with a string also made from leaf. When the tamales are finished place them in a large pot with a little boiling water and boil them one hour. Any other meat may be used. A "metate," or grinder can be purchased from any Mexican dealer.

Chili con carne is a toothsome dish. It is made of round steak, a tablespoonful of drippings, two tablespoonfuls of rice, one quart boiling water, two large red peppers, onions, salt and flour. Cut the steak into small pieces and put in a frying pan with the hot drippings and rice and a cup of hot water; cover closely and cook until tender; remove seeds and part of veins from peppers; cover with a half pint boiling water and let them stand until cool. Then squeeze them in the hand until the water is thick and red. If not thick enough add a little flour. Season with salt and onion, if desired. Pour over the meat and serve very hot.

Spanish fried chicken is excellent. Wash the rice and brown it in hot butter. Add onions, tomatoes and garlic. Cover the whole with hot water. Season with salt and pepper. Let the rice cook thoroughly, but do not stir it.

Jimbalaya is a Spanish Creole dish and is made from one pound of rice, one pound of ham, cut up; two large tomatoes, a small piece of red pepper and a sprig of parsley.

Fry these in a heaping spoonful of butter; add one pint of boiling water; stir in the rice slowly, cover the pot and set it where it will cook slowly. Salt to taste and season with hot. Jimbalaya may also be made with oysters shrimps or chicken substituted for the sausage.

Tortillas are made from a quart of flour, a cup of milk, two tablespoons of butter and salt. Make a thoroughly kneaded dough; take a piece and pat between the hands until it makes a large round thin cake; bake on a griddle until brown.

Frijoles con queso are prepared by boiling one pint of red beans until soft; then drain and turn into a frying pan with drippings or butter; salt to taste. Add a little Cayenne pepper and one pound of cheese cut into cubes. Stir until the cheese dissolves and thoroughly blends. Serve very hot.

To prepare stuffed green chilis remove stems and seeds from six chilis; boil two pounds of beef or mutton until tender and chop fine; add one large ripe tomato, two onions, two slices of fat pork chopped fine, one dozen each olives and raisins, vinegar and salt, sugar and pepper to taste. Fry all together until done; remove from fire and stuff the chilis; then dip them in batter and fry in butter.

Photographing in the Dark.

Tests have been made by Dr. Russell, the London physicist and photographer, in exhibiting the ability of certain substances to photograph themselves in the dark. Substances treated by him with sundry metals, woods, especially if charred, oils and substances containing them, have only confirmed his power to impress the image of their form and lines upon a photographic plate, if left in contact with it or at a little distance in front of it, when kept in the dark for days or short or time. Various salts of uranium, that have been kept under such conditions for two years, have proved as active in their effects at the end of that time as at the beginning. Experiments also at different temperatures with the same substances have shown that the higher the temperature the more rapid is the action upon the plate.

ON THE FIELD OF EL CANEY

Thrilling Account of the Battle By Lieut Wallace, U. S. Infantry.

A MEMORABLE MARCH.

Bodies of the Dead Soldiers Lined the Road and War Became a Stern Reality.

The Awful Rain of Bullets From a Spanish Stone Fort—Rivers of Lead Flowing in Each Direction—Cannon Found the Range and Structure Was Quickly Demolished.

Lieut. William Wallace of the Seventh United States Infantry, a nephew of Gen. Lew Wallace of "Ben Hur" fame, tells of his experience in the trenches of Santiago de Cuba as follows:

"At 4 a. m. June 24 we moved forward and marched about six miles over the worst road imaginable. All the roads here are of the same character, and were originally foot and mule paths, but centuries of rain has made them deep gullies scarcely wide enough for one man and his pack to march in. We reached a beautiful coast grove about 8 in the morning. Everyone was nearly exhausted by that time. There were no horses or mules yet and I saw a general carrying a pack. I believe it was the intention to camp here during the day, but the Spaniards thought differently.

"The rough riders (riders by courtesy only, since all were afoot) were exceedingly anxious to get into Santiago first. They thought they could simply walk over every Spaniard in sight and get into the town that night. The army needed an advance guard, so they, supported by the Fifth and Ninth cavalry, were detailed as such.

"We had not been in camp more than half an hour when furious firing was heard far to the front. The Seventh, which throughout was at the head of the column was hurried forward, *followed by the rest of the brigade—the* Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry.

"No one who made that march will ever forget it. Exhausted to start with, the men soon began to lighten themselves of their packs. The road was simply lined with packs, blankets and haversacks. You could have walked afterward all the way on government blankets. Hour after hour we kept it up and at 2 o'clock we came to a halt where the incessant firing had taken place. The firing, however, had ceased.

"The rough riders with our cavalry had driven the enemy back. The appearance of the Spaniards caused them to further retire. Why, I do not know, for 300 of our men could have held such a position for a week, perhaps a month. It was the first real evidences of war. Our dead soldiers lined the road, and the wounded were being taken to the hospitals a little in the rear. I can never forget the sight, and from that moment the picnic part of the war ended for us. War became a stern reality at the sight of those dead soldiers.

"An hour's rest here and again we are pushed to a better position. Another rest and again on until finally at 7 o'clock we went into camp for the night. On looking back we saw that we moved about, but never far. We did ordinary patrol duty and covered the assembly of troops in the rear. By 9 at night, El Caney was fairly formed, and in a pouring rain we set out. But where to was a mystery. By 9 that evening we had marched parallel to the north side of the city, about three miles east of El Caney.

"At daylight, July 1, we were ordered forward without breakfast, toward Caney. At 7 some firing was heard in the front and the march was hastened.

"The worst of it all was, that no one seemed to know where the fire was coming from. There was, as I afterward saw, a stone fort on the left and a blockhouse to the right. The bullets were coming thicker and thicker. Death was all around.

"The order finally came to advance. The company crossed a bullet-shower ered field in good order. I never expected to get across alive. Very soon the companies were all behind the fort commanding the town. The fun began when all the companies commenced to fire into the town. It was rivers of lead flowing in each direction. The fusilade was awful, yet to rise so much as to your knees was certain death. Finally, after a whole day or useless firing, the cannon got the range of the stone fort and silenced it. This was the key to the Spanish position, and after its fall the firing grew less heavy. At 4 o'clock the Spanish firing ceased altogether, and a little later we were withdrawn."

The Naval Engineer in Battle.

If you were seated up in a heated iron tank floating on the sea and informed at intervals that you must now and *then let in daylight and splinters,* you would get a dim idea of the lot of the engineer's men aboard a battleship in action. But the engineer's men have to work in the hurly-burly, and you would go mad in your tank. The enemy's shot pours in the ship. The engineer's men by this time know not where the enemy is or where the ship is heading. All they can't stop to think about it. Keep that bearing cool, shoulder to the iron, and mind the fellows where they fall, but the men in the engine room have to face the splinters out of the machinery. Steam pipes are pierced. Mend 'em. Crawl behind the bulkheads and stop that steam leak. The upper engine room is anything. *Scalded? Never mind. It's all in the* day's work. Don't log the water down. Pass the coal slowly. Keep that fire in the bunkers. In the lower engine rooms the thermometer shows 126 degrees in front of the ventilating blowers; in the upper engine rooms 190 degrees.—Engineering Journal.

KISSEE'S YOUNG BRIDE

She Prefers Happiness in a Hut to Misery in a Palace.

SHE IS 15 AND HE IS 65.

Woes of a Lonely Old Man and How He Wooed a Child and Lost Her.

He Tells His Story and She Tells Hers—A Music Box Would Not Satisfy Her—The Recent Sensation of a Famous Missouri County.

Capt. Alexander C. Kissee, "King of Taney County, Mo.," has given in his own words the story of how he, at the age of sixty-five, married Rosa Dora Garrett, a mere strip of a girl half a century his junior, and after a honeymoon of two weeks she fled from Kissee Hall to return to the dolls and toys and picture-books she had left at the humble home of her parents.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, married his Dora and lost her.

Capt. Kissee married his Dora and lost her.

The child wife tells of a younger love—Charley McVey, a farmer boy of nineteen years—who plows among the rocks and hills of Taney County in summer and feeds live stock in winter and does other farm chores, for which he receives $15 a month and his board.

Rosa Garrett is now living at the home of her father, Alvin Garrett, seven miles from Kissee Hall, in Taney County. Mr. Garrett is a plain farmer.

Here is Capt. Kissee's story: "I am the father of twenty-three children, but all of them except nine are dead, and most of the survivors are married and moved away. So since the death of my second wife last November I have been lonely here in this big house.

"I decided a short while that I would marry again. I concluded that I didn't want any hen, but a pullet of fryin' size. I had heard Rosa Garrett spoken of as a rather smart and pretty girl, and as she is of fryin' size I determined to get acquainted with her. There was a big fish fry and barn on Beaver Creek, and the whole neighborhood for miles and miles was there. I knew the Garretts would be at the fry, so I went to get an introduction to Rosa. She smiled as I shook hands with her, and after we had talked a few minutes and I started to walk away she said: 'Capt. Kissee, we would like mighty well to have you come and see us some time.'

"That set me to thinking that the girl had a favorable opinion of me, so a day or two after the fish fry I drove over to the Garrett place. Mrs. Garrett met me at the door. I told her that I wanted to marry, that I was in a hurry and saw no need of fooling away time with a long preliminary courtship. I told Mrs. Garrett that I wanted a fryin' size pullet, so to speak—fryin' size is just my way of saying that no old maids or widows need apply to me—and that I reckoned her Rosa would

(Capt. A. C. Kissee and his child wife.)

do about as well as any in the country.

"I told Rosa that I had come to marry her, and that she might wear dresses befitting the mistress of Kissee Hall. She seemed to think it was all so sudden-but I reminded her that some of the best trades I had ever made in my life were made in a hurry. She said: 'Ask pa and ma.' I asked Mrs. Garrett if she cared if Rosa married me. Mrs. Garrett said: 'Go to the barn and ask pa.' She calls Mr. Garrett pa, and I asked him. He said, 'Yes.' I went back to the house and told Rosa to put on her shoes and hat and go with me to Forsyth, the county seat, to get the license. An hour later we were at Forsyth getting married.

"I brought Rosa here to Kissee Hall and installed her as mistress. We had a fish fry, a barbecue and a dance in celebration of the marriage. We invited the people for miles around. I was proud of Rosa and wanted people to see her. I bought her china dishes and a silk dress and a muslin box.

"I used every possible effort to make her happy, and I showed her through the big house and told her she was the ruler of it all, but in spite of everything I could do for her child would pucker up and cry half a dozen times a day. She would throw herself down on the floor in some of the way rooms and cry as if her heart would break. Finally I asked her what was the matter. She told me that she didn't love me, and that she was sorry she had married. I neglected business of every kind then and devoted my whole time trying to please her. That just made matters worse. And then she left me, as you know."

And here is Rosa Garrett's story: "I would rather live in a humble log cabin with a husband to whom I am the mistress of Kissee Hall. I would rather wear calico bought by the man I love than to dress myself in silk bought by a rich man I do not love. I left Capt. Kissee because I do not love him and never can. There is another boy, a poor boy—and he may always be poor—but I love him, and when I get ready to marry again he may have me if he wants me.

"Yes, his name is Charley McVey. Everybody knows him, so I had just as well tell it.

"You ask how I happened to marry Uncle Alex? Well, that is easy to answer. He came here and took me so by surprise that I lacked the presence of mind to say no. We have always looked up to him here as the richest and the biggest man in Taney County, and his word is usually accepted as law. I agreed to marry him without really knowing what I was doing. I regretted it almost a moment after we had started to get the license, but I was too timid then to go back on my agreement.

"Charley McVey came to see me at the home of a relative soon after I was married to Uncle Alex. As Charley took hold of my hand I could not help but cry. Tears were also in his eyes. 'Why did you do it?' he asked. Then my heart seemed to be breaking. My head was in a whirl. I was dizzy. We were standing in the yard by the well. I clutched at the well-curb for support. Charley looked on in silence. It was the first time I had seen him since I had been installed as the mistress of Kissee Hall. He looked pale. Just then my married sister came out of the house and told me to go in. She said it didn't look right for a married woman to be keeping company that way with young men. Charley went away.

"I hope I shall never see Kissee Hall again. I have had enough of it. I will marry again some time, but I am young yet and am in no hurry about it."

FASCINATING CAIRO.

The Most Picturesque and Interesting of Oriental Cities.

Frederic Courtland Penfield, former United States Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, describes in the Century Magazine the picturesque features of the African metropolis, with illustrations by Paul Philippoteaux.

From its founding in 969 by the Fatimite califfs, as an offshoot of the tented settlement of Fostat on the present site of Alt Masr, or Old Cairo, the capital of African continent, and chief seat of Mohammedan learning—has had a romantic history. Scenes of great exploits of great personage, from Saladin to Napoleon, of sanguinary conflicts between Christian and Islamism, and the memorable massacre of the Mamelukes; cradle of religion and cults; home of the Arabian Nights' tales; the place where lasting principles of philosophy and science were conceived, and where Bible scenes were laid, Cairo has become the classic ground of winter idlers from every clime.

Cairo looks old, but comparatively is not. Alexandria has the appearance of newness, but it was built a hundred years old before the first stone of the present capital was laid. But the Cairo of to-day is only the development of Fostat, Old Cairo, New Cairo and Heliopolis, probably. There has always been a great city there or there-abouts, changing in appellation with its locale.

The visit to Egypt has become almost as essential to Americans—and quite before to Europeans—as that to Mecca. The Mohammedans' religion makes them the more reverent cult of the prophet, but pleasure draws those favored by fortune to the Nile capital time after time. Cairo is more than interesting. It is fascinating. The antiquarian, the student and the sage, and have always been at home there; and the invalid, real or imaginary, seeking a climate finds here and about the khedival city the superlative air and temperature.

Artists never weary of reproducing Cairo's picturesque scenes and vivid colorings. The blue of the skies, the splendor of the setting sun, the turquoise afterglow, and the yellow-browns of the desert, seem to be best suggested in water colors. Like Venice, Egypt demands a master hand in oils.

The traveler of impressionable nature yields to the fascination of Cairo's quaint Eastern life as perfect as if not far beyond the Orient's threshold and doubly satisfying because found with a half-hour of the creature comforts of hotels conspicuously modern. To walk the streets of an Oriental capital wherein Bible lore has been made, and delve by day in museums and mosques perpetuating a mysterious past, the dine de rigueur in the evening, and to the best music in Europe at hand explains a charm that Cairo has for mortals likting to witness Eastern life providing they are not compelled to become a part of it. If Egypt disappoints the indecisive idler can in four or five days be back at Paris or the Riviera.

PRISONER RELEASED

Because It is no Crime in Texas To Counterfeit Nickels.

Governor Sayers has just pardoned out of the penitentiary a man named Draughtsup, who was sent up three years for counterfeiting. His crime was for counterfeiting. His release from prison is on peculiar grounds. He was sent up under the State law for counterfeiting. The law says he counterfeited and passed was nickels. His release was secured on the ground that under the Texas law he could be convicted for perfection of money save of gold and silver. The counterfeiting of nickels was, therefore, argued not to be punishable by imprisonment. The statute is very explicit in its definition of what counterfeiting is. The legal presumption of the case was to the effect that inasmuch as he was "doing" perfection a term of imprisonment for a crime that was no crime under the Texas laws.

His pardon was secured upon the petition of all the Court officers who tried him, and who expressed the opinion that he was not guilty under the Texas law. He had counterfeited a small amount of money, and had already served several years, that also had a tendency to make the officials more lenient towards him. His case, however, presents that peculiar reading of the Texas law on counterfeiting, which has hitherto been overlooked until it possessed this case by some dark-minded lawyer.—Austin, Tex., Cor. St Louis Republican.

First Tramp—In the road. Why don't you go in? The dog's all right. Don't you see him wagging his tail?

Second Tramp—Yes, and he's growlin' at the same time.—Judge, which end to believe.

SOME ILLICIT STILL RAIDS.

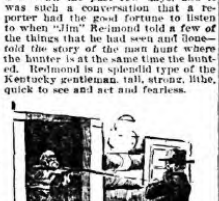
Trilling Facts Told by United States Revenue Officers.

MEN WHO ARE HUNTED.

Jim Redmond, a Man Who Has Been Through a Baptism of Bullets.

Stories That Form the Material for the Richest Romance—Fight in an Attic—Terrible Battle With Pistols —Where the Use of a Pistol is as Natural as That of the Hand.

As you read this you may begin to have a vague idea of the strenuous life that the United States Revenue Agent lead when they are assigned to raid illicit stills in the heart of the Carolinas or Tennessee. It is hard to get one of these officials to tell his past experiences, but if you ever succeed break your most pleasant engagement without compunction, and you will be entertained beyond the power of the narrated to do it. Such a man has been in Cincinnati the past few days, and it was such a conversation that a reporter had the good fortune to listen to when "Jim" Redmond told a few of the things that he had seen and done—told the story of the man hunt where the hunter is at the same time the hunted. Redmond is a splendid type of the Kentucky gentleman, tall, strong, lithe, quick to see and act and fearless.



[As He Got to the Door He Let Fly.]

The first story he told was of Revenue Agent Bouldin, whose name is a familiar one in the mountains where he's been, and who is impatient of city life and the comparative ease in which the City Revenue Agents find themselves. Bouldin got information from a North Carolinian, whose name will remain forever unknown. It is death to be found out as an informer for the Government against the operators of illicit stills. The man told Bouldin where a certain still was situated. Bouldin knew the man to charge and went at once to arrest him. He found the man at the door.

"I want you," said Bouldin.

"All right," was the answer. "Wait until I get my coat."

He went in and came out with his coat, but with a shotgun charged with buckshot. As he got to the door he let fly. Bouldin saw what he was doing. He himself was armed with a pistol, but was too far off to shoot, but the man had the first shot. So Bouldin lifted his hand across his heart, or he would have been a dead man instead of a live one. He got the load in his body full of shot. As it was his arm received fearful lacerations and his breast was riddled. After the first shot the shiner had discharged both barrels at once) the mountaineer fled. Bouldin, however, was not done. He knew the man would come back. So he went a little distance down the hillside and lay down behind a fallen tree. He was too weak from loss of blood to sit. However, he raised his left hand to the top of the log and waited for six hours. He was almost fainting when, through the haze that had gathered in front of his eyes, he saw the shiner returning. Bouldin almost with his last strength pulled the trigger. The shiner fell a little inside of the mark than Bouldin usually shot. The man tumbled over and flopped like a decapitated pigeon. Bouldin lived a week in torture and that mountaineer is still at large.

The next story that Redmond told was about a still which Jim, in the terror of the Stokes County (North Carolina) shiners, was the leader with Walter Dais as his aid. Charley Tate, a revenue man, was sent to attack it, but he mistook the place and did not arrive in time. In Kernersville, N. C., there was a man named Jordan and he and a friend, Hall, went to the place. Hall killed in the fight which followed. The elder Jordan was not suspected, but he soon was. When the officers arrived they met the elder Jordan. They told him that they had come to examine the premises. He said it was agreeable to him, and the second floor was found a half dozen barrels of illicit whisky. They rolled these out on the ground and a dozen officers began to break them open—the search proved to be a third floor, which in these country houses is an attic, with the only entrance through a trap-hole in the ceiling and there are no steps. A man has to remove the cover of the manhole, and if he has no ladder, must swing himself up. When the officers asked him to remove the cover he suddenly lost all his politeness.

"If you want to go up there you'll have to remove the cover yourselves," he said.

David took him at his word and removed it. Smith was in the attic and seen as the cover was removed Davis leaped into the opening. He had hardly got his hands in when Banner Jordan, who stood below, threw a pistol, a revolver and tore Davis's right arm from the fingers to the elbow. Nevertheless, Davis kept on trying to get up, and Smith had to pull him down by main force. Just then Banner Jordan tried to spit his body pierced and in doing so he knew enough the blustering and cowardice and fled. The floor fell forepmost, and he landed shooting with pistols in both hands. Davis pulled his pistol and shot back. He put six bullets into Jordan through and through.

Smith was busy keeping out of the range of both the contestants. At last he found an opening, and, stealing around Jordan he put the seventh bullet into him and finished him. Then he put his left arm around Davis and started with him downstairs. In his right hand was his trusty revolver. As they got down the door opened and the elder Jordan emptied a shotgun at them. The charge struck and disabled Smith's right hand in which he held his pistol, while Davis—he whipped the weapon into his left hand, which he never removed from around his partner, and shot the younger Jordan dead, sending him to join his son. He took no aim. They didn't do it in that country. A pistol is as natural to them as their hands. And they take no more aim than they would to throw a stone, and they can kill a bird in a treetop with a throw.

Smith knows all the ways of the 'shiners. He used to be one himself, and while he was in the heyday of his lawlessness no Deputy from the Government ever went after him and come back. After a half dozen had been lost this way a seventh was sent to the same country.

THE CURSE OF WOMEN.

Those Who are Compelled to Beg for Money.

Of all the burdens a woman is called upon to bear there is none that can be made so galling to her as dependence. Man is usually, in the family life, the breadwinner. He never knows the woman wants comes to her from his hands. It could, of course, be given to her in such a way that she could forget how her self-respect is one of ten is not. Consequently, if she is a proud woman, she will bewail in secret her dependence and mourn over the shame and humiliation which it brings to her. Men are seldom so mercenary as women, but for the selfish pleasure of showing their power masters, like the jailer who rattles his keys lest the prisoner forget that he has lost his liberty, they neglect in most cases to make a stated allowance for household expenses, but say with a lordly air: "The money is always here; if you want any, ask for it." It may be handed over without a murmur, but the very fact of being obliged to ask for it is humiliating to a sensitive spirit.

Were a man to would he not allow my children to come to me for every nickel they wanted, but I would make them an allowance. That would teach them just the value of money and make them less extravagant and would cultivate that feeling of independence which goes so far toward making a successful character.

We are all more or less conceited, and to have money which is absolutely her own gives a woman a feeling of self-respect that is very comforting and conceit. There are wives who have to use all the diplomacy of a foreign minister to obtain a new gown. You know some husband is always scanned of his wife's "down-at-the-heel" appearance. Almost all women, no matter what their social position, have a passion for dress, admired, and not more than one in a hundred would be a sloven if she were allowed sufficient money with which to clothe herself properly.

Go into any down-town haunt where Bacons is king and you will see these same husbands idle away a day's wage upon socialists. Look at them among the votaries of fortune who crowd around the long paper-type or perhaps some back room where the purlieu poet ticker are rapidly passing to a motley crowd of masters, clerks and even porters who play the horses, they will be found in force.

In the evening the wife fondly begs for money for a new gown for "Laura," then the (soft) indulgent husband and the (soft) indulgent wife go to the theater, of course, with "the ruinous expense of keeping up a family" as the text.

Then, on the other hand, there is the unselfish boy or brother who spends his money on lottery tickets nor slot machines; who works early and late that his children may have a better start in the field, who no need to toil, and to maintain the ostentation of display upon which depends the social success of a vain and frivolous wife. This family seems to think that all the "head of the

(A Maddening Jingle.)

family" is good for is to accumulate riches and pay bills. They stand before him with open hands, crying, "Give, give," as the horse leech of Scripture. These men are as much martyrs as any that were ever burned at the stake. Perhaps this same extravagant family, if confronted with the question in figures which every month they spend more or less foolishly, would be surprised and incredulous. If has been so often urged, it is safe to say again to all husbands and fathers, make your family an allowance, that in very shame the extravagant may restrict their expenditures, and that the sensitive wife and daughter may be spared the humiliation of begging for a mere pittance, and may feel their dependence so keenly, when they should in fact be equal sharers in the family purse, although no more than equal. There is a justice in all things.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fortune for a Lad.

At Columbia, Maury county, Tenn., 20-year-old William Howard was left an estate by his mother a few years ago. The money was put in the home farm. When phosphate was discovered on the place he refused to sell. Young Howard has just leased the property to a company which pays him a royalty of $1.20 a ton on all phosphate mined, and he is growing rich at the rate of $1,000 a day. Over 500,000 tons are on the farm.

THE MINERALS OF CUBA.

Results Do Not Demonstrate That the Field Is Either Large or Varied.

THE HOLGUIN GOLD MINE

Copper Occurs Frequently and There Are Quantities of Manganese and Iron.

Mines That Had Lain Idle for More Than a Century—Total Lack of Systematic Exploration—Coast Range Rich in Hematite and specular Iron Ores—Many Claims Located in the Sierra Maestre.

If we listen to the voice of the charmer, or go in books or Cuba for our information, we shall find that the mineral resources of this island include gold, silver, mercury, lead, antimony, copper—in the mine, iron, manganese, pitch, bitumen, and even coal; but when we look for practical metallic results commensurate with these varied mineral resources we shall be disappointed.

The gold fiction is the most time-honored, for the original Spanish settlers expected to find gold mines in Cuba. According to their historians, "much gold was taken from this island at the beginning of the conquest," but it would appear that most of this was taken from the chiefs, or caciques, of the Indians and very little from the ground. "El Viage-o Universal," Madrid, 1707, says: "Some of this metal (gold) is still found at Holguin." Whenever the existence of gold in Cuba is discussed this "mine" del rio Holguin is invariably brought forward. It is true that some work has been done at this point and a little gold has been extracted, but there has never been any systematic exploration, and there is nothing there which may be dignified with the name of a mine.

In like manner most of these mineral resources have given away at the search light of investigation, until only copper, iron and manganese remain. Of most of the others listed above, it is fair and proper to say that they have been found but not worked. It may fairly be doubted if mercury and coal have ever been found, although "denunciations" of mercury exist.

Copper occurs frequently, in greater or less quantities, in the metamorphic rocks which form a large portion of the island of Cuba. The principal occurence is as chalcopyrite, in quartz veins in the metamorphic rock, at the village of Cobre, in the mountains about twelve miles west of the city of Santiago de Cuba. The mines at this point were discovered some three hundred years ago and were worked to a limited extent, but always as crown possessions or under royalties to the crown. They were abandoned and had been idle for more than a century when, in 1830, an English company reopened them and worked them systematically and actively, employing as many as 2,000 men. A railroad was built from the mines to Santiago Bay. The remains of this road still exist.

JURAGUA MINE

The railroad was owned by a Spanish corporation, which owned the mines and railroad became involved in litigation. The railroad company won its suit, "but killed the goose that lay the golden egg," for the excessive freight charged by the railroad, the reduced price of copper, the scarcity of labor, and the breaking out of the ten years' war combined to close the mines once more.

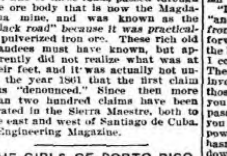
The extensive plant of the English company—which included what was, in its time, the largest Cornish pump in the world—their crushing and concentrating machinery and buildings, are now perishing but a picturesque heap of ruins.

There is no available record of what these mines have produced, but the deepest shaft seen by the writer was 600 feet deep and the underground workings are said to have been very extensive.

There are a number of manganese mines in the province, mostly to the west of Santiago de Cuba, which have been worked in a desultory way the lack of proper transportation facilities making it impossible to work them on any considerable scale, although the ore is very high grade. The Ponupo Mining Company, an American corporation, has built a branch of the Sabanilla y Moroto railway into its mines and is shipping extensively.

The iron mines near Santiago de Cuba, gone, Ily known as the Sierra Maestre, is rich in hematite and specular iron ores. Great quantities of fine ore aside have been dissolved out by the action of surface waters, from which they have been redeposited in concentrated form. In many, probably in most cases the ore bodies are the result of the weathering of isolated bodies of crystalline, and their replacement by iron oxide from the percolating waters. For this reason they are without definite walls or regularity of arrangement. They are scattered along the range of hills for a distance of eighteen or twenty miles, but there is no continuity of formation.

The region where these deposits exist was formerly occupied by the plantations of wealthy Spaniards. Everywhere in these beautiful hills can still be seen the remains of the fine roads shaded by bamboo hedges, over which the proprietors passed in their volan-



HARBOR OF SANTIAGO.

tes. One of these roads passed through the one body that is now the Magdalena mine, and was known as the "black road" because it was practically covered over with ore. These rich old grandees must have known, but apparently did not realize what was at their feet, and it was actually not until the year 1901 that the first claim was "denounced." Since then more than two hundred claims have been located in the Sierra Maestre, both to the east and west of Santiago de Cuba.—Engineering Magazine.

THE GIRLS OF PORTO RICO.

Four of Them in a Smoking Tournament With Americans.

Americans who come down here are both amused and surprised at the vast amount of smoking indulged in by the native women, writes a Porto Rican correspondent of the New York sun. Those of high standing socially are not addicted to the habit, but among the country women the practice is almost universal. And the fair ones do not confine themselves strictly to cigarettes, either. Big black cigars in the mouths of really very pretty young girls are a common sight in the country districts. Cigarettes are really more of a luxury, because the paper in which they are rolled has to be bought, but the tobacco for cigars can be raised and rolled by any one taking the trouble.

Not long ago the writer, then recently arrived, rode into the country one fine day and stopped at a native shack on the military road. Four smiling women greeted him at the door. One of them was perhaps thirty years of age and had a baby in her arms. The other three were not more than fifteen, although they had the development of American girls much older. They were all dark of skin, but with that shining straight black hair which is so often seen on the Indians in whom is combined the Spanish with the negro blood.

Having given him water, the Porto Rican invited the stranger into their home, and then began the customary linguistic wrestling bout, in which the simplest ideas were exchanged only after much violent gesticulation, facial and digital effort. During the conversation—so called by courtesy—the woman with the baby became so excited that she laid the baby on a table on the table and began puffing at it furiously to calm her nerves. The visitor was also excited, although somewhat surprised at his hostess' action, he felt it to be his duty to offer cigars to the other members of the party. The three young girls accepted the offer with pretty little waves of the hand and just as though it was the most natural thing in the world. They reached for a box of matches, which, by the way, are the most plentiful things on the island, there being three match factories in successful operation—and lit up with the nonchalant air. They smoke with much gusto inhaling the smoke like the ordinary American cigarette smoker. And how they did enjoy it! It would be a thing to boast of, but the Porto Rican woman can spit with all the power and precision of the most inveterate male tobacco chewer that ever lived. It is really amazing. Sad to relate, all their skill is wasted. The spittoon is unknown, and they would much rather use the floor than the corners. Nearly all the rooms in this country would be considered far from a happy one.

Snakes the Cats of the Philippines.

The snakes are the professional rat catchers in the Philippine archipelago, and every well-regulated household must have one. Manila is full of the taller bungalows in Manila," a correspondent writes, "possess what are called house snakes—huge reptiles, twelve or fourteen feet long and as thick as a fire-engine hose, that permanently reside in the roof and live on rats. These big creatures are harmless and rarely, if ever, leave their abodes. Judging from the noise over my cloth ceiling, a pair of these pets find pasturage up above, and I can hear them wheeling around about once a week in their chase after rats.

They are good though noisy rat catchers; but since they must needs eat all they can catch, their efficiency seems to be limited to their length of stomach. The only way to get rid of the rats seems to be to buy more snakes, and this is simple enough, for you often see the natives hawking them around in towns, the boas curled up around bamboo poles, to which their heads are tied.

VOICES OF PROJECTILES.

A Warning Note That Makes Seasoned Veterans Duck Their Heads.

ACTION IS INVOLUNTARY.

Difference in the Character of Sound Which Is Made By the Big Shells.

Scream of the Eight Inch Shell and the Angry Roar of the Thirteen—Sampson's Message to General Toral Which Was the Real Means of Accelerating His Surrender.

One of the naval officers off Santiago was talking about ducking his head when bullets or shells came uncomfortably close, and, as he was never known to duck, he was asked why he did it and heard the song of projectiles funumerable in the Civil as well as in the Spanish war, what he said was listened to. "I duck because I like to duck," he said, "and ducked hard, when a 13-incher from the Oregon went over our deck, forward, and pretty close, too, during the bombardment. Help it? Of course I couldn't. Neither could anyone else. The pregnant hinges of the knee work involuntarily in reverence to one of those roaring missiles. You duck as you would wink if a fellow made a pass at your face or would sneeze if you struck a feather up your nose. Will power isn't any good in such emergencies hasn't time to work. Your head bobs down and your legs bend before you can say to yourself: 'I am a coward.' I cordially ass.' Funny, too, and also involuntary, I think, is the quick look that follows the bobbing to see if you have been observed. You think you have been and equally of course nothing is said because everyone knows by experience how it is himself."

"How are the bullets—Mausers, for instance?" I asked.

"Oh, they're different. Generally they come too fast for ducking and you quickly get used to their whine or their zip. You know, too, that if the sound is a whine the bullet is a good way off and if it is the sharp 'pat' it is too late to move, as the missile has passed you. Besides, the rifle bullets are usually expected, while I never knew the close arrival of a big projectile to be anything but surprising. I think, too, the windage must have something to do with the effect on nerves and muscles. I have seen the big shells that were discussed as to how close an 8, 10, 12 or 13 inch shell in full flight could come to a man without knocking him over by atmospheric displacement. One doesn't seem to be any rule; seems to depend on the man, or his position at the time the shell passes. It is not believed, however, any one could keep his feet if a high calibre shell came within five feet of him. I have no ambitions in that."

"Did you ever notice the difference in the character of the sound made by an 8, 10 or even a 12-inch shell and that which accompanies a 13-inch, 1100-pound fellow?"

I assured him I had not, as when an kind fate made me an attendant at such elaborate funeral feats I thought of sins, not sounds.

"Well, it's very marked. Now your sub-calibre projectiles, and even the bigger ones from 6-inch guns, have a petulant sort of wail with them. There is a great deal of the spiteful mingled with it. Once, however, I've heard an eight-inch cry as if in agony, and the scream of its flight, as it left you, sunk into a sob almost human. But that is exceptional, although some and says so. Its tone is horror made manifest, but the horror that is inspired, not that which is felt. There are few, on the other hand, who have heard as the devil makes his twelve-mile leap. An angry, dominating roar, a demoniacal spread of sound, a very savage outburst of passion in the air—that's what the thirteen tells to the tympanum. But, bless my soul, what rot I'm giving you. Almost anything is beyond talk, though, if the greatest poetry is that which most deeply stirs the heart, I imagine the threnody of the big thirteen is not prosaic."

Thinking over this queer differentiation of projectile sound—as if some shells could be heard as well as they had to do, while the most destructive of all fairly cloat through space on their missions of death—I understood better the purport of Sampson's message to Toral, when the Admiral told him: "I have been firing 12-inch shells into Santiago to-day. You must surrender. The Oregon, Massachusetts and Indiana will open on you with 13-inch shells to-morrow, commencing about 9 o'clock."

Toral surrendered, as you will remember, and in his despatch to Blanco mentioned this Sampson ultimatum.

"Oh, My! Oh, My! : Wasn't Scared."

A surgeon relates that before Santiago, he (the surgeon), going to the front, met with a young officer sitting beside the road, trembling like a leaf, and whither than the dead men around him. A sight of the wounded he began to talk, says the San Francisco Argonaut.

"I'm a coward. I'm a coward, I'm a coward," he said. "I'd never 'a' thought I did. I'm disgraced forever. I was going along all right, not thinking of anything but getting at the darned Spaniards, when I tripped on some on, and running ahead as fast as I could, when all of a sudden I stubbed my toe, or something, and down I went headlong, heels over head, but I must have been, for I came galloping back here, sick as a dog. I'm a coward, and I wish I were dead! Why don't you put a bullet through me? I've got such an awful goneness right here," and he put his hand to his stomach.

The surgeon gave him a quick look and caught him as he plunged forward in a faint. Where the awful goneness was a Mauser bullet had found its billet. They carried the wounded man to the field hospital, and he chuckled all the way. "Oh, my! oh, my!" he said over and over; "I wasn't scared! I wasn't scared!" and then he would laugh delightedly: "I wasn't scared! I was hit—I was just hit. I ain't a coward after all."

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Somerset County Nominations.

For Senator.

James J. Bergen.

For Member of Assembly,

L. M. S. DuFour.

Somerset County Candidates.

With a condition of affairs existing in the Republican party that will tend largely to contribute to Democratic success, the Democrats of Somerset county have nominated a ticket that ought and probably will result in once more putting the county in Democratic ranks.

Hon. James J. Bergen of Somerville, heads the ticket as a candidate for Senator. Mr. Bergen is a man whose public record, and it is an extensive one, commends him to not only loyal Democrats but as well appeals to the support of respecting Republicans who desire the triumph of clean, fair politics and an able representative of the interests in the highest legislative branch of the State government.

First of all, Mr. Bergen knows the needs of Somerset county people as well as any man in that bailiwick. The greater part of his life has been spent there in active participation in its affairs, and if elected to the high office for which he has been nominated he will be in a position to appreciate personally what action in the Legislature will best serve the interests of his constituents—Democrats and Republicans alike.

Beyond his personal ability, Mr. Bergen also has had the advantage of having had the experience of several years of Legislative life, during which he was recognized as one of the most brilliant and capable Legislators in the State. There is no man in the State who, as a member of the State Senate, would command more respect and influence than Mr. Bergen, and in this respect Somerset county voters may rest assured that any measure he might introduce for the benefit of their interests would be more likely to become a law than if it was in the hands of a man who, while personally able and honest, did not have the Legislative experience that the Democratic candidate possesses.

Somerset county Democrats should realize that the next Senator from that county will vote for a United States Senator next year, and as partisans it is their duty to rally loyally and enthusiastically to Mr. Bergen as the representative who is pledged to carry out the ideas held by the Democratic party of that county.

Mr. Bergen's running mate is L. M. DuFour, a bright, aggressive and popular young Democrat, as a candidate for Member of Assembly. Mr. DuFour is a pleasing personage, who can be depended upon to represent the county faithfully and conscientiously in the Lower House. He deserves and undoubtedly will receive the full Democratic vote in the county.

Plainfield's Need.

There seems to be some prospect of securing another factory in this city other than the one mentioned in last Saturday's Press. It is understood that a large concern has an eye upon Plainfield as a most advantageous place to re-establish a plant that will employ a number of skilled mechanics. That is what Plainfield needs—a greater number of diversified industries.

It is the cities having factories and plenty of good mechanics located permanently within her borders that are always prosperous. A manufacturing town is a lively place to live in and one in which enterprising business men are found in good numbers.

The mechanic is the fuel which keeps the merchants' machinery in operation. The mechanic makes a good citizen and the money he earns is spent in the town where he earns it.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite.—Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

Cheaper Gas in Passaic.

The city of Passaic is undergoing an experience similar to Plainfield in the effort to secure gas at fair rates, but as Passaic has been agitating the subject longer, with more chance of definite developments, it will be profitable and interesting for the people of this city to know something about how our sister city is progressing in the matter.

In the first place it was proposed to establish a municipal plant in Passaic, but the committee in the Common Council who looked into the project struck a formidable obstruction by discovering that there is no law in New Jersey that permits of a municipality owning a gas plant. This information will doubtless be a surprise to many, and as applied to the situation in Plainfield it seems that the only way to secure relief from the present high rates will be by private competition. The People's Gas Company would therefore seem to have a very strong point in its favor in applying for a franchise in this city.

The agitation in Passaic has done something, however, as it will in Plainfield, probably, even if the People's Company should fail in its present effort to get a foothold, and that is that the old company has already offered better terms for furnishing the commodity than could have ever been expected if there had been no likelihood of competition.

The Paterson and Passaic Gas Company, which has had much the same kind of a monopoly as the Plainfield Gas Company in this city, has submitted a proposition that will tend to give the city fair rates, although it puts the company in the unenviable position of admitting that they have been charging more than a realization of a fair profit in the enterprise required. The company agrees to cancel its present contract with the city, and make a new one for the city which will give the city greatly reduced rates—in some instances almost a reduction of 100 per cent. The company also agrees to make a wholesale reduction in the rates to private consumers by a sliding scale for a period of five years, which will finally bring the price down to $1 per thousand square feet of gas. Up to a short time ago the company was extorting $1.80 per thousand feet from the people of the city.

The inability of establishing a municipal plant in Passaic, however, has resulted in the organization of the Citizens' Company, which, like the People's Gas Company, of Plainfield, guarantees to furnish gas at a maximum price of $1 per thousand feet from the outset.

Under such conditions it would seem as though the Passaic officials would be acting for the best interests of the community by granting the new company a franchise.

In one of its facetious moods the Hackensack Republican makes this suggestion: "The Hoboken statesman, William D. Daly, is pleased with the idea that his name may be brought before the Democratic National Convention next year as a candidate for vice-president. Stranger things have happened in the Democratic politics of this State than that Mr. Daly's name should be presented to the convention by Mr. Gourley, of the New Jersey delegation. Why not make this an event for having a love feast and harmonizing the party?"

One report says that Vice-President Hobart is a very sick man and almost simultaneously another report says that he is on the high road to recovery. But whatever his condition may be Mr. Hobart has the kindly wishes of Jerseymen, irrespective of political persuasion, that he may regain his good health and continue to fill his high office in the distinguished manner his Washington career has thus far been noted for.

The majority of the delegates elected at the Essex county primaries will favor Samuel Kalish, a well known Newark criminal lawyer, for State Senator; Jacob Haussling, of Newark, for Sheriff, and Horace Stetson, of Orange, for Surrogate. Haussling and Stetson may not accept. In that case it will probably be George M. Titus for Sheriff and Oliver H. Perry for Surrogate.

The idea of a permanent clubhouse for the use of loyal Democrats for political and social purposes the year around ought to be a popular one with the members of that party.

Middlesex county would probably think itself out of the land of the living if it did not have an attempted or actual murder case to deal with every few weeks.

The young Democracy of Elizabeth is said to be pushing Bernard J. Higgins for the nomination of County Clerk by the county convention Friday.

The white winged dove of peace did not roost among the Republicans of Plainfield last night.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Inventor.

A Missourian has design'd a combination of shovel, poker and tongs in one implement for fire-place use, the poker having a pair of lugs, which carry it in a slot in the shovel handle, to extend over the blade and form the tongs.

Broken umbrella ribs are easily repaired by a Canadian's invention, consisting of a tubular section of metal, having its interior shaped to fit the rib, with set screws in one side to be tightened and grip the broken end of the rib.

For holding conductor's checks on car seats a new device is composed of a small magnet secured to the side of the car or on the seat, while each check has a small strip of metal at one end which is attracted by the magnet.

Horses' blinders have been patented from blowing into the car windows by the use of a new guard, which is designed to be placed between the sill and the raised sash, and extend out from the side of the car far enough to shield the opening.

Chicago inventors have patented a shield for pneumatic tires which will protect the tire from punctures, the tread being flat and extending beyond the tire, and the inner edge with a metallic strip inserted in a slit formed in the face of the tread.

Cattle are prevented from getting on the railroad tracks at grade crossings by a new guard, which is formed of zig zag plates, bolted to the ties to form ridges and depressions parallel with the rails, the sharp spikes set vertically on the plates.

To add to the comfort of bicycling a spring attachment has been patented, which is inserted in the rear fork, with a centre rod in each fork engaging the hub connection, the springs holding the rods down and lessening the shock and jar to the rider.

For use in mortising holes in doors for the insertion of locks, etc., a new boring tool has a series of cutting bits set in sockets in a frame, with gear wheels connecting the sockets to revolve all the bits by connecting a brace to one bit and turning it.

Broken rudders on ships at sea can be replaced by a Canadian's temporary steering device, which comprises a set of brackets slung to fit portholes of the hull, with guy ropes for holding them in position, the rudder frame being carried by the brackets.

Paper can be reduced to bicycles without the necessity of tying by the use of a Pennsylvanian's device, a bracket being clamped to the frame which is made to carry a pair of curved spring forks, which press against the rear fork to grip the package.

A resident of New Zealand has invented a thimble which has a section at the tip recessed to contain a small steel disk with a sharp blade set in the bottom of the recess to sever a thread when picked up by the hook, making a handy device for a seamstress.

Vegetables can be rapidly sliced or mashed by a newly designed cutter, having a hopper resting over a set of knives carried by a base, with a lever mounted on one side of the base to depress a plunger in the hopper and force the vegetables between the cutters.

A combination couch and chair has been designed, having the seat portion double, and the upper section hinged to the lower to turn outward and be supported by the arms, while the hinged back is lowered into a horizontal position and rests on two folding legs.

Loaves of bread can be kept fresh for some time by a Boston man's patent package, which is made of waxed paper or other air and waterproof material, the bread being placed in the package and sealed up while the loaf is at a temperature of about 90 degrees.

A new tethering device allows animals to feed over a large area without incumbering them with a long rope to entangle their feet, a long rod being fastened at one end to a stake, with tangent wheels on the rod, which allows it to be drawn around by the animal.

An interchangable billiard-cue tip has been patented, which is formed of a button with an eyelet in the rear, the tip of the cue being slotted and containing a hook rod operated by a cam lever to engage the eye of the tip and draw it tight against the end of the cue.

The Cynic.

Even the worm will turn—perhaps into a butterfly.

When marriage is a failure the husband sometimes liquidates.

The man who has no price is the only one really worth buying.

A woman never forgives a man his failure to ask to be forgiven.

When a man is riding a hobby it's always a good plan to give him the road.

Some feminine matchmakers seem to make a specialty of friction matches.

It's a sad blow to the loafer when the boxoffice receipts fail to jar on.

Art may be long at times, but it's usually too short to make both ends meet.

Too much of the repentance nowadays is done in broadcloth and ashes of roses.

Some people are inclined to mind their own business, but lack the ability to do so.

We will soon begin to hear of "draft riots" caused by people failing to shut the door.

Although a man may acknowledge he has faults he seldom owns up to those his friends accuse him of.

It may be cowardly to kick a man when he's down, but it's sometimes necessary in order to get him up.

The Classic.

Manners easily and rapidly mature into morals.—Prince Hoare.

It is not alone what we do, but also what we do not do for which we are accountable.—Moliere.

Zeal is very often a blind, or badly regulated, when it encroaches upon the rights of others.—Pasquier Quesnel.

I love to lose myself in other men's minds. When I am not walking, I am reading. I cannot sit and think. Books think for me. I have no repugnances, Shakespeare has performed for me, nor Jonathan Wild too long.—Lamb.

Wit, like every other power, has its boundaries. Its success depends on the multitude of others it deceives and impresses, and that as some bodies, indissoluble by heat, can set the furnaces and crucibles at defiance, there are minds upon which the rays of fancy may be pointed without effect, and which no fire of sentiment can ignite or exalt.—Johnson.

The Filipino.

Filipino women never wear hats.

American compositors earn good wages.

Sale of liquors on Sunday is strictly forbidden.

Freedom has an editorial calling for the arrest of bicycle "scorchers."

The children of the peasants usually run nude till they are 8 to 10 years old.

Natives are rarely seen on the streets of Manila after 7 o'clock. This is owing to military orders.

The number of Spanish now in the Philippines is less than any time during the last fifty years.

The police are keeping their eyes open for cases of cruelty to animals. A native was fined $10 for driving a horse with a broken leg.

The highest mountains of the Philippine Islands are Halcon (Mindoro), 8,868 feet; Apo (Mindanao), 8,804 feet; Mayon, active volcano (Luzon), 8,283 feet, and San Cristobal (Luzon), 7,375 feet.

"As a sound and promising investment for capital it would be difficult to find any industry in the Philippines that could beat the cultivation of rubber plant in this respect," says Freedom.

The women stick to their Philippine costume, which is very becoming in its rich colorings and openness. The stockingless feet are slipped into dainty little embroidered velvet shoes with wooden soles.

Since the beginning of the war Manila's foreign population has increased greatly. There are always fortunehunters and many adventurers of various kinds ready to follow in the wake of a conquering army.

The peasants wear only what necessity demands, but that they may happen to have. The men get on nicely with muslin trousers reaching to the knees, while a piece of gaudy cloth wrapped jauntily over the shoulders give to the women a singular picturesqueness.

A Kansas soldier boy, writing to his folks, conveys the astonishing information that he was arrested and lodged in the guard-house for "trying to observe the Sabbath." A little further along, however, he explains that he slipped away from camp and went fishing.

The Porto Rican.

Baseball is popular.

Bonds are being built.

Engineers are in demand.

Hammocks are the usual beds.

Coffee sells for five cents a pound.

Ten oranges can be bought for one cent.

There are no venomous reptile on the island.

The hotels are distinctly bad, the stores the same.

Every traveler says the island's greatest need is schools.

The coffee crop is three times as valuable as the sugar crop.

There is general satisfaction with the American system of collection of affairs.

Spain was the island's market. That has been taken away and the tariff prevents trade with the United States.

So far the development of production is concealed the present facilities are inadequate, and will have to be improved if trade is to expand.

A few Spanish newspapers in San Juan make a point of attacking the official acts of every American holding government jobs, whether he is doing his duty or not.

Practically all timber for building is imported. In fact, there are no mills. With plenty of water power for paper, twine, sacking, etc., with lots of water power, practically, not a factory can be found.

The prevailing idea of the United States, according to a traveler, is that it is a country about half the size of Porto Rico, which has a city called New York and a few smaller ones. Porto Rico is so big that it is about the size of San Juan and not nearly so large as Ponce.

The Atchinson Globe Man.

An Atchison woman takes a husband, seven children, five son-in-laws, twenty-seven grandchildren, four nieces, two nephews, an uncle and five cousins in your way to the top of the ship and draw it tight against the end of the cue

When a bride's husband goes away it is necessary to amuse her, as they amuse a baby when its mother goes down-town to trade at the store.

There are many pretty girls in a certain church in Atchison while the preacher takes great credit to himself because the sermons attract the young men.

It is said that an Atchison old girl pays a young man to take her around and be "devoted" to her.

Church people should be patient with the girl who quits going to prayer meeting when she is in love. She will drift back in a few months to ask their prayers for her husband.

There are two sisters in Atchison. One is proud and lordly and is posted on all the smart talk, and the other is meek, suppressed and apologetic. The two kinds of women took a trip together, and when at a hotel in a strange town the lordly one registered as "Miss ——— and maid." The suppressed sister was too meek to protest and and the lordly sister had a good time that day in a lordly way.

The Hawaiian.

There are no labor unions.

Taxation is on a basis of 1 per cent.

Royal sentiment has died out completely.

It is estimated that $25,000,000 is invested in sugar.

Land worth $5 an acre three years ago now sells for $50.

Native markets are poor, and nearly everything eatable has to be imported.

Many new plantations are being capitalized for amounts varying from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

The natives still feast on taro, raw fish and poi, and are still the careless, lay people they have always been.

Skilled labor is in good demand, but unskilled labor is a drug, the supply of Japanese and Chinese being large.

At the time of its discovery by Capt. Cook, the population of the island was about twice as large as it is to-day.

There are just as many physicians, dentists, and lawyers in Honolulu as there are in any city of the same size in the United States.

Since annexation there has been a mania for consolidation in the city of Honolulu, and even the larger shops and candy stores have formed trusts with a view to discouraging outsiders from offering competition.

PASSING COMMENT

Things that Are Not Exactly News but Just as Interesting.

John I. Blair, the venerable Jerseymen, in his earlier days owned a western railroad along the route of which he established a series of lunchrooms, at which employes of the road were to be charged 50 cents and all passengers 75 cents. Mr. Blair once dined at one of these, and, concluding his meal, laid down a half dollar. "Hold on!" cried the cashier, "you don't belong to this road." "I know that," replied Mr. Blair, "the road belongs to me."

It has been suggested by a reader of the Daily Press that the citizens at once take steps to remember the brave boys who are in the Philippines fighting to uphold the honor and glory of these United States. By sending the soldiers Christmas boxes will be a handsome way in which to show that we all appreciate the dangers and hardships which the gallant wearers of the blue are enduring while following to victory the Stars and Stripes Quartermaster General Ludington has made public the fact that the Government has decided to transfer free of charge from San Francisco any Christmas boxes which may be delivered there prior to November 20, for distribution to officers and soldiers in the Philippines. Such boxes should be consigned to Major O. F. Long, General Superintendent Army Transport Service, San Francisco. The Government will also forward from New York any Christmas boxes which may be delivered there prior to Nov. 1, such boxes to be consigned to Major B. F. Jones, General Superintendent Army Transport Service, Pier 29, Columbia Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y. All freight or express charges to San Francisco or to New York must in every case be prepaid by the senders, the maximum weight of boxes to be about twenty pounds. Who will take the initiative in Plainfield to help make some soldier boy happy on Christmas morning by receiving a box from home—dear old America? Almost any person will be willing to chip in for so worthy an object. While some of the churches in this city are doing a laudable thing in trying to help along the cause of the foreign mission they should not forget the brave boys so far from home. This is not an act of charity but simple displaying gratitude for the services of some brave Americans who are strangers in a strange land among a tribe of savages.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

English grammar will be taught in the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. if a sufficient number desire instruction.

References to the advertising columns of this paper will show the attraction at the first entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course, to be given Oct. 30th.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation, which grew worse. I submitted for years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEYES, 1411 Jennings St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
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Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines.

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Gives the agricultural NEWS with a degree of fullness and completeness not even attempted by others.

Best Reviews of Crops.
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Best Everything

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KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

Single Subscription, $2;
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Special Inducements to Raisers of Larger Clubs.

Write for particulars on this point

Club Agents Wanted Everywhere.

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We are Closing

out a number of of good second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, and on easy terms of payment. Now is the time to get a bargain.

7	Octave Square	$ 40
7¼	"	70
7¼	" Upright	120
7¼	" "	165
7¼	" Hallett & Davis	190
7¼	" " "	210

ON PAYMENTS $3 to $8 MONTHLY.

Lot of good second-hand Organs at $20. $25 and upward, $4 per month.

A large assortment of elegant new

Hallet & Davis

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$200 and up, and 5 years' time if you want it. Other makes: Cabinet Grands, all improvements. $220—4% per month.

4 Free music and Catalogue for the asking.

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General Auctioneer
Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corne of Park avenue and Second street.

Children cry, Teething
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.
NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:50, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:50, 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 3:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:50, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:50 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:15 p.m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 30th, 1899.

For Somerville at 5:18, 7:14, 9:37, 11:05, 11:39, 7:29, 7:55, 8:00, 8:53, 8:56, 9:27, 9:46, 9:54, 10:00, 10:26, 11:00, 11:29 a. m.; 12:02, 1:45, 3:30, 3:41, 4:02, 4:46, 4:47, 5:00, 5:27, 5:54, 6:04, 6:21, 6:30, 6:47, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:17, 11:28 p. m. Sunday 2:14, 3:27, 5:08, 7:19, 8:32, 10:05, 10:50, 11:39 a. m.; 12:00, 1:45, 3:17, 3:30, 3:41, 4:02, 4:46, 4:47, 5:00, 5:27, 6:08, 8:21 p. m. Sunday night, 12:02, 1:45, 3:30, 3:41, 4:02, 4:46, 4:47, 5:00, 5:27, 5:54, 6:04, 6:09, 6:19, 6:38, 7:12, 7:54, 8:37, 10:26, 11:29 p. m. 12:22 a. m. Sunday night. Sunday, 8:00, 9:55, 10:44 a. m.; 2:03, 3:46, 5:09, 6:25, 8:30, 10:35, 11:16 p. m.

For Easton at 5:18, 8:19, 9:54 a. m.; 1:03, 2:20, 5:27, 6:08, 8:21 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 9:32 a. m., 12:03, 6:03, 6:08 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9:54 a. m.; 5:27 p. m. Sunday at 9:32 a. m.

CONNECTIONS.

5:18 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:29 a. m.—For Flemington and High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester.

8:39 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:54 a. m. to Sun.—For Chester, High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1:03 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction with D. L. & W. R. R. for Delaware, L. & B. R. R.

2:20 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5:27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6:19 p. m.—For Flemington.

6:38 p. m.—For Chester and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

7:54 p. m.—For Easton.

8:45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5:08 p. m. Sundays for Flemington and Easton.

6:08 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Kenvil, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5:09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6:25 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9:37, 8:13, 10:27 a. m.; 3:46, 4:17, 6:27 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8:32 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3:27, 5:27, 8:13, 9:27, 9:32, 10:27 a. m.; 1:35, 3:46, 4:17, 5:27, 6:27, 8:05, 11:28 p. m. Sundays 8:32, a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 3:27, 8:13, 10:27 a. m.; 4:17 p. m.

For Freehold, 3:27, 8:13, 10:27 a. m.; 4:17, 6:27, 8:05 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3:27, 8:13 a. m.; 1:35, 4:17 p. m. Sundays 8:32 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3:27, 8:13, 8:44, 9:46, 10:44 a. m.; 12:03, 1:35, 2:36, 3:46, 4:17, 5:27, 6:27, 8:05, 9:27, 9:32, 10:27 p. m.; 1:17 night. Sundays, 8:13, 8:44, 9:46, 10:44 a. m.; 12:03, 2:36, 4:17, 6:27, 8:05, 9:27, 9:32, 10:27 p. m.; 1:17 night.

For Trenton, 3:27, 7:12, 8:13, 8:44, 9:46 a. m.; 1:03, 2:36, 4:17, 5:24, 6:27, 8:05, 9:27, 9:32, 10:27 p. m.; 1:17 night. Sundays, 8:13, 8:44, 9:46, 10:44 a. m.; 12:03, 2:36, 4:17, 6:27, 8:05, 9:27, 9:32, 10:27 p. m.; 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3:27, 8:44, 10:44 a. m.; 2:36, 4:17, 6:27, 9:27 p. m. Sundays, 3:27, 10:44 a. m.; 2:36, 4:17, 6:27, 9:27 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 12:03 a. m.; 4:17, 6:27 p. m. (Pullman passengers by trains marked) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the City Ticket Agent at Plainfield.

J. H. OLRAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.,

6 05 a. m. daily, and 7 25 p. m. daily except Sunday, Easton local.

9 08 a. m. daily, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11 58 a. m., 3 34, 5 32 and 9 26 p. m. daily except Sunday. Local for Bound Brook.

12 58 a. m. daily except Sunday, Express for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 56 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Ls. & R. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

6 22 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6 28 p. m. Sunday Mauch Chunk local.

7 02 p. m. daily except Sunday, Pottsville express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9 02 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car for passengers only, except between New York and Mauch Chunk, and no baggage east of Sayre.

10 55 p. m. daily except Sunday, for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Towanda, Sayre, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6 40, 7 40 and 9 40 a. m. 2 45 and 5 03 p. m. 2 45 p. m. Sunday. Sunday 10 31 a. m., and 4 56 p. m. Express, 12 05, 8 36, 10 29 a. m., 12 22 and 7 11 night. 2 05, 7 11 and 9 25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 05 and 8 34 a. m., 7 27 and 7 11 p. m. 8 05 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

PERTH AMBOY BRANCH.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 6 05, 10 09 a. m., 3 22 and 5 32 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10 31 a. m. and 6 10 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 7 15, 8 30 a. m., 4 20 and 6 30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7 15 a. m. and 5 42 p. m.

For further information call on or address the Ticket Agent at Plainfield, N. J. Through tickets to all important points south and west may be procured at the South Plainfield office. Telephone 33 P. Call up up without extra charge. The Agent will gladly answer all questions.

COL. ROBT. W. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
26 Cortlandt St., New York.
J. R. WOOD,
General Passenger Agent,
26 Cortlandt St., New York City.

NEW YORK TERMINALS—Foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses and West 23d Streets.

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE
KRAZER
KRAZER
EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR AS LONG
AS ANY OTHER
TRY THEM
USE THE BEST
KRAZER KNIVES

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TROLLEY UP THE NOTCH"

INDICATIONS THAT LINE WILL BE BUILT IN NEAR FUTURE.

Over Sixty Per Cent. of Consents From Property Owners Have Been Secured, and Everyone is Anxious

It looks as though the trolley will at an early date be extended to Washingtonville, and thus bring the people in that section more closely in touch with this city. There have been many attempts to get the trolley extended, but all have failed, simply because there were two factions, one that wanted it to run near the Mountain Park Inn and the other wanted it to follow the main road to the Valley. Overtures are now being made to the Plainfield Street Railway Company to extend its line, and over sixty per cent. of consents of the property owners have been secured.

Last Saturday H. C. VanEmburgh, representing the Plainfield Street Railway Company, met with the Township Committee at Washingtonville and talked the matter over. The property owners are willing to make all reasonable concessions, and the trolley company feel disposed to give the people what they have been wanting for so long a time.

WEDDED WITHOUT ADO.

Jacob Proposed to Annie in the Moonlight and They Hurried to Plainfield to be Married.

The names of the young people from Westfield who were married by Justice Nash late Friday night proves to be Jacob Serr and Miss Annie Erbeck. It appears that Jacob and Miss Annie went for a walk Friday evening and while enjoying the beauties of the moonlight Jacob proposed that they cease living in single blessedness and get married. Annie was agreeable and to Plainfield they came, when Justice Nash made them happy. Mr. Serr is a barber and is in the employ of William Erbeck, father of the young woman he married. He was also a member of Company C, Third Regiment during the Spanish American war.

When Annie, the blushing bride, "broke the news to mother," she expected a scene, but the parents gave them a welcome and said "bless you, my children, bless you!"

FOR CHEAPER FARES.

Westfield Board of Trade to Join With Plainfield in Petition to Central Railroad Company.

The Westfield Board of Trade and Improvement Association, at a meeting held Friday evening, decided to join with the Plainfield Board of Trade in the effort to secure cheaper commutation tickets and rates of fare on the Central Railroad between Plainfield and New York.

A committee, consisting of President Martin Weller, Secretary B. J. Crosby, and the executive committee, composed of Postmaster L. M. Whittaker, James T. Pierson, J. S. Irving, H. L. Fink and W. S. Welch, were appointed to confer with a like committee of the Plainfield Board to devise a plan to be presented to the Central Railroad Company.

Returned Missionary to Speak.

Rev. Francis M. Price, a returned missionary from the Caroline Islands, made an interesting address at the Congregational church Sunday morning. The annual collection for foreign missions was taken. It was expected that Mrs. Price would address the Christian Endeavor Society in the evening but illness prevented her from being present.

Hurt His Knee Cap.

Jacob Gutmeir, aged 40 years, a farmer residing on McDowell street, was taken to the hospital Sunday afternoon suffering with a fractured knee cap. The accident occurred Saturday evening when Mr. Gutmeir fell at his home. The injury is not a serious one, but will detain him at the hospital for sometime.

A Church Bazaar.

A bazaar for the benefit of the German Reform church will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reform church in the church from November 5th to 11th.

—Letter-Carrier Robert Loughlin, who drives a horse to a mail gig in making his rounds, has had a large umbrella made to fit the gig, thus he will be able to keep dry in stormy weather.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

SCHOONMAKER CUP WON

MISS MAUDE VANBOSKERCK MADE THE BEST SCORE.

Result of the Play on the Hillside Club Links Saturday—Final Play in Joint Club Contest Which Was Tied.

The cool bracing weather of Saturday brought out a large number of players on the course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and throughout the day some very good scores were made. In the morning play for the Schoonmaker cup was the event for women. This was the second play for the cup and the contest was exciting, although there were eight players to enter. After a close contest Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Mrs. Charles Freeman tied with a net score of 115 for first honors. The former had a handicap of 10 while Mrs. Freeman's handicap was 26. In the afternoon the tie was played off, when Miss Van Boskerck won handily by 2 up. The next best score for the contest was 120 made from scratch by Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers.

The event of the afternoon was the play off of the tie between H. D. Hibbard, Park's, and Howard Wright, of the home club, for the silver cup offered by the latter club one week ago in joint competion. Both are fine players, and the contest was watched with considerable interest. The result was that Mr. Wright won the cup with a net score of 72. His gross score was 93, and his handicap 21. Mr. Hibbard made a gross score of 105, and his handicap was 25, making his net score 80.

The social features at the club were enjoyed thoroughly and during the afteroon tea was served. In the evening a large dinner party was given by some of the members of the club. The clubhouse was prettily decorated in harmony with the autumn season.

A MISSIONARY SERMON.

Rev. Mr. Heinrich in the Pulpit at the First Baptist Church.

Rev. Mr. Heinrich, of India, preached an eloquent sermon in the First Baptist church Sunday morning in which he described India as the most idolatrous of all nations, the number of gods being more than the number of people. In her degraded condition, robbed by sin and satan, he compared India to the man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves. In her wounded and helpless condition, she appeals to the Christian church to act the part of the good Samaritan and restore her to a healthy, moralized physical condition. Mr. Heinrich, with his wife, will return to India in two weeks, and he made a strong appeal for interest in the churches that should amount to sacrifice, if necessary, that the workers on a foreign field should be upheld and sustained without dreading the demand for retrenchment that so often came from the missionary board.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A CHURCH FOUNDER.

Portrait of St. Lutheran's Patron in the Borough Unveiled.

Special services were held Sunday at St. Peters Lutheran church, on the return of Rev. Mr. Shaffer. At the close of morning worship a large crayon portrait of the founder and first worker in the parish, venerable Dr. E. F. Moldehuke, of New York, was unveiled. Though a surprise to the congregation the assembled members were quick to accept the appropriateness of the act. Resolutions of respect and thanks were unanimously adopted. The picture will in the future grace the walls of the sacristy antechroom.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FIRE IN A PAINT SHOP.

BROKE OUT AT 1 A. M. AND MADE A LIVELY BLAZE.

Property Owned and Occupied by Jas. Smith—Supposed to Be Work of Incendiary—Embossing Works Scorched.

About 1 o'clock Tuesday a. m. fire broke out in the paint shop located on the property occupied and owned by James Smith, of Elmwood place. The building and contents were almost totally destroyed, entailing a loss of about $500.

The fire was first seen by Miss Hand, who lives next door. She opened a window and screamed fire several times. This awakened the neighbors, and just as a still alarm was being sent into headquarters by telephone, Patrolman Vanderweg, who was a short distance away, sent in an alarm from Box No. 46, corner of Liberty and West Second streets. Inside of a half hour the fire was completely extinguished.

The barn was of medium size and was filled with paints, oils, creosote and many other combustible materials. The building was located on the rear of the lot in close proximity to the Crescent Embossing Works, and if there had been a strong wind no doubt that large structure would have suffered. As it was the paint was scorched. There are other barns and small building close by that were in danger of being consumed.

James Smith, the owner, has been in Orange for several days visiting his daughters, and no one was at home but his son, Wm. M. Smith. He was awakened by the neighbors, but he could do nothing to save the burning building. No effort has been made to determine the cause, but it looks as if it was of incendiary origin.

HIS SECOND HOLD-UP

William French Met With Another Exciting Experience—This Time Near Union Village.

William French, of West Fourth street, who was held up two weeks ago on West Front street and shot in the arm by one of the highwaymen after a de-perate encounter with them, experienced another hold-up Monday night while on his way to his grandfather's home near Union Village. French, who was discharged from the hospital only a few days ago, and still carries his arm in a sling as the result of being shot, was walking along an isolated part of the road when a strange man stepped out from behind the bushes at the side of the road and refused to allow French to pass. French became frightened and started on a run back to "Highland Farm," where he told his story to Richard Rogers. The latter got out his shotgun and taking two dogs started towards the place where French said he had been held-up. They got trace of the stranger and followed him over Wolf hill, but lost sight of him when he disappeared in a thicket.

DEATH OF W. H. MOORE.

Occurred at His Home Monday Night—A Well-Known Citizen.

The death of William Henry Moore, aged 52 years, occurred Monday p. m. at his home, 530 East Second street, after a long illness with Bright's disease. He was one of Plainfield's best known citizens, having lived here for many years. For years he was employed by Schefflin, Schultz & Co., as a cutter. He was a member of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and the members of that lodge attended the funeral in a body Wednesday afternoon from the late residence. Mr. Moore is survived by a mother, who lives in New Brunswick; a sister, Mrs. Wyckoff, of New Market; two brothers, Fred and Frank, of this city; a wife, son and daughter. Intermert took place at Rahway.

A VETERAN RESIGNS.

Central Ticket Agent Retires After 37 Years' Service.

Mark Osmun, the veteran ticket agent at Finderne, has resigned his position after being in the active service of the Central Railroad Company for 37 years. Mr. Osmun was severely shocked with lightning last summer. The telegraph wires had been disconnected from an instrument in the station and allowed to remain without a lightning arrester. During a shower the electric fluid came in and shocked Mr. Osmun and daughter. He never fully recovered. He will remove to Plainfield, where he will reside in the future.

A Distinguished Guest.

A distinguished guest in Plainfield over Sunday was Mahlon VanHorne, U. S. Consul, Danish West Indies He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown, of Elm place. He is a brother of Mrs. Brown, and the two have not seen each other in several years. Mr. VanHorne's headquarters are at St. Thomas.

In a New York Hospital.

George Serrell, of this city, who has been employed on U. S. Transport Burnside, and who met with a serious accident while at Havana, has been brought to New York, where he is receiving proper treatment at one of the hospitals.

ADDED A TENTH.

Roselle Has to Pay a Claim for Near $6,000 With $600 Added Thereto.

The celebrated Waters contract case against the borough of Roselle, which has been pending in the courts for years past, and which involves over $6,000, has been ordered settled by the Borough Council.

W. H. Waters built the sewer system at that place in 1895. Difficulties arose between the contractor and the Council and the latter refused to pay him all the contract price. Henry Brothers, lawyers of Bayonne, represented Waters in his fight against the borough. Judge E. S. Atwater, of Elizabeth, recently acted as referee in the case, and awarded Waters $6,167 64, or about $400 more than the borough engineer's final estimate. Waters wanted $2,500 additional.

The Mayor and Council ordered Attorney Frank Bergen to settle the case with Waters for $6,180 44, which amount includes the referee's award, referee's fee of $150 costs of court and interest amounting to $7,770, which accumulated during the four years the case was being fought in the courts.

TOOK THEM BY STRATEGY.

Officers Captured Three Italians and a Justice Fines Them $160 for Killing Eight Birds.

Gabriel Marino, aged fifty nine, and Tony Marino, twenty-five years old, both residents of Brooklyn, were lodged in the Union county jail Monday afternoon for violation of the game laws. The prisoners were arrested on the outskirts of Roselle by Game Warden Hawkins and Constable Bonnell, who caught them after they had shot eight brown thrush.

There were three Italians in the party, and they showed fight by pointing their guns at the officers and threatening to kill them. The officers were armed with revolvers, but they concluded to try strategy, and opened a parley with the hunters. When the Italians lowered their guns Hawkins and Bonnell drew their revolvers and, rushing upon them, called on the Italians to surrender, which they did with very bad grace.

After being disarmed the prisoners were marched to Justice Noah Woodruff's office. He fined the men $20 for each bird killed, or $160 in all, with costs. One of the prisoners was released in order that he might go to Brooklyn and raise money enough among friends there to pay the fine. He had about $30 in his pocket which was held as security until he returns.

GRAND OFFICERS CAME.

Royal Arcanumites Enjoyed a Fine Time at Their Meeting Monday Night.

The annual visitation of the grand officers of the Royal Arcanum to Plainfield Council, No. 711, last evening was an important and interesting event in the history of the council.

During the evening one candidate was initiated and the work of the order was exemplified by Grand Regent L. A. Lightfoot. Brief addresses were also made by some of the other grand officers, after which a collation was served.

The following grand officers were present: Grand Regent L. A. Lightfoot, Vice Grand Regent Horace J. Bowen, Past Grand Regent J. D. Otis, Grand Secretary R. H. Alberts, District Deputies Messick and Drummond.

An Interesting Address.

There was an interesting meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church last Monday. The address of Rev. Mr. Rapelje, a returned missionary from China, was listened to by a large number of Endeavorers, who were highly entertained by the speaker. Miss Charlotte Meesresmith's solo was a feature of the meeting much appreciated.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Tea for Relief Association.

The ladies of the Plainfield Relief Association have sent out invitations for a tea to be given at their rooms 544 West Front street, Friday, November 3d, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Paid Employes in Gold Coin.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company Saturday night paid off its 4,500 employe in the Elizabethport works in gold coin. This was a surprise to the operatives, and also to the shopkeepers to whom they afterwards presented the gold in payment for articles purchased.

Wm. Messler, of Woodbridge, who has been visiting his friend, Walter Higgins, of West Front street, has returned home.

Fred Bowden, formerly of this city, but now with the U. S. Army in Cuba, has written to his brother, Charles Bowden, of this city, and states that he is doing well and is enjoying himself very much. He says that the climate is fine and the boys are getting along all right.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB IS NOW ASSURED.

Ulrich Building on East Second Street Secured.

YOUNG MEN AT THE HEAD.

FORMAL OPENING WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT WEEK.

It is Planned to Maintain the Clubhouse the Year Around—A Membership Fee Will be Required That, With Good Support, Will be Sufficient to Maintain the Headquarters.

A Democratic club that will maintain a clubhouse the year around where members may meet for political and social purposes at any time is practically assured for Plainfield. A number of the young men—many of whom have not heretofore been identified with party affairs except as local voters—who have been agitating the project, met Monday and discussed the situation and the club idea.

A committee that had been looking into the details of the matter reported that the Ulrich building, on East Second street, known as the old Crescent League clubhouse, could be secured for the use of the club, and steps were at once taken and perfected towards obtaining the use of the building, which is excellently adapted for club purposes.

Another meeting of those interested will be held this week when plans will be perfected for the formal organization of the club within a few days and arrangements for putting the clubhouse work in full swing before the campaign is very far advanced.

As outlined now the members of the club will be required to pay a yearly fee of membership, the total amount received from such a source being estimated to be sufficient to maintain the establishment in good style twelve months in the year. During the campaign the clubhouse will be made the headquarters of party organization, and all Democrats will be invited to come there and enjoy the Democratic hospitality that will prevail.

Some day next week a formal opening of the clubhouse will probably take place, at which time the candidates nominated by the Democrats at the county convention next Friday, as well as those from Somerset county, will be made guests of honor and will be given a chance to greet the party voters to whom they appeal.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

To Aid Relief Association.

Rev. John Brown, D. D., who is to give his lecture on "John Bunyan" in Plainfield, October 31st, is the sixth in succession from Bunyan in the Bunyan church in Bedford. His "Life of Bunyan" is the classic of English biography. He is the author of "The Pilgrim Fathers and Their Puritan Successors." He is one of the most distinguished of English Congregationalists. The fact that he is the Yale lecturer on "The Lyman Beecher Foundation" for the year makes it sure that he is a man whom it is a great privilege to hear. Subscriptions for the lecture to be sold at the nominal price of $1, each subscriber to receive four tickets. Subscriptions will be received by Dr. W. C. Snodgrass or Rev. C. L. Goodrich or Mulford Estil at his bookstore. If there are any profits from the lecture they will go the Relief Association.

Plainfield Representatives.

At the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held at Atlantic City Thursday and Friday of this week, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Madison avenue, chairman of the committee on education, will give a report, and David P. Hall, of Madison avenue, will present a paper on "Property Interests of Married Women in New Jersey." The delegates from the Monday Afternoon Club are Mrs. S. R. Struthers and Miss Emily B. Tracy.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Politicians At Dinner.

Monday p. m. after the votes were counted in the First ward and it was known that City Clerk MacMurray had won his fight, the latter, accompanied by a number of his friends, adjourned to McVey's Hotel where for a couple of hours the inner man was looked after. Congratulations were extended and after a few popular songs by the City Judge, the affair terminated just as an alarm of fire was sounded.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURE.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Sore or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
35	Chronic Consumptions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Itching Piles, Fissure, Fistula, Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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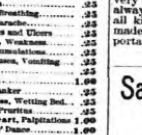
Nasal CATARRH



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Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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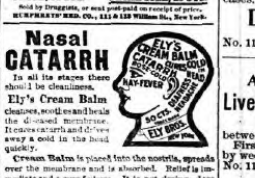

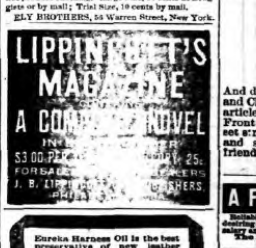

Wants and Offers

LOST—Collie Shepherds, brothers; collar on one; ten dollars reward for return or information at 657 E. 6th St. 10 24 1 c 26 2

DIED.

MORAN—In North Plainfield, Friday, October 20, 1899, Catherine, daughter of James and Margaret Moran, aged 3 years, 8 months and 13 days.

DOUGLASS—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 20, 1899, Archibald J., son of John E. and Margaret Douglass, aged 15 years.

MOORE—At his late residence, 530 East Second street, October 23d, 1899, William Henry Moore, in his 53d year.

Gen. Lee and His Fruitful Hen.

It was General Lee's custom to leave his tent door open in the morning for a sprightly hen that had gone into the egg business promptly and thus had saved her head. When she stepped in, General Lee would put aside his work and walk post deferentially upon the outside until her cackle announced the mysteries of egg-laying at an end. She roosted and rode in his wagon, was an eyewitness of the battles of Chancellorville and Gettysburg, and was finally sacrificed upon the altar of hospitality at Orange Court-House, in 1864.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,

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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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ALIS OUTPLAYED RUTGERS ELEVEN.

Local Football Players Won By Score Of 22 to 0.

DEFEATED RUTGERS SCRUBS

PLAINFIELD SCORED IN FIRST THREE MINUTES OF PLAY.

Superior Team Work and Interference Gave Alis Boys an Easy Victory—Rutgers Team Were on the Defensive all the Time—Last Ball on Fumbles as Soon as They Gained It—Green's Longest Run of Forty Yards

While the Rutgers College 'varsity eleven was being snowed under by the Haverford College boys Saturday afternoon, the scrub team from the little college over at New Brunswick met with a similiar fate on Marine Common at the hands of the Alis eleven, of this city. The Alis boys played all around their collegiate opponents, winning by a score of 22 to 0. The game was witnessed by a large crowd numbering several hundred people.

The Alis team played good, snappy football from the start. The team work was noticeably sharp and the boys did not fumble at critical times as they did a week ago. The Rutgers scrubs lacked organization which they accounted for by the fact that several of their best men were with the 'varsity team at Haverford.

Plainfield had a kick-off and Dumont sent the ball well down the field. Rutgers' attempts to bring it back were unavailing and Plainfield captured the ball on downs. Dumont took the ball on a trick at Rutgers' twenty-yard line and crossed the goal line for the first touchdown in three minutes of play. Dumont failed to kick the goal. Score—Alis, 5; Rutgers, 0.

The ball again traveled right back into Rutgers' territory. End runs and line plays, aided by good interference, carried the ball to Rutgers' thirty-yard line. Then Cuming circled right end for another touchdown. Phillips punted out to Woolston and Dumont failed to secure the goal. Score, Alis, 10; Rutgers, 0.

The Alis boys started to repeat the performance, but after getting well down the field Rutgers held them for three downs, and Phillips punted for twenty-five yards. Stewart caught the ball and was downed in his tracks by Woolston. On the second play Rutgers lost the ball on a fumble. Alis made several gains and then lost the ball on downs at Rutgers' twenty-yard line when time was called.

Stewart kicked off for Rutgers on the second half. Phillips recovered twenty yards before he was downed. Then followed good end runs by Cuming, H. Smith and Green while Phillips and Taylor bucked the line advantageously. A run of six yards by Cuming landed the ball within half a yard of the goal, and Cuming carried it over for a touchdown after eight minutes of play. Phillips kicked the goal. Score, Alis, 16; Rutgers, 0.

The ball was returned into the visitor's territory without delay. Rutgers braced up and Phillips was forced to kick. After two gains, Stewart fumbled and Green picked up the ball, running forty yards for a touch-down. Phillips kicked the goal. Score—Alis, 22; Rutgers, 0

Phillips caught the kick-off and recovered ten yards before he was downed. The advance was continued. Cuming passed all the Rutgers' backs but Stewart on an end play and was downed by Stewart after running fifteen yards. Time was finally called with the ball in the possession of the home team on Rutgers' twenty yard line.

The teams lined up as follows:

RUTGERS SCRUB.		ALIS.
Smith	right end	Woolston
Handel-Roray	right tackle	Radford-Beard
Sagermond	right guard	Cuming
Vroer	centre	G. F. Smith
Hichener	left guard	Long
Brunk, captain	left tackle	Taylor
Morris	left end	H. Smith
Voelker	quarter back	Dumont
Herbert	right half back	Green
Meyer	left half back	Phillips, captain
Stewart	full back	Phillips, captain

Score—Alis, 22; Rutgers, 0. Touchdowns—Dumont, Cumming, Green. Goals on touchdowns—Phillips 2. Time—Halves of 20 and 15 minutes. Referee—John Brooke, of Rutgers. Umpire—Willis West, of Plainfield. Time-keeper—Harold Davis, of Plainfield.

Stony Brook Being Cleaned.

At the meeting of the Borough Board of Health Stony Brook is now being cleaned out and a channel is being made. Heretofore great trouble has been experienced in heavy rains because there was no channel, and in dry weather there were also many disadvantages. The attention of the Board of Health was called to the matter and it is being promptly attended to.

Candidate Bergen in Town.

James J. Bergen, of Somerville, nominee for State Senator on the Democratic ticket, was in Plainfield Saturday afternoon, and to a personal friend remarked that this year his ticket would win.

New Meat Market.

Adam Fritz has leased the store on West Front street, formerly occupied by Willis, the grocer, and is having it fitted up for a meat market to be conducted by his son.

CIGAR LABELS.

They Do Not Indicate the Quality of the Goods.

There is much difference between a "brand" of cigars and a "label." "A good brand" is very often taken to mean "a good quality." Very likely that was the original intention of cigar brands, as it still is of whiskey brands. But by the actual present custom of the trade the name which is burned or branded on the wood of the cigar box—the "brand" properly so called—has no necessary connection with the quality of the cigar, but only accidentally, so far as some particular make, peculiar to one factory, may be for the time exclusively applied to the manufacture of good tobacco. The "brand" tells the cigar seller something about the size and shape of the cigar. As years go on the application of these brands becomes more and more loose and irregular. Until recent years there used to be a regular gradation of size in about this order, the largest being called the largest. (1) Perfecto, (2) Puritano, (3) Concha, and (4) Conchita. Even this arrangement was by no means universal, and "Regalia" was known to the trade as a designation of large size long before anybody ever heard of "Perfecto." Then, again, Clear Havana brand indicative of both size and quality, a brand and a label in one, when the cigar was made in only one Havana factory. And the later result of competition, as well as of Cuban disturbances, are seen in the actually prevailing scale of brands. As brand differs from brand in shape as well as in length, it would take much complicated mathematical research to place the brands in the exact order of the volume of tobacco indicated by each.

Roughly speaking, however, they run, beginning with the largest, as follows: (1) Perfecto, (2) Conchita, (3) Concha Fino, (3) Puritano Fino—a thick cigar; (4) Puritano Extra, (5) Breva—thick end blunt; (6) Breva Chica, (7) Concha Extra, (8) Regalia Especial, (9) Conchita, (10) Reina Fina, (11) Petit Duc, (12) Opera, and (13) Chiquita.

About all this matter of brands nothing is certain, and the whole trade business is in a shifting and revolutionary condition. Thus, the Panetela, not mentioned above, would be placed by some after No. 1 Perfecto, because it is about as long, and by others after the Concha, because it is thinner. It was much easier to maintain a hard and fast rule when the cigar making industry was ostensibly confined to Havana, and all cigars, even if made elsewhere, had to pretend to be of that origin and conform to Havana customs in order to maintain the illusion.

It is curious to note, however, that manufacturers all the world still stick to Spanish words and traditions in branding and labelling their output. If a Rhode Island cigarmaker wishes to call that the best he can do, and really uncommonly fine he marks it "Delicioso." The colors of Spain still rule in the ribbons that tie the bundles of cigars—yellow and red. The latter are rare. When Cuba has become Americanized red, white and blue ribbons may take their places, even in cigar boxes, but that sign of the times has not yet been observed.—N. Y. Tribune.

Canada's Greatest Glory.

The greatest glory of Canada is not its modern progress, but its vast and ancient wilderness. If you weary of the nameless impressiveness of everything you know, go where I went last year, to the upper waters of the Ottawa, where the beaver is the master architect and the moose is king of the woods. See for yourself, as I saw, that the Ottawa and the Gatineau, appearing to come from merely distant regions, have their origin close together and are twins. Behold these two children of the lakes, nourished from the same mountain breast. Then, their courses and see that, though journeying far, in widely different directions, they finally arrive at a common destination.

Nobody knows all about that headwater country around the sources of the Ottawa. It is a prolific game region, for sportsmen rarely go, for the simple reason that they can get all the hunting they want nearer to the railroad. There are plenty of deer close to almost any Canadian Pacific station west of Pembroke, and it is not much trouble to get a chance at a moose in two days from Deux Rivieres, Rockliffe, or Mattawa. Nor many hunting parties start from there either, and I suppose the reason is that for thousands of miles to the west the woods, prairie and mountain are close to the railroad and afford almost limitless opportunities.

The territory inclosed by the Ottawa and the Gatineau has been from immemorial times the home of the Algonquin Indians, and they still regain there, in some measure, the primitive life they receive no annuity from the Dominion Government. In this they are unlike the Indians of the United States or their brother tribes of Canada.—Scribner's.

Decision Against Tugboat Marringes.

Judge Dougherty, of Santa Rosa, Cal., has rendered a decision in the case of Captain Wm. Bonham, recently brought to annul a marriage contracted on board a pleasure schooner outside San Francisco Heads. The Court declares that weddings taking place at sea in contravention of the statutes or by contract, or under any circumstances within the jurisdiction and some form of public solemnization, are illegal and void.

The Court further holds that children resulting from such unions, where consent was given by the parents, when the statutes governing such cases were revised by the Legislature, are without doubt illegitimate. Plaintiff and defendant in the case were married by a sea captain on Aug. 11, 1896, but Bonham having acknowledged the paternity of a child born to him the Court holds that it becomes the plaintiff's legitimate and adopted son.

Sound Under Water.

A scientist recently made some experiments on Lake Geneva to demonstrate the power of sound to travel a long way in water. The test was made to strike under the water, and was heard a distance of 12 miles. In a second experiment the striking of a clock was heard to a distance of 27 miles.

Color Due to Bacteria.

A scientist of Rio de Janeiro states, as a result of protracted and patient investigation, that the color and scent of flowers are due to bacteria, and that these germs are often of a kind that must be harmful to human beings.

TWO WEEKS MORE FOR M'CUTCHEN CUP.

W. J. R. Thiers Was Low Man for Trophy Saturday.

NO CHANGE IN THE LEADERS

THE FABERS DIVIDED SECOND AND THIRD HONORS.

The Competition for McCutchen and Buttfield Cups Will Only Last Two Weeks More—Result of Buttfield Cup Contest is Foregone Conclusion—The Other is Yet an Open Question.

The end of the competitions for the McCutchen and Buttfield Cups on the links of the Park Golf Club is now only two weeks off. The results of the play Saturday made no difference in the position of the leaders for either of the two cups. The result of the competition for the McCutchen trophy is still an open question, but it is a foregone conclusion that Miss Daisy Elsberg will win the other cup.

The sharp, brisk weather of Saturday saw a fair turnout on the links. Nearly a score entered for the McCutchen Cup, but only ten cards were turned in during the afternoon. The high wind of the early afternoon was somewhat of a handicap, while the leaves that covered the turf in places made it difficult to locate the balls.

W. de la R. Anderson was out on the course and appeared a likely candidate. He fell up against some hard luck on the last hole, which he made in ten, running his gross score up to 102. W. J. R. Thiers was playing in great form. His driving and brassie shots were particularly accurate and he played carefully on the green. As a result his gross score was 106, while his handicap was 12, which brought his net score down to 94, which was lowest for the day. The Fabers divided second and third honors with a net score of 99.

The greatest match of the day was between Edwin T. Douglass and Gifford W. Cooley. It was expected that Cooley would win first place but somehow the didn't. Mr. Douglas was modest and did not record his score. George C. Worth played his usual steady game. Morgan T. Townsend was way off his old form.

The scores handed in were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
W. de la R. Anderson	116	12	104
W. R. Faber	126	26	99
Charles E. Faber	123	24	99
George C. Worth	120	20	100
Samuel Townsend	125	24	101
E. T. Douglass	102	0	102
Gifford W. Cooley	118	9	109
J. H. Russell	127	18	109
M. T. Townsend	118	6	112
George Faber	117	5	112

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

W. de la R. Anderson	13
Gifford W. Cooley	10
Meredith Dreier	10
Charles E. Faber	81
W. J. R. Thiers	7
Charles A. Reed	6
George Faber	6
G. W. Faber	5
E. T. Douglass	4
Samuel Townsend	4
W. R. Faber	4
Morgan T. Townsend	3½
Wm. A. Townsend	3½
E. E. Douglass	3
H. D. Hibbard	3½
J. H. Russell	3
Arthur Peck	2½
Edgar Sportsmen	2
S. S. Squires	2
A. B. Laing	2
Volney F. Green	1½
Fred S. Overton	1½
Clarence B. Reed	1½
Augustus VanDenter	1
W. D. McCutchen	1

Thiers jumped from ninth to fifth place as a result of the day's play, and has a chance of winning the cup if he scores three points in the two succeeding Saturdays that the competition continues. C. E. Faber remains fourth but crawled up a little on the leaders. W. R. Faber advanced from seventeenth to tenth place where he is tie with Samuel Townsend.

Miss Adelaide O. Ball was the only competitor entered for the Buttfield Cup. Her score was 91, which with a handicap of 13, gave her 78 net.

There has been no official announcement of the number of points yet scored for the Buttfield Cup, but an inspection of the past scores shows the following competitors and the points scored by them:

Miss Daisy Elsberg	30
Miss Sallie Rue Bell	15
Miss Adelaide O. Ball	3

Discharged From Bankruptcy.

The friends of Arthur A. Stryker, the well known carpenter and builder, will be pleased to learn that through the efforts of Codington & Swackhamer he has been discharged from bankruptcy. The decree was received Saturday. About ten years ago Mr. Stryker, while in business in Orange, made an assignment, turning his few assets over for the benefit of his creditors.

New Members of the Choir.

The following young gentlemen have recently joined the choir of Holy Cross Episcopal church: Robert Jeffry, Albert Clark, Willard Martin, Charles O. Dunlap, William B. Henry, H. R. Linbarger. There are now about thirty members in the choir.

Bicycle Stolen.

Last Friday Charles Hummer, of Stone street, had his valuable racing bicycle stolen and thus far has not been able to find it. The wheel was stolen from in front of a house where Mr. Hummer was working. Every effort is being made to trace the wheel and to find the person who took it.

FOUND HIS FATHER HANGING IN SHED.

Aged Henry Ludovice Committed Suicide Friday Night.

DISCOVERED THIS MORNING.

GREW DESPONDENT OVER FAMILY TROUBLES AND ILL HEALTH.

Retired at An Early Hour and Then Stole Out Quietly—Fastened Rope to Nail in Rafter and Jumped Off Box With Noose Around His Neck—Was Dead When Found This Morning.

A horrible sight awaited Henry Ludovice, Jr., when he went to the woodshed early Saturday morning. There was the rapidly stiffening corpse of his father dangling by a rope from one of the rafters of the shed. A fit of melancholia had caused the aged man to end his own life.

Henry Ludovice, Sr., was a well-known farmer of Middlesex county. His farm is located in West Dunellen where he has lived for many years. He was over seventy years old. Old age and ill health had compelled him to lead a comparatively inactive life of late. This fact, combined with family troubles, caused him to take a pessimistic view of life and he grew very melancholy at times.

Friday he retired early but the family did not notice anything out of the way with him. After the rest of the family retired, he stole silently out to the wood shed and, in the dark, made preparations to end his own life. He fastened a short length of rope to a nail on one of the beams and slipped the noose over his head. Then he stepped off a box and hung there, his feet just clearing the floor.

Thus his son found him at 5 a. m. Saturday when he went out to the wood shed to perform the early morning chores. He hastily aroused the rest of the family and Ludovice was cut down. Dr. Whitford, of New Market was hurriedly summoned but found that life had been extinct for some time.

MUSIC FROM AN ORGAN.

TALENTED RECITAL GIVEN AT THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Arranged By Organist William B. Miller, Who Was Assisted by Prof. P. Ludwig Conde on the Violin.

A delightful entertainment was provided those interested in music last Thursday at the First Presbyterian church. For nearly an hour and a half Prof. William Henry Miller, the organist of that church, and Prof. P. Ludwig Conde gave classical selections on the organ and violin that proved pleasing to a large and cultured audience.

The entertainment, strictly speaking, was an organ recital, Prof. Conde simply acting as an assistant to Prof. Miller, though the performance of the former gentleman was equally appreciated with the talented organist.

There were thirteen numbers on the programme and the efforts of the performers were highly satisfactory to those who had the pleasure of listening to them. Prof. Miller certainly gave evidence that he is a master hand in the manipulation of a pipe organ. Prof. Conde shows a delicate touch of the violin, whose sweet strains he brought forth in perfect harmony with the rich, full notes of the organ. The recital was as gratifying to those who had the pleasure of listening to it as must have been the flattering and complimentary reception accorded the performers.

LEG CAUGHT IN A WHEEL.

Andrew Boyle Badly Hurt While Riding in a Wagon With a Lot of Other Boys.

Andrew Boyle, aged 9 years, a son of Patrick Boyle, of 525 West Fourth street, was playing about the corner of Plainfield avenue Sunday afternoon when Edward Barry, greenkeeper at the Park Golf Club, drove up with a horse and wagon. The boys wanted to take a load. Mr. Barry allowed the boys to take the rig for a time.

Young Boyle was attempting to get into the wagon when his foot slipped, allowing his leg to get in the spokes. Before he could get his leg out he sustained a fracture of the bone just above the knee. His screams attracted the attention of the other boys who were driving and the vehicle was stopped. The lad suffered terrible pain, and his companions becoming frightened returned to the place where they started.

Roundsman Fredericksen happened along just about that time, and he picked up the injured lad and took him to his home, and from there he was taken to the hospital by his father. The injury was found to be a simple fracture, but the lad will be laid up for some time.

Lawsuit May Follow.

It is the opinion of many that the Church street crossing of the Central Railroad was never closed, and that if an effort is made to close it a lawsuit is likely to follow.

CHRISTIAN BOYS' WORK OUTLINED.

State Conference of Young Men's Christian Association.

CLOSING DAYS OF SESSION.

INTERESTING AND ENTERTAINING SERVICES HELD YESTERDAY.

Timely Talks With the Boys by Prominent Delegates Who Referred to the Splendid Work Being Done by the Association in the Interest of the Young—Views and Description of Camp.

The State conference on boys' work of the Y. M. C. A. was continued at Association Hall Saturday evening at 7:45. Edward D. Romer, of Madison, presided. A feature of this conference was the song service led by the members of the Newark Y. M. C. A. Boys' Orchestra. J. B. Carpenter, of Brooklyn, had charge of the quiet moments, and Harry S. Park, of Paterson, looked after the question box. The most interesting portion of the evening's entertainment, however, was the stereopticon views of the boys' camp at Westfield, on Lake Champlain. The boys enlivened the occasion by singing several verses of a parody "On the Banks of the Wabash," which was composed especially for the camp. The views were nicely explained by Charles T. Kilborne, of Orange.

The preparatory service at the First Methodist church Sunday afternoon was conducted by G. Albert Hall, of Montclair. At this service the boys' orchestra, of Newark, assisted. Their playing was much appreciated. After two or three hymns had been sung and a few moments of silent prayer, Edgar M. Robinson, Boys' Work secretary of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, delivered a brief address, that proved as instructive as it was interesting. Mr. Robinson divided his address into three heads. Under the first he called attention to the necessity for a man burdened with sin to be born again. Every boy must have in him the spirit of Jesus Christ and he will thereby grow up to be a God-fearing man. Under the second head Mr. Robinson referred to the necessity of a boy being lifted up to Jesus Christ if he hoped for eternal life. The only fitness necessary for cleanliness, he said, was for a boy to seek Christ at the earliest opportunity in his life.

The third portion of Mr. Robinson's address had to do with the importance of not delaying in seeking salvation. Jesus Christ stands knocking at your door and all He asks is that you bid Him welcome to enter. By opening your heart to God every boy is born again. The speaker referred to a question that had been asked at Saturday's meeting which was: "What keeps a boy away from Christ?" He said that he believed the principal reason was because boys were afraid that other boys would laugh at them. That was a poor excuse. God never made a coward. If a boy will open his heart Jesus will come in and when he once gets control of that heart no boy need have any fear of shame because one of his companions laugh at him. It will give you strength to withstand the scoffs because you will have been born again.

At the close of the address several of the boys gave interesting testimony. The exercises were closely listened to by a fairly good congregation of adults.

The closing services of the convention were held last Sunday at 7:30 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church. That edifice was crowded to the doors. L. H. Biglow, Jr., of this city, was in charge, and there was a song service led by the members of the Newark Y. M. C. A. Boys' Orchestra, which was a feature.

Donald MacColl, State Secretary, was introduced and he made a few remarks.

Edgar M. Robinson, assistant State Secretary, of Massachusetts, spoke especially of work for boys and its importance.

Then followed an exercise "Kept for the Master's Use," conducted by Charles R. Scott, assisted by members of the Newark Boys' Department. There was testimony by several of the boys and vocal and instrumental music. The hymn "Kept for the Master's Use," was sung by the boys and at the end of each verse a boy was asked to make a few remarks. Selections by the orchestra and vocal solos and duets by the boys made the service one of a great interest.

Before the meeting adjourned resolutions were adopted thanking Plainfield, the Y. M. C. A., the churches, co-laborers from other states, for their kindness during the convention.

The closing part of the convention then took place in the chapel of the church where the delegates assembled by themselves and joined in a season of prayer. This service was for the delegates only and was very affecting and helpful.

Victor Christoffensen, of Newark, spent Sunday with Plainfield friends.

MADE A FORTUNE.

In Speculation on a Small Sum Saved From Business Failure.

Less than a year ago John K. Bucker was conducting a hardware store. He was considered a fairly prosperous country storekeeper, and his holdings, his acquaintances say, probably totaled up $9,000. Last winter, however, he became involved, and about the first of January the Bank of Ephrata, which held judgment against him, closed him out at Sheriff's sale. His downfall, neighbors said, was due to his having tried his luck on the grain market. Be that as it may, his liabilities included bills in favor of firms in Philadelphia, Lebanon, Lancaster and Reading. Some of the concerns made efforts to realize when the Sheriffs sale took place, but the judgments of the bank were barely covered, and the firms believed that their loss was absolute.

When the crash came Mr. Bucker disappeared from his home. His creditors knew nothing of his whereabouts, and if his wife and family did they said nothing. He turned to farm work, it was afterward learned, and when he saw the inevitable he collected about $500 and went to Philadelphia and was lost sight of.

That $500 was Bucker's salvation. He started to deal in stocks, and when American Tobacco made its first big jump he was fortunate in having almost all his little fortune placed on that stock, and when the jump came he sold out at a nice, fat profit. He continued to place small amounts, and again fortune smiled upon him, for when the great Sugar rise came it found Bucker's money backing it. He bought long this time on Sugar at 135, and held on until it reached 1796, when he closed out. Shortly after he took the first strike in number of a large Market street firm was surprised to receive a call from him. He stated that he wished to pay his old bill and told of his fortunate deals on the market. In similar manner he paid all his creditors in Philadelphia, Reading, Lebanon and Lancaster. Just what his profits may be cannot be learned, but his Market street friend avers that he has shown a certified check for $25,000 on one occasion and $15,000 on another, and that the amount realized is over $100,000.

Mr. Bucker is not the kind of a man who would be looked upon as a plunger, but would be very careful and reticent.—Rheinhold (Penn.) Spe. New York Journal.

WILL FIGHT ROBERTS.

Women Will Continue Fighting His Admission to Congress.

Members of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, among whom are prominent women in this city, are disturbed over the prospects of Bringham H. Roberts being seated in Congress at the next session of that body, and they have begun a vigorous crusade against his admission to the national Legislature.

Several womens societies throughout the country have taken a stand against Utah's Representative on account of his polygamous ideas, and they are denouncing polygamy and urging all voters in their districts to bear on their Representatives in Congress to prevent the seating of the man from Utah.

Helen Gould says he very careful and reticent.—Rheinhold (Penn.) Spe. New York Journal.

Mrs. George Watts, president of the Guardian Society, says: "We intend to attack the evil, not from the religious standpoint, which seems unnecessary in the present case, but from the legal. We believe this is the best way to reach the voters and prevail on Congress not to seat Mr. Roberts. We hold that Mr. Roberts is a lawbreaker, and he has failed to keep his word, which he gave when he went to Washington as a member of the commission which sought the admission of Utah into the Union as a State. According to the

(Brigham Roberts.)

constitution," adds Mrs. Watts, "one wife can be a voter or hold public office who has more than one wife. We think it is easy enough to prove that Mr. Roberts has two or more. Hence he has no right in Congress. Furthermore, when he went to Washington as commissioner he gave his word of honor that he would do his best to abolish polygamy in Utah, and would not take a second wife while his first was living. We think it can easily be proven that he has broken his word by taking another wife. Now, the question is whether the army of voters and the members of Congress can enforce such a law in Congress. We shall ask all of our husbands, brothers and sons to use their influence with members of Congress to prevent the seating of Mr. Roberts, and we believe that if public opinion is sufficiently aroused our purpose will be accomplished."

"How do you make your paper pay? I never see it anywhere."

"We print pictures of prominent men and they buy it."

"To distribute?"

"Oh, no; to destroy."

"Politics is getting to be men's religion."

"I hadn't noticed it. Seems to me men are as much interested in politics as they ever were."—Detroit Journal.

ACTIVE SEASON FOR PARK CLUB BOWLERS

Bowling Committee Announces The Winter Schedule.

MATCHES FOR MEMBERS.

BENEDICT-BACHELOR CONTESTS TO BE HELD DURING HOLIDAYS.

The Park Club Has Not Yet Entered Into Any Tournament So Far—Matches For Members Arranged for Sunday Nights—Tuesday and Saturday Nights to Be Devoted to the Sport.

The time has come for a resumption of activity among the bowlers of the Park Club. The alleys are now in fine condition, having been repaired and restored to their original condition since the summer. So far, there have been no active steps taken for a team to represent the club in any tournament but the bowling committee has arranged a pleasing programme of events for the winter season. The bowling committee this year consists of F. O. Ball and H. D. Hibbard.

Every evening sees some of the bowling enthusiasts on hand for a little practice. The usual Tuesday and Saturday evenings bowling will continue on these evenings. Interesting inprompu matches may be expected.

The first series of matches among the club members scheduled for the fall is that between the "Longies" and the "Shorties." The names tell for themselves of the composition of the teams. All the members who turn out on the nights of the matches will be divided between the two teams. The number on the teams will be unlimited.

Then there will be one match between the "Kids" and the "Patriarchs" which will also be open to all comers. The youthful contingent of the club believe that the older generation are "easy things" and will make an attempt to demonstrate that fact.

The annual contest between the Benedicts and the Bachelors, ten men on a side, will be held during the Christmas holidays. There will be three games. Later in the season five men teams representing Plainfield and North Plainfield will meet for a series of three games.

The bowling committee has now announced the following schedule for the fall and winter:

Saturday, Oct. 28	Longies vs. Shorties (All Comers.)
Saturday, Nov. 11	Longies vs. Shorties (All Comers.)
Saturday, Nov. 25	Longies vs. Shorties (All Comers.)
Saturday, Dec. 9	Kids vs. Patriarchs (Five Men Teams.)
Saturday, Dec. 23	Bachelors vs. Benedicts (Ten Man Teams.)
Saturday, Dec. 30	Bachelors vs. Benedicts (Ten Men Teams.)
Saturday, Jan. 6	Bachelors vs. Benedicts (Ten Men Teams.)
Saturday, Jan. 20	Plainfield vs. N. Plainfield (Five Men Teams.)
Saturday, Feb. 3	Plainfield vs. N. Plainfield (Five Men Teams.)
Saturday, Feb. 17	Plainfield vs. N. Plainfield (Five Men Teams.)

CITY MILLS LEASED.

An Ohio Man Will Succeed F. P. French—Has Rented the Mills for Five Years.

After being in the milling business for over half a century in Plainfield, P. M. French has decided to retire from active business. He has leased the City Mills, of which he is the owner, to Jacob Snyder, of Ohio, for a term of five years, commencing next Monday. During this week the business incident to the operation of the mills will be adjusted, and a week from today Mr. Snyder will assume the entire control and management of the industry. The new proprietor is a practical miller of many years' experience and comes here with the highest references. He will undoubtedly conduct the business in the same reliable way in which it has been run for years.

Mr. Snyder will move his family here at once and take up his residence in one of Mr. French's houses at the corner of Craig place and Duer street.

SURPRISED MISS AGNES MORSE.

Friends From Plainfield, Westfield and Elizabeth Gathered at Her Home.

An enjoyable surprse party was given to Miss Agnes Morse, of Jackson avenue, Thursday evening by a number of friends from this city, Westfield and Elizabeth. It was arranged by the Misses Porter and Miss Mabel Firstbrook. The evening was very pleasantly spent in dancing and playing games. Supper was served late in the evening.

Those present were the Misses Frances Cone, Marion Porter, Mabel Firstbrook, Ida Ferman, Lizzie Gutick, Nellie Coalman, and Margaret Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Wagtow, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Morse, Harry Northrop, Edward Holder, Arthur McVoy, Rudolph Marsh, of this city; Peter Rudolph, Charles Kimble, Louis Hardingham, George Young, Frank Randolph and S. Smith, of Westfield, and many others.

W. W. Hart, of 30 Duer street, has returned from an extended western trip.

DOUBLE INTEREST IN THIS NUPTIAL EVENT

Also Celebration of the Bride's Parents' Silver Wedding.

WEDDED BY SAME MINISTER.

MISS MATIE T. VANHORN AND CHAS. H. GREER THE COUPLE.

After the Ceremony and Reception Was Over the Young Couple Went Forth to Find Their Carriage Gaily Decorated—Given Rousing Send-off at Station—Guests Who Were Present.

An event of double interest October 18th was the marriage of Miss Matie T. VanHorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. VanHorn, of 171 Duer street, to Charles H. Greer, also of the borough, and the celebration of the silver wedding anniversary of the bride's parents, which took place at the above address at 8 o'clock. The latter event fell on Sunday last, but it was so arranged that the two celebrations were held at the same time. It was twenty-five years ago that Rev. Dr. W. C. Nelson, now of Summit avenue, married Mr. and Mrs. VanHorn, and last evening he officiated and united in marriage their daughter.

Dr. Nelson, in performing the marriage ceremony, remembered the parents and they came in for a share of the blessing. The ceremony was that of the Episcopal church. The couple was married with a ring, the bride being given away in marriage by her father. The bridge was gowned in a very becoming costume of steel grey, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was unattended, as was also the groom. As the party entered the parlor where the marriage took place the wedding march was played on the piano by Miss Edna Schooley, of Elizabeth, cousin of the bride.

The home was prettily decorated for the occasion with autumn foliage, potted plants and flowers.

After congratulations were offered a wedding supper was served. About 9 o'clock the guests began to arrange for the departure of the bride and groom.

Soon afterward the coach that conveyed them to the North Avenue station arrived, and the guests, together with a number of the clerks from Woodhull & Martin's store, where the groom is an employee, began to decorate it. White streamers were tied on and beneath the coach in the centre was suspended a large dinner bell, while from the back could be seen a sign "The Knot Has Just Been Tied." When the couple appeared they were showered with rice, while the blast of tin horns, the ringing of dinner bells, all assisted in giving them a good sendoff. As the coach went rolling down the street the large bell announced the event

At the station the couple tried to elude the crowd, and walked through Park avenue to Fourth street and then was obliged to run for the train which was coming into the station. There again the tin horns and bells were heard, and the couple found a jolly crowd in the train waiting to receive them. The passengers caught on quickly and applauded them as they entered and took seats and they had no time to feel lonesome.

They will be absent from the city until Saturday when they will return and take up their residence in the house at 114 Grove street, which the groom has completely furnished and is ready for occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Greer were handsomely remembered with tokens of esteem from their many relatives and friends, who join in wishing them a long life and a successful and happy one.

Those present at the wedding included *Mrs. Angle, Mrs. Heller, of* Stroudsburg, Pa.; E. B. Schooley, wife and daughters, Mrs. J. Madison Drake, Jr., of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Roll, of Linden; Mr. and Mrs. Smack, of Morristown; Mrs. Goeble, of New York; Mrs. Greer, mother of the groom, and Miss Smack, of Madison; Mrs. Sweitzer, of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. VanHorn, parents of the bride, Miss VanHorn, sister of the bride; Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of the borough.

Success is Assured.

There is no doubt whatever about the success of the rendition of "The Messiah" which is to be given in the First Baptist church during the Christmas holidays. The chorus, which is composed of local talent, has been doing excellent work under the direction of E. J. Fitzhugh. The music is not new to many but those to whom it is have *taken up the work with vigor* and Mr. Fitzhugh is very much pleased with the progress made.

—The management of the Hotel Kensington expects to have the improvements, now being made, completed in about three weeks. The new addition is enclosed and the work of plastering almost completed.

TROLLEY WILL RUN ALONG PARK AVENUE

Council Decides to Grant the Proposed Ordinance.

NOT TO TOUCH MACADAM.

TRACKS TO BE LAID AT THE SIDE OF PRESENT ROADBED.

Strong Objection Made to the Plan at the Common Council Hearing, But the Council Seemed to Think That it Was the Proper Thing—Ordinance Progressed Towards Being Passed.

There was an adjourned meeting of the Common Council Thursday, and the principal topic of conversation was trolley, especially the proposed extension through Arlington avenue to Randolph road and Park avenue, and thence to Woodland avenue, the cemetery and golf grounds. There were present at the meeting Councilmen Burrows, Homan, Coriell, VanHerwerden, Buckie, Smith and Lisike. Mr. Smith was made president *pro tem in the absence of President* Andrews.

Mr. Barrows then moved that the regular order of business be suspended and an opportunity be given anyone who desired to speak concerning the trolley through Arlington avenue. Before anyone spoke on the subject communications were received from Rachel Randolph, E. F. Randolph, Lucretia Smith, Charles Randolph, N. H. Randolph, Eliza A. Wooden and other residents of Park avenue, in the vicinity of Randolph road, in which they gave their consents to have the trolley run by their property for a distance of 1,600 feet, according to the proposed map and plans of the trolley company. This was accompanied by an affadavit from Street Commissioner Gavett, testifying to the number of feet of consents, which were found to be correct and true.

The hearing then began, and Charles Opdyke, a former councilman, was given the opportunity to speak. He argued against using Park avenue for the trolley. He said that he was a large taxpayer, and while he did not own land on Park avenue he favored keeping the trolley off the avenue and thus preserving it as an outlet to the nearby towns, and a place where a person with a good horse could take a pleasure drive. He said that he also spoke for J. Wesley Johnson, James Clark and Marion S. Ackerman, who could not be present. He said that Park avenue was laid out and macadamized at a great expense, and it is a question as to whether the city wants the trolley on it and not a few people living in that section. He argued that the street from curb to curb is forty feet wide, and of this the trolley company would use one-third. He did not think it would be safe to drive along there with a horse, and then it would practically close all important outlets *from the city.* He hoped the Council would at least give the people more time to think over the matter of using Park avenue, and would not rush the thing through.

Charles W. Runyon, manager for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, talked in favor of the trolley. He said that the people living along that avenue had petitioned for it. They were the ones to be considered, for they had paid the largest amount of money to macadamize that avenue at that point. They had never been able to get good prices for their property and they should be given a chance to realize some benefits from improvements.

Councilman Barrows informed those present that the Council had been considering this trolley extension for three months. He felt sure the people wanted it, and as the trolley will not touch the macadam, and the people in the vicinity had agreed to donate a *sufficient amount* of land to widen the avenue, he was in favor of it. Previous to the remarks by Mr. Barrows, Charles Randolph, one of the petitioners, argued that the residents along Park avenue were troubled more with fast driving than they could hope to be with the trolley, as there is no sidewalk for some distance and people are obliged to take the road. He urged the adoption of the ordinance. Mr. Barrows used Mr. Randolph's argument, and said that the Police Board had received a number of complaints from people on account of fast driving, and he thought the trolley would have a quieting effect on the horses.

Col. Dietrich was present and added a few words in favor of the trolley. He said that the people were getting tired waiting for the trolley and he hoped the Council would give it to them.

Mr. Buckie believed in the greatest good to the greatest number and favored the trolley. Harry C. Runyon also spoke in favor of the trolley. He said that it was an obligation imposed by the Council on the trolley company that if a franchise was given to go to Scotch Plains they should build on Arlington avenue

The ordinance was then adopted on its first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised. It provides that the line be completed and running by July 1st, 1900, that bonds in the sum of $20,000 be deposited for the faithful performance of the work, that cars run not more than 30 minutes apart, and that on days when school is in session the cars shall not run over four miles an hour on Arlington avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, between the hours of 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

After the adoption of the ordinance Mr. Barrows moved that further public hearing be extended to Monday night, November 6th, at 8 o'clock The trolley discussion then closed for the evening. There were several people in the lobby interested in the subject, but they had nothing to say one way or the other.

WILL DRILL IN DEBATE.

NEW SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION IN PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

Successfully Tried at Plainfield High School Friday Morning — Was Planned By Principal I. W. Travell.

A new scheme of parliamentary drill, which has just been inaugurated in the Plainfield High School, was tried with *much success Friday morning. It* was arranged by Principal Ira W. Travell to give the pupils in the three highest classes of the High School some of the fundimental principles of parliamentary law.

It is the intention of Principal Travell to devote one period on Friday days every other week to the subject. The previous periods have been devoted to an explanation of the principles under which a meeting is conducted and the principal motions considered. Yesterday, a practical drill was held in which the pupils were given an opportunity to take part.

The drill had been outlined by Mr. Travell, and various steps described on numbered cards which were distributed. The pupils then went through the form of organizing, choosing officers and holding a short debate on some question.

Mr. Travell was chosen as the first chairman. A secretary and illustrator, to preside over the blackboard, were also elected. Then the advantages of the present one-session system as compared with the old two-session method was discussed.

Edward James was elected as chairman at the second organization. This time the discussion was on the advisability of the curfew law. Miss Ruth Maxson was made chairman, when the drill was repeated for the third time. The desirability of girls playing basket ball was the topic of the discussion.

On each trial a different set of pupils took part so that all might have a chance. The plan found much favor with the pupils, and will undoubtedly be found a very satisfactory method of teaching the principles of parliamentary law.

MISS WANN A BRIDE.

Former Borough Girl Becomes the Wife of Rev. Ira D. Sankey's Son.

The following account of the marriage of Miss Frances Wann, published in the New York Tribune, will be of interest to Plainfielders, as the bride is a daughter of Charles Wann, formerly a resident of Washington Park in North Plainfield:

The marriage of Miss Frances Wann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wann, to Ira Allen Sankey, son of Rev. Ira D. Sankey, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 432 West Twentieth street. Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, officiated at the ceremony. The bride, whose gown of white satin was ornamented with rare old lace, was given away by her father. Miss Louise Wann, her sister, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Fannie P. Simpson and Miss Jean Kenyon. They were attired alike in pretty gowns of yellow silk and mousseline de soie. Frank Cohen, of Brooklyn, was Mr. Sankey's best man. The ushers were Thomas C. Wiswall, Edward G. Kent, of East Orange, Frederick Worth and F. Otto Affeld, Jr., of Brooklyn. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sankey's future home will be in Brooklyn

Money in Tomatoes.

The Hopewell Valley Canning Co. have put up 224,000 cans of tomatoes and if frost had not come so soon 300,000 cans could easily have been obtained as the crop was very fine this year. About 260,000 cans are already sold and there will be no trouble about disposing of the balance, as there reputation is so well established for good, clean goods. There was only a loss of scant five tons of tomatoes (which is considered comparatively nothing) that had to be dumped on account of ripening too fast. They could not be put up as fast as they were brought in from day to day, although the force worked nights.

An Approaching Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Corinna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter W. Young, to Henry G. Auten, will take place Wednesday, November 8th, at 6:30 p. m., at the home of the bride's parents, 136 Central avenue.

BERGEN WAS NOMINATED

Choice Of Somerset County Democratic Convention.

FOR THE STATE SENATE,

E. M. FRENCH WITHDRAWN FROM THE RACE.

Part of North Plainfield Delegates Went Back on Him—Bergen Nominated on First Ballot—DuFour Chosen for Assembly Nomination Only After Much Trouble.

The Democrats of Somerset county Thursday chose Hon. James J. Bergen, of Somerville, to head their ticket as candidate for State Senator in the coming campaign. His nomination was assured early in in morning but the rival candidates put up a lively fight to the last.

The county Democratic convention and the firemen's parade combined to attract a large crowd here Thursday. The politicians were on hand at an early hour and there were numerous button-holings and private little interviews. Hon. James J. Bergen established himself in the park facing the county courthouse and there met the delegates and his friends. Last night it was persistently rumored that Bergen had secured the support of a majority of the delegates, and *early in the morning the rumor became* a recognized fact. His nomination was practically conceded early in the day, but the various opposition candidates still continued firm.

A whole bunch of North Plainfield Democrats were on hand together with a little delegation from Plainfield, headed by "Farmer Orator" James E. Martine. Former Mayor Wilson, of North Plainfield, was strong in his support of Mr. Bergen.

The members of the North Plainfield delegation were all on hand at an early hour. They were R. H. McCullough and Charles Dressell, of the first district. Lewis Bird and Walter C Linbarger, of second district, William M. Delmer and Theo. Luersen, of third district. At 10 o'clock, the North Plainfield delegates held a conference at the Surrogate's office. Walter C. Linbarger was chosen chairman of the delegation.

The question of the candidate whom the delegates should support was discussed and it came to light that all but three had gone back on Elston M. French and refused to support him for the nomination. This was a general surprise for it was believed that French would have the delegates of his own township behind him.

As soon as Mr. French learned that he did not have the support of his home delegation, he immediately withdrew from the race in the interests of harmony and the advancement of party interests.

While the North Plainfield delegation was busy at its caucus, the convention was called to order in the court house at 10:20 by William J. Logan, chairman of the county executive committee. Dr. S. O. B. Taylor, of Hillsboro, was made temporary chairman and Calvin J. McMurtry, of Somerville, temporary secretary. Word was received from the North Plainfield delegation asking the convention to delay further matters for five minutes so that they might be present. The request was granted and the North Plainfielders filed in shortly and took their seats.

In the appointment of committees that followed, North Plainfield was represented as follows: Organization, Louis Bird; resolutions, William M. Delmer; credentials, Theo. Luersen; rules, R. H. McCollough.

After an adjournment of twenty five minutes, the committees has their reports ready. The temporary organization was made permanent. Charles H. Lyman, of North Plainfield, who had been admitted as an alternate, rose and read a letter from Samuel S. Childs in which the latter declared that he would under no circumstances accept a nomination to the Assembly. David Carney, of North Plainfield, who was in the audience, shouted that Lyman was not a delegate and had no right to be there but no attention was paid to him.

M A Scully, of Somerville, presented the report of the committee on resolutions. The resolutions indorsed the Chicago platform and the candidacy of Bryan, condemned the present National administration and opposed imperialism. The trust laws of New Jersey were condemned together with the State administration.

Nominations for State Senator were then called for. A Bedminister delegate named Hon. James J. Bergen, of Somerville. Samuel S. Childs was presented by Bernards. M. A. Scully declared that Bergen was Bridgewater's candidate and spoke very highly of him.

P. B. Hall, of Hillsboro, presented the name of Dr. S. O. B Taylor, of his township.

Montgomery nominated Nelson Y. Dungan. The vote was then taken as follows:

	Bergen.	Childs.	Taylor.	Dungan
Bedminister	5			
Bernards	3	3		
Bridgewater	13	7	5	1
Franklin	5			
Hillsboro			6	
Montgomery				6
N. Plainfield	6	6		
Warren	6			
	38	11	7	7

Dr Taylor moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Then came the nomination of a candidate for the Assembly. M. A. Scully nominated S. S. Childs, whereat Mr. Lyman was on his feet insisting that Childs would not take the nomination. A committee was sent to interview Childs and *learn his decision. Mr. Childs told* the committee that he would not accept under any circumstances.

Montgomery then suggested Nelson Y. Dungan, and a committee was sent out to wait on him. While the committee was gone, Mr. Bergen was brought into the room and made a short address. He accepted the nomination, he said, although it was a great personal sacrifice. It had come utterly unsolicited and he felt greatly honored.

Whatever mistakes he had made in the past, and he didn't claim to be infallible, he regretted and he now thoroughly indorsed every portion of the pla form adopted by the convention. If elected, he declared that he would make an earnest effort to represent the Democrats of Somerset county as enunciated in their platform.

The committee came back to say that Mr. Dungan would not accept the nomination. Monte Corle, of Neshanic, was next named, but he was present and refused the nomination absolutely. A delegate from Franklin suggested the name of L. S. DuFour, of South Bound Brook. As Mr. DuFour did not object, the nomination was made.

The convention then considered routine party matters.

WEDDED WITH A RING.

PRETTY AUTUMNAL WEDDING AT HOME OF MICHAEL UHDA..

Miss Carrie Uhdal Maried to Charles Farley, of Elizabeth—Ceremony Witnessed by the Immediate Families.

A pretty autumnal wedding was that of October 18th when Miss Carrie Uhdal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Uhdal, of South avenue, became the wife of Charles Farley, of Elizabeth. The affair was a quiet one, only the immediate families being present to witness the ceremony which was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. John Howell, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Elizabeth.

Autumnal foliage, palms, chrysanthemums and smilax were used in the decorations, and all were arranged in an artistic manner by Stanley, the florist. The bridal party stood beneath a pleasing arrangement of foliage in the parlor, where the marriage took place. The ceremony was performed with a ring.

The bride was gowned in a blue traveling costume, trimmed with white satin and steel passementrie, and she carried bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude Uhdal, who wore a gown of brown cloth, trimmed with turquoise blue and white lace. She carried a bouquet of carnation pinks. The best man was John Farley, of Elizabeth, brother of the groom.

After the ceremony congratulations were offered and supper served. Soon afterward the bride and groom prepared to leave town to enjoy a honeymoon. The guests also arranged to give them a lively send-off. The coach that conveyed them to the North Avenue station was gorgeously decorated and upon its departure there was a shower of rice.

Miss Uhdal is a very popular young woman of this city, and the groom is a valued employe at the Singer Sewing Machine Works, Elizabeth, where he holds a responsible position. They both were handsomely remembered by their friends and a large collection of beautiful presents were received. After they return from their wedding trip they will reside in Elizabeth.

Quietly Married.

The marriage of Miss Elia Wilmenia Gardner and Arthur Eugene Alvin Heath took place October 18th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Estil Gardner, at West End Park. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, in the presence of the relatives and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Heath left immediately for New York. They are to make their home in Brooklyn.

RAILROAD WANTS TO CLOSE UP A STREET.

Would Like to Abandon Church Street Grade Crossing.

PETITION TO THE COUNCIL.

APPLICATION OF PEOPLE'S GAS COMPANY FOR FRANCHISE.

Councilman Barrows Hopes That There Will Be a Large Turnout of Citizens at the Hearing Next Week—A Special Telegraph Line Wanted for Use of Superintendent of the Central.

Aside from the trolley discussion that took place Thursday at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, there was other business to be transacted, and the regular order was taken up after the hearing. A communication was received from the New Jersey Central Railroad officials, which stated that the company would like to abolish the grade crossing at Church street. They said that an investigation showed that to all purposes the street was closed twenty years ago, and they would like to have the Council take official action in the matter. The matter was referred to the street and sewer committee.

Superintendent of Telegraph F. L. Morse, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, who lives at the corner of West Front street and Grant avenue, petioned the Council for the privilege of having telegraph wires run from the railroad at Grant avenue to his home, so he can have communication with various points along the road. The matter was referred with power.

E E Brown and others petioned for an electric light on Clinton avenue, and it was referred to the proper committee.

At this time Mr. Barrows spoke concerning the application of the People's Gas Company for a franchise. He said that a committee meeting with the officers of the new company and a representative of the old had been held, and it was the desire of the Council to give a public hearing on the subject, and the Council would like to have a large attendance of citizens at the meeting to be held one week from last evening, when action is to be taken on the application.

Mr. Coriell, chairman of the fire committee, reported on the placing of three new hydrants as follows: One on Arlington place; one at Randolph road and Arlington avenue, and one between Arlington place and Randolph road on Arlington avenue.

This concluded the business and the meeting adjourned.

CLEARED $140 PROFIT.

Successful Birthday Tea at Mrs. Van-Buren's in Aid of the Woman's Exchange.

A delightful affair of Thursday afternoon was a birthday tea given at the home of Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, 810 Central avenue, under the auspices of the board of managers of the Plainfield Exchange for Woman's Work. The affair was given for the benefit of the exchange. The house was prettily decorated with autumn leaves, palms and potted plants.

The attendance was very large and those in charge are sure that $140 will be realized for the exchange. Those who presided in the dining room were members of the auxiliary board. Mrs. Edward Vanburen was in charge, assisted by Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mr. J.E. Erickson, Mrs. J. W. Bartindale, Mrs. Alfred Streuli, Mrs. Wm. Stillman and Mrs. Wm. Albertson. The above were assisted by a number of young men, who acted as waitresses.

A NEW FACTORY.

Manufacturers of Handkerchiefs May Locate Here and Employ 700 Hands.

There is a probability that the industries of Plainfield will soon be increased by the addition of a factory for the manufacture of handkerchiefs of all grades.

Through the efforts of R. L. Pierce, of New Market, negotiations have been entered into with parties living in one of the New England States, to establish a plant in this city. It is understood that those interested in the enterprise have made Charles H. Hand an offer for the rink building on Watchung avenue in which to establish the factory

The new firm expects to employ about 700 hands, 400 of whom will be women and girls.

Will of Late Manning Freeman.

The will of the late Judge Manning Freeman, of Metuchen, has been read. To his son, Dr. Charles Freeman, he leaves his coal and lumber business at Metuchen. The balance of his property, real and personal, is to be held in *trust for his widow,* and at her death is to be given to his four daughters.

Chiefs of Police to Contest.

Commencing Monday, November 6th, and continuing for a week the Reform Club will hold a fair at their hall. Among the features will be a contest between Chief Grant, of this city, and Chief Marshal Campbell, of the borough, for a gold watch.

THEIR NUPTIALS WERE HERALDED ON A TRUNK

Dunellen Couple's Baggage Will Attract Attention.

FUNNY SAYINGS PROMINENT

BUT FOR ALL THE FUN THE WEDDING WAS A PRETTY ONE.

Mrs Caroline Fisher and Charles H. Mattis the Contracting Couple—Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride's Parents — Their Trunk Was Well Placarded With The News.

One of the prettiest weddings that has taken place in Dunellen in many months was the marriage Oct. 18th, of Miss Caroline Fisher, and Charles B. Mattis, of Plainfield. It was celebrated at 5 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fisher, No. 262 West Front street, Rev. Dr. Jamison, pastor of the Methodist church, officiated.

The happy couple plighted their troth with a ring while standing in the bow-window of the front parlor, which had been transformed into a bower of loveliness. The decorations were of green and white, with palms and potted plants, while ferns and ivy were artistically twined about the rooms.

The bridal party entered the parlor from an upper chamber and passed to their places beneath an arch in the bow-window at the west end of the room. Separating the guests from the bridal party were white satin ribbons.

As the party entered the room Miss Irene Day, of New Market, rendered Lohengrin's wedding march. There were no bridemaids, Miss Carlotta Williams, of Portchester, N. Y., filling the pleasant post of maid-of-honor. The best man was J S. Fisher, a cousin of the bride, of Plainfield. Messrs. Charles English and Albert Apgar, of Dunellen, were the ushers. The bride was gowned in white satin with pearl trimmings, and she carried a boquet of bridal roses. Miss Williams, the maid-of-honor, wore a dress of white organdie over light green.

The ceremony was witnessed by about 125 guests from New York, Plainfield, Easton, Pa., New Market and Dunellen.

After the refreshments Mr. and Mrs. Mattis were driven to the railroad station where they took a train for a short wedding tour, which will include Old Point Comfort and other southern points.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fisher. For several years she was one of the efficient teachers in the Dunellen public schools, being attached to the Whittier building. She is an estimable young woman, and has many friends who will wish her many of life's choicest blessings.

The groom is a well-known resident of Plainfield and has a lucrative position with the New York Belting and Packing Company, of New York city.

It is possible that when Mr. and Mrs. Mattis have occasion to use the small steamer trunk which they took with them they will be as much surprised at its transformation as the promoters of the fun were amused in preparing it for their inspection.

Upon the top of the trunk in large letters was printed this inscription: "This trunk belongs to Charles and Caroline Mattis. Just married. Now, dear friends, they are young. If you can help or direct them in any way, please do so, by request of the citizens of Dunellen, New Jersey."

Upon the side was posted:

"The past is gone; the future is before us."

"Happy the bride whom the sun shines on—so is Bill. We call him Bill for short, but his name is Charley."

Conspicuous also upon the trunk was: "Two hearts that beat as one." This was in the form of a clever design showing two hearts woven together and pierced by an arrow, while above the design was the figure 2 and below it the figure 1.

Another was "I am searching for a newly-wedded couple."

An Authority on Bunyan.

Arrangements are being made to have Dr. John Brown, of Bedford, England, give his lecture on John Bunyan in Plainfield Oct. 31st. Dr. Brown is giving the lectures on preaching at Yale University. He is the greatest living authority on Bunyan and on Puritanism as well. It is proposed to make the lecture a subscription affair, putting the subscription price at $1 for four tickets.

A Distinguished Guest.

Charles G. Burnet, of Madison avenue, former foreman of the Alert House Company, was a guest of the Somerville fire department Thursday and made a few remarks in his usual entertaining fashion at the banquet that followed the parade.

Coming Home From Abroad.

Ex-Mayor W. I. Saunders and wife will sail for home October 28th. During their stay in Europe they have visited many of the leading places of interest in England, Ireland, France and other continental countries.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BATTLED AT "TANKS" FOR ABDUCTED CHILD.

Little Florence Grote Was Enticed Away From Home.

DRESSED IN BOY'S CLOTHES.

LARRY READY RESCUED HER FROM HER CAPTORS MONDAY NIGHT.

Fought "Reddy" McGrail, Leader of Gang, and Ruined His Face—"Reddy" Had a Razor, But Larry's Fists Won—Girl's Brother Went After Her—McGrail and Miss Grote in New Brunswick Jail.

After being used as a tool for a gang of tramps and petty thieves quartered at Greenbrook "tanks," who enticed her away from her home in Elizabeth Saturday, little twelve-year-old Florence Grote was released from her captors Monday night. Release came after a terrible battle between the leader of the tramps, "Reddy" McGrail, and Lawrence Ready, who is in charge of the pumping station of the Jersey Central Railroad. McGrail now lies in jail at New Brunswick with his face mashed beyond recognition while Ready is on duty as usual. The girl is in the Brunswick jail as well, where an effort will be made to send her to the Industrial School at Trenton.

Although only twelve years old, Florence Grote has the reputation in Elizabeth of being incorrigible. She is the daughter of Henry Grote, of Second street and Insley place. Mr. and Mrs. Grote separated sometime ago, and since then Florence has lived with her married brother, Louis Grote, at 445 First avenue. Last Saturday the elder Grote saw his daughter on the street and tried to persuade her to return to her brother's home. That was the last that any of her family saw of her until yesterday.

According to her statement and that made by McGrail, the latter persuaded her to join his gang, enticing her with various promises. She was then dressed up in boy's clothes and had her long hair cut off at Bound Brook. When clean and properly dressed she is a pretty little girl with light curly hair and blue eyes. In short trousers and with her hair cut, it was difficult not to believe her a boy. For the last three days she had been living with McGrail and his friends, sleeping in the sandhouse at the pumping station and spending the day begging and picking up what came to hand.

"Reddy" McGrail is one of Union county's toughest characters. His father, Detective Frank McGrail, of the Elizabeth police force, long ago disowned him. Although a young man he has been a frequent visitor at the county jail and was arrested in Plainfield twice and sent up for long terms.

Monday Florence's older brother, Charles Grote, eighteen years old, learned that his sister had been seen enroute to the "tanks" in a box car with "Reddy" and that the latter had tried to hide her. So young Grote started out to find her, accompanied by Robert Fisher and John Cotter, two young men from Elizabeth.

Reaching the "tanks" late in the afternoon, Grote saw his sister, but she ran away from him. She afterwards came up to Fisher and Cotter, who did not recognize her until she told them who she was. She begged them not to "give her away." Then Danny Cobb, a well-known character from Newark, made his appearance and *finally recognized the girl.*

It had grown dusk when young Grote tried to get his sister away. McGrail ordered everybody away from the pile. Unnatural violence to any one who went near her.

Here Denny Cobb said that he was going to take Florence Grote back to her home. McGrail objected seriously and drew a razor. Cobb picked up a coupling pin and declared his intention of braining McGrail. Young Grote and his friends sprang upon a passing train and started for Plainfield to notify the police that the girl was there and that the toughs were fighting over her.

McGrail and Cobb were quarrelling over the girl when Ready, who heard the high words, came out of the pumping station. He declared that he would take care of the "little boy" who was too young, he said, to go with such a crowd. McGrath replied with an oath and started for the boss of the pumping station.

Lawrence Ready, usually called Larry, is probably the strongest man in Middlesex county. He lives on the Nelson Giles farm near New Market and is one of New Market's most orderly citizens. He is six feet, three inches tall and weighs nearly 300 pounds. McGrail is a powerful man but does not compare with Ready.

McGrail made a pass at Ready with his razor. The blade cut through Ready's coat and shirt and left a gash in the arm three inches long. Another slash with the razor cut the clothing but did not reach the flesh. Then the tramp went down before a powerful blow from the other's fist. Ready knelt on McGrail's chest and held his arm out demanding that he throw away the razor. The tough refused and then the other began to convince him of the necessity of so doing. Ready says that he guesses he got mad. At any rate, he drove McGrail's head into the cinders so that the back of the head was cut open by them. With his right fist, he soon converted McGrail's face into pulp, smashing his nose and disfiguring him for life. Finally the fallen man threw away the razor and was dragged into the pumping house where he was locked up.

Constable Rinehart was summoned from Dunellen and took McGrail and the girl there at 7 o'clock. Dr. Brakeley dressed the former's wounds and took five stitches in Ready's arm. McGrail was then taken to the New Brunswick jail by the constable, while Florence Grote spent the night in the public hall in Dunellen.

Young Grote and friends came to this city at 7 o'clock and notified the police. Chief Detective John K. Large, of the Central Railroad, was notified and left on the 8:08 train, accompanied by Chief Grant, Sergeant Kiely and Boundsman Fredericksen. They found that Ready had done the work and that the other members of the gang had fled. Young Grote and his friends remained over night in the city jail and were released this morning.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

"WE'LL HAVE TO CUT HIM ALL WE CAN"

Chancery Clerk L. A. Thompson Is Not For Harmony.

SITUATION IN SOMERSET

BOTH PARTIES HAVE TROUBLES IN THEIR RANKS.

The Reported Harmony in Republican Ranks In Bridgewater Is Purely Imaginary—Antagonism Was Too Great to Permit a Complete Fusion So Soon—These Troubles Make It Impossible to Tell Outcome.

It is difficult to predict what is going to happen at the approaching county election in Somerset county. Under ordinary circumstances, the county goes Republican by about 500 plurality. Last fall Assemblyman E. E. Cooper was elected by 361 plurality while Congressman Howell received 720 plurality in Somerset. This year both parties are suffering to a greater or less extent from factional differences which makes it quite possible for the unexpected to occur. The natural plurality that the Republicans have is about offset by the extreme bitterness that still exists in the ranks of the G. O. P. That leaves the parties on practically even terms.

The intense rivalry between the two factions in the Republican ranks in Somerset was made very apparent at the recent county convention held at Somerville. The convention resulted in a complete victory for Senator Reed and his friends. After the convention some of the adherents of Mr. Thompson were free in their declarations that when election day came Reed would be buried out of sight. The more moderate ones declared that any Republican, even Senator Reed, was better than a Democrat and that the party ticket should be sustained.

A report, emanating from Somerville, appeared in several of the New York newspapers to the effect that Chancery Clerk L. A. Thompson would support Senator Reed's candidacy. Those who are in touch with the situation in Somerset declare that the report is false and merely given out as a blind.

It requires a considerable stretch of the imagination to think of Thompson supporting Reed for the Senate after all that has so recently happened. Those who saw the extreme bitterness that was very apparent on the day of the convention find it difficult to believe that such discordant elements have been fused together.

Futhermore, Chancery Clerk Thompson has spoken since the convention in such a manner as to leave no doubt regarding his intentions. Only a day after the convention he was in conversation with a Republican worker from Bridgewater and, calling the man by name, he exclaimed.

"We'll have to cut him all we can."

At the time he was conversing on the political situation and that "he" meant was Charles A. Reed.

The defeat of P. V. R. VanDoren, last year, for sheriff, was an exhibition of this same "cutting." VanDoren was Reed's choice and it was Reed who succeeded in having VanDoren defeated. The Republican ticket won in the county, but VanDoren was defeated. The "cutting" was principally done in Bridgewater and Branchburg, Thompson's strongholds. These things have not been forgotten by the factions which makes fusion hardly to be looked for at this day.

The Democrats are not suffering with a split of anything as severe a character but still there ranks are not as solid as they might be. While Former Speaker James J. Bergen is a very popular man personally, his candidacy is admitted by the Democratic leaders as not being as strong as it would but for certain facts.

Then there is an influence in the Democratic ranks that will be felt particularly in Bridgewater, that will now be thrown for Reed and against Bergen. This influence, though shadowy and indistinguishable now, may play an important part in the coming campaign.

With all these modifying causes brought to bear on the ordinary State of affairs in Somerset, it is not possible as yet to say how the compaign will come out. It will be hot and all of the fighting will not be between the Republicans and the Democrats.

BRYAN TO VISIT NEW JERSEY

Representative William D. Daly Say the Democratic Leader Will Tour the State in December.

Representative William D. Daly, of Hoboken, said Monday that William J. Bryan would visit New Jersey some time in December, and would make addresses in the larger cities in the interest of the Chicago platform.

Mr. Daly is chairman of the committee that will receive Mr. Bryan and look after him while he is in the State.

Harry Potter, of this city, has returned from a business trip through Connecticut. He will remain at home for a short time, when he will leave for another extended trip.

THE PLOT OF A GIRL LOVER.

Florence Campbell's Scheme for Getting Rid of a Hated Rival.

POISON SENT IN THE MAIL

She Sends to Heaven of a Package o Arsenic-Laden Fruit.

A Happy Accident Frustrates an Attempt to Fasten the Guilt Upon an Innocent Woman — Most Wicked of Plots — The Result of Her Love.

It is a queer story that comes from San Francisco, where the police have been wrestling with a mysterious poisoning case, in which, fortunately, no one was poisoned. It is the story of a woman's love for a married man, and her attempt to get rid of his wife by having her sent to prison on a false charge of sending a box of arsenic-laden fruit by mail. In many of its details the case is similar to that in which Mrs. Botkin figured, and the disclosures are such as to make some experts doubt the words of the evidence on which the Botkin woman was convicted.

Miss Florence M. Campbell, of San Francisco, was infatuated with John Rathom, a married man. She got the idea into her head that if she could *get rid of Mrs. Rathom by* bringing about a divorce Rathom would marry her. This was the sole purpose of a plot that would have done credit to Lucrezia Borgia. It is admitted by the girl, and her confession has been sustained by the investigations of detectives. Miss Campbell did not wish to kill the woman who stood in her way. She merely wished to blacken her character with a false charge which would land her in prison and give Rathom an

Mrs. Rathom and Miss Campbell were at one time close friends and had carried on a correspondence. The latter had several of Mrs. Rathom's letters in her possession, and one day a devilish scheme came into her head. She had been reading how Mrs. Botkin had been convicted of sending poisoned candy through the mails to the wife of her lover, and the most conclusive bit of evidence against her being the handwriting on the package. As she studied the Botkin case the love-sick Miss Campbell hurriedly framed out a course of action. She She would mail a box of poisoned fruit to herself, the address on the cover would be apparently written by Mrs. Rathom, and this would afford the desired means of prosecuting the woman into prison. It would be easy to secure conviction, as San Francisco juries are not inclined to be lenient with Borgias, and the proof of Mrs. Rathom's guilt would be conclusive.

(Miss Florence M. Campbell.)

All this, it should be remembered, is not surmise or police theory. It is the story told by Miss Campbell in a moment of remorse when she thought she was dying from the effect of her own carelessness.

What made the plan prepared by Miss Campbell easier was the fact that Mrs. Rathom had discovered the liaison and was threatening a suit for divorce.

Miss Campbell bought some candied cherries and loaded them with arsenic. Then, taking one of Mrs. Rathom's letters addressed to herself, she trimmed down the envelope so as to get rid of the old postmark and pasted it on the box. Her next move was to mail the package. This done she called up by telephone the residence of Mrs. Scheib, where she boarded, and, imitating the voice of Mrs. Rathom as closely as possible, inquired whether Miss Campbell had received a package by mail. This was another move to fasten guilt on Mrs. Rathom, as Mrs. Scheib, when questioned by the police, said it was undoubtedly the letter who had talked over the telephone.

In preparing the box of poisoned fruit Miss Campbell was careful to leave on the top layer of unpoisoned fruit. She did this for the reason that she would have to pass the box around among the members of the Scheib family when she received it, and, as she did not wish to poison anybody, the top layer could be eaten without danger. Later she would make the discovery that the rest of the contents were poisoned, give the affair into the hands of the police and the running down of Mrs. Rathom would be easy.

The trick would have it, after sampling the contents of the box the afternoon it was received Mrs. Scheib complained of feeling ill, and immediately said that she thought the cherries had made her sick. Miss Campbell, her nervous system overwrought by anxiety, at once imagined a horrible condition of affairs. "What," she argued to herself, "if I have made a mistake and put some of the poisoned fruit on top?" The more she thought of it the more nervous and apprehensive she became, and finally she imagined she also felt queer pains in her stomach. Then she was sure both Mrs. and Mrs. Scheib had eaten the poisoned fruit and were going to die. She rushed to the drug store and got an antidote, consisting of mustard and soap, swallowed a lot herself and hastened back home to the relief of Mrs. Scheib.

In the meantime the druggist had informed the police of the poisoning case. Detectives called at the Scheib home and took possession of the box of fruit. Cherries analyzed the box of cherries and said they contained arsenic enough to kill a herd of cows. Experts examined the address, and, prompted by the information given by Miss Campbell, found it was in the handwriting of Mrs. Rathom. Thus far the plot had worked well, with one exception, Mrs. Rathom was implicated all right, but Miss Campbell was afraid that both herself and Mrs. Scheib were going to die. She said things in her terror that the police remembered, and when they ran against a snarl one day that could not unravel they came back to Miss Campbell for explanation.

Neither Miss Campbell nor Mrs. Scheib had partaken of the poisoned fruit. The illness of the latter was caused by some slight bowel trouble, while the girl suffered solely from a guilty conscience and the tortuous tension. They both recovered speedily. For nearly a month the police worked on the mystery. It was soon settled, despite the incriminating address, that Mrs. Rathom could not have sent the package. Detectives ascertained that a young woman answering the description of Miss Campbell had bought the cherries at one place and arsenic at another, and had been noticed by the postal clerks when mailing the package. Then it was intimated to Miss Campbell that she might have sent the box herself. She repelled the charge dignantly. Then the officers asker her to explain some of the odd things which she had said when she thought she was dying. She tried to do so and made a very incoherent job of it. Little by little they tangled her in a web of contradiction, and at last she broke down and told the story virtually as given in this article.

Miss Campbell is an attractive woman of good family. She is the daughter of the Hon. John A. Campbell, of Cumberland, W. Va., and a graduate of Hiram College, Ohio. She went to California with letters of introduction to Senator Perkins and other prominent people, and has been well received in society there.

SHEDS HIS SKIN.

A Man Has Done so Yearly for Forty-Three Years.

A man who sheds his skin in its entirety once a year, and who has done *so regularly* for the last forty-three years, is one of the curiosities that Butte, Mont., boasts of. The man—J. M. Price, a fairly well educated miner—it at the present time engaged in the curious pastime of skining himself. The methods that he adopts is to first skin his hands and face and then strip it in an immense sheet from his body.

The process of skining his hands and face was completed August 6, and it came from the face like a mask. The skin from the hands resembled a pair of gloves and was exhibited on the streets. The toughness is something remarkable, and two men tried with might and main to tear it. They were not successful, although the skin is not thicker than the leather of a man's street glove. Only in frosty weather does it crack, although he is rather tender about any publication in the newspapers. Many physicians have examined him during the period of the skining, but no one has been able to solve the problem. In speaking of the matter Mr. Price said:

"My mother told me that she first noticed the skin when I was about 6 months old, and regularly every year since then I have shed my skin. It is a phenomenon that no physician has yet satisfactorily explained, although hundreds have made examinations and investigations. The fact is, that I shed my skin and that is all there is to it. *Regularly* on the twenty-fourth day of July of each year I feel the premonitory symptoms, and on very few occasions is it that I am off by a day or month. The first thing I feel is nausea, and then I know that I am in for it. The skin becomes perfectly dead, and the separation begins. Small scales come through forms in blisters under it, and the whole thing becomes loose. I generally cut a circle around my wrists, and then the skin of the hand will work it off whole for the purpose of preserving it in the shape of a glove. I take it off from my face in the same manner, but am compelled to remove it from my hair like dandruff. I took a long walk this morning for the purpose of getting up a perspiration and, as you see, my whole body is blistered. I will strip it off to-day or to-morrow. It comes off in great strips, as you can see by this photograph, as I have taken last year. There is no particular pain accompanying the operation, although new skin is very soft and sensitive, and for the first week or two days I have to lay off for about two weeks each year to attend to it. My children do not inherit the disease from me, but my wife is one of the victims. I first noticed it when I was about 9 years of age, and there has been nothing of the kind ever noticed with her. Several years ago I was in San Francisco when I shed my skin, and the doctors there preserved it in its entirety and then stuffed it. I am a miner by my work in free mines, and I never let my condition in any way that I can see. My general health is good, even if I do have skin to throw at the birds.

Grander than Niagara.

A correspondent, writing in the London Spectator, says the Gersoppa falls, on the Sharavatti river, in South Kanara, is three times more and more magnificent than Niagara. The water in the river is 250 yards wide; the clear fall is 830 feet. The Gersoppa falls in the rainy season are incomparably finer than Niagara in every respect. The roar of the falling waters is simply terrific; the whole earth shakes, and the spray rises in such clouds that it almost drowns the human voice. When I visited Niagara and told my American friends about Gersoppa they replied, with polite incredulity, "We never heard of Gersoppa." I replied: Make your minds easy; the people at Gersoppa have never heard of Niagara." If Niagara could be Gersoppa she would wrap her head in a mist."

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a benefient deed, no one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of them, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a strong advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion, but I felt that at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended so highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found them very just what my case demanded. I have never consulted a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call, or $5 dollar's worth. Customers for a half century and in existence for 50 years in business. Send a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages steel engravings, 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Bulbs, etc., elegantly bound in cloth and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with cost for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the novelties of the season. It is not sent out indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a 25 cent package of Seeds for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds

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Special 1900 Offer: Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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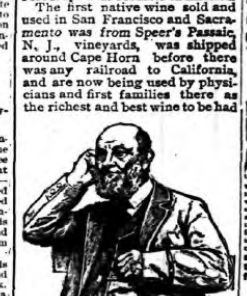
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had.



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but purchase a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BY COACH TO THE LEHIGH STATION.

New Service Was Inaugurated Tuesday Afternoon

UPTODATE AND FIRST-CLASS

RAILROAD COMPANY GAVE A DINNER AT THE KENSINGTON.

One Bona Fide Passenger on the First Trip, Which Was Made in Twenty-two Minutes From City Ticket Office to South Plainfield Station—The Regular Trips Commenced Yesterday Morning.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have at last done the next best thing to locating their road in this city, where Plainfielders could have the benefit of their excellent service, and have established a first-class, up-to-date service between this city and South Plainfield whereby people can conveniently and quickly reach their station and connect with through express trains to the west. A fine omnibus, with a stylish team of horses, have been contracted for by the company and the initial trip was made Tuesday noon from the city ticket office at Frank Rowley's drug store.

The start was made at 12:07, and in twenty-two minutes from that time the omnibus reached the South Plainfield station, where in a few minutes the "Black Diamond Express," considered to be one of the finest trains in the world, came rolling into the station, and after taking on one passenger, who happened to be the first one to ride over from this city, started on its famous run to Buffalo.

Those who were guests on the first ride to South Plainfield included Mayor George W. Rockfellow; B. F. Hardesty, of Roselle, general advertising agent; H. H. Kingston, Jr., traveling passenger agent, and F. E. Hammann, chief clerk of the passenger department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Frank Rowley, the city ticket agent; Walter C. Dobbins, of The Daily Press; B. F. Harris, of the firm of TenEyck & Harris, the firm which has the contract for running the stage for the company, and Clayton Slaughter, of the J. E. Linde Paper Company, of New York, who was a passenger going to Easton, Pa.

The dubious weather had no effect on the opening event and everything passed off satisfactorily. Everyone was delighted with the quick trip made and the comfortable riding afforded in the handsome omnibus. As it passed through Front street, Park avenue, Ninth street, Central avenue, Stelle avenue, Plainfield avenue, and thence to the South Plainfield station, there were many eyes on the turnout. On the return trip another passenger was brought over and the trip was made in good time.

Upon reaching this city the party went to the Hotel Kensington, where a fine dinner was served. Those present were the guests of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the cordiality and good feeling evidenced was a feature. The gathering seemed to bring all in close touch to the company who have thus so generously shown their willingness and desire to serve the people of this city. Everyone voted the opening a grand success and all the success possible was wished the company in their efforts. While there was no speech-making at the dinner there was congratulations on every hand.

Those who were present at the dinner were Mayors George W. Rockfellow and Newton B Smalley, Frank Rowley, B. F. Harris, J. F. TenEyck, B. F. Hardesty, H. H. Kingston, Jr., F. E. Hammann, Dr. Pocock, W. W. St. John and Walter C. Dobbins.

Commencing with yesterday the omnibus began making regular trips according to the schedule already published. Messrs. TenEyck and Harris have purchased a fine team of young horses for the omnibus, and expect to put them into service in about ten days. In the meantime they are using a team of grays. The local ticket office is now opened and tickets can be purchased for all through trains, and baggage checked. For passengers going to Easton or any point this side a charge of 25 cents will be made to ride to South Plainfield. For points beyond no charge will be made.

Cheered Dewey's Brave Boys.

About seventy-five officers and "Jackies" from Admiral Dewey's famous warship, Olympia, passed through Plainfield Monday morning southbound. It was not known exactly where they were going, but it is presumed that they were being transferred to some other ship. They were not many at the station at the time, but the few present gave the jolly sailor boys a welcome.

—A meeting of Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was held last evening.

PRANKS OF SMALL BOYS.

HALLOWE'EN FESTIVITIES WERE IN ORDER TUESDAY NIGHT.

Regular Policemen Were on Duty an Hour Earlier Than Usual, But There Was no Cause for Arrests for Mischief.

Tuesday was Hallow 'een but the steady downpour of rain prevented the usual observance of the occasion by the host of small boys of the city. There was a small crowd out during the evening but the rain was rather dampening to most of the spirits who find Hallow 'een the opportunity for a variety of pran ks.

The police usually prepare for the occasion by adding a number of extra men on the force to preserve order. Last night Chief Grant thought that the rain would serve the purpose better than a whole army of special officers. The regular policemen went on duty at 6 instead of 7 o'clock, however, as most of the pranks are performed in the twilight before 7 o'clock.

There is usually a whole string of complaints from indignant householders whose gates, piazza chairs and other property have been hidden away, but this year Chief Grant never heard of a single case of mischief.

There were a few of the celebrators abroad. A party visited the News office and chalked in great red letters on the doors and windows, "In Bryan We Trust." Other places in the business section of town were similarly decorated. A few other harmless pranks were noted in various sections of the city and borough.

"THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS."

Bunyon's Mini-terial Successor Delivered an Interesting history of the Great Religious Author.

The severe storm of last Tuesday prevented a large attendance at the Congregational church, where an interesting lecture on John Bunyon was delivered by Bunyon's successor, Rev. John Brown, D. D., of Bedford, England. Previous to the lecture Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, a friend of Dr. Brown, gave his impressions of the lecturer's thorough knowledge of the life work of the celebrated author.

Dr. Brown proved to be a most entertaining speaker and gave the audience to understand that what had been said of him was clearly borne out by his graphic account of the life of the truly great man of whom he spoke. Bunyon, who was born in 1628, he said, was like Dante, Milton and Shakespeare, a man of great genius and was looked upon as one of God's great gifts to the world, and for his having lived in it the world was made the richer.

"The Pilgrim's Progress" was written after he served for three years and a half as a soldier in a garrison and was a description of his own experience.

Dr. Brown then referred to the parentage of Bunyon, which was considered somewhat doubtful, although it is well known that he was of humble origin. He referred also to Bonyan's marriage, which had been entered into without the necessary preparation as regards this world's goods, that is now considered necessary. But love without dishes and spoons, he said, was far better than dishes and spoons without love. He believed that the central hope for the Christian church rested in the Christian family, which can do so much for the church.

Baptist Anniversaries at Newark.

At the New Jersey Baptist Anniversaries in session this week at the Peddie Memorial church, Newark, Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, this city, delivered an address Tuesday afternoon before the Education Society on "The Relation of the Pastor to the Sunday-school and Young People's Work," and Rev. Dr. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, of this city, took part in the afternoon's discussion. Among the other delegates from this city were Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Knox, Mrs. William White, Mrs. B. J. Shreves, Dr. Harvey Buchanan, Francis E. Marsh, Mr. Runyon and Calvin Boice.

Medals for Volunteers.

Captain F. F. McCarty, of Elizabeth, requests all members of the Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, who were in the Spanish-American War, to be present at the Armory in Elizabeth this evening at 8:30 o'clock to receive the medals to be issued to the members of that regiment.

Entertained Their Friends.

In honor of their recent marriage Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Borben, of Greenbrook road, entertained a number of friends at their home last Tuesday. There were many social features and a bountiful supper was served during the evening.

Miss Viola Keeney, of Jersey City, is visiting relatives on Netherwood avenue.

PRESENT SITUATION IN UNION COUNTY.

Republicans Claim That They Will Elect Entire Ticket.

THE DEMOCRATS DIFFER.

THEY EXPECT TO GET CLERK AND ONE ASSEMBLYMAN.

Hope To Elect Others — Plainfield Is Quiet — Renewed Energy By Democratic Association Makes Increased Interest In The Election — Complimentary Votes For Local Candidates.

With the election less than a week away, Plainfield is comparatively quiet. The Republican machine is ready without any hustling to turn out the usual overwhelming Republican majority when the time comes. The Democrats are just on their feet again after several years of lethargy and declare that they will make a strong fight for the coming election and try to reduce that Republican majority somewhat.

Of course, a Democratic victory in Plainfield on a county or state election is not a thing that even the most ardent Democratic workers expect. If they can manage to lower that sizable majority that the Republicans usually roll up, they will be satisfied.

There are practically no special issues to be brought forward in Union county during the campaign. The personality of the candidates and the different party views will decide the vote.

The Republican leaders are confident that the entire ticket will be elected. Some parts of it may fall a little below the average in different parts of the county, but they believe that the general average will be more than sufficient to carry the Republican ticket in its entirety through to victory.

While the Democrats are hoping for the best, they realize that there is a Republican majority of 2,000 to be overcome. The Democratic leaders claim that William M. Oliver, their candidate for County Clerk, will assuredly be elected. They claim one Assemblyman, and state that the chances are good of carrying more of the ticket.

The Democrats say that there will be no trading this year but that the fight will be made for the entire ticket through the county.

In Plainfield it is naturally expected that J. H. Hillman, the Democratic candidate for Senator, will run ahead of his ticket, particularly in the Third and Fourth wards where he has a large number of friends. The Republican local machine is confident of getting out the usual vote for the Republicans while Charles S. Foote, one of the Republican nominees for the Assembly, will have a complimentary vote in the Second and possibly Third wards.

The fact that there is prospect of some organized opposition to the G. O. P. machine leads more than the usual interest to the coming election.

SURPRISED ON HER BIRTHDAY.

Miss Alice Higgins Enters the Last Year of Her Teens.

A surprise birthday party was tendered to Miss Alice Higgins, of West Front street, Monday evening, it being the anniversary of her nineteenth birthday. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Higgins, her mother, and Miss Edith Hulburt. There were about thirty young people present including several from Rahway, Bound Brook, Somerville, Westfield and Plainfield. During the evening there were vocal and instrumental solos by Miss Hulburt, Miss Lou Crosson, and phonograph selections were given under the direction of Miss Pearl Kinsey. Another form of amusement was the playing of games. At midnight refreshments were served after which the guests left for home. Miss Higgins received a great many presents from her friends as tokens of esteem.

A Flexible Auger.

Patrick Kane, the contractor, has purchased one of Wrigley's flexible augers, a contrivance recently invented for the purpose of cleaning waste pipes and sewers. If the auger is found to be practicable it will be used by the city authorities to remove foreign substances from the sewers and will do away with the custom of tearing up the streets when it is necessary to clean a sewer. The auger is an ingenious device, composed of a spiral spring with a cork screw attachment at the end.

Trimmed Hats.

Mrs. L. Adams, the East Front street milliner, has a new line of ladies' and children's trimmed hats for the very low price of $1 and upwards.

CHECKS WERE "N. G."

Young Man Passed Them on Friends Who Placed Implicit Confidence in His Honesty.

The disappearance of Harry Ulrick, of this city, which occurred about the middle of last month, has been an occasion for some uneasiness on the part of some of his friends. He was employed at the store of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, West Front street.

It is stated that he gave out a number of checks for small amounts and received their value before he left. Some of the checks were presented to the City National Bank for payment. There the holders were informed that Mr. Ulrick had no money.

It appears that the holders of the checks were all friends of Mr. Ulrick, who put confidence in him. It is believed, however, that Mr. Ulrick's folks will make good the several amounts so that those holding checks will not be out anything.

It is understood that Mr. Ulrick has gone to California where he will remain.

CHICKEN THIEF SENTENCED.

Fred Myers Will Have to Serve One Year and Nine Months in the State Prison.

Somerville, November 1.—In the Somerset County Court today Frederick Myers, of Franklin township, who was indicted and convicted of stealing chickens, was sentenced to one year and nine months in State Prison This is the heaviest penalty ever imposed in the county on a chicken thief, but as Myers is supposed to have stolen nearly 1,300 fowls before he was arrested and the judge decided that his offense was greater than any other chicken thief ever before arraigned in the court. George Stringer, who stole a bicycle from the Y. M. C. A. in this place, was sentenced to four months in the county jail. The jurors were all released until December 18th, when the trial of Mrs. Catherine Fingerhuth, for the murder of Paul Boenricht, of New York, will be taken up.

At the Bottom of the Bay it Was.

Miss May E. Howlett, of Elwood place, received a letter this morning that was among the mail on the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry-boat "Chicago" that was sunk Tuesday morning in the North river. The letter was minus a postage stamp, and was not sealed. It showed that it had been thoroughly soaked. Inside was a note from Postmaster VanCott, of New York, stating briefly the circumstances in connection with the accident to the ferry-boat.

Popular Young Couple Wedded.

John Baker Peney and Miss Hannah Dayton, two very popular young people of South Plainfield, were united in marriage yesterday by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, at the parsonage. The bride and groom were unattended, and after the ceremony they returned to South Plainfield, where they will reside.

Wants to Recover $200 Note.

Harry Held, a wholesale liquor dealer of Pearl street, New York, has brought an action in Justice Smalley's court in North Plainfield, to recover the sum of $200 on a note given by Richard O'Conner, a hotel keeper at Bound Brook. The summons is returnable November 9. McClure & Meenan of this city represent the plaintiff.

To Determine Ownership.

The trial of the right of property before Judge Vail and a jury at Elizabeth today was adjourned for a week. Mrs. Ann Gwynette, who claims certain property held under a foreclosure, is represented by Codington and Swackhamer. William Newcorn is the attorney for Monsom & Company, the other party in the suit.

A Hallow'een Party.

A Hallow'een party was given last Tuesday to Miss Katie Beigel, of Netherwood avenue. It was arranged by her sister, Miss Libby Beigel, and was a pleasant affair. A stage-load of friends came from Elizabeth, and there were also guests present from this city, Bound Brook and other nearby places.

Episcopal Rector Resigns.

Rev. R. E. Pendleton, who succeeded Rev. E. H. True as rector of All Saints' Episcopal church in Fanwood, has resigned to accept a call at Middletown, Conn. The Scotch Plains church is therefore without a rector.

A pleasant surprise was tendered Monday evening to Edward Vermeule, of Jackson avenue, by his wife, who invited a number of friends to the house. An evening of sociability was passed and a bountiful supper was a feature.

—During the first week in December a fair will be held in Vincent chapel under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church.

NOTABLE OCCASION FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Friday Night's Reception Will be of Great Interest.

TO BE PURELY INFORMAL.

UNION AND SOMERSET CANDIDATES TO BE THERE.

Many Other Prominent Democrats are Also Expected to be Present—No Set Speeches Will be Arranged for, Although There May be Remarks Made by Some of Those Who are on Hand.

The new Democratic city executive committee realizes that owing to the short period between the time of their organization and the election next Tuesday, it will be impossible to perfect plans for a thorough and aggressive campaign in all essential details of political management, but notwithstanding this handicap the members have undertaken to do as much as it is possible for them to do. Along this line of action the reception to the Democratic candidates of Union county has been arranged for Friday night in the Ulrick building on East Second street. The occasion will be made an informal one, during which all the candidates, with possibly the exception of Jacob Glaser, the nominee for Sheriff, who is sick, will be in the parlors of the Ulrich building to meet all who call during the evening. It is the desire of the city executive committee that not only Democrats but that citizens at large shall call and be made welcome that evening.

There will be no set speeches for the affair, though it is likely that for a few minutes during the evening brief remarks will be made by some of those whose oratorical and argumentative qualifications are good. So far as possible, however, the affair will be carried out so that those who call may stay as long as they want, indulge in the political and social chat that prevails, and leave without feeling that they are causing an interruption by so doing.

In addition to the candidates from Union county, it is intended to have Hon. James J. Bergen, Somerset's Senatorial aspirant, also present, as well as L. S. DuFour, the Somerset Assembly candidate. North Plainfielders will therefore have an interest in the reception and will be made as welcome as those who vote in Union county.

Beside the candidates it is expected that a number of prominent Democrats from various parts of Union and Somerset counties will add interest and prominence to the affair by attending. William B. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State committee, has been invited and may be there. A good-sized delegation of Elizabeth politicans are coming up, and altogether the occasion will probably be the most notable in local Democratic ranks in sometime.

MRS. CASH DEAD.

Wife of the Patrolman Passed Away Tuesday Night—Funeral is Friday.

Mrs. Margaret Cash, wife of Patrolman Cash, of South avenue, died at her home last Tuesday after a month's illness. Pneumonia was the cause. She had been ill since October 3d and her life was several times despaired of, but she managed to pull through. Yesterday she began to fail rapidly and passed away during the evening.

Mrs. Cash was born in Ireland forty-three years ago. She was married in 1888 to Jeremiah Cash, and has since resided in this city. She leaves one daughter.

The funeral will be held from the home on South avenue Friday morning at 8 o'clock, and from St. Mary's church an hour later.

Oil Stove Was Upset.

Last Monday evening at the home of Charles H. Smith, on Grove street, there occurred a fire which called out the fire department in response to an alarm sent in from Box No. 151, near the Park Clubhouse. The fire was caused by an upset oil stove in Mr. Smith's room. The boys were playing marbles in the room, when a marble rolled under the stove. One of the boys in attempting to get the marble upset the stove and this set fire to the carpet. By the time the department arrived the stove had been thrown out of doors, and two extinguishers put out the flames. The damage will amount to about $50. Mr. Smith was so gratified with the quick response of the firemen and their excellent work that he sent a personal letter to Chief Geo. Fairchild thanking him and his men.

—The Union Gospel meeting, as usual, in the W. C. T. U. rooms every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

EDITH A. RANDOLPH BECOMES THE WIFE OF IRVING W. QUEREAU.

Ceremony Performed at the Bride's Home —Wedding Trip to the South—On Their Return They Will Reside in New York.

Scotch Plains, November 1.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Randolph was the scene yesterday afternoon of one of the prettiest home weddings of the season when their daughter, Edith A., became the bride of Irving W. Quereau, of New York. Only the immediate families and relatives of the happy couple witnessed the solemn vows which were administered by Rev. Floyd Appleton, curate of Grace church, Plainfield. The bride and groom were unattended during the ceremony, walking to their place under a canopy of white and green, erected in the parlor, to the strains of the Lochengren wedding march played by Miss Lillian Nichol, cousin of the bride. The beautiful Episcopal marriage service was used.

About 6 o'clock they left amid a shower of rice for Plainfield where they took the evening express for Washington where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their homeward trip they will stop off at Philadelphia to the exposition for several days, after which they will begin housekeeping in New York City, where the groom has a lucrative position.

The house decorations, which were arranged by the bride, were white and green in the parlor and music room, while in dining room a pleasant scene of white and pink was effected.

The bride's dress was a beautiful white brocaded silk, while the bridal veil was held back by clusters of orange blossoms.

The bride and groom take with them them through life the best wishes of their many falends, who console themselve with the thought that while the happy groom has gained a loving helpmate, Scotch Plains has lost a most estimable young woman.

BUSY SEASON AT SCOTT'S.

Numerous Printing Machines Put Up In Various Cities About The Country.

This has been a very busy season for the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works, and there is plenty of work on hand. The popularity of the presses made at this establishment is increasing each year, and a large number of machines are being erected in various parts of the country. William Newmiller is in Kansas City erecting two three-tier web machines, and Edward Schierbaltz is in Louisville, Ky., erecting one three-tier web machine. George E. Bedford is erecting two three-tier web machines in Cleveland, O., and A. J. Compton is in Chicago and Joliet erecting five two-revolution presses. In Boston William Fann is putting up a stop cylinder and two-revolution presses. William Patterson is located in New York erecting lithographic presses, while E. W. Swindell is in St. Louis erecting two two-revolution presses.

For the Paris Exposition.

A complete circular, giving prices, etc., of the 1900 tours to the Paris Exposition and other parts of Europe, has been issued by Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, of 181 North avenue, and may be had by calling for the same, or upon postal card request. There are ten tours specified between May 31 and September, and they cover almost all parts of Europe, extending into Northern Scotland and the interior of Norway, and also into Germany, Switzerland and Italy, all of them, however, including the Exposition. Those of our readers who think of going to Paris should secure a circular. It is stated that there will be no steamer accommodations to Europe for next year, after January 1st.

Visiting His Brother.

Rev. D. J. Edwards, D. D., pastor of the American Congregational church, at Leipsic, Germany, arrived in Plainfield Monday and is visiting at the home of his brother, Maze Edwards, in the Jackson building. Rev. Mr. Edwards is on his way to the Clifton Springs, Sanitarium, N. Y., where he hopes to regain his health, impaired by too close application to his work in the ministry.

Plainfielder at Zeta Psi.

Israel C. Pierson, of Watchung avenue, was one of the guests at the annual fall initiation of the Psi Chapter of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, of New York University, held Monday night at University Heights, N. Y. Mr. Pierson responded to the toast, "The Psi Chapter."

Storm Caused Lights to Go Out.

The storm Tuesday played havoc with electric light wires in the borough and for a time a number of lights were out on the east side of the borough.

BERGEN IS MAKING PERSONAL CANVASS.

Democrats Will Make Biggest Fight for Senator.

CANDIDATE HERE TONIGHT.

WILL SPEND TWO DAYS IN BERNARDS AND BEDMINISTER.

Democrats of Somerset are Hoping That Split in Republican Party Will be Means of Giving Them Victory—DuFour Will be Traded, It is Said, to Gain Votes for the Senatorship.

The coming election in Somerset county promises to be a hard fought one. A Senator and an Assemblyman will be elected. The fight will be for the Senator, which will be a lively contest, but it is practically a foregone conclusion that Assemblyman E. E. Cooper, the Republican nominee, will be elected. The Republican leaders claim that he will poll far more than the usual Republican plurality, while the Democrats admit that he will probably win.

The efforts of the Democratic workers will be devoted toward electing Hon. J. J. Bergen to the Senatorial position. There is some opposition in the party, but the leaders are hoping that Senator Reed's loss in his own party will enable them to elect their candidate by a small plurality. There is a natural Republican plurality to buck against, and the fight is going to be an up-hill one for Bergen and his Democratic adherents.

Mr. Bergen has planned as aggressive a campaign as is possible. Last night he was in North Plainfield and met the borough voters in the old Democratic headquarters on Somerset street. The room is a small one and there was no speaking. It was an informal reception and the voters were invited to meet Mr. Bergen there during the evening.

During the latter part of the week, Mr. Bergen has planned a two day's personal canvass in Bernards and Bedminster townships. He will drive over from Somerville and meet as many of the voters of that district as possible.

In Somerville the Democrats are using every effort to keep alive the bitterness between the two factions of the Republican party. The Republican leaders claim that it has almost entirely disappeared but their opponents are counting on that and Mr. Bergen's large personal acquaintance there to give him a big vote over Senator Reed.

It is probable that L. S. DuFour, the Democratic Assembly candidate, will be traded largely for Reed, as the Democratic fight is for Senator. Where possible, however, they are likely to push the whole ticket.

MISSIONARY RALLY.

Interesting Service by the King's Messengers of the Presbyterian Church.

An interesting service was held Monday afternoon in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church under the "King's Messengers," a mission band of that church. The meeting was in charge of Bertha Engelhardt, president of the band.

The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, "The Chimes of Trinity," Maude Wilcox, of Dunellen; recitation, "Pat Our Baks," Mary Cain; solo, "That Sweet Story of Old," Mrs. Samuel Case; recitation, "A Little Herald," Bertha Townley; piano solo, "Christmas Bells," Eva Kelly; recitation, "A Voice From the Sandwich Islands," Ida Engelhardt.

Mrs. Milliken then gave an address on what had been accomplished in by missionary effort in the Sandwich Islands in the space of eighty years, showing how in that short time, comparatively speaking, a people had been rescued from Heathenism, and are today a living sermon from the text, "What Hath God Wrought?" During the address photographs and curiosities were exhibited, which added greatly to the interest in our recently-acquired territory which the remarks of the speaker had aroused.

Visitors were present from the Presbyterian church, of Dunellen, and the Crescent Avenue church, of this city.

Celebrated Their Wedding Anniversary.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. VanNess, of the borough, celebrated in a pleasing manning the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, at which time a number of friends and neighbors called and passed an enjoyable evening. The celebrants received a number of gifts, both useful and pretty, and the occasion was one long to remembered.

Miss Brewer, of Brooklyn, has returned after a visit with Plainfield friends.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Flowers and Ornaments For Fall and Winter Hats.

Green reed leaves are much used in millinery, as are also immense black silk poppies with thin, delicate petals. A novelty is produced in the form of begonia leaves of black tulle, the network of the veining being followed by lines of jet or diamond powder or a thread of black chenille.

Small round hats for afternoon wear are smothered in flowers, especially roses, used in a mixture of colors.

A new idea in the decoration of the revived directoire hat is a big black but-

PRINCESS COSTUME.

terfly painted in imitation of nature. It is placed on the brim in front, clear of fine black velvet ribbon surrounding the crown.

Generally speaking, hats are not high *and are so trimmed as to broaden them* instead of making them appear tall.

The cut shows a gown having a skirt of violet velvet. Over this is a princess tunic of lighter violet bengaline, bordered with applications of écru guipure. The top and lower edge of the tunic are scolloped and slashed. The sleeves are of bengaline, with guipure applications, and the yoke is of velvet. The hat accompanying the gown is of violet velvet, trimmed with violet ostrich plumes, a jeweled buckle and a group of roses under the brim. The strings, which tie under the chin, are of mauve tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NOTES OF NOVELTIES.

Silk and Satin Tailor Made Gowns Now Seen.

The bolero is seen in many of the costume models for the coming season. It forms an integral part of the gown and is worn indoors as well as out of doors.

Tailor made fashions have encroached upon the domain of silks, and now one sees plain skirts and coats of satin or taf-

BENGALINE GOWN.

feta finished simply with stitched bands. When the tissue is of good quality and is carefully cut and made, the effect is very smart.

Costumes of lace over white taffeta are attractive.

A novel article of jewelry is a sort of S shaped clasp, which may be obtained in gold, silver or their imitations, and is often set with jewels. It is used to retain the ends of the short boa against the belt.

The illustration shows a costume of pearl gray bengaline. The long skirt is trimmed to simulate two overlapping tunics crossed in front, the decoration consisting of a bias band of gray velvet and a puffing of pearl gray mousseline de soie. The upper tunic is closed at the left side with *ornamental buttons.* The bodice has a tight back and is gathered at the waist in front, showing a plastron of guipure over pink silk. The plastron is bordered with a band of gray velvet. A pelerine collar of puffed gray mousseline de soie covers the shoulders. The collar is of pink silk, the effect of white lace. The hat of black felt is trimmed with black plumes, a black satin chou and a gold buckle. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Porto Rico Once a Forest.

Porto Rico, say the scientists, was originally an immense forest from the seashore to the mountain summits. It is doubtful if there is a single foot of its land area which was not at one time covered by tree growth, from the diminutive mangrove bushes on the coast to the giant trees of the mountain sides and tops. Although still wooded in the sense that it is dotted by many beautiful trees, the island is now largely deforested from a commercial point of view.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NEW MILLINERY.

Jeweled and Metallic Effects For Hats and Bonnets.

The glittering effects so much desired for costumes are carried into millinery. A great many hats and bonnets of black spangles are seen, and gold and silver more sparingly. As for ornaments, they are of like character. Imitation wings, made of gauze, spangles and jewels, are in great demand, and newer yet are the immense butterflies of similar materials, with velvet or chenille bodice and slender antennæ. One of these butterflies is almost enough for an ordinary bonnet.

Velvet and silk flowers, more particularly roses, are to be very much worn

BUTTERFLY HAT.

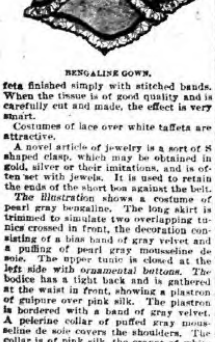
during the winter. On some of the most attractive millinery models they are largely massed, not necessarily of the *natural colors. Often they are arranged* to fall next the hair and appear in combinations with fur, which is also a fashionable millinery trimming. Entire hat shapes are covered with short pile fur and are elaborately trimmed for dress wear.

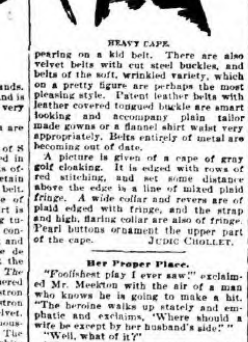
The hat illustrated today is of heliotrope felt. The round brim is bent sharply down at the right and is edged with a cord of violet velvet. Coques and ends of violet velvet, lined with yellow velvet, form the trimming, in the midst of which is set a huge butterfly of black feathers, the inside of the wings being of white feathers. At the left side are placed three calla lilies, one white, one black and one yellow. JUDIC CHOLLET.

BELTS AND BUCKLES.

Waistbands Newest in Style and Their Clasps.

Much has been said concerning the disappearance of the round waist, but the strongest evidence in favor of its continued use is found in the innumerable belts and clasps and buckles which are produced in expensive qualities for winter wear. The belts are all rather narrow. Some of the newest are of black silk elastic and are two clasps just alike, one at the back and one in front. These clasps are broad and suggest a corselet effect. They are of wrought metal or are jeweled and are often made *over fine leather or kid, although not ap-*





HEAVY CAPE.

pearing on a kid belt. There are also velvet belts with cut steel buckles and belts of the soft, wrinkled variety, which on a pretty figure are perhaps the most pleasing style. Patent leather belts with leather covered tongued buckle are smart looking and accompany plain tailor made gowns or a flannel shirt waist very appropriately. Belts entirely of metal are becoming out of date.

A picture is given of a cape of gray golf cloaking. It is edged with rows of red stitching, and set some distance above the edge is a line of mixed plaid *fringe. A wide collar* and revers are of plaid edged with fringe, and the strap and high, flaring collar are also of fringe. Pearl buttons ornament the upper part of the cape. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Her Proper Place.

"*Foolishest* plan I ever saw," exclaimed Mr. Meekton with the air of a man who knows he is going to make a hit. The heroine walks up stately and emphatic and exclaims, 'Where should a wife be except by her husband's side?' "

"Well, what of it?"

"Why, *that's the* wrong view of the case."

"Don't you think a wife ought to be by her husband's side?"

"Certainly not, Henrietta, certainly not. She ought to be away in front, leading the procession, Henrietta."—Washington Star.

Not Dealing In Futures.

"What do you charge for a bath?" asked a seedy individual as he entered the barber shop.

"Twenty-five cents," replied the tonsorial artist, "but *you can have* five tickets *for $1.*"

"No; I don't want five," said the s. i. "I might not live that many years."—Chicago News.

FASHION NOTES.

Items of News Concerning the Fashionable Wardrobe.

Short, tight coats and boleros are worn open over fronts of silk or satin.

New trimmings consist of applications of cloth upon satin and of silk upon cloth. The silk applications are often stitched in lozenges, which puff up in the middle as if they were wadded. The ap-

GIRL'S COSTUME.

plications are often outlined with a cord which *sometimes* shows an interwisted metallic thread.

Gowns intended for ceremonious wear have the bodice matching the skirt. The bodice differing from the skirt is still well worn, but is comparatively informal.

Traveling gowns are usually in the tailor made style. They are of wool goods of substantial quality, never of silk. Absolute neatness, correctness and harmony are the requisites of the traveling costume, which should have the same character throughout. Plumes, spangles, lace and furbelows of all kinds are quite out of place and are to be avoided.

Boleros of cloaking, velvet and fur will be worn this winter.

The girl's costume illustrated is of beige wool with brown spots. The skirt is closed at the side and bordered with brown stitched bands. The bodice has a blouse front, and the collar and plastron are of turquoise velvet. The fichu, tied in front, is also of turquoise velvet, as is the belt, which forms long loops and ends at the back. The hat of beige felt is trimmed with bows of turquoise velvet, edged with little ruches, and has also two brown quills. JUDIC CHOLLET.

OUT OF DOOR COSTUMES.

Jackets and Gowns For Cold Weather Wear.

Straight sacks are much used for little girls. There are also short capes, falling no farther than the elbows. They are made without any fullness at all and are sometimes triple. Stitching is the usual finish for them.

The newest finish for jackets is the shawl collar, cut in scallops around the edge and covered with lines of stitching.

There are some very attractive costumes of Scotch plaid among the winter

BOLERO.

models. They are decorated with their own fringe, the shawl points often forming a tunic.

Tailor made costumes of velveteen, *both plain and fancy,* are seen in all colors, from very light to very dark.

Cloth is perhaps the most favored material for applications of itself or cloth of a different shade or the preferred decoration for it. Light and dark are often combined, light gray with dark gray, *white with beige, pale blue with deep* blue.

Revers and plastrons of white cloth are immensely used with boleros.

The cut shows a bolero of dull blue cloth. It is even with the waist line at the back, but in front is elongated in two points, and the edges and seams are followed by a double line of black cording. The collar and revers are of black velvet, with applications of stitched blue cloth bands, and the revers are bordered with a little black velvet ruffle. The sleeves are trimmed with black cording and have velvet cuffs matching the collar. The cravat is of black satin bordered with lace. The hat of brown felt has a band and chou of black velvet, two black ostrich plumes and a garland of blue flowers. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Veils, Hairdressing Styles and Hair Ornaments.

White veils with a black dot are always worn. The newest have a mesh so fine as to be almost invisible, while the dots are so widely distributed as to suggest the patches of the eighteenth century. Blue and beige veils are also worn,

GIRL'S CLOAK.

and indeed veils of all tints are to be had, but black, gray and and white are the only ones which are becoming.

Hairdressers are striving to revive the old style of coiffure where the hair is coiled or looped at the top of the head, waved smoothly over the brow and allowed to droop over each ear in a little bunch of curls. At the back of the head *is an ornamental comb. For the present* the hair continues to be waved and kept rather fluffy, but there are indications that this style has not much longer to live. The mass of the hair is kept on the top of the head.

The use of combs as an ornament is *becoming more and more marked. Some* are large, and some are small. There are jeweled side combs and jeweled bands. Ribbons and bows are beginning to be worn in the hair in the afternoon, and for evening there are many very fanciful devices.

The cut shows an attractive coat for a little girl. It is a long, straight sack, with no seam at the middle of the back, and has a yoke of velvet, with the edge cut in tabs. The cravat of the cloak is caught up to the left shoulder, where it is draped with a steel buckle. Around the edge is a trimming of velvet cut in tabs, and the sleeves are similarly decorated. The accompanying sailor hat of felt is trimmed with tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER SKIRTS.

Prevailing Shapes of the Newest Models.

The double skirt has obviously come to stay. The majority of more elaborate winter models show it in one form or another. The long, open polonaise over a skirt much trimmed with ruffles or other decorations is a favorite style. There are also many crossed tunics, and tunics of the plain peplum variety, cut in dif-

VISITING GOWN.

ferent forms at the lower edge and falling over an ample circular flounce, which finishes the foot of the lower skirt.

The general shape of skirts continues the same—that is, they are narrow and tight at the top, flaring at the foot, made very long and their lower amplitude still further enlarged by trimmings. A new style divides just below the hips into four or five panels more or less ornamented around the edges and falling over a plain lower skirt trimmed at the foot. The plain skirt continues in much favor, however, for simple gowns and is indeed seen in more elaborateness, as no skirt so well displays a graceful figure.

The cut shows a costume of royal blue amazon cloth. The skirt is plain save *for a tunic effect given by three white* cloth cordings. The coat bodice, similarly corded near the edges, has a vest of white cloth, closing with two rows of dull gold buttons. There are double revers, the lower of white cloth, the upper of broche pompadour silk. The tight *sleeves have white cording* at the wrists. A white linen collar and chemisette are worn, with a tie of royal blue silk. The blue velvet toque has white feathers and a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLE".

MILLINERY NOTES.

New Ideas For Winter Hats and Bonnets.

A novelty brought out for winter wear is the felt hat adorned all over or simply upon the brim with lines of stitching. These are appropriate for wear with stitched tailor made gowns.

Very large hats with high crowns have the brim covered with stitched velvet bands.

All sorts of headdresses, of all epochs, are called upon to satisfy the present

RIDING HABIT.

fashion. There are antique bandeaux, medieval coronets and diadems for the *ballroom, Spanish mantillas for evening* use in the carriage, directory felt hats for the street and all sorts of capricious shapes for various occasions.

Felt, velvet, crape, lace, ostrich and other feathers and flowers, especially of silk and velvet, are the chief millinery materials, with the addition of jet, metal and jeweled effects of all kinds.

The shapes of hats this winter are very odd and striking, especially as regards the crown, which is sometimes small and flat, sometimes immensely tall and narrow, sometimes bell shaped. A felt brim frequently has a velvet crown, or vice versa.

A picture is given which shows the newest riding habit. It is of black cloth and has a comparatively short skirt. The tight coat has short coattails and a man's coat collar and revers, and is cut away in front to show a plain vest of white *pique closed by small pearl buttons.* Linen cuffs and a linen collar, with turned down corners, are worn and a plastron cravat of white grosgrain. A silk riding hat accompanies the habit.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Winter Hats and Bonnets and Their Trimmings.

Velvet is strongly to the fore in winter millinery. A novel decoration for a hat is composed of coques of velvet, arranged like *the petals of a flower in an* enormous chou. In the middle is a jeweled ornament which represents the pistil.

Bigness characterizes most of the objects intended for hat trimmings. Mention has several times been made of the gigantic butterflies, composed of feathers or lace and spangles, which are so fashionable. Immense flowers are also in fa-

PRINCESS GOWN.

vor, great roses of velvet or immense poppies, one or two of which are sufficient for the trimming of a hat.

White is worn mourning, so universally used as summer millinery decoration, are now associating themselves with felt and velvet shapes for winter.

White lace veils with application designs remain in the van of fashion.

The picture shows a princess gown of steel gray cloth. It is crossed and draped at the waist under a gold buckle. The curved front of the skirt is edged by a *ruffle of black mousseline de soie,* and around the foot of the skirt are lines of black braiding. The bodice has a wide plastron with horizontal groups of plaits, and bretelles composed of ruffles of black mousseline de soie frame it and pass around the back, forming a berthe. The tight sleeves have groups of circular plaits. The hat, which is of black velvet, is trimmed with black ostrich feathers and a bow of pale pink velvet secured by a gold and jeweled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER FASHIONS.

New Jackets For Cold Weather—A Handsome Reception Gown.

For cold weather traveling there are long, *half fitting jackets of plaid golf* cloth. They are edged all around with a scant circular ruffle, over which falls plaid worsted fringe.

Fancy wools, diagonals, serges and fine checks will be worn, but, above all, cloth and cashmere. Gray blues, violets and *greens, with neutral and undecided tints,* are the favorite colors, but some brilliant and attractive reds are shown which will be well represented among winter costumes.

Blue and purple and blue and green with black and white are fashionable

RECEPTION GOWN.

combinations. The two combined colors must be of just the right quality, or the effect is disastrous. If any combination of tints appears hard, it may always be softened by the addition of white adjuncts.

The reception gown illustrated is of silk damask having a pompadour design. It is in the form of a long redingote, the skirt being bordered with two scant circular flounces edged with bands of orange silk. The bone front of white lace falls over orange silk, and the plaited collar is of orange silk. The half length sleeves have triple caps edged with orange and terminate in a lace frill *headed by an orange band and bow.* The immense cravat is of orange tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE STYLES.

Finish and Trimmings of Early Winter Costumes.

Tailor made gowns are in great favor and are made in the same general style, varying only in detail. Light cloth or serge is the usual material. The skirt is clinging. The bodice is a jacket of greater or less length or a bolero, the latter being preferred as having a *smarter look.* The finish is as careful as that of a riding habit, while the decoration may be of simple stitching or of straps and applications of cloth of the same or a different shade. Lines of silk stitching of a con-

VISITING GOWN.

trasting color are now often used, white stitching on cloth being most frequently employed.

Revers of velvet, white or colored, covered with heavy lines of silk stitching, are a novelty and are sometimes made in harmonize with the gown, sometimes to contrast with it. Orange velvet revers appear on a black and white checkered costume, white or pale blue revers upon dark blue.

The illustration shows a gown of red cloth. The skirt, which is bordered with a stitched bias fold of white silk, opens at the side over a panel covered with three flounces of red plaid silk edged with a white silk fold. The tight red cloth bodice, bordered with white silk, fastens at the right side with dull gold buttons. The collar and revers are of plaid silk bordered with white, and in front is a plastron of guipure over white silk. The sleeves of red cloth have deep plaid cuffs. The hat is of red silk, which forms a large bow in front, fastened with a gold buckle. From this bow springs a curved black feather mottled with white.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

His Improvement.

A colonel in the French army who had a great eye for neatness but not much of an *eye for music took occasion one day* to compliment his bandmaster on the appearance of his men.

"Their uniforms are neat," said the colonel, "and their instruments are nicely polished and kept in order, but there is one improvement I must insist upon."

"What is it, colonel?"

"You must train your men, when they perform, to lift their fingers all at exactly the same time and at regular intervals on their instruments, so—one, two! one, two!"

HAWAII ANNEXED.

Its Remarkable Advance in Activity and Prosperity.

It is almost incredible to see what a substantial and rapid progress has been made throughout Hawaii since annexation to this country. Before annexation there was complete prostration of every kind. Now all is changed.

Much of the old poetic, picturesque *life remains. The stalwart "Hawaii*anese" goes her stately way clad in the flaming holokus which she becomes her, wreathed and crowned with flowers; the street laborer and the train driver pursue their vocations also decorated with flowers. The sound of the para poles fiddle still sounds through the groves of shadowy algaroba, and the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" yet delight the heart. But with the old there is a new and virile Hawaii, the natural and inevitable successor of that which has served its time. Honolulu itself has changed astonishingly. Fine business blocks have already supplanted the old buildings and the others are in process of construction; the stores are crowded with the latest fashions in millinery and dry goods; in the fine, well-appointed book stores "David Harum," "The Rough Riders" and "Prisoners of Hope" are placed conspicuously on sale, while the windows are filled with wonderful photographs illustrating the recent overflow of Mauna Loa. In one street gangs of men are laying the track for a new rapid transit line to be operated by electricity; in others the new sewer is being constructed which, when completed, will make Honolulu one of the most sanitary cities in the world.

Real estate that was a drug on the market a year ago can hardly be bought now at any price. In the whole city and its environs there are hardly a dozen lots advertised for sale. Hundreds of houses have been built, many of them spacious and costly villas that are perched upon the lower slopes of the mountains, but still within the corporate limits of Honolulu. With these more ambitious dwellings are hundreds of cottages, not one of which is vacant, while those not yet completed have been bespoken for months. A new suburb, Pacific Heights, on the lower slope of Round Top, commanding a magnificent view of the city, the harbor and the ocean, has sprung up, has been surveyed and plotted, and the streets are being rapidly opened. It will not be three years until this will be completely built up with handsome residences, an abundant supply of water, and all the modern improvements of any metropolitan suburb. The electric light plant for the city itself has been greatly enlarged, so that even the large grounds and driveways, as well as the residences themselves, are brilliantly lighted.

Of course, the leading industry of the islands, sugar planting, has had an enormous stimulus, and people of moderate means have grown rich within the past year buying and selling stocks. New plantations are being started up, new capitalization running up into the millions. On those where irrigation is used the most costly and *perfect machinery* is employed—pumps that throw a stream of water of incredible height of six hundred feet—a thing hitherto believed to be impossible. This has redeemed the highlands which, when opposed to be unclaimable, and has added to the arable lands throughout the islands.

The yield has become almost doubled in the irrigated lands where cane culture is carried on in the most scientific manner.

Indeed, the sugar industry is hardly past its infancy, and the future of these great Hawaiian plantations can hardly be forecast. It has rather cast coffee growing in the shade, which is rather a pity, since no coffee in the world, not even that which passes for Mocha, can be compared in strength or flavor to the Kona coffee, indigenous to the islands. This, however, will improve, *and no doubt, when the same* energy and knowledge are brought to bear, coffee plantations will rival the cane fields. One difficulty has been that at least three years must elapse before capital invested in coffee yields any returns.

Furthermore, while the appropriations made by the Hawaiian legislatures two years ago will carry on the Government until January, 1900, should Congress have made no provision as to finances after that date the country will be placed in a very difficult position, for the United States will then be the legal custodian of public moneys and nothing can be paid without its sanction. And Congress should bear in mind when the cession of Hawaii comes up for consideration, that this is not a new possession acquired by the force of arms, but that it is territory that voluntarily sought annexation to the United States; that it voluntarily became a part of the Union, and that it must be ranked in the same category with the Philippines, Cuba or Porto Rico. It cause should have precedence over all the others, and there should be *no delay in considering annexation,* which exists, at present, only in the name, and makes itself felt, chiefly, through its custom house officials.

At present, there is no place for unskilled labor or for men without capital. There have been pitiable cases and many of them, of men without means or trade who have come out to the islands to become a public charge; who have spent their small savings and who have had to be sent back, destitute and disheartened. Men who have sufficient capital and some calling to wait one or two years, will do well, no doubt, when they finally settle down on the land, either to farm or no chance for any others. It requires no great power of prophecy to forecast the future of this favored land. In twenty years it will be a paradise, crowded with happy homes, every foot of its fertile soil under cultivation, and here at the convergence of a thousand routes from Australia, the Orient, the Nicaraguan Canal and the Pacific coast, will rise a city fair to look upon and great in its extent and in its wealth. All the influences that promise such *results have now been set in* motion, and the industries from which its wealth is already to become derived are staple necessary commodities, that supply a demand in the ports, not only of our own country, but of all Christendom.

Gumbo soup is okra soup, the Southerners call okra gumbo.

The Narragansett Indians had a dish called m'sickquntash, which we have borrowed and named succotash.

ABOUT SALADS ONLY

FOR THEY ARE FAR BETTER THAN SO MUCH PASTRY.

They Are Cheap, Appetizing and Save *Doctor's Bills*—How to Make and Serve Them—Potato and Tomato Salads Cost Little.

Why is it that in the rural localities, where salads can be secured easily and at little expense, they are so seldom used?

Banish the pastry and fried cakes and substitute stewed fruits with bread and salads, and doctors' bills may be cut in half or abolished and the family be far healthier, happier and richer. To prepare a salad for dinner should be quite as much a matter of course as to prepare the dinner itself, but too often it is simply left out of the menu, or served only on rare occasions as luxury. This frequently arises from the mistaken idea that the preparation of a salad is difficult and involves a certain amount of trouble, and when time is valuable one is apt to dispense with everything except absolute necessities. The use of herbs and flavors imbibed from the good old days of our grandmothers, the majority of us look upon pastry as a necessity, though it is the cause of much of our American dyspepsia.

The oil, sweet cream or butter used in the salad dressing is particularly wholesome, but of the three the olive oil is to be preferred to either butter or cream, but it must be of the very best, with a sweet, nutty taste that gives not suspicion of rancidity. Lemon juice and lemon juice, however, form the principal components in the ideal salad dressing, as their individual, fresh, acid flavor found in no other combination, and being in a dietetic sense almost, if not quite, perfection. Lemon juice may be used for vinegar.

All ingredients and utensils used in making salads must be very cold, and when made the salad must be kept in a cool place until served, as salads should never be prepared long before serving, but the dressing is better to be made some hours before it is to be used, except when prepared for a lunch that is frequently done nowadays. By the way, this may be made a very charming duty by a graceful woman, but it is one thing under the observation of which should shrink from performing before strangers.

Fruit and vegetable salads are appetizing, nourishing, cooling to the blood, and satisfy the craving for sub-acid foods. The housewife who has to practice economy will find few dishes so inexpensive and wholesome, that will lend such wonderful assistance in giving a delightful and whole-some variety.

As a rule, the salad is served as a separate course for dinner, though this is not always convenient. It is perfectly correct to serve it with the meat course when preferred. It is well where there are many courses to serve it as a course by itself occasionally, that they may become accustomed to a more ceremonious form, and not feel awkward or ill at ease by having to help themselves at a formally served table. Fish and meat salads should never be served at a dinner of ceremony, but for a light dinner, luncheon or supper hen salads are always suitable. These are better if made with the dressing and made some hours before it is served, as the ingredients will then be delicately blended.

Lettuce is an excellent foundation for a salad, and readily incorporates its mild flavor with fish, fowl or vegetables, and is a garnish it is unexcelled. Water cress is superb and may be had for the getting in many running brooks, and in towns one may have it all the year around, but where it is obtainable cabbage and celery make very acceptable substitutes Nothing should be used to garnish salads which cannot be eaten with them. Lettuce should never be cut; when the leaves are too large they should be gently torn apart, but this must not be done at the table. With the assistance of a piece of bread the leaf may sailfully be wrapped around the end of your fork into a small roll, so that it may be daintily eaten. An especially pretty garnish for a salad is the radish. Celery can be cut into many forms and trimmed with the tender leaves. Hard boiled eggs are also useful in garnishing. They may be sliced rather thin, or the whites may be chopped and the yolks powdered. With dinner a green salad is best, and the dressing most suitable for this is a simple one of oil, vinegar and salt. The dressing recipes may be most conveniently prepared in autumn and winter:

Make in the proportion of three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar, and one subspoonful of salt for plain dressing. Add half the vinegar to the salt, mixing it in a large spoon, then fill the spoon with the oil, stirring constantly and allowing the oil to run over the spoon and fall upon the salad; add alternately the remaining oil and vinegar, beating thoroughly all the time. Turn the salad lightly with a fork until it is all moistened with the dressing.

For nut butter salad dressing, rub two rounded tablespoonfuls of nut butter smooth with two-thirds of cold water, add a half teaspoonful of salt, cook over the fire a minute, then add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and I I get very nice salad dressing.

For potato salad, chop one quart of boiled potatoes into dice, and while still warm pour over a dressing made as follows: One-fourth of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, one-half of cream and four tablespoonfuls of sharp vinegar; add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, two heaping teaspoonful of butter, or as much oil as desired, and one tablespoonful of onion juice One pint of celery cut into one-inch pieces, or a little chopped parsley, may be added to the potato, or both may be used together if desired.

A tomato salad is made by peeling the tomatoes, cutting them in slices, as wise and arrange each on a bed of crisp lettuce leaves. The dressing may be made as follows: Whip four tablespoonfuls of sweet cream to a stiff froth and add to it a tablespoonful of sharp vinegar, a small saltspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Put a teaspoonful of this on each tomato. Tomatoes may be served on lettuce leaves, or alone, as they choose. Some of the pulp may be taken out, leaving them cup-shaped and the hollows filled with chopped celery cucumbers or tender cabbage and served with a salad dressing.

BIG INSURANCE.

The Prince of Wales Carries an Enormous Amount.

A big insurance man told me recently in New-York that the Prince of Wales was the heaviest risk of any patron of the insurance business, and that his death would cost English, German French and American companies not less than $10,000,000.

"No other person carries 20 per cent of that insurance," he said, "but comparatively speaking, of it is for the benefit of his family; perhaps not more than $1,000,000.

"It is a curious fact," continued my insurance friend, who spends a good deal of his time in England, "that $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 of insurance, perhaps more, has been kept going sheer on the life of the Prince of Wales as a speculation by persons who do not know him and have never had any relations with him whatever. This would not be possible under the insurance laws of the United States, but it is allowed by the English companies. Over there any man can secure a policy on the life of a neighbor, provided he can persuade the neighbor to submit to examination, and keep up a company which has recently had him examined. Thus when the Prince of Wales undergoes an examination for insurance the Prince will have to apply the same company for policies on his life, or get certified copies of the report of the medical examiner and equip himself with other companies. It is pure speculation. They pay a high premium, a margin, so to speak, or, to put it in another way, they make a wager with the insurance companies that the Prince will die before the total of their premiums exceeds the amount of the policy. Theoretically the insurer could be financially benefited if Albert Edward should drop off suddenly one of these days, but the chances are against the event of this fact. He knows very well what advantages have been taken of his situation, but I do not suppose it makes any difference to his popularity."

"Are kings generally insured?" I asked.

"Yes, most of them, but they are not regarded as a good risk, and companies that carry the policies do not advertise the fact any more than necessary. It figures rather high, for instance, for the late Emperor Frederick, father of the present Kaiser, carried nearly $5,000,000 of insurance, which is about all the money his widow has to live on, aside from a pension from the German Government is small. Frederick was considered a first class risk. He was a man of robust health, splendid stature, with the training and frugal habits of a soldier, and was an athlete; but all at once a cancer appeared in his throat, a disease inherited from his grandmother, beautiful Queen Louisa, and he failed rapidly. The present Kaiser is not considered a good risk, and pays as much because of his constitutional defects as for political considerations, but for obvious reasons no company would declare an application from him for insurance."

"I understand the Queen of Spain is heavily insured?"

"Yes, she is supposed to be the case, although little is known about it, and the prevailing impression is that most of her policies are held by French companies, which have agencies in Madrid. Alfonso XII, her husband, was insured in several French and English companies—some say to the amount of $5,000,000, but I do not know the exact amount."—Chicago Record.

Partly Immune to Electric Shock.

"It is a singular fact," said an electrician of this city, "that the human body is capable of withstanding more shocks inured to shocks from live wires. I suppose the average scientist would scout the idea, but what I say is borne out by every-day experience. Some employees of a big electric light works, for instance, are continually receiving shocks that would disable an ordinary man, but are apparently none the worse for the experience.

"I remember sometime ago a couple of young fellows came in contact accidentally with a live wire at a manufactory here in town, and both received exactly the same current. One of them was a helper around the shop and had met with a heap of that sort before. He was knocked off his feet and momentarily stunned, but was all right in less than two minutes. The other man, who was a stranger, fell over as if struck by lightning, and it was fully half an hour before he showed the least signs of returning consciousness. He was laid up several days, and oddly enough, was much the more powerful, physically, of the pair.

"I have known several cases of practically the same sort. The motormen on the street cars frequently get the current, as they call it, especially in rainy weather when wet wood becomes a conductor. They tell me they don't mind it much after the first few times. It is certain that one can understand how repeated shocks can fortify the system against the mysterious fluid, but the fact is as I state. I'll leave the explanation to somebody else."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Operatic Airs for Station Calls.

Many Schuylkill Valley commuters invent pretexts for taking at night the 10:40 train from Broad street, so as to revel with the trainmen. There is a big, robust and humorous young man has a good baritone voice, and he sings the names of the stations. "I am," he declares, "a descriptive singing Brakeman. I have the field all to myself, but that will not endure. The directors and big chiefs have been pit hard by my lyrics, and it will not be long before all brakemen will be singers. Won't it be better so? Consider the ordinary brakeman. When he says to fifty-odd on street he grunts in a discord: 'Hrump hrump,to-ra-ra-hrump!' The passengers can't understand that, and besides their ears are jarred. Now I sing the station's name clearly, now to the air of 'Lohengrin's swan song,' now to the bird music of 'Siegfried,' and again to the inviting lansknecht motive of 'Tristan and Isolde.' The passengers look at me and smile. Sometimes they clap, stamp and call for more. I'm not a professional, but I am obdurate, having my work to do, and give no encores. I admit that I am proud of the fame I have won by my lyrics. I shall throw them with joy when I overhear young ladies saying, as I pass through the train: 'Look, there goes the Singing Brakeman.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Age of Seventeen.

One fourth of the earth's ... tree before reaching the age of ...

THE COMING STYLES

A SURVEY OF THE LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Some High Priced Gowns—Dress for a Bride—A Pretty Evening Gown That May Be Made at Home—Hats and Lace—The Fashion in Furs.

(New York Fashion Letter.)

I have just come from a tour of the shops, filled at present with a bewildering array of coming styles.

It is a matter for the psychologist to explain why it is that the most gorgeous creations have always an air suggesting of days gone by, dressed women lingering about them. Not one woman in a hundred could wear the conspicuous things, save a kind fairy godmother to appear on the scene with a needful roll of bills. Is it because each one of us has hidden under the conventional veneer of our clothes the spirit of ancestors? Whatever the reason, the suitable tailor-made gowns are tucked away in a corner and are only sought by those whose purses and frayed bindings force us to replace our old standby with a new one.

The gown which sent me off philosophizing over a resplendant black robe of net so completely covered with glittering spangles that the modest sum of $225 seemed ridiculously low for splendor flashy enough to suit a Choctaw maiden.

Quite unnoticed near was a truly artistic gown of broadcloth. The skirt was in tunic form and trimmed with an applique of white silk edged with silver. Three scant shaped ruffles finished the bottom of the skirt which was, of course, long and clinging. The waist was very simple, the vest of brocaded satin being outlined with the same applique.

Apropos of broadcloth. I wish you could have seen the charming gown a bride will wear at a morning wedding. Over a foundation skirt of white taffeta is hung one of white broadcloth, cut out in a most beautiful design and appliqued to silk net of the same shade. The most striking feature of the whole is in the design which starts in straight lines from the waist and loses itself in curves and scallops and windings, giving the effect of a rare and heavy lace.

But for the sake of a girl who can not secure the services of a high-priced modiste, I will tell you of a pretty evening dress any clever needlewoman can make herself with the aid of a home dressmaker.

Have the most perfectly hanging skirt of taffeta. Over this hang one of net of exactly the same shade and shape. Trim the skirt with three ruffles of the net, headed by a still full one of the chiffon. The drapery consists of a long pointed apron overskirt with a sash tied in a simple bow in back. The apron is shaped with satin ribbon two inches wide, then three rows of very narrow ribbon, then a wide row, so alternating in the amount of $5,000,000, but I do not know the exact amount."—Chicago Record.

Partly Immune to Electric Shock.

"It is a singular fact," said an electrician of this city, "that the human body is capable of withstanding more shocks inured to shocks from live wires. I suppose the average scientist would scout the idea, but what I say is borne out by every-day experience. Some employees of a big electric light works, for instance, are continually receiving shocks that would disable an ordinary man, but are apparently none the worse for the experience.

"I remember sometime ago a couple of young fellows came in contact accidentally with a live wire at a manufactory here in town, and both received exactly the same current. One of them was a helper around the shop and had met with a heap of that sort before. He was knocked off his feet and momentarily stunned, but was all right in less than two minutes. The other man, who was a stranger, fell over as if struck by lightning, and it was fully half an hour before he showed the least signs of returning consciousness. He was laid up several days, and oddly enough, was much the more powerful, physically, of the pair.

"I have known several cases of practically the same sort. The motormen on the street cars frequently get the current, as they call it, especially in rainy weather when wet wood becomes a conductor. They tell me they don't mind it much after the first few times. It is certain that one can understand how repeated shocks can fortify the system against the mysterious fluid, but the fact is as I state. I'll leave the explanation to somebody else."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Operatic Airs for Station Calls.

Many Schuylkill Valley commuters invent pretexts for taking at night the 10:40 train from Broad street, so as to revel with the trainmen. There is a big, robust and humorous young man has a good baritone voice, and he sings the names of the stations. "I am," he declares, "a descriptive singing Brakeman. I have the field all to myself, but that will not endure. The directors and big chiefs have been pit hard by my lyrics, and it will not be long before all brakemen will be singers. Won't it be better so? Consider the ordinary brakeman. When he says to fifty-odd on street he grunts in a discord: 'Hrump hrump,to-ra-ra-hrump!' The passengers can't understand that, and besides their ears are jarred. Now I sing the station's name clearly, now to the air of 'Lohengrin's swan song,' now to the bird music of 'Siegfried,' and again to the inviting lansknecht motive of 'Tristan and Isolde.' The passengers look at me and smile. Sometimes they clap, stamp and call for more. I'm not a professional, but I am obdurate, having my work to do, and give no encores. I admit that I am proud of the fame I have won by my lyrics. I shall throw them with joy when I overhear young ladies saying, as I pass through the train: 'Look, there goes the Singing Brakeman.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Age of Seventeen.

One fourth of the earth's ... tree before reaching the age of ...

ODD IDEA OF EXERCISE

Ameer of Afghanistan Follows His Doctor's Orders Complacently.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has been ordered by his doctors to take exercise, and he has probably discovered the easiest way of taking it that was ever thought of it. The Ameer is getting fat, and has been suffering from indigestion, and that is why he has got to take exercise.

He has ordered from a famous carriage-making firm of Oxford street a peculiar vehicle, for exercising purposes. The carriage has a light body, and is propelled by an arrangement of bicycle wheels from the rear. Two steam launches sit on saddles over these wheels and pedal with all their might to drive the fat king over the terrible roads of Afghanistan. When the Ameer feels inclined to take exercise a little more violent than merely sitting down in the carriage, he does so by pushing two pedals, arranged for the purpose. In this way he can add about half a small boy's power to the efforts of the stalwart Afghans pedalling at the rear. The carriage is a handsome one, and the body is patterned like an old English Georgian phaeton. It is fitted with silk cushions, and is upholstered.

Besides the carriage for his personal use, the Ameer has had another built for the use of members of his harem. The carriage has cost $1,000 each, and are capable of maintaining a speed of twelve miles an hour.

It is well known to everybody at Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, if the Ameer's health should improve. In his present state of ill-temper he is very free with the bastinado. He is also a great soldier in his day, and is a very capable monarch, but his temper has lately been very uncertain. Some time ago he had a tooth extracted, and the English dentist who accepted an invitation to go to Cabul and pull it out felt very nervous until he had secured the tooth and got out of the country.

Vanilla Bean Growing.

The attention now paid by Americans to the agricultural possibilities of Mexico has brought into prominence many sub-tropical cultivations. Among these is the culture of the vanilla bean. The vanilla plant, which in the last few recent years it was cultivated only by the Mexican Indians in the valleys of Mazantla and Papantla. The blossoms at night give out an exquisite perfume, closely resembling the nectarine, which is found on the leaves in the morning. From each of the blossoms spring small pods, sometimes twenty or thirty in number. As the plant matures many of these pods drop off, and those remaining grow to be long beans, containing the seeds, and are about the size of the fully yellow banana seen in the markets.

The vanilla is strictly a pollen blossom, and the male and female flowers grow on different plants. In former times the Indians gave themselves little anxiety about pollination, depending on the winds of heaven to inter-mingle the pollen and fecundate the male blossoms. In recent years the Italians and French, who have largely displaced the Indians, are seeing more to this in a methodic manner. The plants are set nearer together, so that both insects and stray breezes can be more instrumental in intercrossing the pollen, and the growers themselves take a hand in the pollination.

The two busy seasons of the year are during the pollination months, March, April, and May, and the gathering months, November, December and part of January. The curing method of curing is slow and laborious. The secret is to evaporate the water while retaining the oil, prevent the bean from moulding, and to give it a flavor uninjured. Twenty beans to a vine is a good average. A green bean is worth from 8 to 14 cents in the American market. A fine vine will yield a handsome income.

One interesting peculiarity of the vine is that after three or four years the stem will grow no longer, and must continue to rot three or four feet up the vine, says the Chicago Record, while the upper portion grows and flourishing. In the meantime from above the part that is soon to decay shoot out fine thread-like rootlets, which grow downward to the ground, and these delicate threads running along the trunk of the tree that the vine seems to be living unsupported in air.

Plaged Burglar.

Down in Fountain County, Ind., there was an earthquake a few days ago, and John Welch of Covington thought it was a burglar.

He at once started from the parlor into her darkened bedroom when she heard a glass and silver perfumery flask on her dresser jingle as if it had been hit and almost tipped over. At the instant her feet were tangled in the rug at the threshold, but she fled, frightened and dizzy, and called for help.

When her husband came he turned on the light in the bedroom and then felt the second shock. He plainly saw the bureau

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Union County Nominations.

For Senator,
John H. Hillman.

For Sheriff,
Jacob Glaser.

For County Clerk,
William M. Oliver.

For Assemblyman,
John J. Gardner.
William H. Swain.
George J. Reiss.

For Coroner,
Dr. Walter E. Cladek.

Somerset County Nominations.

For Senator,
James J. Bergen.

For Member of Assembly,
L. M. S. DuFour.

A Local Democrat Heads the Ticket.

The Democratic ticket nominated in the county convention at Elizabeth Friday possesses particular interest to the members of the party in this city owing to the fact that for the first time since James E. Martine ran against Governor Voorhees for Senator six years ago a Plainfielder is on the county ticket. It will probably tend to inspire greater efforts on the part of the local Democracy for the success of the standard bearers in this campaign, and especially since aggressive steps have been taken for a through reorganization of the party in the city.

As the candidate for Senator, John Henry Hillman was prevailed upon to accept the honor without forethought as to such a course. It is a great personal sacrifice for Mr. Hillman to enter the canvass under any circumstances, as his business relations are responsible and pressing at all times, and to a large extent he will have to place the fate of his candidacy in the hands of his friends. But those who prevailed upon him to enter the race against Senator Cross have promised to do all that they can to secure his election, and an aggressive, active canvass will be prosecuted to take advantage of every bit of strength that is at the command of the Democrats in not only Plainfield, but throughout Union county.

But Mr. Hillman is no novice in the game of politics. As a matter of fact there is probably not a man in Union county who has had more practical experience in politics than has the Democratic candidate for Senator. For many years Mr. Hillman was a resident of Brooklyn, and a voter in what was known as the "Fighting Tenth Ward." There he was prominently identified with Democratic politics, and was one of the leaders who participated in the big political battle in that city several years ago.

He has been a resident of Plainfield for four years, living at present on West Seventh street, below Plainfield avenue, in the Third ward. In the efforts to reorganize the party last fall Mr. Hillman's services were called upon and he consented to become the president of the Democratic Association, and again in the present reorganization plans Mr. Hillman's advice and work has been of great benefit to the party. He has been president of the Catholic Club for two years. His business associations are with the great drygoods house of Claflin & Company of New York where he has charge of of several hundred men.

Personally, Mr. Hillman is a bright, cultured gentleman who adds strength to the ticket which he heads. He is about forty years of age.

The County Clerkship.

When the Democrats of Union county nominated William Murray Oliver, of Elizabeth, as their candidate for County Clerk they had the strongest man for that office that can be found in Democratic ranks in this bailiwick.

There is a general feeling that it is high-time that there was a change of incumbents in the County Clerk's office, and the only way to bring about such a result is the election of Mr. Oliver. The Republicans—or rather the machine "gang"—have seen fit to renominate William Howard for this office. It is a recognized fact that Mr. Howard's administration is a decidedly unpopular one—a marked contrast to the long line of predecessors elected by the Democrats

Democrats and Republicans alike who appreciate a dignified, courteous, fair and liberal administration of the office of County Clerk—a place in which politics is wholly eliminated by the merely stated duties that are attendant to it—recognize that in Mr. Oliver they have a model candidate.

As the appointee to serve out the term of the late James Gerber, Mr. Oliver served the county so satisfactorily, and won for himself the sincere approbation of every one who knew the circumstances of his whole-souled, generous action towards the widow and fatherless child of his predecessor, that even now, when the Republicans are hard pressed and in peril of losing control of this office, not one disparaging word is heard of the personality of Mr. Oliver.

It is a condition of affairs that speaks volumes for the Democratic candidate. With the united support of Democrats there is not much doubt but that the next County Clerk of Union will be Mr Oliver.

The Shrievalty.

It is extremely unfortunate that Jacob Glaser, who was unanimously named for the office of Sheriff by the Democracy, finds himself handicapped in his canvass by a sudden and serious illness. Mr. Glaser had expected to devote his whole time between the date of the convention and the election to campaigning, but his illness brought on by ante-convention activity puts him at the disadvantage of not being able to personally greet many of the voters throughout the county.

But notwithstanding Mr. Glaser's handicap he is rapidly developing strength against the machine "gang" candidate of the Republicans, for he has a host of personal friends who are hustling in his interests day and night and are rallying up the Democrats to a remarkable degree.

Mr. Glaser is an honest, straightforward and resolute sort of a man who is admirably qualified to fill the important office of Sheriff. The Sheriff has great power imposed upon him, and it is essential for the welfare of the people that a candidate shall be chosen to the office who is untrammeled by political promises and dickers that may crop out in the administration of such a man as has been named by the Republicans. If elected to the office Mr. Glaser will be free to act as law and justice demands, and it is a serious duty which all good citizens owe to themselves to see to it that such a man as Mr. Glaser is elected Sheriff of Union county.

For the Assembly.

In a campaign like this where there are three of the most important offices of the county to be filled, it would not be surprising if the candidates for Assembly should be chosen with a less degree of care than good and representative legislation demands, owing to political consideration being centered in the Senatorial, Shrievalty and County Clerk nominations. But such is not the case with the Democratic ticket. The Assembly nominees—Messrs. Gardiner, Swain and Reiss—are a strong trio. Geographically, the candidates are judiciously distributed so that one section will not be neglected owing to the lack of representation, if they are elected. The office of Assemblyman, as experience has taught in New Jersey, is one in which great good and honor lies, but it is also equally true that it is potent for great harm and discredit if the incumbent chooses to do ill with it. The Democratic candidates are honest and capable, and, if elected, may be depended upon to represent the county with honor and credit in Trenton the coming winter.

The Democracy's Chance.

The Union county Democracy entered the present campaign with cheering omens—a strong ticket, a united party and great disaffection and embitterments among the Republicans over the chicanery and boesism that has become fastened upon the organization that now leads.

While Republicans are back-biting and openly repudiating the ticket put in the field by the powerful and odious political machine that has attained sway by questionable methods, the Democrats of Union county are pulling a long and faithful stroke with a unanimity that shows appreciation of the advantageous political position they are now occupying. The ticket placed in nomination by the county convention last Friday is one that appeals to every Democrat to support earnestly and aggressively till the votes are counted and Union county is once again placed in fine Democratic column.

The political bosses of the Republican party and their camp-followers are striving their hardest to placate the dissatisfied ones in time to pol the party voters who have become disgusted and rebellious at the tactics that prevail in the political machinery of the G. O. P., but if the Democrats rally to the support of their own party standard bearers with the ardor that the personnel of the ticket deserves to there can be but one result—Democratic victory on election day!

Smith and the Elections.

Former Senator James Smith, whose name is frequently heard in politics in New Jersey, but whose presence in party realms has been noted for his absence during the past year, has turned up in gay Paree, where he has submitted to an interview. As a long-distance observation, Mr. Smith is reported as having said:

"I hoped to be back in time to see how things were going politically in my own State, but Carlsbad did not cure me. I don't attach much importance to the fall elections, they will not foreshadow the fortunes of next year. It is an off year.

"With the exception of Ohio the elections will not bring out anything like a full vote. In my own State, New Jersey, for instance, I don't think more than two-thirds of the voters will go to the polls.

"As for me, I will stand by the platform of the party no matter what I think personally. The platform is the condensed wisdom of the party and individual opinion should respect it. To the Chicago platform a few more planks will be added."

John T. Dunn on the Stump.

The redoubtable John T. Dunn, former Congressman from this district, has been regaling Hudson county Democrats with some campaign oratory, which was brought out through his desire to say a few words in behalf of his old friend, James F. Clarke, who is running for Register. Said the ex-Congressman:

"Jim Clarke helped to make me Speaker of the Assembly, and if I had not been elected Speaker I would never have become a lawyer. I believe in the law, but if there was any way I could steal a vote, I would drop it in for Jim Clarke."

After telling all about the Dunn bill, the ex Congressman said:

"Mark Hanna's name is not Marcus It is Mike. He is as much of a 'Mick' as I am, and he is as Irish as Paddy's pig. Unless the Democrats soon regain control of the National affairs this Republic is going to die.

THE REPUBLICAN VIEW.

They Say That Every Candidate But County Clerk Will be Traded by Democrats for Latter.

The Republican view of the situation in Union county is shown by the following article in the New York Tribune Tuesday morning:

Elizabeth, Oct. 30 —The campaign has now fairly begun in Union county. Notwithstanding the boasts of the Democrats that they will capture one or more of the county offices, there is little doubt of a clean Republican sweep.

The Democrats today are without able leadership, while the Republican campaign, which was devised and perfected by Charles E. Codding, the clever chairman of the County executive committee, is unexcelled by that of any other county of the State.

Every conservative Democrat concedes the election of Judge Cross, and also the election of the three Republican Assemblymen and the Republican candidate for Sheriff by majorites nearly as large as will be received by Senator Cross. The Democrats are, however, after the County Clerkship, and the indications are that they will trade every candidate on the ticket to secure votes for William M. Oliver. They assert that they have promises of many disgruntled Republicans in Elizabeth and Plainfield in the fight for the Clerkship, which is the most lucrative office in the county.

The young Democrats at Elizabethport are lukewarm toward the ticket nominated last Friday, and when the returns come in from that Democratic stronghold they will surprise the party leaders.

FUNERAL OF MISS WINKLER.

Held From the Home of Her Uncle, Samuel Pyatt, at Samptown.

The funeral services of Miss Nellie Winkler were held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of her uncle, Samuel Pyatt, Samptown. Rev. J. A. Cubberly, pastor of the Baptist church, South Plainfield, had charge of the services, and was assisted by Rev. Mr. Jones, former pastor of the Marcomber chapel, and Rev. Mr. Metler, present pastor. Several selections were rendered by a vocal trio, consisting of Mrs. R. B. Manning, Mrs. J. A. Cubberly and Mrs. W. Manning. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. Interment took place in Hillside Cemetery, Samptown, and the pallbearers were Harvey Clawson, Harry Manning, Fred Dayton, Charles Blackford.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Elders and Deacons Installed

Four of the six recently-elected elders and deacons of Trinity Reformed church were installed into office Sunday morning by the pastor.

The Exchange Editor.

Pile luxury as high as you will, health is better.—Julia Ward Howe.

A horse may stumble with all his might, but never with his mane.—Chicago Record.

Our greatest glory is not in never failing, but in rising every time we fall. —Confucius.

Talk is cheap ordinarily, but it costs like rip over a long-distance telephone. —Houston Post.

Whose combeth his hair with a view to covering a bald spot, is a liar in his heart.—Detroit Journal.

Let friendship creep gently to a height; if it rush to it, it may soon run itself out of breath.—Fuller.

A woman who dresses in a hurry always puts too much powder on the end of her nose.—Atchison Globe.

A man has to be very much in love with a woman to willingly carry her parasol over her.—Feminine Observer.

Some people keep the Sabbath so holily that they don't work any for three days before or three days after.—The Bachelor.

Some people seem to think that the straight and narrow path is a short cut to a good many things that is not. —Puck.

You can't get something out of nothing; but there are a number of people who can get little or nothing out of almost anything.—Puck.

A bachelor's life suffers goes off alone to some lonesome place; it is only man who lets every one know when he is suffering.—Carmen Sylvia.

A reflective mind thinks a man never sees a very young couple billing and cooing that the sight does not suggest souvenir spoons.—Philadelphia Times.

If the good a man does is interred with his bones, some of us will have plenty of room to turn over, narrow as the bed is.—Atlanta Constitution.

The difference between work and play is exemplified by the fact that laborers often are prostrated by the heat, but children, rarely.—Feminine Observer.

It is always a great shock to a woman to hear a preacher express a desire to go to Paris; his longing should be to get that far away from his family.

The belief in God is probably almost as instinctive to a woman as the idea that she can't clean house properly unless she has a sunbonnet on.—The Bachelor.

The truly great politician is one who is able to perform a clear public duty and lay aside all personal enmity or grudge against a political enemy.—Chicago News.

The enthusiasm of inexperience has never been more thoroughly illustrated than in the case of the bachelor who thinks he knows all about women.—Philadelphia Record.

Two women in whom the same man is interested may never be able to decide how much they like him, but they don't have any trouble deciding how much they don't like each other.—New York Press.

The Wiseacre.

In a calm sea every man is a pilot.

A bad workman never finds a good tool.

Praise a fool and you may make him useful

A bird in the cage is worth a hundred at large.

Who hunts two hares, leaves one and loses the other.

Make yourself an ass and every one will lay his sack on you.

One day of a wise man is worth the whole life of a fool.

Make no rash vows or promises, for nobody will help you to perform them.

A great many pair of shoes are worn out before a man does all he says.

Better be organized for success in the long run'd than in the short one.

World philosophers give us a splendid appetite for inspiration

The insolence of cash is illogical, but we have to admit it appear so?

To get a living—easy phrase, but it involves all the practical virtues.

The unselfish is the last in the race for the winner doubtless.

The force of truth is not for time, but for eternity.

A wise man reflects before he speaks; a fool speaks and then reflects on what he has said.

Two thinks indicate a weak mind; to be silent when it is proper to speak, and to speak when it is proper to be silent.

The Alaskan.

One hundred native girls attend the school at Holy Cross Mission.

The Treadwell mine earns from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 in a year in clear profit.

Rich finds of gold have been made near Cape Nome, 150 miles north of St. Michael's.

A large majority of disappointed prospectors are chopping wood for the steamboat companies to earn their passage home.

One of the buildings of the Treadwell mine is as large as was the Manufacturers' Building at the World's Columbian exposition.

From north to south Alaska stretches 1,200 miles or 500 miles further than from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Its width is greater than from Chicago to London.

Recent surveys of the United States Fish Commission show that Alaska's codfish banks are thousands of square miles greater than all those on the Atlantic coast put together.

All along the Koyukuk River boats are stranded, having been overtaken by ice before reaching the promised land. Complaint is made that the mail contractors do not live up to the provisions of their agreement with the government.

The Objector.

Don't imagine a doctor believes life isn't worth living.

Don't take your watch to a physician because it is run down.

Don't try to pull yourself out of trouble with a corkscrew.

Don't stand in front of bars too much or you may get behind them.

Don't bet on what you feel in your bones—unless it be rheumatism.

Don't judge a poet by his dress; fine feathers don't make fine birds.

Don't neglect to talk sensible at times; it may be difficult, but it's necessary.

Don't stay away from church on account of your clothes. The Lord is too busy to notice the handiwork of tailors and dressmakers

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1-as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

WHIPPED THE HORSES.

Then by Frightened Team Still More and Caused Them to Plunge With Disastrous Result.

An accident occurred on West Front street Sunday afternoon about 1 o'clock in front of the Babcock building, when a team of horses attached to a wagonette, owned by D. S. Robsette, became frightened at a trolley car. The driver, Wm. McCready, applied the whip vigorously to the horses and excited them still more. In consequence he was unable to hold them. They made a circle in the street, ran up on the sidewalk and collided with a trolley pole and a fire hydrant at the corner of Madison avenue and Front street, where the top of the hydrant was broken off. The wagon was damaged to the extent of $25. Those who saw the accident thought it miraculous that the driver was not injured.

With the assistance of several Knights Templar who were going to use the rig to go to Springfield to attend the funeral of their late brother, Dr. Jackson, the horses were caught and quieted and further damage thus averted. The horses were taken back to the stables, where Mr. Roberts paid the driver his money and discharged him.

HOSPITAL LOCATION.

Board of Governors Discussed Advisability of Moving the Institution To Another Section.

The board of governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital met last Monday and transacted routine business and incidentally discussed the advisability of moving the hospital buildings to some locality more suited to the purpose than the present one. The close proximity of the railroad and machine shops of Potter's Press works were admittedly not advantageous and the governors talked over the prospects of some dozen other possible sites.

While a majority of the Governors fully realize that the present location is not the best, it is hardly likely that any action toward changing the location will be taken for sometime to come.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Richter's Sparagus Pillsare all kinds of kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sparagus Pill Co., Chicago or N. Y.

PROFIT IS $1,000.

Autumnal Festival Held at the Catholic Clubhouse Was a Great Financial Success.

The autumnal festival closed at the Plainfield Catholic clubhouse Saturday evening was in every particular a success. It is believed that $1,000 will be realized as profit. The contest between the Children of Mary and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H. for a handsome banner brought in $500, and was won by the Children of Mary. Everything was disposed of before the festival closed and those in charge feel gratified with the success attendant upon their efforts.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

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Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:20, 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 1:45, 5:00, 7:45 p. m.

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Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 3:00 and 7:30 p. m.
Close—7:20 a. m.; 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

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Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Oct. 16th, 1899.

For New York, 2.45, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 7.55, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.57, 9.55, 9.58, 10.57, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.30, 3.41, 4.25, 5.12, 5.55, 6.23, 6.30, 7.40, 8.25, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 2.45, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 7.55, 8.52, 10.05, 11.10 a. m., 12.02, 12.15, 1.45, 3.17, 3.30, 5.41, 6.25, 7.12, 8.52, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Red Bank, 2.45, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.13, 8.27, 9.43, 9.55, 10.57, 11.10 a. m., 12.02, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.30, 3.41, 4.25, 5.12, 5.55, 6.23, 6.30, 7.40, 8.25, 9.30, 11.28 p. m. Sunday 7.10, 8.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.02, 12.56, 1.45, 3.17, 5.41, 6.25, 7.12, 10.22 p. m.

For Somerville at 5.18, 7.12, 8.10, 9.05, 11.00, 11.50 a. m., 1.01, 2.03, 2.47, 5.03, 5.27, 5.54, 8.04, 8.59, 9.19, 9.58, 7.12, 7.34, 8.27, 11.20 p. m. Sundays, 9.54 a. m., 1.01, 2.03, 8.06, 9.59, 10.44 a. m.; 2.03, 3.40, 5.08, 6.38, 8.30, 11.14 p. m.

For Easton at 5.18, 8.13, 9.54 a. m., 1.01, 2.30, 5.27, 6.38, 8.21 p. m. Sunday at 9.54 a. m.; 2.03, 6.38 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9.54 a. m.; 5.27 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.

5.18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.12 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester.

8.13 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

9.54 a. m. For stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1.01 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Junction or Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6.38 p. m.—For Flemington.

8.20 p. m.—For Flemington and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

8.21 p. m.—For Easton.

9.54 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.06 a. m. Sundays for Flemington and Easton.

2.03 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Kenvil, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

6.38 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8.25 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.13, 10.27 a. m., 3.46, 4.17, 8.06 p. m. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8.52 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy at 5.27, 8.13, 9.28, 10.27 a. m., 1.26, 3.46, 4.17, 5.27, 8.06, 11.29 p. m. Sundays 8.52 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 8.13 a. m.; 1.26 p. m.

For Freehold, 3.21, 8.15, 10.21 a. m.; 1.15, 4.12, 5.27 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3.21, 8.15 a. m.; 1.15, 4.17 p. m. Sundays 9.12 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5.27, 8.13, 8.44, 9.46, 10.44 a. m.; 2.26, 4.14, 5.00, *5.30, 6.06, 8.20 p. m. Sundays, 8.13, 8.44, 9.46, 10.44 a. m.; 2.26, 4.14, 5.00, 6.06, 8.20, 11.29 p. m. Sundays 8.52, a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.13 a. m.; 1.26 p. m.

For Broad, 3.21, 8.15, 10.21 a. m.; 1.15, 4.12, 5.27 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3.21, 8.15 a. m.; 1.15, 4.17 p. m. Sundays 9.12 a. m.

For Long Branch, 8.15 a. m.; 1.26 p. m. Sundays 9.12 a. m.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Superintendent.
R. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.
LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

WESTWARD

8.05 a. m. daily, and 7.25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Eastern local.

9.02 a. m. daily, Buffalo express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11.58 a. m.; 2.34, 8.22 and 9.30 p. m. daily except Sunday, Bound Brook accommodations.

12.51 a. m. daily except Sunday, "Black Diamond Express" for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

4.06 p. m. daily local for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4.06 p. m. daily except Sunday, express for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Shamokin, L. & B. Junction and principal intermediate stations.

6.21 p. m. daily except Sunday. 6.25 p. m. Sunday Branch Express.

7.02 p. m. daily, solid vestibule express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9.02 p. m. daily, express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago. Passengers only except between New York and Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Sunbury.

11.32 p. m. daily express for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago. Day coaches from New York to Chicago.

EASTWARD.

For New York and Brooklyn, local, 6.43, 7.05, and 9.06 a. m.; 2.42 and 5.20 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Sunday 10.21 a. m., and 4.42 p. m.

For Bound Brook, 6.43, 9.06 a. m.; 2.42 and 7.11 and 9.30 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 10.21 and 9.30 a. m. and 4.42 and 7.11 p. m.

For Perth Amboy and intermediate stations 8.05, 10.09 a. m.; 5.22 and 8.10 p. m. daily except Sundays. Sundays 10.21 a. m. and 8.10 p. m.

Trains leave Perth Amboy (State street) 1.15, 8.08 a. m.; 5.15 and 8.03 p. m. daily except Sunday. Sunday 7.13 a. m. and 6.42 p. m.

For tickets, time tables and further address the Ticket Agent, South Plainfield, N. J., Thomas E. Watt, Jr., Superintendent Northern Division, or may be purchased at the South Plainfield office. Telephone 59 F. Call up and without extra charge. The Agent will gladly answer all questions.

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WHERE TO GO ON NIGHT OF ELECTION

Daily Press Will Display the Latest Bulletins.

WITH AID OF STEREOPTICON.

PLAINFIELDERS MAY LEARN RESULTS OF ALL STATE ELECTIONS.

The Enterprise of the Daily Press Last Year in Giving the Only Opportunity to Learn the Results Was Much Appreciated by the People—Will be Repeated This Year—Special Service Will be Given.

Republicans and Democrats, Prohibitions and "mugwumps," one and all, are interested to hear the results of the elections through the country and at the earliest opportunity. So it was not surprising that the enterprise shown by The Daily Press last year in keeping the people of the city and borough informed of the progress of the vote through the city, county, State and country, was duly appreciated. All the evening of last election day, huge crowds waited in front of The Daily Press office on North avenue and watched the bulletins thrown on a large screen opposite by a powerful stereopticon. It was the only place in the city to learn about the election and there were many who took advantage of it.

This year the Plainfield public will again be able to learn definitely and at an early hour just how the vote is progressing in Jersey and the neighboring States. From the moment that the first bulletin is received up to an early hour in the morning when the result is definitely known, bulletins will be constantly displayed on a screen that will be hung on the building opposite the Daily Press office. Through an elaborate and impartial service the very latest returns from New York and all the other States where elections are being held will be displayed. The results in the State will be told with accuracy and promptness. Special attention will be given to the vote in the county and the progress will be noted. The vote in the city will also be covered by frequent bulletins.

During the intervals between the bulletins, many humorous and interesting views will be shown. The stereopticon will be in charge of members of the Plainfield Camera Club, who so successfully handled the instrument last year.

Everyone in both city and borough is cordially invited to be on hand election night and learn the result from the bulletins that will be displayed under the auspices of the Daily Press.

BRIDE'S NAME NOT CHANGED.

Biggins-Biggins Nuptials Performed Last Week at Three Bridges.

The marriage of Miss Lizabella Biggins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C Biggins, of Three Bridges, to Howard K. Biggins, of Wertsville, took place at the home of the bride October 25th at 3:45 o'clock.

Rev L. D. Temple, pastor of the Baptist church at Flemington, officiated, assisted by Rev Oscar M. Voorhees, pastor of Reformed church at Three Bridges. The decorations were of evergreens and white chrysanthemums. Miss Beasie Higgins, of Pompton Lakes, being maid of honor, Dr. H. V. Merrill, of Plainfield, best man, J. W. Higgins and J. V. M. Higgins were ushers. Miss Nellie Higgins sister of the bride, presided at the piano The bridal party was preceded by two little girls, Sadie Hyler and Bertha Rowe. The bride's gown was white brocaded

Busy at the Hospital.

There are now a large number of patients at the hospital and the nurses are kept very busy. Friends of this institution are reminded that the usual Thanksgiving affair will be celebrated this year, and donations of any kind will be thankfully received.

Funeral of Mrs. Motley.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Motley took place Monday a.m. from the residence of her son, John Motley, 511 Plainfield avenue, at 8:30 o'clock and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church, where a requiem mass was said. The interment was in St Mary's cemetery.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week neither I nor my family would go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substitute for coffee. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

GREAT PROGRESS MADE.

IMPROVEMENTS TAKING PLACE ON THE DENTON PROPERTY.

A Splendid Boulevard Being Built to Connect Park and Woodland Avenues—Aggressive Work of Silas D. Drake.

Since the advent of Silas Dewey Drake in Plainfield early last summer there has been more or less said and written about the development of the old Denton property for residential plots, but those who have not personally visited the Denton property probably have but a faint appreciation of the marked improvements that are being made there. A Press reporter was driven over the property a few days ago by Mr. Drake, and was really surprised at the extensive changes and progress that has been made in the work of preparing the property for residential purposes. It was reflective, however, of the aggressive methods prusued by Mr. Drake in the operations he has been engaged in for the past thirty years in this section of New Jersey.

The most conspicuous and notable change about the property is the building of a wide boulevard, to be known as Evergreen avenue, from one end of the property to the other. A great deal of cutting and grading has been done, and the avenue is now nearly ready for madadamizing, which, when finished, will make one of the most beautiful drives leading out of the city.

In connection with the enterprise of Mr. Drake in having this avenue built through the property he controls, James E. Martine has given out the contracts for the continuation of the street from its present terminus at the edge of the Denton property directly through his property to intersect Park avenue a short distance north of the seminary building standing at the corner of Park and Martine avenues. When Mr. Martine completes the work this will make one continuous road from Park to Woodland avenue, and form a driveway that will run through one of the most picturesque and and sightly sections of this city.

When the work on Evergreen avenue is completed, Mr. Drake will immediately proceed with plans for the making of two other important avenues. One will be a continuation of the present Martine avenue and will make a connection with Woodland avenue. The other will be known as Thornton avenue.

Mr. Drake, who has been engaged almost solely in real estate operations for the past thirty years, says that the success he is meeting with in developing the Denton tract has been way beyond his expectations.

MR. HILLMAN ENDORSED.

United Labor Organizations are Opposed to the Re-election of Senator Cross in Union County.

Trenton, October 31.—On the recommendation of the United Labor Organizations of New Jersey, the State executive board, which met in Trenton this morning, endorsed John H. Hillman, Democratic candidate for Senator in Union county, by which action they urge upon all members of trade unions to support him in preference to the Republican candidate, Senator Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth. The opposition of the labor unions to Senator Cross is due to his vote against a labor measure in the Legislature last winter.

RUBBISH ON FIRE.

Department Called to the City Hotel on a Still Alarm.

A still alarm of fire at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning brought Fire Chief Doane and the members of No. 2 Hose Company to the rear of the City Hotel, where a quantity of rubbish was found in a blaze. A line of hose was laid and a stream thrown upon the fire. For fully an hour the firemen were busy. Before the flames were extinguished some of the fence near the laundry building was destroyed. The promptness of the firemen prevented a possible serious conflagration.

A Successful Test.

A successful test was made Monday of the non-refilling bottle which has been invented by Charles Overbaugh. Thomas Winter, an expert from New York, made the test. He was unable to force a particle of water into one of the bottles. Mr. Winter gave Mr. Overbaugh a written statement to that effect. There is a possibility that the company will have the bottles made in this city.

Netted $925.

The autumnal festival held at the club house of the Catholic club last week netted $925.

REFEREE WAS NOT FOR ALIS ELEVEN.

His Decisions Robbed Plainfielders Of Game

FINALLY CALLED IT A TIE.

SORRY EXPERIENCE OF ALIS TEAM AGAINST ORIENTS OF NEWARK.

Newark Boys Were Heavier But the Plainfielders Outplayed Them—Green Pushed Over the Line For a Touchdown—Newark Scored Its So-called Touchdown In the Dark While Alis Boys Talked to Referee

The Alis football team played a game in Newark Saturday afternoon but the result of that game still remains rather uncertain. A dispute between the two teams delayed play until it was too dark to see and while the Alis team was talking to the officials, the eleven of the Orient Field Club carried the ball down the field and made a touchdown. The Alis boys had already made one which was disputed.

The Orient team was a strong one and had not been defeated this season. Although heavier than the visiting eleven, the Orients lacked the excellent team work. The first half was very exciting but neither side scored The ball was in the home club's territory most of the time, however.

The ball was gradually forced down the field in the second half and finally a few minutes before time was up, Green was sent over the line for touchdown. After shouting "down," he left the ball on the ground and walked away whereupon a Newark player dropped on it, declaring that Green had failed to make a touchdown. The referee apparently didn't know what to do so he declared it a safety, scoring two for the Alis team.

The Plainfield contingent objected to such ruling and called it robbery. It grew dark very rapidly as the question was argued. Finally Captain Roy Phillips requested the referee to call the game as it was no longer possible to see the players any distance. Then the Newark men got together, kicked off without any opposition from the Alis team and carried the ball down the field for an alleged touchdown. The referee called it a touchdown.

The Plainfielders again objected to the ruling and the trouble ended by Newark's going home, the Plainfielders claiming the game by a score of 5 to 0, while the Orient team declared it 5 to 2, or 5 to 5.

The follow ng is the lineup:

ORIENT FIELD CLUB.	ALIS.
Conlon.....captain, right end.....	Woolston
Cross-Preese.....right tackle.....	Waring-Bedford
Estes-Price.....right guard.....	Kline
Hall.....center.....	G. F. Smith
Young.....left guard.....	Long
Hall.....left tackle.....	Harris
C Bennett-Murray.....left end.....	H. Smith
B. Bennett-Williams.....quarter back.....	Dumont
Jacobus.....right half back.....	Green
Gray.....left half back.....	Cuming
Grau.....full back.....	Phillips

FUNERAL OF SIR KNIGHT

TRINITY COMMANDERY HONORS THE LATE DR. JACKSON.

Services Conducted by the Commandery, Assisted by Royal Arcanum Lodge—There Was a Large Attendance of Friends

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jackson, which was held at Springfield Sunday afternoon. The services were conducted at the late home of the deceased. There were so many present to pay their respects to the deceased that the house was not of sufficient size to accommodate all and hundreds stood about on the outside.

The services were in charge of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of this city, and the Royal Arcanum lodge, of Elizabeth, the deceased being a member of both organizations. The Sir Knights from this city drove to Springfield in carriages. There were about 20 in command of Harry Marshall, Captain General. In the absence of Eminent Commander Nelson Y. Dungan, Walter H. Freeman, Generalissimo, officiated at the services, which were conducted in the usual order of the Commandery. After the services of the Sir Knights, the Royal Arcanum lodge took charge of the body and a delegation of that organization escorted it to the railroad station at Elizabeth, where a train was taken for Baltimore county, Md., where the burial took place. The following Sir Knights from Trinity Commandery acted as pall bearers: Asa Collier, Robert A. Meeker, Henry Woodland, W. A. Coddington, D. C. Adams and Clarence Goss. The body was contained in black cloth covered casket upon and around which were many handsome floral pieces from the friends of the family and the organizations.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD

CURRENT ATTRACTIONS THAT PLAINFIELDERS MAY WITNESS.

Local Metropolitan Performances That Will Please Those Who Delight in the Art of Thespis and Mimic World.

The greatest of all American comedy dramas, "Blue Jeans," will be seen at Music Hall Friday night. It is a story of life in a small country town in Indiana, and the quaint manners and customs of the inhabitants are so naturally shown, the story is so absorbing in its development and the threads of comedy and tragedy are so artistically interwoven that the great success of the play is early understood. In its varied phases it appeals to all classes of theatregoers and pleases all alike. It is in the hands of an exceptionally strong company, and an elaborate scenic production is promised.

* * * * *

At Music Hall next Monday night the only original Indian Actress, Go-Won Go-Mohawk, will present her famously picturesque play, "Wep-Ton-No-Mah," The Indian Mail Carrier, written by herself. Miss Mohawk is the only woman today successfully representing a male character. She has no equal. Her remarkable feats of strength and agility, her daring and dashing horsemanship, riding without a saddle at full speed, throwing a man clean over her head, one of the most realistic bowie-knife fights ever seen on the stage, make this woman tower head and shoulders over her entire sex. Her impersonation of the male character is so finished that very often her sex is doubted. In fact, her personality is so strong that when on the stage she dominates everything and everybody in sight.

* * * * *

On Tuesday evening October 24th Julia Arthur presented Emile Bergerat's great imperial spectacle "More Than Queen" for the first time in New York City at the Broadway Theatre, upon which occasion this beautiful playhouse was crowded with over two thousand people anxious to witness this important literary and theatrical premiere. The drama was a tremendous success last season in Paris and this season in Boston and now New York has endorsed the verdict of those two cities and pronounced Julia Arthur's production of the new Napoleonic novelty as well as her own portraiture of Josephine to be an unparalleled and double dramatic triumph. The production is considered to be the costliest and most gorgeous ever seen in the metropolis. "More Than Queen" is now playing to large audiences nightly and theatre-goers of this city should not fail to see this magnificient production during its run at the Broadway Theatre. Matinees are given on Saturdays only but a special matinee will be given on election day November 7th.

THE STAR COURSE.

First Entertainment Given by the Y. M. C. A. Was a Success—Humorist and Singer

Those who were present at the hall of the Y. M. C. A. last Monday and had the pleasure of being entertained by Prof. S. T. Ford, the celebrated humorist and impersonator, and J. J. Fisher, the pleasing baritone, are today congratulating themselves. It was the first one of the Star course of entertainments provided by the Young Men's Christian Association. Nearly every seat in the cozy hall was occupied by 8 o'clock and standing room alone was to be had. Harry Dickinson, superintendent of the public schools, previous to the appearance of the entertainers, made a few remarks with reference to the course and the position the local Y. M. C. A. occupied regarding it.

Prof. Ford then began his part of the entertainment, which was replete with humor of the drollest and cleverest kind and served to keep the audience in excellent spirits, encouraging all to give spontaneous and repeated evidences of their appreciation of his efforts to please them.

While Prof. Ford was securing a breathing spell between his personations Mr. Fisher rendered several baritone selections in excellent voice, and was particularly generous in responding to repeated encores. He has a pleasing voice of much compass, and sings with an ease that leaves a good impression.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MARRIAGE OPPOSED BY BRIDE'S PARENTS.

Elopement Then Followed by the Smitten Couple.

JOSIE VAN NATTA THE GIRL.

WEDDED TO ARTHUR MOORE IN BOUND BROOK MONDAY NIGHT.

Groom is a Roman Catholic, and it Was Because of His Religious Faith That the Bride's Parents Opposed the Nuptial Union—Bride Explained to a Press Reporter How She Came to Elope.

"Mama, won't you forgive me?"

These were the words that Miss Josie VanNatta, pretty and vivacious, spoke to her mother Tuesday a. m, as she returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. VanNatta, on LaGrand avenue. But with a broken heart and tears in her eyes, the mother could not make up her mind to forgive.

For some time past the daughter had been keeping company with Arthur Moore, of New Brunswick, and as time went on their love grew stronger and stronger, until last Sunday they decided to get married. It was arranged that they should go to Bound Brook Monday. They did this and were there married by Rev. Mr. Wilson, pastor of the M. E. church. The ceremony was witnessed by Mr. Wilson's family.

Ever since Mr. Moore began paying attention to Miss VanNatta, the parents of the young woman were bitterly opposed to him because he is a Roman Catholic. They did everything possible to persuade their daughter to wait awhile until she was older. To this she would not listen.

Monday afternoon she asked her mother if she could go out and spend the evening with some friends. Her mother consented, but as the daughter failed to come home at a reasonable time, the parents began to worry. Mr. VanNatta came home from New York and asked for his daughter, but was informed that she had gone to spend the evening with Miss Cora Scull. The father jumped on his wheel and hastened to Miss Scull's home, only to find that his daughter was not there. He returned in an anxious mood.

About 11 o'clock the parents received a telegram from their daughter to the effect that she and Mr. Moore were married at Bound Brook, and they asked forgiveness. Tuesday morning their daughter returned home and again asked forgiveness.

A local reporter called at the house just as the bride was preparing to leave home to go to her husband's home on Orchard place, where they will board for the present with Richard VanArsdale. She explained the circumstances and said that she asked her mother if she could get married, and when told no she made up her mind to go contrary to the wish of her parents. The daughter appeared resolute and seemed happy in her choice. The mother informed the reporter that the groom is a Roman Catholic, and she was bitterly opposed to the match.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Looking for a Factory Location.

Charles Overbaugh, the patentee of the non-refilling bottle, an account of which has been given in these columns, is now looking for a suitable place to manufacture his patented article. He has an option on several places, but has not yet selected one. Mr. Overbaugh was assured a few days ago by an expert, Mr. Winter, of New York, that he has the thing perfected and that he can go ahead and put the article on the market.

Butcher Shop Sold.

The butcher shop on Liberty street, owned by Ralph C. Tolles and which has been conducted by John C. Storms, has been sold through McClure & Meehan to Leonard Vetronial for $1,400.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk and family, who have been stopping in New York, have returned to their home.

J. Stanley Mosher, of West Fifth street, has accepted a position with G. H. Lyon, a civil engineer at Ormsby, Pa.

Mrs. Henry Angleman, of East Fourth street, has returned from Brooklyn, where she has been visiting her daughter.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURE.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Callow Nigness, Chills	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Chronic Nasal Catarrh	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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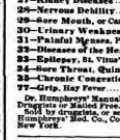
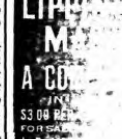
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.





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DEMOCRATS NOMINATE

County Convention Held In Elizabeth Friday.

NO LACK OF HARMONY.

PLAINFIELDER ON THE TICKET FOR SENATOR.

More Offices to Fill Than There Were Candidates For Them—Oliver and Glaser Named For County Clerk and Sheriff—The Assembly Ticket.

The Democratic county convention held in Turn Hall in Elizabeth last Friday afternoon was one of the largest and most harmonious that has assembled in recent years. Differing from the Republican convention of the day before, there were no factions at odds with each other and there was a plentitude of offices to be nominated for and a remarkable scarcity of men who were available and would accept the honors to be distributed. Outside of the County Clerkship and the Shrievalty nominations all the others went begging for candidates. But notwithstanding this fact, the party leaders insist that the ticket is a strong and formidable one, and that with earnest work by the Democrats to make the most of the disaffection in the Republican party, several, if not all, of the candidates should be elected at the election, ten days away.

The nominations made at the convention were as follows:

State Senator, John Henry Hillman, of Plainfield; County Clerk, William Murray Oliver, of Elizabeth; Sheriff, Jacob Glaser, of Union; Assemblymen, John J. Gardner, of Elizabeth; Wm. H. Swain, of Summit, and Geo. J. Reiss, of Roselle; Coroner, Dr. Walter E. Cladek, of Rahway.

Previous to the convention every one seemed to be at sea as to who the nominees would be outside of the County Clerkship and the Shrievalty—it being generally accepted that Oliver and Glaser would be the team harnessed to those nominations. The friends of Bernard J. Higgins, a young Elizabeth Democrat, however, were energetic in hustling for support for him as a candidate for County Clerk. But as Mr. Higgins is only a few years out of his teens and is unknown except in certain wards in Elizabeth, his candidacy was not taken seriously by the majority of delegates. Up to the time that the convention was called there was not an avowed candidate for the Senate or the Assembly in the field, and the leaders seemed to be at a lost as to who could be named.

The Plainfield delegates held a caucus just previous to the convention being called to order. John H. Hillman was chosen chairman of the delegation. It was decided to support Oliver and Glaser at the outset. Then the subject of securing the nomination of a Plainfielder for either Senator or Assembly was brought up. It was understood that Plainfield could have the Senator and one of the Assemblyman, but after many names had been considered and several had been consulted and urged to allow the use of their names for the Assembly it was found impossible to find a willing and available candidate who could be advocated as a favorite of the Plainfield delegates.

The convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock by John Crowell, of Rahway, chairman of the county committee. Former Mayor Peter Bonnett, of Elizabeth, was made chairman. Among the vice-president named was James E. Martine, of Plainfield. In the appointment of committees W. W. St. John was named to serve on the committee on resolutions and rules.

The constitution formulated by a special committee of the State committee was presented by Peter Egenoff. It was adopted with a slight amendment. The substance of the proposed constitution has already been printed in The Press. It increases the membership of the county committee from one to two representatives from each ward and township, and provides for a thorough reorganization of the party.

The convention then took a recess of a half hour to allow the committees to perform their duties. When the convention reconvened the platform was presented by City Attorney Conroy, chairman of the committee. It avoided touching on National matters with the exception of renewing the pledges of the party to the principles enunciated by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence. It demanded that taxation between the people and corporations should be more equalized, urged a thorough investigation into all State institutions, endemned the Republican state administration and pledgedto the people of Union county an honest and careful administration of their affairs.

Peter Egenoff then offered a resolution in reference to the death of Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jackson, recording the appreciation of the delegates of his memory as a citizen and true Democrat, and expressing intense sorrow because of his demise.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

James E. Martine, of Plainfield, then steppped forward and paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Dr. Jackson. He also submitted an additional resolution, which he had penned, and which was adopted by Plainfield delegates. It described Jackson as a Democract and noble character, worthy of emulation.

These sentiments were also approved by a standing vote.

Mr. Martine then offered a resolution appealing to the Legislature of New Jersey to take some action for preservation of the Palisades of the Hudson. These resolutions were adopted.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a Senator. A Rahway delegate jumped up and nominated James E. Martine, of Plainfield. The "Farmer Orator," who occupied a seat in the rear of the chairman on the platform jumped up and waved his hands in pantomime for the delegate to curb his exuberant spirits in favor of him for the Senatorial nomination. The nomination was not regular, anyway, and the calling of the wards and township was commenced. Not a delegate got up to name a Senatorial candidate. The Rahway man was on his feet in a second and again proclaimed the name of the "Farmer Orator." The name was greeted with a round of applause and cries of "Martine" in various parts of the hall. Mr. Martine stepped forward and in a neat and passionate little speech said that he appreciated the honor of having his name mentioned, but he could not and would not accept the nomination. He said that he was willing to do anything he could to aid the Democracy, but he thought he knew his weakness better than many of the delegates and he could not be a candidate. He said that it was not the fear of defeat that made him timid, because he had graduated in political defeat, but it was in the interests of the Democracy that he declined.

The nomination of a Senator was then laid on the table and the County Clerkship taken up. Bernards F. Higgins, a friend of Mr. Oliver and Jacob Sheppard, all of Elizabeth, were named for the nomination. The majority of the delegates were for Oliver, and Higgins, who received thirty-one votes, and Sheppard withdrew. Mr. Oliver was then made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Jacob Glaser, of Elizabeth, was the unanimous choice of the delegates for Sheriff, there being no other candidates.

The nominations for Assembly were then called for.

Jeremiah D. Leary, of the First ward, Elizabeth, nominated John J. Gardner, and City Attorney Connolly, of the Third ward, seconded the nomination in a eulogistic speech.

Major Collins nominated Freeholder Swain, of Summit, and seconded the nomination of Mr. Gardner.

The Rahway delegates, who had been so enthusiastic for Mr. Martine, Oliver and Bernard J. Higgins for the Assembly.

There was an apparent scarcity of candidates, and it was not until Union township was reached that another name was mentioned. The nomination was George J. Reiss.

The secretary cast the ballot for John J. Gardner, of Elizabeth, Wm. H. Swain, of Summit, and George J. Reiss, of Union.

Dr. W. E. Cladek, of Rahway, was nominated for coroner.

A recess was then taken to hunt up a candidate for Senator. Plainfield was appealed to for a candidate, but as the local delegates had canvassed the situation thoroughly before going into the convention they were unable to offer an available man. In the caucus of the delegates, however, the name of Mr. Hillman had been suggested for an Assembly nomination, but he had absolutely declined to consider the idea. He was corraled by several Elizabeth politicians with persuasive tongues during the recess and after some talk finally consented to accept the nomination in order to complete the ticket, although his personal feelings were contrary to such a proceeding. Then the recess was declared off, and Major Collins, of Elizabeth, nomin ted him in a neat little speech, which was supplemented by another speech by Councilman Hetfield, of Plainfield, in behalf of the Plainfield delegates. Mr. Hillman was thereupon made the unanimous choice of the convention for the Senatorial nomination.

In the meantime Peter Egenoff and W. W. St. John had been appointed a committee to find the candidates and escort them to the hall. This duty was performed by the time the Senatorial nomination was made, and then the candidates were introduced to the delegates. Each one made brief remarks.

Cries of "Martine" were heard and the "Farmer Orator" appeared on the platform and delivered one of his characteristically Democratic speeches, in which he paid tribute to the candidates in a pleasant way. His reference to the death of the late James Gerber, whom Mr. Oliver succeeded as County Clerk by appointment of Governor Abbett, was woven into a touching and pathetic eulogy of the present candidate's kind and liberal action towards the widow of his predecessor, and made a deep impression on the convention.

ALL THE CANDIDATES.

LAST CERTIFICATE FILED SATURDAY WITH COUNTY CLERK.

Five Tickets in the Field for Voters to Make Their Choice From—One of the Parties is Without any Name.

All certificates and petitions naming candidates to be voted for by all voters had to be filed with the county clerk, and at noon Saturday the certificates with the acceptances of the candidates of all parties were in the possession of County Clerk Howard.

There will be five tickets for voters to make their selections from—Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and two Socialistic-Labor tickets. The nominees who have signed their acceptances are as follows:

Republican—Senator, Joseph Cross, Elizabeth; sheriff, Robert G. Houston, Elizabeth; county clerk, Wm. Howard, Rahway; assembly, Ellis R. Meeker, Elizabeth; Chester M. Smith, Westfield; Charles S. Foote, Plainfield; coroner, Dr. J. W. Gray, Summit.

Democratic—Senator, John B. Hillman, Plainfield; sheriff, Jacob Glaser, Union; county clerk, Wm. M. Oliver, Elizabeth; assemblymen, John J. Gardner, Elizabeth; William H. Swain, Summit; George J. Reiss, Roselle.

Prohibition—Senator, Edward L. Massett, Westfield; sheriff, Neil McLeod, Elizabeth; county clerk, Walter Irving, Chester M. Smith, assembly, Joseph G. VanCise, Summit; Spencer C Blake, Cranford; Lewis C Long, Elizabeth; coroner, Edward Hall.

There are two Socialistic-Labor certificates filed, the result of a factional fight. The first was filed very early in the campaign, and when the second petition was presented it was accompanied by a protest against the first action using the name, Socialistic-Labor party. County Clerk Howard has filed his determination and has given to the party which presented the first petition the right to use the name Socialistic-Labor. The protesting faction were notified, but they have made no response. It will therefore be Mr. Howard's duty to give to them an official name for their party, and which will be printed on the ballots.

The nominees of the regular Socialistic-Labor party, under this decision, are as follows:

Senator, Charles Burns, Plainfield; sheriff, A. Boerner, Elizabeth; county clerk, Frank Cullen, Plainfield; assembly, John Miles, Plainfield; Joseph Wagoner and Michael McGarry, Elizabeth; coroner, Charles R. Wallander, Plainfield.

The party without a name has placed in nomination only part of a county ticket, as follows:

County Clerk, Charles Boberiz; assembly, Paul Koch, William Oahme, Oscar Roland; coroner, B. Herstien.

All the candidates are residents of Elizabeth, but there is no disaffection reported in the township in consequence.

JERSEY RAILROAD QUARREL

Central Railroad of New Jersey and Rockaway Valley Line at Odds Over an Accident.

There is a clash between the authorities of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and the Rockaway Valley Railroad, which joins the latter at Whitehouse. This road extends across to Morristown and Mendham, and its only outlet has been over the Central. It carries a large amount of freight, 200,000 baskets of peaches having been shipped over its line this season.

The trouble arose over an accident which recently happened at Whitehouse. The Rockaway Valley passenger trains are backed upon the Central tracks to await the connecting train. Through some carelessness this train was backed up in front of a fast Central express, and several cars were wrecked and one or two persons injured. The Central now refuses to allow the Rockaway to use its tracks, and Superintendent Pidcock, of the Rockaway road, threatens to form a junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at Peapack and send his freight and passengers over that route.

Entertained at Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gilbert entertained a number of their friends at dinner at the club house of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday. It was a continuation of the series of informal dinners that hat have proved such a feature of the social life of the club. Covers were laid for twenty-four.

Although L. M. Dunavan, of the fire department, is unable to do duty, owing to a recent accident, he is able to be at headquarters every day, and assists in every way he can.

IMPERIALISM AN ISSUE IN DEBATE.

Rev. J. B. Cleaver and S. S. Swackhamer Argued Question.

AFFIRMATIVE SIDE WON.

A LARGE AUDIENCE LISTENED TO DEBATE IN REFORM HALL.

The Question Was, "Resolved, That a Policy of Imperialism Should be Pursued by the United States"—Mr. Swackhamer Argued Against It, But the Judges Decided in the Affirmative.

Those who had the good fortune to listen to the joint debate at Reform Hall Thursday between Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, and Councilman S. S. Swackhamer, of the borough, were as highly interested as they were amused.

A feature of the entertainment was the singing of Mlle. Mira Marisons, who captivated the audience by rendering in a strong but not particularly sweet voice several selections, including an Italian song and the "Suwanee River," "My Old Kentucky Home," etc.

M. Markley was called upon to introduce the speakers and announce the subject to be debated, which was: "Resolved, That a Policy of Imperialism Should be Pursued by the United States." Rev. Mr. Cleaver was the first speaker. He had the affirmative side and spoke from notes, which he kept his eye upon constantly.

He said that since the birth of freedom the policy of the United States had been one of expansion, and history had shown that such a policy was in the nature of events to which this great country was destined to pursue. He referred to the achievements of Dewey and the great prosperity that was sure to follow the great expansion which had been made possible since the acquirement of Alaska and the West Indies.

In a vein of satire he paid his respects to the Hon. Burke Cochran, Carl Schurz and others, whom he characterized as foes to the welfare of the nation's advancement, and concluded by quoting from the words of ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, a Democrat, who had given the opinion that the only solution of the Philippine question would be "to shoot hell out of those savages and settle the question of supremacy at once and forever." At this point, amidst prolonged applause, Mr. Markley informed the speaker hat he had already occupied thirty-five minutes and that his time was up, but that he would be given fifteen minutes to sum up at the close of his opponent's speech.

Mr. Swackhamer, who had the negative side, was then introduced.

He said that the gentleman who preceded him had interjected the word *still* into the question for debate. The question was "should imperialism be pursued in the United States." By doing so he had begged the question. He had not brought forward a single question to prove his argument that the policy of imperialism should be pursued, Mr. Swackhamer referred to the policy pursued by Lincoln and Thomas Jefferson, the latter in his opinion being the greatest political philosopher that ever lived. Expansion he thought might eventually be in the line of events but the country was not ready yet for such a rapid development as the present administration is attempting to force upon the people. In this connection Mr. Swackhamer said: "We all need developing. I perhaps need it more than my learned friend does, but I do not believe in expansion at the expense of others."

This witticism caught the audience which applauded vociferously as they appreciated the difference in the physicalmake up of the speakers. Mr. Cleaver is a heavy weight, while Mr. Swackhamer is tall, angular and thin.

After the audience had been regaled again by M'lle Marisona who had much difficulty in satisfying the demands of the appreciative audience, which insisted in calling her out, Mr. Cleaver began to close his argument, which he did in a flowery speech, and at times he grew eloquent. His passages of oratory were sparkling with satire and witticisms. In closing he stated that he believed the "anti-imperialist would pass into the catalogue of oblivion and go down into history unlettered, unheard of and unsung."

Mr. Swackhamer with good natured satire followed and kept his hearers in a good humor by clever refutation of some of the statements made by his opponent. He admitted that he had hastily prepared himself for the debate and had not anticipated that the affirmative would be armed with notes from which to advocate his polition.

While the judges, General Negley and Col. Mason W. Tyler, were considering the debate, President Smith made a few remarks regarding the Reform Club and the work it was doing in the cause of temperance. He then suggested that as the audience had been well entertained that those present might be willing to chip in if the baskets were passed among them and a collection taken, which was done.

Then M'lle Marisona sang by request "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight." After a vote of thanks had been extended to the speakers and the singer, Col. Tyler briefly announced that the judges had decided that the gentleman representating the affirmative was entitled to the credit of presenting the best argument, although Mr. Swackhamer had advanced many sound and logical statements in support of his convictions.

READY FOR ACTIVE WORK

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ORGANIZED.

Members Met Last Night and Were Much Enthused Over the Situation—Officers Elected for the First Year

The second definite step taken by the Democrats to put their party on a organized basis in this city was taken Thursday, when there was a meeting of members elected from the various districts in the ward primaries Wednesday evening. The members of the committee met in the Ulrich building on East Second street, which has been secured as headquarters for the campaign.

With the exception of two members of the committee, who were unavoidably detained, all the members were present and evinced much interest in the work to be undertaken. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that the efforts to reorganize the party in this city was something that had been delayed too long, but that now that it had been undertaken in a business-like way, it should be followed out thoroughly and energetically at once. It was determined that the executive committee should get into working order by the first of next week, so that the present campaign in its closing days could be prosecuted by organized force.

In organizing the executive committee the following officers were chosen to serve for one year: Chairman; Michael R. Flynn; secretary, H. W. Marshall; treasurer, Vincent L. Frazee.

A special sub-committee was appointed to provide by-laws for the government of the committee, and to report at the next meeting of the committee, at which time the complete machinery of the body will be put in running shape.

DEMOCRATS SLOW TO ACT

STATE COMMITTEE CRITICISED FOR NOT PUTTING LIFE IN CAMPAIGN.

Might Win in Four Counties—Chairman Gourley Talks With Robert Davis, Who Offers His Services as a Leader.

Many complaints have been made by Democrats throughout the State about the inactivity of the State committee. Not since the campaign opened has there been a meeting, and the friends of the Democratic candidates feel that it is the duty of the State committee to lend its aid in helping them to achieve success.

Robert Davis, of Jersey City, has been appealed to, and he has endeavored to infuse some life into the campaign. From information received by Mr. Davis he is confident that with a little effort on the part of the State committee the counties of Salem, Gloucester, Somerset and Monmouth could be carried for the Democrats.

State Chairman Gourley was in Jersey City recently. He had a long talk with Mr. Davis, who urged the necessity of the State committee getting together. Chairman Gourley went back to Paterson with a fund of information which it is thought he will put to practical use.

CRANFORD CARRIERS.

People From Other Towns Coming to Try Since Cranford's Candidates All Failed.

Twenty candidates will try the second civil service examinations for letter carriers for Cranford which will be held Monday, November 6th. Applications have been received from Perth Amboy, Rahway, Elizabeth and Lyons Farms, as well as from citizens of that place.

It was expected the free delivery system would begin at this place October 1st, but owing to the failure of of the applicants to pass the necessary examination, delay was the result. It is now sald the system will begin about December 1st provided the applicants pass examinations.

To Have Charge of Music

Prof. W. H. Miller, of Plainfield, will have charge of the musical programme at the reception and musicale to be given in December by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ayer Whipple at their New York studio, in the Sherwood, when a portrait of President McKinley, painted by Artist Charles Ayer Whipple, will be on view for the first. Mr. Whipple has gone to Washington now to spend a short time at the White House to finish the portrait.

City Hotel Not Sold.

A number of reports have been circulated to the effect that the City Hotel has been sold. Investigation proves the report to be untrue and without foundation.

TROLLEY TO CROSS B. & O. ON VIADUCT.

Obstruction at South Cranford to Be Overcome.

IS A DANGEROUS CROSSING.

DURING THE WINTER PASSENGERS WILL BE TRANSFERRED.

B. & O. Officials Opposed the Trolley Going Across Their Tracks on Account of the Danger From Switching Cars—Lehigh Valley Crossing at Aldene to be Gone Over by Trolley at Grade.

After being held-up in their work of completing their trolley line between this city and Elizabeth by the opposition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at the latter's crossing at South Cranford, the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company have come to an agreement with the company and arrangements have been made for a satisfactory settlement of the contention. The opposition of the B. & O. was based on the fact that it was proposed to have the trolley road cross their tracks on a grade. At that point the traffic is very heavy, as cars are being switched back and forth constantly. The railroad officials were fearful of accidents when the trolley was put in operation, and were opposed to the grade crossing.

In the negotiations between the officials of the two companies that have taken place recently this view of of the matter has been impressed upon the trolley men, with the suggestion that the crossing should be made on a viaduct. This arrangement was not only advocated for the safety of the passengers using the trolley cars, but as well for quick service, as it was shown that at times the crossing is blocked for several minutes with passing trains, and that at such periods the trolley cars would lose materially on their schedule time. A few days ago H. C. VanEmburgh, civil engineer for the trolley company, drove to the B. and O. crossing with a horse and carriage and it took him twenty minutes to get to the other side of the tracks on account of switching cars.

The trolley officials have therefore decided to accept the suggestion of the B & O. officials and a viaduct will be built over the crossing for the use of the trolley cars. But it is found that this work cannot be done till winter, and as the trolley line will be in operation before snow flies it has been determined that during the winter that trolley cars approaching from each direction will stop at either edge of the crossing and the passengers will be compelled to walk across the tracks in order to transfer from one car to another. It is realized that this arrangement will cause dissatisfaction, but as the B. & O. is resolute in their attitude of not allowing the cars to run directly over their tracks, the trolley officials say that the transfer arrangement is the only way out of the difficulty.

The trouble which the trolley company encountered with the Lehigh Valley crossing at Aldene has also been adjusted and the cars will be allowed to cross at a grade, as the Lehigh switch is not used very much.

BOWLING SEASON OPENED.

First of the Matches Between the "Longies" and "Shorties" of the Park Club

The bowling season at the Park Club opened Saturday night with the first of the matches between the "Longies" and "Shorties" of the club. There were seven on each side and the match was an exciting one. VanBuren distinguished himself with a score of 216 which won the battle for the "Shorties." The scores were as follows:

SHORTIES.		LONGIES.	
VanBuren	216	F. H. Ball	126
Johnson	166	VanDeventer	107
Willis	128	Burke	107
Nimmo	124	Wilson	149
Ribal	138	M. T. Townsend	158
Brown	138	Ostrom	126
F. O Ball	111	F. T. Taylor	169
	1056		944

SENT TO HOUSE OF MERCY.

Wayward Florence Grote Again Cared For.

Florence Grote, the 13-year-old girl recently arrested near Dunellen while masquerading in male attire, with hoboes as her companions, was delivered over to representatives of the Woman's Civic Federation, and escorted back to the House of Mercy, from which she recently made good her escape.

The girl, who from report is quite as bad as children of her age can very well be, accompanied the escort with apparent gladness, and it is understood has promised that she will endeavor to do her utmost to reform.

Mrs. Remsen to Talk.

The Young Ladies' Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church will meet Friday afternoon next at 3 o'clock in the Sunday-school room. Mrs. William L. Remsen, of the First Presbyterian church, will talk to the band on Dr. Chamberlain's work in India. No admission will be charged and everybody will be welcome.

ANDERSON IS STILL IN LEAD FOR CUP.

Only One More Week of Play For McCutchen Trophy.

W R. FABER WON SATURDAY.

W. J. R. THIERS WAS SECOND AND STILL HAS A CHANCE.

The Park Golf Club Championship Now Lies Between Anderson, Conley, Dryden and Thiers—Next Saturday Will Decide It—Good Attendance On Park Club Course Saturday — Weather Was Excellent.

The end is only a week off and still the result of the competition for the McCutchen cup on the links of the Park Golf Club remains in doubt. The play of Saturday afternoon only served to make the probable result all the more uncertain. None of the three leaders scored a point while W. J. R. Thiers continued his advance, stepping into fourth place with just a possibility of tieing W. de la R. Anderson for the trophy.

The promised rain for Saturday afternoon didn't come and the day proved a delightful one for the sport. A temperate breeze came out of the south but it wasn't strong enough to make much trouble. There was a good attendance at the course, the ladies being represented by a few. In the club house the informal teas that have proved such a successful part of the social life of the club, were continued, Mrs. W. J. R. Thiers and Miss "Teddy" Scrymser presiding at the table.

There were a score of entries in the competition for the McCutchen Cup, but only eight cards were handed in. Many started too late to complete the necessary two rounds. Much interest was manifested in the result, as it was known that the winner of the cup might be decided by the afternoon's play. Anderson and Fred P. Taylor were both out on the course during the afternoon, and the comparative scores were watched with interest. Neither was at his best, however, and both failed to make the even hundred.

William B Faber, who was second last week, made low score Saturday. His gross score of 118, minus his handicap of 26, left him a net score of 92, which will result in a lowering of his handicap hereafter.

W.J.R. Thiers was the last to finish, but he played good golf despite the darkness that completed the eighteen holes in 109. J. H. Howell captured third honor, making his rounds in company with Samuel Townsend and Morgan T. Townsend. The last was way off his usual good game.

The scores handed in during the afternoon were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
W. B. Faber	118	26	92
W. J. R. Thiers	109	12	97
J. H. Howell	121	19	102
W. de la R. Anderson	109	6	103
G. Ford W. Cooley	119	9	110
Fred P. Taylor	112	1	111
Samuel Townsend	127	24	113
M. T. Townsend	121	6	115

The official standing of the candidates for the cup follows:

W. de la R. Anderson	13
Clifford W. Conley	11
Meredith Dryden	11
W. J. R. Thiers	10
Fred P. Taylor	9
W. B. Faber	7
Chester L. Ross	6
Geo. T. Rogers	5
Theodore Scrymser	4
G. W. Faber	3
Samuel Townsend	3
Fred P. Townsend	3
J. H. Howell	3
M. T. Townsend	3
F. K. Douglass	2
D. D. Hibard	2
Arthur Peck	2
Fred F. Taylor	1
H. S. Squires	1
S. B. Laing	1
Tolley C. Green	1
Fred S. Overton	1
Augustus VanDeventer	1
E. W. McCutchen	1

Anderson, it will be seen, still leads, with Gifford W. Cooley second, and Meredith Dryden third. Thiers has stepped up from fifth to a close fourth and has a possible chance of tieing Anderson for the cup, if the former finishes first next Saturday, and the latter fails to score. Cooley and Dryden also have a chance of winning, but the other competitors are out of the race as far as the cup is concerned.

It seems likely that Anderson will win the cup. He was fourth Saturday and showed a slight improvement over the week before, although yet far from his usual game. Faber's victory advanced him from tenth place to sixth, where he is only a half a point behind his brother.

There was no play for the Buttfield Cup Saturday, and is not likely to be any more this season. Miss Daisy Elsberg has practically won it already as her lead is too great for any of her opponents to catch up with her. Miss Elsberg has been the only one who has turned out regularly during the summer to compete for the cup.

Surprise for J. Stanley Mosher.

A surprise party was given to J. Stanley Mosher at his home on West Fifth street Saturday evening. Harry Rogers was instrumental in arranging the affair. The guests dropped in one after another giving their host a series of surprises. A very pleasant evening was spent with music and games.

A New Law Student.

Louis A. Clement, formerly with Judge Patterson, of Asbury Park has entered the office of Irving L. Brady to complete his legal studies.

AN ACTIVE CHURCH WORKER A BRIDE.

Miss Emma Frances Gillem Wedded to Leonard S. Smith.

MARRIED IN BRIDE'S HOME

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED FOR NUPTIAL EVENT.

Ceremony Performed in the Midst of Beautiful Floral Decorations by Rev. Cornelius Schenck—Those in the Wedding Party—Pleasant Reception Followed—To Reside on Duer Street.

A pretty autumnal wedding was that of last Wednesday when Miss Emma Frances Gillem, daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Gillem, of 113 Duer street, became the wife of Leonard Scott Smith, of 109 Duer street. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the relatives and near friends of the bride and groom. The event took place at the home of bride's mother at 7:30 o'clock.

The home was very tastefully decorated with hardy ivy, palms and pinks. In the double parlors the arrangement was especially attractive. In one corner of the front parlor there was an improvised altar, behind which there was a bank of palms. It was here that the ceremony was performed. The ivy was used with pleasing effect encircling the rooms, and, arranged with here and there a bunch of pinks. It made a pretty combination. In the hallway along the balustrade the ivy and pinks were entwined from one end to the other. The dining room and table decorations were arranged in an artistic manner, while throughout the house palms were used with good effect.

At the hour appointed for the ceremony the Loehengrin wedding march was rendered on the piano by Harold Smalley, of this city, and at the same time the bridal party made its appearance and entering the parlor formed about the altar, where Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, performed the ceremony that made the happy couple one. The ceremony was that of the Reformed church and was performed with a ring.

The bride's gown was a beautiful creation of white mousseline de soie over white satin, with a spangled net and was indeed very becoming to the wearer. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The maid-of-honor, Miss Ida M. Mills, of Elizabeth, a cousin of the bride, was gowned in white organdie with lace trimmings over white with pink ribbons. She carried pink roses. The best man was Paul H. Loizeaux, of the borough.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom received the hearty congratulations of those present, all of whom wished them a happy life and a successful one as they journey together. Following congratulations a wedding supper was served, and later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Smith left the city to enjoy a short honeymoon. When they return they will take up their residence at 113 Duer street.

The bride is one of the borough's most estimable young women. She is a member of Trinity Reformed church, a teacher in the Sunday-school and an active member of all the organizations of the church. The groom is a valued employe of Henry W Peabody & Co., exporters, of New York, and the firm remembered him handsomely by presenting him with a check. He is also well-known in this city, where he has a host of friends.

The valuable token of esteem received by the bride and groom gave evidence of the esteem in which they are held. The gifts included those that are useful and ornamental. The groom's gift to the bride was a check for $100.

In making their departure from the house Mr. and Mrs. Smith were given a good send-off. There were showers of rice and they carried with them all the good signs which a popular bride and groom are entitled to

A COMPLETE SURPRISE.

Second Marriage Anniversary of the Marriage of Mr. and Mrs. VanMiddlesworth.

A complete and enjoyable surprise was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Charles VanMiddlesworth, of Somerset street, Friday p. m., the occasion being the second anniversary of their marriage. They were wholly unaware of an intended visit from their friends. There were about thirty relatives and friends present and everyone had a fine time. During the evening several recitations were given by some children. A feature was singing by Miss Mears, a well-known soloist. About midnight supper was served, after which the guests departed leaving their best wishes for continued happiness and success.

No Intention of Building.

The First National Bank who own the property on North avenue where the Thompson building formerly stood, have no intention of building thereon.

UNITY WAS NOT THERE.

Plainfield Delegation Was Badly Split.

AT COUNTY CONVENTION.

PLAINFIELD RECEIVED AN ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

Lively Times At Union County Republican Convention At Elizabeth Yesterday—Cross—Houston—Howard Slate Was Victorious—Plainfield Divided Against Itself

So great was the uncertainty Oct. 24th at Elizabeth among even the leaders, that there was more than the usual delay in assembling the Union county convention of the Republicans in the Lyceum Theatre on Broad street Oct. 24th afternoon. Nobody knew exactly what was going to happen and there was any amount of hustling in the attempt to bring order out of the chaos that apparently reigned. After the delegates were in their seats, there was further delay until the chairman of the county committee could be corralled. As it was the convention was called to order at 3:25 o'clock.

The Plainfield delegates, which included several alternates, were as follows:

First ward—Charles W. Runyon, Walter Longman, Jr., L. S. Pocock, L. L. Cromm, Joseph Neill, John King, William Jukes.

Second ward—John B. Dumont, S. A. Ginna, Thos. A. Cuming, J. E. Keely, Chas. Davis, J. VanHerwerden, Chas. S. Foote, W. N. Runyon, J. A. Robinson.

Third ward—Roger F. Murray, N. R. Titsworth, F. E. Marsh, Robert Bushmore, Albert J. Littell, Ted. Doane, Jr., John Cose, J. W. Murray, Jr., Geo. W. Rockfellow.

Fourth ward—Andrew McCardell, Neal Head, Daniel Galbraith, A. Leivers, Jacob Kriney, Howard Wootton, George Fielding, James Morrison, William A. Westphal, William Abbott, B. Harvey, W. Jenkins.

The lack of unity in the Plainfield delegation was noticeable at the very start. The Second and Third ward delegations were early in their seats well down in front on the right side. The First and Fourth ward delegations did not leave the headquarters of the Halsey adherents until most of the others were seated. The First ward occupied the front row of seats, while the Fourth ward was compelled to occupy a row in the back of the theatre. There was a large delegation of Plainfielders, aside from the delegations, who occupied the boxes or were seated among the other visitors in the rear of the hall. A few Democrats were scattered among them.

The convention was called to order by Charles N. Codding, of Westfield, chairman of the county committee. He nominated Charles H. Denman, of Westfield, as secretary, and S. Rusling Ryno, of Rahway, as assistant secretary, and they were elected. John B. Dumont, of Plainfield, was then made chairman and escorted to the platform by John E. Barr, of Elizabethport, and George Peak, of Westfield. While he was on the way Mr. Codding announced as the county committee's choice of committees, the following:

Rules—George H. VanVoorhis, of Elizabeth; Frank S. Smith, of Westfield; George Kyte, of Fanwood

Resolutions—Palmer H. Charlock, of Elizabeth; Chas. A. Day, of Summit; H. B Rollinson, of Rahway.

Credentials—James W. Hope, of Roselle; W A. Morrell, of Elizabeth; A. V. Hart, of Cranford

A recess of five minutes gave the committees a chance to prepare their reports. The committee on credentials reported that the delegations were all full and that there were no contests. The resolutions presented indorsed the national and state administrations and platforms and the policy in the state devoting the income from corporations in advancing public institutions. They closed with an invitation to the Democrats who did not favor Bryan and free silver to unite with them.

The rules of the convention were practically the same as the year previous.

Then came the call for nominations for senator. Palmer H. Charlock, of Elizabeth, nominated Hon. Joseph Cross and Rahway seconded the nomination. A motion by John D. Barr, of Elizabeth, that the secretary cast a ballot for Senator Cross, was carried.

Nominations for sheriff were next in order and John D. Barr, chairman of the delegation from the First ward of Elizabeth, named Robert G. Houston in a short speech. Charles W. Runyon, chairman of the First ward delegation of Plainfield, presented the name of B. Frank Coriell. Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, who was chairman of the Third ward delegation of the same city, immediately declared that Coriell was not a candidate as he felt that he should do nothing to hurt the candidacy of Clerk William Howard and so Murray seconded Houston's nomination. After that, there was no love lost between Runyon and Murray. C N. Codding presented Westfield's choice, John F. Dorvall.

The voting showed the expected division in the Elizabeth ranks, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards supporting Coriell. There was tremendous applause from the Howard Houston men when the Second, Thirth and Fourth wards of Plainfield cast their votes for Houston. Rahway was solid for Houston as was the remainder of the county except Cranford, which cast six votes for Coriell and Mountainside borough's solitary vote for Dorvall. Westfield abandoned Dorvall when the vote showed that Houston already had enough votes to nominate him.

The vote was announced Houston, 129; Coriell, 54; Dorvall, 1. When a motion was made that the vote be made unanimous, objection was made by the First ward of Plainfield.

The First ward of Elizabeth waived its right to name a candidate for the county clerk nomination in favor of Rahway. Leslie Lupton, of Rahway, then presented the name of the present incumbent, William Howard, of Rahway. Ira B. Wheeler, of the Eleventh ward, Elizabeth, named Charles H. Halsey. Sumthing had put up a favorite son, John A. Hicks.

Elizabeth's vote remained the same but the First ward delegation from Plainfield and one delegate from the Second ward gave their support to Halsey. Summit cast nine votes for Hicks while Union split and gave two to Halsey and six to Howard. The vote from Mountainside borough went to Halsey.

The result showed that Howard was nominated on the first ballot with 105 votes. Halsey received 70 and Hicks nine. There were 184 delegates in the convention and 93 were necessary for a choice

The motion to make the nomination unanimous was again defeated through the opposition of Charles W Runyon and the rest of the Plainfield First ward delegation.

There was the greatest amount of uncertainty regarding the Assembly nominations. Nine names were presented from which were to be chosen three candidates to the State Assembly. Those named were George A. Squier, Frederick Miller. Isaac M. Littell, Ellis R. Meeker, and Charles N. Trimbull of Elizabeth, Charles S. Foote and William Newcorn, of Plainfield, George Kyte, of Fanwood, and Chester M. Smith, of Westfield. Foote was nominated by Stephen A. Ginna, chairman of the Second ward delegation and Newcorn by Andrew McCardell, chairman of the Fourth ward delegation.

There hadn't been any combinations agreed upon and the various delegations were at a loss who to support. An attempt to hold a recess was defeated. Then they tried to vote, the convention deciding to elect the Assembly candidates one after another. The result was a ballot that only added to the confusion, Meeker being the highest with only 46 votes. Then it was decided to reconsider the last proceedings and elect the three Assembly candidates in a bunch. This time the chairman said that the secretaries would not be ready for a few moments and suggested a recess. The recess was held and there was the greatest lot of button-holing and interviewing. Roger F. Murray and John E. Keely, of Plainfield, were particularly active in favor of Foote while McCardell was prominent in the interest of Newcorn.

When the recess was over and the delegates resumed their seats, the vote was taken. Rahway went solidly for Meeker. Foote and Smith while most of the other delegations were very generally divided. The Second and Third wards and two delegates from the First ward of Plainfield supported Foote, while the Fourth ward solidly and the rest of the First stood by Newcorn. The effort to secure favor Foote and the uptown Elizabeth wards Newcorn. Rahway was solid for Foote, Summit gave Foote five and Newcorn four. Union turned eight votes to Foote while Westfield divided its ten delegates between the two.

The result showed Foote and Smith elected on the first ballot as follows: Smith, 119; Foote, 103; Meeker, 91; Newcorn, 84; Miller, 83; Kyte, 33; Squier, 26; Littell, 7; Trimbull, 6.

According to the record kept at the press table, Meeker had 92 instead of 91, giving him the required 93 votes while Trimbull only had one instead of six. The secretaries decided otherwise and another ballot was taken which resulted in the nomination of Ellis R. Meeker, of Elizabeth, by a vote of 97, Miller 83; Squier 3; Trimbull, 1.

It was then nearly 6 o'clock and the remainder of the business was rushed through. Dr. J. W. Gray, of Summit, was nominated for coroner by a unanimous vote. The chairman of the county executive committee and four others chosen by himself were empowered to fill all vacancies in the ticket. A committee composed of C. N. Codding, Roger F. Murray and John D. Barr was appointed to escort the candidates to the stage.

Many of the out of town delegates left and departed for the station while the others remained to hear the brief speeches that were made by the different candidates. The contention then adjourned.

DRUNKARDS OF UNION COUNTY.

The Grand Jury Suggests Legislation for Their Control.

A CUMULATIVE PENALTY.

MRS WILLIAMSON BRINGS MATTER TO GRAND JURY'S ATTENTION.

She Respectfully Asked to Have the Ever-Recurring Commitment of the "Roundsers" to the County Jail Looked Into—She Instanced Some of the Cases for the Grand Jury's Benefit.

The Grand Jury of Union County brought in a presentment against itself, the county and the State at large before Judge Vail Thursday morning. The presentment was, in substance:

"We find that certain persons are almost habitually in the county jail on the one charge of 'drunk and disorderly,' and in most cases are scarcely ever at liberty more than twenty-four hours when they are recommitted for a similar offense. We are of the opinion that if there was a law enacted that would put such cases under a habitual criminal act, or what is known as a cumulative penalty, while it would not relieve the Commonwealth of the expense of keeping the particular offenders, we do believe that it would, act as a deterrent by causing others to halt in their downward career. We recommend that the representatives of this county be urged to secure some such legislation in the interest of humanity and the taxpayers."

The Grand Jury took up the matter, it is understood, at the instance of Mrs. Emily Williamson, secretary of the State Charities' Aid Association, and on receipt of a communication from Herbert Pierson,

The records of the police court and county jail show that one Anne Ford, aged 64 years and the mother of thirteen children, has been committed to the county jail sixty-seven times, with an average sentence of seventy days, and always for being drunk and disorderly. The full time which she has served, for she never gets in the good behavior class, is 4,690 days, or just fifty days less than thirty years. It has cost the county $1,278 20 to keep her and $199 50 to arrest and commit her. Next to her comes Julia Lea, aged 44, committed fifty-seven times; Andrew Boyle, forty nine times; Mary Sullivan, forty-one times; Thomas Flannery, aged 39, committed thirty-nine times. Besides these there are thirty-three others who have been committed from twelve to thirty five times each.

"The matter has frequently cropped out before, but it has never been given such serious attention as now," Prosecutor English said. "I will do all in my power to have the matter brought before the Legislature." As for that there is scarcely a voter in the county who would not vote for such a measure as the Grand Jury advocated, and an organized step will be taken this winter to have the matter properly brought to the attention of the Legislature.

HOME FROM PHILLIPINES

BILLY EGBERT WOULDN'T STAY IN THE ARMY ANY LONGER.

Disgusted With the Tactics of General Otis, Whom He Calls an "Old Woman"—Egbert Now in California.

A Plainfielder has just received a letter from William H. Ezbert, formerly of Plainfield, and lately one of Uncle Sam's men fighting in the Phillipines. Mr. Ezbert is now in California, having left the army and given up fighting. He was in the Phillipines almost a year, and expresses the greatest pleasure in being once more, as he says, "In God's country." He was sick for three weeks on the return journey, but is now feeling better. He will soon return to Spokane, Wash., for the winter.

He says: "I could not see my way clear to remain there in the present unsettled state of affairs unless I had re-enlisted in the regular army, but that I would not do, though I could have had a commission with the 11th U. S. Vol. Cavalry. Things will never be right there until they fire that Old Woman—Otis. If they would turn Lawton and Wheeler loose they would soon settle things. The volunteers had it done once, but he (Otis) would never let us follow up an advantage."

The City Taxes.

City taxes will be past due after November 20th. They come due one month earlier this year according to an ordinance passed by the Council.

FIGHT FOR A DEAD BODY

TWO WIDOWS CLAIM REMAINS OF HERMAN VOGEL, SUICIDE.

Divorced Wife Had Them Buried in New Brunswick, But Woman Who He Tried to Kill Wants to Get Them.

When Herman Vogel, proprietor of Fisher's Hotel in Bound Brook, attempted to murder his second wife and her stepmother at the corner of George and Albany streets in New Brunswick a week ago, and then committed suicide himself, his dead body was in a way over to his divorced wife, who claimed it immediately. She had the remains interred in New Brunswick, but ever since then the wife with whom he had been living with for the past year, and whom he tried to kill, has been making efforts to secure control of the remains and have them disposed of according to her wishes.

She has engaged Former Congressman Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, to represent her and it is understood that an action will be brought in the courts to have the remains of the attempted murderer and suicide replevined to her. If the action is successful she will have them disinterred, put in another casket in another suit of clothes and re-interred in Bound Brook.

Wife No. 1 will oppose any such efforts, and though definite steps have been taken it is anticipated that there will be a bitter contest between the two over who shall finally obtain control of the remains of the husband who had played both false.

DEATH OF DR. JACKSON

PASSED AWAY UNEXPECTEDLY AT HIS SPRINGFIELD HOME.

Had Been Seriously Ill, but was Thought to Have Recovered—A Prominent Democrat and a Member of the Masons.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jackson, of Morris avenue, Springfield, died at his home Thursday night after an illness of three days. Death was due to neuralgia of the heart, superinduced by pneumonia. He was 50 years old.

Last winter Dr. Jackson had a severe attack of pneumonia, and since then he has been susceptible to colds Monday he complained of feeling ill, but the next morning he started out to attend some patients. He was compelled to return before he made his rounds, and Dr. Cooper, of Westfield, was summoned. Thursday morning a change for the worse took place, and the patient sank rapidly until 6:30 o'clock the same evening, when he died.

Dr. Jackson was born in Baltimore county, Md. Ten years ago he went to Springfield. He was well known throughout Union county in political and medical circles. He was a Democrat and served a term as a member of the Springfield Board of Education.

Dr. Jackson was a Free Mason, and was a Knight Templar in the order. He belonged to the Baltimore Commandery, of Baltimore, and was associated with Trinity Commandery of Plainfield. He was a member of the Union County Medical Society, the Colombo Council, No. 1492, Royal Arcanum, of Springfield, and the Fraternal Union of Summit. He is survived by his widow, two sons and one daughter, the latter being Mrs. O. H. Leber, of Springfield. No funeral arrangements have as yet been made.

Dr. Jackson was recently elected a delegate to the Democratic convention at Elizabeth yesterday. The news of his death cast something of a gloom over the delegates, some of whom were in favor of giving him a place on the Assembly ticket.

A QUIET MARRIAGE.

Miss May DeNise and Erwin Y. Neighbor Married Last Night.

The marriage of Miss May E. DeNise, a daughter of Mrs. Mary DeNise, of West Front street, and Erwin Y. Neighbor, of East Second street, was celebrated October 25th at 6 o'clock. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, performed the ceremony at his home on West Seventh street. The affair was a very quiet one, no one being present but the interested parties. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Neighbor will board, but in the first of the year they will go to housekeeping. The bride is a popular young woman, and has a host of friends. The groom is associated in business with Thomas Timbo on North avenue. They have best wishes from their many friends for a happy and successful journey through life.

Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield during the past week:

Charles E Steiner et al., to Mary Steiner, 1 lot Scotch Plains; sheriff, to C. W. McCutchen, $8,560; Carrie M. Ireland and husband to Carrie A. Warburton, $3,500; Ch s. L. Moffett et ux., to Charles W. Hardin, $1,600; Edward F. Thorn to Jane E. Vosseller, $45; Jane E. Vosseller and husband to Hulda M. Vail, $1,000; Jeremiah Manning et ux., to Irving L. Brydr, $15; Reuben T. Barton et ux., to Wm. Reid, $15; Wm Fries et ux., to George Hummer, $1

The foundation for the new house of John Lloyd at Dunellen and Lincoln avenues has been built and the framework raised

TOWNSEND MASON IS MAJOR COMMANDING.

Chosen as Highest Officer of High School Battalion.

OTHERS TO BE ELECTED.

PLANS FOR MILITARY ORGANIZATION AT PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

There Will Be Ninety Boys to Be Divided in Three Companies—Drill Every Friday—How Officers Will Be Chosen—Arms Furnished By the State—Special Attention to "Setting Up" Drill.

Townsend Mason was chosen Friday afternoon by the boys of the Plainfield High School to be major of the school battalion that is to be organized at once. Plainfield will then be the first city in New Jersey to have a battalion of three companies connected with its High School. The battalion is to be organized on the same plan as those which have been in existence for a number of years in the Massachusetts schools.

There are now ninety boys in the High School and High School preparatory grades which occupy the Stillman building. They will be organized in three companies of thirty each. Once a week, probably Fridays, from 12 to 1 o'clock, the companies will march to one of the local halls and spend an hour in military evolutions under the direction of Albert B. Meredith, science instructor of the High School. Mr. Meredith is perfectly competent to act as military instructor, having been prominently connected with the school cadet regiments in Massachusetts, and having served at the New York Military Academy at Sing Sing. He will take the rank of major, given him by the organizations of Lowell, Mass.

At the start, it is necessary to select all the officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, from the ranks, but hereafter it is intended that each year shall see the regular promotions from the lower ranks to the higher. Mason has already been elected major. In a few days three captains and three lieutenants will be chosen. It is intended that these commissioned officers shall be chosen from the two upper classes in the High School.

Mason is a Junior and the other six officers will be taken from the Senior and Junior classes. Owing to the fact that there are but three boys in the Senior class this year, most of the officers will naturally have to be chosen from among the Juniors.

The captain of each company will have the appointment of four sergeants and two corporals from among members of the two lower classes of the High School. These appointments will, of course, be subject to the approval of the faculty. After the battalion is fairly under way, it is intended that promotions shall be made according to efficiency in military tactics, length of service and high standing in studies. The latter will be a minor consideration but the highest honors in the battalion will naturally not fall to those who are noticeably behind in their regular school work.

The major will have the appointment of his own staff, adjutant and quartermaster, who will rank as first lieutenants. He will also appoint his own non-commissioned staff of quartermaster-sergeant and a sergeant-major.

The officers will hold their position until they leave school, are promoted or are reduced to the ranks for some specific offence. After the battalion is a regular feature of the school the major will probably be elected from the Senior class and thus will be able to hold office for only one year.

The major is to command the battalion, while Mr. Meredith will act as instructor. Special attention will be paid to the "setting up" drill, a very important part of proper military training.

Drill will be compulsory among the boys of the High School but the purchase of a uniform will be left to their own choice. It is probable that the boys will all get uniforms. They can be had very cheaply and many of the boys have, in the past, found them preferable for regular wear. Many will purchase the uniform caps and coats and then wear white duck trousers for the exhibition and competitive drill in the spring.

This exhibition and competitive drill will be made a specially important feature. The companies will drill for a prize or banner and then there will be an individual competive drill in the manual of arms and the school of the soldier. It will be held shortly before the commencement season.

A New Physician.

J. Herbert Keenan, M. D., of Elizabeth, a bright young physician, has established an office in this city corner of East Seventh street and Crescent avenue, in the Demarest house. He is a specialist in the treatment of chronic diseases, and uses extensively and with good success Robert's Lymph.

—Hanan & Son's shoes for ladies is something new in Plainfield. Still if you go to Willett & Son, around the corner you will find the new fall styles.

WED AS OCTOBER DAYS WERE WANING.

VanWinkle-Gillies Nuptials Performed October 25th.

WAS A CHURCH CEREMONY.

LEFT THE CHURCH AT ONCE ON THEIR WEDDING TRIP.

Rev. W. E. Richards Tied the Nuptial Knot—Maid-of-Honor Was Miss Anna Teal, of Newark—A Trick Was Played on the Couple by Sending Their Baggage Away Pinearded With Notices.

The Crescent Avenue church was Wednesday, Oct. 25 the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Mabel Alice Gillies, daughter of Mrs. Mary B. Gillies, of 310 Central avenue, was united in marriage to Nelson Van Winkle, of 107 Central avenue, in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends. The happy event was celebrated at 5:30 o'clock, and Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony.

The decorations were beautiful. They consisted chiefly of palms, and were arranged about the altar.

William E. MacClymont, organist of Holy Trinity church, New York, presided at the organ, and his rendition of pleasing selections preceded that of the Loehengrin wedding march, the first notes of which announced the arrival of the bridal party. First appeared two ushers, Joseph M. Hawkins and Frank VanWinkle, a brother of the groom. Then followed the maid-of-honor, Miss Anna Teal, of Newark, a cousin of the bride. She was gowned in blue cloth, trimmed with mousseline de soie, and wore a hat to match. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Then appeared the bride, escorted by Edward B. Ryder, her brother-in-law, who gave her away in marriage. She looked charming in a handsome gown of Bengaline cloth of a steel color. It was trimmed with passementrie and lace, and a hat of velvet to match was also worn. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

Following the bride were the other two ushers, T. O Doane, Jr., and J. Alba Runyon. At the altar the party was met by the groom and his best man, Thomas A. Cuming, and the officiating clergyman. A semi-circle was formed and the contracting parties were then made one. The responses during the service were very distinct and could be heard audibly in any part of the church. The ceremony throughout was very pretty and impressive.

As the bridal party was leaving the church the familiar wedding march from Mendelssohn was played. The bride and groom preceded, and then followed the others of the party. Upon their return they will reside at 310 Central avenue, which house they have rented for the winter. They were handsomely remembered by a host of friends and relatives, and the elegant and costly selection of presents received show unmistakably the esteem in which they are held.

The bride was until recently a valued employe at the house of Woodhull & Martin, and the groom is a machinist and holds and excellent position in the Pond Machine Tool Works. They have the best wishes of all for a prosperous and happy life.

Guests were present at the wedding from Brooklyn, New York, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Philadelphia and this city.

In the afternoon prior to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle, one of the relatives played a neat little trick on the bride and groom. Their dress suit case was packed and ready for the honeymoon trip to Philadelphia, when suddenly it was missed. Later it appeared at the North Avenue Station decorated in true fashion. It was tied with white satin ribbon, and on one side was a sign which read "Just Married," Tied to the handle of the case case was a pair of small shoes, and at each corner corner there was a small quantity of rice which had been fastened with mucilage. The case was checked on the 4:14 Philadelphia train, and the most amusing part of all is that we have been told the bride and groom called for it at the railroad station in the Quaker City.

Owing to the fact that the bridal couple was late in arriving at the church, they were unable to take the train intended and it was 8:20 o'clock when they left the city. At the North Avenue station their relatives and friends gave them a royal send-off. About six pounds of rice was used and after the couple took their seats in the train, some of the guests walked into the car and introduced the bride and groom to the passengers, saying that they hoped they would treat them well and also see that they got off the train in Philadelphia.

County Board of Registry.

The county board is now required only to sit for the purpose of adding names to the registry lists from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the Thursday and Saturday preceding the day of election.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

G. O. P IN SOMERSET SURE OF VICTORY.

Republican Leaders Confident That They Will Win.

EXPECT TO ELECT ALL.

DECLARE THAT THOMPSON FACTION IS NOW IN LINE.

There Will Be Some Cutting But Republican Leaders Expect Opposition To Bergen In Democratic Ranks Will More Than Make Up for It—Today Is The Last Opportunity To Register.

From a Republican point of view, the situation in Somerset county today has greatly improved. Republican leaders throughout the county now declare that there is no doubt whatever but that the regular Republican ticket will be elected in its entirety. Senator Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, is now confident of re election to the higher branch of the State Legislature.

It will be long before all the bitterness in the Republican ranks will be healed but the keen edge of it has been off since the convention and many of the minor leaders through the county have come out during the last few days in support of the ticket. After consideration, they have decided that a Republican should be elected anyhow and have laid aside their factional differences and gone into the campaign.

In Somerville, where the feeling in the Republican ranks was the strongest against Senator Reed and where Hon. J. J. Bergen lives, the normal Republican majority is not expected to be as large as usual. But, as one prominent Republican worker puts it, the defeat of Senator Reed would reflect the strongest on Mr. Thompson and so the latter and his friends are now supporting the ticket, Reed and all.

"Yes," said Senator Reed, in conversation with a Press reporter yesterday afternoon, "I expect to be elected. I do not see how it can be otherwise. The Republican workers throughout the county are supporting me and I have no fault to find with any of them. There are a few individual cases where certain Republicans feel sore toward me but they do not represent nor control any faction.

"I shall probably be cut somewhat throughout the county but I expect that Mr. Bergen will be cut twice to where I am cut once. I have conversed with Democrats all over the county and many of them feel very strongly against Mr. Bergen for coming out for the gold standard and thus renouncing it for Bryan and free silver. He will loose many votes by that."

The Republican campaign is now being conducted with much vigor. It is hardly likely that there will be any public meetings held throughout the county. All the candidates are too well-known to the people at large in the county to need any introduction. Consequently the campaign work will not make much noise, but a great deal of quiet personal work is being done and will continue to be done up to the time of the closing of the polls.

Today is the last opportunity for registry in the county, and it is expected that there will be an unusual number registered all through the county on account of the particular interest in the result of the election.

There is much interest in the probable vote in the borough of North Plainfield. The Republican leaders claim that the borough will stand by its candidate and give him the normal majority. There will undoubtedly be some cutting, but the leaders claim that it will be no more than off set by the Democrats who will refuse to vote for Bergen.

FUMBLED TOO MUCH.

WHY DUNELLEN WAS DEFEATED BY BATTIN HIGH SCHOOL.

Exciting Football Game Played at Elizabeth Saturday—Battin High School Won by a Score of 11 to 0.

The Dunellen football team met defeat Saturday afternoon at the hands of the eleven from the Battin High School of Elizabeth. The game was played at Elizabeth, the home team winning by a score of 11 to 0.

The game was well played and furnished a large number of spectators with plenty of excitement. The ball was in Dunellen's territory most of the first half. The Dunellen backs fumbled every time they had a chance to make a gain and so were forced on the defensive most of the time. The Elizabeth backs could make no gains around the ends but they kept hammering the tackles and forced their way down the field with small gains until they were under the shadow of the goal posts. The Dunellenites braced up and carried the ball out of danger only to loose it again. The ball finally returned to Dunellen's five yard line when time was called.

It proved that there was still a minute to play and the Elizabeth boys got into line in a moment. The visitors were scattered about the field and did not get back to their places in time to offer much resistance to the next play that carried the ball over the line for a touchdown by Battin High School. The goal was kicked.

The second half was a repetition of the first. Dunellen made a stubborn defence, but gradually yielding before the constant battering of the tackles. The ball was finally pushed over for a second touchdown. Powlison blocked the kick. Elizabeth was unable to score again.

Dunellen lined up as follows: Right end, Powlison; right tackle, VanNess; right guard, F. Mason; centre, Brandon; left guard, Brown; left tackle, T. Mason; left end, Maltby; quarter back, Churchill; right half back, Peters; left half back, I. Hardingham; full back, Carroll.

A Plainfield Groom.

Mr and Mrs H Willson, of Valley Brook avenue, Lyndhurst, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth C Howard, and William Birchard, of this city. The happy event will take place Wednesday evening, November 25th, at the home of the bride.

Closing of the Hunterston.

Plans are now about completed for the closing of the Hotel Hunterston Friday next. There is still a goodly number of guests at the house who will regret that the popular resort is to close.

DEMOCRATS ARRANGE TO HOLD RECEPTION

An Occasion for the Introduction of Candidates.

TO BE HELD FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED.

Four Members Appointed From the City at Large, Making Thirteen in All on the Committee—M. S. Flynn Chosen President of the Committee and By-laws Adopted for Its Government.

Another meeting of the new Democratic city executive committee was held Monday for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization and the adoption of by-laws for the governmen of the committee.

A special sub committee was appointed at the meeting last week to prepare the by-laws, and at the meeting Monday the report of this committee was presented. The principal features of the proposed by laws are that the membership of the committee shall consist of one member from each election district in the city, to be chosen at the primaries for the election of delegates to the Assembly convention, and to serve for two years; that the president of the committee shall appoint four members at large, one from each ward, to serve for one year; that stated meetings of the committee shall be held the first Monday in each month, and as much oftener as thought necessary; that the officers shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer; that the several committees incident to political organization shall be appointed and maintained, and that the committee shall be empowered to act for the party at any and all times of the year outside of the primaries regularly called by them.

After the by-laws had been adopted section by section, and then adopted as a whole, the work of electing permanent officers was taken up. The following were unanimously chosen: President, Michael R. Flynn; vice-president, P. J. Beville; secretary, H. W. Marshall; treasurer, Vincent L. Frazee.

President Flynn then appointed the following members at large: First ward, Andrew Nolan; Second ward, Isaac Brown, Jr.; Third ward, Charles L. Moffett; Fourth ward, W. W. St. John.

The appointment of the committees necessary to immediate work in the present campaign was then made by Mr. Flynn, and at a later date the full set of committeemen will be named.

After some informal discussion with reference to party plans and needs in Plainfield, the subject of arranging a meeting where the Union county Democratic candidates might have an opportunity of meeting the voters of Plainfield before election was brought up. As no great State or National issues are involved in this campaign and as political oratory is not essential to the occasion, it was decided that the best plan would be not to hold a public mass-meeting of the usual character, but to arrange an informal reception to be held in the Ulrich building, known as the old Crescent League clubhouse, at which the candidates could attend.

It was decided that Friday night would be the best time for holding the reception. A committee was appointed to make all arrangements for the success of the function. The affair will be principally for the introduction of the Democratic candidates to the voters of the city, and members of every party will be welcomed to the headquarters that evening.

All the Democratic candidates in Union county, with possibly the exception of Jacob Glaser, candidate for Sheriff, who is seriously ill at his home in Union township, will be present. It is expected that the Somerset Democratic candidates will also be present. A number of prominent Democrats in Elizabeth, as well as other parts of the county, will probably be there.

There will be a few very brief speeches, as extended speeches will be tabooed for the night.

Funeral of Mrs. Parmenter.

The funeral services of Mrs. Sarah J. Parmenter, wife of Charles K. Kellaway, who died suddenly while visiting relatives at Nutley, on Thursday last, were held from her late home on Terrill road, Fanwood Township, Monday p. m., and were largely attended by friends and relatives. The remains reposed in a casket covered with grey cloth on which were quantities of beautiful flowers. The Episcopal burial service was fecelingly read and prayers offered by Rev. R. E. Pendleton, pastor of All Saints' church, Scotch Plains. Interment was made in the family plot at Madison, Morris county.

Entertain Their Friends.

Monday evening, November 13th, the U. O. of I. O. L., will give a literary and musical entertainment in Sons of Temperance Hall.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

HOW SHE MET KIPLING

A Chicago Girl Tells How She Did Some Work For Him in London.

LUNCHEON AT HIS HOME

Employed as a Stenographer She Is Treated as a Guest and Tells All About It.

Miss Alice R. Beardsley Describes Her Visit to the Kipling Cottage at Rottendean — She Also Tells What Left a Bad Taste in Her Mouth.

Miss Alice R. Beardsley, of Kankakee, Ill., has established a typewriting office in London, an establishment like the one Harold Frederic describes in "Glora Mundi." The enterprise has been a success from the start, and Miss Beardsley now employs ten girls. In a recent letter to some friends she tells how she did some work for Rudyard Kipling, as follows:

"I executed a literary trick last week acquired through association with novelists, when I wrote that I was going to Kipling and then left you in suspense as to whether or no I had recovered from the honor. Suffice is to say, I have had a week so full of work and pleasure that I have scarcely had time to breath a natural breath. I got up at 6:30 o'clock one morning and took the 7:30 o'clock train to Brighton. It was an hour and a half ride through a lovely country, and when I reached Brighton there was the sea. The city itself is quite high above the sea, and the drive from there out to Rottendean lies all along the cliffs, with the sea always at your right, and to the left rolling poppies. The driver of the carriage I had engaged began to talk the minute we left the station—said he knew I was an American, and inquired where I came from. When I told him I had lived in Chicago he said he used to drive horses in Chicago for a real estate man, and became quite chummy. Presently he remarked with some pride that Rudyard Kipling lived at Rottendean. I replied that I knew it, and that was where I was going, and immediately he addressed me with more reverence.

"It is more than four miles from Brighton to Rottendean, and when we reached the sleepy little village by the sea it was about 11 o'clock. The Kipling place, 'The Elms,' is very modest—an old place rejuvenated, I imagine, although not rejuvenated enough to hurt it, and a yard full of great elms and the most beauteous rose garden in the back. The gate in the wall which surrounds the yard has a peep hole in it and the man servant told me later on that curious tourists often applied their eyes to that hole in the hopes of seeing Mr. Kipling. The drawing-room was little more than a pleasant apartment. The floor was of boards painted a light tan, with good rugs, several beautiful pieces of old furniture and a tiny writing desk.

"Mrs. Kipling soon came in, a pleasant, smart-appearing woman, with a delightfully low voice. She dictated letters for almost an hour. Then Mr. Kipling came down. He seemed a trifle embarrassed, because, I suppose, in mortal terror of reporters. He dictated like lightning for about fifteen minutes, and then Mrs. Kipling leaned back with a sigh of comfort and said to his wife, 'I say, Carrie, isn't this fine?' Then resumed his dictation.

"Mr. Kipling does not as a rule dictate his work, and I imagine that Mrs. Kipling attends to most of his correspondence, but as he had such a mass of correspondence on hand he gave me some to help him out. After he had finished he went out, and I thought that I had seen the last of him, but Mrs. Kipling asked me to stay to dinner, and then I should not have to hurry to catch the 1:30 o'clock train. This I did, and while waiting I wandered about the garden, quite forgetting that right across the road was the old church, with its graveyard, where Burne Jones and William Black are buried, or I might have gone over there instead. While I was among the roses Kipling came out, took out his knife, cut off three immense roses and handed them to me, with, 'Would you care for these?' When I took them he returned to the house.

"Then at lunch, luncheon. Mr. and Mrs. Doubleday, of the Doubleday and McClure Company, Mr. Kipling's publishers in America were there, and such nice, cultured American people as they were. It was a very jolly lunch. Messrs. Kipling and Doubleday were as funny as could be, and said so many bright things which I hoped to remember, but which have gone from me. Anyway, it was all so pleasant that I felt I really ought not to charge anything for my services. After lunch the nursery governess, the two little Kiplings and the maid drove me to Brighton. Even the driver and the maid were more than courteous, and the children were perfect dears, so healthy and happy. It was a dreadful thing, their losing their oldest little girl, Josephine, as I have heard she was the brightest of the three.

"One morning a funny little German woman came in and asked if I would go to her room for dictation. She was a delegate from Germany to the International Congress of Women, and wanted to dictate her speech for that night. I went up, found her in the mansions, where she was stopping, and found a short-haired, tea-gowned little woman whose English was somewhat peculiar. She was very nervous and fidgety, and took four hours for work that should have been accomplished in half an hour. When lunch time came she had lunch sent up to the sitting room and left me working in the bedroom while she refreshed herself. After she was through she called me in, and there was such a nice lunch but of course stone cold, and she had even poured my tea when she had poured her own, and there it was, dank and cold. I did think it was such a horrid way for a woman who was supposed to be interested in women to treat another. Yet I think she meant to be kind; her only trouble was she couldn't forget I was her servant for the time being.

It amused me in spite of my mad, for I thought it rather a joke on myself. As the next day was my Kipling day, when I was treated as if I were an honored guest, the bad taste soon left my mouth.

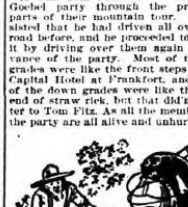
"I have since done other work for Frau Sedenke, and she always wastes my time, but everything is grist that comes to my mill, so I don't mind. Then she asked my advice as to what she should wear at the meeting, and that salved my injured vanity."

THE BIG BASS.

And Tom Fitz's Story to the Kentucky Campaigners.

There is a legend to the effect that Hon. Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick, known particularly as "the gumdrop" as "Tom Fitz," made his first canvass for election to the Congress of the United States on foot. Tom has never denied it. On the other hand, he has never affirmed it. The closest he ever came to either affirming or denying it was when he said that a fellow could stop and go fishing a good deal more conveniently when he was afoot than when he was in a wagon or even horseback. This, of course, is merely an argument in favor of walking afoot; it does not bear directly upon the point of making a congressional canvass afoot. However, if it is true that Congressman Fitzpatrick made his first canvass afoot, it is certain that is the only way to make a canvass in the Kentucky mountains. If ever there was a Congressman who had a church on his constituency, Tom Fitz is that Congressman. His name is an open sesame from the head of Beaver to the mouth of Sandy.

It was Tom Fitz who escorted the Goebel party through the principal parts of their mountain tour. He indeed that he had driven all over the road before, and he proceeded to prove it by driving over them again in advance of the party. Most of the upgrades were like the front steps of the Capital Hotel at Frankfort, and most of the down grades were like the tailend of straw rick, but that did'nt matter to Congressman Fitz. As all the members of the party are all alive and unhurt there



("He ketched sight o' me.")

is nothing more to say of the matter, except that most of them don't believe the story of the big bass which Tom Fitz told at the second of Salt Lick while the party were waiting until the wrecked wagon could be put into condition to be wrecked once more.

"This is a big fish story," said Tom Fitz. "The man who told it to me wouldn't deviate a hair's breath from the truth if his life depended on it, and this is the way he told it to me: 'He was th' fittnest fish I ever seen,' said he. Then he went on and told me how he played him and fought with him two-quarters of an hour. After this incident of the struggle he said, 'He was th' fittnest fish I ever seen?' He said that the bass finally got so mad that he jumped clear of the water at least six feet. 'He shook hisself a-trying to shake that hook out o' his mouth,' said he until the scales rattled like a trace chain. Then he ketched sight o' me, and he swore at me three times loud enough fur you to hear it way over there. At the sound that I dropped the pole an' he got away. He was the fittnest fish I ever seen."

LEFT BY FRANKLIN.

Bequest Which Boston Will Spend in Building a Public Hall.

The Franklin fund, which now amounts to about $40,000, and which represents, with interest, the result of a bequest of £1,000 which was left to the city of Boston by Benjamin Franklin in 1791, is to be expended. The full vote of the Aldermen is needed as yet, but a plan has been broached and accepted by the subcommittee to use one half of the sum for the erection of a public building which shall have a hall to be used as a public forum. The other half of the fund is to be spent for the erection of Mayor Quincy's bath and gymnasium schemes.

The public building is to be known as the Franklin building, and will be built in the south end. It is planned to have various meeting rooms in it, and to carry on courses of lectures on trade subjects. The original idea of the fund as left by Dr. Franklin was for the erection of a trade school. When this proposition was advanced by the committee two years ago all the labor bodies protested, and the Aldermen were forced to retreat, having gone so far as to secure a plot of land for the building. The trades union ran objected to boys receiving instruction at trades unless under their direct tuition, as apprentices.—Exchange.

Used His Brains.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company a few days ago sent a brakeman, as a gift, a check for $50, "for using his brains," as one of the officials expressed it. The freight train while coming down the grade between Cranberry Summit and Rowlesburg stopped very suddenly, making a horrible racket. The brakeman, who was on the front of the train, went investigating the trouble he rushed ahead and flagged No. 7. Had he gone back to investigate it would have been too late and No. 7 would have dashed into four or five derailed cars and tumbled over into the river. For his good judgment the company made him a present of $50, and has posted a bulletin so that those "who run may read."

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription for *Sick to the Seats of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I was ill, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call.

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview Ripans Tabules were on hand to represent two dozen members who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should appear in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There are her other grandchildren, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case is a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles." And she

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 9, 1899. NO. 45.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR G. O. P.

REPUBLICANS ELECTED ENTIRE TICKET IN UNION, MIDDLESEX AND SOMERSET COUNTIES.

G. O. P. Carried Everything Before It In Union County, Winning With Nearly 2,500 Plurality—Plainfield Only Place Where Republican Plurality Was Decreased—Senator Reed Carried Somerset County With Over 800 Plurality —Other Election Returns.

The elections of Tuesday resulted in a wholesale victory for the Republicans. In Union county the entire ticket was elected by nearly 2,500 plurality. Plainfield was the only place where Republican gains were not made. Senator Chas. A. Reed was elected in Somerset county with the rest of the Republican ticket by a plurality of over 800. The Republican ticket in Middlesex county was also victorious by varying majorities.

VOTE WAS LIGHT.

But the Republicans Swept Union County With Very Heavy Majorities

The Republicans of Union county won a signal victory in the election Tuesday. Their ticket was elected in its entirety with pluralities ranging from 2435 to 1244. The overwhelming pluralities for the Republican candidates were a surprise to both parties. The Republicans expected to win but 1500 plurality was the greatest anticipated. All over the county, except in Plainfield, the Democrats were fairly "snowed under." In Plainfield the Republican plurality was lowered by 200.

Although a better day for election could not have been asked, the vote was comparatively light through the county. There was considerable cutting but not as much as was generally predicted. The count was completed before midnight, and nearly two hours before that time it was plainly apparent to the leaders of both parties that the Republicans were going to have everything their own way. Elizabeth, in particular, came out very strong for the G. O. P. ticket and where the Democrats usually count on a small plurality, the Republicans won by several hundred votes. The result in county seat caused great rejoicing at Republican headquarters.

The returns from the wards in lower Elizabeth were among the first to reach the Republican headquarters in the Dix building, Elizabeth, where Charles N. Caddington, chairman of the county committee, was on duty. United States Senator John Kean, Congressman Fowler and the other principal Republicans of Elizabeth were present while Governor Voorhees at his home kept in close touch with the party through the aid of his telephone. The first of the returns showed surprising gains for the Republicans.

The First Ward of the county seat showed a Republican gain of 100. In the Third Ward, the Republicans were victorious by a small plurality. That Ward is usually Democratic by nearly 100. The other Elizabeth wards reported Republican gains varying from 10 to 100.

Oliver made the best run of any of the Democratic candidates and was the only one on that ticket to carry Elizabeth. According to the figures given out by the Republican county committee, Cross' plurality in Elizabeth was 349, Houston's was 500, Oliver's was 437, Meeker's 409, Smith's 366 and Foote's 172.

Rahway gave Howard a big complimentary vote, while Smith held his own but did not run ahead of his ticket in Westfield. Of the candidates for the Assembly Foote was scratched the most throughout the county. Reiss made the best showing of the Democratic candidates for the Assembly.

Dr. Cladek did not file his acceptance of the Democratic nomination for Coroner and so his name was not on the ticket. He received a few scattered votes nevertheless.

In another part of this issue will be found a table of the vote in the county as reported last evening. Some of the returns were not reported so the vote still lacks figures from New Providence and two wards of Rahway. They will make little difference in the result. Basing their calculations on the returns received, the Republican county committee announced the following pluralities for the county at a late hour last evening: Cross, 2,425; Houston, 2,354; Howard, 1,234; the Assembly candidates, 2,175. Owing to the few returns still missing it is impossible to give the total vote of any of the candidates.

THE CITY RESULTS.

Democratic Activity and Republican Dissatisfaction Kept Down the G. O. P. Majority.

The election in Plainfield passed off very quietly. The voting was light but the Democrats with the aid of their new organization and certain troubles in the Republican ranks succeeded in reducing the Republican plurality to a little more than 700, as against 902, the plurality given to Governor Voorhees at last year's election.

The fact that a number of prominent workers in the First and Fourt wards were conspicuously absent attracted special attention to the results in those wards. The smaller polling districts in the city finished their count at an early hour and the first district of the Third ward, where the Roger Murray tally system was in use, was also completed early in the evening.

There were two local candidates in the field, Foote on the Republican ticket and Hillman on the Democratic ticket. It was expected that Foote would receive a complimentary vote in his own ward at least, but he did not. The second district of the Second ward gave him two more than the other candidates for the Assembly on the Republican ticket. In the first district of that ward he simply ran even with the ticket. In the rest of the city he polled the smallest vote of any of the Republican Assemblymen.

Hillman did not get any complimentary vote in the city. In fact, Glaser and Oliver both polled a bigger vote in the city than he did. The Democrats made their strongest fight over the county clerkship and Oliver ran some 90 votes ahead of his ticket in Plainfield.

A comparison of the division of the Republican plurality among the wards with that of last year shows that the Democrats made their greatest gain in the Fourth ward. In the First, where it was expected that the Democrats would be able to considerably reduce the Republican plurality owing to the trouble between the factions in the G. O. P., the Republicans increased their lead.

In the First ward, the Republican plurality was 177, as against 154 last last year. In the Second ward, there was a slight decrease in the Republican lead from 259 last year to 223, this year's figures. In the Third ward, the Republican plurality remained the same, 272. In the Fourth, it dropped from 187 to 54

SENATOR REED WINS BY 1,021 MAJORITY.

Cooper's Vote Will Be 1,200 Over DuFour For Assembly.

BOROUGH'S STRONG VOTE.

REED'S OWN TOWN GAVE HIM 387 MAJORITY.

Somerville was Counted on as the Stronghold of Bergen, But Several of the Districts Were Carried by the Present Senator—Cooper Ran Ahead of Reed and Will Get a Very Large Majority.

Senator Charles A. Reed has won his great fight. As a result of the election held in Somerset county Tuesday, he was re-elected to the State Senate by a plurality that will amount to 1,021. This overwhelming victory for Mr. Reed was a big surprise to his opponents. Assemblyman E. E. Cooper was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality that will figure over 1,200.

The returns from all over the county that came in last evening told that the Senator had won. It has not been possible, however, to obtain the authentic and complete results from the county as yet.

In North Plainfield township the vote was particularly close, Bergen receiving 67 and Reed 64. Cooper received 88 and DuFour 43.

Somerville was counted on as the stronghold for the followers of J. J. Bergen. In the first district of Bridgewater Bergen's plurality was 44, in the second 7, in the third 59. Reed won in the fifth with a plurality of 46. Cooper's plurality was 117. Bound Brook gave Reed 82 plurality and Cooper 85. Raritan was for Reed with a lead of 171.

In North Branch Reed's plurality was 40 and Cooper's 44. Neshanic gave Reed 68 plurality and Cooper 48. They all appeared to take more interest in the humorous pictures than they did in the figures of the returns.

Later returns from Somerset county show that Senator Reed's plurality will be even larger than was first expected. It is now placed at 1,021. The pluralities in the townships and boroughs of the county are as follows:

	Reed's Plural'ty	Bergen's Plural'ty
Bedminister,		75
Berkards, first dist,	3	
second dist		26
Branchburg, first dist,	40	
second dist.	58	
Bridgewater, first dist,		44
second dist,		7
third dist,	59	
fourth dist,	49	
fifth dist,	112	
sixth dist,		13
Bound Brook, borough	82	
Franklin, first dist,	61	
second dist,	68	
third dist,	58	
Hillsboro, first dist	56	
second dist,	45	
Millstone, borough	25	
Montgomery	101	
N. Plainfield township		3
N. Plainfield borough	387	
Warren		6
	1,192	172

Reed's plurality in the county, 1,021.

BOROUGH GIVES REED 387.

Big Majority for the Senator in the Community in Which He Lives.

The Republicans made a clean sweep in the borough and a large vote was polled. There were 661 Republican votes cast, while the Democrats cast 282 votes. The Prohibition ticket brought out 31 votes. Reed for Senator had a majority of 387 over Bergen, while Cooper, for Assembly, had a majority of 422 over DuFour. Fisher for Coroner secured a majority of 376 over Anderson. There were two rejected ballots in each district. In each district the count was completed before 10 o'clock. Below is the vote in detail:

Senator.	Reed.	Bergen.	Lunger.
1st Dist.....	367	127	14
2d Dist.....	289	142	18
Assembly.	**Cooper.**	**DuFour.**	**Quick.**
1st Dist.....	363	132	15
2d Dist.....	316	125	16
Coroner.	**Fisher.**	**Anderson.**	**Vactor.**
1st Dist.....	359	140	15
2d Dist.....	299	142	16

MIDDLESEX REPUBLICAN.

Democrats Are Defeated After Making a Hard Fight in the Campaign.

The result in Middlesex county is without doubt strongly Republican. A large vote was polled and the entire county ticket is elected by good majorities. John H. Conger, Republican candidate for County Clerk, ran ahead of his ticket, defeating William C. Jaques, the Democratic candidate, by nearly 1,500. Lyon, Groves and Montgomery, for Assembly, were also elected by good majorities.

DUNELLEN REPUBLICAN.

Joe Field Defeated by 11 Votes for Sheriff in That Town.

The vote was as follows in Dunellen: Republican: For Sheriff, Isaiah D. Barclay, 142; for County Clerk, John H. Conger, 154; for members of General Assembly, Adrian Lyon, 142; H. Raymond Groves, 141; John E. Montgomery, 141; for Coroners, Arthur L. Smith, 145; John C. Albright.

Democrat: For Sheriff, Joseph V. D. Field, 131; for County Clerk, William C. Jaques, 116; for members of General Assembly, James Dougherty, 123; Daniel W. Clayton, 125; Charles S. Farrell, 125; for Coroners, William H. Quackenbose, 125; John F. Dooley, 124.

No satisfactory returns have been received from Piscataway township but there is good indication to believe that it is elightly Democratic. The total vote cast 523. Joseph D. Field, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, has a majority of 31 over Isaiah D. Barkley with a possibility that these figures may be somewhat increased.

Kicked by a Mustang.

Hackman Kennedy is suffering with several bruises and cuts about the face, the result of being kicked by his mustang. The animal is somewhat new and only recently was he broken in. While Mr. Kennedy was driving him a few days ago the horse raised his hind feet and planted them on the driver's face. The blow was terrific and almost resulted fatally. The best of treatment was secured and Mr. Kennedy is now able to attend to business once more.

Rev. George Angleman, of Junction, who has been visiting Plainfield relatives, has returned home.

RIOT ON TROLLEY CAR.

Gang of Young Men Made Trouble for Conductor Hatfield—Complaint to City Judge.

Conductor Jesse Hatfield, of the Plainfield Street Railway, made complaint to City Judge Runyon Wednesday that a number of young men had created a disturbance on his car Tuesday about 9:30 p. m., while enroute to Dunellen. They unfastened the incandescent lights and destroyed them and committed other depredations. They were accompanied by a number of young women.

Some of the young men are known and the names of the others will be ascertained today when all will be cited before Judge Runyon to explain their conduct.

Sold a Valuable Property.

Fred S. Cutler, executor of his mother's estate, Tuesday closed a cash sale of the homestead property on West Front street, opposite the First Baptist Church, to John O. Campbell, for about $10,000. The property is a valuable one, having a frontage of 74 feet on Front street, and a depth of 320 feet, on which there is a large frame dwelling house and a fine brick barn. The deal also includes an adjoining lot on New street, 65x90 feet.

Pictures of a Burning Building.

Rev. George H. Whitney, D. D., of this city, formerly president of Hackettstown Institute, is the possessor of several fine photographs of the Institute, three of which were taken while the building was burning. The other photographs show the ruins after the fire. They have been seen by a number of people and all pronounce them a fine piece of work.

Reed Congratulated by Sewell.

Senator-elect Charles A. Reed established headquarters for himself and friends last Tuesday at Collector Geo. F. Brown's office, where he received the full returns not only from Somerset county, but various parts of the State and country. During the evening Senator Sewell telephoned his congratulations to the successful candidate.

—Next Friday evening the members of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will go to Stirling and visit the new lodge of Odd Fellows at that place.

THE VOTE BY DISTRICTS IN PLAINFIELD.

	1st Ward.		2nd Ward		3rd Ward		4th Ward			TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY
	1st Dist	2nd Dist	1st Dist	2nd Dist	1st Dist	2nd Dist	1st Dist	2nd Dist	3rd Dist		
FOR SENATOR											
Cross, R	274	91	273	89	310	93	172	102	83	1547	756
Hillman, D	133	55	101	38	96	25	137	143	63	791	
Massett, P	5	2	7	1	6	3	10	8	8	50	
Burns, S. L	4	4	2	1	4	1	4	10	25	55	
FOR SHERIFF											
Houston, R	266	89	269	84	310	92	166	165	82	1523	713
Glaser, D	138	55	106	43	97	25	139	143	64	810	
McLeod, P	5	2	7	1	6	3	10	9	8	48	
Koerner, S. L	5	4	2	1	4	1	5	11	25	58	
FOR COUNTY CLERK											
Howard, R	253	80	261	84	304	85	165	164	77	1463	585
Oliver, D	153	64	112	43	105	33	155	143	70	878	
Irving, P	5	2	8	1	8	3	9	6	7	46	
Cullen, S. L	5	4	2	1	4	1	4	12	24	57	
Roberts, I. L											
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY											
Meeker, R	261	88	268	89	313	92	172	165	81	1538	721
Smith, R	268	88	272	88	315	93	173	166	82	1545	728
Foote, R	262	89	272	91	305	85	162	161	79	1506	689
Gardner, D	134	55	104	35	94	24	136	142	65	780	
Swain, D	138	54	106	36	104	33	140	143	64	817	
Reiss, D	141	55	101	36	93	26	138	142	78	809	
Van Cise, P	5	2	7	1	6	3	10	6	8	48	
Long, P	5	2	7	1	5	3	10	6	8	47	
Blake, P	6	2	7	1	5	3	11	6	8	49	
Miles, S. L	4	4	2	1	4	1	5	11	25	57	
Wagner, S. L	4	4	2	1	4	1	4	11	25	56	
McGarry, S. L	4	4	2	1	4	1	4	11	25	56	
Koch, I. L											
Oehme, I. L											
Robland, I. L											
FOR CORONER											
Gray, R	272	90	271	89	313	93	171	163	83	1545	1487
Cladek, D			1		1					2	
Hall, P	5	2	7	1	5	3	11	6	8	48	
Wallander, S. L	5	4	2	1	4	1	5	11	25	58	
Herstein, I. L											

THE VOTE IN UNION COUNTY.

	Senator		Sheriff		County Clerk			Assembly				Coroner	
	CROSS R	HILLMAN D	HOUSTON R	GLASER D	HOWARD R	OLIVER D	MEEKER R	SMITH R	FOOTE R	GARDNER D	SWAIN D	REISS D	GRAY R	CLADEK D
CLARK, T	45	31	42	33	50	26	45	45	45	31	31	31	45	
CRANFORD T	270	97	270	96	260	104	268	270	266	102	97	99	266	
ELIZABETH.—First Ward	167	473	200	432	161	471	158	101	161	472	466	477	179	
Second Ward	219	276	224	267	211	282	217	210	202	261	283	293	273	
Third Ward	340	334	384	304	339	333	334	336	329	332	349	354	344	
Fourth Ward	296	230	236	207	278	260	292	241	295	241	240	253	296	
Fifth Ward	358	266	369	256	342	280	348	349	350	269	268	375	359	
Sixth Ward	270	274	259	279	225	302	260	263	262	279	274	277	269	
Seventh Ward	245	284	269	262	235	292	239	246	235	278	280	297	250	
Eighth Ward	631	485	631	468	513	601	627	621	595	474	462	571	627	
Ninth Ward	331	355	341	358	314	373	317	327	318	346	354	327	330	
Tenth Ward	320	107	307	117	252	175	299	306	306	114	116	128	309	
Eleventh Ward	448	162	417	196	348	266	466	447	451	148	158	168	452	
Twelfth Ward	362	169	367	161	298	233	344	357	356	170	177	179		
FANWOOD T	138	96	130	104	138	95	140	140	138	98	96	94		
FANWOOD B	52	19	55	16	52	19	52	52	52	19	19	19		
LINDEN T	62	11	64	38	55	46	60	60	60	41	41	41		
LINDEN B	43	25	41	26	51	17	44	41	42	24	28	24	44	
MOUNTAINSIDE	48	26	35	34	41	29	42	44	43	27	27	28		
NEW PROVIDENCE														
PLAINFIELD—First Ward	365	188	355	193	333	217	358	356	351	189	192	196	362	
Second Ward	362	139	353	149	345	155	357	360	363	139	141	137	360	
Third Ward	402	121	402	122	389	138	405	408	390	118	137	118	406	
Fourth Ward	417	343	413	346	390	368	418	421	402	343	347	358	417	
RAHWAY—First Ward														
Second Ward	190	196	182	202	206	187	190	192	189	195	198	190	190	
Third Ward	243	167	239	169	260	149	242	243	243	165	166	170	234	
Fourth Ward	168	101	165	104	178	90	169	169	169	99	100	100		
Fifth Ward														
ROSELLE B	235	63	236	60	226	72	225	230	231	63	62	75	236	
SPRINGFIELD T	97	48	98	48	96	48	96	93	95	48	50	47		
SUMMIT	396	317	387	323	377	334	350	345	359	315	375	323	402	
UNION	345	226	329	246	322	253	323	344	342	226	230	260	345	
WESTFIELD	456	212	459	206	444	221	457	452	449	224	191	215		
TOTAL VOTE														
PLURALITY	2425		2354		1244		2175							

TRAP DOOR SPIDERS

NEST CONSISTS OF AN EXCAVATED TUBE SIX INCHES DEEP.

Wonderful Intelligence Displayed by These *Remarkable Insects*—A Common Garden Spider Attaches Wood to Its Nest to Act as a Drag Anchor

A curious species of insect is the trap-door spider, whose nest consists of a tube excavated in the earth to the depth of six inches or more. The door always lined with silk and it is closed with an ingeniously constructed door. One sort of door closes into the nest like a cork in a bottle; another is as thin as a piece of paper.

In all cases the door opens outward, and when the nest is closed, as it usually is, on a sloping bank, it opens upward, so that there is no fear of its gaping. The object of the trap-door is to conceal the nest, and consequently it is after much labor to stumble on the general surface of the ground. Sometimes, however, an enemy attempts to open the door; and then the inmate braces its legs against the sides of the nest and holds it as fast as possible.

Still other spiders have inner doors besides ones, so that if the first line of defense be carried, they may have another behind which to retreat. More curious still is the ingenuity of the branch trap-door spider, that is to say a door that opens from the main tunnel of the nest into a side branch, which the spider knows, of course, but which no stranger or could discover, since there is nothing to distinguish it from any other part of the main nest. So, then, if an enemy gains a first entrance, the lawful occupant of the nest can quietly slip into the side branch, close the door and there remain in security while the intruder wonders what has become of her.

If all these wonderful things are done by instinct, have we any proof whatever of anything like intelligence among spiders? Most assuredly. If we remember that intelligence is proved whenever we observe a manifest application of means appropriate to the accomplishment of particular ends, it is hardly possible to deny that there is some evidence of the intelligence of spiders. Many instances have occurred more or less like the following:

"One of my friends was accustomed to grant shelter to a number of garden spiders under a vacant veranda, and to watch their habits. One day a sharp storm broke out, and the wind raged so fiercely that some of the guests that the spiders suffered damage from it, although sheltered by the veranda. The mainyards of one of these webs, as the sailors would call them, were broken so that the web was blown hither and thither, like a slack sail in a storm.

"The spider, no *more than a garden*, but tried to help itself in another way. It let itself down to the ground by a thread, and crawled to a place where lay an unplastered lath of a wooden fence, thrown down by a storm. It fastened a thread to one of the bits of wood, turned back with it and hung it with a strong thread to the lower part of its nest, about five feet from the ground. The performance was a wonderful one, for the weight of the wood sufficed to keep the nest tolerably firm, while it was yet light enough to yield to the wind, and so prevent further injury. The piece of wood was about two and one-half inches long, and as thick as a goose-quill.

"On the following day a careless servant *kicked the head* against the wood and it fell down. But in the course of a few hours the spider mended her web, broke the supporting thread in two, and let the wood fall to the ground."

A Persistent Collector.

A man did a little work about the premises of a Cleveland doctor and as the latter was not at home when the job was finished the man said he would come back for his pay. He came in the evening, and the doctor was away on a professional call. The man waited around for some time and finally said to the housekeeper:

"I come again pretty soon."

"Better come early in the morning," *said the housekeeper*,

The man nodded.

"Yes, I come," he said.

At just 3 o'clock next morning there came a violent ringing at the front door bell. Somebody in the household hastily answered the call and then came back to report to the doctor.

"It's that man, doctor, who did some work about the garden, and he says he wants his money."

"Wait!" roared the doctor. "Go back and ask him what he means by coming around here in the middle of the night."

So the maid went back and asked the man why he came so early.

"I come here yest'day afternoon, an' I come again last night," said the man, "Doctor no at home. I say I call again. Voodman say, 'Come tomorrow morning early, you be sure to catch him.'

"The doctor is here," said the maid, "but he doesn't want to get up unless he has to."

"Well," said the man resignedly, "I will vait me here. So long I catch I don't care." And he sat down on the doorstep.

The maid went back and reported to the doctor and the latter thought of the silent figure out on the doorstep, and finally got up and paid him for what the fellow had done, and paid him.

A Hard Hit.

A citizen whose home is up town has a great liking for working in his garden, as he calls his back yard. He gets up early in the morning, dons an old coat and hat and goes out with a hoe. On his head he usually wears a shocking old cap that has been kicking about the premises for years.

The other morning he wore this cap to his place of business. Of course he did it by mistake and was greatly chagrined when he found it on his head. He fancied everybody was looking at him on the car and he felt quite sure the conductor grinned at his head covering as soon as he came within sight of it.

He didn't have time to go back for his derby, and so he snuck it out. He would have got through it pretty well, he says, if it hadn't been for the *aggravating remark* of a street urchin who saw him slight from the car. Turning to a ragged companion he pointed at the cap and said:

"Say, Pete, dere's anudder of dem dude golfers!"

JOKE MANUFACTURE.

AN ARTFUL CER GIVES AWAY A FEW SECRETS O- HIS CRAFT.

Writers Consider the Garb in Which to Dress Their Antiques—Served Up With Sauce Southern, Northern, Eastern or Western.

"I have come to regard an idea as purely a matter of merchandise," said a local newspaper man, who augments his salary by supplying pearls of thought to the Northern periodicals. "When I invent a joke, for instance, immediately consider the garb in which it will bring the best price, and you would be surprised at the extent of my literary costume shop. To illustrate the point, I had a small inspiration this morning that I have not yet decided how to use. The simplest form would be a bit of dialogue to accompany a picture in one of the comic weeklies, in which case it would run about like this:—

"'Dear Mr. Skaggs (severely)—I trust, sir, that you haven't contracted any new debts.'

"'Young Moneybags (with engaging frankness)—Not a cent; but I have succeeded in expanding a number of old ones.'

"I would label this 'Expansion Policy Up to Date,' and if accepted, I would receive a check for the magnificent sum of $1.

"But I have a good paper on my staff," continued the industrious young man, "that is fond of little anecdotes of the brand once popular in Harper's Drawer, and is essentially partial to dialect stories. I send my jokelet there I shall dress it about as follows:—

"One of the small tenants on the plantation owned by Colonel L. was a good natured, shiftless old negro, who answered to the name of Mose. Although Mose left no cultivated field of land that was cultivated with fair success by his numerous progeny, he was always hopelessly entangled in debt, and Colonel L. took frequent occasion to lecture him on his improvidence. One day the old darky hobbled past the manor house, sunk, apparently in deep meditation. 'Hello, Mose,' called the Colonel from the porch. 'What are you looking so glum about?' 'I'se mightily 'stressed, Kunnel,' replied the tenant, mournfully. 'Well, I suppose you've been contracting a lot of new debts,' said the planter. 'No, sah!' replied the negro, decisively. 'No, Kurnel; there ain't been no new debts 'tracted, but they's been er pyful 'spansion of sommer th' old ones.'

"Now that is an 'innocent little anecdote, not calculated to bring a blush to the cheek of any reader and illustrating the correct southern idea of negard as the native wit of the colored brother. Such jeux d'esprit sell at three for $5.

"But I must continue these lightning changes indefinitely," the speaker went on, "but I think I've covered my point. However, if I was running a series of sketches for character sketches I wouldn't use such a joke separately at all, but would store it away to work into the general drift of the book. Merely as an illustration, suppose I was the hero of Mr. Dooley, which I wish to the Lord I was, I'd start off about like this:—

"'They'se no denyin' Hinnessy, that th' immigrint's sons has taken a firm hould on th' imagination of th' tollin' masses,' said Mr. Dooley. 'They've got th' lad on th' farm, pinin' to go to th' city to acquire exper-rience an' gould bricks. At present ivrything's for ixpansion. Was at Hogan's last night an' young Tim, ye know he's a wild divvle, struck th' ould man for fifty. "What for?" says Hogan, "an' is it now ye've been consthructin' a stame-yacht, says he. "No, father," says Tim, "it's ould wans," says he. "I've been ixpandin'," says he. "Tis no wonder, Hinnessy, that—'

"But you see how it is. With a little care and ingenuity I can serve up any diminutive idea in almost as many different forms as Local at the Waldorf-Astoria can serve eggs, which I believe is 916. Sometimes I start to *indite a two line text for a cartoon* and expand the theme into a 3,000 word storiette. It's one of the tricks of the trade, me boy, without which I should be a starving man. Meals in a considerably cheaper hashery."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Verdant, But Obedient.

"We see lots of strange things," said the talkative hotel clerk, "but one of the strangest that ever happened along this way came in one day last March—a cold day, with an carpet bag and an old umbrella who wanted to know if this was a tavern. I assured him it was, and he said he guessed he would stop with us a while if we didn't mind. He looked so green and innocent that I congratulated myself that the house used electricity for lighting purposes and that there was no gas for him to blow out.

"I handed him over to a bellboy with instructions to see him safely to his room and to explain some of the mysteries of a modern hotel. It wasn't two hours before a chambermaid sent *down word that the old man* was gathering his clothes up in the curtains and burning them up in the grate in his room.

"I charged up to his room to find out what he meant by such conduct. I found him in his room calmly smashing up the buckets by bringing his No. 14 cowhide boots upon them. The buckets were some that are hung by the side of halls a number of years ago to be used in case of fire. But as we had lately given up the hydrants for them, and filled with reels of hose at every point, we had allowed the buckets to go into disuse.

"'See here!' I yelled as I took in the situation. 'What in the name of heaven do you mean by burning up those buckets?'

"'Why,' answered the innocent old codger, as he picked up one of the buckets, 'dreamt it say right here on them, "To be used for fire only."'

"I'll say this for him, he did as he was told. They were not worth much, anyway and I was afraid if I didn't allow him to go ahead that he might break out at some other spot that would cost us more."

Ethel: "They say it costs Percy Von Noodle £2,000 a year to live."

Penelope: "What for?" Then why does he do it for?"—Tit-Bits.

LORD MAYOR TALLON

DUBLIN'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND HIS VIEWS.

He Thinks Ireland Is Getting Nearer Home Rule Every Day—He Declares That the Irishman Is Cleverer and More Lovable Than Anybody Else.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin crossed his legs and filled his briar-wood pipe. He was on a comfortable settee in the Hoffman House, New York, and he felt comfortable himself.

"Do you know," said he to a New York World reporter, pressing the tobacco firmly down into the bowl and striking a match, "we are going to get home rule in Ireland eventually? It may take some time, to be sure, but I believe we will win. We have gone a long way already. It is bound to come."

The Lord Mayor of Dublin speaks beautiful English, but it is beautiful Irish, too. His English is pure and undefiled. Written, it would compare with any English. Spoken, it has the softest brogue. It is Irish all through, but never a tone is violated, never a cause. The grammar is all there, and the rhetoric. The brogue is all in the manner it is dropped from the lips of the most august citizen of Ireland's capital—Daniel Tallon, Esquire, Lord Mayor of Dublin.

"The late extension of the franchise," he said, taking a few meditative puffs of the stubby pipe, "is doing everything for Ireland. It has given to Ireland within a few months, but it has already worked wonders.

Managing Local Affairs.

"We now have the management o local affairs in our own hands. Here tofore they have been in the hands of Grand Juries, composed of the landlord class, whom we look upon as the garrison in Ireland to hold us in.

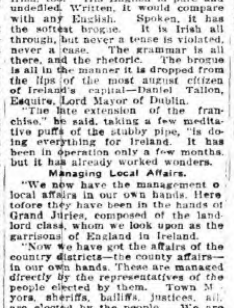
"Now we have got the affairs of the country districts—the county affairs—in our own hands. These are managed by Councils, composed entirely of the people elected by them. Town Myors, sheriffs, bailiffs, justices, all are elected by the people. We are, in fact, working out Gladstone's ideas, when we will elect all our officers. If the people choose to elect the landlords, why, all right. Let the majority rule.

"We, of course, would like to see a Parliament sitting in Dublin to govern Ireland. We would like to see such a Parliament having the power of imposing taxes on Ireland, which we now feel are unjust and excessive. We pay £15,000,000 and it is now taxed £2,250,000 more than she should pay, or nearly $14,000,000. These are not our figures; these are the figures of the Royal Commission of 1894 financial relations between Ireland and Great Britain. This in excess of the amount we should pay under the treaty of the Act of Union.

The Lord Mayor had dropped his jolly mood now, and was getting serious. He was talking of things he had laid down the law with emphatic gestures. He uncrossed his legs and leaned forward.

"These Royal Commissioners," he continued, "were men of great ability in questions of finance. They knew all about Ireland's wealth, and are is on matters of taxation. There were Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen on the Commission. All were of the highest standing. They were Englishmen I may state all were masters of finance.

"The seventh article of the Treaty of Union provided that out of every £100 raised by taxation in the United Kingdom, Great Britain should pay £88 and Ireland £12. These proportions were explicitly stated by Pitt and Lord Castlereagh to be based upon the taxable capacities of the two kingdoms. *If this bargain had been* kept Ireland would be taxed nearly £3,000,000 less than she is to-day.



(Enjoying his pipe).

Since 1819 the imperial taxation of Great Britain has been decreased by nearly two-thirds, while that of poor Ireland has been doubled.

"While the springs of English manufacturing have been let loose, the two *chief manufactures of Ireland*, linen and tobacco making. The cultivation of tobacco up to 1820 was a valuable industry. It is almost dead now. The average income of the Irishman is £15 per annum; that of the average Englishman £42. Yet while the English taxes are reduced, the Irishman's have been trebled."

Getting Nearer Home Rule.

The Lord Mayor had all the statistics at his fingers' ends, and he quoted them impetuously. Figures flowed from his mouth with every puff of tobacco.

"And so I think we are getting nearer home rule every day. Ireland already has her fair share of representation in Parliament. She has 103 members, all told. We don't want to be separated from England. We don't mind the levying of soldiers on us. We have given our best to declare peace or war, and we don't ask a hand in colonial affairs. All we want is to have something to say about the expenditure of the money collected from us. We consider ourselves better able to manage our own affairs than outsiders.

"To-day home rule is stationary. It is not advancing, neither is it retrograding. The split in the Irish party is to blame for this. This prevents us having the influence in Parliament that we ought to have. When we were a solid party and all voting together we were occasionally in a position to turn out a Minister. This caused them to legislate more quickly than they otherwise might. Then, too, it had a great moral effect. And I am free to say that I see indications that the party is coming together again.

"All England is now looking at the effects of the Local Government act. It has been in operation only a few months and yet it is succeeding well. It gives us a larger measure of freedom and allows us to manage our own roads, drainage and the like, and to elect our own county officers. But we haven't the power to refuse a tax imposed upon us by England, but it is coming some day. Redmond, John Dillon and Healy are working together for Home Rule, and we will win yet."

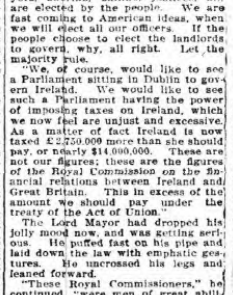
The Lord Mayor thinks New York is a great place. He admits frankly that he thought it couldn't hold a candle to London, but now says London isn't anything in comparison. He uses a green silk handkerchief. He thinks he is a very useful one.

"An Irishman," said he, "is quick impulsive, generous. He is more intelligent than an Englishman and quick to understand. A thing enters an Irishman's head as quick as lightning and leaves it as quick. But it takes a long time to get anything into the head of an Englishman; once *there it sticks forever.*"

His Lordship was getting enthusiastic now. He declared that the Irishman is cleverer, quicker witter, more lovable than anybody else in the world.

"Are the Irish a handsome people?" asked the reporter.

"Ah," whispered His Lordship, "you



(Ireland will get home rule eventually.)

ought to go to the Horse Fair in Dublin if you want to see *fine specimens* of the human race."

The Lord Mayor is a man of perhaps fifty. He is rather short and stout. When not in state dress he wears his Lord Mayor's gold chain inside his waistcoat. He smokes a pipe constantly and knows what good tobacco is. He is the most popular man in Dublin and is serving his fourth term, though no Lord Mayor has ever before served more than two terms. The poor reverence him; the rich respect him. He takes a middle ground, seeking neither to antagonize capital nor to grieve over the wrongs which he believes Ireland has suffered.

THE DANGEROUS AGE.

Time at Which Men and Women Get Entangled in Matrimony.

The most dangerous age for a bachelor is under 26½, to be accurate, 26.35, and for a spinster under 24, and it is on statistical return just issued, says the St. Louis Republic. The most joyous and delightful age for a woman is undoubtedly over 24—24.64. That is to say, that it was at those precise ages that the average bachelor of last year and the average maid became one.

The bachelor, however, becomes more wary year by year. He was older in 1898 than in 1897, when he fell in to the toils at 26.30 years of age, quite .05 less. The girl, too, has to wait longer and longer. She was over .05 of a year younger in 1897 when she became a wife than in 1898. As for the people who marry as minors, they are rapidly becoming a vanishing number, among men, at least; eighty-four out of every 1,000 husbands in 1874 were married under the age of 21, and so were 227 out of every 1,000 wives. The boy husband has come down to fifty-one per 1,000; the girl wives have dropped to 151 per 1,000. The boy has been so few boy and girl marriages at any time since 1851.

Of the total marriages in 1898, 42,751 persons of legal age, 21 years, there were 2 girls 14 years; 10, 15; 158, 16, five boys, 16; 664 boys, 17; 1,196 girls, 17, and 3,303 boys and 6,398 girls, 18 years. The latter figure runs up to tens of thousands, and actually nearly 15,000 youths of 20 were married.

There has been a decided slump in widowers and widows of late. In 1871 138 husbands and 100 wives in every 1,000 were widow and widower respectively. Things have changed since then; there were but 98 widowers and 69 widows in every 1,000 in 1898. The widower is the more dangerous to the susceptible heart of the opposite sex than the widow. It is to be noted, however, that when the widow does take a dollar as her husband she takes a man nearly two years her junior; when she chooses a widower her husband is nearly five years older than herself.

No Runaways in Russia.

Runaway horses are unknown in Russia. No one drives without a horse holder, who stands with a slip noose around the neck of the animal. When an animal bolts the cord is pulled and the horse stops as soon as he feels the pressure on the windpipe.

Sexes Politically Equal.

In Iceland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation, which numbers about 70,000 people, is governed by representatives elected by men and women together.

O brare old world take heart!
Each day, each wrong is cursed;
And the Evil look nakance
For who shall bravely speak
The word deflect just.
Man loves his fellow man.
—Carroll Austin.

A Chicago paper having kept a record of crime for ten years, declares that the saloon business of the United States is directly chargeable with a total of 53,436 murders during that time.

TYPES OF THE BOERS

A TRIP THROUGH THE TRANSVAAL COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

Homes and Characteristics of a Peculiar People—Fertile Soil, But Lack of Cultivation—The Average Boer Goes to Bed With His Clothes On.

Let me introduce you to a Dutch farmhouse in the Transvaal as I saw it one fine afternoon not long ago. It was situated some miles from any town or village, as the real Boer *does not desire any near neighbors.* The way to it lay over the high veldt, along vast plains, with here and there a range of hills presenting the appearance of huge puddling molds turned upside down, only slightly more rugged of surface but scarcely less bare. The road (by courtesy so called) led over small heaps of stone and reddish sand, varied by deep ruts and sluices, the beds of dried-up rivers and now and then gliding gradually into the burnt-up pasture land, over tufts of straggling, unwholesome-looking grass. There were no hedges, no fences, no walls. Our vehicles was a kind of buggy, a hybrid between a Cape cart and an old-fashioned gig.

Without arousing the ire of one or *the big pudding basins we came upon* a little valley, in which two or three green trees of the willow species showed the presence of water, and soon afterward arrived at the house. It was a low building of stone, with a corrugated iron roof, along the front ran the stoep, which is a raised causeway or veranda built always of stone laid one upon another, and covered with earth and sometimes sand.

The Lounging Place.

This is a place whereon the Boer loves to lounge, smoking his eternal pipe, and ruminating, when he is not laying down the law with the rest of the Rooineks (Englishmen) or Outlanders generally. At the back were two little paddocks inclosed by stone walls *loosely piled*, and known as the *carré kraal*, also of stone, but partly thatched. Two mules were standing in the afternoon sun, while their long ears in futile attempts to scare the flies which were exploring every portion of their lean bodies. A yoke of oxen browsing at some distance completed the prominent features of the landscape, until, at the sound of wheels, a couple of dogs of the lurcher kind appeared and barked at us with furious barks. Two black boys, called "Sunday" and "Shilling," came to take charge of our horses and conveyance, and we were ushered up to the back entrance through the kitchen.

The distinguishing feature of this particular farm, or the average farm of the whole, was a stout cord stretched across one end, with strips of meat hanging over and tied to it; this was the preserved part of a sheep, which I afterwards understood was killed the day before. The practice is to cut it into strips without any appreciation to joints, in various shapes and sizes, and to hang it in the air, or often in the sun, to dry; this constitutes *the biltong which they use on* their journeys, or in war time, and which is the most nourishing and sustaining food.

We passed on into the inner room which was breakfast room, dining

A WEARY TRAVELER.

room and drawing room combined; it was rather long and narrow, with a deal table, some deal chairs, and a few wooden chairs. Against one wall was a wooden box, which, with two or three cushions on it, posed as a couch. A small harmonium stood at one end, and in two corners were little cupboards or whatknots, draped with crotonia colored print. The floor was composed of hard-beaten clay and cow dung baten down hard and firm. I was informed that this kind of floor is considered very good for health. I was introduced to my bedroom leading out of the dining room, and found *it simply, but a little more comfortably,* furnished, mainly certain to have a window, but no blinds. As I stood on the stoep later there came to me a fair vision of farmhouse at home, with their firm, modern lawns, vegetable and flower gardens, and I thought, oh, for a little industry and enterprise in this desert, which could be made to blossom as a rose.

Neglect Their Opportunities.

The soil is so fertile that it is commonly said if you throw a plant at the ground it will grow, and so with grain. Here all around it was little better than a wilderness; a pool lay at the bottom of the bare patch which should have been a garden, and a few dead stood among the reeds, or disported themselves on the water. No green members of the fig tribe seems to soft, sweet air. The Boer does not seem to believe in cultivation save for a little ground roughly scratched over for mealies, or Indian corn, here called mealies, of which, when finely ground and sifted, they make their bread; very good it is when quite fresh, but after a day or two it becomes hard and sour.

Through all the years in which the Boers have held the Transvaal it seems never to have occurred to them that, with some labor and care, they should have made this country both profitable and fruitful. Water, which is to be found generally at a depth of 30 feet; certainly locusts and drought *are formidable foes, but in Natal,* where these evils are well known, and the climate much hotter, considerable land is under cultivation. It is not that the Boer bestows much time on general attainments or the study of books, on aesthetic culture or care of personal appearance; his only book, usually, is the Bible, his letters are never written, his toilet accessories are of the most primitive kind, and those not often used.

The average Boer does not undress when he retires to rest, consequently his whole attire is of the frowsiest; he is unshorn, unwashed, unbrushed, his shirt, hair and clothing are all of *the same hue, close affinity* existing in color of the ground—thence, we may conclude, arises their favorite appellation, "Veldt Schoen."

Famous Boer Coffee.

Morning at length came, and with it our breakfast; the strips of meat had seen on the string in the kitchen the day before now appeared on the table, cooked, evidently, in a frying pan; this, with Boer bread and butter, tea and coffee, furnished our frugal meal. I chose coffee, but immediate-

TRANSVAAL VIGNETTE.

ly afterward fervently wished I had asked for tea; both were sufficiently bad, but Boer coffee is simply execrable—compounded of various ingredients in which ground mealies bear a large proportion, and some coffee, which is often roasted at home. This concoction *is both meat and drink,* and it is said to be in consequence of their drinking it so many times a day that the Boer has attained such gigantic proportions as they frequently do in middle life, and sometimes in youth, also.

Several male relatives of the household came into breakfast, and displayed very good appetites. One peculiarity of the men's clothes is that they appear to be both tied and buttoned, or fit (I am speaking now, of course, of the low-class Boer); there is too much ankle, often stockingless, shown and too much wrist to agree with the modern idea of fitness. It was a brilliant morning, and the sun soon dried up the evening dew which was the previous night. Presently three members of the family offered to accompany me on a ramble. We walked some distance, and came to where the ruins of another farmhouse—a few stones left upon another and the same bitter aspect of desolation—but no trees, no trace of garden or orchard. On returning to the house coffee was served, but I did not take any.

Poultry Made Comfortable.

Now came a surprise, and I ceased to wonder at the dilapidation. In still hours of the night before when I discovered that in two corners of the dining room, opposite to each other, arrangements of shelves of whatnots, were two hens sitting on eggs. Moreover, the other hens and young chicken *wandered* in and out from the open door their own sweet will. In this particular household it seemed the rule to begin to think of preparing dinner when breakfast was cleared away, and we did not dine before 2:30 o'clock.

They are very inquisitive, but it is always fair to say that they are usually kind and hospitable to such strangers as can converse with them in the taal, which is Low Dutch, and the same language as that which His Honor the Staat-President preaches in the little Dopper Church near to his residence at Pretoria.

Among the women you see young girls, fresh-looking and rather pretty, but they grow terribly fat or miserably thin with increasing age. I have seen some of the most decrepit parts of the world, but beyond doubt, for utter and hopeless ugliness, the aged Boer vrouw carries off the palm. Some of these old women are more bitter against the rooineks and roibatjes (I. e., English soldiers) that have been sent to fight for the English simply because they are English and more refined than themselves. So the evening again passed away, and I retired to bed, and started on my way to Johannesburg.—Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

We Cannot Escape Contagion.

Dr. Lionel Beale says, and his opinion is shared by other eminent physicians, "I believe that if the organisms *be in a proper state, almost all* diseases are capable of being spread with it, or entering it, will certainly die, instead of growing and multiplying. Many of the poisons of disease seem to spread about us—in the food we eat, in the water we drink. The foot of a fly will carry enough poisonous matter to infect a whole city, and it is impossible to be always seeking to annihilate contagion, which you can only destroy to a limited and almost useless extent; on the other hand, it seems exceedingly reasonable, and especially on the part of nurses and ourselves, who must be continually exposed to the assaults of disease, to do all that is possible to promote and improve the resisting power of the body."

A Tall Duchess.

It may not be generally known that the Duchess of Portland is the tallest woman in England. She married the duke in 1879. She was then Miss Dallas Yorke. The duke is the lord of £300,000 a year, and owns half a dozen castles, among them being the incomparable Welbeck, where Lady Peggy Primrose spent her honeymoon. The duchess spends most of her time in the furtherance of temperance work.

Savings of School Children.

The Chicago Penny Savings Society, operating through the public school teachers, last year received from the school children of that city over $70,000. This means that at least 14,000 children are becoming capitalists at the rate of 5 cents a day.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Some Notes of Interest Concerning the Unquiet Sex.

Miss Mary Yoemans of California has made a snug little fortune in the collection and sale of butterflies. A few years ago Miss Yoemans and her two brothers came to this country from England to make their fortunes on the Pacific slope. The abundance, great variety and beauty of the butterflies of the locality attracted her attention. She knew that scientists and collectors were willing to pay generously for rare specimens, so she began the work of collecting them. Some fine specimens were sent to London, and for some of these she received $20 each. She continued catching butterflies, selling *them to private collectors, museums* and scientific schools, and as a result she now owns a ranch in California worth $50,000.

Mrs. Adelia Octavia Coulston, who is the author of several books the motif of which is the prevention of cruelty to animals, manages a zoological garden at her summer home, The Cedars, at Rochelle Park, N. J.

A house of refuge for "homeless and defenseless" dogs is the somewhat peculiar institution established in Paris by the Baroness d'Harpent. Many stray canines and other dumb animals found in the streets of the French capital are cared for at this institution.

While women physicians are quite common and are attaining well merited prominence in the profession, the position of president of a medical college has not heretofore been held by a woman. This distinction has lately been conferred upon Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, who is now president of the National Medical college of Chicago.

Miss Anna Klumpke, the artist to whom Rosa Bonheur left her large fortune, is a native of California, having been born in San Francisco in 1860. Miss Klumpke was educated in Paris and some years ago became an intimate associate and friend of Miss Bonheur. One of the best portraits extant of the great animal painter is the work of Miss Klumpke.

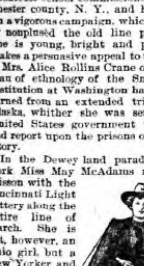
The Companions of the Forest, a secret *benevolent society, has for its supreme* chief a woman, Mrs. Sarah Storey of Philadelphia.

The acting assistant of Surgeon General Sternberg of the United States army is Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee. She gets a captain's pay and may if she desires adorn herself with the shoulder straps of a captain.

Miss Bertha E. H. Herbert is a candidate for school commissioner in Westchester county, N. Y., and has carried on a vigorous campaign, which has fairly nonplused the old line politicians. She is young, bright and pretty and makes a persuasive appeal to the voters.

Mrs. Alice Rollins Crane of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian institution at Washington has just returned from an extended trip through Alaska, whither she was sent by the United States government to inspect and report upon the prisons of that territory.

In the Dewey land parade in New York Miss May McAdams rode on a caisson with the Cincinnati Light battery along the entire route of march. She is not, however, an Ohio girl, but a New Yorker and the "little sister" of the Sixty-ninth regiment *of New York.* She is an extremely patriotic young woman, and on the day of the Dewey parade insisted on appearing in the line with her regiment, but her comrades thought the march would be too long and tiresome for a girl, and she was prevailed upon to ride on the caisson of the Cincinnati battery.



Another American girl has captivated a foreign nobleman. The engagement is announced in London of Miss Pauline Joran, a prima donna, and Baron de Bush, an Englishman with a German title of nobility and a considerable estate. Miss Joran is a native of Chicago.

Mrs. Charles W. Rhodes of Chicago is lecturing before women's clubs on "Paris and the Exposition of 1900."

At the recent marriage of Miss Grace Darling and Mr. John Ringold McKay in New York the bride wore a wedding gift from the sultan of Turkey. It was a decoration of the Order of Chefekat, the bestowal of which is regarded as a great distinction in the Ottoman empire. Mrs. McKay formerly lived with her parents in Constantinople.

The first female graduate of Bozen, Germany, has a detachment of women life rescuers, who go through practically the same drill as the men and are not in*ferior to their male colleagues in cour*age and agility.

A unique club and one which is interesting women all over the country is the American Cat club, which was started some time ago in Chicago, but which now has members and branch organizations in nearly all the principal cities.

JEANETTE DEVOE.

NEVER DRINK WATER.

Horses and Cattle That Stake Their Thirst on a Peculiar Grass.

The proverbial horse which can be led to water, but which cannot be made to drink, exists in great numbers in the Hawaiian islands. Among the cattle he has thousands of cousins of the same proclivities.

It is a surprising statement to make, and yet one that is literally true, and no commonplace that no one there thinks anything about it, for there are hundreds of horses and thousands of cattle which never take a drink of water throughout the whole course of their lives.

On all the islands the upper altitudes of the mountains are given up to cattle ranges. The cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are rounded up to be sent to the slaughterhouse. Except during possibly the three months of the rainy season, there are no streams or pools of water in any part where the cattle range.

But everywhere there grows a recumbent, jointed grass, known by the native name of maninia. This is both food and drink. Horses and cattle grazing on it neither require water, nor will they drink it when offered.

Our first experience with this fact was on a trip to Hilo. As each man was mounted on horses which has just been brought in from the range. The journey they made was fourteen miles, in which distance they ascended about 9,000 feet.

The party started in the afternoon, and about sunset halted for supper. They then left it strange that the horses should leave a feed of grain to nibble the scanty grass which grew near the trail, but willing to trust their instinct in the matter.

However, before starting, they insisted that they be given water. The native guide demurred at this, saying they didn't need it, but with the good-natured complaisance of his race, yielded to requests, and led a detour of about a mile to the nearest house, the horses would not drink.

They took it as another case of instinct, and assumed that the water, for some reason, was not good, and so refrained from drinking themselves. It was not until the return the second day, to Kawaapae, that the travelers learned the reason for the wonderful maninia grass.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What Sailors Have Survived.

The record landing at this port of a half-dead sailor from the Norwegian bark Drot by the German steamship Catania, which picked him up off the Florida coast where he had floated on a roughly constructed raft for five days without food or water illustrated forcibly the powers of endurance of peasant people. Some years ago Mate Brooks, of the American ship Belle O'Brien, which was burned off the Irish coast, was picked up lying unconscious among a boatload of dead and dying men by Capt. Dunn, of the Lord Line steamer Lord Erne, and brought to Baltimore. He had been six days with little or no food or water. Robert Scotney, second mate of the English brig Thomas, was found by an East Indiaman outward bound in a boat in the Indian ocean. He had subsisted 76 days from the time the brig was lost on four pounds of meat, four pounds of flour, six pounds of bread, a scant supply of canned goods and a keg of water.—Baltimore News.

Index Making.

A young woman in London has for some years carried on the business of index making. During that period she has trained in her office forty women index makers, and she has indexed such works as Nansen's "Farthest North," "Science of International Law," 485 volumes of history, and numerous papers and periodicals. According to this enterprising woman, indexing affords a field for women workers that is as yet unoccupied. It *is her belief that the feminine intelli*gence is particularly successful in this line and that she has found her pupils patient enduring accurate and conscientious. Moreover, women's well-known tendency to jump to conclusions here become a legitimate exercise as the quick intuition has a great value in successful index-making.—Ex. change.

A Scientific Rascal.

Scientific knowledge has been perverted to the uses of criminality by a medical student of Grantz, Austria, who endeavored to obtain 10,000 florins from a rich old lady for threatening to open a bottle of assorted deadly bacilli in her room if she refused to "pay up." When arrested bottles stolen from a bacteriological laboratory and containing microbes of several diseases were found in his possession.

Prone to Suicide.

Statistics show that the medical profession is more prone to suicide than any other. During the last three years the number of suicides occurring among physicians has been respectively forty-five, forty-nine and forty-seven per annum, an average of nearly one to every 1,000 of death rate among the physicians is about twenty-five to 1,000, nearly one-fiftieth of all the deaths in the profession have been suicides.

A Simple Camera.

A Houlton (Me.) man recently took a very good photograph with a simple home-made camera. The lens of his camera was cut in the box over which was pasted a piece of black paper in which a small hole was made with the point of a pin. The box was then taken to a dark room and plate securely fastened inside. The plate was exposed for one minute and a half and the result was very satisfactory.

Gambling In France.

Gambling in France is said to have reached such proportions that the Government has begun to study the question seriously. It is estimated that half of the suicides in Paris are due to losses at the races.

Women Workers.

Women employed on Japanese tea farms work 12 hours and are paid 15 cents a day.

FOR LOCKJAW.

Remarkable Results of Trials of Dr. Wood's Discovery.

While soever medical science achieves a triumph over disease the world stops to awhile to admire and wonder at it. Just now the discovery of a remedy for tetanus, commonly called lockjaw, made by Dr. D. Pierce Woods, the widely known physician of Philadelphia, is attracting unusual attention among leading physicians. In a recent article, which apeared in the Medical Journal, Dr. Woods made the following statement:

"I have had many cases of this dreadful nervous disorder treated in many different ways in hospitals and private practice. I cite this case and its treatment as the only one I have ever seen recover."

As lockjaw has generally been regarded as incurable, the treatment used by Dr. Woods has been tried in a number of cases since with astonishing results. The original case cured by Dr. Woods, he says, was that of a year-old boy in Philadelphia. The lad was in such a serious condition that his mother would not permit his going to the hospital, preferring, as she said, that he remain and "die at home."

The following is what Dr. Woods tells of the treatment he used, after stating that the lad's foot had been injured:

"The place of injury was freely opened and a dark, tarry substance taken out, and the wound cleaned. The foot was then soaked in a weak solution of carbolic acid and warm water about half an hour. As it was impossible for him to swallow, a dose of a 10 per cent. solution of carbolic acid was used hypodermically; 15 minutes after the first dose, another was injected; 15 minutes after the second, 30 minims were used. Thirty minims were continued throughout the day every half hour, and a half a grain of cannabis indica; at night the cannabis indica was discontinued, the pupils of his eyes at that time being very contracted. The carbolic acid solution was administered through the night.

"On the afternoon of the third day he slept soundly, awoke refreshed and said he felt better. From this time he continued to improve, but the rigidity did not leave him for three or four days, when it left.

"From this case I learn that carbolic acid in tetanus is effective only in large and heroic doses. Under these circumstances there is no surprise how much the system will bear. I believe that carbolic acid acts as an antitoxin, and in more severe cases I would try any serum which I have seen tried. If given boldly as early as possible, so that the system may be quickly and completely saturated, its antiseptic influence will be manifest on the blood, and I believe that there is great hope of this agent becoming a great boon to humanity in the cure of this distressing and alarming malady. Shortly after convalescence of this boy, I learned through Capt. Wolcott, U. S. Engineer of the United States Navy at League Island, of a case of tetanus in one of their horses cured by the use of carbolic acid on my suggestion of that treatment."

It has been learned that the carbolic acid treatment has been used often in Philadelphia and some western cities with very great success. Army surgeons have taken it up as the first known remedy to cure lockjaw among horses.

Young Alfred Vanderbilt.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the new head of the house of Vanderbilts has just attained his majority. He graduated from Yale University last June, and is the second living son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. The eldest son died while an undergraduate at Yale.

Physically Mr. Vanderbilt is about five feet eight inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. He is well built. His complexion is dark and rather pale. His eyes are strongly resemble those of his father, and he possesses points of resemblance in expression to his mother, who was Miss Gwynne, of Cincinnati.

While in college Mr. Vanderbilt had, it is said, formed an attachment which society leaders at one time feared for a marriage. Miss Elsie French, daughter of the late Francis Ormande French, president of the Manhattan Trust company, is the young lady whom everybody believes will be Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. She has a fortune in her own right of more than $5,000,000. She is also very pretty.

A Photographic Feat.

Probably the longest solar spectrum achieved at a single operation is one taken by Sir Norman Lockyer, showing the lock spectrum of iron, with a comparison spectrum of the sun thirty inches long. This was taken with the large concave Rowland grating which Sir Norman now uses for solar spectroscopic photographs; but, owing to the focal plane of this grating being considerably curved it is impossible to get a sharp photograph of the entire spectrum on a glass plate. *The only about eighteen or twenty inches* of the spectrum can be brought into focus on the same plane.

Black Diamonds.

The only place where "black diamonds" are found is in the Brazilian Province of Bahia, in the gold mines, found in river beds and brought up by divers. Others are obtained by tunneling mountains. The largest specimen ever found was worth $20,000.

How to Tell a Lady—in Boston.

Hicks—No gentleman will swear in the presence of a lady.

Wicks—No; but if a lady happens to make her appearance when a man is in the midst of a swearing fit, she is no lady if she expects him to leave off at once.—Boston Transcript.

The Memory.

Scientists have discovered that the memory is stronger in summer than in winter. Among the worst foes of the memory are *too much food, too* much physical exercise and, strange by enough, too much education.

A Load of Fans.

It is no unusual thing for a vessel plying between Japan and London to carry 1,000,000 fans as a single item of its cargo.

AS FIGHTERS

TINY WARRIORS WHOM LARGE ANIMALS DARE NOT MEET IN COMBAT.

Six American Miners Were Routed From Their Camp in Venezuela by an Ant Army—The Insects Drive a Coolie Crazy.

"I was one of the six American miners who were routed from their camp by a Venezuelan ant army," said a mining expert who lately arrived in New York from Venezuela. "We retreated before the invasion without making a fight, and for two good reasons. In the first place we would have gotten the worst of the encounter, and, secondly, we knew that if we let them alone they would do us a good service.

"Shortly after dawn one Sunday, while we were still snoozing away in our hammocks, our native cook burst in upon us with the news that we were about to be attacked by an army of ants. We had heard enough about these pests to know what to do. We arose hastily, and every ounce of provisions that was not sealed in cans or in jars was hurriedly piled on a table, the four legs of which were immersed in as many basins of water. Every manoeuvre that is known to the armies of civilized humans we had safely expert from an ant army, but the little black warriors have never learned to swim. Our provisions thus protected, we sat down to supper and went out to reconnoitre for the invaders and to watch their assault from a distance. The army was in full view from the top of a patch of black ten feet wide and double as long was swarming steadily toward our camp. They did not diminish in any way disturbed by our presence it was possible to approach its lines closely. There must have been millions upon millions of them, and they marching hip to hip. At the head marched the leader. On went the army, up the posts that supported the camp and then within. The patter of their countless little feet was audible like the rustling of grass in a light breeze.

"Once within the camp they spread itself in all directions, forming hundreds of little attacking parties. The camp was an old palm-thatched affair and so infested with lizards, centipedes and spiders that we had been on the point of destroying it. Now, however, the ants had come and would clean house for us. And therefore they were welcome. The ants swarmed up the joists and the dry leafy walls, and wherever they found a spider or a bug there was a brief tussle and a dead foe. But there was bigger game in store for the invaders.

"The coolie cook was with an immense centipede, one of the bluish-gray kind, about seven inches long, which he had found around our middle finger. He had cut open a hole like a blue streak, evidently trusting to his speed and superior strength to run through the ranks of the ants. But he didn't go three feet before he was stopped. Ants literally covered him. He turned on himself and swept them from his body, before he had gone another three feet he was buried beneath another swarm of his plucky assailants. And then began a fight to the death. Again and again he swept his tormentors from his back while from all sides hurried streams of ants to take their places. Fallen comrades. The wriggling of the big fellow became less violent as the fight progressed, and finally, after an effort, which I well believe was a desperate last one, he remained quiet while what little life was left in him was bitten out of him.

"The ant army had retreated and when we had swept the centipedes and scorpions and lizards and a tarantula which the ant army had vanquished, we put the hero of the star battle under a quart magnifying glass. The bodies of the dead ants still clung to their foe. From his back, from his legs, from wherever there was a chance for a hold the bodies of ants dangled, holding on, I suppose, in death.

"Perhaps you wonder what would happen to a man who would undertake to fight an army of ants, assuming of course that the man relies on his natural means of defence—his hands and feet. I can best illustrate that by the rare story of an unfortunate who was brought to the hospital in Caracas shortly before my return home. The man was a coolie who had worked on a cocoa plantation in a creek not far from Caracas. Following a habit of some of his countrymen, the coolie, owing to the heat, had left his camp and, instead of sleeping on the ground to sleep outdoors. Exactly what followed no one can say with certainty. Presumably he was surrounded and covered by an army of ants before he awakened. At dawn the shrieks and cries of a man in agony aroused the inmates of his camp, who ran out to learn the cause.

"The man was gesticulating wildly and calling for help, while he squirmed and writhed and slapped his face and neck and chest and legs in a mad effort to slap himself all over at once. He was standing in the midst of an army of ants and he was attacked *with pain to run away. Then he did* exactly what a panther or a leopard does when he is being overcome. The man threw himself to the ground and to roll his tormentor to death. A single active white man could have borne the poor wretch, but the stupefied barefooted coolies, dazed and in a mad effort to slap himself all over at once. He was standing in the midst of an army of ants and he was attacked with pain to run away. Then he did

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Election in Union County.

There was no note of uncertainity sounded in the election of yesterday in Union county. It was a complete victory for the Republicans who swept the county by larger pluralities than they have rolled up since the last National election. The Democrats based their hopes on William Oliver, their candidate for County Clerk, but although he carried his home city of election he was defeated in the county by fully 1200. The entire Republican ticket was elected by big pluralities.

There was very little excitement in Plainfield over the election. With only county offices to be filled, this is what is commonly known in political parlance as an "off" year. The vote was light.

The two facts that excited much interest in the results of the city vote was that the Democrats were to give their new organization its first test, and that certain Republican leaders, heretofore very active, would take no part in the campaign. These causes had their effect on the Republican majority in Plainfield, reducing it by some 150 to 200 votes. Plainfield was the only place in the county where the Democrats were able to make any gains.

As a result of the election Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, is the State Senator and William Howard, of Rahway, will be back at the old stand in the County Clerk's office for the next five years. Robert G. Houston, of Elizabeth, will succeed William T. Kirk of this city, in handling the reins of the Sheriff's office. Houston is the first workingman to be placed in such an office in Union county.

There will be an entire new trio to represent Union county in the Assembly this fall. They will be Ellis B. Meeker, of Elizabeth; Chester M. Smith, of Westfield, and Charles S. Foote, of Plainfield, who succeeds George A. Squier and Robert G. Houston, of Elizabeth, and Roger F. Murray, of this city.

Senator Reed's Victory.

There is no question now as to the leader of the Republican party in Somerset county. Senator Charles A. Reed met the forces of his opponent for party honors in the county convention and defeated them. He was nominated. It was then said that Senator Reed would never be elected. After one of the hottest campaigns that Somerset has witnessed, Senator Reed has been re-elected to the higher branch of the New Jersey Legislature by a convincing majority. It is a significant victory for the Senator, particularly as it comes backed by a majority of over 800 votes.

It may never be known just exactly what the Thompson faction of the Republican party did to secure the defeat of Senator Reed. All sorts of conflicting rumors were abroad, some claiming that L. A. Thompson and his friends were working actively for the others and that they had retired to the back ground and were going to allow the other faction to do the work. It was hinted about that much quiet work was being done against Mr. Reed. However that may be, the Senator is elected and the borough of North Plainfield turned out and gave its favored son a strong majority to aid him in the county.

Riparian Rights.

In course of time the State of New Jersey has given away to corporations and private individuals riparian rights of inestimable value for practically no beneficial returns, but in this day we are able to appreciate to some extent the short-sightedness of such a policy. In this respect there has been a great deal of agitation during recent years against action whereby riparian rights of any kind should be granted in perpetuity. Such a policy is in line with the spirit of this age when it is realized that it is a great wrong to grant facilities, designed and intended for the benefit of the public, to private individuals or corporations without a time-limit as to when such valuable privileges should revert to the State

In line with this idea the New Jersey State Board of Riparian Commissioners proposed to establish a rule to the effect of which would be to refuse absolute grants and to issue leases for twenty years only. The proposed action was referred Attorney General Grey, and now that distinguished State official comes along and puts the official stamp of disapproval upon such procedure. He advised that the Board had no right to establish the twenty year plan, and as a consequence the proposed action had to be abandoned.

Attorney-General Grey says, however, that the power to fix and determin the amount of rent or the price to be paid for a grant of land under water is vested in the commission as the agents of the State and that in making leases the interests of the State would seem to require that the term be long enough to induce the lessee to make improvements and not so long but that the State would have an opportunity in a reasonable time to avail itself of the increased value of its lands resulting from the improvements of its tenants, and thus increase its income.

If the Riparian Commissioners are prevented from establi-hing the twenty-year lease plan by a strict construction of the law, there should be a vigorous attempt made in the next Legislature to amend the law so that that action might be carried out before any more valuable riparian rights are disposed of

Some Tax Figures.

Secretary Irvin W. Maguire, of the State Board of Assessors, has filed with the State Comptroller the assessment of railroad and canal property in the State of New Jersey for 1899. The aggregate assessed valuation of this class of property in the State is $224,284,792, as against $222,417,748 in 1898. The increase in the assessed valuation is $1,867,044, but as the assessments for this year are subject to review the net increase, it is expected, will be quite small. Last year there was an increase of more than $16,000,000.

The total tax for State uses for this year is $1,121,423.96, as against $1,112,088 75 last year, being an increase of $9,335 21. Of this sum, however, $214,600 will be returned to the various municipalities, that being the sum collected by the State on second-class railroad property and paid over to the various municipalities under the preliminary Equal Taxation law of 1897. In addition to this, the amount of tax levied for local uses is $423,019 91, as against $403 335 last year, an increase of $19,663 98. Of course, a large percentage of this money levied as taxes for local uses, as well as that paid back by the State, goes to Hudson and Essex counties.

The total tax on the various railway systems is as follows: Pennsylvania Railroad, $415,536 27; Central Railroad of New Jersey, $33,363 58; Philadelphia and Reading, $53,920.33; Erie Railroad, $163,840 51; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, $276,963 27; New York, Susquehanna and Western, $46,823 13; Lehigh Valley, $133 815 63; railroads not classified, $140,191 85.

Result of One Gas War.

After vainly struggling for the right to furnish gas at a maximum price of $1 per thousand cubic feet, the new lighting company of Passaic has given up the battle and will retire and leave the field to the established company that has had a monopoly of it for years.

Harry Myers, who is at the head of the proposed new company, says he is ready "to throw up his hands." He adds in explanation: "We don't mind competing with the old company, and taking our chances as to getting a franchise, but we were astounded at the public sentiment in favor of municipal ownership manifested at the mass-meeting last night, and in view of this we don't want to go ahead."

It is to be hoped that Plainfield's project for cheaper gas will materialize more than has been the case in Passaic, although that city can count itself considerably better because of the agitation and prospective competion. The possibility of a new company in the field made the old corporation come down to much lower rates than had prevailed for a long time.

TRIED TO KILL HER BABY.

Margaret Jackson Fought the Police Who Arrested Her.

Margaret Jackson, aged 32 years, of Union, who is held in the county jail charged with having attempted to murder her child Monday afternoon, is believed to be insane. She was discovered by Everett Brickhouse kneeling in a field in the rear of Senator Kean's homestead, on Morris avenue, near Lake Ursino. Brickhouse was walking along the road with two friends when he saw her hugging her 2 months-old baby to her breast. As he approached her she deliberately drew the blade of a large knife over the throat of the baby.

The men yelled to her and she arose and fled towards the woods. The men chased her, but she disappeared in the woods. The police were called from Elizabeth and the woman was found hiding behind a tree, still clutching her child. She fought the police, but they finally got her in a wagon and took her to police headquarters, where she acknowledged that she tried to kill her baby, but they would not let her.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by a grocer and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it taste like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee 15 and 25c.

REDUCED RATES FOR CHILDREN OF CLERGY

Matter Was Discussed by Board of Education.

NO ACTION WAS TAKEN THEN

WOULD GIVE OUT-OF-TOWN CLERGYMEN LOWER RATES OF TUITION.

Question Was Brought Up By Letter From J. A. Cubberly, of South Plainfield—Board Approved Re-organization of High School Cadets and Gave Mr. Maxson Power to Secure a Drill Hall For Them.

The advisability of offering reduced rates of tuition to clergymen living outside of the city limits was the only question of importance to come up in the open session of the Plainfield Board of Education last Monday. And that subject was laid over until another meeting to allow the members to consider it.

The report of the Tax Collector showed that school taxes to the amount of $4,963 33 and $28 25 interest, making a total of $4,933 58 had been collected. The secretary reported that $339 had been received for tuition.

Superintendent H. M. Maxson made an interesting report concerning the condition of the schools. Regarding the High School, he said, that the attendance this year was larger than ever before, there being now 180 enrolled, more than 40 more than last year. All the seats in the study hall were filled and the new pupils had to be seated in the recitation rooms. The school year had opened with a very satisfactory spirit. He attributed this as a result of opening school a week later in September so that the pupils entered the school more promptly. There was general improvement all along the line and parents were much gratified at the methods used.

He reported that Henry Pierce, a graduate of the High School, had won the prize at Union College for passing the highest entrance examication. He was the third graduate who had won such an honor. He told of the holding of a parents' meeting during the month that had been very satisfactory in bringing teachers and parents in closer touch with each other and enabling them to become acquainted.

A letter was read from Rev. J. A. Cubberly, of South Plainfield, asking if the Board of Education made a reduction in its tuition rates as was customary in many schools. Mr. Lounsbury expressed himself against it, believing taht it would be illegal, as the tuition should be the same to all non-resident pupils. Dr. Probasco and Mr. Abbott favored the granting of the lower rate. Mr. Lovell feared it might be a dangerous precedent. The matter was laid over until another meeting and the Board went into executive session.

In the executive session, the Board heard Superintendent Maxson's plan for reorganizing the High School cadets and approved it. The also empowered him to secure a suitable place for the school battalion to drill.

CONTRACTOR COOK'S CASE.

Suing Cranford for Crushed Stone Furnished

At the Circuit Court, Elizabeth, Monday morning, presided over by Judge B. A. Vail, the case of Contractor John G. Cook, against the township of Cranford, was called and proceeded with, County Attorney Codington appearing for the plaintiff and Paul Q Oliver for the defendant.

The case was brought by Cook, the plaintiff, to recover money, which he alleged was due him by the township for crushed stone furnished by him for roads in Cranford township during the spring of 1898, he furnishing the stone in accordance with a bid presented by him and accepted by the township committee.

During the cross-examination the memory of the witness as to amount of stone furnished, time, date and locality appeared very defective, so much so that at one time the court felt obliged to inform him that unless his memory served him better, and he was able to answer more positively some of the questions asked him, it would be difficult for him to prove his case.

Heard Fine Singing.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ross entertained a few of their friends at their home on Covington avenue Saturday evening by giving a delightful musicale at which Mlle. Mira Marsona, a grand opera singer, of New York, and a friend of the hostess, delighted all with her charming voice. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. VanWinkle, Mrs. Waldron, Mrs. Albert C. Wyckoff, Miss Lillian B. Thorne, G. Thorne and Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Burglar May Be Caught.

It is reported that the two men who attempted to break into Charles Taynor's store, corner of Watchung avenue and Chatham street, last Sunday morning, are known, and that arrests will soon follow.

RECEIVER ALLOWED $1,500.

Cashier Maguire Paid for One Month's Work at Perth Amboy.

James A. Maguire, of Elizabeth, was Monday formally discharged by Vice-Chancellor Emory as temporary receiver of the Middlesex County Bank of Perth Amboy, which was wrecked by Cashier Valentine. The Vice-Chancellor allowed Mr. Maguire $1,500 for his services.

Mr. Maguire acted as receiver immediately after the bank was wrecked and he labored for one month on an inventory of the bank's assets and other matters. He was required to continue as permanent receiver, but his bank duties in Elizabeth would not permit this, and Edward A. Campbell, of Newark, was named as permanent receiver.

The Best Christmas Gift of All.

By choosing a Christmas gift for a friend what can afford more present or lasting pleasure than a subscription to The Youth's Companion? The delight with which it is welcomed on Christmas morning is renewed every week in the year. The charm of it is disclosed little by little as the months run their course. There is no household in which it will not prove an inspiration. Those who wish to present a year's subscription to a friend may send their name and $1.75 for the Companion Calender for 1900 sent with it. This Calendar is a reproduction in twelve color printings of three exquisite designs by a celebrated American artist, a member of the American Water-Color Society. In addition to this all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1899 are sent free from the time subscription is received for the new volume. Illustrated Announcement Number containing a full prospectus of the volume for 1900 sent free to any address. The Youth's Companion, 203 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass.

Promotes Sale of American Machinery.

O. J Stone, of London, Eng., made a flying visit to Plainfield yesterday and spent some time at the Scott Printing Machine Works. Mr. Stone is the founder of what has become known to be as the largest agency in the world for the sale of American machinery. Henry D. Morrison, a former Plainfielder, secured an interest in the business, and they are now joint managing directors of the company they have organized, known as "The Printing Machine Company." The company has branches all over the world. Mr. Stone returns to Europe tomorrow.

Mrs. Pond's Purchase.

Mrs. A. B. S. Pond, of Watchung avenue, has purchased a valuable piece of property on Evergreen avenue, Woodland Park, which has an elevation of one hundred feet above Plainfield proper. Plans are now out for a handsome residence to be erected thereon. During the past few months Mrs. Pond has been very successful in real estate and other operations.

To Clean the Brook.

An effort will soon be made to have Green brook cleaned out in that part which lies in the heart of the city. The health boards of both city and borough have the matter under consideration.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the Cascarets I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED W. ELTMAN, 5709 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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7½	Hallett & Davis	190
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Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 29th, 1899.

For New York 2:14, 3:37, 5:27, 6:29, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:35, 11:05 a. m.; 12:09, 12:44, 1:25, 2:12, 2:44, 3:05, 3:44, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:00, 10:17, 11:28 p. m.; Sunday 2:14, 3:37, 5:27, 6:29, 7:55, 8:05, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:35, 11:05 a. m.; 12:09, 12:44, 1:25, 2:12, 2:44, 3:05, 3:44, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:00, 10:17, 11:28 p. m.

For Newark at 2:37, 6:39, 8:05, 7:39, 8:10, 8:37, 9:43, 10:37, 11:40 a. m.; 12:43, 1:28, 2:43, 3:12, 3:46, 4:17, 4:55, 5:37, 6:21, 6:43, 7:43, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:59 p. m. Sunday 2:37, 6:39, 8:05, 7:39, 8:10, 8:37, 9:43, 10:37, 11:40 a. m.; 12:43, 1:28, 2:43, 3:12, 3:46, 4:17, 4:55, 5:37, 6:21, 6:43, 7:43, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:59 p. m.

For Elizabeth, 2:37, 6:39, 8:05, 7:39, 8:10, 8:37, 9:43, 10:37, 11:40 a. m.; 12:43, 1:28, 2:43, 3:12, 3:46, 4:17, 4:55, 5:37, 6:21, 6:43, 7:43, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:59 p. m. Sunday 2:37, 6:39, 8:05, 7:39, 8:10, 8:37, 9:43, 10:37, 11:40 a. m.; 12:43, 1:28, 2:43, 3:12, 3:46, 4:17, 4:55, 5:37, 6:21, 6:43, 7:43, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:59 p. m.

For Somerville at 5:18, 7:12, 8:19, 9:05, 9:50, 11:09 a. m.; 1:03, 2:06, 2:20, 3:29, 4:03, 5:27, 5:54, 6:04, 8:05, 8:35, 9:30, 10:25, 11:29 p. m.; 12:44 night. Sunday at 9:05, 10:04, 11:09 a. m.; 1:03, 2:06, 3:29, 4:03, 5:27, 6:04, 8:05, 8:35, 9:30, 10:25, 11:29 p. m.; 12:44 night.

For Bound Brook at 5:18, 8:19, 9:54 a. m.; 1:03, 2:20, 5:27, 6:39, 8:21 p. m. Sunday at 9:54, 1:03, 5:27, 6:39, 8:21 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9:54 a. m.; 5:27 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:54 a. m.—For Flemington and Easton, except Chester.

1:03 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

2:06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3:29 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, except Chester.

4:03 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, connecting for High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5:27 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6:04 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, except Chester.

8:05 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

8:35 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton.

9:30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington and Easton.

10:25 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, South Kenvil, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5:09 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

11:29 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:13, 10:37 a. m.; 2:46, 4:17, 6:21 p. m.; Sundays, except 8:13 a. m., 4:17 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3:37, 5:27, 8:13, 8:37, 9:28, 10:37 a. m., 12:18, 2:46, 4:17, 5:27, 6:21, 8:37, 11:28 p. m. Sundays 8:05, a. m.; 2:29 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8:37 a. m.; 1:28 p. m.

For Cape May, 8:37 a. m.; 1:28 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 3:37, 8:13, 10:37 a. m., 2:46, 4:17 p. m. Sundays 8:13 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5:27, 8:13, 9:44, 9:58, 10:44 a. m.; 12:18, 2:46, 4:17, 5:27, 6:21, 8:37 p. m.; 11:7 night. Sundays, 8:13, 9:58, 10:44 a. m.; 2:46, 4:55, 9:03, 9:58, 9:47 p. m.; 11:7 night.

For Trenton, 5:27, 7:32, 8:14, 9:44 a. m.; 12:18, 1:18, 4:55, 9:03, 9:58, 9:47 p. m.; 12:07 night. Sundays, 5:27, 5:45, 9:03, 10:44 a. m.; 2:46, 4:55, 9:03, 9:58, 9:47 p. m.; 12:07 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3:37, 8:44, 10:44 a. m.; 2:46, 4:55, 9:03, 9:58, 9:47 p. m.; 12:07 night. Sundays, 5:27, 10:44 a. m.; 2:46, 4:55, 9:03, 9:58, 9:47 p. m.; 12:07 night.

(Plainfield passengers by trains marked ") change cars at Bound Brook.

Tickets to Europe for all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Ticket Office, 124 West Front Street, which is in close connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8:35 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:45 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12:10 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12:20 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6:20 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 7:02 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:24 p. m.

Daily, Fast Line for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Parlor, sleeping car passengers only, accepted between New York and Mauch Chunk.

Leave Plainfield 12:45 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 1:28 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The stage will also meet Eastbound trains 6, 8, 12, 4, 10.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables, or Folder Telephone No. 125-B.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
ALEX. S. THAYER,
General Passenger Agent.

28 Cortlandt St., New York.
FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
124 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Hands with you whether you continue the use of tobacco or quit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, makes quitting easy. Over 400,000 cured. Don't you want to be cured? Don't you want to be made strong, healthy, magnetic, full of new life and vigor? Don't you want to be made well, satisfied, permanently cured? If so, NO-TO-BAC will do it. Don't forget that. NO-TO-BAC will, positively, permanently cure you. Don't forget that. Don't buy a substitute that may contain cocaine, opium, morphine or other deadly drug. Don't forget that. Don't be persuaded to smoke, or use cigarettes. Don't forget that. NO-TO-BAC will cure you. Don't forget that. Don't forget that. Don't forget that

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NOTHING FOR HARGRAVES

ONE JUDGEMENT ALLOWED TO OFFSET ANOTHER.

The End of a Somewhat Infamous Case —Judge Van Syckel Decided in Favor of Brokaw's Claim Made by His Lawyer.

Immediately after judgment was rendered in the Union County Circuit Court in the case of Fred W. Hargraves against Wesley R. Brokaw, for the alleged alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife, giving the plaintiff $25 of $10 000 which he sued for, Lawyer Brady moved before Justice Van Syckel, at Elizabeth, to offset the Hargraves judgment with another judgment which he had recovered against Hargraves at the suit of Brokaw, for rental of piano, the removal of which for non-payment of rent had precipitated the suit.

On account of several complex legal questions which arose because the judgments were in different courts and were founded on different kinds of injuries, and the further fact that Hargraves had made a general assignment of his entire property to Lawyer Angleman, Hargraves' counsel, Lawyer Moy, having objected to the allowance of the offset, the Court ordered counsel to submit briefs.

After considering the arguments and authorities presented by the lawyers for the respective parties, Judge VanSyckel yesterday rendered his decision, completely sustaining Attorney Brady's interpretation of the law on each of the points referred to and ordering the allowance of the offset, which is slightly in excess of the $25 judgment. Evidently this litigation has not been very profitable for Hargraves.

A MONSTROSITY.

Calf Born With Three Eyes and Two Mouths—Mother Cow of Holstein Breed.

The barn of Mrs. Julia M. Van-Buren on Central avenue was an attractive place all of Sunday. The neighbors suddenly appeared to have reached a degree of curiosity that had not been experienced in many a day. It was all over the birth of a calf that was something of a curiosity as well as monstrosity. The aforesaid calf was born with three eyes and two mouths. Two of the eyes are in their natural place, but the third is to be found just back of the left ear. The additional mouth is alongside the one usually found. The rumor that the calf had two heads and six legs proves not to be true. At last accounts the calf was alive and it bids fair to survive the curiosity which its birth has excited in the neighborhood. The mother of the calf is of the ordinary breed of Holstein cattle.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Board of Governors Organized By Electing Judge Coddington President

The board of governors elected by the new Democratic Club met Thursnight to organize and get in working shape. The organization was made by electing the following officers: President, W. A. Coddington; vice-president, John H. Hillman; secretary, W. W. St. John; treasurer, H.W. Marshall.

The matter of a constitution and by-laws for the government of the club was discussed informally, but at the next meeting of the governors they will be adopted.

It is probable that within two weeks the club will be thoroughly organized, and that it will be established by the end of this month.

FINANCIAL NEEDS OF RUTGERS.

Rev. James Demarest, D. D., Appealed to Trinity Reformed Church for Help

Rev. James Demarest, D. D., of Brooklyn, who occupied Trinity Reformed church pulpit Sunday proved himself to be a very entertaining and scholarly speaker. At the morning service he presented the financial needs of Rutgers Seminary, to a large congregation, in a very interesting and instructive address, that no doubt will cause the people of Trinity church to respond liberally to so worthy a cause. In the evening he delivered a grand sermon on the slaying, in battle, of King Ahab, as chronicled in twenty-second chapter of First Kings, taking as his text the first half of the thirty-fourth verse of the chapter named.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulge in and almost as universally injurious, are you trying Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee up sets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O brings up the tone, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

ROAD ACROSS THE STATE.

PLANNED TO RUN FROM CAPE MAY TO JERSEY CITY.

The Pet Project of State Road Commissioner Budd—Connection Unmet in Middlesex County Over It.

Although threatened with the loss of State aid for building macadam roads, the Board of Freeholders of Middlesex county seem determined to build such macadam roads as they desire, even if those roads are not approved by State Road Commissioner Henry I Budd

It is Mr. Budd's pet project to have a trunk macadam road running from Cape May to Hudson county. Much of such a road has been constructed. In Middlesex county there is one link missing, about ten miles, from Black Horse Tavern to Cranbury Village. Mr. Budd insisted that the road be the first to be improved this year by the Middlesex county Board, under the State road act.

The Board of Freeholders desired to build a macadam road from New Brunswick to Old Bridge, from Dunellen to Bound Brook, and from Carteret to the Union county line. All these plans were approved by the road commissioner and the same time as he approved of the plans for the Cranbury road, but he specified that the Cranbury road should be built first. Bids were invited, but when they were opened it was found that to build all four roads would cost nearly $120 000. Under the State act the whole sum which the Board could spend this year is only about $60,000.

The contract for the Old Bridge macadam road was let to J. R. Shanley, of Newark, for $36,000, leaving only about $24,000 for all other roads.

In deference to Mr. Budd's pleas, however, the Board divided the remaining $24,000 at its disposal, allotting $14 000 to the Cranbury road, $4 000 to the Carteret road and $6,000 to the Dunellen road.

Commissioner Budd has been so earnestly in his advocacy of the Cranberry road that he has even threatened to deprive the county of its share of the State road appropriations unless roads were built in accordance with his wishes.

BURGLAR CUT HIS HAND.

Broke Window in Taynor's Store Early Sunday Morning When Marshal Winn Chased Intruder.

An attempt was made to rob the little store belonging to C. Taynor, corner Watchung avenue and Chatham street, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The burglars broke the glass in the window. The work was evidently that of a novice for the burglar cut his hand in the attempt.

Louis Apgar, who lives in the neighborhood, heard them and notified Marshal Winn. When the officers arrived there, the would be burglars fled. The officer pursued them as far as the brook. They succeeded in taking a little tobacco, candy and several articles of small value.

FUNERAL OF LATE W. H. BROWER.

Services Held in the Congregational Church Monday Afternoon.

The funeral of the late William Hulse Brower was held from his late residence, 431 West Sixth street, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The service was conducted by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church. There was a large attendance A delegation from the Excelsior Engine Company of Scotch Plains was present.

The bearers were Mayor George W Roekfellow, Randolph Stelle, James E. Martine, E. M. Laing, Frank Miller and W. K. McClure. The floral decorations of the casket were very handsome. Rev. C. L. Goodrich made a short address filled with words of comfort and hope.

WHERE IS YOUNG OLSON?

He Has Left His New Brunswick Home, and is Missing a Week.

The police of New Brunswick were yesterday asked by Mrs. Annie Olson, of New street, to assist in finding her fifteen-year-old son Albert who has been missing since Thursday. The boy was employed in one of the local factories.

Mrs. Olson thinks her stepbrother Charles, aged seventeen, with whom she has had considerable trouble, has enticed her son to leave home. Both boys have disappeared.

Succeeding in His Factorate.

Rev. Mr. Schaffr, pastor of the German Lutheran church on Grove street, is getting along satisfactorily with his work. Although he but recently came to Plainfield, he is rapidly becoming acquainted and is making new friends every day.

THE LIBRARY WANTS BALANCE OF $600

Did Not Draw All of the $3,800 Appropriated.

CITY OFFICERS' REPORT.

MORE SIDEWALKS TO BE LAID BY THE CITY.

President Andrews Not in the Chair and Councilman Smith Acted as the Presiding Officer—Only Ten Applicants For Aid to Overseer of Poor During the Month—Other Business Done.

Outside of the public hearing regarding the extension of the trolley through Arlington avenue, and that regarding the application of the People's Gas Company for a franchise, there was not a great deal of business considered at the regular November meeting of the Common Council Monday. President F. H. Andrews owed away and his place was filled by Councilman Smith. City Clerk MacMurray's place was filled by George B. Wean. The rest of the members were present except Mr. Mellick.

A communication was received from Nelson and Wm. N. Runyon, counsel for a Mrs. Skillman, in which they asked to have certain assessments on her property in the city rightly adjusted. The property was affected by the Martin Act and they asked that certain amounts be corrected and assessed properly. W. R. Mosher and others asked for an electric light on New street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A communication was received from the Plainfield Electric Light Company stating that lights ordered by the Council had been located. S. R Struthers, for the Home Building and Loan Association, stated in a communication that the assessment on the property at 407 Plainfield avenue, had been paid twice, and he asked to have the same adjusted. This was referred to the proper committee.

J. B. Dumont, for the directors of the Plainfield Public Library, stated that in 1898 the library directors only received the sum of $3,200, while they were entitled to $3,800. Since that time there had been a deficit and it had been impossible to carry on the work as heretofore. He asked that the Council draw a warrant for the balance due according to law. The matter was referred to the finance committee. Residents in the vicinity of West Fifth street between Grant avenue and Lee place, asked for a electric light in that locality.

Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of twenty one permits, and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that eleven sewer permits had been granted. The city physician reported that medical aid and medicine had been furnished to the city poor, and Overseer of the Poor Hansen stated in his report that during the past month there were ten applications for aid, of which number six were granted, and five were for temporary aid. There was one death At present there are twenty-four beneficiaries

Street Commissioner Gavett stated that application had been received from Major Coleman, of the Park Avenue Hotel, asking for permission to run water into the sewer on Eighth street. This water it was proposed to use to run an elevator in the hotel. There would be about 10 000 gallons a day, and he desired to ask the Council for instructions in the matter. The proper committee will consider it and report later.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution borrowing $1 200 on account of the poor fund. He offered another resolution providing for the issuing of five notes of $1,530.94 each payable in one year, for the purpose of taking care of sewer obligations according to an ordinance adopted at the last meeting of the Council.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution providing for the laying of sidewalks where property-owners have failed to comply with the law. He stated that when such action had been taken heretofore the property-owners in most cases had laid the walks, thus relieving the city of the expense, and he believed that such would be the result in this case. This concluded the business and Barrows moved that when Council adjourned it be to meet next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Council then adjourned.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeable and aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used Cream Balm is recognized as a specific Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brother, 56 Warren Street New York.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

—Order your seafood at Rogers, for your Friday's dinner.

GOOD GOLF WAS PLAYED

PRELIMINARY ROUND FOR THE CHAPMAN CUP SATURDAY.

Most Expert of Hillside Club Were Out—Tie for Eighth Position—Exciting Competition for Election Day.

Despite the rather cool weather of Saturday last there was a large crowd of golf enthusiasts at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. Aside from the event of the day, the preliminary round for the Chapman cup, a large number arranged individual matches. The preliminary round for the cup brought out a goodly number of contestants, all anxious to be among the first eight to qualify for the first round play which takes place election day. The contest was very close through out and good scores were made. Play was from scratch and this fact had a tendency to bring out the best players in the club.

One interesting feature of the play was the tie between T. R VanBuskerek and D H Rowland for eighth position. Both scored 104, and they will have to play off the tie before tomorrow's play, so as to determine which one shall take part in the first round to be played tomorrow. Those who contested and their scores in Saturday's play is as follows: C. W. Fisk, 90; J. W. Baker, 94; W. L Glenney, 94; A. R Fisk, 96; F. L. Schoonmaker, 96; P. W. Mason, 97; Oscar Fleming, 101; T. R. VanBuskerek, 104; D. H. Rowland, 104; H R. Stockton, 106; B. M. Shepard, 106; D. H. Taylor, 116

Tomorrow the first and semi-final play for the Chapman Cup will be played, and there will be one hot golf feature that will no doubt bring out a large number of golfers. There will also be social features at the clubhouse.

CHURCH CONSECRATED.

St. Patrick's at Elizabethport, Solemnly Dedicated by Bishop Wigger.

The crowning work of Father Martin Gessner's lifetime was the consecration Sunday at Elizabethport of St. Patrick's church, after twelve years and six months of hard work. Seated in a front pew were Governor Voorhees, United States Senator Kean and Mayor Mack. The consecration services began at 6 o'clock in the morning, and were not ended until 9:30 The consecration was performed by Bishop Wigger, assisted by many priests. The celebrant of the solemn pontifical mass afterward was Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and the sermon was preached by Bishop McQuade, of Rochester.

The new church cost $600 000 and is built of Maine granite. The cornerstone was laid in May, 1897 The three floors in the church cost $48,000 and the organ $10 000, while the statuary and the forty four stained glass windows, imported from Europe, cost many thousands of dollars.

CHAMBER CONCERT.

Prof. Ward Stevens Arranging for His Second Annual Affair.

Plainfield music lovers are looking forward with great pleasure to the second chamber music concert to be given under the direction of Mr. Ward Stephens at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday evening, November 14th. Mr Stephens' first of chamber music concert, given in Plainfield last May, was a brilliant artistic success and there is every reason to believe that this one will be also. The following artists will appear:

The Richard Arnold String Quartette, Miss Adele Baxter, soprano; Francis Carrier, baritone; Leo Tanesalg, 'cellist; Ward Stephens, pianist.

THIRTEEN NEW MEMBERS.

Grace M. E. Church Forces Increased Considerably Sunday.

Thirteen persons were added to the membership of Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, two on probation, nine from probation into full membership, and two by letter. The attendance at the communion service was large as was also the evening congregation.

Rev. Thomas Houston, the "blind evangelist," will assist the pastor in a series of evangelistic meetings beginning with Wednesday evening, Nov. 15th and continuing until Nov. 25th.

Credit for Mr. Brown.

At the meeting of the Borough Council Friday evening proper credit was not given to Collector George F Brown for his good work in collecting taxes. For the first time in the history of the borough in many years the Council expended over $12 000 and not a penny was borrowed. This is partly due to the collector. Proper credit should be given to the taxpayers for responding so promptly

A Success.

The sale of home-made cakes by the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church, at the home of Miss Woodruff, East Second street, Saturday afternoon, was a very gratifying success.

Open Cars in a Storm.

Last week when it was storming the very hardest open trolley cars were run on the Netherwood line, much to the discomfort and inconvenience of people who were obliged to ride.

VIKINGS OUTPLAYED BY ALIS ELEVEN

Local Team Won By a Score Of 22 to 0.

ON THE MARTINE COMMON.

IT WAS SUPERIOR TEAM PLAY THAT DID THE WORK.

Score Would Have Been Larger But Game Was Cut Short to Allow Visitors to Catch the Train—Green's Great Run of Half the Length of the Field—Taylor Made Big Gains—Visitors Were On Defensive.

Victory was an easy thing for the Alls football team in the game with the Vikings of the Bayonne A. C. on Martine Common Saturday afternoon. Superior team play gave the Alls boys the game by a score of 22 to 0. But for the fact that the second half was cut short so that the visitors might catch their train, the local players might have rolled up even a larger score.

The Vikings were really the second team of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club and included some excellent material. They outweighed the Alls boys and did some excellent tackling and blocking. Their offensive work was decidedly weak, however, and the Alls team managed to keep the ball most of the time. The game was an interesting one and was witnessed by several hundred people who were very enthusiastic over the hard and fast playing of the Alls combination.

The Vikings took the western goal while Alls kicked off. The ball was steadily carried back to the centre of the field and gradually worked up against the wind to the Viking goal. It was then evident that the team play of the local team was going to win without much trouble. The visitors tackled brilliantly when they got a chance but the interference carried the rumor for a substantial gain on almost every play. With one or two stops the ball was carried on it the Viking territory was reached and then Taylor went through the line for a touchdown for the Alls team. Phillips kicked the goal. Score—Alls 6; Viking, 0.

It took five minutes to make the first goal and as much more to carry the ball down the field again and push Taylor over the line for a second touchdown. Phillips failed to kick the goal. Score—Alls, 11, Vikings, 0.

For the remaining ten minutes of play the visitors braced up slightly and tried to hold the Alls boys back. Taylor did some great work in bucking the line, while Green made several pretty plays. Cuming did not show up for the first half and Woolston went back to fill his place at half. Beard playing end. Time was called with the ball in Alls' possession on Vikings twenty-yard line.

The Vikings kicked off in the second half and George Smith picked up the ball and ran with it after fumbling it He collided with a Viking runner and both were stunned. After the first three plays, Cuming took his old place behind the line and Woolston returned to end. Cuming was fresh and made good gains. The Alls boys played harder and took the ball right down the field. Green circled left and behind good interference and made 50 yards before Jacobson could pull him down. It would be a touchdown but for the fact that Jacobson made a clever tackle. Dumont, on a trick, covered the remaining fifteen yards for a touchdown, the kick failing. Score—Alls, 16; Vikings, 0.

The visitors tried punting once and a good gale resulted. Had the Viking boys kicked more in the first half, they might have prevented such an easy victory. Taylor continued to distinguish himself by his fine work in line-bucking. He made a good share of the gains for the Alls. Again the ball travelled right down the field and Cuming went around the end for ten yards and a touchdown. Phillips kicked the goal. Score—Alls, 22; Vikings, 0.

The game was called after ten minutes of play so that the visitors might catch a train. It was so dark that the men found difficulty in keeping watch on the entire teams.

They lined up as follows:—

	VIKINGS.	
Woolston Beard	right end	Goodwin
Waring	right guard	O. Jacobson
G. Smith	centre	Tuttle
Green	left guard	Delaplaine
Taylor	left tackle	Taft
F. Smith	left end	Howe II
Dumont	quarter back	Nott
Cuming	right half back	Knight
Cuming-Woolston		
	left half back	Jennings
Phillips	full back	H. Jacobson

Score—Alls, 22; Vikings, 0. Touchdowns—Taylor (2), Dumont and Cuming. Goal on touchdowns—Phillips (2). Referee—John Glass, of Westfield. Umpire—Arthur H. Bergell, of Plainfield. Timekeeper—A. Wills West, of Plainfield.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness, Nervousness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urine Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are not worth making unless they keep healthfully—sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax. Insure against mold or fermentation. Dozens of other uses will be found for it.

Refined Paraffine Wax

In every household. It is clean, economical and convenient to use. To avoid waste, cut a pound cake of it with a hot knife. Sold by grocers and druggists. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

DIED.

CASH—In this city, Oct. 31, 1899, at her late residence, 125 South avenue, Mrs. Margaret Cash, aged 84 years.

EBERLEY—In this city, Nov. 1, 1899, David, son of Jacob and Christine Eberley, aged 8 months, 22 days.

BROWER—In this city, Friday, Nov. 3, 1899, William H. Brower, aged 58 years.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

LOST—On 17th, black and tan Shepherd dogs, brothers, bushy tails; ten dollars reward return or information at 637 East Sixth street, Plainfield. 10 31 2 c11 2

MASONIC HOME INVESTIGATED.

Charges Made by Inmates Considered Trivial.

The epidemic of investigations in New Jersey has reached the Masonic Home, just outside of Burlington. The home committee of the grand lodge of New Jersey made a secret investigation.

The charges that are made are all of a trifling character, but there are enough of them to indicate that the officers of the home are not working together in harmony. Those residing in the home charge favoritism. One man complained that he was discriminated against because, he alleges, he was always forced to eat dark meat of the chicken and never got any white meat.

Another found fault with the way his roast beef was cut. He preferred it thin and well done. Somebody sent to the home some bottled ginger ale of a rival brand. It did not suit one of the users.

Another man complained that his room was so located that he could not get sun on all days.

Several complained that they were so restricted in their actions that they were as badly confined as convicts in the State penitentiary.

A member of the home committee said, "The faultfinders are getting too numerous in the home. We gave the home a snake up, and there will be no more faultfinding."

A Chain, but No Watch.

Chief Marshal Campbell, of the borough, is now wearing a very handsome watch chain, but he refuses to tell how he got it. The supposition is that it was presented to him as a token of esteem in honor of his birthday anniversary. The officer is contesting for a gold watch, and he hopes to be able to wear the watch and chain together.

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MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

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Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 361 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money to loan on Approved Security

STORY OF OOM PAUL.

SKETCH OF A WONDERFUL PUBLIC CHARACTER.

He Is a Hunter, a Philosopher, a Preacher and a Statesman—Has Great Wealth Although He Lives in a Modest Little Cottage.

Stephanus Johnnes Paulus Kruger, President of the Transvaal, is the most interesting public character of the day. Upon being introduced you first conclude that he has been greatly over-estimated. He seems nothing more than a shrewd old hunter, who, by constant contact with wild animals and savage Kaffirs, has developed a wariness that makes him suspicious of everything and everybody. He does not have the "penetrating eye" usually ascribed to great men. On the contrary, a puff of flesh underneath his eyes, as a rule, permits one to see but a narrow gleam giving one the expression of shiftiness.

Kruger has more short and slender that you wonder how they bear the weight of a heavy, thick and solid body. His head is big, with nose and ears to match and his neck, concealed by beard, hair and coat collar, so that you cannot determine whether or not he indulges in neck wear. At home he is usually puffing a short briar pipe and as he handles this you notice that the thumb of his left and is missing. There is a story in connection with this that his Honor will tell you between puffs if he is in the mood. It gives an idea of the spirit which is a characteristic of the old Boers.

Mr. Kruger, when a young man, was out hunting one day with a rifle which

[President Kruger.]

had not been used for a long time. While tinkering with a charge the gun exploded, tearing his left thumb in shreds. Kruger's companions wanted him to fire up the hunt and hurry to the nearest surgeon, but the intrepid young Boer refused. Taking out his hunting knife he placed the lacerated thumb on the edge of a table and amputated it himself. By tying about the stump a piece of rawhide he stopped the flow of blood, and, winding around it a red handkerchief, he continued the sport.

All through his life Kruger has had narrow escapes from death, and his career, if detailed fully, would be thrilling. When only fourteen years old he and his little sister strayed away from the laager down in Cape Colony, where the elder Kruger had settled on emigrating from Germany, and while playing were suddenly attacked by a leopard. Young Kruger's only weapon was a jackknife, and shielding his sister with one arm, he met the vicious spring of the leopard with the other, and after a bloody struggle succeeded in stabbing it to death.

His first duty, he believes, is to God, and his second to Rhodes, whom he detests like a poisonous reptile. But for Rhodes, Mr. Kruger says, all would be peace and quietness in the Transvaal so long as this man is in South Africa there is no rest for the Boers, and their secret service reports have him found on every street in Johannesburg, on the lookout for Uitlander conspirators.

Kruger, in addition to his other accomplishments, is by far the best preacher in the Transvaal, and the Dutch Reformed Church boasts of some capable men there. He occupies the pulpit in a modern brick edifice across the street from his home about once a month, and always talks to standing room only. He uses no notes, but speaks off-hand from a text, and does not hesitate to sprinkle a little humor in the discourse. In his speeches before the Raad he quotes scriptures generously, and even more so in conversation.

As for his private life, that seems to be exemplary. After riding he prays for a long time in his room, and, "talks over with the Lord" the questions of the day. When he develops a conviction in this way he proceeds to act upon it. Kruger's piety once nearly cost him his life. A good many years ago he suddenly disappeared, and when he failed to show up a searching party was made up to hunt for him. At the end of three days they found the future President, who was then a field cornet, lying face down on the open veldt. He had been praying three days and nights steadily, without food or water, and was nearly dead.

Mr. Kruger is now 76 years old, and has been elected to the Presidency four times. His salary is $35,000, with $1,500 for "extras." This he drinks black, and so hot that the burghers say it will scald the hair off a dog. His life has certainly been a remarkable one, and a different one from that has been a farmer, herdsman, hunter, soldier, clergyman, ambassador, trimvir, financier, head of the army, and is now serving his fourth term as President.

Mrs. Kruger has been Mr. Kruger's constant helpmate through all the years of his life, and the high reputation for each other seems to have grown with each succeeding year. She is Mr. Kruger's second wife. Kruger's first wife was a cousin named Miss Du Plessis, and bore him one son, who died. Sixteen children were the fruit of this second marriage, and of those seven are living. The girls are comfortably married to burghers in and about Pretoria, and the boys take an active interest in the army. One son-in-law, Eloff, has made himself famous by building the most expensive mansion in South Africa. He has accrued a fortune in real estate operations, and is supposed to be worth $2,000,000. One of Kruger's sons acts as his secretary and another is captain of an infantry company. Mr. and Mrs. Kruger live in a little two-story cottage, painted white and covered in front with morning glory vines.

NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN.

Terrible Discomforts of Post Cart Traveling in South Africa.

In the old days, while in South Africa, the traveler had to trust himself to the tender mercies of the post contractor, and we did so, as a rule, in fear and trembling. There were, as in all else, degrees in the various services, but the man who could have found pleasure in a trip even on the best roads must have indeed possessed a disposition of which Mark Tapley might have been proud. In some of the services on the principal routes from the Cape Colony and Natal the carts were well horsed, the drivers were thoroughly up to their work and the conditions were made as desirable as was possible under the circumstances. But the carts had been built to suit the roads, the space was strictly limited, and the mails would absorb a considerable quantity of this space, and the unfortunate passenger, jammed in between the mails and the conditions were made as desirable as was possible under the circumstances. But the carts had been built to suit the roads, the space was strictly limited, and the mails would absorb a considerable quantity of this space, and the unfortunate passenger, jammed in between the mails and the other unfortunates, his knees compressed against a pile of bags and his back sore from constant friction against the send, would sit in the silent agony until his destination was reached.

The start from the town was always of the same nature. Four or six horses would stand pawing the ground while a couple of Hottentots would hang on to their heads, the driver would gather the reins and call for the whip, the boys would spring to one side, and the equipage would disappear in a cloud of dust in the distance. Sometimes lines broke and a short "jambok" and prepare for business. Tender-hearted travelers would at first sympathize with the mules; later on the sympathy would be transferred to the wretched boy who had to urge them on, by jumping down from the cart every few minutes, and running alongside the animals and belaboring them.

After a time the traveler's sympathy for both would have vanished, and he would mentally consign both to the nether world. Like the Irish farvey, the post cart driver firmly believed in "saving a trot for the awnse," and by the time he arrived into the village in a blaze of glory, the driver awakening the echoes with a shrill blast from his bugle.

The village would turn out to see "the cart come in," and the postmaster would pull himself together and assume a severe judicial expression as of one who had weighty business on his hands. Then the cart would pull up at the post office and disgorge the mail, and would then make for the hotel, and the traveler would alight to be welcomed by the host at the hospitable portals. The village would by this time be at the post office clamoring for their letters, and the pleasant remarks as to the dilatoriness of the postmaster, heedless of the storm within, would be wafted like a galley slave inside. The little window would at length be thrown open and the public would receive their mail. The postmaster would draw a breath of relief and retire into the innermost recesses of his dwelling, and peaceful night would once more settle down on the village.—South African Ex.

NUTRITIOUS FOODS.

Beef and Eggs Must Step Down From Their High Place.

Professor Atwater, who has devoted himself to the study for a number of years, declares that there is no single perfect food, the nearest approach to it being milk. No food, however, contains the essential constituents in right proportions, and thus we have to get what we want by combining our foods.

It will be a great shock to many thrifty housewives to learn that beef and eggs are among the greatest of all economical mistakes. A single dollar spend in wheat-flour will yield as much nutrition as $20 spent on sirloin of beef. Sugar ranks next to wheat-flour as an economical food, for a dollar's worth of sugar contains as much nutriment as $10 worth of milk, $12 worth of eggs, or $40 worth of oysters. In proportion to their cost oysters are almost the least nutritious of all foods. Potatoes, on the other hand, run a close race for the third place among valuable and cheap foods, and the fourth place is shared between fat, salt pork and cheese made from skimmed milk.

Wasted Energy.

Do you know a man who twiddles his thumbs all the time he talks to you or hits his desk, or possibly the watch chain which he wears? Perhaps he does not do any of these things, he does something equally annoying.

It may be that you yourself, when you sit thinking what you will say next to your shorthand clerk, beat time with the tips of your finger nails while she taps her keys.

All these little idosyncrasies the neurologist classes as physical autonomisms and regards as energy wasters.

Probably you will find yourself avoiding or stepping on cracks, or counting the number of bricks or the posts flying past the windows, grouping uniformly recurring shapes in wall paper or bisecting lines and rows of figures. The great Napoleon counted windows as he walked abroad, and if he happened to lose count his temper was completely upset for the rest of his walk. Everybody knows the story of poor old Dr. Johnson, who counted posts, and many sad, insane men are doing the same to-day. One should avoid as much as possible this tendency of mind and body to dissipate valuable energy.

Pie That "Ate" Well.

Ted's friend treated him to a piece of pie. It was so good that he wanted another, but thought that it would not be polite to ask for it. So he sidled up to her and said: "Miss Tirk, that pie eats well."

EXPERT TO INSPECT BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

The Council Appropriates $100 For the Purpose.

TALK ABOUT SIDEWALKS

DIFFERENCE OF OPINIONS ABOUT SENDING OUT NOTICES.

It Is Said That the Present Ordinance Is Invalid and It Was Decided to Have a New One Drawn Up and Passed—Report of Collector Brown—Two New Ordinances Were Adopted

For a time it looked as though the meeting of the Borough Council would not be held last Friday on account of the severe storm. It was nearing the hour of meeting, and those present included only Mayor Smalley, Councilman Coddington and Clerk Rowley. Just before 8 o'clock in came all of the other members of the Council, with the exception of Mr. Rogers, and he failed to attend.

Soon after the session was called and Clerk Rowley presented the report of Collector Geo. F. Brown as follows: Taxes and interest, $7,600.71; Board of Health, $94.41; special school, $3,154.72; Watchung avenue, $638.32; rent of borough property, $50; bills payable in notes, $580; clerk, for stone and labor on streets, $27.44; fines, $2; total, $12,067.60; balance on hand October 1st, $2,603.23; disbursements, $4,039.68; cash on hand November 1st, $10,571.75; borough fund, $10,384.03; Watchung avenue fund, $187.72; received from Recorder as fines for October, $4.

Mayor Smalley appointed James Black, the janitor of Watchung School, as special marshal, and the same was confirmed. The report of the street committee was then called for and Mr. Clark presented it. It showed that during October $110.45 was expended for street work and $21.55 was spent for crushed stone. The total expenditures for the month amounted to $132.35, and there is a balance in the street committee fund of $711.90.

At this time two new ordinances were adopted on the third reading, and another ordinance repealing one relating to peace, morals and good order of the borough, were put through the first reading, to take the place of the one repealed, and the other provides for people guilty of vagrancy, prostitution, etc.

Mr. Valiant called from the table a resolution providing for the expenditure of $150 for the purpose of having the books of the collector and clerk audited. He then stated that he knew of an expert who had volunteered his services for this work, and that the expense would be very slight. He at first thought it would be well to let the auditing committee have the benefit of the $150 although he was sure the expenses would not be as much as that. He claimed that the amount expended would establish the precedent and not the amount appropriated.

Mr. Clark spoke on the subject and stated that not long ago an up-to-date system of bookkeeping was introduced which simplifies matters, and he hardly thought it necessary to employ an expert. At the same time he would concur with Mr. Valiant provided the services of an expert would lessen the burdens of the auditing committee and would not run into any necessary expense. On Mr. Clark's amendment to the original motion the sum of $100 was appropriated for this work.

The Council discussed briefly the question of a crosswalk on Brook avenue at the corner of Westervelt avenue, but nothing was done in the matter. Mr. Clark stated that walks were being laid on Duer street, Manning avenue, Jackson avenue and other streets.

This discussion led Mr. Valiant to say that he thought the Council was retrograding in regard to the laying of crosswalks and sidewalks, and he believed that steps should be taken to prosecute this work.

Regarding this Mr. Clark stated his side as chairman of the street committee. He said that Borough Council Reed informed him that the procedure last year in compelling people to lay walks was invalid. It was recently learned by the street committee that notices had been sent out from the office of the Borough Council compelling people to lay walks. Inquiry was made about the matter and Mr. Reed denied that the notices had been sent out. Further inquiry revealed the fact that they were sent out from that office. Mr. Clark said that Mr. Reed had knowledge of this matter, but has not imparted that knowledge to the Council. It lays with Mr. Reed to draw up a suitable ordinance compelling the laying of walks and when he does the street committee stands ready to proceed with the work.

These remarks were concurred in by the Mayor and other members, and it was finally agreed that Mr. Clark should see that a suitable ordinance is drafted by the Borough Council.

After the Council voted an appropriation of $15 for repairs on a Manning avenue house which is being rented by the borough, the Council adjourned. The $15 will be charged against the property.

MANIAC HUNTED DOWN.

Farmer Surrounded by an Armed Posse and Brought to Somerville, Thence to Scotch Plains.

Nathaniel Watt, a raving maniac, who has been confined in a padded cell in the Somerset county jail, was heavily ironed and taken to the insane asylum at Trenton Thursday by Assistant Chief of Police Koch and Detective Totten, of Somerville.

Watt is over 60 years old and is of powerful build. He was formerly foreman in the Bound Brook Woolen Mills. Recently he has lived a retired life on a small farm in the Watchung Mountains, near Chimney Rock, as he was subject to epilepsy. He was cared for in their little home by his aged wife. He became suddenly insane and attempted to kill her with a chair. She escaped to the woods unharmed and concealed herself, while the madman roamed the mountains in search of her.

He was quickly pursued by a posse of farmers headed by Constable Sebring, of Bound Brook. When he was surrounded in the rocks it took the combined efforts of the posse to capture and subdue him.

He was chained in a farm wagon and brought across the country to Somerville

STOCKHOLDERS LOSE.

The Bank Receiver Hoped to Realize Something on Pidcock's Paper, but Evidently Cannot.

The stockholders of the defunct Somerset County Bank, of Somerville, have given up all hope of realizing on the $50,000 worth of former Congressman J. Nelson Pidcock's paper which the receiver for that institution has held for three years.

Mr. Pidcock recently filed an insolvency petition in the United States District Court at Trenton, in which he stated that he owes upwards of $350 000 and has absolutely nothing with which to meet the claims.

The late William Johnston, of Trenton, who was appointed receiver of the bank, investigated Pidcock's affairs and informed the stockholders that it was his belief that they would ultimately realize on the ex Congressman's paper. Pidcock's latest action blights the hopes of a number of people who had their savings invested in the bank stock.

QUITS THE ATTRACTION.

Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Combined Business With Pleasure.

The disagreeable weather Friday did not prevent a good attendance at Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W. After the business meeting, at which one application was received, some of the members indulged in the usual game of quoits. Messrs. Laing and Nash, who were pitted against Messrs. Forrestell and Compton, won by a score of 17 to 21. The contest between Laing and Compton against Woodruff and Forrestell, resulted in a victory for the latter team by a score of 20 to 21. Kenney and Woodruff then outpointed Laing and Forrestell by a score of 21 to 17. Single matches were played between Messrs. Nash, Compton and Forrestell, the former winning by scores of 20 to 21 and 21 and 19. Eugene M. Laing won the assessment prize.

TO SAVE NEW BRUNSWICK.

Revival of That Army Which Tries To Frighten The Devil Away.

Captain Thomas Herdmen and wife, of Trenton, have revived the Salvation Army in New Brunswick. This organization, once an important factor here, became disrupted by the secession of the American Volunteers, and for a year the barracks of both organizations have been closed.

Captain Herdmen was detached from the Army in Trenton to try to stir up things in New Brunswick. Captain Her men's record shows him to be a man of determination, the Trenton police having arrested him a number of times for holding open air meetings in violation of a city ordinance.

Work in the Y. M. C. A.

At Thursday's monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. written reports were received from the committee on religious, educational, and boy's work; also on membership and rooms. A partial report was made on the recent anniversary. A vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. Mr. Atkinson of St. John's church, Elizabeth, and to Frank Smith, army and navy secretary of the Y. M. C. A., for their interesting addresses at the recent anniversary.

May Lay Their Mains.

At a meeting of the Board of Freeholders Thursday afternoon, Director Hubbard in the chair, the entire board present, the Short Hills Water Company petitioned for the right to lay and maintain castiron water mains on Morris avenue, Springfield township. On motion of Mr. Roll the petition was granted, with the proviso that the work be done under the supervision of the county engineer and county road inspector.

VETERAN FLORIST HAS PASSED AWAY.

William H. Brower Died in This City Friday Night.

ONE OF OLDEST COMMUTERS

RESIDED IN PLAINFIELD FOR QUARTER OF CENTURY.

Was Born in New York and was First a Builder and Contractor—Started as a Florist in New York in 1853—Came to Scotch Plains Shortly After the War and Then Moved to Plainfield.

After an active career of more than the allotted three score and ten years William Hulse Brower, a resident of Plainfield for a quarter of a century, passed quietly away Friday evening at 431 West Sixth street, where he had been boarding for the past year. At the time of his death Mr. Brower was the oldest living florist in New York city, and one of the oldest commuters on the Jersey Central Railroad. He leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. Brower was born in New York city August 4, 1826. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Brower. When he was a young lad the family went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he spent his boyhood days and afterwards became a carpenter and builder there.

In 1849, he was married to Miss Hearst at Poughkeepsie by Rev. Dr. J. Hyatt Smith. They continued to reside there until a few years later, Mr. Brower went out of business and went to New York where he entered into partnership with several New York business men and established a florist store. The business grew and finally Mr. Brower became sole owner. The location of the store was changed several times. Finally it was moved in 1862 from the St. Nicholas Hotel to its present site in the narrow block between Fifth avenue and Broadway, ust below Twenty-third street, and is now doing a successful business under the name of W. H. Brower & Sons. As they grew old enough Mr. Brower took his three sons into partnership with him.

When he first went into business in New York Mr. Brower made his home in that city but, at the close of the Civil War, he moved to Scotch Plains, commuting over the Central road daily.

While in Scotch Plains he was prominent in affairs of the town. He was one of the organizers of the fire company there and was made foreman of the company. A staunch Republican, he played an important part in local politics. He was very popular in the county and was nominated by the Republicans as candidate for County Clerk. The campaign was a hot one and he was only defeated by a small majority.

In 1875, Mr. Brower and his family moved to this city where he has made his home ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Brower have always boarded since they came to Plainfield.

Mr Brower was a very enthusiastic sportsman and was particularly fond of fishing. His vacations were usually spent near the haunts of the trout and bass, and he was a frequent visitor at the preserves of the Mountain Fish and Game Club in Maine. He was exceedingly popular with the members of that organization. He retained his love for the sport to the last.

He was a Freemason. He was a regular attendant at the Congregational church, this city, as long as his health permitted and was at one time a member of the board of trustees. He was in good health until four years ago when he was suddenly stricken down and it was feared that he would not recover. He gradually improved but has never recovered fully since. Of late his health would not permit his regular attendance at business. A month ago he began to grow worse and the last few days was confined to his bed. Yesterday afternoon he sank rapidly and the end came at 7 o'clock. Brights disease was the immediate cause.

Mr. Brower had a host of friends all over the country. He was very popular in all circles and was particularly well known in this city by the older residents. He leaves three sons, John L. Brower, of Westwood, N. J., William I Brower, of New York City, and Lorenzo D. Brower, of Bayside, L. I. There was a daughter, the first child, who died when she was only a child.

A few months ago Mr. and Mrs Brower celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at the home of their son at Bayside, L. I.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the late residence.

Told of His Trip to Manila.

Captain Morrison delivered an interesting lecture at the North Plainfield High School Thursday morning, telling something of his trip to Manila. He spoke on the condition of the islands, described the people there and had considerable to say about Admiral Dewey. He presented the school with a fragment of one of the vessels of the Spanish fleet destroyed by Dewey.

A DOUBLE CHIN.

If It Should Offend Thee, Have a Surgeon Cut It Off.

It is no longer necessary for women to suffer annoyance or chagrin from the double chin that so often accompanies good living and advancing age. Simpler and more effective than massage, diet and other prescribed treatments is the surgical operation which removes the superfluous flesh, and leaves no blight. A scar that in a short time it disappears entirely. A New York woman who underwent the operation says: "I went to an eminent surgeon. He examined my neck, and said, 'Bosh! That is nothing.' Then he listened to my heart, and declared that I could take anaesthetics with perfect safety. My double chin had been the bane of my existence for years. I dreaded the operation, but I made up my mind to submit to heroic measures rather than to endure continuous mortification. So to the hospital I went. The surgeon and his assistants were polite and considerate, yet the whole thing seemed terribly formidable. I had thought of backing out even then, but the surgeon gave me an encouraging word, and I marched to the operating table like a lamb to the slaughter.

After that I knew nothing until I awoke in my room with my head swathed in stuff, that made me look like a mummy. The bandages that went around my chin and over my head were so constricting that I stiffened after they were in place and held my head as if it were in a plaster cast. Outside of that came yards and yards of something like gauze. I felt a little sick from the ether, but otherwise I had no pain. But I dreaded the day when the bandages should be removed. I thought that would kill me. To my surprise, the doctor unwound and unwound the bandage until my throat was bare, and not a bit of sticking had there been. The vaseline, or something like it, which had been applied on the first layer of cloth had prohibited that. Then I was bandaged up afresh, but not so rigidly as at first. In ten days I was able to leave the hospital, and in a fortnight more no one would have known that anything had happened to me, except that I had lost my double chin, a result that causes general comment upon my improved appearance and untold satisfaction to myself. If I should begin to lay on flesh there again I would think no more of going to the hospital to have it removed than of going to the chiropodist, or the manicurist.

CROKER'S CIGARS.

How a Senator Prevented the Discovery of The Real Donor.

At the Hoffman House they are talking of a scandal in Richard Croker's district which is said to have started shortly after the elevation of one of the jurists of Tammany Hall to a seat in one of the minor Courts this gentleman decided it would be a kind and delicate thing to do to supply Richard Croker a sufficient number of cigars for his daily consumption. Therefore, whenever an opportunity offered, he slipped a handful of perfectos into the pocket of the Democratic leader and thought no more of it. Croker, of course, was very much surprised when he put his hand in his pocket to find a lot of cigars, but the story runs that he was never able to catch the man who put them there. When Mr. Croker became a daily visitor at the Democratic club, and it was the custom for all of his overcoat and hang it on a certain peg every night, he found a pocket of the coat fairly filled with cigars to put it on.

According to the story, an eminent State Senator discovered this strange custom. So one evening, while awaiting the last call for the club, he noticed on which hook the coat was hung. He took it off, hung it on another hook, and substituted his own coat, on the pocket of which the jurist was fooled and the Senator got the cigars. But that would not have been so bad had it not happened on this particular night that a Democratic chieftain was anxious to discover who it was who kept him supplied with so fine a brand of cigars. For the purpose of ascertaining, some of his friends made note of the absentees each night. Of course, if a man was not there he could not have put the cigars in the coat.

By this process of elimination on this particular night but two members were left under suspicion. One of these was the eminent jurist, and on that evening the Democratic leader found no cigars in his pocket, thus relieving the jurist of suspicion. The other member under suspicion was not there at all, so it was decided that he must be it.—New York Correspondent Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Isolation for the Church Mutineer.

"Perhaps the most effectual system with the mutineer in the church," writes Ian Maclaren in the November Ladies' Home Journal, "is not scolding and storming, but a policy of isolation. As nature makes a cyst and incloses any strange material so that it does not penetrate the whole body, let this man be imprisoned in a place by himself. If he should offer any remarks to you, though he will never answer on the state of the weather; and if he criticises a sermon, say that you are sorry to hear it, but you cannot talk about it to speak at a church meeting, let the silence be such as will be felt, and after he has spoken let the chairman call for the next business, as though he had never existed. If he has ever to be spoken to, the best plan is to treat him as an absurdity, and play around him with ridicule. Nothing will punish him innocent amusement to other people, and it is the particular attack which he cannot stand. Between loneliness and laughter he will depart to another church."

Small for His Age.

"Grandfather," said a saucy little boy the other day, "how old are you?"

The old gentleman, who was much under the average size, took the child between his knees and said: "My dear boy, I am 85 years old, but why do you ask?"

The little fellow replied: "Well, it seems to me you are very small for your age."

At meetings of the British Cabinet no official record is kept of the proceedings

THE HABITS OF FISH

WAYS OF THE SALMON, THE COD AND THE BLUEFISH.

Some Are Romantic, But Others Are Practical—The Cod Is Actually Ridiculous—Clams Are Silly, of Course—Bluefish Are Warlike.

It is not too much to say that in some ways the love of salmon passes that of women. To reach the object of their affection they perform feats and undergo hardships greater than any man could do or bear, and to mature it they fight with a courage and fury which might make many soldiers envious.

The salmon trials begin when they first leave the sea on their long upriver journey to meet their sweethearts. Presently, perhaps, they meet a high waterfall. Then the salmon backs away as far as possible, makes a locomotive-like rush and leaps for the top. He sometimes misses the mark, and his tail is moving like lightning, his scales shine like silver enamel. Perhaps he fails to reach the top by a foot, but his curved body is only suspended for a moment, and then with miraculous strength forces his way up and reaches the quiet water beyond.

Perhaps the next waterfall is five feet higher, and the salmon leaps in vain. Then, finding the feat impossible, he actually climbs the sides, jumping up from ledge to ledge and resting in little pools until the water shows no more falls. Then he starts, pushing through rapids and floundering over shallows until the spawning ground is reached. In many of the larger rivers the salmon undergo a common is no beauty when he reaches his journey's end. His scales, perhaps, are torn off, his fins torn and his body a mass of bruises. But nevertheless he woes his ladylove boldly, caresses her tenderly, fights his rivals fiercely and wins his bride like a soldier.

But all fish are not so romantic. The codfish, for instance, is unsentimental and actually ridiculous He is a great, gray, ugly fish, and his name itself is absurd. If there was such a thing as submarine humor one would figure in it as the goat does in our comics. The codfish has, in fact, an appetite which makes the goat look like a dude. And the fishermen cut the fish open they assert that they often find such things as scissors, suspender buckles, horseshoes, potato parings, oil cans, doorknobs, marlin spikes, corn cobs and India rubber shoes.

Another startling story told by fishermen is that in heavy weather codfish at once go to the bottom there, as it is more likely that these rocks are taken in while attached to sea anemones, of which the codfish is very fond. It may be inferred that codfish do not object to nibble the fingers or hands of human beings, because the wedding ring of Mrs. Lancaster was once found in a cod's stomach, and the finder got £50 reward for its return.

Oysters and clams in the shell are very popular with the codfish, and there are vast heaps of dead shells in the ocean, "nested" together like strawberry boxes, which are the result of the once feasts in the stomachs of codfish. The appetites of these fish are insatiable. They will fill their stomachs to the very lipsts and then their mouths with food and still try to get more.

If people knew more about the fish they eat it is possible that a slice of boiled cod would not be eaten at all, with shuddering horror, for the bluefish is perhaps the most terrible and bloodthirsty thing in all nature. Pound for pound, it is more lawless, instinct on which he took the coat was hung. He took it off, hung it on another hook, and substituted his own coat, on the pocket of which the jurist was fooled and the Senator got the cigars. But that would not have been so bad had it not happened on this particular night that a Democratic chieftain was anxious to discover who it was who kept him supplied with so fine a brand of cigars. For the purpose of ascertaining, some of his friends made note of the absentees each night. Of course, if a man was not there he could not have put the cigars in the coat.

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Bank Notes Destroyed.

The Bank of England destroys about 250,000 of its notes every week, to replace them with freshly printed ones. One evening in each week is set apart for the making of this expensive bonfire.

Drink in France.

Since the sale of alcoholic liquors in France has been restricted, the number of drinking places have increased, until now there is one saloon for 85 inhabitants.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

A GOOD DOCTOR, THEY SAY, BUT BORN ROGUE.

Dr. Bondy's Victims Ascribe Hypnotic Powers to Him.

POLICE ARE AFTER HIM.

USED SWINDLING AS A SIDE LINE TO HIS PROFESSION.

Now That He Has Disappeared Under a Cloud From Somerville the Police of Several Places are Looking For Him—While There He Was Visited by a Blonde Woman From Plainfield.

Is Dr. E. S. Bondy a hypnotist? A hundred of his victims in Somerville believe he exercised some occult power over them to obtain their money.

Dr. Bondy is a short, thick-set man, who walks with a limp, which he says is the result of a gun-shot wound in the right leg, which he received while serving in a foreign army. He is dark-visaged, with luminous eyes and a smile that captivates. He says he is a Bohemian, but he speaks five languages fluently, and his foreign friends have never been able to determine his nativity.

He is reputed by the druggists to have a superior knowledge of medicine. His success as a physician won for him in five months a lucrative practice in Somerville such as other physicians of the place have failed to gain in as many years.

Dr. Bondy might have gained a livelihood by legitimate means, but he is a born rogue, and has used swindling as a side line to his profession in the several towns in which he has operated along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad during the past year. Since his escape from Detective McCann, of Somerville, last Friday night, the authorities of Bayonne, Plainfield, New Brunswick and other nearby towns, have been anxiously inquiring of the police department of his capture. The police of Bayonne report that his swindling operations there were extensive, and that he is wanted for jumping bail.

During Dr. Bondy's five months residence in Somerville he lived alone in his office at Raritan, but he was frequently visited by a blonde woman of remarkable beauty. This woman Bondy said was his wife, who lived on his farm near Plainfield.

Dr. Bondy has a string of bondsmen who are anxious about his capture. Among them is Lewis Klein, of Somerville, who bailed him for an offense committed in Newark.

MEN WERE IN CHARGE.

The Arranged a Pleasant Sociable at Methodist Church.

The men of the First Methodist church had their turn Thursday. At the request of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church they took charge and arranged a very enjoyable social that was held in Vincent chapel.

Rogers' orchestra was present during the evening and rendered a number of classical and popular selections.

George B. Cornwell, of New York, formerly one of the leading men of the congregation, was present and held an informal reception, for there were many who wished to see him and shake hands. Later in the evening the committee served ice cream and cake to their guests.

The general committee consisted of Henry A. McGee, chairman; G. M. Bittenhouse, N. A. Miller, J. E. Joy, Arthur Crone, Harry Gee, D.E. Davis, George A. Burgess and J.W. Jackson. A number of sub committees assisted in arranging the affair.

GUILD WAS IN CHARGE.

Entertainment Given in Y. M. C. A. Hall for Benefit of St. Stephen's Church.

A good-sized audience assembled at the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Thursday and enjoyed an entertainment given under the auspices of St Stephen's Guild. The programme included instrumental selections on the piano, Prof. Linder; ancient and modern magic, Yarrick; soprano solos, Miss Mabel E Jamison accompanied by her sister, Miss Ethel Jamison; original monologue and violin selection, Wm. "Josh" Daly; piano selection, Miss Helen A. Hasbrouck; dramatic recitals, B Russell Throckmorton, and illustrated songs, G. W. Johnstone, assisted by F W. Norris. The programme concluded with a number of slides depicting scenes in the recent Spanish-American War.

MURDERED MAN ONCE LIVED HERE.

Lived For Several Years in House on Belvidere Avenue.

Henry C. Hardy, grandfather of Frederick Hardy, Jr., who was murdered at Fort Hamilton October 22d, was a former resident of Plainfield. He lived for several years in the house on Belvidere avenue lately occupied by Constantine P Ruth. He was then a broker in Wall street. He moved away from Plainfield ten years ago.

Young Hardy was expecting to board at Metuchen while he continued the study of art in New York. The delay in learning of his disappearance was due to the fact that it was supposed that he had gone to Metuchen.

ORIGIN OF MOVABLE TYPE

The Honor is Now Ascribed to the Coreans, in the Fifteenth Century.

Even Corea can boast of her share of the great inventions of the world, though, singularly enough, neither the world at large nor she herself, except in one case, has benefited permanently by the inventions.

Corea was the first of all peoples to originate movable metal type. For hundreds of years the country and the King had been under the domination of the Buddhist priesthood, and the land was suffering the extremes of sacerdotalism. Every third son must by law become a monk—in other words, an unproductive member of society; the killing of a cow was a greater crime than the killing of a man. The people's houses were being seized for the erection of worse than useless monasteries.

At last the General Yi Ta-jo, whom a dotard King had sent upon the insane mission of invading China, turned to his soldiers and said: "Let us return to the capital and apply ourselves to the cleansing of the unspeakable corruption of our country!" He was applauded to the echo, and, like Julius Cæsar, but with better purpose, he recrossed the Yalu, Corea's Rubicon, and marched into the capital, and seized the death warrant of sacerdotalism.

No sooner had the new dynasty been founded in 1392 and order restored than it entered a new impetus through the revival of Confucianism and the study of the ancient classics. The monasteries, which had become the repositories of the scholarship of the land, were filled with the unintelligible jargon of Buddhism, and literature was almost wholly confined to the clergy. But as soon as schools were being established, books were being demanded, and students were calling impatiently for the time-honored classics.

Thus it was that in the reign of King Taijong a font of metal type was cast, but the world had not yet learned the art of Xylography had existed for centuries, and clay type had also been used in Japan, but Corea was the first to discover the value of stone for permanent and durable form of metal type; and so well did she carry out her discovery that the type then cast has come down to the present day practically unimpaired.

Each type was built on the principle of the arch, being cylindrically concave on the under side. The purpose of this was to secure a firmer hold upon the bed of beeswax which constituted the "chase," or frame, so called. A thin, low tray was filled with wax, and the type, after being firmly imbedded in it, were "planed" in the ordinary manner.

The printer, sitting cross-legged before it, applied liquid ink to the face of a soft brush, after which a sheet of paper was lightly laid upon the form. A rubber roller was then passed across the porous paper with the right hand, and the left removed the printed page, in this way it was possible to strike off some 1,500 impressions in a day.—Harper's Magazine.

Hat Tricks by M. P.'s.

That members of parliament should be allowed to keep their hats on in the house has often surprised foreign visitors to the historic chamber.

It is lucky for a great many members that the rules of etiquette, while demanding the wearing of a hat, make no provisions as to the character the headgear shall take. The obvious result is that the variety of parliamentary hats is wonderful and vast.

But it is not so much the character of parliamentary hats as the manner in which they are worn that is of interest. Some truly marvelous balancing feats are performed with hats during every session.

Mr. Balfour and the Duke of Devonshire can balance their hats in the bridge of their noses as if they had been weaned practicing the feat. The Speaker himself can do it equally clever in this way, and it is very difficult to say whether he is not doing peacefully behind the ample brim tilted over his nose.

It has been said that the leader of the house of commons deliberately sets a trap for his adversaries by pretending to sleep in his chair with his hat on, so they may fall into error and he can pounce upon them.

Another wonderful trick is that performed by Mr. Lowther, who balances the front brim of his hat upon the bridge of his pincenez in a way few men could accomplish the task. It is one of the unmistakable signs that trouble is brewing in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Healy's seat. It practically amounts to an ultimatum to the government, one which party whips must not ignore.—London Mail.

Saved From Bear by Soap Powder.

Carl Livernole, a German peddler, had a lively encounter with a small brown bear in the woods south of Brackney, Pa., a few days ago, in what is for the first time in history, a man's life was saved by the use of soap powder. Last winter bear tracks were seen in the woods, but hunters failed to discover bruin's whereabouts. Livernole was going along the dug road when there was a crashing in the bushes beside the path, and a large bear plunged through the brush and rearing on his hind legs stared at the peddler.

Flight was his first thought, but his legs are stiffened with rheumatism, and he realized he would take second money in a foot race with a bear. The animal bounded savagely and advanced slowly. Quickly unstrapping his pack Livernole took out several packages of soap powder, and opening them dashed the contents into bruin's face. For a moment the act surprised his bearship. Then he let out a howl of rage and began shaking the air and rubbing his eyes. Taking advantage of this occupation Livernole deft his pack and plunged into the brush and escaped. Later he returned in a wagon and drove to the scene, recovering his goods. He could see where the animal had rolled on the ground in agony, but did not attempt to track him to his den.

Cheaper to Let It Go.

Client—This bill of yours is exorbitant. There are several items in it that I don't understand at all.

Lawyer—I am perfectly willing to explain it, but the explanation will cost you $10.—New York Journal

"SHIRLEY DARE" SENT TO THE COUNTY JAIL.

She is a Famous Newspaper Woman and Author.

SON MADE THE COMPLAINT.

REMARKABLE FAMILY QUARREL WAS AIRED.

The Prisoner Accused of Being Disorderly a A. F. Power, Whom She Says is Her Son, but He Denies That There is Blood Relation — Judge Runyon Sorry He Had to Act as He Did.

The most remarkable case that has appeared in the police court in this city for several years was heard there Friday afternoon by City Judge Runyon. The principals were Mrs Arthur Dunning Power, a well known newspaper woman and novelist who writes over the non de plume of "Shirley Dare," and A. F. Power, whom she claims as her own son. The latter insists that he is no blood relation of the woman, but that she is his stepmother.

Mr. Powers is secretary of the Exporters Association at 11 Broadway. A month ago he moved his family to this city and took up his residence at 518 Belvidere avenue. Ten days ago "Shirley Dare" came to his home to take up her residence temporarily. Powers says that she has become impoverished to some extent on account of her inability to maintain amiable relations with the publishing houses and newspapers that have given her employment, and that he had opened up his home to her, though on frequent occasions before, when she has been with his family, she has been a disturbing factor.

After being here for a few days, the quarrels between "Shirley Dare" and Mr. and Mrs. Powers broke out anew, and finally became so intense that Friday Powers says that his wife was threatened with hysteria. He requested the visiting relative to remain in her room when she was in the house, but the latter refused to do so, and it is alleged, began screeching and crying about the house, inside and outside.

Roundsman Frederickson was sent for, and later Powers started for City Judge Runyon's office to make a complaint against the woman. The latter followed him, and the two met in the City Judge's presence. The Judge acted the part of peacemaker and finally got a promise from the woman to leave town and go to New York. Powers offering to supply her with the necessary funds. It was agreed that she should go on the 1:34 p. m. train.

Accompanied by Roundsman Frederickson, "Shirley Dare" left for Powers house to pack up her things so as to be ready to leave at 1:34 o'clock. She claimed to be in fear of bodily harm and wanted the policeman to go along with her for protection from anticipated assault. When he woman got her things ready Powers and his wife agreed to accompany her to the depot and see her aboard the train. Roundsman Frederickson followed at a respectable distance.

When the train rolled into the Netherwood depot Powers assisted his step-mother on to the train, but instead of going into the car she jumped off the other side and ran towards some bushes. Powers followed her insisted that she get on the train. She defied his efforts, however, and the train pulled out leaving her behind. Then she rain across the tracks to where Mrs. Powers was standing, and commenced to berate her, and created a scene. Roundsman Frederickson then placed her under arrest, and brought her to the police station. Powers preferred of a complaint against her for being disorderly and disturbing the peace of his home.

City Judge Runyon was then called, and for two hours and a half he heard both sides of the case. The woman claimed that Powers is of her own flesh and blood, but he flatly denied this to her face. Then she accused him of getting hold of her property and money and refusing to give it to her. For over two hours the matter was argued between the two principals and the judge. The latter tried to convince the woman that she would leave town and not bother the Powers family again, but she declined to commit her future actions in this respect.

The outcome of the matter was that Judge Runyon sentenced the woman to the county jail for ten days, and an hour after that she was taken there by Chief Grant and locked up in the woman's ward.

In speaking of the case Saturday Judge Runyon said to a local reporter: "There was the most disagreeable that I have had before me since I have been Judge, and while I disliked to send the woman to the county jail, I felt that I was perfectly justified in doing so. From everything I could gather, and from the general tenor of the woman's actions and her dispositions, it looked as though she was positive and set in her purpose to make the family of Mr. Powers all the trouble that she could. She refused to agree to leave town or to leave the Powers household to its own seclusion. I did not impose a fine because I knew it would be paid at once and that probably the woman would immediately raise another disturbance. I am sorry that she had to go to jail, but in disposing of the complaint made by Powers I would not allow my sympathy to overcome my duty in the matter."

AID FOR THE DESERVING

NEW DEPARTMENT OF THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

A System for Furnishing Help to Transient Applicants That Will Keep Out the Habitual Hobo From the City, Its Organized Aid Association would call attention to the new department of the Plainfield Relief Association, which department consists of a system of furnishing aid to transient applicants for relief. The design of the Organized Aid and Relief Associations in establishing the system is to prevent aid being given to unworthy applicants (or tramps), while no worthy applicant need go unaided.

Tickets entitling the holder to such aid have been placed on sale at certain of the drug stores and at the Relief Association's rooms; which tickets may be purchased by anyone desiring to furnish aid to such applicants. The holder of these tickets may give one or more, dated and signed by him to the applicants who will take them to a central bureau indicated on the ticket, where if on investigation the applicant proves to be worthy, the ticket is to be countersigned, and the applicant referred to the Plainfield Relief Association for the necessary aid.

It has been found that the aid that each applicant must furnish a required amount of labor to compensate for the aid given.

CHEAPER TELEPHONE RATE.

Chandler W. Riker Says They Will Come Through. New Combines Which He Company Will Join.

Chandler W. Riker, counsel for the Newark Telephone Company, and vice president of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, says that negotiations are pending for the transfer of the company to the big telephone combination recently organized, and which is capitalized at $10,000,000.

Mr. Riker said all the independent companies were going into the big concern, which has, after a hard struggle, succeeded in getting permission to run its wires into New York city in competition with the Bell Telephone Company and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. The new combination will make a reduction of 40 per cent. in telephone rates to all customers, whether regular or transient.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Thirty to Be Held in the State This Winter.

The New Jersey State Board of Agriculture has issued its Farmers' Institute Bulletin for the winter of 1899-1900. Arrangements have been made by order of the executive committee for about 30 such meetings throughout the State.

The following speakers have been secured to address the farmers at the different institutes: James E. Rice, one of the institute conductors of New York State; Alva Alger, of Ohio, a prominent institute speaker and conductor; F. H. Valentine, of the Poultry Monthly; Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker; Mrs. F. H. Valentine, an accepted writer and speaker on poultry matters; Miss Anna Barrows, of Boston, editor of the Kitchen Magazine.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture will be held at the State House, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 17, 18 and 19, 1900. The executive committee is planning to make this meeting of exceptional value. All farmers and others interested in the process of agriculture are invited to attend both the institutes and the annual meeting.

Railway Property Sold Cheap.

The cheap price paid for Union Hall building at Thursday's Sheriff sale in Elizabeth was a surprise to the people of Rahway who heard of the disposal of the property. The building is of brick, three stories high, and besides the hall and Brown's drugstore, the postoffice, together with the plant of the Rahway Advocate, are located in the place. The postoffice is about to be removed, however, to a new location on Irving street, where A. Edward Woodruff is to put up a substantial building for the use not only of the United States Government, but also as a location for the Adams Express office and the central station of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in Rahway.

Approaching Nuptials.

Invitations have been issued for the approaching marriage of Mrs. Sophie Dickinson Baldwin to Frederick Shaw Robley, Wednesday afternoon, November 15th, at Plymouth church, Brooklyn. Mrs. Baldwin was formerly a resident of Plainfield.

BUILDING BOOM BIDS FAIR TO CONTINUE.

Twenty-one Permits Issued for Month of October.

ELEVEN FOR NEW HOUSES.

MOST PRETENTIOUS IS RESIDENCE FOR COL. MASON W. TYLER.

Will be Occupied by His Son—Besides Eleven New Dwellings, Work Has Been Started on a Factory, a Barn, a Passenger Station and a Conservatory—Repairs Made on Six Houses

Even the approach of the cold weather does not seem to show any decrease in the strength of the building boom that has been so noticeable during the summer and fall months. During the month of October, twenty-one permits were granted by Building Inspector T. O. Doane, of which eleven were for new dwellings of various sizes, six for additions to houses, one for a brick factory, one for a barn, one for a passenger station and one for a conservatory.

The most elaborate structure planned and started during the month is the handsome brick and stone residence built for Col. Mason W. Tyler on West Eighth street in the rear of his present residence on West Seventh street, which is destined to be occupied by Col. Tyler's son. The architect was Evarts Tracy, of this city. The contract for the work has been given to Wm. H. Pangborn, and for the carpenter work to John Abbott.

Mrs Catherine Lynch is the owner of a neat little cottage going up on West Fourth street, near Spooner avenue. J. A McNally is the architect, Peter Galbraith the mason, and McNally & Hoffman the carpenters. Another is being erected on the same street, near Lee place, by David Arthur, Jr. Henry Wilson was the architect, J. H. Snyder doing the mason work and David Arthur the carpenter work.

Cuming & LaRue are building a comfortable dwelling on Belvidere avenue. The plans were drawn by Fred L. Lancaster, Cormick Caufield has the contract for the mason work and David Arthur, Jr., for the carpenter work. Mrs. Wm. H. Brokaw is the owner of a new frame dwelling on West Fifth street, designed by Wm. H. Clum. W. Thompson is the mason and W. H. Brokaw the carpenter. Another cottage on West Fourth street, near Spooner avenue, has been started by Mrs. Catherine Rouse, Peter Galbraith is the mason and McNally and Hoffman the carpenters.

Patrolman James E. Totten is the owner of a comfortable little home at 918 West Fifth street. W. Mundy has the mason work under contract and Titus & Pope the carpenter work. W. K. Barnes is building one on Fifth street, near Lee place. Townley Brothers and W. H. Bohl hold the contracts for the building.

Mrs. Middlefell is the owner of a frame cottage on West Sixth street near Central avenue. The architect is W. H. Clum, W. C. Smith is the mason and C. L. Hedemark, the carpenter.

Williams Madison has a cottage underway on East Second street near Byran place which was designed by Fred L. Lancaster. Mr. Wyckoff is the mason and George Hummer the carpenter. Mrs. Laura Lewis is building a frame cottage at the corner of Richmond and East Second street. J. A. Oakley & Son were the architects, Frank and A. Smalley are in charge of the mason and carpenter work respectively.

Adolph Kahrman is building a conservatory in the rear of the premises at 314 Jackson avenue, Adams and Sorenson are doing the work. J. V. Raymond is the owner of a brick factory in the course of erection at 404 East Second street. William Tallamy has the mason work and Wyman & Haberle the carpenter work.

John Ammon, builder, has contracted to frame here for E. W. Brokaw on Columbia avenue. McNally and Hoffman erected the passenger station at the Dunellen terminus of the West Front street trolley for Woodhull & Martin.

WEDDED AT MT. HOREB.

Ticket Agent at Skillman Won His Bride and Married Her.

Wednesday afternoon Nov. 1st at the home of the bride's father, Aaron Spencer, Mt. Horeb, occurred the marriage of his daughter, Miss Lucetta Spencer, to Mr. Skillman, of Skillman, N. J. The wedding was a quiet affair and was attended only by the relatives and intimate friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. D. Harris, pastor of the Mt. Horeb M. E. church, and the bride and groom were unattended.

After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Skillman left for a wedding trip to Washington. Upon their return they will reside at Skillman, where the groom is the ticket agent at the P & R. R. station. The bride was formerly a school teacher, and is very popular in a large circle of friends. They both received a great many handsome presents from their friends.

ENNUI AND ITS CAUSES.

The Great Spirit of Unrest Lurks Everywhere.

Ennui is the great axle of life around which everything revolves. Agnes Repplier, that easiest and most artistic rippler of essays, has spun out long, delightful pages with this delicate subject as theme, faultlessly, in her own quaint style, wording over the subtle pivot of action, but in the end she does not "arrive," as the French would put it. The reader has been entertained for an hour with the charms of a string of pearls, yet lays aside the book murmuring to the world, as did the King of Prussia, "Vien laissez nous encuyer ensemble."

This fine malady of boredom is a common disease which people have without knowing it. In the cottage it is expressed every morning in the query of, "Well, what we got ter do ter-day?" It may be scrubbing, it may be house-cleaning, assorting scraps, running next door for a bit of gossip, but it will be something.

The great spirit of unrest lurks about the dish pan as well as the queen's lace handkerchief.

In the mansion the daily question is, "What's on the tapis? and what's going on for to-day?" The very children come with the eternal cry of "Mamma, what shall we do to amuse ourselves?" And it is this pitiful plaint that drives the clever woman of the world down town to rant the dusty streets simply because the hour was empty and they could not fill it from their own resources.

It is the whip of boredom that forces the men to nightly haunt the clubs, the cardrooms, the glare of Bohemian places of rendezvous—anything—everything rather than stay at home and draw happiness from the cultivation of their own minds. It is the great clique maker of society, the great fad maker and club organizer, to all of which men and women may fly in desperation, simply for the sake of the Kick of France. It is this subtle unrest that fills the world's beautiful temples of fine endeavors with busy fools, whose mingled bells would drown the music of the masters. Or, ennui, under thy spur, what dinners prance and gallop around those miserable coliseum; what precious hours, like jewels, are cast to the wind!

Caught empty-handed in an idle hour with only self as companion, the first impulse is to get out of the house and run away, to be up and on the go and leave the leaden ghosts behind. When there is no other way of pastime in view, the streets are the last resort. Look at the dozens of men loafing around the crowded shopping corners. The dozens of women walking aimlessly from one store to another. What do they do it for? Because their brains are empty, they cannot fill the vacant golden hours, time from the store of their own resources, but must go out on the highways and park and form their pleasure from the quick, tinsel, trash excitement of the streets.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Old Pennsylvania Woodsmen

One of the most interesting and picturesque relics left to backwoods life, the old-time lumberman and woodchopper of the Alleghanies, is now almost a thing of the past. At the present day the number of men engaged in that healthful but arduous occupation is small compared with the thousands that labored in the dark forests of a quarter of a century ago. The fine forests of Pennsylvania are themselves only a memory.

The genuine old-time woodsman of the Alleghany spread of waters cannot be mistaken. He will be seen in midwinter always wearing a fur cap, which is, in fact, often some long, preserved trophy of his own rifle or trap. He wears no coat or waistcoat, his body and chest being covered by a heavy flannel shirt—often two—not the gorgeously colored garments of the later day lumbermen, but good, old-fashioned stuff, such as his father used to wear. Instead of these warm woolen goods cover his legs. The new order of woodsmen wear their trousers tucked inside long pairs of stockings. These stockings are often as gorgeous in varied color as the shirt or jacket he affects, and their tops are drawn tightly over the trousers' leg during the ends of the string sometimes ending in fancy tassels. They wear "gum" shoes. The old-time woodsman's father wore moccasins, but dressed with tallow and with no stockings between their leather and his feet; so his sons, or the most of them, wear cowhide boots, greased with tallow, and no stockings, and declare that thus clad their feet are kept warmer than by the bundling of heavy stockings. The oldtimer will defy you to remember an instance of any one's feet ever having been frosted when dressed on the newfangled style of doing things. These fast disappearing specimens of the days "when lumberin' was lumberin' and not playin' circus" also scorn suspenders, or "galluses," as they call them.

"A feller can't have his shoulders all clawed up if he wants to swing an axe or pull a raft oar," is the rule of these first citizens of the woods.

Clad thus the woodsman is ready for a shooting match, a dogfight, a bear hunt, a log chopping, or a mourner meeting. The latter is the meeting in the backwoods revival, conducted usually by some strapping, lusty-lunged preacher, and generally at the district schoolhouse. The body within the circuit of five or six miles attends the mourner meetings, and frequently a converted young man will join the mourners before the revival is over. But the steadfastness of the backwoods convert is evidently not to be depended upon, for numbers of one winter are to a great extent the mourners of the next. This doesn't seem to be looked upon as anything to be unfavorably commented upon, but the mourners seem regard it as a very commendable action, as witness the boast of one old-time woodsman:

"I stand high in this here deestrict and I ought to. I been a mourner ev'ry winter at the mourner meetin's fer better'n forty years."

As a rule these untutored woodsmen are honest and generous, although always boisterous, and it is to be regretted that they are being replaced by an element so dinerent in all respects, for to their sturdy and aggressive character is due, more than to any one thing, the place which western Pennsylvania enjoys in the estimation of the entire country.

A NEW POSTOFFICE AND NEW TOWN NAME.

Washingtonville Will Hereafter be Known as "Watchung."

FIRST POSTMASTER NAMED.

FREDERICK W. WOHLFERT HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO THE POSITION.

New Postoffice Established Through the Efforts of Mr. Wohlfert and Congressman Howell—Office Will be in Operation in a Few Weeks—Location Not Yet Selected—Locality Will Now Grow.

Through the efforts of Frederick W. Wohlfert of Washingtonville, backed by the influence of Congressman B. F. Howell of New Brunswick, who represents the third Congressional district, the citizens of the former place are soon to have the benefit of a postoffice. Thursday afternoon Mr. Wohlfert received a letter from Congressman Howell notifying him that the postmaster general had decided to establish a postoffice at Washingtonville, which will hereafter be known as "Watchung," and that Mr. Wohlfert had been appointed to the position of postmaster.

The new postoffice will be classified as a fourth class office, and the salary will be paid according to the amount of the cancellation of the stamps.

Mr. Wolfert told a local reporter Friday morning that he had not yet decided where the office will be located. It will probably be established and in full operation inside of a month or six weeks. The mail will be sent via this city and taken to the Watchung postoffice by the stage that now carries the mail to Warrenville. There will be two mails each day for the present.

The establishment of the postoffice will be heartily welcomed by the citizens of Washingtonville, who for a long time have been anxious for this convenience. To Mr. Wolfert particular credit must be given for bringing to a successful consummation this new departure. It was much desired and will prove to be a stepping stone toward a business boom to this delightful locality. With the proposed trolley line built there is every reason to believe that the day is not far distant when Watchung will assume the dignity of a borough of considerable importance.

GOWNED THE NEW WOMAN.

Pleasant Time at Surprise Party at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wyckoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wyckoff, of Watchung avenue and Race street, were given a surprise last week, which proved one of the pleasant social functions of the autumnal season. About thirty of their most intimate friends, armed with an abundance of good things to eat, dropped in upon them and enjoyed a delightful evening.

The fact leaked out that it was Mr. Wyckoff's birthday and his many friends decided to let his realize that he was not forgotten. The evening was passed in playing games, music, etc. The most amusing feature of the festivities was the "New Woman" game, which was played with a vim and heartily enjoyed by the participants. Mrs. Isaac P. Burson captured the first prize, a decorated piece of china, for coming the nearest to properly dressing the inanimate creature. Furman Long had all the men for the second place of honor, and for his cleverness was awarded a moustache cup of pretty design. Lawyer J. P. D. Kirch, whose knowledge of how the up-to-date woman should be dressed is yet quite crude, had to be content with the boxy prize, a miniature bicycle made from good American tin. During the evening the guests regaled themselves with the refreshments which they had brought along.

MUST RESELL ESTATE.

Judge McCormick's Property to Be Put on Block Again.

The estate of Judge Thomas F. McCormick, of Elizabeth, which was recently sold at public action, will have to be resold, because of a misunderstanding of the terms of the recent sale.

The purchasers thought they were buying the tracts free and clear of the widow's dower right, but now it is found that she was entitled to have another sale. It will be four or five weeks before another sale can take place.

It is said those who bid before will do so again. The price which will be realized by the new sale is likely to exceed the former figures.

Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Vail.

The members of the club which Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Vail, of Somerset place, are members, were entertained last Thursday by them at their home. The usual number of games were played and suitable prizes were given to the winners. Later in the evening refreshments were served by the host and hostess.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

VOTED, THEN PLAYED.

ELECTION DAY EVENTS ON THE PARK CLUB GROUNDS.

Qualifying Rounds of the Men's Handicap—Twenty-four Entries—The Mixed Foursome Were Won by Two Ladies.

Election Day furnished the golfers of the Park Golf Club with ideal weather for the ancient game. The day was a busy one on the course, and the two events scheduled for the day passed off very successfully, furnishing several lively contests. The course was in excellent condition.

The event of the morning was the *qualifying round in the men's handicap* competition, eighteen holes, medal play. There were twenty-four who entered, but several did not complete the eighteen holes and fifteen cards were turned in at noon. First honors for the morning went to H. D. Hibbard with 92 net, and Aubrey C. Crowe, with 100 net, was second. They qualified for the finals in the afternoon.

The scores handed in during the morning were:

	Gross.	Hand.	Net.
H. D. Hibbard	117	18	99
Aubrey C. Crowe	105	5	100
W. W. Beekman	132	30	102
Samuel Down	127	25	102
R. M. Shepard	113	7	106
Meredith Dryden	118	12	106
W. de la R. Anderson	130	0	130
Gifford W. Cooley	130	0	130
W. J. Myers	137	27	110
W. J. Tolers	130	0	111
J. H. Howell	125	14	111
Morgan T. Townsend	117	5	112
George C. Martin	128	15	113
R. St. John McCutchen	122	14	122
Robert Merrill	137	15	122

W. de la R. Anderson and Gifford W. Cooley played together and the result of their rounds was to count as final for the play-off in the tie for the McCutchen cup. It resulted in another tie, however, both scoring 110 net. The tie will be played off later.

The final round in the men's handicap was played in the afternoon, match play, between Hibbard and Crowe. After an exciting contest Hibbard won, 2 up and 1 to go.

The other event of the afternoon was the mixed foursome, which was won by Miss Edith Hyde and R. M. Shepard.

The scores handed in were as follows:

R. M. Shepard. } Miss Edith Hyde. }	123
W. de la R. Anderson. } Miss Howell. }	127
Meredith Dryden. } Mrs. Meredith Dryden. }	127
Morgan T. Townsend. } Miss Davis. }	157

MAY SECURE AN INJUNCTION.

Opposition to Arlington Avenue Trolley May Assert Itself.

It is confidently expected that the opposition to the Arlington avenue trolley will appear at the proper time and secure an injunction from the courts restraining the company from putting the road down. They recognized the fact that there was little use in objecting at the Council chamber, where the members had made up their mind to grant the franchise, but they hope to do something in the courts and if possible defeat the efforts of the company.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

HOT FOOTBALL GAME.

ALIS TEAM DEFEATED THE MARION FIELD CLUB.

It Was a Return Game, the Visitors Having Previously Defeated the Alis Boys—Big Attendance—The Score 6 to 0.

The hottest game on a local gridiron was played on Marine Common yesterday afternoon when the Alis football team succeeded in defeating the eleven from the Marion Field Club, of Jersey City, by a score of 6 to 0. Five hundred people witnessed the game from the sidelines.

The Marion boys won the game in *Jersey City by a score of 6 to 0*, and the game yesterday was the return game. The Marion boys had the advantage of weight and made their gains through the line. The team work of the home club was the better, and was directly responsible for the victory.

Marion had the choice of goals and took the eastern. Alis kicked off. The fight soon began in the centre of the field and every gain was bitterly contested. Fronde lost the ball for Marion on a fumble and then Alis carried the ball steadily down the field, the end and tackle plays proving the most successful. With the ball on Marion's twelve yard line, Dumont took the ball from Phillips on a double pass and circled left end for a touchdown after twelve minutes of play. Phillips punted out to Woolston and then kicked the goal. Score—Alis, 6; Marion, 0.

The game went on and Marion braced up. Several times the Alis boys were held for three downs and Phillips or Dumont punted. Time was called with the ball on the Marion 35 yard line in Alis' possession.

The second half showed an advantage for the visitors. They kept hammering the Alis line with a revolving tackle play that *netted good gains* every time. They were unable to gain at all around the ends.

Alis lost ten yards for off-side play by Cuming and Waring and that encouraged the Marions. They began to force the ball toward Alis' goal. Alis could not seem to hold the fierce attacks in the line. Two fumbles after Alis finally gained the ball gave it back again to their opponents. Time was finally called with Marion in possession of the ball on Alis forty yard line.

The teams lined up as follows:

ALIS.		MARION F. C.
Woolston	right end	Taylor
Waring	right tackle	Walton
Kline	right guard	Simmons
Smith, G		Gorss
Long	center	Weidemeyer
Lee	left guard	E. Smith
Appo	left tackle	Wright
Smith, H	left end	Hahns
Dumont	quarterback	Brown
Greene	right halfback	Chapman
Cuming	left halfback	Stone
Phillips	fullback	Fronde

Score—Alis, 6; Marion, 0. Touchdown—Dumont. Goal from touchdown—Phillips. Referee—Lewis Waring, Univ. of T. Umpire—Cuming, Tiemer—A. White, West Hoboken. Linesmen—J. B. Bohinger, of New York, and L. M. Hillman, of Plainfield.

An Approaching Marriage.

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagoner, of 109 West Fourth street, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ada Louise, to S. Barron Brewster, of Woodbridge. The event will take place Wednesday evening, November 22d, at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pillscure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

MORE TROLLEY, BUT NO CHEAPER GAS AS YET

Result of Two Hearings Held by the Council.

FEW PEOPLE WERE HEARD.

NO ONE FOR OR AGAINST TROLLEY AND FRANCHISE GRANTED.

A Few Heard in the Interest of the People's Gas Company, but the Council Decided That no Representative Voice Had Been Secured and Another Hearing Would Be Held.

The Common Council at its regular November meeting Monday evening adopted the ordinance on the third reading which gives the Plainfield Street Railway a franchise to locate and operate a trolley road through Arlington avenue. The Council gave those present an opportunity to speak for or against the proposed action, but not a person had a single word to say, although there were a number present who are interested on both sides. The lobby was filled with people who have shown great interest in this trolley extension, but no expression of opinion was given either way. The Council therefore very properly adopted the ordinance.

Following the trolley hearing, the Council granted another hearing regarding the application of the People's Gas Company to furnish $1 gas in the city. Several officials of the new company were present, but it seemed difficult at first to get anyone to talk. H. E. Hatfield made a few remarks urging the Council to grant a franchise to the company.

A communication was then received from H. G. Runkle, of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, which rehearsed at great length a number of objections to granting another franchise. His objections were chiefly those cited by Frank Bergen, at a recent committee meeting.

Mr. Hatfield thought that is so important a matter, there should be more interest. He would gladly vote to give the new company a franchise if he could be assured that the people will get dollar gas. He was in favor of giving the people the most for the least, but thought that there should be absolute assurances that the new company means business, that the streets will be restored to the best of condition after the pipes are laid, that the company will not sell out and that the dollar gas will be a reality after the franchise is given.

Mr. Buckle was in doubt as to whether dollar gas could be furnished in Plainfield. He stood willing to vote for it as soon as proper assurances are given. He thought Plainfield should have cheaper gas.

These remarks had an effect and W. A. Coddington, of the People's Gas Company, made a few remarks setting forth clearly the purpose of his company. He said that there is no possible way of organizing a company and forever keeping stock away from other people. The application, he thought, states clearing what the company will do. It agrees to put up a bond for $10,000 to put the streets in their former condition and to the satisfaction of the street commissioner. If the new company fails to furnish dollar gas, that will be their funeral and not one for the old gas company. Mr. Codington assured the Council that the new company means business, that it has the necessary capital to establish a plant to supply gas to this city and the borough for a dollar and the price can never be raised.

He contended that the question of consolidation or selling out is not one to be considered at present. If the people do not want dollar gas why are they not here to object to it, said Mr. Coddington. He had not heard of a single objection to it. He said that the new company was organized to kill monopoly and intends to do it.

Other members expressed willingness to vote for the franchise if there are ample assurances that the people will get what is promised.

James Bell, of the West End, favored the city owning a plant and selling gas without a profit. F. E. Kinsman thought the franchise should give the city dollar gas or provide for the city owning the plant and selling its own gas at a low figure.

Mr. Barrows in conclusion stated that the Council had not taken any definite action regarding the application, and that a further hearing would be granted the people in the near future. The hearing then closed.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Death Rate Has Been Low.

According to the best of authority the death rate in this city during the past two months has been the lowest known in the history of the city for the same period of time.

MARS AT CLOSE RANGE

Easy to Study His Face When Only 35,000,000 Miles Away.

All the monster glasses with which the late rapid advance has been made in knowledge of our celestial neighbors have come into being since the civil war, says Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd in the St. Nicholas. Until then, in this country, the Harvard telescope of fifteen inches was the largest.

About 1860 one of eighteen and a half inches was ordered for the University of Mississippi, but with the breaking out of the war the telescope had to wait, and these lenses are now at the Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. It is only since 1870 that really huge instruments have multiplied and are nightly turned upon the starry skies to ask the questions which seem to our impatience so slowly answered.

But many answers have come, after all, and some things are clear which before could only be surmised. For instance, we feel quite sure now that Mars has an atmosphere, though not more than half as dense as our own; but far better than none, as we can tell by looking at our bright though dead and desolate moon, from which air and water has long since disappeared.

And if Mars has air, the polar caps alone would seem to show that he has also ice and snow; and there appear to be, as well, areas of water or marsh, though in extent less than the land. The northern hemisphere looks brighter through the telescope, even showing tints of red and yellow, which astronomers are inclined to think are chiefly dry land, probably desert, while the southern is dark, the "seas" brown or dull gray, quite as water might appear. These spots were first called seas, like the smooth regions of the moon, and the name continues in both, whatever they may be.

In 1877 Mars was at his nearest to us; near, that is, from an astronomer's point of view, though really at the enormous distance of 35,000,000 miles. Yet a great deal was learned about this neighbor in the sky—among other things, that he is attended by two tiny satellites, or moons, never seen before. And the same year an Italian astronomer, Signor Schiaparelli (pronounced skeea-pa-rel-ly) made careful studies of a number of the strange markings on Mars, completing, with the fine telescope at Milan, a series of elaborate sketches afterward combined into an accurate detail map.

Again, in 1892 and 1894, the earth and Mars came near each other in their flight through space, though somewhat farther than during the year 1877.

The Fatal Boiling Habit.

"Apropos of the hardships of our boys in Cuba," said a recruiting officer who saw a good deal of duty on the island, "I'll tell you a bit of a story. Shortly after our regiment went on duty near Santiago at the beginning of Wood's administration as governor, we began to be able to take a little better care of ourselves than we had done throughout the campaign. One of our captains—I won't mention his name, for he's sore about this affair—was a great crank on the subject of microbes, and took extraordinary pains to avoid their society. He had picked up a raw Cuban cook, and gave him the most explicit orders to boil all the water used in the mess, no matter where he got it. 'Boil everything we drink,' he said, 'or I'll kick your backbone through the top of your head.'

"The Cuban promised faithfully, and obeyed the orders to the letter. A week or so afterward the captain, while foraging about, was presented with a quart bottle of champagne from one of the ships. He was overjoyed, and, securing a small lump of ice, he thought he'd have a cool one and reward his prizes to the cook. 'I want you to get up something extra good today,' he said, 'for I'm going to ask a few friends to dine with me and drink this wine.' At the appointed hour the party assembled, and, after serving a repast of stewed beef and sweet potatoes, the cook stalked in, carrying a steaming saucepan half full of a muddy yellow liquid. What in thunder is that?' asked the captain, as the cook set it down. He replied the Cuban gravely. 'I boil 'im good deal, an' 'e most' all go 'way.' The guests roared with laughter, and the captain was so disconcerted he couldn't say a word. He subsequently recovered himself sufficiently to grab a cleaning rod and chase the Cuban nearly half a mile. After that all anybody had to do to get a fight was to say boiled champagne. When I left the wound still rankled."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Remembered Him

"There's no use of your saying a word!" exclaimed the woman of the house, as soon as she had opened the door and glanced at the man standing outside. "I know you."

"But ma'am——"

"I recognized you as soon as I saw you. You can't——"

"Ma'am——"

"You're the man who sold me a washing machine six months ago for $6.50 that wasn't worth shucks. It wouldn't——"

"All I wanted to tell you, ma'am, is——"

"It wouldn't wash anything. The longer you used it the dirtier the clothes got. You couldn't sell me anything now if you was to pay me for taking it. When a man fools me once he won't ever have the chance to do it again. I can't tell you that. I'll sell that washing machine back to you for fifty cents. It doesn't make any difference what you've got the matter. I wouldn't touch it with a ten-foot pole, and you can talk till you are gray. It won't do you any good."

"Madam," replied the man, who had been dancing about impatiently, "your kitchen roof is blazing where that iron stovepipe runs up and through it. That's what I stopped to——"

"Good land, why didn't you say so? What did you want so stand there talking for when the house is burning up? Run over to that grocery store on the corner and turn in an alarm! Fire! Fire!"—Chicago Tribune.

Resented at Once.

"I would die for my country!" he exclaimed dramatically.

"Well," she replied quietly, "I've no doubt your country would appreciate it."

Then he got mad.—Yonkers Statesman.

IRISH MOHAMMEDAN.

HENRY MOORE, ARRESTED AS A VAGRANT, TELLS A QUEER STORY.

Became a Dervish and Traveled for Years Through India, Persia and Afghanistan—Exalted to the Position of Mualum Makahsus.

There is a living curiosity at the City Prison in the person of Henry Moore, a self-styled Irish Mohammedan, who tells a story of his adventures in Oriental lands scarcely less wonderful than any "Arabian Nights" tale. Moore was arrested Sunday night on Montgomery street for begging, and appeared yesterday in Police Judge Mogan's court to answer to a charge of vagrancy. He is 74 years of age and wears overalls, a frayed and faded coat of broadcloth and a silk hat, also much the worse for wear.

In 1862, according to his narrative, Moore left County Clare, Ireland, and settled with his parents in Maine. He migrated to this State in 1849, cleaned up some dust, and three years later took ship for Australia, where he minded in the Forest Creek diggings, eighty miles out of Melbourne. After a stay of three and a half years there set out for a trip around the world, going by way of Ceylon to India. He had $25,000 to his credit then.

Before reaching Bombay, Moore says, a spirit of adventure prompted him to join the Mohammedan faith and become a dervish. In this guise he wandered for nearly a year in Tehran, on adventures as wild as good fortune were fairly poured upon the Celtic follower of Mohammed.

Being the only European Jervish ever seen in the kingdom of the Shah, Moore's fame soon reached the royal palace. He was sent for by the favorite wife of the Persian ruler, who talked with him and then recommended to the Shah that he be engaged as Mualum Makahsus, or chief tutor to the royal family. This exalted job, Henry Moore says, he held for a period of five years. He was also given the title of Bardi, or Colonel, in the Persian army, and other favors were heaped upon him by the Shah.

One day, upon finding that the young Prince could read and write English, the Shah gave Bergdi Moore an order on his Minister, instructing that officer to confer upon the white man an estate and a pension for life. The Minister refused to give him either estate or pension, and Moore told one of his royal pupils about his deception, whereupon the young Prince told his father. The haughty Minister, Moore declares, was packed off at once to a remote part of Persia under sealed orders to drink hemlock when he reached his destination.

Enemies then sprang up about Moore, seeking his life, he says. He obtained permission to go on a pilgrimage to Mecca as a substitute for the Shah, and having converted his wealth into 238,000 worth of diamonds, set out on the trip, intending never to return to Teheran. From Mecca he made his way back to the United States in 1882, and soon lost most of his money in Montana mining. Then he tried Australia again, met with more bad luck, and turned up here a year ago, old and with but little cash. He has been now. Moore seems to believe his own story.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The *New Jersey* apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

How to Wear Whiskers.

"The first thing a young man should do in starting out in life," said an old timer, oracularly, "is to decide how he wants to wear his whiskers. Then he should choose his occupation accordingly. The matter may be reduced to an exact science," he continued, "taking the mustache as a basis. A mustache is usually symptomatic and convival, and is important to any calling in which good fellowship cuts a figure. If very heavy and drooping it lends an air of sagacity to the owner. I knew a railroad manager whose mustache draws $20,000 a year; he never does anything himself, and an idea would kill him dead.

"The addition of side whiskers tempers the mustache with a solid suggestion of dignity. Whiskers alone are rare and well kept proclaim their wearer an old-school gentleman whose palate may be trusted on the question of vintages. A mustache and imperial are signs of determination and are valuable for lawyers and doctors. They inspire confidence. Up to middle age small whiskers or the mutton-chop and whisker are chiefly useful as indicating seriousness of purpose.

"When they begin to whiten they are indispensable to financial magnates of the first class—symbols, so to speak, of austerity and haughty reserve. The theory might be expanded indefinitely, but I am sure you catch its drift. I ought to add, by the way, that long chin whiskers are an excellent stimulant to thought. A friend of mine has an immaculate goatee. Without it his whole bearing would be as helpless as a babe.

"Ordinarily his brain is in a state of complete repose, and when asked a question he responds with a fishy stare. Then his hand *steals slowly* up to his goatee and he gives it a long pull. That tug releases some sort of a catch in his mental machinery, and it proceeds to grind out one think, whereupon it immediately gives you an intelligent answer. If his chin whiskers were shaved off he would be reduced to a condition approaching coma."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Extreme Limit.

Two shop girls were overheard talking together several days ago.

"Say, did you know Mame was settlin' up for a new outfit?" inquired the girl with the long feather in her sailor hat.

"Is she?" queried the other girl. "She looks well enough."

"That's what I think. And she sleeps well, too."

"Can she eat?"

"Eat!" cried the other girl. "I should say she could eat! Why, at lunch today she got away with 24 cents worth."

And then their voices died away.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constantly increasing, especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think these specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particular case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained better results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in a New York paper, I concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month and I would not be without them now for a dollar." At the time of the interview there were two dozen cartons which specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial while Ripans Tabules were in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I can do no harm in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the talking about my case in the papers effects some other person as it has mine, I shall be as greatly benefited as I have been. I see no objection." The daughters, hovering figures of the background, think about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style package containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a vest pocket tin case, is now for sale by druggists generally—TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical, who will not buy the high priced kind. The 60 cent packages (the kind you have been buying) can still be had at all druggists. Or the 5 cent case will be sent to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single sample will be sent for one cent. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price is sent to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. Druggists, general agents, and all some liquor stores and barber shops. One gives relief.

ALFRED SPEER,

THE ORIGINAL

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The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The *New Jersey* apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

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Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century. Let us add you to the list. Write for your free copy of Vick's Illustrated Floral Guide, or for Vick's Floral Guide and Book of Bulbs, Plants and Seeds, bound in Boards, and issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, a pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Bulbs, Etc., Etc., all described in English and German. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with over 300 pages for the name, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is worth growing in flowers and vegetables, sent free to all who write for it. Don't write a postal card, but write intelligently, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a DUE BILL, for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15cts

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1899. NO. 46.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

JONES AND JOHNSON QUICKLY AGREED ON

Organization of the Legislature Practically Settled Upon.

JONES WILL BE SPEAKER.

IT IS GENERALLY AGREED THAT HE WILL BE CHOSEN.

Promises Received Indicates That There Is No Question About His Carrying Off the Plum if His Home Colleagues Support Him—Wakelee Withdraws From the Race and Wants to be the Leader.

For the first time since the Republicans secured control of the State Legislature the formal organization of both houses, so far as the presiding officers are concerned, has been agreed upon on the first "Governor's Day" following election.

The candidates named, and very little doubt of their selection appears to exist, are Senator Johnson, of Bergen, for president of the Senate, and Assemblyman Jones, of Essex, for Speaker of the House.

The Essex men present Tuesday were as a unit in favor of Jones, and the unanimity with which the members from other counties indorsed the claim of Essex and pledged their allegiance to its candidate was the most interesting feature of the day.

No conference was held, but the several holdover Senators and Assemblymen-elect, met one another and discussed the general situation just as thoroughly as if there had been a conference.

The fact that Middlesex, Monmouth and Salem, which had no representation last year, were in the field at this time, caused some uneasiness until the Essex delegation announced that it stood ready to abandon any claim it might possess to such offices as it held last year, provided its candidate for Speaker was indorsed.

The action had the desired effect and even veteran leaders like William Bettis, will take a more or less active part in the organization, said there was no doubt of Essex securing the Speakership, if its delegation maintained that stand.

All the Senators present said there was no doubt whatever of the selection of Senator Johnson for President of the Senate, and very little was said about the distribution of the other offices. A reason for this was found in the new law abolishing the engrossing department of both Houses and creating the office of Supervisor of Bills. Three men were formerly employed at this work in each House, and now it will be attended to by the Supervisor, who is appointed by the Governor, and one assistant selected by each House.

The position is regarded as a very important one, and Governor Voorhees said that it was his intention to appoint some one who is familiar with the duties and can be relied upon to do the work properly. This was regarded as an indication that the place might go to Edgar Williams, of Essex, who has filled the position of Engrossing Clerk in both Houses. He is opposed, however, by Senator-elect McCarter, of Essex, who is in favor of the appointment of Jesse R. Salmon. Other candidates for the position are Charles F. Folwell, Engrossing Clerk of the last House, and D. Hartis Smith, of Salem, who is backed by Senator Miller. Governor Voorhees said he would make the appointment about December 1st, and make it only for a three-year term, instead of five, as provided by the statutes.

The longer period he considers injudicious, and says he will make no selection unless the appointee is willing to accept the shorter term. The reason for making the appointment in advance of the opening of the Legislative session is to give the appointee an opportunity to study the system as practised in other States where it is in vogue.

It was intimated that the contest between Williams and Salmon might be adjusted by appointing the latter to a position in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, now held by Howard Lindall. The latter has incurred the displeasure of several State officials by attacking Senator Stokes through the columns of a New York paper, which he represents, and this said he may be removed or asked to resign.

The only Democratic representative at the State House yesterday was Congressman Daly, of Hudson. He was on hand principally to attend a case in court, and incidentally to renew old acquaintances and pay his respects to Governor Voorhees. The Congressman said that he was going to Chicago Saturday to meet William J. Bryan, and endeavor to induce the latter to attend a meeting of Chicago Platform Democrats, which is scheduled to be held in Trenton some time during December.

NEW ROAD WORK ORDERED.

Thoroughfare Between New Brunswick and Millstone to be Macadamized at Cost of $32,000.

Somerville, Nov. 15—At the regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders held here yesterday it was decided to macadamize the road from New Brunswick to Millstone. This road is six miles long and has for years been one of the worst in this section.

The plan for macadamizing it was started by Freeholder Cornelius Van-Cleef, of Millstone, and he worked very hard to have it go through. The contract for the work was awarded to Richard Brow, of this place, and the price to be paid is $32,000. The work will be started at once and completed at the earliest possible date.

The Board decided to pay all election bills Friday of this week. There was no other business of importance considered by the members.

WEARING G. A. R. BADGE

MEN WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS HAVE PUT ON THE EMBLEM.

Winfield Scott Post to Prosecute Those Who Hereafter are Found Wearing the Badges and are Not Entitled to Do so.

At the meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No.73, G.A.R., held Tuesday evening preparations were made for the annual inspection that will occur at the next regular meeting. They also mustered one comrade. At the meeting to be held Tuesday evening, December 12th, there will be installation of officers.

An important matter considered last evening was the complaints that have been received by the members of the Post regarding persons not members of the G. A. R., who have been wearing the badge or button of the order. It was by a unanimous vote of the members resolved that a committee of three comrades be appointed with full power to prosecute all persons who persist in wearing the badge or button of the order who are not members in good standing. Under the laws of the State this misdemeanor is punishable by imprisonment or fine, or both, for wearing the badge or button of the order by any person not a member in good standing in some Post of the G. A. R.

This action has been taken because a number of persons have been found using the badge as a means to secure money and help, and in two or three cases badges have been taken off of such persons not members of the order.

GIVE UP THE THEATRE.

Projectors Could Not Float the Scheme Among the Financiers of New Brunswick.

New Brunswick, Nov. 15th—Jacob Weldy, of this city, and J. E. Hillpot, of Bound Brook, have given up their project of building a theatre in this city. The scheme has fallen through, because it was impossible to raise $12 000 here for such a purpose. Mr. Weldy had guaranteed to put up $5,000 cash and Hillpot and a friend had $3,000, making a total of $8,000. Twenty thousand was needed to start on the idea being to borrow enough at four or five per cent. to complete the building. Every man who was approsed to favor such a deal had been visited, but subscriptions were not forthcoming.

Finally Messrs. Weldy and Hillpot gave up in disgust.

Candidates Take Oath of Office.

John H. Conger, re-elected County Clerk, and Isaiah D. Barclay, elected Sheriff of Middlesex county, took their oaths of office Tuesday. Howard Weener, who was Deputy Sheriff for the past ten years, resigned at the request of Mr. Barclay, who appointed William H. Carman, of Metuchen, to the place. This closes a fight that has been going on since Tuesday, when Mr. Barclay was elected.

Yearly Meeting of Seventh Day Baptists.

The yearly meeting of the New York city and the New Jersey Seventh Day Baptist churches will be held at the New Market church beginning Friday evening and continuing Saturday and Sunday. Services will be held all day Saturday and Sunday.

Big Real Estate Deal

Silas D. Drake has completed a deal with Joseph L Street, of Newark, who represents a number of capitalists in that city, for a thousand lots in Lincoln, belonging to the New Jersey Mutual Realty Company. The lots will be put on the market at retail.

Tea in Honor of Miss VanBoskerck.

Cards have been issued by Mr. William G. Wright, of 516 West Eighth street, for a tea to be given in honor of Miss Ethel VanBoskerck, of West Seventh street, Saturday, November 18th from 4 until 6 o'clock.

James S... Richmond place, is visiting his daughters in Orange.

FACTIONAL FIGHTS IN PARTY PRIMARIES.

Republican Leaders Want to Settle Troubles There.

THEN ABIDE BY RESULT.

FIRST WARD WILL SEE THE HOTTEST FIGHT.

May Be Opposition to Nomination of Councilman VanHerwerden in Second Ward—Councilman Barrows Likely to Be Returned By Third Ward—Fourth Ward Candidate is Not Yet Chosen.

With the possibility of contests at most of the Republican primaries next Tuesday night, there is plenty of interest taken in the coming campaign of the G. O. P. preceding the municipal election. Will these factional fights in the Republican party work out in the primaries or will they continue down to the time of election and enable the Democrats to elect a portion of their ticket? That is the question that is puzzling the knowing ones at present.

The Republican leaders are very positive in their wish to see all the dissatisfied Republicans at the primaries.

"The primaries," exclaimed one well-known Republican worker of the city, "are the places to settle all party troubles. The present leaders of the party would gladly step down and out if their fellow Republicans were to express a desire that they should. The only place that that can be done is at the primaries. If the discontented ones would make their fight in the primaries and then abide by the result, the Republican party would have no trouble in maintaining its control in Plainfield.

There is every likelihood of a brisk encounter in the First ward. Neither faction is satisfied over the result of the primary in November, preceding the county election, and both the MacMurray and the MacDonald factions are preparing to meet again. Many Republicans hoped that the trouble might be patched up before the municipal campaign. It was thought that the city committee, at the meeting Monday night, might withdraw the letter sent to City Clerk MacMurray and which resulted in his lack of activity at the polls last month. No action was taken by the city committee, however, and unless the great powers in the party intervene there will be a continuation of the fight at the primary.

At the present time, Councilman van Herwerden is the probable nominee in the Second ward. There is some opposition against him which may present a united front at the primary and fight his candidacy. Otherwise, the Second ward will have a quiet time.

A fight in the Third ward primary seems likely. The contest at the last primary will be continued. Councilman E T. Barrows has strong backing for a renomination. The name of Robert Rushmore has been mentioned, but it is stated by one of his most intimate friends that he will not consider the nomination. There will probably be two tickets for the delegates to the city convention and for the city executive committee.

The Fourth Ward hasn't any trouble in sight as yet. The primary will probably be a very quiet one there. Several names have been mentioned for the Councilmanic honors, but the leaders have not yet settled on the one they want.

To Open School in a Church.

Hackettstown, Nov. 15.—Arrangements have been made to reopen school for the students of the Hackettstown Institute within a few days in one of the local churches. Notices will be sent to the students by the faculty notifying them when everything is ready. The faculty recognizes the fact that the students are anxious to continue their studies so that they may not get behind, and are making every effort possible to provide for the continuing of studies.

Gold and the Gospel.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association met at the home of Rev. C. L Goodrich, of West Seventh street, Monday afternoon. They were very pleasantly entertained A paper was read by Rev. E M. Rodman on "Gold and the Gospel," and an interesting discussion followed.

Groceries Higher in Price.

Recently there has been a great advance in all kinds of groceries, and the local grocers say that before the winter is over the prices will be still higher The only things that have not been advanced are coffee and sugar, which is due to great competition.

—Headquarters for glace fruits, Stephensons, 146 North avenue.

HE TRIED TO MURDER WIFE

Then Carl Bohm Fatally Shot Himself.

WIFE ESCAPED UNHARMED

QUARRELED OVER DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Bohm is a Truck Farmer Living on the Henry Clay Randolph Farm on the Rahway Road—Fired Two Shots at His Wife.

After seven years of married life, two of which were happy and five of which have been otherwise, Carlos Bohm, a German aged 28 years, residing on the Henry Clay Randolph property, Rahway road, attempted to kill his wife and then mortally shot himself. He fired a revolver twice at his wife and missed his aim both times. Immediately afterward he shot himself in the head, and the injury is such that he cannot live. He was taken to the hospital in the ambulance a short time after the deed was committed.

The circumstances leading up to the deed are somewhat of a mystery, and when a Local representative called at the house yesterday and saw Mrs. Bohm, it was with great reluctance that she would talk. That there had been domestic trouble, she admitted, that it had covered a period of five years. During that time she said it had been very hard to please her husband, because he was high tempered and of a peculiar disposition. Apart from what Mrs. Bohm said that her husband was not willing that she should go anywhere and have a good time, but that he wanted her to stay home and work continually. But that this was the real cause for the deed she would not say.

Tuesday morning Mr. Bohm drove to Perth Amboy with a load of produce raised on the farm. After disposing of it he returned home about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. His wife noticed at once that he was out of humor and that he appeared angry. He would not talk to her, and instead of going to the house to eat his dinner he went to the barnyard, where he remained for sometime. In a little while Mrs. Bohm sent her children to the barnyard to call the husband to dinner. He did not go immediately.

It was about 2 o'clock when Bohm went to the house. Then followed some words, a continuation of previous troubles. He seemed to be very angry, and after a quarrel and heated discussion, he drew a revolver from his pocket and discharged it twice, both times aiming it at his wife. The aim was wide. This seemed to incense the husband, and he turned the revolver at himself. The firearm was pointed at his head, and when it went off the bullet entered a vital part.

This occurred in the dining room of the house, and after the deed was committed Bohm ran out of the house and about the yard calling to his eldest daughter. He was frantic and apparently did not know what he was doing. After becoming exhausted in running about he went to the rear of the house where he seated himself on a stone. He appeared to have lost his reason.

By this time Mr. Guest, a man who works about the place, happened near the house and his attention was attracted by the noise and disturbance. He found Bohm sitting down and took him to one of the outbuildings, and kept him there until the ambulance and the service of a physician could be secured. The deed was committed about 2:30 o'clock and it was soon after 3 when he was removed to the hospital. The man was unconscious at the time and he has not recovered. The bullet entered the head over the ear on the right side of the head, and as yet it has not been extracted. The physicians say that there is no hope for Bohm's recovery.

Bohm and his wife were married at Dover, Morris county, seven year ago, and for five years have been living on Randolph road. He comes from a highly respected family. His father is now living in Germany. He has an uncle at Rahway, with whom he and his wife lived for a short time. They could not get along well there and they then came to Plainfield. Mrs. Bohm's home was formerly at Staten Island, but for sometime she lived

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.]

POILLON WOULD BACK OUT OF AGREEMENT.

Does Not Want to Pay Wife What He Promised Her.

WELL-KNOWN IN PLAINFIELD

POILLON DECLARES COMPACT IS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Family Formerly Lived in Style in Plainfield, Where Poilon Still Owns Considerable Property—The Case was Called Before Justice McAdam in Supreme Court, New York, Yesterday.

Yesterday's New York Sun contained the following story of the domestic troubles between J. H Poilon and his wife, who formerly resided in this city, where they lived in style. Poilon still owns valuable property in Plainfield:

Frederica M. Poilion and her husband, John J. Poilion, signed articles of separation on May 1, 1898, by the terms of which she was to occupy his house on West End avenue and Eighty seventh street, and have $3 000 a year for the support of herself and their two daughters, Rachel and Louise. Last April Poilion wanted to sell some of his property, and he had to pay his wife $24 000 to get her to sign off her dower interest. After that he declined to pay the alimony and she brought suit in the Supreme Court to enforce payment under the articles of separation. Poilion contended that the agreement was against public policy because it provided for the separation of husband and wife. The agreement said:

"The said John J. H. Poilion hereby convenants and agrees to and with his said wife that it shall be lawful for her at all times to hereafter live separate from him and that he shall and will allow and permit her and their two children, Rachael and Louise, to be in such places and in such family or families and with such relatives, friends and other proper persons as she may from time to time choose, unmolested and undisturbed by him, and that he shall not and will not at any time sue, molest, disturb or trouble any person whosoever for receiving, entertaining or harboring her or either of them, and that he shall not at any time in the future, without her consent, visit her, or send her any letter or message, that he may believe might be objectionable or disagreeable to her."

The case came up before Justice McAdam, of the Supreme Court, yesterday. Plaintiff's counsel said that the answer was interposed for delay, and asked for a speedy trial. An affidavit made in behalf of defendant stated that his daughter Louise had come of age since the agreement was made and that he does not want to provide for her because she has "openly and defiantly disobeyed her father and disregarded his wishes, and has been the principal cause of his present domestic troubles, and he is not willing to contribute to her support, at least as long as she continues her defiance and disobedience and disregard of his wishes."

Justice McAdam set the case for trial the last week of this month.

CURTAIN WAS ABLAZE.

Excitement Caused by It at The Reform Club Fair.

Some little excitement was caused Tuesday at Reformed Club hall. During the performance of the Gypsie Queen a small curtain used upon the stage was blown against one of the footlights and was formed into a blaze Arthur Smith, with commendable presence of mind, grasped the burning cloth and quickly extinguished the fire before any serious damage was done.

Accepted a Position as a Principal.

W. E. VanWirt, who was principal of the Gregg School of Shorthand which has since consolidated with the Plainfield Business College, has accepted a position as principal of a shorthand school in New York. He will begin his duties the first of December but will continue to make his home in Plainfield.

New Locomotive on Trial Trip.

Engine 582, of the new compound type, recently ordered by the Jersey Central Railroad, made its appearance Tuesday on a trial trip. Everything worked satisfactory and it is expected that the engine will now be run regularly on one of the fast trains.

Mrs. VanCleef, Somerville, has been visiting friends in this city for a short time.

Miss Hattie Garretson, of the West End, is entertaining company from Somerville.

Mayor N. B. Smalley, of the borough, has about recovered from recent severe illness.

COUNTY ENDEAVORERS.

Met in Baptist Church in Westfield Last Night—Parliament Led by Miss Hawkins.

The Union County Union Conference in connection with the Westfield local Union of the Christian Endeavor had an open parliamentary meeting in the Baptist church at Westfield Tuesday night. The storm did not prevent a good attendance, many Endeavorers from this city, Dunellen, Roselle, Elizabeth and nearby points being present.

The parliament was led by Miss Florence G. Hawkins. The subject discussed was: "How can we make Christian Endeavor work what God intended it to be?" The responses were: First by consecration; second by personal responsibility to God, and third by the responsibility as officers and chairmen of committees.

The question box led by Arthur N Pierson, of Westfield, was an interesting feature of the meeting. After the meeting the delegates were regaled with refreshments.

TOOK OATHS OF OFFICE.

SHERIFF HOUSTON AND COUNTY CLERK HOWARD SWORN IN.

Oaths Administered by Judge Vail in the County Clerk's Office—They Have no Changes to Announce in Office Forces.

Tuesday County Clerk-elect Will Ham Howard and Robert G. Houston, sheriff elect, were sworn in and entered upon the duties of their respective offices.

The oath of office was administered in the office of the county clerk by Judge B A. Vail, in the presence of bondsmen and others.

The oath of office was first administered to the county clerk. His bondsmen were County Collector E. M Wood and Edward T. Woodruff. The bonds demanded is $5,000.

Sheriff-elect Houston was sworn in without delay. His bondsmen, in the sum of $20 000, are John W. Whelan, Richard Potts, Mayor W. A. M. Mack, Louis Quien, Frederick Bender, John Kean and E. M. Wood.

Both Mr. Howard and Mr. Houston were warmly congratulated, among the first to tender his congratulations to Mr. Houston being the retiring sheriff, Mr. Kirk.

Among those present were County Collector E. M. Wood, ex-Sheriff George Kyte, John W. Whelan, M. K. Halsey, Edward T. Woodruff, Councilman R. L. Paterson, Surrogate Geo. Parrot, S. Rusling Ryno, Assemblyman Murray and Meeker, Freeholder E. K. Adams, Frederick Bender, ex-Sheriff Kirk, J. Frank Hubbard, Clerk of the District Court Calvert, Assistant County Clerk Coriell, ex-Sheriff Crowley, members of the press and others.

Both Mr. Howard and Sheriff Houston said they had no announcement to make of any changes in their offices.

RIKERS AT ROSELLE.

Buy Out One of the Obstructing Property-Owners and Now Go To Elizabeth City Council.

The Rikers have settled with Henry Lass, one of the three holding up the widening of Second avenue, in Roselle, from sixty to eighty-one feet, by paying for twenty-one feet of his land and moving his building to the rear of its present location. The Rikers also give Lass a bonus of $500. There now remains but two property-owners to be settled with. They are Daniel Schwartz, who owns the building on opposite corner from Lass, and Henry Berry.

Borough Counsel Frank Bergen applied to the court at Trenton today for commissioners to condemn the lands of these two objecting property-owners.

The Rikers have completed the work of laying rails from Plainfield to Elizabeth city line, and now await the action of the Elizabeth City Council, which will meet this evening.

If a franchise is granted the rails from Roselle to the connection with the North Jersey Traction Company line on West Jersey street at Elizabeth will be quickly laid, and it is expected cars will be running between Elizabeth and Plainfield by Thanksgiving Day.

A Disgraceful Sight.

A disgraceful sight was witnessed in the borough Tuesday, when a woman was seen staggering through Somerset street under the influence of liquor. The woman was hardly able to walk, only managing to get along by the aid of the fences.

Doing Nothing.

A great many people have been wondering what the Councilmanic committee on municipal ownership of water works is doing. It is understood, however, that it is impossible to get the committee together.

CLASSICAL MUSIC BY TALENTED ARTISTS.

Ward Stephens' Chamber Music Concert Was a Success.

STORM KEPT MANY AWAY.

BUT THOSE WHO ATTENDED WERE GREATLY PLEASED.

Mr. Stephens Was Assisted by the Arnold White String Quartette, Miss Adele Rafter, Soprano; Francis Carrier, Baritone; Leo Taussig, 'Cellist, and Clarence Reynolds, Accompanist—At Y. M. C. A.

Ward Stephens stands high in popular favor. He has proved himself to be a pianist of exceptional ability and again Tuesday won fresh honors through the success of the second chamber music concert, held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. The first snow storm of the season kept many of Plainfield's music lovers at home and so the hall was only fairly filled. Those who did attend were more than pleased by the uniform excellence of the programme.

Mr. Stephens' selection of the artists to assist him was a most happy one. There was the Arnold White string quartette, of New York, Miss Adele Rafter, soprano; Francis Carrier, baritone; Leo Taussig, 'cellist, and Clarence Raynolds, accompanist.

The programme opened with a quintette by Jadassohn, rendered by the string quartette and Mr Stephens. There was a unity and a feeling in the work of the quartette that was eminently satisfactory. Mr. Stephens played with a delicacy and feeling that pleased all. In that selection as well as in those which he rendered later in the programme, he showed a technique that was highly commended. All his selections were given with an ease that showed thorough acquaintance with his subjects.

Miss Rafter possesses a sweet voice that was heard at its best in her choice of selections. Her distinct enunciation and her charming personality made her a favorite at once. Her selections included those in both Italian and English and she appeared thoroughly at her ease in both. She was encored at each appearance.

Mr. Carrier was a new comer to Plainfield. He sang with feeling and showed a remarkable range for a baritone. His songs were well chosen. Under the guiding hand of Mr. Stephens the 'cello gave out many rich harmonies. The difficult portions were given without the slightest hesitancy and Mr. Taussig showed himself to be an accomplished musician.

The uniform excellence of all the numbers on the programme makes it difficult to point out any one particularly worthy of commendation. The audience was enthusiastic in its reception of all the artists, and there was much praise for Mr. Stevens in providing the Plainfield public with such an opportunity for listening to the rendition of the works of the greatest masters by artists of talent.

DIDN'T GO FAR.

Trolley Work Resumed Beyond the Elizabeth City Line, But Very Promptly Stopped.

There was some surprise expressed Tuesday morning after the explanations made by the officials of the Elizabeth City Railway Company when a gang of workmen under direction of Contractor Quien began to lay tracks beyond Bayonne and up Westfield avenue in the direction of El Mora.

Saturday and Sunday the company very hurriedly put down one track from Orchard street to Bayway, and it was explained it was done under authority of the city ordinance, and to come within the time limit.

The avenue has been ploughed up beyond the city line to a short distance beyond the city line of the El Mora station, and nearly up the hill to the Springfield road. Yesterday morning rails for one track were laid about half this distance, and one rail still further on. Then the work was suddenly stopped by order of a messenger sent from the company's office.

Secretary Whelan said the work on the avenue was continued through an error, the contractor believing the Elizabeth city line extended to the Bronson property.

The officials of the company insist that they have not exceeded any of the rights their franchise has given them.

—Sparklets—bac eb dah rof eerht stnec. Wm. W. Moore, 310 Park avenue.

—Sparklets—erup, paebc elpmis, Keing. Wm. W. Moore, 310 Park avenue.

—The Union Gospel meeting is held as usual in the W. C. T. U. room tonight at 8 o'clock.

FOOT WEAR.

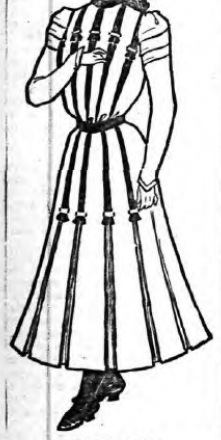
The Prevailing Mode In Shoes and Slippers.

New shoes for house wear this winter have high heels and narrow toes. There is a large, pointed tongue which covers the instep, across which the shoe is fastened with a large bow of white or colored ribbon, fastened by a jeweled or gold buckle of medium size. Tan shoes with white ties are seen, black with blue, green or red.

The fashionable bedroom slipper, with or without a heel piece, is of soft, bright red morocco, very much embroidered or cut in openwork.

Slippers for evening wear are very pointed and have small buckles of rhinestones.

Bare hands, so long tabooed, are not infrequently seen now—not that gloves are



GIRL'S COSTUME.

ever omitted for the street or out of doors, but at the theater and for the less ceremonious class of social functions the gloves are removed. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the present elongated sleeves cover the hands as far as the fingers and that it is fashionable to wear a large number of rings.

The picture shows a girl's dress of red poplin. The skirt is laid in box plaits, which increase in size toward the foot. From the waist to about half way down the skirt bands of black satin ending in a loop are applied over the divisions of the plaits. The blouse bodice is made and decorated in the same manner. The close sleeves have three tucks at the top. The collar and belt are of black satin, the hat of black velvet faced with red plaited velvet. A band of red velvet encircles the crown, and in front are a bow of red ribbon and a cluster of black ostrich tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EARLY WINTER.

What Is to Be Worn by Well Dressed Women.

The poloanises of lace which were worn during the summer are still holding their own, but with some changes. They are now lined with thin cloth and have coming from beneath the edge a little circular ruffle or a bias band of white or yellowish cloth matching the tint of the lace.

The straight sacks, which have been accepted to a degree in their plain and serviceable form, are now being pushed by modistes and appear in rich and fanciful materials. Their inherent aspect of dishabille, which cannot be done away with by any amount of decoration, will probably prevent them from obtaining

CAPE.

much success. An example of the new designs is of heavy black guipure embroidered with black chenille and made over red cloth. The points are rounded, and a circular ruffle of plain red cloth follows the edges. The large collar, which is almost a pelerine, is of guipure over cloth. This sack accompanies a skirt of red cloth embroidered with black and having a circular flounce.

The cape illustrated is of black drap de soie and is entirely covered with a design embroidered with jet spangles. Around the edge is a circular ruffle trimmed with serpentine gimp and headed by a roche of black mousseline de soie. The revers and the valois collar are faced with puffed mousseline de soie and edged with ruches. The lining of the cape is of white satin. The hat of black chenille braid is trimmed with black tulle and bunches of violets. JUDIC CHOLLET.

TRIMMINGS.

Fringe of All Varieties Takes a Foremost Place.

Fringe has been already mentioned as a trimming which is rapidly pushing its way to the very front and is to be a prominent feature in winter costumes. Many varieties are now seen, the more elaborate kinds being deeply knotted in points or scallops, these irregularities being frequently followed by the ends of the fringe also. This wide fringe is usually so arranged as to fall over wide flounces or plaitings, although sometimes it is sewed flat upon the goods.

There are also very narrow "Tom Thumb" fringes, something like those which used to be used for edging Christmas cards. These are employed to bor-

PRINCESS TOILET.

der ruffles, yokes and scarfs, and a plastron or skirt panel is sometimes entirely covered with them, set so closely that the heading does not show.

The role played by trimmings this winter is extremely important. The form of the gown is unchanged, and as it has been reduced to the simplest denomination it is only by a variety of decorations that diversity of effect can be secured; hence there has seldom been a season when devices for ornamentation were so plentiful.

The princess costume depicted is of pearl gray satin cloth. At the middle of the skirt is a wide, pointed band of emerald green velvet, bordered by flat folds of pearl gray satin. The short bolero of emerald velvet is bordered with gray satin folds and is closed at the side by three velvet buttons. The velvet sleeves have cuffs of gray satin folds, and the plaited collar is of velvet. The hat of emerald velvet is trimmed with spangled ornaments and black feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HOUSEHOLD FASHIONS.

Attractive Decorations For the Dining Table.

The newest way of decorating the dining table is to place in front of each guest a little basket, made of silver, crystal or china, filled with flowers. The middle of the table is furnished by a mirror with delicate silver trimmings, and plates of bonbons encircled by garlands of flowers are arranged on the mirror. This method of decoration does not obstruct the communication of the guests, as does any tall or clumsy system of ornamentation.

Fruits and flowers are now frequently mingled in table decorations. In select

MORNING JACKET.

ing flowers for the table care should be taken to avoid all those having a strong scent, like the narcissus, tuberose, jasmine and hyacinth, as many persons are made ill by such odors. Scentless flowers, like the camellia, tulip, crocus or jonquil, are preferable, although roses and violets enhance everyone's enjoyance. The smell of the chrysanthemum is usually quite inoffensive, and it is an extremely decorative flower. Ornamental foliage, green and colored, may also be used alone with excellent effect.

The cut shows a breakfast jacket of printed cashmere. It is loose in front and closes at the side with choux of velvet held by a jeweled button. At the back it is shirred in at the waist. The wide collar and revers are of plain silk, and the entire garment is edged with double ruffles of lace bordered by narrowest velvet and headed also by bands of the same decoration.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILK PETTICOATS.

The Latest Developments With Regard to Them.

The brightest and lightest shades of glace silk are employed for petticoats, and for trimming there are flounces and applications of costly lace and choux composed of immaterielle beige, baby ribbon in silk, satin or velvet. The petticoat is, however, losing a great deal of its importance now that gowns are so clinging, for it is becoming more and more the custom to dispense with the petticoat altogether. Its place is taken by a deep flounce of silk which is sewed against the inside of the dress skirt at about the height of the knee. This sustains the flare of the foot of the gown, while it does not add to the bulk of the figure.

Bons consisting of large ruches of spangled tulle are a novelty. Scarfs of crape, gauze, net or liberty silk are, how-

AUTUMN GOWN.

ever, newer than boas and are worn by many elegant women. They give a charming finish to a light costume.

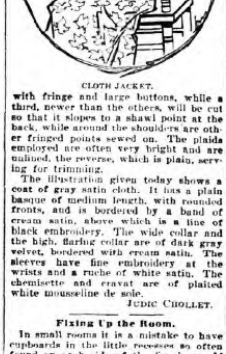
The cut shows a costume having a skirt of almond green satin cloth, finished around the foot by a puff of mousseline de soie of the same shade. The top of the skirt is first by means of fine stitched plaits. The bolero is of dark green velvet, covered with guipure de venise, the sleeves being of cloth like the skirt. The collar and revers are of white plaited silk. The chemisette of pink silk is plaited horizontally, and the belt of dark green velvet is fastened by an ornamental buckle. The accompanying hat of green felt is trimmed with black plumes and a jeweled ornament.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PLAID CAPES.

Wraps of Golf Cloth For General Use.

Capes of plaid wool are seen in great variety, not merely of color, but of style. They almost all have a hood of one kind or another, a feature which is really practicable and may be drawn over the head in case of necessity. As for the decoration, that takes all sorts of odd forms, and, while the shape of capes is, generally speaking, the same—that is, they all cling about the shoulders and flare more or less toward the edge—the finish differs greatly in different garments. One will have a circular flounce around the curved edge, another will have revers



CLOTH JACKET.

with fringe and large buttons, while a third, newer than the others, will be cut so that it slopes to a shawl point at the back, while around the shoulders are other fringed points sewed on. The plaids employed are often very bright and are mulined, the reverse, which is plain, serving for trimming.

The illustration given today shows a coat of gray satin cloth. It has a plain basque of medium length, with rounded fronts, and is bordered by a band of cream satin, above which is a line of black embroidery. The wide collar and the high, flaring collar are of dark gray velvet, bordered with cream satin. The sleeves have fine embroidery at the wrists and a ruche of white satin. The chemisette and cravat are of plaited white mousseline de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Fixing Up the Room.

In small rooms it is a mistake to have cupboards in the little recesses so often found on each side of the fireplace. If shelves are put in and carried there, have them by all means, but cover them with a pretty curtain. This should be hung from a rod, and be so arranged as to take as little space as possible from the room. The effect of a pretty piece of drapery will be decidedly pleasant to the eye, and on cleaning days the contents of the shelves may be protected by having a cotton dusting sheet fastened over them, so that even then the cupboard doors will not be missed. Of course on these special occasions the curtain should be taken down and thoroughly shaken.—Home Notes.

FASHION HINTS.

Varieties In Underwear to Accompany Clinging Gowns.

Large china buttons are employed upon elegant gowns for indoor wear. The buttons are of course finely painted.

In order to avoid all fullness of underwear various devices are resorted to. Some women wear combination underwear of webbing, with additional tights for extra warmth, and abandon muslin underclothing altogether. Others wear

DINNER GOWN.

the muslin combination and eschew the petticoat, substituting a deep flounce of silk on the inside of the gown skirt. Still others wear the silk petticoat, but have it made in one piece with the corset cover, like a low necked, sleeveless princess gown. It need hardly be said that women inclined to stoutness will do well to wear the closest possible undergarments, but should not follow the fashion of extremely clinging gowns, as utter absence of folds in the attire makes superfluous flesh more evident.

Willow green, automobile red (a sort of magenta), violet, silver gray, blue gray and beige are fashionable for elegant and even ceremonious toilets.

The princess gown illustrated is of violet silk embroidered with silver spangles and black. The skirt opens in front over a tablier of lighter violet plaited mousseline de soie, and the edges of the opening are bordered with a plaited mousseline ruffle. A band of black galloon embroidered with silver spangles follows the outlines of the tablier. The bodice is opened in a point over a crossed fichu of plaited mousseline de soie, and there are epaulets of mousseline over the sleeves of embroidered silk. JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER MODES.

Silk and Satin Folds—New Patterns in Moires.

A decoration which is destined to great success during the winter consists of bias bands of satin or taffeta applied to cloth or velvet. The satin or taffeta must be of the best quality, as the folds require frequent brushing and are usually exposed to considerable wear. The folds are stitched down in place with silk and follow simple straight lines or are arranged in a design the pattern of which has been previously marked out on the goods. The stitching must be done be-

RECEPTION GOWN.

fore the lining of that part of the garment is put in, but in case of very soft cloths an interlining of stiffening may be basted to the back of the goods, and the folds may be stitched to the two together. The folds must be even and laid on with precision if they are to be effective.

Moire fabrics are to be much worn, not the ordinary moires, but new designs in which the watermarks show great variety, forming peacock eyes, arabesques and waved lines. These are seen in evening shades and will compose very elegant costumes.

The gown illustrated has a tunic of nile green taffeta cut in points and embroidered with silk. It falls over a plaited lower skirt of nile green silk. The bodice of moss green velvet has a draped front fastened at the side with bows of moss green satin and by rhinestone buckles. The guimpe and sleeves are of puffed nile green mousseline de soie. Epaulets of white lace continue across the back to form a berthe. Ruffles of moss green velvet finish the wrists. The collar is of nile green mousseline de soie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The inhabitants of Winton, England, believe that with the close of the century the world will come to an end.

SKIRTS.

They May Be Long or Short, as Occasion Demands.

The short skirt is doing its best to maintain ground against the trailing skirt for the street, and certainly it is much neater and more healthful. Many expensive tailor made gowns have skirts which do not trail at all, and when the long skirt is adopted for walking it is held up in the hand. For house wear, however, the

HOUSE COSTUME

train is universally seen and is long or short, according to the class of costume.

All skirts are long in front and cover the feet, except those special skirts meant for athletic sports or wet weather.

Tailor made gowns of cloth of most distinguished style are very plain, without extraneous trimming or complicated colored revers. Such gowns rely on perfection of cut for their charms, and the decoration is simple, consisting of lines of stitching of white or colored silk—blue, orange or red, for example—and small but fine buttons having a jeweled effect. Sapphires, turquoises, rubies, amethysts, crystals and emeralds are all used, and the stone is selected to harmonize with the stitching.

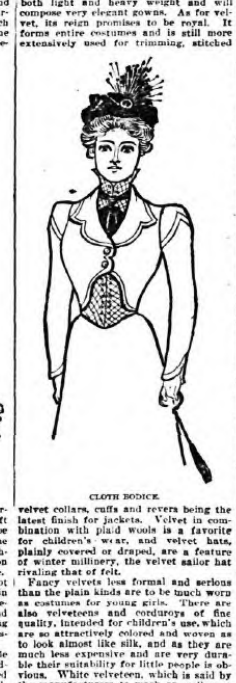
The indoor costume illustrated is of mohair. The lower skirt is tobacco brown, while the tunic is a lighter shade and is scalloped and stitched around the edge. The brown bodice has a front drape y of the lighter shade, with scalloped edges, the drapery being fastened by a steel buckle. The brown sleeves have lighter, scalloped caps. The belt is of brown velvet, with a steel buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER GOODS.

Fashionable Materials For Cold Weather Costumes.

Cloth and velvet, alone and in combination, are to be much worn. The new cloths are seen in great variety and are as glossy as satin. They may be had in both light and heavy weight and will compose very elegant gowns. As for velvet, its reign promises to be royal. It forms entire costumes and is still more extensively used for trimming, stitched



CLOTH BODICE.

velvet collars, cuffs and revers being the latest finish for jackets. Velvet in combination with plaid wools is a favorite for children's wear, and velvet hats, plainly covered or draped, are a feature of winter millinery, the velvet sailor hat rivaling that of felt.

Fancy velvets less formal and serious than the plain kinds are to be much worn as costumes for young girls. There are also velveteens and corduroys of fine quality, intended for children's use, which are so attractively colored and woven as to look almost like silk, and as they are much less expensive and are very durable their suitability for little people is obvious. White velveteen, which is said by the manufacturers to wash as well as a pocket handkerchief, is largely employed for frocks for very little children.

The bodice shown in the cut is of plum colored cloth. The bolero reaches the waist line at the back, while in front it is cut away, meeting over the breast, where it fastens with two ornamental buttons. The revers are of plum colored silk, and the bolero is finished with lines of white stitching. The vest and high collar are of mauve and white plaid silk and have tiny crystal buttons set in two rows. The cravat is of plum colored silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OUT OF DOOR STYLES.

New Ideas For Boas, Skirts and Capes.

The fashion of boas still continues. The boas now worn are short and come half way down the front of the bodice or to the belt. Those of plumage are as much liked as ever, and there are also many varieties composed of ribbon, chiffon, net, etc. The newest method of wearing the boa is to let it hang a little loose at the back, instead of bringing it up to the nape of the neck. The ends are then carried over the shoulders and fastened to the bodice at each side, the tips hanging loose. The pins used for fastening the boa to the bodice are a sort of long, ornamental safety pin, often jeweled, and a boa thus secured never slips out of position.

So many women wear a short skirt on wet days that it no longer attracts any attention. The conscious superiority of

MARQUISE CAPE.

the short skirted woman over the long skirted woman in a pouring rain is striking as she trips along with neat garments and free hands and observes the dripping petticoats, caught up absurdly high at one side and draggling in the puddles at the other, which mark the intensely conservative school of femininity. The best method of keeping a long skirt from getting wet is to pin it up with a large safety pin, placed just below the waist at the left side, so that only the right side need be held up by the hand.

The little marquise cape illustrated is a new design. It is of black satin with bias ends and has a seam in the middle of the back which is shaped in to the figure. The yoke and rippled collar are heavily embroidered, and the latter is lined with white mousseline de soie. A double jabot of black lace falls down the front, and a double flounce of black lace surrounds the cape. Choux of black satin are fastened in front and at the back with steel ornaments.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Modes For Little Children—Winter Novelties.

Very little babies, those who have not yet begun to walk, are no longer dressed in very long clothes. The skirt is seldom more than three-quarters of a yard long, the cloak being a little longer. If the gown is white, as it almost invariably is, it is worn over an undergown of flannel, and in France it is the custom to have this flannel gown, which shows through the nainsook, pink or blue, according to the sex of the child, blue being used for a boy, pink for a girl.

Babies' cloaks are less bulky than they formerly were and are now made of beige galline or cashmere, white, pink, blue or pale gray. They are warmly lined and

VELVET CAPOTE.

have a short pelerine, the trimming being a frill of lace around the pelerine or, which is newer, lace incrusted on a circular ruffle.

Chenille network is a novelty introduced for the decoration of winter gowns. It is usually black and is used for cuffs and boleros over colored cloth or velvet.

Black faille is fashionable, but it is used in new ways. For example, a polonaise is entirely made of superimposed bias folds of the faille, and a tunic is composed of two folds of faille, each panel forming a point at the foot and being tucked in such a way that the tucks form points in the middle of the panel.

The cut shows a directoire bonnet covered with stretched black velvet. The brim is faced with alternate folds of black velvet and black satin. In front are two black ostrich plumes and a black silk butterfly with painted wings. The strings are of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MADE A WAGER.

Little Willie's Lesson on City And Country Rabbit Hunting.

Little Willie's lesson was this:—

Once upon a time two men made a wager.

"I will wager you," said one, "that I will go out hunting to-morrow with a gun and a belt full of shells and bring in more rabbits than you."

He was a city sportsman, with a nickel-plated shooter and a hunting suit that cost $63.

The man he addressed was just as over-grown boy about nineteen who looked as though he had never seen the cars and would likely shy at them if he should.

"Whattel yer bet?" he said, when the other had finished speaking.

"I'll bet you $10."

"I'll tuk ye." The over-grown boy who had been raised on a farm and didn't wear a celluloid button with a picture on it, ran around the barn and raised ten off the hired man, which he put up with the chore boy.

The next morning the two hunters started in opposite directions.

The city hunter carried a gun and his suit. The farm boy carried a bag and a stick of wood.

The day passed on.

Night came on.

Toward eight o'clock the city youth returned to the old homestead and poured out upon the kitchen floor from his game bag four rabbits that he had shot.

"There," he said, "how's that?"

The farmer looked at the dead animals.

"That's putty good," he replied.

"Has Reuben come in yet?" asked the city youth, with a cheerful smile.

Heavy footfalls were heard upon the floor of the porch, and the next instant Reuben entered the kitchen. In his two hands he held by their legs twelve rabbits, and from the sack he had carried with him on the hunt he poured twenty-five. Out of each capacious pocket he drew from two to four, and unloaded himself generally.

The city young man leaned back against the table. The chore boy handed $20 over to the Reuben and the Reuben took his ferret out in the shed and thrust him into his cage.

The city youth was carried home the next day suffering from brain fever.

The lesson little Willie learned from this is:—"Never go up against a sure thing unless you know yours is sure."—Detroit Free Press.

Statistical.

"I see that the Star puts the population of the globe at twenty-five hundred million! Why, the idea!" cried the lovely unstatistical creature, with the lovely unstatistical husband beside his chair—he gazed abstractedly at the fire.

"A mistaken idea," he grunted; "the correct figures are twelve hundred and fifty millions and one."

"Good gracious!" she exclaimed, with a highly deprecatory glance at her favorite writer. "I should have thought that the Star could be so far out of the way! Which is the more wonderful, such a blunder or your accuracy, so minute and so—so spontaneous?"

"The Star has excuses for such blunders, which I could not have. 'Tis this way Nelly. The population of the globe comprises twelve hundred and fifty million men—and just one girl!"—and she is the wretch turned up as expectant face.

She bent down and kissed him.—Washington Star.

Unhandsome.

"For an experienced rider like you, Mr. Gordon," casually observed Miss Quickstep, as they wheeled through the park, "I suppose it is an easy matter to ride with hands off?"

"It's no trick at all," replied the young man.

"Perhaps, then," she rejoined, "you wouldn't mind taking your hand off my shoulder."—Chicago Tribune.

This Takes Courage.

"I tell you, Burkhart is a man who has nerve."

"How has he ever proved it? He has never gone to war or rescued anybody from drowning, has he?"

"No, I guess not, but he isn't afraid to say right in the office and face his wife when she reads the news from the summer resorts in the Sunday papers."—Chicago Times-Herald.

How He Could Afford It.

Father (to son from whom he has just accepted a cigar). Excellent! How much did you pay?

Son. They're three for a quarter.

"Great Scott! And I content myself with two for a nickel!"

"That's a different matter. If I had as large a family as you to support I shouldn't smoke at all."—Life.

Unmistakable.

"You ought to be sure about it, child, before you allow yourself to believe Freddy Youngspote loves you."

"Sure about it, mamma? When he called the other day, after return from the seaside, he told me he was gladder to see me than if he had caught a 6-pound trout!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Dilemma.

"Aren't you afraid of us?" asked the Englishman severely.

"Yes," answered the Transvaal citizen, "I guess we are more or less afraid of you. The difficulty is that we're just as much afraid of you when you talk diplomacy as when you talk fight."—Washington Star.

Prima Facie Evidence.

"So the lady engaged you at once when you said you had served with me?"

"Yes, she said that any girl who could stand you three months must be an angel."—What-to-Eat.

A Ready Retort.

The Vulture. It's hardly polite to read your paper at table, Mr. Hallroom.

The Victim. I know, Mrs. Skinner, but it takes my mind off what I'm eating.—What-to-Eat.

A Wise Precaution.

Lulu. You should get him to sign the pledge before you marry him.

Baba. Why, he doesn't drink.

Lulu. No, but he may be tempted to do so later.—What-to-Eat.

MECCA OF MILLIONS.

SOME AUTHENTIC MARVELS OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Features Both Novel and Striking. The Castle of Waters—Objects of Interest for the Frivolous, the Scientific and the Studious.

There has been so much wild speculation as to the features of attraction at the forthcoming Paris Exhibition, that it is a relief to know from authentic sources that many novelties will be disclosed to us in May of next year. As might have been anticipated, all the wild, hair-brained schemes of which the papers have been so full are doomed to end, as they began, in the clouds; but the exhibition will not lack many features, both novel and striking.

One charming centre of attraction will be the "Castle of Waters," which is now being erected in front of the "Palace of Electricity." From the summit of the castle, which is in reality a huge grotto, a miniature Niagara of water will fall in a series of imposing cascades from one basin to another, until it forms a lake in which mighty geysers will rise. At night these tiers of cascades will flash forth in all the colors of the rainbow, projected electrically from inside, and will form one of the most brilliant spectacles on which the eye of man has ever gazed.

In another part of the exhibition grounds the Paris of the Middle Ages will live again in all the old buildings and narrow, tortuous streets, which will carry one back five centuries. Here the mediæval student will quaff his wine and be fleeced by the astute tavern housewives will barter and haggle with shopkeepers of the days of Louis XI., minstrels will sing old-time ballads, and, in short, Paris of the fifteenth century will be transplanted with all its quaint costumes, characters and modes of life into the Paris of the end of the nineteenth century.

On the Seine will be moored boats smothered in beautiful decoration of flowers, where the Londoner or Parisian can sip his tea to the singing and dancing of Geishas, and fancy himself transiated to sunny Japan. In another part of the ground the visitor can wander into an Egyptian village, and witness a performance in an Egyptian theatre, and a few steps more will take him to Morocco and the many-colored life of Algiers.

French India, too, will be transported to the exhibition grounds, with all the quaint natives and costumes of the East; and the visitor can explore at his leisure the famous pagodas of Vishnu, with it mysterious priests and its sacred dancing girls.

No exhibition nowadays is complete without its water-chute; but the chute that is now prepared on the Champ de Mars is the longest, steepest and most tortuous ever designed, and is warranted to crowd more sensations and risks into a few minutes than will satisfy the most adventurous. There will also be a large wheel, in comparison with which existing wheels will be pigmies, and a pygmy Tower will look on all its pristine glories, with new paint and decorations.

At the Champ de Mars the studiously inclined can revel in all the commercial marvels of mines and metallurgy, chemical industries and civil engineering, food-stuffs and electricity, textiles and sciences; and at the Invalides there will be palaces devoted to industries, French and foreign.

For the frivolous, there will be operatic cafes chantants, booths and kiosks; and everywhere delightful cool corners, rich in flowers and foliage, and illuminated at night by garlands and festoons of many-colored electric lights.

The Trocadero will be there to revive memories of past exhibitions; and in the beautiful gardens that surround it, and slope gently to the river, will be buildings and villages to represent all the colonies of the world.

A novel feature, which it will be both costly and difficult to realize, will be a large lake of sea water, with a sloping and sandy beach, on which thousands of visitors can enjoy all the delights of the seaside. The lake will be excavated at Longchamps, and the water will be pumped from the channel, 125 miles away, through a series of three pipes.

Although the exhibition, which will open on May 1st, contains no features remarkable in novelty or sensation, it promises to be at least as full of attractions and delights as any of its predecessors, and will, no doubt, be the "Mecca" of millions next year.

A Mechanical Stoker.

The first application of the mechanical stoker to a locomotive has been made on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The coal is put into a hopper by the fireman, from where it feeds down into a six-inch cylinder, and a piston operated by steam throws a small charge of coal—from four to six pounds—through an opening in the fire-box door. This coal can be given force enough to go clear to the flue sheet or drop at any part of the distance, even close to the door. At the same time coal is spread out evenly over the surface of the grates from side to side. The supply of steam and coal can be regulated for light or heavy work by the crew.

If it can be perfected so as to work on a locomotive, the smokeless firing broad citizen from Indiana, and while ders of the fireman, for small charges of coal scattered evenly over the fire at short intervals is the ideal smoke preventive. Mechanical stokers are nothing new, but so far their field has been limited to the burning of pulverized coal, of them handle fine coal only; this one can handle moderate-sized lumps.

Tea and Coffee.

Here are a few statistics, given by an expert, concerning the relative merits and expense of tea and coffee:

"Tea is cheaper than any water bottled. It costs 1 cent per thousand cups of tea can be made from every pound of black tea, which, at the rate of 50 cents a pound, would give six cups for one cent. In Scotland tea is reported, which can be purchased at $1 a pound, would cost the consumer one cent for three cups. Coffee at its lowest low price is much dearer than tea, as only few cups can be made from one pound.

Hominy is a corruption of an unmixed the Indian name for parched corn.

BRIDGE THE PACIFIC

Nature, in Time, Will Construct a Bridge From Alaska to Russia.

"There will be a bridge connecting this country with Asia at no very distant day," said Prof. W. J. McGee, the Government scientist.

"If you look at any map of the world you will find the bridge I speak of indicated by the line of the Aleutian chain, which extends from southwestern Alaska westward in a curve bearing somewhat southward to the Asiatic islands, which, physiographically speaking, form part of the same system, is the southern boundary of Bering sea. The line of islands extends clear across from Alaska to the Asiatic side, with many gaps between, which, as I have stated, people yet to be filled in before the bridge is finished."

"But how do you know that they will be filled in?"

"*I see four possible reasons exist* for knowing that they must be filled in, and that the land bridge between our territory and Asia will be made complete. It is a fact, as many people beyond dispute, that the islands of the Aleutian chain are steadily rising. In fact, a geological uplifting of that part of the earth's crust is taking place, and the line of the fold is represented by the Aleutian islands and the Russian islands. The mountain system across the Kamchatka. The territorial expansion of the United States is progressing by a natural, as well as through political, means. It is progressing in a northwesterly direction, owing to geologic causes, the dry land of Western Alaska gaining steadily on the sea. In other words, the western part of Uncle Sam's arctic province is advancing toward the Asiatic shore.

"The Yukon river is constantly bringing down to the coast enormous quantities of detritus and depositing it at shore. The detritus does exactly what is necessary to form a bridge. The refuse dumps eventually form great areas of new ground for the extension of the shore and the foundations of houses. In a word, it is a landmaker, and in the way I describe it has added thousands of square miles to the Alaskan territory. It has built the whole of the immense Yukon delta, and has made the waters off shore so shallow that even small vessels can hardly get within sight of land. Necessarily before very many years have elapsed these shallows will be converted in their turn into dry land by the continuous outpour of material from the river."

Fun in Laundry Checks.

"Most people suppose," and an ex-Californian, "that the vertical row of hieroglyphics on a Chinese laundry check is there merely so many numerals. As a matter of fact, they are nothing of the kind, but constitute a brief and spicy description of the individual who left the garment. If you will take the trouble to notice it, you will see that the laundryman always goes through exactly the same programme. He takes the check, and, with a quick, swift, comprehensive glance, and then proceeds to decorate a slip of rice paper with from two to five inches of chicken tracks. What he has really written is probably something like this:

"'Fat foreign devil who resembles a pig; squinty eyes, and wart on the left side of his nose.'

"You carry around this flattering pen portrait, constantly imagining that it reads, 'No. 4-11-44,' and when you call for your wash you will find the Chinaman who receives the ticket will invariably look you over, making mental comparison, before he reaches for the bundle. A Mongolian friend of mine told in Frisco, where he was educated, and I took the trouble to ascertain whether he was telling me the truth. I got a laundry slip, copied it with microscopic fidelity, and submitted it to several native expert translators. They all agreed that it ran something like this:

"'Ridiculous old man, very pompous, bald head, like a speckled egg.'

"You will observe that my hair gloss rather flatters me, and that I have a few freckles, although nothing to justify such an insulting description. However, it proved the point. The next ticket I got called me a 'fool,' and 'gentleman, resembling Yun-Tai, the wind god,' which pleased me immensely until I persuaded a native curio dealer to show me the picture of the god. Then I wanted to murder the laundryman. The Chinese are a deep people, boys. They are not content as a guide as pigs, but all the while they are quickly sizing us up and having a big laugh in their sleeves."

A Song Merchant's Business.

There has lately died in Paris a M. Lucien Delormel, who was generally known as the song merchant. He was able to purchase a number of music hall ditties, and in a very few years he had left a fortune of about £20,000, principally made by furnishing cafe-concert artistes with topical songs. M. Delormel, who was only fifty years of age, tried his hand at dramatic authorship, taking Sardou as his model, but money does not come in quickly enough. He started on the patriotic song business after the war, and in connection with a well-known comedian named Villemer founded later on a firm which guaranteed to provide cafe-concert managers and vocalists with both comic songs and sentimental. The firm prospered, but, like Erckmann and Chatrian, the partners disagreed, and Delormel conducted the business alone. He composed the song, but signed those composed for him by budding Berangers living in garrets and other humbler dens.

Some of the most successful songs or ballads like those of Yvette Guilbert, for instance, who was supplied by the firm with the whole of her répertoire, composed and sung independently of Delormel's assistance or interference, but he generally directed his young men to produce a good imitation of whatever had taken the town by storm. He is credited with the production of the song, "En Revenant de la Revue," and also with "Pers la Victoire." It is affirmed that he made £8,000 by "En Revenant de la Revue" alone, and he also touched, it is said, £4,000 for the rights in his other compositions to a remarkable extent.

"My boy Johnny has such a cheerful disposition,"

"Oh, yes. When I make him wash his neck, instead of grumbling, he just says he is glad he is not a giraffe."—Indianapolis Journal.

CHINESE RAILROADS.

DIFFICULTIES AND HUMORS INCIDENT TO RECENT RIOTS.

Life of a Foreign Guard on a Train Not a Happy One—Mandarin's Servants Without Tickets Take Possession of a First-Class Carriage.

Mr. Cox, who was recently assaulted near Peking, has had many similar experiences during the dozen years he has been railroad building in the Chihli province, and has only excited himself by defending the Celestials when bullied. He has practically for years carried his life in his hand.

Several years ago, for instance, during the floods, Mr. Cox, by the address of Lutai, a military camp near Tientsin, cut the railway embankment and destroyed seven miles of line, their officers encouraging the mob, and the frightened Viceroy Li Hung Chang, in his yamen, a few miles off, "layin' low and sayin' nuffin." The cause of the cutting had been unbearable, for the flood water from running off, which as there were frequent outlets, was at last, owing to the rising of that part of the earth's crust in taking place, and the line of the fold is represented by the Aleutian islands and the Russian islands. In other words, the western part of Uncle Sam's arctic province is advancing toward the Asiatic shore.

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KELLY AT MANILA.

No Hero, But Just Did His Duty as Others Have Done.

Laying a submarine cable in a driving rain, using field ware wrapped in tape and covered with a rubber cement for insulation is one of the feats of Edward E. Kelley, second lieutenant in the volunteer signal corps of the United States army. This feat alone stamps "Big Ked" as his friends are fond of calling him, as a man of more than ordinary mold. Yet this is but one of dozens of incidents in which he participated in the war in the Philippines. Mr. Kelley won his spurs in action, practically on a man-eating crocodile-infested log, with a Gatling gun, dashed over Filipino trenches with the first flag raised in Luzon and otherwise distinguished himself in the field. He commanded the advance detachment of the signal troops in establishing lines between the firing line and the rear at Manila.

Mr. Kelley is a singular personality. He is as big as the pet name indicates, for he stands something over 6 feet 2, has enormous breadth of shoulders, is dark of hair, has a smiling face, clear, cool blue eyes and scant hair when a time of sunset in it. With all his bulk he has a voice as mild and soft as that of a gentleman.

Mr. Kelley is a career behind him [illegible] seven years as a telegraph [illegible] in Chicago. He is 33 years [illegible] has acquired a fine education by his own exertions, and has kept his ultimate purpose steadily in view at Washington, where he is on a night trick he put in his leisure time at the Chicago College of Law.

Mr. Kelley finished his law studies and went to North Dakota and began the practice. He succeeded at once, and when the war broke out was enjoying a comfortable practice in his new home. But when the Maine went up in flame and smoke and the poor boys fell to death "Big Ed" was aroused. With his usual modesty he asked for nothing but a soldier's pay. He enlisted in the First North Dakota infantry, and when his regiment was assigned to General Merritt's army went away across the sea to handle a rifle on the firing line. But his skill in telegraphy became known and on the transport he was transferred to the signal corps in the first company really organized on shipboard.

Kelley signalized his activity in the vicinity of Manila bay by an act simple in itself, but of vast importance. He was sent ashore with a detail and established communications with the Newport by waving an old red shirt. It was all he had, but he wigwagged with it to such good purpose that

General Merritt was enabled to find suitable landings in the surf for his field pieces, and in coming ashore Kelley to his surroundings made him a very useful man. His wigwagging with an improvised signal flag added another chevron to his sleeve. He was sergeant before a shot had been fired, but he was the good fellow as before.

Then Kelley showed the stuff he was made of. Dewey had cut the cable to Hong-Kong. The camp named for the great admiral was ten miles from Cavite, without communication except by launch. It was essential that the two camps be connected and Kelley suggested the laying of a cable across the bay. He was told to go ahead if he could find the materials needed. He found these in the same cool, unconcerned manner which had actuated him in using an abandoned red shirt as a flag. There was plenty of field wire properly insulated for field lines, but in coming ashore it would not do for submarine cable duty, as the salt water would destroy the insulation and as Sergeant Kelley remarked "let the messages run abroad on the bottom of the sea."

Sergeant Kelley was still sergeant when the battle of Manila was fought. He led the detachment of the signal company over the Spanish trenches in the gallant fight which won the city from the don. He ran up lines under a galling fire, held his men together, raised the first American flag from the walls of Manila's trenches and was one of the first men to enter the city. He was busy all the time establishing lines to connect the various brigades and divisions with General Merritt's headquarters. By the time the battle was over Kelley had direct communication established with every organization in the army. He had never been under fire before, but was as cool as a veteran as he went calmly about his work. The result was a fine sergeant, and Kelley became Lieutenant Kelley before the fighting around Manila broke out.

Mr. Kelley has laid aside his sword and gone back to North Dakota and his law books. He is no hero as he understands it; just one of the soldiers who did a few daring things.

RIGHT LIVING HINTS

HOW TO BE HEALTHY, HAPPY AND HANDSOME.

Rules for Making Graceful Curves Take the Place of Sharp Angles—Diet and Sleep—Care of Hands and Feet—Simple Remedies.

You cannot make fat and produce the adorable curves so beautiful in a woman's form if you fret and allow your strength, both mental and physical, to be exhausted in fussing and worrying. There's a wise old saw that says a sweet temper and a busy woman never dwell under the same roof.

Rest all you can—get long hours of refreshing sleep. Keep in the open, but don't exercise violently; don't do anything exhausting. Ten hour's sleep out of every twenty-four is not too much.

The very reverse of the rules for fat people are suited best for the emaciated woman who wishes to coax flesh upon her attenuated figure. Given a woman without an organic ailment and a free digestion, no underlying trouble, the road for making curves is a path of flowers compared to the hard lines laid down for obesity patients.

Eat a little at a time, but often, and as much as possible avoid the food especially advised for fat people.

Surround up fatty, but good for thin people are: Absolute freedom from care and anxiety. At least ten hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. In addition to this, naps during the day if possible. This sleep must always be normal. Nothing is good for the appearance and general health as sleep induced by anodynes or narcotics in any form. The diet should be liberal and should consist largely of food containing starch and sugar; potatoes, fresh sweet butter, milk, cream, fruits cooked and served with sugar, all vegetables containing starch and sugar, such as corn, sweet potatoes, beans, peas, foods of the macaroni and spaghetti kind; fish and oysters, ice cream, desserts without pastry; plenty of outdoor life and a moderate amount of exercise. Sleep in a well-ventilated room. No one can gain flesh if there is an internal disease certainly not if there is any tendency to dyspepsia or liver trouble. When gain flesh is the part of the body and lacking in another, a gymnastic course is advised. There is nothing better than moderate bicycling, unless it may be a regular gymnastic course, which is not advisable in the sun, nor where much exercise is needed. For the upper part of the body, swimming is also an excellent exercise. Walking is always wholesome.

Exercise is recommended for both reducing and gaining flesh.

The care of the nails is what few women seem to understand. We have a lot of silver scissors and polishers that are fit for ornament only, as a rule. They torture the cuticle, cut and tear it with dull implements. It should not be touched, except to be pushed down gently with a soft orange stick.

To soften the cuticle, hold the fingers in a bowl of hot water and soap suds in which a few drops of almond oil have been poured. Then file the nails round or oval, never pointed. Sandpaper the edges. After this is done push back the cuticle as far as is possible of the half moon at the bottom shows. The gentlemen who selected beauties of the harem in ancient Persia relieved all who did not have this half moon well defined.

Then apply the red salve, dust with powder, and be sure to use a good one that is not gritty and will not scar the nail. Apply more salve, as this gives a high polish. Then dust with powder and polish again. Then wash the hands in warm water and wipe the nails by pushing back the cuticle with a towel. This will take off all the salve and powder.

Then polish with a polisher that has not been dipped in powder. Three polishers should be used. A vaseline or cold cream rubbed on the nails at night is beneficial and absolutely necessary if one dabbles in disinfectants such as trained nurses must use, or the chemicals of photography.

A tablespoonful of common salt added to the water in which the feet are bathed will sometimes do away with the disagreeable odor entirely. A teacupful of strong vinegar is effective in many cases. Where the vinegar or salt is used, the use of soap should be dispensed with. In very obstinate cases of excessive perspiration try this remedy: Betanaphthol, 1 dram; distilled witch hazel, 8 ounces. This may be used as well for excessive and odorous perspiration in other parts of the body.

A well known physician is responsible for the statement that women ruin their hair by excessive washing. He claims that only an occasional shampoo is necessary. The hair should be brushed regularly and at least, an hour a day. This will remove dust and dandruff, make the hair glossy and soft, while washing renders the hair brittle and lifeless, and eventually destroys the hair. Brushing is essential to a healthy condition.

Accidents With Lamps.

Any table on which lamps are placed should be of firm construction, large top, and of sufficient weight at the base not to tip easily or jar when touched. Too many lamps should be avoided, as many accidents with lamps are caused by placing them on light, rickety tabl s.

Maud Gonne, the beautiful Irish patriot, is reported as wanting to go to the Transvaal, in spite of the end of the Irish troops. They say she is actuated not so much by sympathy with the Boers as hatred for the English

SHE WIELDS A CLEAVER.

Miss Daisy Stevenson One of the Few Lady Butchers of the Country.

Rochester has been referred to by some envious persons as a "hack indeed," but she can boast of being a leader with but a single exception in one respect—that of a female butcher. The name of this fair knight of the saw and cleaver is Miss Daisy Stevenson, and she disposes of her wares at an up-to-date little market in the corner of Plymouth avenue and Grieg street. The proprietor is a modest, unassuming little woman, 28 years of age, who is liked by everybody for her kind and fair. She is a brilliant conversationalist and possesses exceptional executive abilities. Miss Stevenson has not been meeting meat for a living for two years and three months, having first undertaken the task when her father, who had become sick and unable to work, died. She considered to take a rest for a few weeks. Miss Stevenson was at that time keeping the books for the concern. Rather than see the business go into the business, Miss Stevenson opened the market and continued the business just as though nothing had happened. Under her management the trade was steadily increased, until now it is established upon a firm basis.

A reporter asked her how she found the work she replied: "It is not through choice that I do the work, but because it is a means of support for the family. It was thought at first that it would not seem harder than home work. I am my own boss, which means a great deal. I open the market at 6:30 in the morning and close at 6. I find it difficult to get good help; any one can sell cut goods, but it is the odds and ends that I have to look after the profit and which must be disposed of as well. I seldom lose any thing from bad accounts, as my customers are prompt. If I find a customer owes me and returns, I immediately drop those people from my roll and refuse to trust them again."

The work can be learned there is but one other woman in the United States who is at present pursuing this business as a means of livelihood, and that one is in Chicago. Learning the rest returns, I immediately drop these people thing which attracted his attention was the evident satisfaction with which the patrons received goods. There was not the usual fault-finding as to weight and quality of the meat; there was no need so far as to say that it was an exceptionally good cut. Miss Stevenson went about her work in a manner which denoted the utmost confidence.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

SEEDING RAISINS.

Machines Will do it at the Rate of Ten Tons Daily.

Unlike the eastern imitation, the California seeded raisin is subjected to a dry temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit, and then to the hot bath after which the fruit is submitted to a chilling process, and while in this reduced condition of temperature is seeded. The invention of the "brushing" machines, which remove every particle of dust and capstems, thus making it a pure and wholesome article, is then taken automatically by elevators to a room where spread upon wire trays, it is exposed to a temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit, which brings the fruit back to its normal condition, and in this "processing" the berry is converted into perfection, the pulpy jelly which gives to fruit its best flavor.

The raisins having been prepared through this alternate heating and chilling to the exact point of scientific climatic influence are passed through seeding machines, each of which has a capacity of from ten to twelve tons daily. The raisins are pressed between rubber or similar surfaced rollers, which at first flatten the berry and release the seed. At this place, when an impaling roller catches the seeds between its needles, or teeth, affixed to its periphery deftly removes the seed, leaving the fruit in the latter passes on, minus its seeds, but possessing every particle of its flesh. The seeds are discharged from the roller by a "flicking" or whisking device, and are sent along to the seed receptacle, finally ending their journey in the engine room, where they are burned as fuel.

Four hundred and fifty carloads of ten tons each, or 9,000,000 pounds of seeded raisins were produced in the Fresno district last year, and a very much larger tonnage will be turned out this year.

Some estimate can be formed of the possibilities of the Fresno seeded raisin plants when it is stated that their aggregate capacity for the season will approximate from 1,700 to 2,000 carloads, while it is probable that 1,400 cars will be the output. Each seeding plant has from five to twelve machines of ten tons daily capacity per machine. Some of the packing houses cover a ground space 150 by 225 feet, and are three stories high.—California Vineyard.

Snagboat Cook's Lemon Pies.

"Good cooks are born like poets," said Colonel Craighill, "and the first time I bought a lot of turnips for a government snagboat on one of the interior waterways, and, visiting it not long afterward, was surprised to find lemon pie being served out to all hands for dinner. I ate a piece of it which was handed me, but I thought I felt it my duty to call down the steward for squandering government funds.

"Where did you get the lemons for these pies?' I asked him.

"'You sent them up with the others, sah,' he replied, grinning.

"Why, I didn't send anything except turnips,' I said in surprise.

"'Well, that's what them pies is made of,' he admitted reluctantly. The men don't like turnips no other way, sah, so I made 'em up into lemon pies.'

"It was strictly true, and, beyond the fact that I had to add a small piece of chemical to secure the flavor, I was never able to ascertain how he did it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Family Pride.

The Husband—"But we can't afford to keep a carriage."

The Wife—"I know that we can't, but I want to show that stuck-up Mrs. Brown that we can have things we can't afford just as well as they can."—New York Journal.

NATION'S DEFENSE.

THE UNITED STATES USING THE PITH OF CORNSTALKS.

Cellulose Made From the Once Useless Cornstalk Placed In the Steel Walls of American Cruisers—Does Not Stop Shot But Excludes Water.

The use of cornstalk pith as a part of the defensive equipment of the modern battleship promises much to the Western farmer. The manufacture of cellulose is no longer an experiment, but is gradually coming into extensive use.

The Marsden Company of Philadelphia was the first to use cellulose. It is made from the pure pith of the cornstalk and is used to give protection along the water-line and to protect the entrance of water if the ship's side should be pierced by a shot.

After a ship has been launched and the armor bolted on, the three feet of space between the ribs known as the cofferdam is filled with cellulose. Should a shot pierce the side at the waterline the damage would be lessened by the cellulose. The cellulose is fireproof; water could not enter. Wetting causes the cellulose to swell and close the hole, but does not stop the projectile, but allows it to pass clean through, while the holes made close up much as if the projectile had passed through a sponge.

The new battleships Illinois, Kentucky, Alabama, Kearsarge, Wisconsin, and all later ships will use it. It is of cellulose, three feet thick, twelve feet high, six feet above the water-line, and six feet below the water-line, extending around the ship. It takes fifty tons of cellulose for each ship. On an average of fifteen tons of stalks to a ton of cellulose, some idea can be gained of the quantity used.

Cellulose is manufactured by first cutting out the joints of the stalks to prevent the pith from clogging. They are run through rollers that crack the outer casing and allow the pith to be extracted. The tubes of pure pith are then cut up into bits. After testing the result taken out by a fanning process the pith is subjected to fire-proofing, then pressed into blocks six inches square.

The blocks when ready for use are placed in pasteboard boxes and packed in cases holding 138 cubes, each weighing sixty ounces. Owing to its lightness, but these tons can be loaded on a car. One company is now working on a 1,000-ton order for the home Government, and a 500-ton order for the Russian Government.

In addition to cellulose, celluloid goods are made from the pith by another process. The pith is treated with a metal lacquer known as pyroxolin, used in covering metal exposed to the weather. The Dupont smokeless powder factory is also experimenting with the use of fine ground cellulose with a view of using it as a base for smokeless powder, which is now known to be made to secure a quality free from foreign matter.

The factory at Owensboro, Ky., has been paying $3 per ton to farmers for stalks. The experiment at the Rockford, Ill., paid $4 per ton. The large amount of stock fed near Rockford made the stalks of more value to the Illinois feeder than to the Kentucky farmer. During the six months that the Rockford station was in operation, the company paid over $12,000 for stalks. Land which will grow fifty bushels of corn to the acre will produce two tons of stalks. If the corn can be marketed at fifty cents per bushel and the stalks for $3 per ton, allowing $1 for cutting, it means $20 an acre for the farmer.

The practical use of cellulose in battleships will create an enormous demand for stalks. Should England place an order sufficiently large to equip a part of her navy, it will mean the expenditure of thousands of dollars for that which has heretofore been considered of small value. The foreign countries recognize the necessity of equipping their navies with this new protection, no country in the world can grow the stalks in such quantity as the great corn-growing states of the West.

Fined the Man Who Shot the Dog.

Squire Graeme Grelle, of Baltimore, Pa., does not like lawyers. He believes that they stir up too much trouble by dragging musty old books into his office and quoting from them the precedents they dig from them. He has the full approval of his constituents. His justice is the sort that is equitable to the rich and the poor, and not that misnamed stuff that depends on the technicalities of law books for a standing.

One of Squire Grelle's early cases was brought against a friend of his, who was accused of cruelty to animals. The man had been bothered by a stray dog, and he shot at it. The bullet cut a piece off its tail, but did no other harm. The trial attracted a large crowd. There was conflicting evidence as to the dog. Some of the witnesses said it was a gentle animal, and others declared that it ought to be killed.

"I will resert my decision until next week," said the Squire after he had heard the testimony.

He was undecided as to the dog, and while he had the case under consideration he made some inquiries in the neighborhood. He learned that the dog was a valuable one, and that it by depriving it of part of its tail was undoubtedly a cruel act, and he did not know how he could get over that, even to favor his friend.

When the day came for him to give his decision, says the Pittsburg Times, it was evident to the crowd that had assembled that he often had had made up his mind. He called the defendant up.

"You admit shooting this dog?" he asked.

"Yes, I do, 'Squire; but the dog is—"

"Dot will do. Sid down." And he called the owner of the dog forward.

"Your dog is a bad dog," he said to him.

"No, he isn't, 'Squire," said the man; he's as gentle as—"

"Dot will do. Sid down. I haf my mind made up. I fine the defendant $1, and costs for shooting dot dog."

Then he was appointed by the side of the room on which the friends of the dog were gathered.

"Order!" he commanded the Squire. "I haf not vinished. I vill fine the defendant $1 and costs for shooting dot dog, but I vill gif him one more shot at the dog."

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Public Ownership.

Probably the greatest progress in this country in the matter of municipal ownership of public utilities is that made in Logansport, Ind. The city's first acquisition was the water service, then followed the electric light service, both street lighting and commercial, to which was added later a municipal natural gas service. The burning of the street railroad property, when existing franchises expire, is strongly advocated.

Just at present, under direction of the Common Council, a committee of that body and the city attorney are investigating the advisability of adding a telephone service to the city's plants. The opportunity to do this comes about through the efforts of the Bell Telephone Company to crush an independent rival by cutting rates. Fears of the success of the crushing process and of a return then to the high rates prevailing before the advent of the independent company, led to the proposition for city ownership.

"There is considerable opposition to the plan," a correspondent of the Chicago Record reports, "but the successful operation of the other plants which have been acquired and the great lowering of prices in all lines, until the city now has the lowest electric light rate in this country, and possibly in the world, have given all practical citizens confidence that not only can the rates be greatly lowered in this service, but the service itself can be greatly improved and at the same time turn a revenue to the city, which will lessen the rate of taxation for city purposes. It is claimed that by the addition of this service and the acquisition of the railway system, there would be no need, as soon as they were paid for, to levy one cent taxation for city purposes."

In explanation of the unusual success with municipal ownership in Logansport, it is said that "from the first there has been a disposition to keep all public works out of politics by placing them in the hands of non-partisan boards. The result is that they have been managed on a business basis. As far as practical all of the works are housed under one roof, so there is a great saving in heat, light, labor and power."

Blames the State Committee.

Though Congressman Daly, of Hudson county, has been holding office for a good many years, and has been a conspicuous figure in the Democratic party for New Jersey, he is not a good politician. He talks too much. The trouble with Congressman Daly's talk at the present time, from a practical political standpoint, is that it is not directed at "the other fellow," but it is aimed at his own party organization.

The result of the election Tuesday has put Mr. Daly in a loquacious mood, and he slam bangs around in a terrifying manner for Democrats. His charges are of incompetent organization with a total lack of energy and aggressiveness, and charges up the Republican victory in this State to Chairman Gourley and his associates on the State committee.

To be explicit he says: "The Democracy of this State will now probably realize the truth of what I have heretofore said about the inefficiency of the present State Committee to manage the party's affairs, and that something must be done to restore harmony in the ranks. New material must be selected—men in whom the Democrats of the State have confidence—to manage the party's affairs. Otherwise defeat will always stare us in the face."

Congressman Daly is rapidly resolving himself, as a Democrat, into a chronic kicker.

Reed's Majority 1,157.

The exact vote in Somerset county, as nearly as it can be determined without the official canvass, shows that Senator Reed's plurality will be 1,157. Assemblyman Cooper's plurality is 1,592.

The two districts in North Plainfield borough gave Senator Reed his heaviest vote. Bound Brook came next in the size of the vote and the fourth district of Bridgewater was fourth in the line. Rocky Hill borough and Millstone borough each gave Senator Reed forty-two votes, the smallest that he received in any district or town in the county.

Mr. Bergen's heaviest support was in the first and fourth districts in Bridgewater township. His smallest vote was in Millstone borough where he received only 17 ballots.

Lunger, the Prohibition candidate for Senator, received 229 votes.

An Important Decision.

The decision of the Supreme court Monday in action of the State against former Secretary of State Henry C. Keisey for the return of fees collected by him as register of the Prerogative Court, rendered in favor of the State, is an important one, as it establishes a rule for the conduct of the office that will probably not be violated in the future.

The act of 1891, under which the claim of the State was made, provided for the recording of papers by the Secretary of the State, and fixed duties that were somewhat doubtful. It provided for the recording of some papers that had previously been recorded by the Surrogates, and the collection of fees similar to those that had been collected by the Surrogates. The question was whether these fees should go to the State or to the Secretary.

The Court holds that Mr. Kelsey did not receive these fees for himself, but for the benefit of the State. It therefore finds for the State for the amount admitted in the statement of facts, together with the interest.

The decision of the Chief Justice is another step towards putting the officers of the State on a fair business basis when it comes to compensation for the incumbents. Until within a few years nearly all the big officers of New Jersey secured an income from their official positions that was far in excess of the service that they gave the State, simply because the fees went into their pockets instead of a just proportion of them being diverted to the public treasury.

A Matter for Municipal Control.

In referring to the action of the Plainfield Board of Health in investigating the complaints made about the ill-effects of the practice of burning leaves in the autumn months, the Newark News comments: "The Plainfield Board of Health is considering the propriety of forbidding the burning of leaves in the streets of that city. It has received many complaints from citizens, and at a recent meeting of the Board a prominent physician testified that the smoke and floating particles frequently caused irritation of the eyes and also throat and lung troubles. The practice of burning leaves prevails in the residential section of this city as well as in Plainfield, and it is possible that herein lies the secret of the many cases of sore throat which have been noted by physicians in the past few weeks. Tonsilitis and ulcerated sore throats have been common, and while most cases have yielded readily to treatment, in not a few diphtheric symptoms of a mild type have followed. It seems as though it might be worth while for the local Board of Health to give this matter attention."

City Election at Wrong Time.

The fact that the city election is just at hand—the date being Dec. 5th—prompts the query: Is it wise that a municipal election should follow so close on the heels of a National or State contest? Does the result give a true reflex of public sentiment?

The defeated party in November is ordinarily so crushed that they take little or no interest, while the victors are so elated that they are liable to be rash, resulting sometimes in unfit nominations in the desire to reward party workers.

A true reflex of public sentiment can only be had when the public mind has cooled down and passions have abated. It would be far better that the city election should be held in April.

Some Record Votes.

The Jersey City Journal observes that the vote in New Jersey has undergone some remarkable changes in recent years.

In 1889 Leon Abbett, Democrat, was elected governor over E. Burd Grubb, Republican, by 14,253 plurality.

In 1892 George T. Werts, Democrat, was elected governor over John Kean, Jr., by 7,625 plurality. Grover Cleveland carried New Jersey at the same time by 14,965 plurality.

In 1893 the tide began to set in strongly in favor of the Republicans, and they captured both branches of the Legislature for the first time since 1887. The Republican majority in the State in 1893 was about 23,000.

In 1895 the Republicans swept the State by 44,000.

In 1895 John W. Griggs, Republican, was elected governor over Alexander T. McGill, Democrat, by 26,900 plurality.

In 1896 President McKinley carried New Jersey against William J. Bryan by 87,092 plurality. This beats all Republican records in New Jersey.

In 1898 Foster M. Voorhees, Republican, was elected governor over Elvin W. Crane by 5,499 plurality.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company continues to impose upon the patrons of its road by running open cars on the Somerset street line and also cars that are not heated. This is in violation of the city ordinance and of the franchise under which the company is operating. The attention of the authorities is respectfully directed to this violation.

The Fact Dispenser.

The number of Buddhists is reckoned to be 155,000,000.

In Italy 400,000 people find employment in rail-ing silkworms.

A lifeboat costs about $6,50 a week to maintain.

There is one horse for every twenty persons in England.

Parchment used in the best bandos is made from wood pulp.

It is estimated that one crow will destroy 700,000 insects every year.

About one German woman in every twenty-seven works in a factory.

There is not a city in the world that consumes as many frog legs as New York.

There are only 140,000 Britishers in India—one to every 2,000 of the population.

At a meeting of the British cabinet no official record of any kind is kept of the proceedings.

The newest billiard balls are made of cast steel. They are the same weight as ivory and cost $5 each.

In Berlin the pawnshop is a royal and philanthropic institution. Any profit that is made is spent on charity.

For more than five years there has been a scarcity of rain in Arabia.

In London there is nearly an hour less daylight at midsummer than in Glasgow.

In Belgium a new fuel has been invented, called "vesuve," made of peat and resin.

The number of Spanish now in the Philippines is less than at any time during the last fifty years.

Women have, as a rule, according to Sir Erasmus Wilson, much coarser hair than men.

It is the popular belief that a holly bush planted near a dwelling protects the house from lightning.

The black jaguar of Central America will attack a man by night or day whom he finds lying down.

Queen Victoria pays over $1 a pound for her tea, which is bought at a small shop in the West End of London.

Paymasters and commissaries officials of the Italian army receive special training in examining the quality of food supplied to the army.

The copper production of the United States in the current year was the largest ever recorded in a single year.

The wool on the back of a sheep is a shepherd's barometer. The curlier it is the finer the fleece will be the weather.

Japanese workmen are obliged to wear on their caps and backs an inscription stating their business and their employer's name.

One worm has turned. An invention has been completed by which the long-suffering drug store directory can only be consulted by dropping a penny in a slot.

Freedom, a paper published in the Philippines, has an editorial calling for the purchase of Sec-retaries."

The Chicago University had a total enrollment last year of 2,939 students, and its enrollment for the regular session of three months was 1,600.

The wild horse of Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them, while the wild horses of South America endeavor to drive domesticated horses from their masters and seem eager to welcome them.

Since the beginning of this century no fewer than fifty-two volcanic islands have arisen out of the sea. Nineteen have disappeared and ten are now inhabited.

Mustaches among women are commoner at the present time than they used to be. In Constantinople and Madrid one woman out of every ten has a distinct mustache.

A French scientist has made some plants "artificially Alpine" by keeping them in an ice box all night and exposing them to the full action of the sun during the day.

It is stated on German authority that 2,000,000 glass eyes are made every year in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, while one French house manufactures 300,000 annually.

It is difficult to purchase a wildcat skin worth stuffing in Newfoundland, as the hunter cuts off the snout in order to prove his claim to the bounty offered for the destruction of these pests.

One million and a half of men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these Great Britain has 525,000, United States 300,000, Germany 285,000, Belgium 100,000, Russia 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

A smokeless coal is promised very shortly. It is made of 93 per cent. of coal dust and 7 per cent. of tar and caustic lime. The latter mixture forms a bright-burning gas, and thus prevents the generation of smoke.

The latest thing in company promoting comes from Paris, where a dog's cemetery has been floated with a capital of £14,000. The promoters are ladies.

The results of recent drilling in Borneo have caused many persons to think that Borneo will prove to be the richest petroleum field in the world.

Napoleon III.'s last dwelling place and the scene of his death, Camden House, Chiselhurst, has been dest oyed, and will be added to the artificial grounds, is to serve as a golf links.

Gambling in France is said to have reached such proportions that the government has begun to study the question seriously. It is estimated that half of the suicides in Paris are due to losses at the races.

In proportion to its population, North Berwick is said to be the wealthiest town in Scotland. It has an annual value of real property per inhabitant of £1 and 10s.

A new way of blasting rock is to place a cartridge of water in a shot hole and convert it into steam instantly by electricity. The method is especially applicable in coal mines.

Among the political workers who secured the election of Senator Lucius Baker, of Kansas, was his daughter, Miss Lucia Baker, the Senator graduate, who was an active supporter of her father.

The Filipinos copy after the Spanish and English in the matter of dress, as far as their climate permits. They must procure for them the desired coat and trousers, while shoes and hats will be of the native style.

A Bath (England) gardener, fifty-three years old, was found by the coroner to have swallowed twenty small bottles of medicine whole, rubber corks and all. They were beyond his power of digestion and peristaltic set in.

A favorite dish with the Eskimo is an ice cream made of seal oil, into the same people.

DEATH OF E. A. CRUIKSHANK

Father of S. A. Cruik-hank, of This City, Who Was Called to the Death Bed Sunday.

Word was received in Plainfield Monday of the death of E. A. Cruikshank, of Belvidere avenue. Mr. Cruikshank was an aged man and his death was not unexpected, as he was quite feeble. He lived at Montclair, where he died. He was for many years a prominent banker, doing business at 142 Broadway, New York. His son is also engaged in the same business in New York. The latter was called to Montclair Sunday on account of his father's serious illness, and was at his bedside when he died.

Mrs. Cruikshank was summoned to New York Sunday on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Moore, who they did not think could live very long. As yet no word has been received concerning the condition of Mrs. Moore.

RAN BANNER UP TO STAY.

G. A. R. Vets Say Students Will Have to Unstep Topmast.

College spirit broke loose in New Brunswick Thursday night, and the freshmen of Rutgers College hung college banners, bearing their class numerals in a number of inaccessible places. They ran the banners to the top of the big Grand Army flag pole on Monument Square, and then cut the halyards.

The students showed considerable ingenuity in getting the flag where it could not be reached, and it will be impossible to reef the halyards again without unstepping the topmast. The veterans have served notice on the freshmen class that the students will be given forty-eight hours in which to repair the damage.

The students regret the extreme to which their class rivalry led them, and will doubtless bear the expense of replacing the halyards.

SUPPER AND SALE.

Given to Aid the Fund for the Benefit of Proposed Drinking Fountain.

Saturday afternoon and evening a supper and sale was given in the W. C. T. U. rooms under the auspices of the Loyal Temperance Legion for the benefit of the drinking fountain fund. The affair was largely attended and was very successful. Those in charge believe that at least $25 will be realized as profit for the fund. Mrs. Honeyman assisted by Mrs. R. K. Case were in charge, and they were assisted by other members of the W. C. T. U. Nearly everything for sale in the way of cake, ice cream, and candy was disposed of, and a large number of people called and got their supper.

DEATH OF MISS MANNING

Had Been Ill for a Long Time—Well-known in This Vicinity.

The death of Miss Betsey S. Manning, aged 73, daughter of the late Richard and Sarah Manning, occurred Sunday after a long illness. Miss Manning has been living for some time on East Front street, near Church street. She was well-known in this vicinity. When her parents were living the family resided on West Front street near the Cadmus property. Mr. Manning was a well known farmer for many years. The funeral services of Miss Manning will be private.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Italian Hurt at Cook's Stone Quarry Unable to Survive Injuries.

John Fantino, an Italian, who was seriously injured a few weeks ago while at Cook's stone quarry, Scotch Plains, died at the hospital Monday at 11 o'clock. The man had been failing rapidly of late and recovery was deemed an impossibility. As yet no relatives of the dead man have appeared to claim the remains, and just what will be done with them has not yet been decided.

The Nevius Estate.

A. V. D. Polhemus and Matthew Suydam, the executors of the estate of the late John S. Nevius, have filed their first accounting in the Middlesex Orphans' Court. The accounting showed the inventory to be $64,800 44; the amount of bonds, stocks, notes and mortgages to be $4,770 32. The total amount of the estate is $69,628 52.

Butterfly Sociable.

Is the name given for a unique sociable in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church Friday evening of this week, under the auspices of the Ladies' Work Society of the church. It promises to be a very enjoyable affair, as the committee of ladies having charge of it know just how to make it a success.

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Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT OCT. 30th, 1899.

For New York 2 34, 3 37, 5 37, 6 29, 6 55, 7 29, 7 56, 8 06, 8 35, 9 30, 9 37, 10 00, 10 37, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 37, 3 37, 3 56, 4 17, 4 55, 5 37, 5 51, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 37, 8 10, 9 10, 10 37, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 2 34, 3 37, 5 37, 6 29, 7 56, 8 06, 8 35, 9 30, 9 37, 10 00, 10 37, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 37, 3 37, 3 56, 4 17, 4 55, 5 37, 5 51, 6 21, 6 30, 6 45, 7 05, 7 37, 8 10, 9 10, 10 37, 11 30 p. m.

For Elizabeth, 5 18, 7 05, 8 20, 9 48, 11 03 a. m., 12 00, 1 05, 2 05, 3 20, 4 48, 5 05, 5 27, 5 34, 6 04, 6 08, 6 39, 6 58, 7 18, 7 34, 8 05, 8 37, 9 55, 11 27 p. m. Sunday 12 44 (night), 8 06, 9 55, 10 44 a. m., 2 03, 3 40, 5 00, 6 25, 8 30, 10 11 p. m.

For Easton at 5 18, 8 19, 9 54 a. m., 2 03, 3 40, 5 27, 6 58, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 05 a. m., 2 03, 6 58 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9 54 a. m., 5 27 p. m.

WESTWARD FROM NEW YORK.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 17 a. m.—For Flemington to Lake Hopatcong, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch and Chester.

8 19 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m. For stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1 05 p. m.—For Flemington, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 35 p. m.—For Flemington and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9 21 p. m.—For Easton.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 00 a. m. Sundays for Flemington and Easton.

9 00 a. m. Sundays—For Gramercy Valley, Flanders, Kenvil, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 00 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 35 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 2 16, 4 34, 5 05, 7 36, 9 25, 11 25 p. m. Sundays 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 2 16, 4 34, 5 05, 9 25, 11 25 p. m. Express 8 32 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 8 13 a. m. and 5 05 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 1 38, 4 17, 5 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 37, 8 13 a. m.; 1 38, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 13 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 2 16, 4 34, 5 05, 7 36, 9 25, 11 25 p. m. Sundays 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 2 16, 4 34, 5 05, 9 25, 11 25 p. m. Express 8 32 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 8 13 a. m. and 5 05 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8 13, 10 37 a. m.; 1 38, 4 17, 5 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 37, 8 13 a. m.; 1 38, 4 17 p. m. Sundays 8 13 a. m.

Leave Plainfield at 12 30 p. m. Sundays 12 01 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Somerville, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12 30 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12 51 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6 59 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 7 22 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8 15 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8 32 p. m.

Daily, Past Line for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car passengers (only) for Chicago between New York and Mauch Chunk.

Leave Plainfield 10 45 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 11 02 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The stage will also meet Eastbound trains at Bound Brook.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables.

Telephone No. 115-B.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

36 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
218 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of station on Park avenue, corner East Front street, which makes connection with same at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8:26 a. m.

Daily except Sunday, for Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12:30 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12:51 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6:59 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 7:22 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8:32 p. m.

Daily, Past Line for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. Carries sleeping car passengers (only) for Chicago between New York and Mauch Chunk.

Leave Plainfield 10:45 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 11:02 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The stage will also meet Eastbound trains at Bound Brook.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 115-B.

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If trouble with your watch, you would like to have it repaired by a watchmaker who has had 20 years' experience, who will use only such parts as are genuine, and who will guarantee his work for one year, you will please call at the store of

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

REMAND THE OLD RELIABLE
FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR LONGER
AS ANY OTHER
TRY IT!
LEHIGH

STOP SMOKING

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLICE ENDED PARTY.

HOSTESS CLAIMED HER GUESTS DRANK TOO MUCH.

Trouble at Home of Mrs. Isadore Pollander, of 803 North Avenue—Intoxicated Guests Wouldn't Leave When Asked.

They were invited in to spend the evening and have a good time. They went out in the grasp of a policeman. Such was the story that Ernest Colutch and Ernest Capparelle told in the City Court Monday a m, when they were arraigned before City Judge Runyon charged by Mrs. Isadore Pollander, their erstwhile hostess, with using insulting language and threatening to kill her.

It was rather difficult to unravel the mass of contradictory evidence about the happenings of Saturday evening at the Pollander home. William G. DeMeza appeared for the two Italians, while Francis J. Blatz, of the legal firm of Murphy & Blatz, represented the prosecution.

Capparelle is from New York. He is a brother-in-law of Patsy Christmas and was visiting in Plainfield. Colutch has lived here for many years and is acquainted with Mrs. Pollander. During the afternoon the two Italians passed the Pollander home at 803 North avenue and were invited to come round early in the evening and have a social time. They went at 6:30 o'clock, taking a supply of beer with them. More beer was sent for later in the evening. Besides Mrs. Pollander, her friend, Miss Mamie August, was there to assist in entertaining the guests.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday morning Patrolman Myers was summoned to arrest the men who were asleep together on a lounge in the front room of the Pollander establishment. They were both locked up. They were not noticeably intoxicated.

The woman claimed that the men drank too freely of the beer and chased them out of the house, threatening to shoot them and assaulting the girl. The men alleged that there had been no trouble at all but that Mrs. Pollander had been in a hurry to get them out of the house before her husband returned from work and had used that means. In the trial it came out that both men had carried revolvers.

Judge Runyon did not think the evidence sufficient to hold the men on the first charge but found them both guilty of carrying concealed weapons, fining them $3 each.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

OPERATION PROVED FATAL.

J. A. Linbarger Died at the Muhlenberg Hospital Early Monday Morning.

The death of J. A. Linbarger, of Somerset street, occurred at 1:50 o'clock Monday a. m. at Muhlenberg Hospital, where he was taken Saturday to undergo an operation for a disease of the ear of long standing. During the past two months Mr. Linbarger was constantly failing and he agreed to an operation. Sunday he seemed to recover well from the operation, but toward night he grew worse and it was soon learned that he could could not survive. Mr. Linbarger was 47 years of age, and has been a resident of the borough for nearly twenty years. He was born in Bound Brook, and was the son of the late J. R. Linbarger. He is survived by a wife and four children.

Entertained Foreign Guests.

Friday afternoon and evening there was a meeting of foreign guests at the home of Rev and Mrs. H. C. Eyme, 78 Duer street, who gave a dinner in honor of Senores A. Wagner, de Chapean Rouge, Sr. Eckermann, from Mexico City, and Senor Gustavus Avahl, from Columbia, S. A. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Strauss and Miss Eda Strauss, friends from New York, were also present.

A Temperance Address.

Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church, Dunellen, Miss Ella Kierney, a celebrated temprance worker in the W. C. T. U., made an excellent address before a large audience. There were a number of women from the Plainfield Union present, and thoroughly enjoyed the talk.

Church Grounds for Cemetery.

The old church grounds of the Reformed church, at Whitehouse, Hunterdon county, have been deeded to the Rural Hill Cemetery Association, whose land adjoins. It will be used to improve the present Rural Hill Cemetery.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?
If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grain. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes—it helps digestion. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening kind—none of the coffee grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

SHORTIES WIN ONCE MORE

EXCITING BOWLING MATCH AT PARK CLUB ALLEYS.

"Shorties" Defeated "Longies" in Second Match 1003 to 980—F. O. Ball Made the Highest Score of 183.

The "Shorties" of the Park Club are jubilant. They have twice succeeded in defeating their lengthy rivals of the club at bowling. The second match between the "Shorties" and the "Longies" was witnessed by a number of the members and their families on the club alleys Saturday night. The game was exciting throughout but the "shorties" were too much for their opponents and won by the small margin of 23.

F. O. Ball, who captained the shorter contingent, carried off the honors for the night by rolling 183. It was expected that Former Councilman J. O. Peck would put up some of his famous scores but it was too early in the season for that.

The third match of the series will be rolled in two weeks and the "Shorties" will make an attempt to get all three. The scores of Saturday night's match were as follows:

SHORTIES.		LONGIES.	
VanBuren	162	P. H. Fail	163
Cook	127	Wilson	109
Stelzer	165	M. J. Fail	161
F. O. Ball	183	A Murphy	132
J. O. Peck	112	Sybils	171
Orff Bl	149	J. Brown	156
F. D. Ball	183	Hubbard	158
	1003		980

TRIED TO MURDER WIFE

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

with an aunt at Dover. She has four children. To a Press representative she said that her husband has no one but himself to blame. He was inclined to drink, and she would remonstrate with him and urge him to stop. This seemed to anger him, and would not talk to her for sometime. After the first two years of married life Mrs. Bohm says that her husband was entirely another man and did not act at all like himself.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

Election Board Compiles the Canvass and Declares the Pluralities in Union County.

The county election board Saturday completed the canvass of the election returns.

The total number of votes received by the various candidates and the pluralities of those are as follows:

For Senator—Crose, R., 8,704; Hillman, D., 6,237; Massett, P., 326; Borns, S. I., 321. Crose' plurality, 2,471.

For Sheriff—Houston, R., 8 750; Glaser, D., 6 156; McLeod, P., 304. Kerner S. L, 303 Huston's plurality, 2 594

For County Clerk—Howard, R., 8 158 Oliver D., 6 794; Irving, P., 304; Cullen S. L., 318. Howard's plurality, 1 364

For Assembly—Meeker, R., 8 522 Smith, R., 8 590; Foote, R., 8 482; Gardner, D., 6 116; Siwan, D., 6 395; Bliss, D., 6 447; Van Cise, P., 3 2; Long, P., 3.0; Blake, P., 320; Miles, S. L., 323; Wagner, S. L., 312; McGarry, S. L., 312; Wallander, S. L., 326.

For Coroner—Gray, R., 8 659; Hall, P., 322; Wallander, 326.

SUING A SUMMIT CHURCH.

The Agent for the Maxim Arms Company Claims Breach of Contract.

Thomas F. Lane, of Summit, editor of the Record, and the agent for the Maxim Arms Company of England, has instituted a suit before Vice Chancellor Stevens, at Newark last Friday, against the official board of Calvary Episcopal church, at Summit, to compel the board to carry out an alleged agreement to sell to him a tract of land in Summit on which the old church building stood before it was destroyed by fire three years ago.

Mr. Lane alleged that last spring he made an offer through another party of $15,000 for the property, and his agent secured a letter from J. L. Truslow, Jr., chairman of the finance committee of the church, saying that the offer was accepted. Subsequently the church officers refused to convey the property. The church officers in their defence allege that Lane failed to carry out the conditions of the contract signed by his agent. This was that Lane should pay a portion of the sewer assessment. The property was sold to Norman Shultz, who paid $2,000 more than Lane had offered.

In all stages of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves, Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soother and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying or irritating, and does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Upon being placed into the nostrils it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure.

DOLLAR GAS IS IN SIGHT.

Further Hearing Given By The Common Council.

CONTRACT TO BE DRAWN.

SEVERAL HEARD IN FAVOR OF NEW COMPANY.

James E. Martine Says That The People's Company Has Started In Good Faith and Will Do All That It Agrees to—The Old Company Attacked.

Prior to the transaction of the regular business at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Monday, there was a hearing on the question of dollar gas offered by the People's Gas Company. There was a goodly number of people present to speak in favor of it. There were several officers of the new company present, while there were also representatives of the old company on hand to watch the proceedings. As a result of the hearing dollar gas looks more like a probability, for the Council referred the matter to the committee on lights and trees with instructions to draw up a suitable contract between the company and city and submit the same. The remarks made in favor of dollar gas were interesting and showed conclusively that the people want it.

James E. Martine was the first speaker in favor of granting the franchise. He said the People's Gas Company is acting in good faith, and will do as it agrees. He was sure that gas can be made for one dollar at a profit. He answered the remarks of the opposition company, which had inferred that they might gobble up the new company, by saying that things might be reversed. He thought it impossible to live in a progressive city and not have the streets torn up, but the new company stands willing to put up a bond of sufficient amount to put the streets back in satisfactory condition. Mr. Martine asked the Council what security it had from the old company to do as much. He favored municipal ownership of a gas plant, but this is an utter impossibility under the present State laws. He said that practically two people control the water and lighting of the city, and this ought not to be.

The speaker quoted Prof. Beemis, and gave facts and figures to show that gas is made in Wheelin, W. Va., for 75 cents a thousand, and in Hamilton, O., for 50 cents. In order to show how near to starvation the old gas company is, he said that one ton of coal (2 000 pounds) would make 13,000 feet of gas, and they are getting nearly $2 a thousand feet. He quoted J. A. Haynes, freight agent, to show how little coal is used by the old company.

L B Bromfield was the next speaker, and he produced his gas bills to show how the price was raised on him from $1.20 in January, 1894, for two lamps to $1 36 the present year. This year he made a kick and got a reduction. He favored $1 gas by all means.

F. E. Kinsman produced figures from an expert gas maker, showing that gas of a standard grade can be made for about 35 or 40 cents a thousand feet. He said he would like to use gas to heat with and cook if it could be furnished at a reasonable rate. He also stated that he understood that the old company is making contracts for gas through West Fourth street at $1.75, which does not look like a reduction.

Joseph W. Yates was another speaker in favor of dollar gas. He said it is a question whether the people want dollar gas or not, and a question of having the streets torn up. Regarding the first question he felt sure the people want dollar gas, and regarding the second question he was equally sure that the Council would secure the best terms and make the best contract for the people possible, so that there could be no failure so far as the city is concerned. He expressed unbounded faith in the Council and was sure that all objectionable or uncertain features could be obviated through the careful work of the Council and Corporation Counsel. He thought that all things being equal the Council is duty bound to grant a franchise to the new company. He felt kindly disposed to the old company and would like to see them reduce the price of gas to a dollar.

At this time the Council took a recess for a half-hour, after which Mr. Barrows moved that the application of the People's Gas Company be referred to the committee on lights and trees, they to see that a suitable contract is drawn up. This motion was adopted, and this disposes of the matter for the present.

BONDS FOR $12,000 TO PAY FOR GOOD ROADS

But They Will be Redeemed When the Owners Pay up.

IT IS NOT EXTRA EXPENSE.

A FARMER WANTS THE RIGHT TO DISPOSE OF LEAVES.

Says That He Will Furnish Bags in Which They Can be Carted Away Without Burning—Corporation Counsel Reports on City Cases in Court—Water for Elevator Power Can Not be Run Into Sewer.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held last Monday with all the members present excepting Mr. Tolles. There were several important matters brought up for consideration and they were acted upon.

The most important matter was the introducing of an ordinance by Mr. Barrows which provides for the issuance of temporary bonds to pay for the work of macadamizing West Third and Fourth streets. Mr. Barrows was very explicit in explaining this ordinance and said that he did not want anyone to believe that the Council is doing anything unusual. The action was taken simply for the purpose of providing the necessary means to carry on the work until the property owners pay their several assessments. These bonds will run for three years and call for $12 000, which also includes the work of macadamizing East Ninth street and Franklin place. As an accommodation the City National Bank has agreed to take the bonds, and they will be paid off as the assessments are received. The city pays for one third of the work, and the street railway and property owners pay the balance. When the work is done the courts will be asked to appoint commissioners and then they will make a just and equal assessment on the property owners.

The Board of Health asked the Council for the sum of $318 45, which is the balance due on the $1,000 appropriated to them the first of the year. The request was granted. A petition for a fire hydrant at the corner of Leland and Berkley avenues was received and granted. Residents in the vicinity of John street asked for two electric lights and they were granted.

A communication was received from T. H. Underhill, of Fairview Farm, in which he agreed to take care of all the leaves in the city. He said he would distribute suitable bags to every house, and when they were filled with leaves he would take them away promptly, providing the Council would give him the privilege. On a motion offered by Mr. Barrows the matter was laid on the table for the next Council. He made this motion for the reason that the leaves for this year are about disposed of.

Corporation Counsel Marsh submitted his semi annual report. He reported on three cases. The first was that of Mrs. Milliken against the city, regarding the sewer beds, which he said was argued Friday last. He said that a decision would probably not be given by the Supreme Court before the December term. He next reported on the case of the city against Gibson, and stated that judgment had been given in favor of the plaintiff. Regarding the case of Carbone against the city, he said that nothing had been done, and if the case remains in its present state at the next term of court the city can move to have the same dismissed.

Mr. Barrows reported on the petition of the proprietor of the Park Avenue Hotel, asking for the privilege of using the sewer to empty 10,000 gallons of pure water a day used in connection with the running of an elevator at the hotel. He reported adversely on the petition for two reasons. One was that the sewer beds would not at present take that extra amount of water, and secondly for the reason that the city would be liable in using the beds for other than sewer purposes. For these reasons the petition was denied. This finished up the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

The Porto Rican Report.

Commissioner H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, has received the proofs from the government printer of his Porto Rican report, and has been busily engaged in revising them preparatory to their being printed and submitted to President McKinley.

City Clerk MacMurray Home.

City Clerk James T. MacMurray has returned from a western business trip He was in Cleveland, O., on Election Day, and he says that he never saw such a demonstration as was given that evening when it was learned that the Republican ticket had won.

A Timely Subject.

The literary committee of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church has arranged an entertaining programme for the literary and social evening Friday. It will be called "An Evening in Boerland." There will be a series of papers on the subject by members of the league.

G. O. P. CALLS PRIMARIES.

Will Choose Candidates For Municipal Election.

TO BE HELD NEXT TUESDAY

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION TWO NIGHTS LATER.

Meeting of Republican City Executive Committee Held Last Evening—Was Very Harmonious—Decided Not To Make Changes to Primary Rules Yet.

Next week Tuesday night the Republicans of Plainfield will hold their primaries to select the ward candidates and the delegates to the city convention. Thursday evening, Nov. 22, two nights later, the Republican city convention will be held to nominate the city ticket for the comirg municipal election. The dates for the primaries and the convention were fixed at a meeting of the city executive committee of the G. O. P. held Tuesday evening.

The session of the city committee Monday was an important one, as the details for the coming city campaign were arranged. There were also some important amendments to the local primary rules to be acted upon. Then there was the possibility of a contest between the two factions in the local machine.

The meeting turned out to be a very harmonious one, however. The committee which was appointed to revise and improve the rules for the government of the primaries made its report but expressed a belief that it was too late to make the changes recommended this year. The committee consisted of Former Councilman J. B. Dumont, Assemblyman Roger F. Murray and Former Assemblyman W. A. Codington. The recommendations were that nominating primaries be held before the regular electing primaries and that an enrollment be made of Republican voters in the wards to prevent a recurrence of the deplorable state of affairs at the last primaries when a number of Democrats voted at the Republican primaries.

With the primaries only a week away it was clearly impossible to make a successful enrollment before that time and so the whole matter was laid over until next year. There was one amendment made to the present primary rules. Heretofore, it has been permissable for the voters at the primaries to cast their ballots for any Republican voter of that ward, whether he was nominated or not. Under the new ruling ballots will only be counted for those candidates named and presented to the ward clerk three days before the primary.

The primaries were called for next Tuesday evening at the usual hours, from 5 to 9 o'clock. Nominations must therefore be filed with the ward clerks on or before Saturday night. They will then be published in the papers Monday. This will prevent any ticket being sprung on the voters at the last moment.

The amendment will save the "machine" a lot of worry, for hitherto the "machine" workers have been unable to tell up to the time the primaries began whether or not they had to meet any opposition in the ward.

The city convention was called for the evening of Thursday, November 22d, at Republican headquarters. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every fifty Republican ballots, and a fraction thereof over twenty five cast at the last city election. As no record of this vote has been kept outside of the tally sheets filed at the city clerk's office, it is impossible to say as yet just what representation the different wards will have. Judging from the average vote of the candidates at the last city election the city convention will be composed about as follows: First ward, 7; Second ward, 7; Third ward, 7 or 8; Fourth ward, 10.

Prizes at Horse Show.

Charles W. McCutchen, of Rock view avenue, won two prizes at the Orange Horse Show last week with his saddle horse. On Wednesday, he was awarded the red ribbon, second prize, in the general saddle horse class. Saturday, he took the blue ribbon, first prize, among the long tailed saddle horses.

In Aid of Baptist Publications.

Next Sunday morning at the First Baptist church a collection will be taken for the American Baptist Publication Society, and Dr. Morgan, of New York, will be present and tell something of the work among the Baptists in Cuba and Porto Rico.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eryspelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
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COLD IN HEAD

MARRIED.

PRAY-STUTZMAN—Thursday evening, Nov. 8th, 1899, at the residence of the bride, 218 East 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., by Rev. Geo A. Francis, of Westfield, N. J., James S. Pray, of New York, to Mrs. Anna Louise Stutzman, nee Brown.

DIED.

LINBARGER—In this city, Monday, Nov. 13, 1899, John A. Linbarger, aged 47 years, 9 months and 2 days.

ULRICH—In this city, Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1899, Lorenz Ulrich, aged 62 years.

ONDERDONK—In North Plainfield, Saturday, Nov. 11, 1899, Peter Onderdonk, aged 80 years, 4 months and 17 days.

FIELD—Suddenly, Nov. 9th, Peter Wortman Field, of Plainfield, New Jersey.

MANNING—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Nov 12, 1899, Betsey S., daughter of the late Richard and Sarah Manning, aged 73 years.

RUNYON—At New Market, N. J., November 14, 1899, Nelson Runyon, age 76 years.

Makes the Clicks Clear.

There is now in use at the Western Union Telegraph office, North Avenue station, a small instrument mounted inside of a stand at the top of which is a hood, which serves the purpose of a sounding board. The size is convenient and can be placed near the ear of the operator when there is an unusual noise about. Thus he is able to catch every tick of the instrument quickly and clearly.

Miss Lizzie Gill has removed from Watchung av nue to 817 First place.

Mrs. William N. Tier, of Bank place, is visiting relatives in New York state.

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NEW JERSEY READS REPORT WITH HORROR

Appalling State of Affairs in the County Almshouse.

TO PROBE THE SCANDAL.

LEGISLATURE WILL BE EXPECTED TO TAKE PROMPT ACTION.

Ignorance, Drunkenness, and Immorality Prevail in the Public Institutions—Members of Senate and Assembly Surprised at the Report—Thorough Investigation to be Made and Dismissals May Follow.

All New Jersey has been shocked by the report of the State Board of Children's Guardians, revealing the startling and almost unbelievable conditions existing in the almshouses of the commonwealth.

Not only are the evils existing in a flagrant form at the present time, but they have existed for several years. Scores of children have been born in these almshouses, and in some of the institutions the records are so carelessly kept that it is impossible to learn how many births have occurred there.

Members of the Senate and of the Assembly were much surprised at the report. Some of them had heard similar rumors, but no one had apparently realized the full extent of the corruption.

From present indications the scandal will certainly be investigated by a competent legislative committee, and it is believed that the sensational features of the scandal have only just begun to come to the surface. Should such an investigation be honestly and fearlessly conducted, many dismissals are certain to follow, and there would undoubtedly be a grand shake up of the almshouse wardens and matrons.

Mrs. Williamson, who is largely responsible for the report, admits herself that many facts have not been laid bare. "I knew our report would be spread broadcast," she said yesterday, "and I did not wish the public to be deluged with such reading matter. We have plenty of facts for the Legislature."

"The members of the board," added Mrs. Williamson, "were astonished beyond measure by the revelations. They were appalling, and revealed a state of affairs little dreamed of. The conditions existing in Burlington county's almshouse were so dreadful that the details are not given in our annual report, but are reserved for the appendix, which is to be furnished to the Legislature. The facts were not fit to print.

"The records of the almhouses in several cases are not kept with any degree of accuracy. Warden Gaskell, instead of keeping them himself, engaged a man to live eight miles away to do the work. This man calls occasionally for the facts. The records are in a large measure valueless.

"The method of segregation which is used in the Hudson County Almshouse is about as nearly as perfect as it can be. The only trouble with the Hudson County Almshouse is that it is overcrowded."

NEW BICYCLE MOTOR POWER

Two Levers Attached to Lower Frame Takes the Place of Crankr, Sprocket Wheels and Chains.

A bicycle with an entire new method of applying the necessary power has been placed on the market and has just been introduced into Plainfield by its agents, W. W. Moore and Maurice A. Audsley. The bicycle is the Wilford-Hall.

The Wilford-Hall has no crank, sprocket wheels and chain. Instead there are two levers attached to the lower rod of the frame, running from the rear wheel axle to the joint where the crank axle in the usual style of safety is located. These levers are connected with the rear wheel by ropeobains that run up over pulleys at the angle of the frame just beneath the saddle. A ball-bearing clutch transfers the power to the rear wheel. An ordinary pedal is attached to the ends of the levers and the power is applied vertically, allowing a long or short stroke as the rider pleases. These strokes can be made at any interval to suit the rider. Much is claimed for the wheel for easy riding and as a remarkable hillclimber.

CADETS FIRST DRILL.

Boys Were Shown Rudimentary Work --A. B. Meredith Was in Charge of Battalion.

The cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School held its first drill Friday afternoon, from 12 o'clock to 1. Washington hall. A. B. Meredith was in charge. The boys were shown the rudimentary work and officers and privates were lined up together for a setting-up drill and practice in the facings and school of the soldier.

Washington Hall has been engaged for the drill and the cadets will meet there every Friday afternoon. At first all officers will remain in the ranks until they have acquired a good idea of the fundamental movements after which they will receive special instruction in the more complicated evolutions.

STRAWBERRY BEAR.

JACK GILPATRICK NOW FLAVORING A BEAR WITH VANILLA, ALSO.

A Maine Man Who Makes a Modest Fortune Each Year (In His Mind) by Preparing Bears for the Metropolitan Markets.

As soon as a Maine man finds out that he can produce something which city people want and are willing to pay for, he becomes so devoted to his specialty that he overdoes the business. For two years the New York Sun has made a casual mention of Jack Gilpatrick's efforts to add checkerberry and vanilla flavoring to bear meat by feeding the live bears on an exclusive diet of berries. In 1897 he sold a checkerberry bear for $65, which elated him so that he resolved to form a checkerberry bear trust to control the world's markets. Last year, checkerberry flavoring not being in demand, he modified his output, selling one pure strawberry bear for $40 and another that was about half-and-half, for $25. This year he has made a specialty of pure strawberry bears, and is now raising them under contract for delivery in Boston.

As for strawberries get ripe in Maine before June 20, Gilpatrick fretted because the season was cold and backward, giving him only a short time in which to put on the finishing touches. One day when he was standing outside his log cabin feeding his bears on strawberry jam and wondering if he could afford such a luxury, George Coleman, who drives a soft drinks cart from Bangor to supply the country soda fountains, hauled up in his yard and asked him if anything liquid doesn't run a hotel, but when he looked at the long, flat cart and saw the iridescent array of tin-capped bottles he reached up his hand out and provide a dinner that would compel Coleman to call again. He was nearly an hour in cooking and dishing up the delicacies, but Coleman kept on eating and praising the food Gilpatrick slipped out the back way and calling his pet bears to the rear end of the cart gave them a bottle apiece of whatever they could drink. On his way back the next day Coleman stopped again and complained about the boys of Amherst and Aurora, who, he said, had been stealing his soft drinks.

"If they'd take ginger ale or birch beer," said he, "I wouldn't have felt so bad, but they had to go and guzzle down my best strawberry extract, which is worth 30 cents a bottle."

While blaming the boys for his losses the three bears came from the woods lolling out their tongues and making frantic efforts to get at the jam in the cart. As the cart went into the camp the bears helped themselves to whatever they liked on the cart, uncapping the bottles with their claws and lapping up the delicious strawberry and vanilla flavoring. They opened several bottles of beer and ginger ale, but did not seem to relish either.

The cart made one or two trips two days later, when the bears levied on it for toll from the woods, and continued to complain about the bad boys, threatening to bring a detective from Bangor. Gilpatrick was so sorry over the matter that he furnished two dinners without charge, whereupon Coleman, not to be outdone in generosity, presented to the hunter six bottles of his "fizzy drinks," all of which went to the bears as soon as the cart was out of sight.

Gilpatrick quit waiting on the side of the road to see the rise in the price of strawberries were getting along. Whatever time he had to spare from his duties as bear tender he put in writing postal cards to his patrons. One card which he had lately mailed reads as follows:

Dear Sir: One bar is ripe enuf to pick and speels just like a strawberry shortcake, being seasoned clean thro.

P. S.—Do you want ennything of a vernilla bar? I hev one that has got more vernilla inter him than a soda fountain. You can hev him this week for 45 dolls. The price is going up rite erlong. Aus. JACK.

Curious Features in Life.

Bishop Moret and four French priests were passengers on a recent steamship from Europe. Passing through the thousand perils of a missionary's life in the wild hill lands of the interior of China, they were destined to find the most thrilling moments of their existence near the little hamlet of Banff, on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Towering over the town is a huge glacier, the wonder and admiration of world-trotters. Recently the railway company has employed mountain guides for the safety of venturesome tourists who insist upon scaling the slippery ascent. It is courting death to make the trip unaccompanied by guides, but Bishop Moret and his companions determined to go and go alone. They started in the early morning, refusing to heed the advice of the experts.

Not taking their seats at the dining table, the manager of the Banff Hotel became alarmed, and at 8 o'clock the Alpine guides were sent to search for them. All night they searched the hundreds of crevices by the light of torches and returned next morning for food, continuing the thrilling all the following day. At nightfall shouting and cries were heard, mingled with strange chants. As the party drew nearer the guides could hear the prayers of the priests and their Bishop exhorting them to place their trust in God.

Not one of the guides got directly over the half-crazed Frenchmen found they make their voices reach them, but they were found at last huddled together in a crevice some thirty feet deep with perpendicular walls and glare ice on both sides.

The Unlucky Opal.

"We are so happy!" she whispered "Yes, my darling!" he answers.

A sigh flutters her gentle bosom. "Do you know," she falters, "our great happiness frightens me? It almost makes me think the opal in my engagement ring is paste!"

In the evening of the next day, the air holds the material of clouds, which at the first chill breath gather and overcast the sun.—Detroit Journal.

"Long before I met you I had heard of your family," said the Count.

"Yes," replied the beautiful girl coldly. "I believe papa is quoted in Bradstreet's."—Chicago Post.

SPORTING NOTES.

Wheelman's Advice to Wheelmen.

Be moderate. Don't try to make a century run every day, and end up in the undertaker's quad.

Temper your zeal with judgment. If the tires of your life-wheels are pumped up too tight, you will find you have a rough road to travel and will get shaken up tremendously; if they are flabby you will make poor headway and spoil your tires.

Keep your bearings well lubricated with the oil of diligence and perseverance and see that every nut is screwed home by the wrench of determination.

Always keep to the right and so avoid collision with the wrongdoer and the evil-disposed, and keep your eyes open to see danger and avoid it.

Ring you bell vigorously when the Prince of Darkness appears before you, that he may flee from before you and leave you a clear road to a correct living.

Keep yourself erect, that men may see that you possess the full stature of a man, and can attack through temptations, with your back in the air and your eyes between your feet, or you will surely be lost.

Keep Your Mouth Shut.

The bicycle thirst is admitted by all wheelmen to have experienced it to be the most intense longing for liquid refreshment that they have ever known. Wheelmen, and especially wheelwomen, are the best customers of country drug stores and roadside inns where "soft" drinks are obtainable.

The principal cause of the bicycle thirst is the fact that nearly all riders keep their mouth open or partially open when on the wheel. This is, of course, in violation of the rule laid down by athletic trainers that while undergoing exercise a man must breathe only through his nostrils. The experienced wheelman does this, but nine riders in ten breathe through the mouth. The result is that road dust enters, clogs up the throat, giving it the sensation of dryness and oftentimes of soreness and inflammation.

A Legless Baseball Pitcher.

A man without legs pitched seven innings in a baseball game at Standard Park in Fairview, N. J., recently, and as often as his turn came around took a position in the box. This baseball wonder was Van Cleef, formerly captain of the Trenton baseball team, who two years ago lost both his legs in a railroad accident. The game was between the Electrics of Englewood and the Standard Athletic club's nine. Van Cleef pitched for the Electrics.

To get about the field the legless man used a wheeled chair. It was designed to be propelled by himself, but there were a dozen small boys who were ready to push him when he chose to ride him. Others found a lesser degree of glory in holding his red sweater while he was pitching.

And it was a good game of ball that Van Cleef pitched. He has retained all of his old curves and speed, and the batters found it extremely difficult to hit him. He was continually on the alert, and three times caught men napping on bases and put them out. While a small boy braced the wheels of his chair Van Cleef put a fly into right field and sent the runner home. Two batting men home from second and third. He seems as handy with the bat as if he were standing on his legs.

The Smallest League Player.

Casey, of the Washingtons, is one of the smallest men that ever wore a League uniform. He is about the size of little Nicol or Yale Murphy. His size, however, does not interfere with his ball playing. He is quick as a flash, throws like a phenom and can use the stick effectively from either side of the plate.

To Preserve the Enamel.

Vaseline smeared on the framework of a machine, especially the underside of the bottom main tube, will be found useful, as the caked mud will wipe off most readily without scratching the enamel.

Come Into the Garden Maud.

"Come into the garden, Maud,
For the wintry days have flown;
Come into the garden, Maud,
And see how things have grown.
I have planted pansies and sweet peas
And morning-glories there—
Come into the garden, Maud,
And see how my seedlings fare."
He took her little hand in his,
And they sauntered out to see.
But not a pansy had come up,
Nor a solitary pea;
He took one look around, and then
His wildly tore his hair—
His next door neighbor's chickens had
Preceded Maudie there.

Crushed.

"If you were in my place," he said,
"Pray tell me would you go
To fight your country's battles and
Help lay the Spaniards low?"

She looked at him a little while,
She slowly shook her head,
She viewed him o'er from head to foot,
And finally she said:

"Nay; were I in your place, indeed,
I'd crush forth to the battle—
But I would ask my mother for
A rubber ring and rattle."

Firing from the Rear.

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise;
He knew just how the Spaniards might
Be taken by surprise.

But when it was suggested that
He ought to haste away
And carry out his lovely plan
He had no more to say.

MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN IS NOW ON HAND.

Fight Will be Between Republicans and Democrats.

TO BE NO CITIZENS' TICKET.

SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL ARE TO BE CHOSEN.

Also Member of Board of Education and Two Chosen Freeholders—Republicans Will Support the Present Administration—Neither Side Has as Yet Definitely Outlined its Local Platform.

The municipal election in Plainfield is now less than four weeks away. It has every appearance of being a decidedly important one. For the first time in three years the Democratic party will place a ticket in the field and make an organized fight to secure its election. Seven out of the eleven members of the Common Council are to be chosen which will make it possible to change the political complexion of the legislative body of the city.

There are seven Councilmen whose terms expire this year, four ward Councilmen, one from each ward, and three at large. Then there will be a member of the Board of Education to be elected at large and also two Chosen Freeholders.

Two years ago the Citizens' ticket put up its strongest fight and elected representatives to the Council from the First, Second and Fourth Wards and one at large. Their terms now expire. The four Councilmen who hold over are all Republicans and were elected on the regular ticket. The ward Councilmen, whose terms expire this year are Walter L. Hetfield, a Democrat elected on the Citizens' Ticket, John Van Herwerden, a Republican elected on the Citizens' ticket, Elliot T. Barrows, a Republican elected on his party ticket, Henry Liefke, a Democrat elected on the Citizens' ticket. The Councilmen at large are J. F. Buckle, Republican, from the First Ward; Frederick H. Andrews, Republican, from the Third Ward, and James P Homan, Citizen, from the Third Ward.

The term of Dr. J. B. Probasco, president of the Board of Education, expires this year. He is a Republican. The two members of the County Board of Chosen Freeholders complete their term of office this year. They are J. Frank Hubbard and J. H. Tier, Sr. Both are Republicans.

There is little chance that there will be a Citizens' ticket in the field this year. The Democrats are promising to take a hand in the campaign and make things lively for the Republican party now in office. Naturally, the biggest fight will be for the control of the Council. The Republicans feel that they are positively certain of a majority in the Council but there is a good chance that the Democrats may succeed and have several representatives there.

There is always bound to be some dissatisfaction with the regime in power and the Democrats are counting that strict party lines will be forgotten in the municipal campaign and that local issues and the personality of the candidates will influence the voters. It is too early as yet to say who the various candidates will be. It is also too soon to state the exact lines on which the battle will be fought. Neither side has announced its platform nor the issues that it will support.

It is natural to suppose, however, that the Republicans will support the present municipal administration and its methods. The present system in vogue in the enforcement of the streets as set by Councilman Barrows will be supported. The present method of conducting police and fire departments will be sustained.

The Democratic campaign will naturally become an "anti" campaign, being aimed to change the present methods and try others that the Democrats claim will be better for the welfare of the city and its residents and property-owners.

There are troubles in the ranks of the Republican "machine" at present that will have to be patched up without delay if the Republicans expect to make a good showing. The city elections are always far closer than those for county or State candidates and the serious slump in the city at the last election would, if continued at the city election, mean a probable defeat for one or more of the Republican candidates. The Republican city executive committee will hold a meeting Monday evening when the primaries for the city election will be called and the soreness in the party healed if possible.

In the Bowery.

R. M. Honeyman, of Somerville, has accepted the position of secretary of the Bowery branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. This is the leading section of the association in the city, and is located in a $100,000 building at 153 Bowery. The work has increased at such a rate that the structure is to be enlarged, and a number of other men added to the twelve already employed.

HOW PEOPLE LAUGH

NAPOLEON MADE HIS SOLDIERS RAISE A LAUGH THAT WON A BATTLE.

It is Said That Laughter Was First Used When Adam, on Awakening, Saw Eve By His Side.

Since the days of Adam, who said to have invented laughter when he awoke and saw Eve by his side, no two people have laughed alike. The laugh is as distinct as the voice. Women laugh differently from men, children from women; indeed, even the laugh of a person's first half-hour is different from that which he laughs when he has shaved.

The Abbe Damascent thought he had discovered in the various enunciations of laughter a sure guide to the temperaments of the laughers. Thus he said: "Ha! Ha! Ha!" belonged to a choleric person; "He! He! He!" to a phlegmatic one, and "Ho! Ho! Ho!" to the sanguine. And it is a scientific fact that while men commonly laugh Ha! Ha! Ha! O, women usually laugh He! He! He!

Those who practice laughing to any extent have been divided wittily into dimplers—and the rest of us. Which they can be, one has only to go back to Charles Reade's "Simpleton with a Dimple"—smilers, grinners, horselaughers and chuckles. It is easy to lay down a science of laughing, for which there might have been need had our generals in the late war taken up the idea of old Bulow, who proposed to form troops, in face of the enemy, in line of battle, and order them to advance with their arms at a shoulder and salute the foe with ringing bursts of laughter.

"Be sure," said Bulow, "that your opponents, surprised and dismayed at this astounding attitude, would turn about and run off."

Perhaps this scheme would not work now, while the present long range arms would have a little to say in the matter. It is related that the Mamelukes once turned tail from an assault upon the French in Egypt on hearing the roar of laughter with which French veterans greeted the command: "Form in squares, asses and men of science in the centre."

Great men often have fancied it a part of greatness to refrain from hilarity. Philip IV. of Spain is said to have laughed only twice in his life. That was when his bride, Anne of Austria, wept at hearing that the Queens of Spain had no feet. She took with Gallic vivacity the old Greek fable of Spanish courtesy. As she was journeying toward Spain some German nuns met her, and desired to present some stockings which they had knit for her. The worthy Princess was about to accept the gift when a Spanish grandee of her suite interfered with the remark that it is against etiquette for the Queens of Spain were not supposed to have any use for stockings, whereat the Princess began to weep, understanding the poor woman's rivalry as rival in Spain her feet would be cut off.

Lord Chesterfield said: "Nobody has seen me laugh since I have come to my reason," and Congreve makes his Lord Froth in the "Double Dealer" remark: "I laugh at nothing but fools alone." Young people and fools laugh easily, says an old proverb, which often has proved true.

Grimaldi, the famous clown, singer Robert gave lessons in laughter in Paris and in London in 1805, and, so far at least as filling his own purse went, with considerable success. He said that men could not laugh "decently and systematically" without proper training, and said that a person who could laugh well was one to be desired as a friend, one who could say only oui and non; but that a trained laughter should express many things.

It is a curious fact that it is only among the French and among the ancients that we read of people laughing themselves to death. We, in our day, must have either more jokes or a duller appreciation of wit. Zeuxis is said to have died of laughing at a painting of an old woman, and the ruler Saint Philemon expired laughing at a donkey who ate so contentedly the philosopher's figs that with his last articulate breath, he sent more than a glass of wine to the beast, who drank it with equal enjoyment, and thus proved himself, it would seem, not such a donkey after all.

It remains true, however, that laughter is good for the health. "Laugh and grow fat" is the old proverb. Sydenham declared that the sight of a clown in a village was as wholesome as that of twenty donkeys laden with drugs. Cleland, a famous French physician, cured consumption and liver complaints by causing his patients to laugh, and Erasmus, through immoderate laughter at the ruder Latin of Hutten's "Letters of Obscure Men," broke an internal abscess which had long plagued him.

Even a man smiles, and much more when he laughs, it adds something to his fragment of life," said Sterne, who wished laughter enumerated in the materia medica as a cordial as a curative of the same kind as coughing, sneezing, and perhaps vomiting, only much pleasanter than any of these."

Bit Bluecoat and Died.

Policeman Albert W. Owens, of the Flushing station in Queens Borough, was strolling up Erasmus street when a big Newfoundland dog with an antipathy for policemen jumped over the fence of a house and bit a piece out of him. Before the brute was driven off the policeman's hand was badly lacerated.

Owens did not wait to ask questions, but hurried to a physician's office and had the wound cauterized, then he went back to look up the dog and settle accounts.

"Where's that dog what bit me?" asked the officer, holding up his bandaged hand as proof of the accusation.

"He's dead," said the owner.

"Dead!" said Owens, incredulously. "What did he die of?"

"I am sure I don't know. He died about ten minutes after you went away. He was a little sick, I think," said the owner, wiping his eyes and sobbing bitterly.

Policeman Owens returned to the station-house, but he has been doing a pile of thinking ever since.

Greene—How did Jones come to marry that red-headed girl?

White—Poor Jones didn't notice it; he is color blind.—Harlem Life.

KNEW DEWEY YEARS AGO

JOHN J. WILLIS WAS WITH THE ADMIRAL ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Former New Lives Between Westfield and Cranford, and He Tells an Interesting Story to a Daily Press Reporter.

The marriage of Admiral Dewey to Mrs Hazen in Washington, again brings the name of the famous warrior to the fore in public affairs. In this connection there are probably few people in this vicinity who know that they have in their midst one who is not only a personal friend of Admiral Dewey, but who ate, slept and fought with the present Admiral when he was a young man winning his spurs, yet such is the case. John J. Willis, who lives in a handsome residence at Oakland, a small settlement between Westfield and Cranford, being the man.

When a young man Mr. Willis was made clerk to Capt. McLanethon Smith, commanding officer of the Mississippi, of which vessel Lieut George Dewey was the executive officer, and Mr. Willis stood by the side of Lieut. Dewey on the bridge house of the ship during the first great battle that the present Admiral was in, when Admiral Farragut with his fleet of gun boats ran up past the Fort Hudson batteries.

Mr. Willis is 62 years of age and he says that Admiral Dewey is the same age. In an interview with The Press representative Mr. Willis said that he did not go to New York at the time of the celebration in September as he would rather wait until a little later, when he expected the Admiral to visit him and then they could talk over old times without being bothered by a lot of politicians. Mr. Willis exhibited to the writer a little blank book which he said he had carried through the terrible battle, when more men were killed on the ship that Dewey commanded than died in the fleet at the battle of Manila Bay, and pointed out dark spots on the pages, which he explained was the blood of brave men who had been wounded during the engagement.

It was Mr. Willis' duty to take down all the items in regard to the battle, as he was compelled to report the battle to the Admiral of the fleet.

Mr. Willis has nothing but words of praise for the present Admiral. In telling of the battle of Fort Hudson, he says that when the ship went aground right under the largest of the enemy's guns, Dewey stood on the wheel house, while the enemy was sending a cross fire of heavy shot at the ship, and ordered the wounded off first and then the sailors and soldiers, and when they were safely ashore he ordered Ensign O. H. Batchelor, who is now captain of the Concord, to set fire to the ship. Then as the vessel blazed he, with Mr. Willis and Captain Smith, left the bark and drifted in a small boat down the river, to be picked up by one of the other gun boats. At this time there were two other ensigns on board the Mississippi, A. S. Barker, now captain of the Oregon, which played such a prominent part in the late war with Spain, and Ensign Sheppard, since captain in charge of the lighthouse service.

Mr. Willis says that everybody liked Dewey, he being a brave little fellow, a strict disciplinarian and "no kid gloves," although he always liked to look nice. Mr. Willis and the admiral were together a great deal at New Orleans during the time that the fleet lay there, and they often dined at the home of Admiral Farragut. Mr. Willis lost his hearing at the battle of Fort Hudson and shortly afterward left the navy, but he and Dewey kept up their friendship.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT.

Plan to Keep Intermediate Classes in Congregational Sunday-School Away From Rest of Scholars.

The quarterly meeting of officers and teachers of the Sunday-school of the Congregational church was held last Friday at the home of Alex. Miller, of Madison avenue. The question of separating the intermediate department from the rest of the school was discussed and referred to a committee, of which Robert Suffren was chairman, for consideration. The same committee will also consider the advisability of holding weekly teachers' meetings for the study of the Sunday-school lesson.

A committee, of which A. C. Le-Boyteaux was chairman, was appointed to draw up a new constitution.

Then followed an informal programme, consisting of a piano solo by Miss Mary Whiting, a vocal duet by Miss M. G. Morse and Miss Julia M. Belknap, and a vocal solo by Stacy Raynolds. Refreshments were served, Miss Annie E. Ellis and Miss Mary Whiton presiding at the table.

Failure of David Eastman.

David 'Eastman, of Crescent avenue, this city, has made application before Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States District Court at Trenton, for permission to go into bankruptcy. He places his liabilities at $10 000 with no assets. Mr. Eastman has recently been engaged in the real estate business.

MENACE TO HEALTH, AND A NUISANCE.

This Opinion Was Expressed By Dr. T. H. Tomlinson.

BEFORE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HEARING HAD ABOUT BURNING OF LEAVES IN THE STREETS.

Not One Citizen Present to Protest Against the Nefarious Practice, Though Many Complaints Have Been Made to Board and Police Authorities — Smoke Liable to Cause a Blaze.

So many complaints having been received by the Board of Health regarding the practice of citizens burning leaves in the streets, that the Board decided to give a public hearing on the question before taking definite action on the matter. The hearing was set down for Friday afternoon previous to the regular monthly meeting of the Board. Strange to relate, although the newspapers have given the matter wide publicity, but one citizen was present to give an expression. That was Dr. T. H. Tomlinson. Mr. Dunn was chosen temporary chairman of the meeting in the absence of Henry B Newhall, the president, who was detained out-of-town. The other members present were William H. Murray, the secretary, and B. Van D. Hedges. When Mr. Dunn asked if there were any citizens present who wished to speak upon the question of prohibiting the burning of leaves in the streets of this city and whether the practice was considered of sufficient nuisance to cause the Board of Health to take steps to put a stop to it, Dr. Tomlinson said:

"The burning of leaves in the streets is in my opinion a detriment to health, comfort and the happiness of the citizens. The smoke that comes from burning leaves and the floating particles which fill the atmosphere are a source of irritation to very many people whose eyes become inflamed, and in some instances I have known that it was the cause of throat and lung troubles. In some cases individuals are subject to irritation, conditions which often lead to infectious diseases, such as an epidemic of la grippe or bronchial troubles. I believe the atmosphere as it should be kept as pure and unadulterated as God gives to us.

"The authorities condemn milk and water when they are polluted. If the air that we breathe had to be paid for there would be a hue and a cry against the burning of leaves. These beautiful autumnal days are conducive to health and our women and children ought to be out breathing the fresh air so that it may assist them to preserve their health to stand the rigors of the winter and spring months. If the air becomes polluted by the burning of leaves it certainly is a nuisance."

The doctor said he thought the newspapers ought to advocate the abatement of the burning of leaves that the autumnal days should not be polluted by smoke and smudge. He would favor having the leaves gathered up and utilized as silo instead of burning them.

Secretary Murray asked the doctor if he thought that the practice of burning leaves ought to be considered a nuisance if only a sufficient large number of people to make it wise for the Board of Health to take action in the premises.

Dr. Tomlinson said that he could not say as to that. There was no doubt but that the smoke caused irritation and produced throat and bronchial troubles. It was impossible to tell in some months, but it was wise to take precaution. He thought it the mission of the Board of Health to prevent what many considered an annoyance, a discomfort and a menace to health. Many ladies, he said, had appealed to him to have him see that the nuisance was stopped.

There being no other citizen present to discuss the question the Board closed the hearing. A decision will be rendered at a future meeting. The Board then went into executive session.

Left Behind Two Many Debts.

Mr. Schapiro, proprietor of the dry and fancy goods store on Park avenue, near Second street, is mourning the loss of his assistant, a Mr. Zimmerman, who was associated with him since he opened in this city. About four weeks ago he left the city, leaving behind a number of unpaid bills. A few days ago the proprietor received a letter from his friend who assured him that he would make everything all right.

Mr. O'Sullivan Has Recovered.

Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, of New York, who was injured some time ago at the Netherwood station of the Jersey Central Railroad, has entirely recovered and is now one of the guests at the Park Avenue Hotel.

Road to be Macadamized.

The Middlesex county Board of Freeholders have awarded to J. E. Hilpot the contract to macadamize the road between Bound Brook and Dunellen. The price is $6,058.

FEWER DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION.

Effect of Reduction in City Republican Vote.

CITY WILL LOSE SEVEN.

RESULT IN TROUBLES IN G. O. P. RANKS.

Leaders in First and Fourth Wards Were Conspicuous by Their Absence—First Ward Voters Turned Out and Kept up Normal Plurality But Big Slump in Fourth—Will be Felt at Convention.

The Republicans will have something with which to remember the election of November 7th when the county convention comes round next fall. The absence of the Republican voters at the polls will be felt in the delegation that goes down to Elizabeth to represent Plainfield. Instead of thirty-seven as the delegation numbered at the last county convention, there will only be thirty next year. The Democrats suffered in a similar way but their delegation will only be one less than at the last convention.

At the last convention of the G O P. it will be remembered that there was a decided split in the local delegation and that the delegations from the First and Fourth Wards were on the defeated side. This factional strife continued right up to the time of the election to a certain extent, and, as a result, two of the prominent leaders in those wards made no effort Tuesday to get out the Republican vote.

City Clerk J. T. MacMurray has been very prominent in First Ward politics for many years. Since the fight over the postmastership, there have been two factions in that ward, commonly called the MacMurray and the McDonald factions. Just before this election Mr. MacMurray received a letter from the executive committee, couched in polite language, but taking away from MacMurray the appointment of the ward workers. MacMurray took the letter as an invitation that he was not needed and so, a business trip to the west, coming at this time, he took advantage of it and was not in Plainfield over Election Day.

In the Fourth Ward the executive committee carefully forgot Andrew W. Mardelli, who is the head of the "machine" in that ward and a particular friend of Mr. MacMurray's, when it came to the appointment of the workers there. Mr. McCardell, who is superintendent of the foundry at the Pond Tool works, went to his duties Tuesday as usual. He voted, but took no other part in the election.

When it was generally known that the two "Mac's" were not working and that supposedly their friends were following the same course, much interest was shown in the result. The result in the First ward was rather surprising. The Republican vote turned out and the plurality over the Democratic ticket was slightly increased over that of the previous year when Voorhees was elected Governor. In the Fourth ward the Republican plurality fell way down. The Democrats had their best organization there of any ward in the city, and it proved quite a factor compared with other years. While Mr. McCardell was conspicuous by his absence, Former Justice Wm. Newcorn, who had been the Fourth ward candidate for the Assembly nomination and had been defeated in the convention by S. C. Foote, was on hand early and took a prominent part in getting out the Republican vote But for him and a few of his friends there would have been an even greater slump among Republicans of the Fourth.

The lack of interest in the Second and Third wards is the only way to account for the small votes in those wards. Both polled a smaller vote, the loss in the Second being the larger of the two.

The representation in the county convention of the Republicans is determined by the vote for coroner at the last county election. Each township, borough or ward receives one delegate for every fifty or fraction thereof over twenty-five cast for coroner at the last election.

The First ward had seven delegates at the convention last month and there will be no change this year. The Second ward will lose two delegates, for the next convention will find it entitled to only seven instead of nine. The Third ward delegation is reduced from nine to eight. The greatest loss is in the Fourth ward where there will be put eight delegates instead of twelve.

The Democrats base their representation in a similar manner, only the vote of the leading Assemblyman in the district instead of the Coroner, is selected to decide the representation. Next year, at the Democratic convention, the Plainfield delegation will be one less than at present. The First ward will be four, the Second three, the Third three and the Fourth seven. The decrease is in the Fourth, where there was eight delegates heretofore. The Democrats account for this by the fact that it is an "off" year in politics and there was very little interest shown. The fact that there was not the same falling off all over the city that there was among the Republicans, they consider a gain.

WEDDED IN BRIDE'S HOME

MISS CORRINE YOUNG BECOMES THE WIFE OF HENRY AUTEN.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck—House Prettily Decorated—The Couple Will Reside in Perth Amboy.

A pretty wedding of November 8th was that of Miss Corrine Young, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Young, of 136 Central avenue, and Harry Auten, of Perth Amboy, which took place at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of about seventy-five relatives and friends.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church, in the parlor which was tastefully decorated with smilax, palms and chrysanthemums. The wedding march from Loehengrin was played by Clifford Braider, of the borough, as the bridal party entered the room. There was no best man, but the bride was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Nettie Young, sister of the bride, and Miss Helen Auten, of Roycefield, sister of the groom. There were also two flower girls, Miss Mable Kline, niece of the bride, of Reaville, and Miss May Auten, sister of the groom, of Roycefield. They preceded the party and were gowned in white swiss and carried baskets of flowers The bride's gown was white mull over white taffeta. She carried bride roses. The bridesmaids wore gowns of white dotted swiss over green, and carried pink roses.

After the ceremony congratulations were offered. Then followed the wedding supper, after which Mr. and Mrs. Auten departed from the city on a honeymoon trip. Upon their return they will reside at Perth Amboy, where the groom has an excellent position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Both he and his bride are popular young people, the latter being a member and attendant at Trinity Reformed church, where she has a host of friends. A large collection of useful and handsome gifts were received by them from relatives and friends.

Those who acted as ushers at the wedding were Charles D. Smith, of Weston, and W. K. Crater, of Somerville. There were guests present from New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, Flemington, Somerville, Bingoes, Bound Brook and this city.

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL

They Allowed $37,960 Deduction From the Assessed Valuations in This City.

The following is a synopsis of the work done by the Commissioners of Appeal in this city:

	Total No. of applications.	Amount deducted.	Tax remitted.
Applications to reduce real estate valuations— Granted ....69 Refused 91	160	$29,610	$758.01
Applications to correct errors involving deductions— Granted	4	2,025	64.30
Applications to correct errors involving no deductions— Granted	6		
Application for exemption of charitable society— Granted ....1 Refused 1	2	800	12.80
Applications to reduce personal estate valuations— Granted .... 9 Refused 4	13	4,900	125.44
Applications to remit dog taxes— Granted ....12 Refused 7	19		24.00
Applications to remit poll taxes— Granted	8		8.00
Application for exemption to soldiers and firemen— Granted Real estate..2 $250 Personal ..2 $ 75	325		21.12
Polls.....6 10	11		
Refused.....1			
Total number of applications..... Granted....119 Refused....104	223		
Total am'nt deducted from assessed valuation	$37,960		
Total amount deducted from taxes			$1,009.77

RAINBOW CLUB'S CONCERT.

The Affair Resulted in Putting $60 Into Treasury of Fillmore Baptists.

Last Thursday evening at Washington Hall a Dewey concert was given by the Rainbow Club of the Fillmore Baptist church. The attendance was unusually large and the concert a great success socially and financially. There was vocal and instrumental music, recitations, rag-time dancing, vocal duets, etc. The receipts were about $100, and about $60 was cleared for the church. The committee wish to thank all who took part, and especially Madame Harper and Miss Murphy, of Jersey City; R E. Randolph and Miss Riddick, of this city, for their music. R. C. Randolph was musical director, A. White, pianist, and Israel Jones, cornetist

Stock Company To Sell Coal.

A number of citizens of Basking Ridge and Lyons have organized a stock company to sell coal, lumber and building materials. The yards are to be situated near Lyons station, which is a mile from Basking Ridge.

WARNING MR. B.

His Wife Wife Refused to Entertain a Certain Guest at Dinner.

The absolute serenity with which some people, women especially, shout private affairs through telephones is to me quite remarkable. While waiting for a prescription to be filled in a North Side drug store the other day a woman came in. She glanced impatiently at a man who was using the telephone, then moved restlessly from the cigar case to the directory stand, over to the perfumes and back to the cigars again. The man, says the Chicago Times-Herald, finally finished sending his message and she darted at the instrument and rang the bell. There were three others besides myself in the store, but she apparently saw nothing of us.

Such and such a number, "Express," she called as the bell rang, beating a tattoo on the floor every minute. "Is Mr. B—— there?" Then we all grew interested, and some of us began to worry for fear she wouldn't. "You're finally come, have you?" was the first greeting he received. "I simply tell you I can't have that man to dinner, and I won't. That is the last sentence Mr. B—— evidently began to plead for his intended guest. "I simply say I won't have him, and I insisted in still more decided tones. Then she continued: "I've been polite to him just as often as I ever shall be. He has been up to dinner at least four times, and what return has he made? Not even a flower—(this scornfully)—or a box of candy or a theatre ticket or anything else to show his appreciation. His conduct was apparently cut short by a question from Mr. B—— as to where she was telephoning from. "I am in S——'s drug store," she said, "and I don't care who hears me. I didn't answer by messenger because I just knew you wouldn't pay attention to a word I wrote."

By this time she certainly had no reason to complain of her audience at least on that score. We were all grins and smiles. There was a second's pause, during which she stood with the receiver pressed close to her pompadour. "Well, then, Brick, bring him home if you want to, but I warn you you'll entertain him with the cold roast left from last night and the hash and turnips. I am on my way to Margaret's now and won't be back until 10 o'clock to-night."

It was useless for us to look unconcerned, for she never noticed us, but flounced out the door and into the car as it stopped on the corner. I wondered if the befuddled guest was a Chicago bachelor.

Banking for School Children.

Economic education is claiming each year the more careful attention of learned and philanthropic people. School banking, the simplest way of inculcating self-denial and thrift, has full approval wherever instituted, and as the news goes abroad, its sphere is broadening. Societies of the pupils in some of the public schools of the United States have just been printed, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, by Mr. J. H. Thiry, who founded the system. They show that the school children's savings deposited in savings institutions through this system amounted to $530,219.58. These savings are in 349 schools, and the depositors number 41,862. There are half as many more schools using this system, of which we have no statistical report, and many others using the Penny Provident and stamp plan of saving.

All systems and methods of the systematic saving of money for the self-responsible development of the child and to apply to uses apart from frivolous waste are of value, as it is the principle involved rather than specific method we aim to instill, the independence, individuality and equality of means that will make thrift general. But the simple system of school savings, where we credit the pennies direct, and not stamps, is more educative and helpful, because it follows boys and our girls regular banking business habits, and they carry their accounts right over into manhood and womanhood. If every boy and girl who has graduated or come out of our public schools for the past ten years had left school with one or two hundred dollars of a bank account to his or her credit, as do our girls and boys to-day where they have school savings banks, we would be much nearer the equality, the sobriety and the single standard of morality for which we labor than we are. We need to understand how to handle and appreciate money.

Disqualified

"While I was over in Springfield the other week," said the Boston grocer, "I was casually introduced to a farmer from Vermont. As he was peddling butter, cheese and eggs to the market in large quantities, I thought it might be a good thing to do business with him. He was willing, and we were getting figures down to our satisfaction, when he suddenly inquired:

"John L. Sullivan, the prize-fighter, lives in Boston, don't he?"

"Yes, I believe so."

"What street does he live on?"

"I can't say."

"Haven't you ever met him?"

"No."

"Don't even know him by sight, eh?"

"No."

"Well, that's funny! You may live in Boston all right enough, and maybe everything would be all right if I shipped stuff to you, but I guess we'll call it off."

"Because I don't know John L. Sullivan?" I queried.

"Mostly," he soberly replied. "I rode 200 miles to see him once, and if you don't care to even go a mile to shake hands with him, I'm afraid we might not just hit it off in business."—Utica Observer.

Canucks Ride Yankee Bicycles.

According to the manufacturers' own returns, the total number of bicycles sold in Canada last year was 50,000. Of these 27,308 were imported from the United States complete. In addition, the record of parts imported from this country represented at least 12,000 complete wheels, making the proportion of American-made bicycles sold in Canada last year about 80 per cent.

It was intended as a gentle hint.

"Our rule here," he said, "is to pay as you go."

"Quite right," replied the other pleasantly, "but I am not going yet."—Chicago Post.

TRUE STORY OF "WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

He Was Married For Two Years Before Friends Knew It.

CAUSED A GREAT SURPRISE.

THE NUPTIALS WERE GUARDED WITH GREAT SECRECY.

Frank L. Jones, President of the Monarch Printing Company, the Groom, and Miss Kate A. Reed, of Blairstown, Pa., the Bride — They Will Soon Go To Housekeeping in This City.

Frank L. Jones, president of the recently organized Monarch Printing Company, sprung a surprise upon his many friends in this city Nov 7th by announcing his marriage. Although it was well known that Mr. Jones has been paying attention to a young lady who has been making her home in this city for some time, his friends or those of the lady had no idea that they were married. The fact leaked out a few days ago. When asked about it Mr. Jones admitted the truth of the report.

Mr. Jones bride is Miss Kate A. Reed, of Blairstown, Pa For some time she has been making her home with Mrs. Mary Richards on East Fifth street and has been assisting that lady in her duties as a dressmaker Mr. Jones married his wife nearly two years ago. For reasons best known to themselves Mr. and Mrs. Jones decided to keep their marriage a profound secret for a time. The fact that they have guarded their secret so zealously for many months has caused their friends to marvel.

However, the cat's out of the bag and they are making the most of the situation by receiving the congratulations of their friends. Mr and Mrs Jones have made arrangements to at once go to housekeeping at 441 West Sixth street.

Tuesday evening the members of "The Club" on Front street, hearing of Mr. Jones' marriage, sent a committee out to gather in the newly married man and usher him before the other members of the club to have him show cause why he should not explain himself. Mr. Jones was willingly complied with the request and he was present to do the honors, which he did in a graceful manner. For several hours the boys enjoyed at Mr. Jones' expense an old fashioned symposium at the headquarters of "The Club."

At present Mrs. Jones is visiting her relatives at her old home at Blairstown.

BURGLARS VISIT DUNELLEN AGAIN.

Several Business Places Were Broken Into Friday Night.

NO POLICE PROTECTION.

FORMER MAYOR BRAKELEY'S STORE ONE OF THE PLACES V SITED.

A Small Amount of Change Stolen From the Drug Store—Carman's Meat Market Next Broken Into, But No Cash Secured—Frightened Away From Taylor's Hotel — Probably Thieving Tramps

The borough of Dunellen has certainly become a mecca for hoboes, tramps, housebreakers and lawless characters of various descriptions. Friday night the "midnight mechanic" paid another visit to this locality where police protection is conspicuous by its absence. The drug store of Dr. Brakeley was broken into and the thieves helped themselves to about $2 in change. They then visited the meat market of William H. Carman but were unable to find any cash They had to satisfy themselves with taking a few links of sausage and some meat.

On their way out of town the hoboes made an attempt to enter Taylor's Hotel, but were frightened away by Mr. Taylor, who fortunately was awake at 2:30 o'clock in the morning.

There is no clue to the perpetrators, but it is the opinion of many people that the burglaries are the work of tramps, who from time to time are prowling about the borough and New Market. It is quite easy for these characters to drop off from freight trains at the "tanks" and make their way to Dunellen and New Market, where no police protection is afforded the citizens, who are therefore at the mercy of these desperadoes.

Twenty-five Jersey Inventions.

In this week's issue of patents granted to American inventors twenty-five were granted to residents of our own State. To subscribers of this paper a description and drawing of any patent will be furnished free by Louis Bagger & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D C., if a printed heading cut from this paper, is enclosed with the order.

CHORUS GIRLS.

Little Inducement Held Out to Those Who Want to Reform.

The Chicago woman who has come to New York with the idea of reforming the chorus girls seems to have made a mistake in her estimate of the price at which they would be willing to exchange their present employment for work of the kind she offers. From $12 to $14 a week is the pay of the average chorus girl, and to remove them from the demoralizing influences of stage life she volunteers to find places for them in mercantile employment at one quarter that sum. There is not likely to be much demand for reformation at this figure, in view of the great demand for their services at the higher figure. Chorus girls who are beautiful enough and have voice enough and other qualifications are not easy to find. The demand for them is far greater than the supply, and one New York manager has recently advertised in many of the cities of the country for young women who are anxious to enter the profession in this way. The deficiency in the supply is less noticeable in New York than it is with those cities that are to travel through the country.

Only a short time ago a manager about to send one of his companies on the road found that three-quarters of the young women he expected to take along with the company were so much that they were compelled to refuse, but could not think of undertaking the hardships of a season's travel. Most of them had their homes here or other cities to which bound them to New York, and leave them they could not. The veterans who have served their time in the business and appreciate the value of a salary wherever received are the only recruits that can be induced to go on the road at any time; but they are usually deficient in other qualities looked for in the most popular type of chorus girl. At a revival last spring of a play given first 15 years ago one of the original chorus singers was in the cast. She still finds a demand for her services, but not in New York. Here she would not be wanted even in the back row. Only youth and beauty are wanted here, and they are so much desired that the reformer who is offering $4 a week in more conventional employments will probably make little progress.—N. Y. Sun.

A KING'S DONATION.

Siam's Ruler Gives a Hotel Site in Bangkok to an American.

Wallace J. Palmer, a former resident of this city, has been assisted in a hotel enterprise by the King of Siam. Mr. Palmer, after a seven years' absence, is visiting his old home here, and will leave in three weeks to carry out the plans he has made with the King of Bangkok. Mr. Palmer has been an extensive traveler in the Far East, and a few years ago he visited in Siam. The country attracted him, and he decided to stay there.

Mr. Palmer at one time conducted a large hotel in Honolulu and thought Siam would be a good place for one here. He opened one on a small scale. The American patronage was very large, and he prospered. Among visitors to his hotel was the King, who grew to like the place so well that he made Mr. Palmer his chief caterer. The friendship existing between Mr. Palmer and the King finally developed into a big business enterprise.

The King has given to Mr. Palmer a large plot of land in the heart of Bangkok on which to erect a large hotel. Mr. Palmer, on his return to Siam, will commence work on the structure, which is to cost $200,000. Land is very expensive in Bangkok, and the ruler says the King has made a very generous gift in the site for the hotel.—New Haven Special to N. Y. Times.

(Filipino Warriors).

Filipino Fighters.

The American forces, which are beginning to penetrate deeper into the interior of the Philippine Islands, will soon run across the as yet uncivilized natives, who have never been under the control of the Spaniards or anybody else. In fact, as reports of some of the earlier battles showed Aguinaldo has already succeeded in rallying to his support some of the native tribes armed as are those of the latter, with bows and arrows. Some of these natives, who can, of course, know nothing about the causes of the present war, are cannibals and are absolutely fearless in battle. They use poisoned arrows, and live on fruit, roots, and what they can shoot.

American Bass in Paris

A shipment of American black bass was made to France and they have flourished so marvelously that to-day they are common articles of diet in the hotels and restaurants. When the bass were introduced the French streams were practically deserted.

Denver a Cycling Town.

Denver (Col.) has more bicycles in proportion than any other city in the country.

SCOTCH PLAINS WEDDING

VANDYKE-NICHOLSON NUPTIALS WERE PERFORMED LAST NIGHT.

Solemnized at the Home of the Bride's Parents Which Had Been Decorated in an Elaborate Form With Flowers.

The leading social event and marriage of the season was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Nichol Scotch Plains, N.J., when their daughter, Avis Lillian, was joined in wedlock to Robert L. VanDyke, of Brooklyn. The home of the bride's parents had been transformed into a veritable Elen spot in honor of the happy event. Promptly at 8 o'clock the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march were heard by the guests, and shortly after the bride and bridegroom appeared.

The bride was attended by her three sisters, Miss Edna Marion and Miss Mary Florence as bridesmaids, and her youngest sister, Miss Louise Townsend, as maid of honor.

The couple took up their places under a pretty bower of white and green, when the Rev. Charles Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, of Plainfield, spoke the words that made them man and wife.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held, Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke standing in the parlor and receiving the congratulations of those present. The bride was doubly congratulated in honor of not only her wedding day, but her natal day as well. Mr. and Mrs. VanDyke received the with the merry guests until 10:30 o'clock, when they left amid a shower of rice and best wishes to catch the Southern express, which was to stop at Fanwood by special orders to take the happy couple aboard.

The bride's dress was a rich and beautiful creation of white silk trimmed with pearl. She wore a bridal veil of white tulle and carried a large bunch of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore white organdie trimmed with pink and carried pink chrysanthemums, while the maid of honor was very pretty in a handsome dress of pink, the bride's favorite color.

The parlor decorations were white and green.

Guests were present from New York, Brooklyn, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Fanwood and Scotch Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. VanDyke, after a two weeks' trip visiting the points of interest through the south as far as Georgia, will return and take up their residence in Brooklyn where they will board during the winter.

ERROR IN THE RETURNS

UNION COUNTY CANVASSERS HAMFERED IN THEIR WORK.

The Returns Made by Some of the Election Boards Were Defective — Senator Reed's Official Majority is 1,671.

At noon Friday the Union county board of election met at the court house for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the votes cast at Tuesday's election.

County Clerk Howard, who is supposed to officiate as secretary of the board, was by his own request excused from that duty today, owing to the fact that he was one of the interested nominees.

On motion of Mr. Crowell, Zerman Norman was chosen as secretary and was promptly sworn in as such by P. J. Ryan.

Mr. Norman informed the board that it was hardly probable that it would be able to complete its duties yesterday owing to the fact that certain omissions had been made in the reports from election district returns, such as failure to record the total number of votes polled, etc.

Owing to the returns being defective from the Township of Springfield, the Borough of Fanwood, and the Fifth ward of Elizabeth, the Board adjourned until Saturday.

The Board of Canvassers of Middlesex county met at New Brunswick yesterday to canvass the vote of the county. The following is the official vote: For Sheriff — Barclay, Rep., 7 631; Field, Dem., 6,498; Barclay's plurality, 1,133. For County Clerk — Conger, Rep., 7,380; Jaques, Dem., 6 217; Conger's plurality, 1,613. For Assemblymen — Lyons, Rep., 7 640; Farrell, Dem., 6 295; Groves, Rep., 7 610; Dougherty, Dem., 6 384; Montgomery, Rep., 7,625; Clayton, Dem., 6,538.

The Somerset County Board of Canvassers met yesterday. The official pluralities are given as follows: Chas A. Reed, for Senator, 1,607; Edward Hooper, for member of Assembly 1,429.

Wedded at St. Mary's Rectory.

Miss Marie Agnes Gordon, of Brooklyn, and Patrick J. Fahy, a conductor on the local trolley, were married Nov. 8, at the rectory of St. Mary's R. C. church, by Rev. Father Smyth. Miss Smith and Daniel Galbraith, intimate friends of the contracting parties, were witnesses to the marriage The bride and groom have gone to housekeeping on West Second street, in a home already furnished.

COULD NOT CARRY OUT THEIR NUPTIAL PLANS

It Was Arranged to Have Double Wedding at St Mary's.

ELIZABETH PRIEST SAID NO.

FATHER GESSLER OBJECTED TO HIS PARISHIONERS GOING AWAY.

Insisted That the Elizabethport Couple be Married in Their Own Parish—They Acquiesced, but Then Came to Plainfield to See the Other Couple Joined in Wedlock by Father Smyth.

Two interesting events of Nov 8th, were the marriages of John Clark and his sister, Miss Kate Clark, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Clark, of West Third street. It was arranged that there should be a double wedding at St. Mary's R. C. church, this city, but Father Gessler, of St. Patrick's church, Elizabethport, in whose parish Mr. Clark and his bride, Miss Mary Darcy, are members, objected to the couple going out of the parish to get married, and at the last minute there was a change in the plans, all of which is deeply regretted by the interested parties.

Unless Father Gessler consented to the proposed plan, Father Smyth, of St. Mary's church, would not officiate at the double wedding, hence the change. The change did not, however, stop the marriages and they took place as intended.

At 2 o'clock Nov. 8th, afternoon Mr. Clark and Miss Darcy were married at St. Patrick's church, Elizabethport, by Father Gessler. They were attended by Martin Darcy, brother of the bride, and Miss Anna Ford, both of Elizabethport. The wedding was largely attended and was a very pretty one. After the ceremony the bridal party and a large number of the guests came to this city where they witnessed the marriage at St. Mary's church of Miss Kate Clark and Michael J. Divine, of Brooklyn. The ceremony took place at 5 o'clock and was very largely attended. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of the church.

The bride was gowned in steel grey cloth trimmed with point lace and spangled net. She carried bridal roses, as did also the bridesmaid, Miss Mary Clark, sister of the bride, who was gowned in steel grey cloth, trimmed with pale green silk. Both wore opera capes and hats to match their costumes. The best man was Frank Clark, brother of the bride.

After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Clark, West Third street, where a reception was held. There was a large number of guests present from New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield and other places. The wedding gifts were elegant, costly and numerous. During the the hours of the reception an elaborate wedding supper was served and both couples were given a good send off.

Mr. Clark, one of the grooms, is a wholesale liquor dealer at Elizabethport, and he and his wife will reside at that place. Mr. Divine, the other groom, is also a liquor dealer at 94 Kent avenue Brooklyn, and he and his wife will take up their residence there.

NEW GOLF CLUB MEMBERS.

Hillside Club Adds Several New Names to Its Roll.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has elected the following members: Active members—Miss Helen S. Martin, John Bushnell, Francis A. Clark, Frederick W. Yates, Henry S. McGee, Miss Joanna H. Shepard, George W. Endicott, Andrew N. Selter, Charles A. King, Walter M. McGee and John H. Husey.

Associate members—Miss Elsie C. Martin, Miss Margaret G. Yates, Mrs. Francis A. Clark and Mrs. John Bushnell.

Junior associate members—Miss Eleanor K. Sidmson, Miss Marjorie Fleming, Miss Elisabeth Goddard and Miss Ada G. Marsh.

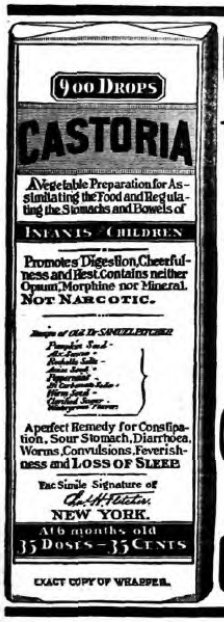
Non-resident member—E Clinton Hall, Fanwood. The club has now 354 members.

Filled With the Spirit of Missions.

The address of Mrs. W. L. Remsen, of the First Presbyterian church, before the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church last Friday, was greatly enjoyed by the band and their friends. Mrs. Remsen is well posted and thoroughly in earnest regarding mission work, especially the foreign field, and her very earnest address regarding God's work in India, through the efforts of one consecrated man, Dr. Chamberlin, was listened to very intently and at the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was extended to her by the band.

Electric Lighting Sale Now.

The electric lighting system in Music Hall has been condemned as dangerous by Chief Doane. Maze Edwards, manager of the theatre, promptly employed an electrician and had the connections and wiring made absolutely safe.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MANY EYES GAZE ON THE PLUM TREE.

State Offices to be Filled During the Coming Winter.

HAVE MANY ASPIRANTS.

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS PROMISES TO BE NOTABLE FOR DULLNESS.

First Appointment Governor Will Make Will be the Supervisor of Bills, Which is a $1,500 Berth for Five Years—Johnson to be President of the Senate, But Sprakership of House is Anybody's Race.

With the Legislature so overwhelmingly Republican, the coming session of the law makers is likely to be notable for its dullness.

Because of the fact that the Presidential campaign is so close at hand the Republicans are apt to make the session as short as possible and also productive of the fewest laws possible. There will be a scramble for the offices that are to be filled by the Governor and also a lively tussle for the few legislative plums.

The first appointment that the Governor will make will be a Supervisor of Bills, to take the place of the old Engrossing Clerks. The appointment is entirely within the power of the Governor, no confirmation by the Senate being necessary. The berth pays $1,500 a year and the team is five years. The duties will not be at all arduous, as an assistant is to be named in each House, at a salary of $6.0 a year, and they will be expected to do the bulk of the work. As the Legislature is rarely in session more than ten or twelve weeks in each year the supervisorship will be quite a snug berth. The Governor some weeks ago announced his intention to name the supervisor shortly after election, so that the plum is likely to drop at a very early date, Editor Chas. H. Fotwell, of the Mt. Holly Mirror, seems to have the inside track for the berth.

The places that the Governor will have filled during the session are: Supreme Court Justice to succeed Judge Lippincott, who is very likely to be reappointed; Circuit Court Judges to succeed Judges Francis and Child; State Prison Supervisor; State Banking Commissioner; two members of the State Board of Assessors; County Judges in Mercer, Monmouth, Somerset and Essex counties; Prosecutors in Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Salem and Somerset; six Commissioners of Pilotage; three managers of the New Jersey Home for Feeble Minded, and three members of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

Edward J. Anderson will no doubt be reappointed Prison Supervisor and William Bettle will be renamed as Banking Commissioner. Both are personal representatives of General Sewell.

Senator William M. Johnson, of Bergen, is likely to be President of the upper branch of the Legislature. When Senator Johnson was defeated last year there was a sort of tacit understanding that he should have the chair this year.

The Speakership of the House is still anybody's race, with five candidates in the field. Edward W. Makelee wants it, but he is handicapped by Senator Johnson's ambition to be President of the Senate. Both hail from Bergen county. The handsome Mr. Jones, of Essex, also aspires to the Speaker's rostrum, but he, too, is handicapped by the greed of placehunters in Essex for minor positions in the House. This will no doubt nip the handsome statesman's ambition in the bud. William L. Boardley claims to have the prior right to the Speakership, but he never exhibited much force to date. Vivian W. Lewis, of Passaic, is making a quiet play for the gavel, and Ira W. Wood, of Mercer, would also like very much to be chosen as the presiding officer.

As to the other officers in both Houses, the books are still open, excepting as to the Senate Secretaryship, which will surely go to Augustus W Barber, of Woodbury, for a second time. There will be a new Sergeant-at-Arms in each House and a new Clerk of the House of Assembly.

At the coming session a State Treasurer and a State Comproller will be chosen to succeed George W. Swain and Edward Williams S. Hancock, of Trenton, respectively. Everything now points to the re-election of the present officials. They have been very active in the State campaigns for years and each has been very successful in the political arena. Mr. Swain's county of Essex will have twelve Republican votes on joint ballot and Mr. Hancock's county will have four votes. Both officials are held in high regard by their party, and the only thing to prevent their retention will be a declination to accept. Such a course is not likely to be followed by either of the gentlemen.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THEIR PURPOSE IS TO AID THE WORTHY.

Annual Meeting of the Citizens' Organized Aid Association.

FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY MRS. E. E. WILLIAMSON.

She Spoke on the Subject "The Benefits of Co-operation Between the State and Its Citizens in Works of Charity and Correction"—State Association is an Unofficial Body — Influence With Legislature.

The annual meeting of the Citizens' Organized Aid Association was held Monday in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, a large number of the members and friends of the organization being in attendance.

The meeting was called to order by Charles W. McCutchen, a member of the executive board. The president, Colonel Mason W. Tyler, was unable to be present, on account of the death of a relative, and several other officers were also unavoidably detained. Mr. McCutchen stated that Colonel Tyler had expected to give a report of the work of the Association during the past year, and that the report would be prepared and probably published at a later date. In view of the absence of so many of the officers, no formal business was transacted, it being suggested that such business be left over until an adjourned meeting could be called by the president. Mr. McCutchen said, however, that he would call for the report of the treasurer, for the sake of encouraging the members and well-wishers of the organization. J. Kirtland Myers, the treasurer, then read a very brief report, closing with the cheering information that the balance now in the treasury exceeded $350.

The chairman then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mrs. E. E. Williamson, General Secretary of the State Charities' Aid Association, whose subject had been announced as "The Benefits of Co-operation Between the State and Its Citizens in Works of Charity and Correction."

Mrs. Williamson began her address by telling something of the origin and work of the State Charities' Aid Association. This organization, she said, has the oversight of all institutions supported by taxpayers. They are an official body, in that they appoint their own board of managers. They have an appropriation of $600 from the State, made them by the Legislature, and each year they render a full report of their investigations to the Legislature. Of themselves they have no power to remedy any evils they can discover, but they can bring the knowledge of these evils before the people of the State and the lawmakers. They have greatly influenced legislation in this State.

The work of the organization in New Jersey is broader than in many other States, in that it includes work in the penal institutions. Much has been done along this line. Mrs. Williamson stated that when the association began work, there was scarcely a jail in the State that was in good condition. Now nearly all are improved. The minors have been separated from the others, and the sexes have been given different quarters. The almshouses, too, have seen a great change. They have become, in most cases, really comfortable spots for the old. Mrs. Williamson spoke with much appreciation of Plainfield's plan of calling her institution of this kind an "industrial home," the name seeming to exert an influence toward making such a place a little higher in grade than the ordinary almshouse.

Mrs. Williamson had much to say of the work of the State Board of Children's Guardians, to which a large part of her efforts have been directed. Through her endeavors the Legislature has put into the hands of the State Board the care of all the dependent children of the State. Dependent children in this case are those who have become the public charge. Mrs. Williamson has found many children in almshouses, where they do not belong, and has seen to a better disposal of them. One point in which she regarded Plainfield as lacking was in the care of the children. She spoke of knowing of many Plainfield children being sent to the Elizabeth jail, and she held the opinion that prevention was far better than cure in matters of crime. Many children, now in happy homes, who were found by Mrs. Williamson in almshouses, can thank her for their new and brightened lives.

In closing, the speaker emphasized the need of individual endeavor in such matters as in this city are looked after by the C. O. A. A. Without such assistance the organization she represented would be almost powerless. She spoke of the tremendous influence for good wielded by such associations, and said that in Plainfield its efficiency was greatly increased by the co-operation of the Relief Association.

Mrs. Williamson spoke entirely without notes and was evidently full of her subject and an enthusiast in her work. At the close of her address the chairman suggested that a vote of thanks be given her for her interesting and instructive talk, and this was enthusiastically done.

WON OPENING GAME

Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL TEAM OPENED ITS SEASON.

Defeated the Hudsons From the 57th Street Branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. By Score of 10 to 3.

The local basket ball season opened Monday with a victory for the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. team over the Hudsons, the crack team from the Fifty-seventh street branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. by a score of 10 to 3. Several hundred people thronged the visitor's gallery to overflowing. The play was hard and fast and rougher than usual.

It was the first appearance of the local team this season and there were several important changers in the personel of the team. The policy of the local association is to give the places on the team to those who attended class drill regularly in preference to those who do not, even if the latter happen to be the better players. As a result, Walter L. Long, last year's captain, and George Proctor Smith have not been chosen although they are two of the best basket ball players in the city. Carroll has played before and put up a good game. Sidney Perrin was new on the first team and his game was not up to that of the others.

Plainfield scored soon after play began but the fight was hot from the first and the Plainfielders were only able to score three points in the first half to their opponent's one. Both teams played a remarkably fast game that was naturally rougher than usual. In the second half, the home team showed better team work and rolled up seven points while the New York boys made two on their only goal from the field. E. Moraller and Egan did the scoring for Plainfield.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD.		HUDSONS.
Carroll	right forward	Beeten
E. Moraller	left forward	Pelham
Perrin	centre	Mott
M. Moraller	right guard	Sendrad
Davis	left guard	Bowers

Score—Plainfield, 10; Hudsons, 3. Goals from the floor—E. Moraller, 2; Egan, 2; Mott, 1. Foals—Plainfield, 1; Hudsons, 1. Referee—C. E. Empirse. Umpires—R. Duncan and L. I. VanAlstyne. Scorer—Frank Marsley. Timer—John B. Dunn.

DAMAGES FOR SIX CENTS.

Result of the Action Brought by Mrs. Kate Tietz Against Constable Robert Mattox.

A judgment for six cents and costs has been rendered in the district court at Elizabeth in favor of the plaintiff in the action of Mrs. Kate Tietz vs. Constable William R. Mattox, of this city. It will be remembered that Ernest Krieb secured a judgment against Mrs. Tietz for $200. An execution was issued and constable Mattox made a levy on some horses and cattle belonging to Mrs. Tietz. The woman resisted the levy and there was quite a row. The case was carried to the district court, McClure & Meehan representing the plaintiff and W. S. Angleman the defendant.

THE CRADLE ROLL.

A Unique Department That Has Been Started in First Baptist Church.

One of the most interesting and unique departments in Sunday-school work is that called the cradle roll. This department has been started at the First Baptist church Sunday-school under the direction of the superintendent, Mrs. J. A. Johnson, and several members are enrolled. The roll is made up many months before the little folks are old enough to attend Sunday school, and yet they are considered members. When the children become old enough they are taken into the department. In this way children are kept track of and the parents are also kept interested in the work.

Admitted to the Bar.

Carlos C. Gallup, of West Front street, very successfully passed his entrance examinations to the New Jersey Bar at Trenton Monday. In his oral examination he was personally complimented by Justice Collins for the excellence of his answers. Mr. Gallup has been studying law in the offices of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh.

Went to the Council on Crutches.

Councilman G. F. Mellick, who has been detained at home for some time with an injured leg, succeeded in getting to the adjourned meeting of the Council Monday with the aid of crutches. He is gradually recovering from the effects of the severe injury.

Local Storehouse For Liquors.

In a short time work will be started on the erection of a local depot for Ballentine & Co., as a storehouse for their liquors. The building will be located at the corner of West Second street and Central avenue.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit it takes easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I prescribed them if one wished to become a confirmed hypochondriac, and do a benevolent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

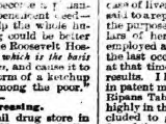
Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."



An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm admirer of Ripans Tabules in any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on this occasion as I had for cases of that kind obtained me beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a month. A Dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were a dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two dozen others who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should use her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers will help some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, finding how earnest she was about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing five tubes for ten cents, each tube containing six Ripans Tabules, has just been placed on the market. These packets are for the purpose of placing the Tabules within the reach of all who desire to buy a remedy of merit at a low price. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists, or by sending the price (five cents) to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single tube will be sent for the price, five cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists, general storekeepers, news agents and at some liquor stores and barber shops. One gives relief.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while the grape in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year of business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages lithographed in colors, a pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in silk and gold cloth. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with cost for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is no expense to give away absolutely, but we want everyone interested in a garden to have it, therefore the price will not

the Guide with a DUE BILL, for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds 15 cts

It sells for 25 cents, and is given the full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

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A perfect little gem of a price list. It is in the Guide catalogue. Finely illustrated, FREE and in handy shape for reference.

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enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening. Handsomely illustrated. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year, **Special 1909 edition** of Magazine one year and **Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

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Sweet Peas the choicest,
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DIME

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

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GEO. W. ROBERTSON, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full direction for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (225 C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

ANDERSON WINS M'CUTCHEN CUP

Defeated Cooley in the Deciding Match.

PLAYED SATURDAY LAST.

HAD TIED TWICE FOR THE PARK CLUB TROPHY.

W. de la R. Anderson Defeated Gifford W. Cooley By a Score of 109 to 122 Net—Cooley Met With Hard Luck on Second Hole and Never Recovered—Good Play in First Round.

The competition for the McCutchen Cup and incidentally the championship of the Park Golf Club has been decided at last. After tieing twice with Gifford W. Cooley, W. de la R. Anderson retained his title of club champion and won the cup Saturday afternoon by easily defeating Cooley in the concluding match. It will be remembered that at the close of the competition a week ago Anderson and Cooley had both scored fourteen points. A deciding round was played election day morning, but it ended in a tie, 110 to 110 net. Anderson played from scratch and Cooley with nine strokes handicap.

The match showed every prospect of being a very close one but Cooley unfortunately drove into a tree on the second hole and was playing seven before he reached the fair green again. He was never able to make up the loss. There was plenty of good golf for the first round but Cooley lost heart in the second and Anderson did not play with the care he exhibited at first. Both men were capable of better scores than they finally turned in, 109 to 122 net. William B. Mitchell, the club professional, and Meredith Dryden, secretary of the club, acted as referee and scorers.

When the match began at 2:24 o'clock, both contestants were slightly nervous. Cooley made the better drive, but his approach to the first green was weak and fell short. Anderson approached too far. An accurate approach landed him dead to the hole, enabling him to hole out in four. Cooley made it in five.

Anderson topped his drive from the second tee just escaping the ditch. Cooley made a better one but pulled it slightly and the ball struck the tree to the left of the course falling on the edge of the ditch. It was a hanging lie and he played into the water. The ball was carried out and Cooley fooled his mashie shot, the ball falling into high grass. He was playing seven before he reached the fair green again. Both approached weakly but Cooley ended with a good putt, making the hole in eleven. Anderson's score was seven.

At the third hole, Cooley recovered one stroke by a fine cleek shot for his second. He also did well on the green, winning the hole five to six. Anderson topped his drive on the fourth hole, a tree spoiled a pretty brassey shot but he halved the hole by a clean approach and accurate putting.

Anderson won the fifth hole by one through good work with the brassey and Cooley's poor putting. He was then five strokes ahead. "Desperation" showed par golf by both players. But for a feeble putt, Cooley would have taken it in four. In the next, Cooley's second shot brought up in the woods and he dropped two to get out. Anderson played close to par golf, winning in six, which increased his lead to eight.

Both drove down the hill for 175 yards and approached strong. Cooley halved his puts and lost the hole by one. Anderson tied the Bogey score, four. There was trouble for Cooley on the last hole of the first round. He sclaffed his drive into the woods. He cleared the first ditch but rolled into water in the second hazard and lost one getting out. He sliced his approach and finally took twelve in all to hole out. Anderson gained four strokes on that hole.

The first round ended with the scores 51 to 64 in Anderson's favor. Cooley realized that only phenomenal playing on his part or a collapse for his opponent could change the final result.

Anderson opened the second round by pulling his drive clear round to the edge of the woods on the left of the course. Cooley cleared 180 yards on his drive, the best of the match. A fine brassey shot and a magnificent approach by Anderson laid him in good position on the green, while Cooley foozled his approach twice. A clean putt by Anderson gave him the hole in par four, Cooley taking six.

The eleventh hole was halved in seven. In the twelfth Anderson's drive was sclaffed, but he lofted the ball over the trees with his brassey and won out in seven, Cooley taking two more.

"Butternut" they halved in six. Cooley won the next by a clever approach from the edge of the ditch landing almost dead to the hole. Both drove well on "Desperation," but got into trouble on the second shots. Anderson holed out in six, one better than Cooley who lost by a weak approach. Cooley wandered about in the woods on the sixteenth and played carelessly for a twelve. "Edgwood" was halved in five, Cooley losing an opportunity through his careless approaches.

On the last Anderson was over both hazards in two and Cooley in three. Anderson's third landed him on the edge of the green, but, foozling his approach, lost a chance to do better than bogey. Cooley sliced his cleek shot and fooled his approach, holing out in eight.

The second round was played in 58 and 67 gross. Anderson's total gross score was 109 and Cooley's 131. Cooley's handicap reduced his net score to 122.

The score by holes was as follows:

W. de la R. Anderson.	Gross.	Hand.	Net
Out	4 7 5 6 5 4 4 8—51		
In	5 7 5 6 5 4 5 6—58	10	109
Gifford W. Cooley.			
Out	5 11 5 5 7 5 8 12—64		
In	6 7 6 6 7 6 5 10—67	13	122

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs Strawgate Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Change of Date for Harvest Home.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the board of governors of the hospital have changed the date for the harvest home from Thursday, November 23d, to Friday, November 24th, and it is hoped by them that there will be a liberal response from all friends of the hospital.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1899. NO. 47.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WARDS NAME THEIR G O P. CANDIDATES.

Republican City Primaries Held Tuesday Night.

CONTESTS IN THREE WARDS.

FIGHT WAS HOTTEST IN FIRST WHERE M'MURRAY WON.

Very Heavy Vote Polled in First Exceeding Republican Vote by Sixty—Much Excitement. There—Harmony in Second Ward—Clifton Won Easily in Third—Fisher's Ticket Overwhelmed.

The ward tickets of the Republican party in Plainfield were chosen at the primaries Tuesday evening. Contests of varying degrees of excitement marked the primaries in the First, Third and Fourth wards. Peace and harmony reigned supreme in the Second ward where only one ticket was in the field. The fight was hottest in the First ward where the primary took on all the hustling and interest usually attendant on an election.

In every ward the "regular" ticket was victorious electing all the candidates named. The Third ward showed an easy vitory for Charles B. Clifton and his ticket, the withdrawl of F. E. Marsh at the last moment knocking out a prominent element from taking any active part. The "machine" of the Fourth ward buried the opposition far beneath it.

The First ward saw the "machine" divided against itself, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray bucking the old members of the city executive committee. The MacMurray faction won after the hottest primary ever held in Plainfield, some sixty ballots more than the Republican vote of the ward being cast. For the first time in twenty-two years, J. B. Coward is no longer a member of the city executive committee of the G. O. P., and that committee has lost its secretary after more than a score years of service.

FIRST WARD.

The First ward Republican primary last Tuesday was one of the most exciting in the history of the ward. From the time the polls opened at 5 o'clock until after midnight when the result was announced, there was a large and interested crowd of people. The fight for supremacy and leadership in the ward was between City Clerk MacMurray and J. Fred MacDonald, and each one had his corps of workers on the jump. The vote was close and what was known as the "Regular Republican ticket," championed by Mr. MacMurray, won against what was known as the "Official ticket," fostered by Mr. MacDonald. From the start there was trouble in challenging various people as they attempted to vote. There were many Democrats in line, and it was said that some of them swore in their vote.

Several times during the evening there were heated discussions. Mr. MacMurray attempted to vote a man named Michael Harrington, of East Front street, but the latter insisted that he was a Democrat, but voted the Republican ticket at the last election. This had no influence with the Board of Election, and as the man would not be received.

Before the polls closed a primary meeting was called and W. R. Codington was the chairman, R. I. Tolles acted as secretary, H. C. VanEmburg and Chas. Lister acted as judge and inspector. The only business considered was that empowering the delegates to fill their own vacancies.

In all 453 votes were cast. Three were rejected. The regular ticket received 258, while its opponent received 192. The result in detail is as follows:

MacDonald ticket—For delegates to city convention—Charles Slocum, 190; Amos Adrews, 193; Thomas U. Smith, 185; Benjamin F. LaVere, 190; H. C. McVoy, 188; William Moorehouse, 193; William J Douglass, 186. For member of Common Council—Samuel P. T. Wilbur, 202. For Justice of the Peace—Bethuel T. Barnes, 209. For Constable—Stephen R. Hope, 449. For members of the city executive committee—Joseph B. Coward, 186; William R. Codington, 194; Harry B. MacDonald, 203. MacMurray ticket—For delegates to the City Convention—Joseph T. Case, 260; Dr. L. S. Pocock, 257; Walter Longman, Jr., 263; Herbert D. Templin, 258; William Jukes, 255, H. S. Taylor, 260; Charles C Lister, 255. For member of the Common Council—William L. Gloak, 241. For City Committee—Dr. O. L. Jenkins, 262; Horace G. Adams, 241; James F. Buckle, 254. For Justice of the Peace—Dennis Carney, 234. For Constable, Stevenson R. Hope, 452.

SECOND WARD.

With only one ticket in the field

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.]

CADETS DRILLING WELL.

PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL BATALLION MET YESTERDAY.

Samples Of New Uniforms Have Arrived—Will Be Similar To The Old One's Except For Monogram Buttons

There was marked improvement in the drill of the cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School, which was held in Washington hall yesterday a. m. The drill was held yesterday as there will be no school Friday, the usual day for drill, and because the noon period tomorrow will be otherwise occupied. A. B. Meredith, who has charge of the instruction of the batallion, will hold a meeting one afternoon this week to give the officers of the batallion special instruction in the tactics.

The samples for the new uniforms have arrived and are very satisfactory. Quartermaster Charles Fountain is quite busy looking after the orders. The new suits, including caps, will cost from $7 to $10.50, according to the quality of the material. The uniform will be the same as was adopted last year, dark blue fatigue blouse with turn-down collar, and cadet blue trousers. On the cap will be the initials, "H. S. B." representing High School batallion. The buttons on the cap and coat will bear the same letters in monogram.

The uniform of the officers will be somewhat different and slightly more expensive. The will have a stand-up collar and will be trimmed with braid. It is expected that the cadets will wear white duck trousers at the exhibition drills in the summer.

A number of the High School boys already have uniforms from last year's company. They are similar in design, the only difference being in the buttons, so they will be worn by those who have them.

YOUNG MEN WILL DEBATE.

Interesting Discussion at Meeting of Y. M. C. A. Literary Society Monday Evening.

The subject to be debated at the literary society of the Y. M. C. A. next Monday evening will be: "Resolved, That the United States should interfere in the affairs of foreign nations." The affirmative side will be handled by T. A. Cuming and Paul S. Whitall, and the negative by C. M. Dolliver and Carl E. Drange. O. S. Rogers will be the critic. C. H. Belknap will give a reading. Irving L. Brady will deliver an essay and T. A. Cuming will render a vocal solo.

INSISTING ON A FIVE-CENT FARE.

Declare They Will Not Grant a Franchise Unless This Concession is Made.

There will probably be quite a contest at the next meeting of the Elizabeth City Council over the application of the Hire-Biker syndicate for a franchise to connect its line from Plainfield with the line of the North Jersey Traction Company in Elizabeth. The hitch is over the question of fares, the new trolley company wanting to exact a fare of seven cents from Elizabethport to Roselle, while the sentiment of a majority of the City Council is that a five cent fare is sufficient. Eight out of the thirteen councilmen want a five cent fare, and declare that the ordinance granting the franchise will not be passed on its third reading until this concession is made.

The question of granting transfers to school children who ride for a three-cent fare will also prove another troublesome matter to settle, as the company is adverse to granting transfers, but thinks an extra fare should be paid.

The people feel that now is the time to get concessions, before the ordinance is passed.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY QUITS.

State Association Finds It Can No Longer Conduct Fairs With Success.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, in Newark, Monday, it was practically decided to wind up its affairs by reducing its stock from $90,000 to $22,500. The reason for this is that the society's grounds at Waverly have recently been sold to the Park Commission, and the last two fairs given by the association have been financial failures.

When You Cannot Read

your evening paper, when you cannot thread your needle without difficulty or annoyance, call on our specialist, and we will tell you without charge whether glasses will correct the trouble. Leech, Stiles & Co., at 107 East Front street, every Thursday. Hours: 10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Grocers to Be Sociable.

This evening the members of the Grocers' Protective Association will meet in their rooms and enjoy an evening of sociability and entertainment.

VOTED A DEMOCRAT'S NAME.

George K. Wyckoff Strongly Objected to His Name Being Used in a Republican Primary.

Last Tuesday at the First ward primary some person voted the name of George K. Wyckoff, who is a Democrat. Mr. Wyckoff was about town at the time, and did not hear of it until sometime afterward. As soon as he was informed of the matter he went to the polls and explained matters to the election board. He told them he was a Democrat, and that he had no intention or desire to vote in the Republican primary. The man who did the trick could not be found.

Another peculiar incident at the above primary was the attempt of one man to vote twice. The second time he persisted that he had not cast his vote, and tried to argue the question. Sergeant Kiely took care of him, and ejected him from the primary.

COUNTY TEACHERS' MEETING

Dr White of Columbus To Lecture in the Evening.

The meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association will be held in school No. 2 in Elizabeth, Friday of this week. In accordance with the state law all the schools of the city and county will be closed.

Dr E. E. White, of Columbus, O., will lecture in the St. James M. E. church in the evening. Dr. White's lecture last year was considered to be one of the finest ever delivered in Elizabeth, and none who heard him then will want to miss hearing him Friday.

The subject of his lecture this year will be "Character." As Dr. White is paid by the state, there will be no charge for admittance. Music will be furnished by the Battin High School orchestra and glee club. All are invited.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Captain H. E. W. Campbell Will Deliver Lecture in Vincent Chapel.

With a National campaign less than a year away in which the policy of "Imperialism" is to play such an important part, there is more than the usual interest taken in anything that relates to the new possessions of the United States in the far east. Captain H. E. W. Campbell, of San Francisco, has traveled through the Philippine Islands and is well qualified to talk on the subject. He will deliver a lecture on that topic in Vincent chapel this evening under the auspices of the Epworth League. The lecture will be illustrated by a hundred handsomely colored stereopticon views.

A JUNIOR RALLY.

Young Endeavorers Will Meet Together Friday, December 1st.

As Friday, Dec. 1st is a holiday for the boys and girls, there is to be a rally of all the Junior Endeavor and Epworth League Societies of Plainfield, Dunellen, New Market, South Plainfield, Scotch Plains and Washingtonville. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the First Baptist church, Rev. E. P. Bennett, the State Junior Christian Endeavor Superintendent will give an illustrated talk. All interested in Junior work are cordially invited.

For Trolley Building

George Cornwell, of Park avenue, has just received a contract from McCartney, McElroy & Co., trolley contractors of New York, to prepare for shipment a large number of tools and necessary machinery for the building of trolleys. The above firm is doing a great deal of trolley work in Glasgow, Scotland, and these tools, etc., are to be sent there. They are being prepared for shipment at Bound Brook, where many of them were made.

Excellent Work of Teachers.

Excellent work is now being done by the teachers of the borough schools, as the accommodations appear to be about equal to the number of scholars attending. The trouble heretofore in being obliged to overcrowd is gradually being overcome.

Parents' Day.

The teachers and pupils of the Franklin School will receive their friends Thursday, Nov. 23d. The usual daily programme will be carried out. Chapel exercises, at which time new music will be sung, will begin at 9 o'clock promptly.

Think of the Hospital

It is hoped that every Plainfielder will think of the hospital Friday and remember that worthy institution in a substantial way. The annual harvest home will be observed and there are many things needed at that place.

Engagment Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss A Laura Townsend, of 429 Kensington avenue, to Walter Hunt Howe, of Brooklyn. The marriage will take place in January.

COLLEGE CORNERS AT JAPANESE TEA.

Novel Feature at Entertainment in First Baptist Church.

THERE WAS A DOLL SHOW.

YOUNG WOMEN MADE A GREAT SUCCESS OF IT.

Young Ladies' Missionary Society of First Baptist Church Gave a Doll Show and Japanese Tea in the Sunday-school Room Tuesday Afternoon and Evening—Affair Was Well Planned.

Tuesday afternoon and evening a doll show and Japanese tea was given in the Sunday-school room of the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the church for the benefit of mission work that is carried on by the society. This organization has recently been changed to some extent, and is now composed chiefly of young women as the name of the society implies. The senior members have withdrawn and joined one of the missionary societies for older people.

The young ladies' society, of which Miss Hattie Shreves is the president, had been planning for the affair of yesterday for a long time, and the success attending it was gratifying indeed to all. The rooms were decorated in a manner to please the eye. The most attractive room was the one where tea was served. This was arranged in Oriental style, and through the use of rugs, Japanese lanterns, etc., the best effect was produced, especially in the evening. Mrs. William O. Chapman was in charge and those who assisted in receiving with her were Mrs. G. H. Batchelor, Mrs. DeWitt Brokaw, Mrs. Harold Serrell and Miss Ida Yerkes. In addition there were the Misses May Serrell, Ella Serrell, May Batchelor, May Clawson and May Stelle. They were costumed in Japanese fashion, and made the patrons comfortable by serving them with delicious tea.

Another attraction were the "College corners," representing Smith, Wellesley, Vassar and Byrn Mawr, the four largest colleges for women in this country. In each corner the college was represented by colors, pictures literature. Miss Edith Cairns was in charge of the one representing Wellesley; Mrs. Elston Woodland looked after the corner representing Vassar, while in the Smith corner Miss VanHerwerden was in charge. Miss Bertha Thorn looked after the interests of the corner assigned to Byrn Mawr. Each one of the young women were gowned in colors representing the colleges. From these corners ice cream was served, and those who acted as waitresses were the Misses Bessie Wilson, Bertha Miles, Minnie Serrell, Ethel King, Pauline Denton, Ursula Keowen, Elsie Drake and Velma Oakley.

One of the most interesting attractions was the doll show for which one large room was devoted. These dolls were numerous and were of all ages from one day to 61 years. They represented all nationalities. One doll was 43 years of age, another 50 years and still another that is 61 years. They were made of all sorts of things, large and small, pretty and otherwise. In this same room was a small house that was used years ago by children to play with. This room was in charge of Miss May Shreve, Miss Grace Yerkes, Miss Grace Scribner, Miss Madeline Evans and Miss Fountain. One other feature of this room was the exhibition of a small ship that has been around the world twice and has been in a shipwreck. This is owned now by Edward Oakley.

In the large room there was the candy table, where all people with a sweet tooth congregated. Home-made candy was sold and very quickly too. Miss Sue Woodland was in charge and was assisted by Miss French, Miss Elsie Brokaw, Mrs. W. B. Vail, Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Grace TenEyck, Miss May Mulford, Miss Carrie Drake.

One other feature was the cake table, where home made cakes of all kinds were sold. Mrs. R. W. Barnes was in charge, assisted by Miss Milne, Miss Edna Smith, Mrs. Elvaine VanName and Miss Edith Miles.

Throughout the afternoon and evening the attendance was large and the receipts were gratifying to those in charge. Howard Case was on the door and looked after the money as it came in.

Those in charge believe that at least $50 will be realized as profit, and this is considered very good.

Draped in Mourning.

Out of respect to the memory of the late Vice-President, Garrett A. Hobart, the post office is draped in mourning.

S. OF V.'S INSPECTION

John Hand Camp Visited by Assistant Inspector Walter Vanderhoef, of Somerville, Tuesday Night.

The annual inspection of John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, took place last Tuesday, and was conducted by Assistant Inspector Walter Vanderhoef, of Somerville. He found affairs to be in a satisfactory condition and commended the members on their excellent showing, and the performance of their work. Following the inspection there was nomination of officers. Almost every member was nominated for some office. The election will take place next month, and there will be another opportunity to nominate again before the election. At the conclusion of the meeting the members adjourned to McVey's Hotel, where they enjoyed an excellent dinner.

UNION COUNTY CORPORATIONS.

One Will Make Tools and the Other Hektographs.

The Whitman Manufacturing Company filed articles of incorporation Tuesday with the Clerk of Union county. The plant will be located at Garwood, in Union county, and the business will be the manufacture of machinery, tools, goods, wares and merchandise. The company's capital is $52,000, and shares are $100 each. The incorporators are Frederick W. Grelle, Edward W. Robinson, Frank H. Ball, Isaac A Whitman, Allen E. Whitman, Bert C. Ball and William H. Corbett.

The Hektograph Company, of Plainfield, also filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The company's plant will be located in this city, and its capital is $20,000, with which it will commence business. The incorporators are Jacob J. Nichols, 42 Murray street, New York; Charles H. Green, 42 Murray street, New York; Frank M. Bacon, Plainfield. The company will make and sell hektographs, and also carry on a general stationery and printing and lithographing business.

HER LOVE GROWN COLD.

The Alleged Mrs. Vogel Sued To Have Another Lover.

It is not probable that Mrs. Caldwell-Vogel will contest the right of Mrs. Jane Edward Vogphoi, the lawful wife of Henry Vogel, the suicide, whose attempt at double murder and destruction of himself created a tragedy in New Brunswick several weeks ago. She is said to have another lover and her old love has grown cold.

It will be remembered how Mrs. Caldwell-Vogel made a great time when her alleged husband ended his life. How she made arrangements for his burial and expected to have the funeral from the hotel residence, at Bound Brook, when her plans were suddenly changed by the appearance of Mrs. Vogphoi from Connecticut. She proved her relationship to the dead man and took means to secure the property. The alleged wife for some time thereafter appeared in deep mourning as a mark of respect for the suicide.

Drops While on a Visit.

Basking Ridge, Nov. 23—Benjamin White, aged 65 years, died suddenly Monday while a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Cross, on Cedar Hill, Basking Ridge. Mr. White was in the War of the Rebellion and for the past year had been an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Kearney. A few days ago he came from the Home to visit friends at his place. Sunday he spent with H. D. Cross and he appeared to be in good health. Upon retiring he made no complaint of feeling ill. Monday morning he was found dead in bed. Dr. F. O Jones said that death was caused by heart disease.

Return of Favors.

One faction of the Republican party operating in the First ward last Tuesday was augmented by a delegation of Republican workers from the borough, who were present showing their appreciation for past favors. It is needless to say that their friends won.

Senator Kean's Family Go To Washington.

Elizabeth, November 22. — The family of Senator John Kean, consisting of his mother and sisters, started for Washington yesterday to take possession of the house there which the Senator will occupy during his official term.

Purchased a Drug Store

J. P. Hutchinson, a former employe of J. H. Leggett, the well known druggist in the Y. M. C. A. building, has bought the opera house drug store at Cranford, where he has been employed since leaving Plainfield.

—The Union Gospel meeting as usual in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., this evening at 8 o'clock.

—N. K. Barnes grocer, 645 West Front street has a special sale for ten days' will give three dollars worth of trading stamps with each $1 order.

CROMWELL A PURITAN.

DR. RICHARDS SUMS UP THE CAREER OF THE GREAT ENGLISHMAN.

Lecture Delivered Before an Attentive Audience in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday Night—His Good Qualities Dwelt On.

Notwithstanding the fact that Rev. Dr. W. H Richards had already delivered his lecture on Oliver Cromwell before the Monday Afternoon Club, an intelligent and attentive audience welcomed him at the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Tuesday. This lecture, one of a series of studies, was given for the benefit of the association and was particularly interesting to the American people.

The speaker dwelt upon Cromwell's passion for honest real Puritanism. Reared in an age of Priest craft and mummery and similar delusions, his nature revolted. Being a member of parliament, he allowed his convictions to pervade his speeches. He was called by those near him a dissembler. "Too sincere to be consistent, but not a dissembler—a genuine Puritan," says Carlisle.

In the army he was a volunteer, not a professional soldier, and with Ironsides, courageous Puritans, he was victorious. He was a noble Puritan statesman, having an earnest desire for real Christianity, and during his career in Parliament was regarded with deference. In late years when urged by Parliament, now disgusted with the rule they had endured, to accept the crown, he declined, preferring to remain quiet with the laurels he had won, and to move among his soldiers with a freedom of conscience, and to worship and live as a noble, true, real Puritan.

CHURCH WAS CROWDED.

"Blind Evangelist" Attracted Many to Grace M. E. Church Tuesday Evening.

The "Blind Evangelist" drew a crowded house to the Gospel service in Grace M. E. church last night. He preached with eloquence and power upon the joy in heaven over the repentance of the sinner. The soulful singing was an inspiration. Two seekers bowed at the altar, desiring the prayers of the people of God. This afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a meeting for Christian women who have unsaved friends whom they desire to see brought to Christ. These services will be continued until and including Monday evening next, with the possible exception of Saturday evening. All are invited to attend.

Sheriff Houston's First Official Trip.

Elizabeth, November 22.—Robert Houston, Union county's new Sheriff, made his first trip to the Trenton State Prison Monday with Peter Yocus and Stanislaus Rosalsky, the New York safe robbers, who were convicted here last week and sentenced to five years each. As the men are desperate criminals Constable Shoppe accompanied the Sheriff on the trip.

Two Fingers Crushed.

A young man employed by James E. Brown, the slate dealer, was slightly injured Tuesday morning at the Richmond street freight house. The young man was in a car handling slate when a switch locomotive was backed down, striking the car throwing the young man down. Two fingers were crushed and he was slightly bruised about the body.

Judgment For Plaintiff.

Yesterday before Justice Abbott there was tried the case of Meurer Brothers' Company against E. D. Barrett on a promissory note and book account. Reed & Coddington representing the defendant. Judgment was given the plaintiff for $52 19 which includes costs and interests.

An Interesting Lecturer.

A. W. Tyler, formerly librarian of the Plainfield Library, has been engaged by the Y. M. C. A. to give two illustrated lectures. The first will be given Tuesday evening, Nov. 28th, when "Central Europe" will be the subject. Thursday evening, Dec. 7th, the subject will be "Rome and Italy."

Next Star Course Entertainment.

The next entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course will be given Thanksgiving Day night, when the Blanche Frederici Concert Company will delight the patrons of the course by their musical selections, which are of a high order.

Harvest Home at Hospital.

Friday afternoon the members of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the hospital will receive at the Harvest Home to be given that day. Already donations are arriving in goodly numbers.

—Mrs. L. J. Denton, of West Front street, will furnish and have charge of the floral decorations of the Tyler-VanBoskerck wedding this evening at the house and church.

SOMETHING ABOUT G. O. P. CANDIDATES.

Men Chosen to Stand for Ward Councilmen.

SHORT SKETCH OF THEM.

COUNCILMAN VAN HERWERDEN IS THE BEST KNOWN.

W. L. Gloak, of the First, Is a Machinist From Scott's—John VanHerwerden is in a New York Bank—C. B. Clifton is a Wholesale Produce Dealer—E. L. Lee is a Stenographer.

Three of the four Councilmen nominated by the Republicans last Tuesday are practically newcomers in the local political arena. Councilman John VanHerwerden, who was renominated in the Second ward, has served one term in the Common Council and has thus become more generally known than the other nominees.

William L. Gloak, of 526 East Second street, is the Republican nominee in the First ward. He is a resident of the Second district and is employed as an expert machinist in the Scott Press Works. He has resided in Plainfield for many years. Formerly he was allied with the Democratic party, was nominated by them for the Council six years ago and was defeated. In 1897 and 1898 he was a member of the election board in the Second district of the First ward, receiving his appointment from the Democrats. During the factious differences in the First ward, he has been allied with the MacMurray faction and was nominated by them.

John VanHerwerden, the nominee in the Second ward, resides with his father at 1202 South avenue. He is a valued employe at the Mechanic's National Bank, Wall street, New York. Two years ago he was nominated for the Council on the Citizens' ticket and was defeated, defeating Councilman George Frost by a small majority. He carried the second district by an overwhelming vote. Since he has been in the Council, he has been a member of the street committee and chairman of the finance committee. He is a member of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club.

Charles B. Clifton, who has been nominated in the Third ward, has been a Plainfield business man for over twenty-five years. He now has a handsome home at 628 West Seventh street, called "Rose Lawn." Mr. Clifton is in the wholesale produce business and is also interested in the Clifton House at Patchogue, L. I. Although he has always been a good Republican, Mr. Clifton has never taken any active part in politics. He has a large circle of friends in the city.

The nominee in the Fourth ward is Robert L. Lee, of 822 West Fourth street. Mr. Lee is an expert stenographer and typewriter and is secretary to the president of the Central New England Railway, the "Poughkeepsie Bridge Route," in the office in New York. He is a prominent member of the Plainfield Cameta Club and also a member of the initiating team of the Perseverence Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He has been in Plainfield for some six years and has always been a strong Republican. He has attended the party primaries and has been a delegate to various conventions.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSE FRIDAY.

To Allow All Teachers To Attend County Teachers' Institute at Elizabeth.

All of the public schools in this city as well as in the rest of Union county will be closed Friday to allow the teachers to attend the annual teachers' institute of the county, to be held at Elizabeth Friday and Saturday. It has been a regular custom to hold the institute in the week preceding Thanksgiving. This gives the pupils one extra holiday this week and two next week as the schools will be closed Thursday and Friday for the usual Thanksgiving Day holiday.

Assault Case Discontinued.

The case of Frank Chapot, arrested upon complaint of Abram Friedman, who charged him with assault, has been discontinued. Walter L. Hetfield is for the plaintiff and S. S. Swackhamer for the defendant. The case occupied the attention of Justice Mosher a good share of yesterday afternoon. It was adjourned to this morning when a settlement was effected.

Colored Man a Pupil.

There is now in attendance at the North Plainfield Public High School a colored man who is pursuing some of the high branches, preparatory to taking a course in medicine. He comes from North Carolina, and expects to return there later on.

FASHION NOTES.

Details of the Costume of the Period. A Stylish Jacket.

A great deal of heavy embroidery and brilliant passementerie will be employed on winter bodices, but the general style of bodice will be tight, the blouse effects being abandoned.

Plain flat belts are not the only variety worn. The other extreme promises to be equally well accepted this winter, long,

JACKET.

soft scarf belts being seen on some of the most elegant models of new gowns. These scarfs are of mousseline de soie or of crepe de chine, with embroidered or fringed ends, and are adapted in a variety of ways to the decoration of the costume.

The favor of buttons continues and is becoming accentuated. All varieties are worn, those of fine goldsmiths' and jewelers' work, those of pearl, those which are painted, and, in addition, tiny buttons of steel or ivory or covered with cloth, velvet or goods like the gown. These are used by the hundred for trimming purposes.

Rings are now worn on all the fingers, but they must be brilliant rings of great price to be effective. The overworked hand is fashionable at present.

The directoire jacket illustrated is of mastic cloth and has a half length rounded basque. In front it opens over a tight vest of the same goods, fastened with small gold buttons. There are double revers, the first of cloth, the second faced with brown velvet. The valois collar is also faced with velvet. The close sleeves have velvet cuffs. The hat of brown felt is trimmed with choux of brown velvet, a steel motif and brown ostrich plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TRAVELING COSTUMES.

They Are Very Simple, but of the Best Quality and Cut.

The traveling gown, although simple, should always be of the greatest elegance, but the elegance should be that of perfect suitability. A perfect cut and finish are the essentials of the costume, which should be entirely devoid of furbelows and fragile trimming. Cheviots in iron gray or dark blue are appropriate goods, and cloth is also employed. The skirt may touch the ground, but should

TAILOR MADE GOWN

not trail. The most convenient bodice is a jacket or bolero lined with silk, which may be worn over a tailor made vest of a flannel, silk or pique shirt waist. As extra wraps a cape or a loose sack of golf cloth, plain or plaid, will be found convenient.

A pretty novelty is the toque composed of draped white tulle, over which is drawn black tulle embroidered with jet beads. Lace or ostrich tips form the additional trimming.

Parisian brides have for some time abandoned the practice of carrying a bouquet.

Although colors are so much used, black costumes are fashionably worn, especially with white trimmings.

The tailor made gown shown in the cut is of beige amazon cloth. The skirt is plain, with three stitched straps of nile green silk around the foot. The fitted jacket bodice has a round basque, and the front forms a scallop. There are a coat collar and revers, and the bodice closes with brandebourgs and spherical buttons. Stitched straps of nile green silk follow all the contours of the jacket and are arranged on the front, back and sleeves. The hat of nile green velvet is trimmed with white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW COAT.

It Is Long, Slim, Trim and Very Much Beatticked.

I like those soft felt hats they are showing now. They are like a well worn alpine as to softness and the ability to be punched and bent in every direction and look all the more stylish for it. The color is the pearly gray so fashionable, and the garniture is a band of black velvet and two or three quills, none over 10 or 12 inches long. Some of them have the quills at the side, others starting from the front and curled over the crown.

There was one I noticed with the quill just laid along the outside of the band as if it had fallen there and stuck fast. Indeed there are many ways of putting the quills on and of denting in crowns. These hats and the golfing capes go together and are seen oftener on Broadway and Fifth avenue than on the golf links.

These same golfing capes are among the handiest and prettiest garments for the young for runabouts. One does not always like to wear one's best tailor gown in the street, so a dark woolly stuff, a crepon or a plaid skirt, one of the soft and comfortable shirt waists of colored flannel and a golf cape make a girl stylish, pretty and right up to date. One of these hats is the crowning point. The whole business has such a delightfully daring and unconventional air about it that the girls like it better and better.

The new jackets and wraps for real cold weather are now out. Collars could not be made higher without hiding the wearer's head completely. Where they are of melton, doeskin or cloth the collars and lapels are stitched in as many rows as they will hold. This makes them very stiff and stylish.

Eton jackets are stitched in fanciful designs around the waist and sleeves, and the revers and flat collar are faced with handsome fur of close pile. This collar and revers arrangement can be turned upward and then becomes a storm collar.

The pretty little short jackets are seen with and without tailor suits and will be until the cold weather makes

THE EMPIRE LONG COAT.

heavier garments necessary. Over them now there are worn three-quarter box coats for automobile riding. These are more comfortable than beautiful.

One of black kersey was made double breasted and had large bone buttons. Three clusters of three lines of close stitching formed the only ornament.

There is another style of coat, a long box shape, called empire. I don't know for what unless it is because it looks like nothing worn during the "first empire" at all. But it is considered good form by the swell set, and that means success for it. So success to it.

It is made of fine coachman's cloth, melton, kersey and sometimes covert and even tweed, but it goes without saying that it must be in one color only and that from ivory white to drab, biscuit, mode and light tan are also suitable.

It must be long, slim, trim and stitched with black twist in bold stitches. At the sides it is open up quite half way to the waist. The collar, lapels, cuffs, pockets and side and back seams are all heavily stitched. It is lined with fancy satin. The collar is bordered with soft fur with long pile to match the color as closely as possible. A muff of the same kind of fur is in order for cold days. The illustration shows the coat. It must hang straight and smooth.

But if elegant simplicity prevails it, these coats one can see enough of bewildering extravagance in the opera and ball wraps and visiting capes Solomon in all his glory wore no such things as they are—crepe de chine in delicate tints, edged with full affair fal of rich lace, these headed by bands of seal, beaver or sable and the whole smothered around the neck with fur lace and ribbon.

And don't think that there isn't a sumptuous lining of silk flounced and flounced again with chiffon. I would be afraid to ask the price of these, as I fear my weak heart would not stand the shock.

Certainly there are cheaper and, to my mind, far dainter things than these in the way of wraps, but we rather like to hear about these, after all.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

METALLIC EFFECTS.

Continued and Increased Favor of Brilliant Trimmings.

For the past two or three years spangles of all colors and metallic embroideries have been in great demand, but it appears that the past is as nothing compared with what is to be expected during the coming winter. The latest importations show not merely braid and narrow bands of metals and beading with passementerie and detached motifs, not merely yokes, boleros and revers heavy with glittering embroidery, but entire gown shapes which are a mass of spangles and jewels. These are in princess form, with or without sleeves, the foundation being plain net. They are to be worn over silk underdresses, of course, and their brilliancy is indescribable. Then there is material coming by the yard which is of generous width and is most elaborately embroidered. In fact, it is all embroidery and so intricately constructed that it is difficult to tell whether net, mousseline de soie or lace, all of which appear in it, is the actual groundwork upon which the metal and jeweled effects are founded.

SILK WAIST.

A waist is shown which is made of changeable taffeta. The back is plain, and the front is full and is opened over a guimpe and plastron of taffeta horizontally pleated. The waist is trimmed with bands of narrow black velvet and has three bows of silk trimmed with velvet. The high collar and the top of the sleeves are pleated, and at the wrists are velvet bands and silk bows. The belt is of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Great Variety In the Details of Costume.

Fashion is in many ways eclectic this season. Anything that is new and attractive is acceptable, provided it does not run counter to the main lines of the mode. The general tendency is, however, to return toward the period of the empire and the directory. The softness of materials, clinging methods of design and molding of the figure by the gown, with the floating tunics which do not conceal the form, all show the influence of that time.

Valenciennes lace, wide or narrow; English point and point d'Alencon are greatly employed upon elegant costumes, and evening wraps also display the favoritism which lace has so long enjoyed

DINNER GOWN.

and which shows no signs of abating. In many cases the lace is combined with magnificent incrustations of embroidery in which metallic and jeweled effects appear.

The sketch shows a dinner gown. The redingote skirt has a train and is of black velvet, opening over a front of cream satin covered with point de venise and terminated by a flounce of mousseline de soie. The black velvet bodice is laced with velvet bands over a plastron matching the skirt front. The elbow sleeves are of black point de net work, with velvet bands, and are finished with a frill of lace. The belt is entirely of filigree and jewels. White kid gloves are worn.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Nice, Easy Going Trains.

A gentleman who has been traveling in Java thus writes about the Dutch colonial railways. He says: "Trains are used in Java not on account of their speed, but on account of the long distances one has to cover. If you are in a hurry and you haven't more than five miles to go, walk. You may find some difficulty in keeping up to the train if it is going down a stiff gradient, but you will more than make this up on the flat, and you'll romp past it on coming to the slightest ascent.

"It is a solemn fact," he continues, "that once in the course of a mile walk along a highway running parallel with the railway I caught up to and passed a 'snail' 'express train.' Toward the end of the walk I entered a shop to purchase some cigars, and only after I had been in the shop ten minutes did the train again pass me."

Pygmy Camels of Persia.

The western part of Persia is inhabited by a species of camel which is the pygmy of its kind. They are snow white and are on that account almost worshiped by the people.

SILK ATTIRE.

Petticoats to Accompany Different Costumes.

With the simple and correct tailor made gown it is now the fancy to wear a petticoat of silk of the same color as the gown, but lighter in tone. The petticoat must be trimmed with scalloped or pointed ruffles, the edges of which are outlined with narrow velvet or ornamented with little velvet motifs.

For use with silk gowns the petticoat is more elaborate. A deep flounce of net,

FANCY BODICE.

draped and decorated with little choux of fine satin ribbon, is a new trimming. There are also petticoats of changeable silk, with full silk ruffles and a flounce of black net striped with narrow ribbons interwoven in the meshes.

Still another style is of white silk with narrow stripes of several bright colors. The trimming consists of four ruffles of silk muslin, each ruffle being of the color of a stripe. Knots of ribbon to match add to the decoration.

Motifs, or bands of insertion of white or black lace, upon taffeta ruffles are not new, but are still in full favor because of their attractive daintiness.

The bodice illustrated is of plaited silk, with sleeves and yoke of guipure. A bolero effect is obtained by a drapery of silk which is bordered with velvet and embroidered. It is caught up on the left side by a bow and buckle, and the velvet belt is also fastened by a buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LACES.

How to Employ the Heavy Varieties Now Used.

Embroidery and thick, heavy laces are occupying a prominent position among fashionable fabrics. Entire wraps, sleeves, tunics and bodices are made of them, and when they are intended for such use they usually are sold by the yard, in wide widths, like dress goods. If the lace is cut and sewed up in seams in the ordinary way, the effect will be inelegant. To obtain a proper result the different portions, after being carefully cut in the proper form, should be joined

VELVET COAT.

together by lace stitches, so that the joining is not visible. Certain establishments make a specialty of doing this work, or a patient amateur can do it at home if she wishes.

The best method is to cut and fit a lining, and over this apply the lace, which may often be stretched and pulled so that it may be fitted by means of fewer joinings than ordinary goods. Where the joinings are to occur very slight extra material is allowed and the figures of the design are cut around instead of being cut through. The two pieces being basted together, the invisible joining is simply a question of time and patience.

The illustration shows a coat of brown velvet, with a tailor made man's coat and a vest of white cloth trimmed with tabs of brown velvet and fastened with small dull gold buttons. The large shawl collar and revers of white cloth are faced with brown and white plaid silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Worse and Worse.

The excited caller dropped into a chair. "You're a lawyer, ain't you?" he asked. "Yes, sir."

"I want you to sue a feller for me."

"What for?"

"Damages. I want to stick him for $5,000."

"What has he done?"

"Called me a 'shyster.'"

"What did he do that for?"

"I don't know. That's what I want to find out. I'm going to make him prove it."

"And he called you a shyster, did he? Have you any witnesses to testify to that?"

"More'n a dozen."

"Hum! Do you know what a shyster is?"

"No. I haven't the least idee."

"A shyster is a cheap lawyer."

"Gosh! Sue him for $10,000!"—Chicago Tribune.

WINTER STYLES.

Coats and Bodices of Different Varieties.

One variety of winter coat is so long, smooth and tight that it resembles a princess tunic rather than a wrap. These coats require a very fine figure to be becoming.

Boleros of red cloth, adorned with black passementerie, are effective. They are worn with a black skirt.

Black and white continues to be a fashionable combination. It is seen in plaids, checks, stripes and designs of all kinds. Black garments are trimmed with white and vice versa. There are black laces embroidered with white motifs, white silks incrusted with black lace. Novel hosiery is shown, having wide, alternate stripes of black and white running length-

CLOTH COSTUME.

wise. Some of the newest and costliest models of separate bodices are of white taffeta, veiled with black lace or black mousseline de soie.

The illustration shows an attractive costume of chamois cloth. The seamless skirt closes at the side and is bordered all around by a band of moss green velvet, above which is a band of black braiding. The bodice, which is fitted at the back and gathered at the waist in front, closes at the side and has a yoke of guipure de venise over moss green silk. Bands of trimming like those on the skirt border the bodice and the sleeve caps. The tight sleeves are horizontally plaited between the elbow and shoulder, the waists being trimmed like the caps. The belt of green velvet is fastened by a gold buckle. The hat of chamois felt is trimmed with green velvet draperies, a gold motif and two spotted feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

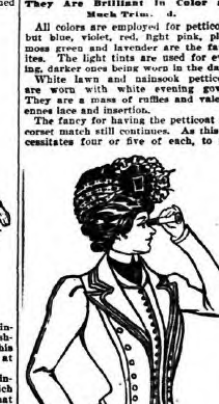
PETTICOATS.

They Are Brilliant in Color and Much Trim.

All colors are employed for petticoats, but blue, violet, red, light pink, plum, moss green and lavender are the favorites. The light tints are used for evening, darker ones being worn in the day.

White lawn and nainsook petticoats are worn with white evening gowns. They are a mass of ruffles and valenciennes lace and insertion.

The fancy for having the petticoat and corset match still continues. As this necessitates four or five of each, to suit



SHORT COAT.

different styles of costume, only the most wealthy women can afford to indulge in the caprice.

The present aim being to do away with all bulk in the underwear in order to keep the outline of the gown smooth and slender, women who are afraid of looking fat are abandoning muslin undergarments and adopting union suits of silk webbing. The petticoats being replaced by a deep silk flounce sewed to the inside of the gown skirt and the thinnest of short, bolero corset covers being worn, there is absolutely no unnecessary fullness to be apprehended.

The picture shows a short coat of diagonal. It is tight fitting, the fronts forming two long tabs below the waist and opening over a vest of white cloth with crystal buttons. The coat has double revers and collars and may be fastened with two rows of buttons or left inclosed. Rows of stitching form the finish.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Some Notes of Interest Concerning the Unquiet Sex.

With the volunteer troops which Canada recently sent to South Africa to help in the war against the Boers went Miss Georgina Pope, who will act as chief nurse for the regiment. Miss Pope is a sister of the undersecretary of state for Canada. She is a nurse of wide experience, having been engaged in the work for 12 years. She was graduated from Bellevue hospital, New York, where recently she took a postgraduate course. All Canada is ringing with her praise.

Mrs. Roy Waldensford Kersey is known in California as the "Lady of the Daffodils." She is perhaps the most extensive grower of daffodils in the country, the sale of cut flowers and bulbs yielding a handsome income. She has a charming country place at Haywards, overlooking San Francisco bay, where her gardens and conservatories are located.

Another writer from the ranks of society will soon demand recognition from the literary world. Miss Hay, the daughter, of Secretary Hay, is engaged in writing a novel which will deal with the social life of Washington. Miss Hay, who made her debut in society at the national capital a year ago, is an attractive young woman and is said to have inherited not a little of her father's literary genius.

Two young women, both college graduates, successfully conduct a market gardening and poultry farm at Compton, R. I., from which they supply the Newport epicures dainties and for which they get fancy prices.

Two nieces of the president, Miss Grace McKinley and Miss Ida Barber, will enliven the White House with their presence during the coming winter, which promises to be an unusually gay season in Washington society.

The Princess of Wales, who, by virtue of her position, is the head of English society, is reported as saying: "Of all the American girls that I have seen presented in the course of my life the most beautiful is Miss Louise Grace. Her beauty, her charm of manner and her carriage are alike exceptional." Miss Grace is the youngest daughter of ex-Mayor William R. Grace of New York.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae has recently been in session in Chicago. The association has a membership of over 2,000 women, which includes graduates from 19 colleges and universities. It was organized for the purpose of advancing the educational interests of its members and for broadening the opportunities for women to receive the benefits of collegiate training.

Mrs. Mary Grinnell Mears, who was recently re-elected president of the New York Assembly of Mothers, a branch of the National Congress of Mothers, combines personal charm with executive ability, and it is largely through her efforts that the assembly has reached its present prominence.

A Milwaukee young woman has received a commission to paint a miniature of the dowager empress of Russia. She is Miss Emma Sibont, the daughter of Erich Sibont, a noted Danish pianist who in former years had been the music master of the dowager empress.

Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson has been appointed by the United States government as a special agent to the Paris exposition. Her specific work is confined to social economy.

Miss Isabel McCall, a pianist of some note, has started in New York what she terms a "school of accompanying," which is declared to be the only one of exactly its kind in the world.

Mrs. Clio Hinton Hunecker, who has just returned to America after three years of study in Europe, has attained high rank among sculptors and is accumulating a snug little fortune by her clever work. She is the modeler of those dainty bronze figures that have of late become the fashion in ornament.

Amateur gardening by women is one of the latest fads in Europe.

In India, where shoes and stockings are not considered necessary in native society, the ladies have gone further in the matter of jewelry than their more civilized sisters. They wear rings on their toes, with the dazzling effect may be seen from the picture.

Friends of the late Miss Winnie Davis are actively pushing a movement for the establishment of a Winnie Davis School of History at Gaffney, S. C., to be a branch of the educational work of Limestone college.

Miss Cecilia Beaux of Philadelphia has been appointed one of the jury to select pictures for the exhibition of fine arts of the United States at the Paris expostition.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

FAMOUS MEN ROBBED

THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THEIR POCKETS PICKED.

Harrison and Depew Had Their Pockets Picked—And Even Russell Sage Has Suffered—A Pickpocket to H. R. H., the Prince of Wales.

Until the circumstance was recalled by a brief dispatch from Indianapolis the other day, nearly every one had forgotten the theft of Benjamin Harrison's diamond-studded watch, worth more than $1,000, and given to him by the Senate on the expiration of his term as a member of that body. The timepiece was stolen about five years ago, but just how and by whom does not appear to have been made public as yet, though a crook named Wilson, under arrest at Knoxville, Tenn., on the charge of burglary, has been trying to arrange for its return to the owner.

Should he recover the watch, the loss of which was a real grief to him, the former President will be luckier than have some other eminent personages from whom valuables have been stolen. Chauncey M. Depew's pocket was rifled of his watch one day away back in the '60s, and he never got it back. Depew was done up by a regularly organized pocket-picking "mob." He had been invited to join a yachting party at Philadelphia and was standing on the platform of a horse car on his way to the Cortlandt street ferry. As he once told the story, he was thinking a good deal more about the pretty girls who were to be members of the yachting party than of his immediate surroundings, when there was a commotion among the passengers just as the car was passing Union Square. The rumpus was made by two or three men, who suddenly seemed moved to get out of the car in great haste. As they passed Depew they jostled him and hustled him so much that he thought them real rude. Desiring to know the time soon after they had got out of the car he felt his watch. Then he understood the haste and rudeness of the men, for his pocket was empty.

Thomas Packett Read was despoiled of a fine watch, said to be worth $250 or more, a few years ago by a pickpocket at a political meeting addressed by the great man from Maine. The story goes that this meeting was held in Cooper Union, in New York City, but that's only a detail. Anyway, the audience was large and enthusiastic, and Mr. Reed, who was the chief speaker of the evening, covered himself with glory, as he always does when he has a chance. After the speechmaking was finished and most of the audience had gone home a few remained, ostensibly to shake hands with the star of the evening, and Mr. Reed shook hands with several. Naturally his feelings toward mankind were of the friendliest when he went away from the hall, but they underwent a severe revulsion an hour later when he discovered the loss of his watch. It is said that he then declared he would never enter the hall again, and that he has kept his word.

The most wholesale jilting of watches from men of some prominence in New York was managed a few years ago at a meeting of the New York archdeaconry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. They were skillful, too, for though half a score of "clocks" were taken from the eminent clergymen present, and as many "leathers"—by which the pickpocket means pocketbooks—nothing amiss was discovered till after the dismissal of the audience, then it was too late to do anything.

From the other side of the water comes the story of how the Prince of Wales was robbed by the most successful, most famous French pickpocket whose name was never written down in the books of the Paris police. Nobody has denied that Russell Sage's pocket ever was picked, and it probably never was, for he doesn't look like a man who would carry enough money in his clothes to make it worth while. Mrs. Sage was robbed in the street once, however, though her pocket wasn't picked. Like many women, she habitually carries her pocketbook in her hand when out walking, and the thief who robbed her had only to grasp the book to get it. She was luckier than either Mr. Harrison or Mr. Depew. She cried out at once, there was a long chase, the man was caught and the pocketbook was recovered. What was better from Mrs. Sage's viewpoint, he was tried and sent to prison. Another man who got behind the bars for stealing from the Sages. He entered the Sage house while dinner was being served and stole a lot of clothing, including one of Mr. Sage's celebrated suits, strange to say.

Haitian Conservatism.

The Haitian is a fine example of conservatism. What was, must be right. A few years ago the town of Port de Paix, owning to an unexpected prosperous spell on the part of the Government, constructed some fine water works. The town was well piped, with hydrants at short distances on all streets. Decorative fountains were placed in the squares, drinking places for man and beast, everywhere. Behold the result. Not one bit the slightest interest in this important and necessary undertaking. At last, when completed, in accordance with the custom of the country, the water system was opened with a series of fetes. The whole section of the country had a hilarious holiday—balls, processions, cockfights, &c. When these were all over the natives came to the conclusion that the water works must have been built in order to amuse them, and the water works were no longer of any service, so they promptly smashed the whole system, and returned to carting the city's water from the distant river by ox teams. Now they tie their animals to the hydrants, fall over the fragments of the pipes scattered round the streets, and are happy.—Harper's Magazine.

By a London woman's will an allowance of £12 a year is made for the maintenance of each of her five pet cats.

Twelve black cats were put in a New York cold storage warehouse. At the end of six months their hair had turned white.

PROMISE TO MARRY.

Its Legal Value Established by a Court Decision.

Bessie Larkin, when asked in April, 1895, John Reilly, then 18 years old, to marry him at a future time, agreed to do so if he would transfer to her a fund he had on deposit in the Kings County Trust Company of New York. Reilly consented, and a contract to marry was entered into between them. On the 2d of April, 1898, Reilly having then become of age, he, in fulfillment of the agreement, assigned the fund to Miss Larkin.

During the three years of their engagement Reilly had incurred obligations to Emelie S. De Hieropolis, Richard E. Carpenter and others. The former, after securing judgment against Reilly, which was returned unsatisfied, sued him to set aside the assignment to Bessie Larkin, on the ground that it was made with intent to hinder and defraud creditors and that she was privy to such intention. Carpenter, who had obtained an attachment, which was attempted to be levied on the fund, was made a party defendant.

Bessie Larkin claimed she did not know of these obligations on the part of Reilly when she accepted the assignment. The court decided upon the trial that she was entitled to hold the fund "as against the whole world." The First Appellate Division has affirmed the judgment. Justice Patterson, who gave the decision, holding that whatever may have been the intention of Reilly in making the assignment, if Bessie Larkin was ignorant of the intention, and gave her promise to marry in good faith, conditioned upon the assignment of the fund, and it was assigned in pursuance of the agreement, she became a purchaser in good faith for a valuable consideration.

As to the claim on the part of the plaintiff that the agreement not being in writing was within the statute of frauds, the Court said the statute could not be availed of to set aside a completed transaction.

AN IMP OF MISCHIEF.

Stuck His Head Up Between Ties and Stopped Elevated Trains.

It is no wonder the engineer of an elevated train on the Bowery, in New York city, shows his throttle quickly and pushes his brakes down hard the other night, when he saw a small boy's head poking up between the ties in the full glare of his headlight. The train was stopped before the engine reached the boy, but that was not the end of the trouble. The youngster, a ten year old imp of mischief, was standing in the iron "drip pan," the receptacle that catches water, oil and other liquids that would otherwise drip to the roadway below, and he poked his head between the ties in a spirit of downright fiendishness.

The trainmen tried to get him out, but the place where the boy stood is so situated that it is impossible to get at anybody there unless he is disposed to surrender. This Italian youth was content to stay where he was, and leer horribly at his pursuers, while a long line of elevated trains was stopped, and the engineers and firemen of the line in a hurry to get home, was frantic. The youngster kept up his fun for a quarter of an hour or so, and then gracefully emerged from his "drip pan," and gave himself up to the authorities. Now he will have to remember on the solemn promise of his father that he would administer corporal punishment to the adventurous young man.

A Unique Personality.

That the mayor of Toledo and the recent candidate for governor of Ohio has been called "Golden Rule Jones" is no reflection upon his character or

ability. His heart beats for the common people, and he is likely to be heard from again in the political life of the country.

Preferred Jail to a Hotel.

The police officials at the Fulton Street Station in Brooklyn almost got a shock the other night, when a man, who said he was Richard J. Kennedy, of No. 122 Seventh street, Washington, staggered in, and, although he had $50,000 worth of United States bonds and $700 in bills in his pockets, asked to be put in a cell for the night. While admitting that he was drunk, he said he had sense enough left to realize that he would be safer than in a hotel. His pile was depleted to the extent of $2 by Magistrate Brenner.—New York Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"I wish I were a book," remarked the neglected wife of the professor; "then, perhaps you would pay some attention to me."

"Ah!" exclaimed the professor, "if you were only an almanac, then I could exchange you every year."—Chicago News.

A CURIOUS PANIC.

A Hotel Kitchen Upset by Electrically Charged Cooking Utensils.

The kitchen and pantry of the cafe in the Hurst Hotel Junior, at Sixth street and Lucas avenue, St. Louis, was turned into a gigantic electric battery recently, and the wild panic among the employes ensued. Everything they touched was like a live wire. So great was the excitement for a quarter of an hour that a large crowd collected to watch the squirming, screaming employes knocking over tables and breaking dishes. The cause of the trouble was a large water main, which had become heavily charged with electricity, and communicated the current to faucets, stove nails in the floor, forks, knives, cups, and, in fact, everything metallic. The first intimation that something was wrong came when Mary, the head cook, took hold of the faucet for the purpose of drawing water. She had barely placed her hand upon the instrument when she gave vent to a howl of pain which brought all the waiters and attendants in the establishment to the spot, believing murder was being done. They found Mary hopping about, unable to release her hold upon the handle of the faucet, and screaming lustily. One of the scullions grabbed her wrist to pull her free. Instead of accomplishing his philanthropic design he became another victim, and joined in the dance and vociferation.

By this time the floor, which was *damp, had become a veritable storage* battery, and every time a pot struck a spark could be seen dancing about it. This sight caused every one quickly to vacate the apartment, and leave the cook and scullion to their fate. These two, on seeing themselves detected, made a desperate break free from the faucet, and, in about two jumps gained the pantry.

At this juncture the playful current entered the pantry, and one of the waiters who had been loudest in his mirth at the misfortune of the cook pot which was lying peacefully on the sink. He gave one howl and hopped into the street, followed by the laughter of his associates. Their glee was short-lived, however, as the current soon worked through their shoes and sent them out in a lively manner.

Henry Horchler, proprietor of the cafe arrived about this time. He said it was all foolishness, and strode boldly into the kitchen. He did not stay long, though, for the voltage was amazing and every piece of metal in the place giving forth little blue sparks. The effect produced would have caused envy in the hearts of theatrical electricians. The pots and pans hopped about as if they had been alive, while the stove, on which the viands were cooking, looked as if it might have been taken from a hazard house.

WOMEN POLICEMEN.

Queer Occupation of a Crowd of Widowed Dames in London.

London has many queer things in the huge extent of its area, but none queerer than its women guardians of the streets, for London, unknown to most of its inhabitants, has a police force the like of which does not exist in any other city on earth.

In order to see it work you must get up very early on Friday morning and visit Covent Garden Market. There you will see such a traffic and such a crowd of angry and unreasonable drivers that you will not be surprised at the Metropolitan police giving up the duty of keeping order as an impossible job. But scarcely will find that things come right in the end, and on looking to find how this is brought about you will probably be shocked at discovering that Covent Garden has a police force all to itself in the shape of one hundred or six women. They dart in and out among the cars, order the drivers to stop, or back their horses, or move on. They shout and swear and shake their fists and catch the horses' heads, and, if necessary, lay hands on the drivers at the drivers. But they always succeed in having their own way. But for these women it is believed that it would be necessary to read the riot act every Saturday morning in Covent Garden. As it is the women police make a comfortable living out of their profession, the drivers giving them tally tips, while the proprietors pay them a fair salary.

A CONVICT CAUGHT.

But He Had Enjoyed Freedom for Twenty-nine Years.

It was 29 years ago that Harry Walters, successfully executing a bold and ingenious plan of escape, left Sing Sing Prison. Recently he was returned to Sing Sing to serve the unexpired three years of his five years' term for forgery. He was brought to New York from Pennsylvania. He had been in prison there for another crime, and when the time of his release came he would have gone free had not an old photograph and his left record thrown him into the hands of the police. Then he confessed that he was the escaped convict of 29 years ago, and Captain McClusky's detectives took him to New York. He slept at headquarters and looked at his old photograph with a grimace.

Boy Awarded $21,000.

A fortune of $21,000 was awarded Otto Schwartz, 8 years old, by a jury in Chicago, recently, for the loss of both limbs in a street car accident two years ago, but it did not keep the little fellow from his playmates. In front of his home, 442 Jefferson street, the boy was playing marbles in the midst of a shouting crowd of youngsters. His artificial limbs did not seem to handicap him very much in his romping.

ODD INCIDENTS.

What the Tourists See in a Trip Through Europe.

"You see many a strange thing and funny incident," remarked Horace Ellison, of Chicago, at the Waldorf-Astoria, "when traveling abroad, but I suppose nothing will take the wild panic among the employes ensued. Everything they touched was like a live wire. So great was the excitement for a quarter of an hour that a large crowd collected to watch the squirming, screaming employes knocking over tables and breaking dishes. The cause of the trouble was a large water main, which had become heavily charged with electricity, and communicated the current to faucets, stove nails in the floor, forks, knives, cups, and, in fact, everything metallic. The first intimation that something was wrong came when Mary, the head cook, took hold of the faucet for the purpose of drawing water. She had barely placed her hand upon the instrument when she gave vent to a howl of pain which brought all the waiters and attendants in the establishment to the spot, believing murder was being done. They found Mary hopping about, unable to release her hold upon the handle of the faucet, and screaming lustily. One of the scullions grabbed her wrist to pull her free. Instead of accomplishing his philanthropic design he became another victim, and joined in the dance and vociferation.

By this time the floor, which was *damp, had become a veritable storage* battery, and every time a pot struck a spark could be seen dancing about it. This sight caused every one quickly to vacate the apartment, and leave the cook and scullion to their fate. These two, on seeing themselves detected, made a desperate break free from the faucet, and, in about two jumps gained the pantry.

At this juncture the playful current entered the pantry, and one of the waiters who had been loudest in his mirth at the misfortune of the cook pot which was lying peacefully on the sink. He gave one howl and hopped into the street, followed by the laughter of his associates. Their glee was short-lived, however, as the current soon worked through their shoes and sent them out in a lively manner.

Henry Horchler, proprietor of the cafe arrived about this time. He said it was all foolishness, and strode boldly into the kitchen. He did not stay long, though, for the voltage was amazing and every piece of metal in the place giving forth little blue sparks. The effect produced would have caused envy in the hearts of theatrical electricians. The pots and pans hopped about as if they had been alive, while the stove, on which the viands were cooking, looked as if it might have been taken from a hazard house.

The Blood Red Banner.

Royal and national colors vary with nation and time. Since the days when slew Abel, blood red has been the sign of revolt. In the earliest revolt known to history, when the Egyptians rose against their kings 4,000 years ago, they were led by a blood-red banner, and during the riots which took place in the streets of Paris the red caps worn in the blood-red caps were followed by the mob.

A blood-red flag waved over Bunker Hill when the Americans fought us for liberty, and it was the emblem of the German peasants in their great uprising in 1525, and in 1848 blood-red was the color of the Trade Union flags during the middle ages, and it formed the background of the emblem of the Jacobin Republic in 1815.

Through the whole of French and every other national history, those striking in their own ways for liberty have worn the blood-red cap and hailed the blood-red banner as their leader.

It is a curious fact that never has a monarch chosen it as his color. It has been left sacred to revolutionists.—*Answers.*

A Liberal Education.

"That man, I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with ease and pleasure all work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold, logic engine, with all its powers of equal strength and in smooth working order, ready, like a steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work, and spin the gossamer webs of philosophy from the stores of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental laws of nature and of the laws of her operations, and is not a stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to obey the will, which, like a strong but skilful servant of a tender conscience, who has learned to love all beauty, whether of nature or of art, to hate all vileness, and to reverence all that is like itself."—From Huxley's Lectures, "A Liberal Education and Where to Find It," Address to South London Working Men's College.

May Have an Egret Farm.

The egret crest, so much prized, may not be so valuable, if the scheme of an enterprising Arizona man proves feasible. According to the Yuma Sentinel, a citizen of that borough proposes to establish an egret farm. He thinks he can domesticate the egrets by clipping their wings, and intends to install a colony of them on a big stretch of marshy land along the river bottom near Yuma. Egrets, which are tropical birds of the heron family, have been found in great abundance near the mouth of the Colorado River, but there is some danger of their extinction, as great numbers are killed each year for their feathers. The feathers of the egret's crest sell for $32 an ounce. The Yuma man figures that ten birds will yield an ounce a year.

Sold His Wife Cheap.

Thomas Johnston, Stockport, has been married twice. Both wives are still alive. He placed a ridiculously low value on the first wife, as the bigamy proceedings recently went to show. He had not, it appeared, which his first wife for thirty years before he married the second, and he thought the former had no claim upon him, especially as he had sold her for 1s. 6d. to a chimney sweeper at New Mills, Derbyshire. He was committed for trial.—London Globe.

Our Saviour Rode.

Commenting on the fact that the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon walked three miles in Detroit on Sunday, rather than take a street car, because he thought this would have been Christ's method, George Martin says: "But Sheldon forgets that on the first Palm Sunday Jesus borrowed an ass on which to ride into Jerusalem."—Kansas City Journal.

Francois—Parbleau! Why do Hamlet and Laertes fight a duel in the play?

Pierre—To determine if Hamlet be fat or lean! Mon dieu!—Detroit Journal.

RUSSIA'S GREAT CANAL.

A Long Ditch To Connect the Baltic And Black Seas.

European papers and scientific magazines are occupying themselves pretty generally at the present moment with criticisms concerning the great ship canal which is destined to connect the Baltic with the Black Sea, work on which was begun last year by the Russian government, and is being pushed forward with the greatest zeal, and at the same time with a quietness amounting almost to secrecy. When finished the work, on account of its immensity and the almost insuperable difficulty to be overcome, will be worthy of a place beside such modern wonders as the St. Gothhard tunnel, the Suez Canal, the tunnels of Frejus and the Simplon.

The projects offered for the construction of this really herculean labor were many and various, but the choice finally rested between two schemes—one to connect the Dvina with the river Dnieper, which flows into the Black Sea, with the Dwina, which empties its waters into the Baltic at Riga; the other to connect the Dniester, west of Odessa, with the river Vistula, which has its mouth at Dantica on the Baltic.

The latter of these projects met with the special favor of Alexander III., and is the one which has been adopted for the carrying out of the great work of uniting the seas. The route starts at Riga, following the course of the Duna River as far as Duneberg, where it leaves the river, passing by means of an immense course cut right through the country. The Beresina and the Dnieper are then used to complete the navigation. The other project, remember, cost five drahmue. For it I tendered a ten-drachma note in payment. And together to make change the storekeeper tore it neatly in two and returned one-half to me. Convenient, wasn't it?—N. Y. Tribune.

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A GREAT PROJECT.

Europe Interested in Making Chicago a Deep-Sea Port.

Advocates of the plan to make Chicago a deep-sea harbor say that great interest has been created in Europe over the project. Many of the prominent continental journals have published illustrated articles showing the plans and canal system, and a large amount of capital is said to be waiting to be invested in establishing direct steamship lines to Chicago from European ports as soon as steamers of sufficient tonnage to make the freight profitable can pass through the canals.

Wilhelm Weimann, the Danish Vice Consul at Chicago, and a member of Denmark's foreign diplomatic corps, said yesterday:

"Any amount of capital stands ready *to be invested in steamship lines to* Chicago. The Copenhagen merchants are deeply interested in deep-water center for one of the largest shipping organizations in Europe, the United Steamship Company, which has several hundred steamers running to almost every part of the globe. The managers of the new free port, one of the largest in Europe, would certainly be the first to establish a direct steamship line to Chicago, and this may take place next year, when the Canadian system of canals is expected to be completed, permitting the passage of steel vessels with a cargo of 2,000 tons.

"The idea would be to establish a line of fast steamers, as the express business would be an important aid in making the line profitable."

The first general interest in the subject abroad is said to have been manifested when G. Tuck & Co., exporters and importers of this city, brought a little steamer through the canals to the lakes, it having actually crossed the ocean with a cargo. The experiment was reported to have been a success, and while the difficulties and obstructions to such a through traffic rendered further attempts unprofitable, owing to some slight reduction in the rates of through transportation, and to the fact that improvements were conducted without loss is said to have been considered abroad an argument of the strongest kind in favor of deeper canals.—Chicago Record.

HIS WIFE CONSENTED.

And a Hungarian Nobleman Visits His First Love, Now a Nun.

Count A. Dessewny, a distinguished looking nobleman from Hungary, arrived in New York recently, on the steamer Lucania, and was later seen to take a train to Philadelphia. His mission and errand are a strange one and is a remarkable example of love and devotion. He leaves wife and children to visit the love of his youth, who is a nun in this country. Whether or not the nun is single is another West, the count will not say. *And the strangest feature connected* with his visit to this love of long ago is that it is with his wife's entire consent, and that he has paid these visits annually for the past 10 years. The Count was not communicative to his fellow passengers on the Lucania, but to a few of them he told a little of his mission and history. There are lines of care in his face and although he is in his fifties his hair is touched with silver. Married to a beautiful woman, father of bright children, still he loves the girl he met in his youth and his heart constantly yearns for its first love.

While chamois hunting in the mountains Count Dessewny met his wife. It was at a simple country dance that he first saw the woman who has been a part of his life ever since. She was Maria Teresa Kisfaludy, the beautiful daughter of a professor at the University of Munich. It was a case of love at first sight on the part of both. Her reply to his offer of marriage was at first somewhat vague, but when he left her she clearly loved him, but in the same breath she said she could never marry him. The young woman had, in a moment of religious enthusiasm, pledged her life to relieving suffering and had taken the vows of celibacy. Nothing could change her.

The Count left the mountains, and Maria Kisfaludy came to America. The Count soon afterward married a lady of noble birth, whom he says is like as refined, just as beautiful, as the little Magyar girl who had won his heart.

His wife and family know of his infatuation, which still holds him. With full knowledge and consent he comes to America each year to visit her. She is in some large American city, which one the Count refused to say. But the fact that he took the train for Philadelphia lends credence to the belief that in this city the convent of the two has taken place.—Phil. Times.

A SAUERKRAUT FAMINE.

Shortage of Cabbages Threatens St. Louis's Favorite Dish.

A sauerkraut famine is threatened in St. Louis. What such a famine means is not understood by those who are not aware that sauerkraut is the great popular dish of St. Louis, and occupies the place taken by beans in Boston. It is estimated that more sauerkraut is consumed here than in Chicago, which has twice the population of this city. Missouri soil is said to be specially adapted to cabbage growing, and as there are many German people in the city the consumption of sauerkraut follows naturally. The Germans have popularized sauerkraut among their American friends until a St. Louis house without sauerkraut is like home without a mother.

Horseshoes in Japan are simply clogs of twisted straw, and during a journey many have to be carried to replenish those which are worn out.

MISS RUSSELL ON DIVORCE.

She Ought to Be an Authority, Bu She Makes No Such Claims.

Lillian Russell has been an operatic favorite before the American public since the day when at sixteen she graduated from a music hall to the comic opera stage and began creating leading roles in Audran and Offenbach. She has been married to Harry Braham, to Teddy Solomon to Signor Perugini. The following article on divorce was written by her for the New York Sunday World:

"Divorce eases more useless suffering, breaks more irksome bondage than than any other institution in existence. Take away divorce and there will be more unholy alliances lived out by weary heartsick men and women than can be chronicled.

"I am not putting myself up as an authority, for I know that anything I may say will possibly bring forth jibes and sneers from many who frown upon divorce. I am not making this a personal question. I am speaking in the abstract. If women find their husbands have vices which they cannot tolerate, or brutal tendencies that are obnoxious to refined womanhood, do you think they ought to be forced to drag out a loveless existence by the side of these men? Where two people have not one thought in common, do you think that life's journey holds for them any happiness? I tell you no, and that marriage of that kind is unholy and should be dissolved.

"But you ask do I not think these things ought to be considered before the leap is made into matrimony? Most certainly I do, as far as possible. But there is no judging a man or woman before your marriage. It takes the little frets and jars of daily life to bring out the true traits of character. Before marriage the curl papers are taken down carefully and the hair arranged in a soft crinkly coiffure. After marriage the curl papers are as often as not left up, and the greater details of life are treated in the same ratio. It takes some people longer than others to find out whether or not they have made a mistake, but when they do make the discovery I think they ought to rectify it at once.

"I do not think that I should cry quits at the first quarrel, but after time to gather a full realization of the hopelessness of trying to get along together. People come to me and ask me how I have preserved my good looks. One would not think to look at Modjeska (blush to hear some of them). I will tell you the secret; it was no hygienic feats performed by beauty experts. I got a divorce; that's what has kept me free from worry, wrinkles and crow's-feet. Well, just think of those I would have had if I had not been divorced. The woman who continues to live with a man simply for the looks of the thing, and to be supported by him, is a coward. If she allows herself to be subjected to ill treatment or humiliation or hardships through the fault of a man she is not deserving of sympathy and lowers the standard of womanhood. It is not the part to play before public opinion, but life is a fight of one kind or another. And divorce is far better than wrinkles and crow's-feet."

Ladies' Four Gored Skirt.

The accompanying design illustrates the new four-gored skirt, its odd feature being the wedge-shaped back, which is shaped in a decided point at the waist line and spreads out toward the floor in long graceful folds.

Oxford gray cheviot is here trimmed with bias machine stitched bands of the same material. The front and side gores fit closely, the wedge gore attaching to no reason on the center back. Bias bands of the material outline each seam, producing a strictly tailor-made effect. The skirt opens invisibly at the left side of the front.

This skirt is particularly practical

for cloth materials, such as poplin, camel's hair, Venetian, tweed and serge. Line with silk or percaline and finish around with cording. "Pond na" skirt facing which is a great protection to the foot of a skirt.

To make this skirt in the medium size will require four and one-half yards of material forty-four inches wide.

MAY MANTON.

Looking Ahead.

Women journalists must avoid Japan. The new press laws for the Empire of the Mikado prohibit women from becoming publishers or editors, as the "discharge of such work by females is neither becoming nor desirable." The framers of the law are certainly looking very far ahead, for as yet Japanese women have given no sign of emulating their Western sisters in newspaper work.

To Remove Rust Spots.

Mix in a glass potassium oxalate, 2 grams; lemon juice, 5 grams; and salt, 5 grams, with water to 50 grams. Of the liquid obtained put a little on the spots, then hold them to a tin vessel filled with hot water and heated thereby. The respective places are afterward washed with soap water.

THE AUTOMOBILE.

A Self-Propelling Bicycle Invented by a Michigan Man.

The rapid strides that automobilism is making may be illustrated by a vehicle which has been brought out here.

The new machine is called the "mobike," and, as its name implies, is a self-propelled bicycle, run by a very small and light motor—a sort of gasoline turbine—which, despite of its diminutive size, possesses such astounding power that the capacities for high speed and hill climbing abilities of the new machine put to shame any type of foot-power bicycle far in the shade.

The inventor is Prof. A. M. Herring, whose recent experiments in aerodromics have created widespread interest. The experiments of the professor and Mr. Chanuts, with the gliding machines at Dune Park, Ind., will be *remembered by many readers, some* of whom will also recall the last year the professor produced a new flying machine, the first to carry an operator successfully aloft. This machine, technically known as an aerocurve, or aerodrome, was merely an experimental one, constructed to demonstrate air engines, but its flights were nevertheless successful enough to remove all apprehension of failure in a flying machine driven by a gasoline motor of equal power. The new engines for the perfected flying machine were practically completed when the Prof. Herring-Chanuts disaster occurred, which destroyed the professor's quarters and work, along with everything else in the main building. The only machine which escaped destruction was the half-completed "mobike" tandem, which he was building for his own use.

The machine is simple and power enough for two people; it plows through the sand of rough roads and up ordinary grades with such a load with the greatest ease, and when it runs along the smoothest street. All of the machinery is fully automatic, as merely pushing the mobike along sets in motion a small gasoline motor, which the rider has simply to mount by the step and steer, controlling the speed the while by an almost imperceptible movement of the foot which rests upon an engine governor at the rear of the turbine head. The batteries which fire the ignitors, the source of trouble with all gasoline engines, are dispensed with, and even the adjustment of the gasoline and air valve, which in other machines requires hard constant attention in the newest type of automobile, is automatically effected by the machine itself. The machine is guaranteed to run which already aggregate 600 miles, and apparently never needs attention or repairs.—St. Joseph (Mich.) Corr. Chicago Record.

ANOTHER MEAN MAN.

Is a Bachelor and Gets Sewing Machine Agents to Do His Mending.

"He's the meanest man I ever had anything to do with," said the sewing machine agent. "I received a note from him the other day saying that he desired to look at the latest sewing machines with the view of purchasing if found to be satisfactory. In these piping days of competition it is a novelty for a sewing machine agent to be invited to call and show goods so when I had recovered from my surprise, I promptly loaded a machine in my cart and started for the address the man had given.

"An old man met me at the door and invited me to bring the machine inside as he wished to see more clearly how it. I did so, setting the machine up in the sitting room and calling his attentions to its fine points. He was an interesting old man, and I talked with the confidence of a man who considered a sale certain. Finally, having explained all I was authorized to do, and to see a practical test of the capabilities of the machine. I agreed, and asked him to bring me something upstairs for me to work on. He went out, returning a few minutes later, his arms filled with damaged linen.

"I sat down at the machine and showed him how the rents in the seams could be mended, making the garments as good as new and saving in a short time the price of the machine. The linen was then taken and repaired, and kept handing me garment after garment that needed attention. I worked for two solid hours mending the old man's wardrobe, and at last, having nothing else that needed attention, he commenced to find fault with the machine. I thought the last he guessed he wouldn't buy a machine right away.

"I was so mad that I didn't dare trust myself to speak, but I was glad afterward that I didn't, for when I learned the whole truth I realized my total inability to do the subject justice. The old man's wife, who happened to be a bachelor, had brought me up there simply to do his mending. He has worked the same game on other agents."—N. Y. Sun.

Rustic Ignorance.

Those who know the French peasantry will not be particularly surprised at the news that the gatewoman at the railway crossing at Rennes had never heard of Dreyfus. And, of course, the story can be matched in this country. Some of the old folks of Wellington's death a parson sauntered into his garden after breakfast, newspaper in hand, mentioned the news to his old gardener, who replied, "Lor, sur, and 'oo was 'e?"

Again, the story runs that Mr. Kipling, while on a visit to Mr. Hardy, read to the latter the first chapter of "Life's Little Ironies" thought would suit him, and that when Mr. Kipling moved out of earshot Mr. Hardy observed to his companion, by way of mention to you that this gentleman is no other than Mr. Rudyard Kipling." "Is that so?" she replied, "never heard the name before." Presently Mr. Kipling, in turn, found himself alone with the lady, and remarked, "Possibly you may not be aware that the gentleman who brought me here to-day is Mr. Hardy, the eminent author." "Oh, indeed," was her reply, "I don't know his name."—London Chronicle.

Thought It Was a Dinner Plate.

Mrs. Benham—"The report of the baseball game says that one of the players died at the plate."

Benham—"Well, what of it?"

Mrs. Benham—"I suppose it was overeating that killed him."—Judge.

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Legal Value of a Life.

The Supreme Court has for the third time set aside the verdict of a Hudson county jury giving a parent heavy damages for the loss of a child by its being killed by a trolley car This latest decision is made by Justice Magie and like the one that Justice Gummere rendered a year ago—which subjected him to a running fire of abuse and unholy imprecations for several weeks on the part of laymen and newspapers—it is in accordance with a strict interpretator of the law, in arriving at which phase of a question the sole duty of the judiciary is concerned.

The fault for the condition of affairs which permits of what appears to be totally inadequate damages for the loss of a child's life seems therefore to rest with the Legislature, which has the power to alter the law so that more than pecuniary damages may be secured in such cases.

An effort was made last year to have the law changed in this respect, but nothing came of it Now that Justice Magie's decision has again brought the case into prominence, it is likely that an effort will be made to have the law amended so as to be compatible with the popular idea—that is, the declaring of more than pecuniary damages in favor of a parent or relative the life of whose close kin has been lost through the negligent and criminal conduct of a trolley company.

Notwithstanding that such an amendment is undoubtedly needed and demanded, it is by no means certain that it it will be enacted by the Legislature. Recent Legislatures have not displayed great zeal in matters that were opposed by trolley companies and like corporations, and a cursory view of the present situation does not indicate that there will be any particular repulsion of corporation influences at Trenton the coming winter. It is a fact that the corporate influences will be against the enactment of a law making it possible for the loss of life by neglectful corporations to be followed by such aggregations being heavily mulcted, financially, and it is therefore reasonable to assume that unless a very great hue and cry, that amounts to an unusual popular clamor, asserts itself in favor of an amendent to the present statute, that none will be made.

Taxation of Franchises.

The ninth annual report of the State Board of Taxation has been handed to the Governor for transmission to the Legislature. The report is as large as that of last year, and, in addition to the usual matter, contains a codification of the laws of the State relating to the collection of taxes.

The feature of the report is the chapter on the taxation of corporations, which was prepared by Charles C. Black, a member of the State Board, and a recognized authority in New Jersey on questions of taxation.

Mr. Black points out that street railway, electric light, telegraph and telephone, gas and water companies, and the like, have privileges more or less monopolistic in their character, and that these companies stand in a different position from ordinary corporations. On the question whether street railway, electric light, gas, and other companies enjoying special privileges should be assessed on their franchises, he says the State Board of Assessors do not assume it to be their province to advise the Legislature, but makes this comment:

In New Jersey the public streets, highways and other public property cannot be used by individuals or corporations for other than public purposes, except by the consent of the municipalities. It is not a distortion of consent is given upon condition of the payment of fees for the use of such local districts, but th e does not seem to meet the requirements of public opinion in the matter. In some cases the payments are grossly inadequate to the privileges granted and to the damage done in the operation of such franchises That it is as practical to tax such public franchises as it is to tax any other class of property can hardly be denied. It is and has been done for some years in many of the States with satisfaction or resistance. The taxation of the railroad franchises in this State under the act of 1884 is a case in point. This question was passed upon by the affirmative by the United States Supreme Court in the case of Taxler vs. Sec (99 U. S., 323) That some of these companies operate in one or more taxing districts would not be a valid objection to such a system of taxation, as the amount equitably to be paid to each district could be determined by the State Board of Taxation without additional legislation.

Coming from such an authority and under such circumstances, the report and the comments on the franchise taxation question ought to do much towards hurrying the time when corporations will be obliged to pay a fair and just tax for the inestimably valuable privileges they hold.

Vice-President Hobart's Death.

As in the case of all truly great Americans, Vice-President Garret A. Hobart, whose death occurred Tuesday morning—the sadness of which was mitigated somewhat because of its being expected at almost any moment for several weeks—sprung from obscure American parentage. The death of such men, whose success, influences and prominence were of their own making, strikes a tender chord in the minds of their countrymen.

The passing of Vice-President Hobart is a cause for profound and deep sorrow on the part of all citizens of New Jersey; in fact, the death of another Jerseyman at this time would probably not plunge the Common wealth into such deep mourning as the sad news from Carroll Hall in Paterson Tuesday morning.

Born of humble parents in New New Jersey, Mr. Hobart won his way to the prominent place he finally occupied in this country by a force of character and natural ability that was confined almost entirely to the confines of this State. This fact marks the man as a remarkable one in the category of American statesmen, for in truth his selection to the second highest place in the gift of the American people quickly developed him into a figure of broad and commanding intellect and influence that took high rank in the Nation's councils in Washington, notwithstanding that up to three years ago he was but little known outside of his own State.

Mr. Hobart had a winning way about him. He had a peculiar tact of making friends in public life who made friends easier and more frequently than enemies—a condition that is usually ascertainable the reverse in most cases. This quality, combined with business sagacity and intuitiveness, probably won for him the command. ing position he occupied. Though positive in his convictions—a notable example of which was when he came out unqualifiedly for the gold standard in the 1896 campaign when other political leaders were hemming and hawing over the dividing of the ways on the green money issue—he was never offensive, but always aggressive. He generally struck out from the shoulder, but he did it in such a manner that his opposition was generally of a cordial nature.

Mr. Hobart was the first Vice-President in many years who carried any considerable influence with the administration of which he was a part. He was the known confident of President McKinley, a fact in itself of sufficient importance to make him a remarkable official in comparison to the records of his predecessors in this respect.

As a citizen of this State, who never turned his back upon the Commonwealth for a moment during his years of life, in spite of the fact that for many years he combated overwhelming political opposition—a thing that would pique less persevering and philosophical minds; as a man whose business judgment was regarded as the best and which had always been used to the profit of those with whom he was associated; as one whose family associations and personal friendships typified the highest manhood; in fact, as a man among men, admired and respected, Garret A. Hobart's death will be mourned by all Jerseymen

It is said that in a short time the acts under which exemptions from from taxation to the extent of $500 are allowed to veterans of the Civil War, active firemen and members of the National Guard will come before the courts for judicial test. The State Board of Taxation, in its report just made to the Governor, expresses the opinion that the acts under which the exemptions are allowed would not stand the scrutiny of the courts. The report says that "it has never been held by the courts that the owners of property could be classified under the Constitution for the purpose of taxation, one class being exempt while another was not."

The Vineland Borough Council has adopted a resolution providing for the purchase of the local water works, the price agreed upon being $60,000. The proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people. The special election to be held for that purpose promises to be hotly contested, owing to the fact that a large element believes that the water company's price is exorbitant.

Passaic is going to investigate the fifty cent gas project in a thorough manner, and to that end the Common Council has decided to send a committee to San Francisco to look over the plant in operation there. The investigation will cost about $300, but Passaic solons think the money will be well spent

Congressman Suizer, of New York, expresses the opinion that his selection as Democratic leader in the House of Representatives would help the Democracy carry New Jersey in next year's election. The Newark News comments: "It is to be feared that Mr. Sulzer flatters himself."

"The People Be Dashed."

In the correspondence that has passed between the Board of Health and an official of the Plainfield Street Railway Company concerning the use of open summer cars up to the present time, which has endangered the health of every patron who has ridden on them, the trolley official does not show that the company has made an effort to obviate this condition of affairs by any active and extraordinary work in coping with the emergency that has presented itself.

Instead of having evidenced a desire to run cars not only as often as possible but as well to furnish an agreeable and satisfactory vehicle for the conveyance of their passengers, they seem to have rested content in the thought that Plainfielders will put up with any old thing till the new cars can be secured, and now when an outraged public protests through the Board of Health against such conduct, the trolley officials serenely barricade themselves behind technicalities in the franchise which the people have granted them, and say, referring to the evident demand for closed cars at once, "if your Board insists we will do so sooner on a reduced headway" That sounds a good deal like the late lamented William K. Vanderbilt when he said "The public be dashed," or words to that effect.

The officials of the Street Railway Company must have known sometime ago that they would be unable to secure their new cars in time for use before cold weather set in. Knowing such a fact, it would be but natural to think that they would have made provision in some way so that the regular schedule could be kept up with cars that are fit for even cattle to ride in during such weather as has prevailed for several weeks. But they did not—instead keeping in service open summer cars that have obtained the very apt sobriquet of "pneumonia express."

The Street Railway Company seem, by this action, to be supremely indifferent to the requirements of the public, and what makes it seem more the pity is the fact that the system is operated under a franchise that permits them to do just about as they want to, irrespective of the universal sentiment of the people.

WARDS NAME THEIR G. O. P. CANDIDATES.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

there was no hustling and no excitement at the Second ward primary held in the Bryant School Tuesday p. m. Only sixty-three votes were cast, of which a fair number was a delegation of Netherwood people, who a tended to signify their approval of the choice of the party. There was no one voted for except the candidates on the regular ticket. Jan van Herwerden, the candidate for Councilman, was scratched by three voters. Otherwise the tickets were voted straight.

At the business meeting Joseph A Robinson was chosen chairman and Charles H. Force secretary. The additions to the city convention was empowered to fill its own vacancies, and the ward members of the city executive committee were empowered to fill any vacancies that might occur in the ticket.

The officers of election were J. Hervey Dane, judge; Armstrong Mulford, inspector; Wm. P. Spangenberg, clerk.

The result of the vote was as follows: For Councilman, Jan van Herwerden, 60; delegates to the city convention, John B. Dumont, 63; Stephen A Ginna, 63; Willard M. Miner 63; Josiah Browne, 63; Charles C Davis, 61; H C Darar, 63; Wm. N Runyon, 63; for justice of the peace, Thos. Hanna, 63; for constable, J. W. Drayton, 63; for members of city executive committee, J. B. Dumont, 63; S. A Ginna, 63; J. E. Keely, 63.

THIRD WARD

The general air of uncertainty that preceded the primary in the Third ward led many to believe that there might be some unexpected developments. But there weren't. The "regular" ticket went through and won by a fat majority. The faction that has opposed Roger F. Murray in the ward had no candidate but the interested purchase of the local water works, the price agreed upon being $60,000. The proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people. The special election to be held for that purpose promises to be hotly contested, owing to the fact that a large element believes that the water company's price is exorbitant.

Passaic is going to investigate the fifty cent gas project in a thorough manner, and to that end the Common Council has decided to send a committee to San Francisco to look over the plant in operation there. The investigation will cost about $300, but Passaic solons think the money will be well spent

Congressman Suizer, of New York, expresses the opinion that his selection as Democratic leader in the House of Representatives would help the Democracy carry New Jersey in next year's election. The Newark News comments: "It is to be feared that Mr. Sulzer flatters himself."

It costs you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit, or let Notobac remove the desire for tobacco, with entire success and no inconvenience. Notobac purifies the blood, regulates the stomach, tones and invigorates the whole system. Notobac is sold under a guarantee to cure, or we refund money. Sold by druggists everywhere. Booklet and sample free. Address The Notobac Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

NO-TO-BAC

sold 400,000 boxes last year. Cures 50,000 cases reported. Book free. Sold by druggists everywhere. Address The Notobac Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're not well. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clean and clear is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Write for free sample and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 370

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

In 1900

NOVELTY IN LITERARY AND ART FEATURES

PRINTING IN COLOR.

THE BEST ILLUSTRATIONS, with Cole's Engravings and Castaigne's Drawings

A New and Superbly Illustrated

LIFE OF CROMWELL

By the Right Hon. John Morley, M. P.

THE conductors of THE CENTURY take especial pleasure in announcing that as the leading historical series of the magazine for 1900, Mr. Morley will write the life of that foremost Englishman of the nineteenth century, Oliver Cromwell, the author of "William Ewart Gladstone, Late a Study in Conscience," "Edmund Burke, a Historical Study," "Voltaire," "Rousseau," "The Life of Richard Cobden," "The Life of Walpole," "The Life of Richard Cobden," "The Life of Walpole," "The Life of Richard Cobden," "The Life of Walpole

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CITY RECEIVED $40,700.

BIGGEST DAY IN THE HISTORY OF CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Collector Martin Worked From 7 a. m. to 12 Midnight Receiving Payments From a Number of Property Owners.

Monday was the largest day in the history of city tax office as regards the receiving of tax money. It exceeded the last day of last year's collections by a very large amount. Last year the last day netted about $33 000. Yesterday the receipts were $40 700. Thus far, for October and November, Collector Martin has received about $140 000, which amount is far ahead of last year's collection.

Collector Martin was in his office yesterday from 7 a. m. to 12 o'clock last night without an opportunity of getting out. At midnight the collections were taken to the City National Bank by the collector, who was accompanied by a policeman as protection.

The collector has been assisted by Miss Nevius and Andrew Love, Jr., but even then the strain on his nerves has been great. Many taxpayers subjected him to all sorts of trouble. They would either come without their bills and require him to make out a new one, or else stop to argue why their taxes were so high, and why they could not have the amount reduced. All of these things proved very annoying to the collector, but owing to his executive ability he was able to dispatch the business in good order. Many taxpayers were obliged to wait an hour for their turn, so great was the crowd that assembled. Some could not get a chance and they were obliged to come around this morning and pay.

MRS. BOHM WAS TRUE.

Would Not Admit That Her Husband, Who Committed Suicide, Tried to Kill Her First.

The funeral of Carl Bohm, the young German who committed suicide last last week at his home on Rahway road, was held Saturday afternoon from the New Dover M. E. church. Rev. Mr Kane, pastor, officiated. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Interment took place in the cemetery adjoining the church property.

Mrs. Bohm was true to her husband up to the last and would not admit that he tried to kill her. She told friends that her husband had been good to her, although his temper sometimes got the best of him.

Saturday afternoon a middle aged woman from Brooklyn, who claimed relationship to the Bohm family, came to Plainfield to attend the funeral services, but she was unable to learn the time of place, and returned after dark, without having accomplished her purpose.

"THE BLIND EVANGELIST."

Attracted a Large Crowd to Grace M. E. Church Monday Night.

Standing room was at a premium and fully 200 were unable to gain admittance to Grace M. E. church last Sunday to hear the "blind evangelist." Even the cushions around the platform railing and the steps leading to the pulpit were utilized by those eager to listen to the story as unfolded by this sightless messenger of the cross. He spoke upon "The Great Invitation," based upon Luke 14:16 "Come, for all things are now ready." The soul-stirring words of the evangelist *thrilled all hearts and a hush, like the* stillness of death, pervaded the large congregation. Four persons responded to the invitation to indicate their desire for salvation by standing. Thus far fifteen decided to lead a Christian life.

Bethel Chapel $145.46 Richer.

The officers of the Circle of Earnest Workers of Bethel chapel now have the comple returns from the fair held at the chapel last week and the net profits amount to $145 56. This money will be placed in the treasury for the benefit of the chapel. Those who took part in the fair are gratified with the results, and wish to thank all who helped them to make it a success.

Temperance Sunday Among Episcopalians.

Sunday was observed as temperance Sunday in the Episcopal churches in this city. At Holy Cross, St. Stephen's and Grace churches, special sermons appropriate to the day were delivered by the various rectors.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee-sick. C Cee drinking is a habit that I universally indulge in and all about as quick as I take it. I saw you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. C Ree up its finest taste, while the digestive effect the best and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

NEED GOSPEL OF CHRIST.

Dr. Morgan Addressed First Baptist Church Congregation on Cuba and Porto Rican Conditions.

Sunday morning at the First Baptist church Rev. Dr. Morgan, of the American Baptist Publication Society, gave a very interesting address on the work of missionaries in Porto Rico and Cuba, and he urged greater support of these at home in sending these workers. He stated fields. He said that the people in Porto Rico and Cuba need civilizing influence of the Gospel of Christ as much as anything else and after they received it they would make better citizens, and other improvements would follow. He stated that the Roman Catholic church is not well established at these places as supposed by many, but that it is in a disorganized state. He pointed out the the great needs for work and of the necessity of raising money for it. At the close a liberal collection was given for the work.

NEGATIVE SIDE WON.

Borough High School Students Heard an Interesting Debate Tuesday.

An event of unusual interest that has occupied the attention of the members of the High School of the Borough Public School for some time past took place Tuesday at the school. It was a debate and it was one of a high order of merit. The question was "Resolved, That Cromwell was a greater man than Napoleon."

Frank Bach was the leader for the affirmative side, while Miss Kathryne Dwight led the side for the negative. The debate occupied about one hour and a half, and the points made throughout were exceptionally good.

At the conclusion the judges, A. V. D. Heyman, Miss Hart and Miss Phillips, decided the question in favor of the negative. The decision was given purely on a basis of the points made. It was accepted cordially by all those present and the winners were applauded.

CONDUCTORS LOOK NATTY.

Central Ticket Punchers Appeared in New Uniforms Monday Morning.

Some of the conductors on the Central Railroad appeared in new uniforms Monday. The coats are made shorter and more in the style of a cutaway, while the vests are single instead of double-breasted. The caps are also of blue cloth with two rows of gilt braid extending around the centre. The uniforms are very handsome and give the wearers a natty appearance.

Big Help to the Hospital.

At the last meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders, Clerk Ryno read a communication from the officers of the Muhlenberg Hospital in this city acknowledging the receipt of a check for $1,580, the same being the annual contribution of the county to this excellent institution. The letter said the money came at an opportune time as the hospital had been urgently in need of funds at the time of the receipt. The letter was ordered filed.

Death of Mrs. Mahoney.

Mrs. James Strappe, of Madison avenue, received word Sunday of the death of her brother's wife, Mrs. Mahoney, of New York City. Mrs. Mahoney has visited Plainfield often and there are many friends who will be pained to learn of her death. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her loss. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m. from her late residence, 105 Madison street. Interment in Flatbush.

Picture of Little Horsewoman.

Friday's issue of the New York Herald contained a picture of Miss Helen Cruikshank and her pony Daisy, the maid and horse having attracted much attention at the New York Horse Show. Miss Cruikshank is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, of Belvidere avenue. Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank won the third prize for her registered Shetland pony, *Nimrod*.

Harvest Home Service.

The services at Holy Cross church next Sunday will be of a "Harvest Home" tendency. Special music will be rendered by the choir, and Rev. Mr. Downey will preach a sermon in accordance with the spirit of the day. The church will be decorated with fruits, vegetables and flowers.

Returned Into Elsewhere.

The colored men who were recently discharged from the foundry at the Pond Tool Works have all secured places elsewhere and are reported to be doing well.

Address by Dr. Richardson.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, delivered an address to the Sunday-school of the Baptist church, New Market, Sunday afternoon.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT OF SECOND STREET

Macadamized From Curb to Curb by Trolley Company.

UNDER CITY SUPERVISION

WAS ONE OF CONDITIONS OF GRANTING TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

East Second Street From Richmond Street to the Eastern End Is No Longer a Disgrace to the City, But Is Fine Condition—Work Was Done by Contractor Patsy Christmas—A Wonderful Change.

Those who have had occasion to visit East Second street, east of Richmond street, during the past few weeks have found a wonderful change in the condition of that thoroughfare. Instead of a dirt road, becoming a slough in wet weather and rutty and full of *mudholes in dry seasons so as to be impassable for bicycles and decidedly unpleasant for vehicles*, East Second street has now been macadamized from curb to curb and is excellent condition as far east as the street continues.

The pleasantest part of it, as far as the taxpayers of the city of Plainfield are concerned, is that this wonderful improvement did not cost the city a cent but was done at the expense of the Plainfield Street Railway Company as one of the returns for the franchise granted by the Common Council for the Second street extension of the company's lines. The work was done by Contractor Patsy Christmas who demonstrated the fact that he can build good roads as well as anybody else.

East Second street, from Park avenue to Richmond street, was macadamized a number of years ago by the city. Between Watchung avenue and Richmond street, it was in very poor condition this summer and has since been repaired by the city. East of Richmond street to a point a hundred yards east of Netherwood avenue where the street ends, Second street has heretofore been in wretched condition. Nobody drove or rode there that was not absolutely compelled to, while property along that line felt the effect of such a poor roadway.

One of the conditions secured by the Council, in granting the franchise to the street railway company, was that the company should macadamize Second street from curb to curb. The work was done by Patsy Christmas under the supervision of Street Commissioner Gavett. There is six inches of stone in the centre of the road and four inches on the side. The road is now smooth and except at the extreme eastern part, the fine stone has been knitted into a solid surface by rains and traffic. The fine stone still shows at the eastern end but that will soon be rolled into a solid surface.

This improvement, combined with the introduction of the trolley, has developed the section of the First ward in a great measure. Second street is now in a better condition than East Front street and many drivers prefer the former for reaching that portion of the city.

TEA FOR BRIDE-ELECT.

Mrs. W. G. Wright Entertained in Honor of Miss Ethel VanBoskerck.

A very delightful tea was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. William G. Wright, of West Eighth street in honor of Miss Ethel VanBoskerck, whose marriage with William S. Tyler of this city next Wednesday will be one of the most interesting social events of the season. The house was prettily decorated throughout with pink and white chrysanthemums, the same colors prevailing in the dining room and table decorations.

Mrs. Wright and Miss VanBoskerck were assisted in receiving by Mrs. German, a sister of Mrs. Wright. Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Daniel Ginna presided at the table, assisted by Mrs. Eugene Moore, the Misses Maude and Edith VanBoskerck, Miss Shroeder and Miss Reinhart.

Death of Mrs. Giddis.

The death of Mrs. Phoebe Giddis, of Greenbrook road, occurred Monday after a lingering illness. She was 59 years of age, and was well known in this vicinity. A husband and several children survive her. The funeral services will be held Thursday noon next at 12 o'clock from the house 29 Greenbrook road, and at 2:30 o'clock from the Baptist church at Mt. Bethel. Rev. Geo. Bowers will officiate.

Funeral of Thomas Cokley.

The funeral services of Thomas Cokley, aged seventy years, of Mt. Bethel, who died last Friday at the hospital, were held Sunday afternoon from the Baptist church at Mt. Bethel. Rev. Mr. Gibb, pastor, officiated, assisted by Rev. George Bowers. Interment took place in the church cemetery close by the church.

Thanksgiving Ev Dance.

An informal dance will be given at the Park Club Thanksgiving Eve, at which time the members and their friends will have an opportunity to enjoy the usual good time given at this place.

THEATRICAL.

Current Dramatic Attractions That Plainfielders Can Witness.

It is a pleasure to announce that we are to have "The Little Minister" once again. The play has achieved the success of the century. It will be presented by Charles Frohman's company at Music Hall next Tuesday evening, 28th inst. The remarkable success it has met with is well known in this city, and there has been a great many inquiries as to whether it would be seen here this season. The novel has been very widely read and the dramatization has been made by the author, Mr. Barrie, who has, it is said, made a beautiful play, retaining all of the peculiar characters and types of the beautiful Scotch story. Reserved seat tickets are now on sale at the box office.

* * * * *

Cissie Loftus has made such a tremendous hit in her unique idea of doubling her matchless performance at both the Proctor theatres, that she retained for her inimitable specialty this week at both Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre and the Pleasure Palace, Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue. She will be seen twice a day in each theatre, afternoon and evening, and although the task would appear irksome to some, the energetic Cissie does not find it in any way annoying. In her peculiar specialty, there is no better impersonator than Cissie Loftus and her imitations are marvels of reproductions in their fidelity to the mannerisms of the originals. She will appear in vaudeville only at Mr. Proctor's two theatres.

HUNTED PEANUTS.

An Enjoyable Sociable Held at Hope Chapel Monday Night.

A sociable was held in Hope chapel last Monday under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the chapel. An enjoyable evening was spent. A peanut hunt was the feature of the evening's entertainment, in which Miss Konzert was the most successful. Other games followed and the serving of refreshments brought the social to a close.

The committee in charge consisted of Miss Laura Hazzlitter, Miss Bella Slorah, Miss Carrie Konzert, Frank Marsh and John Evans.

Borough Marshal Got the Watch.

Chief Marshal Campbell, of the borough, who contested for a gold watch offered by the Reform Club officers in connection with their fair held last week, succeeded in getting the watch. He collected and turned in $178, while his opponent only turned over $12 30.

Not a Contestant.

In justice to Chief Grant, who was announced as one of the contestants for the gold watch offered by the managers of the Reform Club fair, it should be stated that owing to his position as a city official he could not contest, hence he made no effort to collect money.

Barrel of Flour for Pastor.

A number of the members of the Calvary Baptist church called on their pastor, Rev. Scott Wallace, East Third street, and presented him with a barrel of flour. It was gracefully received. The evening was then spent in a social way.

Fourth Ward Republican Club.

After the election the Fourth ward Republicans will organize a club, the object being to take steps to awaken renewed interest in politics affairs and better prepare for the Presidential campaign.

Net Profits of Church Fair.

The net profits of the German Lutheran church fair held last week will be about $170. Thus far it has reached $160 and the returns from all tickets are not yet in.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A Lake Sale.

A cake sale will be held by the Women's Guild of Holy Cross church next Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, in the guild room of the church.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

J. B. Smith, of West Front street, is visiting at Rockville Centre, L. I.

Miss Laura Badin, of North avenue, is visiting relatives in New York.

Mrs. G. R. VanDerhoef, of West Front street, has been visiting friends at Orange.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

PROSPECT OF GAS AT FIFTY CENTS.

Mayor Invites Promoter to Appear Before Common Council.

THE DR. CHISHOLM SYSTEM.

IT IS IN PRACTICAL USE IN SEVERAL CITIES NOW.

San Francisco Has the System in Use and Gets First-class Gas for 65 Cents—Now Being Promoted in Passaic—McLean Will Appear Before the Common Council Here Next Monday Evening.

Now that the question of cheaper gas has become so prominent an issue in Plainfield, the city has promises of several rival concerns who will arrive to secure a franchise to become competitors of the old gas company which has had a monopoly of supplying the commodity for many years.

During the past two weeks considerable correspondence has passed between Mayor Rockfellow and Andrew McLean, who is at present located in Passaic promoting a company that desires to establish a plant there that will supply gas for 50 cents per thousand cubic feet. The system under which it is proposed to furnish this cheap gas is the invention of Dr. Chisholm. Mr. McLean's enterprises suponded the company that wanted to furnish $1 gas in Passaic, and the latest project seems in a fair way of materializing.

McLean is anxious to introduce the system in Plainfield, and it has been in this connection that he has been corresponding with Mayor Rockfellow. The Chisholm system is in practical use in several cities in the country—notably San Francisco, where it gives perfect satisfaction, the rate charged there being 65 cents per thousand feet.

Monday Mayor Rockfellow sent word to Mr. McLean to come to Plainfield next Monday night to appear before the Common Council and explain his ideas. Whether or not McLean will try to unsurp the field for cheaper gas opened up by the formation of the Peoples' Gas Company by local capitalists, remains to be seen. If he does there probably will be a fight between the two enterprises, both of which want to furnish the commodity at cheap rates. It is known, however, that the Peoples' Company officials have been conferring with representatives of the Dr. Chisholm system, with a view of adopting it themselves.

In addition to the Chisholm process there is still another company that has been corresponding with the Mayor. That is a company which claims to have a perfect system of making gas out of refuse and garbage, thus not only acting as a disposal of such things for the municipality but giving them a great profit. They may be heard from later.

FUNERAL OF PATRICK T. KEELY.

Services at St. Mary's Church Monday Morning Well Largely Attended.

The funeral of the late Patrick T. Keely was held from his home on LaGrande avenue, Monday, at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. Rev. Father Westman conducted the requiem mass.

The church was crowded with the many friends of the late Mr. Keely, while floral offerings of unusual number and beauty were arranged about the casket. The interment at St. Mary's cemetery followed.

The pall-bearers were Michael Hughes, Patrick Kisly, Jr., John Kane and William Madden, of this city, Wm. Nolan and M. Ginvochia, of South Orange.

To Enlarge Meat Market.

Fred Endress, the West Front street butcher, has completed plans to enlarge his shop, and in a short time the work of adding to it will be commenced. It is his intention to build an addition in the rear and then move his ice boxes further back, thus giving the much desired additional room in front.

Rahway Licenses to Date Jan. 1st.

The Board of Excise Commissioners of Rahway have sent out notices to all saloonkeepers that it will be necessary to take out new licenses if they wish to con inue business after Jan. 1st, 1900. They propose to have all licenses granted at the same time. The saloonkeepers will have rebates for unexpired licenses.

Light From Underground Wires.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company is now preparing to light the business part of the city by the underground system. The finishing touches are being put on in the shape of a top piece for the poles, which curve outward the necessary distance. From these pieces the light apparatus will be suspended.

Harvest Home for Hospital.

Next Friday at Muhlenberg Hospital there will be a Home celebration, and everyone is reminded that there are many things needed at this institution. Already donations are arriving and there is promise of an abundance of good things.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
26	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
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Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

BORNMANN—At Scotch Plains, Nov. 15, 1899, Rhenora H. C., widow of the late Jacob Bornmann, in her 68th year.

KEELY—Suddenly in this city, November 20, 1899, at his late residence, 289 LaGrande avenue, Patrick T. Keely, age 35 years.

KING—At Newark, N. J., on Nov. 16th, 1899, Rebecca Wyckoff, wife of George M. King, and mother of Mrs. C. F. Nesley.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

LADY stenographer, experienced, desires position outside N. Y.; excellent references. Address P. A. S., 501 W. 142nd St., N. Y. 11 29 22 25 c

Machinist's Leg Injured.

On Saturday Arthur Moore, a machinist, employed at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works, met with an accident which will detain him from work for a short time. A heavy piece of machinery accidentally fell on his leg, injuring it severely.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Address Dr. Hobbs Medicine Co., Chicago or N. Y.

BARNETT A SUICIDE.

Investigation Dispels the Stories About a Murder.

County Physician Westcott viewed, in Rahway, Monday, the body of Horace C. Barnett, who was found dead near the ravine known as "Job's Hollow," in Clark township. He investigated the case, but called no witnesses. He gave his decision that Barnett came to his death by a wound back of his right ear by his own hand. This dispels the murder mystery.

Barnett was left considerable money *some years ago*. His health was bad and he went to California, where he spent fifteen years on an apparently profitable small fruit farm. He returned three years ago and lived with an aged aunt.

Miss Thorn, of East Second street, has taken a position as saleswoman in a local store.

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Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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FOURTH ST.,

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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U. S. CONSUL PREACHED

REV. WALTER GRIFFEN IN TRIN TY REFORMED CHURCH PULPIT.

Formerly a Pastor in Brooklyn, but U. S. Consul at Lamoges, at France—Believed in Preventing Sin Before it is Started.

A good sized audience assembled at Trinity Reformed church last Sunday to listen to Rev. Walter Griffen, formerly pastor of a Reformed church, Brooklyn, but now U. S. Consul to Lamoges, France. He is for the present stopping with his family on LaGrande avenue, and kindly consented to preach last evening. He is a highly interesting speaker. His text was taken from the Gospel of John and that part which refers to Phillip not knowing Christ just before the crucifixion. The speaker pointed out the sadness contained in the story, how Christ had been with the dicipies so long, and yet, at the very last hour Phillip did not know him.

Mr. Griffen dwelt upon the importance of one having a knowledge of Christ and walking closely with Him. He admired the efforts made to rescue lost souls, after they started on the downward road, but admired a thousand times more the salvation of a soul before that down ward course was started. He believed thoroughly in preventing a life of sin before it was commenced, in putting all effort at the source, and then it would not be so difficult to rescue the lost soul later on, after it was thoroughly steeped in sin.

During the sermon the speaker referred to the brotherly feeling exercised between the British and Boers when not actually fighting. He believed that the recent Spanish-American war and the South African war was opening fields for greater Christian usefulness, when Christ will be brought to those who know Him not, and he believed that there will be a grand transformation scene when Christ is received by these people as their Saviour.

FIRE DESTROYS A HOUSE.

Louis Sprigg's Home Burned While the Family Were Away Early Saturday Evening.

Last Saturday evening about 5:45 o'clock Godfrey Herold, an engineer employed at the Smalley Bros' stone crusher in the mountain, discovered a fire at the home of Louis Sprigg, on Howard street. When the fire was seen the house was enveloped in flames and there was little chance of saving anything, owing to the fact that there was no one home. Herold, who was at his home not far from Greenbrook road, telephoned to box No. 143, corner of Somerset street and Grandview avenue, and sent in an alarm from that box. Soon afterward, an alarm was sent in from box 145, Hudson Lane and Somerset street, which was the proper box.

The fire department was quick to arrive at the scene of the fire, and they soon afterward had plenty of water on the the seething mass of flames, but the firemen at once saw that there was no chance of saving the house and contents, as the fire had such a start. They then confined their efforts to saving adjoining property.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. Mrs. Sprigg was down town shopping when the fire broke out, and she knew nothing of it until she was on her way home and was informed of the fact by Chief Campbell.

The house and contents are a total loss. It is understood that everything was covered by a sufficient amount of insurance. The fire department did excellent work, although they were unable to save the house or contents. It was fully an hour's work for them before the fire was extinguished.

The insurance on the house is $500, while the contents are insured for $416, which fully covers the loss.

WHEEL PASSED OVER HIS LEG.

Dr. Herbert Fell While Trying to Jump on Fire Apparatus.

Last Saturday evening when the alarm of fire was sent in for the fire which destroyed John Stewart's barn on West Fourth street, Dr. Herbert met with a very severe accident. He happened to be at fire headquarters and when the truck rolled out of the house he tried to jump on. In doing so he slipped and fell and a rear wheel of the heavy apparatus passed over his right foot and left leg, crippling him. Some of his friends were nearby and he was taken at once to Dr. Long's office, where he was properly treated for his injuries. Although he is able to be out, he can scarcely hobble about. His leg and foot are swollen to unusual size and it will be a long time before he will recover from the effects of the accident.

Fined $5 for Indecent Language.

The trial of Montania Arrowsmith, charged by Mrs. Myra Harlow, of South Plainfield, with using indecent and threatening language toward her, was heard before Justice Storms at New Market on Saturday morning. The testimony showed that the defendant was guilty and she was fined $5. W. S. Anglemon appeared for the plaintiff and William Newcorn for the defendant.

STORIES OF SANTIAGO

TWO MARKSMEN WHO SILENCED A SPANISH GUNBOAT.

Lieut. Muir and Gun Sling Jack Who Picked Off Spanish Gunners so Rapidly That the Enemy's Soldier's Gave Up Attempting to Fire It.

The Second Infantry, stationed in "the Angle," were much bothered by an old muzzle-loader, which the Spaniards had been firing from the nearest corner of Santiago. Every now and then a ball from it would be dropped close to the trenches of the Second, and the men who had to dodge didn't like it. Through their glasses they could see the spaniards, who were standing around and evidently chuckling over their work. So they sent to the left of the regimental line with a request that Lieut. Muir and "Gun Sling Jack" be sent to pick off the Spaniards from the gun that was worrying them.

"The Angle" was a sharp bend in the trenches, the nearest point in the lines of the Second to the big black guns across the plain. Lieut. Muir and Jack came up. Just as they reached the corner a solid shot burled itself in the hill-side two feet back of the line. The Lieutenant regarded dubiously the hole made by the Spanish ball.

"I was thinking of lying right about there for a sighting shot or two. However, lightning never strikes twice in the same place; come on, Jack," he said.

Lieut. Muir holds army records for shooting, so does Gun Sling Jack; the two of combined would be a match. What that name may be, few of us could say without a look at the First Sergeant's rollbook. For one man that Jack's real name, the next minute, there were a dozen at Santiago who knew him only by his popular nickname. The officer and the enlisted man lay down together on their backs. Then securing their Krags between their crossed feet, they threw the left hand under the muzzle and sighted. Then, resting in this way holding their rifles firmly in place. This is called the Texas grip and is invariably used in the long range shooting. There was a preliminary squinting and two or three tentative shots the Lieutenant asked,

"What do you make it, Jack?"

"Eleven hundred yards, sir."

"That's about it. Let it go at that."

One shot which came while they were sighting and three flew over the pair almost disturbed their equanimity, but they soon paid the enemy well for that. As a Spanish soldier was getting ready to roll another big ball in at the black muzzle pointing their way, the American marksmen cut loose. The Spaniard over the way wavered for a time, let slip the shot, as if reluctant to part with it, and then toppled over.

"Dead, I guess. I don't know which of us got him, but he's landed all right," said the Lieutenant.

Quickly another man lifted the shot to roll it in, but he, too, went at quickly dropped. Six others tried to load the gun from time to time. They were picked off as fast as they stepped up. In the next hour the American gunt it was like target shooting.

"Eleven hundred yards, a Texas grip and a fixed target—this is easy," observed the officer pleasantly.

But the next man never came. Eight good-men lost, and the certainty that more would go the same way completely discouraging for the Spanish gunts. That night, after a long, lone deliberation, the Spanish Captain of the big gun retired to a side room in a cafe in Santiago and blew out his brains. He could see no other way out of it. The Lieutenant and Jack hovered over the Angle all the next day to see that the big muzzle-loader was not again brought into the game. Then, getting no action from across the way the pair marched back to the left of the regimental line and went about their usual duties.

The gun was never again used by the Spaniards. It is now in possession of the United States, among those which are to be made into bronze medals, they say, for the Santiago veterans. While they are stamping them out they might mill out a couple of good-sized ones for Lieut. Muir and Gun Sling Jack. This would be approved by the men of the Second, at least.

"Flying Squadrones."

Such people are so far out of touch with modern life that they surprise and disgust those who, without intimate acquaintance, try to give them assistance, says William Goodell Frost. A friend in a breezy mountain top, and a young hunter, whose woodcraft had won my admiration. Delicately I touched upon the question of education.

"Can you write numbers?"

"Reckon I can write some numbers."

Then on a piece of bark I drew the nine digits in their usual order. Next came the combination of figures, and I included the date 1897.

"I don't guess I can tell that that."

"Do you know what 1897 means?"

"Hit's the year, hain't it?"

"But why is this year called 1897? It is 1897 years since what?"

"I never heard tell."

Another instance came to light through the distribution of reading matter. When I was in the Kentucky mountains I distributed a barrel of copies of the New York Independent, and got much satisfaction in observing the eagerness with which they were taken. A little later I discovered that these simple folk could not comprehend the fact that I discussed in that excellent periodical, and that their eagerness was only to secure paper for the walls of their cabins! Yet in many places a newspaper printed paper will be cherished. More than once one of our extension lecturers has been interested in attempting to throw into the fire the paper which had been wrapped around some article.

"Don't burn that, stranger, hit moughtn't have some news in hit."

So, too, it is pitiful to see how helpless these people are in estimating the things of the outside world. The story is quite credible of the mountaineer in Georgia who inquired why the folks of the country town were not more "forrerd up" over the Spanish war. "If have been giv out in our settlement," said he, "thet them Spanish has flyin' squadrones, and we'low that if one of them things should fight in our parts they would be as hard on us as the reb."

HOLY CROSS PEOPLE MET

RECEPTION HELD FRIDAY BY THE WOMEN'S GUILD.

Affair Took Place in the Parish House—Rector and Mrs. Downey Receive—Entertaining Programme Was Rendered.

Friday p. m. in the parish house of the Church of the Holy Cross there was a home coming of a reunited church family. The affair was arranged by the social and sales committee of the Woman's Guild of the church, and they made every effort to have the reception all that it should be. They decorated the large room with plenty of red, white and blue bunting and chrysanthemums, while in the pretty alcove there was arranged a place where Rector Downey and his wife received the people and made them feel perfectly welcome.

As the members of the parish arrived they were met at the door by the Women's Guild who gave them a cordial greeting, after which they were introduced to the pastor and his wife. Then followed the social features, interspersed by a well arranged programme of music and recitations. The programme opened with the rendition of "The Crusaders," by Pinsuti, by the choir, under the direction of Choirmaster George Hosking. Then Mr. Hosking sang effectively "The Three Maids of Lea," after which Maurice Audley gave a violin selection. This was followed with a recitation by Miss Rita Pond. The next number was a cornet solo. "The Lost Chord," by Oxen Smith, and then the closing number, "With Horse and Hound," by A. J. Caldticott, was given by the choir. Every number on the programme was greatly enjoyed by all and each one taking part received an encore.

After the rendition of the programme the women served refreshments to all, and then there was a continuation of the social features. There were nearly three hundred persons present. A little later in the winter another reception similar to that of last Friday will be held.

NOT WANTED HERE.

Reading, Pa., Police Captured a Pickpocket Who They Thought Might be Wanted Here.

A few days ago Chief Grant received a letter from the chief of police of Reading, Pa., inquiring about a man named W. W. Troy, who had been arrested in that city, having in his possession certain papers which led the police to believe that he was wanted here. The papers were dated Plainfield and showed that he was collecting money for a colored church The man was arrested in a saloon trying to pick pockets, and when asked for his name said it was Jackson. Later when the papers were found and the name of Troy appeared on them, he admitted that that was his name.

Chief Grant replied to the inquiry by stating that the man was not wanted in this city. He was arrested here once, but the character of the woman who made the charge was such that the City Judge would not entertain the complaint.

DR. BUNDY AGAIN.

This Time He is a Defendant in a Suit for Damages on Account of a Dog Bite.

The suit for damages brought by William Miller against Dr. Bundy, before Justice Clark of Scotch Plains, was tried yesterday. Francis J. Blatz, of the law firm of Murphy & Blatz, appeared for Miller and John Frecht, of Somerville, for Dr. Bundy. The case has been adjourned several times. The damages were for injuries received by Miller from a dog owned by the doctor. He was bitten on the arm in trying to deliver a message at the house. Frecht asked for a nonsuit for his client but the request was not granted and the case was tried. No defence was made. The Judge reserved his decision for a week.

Death of a Former Plainfielder.

Thursday at her home in Newark occurred the death of Mrs. Rebecca W. Laing King, wife of George M. King. Mrs. King's death was due to Bright's disease, of which the deceased had been a great sufferer for several months. She was the daughter of the late Edward Laing, and was formerly a resident of Plainfield, living on East Second street, near Washington street. A husband and three daughters survive her. George M. King, her husband, is a son of John S. King, of 226 West Second street, Plainfield. The funeral services were held Sunday, November 10th, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, 573 Bergen street, and were largely attended. Rev. Mr. Dyatt, pastor of the Hill Street M. E. church, officiated, and spoke tender words of comfort to the bereaved house. hold and a quartette sang two favorite hymns of the departed one. The floral display, of relatives and friends, was very beautiful, and as the deceased lay in an open oak casket, she looked as though she were only asleep. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery, between Elizabeth and Newark.

Dr. Frank French, recently a graduate of the New York Dental College, has opened an office on Craig place.

COUNTRY CLUB WILL ENDS ITS CAREER.

Liabilities Greatly Exceed the Amount of Assets.

A MEETING HELD FRIDAY.

DIRECTORS CONSIDERED QUESTION OF WINDING UP OF CLUB.

No Attempt Will be Made to Reorganize the Club—A New Organization Possible—Club House May Be Taken by Hillside Tennis and Golf Club—Nearly All the Creditors Are Members of the Club.

The Union County Country Club is practically a thing of the past. Friday night the directors of that defunct organization held a meeting in the club house on West Seventh street to talk over the situation. No action was taken, but the directors learned some interesting facts.

For years since the club was organized it was run at a loss, and the deficit every year was made up by several of the members who put their hands in their pockets and quietly put the club on its feet again. After this went on for several years they tired of constantly boosting the club financially, and so the organization was allowed to die.

The clubhouse is owned by Charles J. Fisk, Pliny Fisk and H. G. Runkle, all members of the club. The furniture and general equipment of the club house, however, is the property of club. It costs in the neighborhood of $15,000 to properly equip the place but a forced sale of the goods would hardly bring a tenth of that amount.

The interested parties will not make public the full amount of the assets and liabilities of the club but admit that the latter are greatly in excess of the assets. The indebtedness of the club is all to members or former members of the club as all bills in this city were settled before the organization collapsed.

There is practically no chance that the Union County Country Club will make any attempt to reorganize and infuse any young blood in its veins. The directors have decided that the best plan will be to close out the affairs of the club and divide the assets among the creditors as evenly as possible.

The club house, not being the property of the club, will still remain and nothing has yet been decided as to what is to become of it. The Casino is very well equipped for dances and is the chosen place for all the society affairs. It is also a favorite place for holding concerts and entertainments and it would be sorely missed. The club house proper is well fitted for the demands of a gentlemen's club. It is possible that an attempt may be made to form a new organization which will try to run the club house more successfully than the old one did.

It has been suggested that the club house be taken by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and run as a town club house of that popular organization. The old tennis courts in the rear could then be utilized. The club house at the links is so far from the centre of town that the winter will find comparatively few who will care to venture there. This club house, practically in the centre of the city, would be a very convenient gathering place for the members and would greatly increase the social element of the club. No action has been taken on this plan, however.

NEW COMPOUND ENGINES.

Being Tested by the Central Between Roselle and Jersey City.

The Jersey Central Railroad has received two new compound engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in Philadelphia, which are now being tested between Roselle and Jersey City. These engines are numbered 582 and 583 and are much heavier than those now in use on the fast lines. After a fair test if they prove to be all right they are to be assigned to run the Lakewood express trains. The company have an order placed at the same works for several new compound engines, but the prospects of getting them very soon is slim owing to a great rush on hand. These new engines when delivered will be used on the fast trains on the main line.

ATTENTION TO FOURTH WARD.

More Street Improvements Have Been Made This Year Than Previously.

During the past year more street work has been accomplished in the Fourth ward than during previous years. The Council has seemed to realize that the ward pays a large percentage of the city tax and its residents are entitled to some consideration for it. People living in the vicinity of Hope chapel have also been considered, and the laying of substantial stone walks, repairing of gutters, etc., have added not a little to their comfort. The people now hope that the good work will continue, and that they will receive as much attention as other wards.

William Pangborn, of Princeton, spent Sunday in Plainfield with relatives.

FOR THEATRICAL TASTES

GOOD ATTRACTIONS THAT WILL SOON APPEAR IN MUSIC HALL.

Several Shows Engaged That Have Metropolitan Records—"The Little Minister" Will be Here November 28 h.

Manager Maze Edwards, of Music Hall, has secured a splendid list of dramatic entertainments for the coming three weeks and that our readers may be informed of the many good things prepared for them in the amusement line, we take pleasure in publishing the same, with dates of their presentation — Friday, November 24th, "The Bowery After Dark," a first-class melo-drama, showing actual life in New York's famed resort and thoroughfare. To add to the reality of the scenes, the management have specially engaged the celebrated "Chuck Conners," the acknowledged "King of the Bowery," who personates one of the principal characters of the drama.

On Tuesday, November 28th, "The Little Minister" will be given with the same splendid Frohman company that appeared here last season, and on Wednesday, the 29th inst. "Mile Fid," the famous French play, will be seen. These two important performances will undoubtedly attract much attention. In the French play, Miss Marie Wainwright and Miss Alice Judson, two of the handsomest women on the stage, appear in principal roles and Aubrey Boucicault, son of the famous actor and author, portrays the leading character.

For Thanksgiving Day, Lincoln J Carter's greatest and best play "Under The Dome" is the offering for both matinee and night. It will be well worth seeing.

Saturday, 3 December 24, "The Dazzler," which at one time was considered the premier of all money making nonsensicalities, will be seen in new form, Monday, December 4th, the Diamond Bros., Minstrels hold forth. Thursday, December 7th, J. K. Emmett and Lottie Gilson appear in "Fritz" and on Saturday, December 9th, "Peck's Bad Boy" comes in new attire, new everything except the name and there will also be a special matinee for ladies and children on that day.

Manager Edwards will be pleased to receive and fill orders for any of the performances here announced, and reserved seat tickets can be had on application at box office. Those desiring choice locations for Thanksgiving or either of the two important performances of following week would do well to make application without delay.

ENDEAVORERS' WORK.

Local Union Leaders Met Thursday and Planned Work for the Holiday Season.

The executive committee of the local union of the Christian Endeavor Society met at the home of A. D. Lake on Dunellen Thursday. There was a good attendance and much interest was manifested in the meeting. Arrangements were perfected for the union to attend the meetings to be held on Bible week, commencing December 10th, when Rev. W. O. Shelton will conduct the conference.

Arrangements were also made for a young people's meeting in this city on Thanksgiving, immediately preceding the regular services on that day, like unto it, and it is planned through the United States can testify to its intensity and spontaneity. The cause which has produced it is not far to seek. A community and friendship has been apparent for two or three years. Even the excitement about the Venezuelan complications failed to disturb it; and when it looked as if Continental Europe was disposed to enter the contest between the United States and Spain, not an iota of sympathy for Spanish interests as with a view of humiliating the United States, there appeared a genuine sympathetic interest which extended from the humble in the street to the Cabinet Minister at Whitehall. We pitied the fall of Spain, but we could not help feeling that our kinsmen were taking up the cause from which this country in the past has spent so much and made such gigantic sacrifices. As became a neutral, we were unmoved spectators of events, until that whisper arose which stirred us all to our depths.

When it became evident that an Anglo-Saxon foot on the throw a Latin alliance into arms against the United States, the voice of Great Britain was unmistakably heard, and we showed plainly that in the main in the event Great Britain must be reckoned with, and any attempt to wrest from our kinsmen the gains won by her sons ashore and afloat must be combated. Continental Europe, would have to meet the whole Anglo-Saxon race in armed alliance. The storm passed, but that little proof of kinship did more than a torrent of words to establish cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain. Our kinsmen stood for us in the first time, what we have never doubted over here, that, differ as we may between ourselves, neither of us would ever see the flag of Anglo-Saxon freedom dipped on either side of the Atlantic to an overwhelming combination of Continental Europe.—Lord Charles Beresford in Pall Mall Magazine.

Another Depew.

Mr. Stubb—Maria, what that tramp after that was preaching so loud out in the yard?

Mrs. Stubb—He was after dinner.

Mr. Stubb—Him! one of those after-dinner speakers, I suppose.—Chicago News.

A POLICE STORY:

REALISTIC INCIDENTS ATTACHED TO ONE OF NEW YORK'S CHARITIES.

How the Idea of the "Night Refuge For Friendless Women" in New York Was Born in the Heart of Woman.

Go into any station of a busy police precinct of New York and on the wall, by the side of the sergeant's desk, is a big placard announcing in fat black letters that the Night Refuge for Friendless Women is to be found at No. 144 West Fifteenth street. The placard is the first object that strikes the eye of the homeless creature as she opens the door of the station, says Leslie's Weekly, and she reads these words: "Open all night for the reception of those who need succor. No questions asked, no cards or letters necessary to secure shelter and food."

"On a winter night we'll sometimes have more than a dozen women come here for that purpose. At last point that placard, and they read it and go right out, and we know that they'll find a bed. There was one woman, I remember, came to the house during the bitter storm, no coat, boots worn in holes, nothing but a thin cotton dress and a battered old hat; face all blue from cold as if she hadn't eaten anything in days; starved with the cold, weak for want of food—just the usual sort. She was going to sit down somewhere when she caught sight of that pasteboard. She clutched hold of the rail and, brushing away the hair where it had fallen over her eyes, she began to read the address with her hand at her forehead—stupid like. Then she turned to me with the blind stare, and says, in the funny voice: 'Say, is there such places as that?' 'Yep,' says I. 'Where they give yer food and a bed just because yer need it?' 'Yep,' I says again.

"'And they don't ask yer no questions?'

"'That's about the size of it,' I tells her.

"'And don't want to know who you are? Or how many times you've been locked up? And don't want a certificate from the priest or minister? And won't turn yer away 'cos yer can't give no references from yer last place? Don't want to know who yer are, but take yer in, so long as you're unfortunate and poor?'

"I gave hes 'Yes' to all these questions.

"Then she turns and says: 'I'm glad I saw that placard. I'll try it. 'I ain't got any hope, but I'll try it. I've been turned down every'where I went, and I was just going to see whether the North river was kinder.' She went out," adds the sergeant, "and I saw no more of her. But I afterwards heard that they'd taken her in and found work for her somewhere."

It was on a bitter day in the winter of 1876. That Mrs. Osborne, hurrying to her home through a by-street on the West Side, saw two girls huddling for shelter in a doorway. Something in the figure of the woman, something in the expression of their tear-worn eyes as they looked out upon the driving rain, stopped her on her way, and she went back and spoke to them. Their story was soon told. "We are two sisters. Our home is in Winston, Conn. Our people are poor, and have not enough food to feed us all, and so we came to New York to look for work and didn't find it. We are penniless and homeless and starving."

Within an hour the two women were housed in Mrs. Osborne's home. Within a week they had by her aid found employment. And out of the chance meeting with these two women arose the thought that there were other sisters in New York who were in the need as desperate; that here was the possibility of a work which might be carried to an endless good. "I will make this work the object of my life," she said, and never for a single instant in twenty years did she weaken in her purpose.

Blood Thicker Than Water.

That it exists there can be no doubt. Even to people on this side of the Atlantic it is apparent; and those who, like myself, have passed through the United States can testify to its intensity and spontaneity. The cause which has produced it is not far to seek. A community and friendship has been apparent for two or three years. Even the excitement about the Venezuelan complications failed to disturb it; and when it looked as if Continental Europe was disposed to enter the contest between the United States and Spain, not an iota of sympathy for Spanish interests as with a view of humiliating the United States, there appeared a genuine sympathetic interest which extended from the humble in the street to the Cabinet Minister at Whitehall. We pitied the fall of Spain, but we could not help feeling that our kinsmen were taking up the cause from which this country in the past has spent so much and made such gigantic sacrifices. As became a neutral, we were unmoved spectators of events, until that whisper arose which stirred us all to our depths.

When it became evident that an Anglo-Saxon foot on the throw a Latin alliance into arms against the United States, the voice of Great Britain was unmistakably heard, and we showed plainly that in the main in the event Great Britain must be reckoned with, and any attempt to wrest from our kinsmen the gains won by her sons ashore and afloat must be combated. Continental Europe, would have to meet the whole Anglo-Saxon race in armed alliance. The storm passed, but that little proof of kinship did more than a torrent of words to establish cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain. Our kinsmen stood for us in the first time, what we have never doubted over here, that, differ as we may between ourselves, neither of us would ever see the flag of Anglo-Saxon freedom dipped on either side of the Atlantic to an overwhelming combination of Continental Europe.—Lord Charles Beresford in Pall Mall Magazine.

Another Depew.

Mr. Stubb—Maria, what that tramp after that was preaching so loud out in the yard?

Mrs. Stubb—He was after dinner.

Mr. Stubb—Him! one of those after-dinner speakers, I suppose.—Chicago News.

P. NGKY WAS VERY EASY

DEFEATED SATURDAY AFTERNOON BY ALIS FOOTBALL ELEVEN.

The Plainfield Boys Won by a Score of 11 to 0—Pingry's Consolidated Sent No Team Play Interference.

The Pingry's Consolidated, a football team, composed of graduates and students of Pingry's School, Elizabeth, were defeated Saturday afternoon on their own grounds by the Alis football team of this city, by a score of 11 to 0. The Alis boys played a ragged game, not up to their usual standard of team play.

Alis won the toss and chose the southern goal and the wind. Pingry kicked off to Waring. Alis carried the ball back to the centre of the field on a series of line plays and, after three futile attempts to gain, Phillips kicked to Pingry's thirty yard line.

Pingry's backs ran hard and well, but there was an entire absence of team work. After carrying the ball ten yards Pingry was held for downs and the visitors took the ball. Taylor and the Alis backs made good gains. Then Cuming circled the left end for 20 yards. Phillips bucked centre for six yards and a touchdown after seven minutes of play. He kicked the goal. Score, Alis, 6; Pingry's Consolidated, 0.

Pingry kicked off again and the ball travelled back into Pingry's territory. The first half of fifteen minutes ended with the ball in Pingry's possession.

The second half was of ten minutes duration. One important change was made in the line-up of the home team. Underwood, of the Orange A. C., going in at left half. Dumont kicked off to the ten yard line. Then Underwood scored a touchdown. Phillips was called upon for goals after each, and carried the ball back to the centre of the field. He had no interference but went into the line wherever opportunity offered. Then the ball was lost on a fumble. After returning the ball ten yards, Alis lost the ball on downs.

Manvel, once champion interscholastic runner, was at left end for Pingry. He was not able to get around the ends, being downed each time for a loss. Pingry finally gave up the ball on downs.

Phillips hit the line for five yards. A double pass from Homer Smith to Green netted twenty yards. With the ball on Pingry's twenty-five yard line, Cuming circled the right end for eight yards. The quarter back trick was then worked successfully by Phillips and Dumont, and the latter went the remaining seventeen yards for the second touchdown for the visitors. Phillips failed to kick the goal. With less than a minute to play, the game was called on account of darkness.

The line-up and summary:

Woolston	right end	Wade
Waring	right tackle	Green
Kilner	right guard	Smith
Smith, G	centre	Dow
Cuming	left guard	Homer Smith
Taylor	left tackle	Gould
Smith, H	left end	Manvel
Dumont	quarterback	S. Brown
Green	right halfback	Underwood
Phillips	left halfback	Cuming
	fullback	Phillips

Score—Alis, 11; Pingry's Consolidated, 0. Touchdown—Phillips, Dumont. Goals from touchdown—Phillips. Referee, Willis Wood of Plainfield. Umpire—A. B. Atwater, of Elizabeth.

FUEL FOR THE FLAMES.

Barn Stowed Full of Kindling Wood Burned Saturday Night in the West End.

A small barn with the lower story stored full of kindling wood gave the city fire department some excitement Saturday evenings. In some unknown manner a blaze started in the lower floor of the barn on John street, between West Fourth and Essex streets, belonging to Philip Stewart, sexton of Hope chapel.

An alarm was sent in from box 34 by Patrolman Cannagan. Within a minute after the sending of the alarm, No. 3 hose company was on the scene and had a stream of water on the fire.

The lower story of the barn was filled with kindling wood and the fire penetrated to the centre of it. It was necessary to separate the heap of wood and it was half an hour before Chief Doane was satisfied that no fire remained. The shell of the barn still remained. While the fire lasted it was a hot one and made a brilliant blaze. A large crowd was attracted to the scene.

The loss is estimated at $100, while the barn was covered by insurance to the amount of $200. One of Mr. Stewart's sons used the barn for his experiments with batteries and other electrical apparatus. It is that the fire may have been caused in some manner by chemicals or by spontaneous combustion in some of his supplies.

A Fractious Horse.

A spirited horse driven by Mrs. C. L. Wright, of this city, became frightened by a trolley car on West Front street about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The animal reared and plunged and finally fell upon its back near the curb opposite the store of Woodhull & Martin. It was assisted to its feet by Adam Fritz and other men. The wagon was not damaged and the horse escaped with a few bruises to its hind legs. Mrs. Wright displayed magnificent courage during the excitement and her nerve was commented upon by the spectators.

A BUTTERFLY SOCIABLE.

LADIES' CHRISTIAN WORK SOCIETY OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

A Social Function at This Popular Church That Proved a Delightful Affair —Buckwheat Cakes Made Butter Fly.

When the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church set about having a good time and incidentally coaxing a few dollars into the church treasury, they seldom fail of their undertaking. Such proved to be the case last Friday on the occasion of the butterfly sociable that was held in the lecture room of the church. There was not as good an attendance as had been anticipated. Supper, consisting of griddle cakes, made from Hecker's celebrated buckwheat, sausage, coffee, ice cream, etc., was served from 5:30 until 9 o'clock. After that hour the guests enjoyed themselves in social conversation and in becoming acquainted with those not regular attendants of the church. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., the pastor, was present to extend a cordial welcome to all and assist the ladies in making the evening a pleasant one. Butterflies made from various shades of crepe paper were conspicuous about the room, notably on the walls and chandeliers, while the ladies of the society present wore them in their hair. The menu cards, prepared by F. E. Smith, were quite unique, showing the design of a butterfly in one corner and beneath it the bill of fare.

The supper proved to be all that the ladies had claimed for it. The cakes were so delicious that they did indeed make the butter fly, while the sausage were done to a turn and proved palatable to even those whose digestions are not strangers to dyspepsia. During the evening a ladies' orchestra, consisting of Mrs. Buckley, piano; Mrs. Corle, cornet; Mrs. Saums, violin furnished excellent music by rendering a number of choice selections. The sociable was a delightful affair and will be cherished in the remembrance of all who attended as one of the many pleasant affairs of which Trinity Reformed church society is noted.

Much credit for the success of the sociable is due Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle, president of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, for her efforts in assisting her associates in the labors attending the preparation of the affair

CRANFORD COLLECTIONS.

Township Wants Two Officers to Pay Over Fees Which They Were Not Entitled To.

Although the Cranford Township Committee exonerated the Assessor and Collector from all blame in the collection of fees which the Township Attorney, Paul Q. Oliver, says they are not entitled to, the committee intends to ask the officials to make good the amounts they received for collecting the special county road and school taxes for the years 1897 and 1898.

Collector Theodore A. Crane will be asked to make good $290.62 and Assessor Edward Crane $431.59. The officials are brothers, and it is said they will not pay the township these amounts, but will fight the matters in the courts.

JERSEY TO GET A WIRE PLANT

New York Companies Overtaxed, Seek Better Facilities

In order to have the facilities of a tidewater cable plant and thus make a bid for foreign submarine cable contracts, the Saf-ty Insulated Cable and Wire Company, of New York, is about to erect a large plant in the vicinity of Bayonne City. Fifteen acres of land have been acquired and a $500,000 plant will be completed thereon inside of six months. Four hundred hands will be employed.

The company is now negotiating with a foreign Government for an important submarine contract. The New York plant has been working 22 hours daily for the last 18 months, and sufficient orders are stated to be on hand to keep going at the same high pressure for the next ten months.

MUST CLEAR APPEAL LIST.

Judge Strong Will Throw Out Cases Not Answered.

Judge Strong announced in the Middlesex County Court Thursday that he will call the list of appeal cases to be tried without jury Monday, November 27th, and gave notice to lawyers that they must be ready to answer to cases that day.

"Counsel should not be surprised," he said, "if the court should deal sharply with cases not answered. The appeal list is growing large and the cases must be disposed of. All cases to which there is no response will be apt to be thrown out."

The appeal list has been growing for some time, till now it has 74 cases upon it, being cases appealed from Justices' Courts.

Now a Corporal.

Dolph Giles, formerly of this city, but now on the U. S. S. New York, has been promoted to a corporal in the Marine Corps. After Thanksgiving the ship will sail to Hampton Roads, from which place she will go to the West Indies for the winter.

PARIS MARKET WOMEN.

How They Resented a Wrong to a Favorite.

Writing in the Fortnightly, Mr. Albert Vandam, in the course of an interesting paper on the Paris market women, tells an amusing story. They never fail to resent the wrong done to any of their favorites.

Forty-four years ago the architect of the present Halles suffered such a wrong. Queen Victoria was on her memorable visit to Paris, and M. Baltard was anxious to be presented to Her Majesty at the ball given in her honor by the Paris municipality. Haussmann, to whom M. Baltard expressed his fish, was all the more anxious to oblige him, inasmuch as he (Baltard) was his own architect.

Unfortunately, M. Baltard had a beard like a pard, and it was commonly supposed at that time—the time of the Crimean war—that the English Queen did not like beards. Haussmann therefore advised the architect to part with that magnificent hirsute adornment.

The advice was acted upon, and on the evening of the ceremony Baltard, the architect, presented himself close to the Prefect of the Seine while the latter was presenting the various personages of note. Haussmann took not the slightest notice of him, and was rather vexed at the frantic gesticulations with which Baltard endeavored to draw his attention.

At the conclusion of the presentations Haussmann went up to the man, whom he suspected to be an intruder, perhaps even perhaps from some private lunatic asylum.

"What is the matter with you, monsieur?" he asked, "and why this very strange behavior?"

"What's the matter with me!" replied Baltard. "Why did you not present me?"

"Who are you?"

"I am Baltard."

Haussmann had failed to recognize him, and Baltard had made the sacrifice of his beard in vain.

When the story came to the ears of the market women they were very indignant. They declared they would have reprisals by shaving Haussmann's beard if they could get hold of him. Meanwhile, to mark their sympathy with Baltard's misfortune, they ordered cases of Rowland's Macassar Oil and sent them to Baltard's house. They were found unopened at Victor Baltard's death, in 1874, for of course his beard had grown again quite naturally. —London Daily Telegraph.

Moccasins the Best Footwear.

The moccasin is the most rational and comfortable of all footwear. In moccasins the feet have full play; they can breathe freely; there is nothing to chafe them or impede circulation. In moccasins one can move like an acrobat, crossing slender and dangerous logs, climbing trees, or passing with ease and security along dizzy trails on the mountain side, where a slip might mean sure destruction. The feet do not slip in the wet mud. In the north, when the mercury is far below zero and no civilized boot will protect the feet from freezing, the savage suffers no inconvenience. His moccasins, stuffed with dried grass, let the blood course freely. The perspiration does not chill, as the air in a solid lump of ice, but the feet remain warm and dry.

The buckskin moccasin, Indian tanned, with deers' brains and wood smoke, always dries soft after a wetting. Best of all, the moccasin is light. Indian runners and soldiers affect high-topped laced boots with heavy soles and hobnails, imagining that these are most service-able for a long weather. But these boots weigh between four and five pounds, while a pair of thick moccasins weighs only eleven ounces. In marching ten miles, a man wearing the clumsey boots lifts twenty tons more shoe leather than if he wore moccasins.—Harper's Magazine.

Nature's Color Box.

Mother Nature is a great artist, and will beautify the plainest face if she has a chance. It sometimes takes months, or even years for her to complete her task, but it can be done with patience and full surrender to the invisible genius.

Onion juice looks to Bermudas, are bleaching, and so are lemons, asparagus and celery. Spinach is the broom of the stomach, as the French say, and serves in soup or puree, as they cook it in the provinces and at the students' restaurants in the Latin Quarter is a great beautifier. Dandelion, lettuce and all the salads will bring out the red and white tints of the skin.

Raw carrots, tomatoes, strawberries, raspberries, cherries and black berries are red and blood making and develope infantile loveliness in the cheeks. Take a feast on one now and then, but three times a day. This is the fruit cure or Garden of Eden breakfast, and it will be remembered that Eve had no patent medicines cosmetics or doctors.

Pineapple is good for the stomach and all passages. Fruits, cereals and white vegetables, such as cauliflower and parsnips, are wholesome. But pickles and piecrust, hot cake and too many sweets will make one look pasty, because they lack the acids and salt which nature needs to cleanse her machinery. Oil she must have, too, from the olive or nut, to keep the internal wheels revolving.

A Circus Man's Name.

A yarn is going the rounds of the press that Robert Bailey, a brother of James A. Bailey, the widely-known circus man, is a coal miner in the Wyoming valley. The fact is that Bailey is not the name of the eminent circus manager, for in his boyhood days he was known on the streets of Cincinnati as Jimmy Pitterdale, an old attache of the Robinson circus, named Bailey, took the young fellow in tow and he afterward assumed the name of his old employer and worked his way up in the circus business to the present remarkable position he now occupies.

Wedding or a Breach of Promise.

Belle—I guess that there isn't very much doubt about Mr. Rich marrying Marguerite.

Madge—No; that cut in her cheek from his diamond stud has apparently sealed his fate.—The Jewelers' Weekly.

ENTERTAINED AT GOLF.

DR. ENDICOTT WAS HOST FOR A DISTINGUISHED PARTY.

Visitors Were From Atlantic City—Played on Hillside Course in the Morning, Park Club in the Afternoon.

There was a distinguished party of golfers in this city Thursday who were the guests of Dr. G. W. Endicott, of Park avenue. The party was from Atlantic City and all are members of the golf club at that place. It included Judge Endicott, brother, of the host; Judge Thompson, Messrs. Leeds and Lippincott, proprietors of Haddon Hall; Dr. B. C. Penning, Warren Somers and Walter E. Edge, editor of the Atlantic City Daily Press.

The party arrived in the city early in the morning and were taken at once to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, where they spent the morning in playing on the links. Everyone pronounced the course superb, and some good scores were made. Play was continued until noon when all adjourned to the clubhouse, where dinner was served.

After the inner man had been taken care of, the golfers journeyed to the Park Golf Club course, where the afternoon was spent in playing on the links these. Again some excellent scores were made and the contestants proved to be good players. There was a friendly rivalry that excited great interest. Everyone remained on the course until almost dark, when they returned to this city just in time to catch the 5:12 Philadelphia train that took them home. Their appreciation of the hospitality of their host was evidenced many times, and all were sorry when the time for departure arrived.

WON'T TAKE THE HOME.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows Refuses to Make the Order Responsible for Its Maintenance.

The New Jersey Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Trenton Thursday day voted down the proposition to have the Grand Lodge assume control of the Odd Fellows' Home, in this city. The Home is now maintained by an association embracing 64 of the 225 subordinate lodges in the State, the other lodges having the privilege of joining the association. The committee to which the matter was referred last year made a minority and majority report.

The majority report, signed by four of the five members, advised against the Grand Lodge assuming control, and gave as a reason that it would cost $10,000 to make necessary improvements, and it would involve an annual per capita tax upon all Odd Fellows of the State to maintain the Home. This, it was argued, would be an unnecessary burden upon poor lodges, and lodges having no indigent members. The majority report was sustained by a vote of 114 to 106.

The Grand Lodge elected the following officers: Grand master, Henry J. Meloch, of Jersey City; deputy grand master, E. O. Bussing, of Lyndhurst; grand secretary, Lewis Parker, of Trenton; grand treasurer, Joseph R. Deacon, of Bordentown; grand warden, Harry H. Paine, of Camden, and grand representative, August Crossman.

CADETS SECOND DRILL

Officers and Privates Went Through the Facings and "Setting-up" Drill Yesterday.

The cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School held its second drill yesterday afternoon from 12 to 1 o'clock in Washington Hall. Officers and privates fell in and went through the facings and "setting up" drill. After a few more drills in the principal parts of the school of the soldier, the battalion will be divided into companies and the officers will take command.

A. B. Meredith, who is instructing the cadets, has decided that the drills hereafter will not be public and that no visitors will be allowed except by special permission. This rule has been made necessary owing to the fact that many have gone to Washington Hall to see the first two drills and so crowded parts of the Hall that there was not room to manoeuvre the cadets.

Quartermaster Charles Fountain has charge of securing the orders for the cadets' uniforms. Samples have been received and the orders for the uniforms will be ready in a few days. It is expected that the uniforms will be made and ready to wear by the first of the year.

Moonlight Straw Ride.

Some twenty-five young people of this city met at the home of Miss May Serrell, of West Front street, Friday and enjoyed a straw ride by moonlight. A large platform wagon was equipped with straw, and the party passed a very pleasant evening driving along the roads in the neighborhood of this city.

Church Fair Closed.

The German Lutheran church fair terminated last Friday after a most successful run of three nights. An excellent programme and bill of fare was given including Welsh rarebit served by Mrs. Bream. The attendance was very large and everything was disposed of.

"JIM THE PENMAN" AGAIN IN THE TOILS.

Edwin Dantes Proves to be a Very Clever Forger.

DISPLAYS PECULIAR HABITS.

FOR SIGNING OTHER PEOPLE'S NAMES TO CHECKS.

Has Been Arrested in New York for Forging the Name of Isadore Meyer by Whom He Was Employed to a Check for $25—So Skillfully Done as to Mislead the Officials of the Bowery Bank.

Edwin Dantes, a drug clerk, who was formerly employed by Druggist Hepburn and C. H. Hall, of this city, and was arrested several weeks ago for forging the name "Hepburn & Co." to a check, is again in trouble.

On Thursday Dantes was arrested in New York for forging the name of Isadore Meyer to a check for $25.

While at work for C. H. Hall, the druggist at Watchung avenue and Fifth street, when the latter was absent abroad, he stole in various sums from time to time about $150. About the same time he forged the check purporting to be signed by "Hepburn & Co." This check was cashed by Dr. Leonard, the dentist. For this transaction Dantes was arrested and arraigned before Justice Nash. Dantes was admitted to bail in the sum of $1500, the bondsman being Kalman Rosberg, a cigar manufacturer, living on West Third street.

Then Dantes left the city and returned to New York, where his relatives, who are said to be in good circumstances, reside. Dantes was soon successful in securing a situation in the drug store of Isadore Meyer at 784 Washington street, corner of Jane.

While in the employ of Druggist Meyer it appears that Dantes' forged the name of his employer, Isadore Meyer, to a check for $25. Having occasion to use money Dantes took the check to the Bowery bank, where Mr. Meyes does business, and succeeded in having it certified.

When the forgery was discovered Dantes was arrested and he is now in the Tombs awaiting a disposition of his case.

Soon after Dantes left Mr. Hall's employ the latter discovered that his diploma was missing. It was subsequently found in Dantes' possession. The same had erased the name of C. H. Hall by the use of chemicals and had inserted that of his own. It is understood that it was on the strength of this diploma that Dantes secured a situation at Myer's drug store in New York. Mr. Hall thinks he will be able to recover the diploma. If he does not, it will cost him $10 for a duplicate copy.

Although Mr. Hall is a sufferer to the loss of fully $150, besides the diploma, he has been paid back but about $40. He thinks, however, that he will receive $25 more from the Bowery Mr. Buck, who, it is understood, has this amount pledged from Dantes' relatives.

Rottberg, who became surety for Dantes, is anxious to be released of his obligation now that the latter is under arrest in New York, where, it is believed, his case will be quickly disposed of.

It is possible that the Grand Jury may not take notice of the charge against Dantes, preferring to let the authorities of New York county have jurisdiction.

AN EVENING IN BOERLAND.

Timely and Instructive Literary Entertainment Given in Vincent Chapel Friday Night.

"An Evening in Boerland" was the title of a very enjoyable literary entertainment given in Vincent chapel last Friday under the auspices of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church. The affair was arranged by the literary committee of the league, of which James A. Stafford is chairman.

There were a series of talks and papers on the subject in question which were as follows: "History of Boerland," J. R. Joy; "Resources of the Country," Miss Elsie Horne; "Cause of the War," A. B. Meredith; "Present Outlook," N. A. Miller; "Boer Side of Question," J. B. Tugwell; "British Side of Question," J. A. Stafford.

Dr. Richards Spoke.

One of the most successful sociables given at the Congregational church was held last Friday under the auspices of the Women's Association of the church of which Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth is president. The principal feature of the evening's entertainment was a talk by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards on "Athens." He spoke very entertainingly. The address was preceded by a piano solo by Miss Nellie Winchester and followed by a bass solo by Stacy B. Reynolds.

Father Smyth's Brother Dead.

Rev Father P. E. Smyth, rector of St. Mary's R. C. church, has received word of the death of his brother, Dr. Matthew Smyth, of Jersey City. He was a prominent physician at that place and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

EDITOR ON TEMPERANCE.

HENRY W. WILBUR'S ADDRESS TO FRIENDS' HALF YEAR'S MEETING.

He Believes That the Cause of Temperance is Making Progress—John Shotwell, of Mattewan, Also Spoke.

A half-year's meeting of the Friends' Society of the Shrewsbury-Plainfield district was continued last Thursday at the meeting house on Watchung avenue, when Henry W. Wilbur, editor of "The Defender," a religious paper published in New York, delivered a powerful address on the subject of temperance. The speaker said that people nowadays begin to think that the saloon is a necessary evil, and that it must stay with us always. They believe that no progress is being made in the cause of temperance and they become discouraged and disheartened. He believed, however, that the cause of temperance is making steady progress and that people are becoming educated up to that point where they will yield their best influence on the side of right.

In speaking of the value of a saloon in a community, Mr. Wilbur said that not many real estate men advertise a piece of property for sale or rent and state that it is near a saloon. They do not want to advertise such a fact, neither do they want to buy or sell property situated. The fact that a saloon is near any other property tends to depreciate it, as no ones cares to live there.

The speaker said that it had been estimated that it costs about $2,000 to raise a boy to that period in life where he can do for himself, but no one has yet been born who can estimate the cash value in revenue necessary to make up the difference in the receipts coming from the saloon and those necessary to meet the taxes which must be secured to run the government.

Mr Wilbur stated that there are about 250,000 saloons in this country, a revenue from which seems to be a source of pride to those in authority who are satisfied to receive this money to help pay the balance of the taxes. He believed it would be better to abolish the saloon and then so much extra money would not be necessary to run prisons, almshouses, etc.

He contended that there was a time less than a hundred years ago when one could raise a barn, shear a flock of sheep, marry a daughter, or ordain a preacher unless they were washed down with grog, but not so to day, and in this respect he believed that the people were being educated to that point where such performances were found unnecessary.

He had never been addicted to strong drink, yet he had not been excluded from any place because of it. He thoroughly believed in educating the individual to the highest point against intemperance, encouraging the people to stand as a unit against it. In so doing everyone would be taught to exercise his personal duty as a test of settling this great problem in the supreme court of his conscience.

Following the above address, a few remarks were made by John Shotwell, of Mattewan, who spoke strongly in favor of temperance, and urged a more holy living on the part of all. At the close of these remarks, the meeting adjourned to this morning, when a youths' meeting was held.

The half-year's meeting of the Friends' Society came to a close today noon after the Young Friends' Association held a meeting for worship. Edward Hutchinson was in charge. After the meeting dinner was served, and the delegates departed for their homes.

STRAWRIDE IN THE MOONLIGHT.

Twenty Young People Enjoyed a Trip to Westfield Thursday Night.

About twenty young people, chaperoned by Miss Margaret Harold and C. Bridger, went out last Thursday for a straw ride. Their destination was Westfield. The beautiful moonlight night added pleasure to the trip made by the young people. They had great fun going and returning, and when this city was reached they stopped at Randolph's pharmacy and enjoyed some of his excellent soda. The conveyance used by the merry party was an ordinary box wagon, filled with straw, and the cool bracing weather put everyone in the best of spirits. Tin horns played an important part, while an occasional lively song kept all busy in completing a evening of pleasure.

Double Announcement.

The double announcement has been made of the engagement of the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mitchell, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city. Miss Daisy Mitchell is engaged to Rev. Spencer Dickson, of Philadelphia, a graduate of Princeton University. Miss Katheryn Mitchell is engaged to Rev. Theo. Shipman, of New York, a student at the New York Theological Seminary.

Testimony in Divorce Case.

Testimony in the divorce case of Cook against Cook, was taken before Senator Cross at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon, Francis J. Blatz, of the law firm of Murphy & Blatz, of this city, appearing for the petitioner.

PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Personal Traits of the Peculiar Transvaal Leader.

Kruger is devoted to his wife, children, grand and great grand children; while they in turn adore him. He lives in a modest house, which stands back from the sidewalk about 15 feet. There is a grass plot in front and a sentry box inside of the iron railing. This house was presented to him by a syndicate. When the Volksraad is in session, a soldier is stationed in front of the President's house and no one, excepting officials, may enter the residence during the day without permission. After 7 o'clock in the evening, all are welcome to the chief executive's home.

Every morning at 6 o'clock a negro servant takes a cup of black coffee and a big pipe filled with tobacco to the President's room. As soon as he has drained the coffee Kruger rises and smokes the pipe while he is dressing. He is down stairs by 6:30 o'clock and is ready to hold a family prayers at 7 o'clock. Breakfast is served about 7:30 a. m. His morning hours are taken up with matters of state and the officials call during this time. Dinner hour is 1 o'clock. At all the meals Kruger says grace before bread is broken. He takes a short nap after the noon meal and is ready by promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to receive callers. The supper is served at six o'clock and the conclusion of this repast ends all official business of the day for Kruger. Many writers have told how hot cups of thick black coffee are passed between the courses. Every person received is served with coffee. Besides his salary of $40,000 a year, Kruger gets $10,000 annually for coffee money. There is a two-gallon kettle of coffee always hot in the kitchen.

Since Kruger was elected President in 1881 he has been confronted with some trying times. In 1883 his country was in a bankrupt condition. It looked as if famine was going to overtake the land, but then gold was found in the Barberton district. A messenger from the new gold fields took a sample of gold, containing twenty ounces, to the President, presenting it to him as the first yield of gold from the Transvaal. Kruger was astounded when he saw the gold. He asked where it came from, and was informed that it was from the Barberton district.

"Is there any more left?" asked Kruger.

He was told that the country was rich in gold ore, and that millions of pounds could be secured where that came from.

"Thank God! My country is saved!" was his reply.

Kruger has expressed his regrets that he was not able to receive an early education. His only book for years was a Bible.

On the occasion of laying the last bolt in the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay Railroad, November, 1894, the President went out in his private train to perform the act. At Bronkher Spruit a delegation of Boers met the Presidential party. Kruger had to speak. Not from the platform, but from a mile distant, could be seen the three grouped graves of the rear guard of the British regiment, which had been annihilated in the Boers. The present trouble was beginning to make itself manifest; at least Kruger was so enlightened as to foresee that the storm would burst before very long. Looking significantly toward the three graves of the British soldiers, Kruger said to the two thousand Boers that had gathered round him:

"This is our country. Never give it up. Remember that we fought for it and made it free. Let us say 'We will never!' never permit a foreign foe to take the Transvaal from you so long as I shall live."—Exchange.

What to Drink.

The best beverage is water, fresh from a spring or well not contaminated by sewerage. Natural mineral water should be substituted when the common water obtainable is of doubtful purity. After water, says a medical writer, the best beverages, when taken in moderation, as the most wholesome for adults: Light, pure, natural Wine, containing not over 12 per cent. of alcohol; seasoned spirits, distilled from cereals or grapes and diluted with water; coffee from good berries, well roasted and freshly ground; pure beer made of barley, hops and water, containing not over 7 per cent. of alcohol. In regard to alcoholic drinks, he is not only of the opinion—that persons should abstain from it who are too weak to restrain their appetite, but that many physicians have testified that a temperate use of spirits is more apt to improve than injure the health.

Girl's Battle With an Owl.

Miss Maggie McKean, of West Hazelton, Pa., had a remarkable and unpleasant experience a few nights ago. About 1 o'clock she was awakened by a peculiar noise in her room. A repetition of the weird noise thoroughly aroused the girl and she raised her head and looked about for its origin. At the foot of her bed she beheld two glowing eyes that gazed in her direction with such a weird-like ing intensity that she screamed aloud in terror. A moment later she was horrified by a huge owl, which must have entered the room during the day, as the window of her room was tightly closed. She was badly scratched and bitten by the bird and fainted before other members of the family came to her assistance and secured the creature and killed it in that section, and its appearance was remarkable.

Debts of American Cities.

The present debt of the city of New York is $346,000,000; that of Philadelphia $56,000,000; that of Boston, $50,000,000, and that of Baltimore, $37,500,000. As compared with these eastern cities the great towns of the west are modest and free. The debt of Philadelphia, for instance, is twice as large as that of St. Louis and three times as great as that of Chicago. In New York, the assessed valuation of real estate is $3,000,000,000. In Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore the aggregate valuation is $2,000,000,000.

"Our sewing society met to-day for the first time in over two months," she said.

"Ah," he returned, "another scandal."—Exchange.

VETERAN HACKMAN DEAD

PATRICK T. KEELY SUDDENLY PASSED AWAY FRIDAY NIGHT.

Was Sick for Only a Few Hours—Had Lived in Plainfield for a Quarter of a Century—Heart Failure Caused Death.

There were few men in Plainfield more widely known than Patrick T. Keely, the veteran liveryman and hackman, who died Saturday morning, after an illness of a few hours. He made his home in Plainfield for a quarter of a century, and with the assistance of his son built up a flourishing business in which he was constantly active up to the time of his death.

Patrick T. Keely was born at Loughres, County Galway, Ireland, fifty-three years ago. He came to this country with his parents when a child, and made his home in New York city until 1875, when he moved to Plainfield. He went into the hack and livery business and kept a stable in the western part of the city. Fourteen years ago he built the present house and stables on LaGrande avenue, where he remained up the time of his death. In later years he has been in partnership with his son, John E. Keely, who will now continue the business.

Mr. Keely leaves a wife, one son and five daughters. During his lifetime Mr. Keely was very healthy, hardly ever missing a day on account of sickness. Friday he remained at home, but did not complain of feeling ill until 10 o'clock Friday night. A physician was summoned, and it was thought that there was no danger. At 2 o'clock he was taken suddenly worse and passed away an hour later. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

The funeral was held from his late residence, 599 LaGrande avenue, Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, and from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock where solemn mass was offered. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

J. A. LINBARGER'S FUNERAL

Held in Grace M. E. Church Wednesday Afternoon—Beautiful Floral Tributes Presented.

The funeral of the late J. A. Linbarger, of the borough, was held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Grace M. E. church, and was very largely attended by relatives and friends. Rev. T. E. Davis, of Bound Brook, conducted the service and preached a forcible sermon, and was assisted by Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of the church. During the service two selections, "Nearer God to Thee" and "The Christian's Good-Night," were sung by Mrs. Alonzo Brokaw and Mrs. Henry De-Mott.

The floral display was beautiful and consisted chiefly of chrysanthemums and roses, which completely covered the casket. There was also a floral anchor, a tribute from the family of the deceased. After the service the remains were taken to Bound Brook, where they were interred. Those who acted as pallbearers were W. A. Codington, Dr. C. R. Thiers, J. P. Humbie, Cornelius Waldron, Mr. Lians and Mr. Sourman.

A QUIET CEREMONY.

Marriage of Miss Woltman to Frank E. Richards Was Celebrated Yesterday Afternoon.

The marriage of Miss Clara Woltman, daughter of Emil C. Woltman, of West Seventh street, and Frank E. Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Richards, of South Second street, took place November 18th, at 1 o'clock p.m. at the home of the bride. Rev. S. P. Simpson, of Netherwood, performed the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by Miss Louise Woltman, her sister, and Miss Eleanor Woodcock, while the best man was John Deckel, of New York.

The house was prettily decorated with roses and chrysanthemums, and especially attractive were the decorations in the dining room. Following the reception after the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Richards left for a wedding trip, at the conclusion of which they will reside in New York city.

RAN IN FRONT OF A TEAM.

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Has One of Front Street This Morning.

Saturday on Front street, near Somerset street, a lad named Boss, aged 15 years, residing on North Front street, was knocked down by a team of horses owned by T. B. Brooks, of Washington Park, and driven by the coachman, John Motley. The lad was running across the street and he ran directly in front of the team. The wheels of the wagon passed over his body, and at first it was thought he was seriously injured. He was picked up by Constable Mattox and Mrs. Brooks ordered that the boy be taken in her carriage to his home. A physician was summoned and after an examination learned that the boy was not injured to any extent. Those who saw the accident gave the coachman much praise for his brave actions.

—"Denmoor Cream" is a most exquisite toilet requisite. Try it.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WORKING FOR LOWER RAILROAD FARES

Representatives of Suburban Towns to Act Together.

THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED.

COMMITTEE WILL BE APPOINTED TO URGE THE MOVEMENT.

Meeting Held by Board of Trade—Suggestions Made by President Lounsbury the Aim of Which is to Secure Material Reductions in All Classes of Tickets—Those Who Did the Talking.

If the efforts about to be made through the Plainfield Board of Trade to bring about a reduction of fares on the Central Railroad result in accomplishing the desired aims, citizens between Elizabeth and Somerville will have cause to congratulate themselves and incidentally to thank the Board. Monday's meeting of the Board of Trade was a representative one, many prominent citizens from those towns being present. Somerville, Bound Brook, Westfield, Dunellen and other cities and boroughs along the line of the Central Railroad were represented. For some reason, which did not develop, Elizabeth was not represented.

The principal object of the meeting was to take steps toward securing a reduction of fares for the benefit of the citizens living along the line of the Central Railroad between Elizabeth and Somerville. Before the meeting was called to order President Lounsbury exhibited two large placards, which he had hung upon the wall. One card contained the rates of fare between Plainfield and New York; the other told of the rates of fare charged by the Illinois Central Railroad between Chicago and a small place called Homewood, 23½ miles out. The rates as given on the Central road between this city and New York are: Single trip, 60 cents; excursion, 50 rides, $18, 36 cents per ride; 40-trip, commutation, $7.50. The rates given on the Illinois Central Railroad from Chicago to Homewood are: Single trip, 23 cents; 10 rides, $2.30; 25 rides, $4.65; 54 rides, commutation, $6.50; 60 rides, commutation, $7.20. Considerable interest was manifested in the last-named rates, which it will be seen are about half what is charged by the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

President Lounsbury, in calling the meeting to order, said he wished to extend a cordial welcome to the visitors and was gratified to see that so much interest was apparently being taken in the matter about to be discussed.

The object of the meeting was to bring out and devise the best method to be pursued to accomplish the object aimed at with a determination to win by following this meeting up with others if necessary until success had been met. He then asked for an expression of sentiment from some of the gentlemen from out-of-town.

Mr. L. M. Whittaker, of Westfield, was heartily in favor of taking steps that would bring about a reduction of fares. He said the trip ticket on the Central road was the same today as it was in 1868, while on the D. L. & W. road it was considerably less.

Paul Welch, of Westfield, also spoke of the advantages of reduced fares. He said he believed that if the attention of the railroad officials was brought to the matter they would see the advantages of make the reduction asked for. Mr. Oakley, of Bound Brook, was also in favor of anything that would benefit the towns along the line of the Central railroad. Messrs. Mason, of Bound Brook, J. T. Vail, of Plainfield, Schwed and Keasey, of Somerville, also voiced the sentiments of the other speakers and said they should be only too happy to assist in bringing about the desired reduction in fares.

Lawyer Lewis Beekman, of Somerville, was of the opinion that cheap fares might not be as much of a benefit to the towns outside of New York as they would imagine. It might have a tendency for more people to go the city to do their shopping.

In answer to Mr. Beekman's statements that with a reduction of fares a greater number of people would be liable to go to the city to trade, Mr. Lounsbury expressed the opinion that he did not believe it would prove to be the case. A reduction of fares meant increased population. With the population of the cities and towns increased the merchants would have no difficulty in holding the trade that now is lost to them and they could the more easily compete with the larger city stores. Mr. Lounsbury said he had the following suggestion to offer for the consideration of the meeting which he said might help creat public opinion:

First, That a sixty trip commutation ticket be sold at a flat rate with no sliding scale.

Second, That in addition to the sixty trip ticket there be placed on sale a 54 trip ticket for use of those who do not care for a 60-trip, the rate being seven or eight per cent. less than the price of the 60-trip ticket this for the benefit of young men earning small salaries.

Third, That the price of the regular excursion or round trip ticket be reduced and that either half of the ticket be accepted for a ride in either direction.

Fourth, That 10-trip tickets be placed on sale at a rate which shall not be any higher than is now charged for 60-trip tickets, ($18.)

Fifth, That 25- or 30-trip tickets be placed on sale to take the place of the present 50-trip tickets, the rate per trip being being lower than charged for 10-trip tickets.

These suggestions were well received. The president then asked if there were any others who wished to speak upon the subject.

S. D. Drake said that he considered that high railroad fares hamped a town's growth. He belived the Board was starting on the right lines and he would do what he could to encourage it. It was necessary if success crowned their efforts to have concerted action.

James E. Martine was the most interesting speaker of the evening. He said that the subject of a reduction of fares was an intensely interesting one and he had given it considerable thought. What is vitally important to Plainfield and all other towns along the line of the Central Railroad was to have lower rates of transportation. All classes were in favor of a reduction. A greater number of people could be induced to locate in Plainfield and other towns on the line of the Central road if inducements were held out such as lower fares. The present facilities he believed to be entirely inadequate to the needs of the city. It was the high rates that was checking the growth of all these towns between Somerville and Elizabeth. Mr. Martine said that while the people generally were benefitted by the railroad, on the other hand the railroad had been made by the people. He said that he had gathered from a recent report of the earnings of the Central Railroad the fact that the monthly receipts from this city alone were more than $20,000 for passenger traffic, while the freight business was nearly $30,000 a month. He mentioned the low rates of fare in Germany and advanced the theory that low rates of fare were productive of an increase in travel. By a united and concerted action an appeal to the officials of the Central Railroad could not help but have some weight, particularly if backed by the representative citizens of the various towns effected, Mr. Martine's remarks we e well received and warmly applauded.

After brief remarks by Mayor Smalley, of the borough, and other gentlemen, the following resolution was offered by Secretary Runyon and adopted:

Whereas, We are desirous of developing our various cities and towns along the line of the Central Railroad; and

Whereas, It is apparent that a serious obstacle to this development exists in the present rates charged for passenger transportation by said railroad; and

Whereas, We are convinced that the adoption of certain changes in said rates would result in great good to said cities and towns and also to the Central Railroad;

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a petition to be offered for signatures among the residents of our various cities and towns and to present said petition to the proper officers of the Central Railroad, and to personally urge the changes as therein set forth, and to take such other action in the matter as may seem desirable, said petition to embrace the various changes as discussed at this meeting.

The Board then adjourned, and the visitors were regaled with a light lunch served in the rear room, where a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" held full away for fully an hour.

CAN'T KEEP A COACHMAN.

Judge Coddington's Hard Luck Impels Him to Resort to a Locomobile.

Wm. A. Coddington, of East Second street, will soon appear on the streets with an up-to-date "locomobile" that he will use as a means of traveling about the city and country.

This will be news to many who know Mr. Coddington's love for horses that are speedy. But he has had a change of heart regarding horses, and will soon sell his three fine steeds to make room for the new conveyance which he has decided to purchase.

The reason for all this is explained by Mr. Coddington. A week ago Monday Richard Maher, his coachman, disappeared mysteriously, and up to the present time has not been heard from. He takes the fourth coachman that has left the Judge similarly, and he has made up his mind that he will not give another man a chance to do likewise.

VOORHEES INSPECTS.

The Governor Pays a Visit to South Plainfield and Inspects Water Works.

Governor Voorhees went to South Plainfield Saturday in company with Frank Bergen, E. C. Woodruff, and M. W. Halsey, of Elizabeth, to inspect the Middlesex Water Company's Works there.

Superintendent R. M. Kellog met the distinguished party at the station and they all went over the line from Carteret to South Plainfield, giving much credit to Superintendent Kellog for the manner in which the work had been done. The members of the party are all directors of the company and they were highly pleased with the fine office and up-to-date way in which the business was conducted.

It was the first time since elected Governor that Foster M. Voorhees has been in South Plainfield and the people welcomed h im royally.

Will Practice Dentistry.

Dr. Walter E. Probasco, son of Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, opened parlors at 132 Crescent avenue this morning for the practice of dentistry. Dr. Probasco graduated from the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania with an excellent record and will undoubtedly do well in this city where he has a large circle of friends.

Mr. French Continues the Business.

Announcement is made that Elston M. French and W. J. R. Thiers, who have been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, have agreed to dissolve partnership, the same to take effect Dec. 1st. Mr. French will continue the business, having bought out Mr. Thiers' interest.

New $5,000 House.

John Abbott, Jr., of West Front street, has plans out for a $5,000 house that will soon be built by him on Westervelt avenue near Front street.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

HERE IS FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The New Ideas That Scientists Have Fathomed About the Brain.

STUDY OF GRAY MATTER.

Unrest Wears Out Brain and Worry is a Deadly Poison to Our Thinking Apparatus.

Each Convolution of Brain Has a Special Function, and if Destroyed It Cannot Be Replaced—Facts That are Worth Knowing.

Although there are many things about the brain which scientists have not yet fathomed, still great strides have been made recently in knowledge of what the cranium contains. The cerebrum is the chief part of the brain and immediate source of all our mental action. The gray matter of the outer surface is made up of layers of nerve cells. These are the thinking centres. Experiments on animals have shown that each convolution has a special function, and if destroyed it cannot be replaced. Also it is found that the left brain is more active than the right. This knowledge has been most useful in relieving suffering.

There are five large sensory areas:—First, sight, which is the largest, at the back. Smell instead hearing have their positions at the side of the head, in the temporal region and inner surface. Touch resides at the top of the brain, while the large motor area occupies the bulk of the middle brain. The motor area is so arranged that the motor cells of the lips are in front, then those of the hand, arm, and so

(How brain operates body).

on, backward to the foot. The simplest brain action is as follows:—If a person touched anything hot or sharp the painful sensation would be telegraphed to the sensory area. The sensory cell which received the message would wire on to the motor cells to pull the hand away. If the person was asleep, and, therefore, the brain not acting, such a simple act might be managed by the spinal cord, or medulla. It is called a reflex act.

A person may be walking toward a precipice, and the appreciation of danger is telegraphed to the optic lobe, and thence a message is sent to the motor area to turn and walk away. But, supposing it be dark, how are the motor cells to receive instruction and guide the individual in walking? He feels with his hands and feet, and the sensory cells receive messages from them how to direct the cells. The impression stamped on the brain cell will guide the individual under similar circumstances again, and this goes to constitute experience and memory.

Those who photograph know well that a good impression requires correct exposure. Underexposures are poor and do not last. It is the same with our brains—frequent repetition when learning by rote, and careful fixed attention from the special guidance and energy of the prefrontal or fore brain, which acts as the commanding officer. Many people are not trained to use their eyes. A quick observer notes in a moment what would escape the dullard altogether. It is important to train one's self to observe. Accuracy and speed come with practice. The brain is like a big album of photographs and other sensory impressions. It should be stored with accurate impressions, especially of the good. It is specially wise in the training of children to give them impressions of the good and the true; the false and bad will be forced upon them soon enough.

Not only the memory, but the attention requires training; in fact, one is necessary to the other. If we sit before a preacher and hear every word he says, but cannot recall it a moment afterward, it is because our prefrontal brain has been at rest. If we wish to recall a subject the stimulus must pass to the prefrontal or registry office, whence the stimulus is sent to the brain cells containing the sensations to be recalled. The great problem is to keep the brain healthy and active without strain.

If the blood is not right the brain cannot be, for it is nourished by good blood. The chief enemies of the brain are worry, which disorganizes the machinery; shock, which paralyzes the brain. Worry or excitement causes irregular nerve action. We call it confusion of ideas or nervosity. The optic brain centres throw up a series of depressing mental photographs, exaggerating existing trouble. This continues to depress the cells in the fore brain, resulting in complete failure to judge aright or analyse correctly. Slight annoyances are likely to grow into quarrels in this way, for by brooding over them brain fatigue occurs. Then the imagination sees exaggerated views until spite and hatred and kindred passions exhaust the fore brain, and misguided actions result. The stronger the quarrel grows the weaker the finer perceptions become. This explains the disease of the age—worry—and its results.

Self-control is the key to right living and thinking. An overindulgent parent allows the animal instinct to prevail over the intellectual control, to the injury of the child's mental development. The higher the intellect the more these instincts are under control. Euthanasia, or mental well being, is what all people strive for—the body in health and the mind at peace Unrest wears out the strongest brains. Worry is poison to the brain; work develops it. The facts given here are taken from an interesting article on "The Brain Machine; Its Power and Weakness," by Albert Wilson, M. D., Just published by J. & A. Churchill, London.

ONION CROP.

It Estimated at Nearly Double What It Was Last Year.

Onions by the carload, in sacks, crates and farm wagons, arrive in Chicago each day. From 15 to 20 carloads of the vegetables are used daily. While the 2,000,000 or more residents of this city do not eat 20 carloads of onions each 24 hours, that amount is required for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

If the stage heroine wants to get up a good, lasting flow of tears for an evening performance she cannot do better than to pay a visit to one of the storehouses in South Water street, filled to the very roof with onions. Tell a funny story to a companion while you are escorting him along the top floor of the warehouse and he will appear to laugh till he cries. At least large tears are sure to roll down his cheeks. He can't help it unless he has been in the onion business. E. P. Jackson, known as the "onion king" of South Water street, can tell such stories and explain the virtues of onions in such a plausible manner that the most decided protester against the vegetable will agree with him that the onion is the ideal vegetable.

This year, according to Mr. Jackson, the onion crop has yielded nearly double over the last few years. The crop of fall onions is coming in each day and in any of the railroad yards one can find a car of onions without hunting. Northern Indiana has yielded a large commercially large amount, all the railroads crossing this district are kept busy shipping onions to the local market.

The farmer is also bringing in his supply. The mud-covered farm wagon will find its South Water street at all hours and the farmers are glad to get 35 to 40 cents a bushel. Mr. Jackson says the raising of onions cost them little or no work and whatever they bring is nearly all profit. In the box warehouse at 76 south Water street the floors and rooms are divided into districts. The silver leaf, red globe, yellow, common red, Spanish and white and yellow pickle onions each have a different section. The buyers of dealers who sought for and orders for this grade come in faster than they can be filled.

In the stock yards many of the packing firms use several carloads each week in manufacturing sausage while the dealers in small lots use many. The hotels, at least the large ones, buy a carload of onions at a time and have them sent to their air-tight storage rooms in the basteries. The manner of storing and preserving onions has been reduced to science. To prevent their "sprouting" they are stored in high and dry rooms with plenty of light and air.—Chicago News.

THEY RISE EARLY.

Mr. and Mrs. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister and His Wife.

The Chinese Minister and his wife are fond of rising early in the morning and exploring the outskirts of Washington. Often during these pleasant fall days Mr. and Mrs. Wu Ting Fang and Mrs. Yung Kwai may be encountered about 6 o'clock in the morning pattering along the asphalt pavement of Connecticut avenue on their way home to breakfast. The ladies are generally dressed in blue silk blouses reaching below their knees and wide black silk trousers similar to those worn by Mr. Wu. The latter's costume differs only in that his blouse is of black instead of blue silk, and that he wears the little black skull cap with the red button on top, while the women have no covering on their heads except the closely bound crop of luxuriant black hair. Mrs. Wu carries a fan to protect her face from the sun's rays and to ward off the morning sun. Mr. Wu pushes a little wheeled chair similar in all respects to a baby's perambulator. This is for the convenience of the ladies when they are weary of walking. Both ladies wear the smallest of their microscopic feet. In fact, Mrs. Wu has the appearance when walking of wearing stilts. The shoe is scarcely more than three inches long on the bottom, and her gait may be properly called mincing. It would seem that Mrs. Yung Kwai, who is the wife of the interpreter, is not quite so aristocratic, for her feet are a trifle larger and she appears to walk with less pain. Members of the party appear very cheerful and exhilarated, smiling and nodding at passers-by. Mr. Wu has a casual interest in botany, and he plucks numerous seeds and flowers by the roadside and explains their distinguishing characteristics in his companions.—Washington Cor. Chicago Journal.

A competent judge of music says some vocalists ought to get life sentences.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hageman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:

"Do you have much call for these?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them especially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper box of convenient size to carry in the vest pocket, is now for sale by druggists. This low priced article is within the reach of all, and is economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mailing forty-eight cents (4 cartons, 48 tabules) to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Ripans Tabules will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some druggists.

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Flushing Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for every case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her cure: "I formerly employed a physician and did so the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended so highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to procure them. I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and find the saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules is quite a number and I would not be without them now if it were worth a dollar. At the time of the interview there were present two daughters who strongly objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade the name in the newspapers, but I told them the elder lady argued: "That may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other sufferer similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

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Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

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Sweet Peas the choicest, Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds and odorless Lawn Dressing.

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enlarged, improved, and up to date in all subjects relating to Gardening, Agriculture, Flowers, Fruits, etc. Sample copy free. Subscription price 50 cents a year.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 30, 1899. NO. 48.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

COMPOSER'S HYMNS SUNG AT HIS FUNERAL.

Obsequies Over the Remains of the Late Dr. Lowry.

SIMPLE AND IMPRESSIVE.

LIFE-LONG FRIENDS SPOKE AT THE MOURNFUL OCCASION.

Funeral Services Held at Deceased's Late Home Tuesday Afternoon and Largely Attended—Dr. Richardson Was in Charge—Beautiful Floral Tributes—Ritual of the Phi Kappa Psi Was Read.

The homage paid to the memory of the late Dr. Robert Lowry at the home *202 Madison avenue, Tuesday afternoon*, was fitting and well deserved, and the large number of friends, both in high and lowly life, that assembled to look for the last time on the face of one loved by all, gave the highest testimony to the life of that great preacher and composer of the sweetest melodies that comprise the list of religious songs of today.

The service was held at 2:30 o'clock and those who took part paid just tribute to the one who so recently passed away. Rev. Dr. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was in charge of the services, assisted by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church; Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, and Rev. Dr. Peltz, pastor of the Temple Baptist church, Philadelphia, and President of Temple College, of that *place. Each one was a personal and* warm friend of Dr Lowry, and from their hearts came forth testimony that was re echoed in the heart of every one present.

The remains rested in a simple plain casket in the parlor, and were surrounded with floral tributes of beauty. The members of Phi Kappa Psi, of which fraternity Dr. Lowry was at one time president, contributed a large set piece of roses representing the fraternity class emblem, the colors in lavender and red. There were other set pieces representing harps, wreaths and many bunches of choice flowers. In the hallway at the top of the second floor there was above a *life-size* crayon of the deceased, which was surrounded with beautiful smilax. It was near this point that those who took in the service stood. In the parlor, where the remains rested, were fourteen members of the Phi Kappa Psi, and in turn they took part in the services.

The service opened with appropriate Scripture reading by Dr. Richardson, after which a quartette consisting of Mr. and Mrs. David E Titsworth, Miss Nancy Randolph and Morris Van Arsdale, rendered sweetly "Shall We Gather at the River," one of the most notable compositions of the deceased. Then followed a fervent and earnest *prayer by Dr. Richards, of the Crescent* Avenue church, in which he breathed sentiments of his soul regarding the departed. Another selection, "In the Valley," was rendered at this time by the quartette.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, was the first speaker, and his words were concerning the departed as a teacher and pastor. He said that it was his request that when he died that Dr. Lowry should say a few words at his funeral, but in the Providence of God he was called upon to speak from the memory of his heart at the bier of his friend. As a preacher he regarded Dr. Lowry as studious in his habits, and with a never quenching love in the preparation of sermons. He was sure that no pastor's heart could be warmer toward his people. In need he was always at hand. As a composer his fame was *world-wide.*

The speaker related a touching incident in closing his remarks. He said that Dr. Lowry sent for him a short time before he passed away, saying that he wanted to look in his face once more. He then told him that it was all right, that his rest was in God. Early the next morning, about 7:30, the window in the sick chamber opening to the east was opened and the sun sent its rays into the room as if some angel had come to take his spirit to God.

At this time the quartette sang effectively another of Dr. Lowry's compositions, "Shall We Know Each Other," and the selection had a great effect on all present.

The next speaker was Dr. Peltz, of Philadelphia, who knew Dr. Lowry from youth, attended school with him and had maintained a personal *acquaintance till his death, and he* spoke of him as a man and from the personal side of his nature.

In speaking of the characteristics of the departed he said that one impressed him much and that was his *profound sense of* humor. Had he been a cartoonist he would have been successful, and had he been a politician, a financier, he would also have been successful. In his school days he was a genius with pencil as well as music, but his fancy never ran away with him. He was a man of rare administrative ability, as shown in Sunday-school work, and the conducting of the Fourth Ward Mission, New York, and as secretary for years of the Baptist Pastor's Conference, and in fact any where he was put he displayed a universal genius. He knew of no spot where he as a man was deficient. As a friend he was faithful, and he would always tell a *friend of his faults, yet in a continu*ance of love. As a Christian he was true and sincere. Dr. Lowry once remarked to the speaker that there was nothing sweeter than to submit to the inevitable, and that he had supreme contempt for death, for it meant nothing to him In conclusion Dr. Peltz spoke briefly concerning the world-wide influence of the hymns composed by Dr. Lowry, and especially of the one "Weeping Will Not Save Me."

After the above remarks the quartette sang a final selection, a composition of Dr. Lowry, entitled "He Arose." Then the men present representing the fraternal society of the colleges, took part. They stood about the bier, while Alex Griswold Cummins, Jr., of New York, delivered the burial ritual of the fraternity and read the Nunc Dimittis composed by Dr. Lowry. Each member then laid on *the casket a small bunch of flowers,* each tied with the colors of the fraternity. Then followed the benediction by Dr. Richardson.

Those of the fraternity present were W. A. McCorkle, Virginia; Henry Pegram, Dr. Richard T. Bangs, Edward Percy Gilchrist, Alfred C. Muller, Fred C. Hicks, Fred E. Hamlin, Norman C. Raff and W. H. Conard, of New York; Walter E. Probasco, of the University of Pennsylvania; S. C. Smith and G. L. Bavard, of Bucknell University; Ralph E. Lum, of Columbia University; Alex. Griswold Cummins, Jr., of Lafayette College, and Dr. J. B. Probasco, of Plainfield. From among the above the pall-bearers were selected, and after those present took a last look at the form of the departed, the remains were taken to Hillside Cemetery for interment.

BURNETT HIRED BY BLAIR.

Leaves $10,000 Job with Twombly to Lay Out a Private Park Near Bernardsville.

Edward Burnett will resign his position as superintendent of Florham Park, Hamilton McK. Twombly's country seat near Madison, on December 1st, to accept a similar position on the estate of John I. Blair, near Bernardsville. Mr. Blair contemplates laying out a large and beautiful park on his estate, and because of the great success which attended the efforts of Mr. Burnett at Florham Park, he was proffered the position as superintendent of the proposed Blair Park, which he has finally decided to accept.

Mr. Burnett is a son-in-law of the late distinguished poet, James Russell Lowell, and was a Democratic Congressman from Massachusetts for a number of years.

DREAMED OF BURIED GOLD.

Negroes Digging at Night for Alleged Hidden Treasure.

Labertville, Nov. 29.—There is much excitement among the colored people of New Hope, occasioned by a dream that "Aunt Mary" Steele, a colored woman of that place, had, wherein it was revealed that a fabulous sum of gold coin was buried in her backyard during the Revolutionary War. Several nights in succession she had the same dream, and finally she consulted an old soothsayer from Sourland Mountain, who came here and agreed to *work the claim on shares.*

Since then large excavations have been made in her backyard. Several colored men are engaged in the digging, and while at work they cannot be induced to talk. The digging is only carried on at nights, and during the day the place is carefully guarded. It is rumored that they have already struck it rich, but this cannot be verified.

Delivery Wagon Wrecked.

Tuesday afternoon the delivery wagon belonging to Hillier & Company, of Front street, was wrecked. The driver, Elward Wragg, went to jump in the wagon, when the entire bottom fell out. The wagon was taken to Homan's shop, where it will be repaired.

Held Successful Meetings.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Lester Leggett *have returned to their home on Wash*ington avenue, after a successful series of meetings on Staten Island. Last Tuesday Mr. Leggett preached in the North Jersey church, Newark. On Friday he leaves for Schuylerville, N. Y.

TRIP THROUGH EUROPE.

An Illustrated Lecture Given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday, by Arthur W. Tyler.

An illustrated lecture on "Central Europe" was given at the Y. M. C. A. hall last Tuesday by Arthur W. Tyler, formerly librarian of the Plainfield Public Library. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Tyler started with his hearers at Paris and carried them on an interesting trip through Central Europe finally bringing up at Vienna and Pesth in Austria Switzerland, northern and southern Germany and the banks of the Rhine were visited. Mr. Tyler's talk was illustrated with a number of handsome views of the cities and prominent buildings. While telling of the places under consideration, he *added to the interest by relating some* of his personal experiences there. The stereopticon was in charge of Augustus Searing.

KICKING AGAINST TAXES.

Commissioners of Appeal Hear Complaints From About Fifty Property Owners in the Borough.

The Commissioners of Appeal of the borough met Tuesday afternoon in the Council rooms at 2 o'clock to treat with all complainants regarding the unjust taxation. There were about fifty people present, and among the number there were very few who made any big kick. In most cases the grievance was of a more or less trivial nature, and the commissioners were kindly disposed toward those complaining. In a majority of cases differences were settled amicably and everyone was satisfied. *The session* lasted for the most part of the afternoon, and it was the last for the year.

IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

Free Masons Will Observe the Anniversary of His Death.

Elizabeth, Nov. 29.—Free Masons of this city are about to take steps for the suitable observance of the centenary of Washington's death next *month. The initiative will be taken* by Washington Lodge, the oldest Masonic lodge in Union county. It will hold a meeting next Friday night for this purpose.

Washington Lodge has been in existence for more than a century. The exercises in connection with the centennial in all probability will be held the historic First Presbyterian church in this city.

A Knowing Horse.

Jacob Blimm, of Somerset street, started out yesterday to take a trip over the mountains. He had not driven very far when his spirited horse became balky and refused to be driven. The owner solved the trouble by discovering that the animal objected to a curve bit. He was obliged to return home and make use of another kind of bit before he could continue his *journey.*

An A. O. U. W. Visitation.

Quite a delegation from Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., accompanied Deputy Grand Master Workman Y. W. Nash to Westfield Tuesday night on the occasion of the annual visitation of the Grand Master Workman to Upchurch Lodge. After the usual lodge ceremonies a collation was served. A pleasant time was enjoyed by the guests from this city and other places.

Star Course Entertainment.

The following are the artists who will take part in the Star Course entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. on Thanks*giving night, at 8 p. m: Miss Blanche* Frederici, monologist and character impersonator; Master Vincent Fanelli, harpist; Miss Mabelle Louise Bond, contralto and Miss Edith Winifred Snell, concert pianist.

Distinguished Guests.

Former Postmaster-General Gary, of Baltimore, an old friend of Major Coleman, of the Park Avenue Hotel, is spending a few days at the hotel. *Gen. Daniel Sickles, also an old friend* of the Major, has arrived in town and will spend Thanksgiving at the above hotel.

Theatre Party From Brunswick.

About fifty young people from New Brunswick, including the members of the wheelmen's association of that place, attended the performance of "The Little Minister" at Music Hall Tuesday evening.

*Miss Giddis, of Mt. Horeb, is visit*ing relatives in the borough.

Mrs. Snyder, of Manning avenue, is detained at her home by illness.

Charles Dunham, of Bound Brook, has been visiting Plainfield friends.

Miss Youhr, of Central avenue, will spend tomorrow with friends at Reaville, N. J.

Miss Florence Amy, of Belvidere, is the guest of Miss Jessie King, of La-Grande avenue.

TRIAL OF TROLLEY LINE TO CRANFORD.

Trial Trip Made by Invited Guests Tuesday.

WESTFIELDERS JUBILANT

TWO OPEN CARS WENT AS FAR AS B. & O. CROSSING BEYOND CRANFORD.

Road Was in Excellent Condition and Trip Was Made Without Accident—Superintendent Adelmann in Charge of First Car—Lunch at "Billy" Grogan's —Prominent People Among Guests.

Plainfield, Westfield and Cranford are now united by trolley. The line of the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, between this city and the B. & O. Railroad crossing between Cranford and Roselle, was formally opened Tuesday afternoon when a party of invited guests made a trial trip over the route. Today the cars are running for the convenience of the public at large. It will be several days, however, before they will be run on any regular schedule.

The trial trip of yesterday afternoon gave the guests an opportunity to see what has been done. With the exception of a stretch of a thousand feet in length at Scotch Plains, there is a double track trolley road from the end of East Second street in this city to a point beyond Cranford. It opens up a vast amount of territory and will develop the communication between the suburban towns along its line to a great extent. The obstacles that had been overcome in the building of the line were decidedly interesting to consider.

It was expected that the line would be formally opened last week, but delay in adding the finishing touches and the lack of cars postponed the event until yesterday. It was then necessary to utilize two of the open cars of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. As the trip was one of observation, the open cars were really better for the purpose, although rather chilly.

The postponement of the opening and the rather hurried arrangements yesterday had no effect on the attended *absence on the part of the local officials* and other invited guests. There was only a small delegation from Plainfield. Westfield sent a large batch down by train to start off with the party from here.

Cars Nos. 17 and 19 awaited the guests at the North Avenue station at 2:24 o'clock. The first car was in charge of Mortorman Mark Hipp and Conductor John Huyler. Motorman Peter Peterson and Conductor Samuel Ayres were on the second car. John Adelmann, formerly superintendent of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, and now sup-rintendent of the entire Plainfield Eliza*beth system, was in command of the* party and personally took charge of the first car on the outgoing trip.

Col. E. W. Hine, of Orange, and A. A. Gaddis, of Westfield, represented the company on the trial trip. L. W. Serrell, Jr., the contractor who built the road, Edgar I. Serrell, his superintendent of construction, and W. W. Sloey, his bookkeeper, were also present. H. C. VanEmburgh, the company's engineer, was with them, Sylvanus Hoffman, foreman of the local company's repair shop, was on the second car.

The invited guests numbered some seventy and included the following: Captain Anslee, of Newark; Free holder King, of Clark township; Freeholder M. M. Scudder, Assessor John M. C. Marsh, Collector A. H. Clark, Chairman of Township Committee J. Austin Dannis, Township Treasurer *C. W. Harden, Former Township Com*mitteeman George H. Embree, Township Clerk Charles D. Reese, Overseer-of-the-poor Fred C. Decker, Lawrence Powers, Charles Burtis, Justice A. B. Collins, John Ledley, Charles Machel, Hugo Kurzhals, William S. Welsh, Henry Miller, Howard Francis, W. H Grogan, W. H Barton, W. H. Bachman, J. S. Irving and J. J. Wahl, of Westfield; Township Engineer Freeland and L. H. Halsey, of Cranford; R. N. French and Ernest French, of Orange; Mayor George F. Kyte and Assessor William R. Stanebury, of Fanwood; President of Township Committee Thomas J. Nichol and Treasurer Brookman, of Scotch Plains; Councilman Frank H. Smith, J. J. Kenney, J. Wiswall Drayton, J. A. Blanz, C. M. Ulrich, Charles C. Lister and Silas D. Drake, of this city; Louis E. Hendrickson, of the Elizabeth *Journal; R. M. Sickels, of the Union* County Standard, M. F. Elderton, of the Plainfield News, and Charles B. Morse, of the Plainfield Press.

The cars left Plainfield at 2:36 o'clock, preceding the regular car to Scotch Plains. After crossing the *main road there,* the portion of the line just opened began and the guests gazed about with renewed interest. For a thousand feet there is but one track beyond Scotch Plains, and then it widens out to two which continue the remainder of the way. At 2:55 the cars left Cook Corners and started over the private right of way that continues until the Westfield township line is reached. Here the guests saw some of the problems that the engineers and construction gang had had to encounter. Right through the swamps and woods, over hills and rough grounds, the tracks had been laid. In some places there were cuts eighteen feet high and in others ten-foot enbankments were necessary. The steepest grade was in the Ackerman property, a grade of 5 per cent.

When the car passed over the boundary of Westfield, the Westfield *men in the cars cheered wildly.* The lines enters Westfield from the north west but finally reaches the business portion through Elm street. There was another considerable stretch of private right of way before Elm street was reached. There, Charles W. Runyon, district manager of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, was picked up. As the cars passed the residence of Dr. Sinclair, the American flag was hoisted to the top of his flag pole and was greeted with cheers. All along the line, handkerchiefs were waved from the windows and the small boys yelled from the curb.

At the corner of Elm and Broad streets, the cars stopped and the party was photographed at 3:25 o'clock. Then the run was continued passing through Westfield and to the south finally turning to the east and reaching Garwood *by a private of way.*

At Garwood, the line turns into South avenue and continues over a fine reserve that has been built through the swamp that lies between Garwood and Cranford. The cars passed through Cranford amid the cheers of numerous small boys and went as far as the B & O crossing where the track ends, reaching there at 4:08 o'clock.

The cars then returned to Westfield where the guests were invited to the North Avenue hotel. "Miss Host" Bill Grogan had a lunch ready, and then the prominent members of the party were called upon for speeches. Col Hine told of the final success of the three years' efforts. A. A. Gaddis and L. W. Serrell, Jr., also spoke. Township committeeman C. W. Harden told humorously of the troubles of a township committeeman called to vote on a *trolley franchise.* Justice Collins made a short speech. E. Eckel closed the speech-making with a song.

Shortly after five o'clock the cars left Westfield on the return trip and reached Plainfield without accident.

TO STIR UP INTEREST.

Epworth Leaguers and Christian Endeavorers to Rally at the Bible Study Meetings.

In preparation for the Bible Study Conference to be held in this city December 10-15th, the committee in charged have arranged to have a member of the visitation committee visit every Christian Endeavor Society and Epworth League in the Plainfield Union and talk up the matter, endeavoring to increase the general interest in Bible study. The visitation of societies is now being energetically carried on. Miss F. G. Hawkins, president of the local Christian Endeavor Union, has been assigned to visit the First Church of Christ, Third Street mission, Trinity, First Baptist, Washingtonville, Marcounier and South Plainfield societies. E. E. Anthony, the former president of the union, will visit the Presbyterian church of Dunellen, Warren chapel, and the Park Avenue Baptist; F. E. Smith the Crescent Avenue Presby*terian and Hope chapel; W. D. Mur*ray the Seventh-Day Baptist and the Congregational; Harry Gee the First Presbyterian; E L. Suffern the First Methodist; I. W. Travell Monroe Avenue; and R. H. Bogardus the Grace Methodist. The Mt. Pleasant society will be reached by Mr. Anthony through Howard Runyon.

South Plainfield Man Missing.

George Keeley, of South Plainfield, who has been in charge of the grist mill at that place, disappeared last Monday and has not been seen since nor heard from. It is understood that he also left a number of unpaid bills and that his creditors are anxiously *looking for him. Mr. Jones,* an old man seventy-two years old, is now in charge of the mill temporarily.

Miss Maude VanDyke, of East Front street, has been entertaining relatives from Somerville.

Miss Addie Weaver, of West End Park, has returned from a visit with out-of-town friends.

Mrs. Edward Weaver and family, of the borough, have returned from a visit with Somerville relatives.

CHIEF THEATRICAL EVENT.

"The Little Minister" Produced Before a Large and Fashionable Audience in Music Hall.

The production of "The Little Minister" at Music Hall Tuesday was the chief theatrical event of the season thus far for Plainfield. It brought out one of the largest and most fashionable audiences seen in the playhouse this season. The piece was impersonated by a company that was up to the usual high standard of all of Mr. Frohman's enterprises, and though many in the audience had seen it once or twice before—and many with Maude Adams in the role of "Babbie"—the actors last night gave perfect satisfaction and furnished a finished performance. In the role originated by Miss Adams, Miss Grace Heyer gave a vivacious and *cute impersonation. Adolph Jack*son was excellent as "The Little Minister." A number of theatre parties were present from out-of-town places.

THE AXLE BROKE.

Samuel Rabinowitz, of Plainfield, Caught in the Shafts, and Quite Badly Injured.

Samuel and Isaac Rabinowitz, of Plainfield, were driving along Spring field avenue, Irvington, Monday afternoon, when the front axle of their wagon broke. Samuel, who was driving, fell between the shaft and the horse. The animal started to run and Rabinowitz was dragged for half a block before his brother could stop the horse. Samuel was picked up unconscious and carried to the Irvington Hotel. Dr. C. E. Benjay found that the injured man was *suffering from a slight concussion of the brain.* His right shoulder was injured and his left foot was badly bruised. The physician advised that the man be removed to a hospital, but Rabinowitz insisted upon being taken to his home. *His brother took him to relatives in* Elizabeth.

MRS. HALL AGAIN PRESIDENT

About One Hundred Women Suffragists Discuss Problems and Choose Officers.

Delegates from nearly every part of the State of New Jersey attended the ninth annual meeting of the New Jersey Woman Suffragist Association Tuesday afternoon and evening in the lecture room of the Bergen Reformed church, in Jersey City. Most of the one hundred delegates were from the northern section of the State. The reports showed that the association was in a healthy condition.

The annual election of the officers resulted:

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Plainfield, president; Mrs. Q. M. Pullen, of *Camden, vice-president; Dr. Mary D.* Hussey, of East Orange, recording secretary; Mrs. Emma L. Blockwell, of East Orange, corresponding secretary; Mrs. S. R. Krom, of Plainfield, treasurer, and Mrs. H. D. Crane, of Montclair, auditor.

TROLLEY CAR AXLE BROKE.

Accident Occurred on Somerset Street and Disarranged Schedules for Rest of the Night.

Tuesday about 10 o'clock an axle broke on one of the Somerset street trolley cars as it was passing in the vicinity of John Powers drug store, and traffic was delayed for a considerable *length of time. This accident* disturbed the running schedule so that some of the cars did not make their late trips as usual. As soon as the accident occurred the necessary apparatus was secured for raising the car and transferring it to the car house, where it was repaired.

A Very Pretty Drive.

The work of laying out and grading Woodland Park, Netherwood, is *completed and it makes a very pleasant* drive. There is some talk of macadamizing the streets there this winter, but it will be done by next spring at any rate, and then this will make one of the finest driving sections hereabouts.

New Grillroom Open.

The new grillroom at the Kensington Hotel was opened to the public Tuesday at noon. It is handsomely furnished, and the room is decorated in an attractive manner. It is the purpose of the proprietor to provide every comfort for his patrons and give them a menu that will please the most particular.

Rev. Arthur Crane, the evangelist, left Monday for Norfolk, Va., where he will conduct a series of meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice McGrath, of New Brunswick, will spend tomorrow with Mrs. McGrath's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheppard, of West Fifth street.

Mr. Dufford, of Middle Valley, will spend Thanksgiving with his son, George Dufford, of West Second street.

HARRY MARSHALL FOR A WARD COUNCILMAN.

Popular Young Democrat Will Oppose VanHerwerden.

DECIDED ON MONDAY NIGHT.

D. C. IVINS ONLY DEMOCRAT RUNNING FOR FREEHOLDER.

John Ross Failed to File His Certificate of Acceptance of the Nomination—City Executive Committee Met Monday and Planned for an Aggressive Campaign Between Now and Next Monday.

Notwithstanding that the Democratic leaders have been kept on the *hustle for the last three or four days* in their efforts to go into the city campaign with a complete ticket, and have encountered several discouraging features in the reluctance of available and selected men to run for vari*ous offices, the difficulties have been* overcome in what is regarded as an excellent manner by the members of the party.

Up to Monday afternoon it was the general understanding that Lucena Byce, of Webster place, a New York lawyer, would consent to become a candidate for Second ward Councilman, but it seems that Mr. Byce left town Saturday to attend the football game in New Haven before his signature to a certificate of acceptance could be secured. Monday it was learned that he would not return home till today or tomorow. That effectively put him out of consideration, because *if a candidate was to stand his accept*ance had to be filed with City Clerk MacMurray before 5 o'clock last night.

From the outset of the movement in relation to the make-up of a city ticket, H. W. Marshall's name had been mentioned in connection with the Second Ward Councilman. Mr. Marshall was averse to being nominated, however, and he had not been pressed to take it. At the eleventh hour Monday Mr. Marshall finally consented to become the candidate so that the ticket might be completed in all the wards. Now that Mr. Marshall has entered the campaign he will make an aggressive and vigorous fight to defeat Councilman VanHerwerden for re-election.

Mr. Marshall is a sterling Democrat and a well-known and popular young business man. He is proprietor of the American Steam *Laundry and a property-holder in* the Second ward. He is an active and prominent member of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, in which he fills the office of commander. Should the organization movement among the Democrats he has been one of the most interested workers in it. He is secretary of the Democratic city executive committee.

There is just one vacancy on the Democratic city ticket. That is for one of the Freeholder nominations, John Ross, of the Second ward, having failed to file his letter of acceptance. This leaves D. C. Ivins as the only Democratic candidate for Freeholder, and the Democrats will put forth their best efforts to win the office for Mr. Ivins.

A meeting of the Democratic city executive committee was held Monday, at which several of the candidates were present, and plans of the city campaign discussed. It was realized that if effective work is to be done no time is to be lost. Several schemes of appealing to voters were discussed, and steps taken to put them in operation. It is the intention to conduct as aggressive a campaign as possible between now and next Monday.

HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Special Programme Given by the Pupils in the Assembly Hall Yesterday Morning.

Special Thanksgiving Day exercises were held at the Plainfield High School yesterday. Owing to the crowded condition of the Assembly hall there was no general invitation extended to the friends of the school. There were a few visitors present, however. *The exercises were in* charge of the principal, I. W. Travell.

The programme included singing by the school, scripture reading by J. B. Meridith, declamation, "Thanksgiving address," by Cyril Brown; essay, "The Origin of Thanksgiving," by Iola Moore; oration, "Some Causes for Patriotic Thanksgiving," by Chas. A. Brooks; recitation, "Thanksgiving Day," by Miss Ruth P. Maxson; story, "Jericho Bob," by Miss Helen Moodey.

Mr. Malloy and daughter, Miss Molloy, of Scotch Plains, who recently sailed for Europe, have arrived all right. They will be absent about two months.

WINTER COATS.

Sacks, Jackets and Tailor Made Gowns.

For autumn and winter wear many straight sacks, descending to the middle of the skirt, are seen. They are bordered with a scant circular flounce, plain or cut in scallops, and have two or three graduated pelerines over the shoulders. These sacks are seen in peau de soie as well as in cloth, in black and colors, and a great success is predicted for them.

The jacket *is less in favor as a separate wrap than the long sack.* When it

CLOTH SACK.

does appear, it usually forms a part of the costume and has a very short basque cut in tabs. This tailor made style must be very simple, the only fanciful part being the lining. For the skirt lining tarfeta of a bright, contrasting color is chosen, while the jacket is lined with broche silk to match.

Tailor made costumes of all kinds will be greatly worn all winter, but their severity will be softened by the addition of chemisettes, vests and large, soft cravats of lace, net, gauze or silk.

Today's sketch shows one variety of the winter sack. It is of mastic cloth, curved a little under the arms, but otherwise quite straight. It closes with two rows of pearl buttons and has three graduated pelerines and a valois collar. All the edges are finished with rows of stitching, and stitching also follows the seams. The lining is of mastic satin. The black felt hat is trimmed with black satin, black plumes and a steel buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS ORNAMENTS.

Metallic and Jeweled Decorations Still in the Fore.

Elaborate buttons, clasps and ornaments are to be worn in greater profusion than ever this winter. Even those composed of imitation precious metals and jewels are carefully made and very expensive, while, of course, the genuine are quite beyond the reach of any except the wealthiest persons. One of the most favored class of designs is characterized by the introduction of a cameo head, large or small. Buckles of this sort are entire-

ROUND HAT.

ly new. There are also scarabs set in complicated gold work, which are likewise one of the season's novelties. Variations of more familiar patterns are seen in great profusion—gilt fretwork, rococo scrolls set with jewels, butterflies, etc. All buckles employed for belts are comparatively narrow to suit the width of girdle now preferred.

In hat buckles there is greater variety of size and general form. Some are round, some square, some long and narrow. Rhinestones, jet and cut steel are chiefly used, as a brilliant effect is desired.

One of the new winter hat models is illustrated. It is of white felt, with a high crown and a wide, flat brim corded with black velvet. Around the crown is a torsade of sky blue mousseline de soie, a ball of the same material standing up at the left side, the stem of the ball being concealed by a jeweled ornament.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The British Royal Archers.

The Royal Company of Archers is one of the oldest bodies of the kind in Great Britain, its records going back more than two centuries. Almost every notable Scottish family has been at one time or another represented in this corps of archers, who constitute the sovereign's bodyguard for Scotland. Their captain general, who is also a peer and holds high rank, is gold stick for Scotland, the corresponding office in England being held by the colonel of the Life guards. In terms of charter granted the Royal company in 1703 by Queen Anne they perform a service of presenting three barbed arrows to the sovereign when residing at Holyrood, and Queen Victoria received this offering three times.—London Chronicle

WINTER STYLES.

Great Revival of Fringe as a Trimming.

The wide brimmed hat of gray or white felt, the crown encircled by a band of silk and a long, straight feather stuck at the side, will continue to be worn until early winter.

Fringe, that revival of an antique fashion, promises to enjoy a great success. It is already employed, on some of the models of winter costumes, in very striking ways, one method being to use it like bands of trimming, to design tunics, redingotes, etc., on skirts. It is also placed over flounces, used as a finish to scalloped basques and employed for berthas.

For tartan cloaks the twisted fringe, continuous with the goods itself, is the

SPANISH WRAP.

best decoration they can have, especially now that plaid capes are cut in shawl fashion, with a point at the back. A novel addition to these capes is a scarf or large cravat of mousseline de laine of the predominating color of the plaid tied under the chin and falling in long ends.

The cut shows a picturesque Spanish wrap. It is of gray cloth, mounted on a yoke of darker gray velvet, which forms two tabs in front. The tall, flaring collar, the yoke, strap and all the edges are bordered with rows of silver braid. The cloak is caught up on the left shoulder so that it forms a drapery and coquilles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Notes Concerning the Fall and Winter Styles.

Morning jackets are of flannel, surah and changeable silk. For winter the latter must be lined, and therefore fine flannel is preferable. Printed French flannels are now to be had and are seen in many attractive designs. Embroidery, narrow ribbon or velvet, bands of guipure and beading are the usual trimming for these jackets, while the favorite form is a blouse, gathered or plaited on a yoke, with a matteau plait at the back and front.

Fewer capes are to be worn this winter, but many long wraps, descending to the foot of the gown and having sleeves.

RECEPTION GOWN.

The newest garment for evening and traveling wear is the long, straight, narrow sack, with large revers. The corners of the fronts are much rounded away. For cold weather these sacks will be of velvet, lined throughout with fur.

The reception gown illustrated consists of a redingote of black grosgrain, embroidered with nile green silk and jet, opening over a tablier of green silk covered with black spangled and embroidered net. A drapery of green silk crosses the bosom over a fichu of the spangled net, which terminates in coquilles. Sleeve caps of black lace are surmounted by green bows, and a lace frill and green bow finish the half length sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Difficulty.

"Sunsets and sunsets!" exclaimed the connoisseur. "Why never a sunrise?"

"Ah, there is the difficulty of obtaining a model, you know!" protested the artist, who was in every sense a Bohemian.—Detroit Journal.

FUN FOR THANKSGIVING.

How a Young Matron Will Entertain a Lot of Fortunate Guests.

BY RUTH VIRGINIA SACKETT.

A young matron who expects to entertain a large house party at Thanksgiving time has already planned beautiful decorations for the dining room and collected the following games to be played during the evening. Her guests will include elderly people, young men, maidens and youngsters. She has tried to make the games equally pleasing to all.

The dining room is to look extremely pretty. The walls are to be covered with trailing vines, caught up here and there by bunches of ferns. The mantle is to be banked with ferns and with yellow and red chrysanthemums.

In the center of the table, interspersed with foliage, will be a mound

THE NEW BICYCLE GAME.

of purple grapes, rosy apples and brown cheeked pears, surrounded by airy ferns and fluffy chrysanthemums.

For souvenirs at each place will be yellow jardinieres, small in size, holding tiny pots of growing ferns; also place cards with name and date and appropriate pen and ink sketch.

Vines are to be draped about the chandelier. They will reach to the four corners of the table, where they will be held in place by tall, slender vases filled with yellow chrysanthemums.

Above the centerpiece, fastened to the chandelier, will be a horn of plenty fashioned from cardboard, gilded and thickly twined with smilax, then tied from mouth to end with yellow ribbon, the opening to hang a little lower than the smaller end. Just before leaving the table the hostess is to cut the ribbon which holds the cover on. Out will tumble as many bunches of pansies as there are guests present.

Some of the games chosen are very mirth provoking. One of these is a new version of putting the tail on the donkey, only this time it is a new bicycle game.

A rough drawing has already been made on a large sheet of manila paper of a man occupying the back seat of a tandem waiting for his companion to be helped on the other. As many pictures of girls in wheel suits as there are to be persons present have been cut from fashion plates. These are to be numbered. Each competitor is to have one and in turn be blindfolded.

The one who succeeds in placing a picture in the most correct position wins the prize, a box of delicious bonbons.

A game which will cause much merriment, I am sure, is called "the comical concert." The hostess will play a fa-

THE BLIND RECEPTION.

miliar air on the piano, and the guests, who have been provided with thin tumblers and spoons, will strike lightly on the edge of the glass at every place marked by the music. The second time it is played they will clap hands at the same place. The third time men whistle. At the fourth every one laughs. There is then a grand finale of spoons and glasses.

The next game no one can witness without being convulsed with laughter. It is called "the blind reception." Two people at a time are chosen to take part. After being blindfolded they are turned around three times and then requested to shake hands with one another. After making the effort they can have a chance to watch the funny attempts of the others.

Another amusing feature of the evening will be a game for the older members of the party. It is called "a newspaper game." There will be passed pencils and sheets of foolscap paper. At the top of the paper will be written: "Please make a complete report for tomorrow's journal of what has taken place during this afternoon and evening. Describe the gowns worn by the ladies, the dinner, decorations, etc." As several of the guests expected are exceedingly witty, there doubtless will be some clever papers. Half an hour will be the time allowed. Then the papers will be collected and redistributed so that each player gets some other player's report. The reports are then read aloud and guesses made as to the authors. The one who makes the most correct guesses will receive a prize of a basket of flowers.

MUST CROWN HERSELF.

Clara Barton Defines Her Attitude on the Suffrage Question.

A letter from Clara Barton has recently been given to the press which may be of interest to many as coming from one who has devoted her life to the service of her country, which, in turn, refuses her any voice in choosing those who are to rule over its destinies. She says:

I believe I must have been born believing in the full right of woman to all the privileges and public duties which nature and justice accord to her in common with other human beings—perfectly equal rights, human rights. There was never any question in my mind in regard to this. I did not purchase my freedom with a price. I was born free, and when as a younger woman I heard the subject discussed it seemed simply ridiculous that any sensible, sane person should question it. And when later the claim of woman's right to suffrage came up it was to me only a part of the whole, just as natural, just as right and just as certain to take place.

And whenever I have been urged as a people to ask for this privilege for woman a kind of dazed, bewildered feeling has come over me.

Of whom should I ask this privilege? Who possessed the right to confer it? Who had greater right than woman herself? She had, if so, where and how did he get it? Who conferred it upon him? He depended upon woman for his being, his very existence, nurture and rearing. More fitting that she should have conferred it upon him!

Who is the man or the monarch who denies the right of man to place a crown upon his head. Only the great Jehovah can crown and anoint him for his work, and he reaches out, takes the crown and places it upon his head with his own hand. I suspect that this is in effect what woman is doing today. Virtually there is no one to give her the right to govern herself, as men govern themselves, by self made and self approved laws of the land. But in one way or another, sooner or later she is coming to it, and the number of thoughtful and right minded men who will oppose will be much smaller than we think. And when it is really an accomplished fact it will wonder, as I have done, what the objection ever was.

CLARA BARTON.

Notes About Women.

In the figure of "Columbia Protecting the Filipinos," one of the most notable figures on the Dewey arch in New York, an American girl welcomed the returning hero of Manila. The artist's model of Columbia was Miss Maude Courtney, a resident of Brooklyn.

Rev. Miss Margaret Bowers Barnard *was recently* ordained and installed as pastor of the First Unitarian church of Chelsea, Mass.

The first woman lawyer to be admitted to the bar in Maine is Miss Helen A. Knowlton, who successfully practices her profession at Rockland.

Jennie Creek, aged 16, who lives at the village of Millgrove, Ind., is the youngest person ever awarded a medal by the French Legion of Honor. Some time ago she discovered a railroad bridge on fire and thoughtfully flagged an approaching train, preventing a probable disaster. There were several distinguished Frenchmen on the train. They took her name, and through them she has now received the gold star of the French Legion of Honor and been made a member of the Humane Society of France.

Among Frenchwomen of letters, particularly those who write on political and serious topics, the name of Mme. Edmond Adam has long been prominent. She recently retired from the editorship of the Paris Nouvelle Revue, which she founded in 1879.

Mrs. Mary Preston Slosson has been appointed chaplain of the Wyoming penitentiary at Laramie. Should Mrs. Slosson increase the percentage of reform, as is probable, women will have proved their usefulness in another department of human endeavor.

FASHION ITEMS.

Prevailing Fancies in Feathers and Furbelows.

A new scarf consists of rather wide, full ruffles of mousseline de soie, each edged with little puffings. The ruffle is gathered up at the back of the neck, extends over the shoulders and falls in coquilles to the foot of the skirt. The same idea is carried out in black lace for an elderly woman.

Painted feathers are used for autumn and winter hats. The wide, flat quills of

DINNER GOWN.

various birds are the kind which are decorated.

Princess tunics and polonaises of Scotch plaid are among the attractive novelties for early winter wear.

Fringe made a timid and tentative reappearance last spring after an absence of years, and it met with so promising a reception that in many of the new winter costume models it constitutes a noticeable feature.

The cut shows a dinner gown of pink crepe de chine. The seamless skirt has a train and is adorned with incrustations of black lace, embroidered and spangled. The bodice is crossed in front and at the back, having continuous revers of white satin incrusted with spangled black lace. The shirred sleeves of crepe de chine have frills of white lace at the wrists. The belt of white satin has jeweled clasps in front and at the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

White Still a Leading Feature in Attire.

White is still in the van of fashion and has the virtue of being becoming to both young and old. Few persons except those afflicted with jaundice will find white unfavorable. It demands, however, great fastidiousness of detail to look well and absolute freedom from any touch of soil.

White lace continues to be a favorite accessory, and stoles of lace, with wide velvet ribbons run through at each side, are much worn.

The tight bolero is a feature of the season's costumes. It reaches just to the waist at the back and a little below it in front and fastens with two rows of buttons.

Tailor made costumes are very plain again and are finished with stitching, stitched straps, mohair braid and occa-

VISITING GOWN.

sionally passementerie, although it must be of the simplest, or the character of the costume is lost.

The cut shows a costume of dull blue. The silk skirt has a tunic heavily embroidered with black, beneath which appears a deep, plaited flounce of blue taffeta. A band of black velvet edges the tunic. The bodice, tight at the back and gathered in front, is of fine cloth and has a plastron covered with black velvet bands and embroidery. One side has a line of embroidery, the other coquilles of black lace. The tops and wrists of the sleeves are trimmed with black velvet bands, and the belt is of black velvet. The black velvet hat is adorned with black ostrich tips and pink baleen.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Sharps and Flats.

"Where are you going?" she asked, as he picked up his hat.

"Oh, just across the street for a change of air," he replied.

A moment later the street piano started in on another tune, and she knew his mission had not been fruitless.—Chicago News.

Falsehood.

Falsehood is never so successful as when she baits her hook with truth, and no opinion so fatally misleads us as that which is not wholly wrong, as no watches so effectively deceive the wearer as those that are sometimes right.

TOILET HINTS.

Suggestions Regarding the Preservation of Beauty.

Glycerin, although very healing in its effects, tends to give the skin a yellow tinge if it is used continuously as an application for the complexion and hands. It is, therefore, to be employed only occasionally, except for the lips. White vaseline is free from any discoloring tendency, but has another drawback—it stimulates the growth of downy hairs upon the skin to a noticeable extent.

"The majority of women—those at least of the thin, nervous type, which grows old early—sleep too little. Sleep is to a certain extent a matter of habit, and one

YOUNG GIRL'S GOWN.

may accustom herself to do with an insufficient amount of it, as of food. Repose is, however, like nourishing diet, essential to beauty, and all the lotions and cosmetics in the world cannot repair the ravages caused by a lack of either. It is only partly, overdeveloped physiques which can afford to cut down the allowance of rest and nourishment.

The young girl's gown illustrated has a skirt of lilac cloth, closed at the left side and bordered with a band of violet velvet. Choux of velvet fasten the tablier. The bodice consists of a chemisette of lilac plaid silk and a short bolero of lilac cloth, bordered and trimmed with velvet bands and fastening at the side with velvet choux. The cloth sleeves are also trimmed with velvet bands, and the belt and collar are of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

A Novelty in Thin Bodices—Ornamental Neckwear.

Mousseline de soie of good quality is less fragile than it appears to be—in fact, the fibers of silk are very tough and will stand much wear. Bodices of this very porous material, either plain, plaited or with applications of lace, are as much worn as ever, but a new idea with regard to them has been introduced. Formerly they were lined with silk or satin, but now they are made on a double lining of the mousseline itself, which gives them a much lighter, more misty appearance.

Tight collars, closely embroidered with beads and tiny cabochons imitating rubies, turquoises, diamonds and other

PLAID COSTUME.

jewels, are a fashionable accessory. From the lower edge falls a more or less deep fringe, which rests upon the shoulders and chest.

Boas of white, black or gray plumage are still immensely worn; although by no means new, they are very becoming, and therefore remain in favor.

A picture is given of neat and reversible costume of plaid. The skirt is untrimmed. The bodice, tight at the back with a short, rounded basque, is straight in front, cut square and fastened with velvet buttons at the left side. The collar and revers are of velvet and are bordered with mixed wool fringe, which also follows down the front. The sleeves are plain, with bands of velvet at the wrists, and bands of velvet border the basque and are carried up the front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A LITTLE SCHEME.

The Politician's Way of Finding Out How the Vote Stood.

"I was greatly puzzled Election day," said an amateur politician, "at the confidence with which a certain old-time leader, who is a particular friend of mine, gave out the exact character of the vote polled up to that hour at one of the down-town precincts, where he was stationed. 'It stands at present ——— for Flower, ——— for Candidate, and ——— scratched,' he said, in reply to my question, giving the precise number of votes, which I have forgotten. Oh, come, now!' I protested laughingly, 'you may have a general idea of the lay of the land, but I can't believe you know exactly how many ballots each candidate has received.' 'It's just like I tell you,' he replied solemnly. 'Well, how do you do it?' I asked. 'You are certainly not basing your figures on what the cars say, are you?' 'Not on your shirt studs,' he answered, grinning. I'm too old for such foolishness as that. But I don't mind telling you on, in strict confidence. Do you see that window with the blinds half drawn over there?' he added, pointing to the fourth story of the house opposite.' 'Yes, what of it?' 'Well, there's a man in the shadow with a pair of strong field glasses, from where he stands he can see right down into the open top of the voting box, and field glasses make it exactly like looking over the fellow's shoulder inside. I don't say he can tell what separate names are scratched, but he can see easily enough when any scratching is being done, and which ticket is stamped and goes straight. Then he gives me a signal from the window, and I jot it down in my little book, with possibly the name of the voter—just for future reference. There's no chance of a mistake. It's a sure thing.' I gluet my eye on the window the next time a man went into the booth, and presently I saw a movement in the shadow and a flash of glass. Then a hand was waved up and down the left side of the sill. That's another scratched ticket,' said my friend, pulling out his little red book.'—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

FUTURE OF CUBA.

Business Development and Chances for Investment.

For the island of Cuba there is a great future predicted. The general condition of trade and commerce has greatly improved within the past few months. The expanding market in this respect is not as rapid as some might wish, but it is steady. Each day sees a greater volume of money in circulation. It is only partly, overdeveloped physiques which can afford to cut down the allowance of rest and nourishment.

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JUDIC CHOLLET.

PUT TO TEST.

If the St Kildan Sow Survives It He Gets Married.

Both in the northern and western islands of Scotland the natives have some peculiar custom, unfamiliar to the dwellers of the mainland. One of these, known as the "marriage test," is practiced in the island of St. Kilda, where the population barely exceeds a hundred. The desire among the islanders to increase this number does not seem to be exceptionally strong, and every man believes he is deemed suitable for a husband has to perform an evolution, with no little bodily risk. The St. Kildan's aim, of course, adept dock climbers, and the aspirant for matrimony is therefore subjected to the test of balancing himself on one leg on a narrow ledge overhanging a precipice, bending his body at the same time in order to hold the foot of his other leg in his hands. If foolhardiness or courage of the maiden withdraws her betrothal, and should the man fall over there he it is presumed that, in his case, he will be disqualified.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

England's Post Cards.

A notice issued by order of the Postmaster-General says: "On November 1, 1899, the inland and foreign post card, 5½x3½ inches in size, will be issued. These cards (single and reply) will be sold at the same prices respectively as the present inland this cards and the present foreign cards. The issue of the colonial stout cards (single and reply) will be discontinued, when the colonial stout cards on sale in future The issue of these stout cards will remain unaltered. From the date mentioned the maximum size of private cards will be increased from 5½x3½ inches, to correspond with the size of the new cards."—London Times.

THE TRAPPISTS OF OKA.

A Visit to Their Monastary Near Montreal, Canada.

SEEN OVER THE DOOR.

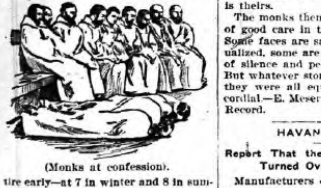
The Inscription is: "Happy Are They Who Dwell in the House of the Lord."

Strange and Hard Life of the Monks Described by a Woman Who Secured Special Privileges at One of the Canadian Institutions.

The story of Trappist monasteries has been told before but not by the pen of a woman. To such they have been forbidden ground. Even the guidebooks, which, like a mirage, lure one on, said that women must stop at the door. Those who have been there said that women were received in the parlor, perhaps given a dinner, but not allowed to visit any part of the grounds or buildings. So it was with many misgivings that I took the morning boat from Lachine for La Trappe. But even the first view of the monastery seemed worth the trip.

The boat steamed up the Ottawa for two hours, passing many points hallowed by the blood of the French pioneers. The boat now reaches Oka, a quaint little village, the landing place for La Trappe. The stage was waiting at the wharf, for the monastery lies in the hills three miles beyond. It was filled with French people chattering at a hopeless rate. Only one spoke to me, and he in English. The prospect was dismal. These people spoke only French; the monks, so I had been informed, did not speak at all. But the deity of chance was not to fail me that day. The last passenger to get in the stage was a Frenchman who spoke most excellent English. He knew the monks well, often visited La Trappe; perhaps he could secure for "madame" some special privileges.

The stage wound slowly over the low hills. It would be hard to find prettier scenery than that along the Ottawa. Now the river is in sight, now hidden from view, until suddenly La Trappe appeared before us. The building is in the form of a square around a central court. It is made of gray stone, with several towers, and is very picturesque against a background of green hills. Both the building and the location were new. This building was erected in 1890. The old monastery is farther down the hill, and is used for an agricultural school. The monks are excellent farmers, as the fields, vineyards and orchards testify, but not one was to be seen at work at that hour. The good fathers and brothers were taking their noonday nap. They dine at 11 o'clock, then sleep from 11:30 to 12:30. They certainly need the rest, for, while the re-



(Monks at confession).

tire early—at 7 in winter and 8 in summer—they rise at 2 in the morning.

The inscription in Latin over the door bespoke a welcome:

"Happy are they who dwell in the house of the Lord."

The white-robed fathers received us most cordially and talked freely, though for the most part in French. Some of the brothers were also present. One wore the brown robe.

The first inquiry—and a very hospitable one—was whether we had had dinner. Of course no one would dine elsewhere with a dinner at the convent in prospect. The meal was soon served for guests are always expected, but they are with rare exceptions men. To them La Trappe is freely open as any country home could be.

The dining room was light and airy and spotlessly clean, with a touch of the feminine in the muslin curtains at the windows. The repast was bountiful—roast meat, vegetables, bread and butter, and wine—not a tiny glass of it, but a whole tumblerful—followed by cider, served as generously. The wine is of their own making, the dark wine called St. Hilaire, the light wine Lorette.

A white-robed father waited on the table and his American accent fell pleasantly on my ears. He was very communicative. They did not eat meat, he said, but had bread, wine, cheese and fruit. Usually they have but one meal a day, but in the busy season there is lunch at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

They perform manual labor five hours a day; the rest of the time they are at study and prayers. There are five Trappists' convents in America—three in Canada and two in the United States, one in Kentucky and the other in Iowa. The law of silence is ordinarily observed throughout the convent, but it seems to make these monks fluent talkers when they are permitted to speak. The sign language is used and two monks may often be seen talking to each other in that way.

They work in silence, passing out to the fields in long, single file; they eat in silence and of course pray and meditate in silence.

Once a week, on Fridays, they castigate themselves with a whip. Some are cruel masters to themselves and carry the wounds for days. Then there is also the daily confession at 2 o'clock in the morning. The monks assemble before the bishop of the convent and if any one has sinned he prostrates himself on the floor, confesses his sins and learns what he must do by way of penance.

At La Trappe the atmosphere is one of continuous preparation for death. Within the entrance written on the wall in French are the words, "It may be hard to live in La Trappe, but it is sweet to die here." There is always an open grave in the little cemetery. As soon as that is occupied another is dug. The bell in the tower rings every fifteen minutes, marking off the brief moments of life. This monastery is open to men only. Members. Men from all professions, who have made great mistakes in life, retire here.

One end of the building is devoted to boarders. There any man, Protestant or Catholic, poor or rich, may stay if he chooses, and it is said that priests who have sinned are often ordered to La Trappe to purge their souls.

After dinner the chapel was thrown open for my eyes, though I was strictly forbidden to step over the doorsill. The altar was decorated in excellent taste, though my distance from it made a minute description impossible. Then permission was granted to visit the grounds.

"It is against the rules for women to go about these grounds, but you may forget the rules for to-day," the father said.

In front of the main building, on a slight elevation, we should call it a hill in our flat country, is an oratoire, with an image of the Virgin. From that situation a splendid view can be obtained of the farm of 1,000 acres. The old house in the La Trappiste spent their first winter is near, and farther off the old convent stands. The barns are large and well kept; the fields are the best cultivated. Here cattle, horses, pigs and sheep are raised. Here also are large quantities of pork.

The old cemetery is the square formed by the building, but that is filled and the later cemetery is outside. It is a beautiful spot, adorned with flowers and shrubs and fenced with a high fence. The crosses may be seen at a distance, also the open grave and the silent, white-robed figures pacing back and forth at their devotions.

Not the least impressive feature of the day was the silence. Again and again minutes of life has gone and it rings and again and again. It does not seem that life could speed so fast.

In spite of what might be called hardships, La Trappe seemed not a bad place to stay. The foods are wholesome and simple, the hours regular, sleep is sufficient, clothing is comfortable and clean; peace of mind is theirs.

The monks themselves give evidence of good care in their fine physique. Some faces are saddened, some spiritualized, some are full of mirth no life of silence and penance can quench. But whatever their faces told me they were all equally hospitable and cordial.—E. Meserve James, in Chicago Record.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Report That the Product Is to Be Turned Over to a Trust.

Manufacturers of clear Havana cigars in this country have decided to form a trust. The promoters say that by the first of the month the officers will be elected and the articles of incorporation filed in New Jersey. The promoters are "Sol" Rosener, No. 43 Beaver street, and James Ertheiler, No. 139 Madison lane. The trust will be capitalized at $25,000,000. $5,000,000 in preferred and $10,000,000 in common stock. Blair & Co., bankers, of No. 32 Wall street, will be the underwriters. The persons interested refuse to give further details. The following concerns, it is said, are among those that are to be in the combination; Sidenberg & Co., the Ybor-Manrara Company, Penlas & Alverez, Sanchez & Haya, Arguelles, Lopez & Bro., Bros., Salvador Rodrigues & Co., Cuesta Rey & Co., D. L. Trugillo & Sons, all of Tampa; the E. H. Gato Cigar Company and George W. Nichols & Co., of Key West; Eugene Vallens & Co., Chicago; Meyer Bloom, Bros. & Co., New Orleans, and a few other minor factories. It is said that none of the stock will be put on the market.

"The manufacturers of clear Havana cigars," said a man interested, "do about 25 per cent of the whole cigar business in this country. Of the Havana cigar manufacturers from 85 to 90 per cent will be included in the trust. No plants will be closed when the trust gets into operation. Tobacco will be bought by the thousands of bales, and the trust will thereby obtain a handsome margin of profit. There will be no increase in the price of cigars."—N. Y. Tribune.

Niagara Power.

Sixteen large manufacturing corporations are located at Niagara Falls, which use at present 34,590 electrical horse power. The largest use is 10,000, the smallest 20. The two new installations will bring the power up to 49,190 horse power. One fourth the power goes to Buffalo.

The acts of some so-called variety actors vacillate between bad and worse.

The Two Sisters.

[By M. Crosbie Thompson.]

When first this sickness fastened on me I knew not which was bitterer, life or death. To me, helpless, despairing, there seemed less torture in the icy grip I felt so suddenly upon my heart. So at first I counted death, too, among my enemies.

Then came the day I found out their secret—found out why and how I was dying, and realized that the discovery had delivered into my hands those who wronged me.

Weary days as I lie here alone, and look back on the past few months, I wonder that a commonplace life like mine could have been wrought into such a terrible tragedy. It is not yet a year, Millicent, since you came to us, with your sweet, sad smiles and funeral widow's weeds, to make havoc of my life and take my husband from me. You, my little sister, grief-stricken and subdued; so anxious to mother you and comfort you. But all my mistaken pity for you, to rouse you from your hopeless sorrow, till at last I appealed to Jim, my husband Jim, to cheer you up! Dear God! how unwittingly I must have set about the ruin of one's happiness!

I remember how he acted on my suggestion, began to show Millicent some kindness, bringing her home a few trifling presents; and so successful were his efforts that in his presence the heart-broken little widow ceased to weep and pine. I remember the first time I heard them laughing and chatting gayly together I felt I could never thank Jim for the kindness to my sister. Poor fool, poor fool! Blindly loving and trusting both. I rejoiced as the sadness dropped from Millicent's face like the widow's cap which were so speedily lightened. Interested and amused at her bright talk and pretty ways, Jim began to desert his club and spend his evenings at home with us. I was not jealous—then. But it's like sitting in hell now to look back on those days when, forgetful of her all those pretty ways of hers and childlike manner, the woman set herself deliberately to take away my all. Before many months were over she had cunningly the web which bound my husband to her. Her web has proved a snare. Tangled in its folds we shall die all three perish together.

When Millicent's visit to us had prolonged itself indefinitely, I began to wish for my husband's sake and Jim had kept close friends, her manner toward me became persistently disagreeable. Even in Jim's presence she criticised my housekeeping, found fault with the cooking; in fact, for want of better occupation, she openly set to fighting with every one around, and generally found much to condemn in each of them; and when at last, in answer to her appeals, Jim began to side with her, I knew that my patience could stand it no longer. She was making my life intolerable; so, coming to a sudden determination one day, I quietly told her it was time her visit should come to an end. For an instant I believed her to have gone crazy, so white, so terrible was the cruel sneer, that she threw at my husband's guest, not mine, and that only at his request would she leave the house. Jim was alone in his dispensary. I repeated Millicent's words to him, and, catching hold of his sleeve, I would have dragged him straight into her presence.

"You must come and tell her to go at once. I swear that she shall not stay another hour in my house."

He freed his arm from my hold with a sudden jerk. "Damn you!" he said angrily; "what business you think it is of yours to interfere? Can't two women ever live together without fighting? Your sister is welcome to stay here as long as she likes, and I'll be a fool before I get on with than you, my dear wife."

As he spoke my whole world seemed suddenly to grow yellow, to darken as a flash, though wholly unsuspected until then, the knowledge of my position came upon me. Millicent and Jim were together—I was left me. I stood alone. None of life's lessons is so hard for a woman to know and understand as that a man can cease to love her. Stupid that I was, I failed to understood now, all too quickly, that Jim's love for me was dead. He loved Millicent. The knowledge of agony seemed compressed into the moment that brought this knowledge to me.

We looked straight into one another's eyes. I read a message from me in his which I could not fail to read. "You know all now," they said, plainly; "what are you going to do?"

"Either Millicent or I must leave this house!" I cried. "Decide! Which of us shall it be?"

"You must go, if you like," he answered doggedly.

This was the end. "I will go at once," I said.

My preparations for departure were soon complete. My first impulse was to go somewhere by train, miles and miles away, long way off from Jim and Millicent; I could think things over better. Putting on my hat and coat, I noticed my purse lying on the dressing table. Impulsively I opened my purse that I suddenly remembered contained but one farthing. I had intended to ask Jim for an advance out of my housekeeping money that very morning, and now—I could never in this life ask Jim Moreland for anything again.

A woman's face stared at me from the looking glass. It could not have been my own face, for this woman smiled at me with a hard, bitter smile, nodded her head significantly once or twice, and I found myself repeating the words I read upon her mocking face: "The river journey cost nothing!"

Oh, cruelly wise words! You are right, you are right. The river was there to drown me and my trouble, and the sooner the better.

Instead of leave the room, that I might forget forth on this, the great, inevitable journey, Jim knocked at my door. He came in sulky and resentful, but conciliatory. He hadn't, of course, meant what he had said; had been speaking to Millicent, who would leave the house at once rather than cause a misunderstanding between us. Would I not come down and make friends with her and forget all the jealous nonsense I had talked in the morning?

Was this a reprieve from death? If Jim were with Millicent should go away. I need not drown myself. Yet I was not glad or comforted; no trust was left in me. But—they should have their chance to make wrong right, so, though sick and hopeless at heart, I resumed my everyday ways and returned to my household occupations.

We dined all three together that evening—what a cozy little party we looked! I had taken pains to prepare a dainty meal, and, moved by some unusual impulse of extravagance, ordered a sufficient quantity of champagne to last. I dressed for dinner carefully wearing one of the few pretty frocks I possessed. My cheeks were flushed, my eyes shining, but my heart was like lead within me.

Millicent looked at the table, surprised as she took her seat.

"Why," she said, "we have white flowers enough for a wedding."

"Or a funeral," said I, and thought that it was because of the bitterness of my voice that my companions blanched.

We studiously talked dreary commonplaces to hide our thoughts from one another till Jim's face, looked pale, and should take a glass of Borgundy. I protested, but he went himself to the cellar to get the wine he wanted. Standing there with his back toward us, he filled a glass, which he brought to me himself. - As I put it to my lips I felt a hand laid on his hand on my shoulder. "Drink that, old girl," he said kindly, almost affectionately; "I see now that you've been letting yourself run down, and I shall be having you a patient on my hands if I don't look after you."

When Judas kissed Christ, he set the fashion in treachery. With my husband's hand still resting caressingly upon my shoulder, I drank the wine, thus taking the first step toward the death snare laid for me. That night I went early to my room, feeling queer and sick; before a week was out I had, indeed, become one of Jim's patients, too ill to leave my bed.

The days passed; I grow steadily worse, not better. While I lie helpless, racked with pain, Millicent has assumed the management of the house. There is no more talk of her going away. She comes to me once or twice a day, and I can see a look of malicious triumph in her eyes as she asks coldly what she can do for me. In the evening she and Jim sit together, I, lying in the room overhead, am conscious of the smoke of his pipe and their frequent laughter. Those were my hours of torture.

But comfort came at last. I dreamed one night that some one was trying to poison me. When I awoke it was early morning. Outside my window there was a stir and twitter of birds; within the house I only was awake. For the moment my head was clear. I was free from pain. As I lay there idly watching the morning sunshine, my dream came back to me; then suddenly I realized in reality. A moment's thought proved the truth of my conviction—Jim's wine, Jim's medicine, Millicent's broth, all were making me the same sort of torture for me, all were helping on the much-desired consummation of my disease.

Oh, Jim, how could you be cruelty of it! But, oh, the blessedchance that I have not died helplessly ignorant an unrecognized! Jim, you think me, you have sent me to my death, as craftily as they may, I am forewarned. Like the blind giant Sampson, I shall not die alone.

Two days later I received by day of comfort broke. The need for me is now here. I leave all ready. Old Lawyer Sutton has in his possession a sealed package addressed to myself after my death. It contained my accusation against Jim and Millicent, a request that a post-mortem examination be made, I also enclose a small bottle of medicine and of broth, both of which, I am sure, will on analysis show traces of arsenic.

Just before I write for Mr. Sutton I had almost a qualm of remorse. I was thinking of Jim on the scaffold. High up there, what a handsome man he looked, how black and curling his hair is he, indeed, since the days when, only a medical student, but such a good-looking young fellow, used to meet me by stealth at the foot of my father's orchard. Evening after evening he used to walk five miles out of town and back for the sake of half an hour's lovemaking with me. Sometimes there was a moon, sometimes there was summer darkness; but we always found one another under the old apple tree, in which we could sit together and kiss and promise, instead of vexatious questions, the one thing that would love one another forever and ever.

Remembering those old days my heart grew soft within me. and "Kill me if you will, Jim," I thought, "but I cannot hurt you."

Then I came together into my room, Millicent and my husband, and, as my eyes met the eyes of my murderers, all sense of pity left me. Millicent looked ill, worried, terrified. Jim, standing over the eyes denote less facility of impression,, but clearer insight more definite ideas, greater steadiness in such matters, while the latter likes at the outer corners, show penetration and a sense of humor.

Eyes set near together, especially when there is a hollow across the nose, are a sign of cunning and meanness in small things—money matters and such like. Eyes far apart, the character will be generous; if too wide, careless and extravagant. The proper distance between the eyes is the length of one eye.

Help Wanted.

A Salina man loaned one of his neighbors a rat trap, the neighbor being troubled with rats. Next day he put the trap in his barn, and in two or three days he went to see what success he had had with the trap. When he opened the door he noticed across the a peculiar odor, and looking into the trap saw a young polecat. The animal had been there for a day—and night—and was dead. Nearby lay a rat. Neighbor has sent word to his friend to come and get his trap. In the meantime the animal is going without his regular meals.—Salina Union.

Feminine Charity.

He—Miss Deering always has a crowd of men around her. Why is it?

She (enviously)—Yes; they evidently think there is safety in numbers.—Chicago News.

Strange, if True.

Hewitt—I see that Philadelphian have erected a statue in honor of Ben Jamin Franklin.

Jewett—Then don't you suppose he had heard that he was dead

A MOST DREAD DISEASE.

Pneumonia Can be Avoided More Easily Than Cured.

HOW TO PREVENT IT.

Suggestions Made by J. J. Walsh, M.D. Ph.D., That May be Heeded.

It Is Due to Cold Alone and It Delights in a Weakened System—The Danger to Be Avoided—The Microbe and the Symptoms.

If a man reaches the age of twenty-five in good health, says Dr. J. J. Welsh in the New York Journal, he is a borring accident, practically assured of living till sixty, unless he is carried off by typhoid fever or pneumonia. Of the two, pneumonia is by far the more dreaded disease. It gives but a few short days of warning before the fatal termination. We have scarcely heard of a friend's sickness before his death is announced. Careful supervision of the water supplies of large cities has greatly reduced the mortality from typhoid—it is practically eradicated—and the disease in Berlin, Vienna and Munich—but no way of limiting the ravages of pneumonia has yet been found.

How to avoid the disease is, then, a very serious question. Pneumonia is the most frequent result due to cold, but rarely, if ever, due to cold alone. The cause of the disease is a microscopic plant, one of the disease germs of which we hear so much nowadays. It was first discovered nearly twenty years ago by the German general Sternberg, not in a case of pneumonia, but in the saliva of a healthy person. Normal human saliva when injected into the smaller animals, as guinea pigs or rabbits, frequently causes death. It was while investigating this subject that General Sternberg found that the deadly element in the saliva cases in the fatal cases was a micrococcus.

Further study, especially in Germany, showed this microbe to be the cause of pneumonia. Cold decreases our power of resistance by lowering the vitality, and so the invasion of the microbe is permitted.

The history of cases of pneumonia generally shows how important is this lowering of vitality in the causation of the disease. But it is not the cold alone that plays the important role in the development of pneumonia. Persons who are not in the least overtired at the time of their exposure to cold. They have been overworked for some time, they have lost one or more night's sleep, they are laboring under severe emotion—grief, worry and the like—they have been losing flesh for some time. Often the disturbance of normal health is but temporary. A meal is missed, owing to the press of business, several in succession are taken hurriedly and incompletely, or the digestion is upset by trouble or fever, then comes the exposure to cold and—pneumonia.

The secondary factors are really the important ones. Pneumonia is not prevalent in countries in proportion to the severity of their climates. It is much more common in large cities than in the country. The hurry and bustle of life, the never relaxing tension of competition, the struggle for existence, tempt the inhabitants of cities to their neglect of the plainest rules of health which makes the exposure to cold serious. Nature has an ample provision of conservative force stored away to protect us from the cold, but her economy is disturbed by neglect.

There is another important circumstance that accounts for the occurrence of pneumonia so frequently in cold weather and it is constant increase in frequency with the approach of winter comes once more. It is the custom to think of microbes as always harmful. Nothing is further from the truth. The number of microbes of benefit to the human race is legion compared to those that do harm.

In winter the microbes that hinder a too luxuriant growth of the germ of pneumonia in the mouth, do not flourish as well as in warm weather. An important principle, then, in guarding against pneumonia is to keep the mouth healthy. Wash it out frequently but gently, and not with new fangled antiseptics that do more harm than good; have decaying teeth filled, as they invite the presence of foreign germs in the mouth; especially keep the stomach in good condition, since disturbance there always alters the normal condition of the mouth.

Now, pneumonia, except in the very young and the very old, is not often fatal of itself. It is practically always a complication that causes fatal termination in patients from fifteen to fifty-five years of age. If the heart and kidneys are healthy when the pneumonia is contracted, the patient's chances between these ages never die, unless they have exhausted themselves at the beginning of the disease by being up and about when they should have been in bed. In pneumonia, as in typhoid fever, this is the great danger for the robust. They hope to shake off the ill feeling. They are tempted to be out. Ambulant cases, that is, cases that have been walking about during the first days of the disease, perhaps die too badly. Every hour out of bed after the disease has declared itself adds seriously to the danger of fatal termination.

Usually pneumonia begins with a chill. No one can afford to neglect this warning in cold weather. Until it is definitely known what condition is going to develop the patient should remain in bed—at least within doors. Sometimes there is only a feeling of weakness, with a pronounced tendency to freer sweating than usual, and a vague sense of discomfort in the lung into which the pneumonia is insidiously stealing. If these symptoms occur after exposure to dry, severe cold, especially in windy weather and at a time when some disturbance of regular habits or fatigue concurred to lower energy, then prudence dictates the utmost care until assurance is obtained that pneumonia is not developing.

Unlike other infectious diseases, pneumonia, instead of protecting from, predisposes one patient to subsequent attacks. One out of four, at least, of patients who recover from pneumonia has the disease again. They must be especially on their guard. Fatal cases of pneumonia among the middle aged occur particularly in hard drinkers and in those suffering from some chronic lung trouble, or whose heart or kidneys are affected. If any one of the limbs of the tripod of health—heart, kidneys, lungs—is out of order at the time of the attack, recovery from a fatal ending will not be easy. For people thus affected avoidance of danger is the hope. They must not expose themselves to cold, particularly not with empty stomachs, or when overtired or run down by fatigue or reduced. Pneumonia can be avoided more easily than cured.

Charles F. Bates.

Among the best known horsemen of New York, is Charles "Fatty" Bates.

At the recent horse show in Madison Square Garden, he was one of the most prominent attendants and his horses secured several prizes.

THREE SOMERSAULTS.

A Feat Which Has Only Been Accomplished Three Times.

The most difficult acrobatic work in the world is to throw a triple somersault. The double is comparatively easy. But to describe three complete circles in the air with the body is a bigger feat than the most expert acrobat of the day cares to undertake. Only three men have accomplished it, although dozens have lost their lives in making the attempt.

To perform a triple somersault, one would, of course, have to jump from a spring board high enough to be able to turn three times before alighting. And probably the highest board sufficient power to leap any higher than is necessary to accomplish a double. The height is not the only trouble. Ir it were, leaping experts, by improved appliances and practice, would overcome that difficulty. But after the body has turned twice the performer loses control of himself and the law of gravitation overcomes bodily dexterity. His head being heavier than his feet, he is apt to light on it and break his neck.

Only one of the three acrobats who have already accomplished the great feat refused to try it again, being assured that his lighting on his feet was an accident, and that he landed his body after turning the second time.

Another undertook the feat for a wager of $250. In his first attempt he turned three times, but alighted on his hands. Everybody was satisfied with the result and the money was tendered him. He refused it, saying that the feat had not been perfectly accomplished and that he would repeat it and alight upon his feet. He did attempt to repeat it and fell on his head, dislocating his neck.—Minneapolis Journal.

An Egg Sells for $210.

A specimen of the largest eggs in the world, those of the aepyornis maximus, an extinct bird known as the rock, sold at auction for $210 in London, not long ago. Madagascar is the only place where these eggs are found. Although the egg is equal to six of those of the ostrich, the bird itself, a skeleton of which can be seen in the British Museum, was not phenomenally large, though it was heavy. There are only about 20 specimens of these eggs, which measure more than a foot in length and nearly a yard in circumference, so they are rarer than the egg of the great auk. However, the specimen just sold did not fetch anything like the sum paid for the last specimen of the egg of the great auk which came on the market. This realized $2,100.

Mr. Four Miles, of Bridgeport, Conn., wants his name changed. His father, Mr. Miles, has five sons and called them by the first five numerals. One Miles and Three Miles already have had their names changed by the courts. Four Miles appears to be satisfied with his cognomen, and Five Miles cannot take a new name till he becomes of age. Four Miles wants to become Frank Miller.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Then and Now.

After burning much midnight oil in the effort to secure a suitable franchise for the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company to operate under in Elizabeth, the Common Council of that city finds itself confronted with a decision from the corporation that under no circumstances will it accept the terms that are demanded in consideration of the granting of the privileges it asks for. The breaking point in the negotiations, it appears, is over the question of transfers—the city officials demanding a more extensive system than the company seems willing to grant.

Chandler Riker, president of the company, contributes an interview to the Elizabeth Journal Saturday in which he outlines the situation as viewed from the standpoint of the company. He puts the main force of his argument on the point that a part of the transfer system that the city officials insist on being established by the terms of the franchise, is an utter impossibility, because the connecting lines, which are operated independently of the petitioning company, will not make an equitable division of the fares that a passenger using the trans fer system will pay for the service.

In his present position Mr. Riker assumes the air of injured innocence, but what a contrast it is to the position assumed by his company in dealing with the Brunswick Traction Company in the matter of transfers between Plainfield and Dunellen up till last summer. In the dealings between these two corporations the one represented by Mr. Riker was not even willing to allow the other to have one bit of the profit. Instead, the Plainfield Street Railway Company—which has the same corporate soul as the Elizabeth and Westfield concern—demanded and secured the whole of the five cents received from passengers transferred to it from the Brunswick Traction Company, the latter company having received only that sum, and therefore was compelled to furnish its service under the transfer system without one cent of recompense. It was an exhibition of hoggishness that was developed to the highest degree.

The result of this unfair arrangement enforced by the Plainfield Company was reflected in an inadequate and unsatisfactory service that aroused public sentiment, and finally, after a good deal of argument and persuasion, the local company was compelled to readjust the terms on a basis that best served the interests of the community from which it obtained its valuable privileges.

The Plainfield incident, however, is not particularly germane to the situation in Elizabeth, except that it shows up the same corporate interests in an inconsistent light.

Judging from the long experience that Plainfield has had with the Riker-Hine syndicate, we should say to the Elizabeth Common Council: Hold fast to your position. Protect the people's interests. The trolley company will come your way when they see that there is no other alternative.

The Rikers' refuse to accept the franchise offered them by the Elizabeth City Council because they say the terms are too exacting. They once said the same thing about the terms Plainfield demanded of them for the Scotch Plains franchise, adding that they would not touch it with a "ten thousand foot pole." They came around all right, however, and agreed to do exactly what they proclaimed they would not do. It will be the same way in Elizabeth if the city officials there stick to the stand they have taken. The trolley syndicate must get into Elizabeth to complete their road and make it a paying enterprise, and if Elizabeth demands certain conditions the company will eventually have to agree to them. There is no way in which it can escape.

Whatever the monopolists and their sympathizers and aids may think of the matter, it is evident that the promoters of fifty-cent gas in Passaic do not believe that it is a myth, judging from the terms they are willing to make if granted a franchise. The company does not ask for any contract with the city. It asks only for a franchise. It declares that it will put up a $100 000 plant at once, capable of turning out one million feet of gas a day. It will also furnish a bond of $10,000 to repair the streets properly.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and not few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The official figures concerning the last election, as compiled by the Secretary of State, show that the Republican plurality in the State was 23,918 These figures are based on the Assembly vote. Governor Voorhees' plurality last fall was 6 449, and Governor Griggs' plurality of three years previous was 26,900 The Assembly plurality in 1898 was 8,455.

All this talk about Senator Sewell being an aspirant for the place of running mate with McKinley in 1900, is bosh. Senator Sewell was born in Ireland and that fact establishes a constitutional barrier to his filling the office of Vice President that cannot be overcome.

The Paterson Guardian intimates that Senator John Kean is going to make trouble for some of the big G. O. P. men of New Jersey. It says that "he is no lover of Governor Voorhees or of Attorney General Griggs. So look out for sparks."

Now that the Republicans and Democrats have nominated their tickets for the city election, and the colored people have failed in securing the recognition they desired, it will be interesting to watch their policy.

LOOKING FOR INFORMATION.

Druggist Dantes Latest Victim, Isadore Meyers, Visited Plainfield and Interviewed Rev. Mr. Buck.

Isadore Meyers, of New York, accompanied by his wife, last Monday called upon Rev. Mr. Buck, who lives in the Jackson flats. Mr. Meyers errand to this city was for the purpose of ascertaining if Mr. Buck would tell him something about the check which he (Buck) had cashed and which was supposed to have been given to him by Edwin Dantes, the young man who has been involved in alleged crooked transactions with the Bowery Bank of New York, where a check was cashed purporting to have been drawn by Mr Meyers recently but which proved to be a forgery. It is understood that Mr. Buck has declined to divulge any information about the check. It is believed that this check was given to Mr. Buck by Dantes for the purpose of paying Druggist Charles H. Hall a certain sum of money which Dantes had promised in liquidation of a sum he misappropriated while in the latter's employ. Mr. Hall was promised $45, but he has not yet received the money. It is understood that Mr Meyers failed to receive any satisfactory information from Rev. Mr Buck.

"THE TRAVELING LIBRARY."

New Jersey to Disseminate Literature After Manner of an Endless Chain.

New Jersey is busy getting into shape what its friends and projectors call "The Traveling Library."

The books that will constitute this literary innovation in the dissemination of literature are now at the New Jersey State Library, and are being catalogued, labeled, stamped and prepared for distribution to such towns and villages as shall make application for the same.

Many applications have already been received and cases for their ship ment are in process of manufacture by State carpenters.

Already some eleven hundred volumes have been received and prepared for issue.

Under the regulations already adopted those districts which file an application will have a selection of fifty volumes, with a catalogue thereof, record cards and other documents, sent them as soon as books and packing cases are ready.

It is estimated that the fifty volumes which will comprise each of the libraries will be sufficient for six months' reading, and in that time they will be returned to the State Library, examined as to condition, and reshipped to some other locality for use for a similar period, and so on every six months, from one district to another, forming, as it were, an endless chain.

The scheme of the traveling library is comparatively new one and in operation in only six States.

How Girls May See Paris Alone.

A bright American girl is going to tell, in The Ladies' Home Journal, how she and a girl friend went to Paris together, saw its sights, visited all places of interest, lived there and had "the time of our lives," as she explains their experience. In three gossipy articles all the points of interest in and about the French capital will be treated and briefly described, and how to live well at small cost—in fact, just how girls going alone to Paris can best and cheapest enjoy the trip, will be explained. Of course, these experiences are intended to serve as a guide for girls going to the Paris Exposition in 1900.

To Cure Constipation Forever,

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

—The Xmas number of the "New Lippincott" has a striking frontispiece by Henry R. Poore. A. N. D., an artist who has several times interpreted lovingly the story of the Star of Bethlehem. There are also Christmas poems by Albert Bigelow Paine, "The Little Child," and by Thomas Welsh, "At Nazareth."

SMOKING CONTESTS.

FOOLISH MEN WHO MADE CHIMNEYS OF THEMSELVES.

A Modest Old Builder Won Easily—A Match With Seventeen Entries—"A Little Fire at One End and a Little Fool at the Other."

Smoking is the temperate as well as the contemplative man's recreation and great smokers are apt to exhibit their tobacco-consuming abilities by engaging in smoking contests. Still, however, there have been some curious tobacco-burning matches, such as St. James Gazett. In 1723 there was a great smoking contest in Oxford, England, a scaffold being erected in front of an inn for the accommodation of the competitors. The conditions were that anyone, man or woman, who could smoke three ounces of tobacco first, without drinking or leaving the stage, should have a prize of twelve shillings.

"Many tried," said Hearne, "and 'twas thought that a journeyman tailor of St. Peter's in the east would have been the victor, he smoking faster than and being many pipes before the rest, but at last he was so sick 'twas thought he would have died and an old man that had been a builder and smoking gently came off the conqueror, smoking three pipes ounces quite out, and he told me that after that he smoked three or four pipes the same evening."

About forty years ago a gentleman agreed to smoke a pound weight of seven cigars in twelve hours. The 100 cigars making up the pound were all to be smoked down to one-inch butts. The match was decided on a Thames steamer plying between London and Chelsea, and by taking up his position well forward the smoker had the full benefit of the wind. The contest began at 10 a. m., and in the first hour the smoker consumed sixteen cigars. After nine hours' smoking eighty-six had been disposed of, and with three hours to go and only fourteen to smoke, the backer of time gave in. The winner declared that he felt no discomfort during the contest, and finished off the 100 cigars that evening. More recently a solid silver cigar case and 200 cigars were offered to any smoker who consumed most cigars in two hours. Food, drink and medicine were forbidden. There were seventeen entries. After the first hour the competitors retired. The twenty-five smoked without pause from start to finish, reduced ten large cigars to ashes in the two hours, while the nearest competitors only finished seven. The people of Lille are inveterate smokers, and to decide the championship of the town a smoking contest was held. Each competitor was provided with a pipe, fifty grammes (about an ounce and three-quarters) of tobacco and a pot of beer. The one who smoked the contents only finished the winner. At the signal the air was filled with clouds of smoke. In thirteen minutes a workingman 45 years of age had reduced his weed to ashes, while seven minutes later the second man finished his little smoker. After such herculean smoking matches it is scarcely necessary to mention the cigar contests, in which the winner smoked 100 cigarettes in six hours and thirty-five minutes.

Has Ticked Five Centuries.

Rouen, one of the principal cities of France, and the greatest seat of its cotton manufacture, possesses the oldest public clock in the world. The great Rouen clock has held its place in that city for 510 years and is the pride of its citizens. Placed in 1389, it has been regulated without interruption from that day to this, requiring nothing except cleaning and a few trifling repairs of its accessory parts. The great clock had no accustomed the citizens to look upon its exactitude as a matter of course that when, in 1572, the breaking of a wire prevented its striking 5 o'clock one morning the population was in a state of consternation.

The magistrates summoned the custodian—Guillaume Petit—and remonstrated gravely with him. Until 1712 the great clock had no pendulum. For 323 years it had no other regulator than a "foliot," an apparatus unknown to the majority of modern clockmakers. The pendulum in clockwork was introduced in 1659, but so well satisfied were the people of Rouen with the time-keeping qualities of their famous old clock that thirty-three years were allowed to pass before a pendulum was substituted for the "foliot." Equipped with this new apparatus it has continued to this day to strike the hours and chime the quarters.

A Popular Rose.

A florist gives the information that George Bancroft, America's greatest historian, was the first producer of the American Beauty Rose. "There is quite a story behind the way in which that flower sprang into popularity," he said, the other day. "George Bancroft, in addition to his historical studies, was a botanist, a naturalist, and was particularly interested in flowers. Roses were his hobby and he raised a great many of them—not in a haphazard way, but with a scientific insight into their possibilities and a constant view to their improvement.

"When he succeeded in producing the American Beauty it became known by quite a wide circle that he had hit upon a very beautiful flower, and one night the plant was stolen, by whom it was never learned. It was said to be taken to France, where it soon achieved a wide popularity, under the name of the American Beauty, but claims were no less readily recognized in this country and it now occupies a front rank among roses. By all rights, however, it should be known as the Bancroft, rather than as the American Beauty, which latter was the name given to it by those who stole the rose."

Didn't Like the Ending.

"Eh, Philbrick, *just heard from your wife?*"

"Yes."

"Well, what are you looking so sour about? Is she coming home?"

"No. It's the way she ends her letter. Listen: 'From your loving wife dear, and don't forget to wash the dog!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"You are the first man that has ever succeeded in getting a house moved down that fashionable and exclusive street. How did you manage it?"

"Well, I had a pull."

RESOLUTIONS OF ESTEEM.

Passed by Park Avenue Baptists on Death of Late Dr. Lowry.

At the close of the preaching service at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson called the church clerk, Thos. A. Cuming, to the pulpit, where, in the presence of one of the largest congregations of the year, the following resolutions in connection with the recent passing away of Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., an honored member and former pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, were solemnly adopted:

Whereas, God in his wisdom has translated from the church below to the noble fellowship of the church above, the spirit of our brother and former pastor, Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., and

Whereas, We as pastor and members of the select and congregation of the Park Avenue Baptist church, desire to express the love, esteem and high appreciation of the personal service rendered them by him during his life, and

Resolved, That the Park Avenue Baptist church, duly assembled in public worship on the Lord's Day, do hereby gratefully express to God their thanks for the unselfish, self-denying services of Robert Lowry, which under a Divine blessing, resulted in the organization of this body and the erection of its beautiful edifice.

That, as a people, we shall gratefully remember and cherish his ministrations, which led so many of our families to Christ, and for his sustaining sympathy for us in our sorrows when as acting pastor, he came into our homes.

That, it is a source of gratification for us to remember that he was profoundly loyal and earnest in preaching the truth, literal with his means in circulating the truth, and wise and considerate in his counsels to the brethren.

That, We tender our sincerest sympathy and love to the bereaved family, assuring them our earnest prayers of the tender ministrations of God by Spirit in this hour of their pain and grief.

Resolved, That this expression of high regard and love be placed upon our church record, and a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of our translated brother.

(Signed on behalf of the church.)

John W. Richardson, pastor.
Thomas A. Cuming, church clerk.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit, NO-TO-BAC destroys all craving for tobacco, makes weak nerves strong, purifies the blood, and brings rosy health and manly vigor. 50c. and $1.00, at druggists, or by mail. Booklet and sample free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

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Will vouch for us. Take it with our guarantee in your pocket and if not satisfactory after using, your money back. Sold by druggists everywhere. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

GETTING THEIR MONEY'S WORTH.

No Part of Macadam Surface on West Third Street Is Below Grade.

The height of the surface of the macadam on West Third street has just been tested, and no part has been found below grade; by far the greater part is an inch or more above the required line.

As Street Commissioner Gavett required all the sub-grade to be tested before any stone was put on, it is absolutely certain that the contractor, C. M. Meeker, has put on, not only what the specifications required, but also whatevers above grade, as well as what was pressed into the ground

Y. M. C. A. Members Debate.

An interesting meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society was held last Monday at the association building. Charles H. Belknap read a selection from Josh Billings on Courting and the question—"Resolved, That the U. S. should interfere in the affairs of foreign nations," was debated by T. A. Cuming and Paul S. Whitall for the affirmative and C. M. Dolliver and C. E. Drange for the negative The critic's report by A. B Meredith was of interest.

An Imported Cow.

Charles Dieble, the West End milkman, has just closed a deal whereby he has sold a fine Ayrshire cow to a man residing in Bermuda. The cow was delivered last week, and is one of the finest ever raised in this vicinity.

Message of Condolence.

The relatives of the late Dr. Robert Lowry have been the recipients of many messages of condolence since his death Saturday morning. These messages came from all parts of the country from people who were acquainted with the deceased for years.

Reunion of Camp Boys

There will be a reunion of the young men who annually camp on the shores of Lake Champlain under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., at Montclair, Dec. 1st to 31. A number of the young men attached to the local association will attend.

Last Meeting Before Election.

The Common Council will hold its next regular meeting next Monday This will be the last session before election, and some important business will be considered.

Mrs. Ann Dobbins and daughter, of Kearney, are spending a few days with friends in town.

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THE BEST ILLUSTRATIONS, with Cole's Engravings and Castaigne's Drawings.

A New and Superbly Illustrated

LIFE OF CROMWELL

By the Right Hon. John Morley, M. P.

THE conductors of THE CENTURY take pleasure in announcing this as the leading historical serial of the magazine for 1900. No man is more competent than John Morley, who was selected by Mr. Gladstone's family to write the biography of the great statesman, to write in the spirit of the end of the nineteenth century.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS will be remarkable. In addition to the original drawings, there will be valuable unpublished portraits of Cromwell and his family, and by the owners of the greatest Cromwell collections. Other features include:

Ernest Seton-Thompson's

"Biography of a Grizzly," delightfully illustrated by the artist-author,—the longest and most important literary work of the author of "Wild Animals I Have Known."

Paris, Illustrated By Castaigne.

A series of papers for the Exposition year, by Richard Whiteing, author of "No. 5, John Street," specially illustrated with more than sixty pictures by the famous artist depicting fascinating views of the Paris Exposition.

London, Illustrated by Phil May.

A series of papers on the East End of London by Sir Walter Besant, with pictures by Phil May and Joseph Pennell.

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The record of a voyage of 46,000 miles undertaken single-handed by Capt. Slocum in a 40-foot boat. A most delightful biography of the sea.

The Author of "Hugh Wynne."

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, will furnish a short serial of remarkable psychological interest, "The Autobiography of a Quack," and there will be short stories by all the leading writers.

A Chapter from Mark Twain's Abandoned Autobiography.

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Familiar accounts of Tennyson, Browning, Lowell, Emerson, Bryant, Whittier and Holmes.

Important Papers.

By Governor Theodore Roosevelt, President Eliot, of Harvard, Senator Chauncey Depew, Bailey Aldrich, Woodrow Wilson, John Burroughs, and others.

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It is everywhere conceded that THE CENTURY has led the world in art. Timothy Cole's unique and beautiful wood blocks will continue to be a feature, with the work of many other artists, and the best work of the American school famous. The fine half-tone pictures of Alice Barber Stephens, for which the magazine is distinguished, will appear with new methods of printing and illustrating.

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7⅓	Upright	150
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Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE.
NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 5:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:15 a. m., 12:30, 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—8:40 a. m.; 3:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:15 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 and 7:45 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South, close 5:00 and 7:15 p. m.

WARRENVILLE.

Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—9:30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 19th, 1899

For New York 2 14, 3 37, 5 27, 6 30, 7 55, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 3 30, 4 44, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30, p. m. Sunday 2 14, 3 37, 5 00, 5 27, 6 30, 7 55, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 3 30, 4 44, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Newark at 5 37, 6 30, 6 55, 7 30, 7 55, 8 15, 8 40, 9 02, 9 30, 10 07, 11 10 a. m.; 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 3 30, 4 44, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 37, 6 30, 7 55, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 3 30, 4 44, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Easton at 5 35, 8 19, 9 54 a. m.; 1 05, 2 30, 3 27, 4 50, 6 23 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 54 a. m.; 3 05, 6 35 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong at 9 54 a. m.; 5 37 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 18 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch and Chester.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch, Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9 21 p. m.—For Easton.

9 48 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

2 08 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Netcong, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

For Red Bank and Long Branch, 8 35 a. m.; 4 17, 6 21 p. m.; Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 8 57 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 27, 5 37, 8 18, 8 57, 9 16, 9 59, 10 37 a. m.; 1 05, 3 46, 4 17, 5 05, 6 21, 6 36, 7 28 p. m. Sundays, 8 57, 9 59, 10 37 a. m.; 3 30, 6 36 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 27 a. m.; 1 05 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 27, 8 35, 10 37 a. m.; 1 05, 4 17, 5 37 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 3 37, 9 16 a. m.; 1 35, 3 46 p. m. Sundays 9 16 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

For Philadelphia, Fifth and Chestnut Sts. Ferry, 2 14, 3 37, 5 27, 6 30, 7 55, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 3 30, 4 44, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 2 14, 3 37, 5 27, 6 30, 7 55, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 44, 1 35, 2 12, 3 30, 4 44, 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Trenton, 5 37, 7 12, 8 14, 9 04 a. m.; 1 05, 3 46, 5 14, 6 36, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 37, 8 45, 9 55, 10 44 a. m.; 3 30, 4 05, 6 36, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. 11 nights.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 37, 8 04, 10 44 a. m.; 2 16, 6 36, 9 38 p. m.; 11 nights. Sundays, 2 16, 6 36, 9 38 p. m.; 11 nights. 11 nights.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m.; 1 05, 6 26 p. m.

(Plainfield passengers by trains marked) change cars at Dunellen Bridge.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application to agents at the ticket agent at the station.

J. M. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 19, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Ticket Office, 214 West Front street. Stage connects for connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:25 a. m.
Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12:10 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12:25 p. m.
Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6:30 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 7:05 p. m.
Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8:35 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:50 p. m.
Daily, Exposition Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Leave Plainfield 8:15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:30 p. m.
Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

Passenger will also meet Eastbound trains 6, 8, 14, 4 and 10.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables, or telephone No. 125-B.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
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BIT HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

"UNCROWNED KING" OF WARREN WAS IN A BAD PLIGHT.

Got Into a Dispute With a Burly Teamster, Who Gave Him a Licking—Affair Taken to Court, But Thrown Out.

There was a lively time at Springdale in Warren township last Thursday morning. It all arose over an old fashioned slugging match between John C. Cooper, who is locally known as "the uncrowned king," and Daniel Carl, a teamster, with whom Cooper had an agreement to do teaming on shares. *It appears that Carl had been using* the team to draw stone and that Mr. Cooper desired it for another purpose. The result was a dispute, then a quarrel and finally a fight. It is alleged that Cooper attempted to take the team and that Carl resisted. Then, Carl claims, Cooper struck him. Carl is quite proficient in the manly art and he had no difficulty in promptly knocking Cooper down. Cooper, however, did not stay down the required number of "counts," as prescribed in Marquis of Queensbury rules; but on the contrary came back full of fight as a young bantem. Dan did not have any difficulty in again flooring his antagonist. In the mix-up which followed the men fell with Carl on top. Hostilities were put to an end at this stage of the mill by Cooper crying "Foul," alleging that Carl had bitten his ear.

After the battle Cooper consulted McClure & Meehan, of this city, with the result that he went before Justice *Mattison, of North Plainfield, and* swore out a warrant for Carl's arrest, charging him with assault. In the meantime Carl had secured the services of Murphy & Blatz. The trial was held last Friday evening. There were any quantity of witnesses on both sides and an army of lawyers that so completely upset the legal mind of the astute magistrate as to compel him to throw the case out of Court, from the fact that he was unable to determine who to punish. At one time in the trial there were five of Plainfield's *legal lights arrayed against each other,* for Lawyer Newcorn had been called into the case to assist the defendant's counsel. The affair attracted considerable attention in Warren township and has been the talk of the community ever since the fracas.

"LONGIES" WON THIS TIME.

Thrilling Bowling Match On The Alleys of The Park Club Saturday Night.

The last of the series of bowling matches between the "Longies" and "Shorties" of the Park Club was held on the Park Club alleys Saturday evening. The "Shorties" won the first two matches and expected to get the *third but the lenghty membens got to* gether and won the last match by some clever bowling. Ribbard, of the regular team, distinguished himself with a score of 226 which was a prominent factor in the result. Van Buren, of the "Shorties" tried to keep up with him but 193 was his best. The "Longies" won by a comfortable margin.

Arthur Chambers Dead.

The death of Arthur Chambers, aged 30 years, one of the best known colored waiters in this country, occurred last Saturday night at the hospital after a long illness. He has travelled extensively from one end of the country to the other and worked in most of the largest hotels. For sometime past he has been living in this city, and for a time he did nothing on account of illness. The funeral services were held from the Mt Olive Baptist church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was at Hillside.

Miss Grace Hurtt, of Manasquan, is spending a few days with Plainfield relatives.

Miss Tillie Schenck, of this city, will spend tomorrow at her home, Metuchen.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor, of Park avenue, is spending a few days with some friends at Long Branch.

Miss Nancy Thomas, of Watchung avenue, will spend Thanksgiving holidays on Staten Island.

Miss Grace Browneli, of Hartwick, N. Y., who has been visiting Mrs. *Seymour G. Smith, of Putnam avenue,* has returned home.

Grace Vail, of Elmwood place, who some time ago lost the use of her legs is slowly regaining strength and is able to walk a little each day.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

JUDGE BARTINE AFTER THE PRIZE FIGHTERS

Will Severely Punish Bruisers Who Invade Somerset.

FINED ONE FIGHTER $110

SEVERAL MILLS HAVE BEEN PULLED OFF THERE LATELY.

"Anyone Wanting to See Such Disgusting Contests Had Better Go to New York," Said the Judge—Declares They Are Low, Degrading and Demoralizing—Promoters are Frightened.

Judge Bartine, of the Somerset County Court, *is determined to put a* stop to sparring exhibitions within his jurisdiction. During the past few months several have taken place.

The latest was a mill in an ice house at Bartine, in which Tony Bufano, of Pennsylvania, and "Kid" Thomas, of New York, fought eight rounds with gloves. It was to have been a twenty-round fight and tickets were sold to a large number of sporting men. At the close of the eighth round the fight was broken up because it was feared that the place would be raided by officers.

Bufano was arrested in Pennsylvania and taken to the county jail, Somerville, yesterday under extradition proceedings. He was arraigned before Judge Bartine and pleaded guilty.

In passing sentence Judge Bartine said: "I wish it understood that dog fights, cock fights and prize fights, under whatever name they occur, are in violation of the laws of New Jersey. *They are low, degrading, demoral*izing, and the law punishes severely. They are misdemeanors for which any one can be sent to prison."

It is to be said be understood that the laws of New York allowed such exhibitions. "Those who are brutal enough and degraded enough to enjoy them," he said, "had better go there and do so."

He then sentenced Bufano to pay a fine of $110, but said on a second offense he would be sent to prison.

Many of those who witnessed the fight are somewhat alarmed at the charge of the Judge that those who were present could be sent to State prison.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by Mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, *56 Warren St., N. Y.*

TWO DEBUTANTES.

Coming Out of the Misses Fisk and Cox Will be a Notable Event in Society Circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street, have issued invitations to a reception to be given in honor of their daughter, Miss Fanny C. Cox, and Miss Louise G. Fisk, Thursday, December 7th, to be followed December 8th by a dance at the Casino. Mrs. Cox will be assisted in receiving by Miss Bradford, of New York; Miss McCormick, of Harrisburg; Miss Wood, of Pittsburg; Miss Waterman, of Southport, Conn., and Miss Mitcham, of Chicago.

Other events in honor of the two debutantes will be a white luncheon, to be given Friday by Mrs. George Wharton Edwards; a theatre party Saturday, given by Mrs. Charles J Fisk, and a dinner to be given by Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker Saturday evening. Two teas will also be given by Mrs. Cox Fridays, December 15th and 22d.

Former Plainfielder an Author

Among the new books in the Plainfield Public Library is one by a former resident of Plainfield, Miss Marion Agnes Taggart, now of New York. It is entitled "Royal Blue and Royal Scarlet," and is a pleasant juvenile story of the Revolution of '76. Two boys, intimate friends, who enlist in the army, one on either side, are the heroes, and there is also an attractive and plucky little heroine, who shows the true loyalty and bravery of so many women of her day.

Miss Griswold, of Madison avenue, will go to Brooklyn tomorrow.

Miss Jones, who has been visiting Miss Patterson, of Franklin place, returned to her home in Wilmington, Del., today.

GLORY OF THE LAND TOPIC FOR A SERMON.

Rev Cornelius Schenck Preached to the Jr. O. U. A. M.

OUR NATIONAL HERITAGE.

THE MINISTER SAYS THAT AMERICA IS ENVIED BY THE WORLD.

Free From Despotism, We Have All the Advantages of Intellect and Enterprise to Make Us a Great Nation—Church and School are the Two Greatest Agencies for Good in This Country.

Last Sunday at Trinity Reformed church Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor, preached a sermon to the members of *Franklin and Somerset Coun*cils, Jr. O. U. A. M. There was a large attendance of the members and a powerful discourse was given. Dr. Schenck took for his subject, "Our National Heritage," and his text was taken from Psalms 11 6: The lines have fallen unto us in pleasant places; yea, we have a goodly heritage." In part Pastor Schenck spoke as follows:

"If David could speak the words of our text, surely we can say as much in this land of the free and the home of the brave. It is sometimes well to hear what others have to say about our country. Prof. Brice, of Oxford, Eng., says 'The United States marks the highest level of well-being and the highest average yet attained.' Hon. Mr. Bascom says, 'America has the basis for the greatest empire ever known.'

"We certainly have a wonderful country with 29 920 miles of coast, and with four of the largest basins of water, not including our new possessions. The Philippines *belong to us by treaty* and by purchase for $20,000,000, and as soon as Lawton can put his hands on the neck of that sprinter, Aguinaldo, the troubles there will cease, and Godspeed the day.

"America, on account of her location, is envied by the world, and they are beginning to think more of us since Dewey sailed into Manila Bay. It has been said 'When America takes a pinch of snuff, the world sneezes.' "If so I can thank God that we are free from despotism, and that we have no state church, no shattered press with a censor as in Turkey and other foreign places. Our free schools are incomparable, and are attended by seventeen million scholars, who are taught by 300,000 teachers. Three-quarters of our population is of foreign birth or parentage. We are all immigrants, but some came a little sooner than others. The first families consist of the Indians, they are the only true aristocracy. Here we have no tyranny *or caste that divide the people.*

"Yesterday the people stood by the bier of an honest man, Vice-President Garret A. Hobart. When that man left college and started to practice law in Paterson his capital *consisted of $1.59,* but by hard work he rose to occupy the second position in the gift of the people."

In conclusion Dr. Schenck dwelt upon the necessity of supporting our great common schools and the Christian church the two greatest agencies for good. He urged the education of every boy and girl, the placing of a Bible in every schoolhouse, a flag on top of it and by its side a church. These things, he said, would solve the difficult problem, and for these things the people have reason to thank God for their goodly heritage. The highest and truest is not in expansion, nor in the army or navy, although we have the finest in the world, but it is in the quality of the men of the country. This is the highest glory of the *highest type, and for it we should* thank God.

During the service appropriate vocal and instrumental music was rendered and the choir sang special selections. *The pulpit was covered with an Amer*ican flag, and an air of patriotism pervaded the entire edifice.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Prize Winners Announced.

Announcement is made of the prize winners in the contests during the recent fair held under the auspices of the German Lutheran church. Miss Clara Weber was awarded a silk umbrella, and Miss Emma Klein a pocketbook. The former turned in $1 75 and the latter $3.25.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK FASHIONS

THEY COME HIGH FOR THOSE WHO MUST HAVE THEM.

Bargain Gowns—Best Economy to Buy Good Materials—Wise Employment of Odds and Ends—The Narrow Turn-Over Collars.

An out-of-town friend sent me a clipping from a magazine, which stated that tailor-made suits might be had for $5 up. She enclosed $15, and *minute* directions as to cut, color, material, etc. I knew before I started out just what a wild goose chase I was destined for, but she was a dear friend and I resolved to take nothing for granted.

I wasted two whole days, spent two dollars in carfare and luncheon, lost my patience, aroused the ire of divers saleswomen because I tried to get a stylish, well-made gown for the money. I found at last the exact copy of the cut she sent me, and the price was *$40.*

The so-called bargains in the big department stores are bargains only when the purchaser can remodel the garment that is slightly behind the style and adapt it to her needs. The exhorbitant prices asked for some gowns and coats often apparently have no cause for being. It may be due to the special cut, the use of an exclusive material or an unusual amount of handwork that often doubles the cost of the garment. *Fashionable* women who order their gowns from Paris, or can buy the latest importations, have already discovered that the line to the most exact feminine world is wearing it on the street, so the woman who is not particular to wear the latest mode can often pick up beautiful models at a low cost, but they cannot always be had by seeking.

In search for fleeting styles, it pays to buy good materials and well-made trimmings. One clever woman, who *does most of her own dressmaking* and makes her hats says she is very careful to buy the best her purse affords, and the moment the trimming becomes out of date she rips it off and lays it aside, knowing that in "seven years" it will be in style again. She has an ermine collar on her new tailor-made suit that was a Christmas present when she was nine years old, and a white evening waist adorned with silk fringe that decorated her mother's concert dress years ago.

"I never give away finery," she says. "If a friend needs anything that I have for a certain purpose, I am generous, but indiscriminate giving is worth nothing and never appreciated."

Fur hats are especially fashionable, and if you have any scraps of fur, you can, if you are careful, make a toque yourself, while sable and chinchilla are the favorites, other furs make pretty combinations. To cut fur, lay it face downward on a board and cut on the skin side with a sharp knife. Sew it overhand on the wrong side and smooth the seam with the fingers.

The very narrow turn over white collars can easily be made at home. These are made of sheer batiste, cambric, Fawn or mull with the finest hand embroidery or edged with real lace. Dainty pocket handkerchiefs are used for this purpose or even the sheer hemstitched ones. These turned over collars are slipped into a band the width of an ordinary stock collar, and this band is sufficiently stiff to give support to the tie that is worn.

A vivid contrast to the animal scarfs and boas seen at a recent festival was a boa made entirely of violets. Another remarkable specimen in neckwear is a very short chiffon cape and long ends made of chenille fringe and sable fur.

Silks, gauzes and velvets are all pulled by hand and used as trimming. Of course, the work must be exquisitely done, for there is nothing more ugly than crude pulling on a handsome gown, and even when well done, must be used most sparingly.

The aim of dressmakers is to make the waist appear as long as possible, and belts, when worn, should be quite inconspicuous. On many of the cloth gowns the waists are put over the skirt and then the belt is the narrowest possible bias band with machine stitching, the ends of which cross in front or at the back with hook and eye.

Fancy muffs are to be the style, and all the good costumes now have *muffs made especially for them. They* are very small affairs, these fancy muffs, but the materials of which they are composed cost a large price. Lace and fur are combined in a most charming haphazard way, with an utter disregard as to the value of the material. A muff made entirely of lace will have a band of sable around the centre and then six or eight sable tails tied in front, with a knot of ribbon and occasionally a bunch of very fine artificial flowers. None of these muffs are large, *and apparently are in contrast to the* large muffs of fur that are so smart with the tailor gowns. Real fur, the black, the gray and the cinnamon bear muffs with long boas to match, are considered particularly desirable this year, and when a woman is tall enough to wear them without looking like a bear cub herself, the effect is certainly very good. Sable and mink are as popular as ever, while chinchilla is used as commonly as though it were torchon lace.

*The princesse style of dress is be*coming more and more fashionable, as more and more dressmakers are learning how to turn out a good-looking gown made in this style. A garment that used to be called the polonaise is more often seen than a whole princesse gown, although it be called by the latter name. It is a long, tight-fitting coat worn over quite a long skirt made of the same material, and a flounce of the material also shows below the coat. This coat fastens at the *left side, or in the front,* and, as a rule, whatever trimming there is is put on the upper part of the waist and is of embroidery and cut work, or velvet or a very rich lace or fur. Sometimes all these materials are combined.

The Horse Show was the means of bringing to light many smart gowns. The shop windows are filled with lovely importations, which rival anything at the show. The materials which seem to predominate are heavily embroidered *satin panne* velvets, chenille, embroidered laces and perforated satins. The colors this season are decidedly the pastels.

AGNES OLCOTT.

"LAMP OF LIFE" SERVICE.

HELD BY PARK AVENUE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUNDAY.

An Interesting Programme Was Rendered —Names of Those Who Took Part— Offering Amounted to Eighteen Dollars.

The "lamp of life" service for Bible day, held at the Park Avenue Baptist church by the Sunday-school Sunday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, proved of considerable interest to those who attend that school. The programme was of considerable length but none the less pleasurable to the large number present. The principal features of the service were: A recitation "The *Wonderful Word of God*" by Harry Stutzman; select reading, "Three Ideals," by Miss Cora Brokaw; singing of "The Bible Song" by the school; recitation, "What is God" by Viola Hillyer and "When I Learned to Pray" by Eloise Giles. A duet and chorus, entitled "My Mother's Bible," by the Misses Ada and Adelia Runyon was well rendered, as was also the recitations of "The Open Door," by Miss Lizzie VanWinkle, and "Crumbs" by Harry Doane. The motion exercises "How we Remember Our Bible Verses" was given nicely by the scholars of the school in a way to convince all that they had their hearts in the work. After singing a reading there were two more recitations, "My Bible" by Florence Cumming and "Oh, Let Me Ring the Bell" by Harry Cumming.

Previous to the address of Superintendent Hall, which was highly interesting and delivered along the lines of Sunday-school work and the great *benefits to be derived from reading* and studying closely the Bible, the school rendered beautifully "Our Precious World."

The offerings amounted to $18. The *exercises were brought to a close by* the school singing "An Open Bible for the World."

SURPRISED BY CLASSMATES.

Pleasant Party at the Home of Francis Anderson Saturday Night.

A delightful party was tendered Master Francis Anderson at the residence of his aunt, Miss Ketcham, of East Fifth street, Saturday evening. The party was gotten up as a surprise by his classmates, who met at the residence of Robert Crane, of East Second street, and proceeded from there in a body. To say he was surprised tells the whole story.

The young people were made welcome and games and music were indulged in. Herbert Dubois won the first prize, a beautiful vase, and the second prize, a handsome needle book, was captured by Miss Emily Winant, in a pleasant race. The scholars were highly honored by the presence of their teacher, Miss Day.

A bountiful collation was served and the children bid good night to their friends, regretting that the evening's pleasures were at an end.

Mrs. Morrison's Life Despaired of.

Thomas W. Morrison, of Mountain avenue, has the sympathy of a host of friends who will sympathize with him in the sad news received Saturday concerning the critical condition of *his wife. Since she has been abroad* visiting her son, Harry Morrison, a partial paralytic stroke of disease has developed, and her life is despaired of. The letter received Saturday states that she will make an extra effort to reach home as soon as possible so that she may see her husband before her disease reaches a more critical stage.

Resolution of Condolence.

WHEREAS, The Great Spirit, in His infinite *wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our* midst, our esteemed fellow citizen, the Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Vice-president of the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, The Improved Order of Red Men is distinctively an American institution, having been originated and governed with the inception of our Government; be it

RESOLVED, That the Chiefs of Miantonomo Tribe No. 118, Improved O. R. M. assembled in regular council fire, at their wigwam, on the sleep of the 28th Sun, Beaver moon, G. S *D. 402, while bowing in humble submission to* the will of the Great Spirit, who in His wisdom doth all things for the best, express their deep felt sympathy with the family of the late, Hon. Garret A. Hobart, in this their hour of affliction, and bereavement of one who had a long and honorable life of loving and dutiful husband father; be it further

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this Tribe, that in the death of the Hon. Garret A. Hobart, the nation mourns the loss of one who was noted for his energy, uprightness and generosity, and who by his career has proved an ornament to the nation and to the State that called him its son.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread in full on the speaking books of the Tribe.

WILLIAM A. WESTFIAL,
WILLIAM H. MOORE,
HOWARD WOOLSTON,
Committee.

Adopted unanimously, 77 chief present.

Interesting Report.

In Friday's issue of the New York Tribune is an interesting statement of woman's influence in the schools of New Jersey. It is a synopsis of the report made by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, chairman of the committee on education in the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and presented at their recent meeting in Atlantic City.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facesche ...	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo ..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Kidney Disease	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	Grave Diseases, Mercurial Affections	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting ...	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
31	Painful Menstruation, Spasms ...	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Chronic Throat Ailments, Elergyman's	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches ..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Itching, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin; External Pains. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Cordova Wax Candles
Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or dining table as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will please more to the artistic sense of the luncheon, dinner or evening party guest than the simple suggestion of the most elaborate function—for Light and Shade in all colors and the most delicate tints by PEARLINE SILL CO., 109 and 111 Fulton St., New York.

CATARRH
THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH
IS
Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
ELY BROS. NEW YORK

MARRIED.

TYLER-VANBOSKERCK—At Grace Episcopal church, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 23, 1899, by the Rev. Dr. Hedman, assisted by the Rev. F. A. Wright, Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. VanBoskerck, to William Seymour Tyler.

DIED.

SPRICH—In this city, Nov. 22, 1899, Catharine widow of the late Ludwig Sprich, in her *sixth year.*

RUNYAN—In this city, November 24th, 1899, Earl Lukey, son of A. T. and G. S. Runyan, aged 3 months and 11 days.

CHAMBERS—In this city, Saturday, Nov. 25th, 1899, Arthur Chambers, aged 30 years.

LOWRY—In this city, Saturday, November 25, 1899, Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D.

NOTABLE VISITORS.

Distinguished Men Who Were Present at Funeral Services of Late *Dr. Lowry.*

At the funeral services of the late Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, Tuesday afternoon there were a number of distinguished guests including Rev. Dr. *A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Hanson* Place Baptist church, of Brooklyn, where the deceased was formerly pastor; Rev. Dr. DeWolf, of Newark; Dr. Vassar, of Lyons Farms; Dr. Peltz, of Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Cubberly, of South Plainfield; Dr. B. Leonard, of North Amboy; and all of the local ministry was present. There was also a delegation from the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, where Dr. Lowry held his membership, and where he attended communion service every month. There were many others from various parts of the State who were personally acquainted with Dr. Lowry.

Howard and Edgar George, of Craig place, two efficient Daily Press carriers, are spending Thanksgiving week with relatives in Philadelphia.

J. Hervey Doane and wife, of La Grande avenue, attended the performance of "Faust," given at the American Theatre, New York, last evening.

Miss Harvey, of Wilmington, Del., who has been the guest of Miss Marion Bowen, of Watchung avenue, for several weeks, has returned to her home.

Miss Josephine Burlingham, of Cooperstown, N. Y., who has been the guest of Mrs. Seymour G. Smith, of Putnam avenue, has returned to New York.

—There will be no meeting of Court Plainfield, No. 1144, I. O. F., till December 8th, when there will be an initiation of candidates. The reduced initiation fee be continued till the 31st of December.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Ware of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,
Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man minding his own business, at all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues,
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Smokers' articles, has removed from 241 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

A Free Trip to Paris!
Beliable agents wanted in every county, to introduce our goods. Salary $75 per month, and expenses, or big commission, with guaranteed increase each year. Permanent position. Outfit free. Address, with stamp, THE PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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A COMPLETE NOVEL
$3.00 PER YEAR
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My new barber shop at
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a now open ready for business.
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WERE WEDDED UNDER SIGN OF GOOD LUCK

Charming Home Wedding of Miss Ada L. Wagner.

TO S. BARRON BREWSTER.

CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED UNDER A FLORAL HORSESHOE.

The Eldest Daughter of Jacob Wagner Married to a Rising Young Business Man of Woodbridge—Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass Performed the Ceremony—The Members of the Bridal Party.

The marriage of Miss Ada Louise Wagner, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagner, of 109 West Fourth street, to S. Barron Brewster, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Brewster, of Woodbridge, which took place Nov. 22d at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, was one of the prettiest home weddings of the season. The couple, surrounded by a large number of friends, were made one by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First Methodist church, where the bride has been an attendant.

The marriage ceremony was performed in the parlor which was prettily decorated with evergreens and roses. Suspended from one end of the room to the other were the greens, centering in front of a bow window. From this point there hung a horse shoe of evergreen, and beneath it the bridal party stood while the nuptial knot was being tied.

Miss Mary Graves, of this city, presided at the piano and rendered the Lohengrin wedding march as the party entered the room. First appeared the maid-of-honor, Miss Florence A. Dodge, of this city, who was becomingly gowned in steel-grey cloth with white taffeta and lace trimming. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. Accompanying her was the best man, George F. Brewster, of Woodbridge.

Then followed the bride and groom. The bride was gowned in silk poplin, ecator color, with white corded silk and passementrie trimmings, and she carried a bouqut of bridal roses. Following the bridal couple came the bridesmaids, Miss Helen Frances Wagner, sister of the bride, and Miss Irene Stout, cousin of the bride, both of whom were gowned in pink mousseline de sole over pink silk, and carried pink Pa...

The party then formed a semi-circle in the parlor, with the bride and groom standing in the centre, after which Dr. Snodgrass performed the ceremony. Then followed congratulations, and the happy couple were showered with the best wishes of all.

A wedding supper was served after which Mr and Mrs. Brewster departed to take the 8:21 train for Philadelphia, where they will remain for a few days at the Colonade Hotel. From there they will go to Washington for a short visit. Upon their return they will reside in Woodbridge, where the groom has built and furnished a handsome new home.

The groom is in the wholesale flour and feed business at Woodbridge, where he is very popular. The large and handsome array of gifts received by them gave unmistakable evidence of the high esteem in which they are held.

There were present guests from New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Woodbridge, Sewaren and many from this city. They gave the bride and groom a great send-off and showed them with rice when they boarded the train at the North Avenue Station.

Alden Wagner, brother of the bride, and Elwood Sebring, of this city, were ushers.

YOUNG CHRISTIANS.

Officers and Committees of Trinity Church Endeavorers Plan Work for the Winter.

One helpful way of carrying on Christian Endeavor Society work is the one adopted by the Trinity Reformed church society. The plan is for the officers and various committees to meet occasionally and confer regarding methods for the advancement of the work. Last Friday President Edgar P. Sheppard and all the committees of the society met in the lecture room of the church and discussed the best methods for the most aggressive work for Christ the coming year.

There was a large attendance, as all of the one dozen committees of the society were represented by one or more members. The conference was a helpful one.

After the conference last evening refreshments, consisting of wafers and chocolate, were served.

MORE LOOMS NECESSARY.

Local Silk Concern Enlarges Plant on Account of Increased Business.

The directors of the Watchung Silk Company held a meeting Friday morning. Owing to the rush of orders received it was found necessary to order ten new looms, which, when placed in position, will occupy all the remaining space in the present quarters. Ten jacquards will be put over old looms so as to enable them to make all kinds of fancy silk.

GIRL OF THE PERIOD

HOW SHE IS ATTIRED AT THE FASHION CENTRE.

Long Bank Account Necessary to Gratify Her Whims—Tailor-Made Gowns and Fluffy Blouses—Capes and Coats —A New Skirt—High Collars.

(New York fashion letter.)

A flourishing bank account and untiring perseverance are necessary to the woman who would keep pace with the fashion of these days. The wise woman who wishes to be stylish and at the same time economical will put the lion's share of her winter allowance into one handsome tailor-made gown. There are a great many tailor gowns made on the old-fashioned lines of coats that look like waists, buttoned in front, opened with small revers at the throat and small close-fitting sleeves. This, however, is a style that requires a very well-made figure, while the coats that do not define the figure are better for the generality of people. There are few costumes made for street wear that have not some elaborate trimming. There is machine stitching, the stitched folds, the applique or velvet, or cloth in the different colors, and also the effect that is given by combining two shades of cloth or cloth and velvet. There are very few absolutely plain coat and skirt costumes and really most of the gowns that are seen are quite elaborate enough to be worn at receptions.

Both cheviots and rough cloths are used, but the smooth cloths are first choice. The fortunate woman who has her own carriage chooses gray and tan in the softest shades, elaborately trimmed with fur. The long coat is in vogue, but the great majority dependent on cable and trolley adhere to black, dark gray, blue or the new shade of brown. Sheets of wool wadding or even pieces of chamois are used to make the cloth coat comfortably warm.

Wraps offer a wide choice. There are capes of various styles and coats are of different lengths. Some are very short. Others reach to the knee, and still others entirely cover the skirt. The majority of these fit the figure snugly in the back, but hang loose in the front.

The Parisian modistes declare the tight skirts must go, but American women show no disposition at present to give them up. The very newest skirt is plaited, with the exception of the front breadth. But the plaits are firmly stitched down from the waist to well over the hips, so that here the clinging effect is still maintained. The low flare open, giving the rest of the skirt conspicuous width.

But no matter how many complete costumes the up-to-date young woman has, she will not consider her wardrope complete unless it contains a half dozen or more odd waists. For shopping or traveling she wears the winter shirt waist of flannel or velveteen. For theatre wear and impromptu dinners she has an assortment of fancy waists to match her skirts, and as for gorgeous creations this year, some of the imported models costing as much as $250. But here is the place where the clever girl will show her ingenuity and economy by making at least a part of these herself.

The new waists are fancier than they were last year. They are tucked and feather stitched and corded, and not the plain everyday affairs they at first were. Some have the well-known yoke in the back, others have plain backs, depending for the touch of needed fulness on the gathering or pleats at the waist line. This yokeless back seems to be gaining steadily in favor, and as it is a new touch a yokeless back seems to be gaining steadily in favor, and a yokeless back goes a great way with some women.

The pleated back is also shown, but as there is not necessarily a yoke with the pleats, it is also very new. The pleats are spread at the neck and narrow down to a point at the belt. This style of back should be popular with stout women, as it tends to making the lines taper, and every one with a grain of sense knows that this is the summit of a stout woman's ambition.

Separate waists of bands of ribbon are among the season's novelties. They are made skirt waist fashion, and the prettiest effects are obtained when the ribbon is trimmed with rich fringe. The bands of ribbon are connected with hemstitching done in silk or with any fancy stitches, and here and there the fringe is introduced. Ribbon shirt waists of this sort are made with a broad box plait down the front of the plait fastening on each side with jeweled buttons. The ribbons are so exquisite this year that these waists are really marvels of beauty. Much more simple waists are made of pale tinted silk, with the skirt waist pattern, with the yoke and box plait front embroidered in some small flower. Waists of faint green silk embroidered with tiny daisies, are extremely dainty and pretty. The new red shade known as automobile red is for children but rather too conspicuous for adults, except used in very sparing quantities.

There is no detail of a woman's attire at present to which the smart woman pays so much attention as her collar. It is not merely necessary to have a soft, straight collar around a woman's neck nowadays; she must stand and be fitted to a pointed turreted, overlapping chin supporting affair which is just as much an object of care and attention on the part of the modiste as any other portion of the bodice.

The new collar is a very complicated confection anyway, and its varieties of form, cut and style are numberless.

The main point which should never be lost sight of, is that it must be very high in the back, while in front it is low enough to be a comfortable rest for the chin.

AGNES OLCOTT.

SOCIETY WEDDING AT GRACE CHURCH.

Miss Edith VanBoskerck and William Seymour Tyler.

MADE HUSBAND AND WIFE.

BY REV. DR. E. M. RODMAN ASSISTED BY REV. FREDERICK WRIGHT.

Sacred Edifice Thronged With Friends of the Happy Couple to Witness the Nuptials—Many Handsome and Costly Gifts Were Received by the Bride—Reception at Home of Bride's Parents.

The society event of the autumnal season in this city was the marriage Thursday of Miss Ethel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. VanBoskerck, of No. 542 West Seventh street, to William Seymour Tyler, the eldest son of Col. Mason W. Tyler of this city.

The ceremony was performed at Grace Episcopal church at 6:30 o'clock by the rector, Rev. E. M. Rodman, assisted by Rev. Frederick Wright, of Westfield, Mass. It was expected that Bishop Scarborough would officiate, also but he was unavoidable detained by a previous engagement, and did not reach the city in time although he was present at the reception.

The sacred edifice was crowded with representatives of society in Plainfield, New York, Boston, Washington, Baltimore and other cities. The church decorations were very handsome, the colors used being green and white.

The bridal party entered the church to the sweet strains of Lohengrin's march, played by Hrs. Wm. A. Free man, the organist, the ushers, Wind ser James Decker, M. D., of New York; Charles Theodore Burnett, of Boston; Dwight W. Morrow, of New York; Henry Tyler, of New York; George T. VanBoskerck and Thomas Rowe VanBoskerck, the latter brothers of the bride, leading the way to the chancel steps.

Following came the bridesmaids, costumed in nile green chiffon and carrying bouquets of pink roses. They were Miss Helen Ashton Bloodgood, a niece of the bride, of New York; Miss Harriet Elner Strong, Miss Helen Frances Bushnell, Miss Rosabell Shroeder, o Plainfield.

The maid of honor was Miss Edith VanBoskerck, sister of the bride. She wore a handsome dress of white chiffon and bas carried pink roses. The best man was Cornelius Boardman Tyler, brother of the groom.

The bride was richly gowned in white satin, en train, with a veil of point lace, which was worn by her grandmother on the occasion when she became a bride. She carried a large bonquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

The beautiful and impressive solemn ritual of the Episcopalian marriage service was used. The bride entered the church accompanied by her father, George W. VanBoskerck, being preceded by the bridemaids, maid-of-honor and ushers. Rev. Frederick Wright, a cousin of the bride officiated at the first part of the service.

The happy couple left the church to the music of Mendelsohn's wedding march and were driven to the home of the bride's parents on West Seventh street, where a reception lasting from 7 to 9 o'clock, was held. The decorations consisted in the main of white chrysanthemums and Virginia smilax.

The groom's gift to the bride was a magnificent sunburst in the form of a star. Mrs. William Bloodgood, the bride's sister, of New York city, presented her with an exquisite golden crown set with a diamond cluster The ornaments the bride wore at her throat.

The bride's gifts to her attendants where pretty designs of diamond crescents. The groom gave the ushers stick pins in the shape of horseshoes set with small diamonds.

An array of magnificent gifts was displayed in one of the upper rooms. The presents were of an unusually valuable description.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler left immediately after the reception for a short wedding tour to Old Point Comfort and the South. When they return they will take up their residence in New York city, where Mr. Tyler has a lucrative law practice.

The guests from out of town included Bishop and Mrs. Scarborough, Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. William J. Boardman, Washington, D. C.; Mrs Augustus A. Zerega, Westchester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Duvall, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. F. Dickerson, Brookline, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jackson, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tyler, Amherst, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jermyn, Scranton, Pa.; Charles R. Bangs, Brooklyn; Lucien R. Eastman, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thomas, Morristown; Miss Cable, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rider, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Austin Decker, Scranton.

Those present from New York city were: Rev. and Mrs. L. Rowe Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton C. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Borrum, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Doubleday, Dr. and Mrs. Rufus Lincoln, Mrs. H. M. Fatchild, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Benedict, Mrs. Floyd Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Leighton Calkins, Frank Belden, MacCready Sykes, Marchell Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Birdell, Miss Louise Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruhne, John Hall Watson, the Misses Watson, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Ladd, the Misses MacCready, Miss Marian Yuille Bloodgood, John Hall Watson, Jr., Edward F. Bloodgood.

REPUBLICAN RULE STRONGLY DENOUNCED.

Democratic Platform for Coming Municipal Campaign.

ADOPTED AT CONVENTION.

WOULD READJUST METHODS OF CITY DOING BUSINESS.

Past Attempts of Independent Movements Declared Failures—The Question of Assessments—Reduction of Tax Rate Asked For—Cheapening of Utilities—Municipal Ownership Strongly Favored.

The following is the platform for the coming municipal campaign that was adopted at the Democratic city convention Thursday evening:

After sacrificing party identity for two years in municipal campaigns, in the hope of effecting a change in the local government the Democrats of the city of Plainfield, in convention assembled, hereby declare themselves as partisans in local affairs as much as in any other detail of government, believing that the best interests of the community are thus conserved. The late independent movements for the control of the local administration have signally failed in their efforts—even when partially successful at the polls—and it is a duty incumbent on the Democratic party which this preamble gives effect to, to plan and work for the success of a straight Democratic ticket, that the people may have a salutary change in the conduct of the municipal affairs of the city of Plainfield.

In entering upon the canvass for the city election we recognize that there is and has been an increasing demand for a radical change in the methods that have obtained control in the management of city business under Republican rule. We promise, in the event of the election of a majority of the Democratic candidates, to bring about such change in the conduct of the affairs of city business on a practical, economical and equitable basis. Fear of or favor to any man will not be tolerated in the conduct of the city government, a condition that is so lamentably absent under the present regime that it has got to be a public scandal.

As tax fountain head to which the city derives its funds for public use, we demand that the assessment of taxable property shall be on such a basis as to treat one and all with the same proportionate regard in arriving at the valuation, and in an economical administration of city affairs shall require. There is a positive demand from the people at large for reform in the matter of assessment of local taxables, and the Democrats promise that their nominees, if elected, will use the best and most honest endeavors to effect the desired change.

We promise such economy as may result from a keener and better appreciation of the common needs of the city, in an important essential to insist on if the community is to grow and prosper, and to the end that advantages and unhampered enterprise of its citizens tends to indicate that it will. Taxpayers may rest assured that their tax bills can be reduced with not sacrificing any of the considerations that go to make up a city in which it is both profitable and pleasant to live, and we promise that Democratic officials will accomplish no less end.

One of the most important subjects that the next Common Council will have to deal with is the various schemes that will assuredly be presented for the granting or renewing of the utilities that are operated and distributed through the use of the public streets, providing the only substantial asset which communities possess, the streets. It is a fact that the city is receiving a wholly inequitable return for the use of these inestimably valuable privileges, and it behooves the people to see to it that their interests shall be better conserved and protected by local legislation. When and where it is practicable and possible the ownership of utilities that depend upon public rights for their existence, sh ould be in the hands of the people. The history and location and general tendency of the Republican leaders in Plainfield are dia metrically antagonistic to any such ownership and if such reforms and principles as outlined above are to prevail, it will devolve upon a Democratic administration to carry them out. To gain a full measure of success it is therefore necessary for the Democratic party to be put into power through the resolute and honest motives of the people.

In conclusion, knowing that the majority of the people of Plainfield agree with us, we condemn the expenditures of thousands of dollars in special methods that were appropriations for certain departments of municipal work, thus entailing an unwilling an unjust burden upon taxpayers; the onerous and exacting assessments to fill the offices for which they have been nominated, to rectify the abuses recounted insofar as it lies in their power, honestly and fearlessly carried out, to do so.

An Accidental Shooting.

An unfortunate accident of Friday was the shooting of Harry Frisby, of Sycamore avenue, by Paul Collier, of East Sixth street, with an air gun, but there were no serious results. The shot lodged beneath a small wound in the head and caused it to bleed slightly. The accident was the result of fooling and was in no way intentional.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Eda Beekman, daughter of John V. Beekman, Sr., of West Eighth street, and Lafayette Appleby Bowers, of Washington, N. J.

THE G. O. P. HOLDS ITS CITY CONVENTION.

Republican Ticket For City Election Now Complete.

ONLY ONE CONTEST MADE.

J. F. HUBBARD AND W. A. WESTPHAL NOMINATED FOR FREEHOLDERS.

J. F. Buckle, J. B. Dumont and James Craig Nominated as Councilmen at Large—Dumont's Nomination Unsprung at the Last Moment—Dr. J. B. Probasco Renominated to Board of Education.

The Republican ticket for the approaching municipal election is now complete. Tuesday evening the ward candidates were nominated at the primaries. Thursday, the city convention was held and the ticket at large nominated. Perfect harmony prevailed except over the question of naming the two candidates for the Board of Chosen Freeholders. The fight lay between the present incumbent, John H. Tier, Sr., of the First Ward, and Former Councilman W. A. Westphal, of the Fourth. The Second, Third and Fourth wards stood together and supported Westphal, who was nominated.

Aside from the Freeholder and one Councilman at large, the slate had been prepared and went through with the unanimous support of the delegates. It was understood that the nominations for Councilmen at large were to go to the First, Second and Fourth. Up to the time the delegates took their places, the Second ward delegation had not definitely decided who should be named from that ward. The name of Thomas A. Cuming had been mentioned but no attempt had been made to push his candidacy. At the last moment, the choice fell on Former Councilman John B. Dumont, chairman of the convention, and he was nominated.

The delegates and a crowd of well-known Republicans gathered at the Republican headquarters on East Front street some time before the time for the calling to order of the convention. Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mr. Dumont, of the Second ward, called the meeting to order and was chosen chairman. Frank H. Smith, of the Fourth ward, was made secretary. Former Councilman J. T. Baker, of the Third ward, was elected judge of election and Charles C. Davis, of the Second, inspector.

After the call had been read by the secretary, the delegates presented their certificates. There were very few changes in the delegations, the only important one being that City Clerk J. T. MacMurray acted as an aldermate in the First ward delegation and was subsequently chosen chairman of the delegation.

The first of the nominations was that of the two Freeholders. On the call for nominations by wards, Mr. MacMurray, of the First ward, presented the name of John H. Tier, Sr. The Third ward named J. Frank Hubbard th rough its chairman, Councilman E. T. Barrows. Harry C Runyon, from the Fourth, put up W. A. Westphal.

The seven votes of the First ward were cast for Tier and Hubbard. The twenty four votes of the other three wards were cast for Hubbard and Westphal. It was then announced that Hubbard and Westphal were elected.

Nominations were made for Councilmen-at-large. The First ward had a candidate in J. F. Buckle, City Judge William N. Runyon, chairman of the Second ward delegation, stated that the ward had no nomination. In a speech Mr. Barrows, from the Third ward, named J. B. Dumont as a candidate. James Craig's name was put forward as the choice of the Fourth ward.

Mr. Dumont thanked the convention for the nomination. He had been there several times already, he said, and he felt that he ought not to accept it. He said he would think it over and would let his decision be known later.

Dr. J. B. Probasco's name was the only one presented for the nomination for member of the Board of Education. The secretary cast a ballot for him.

The chairmen of the different ward delegations were appointed a committee to fill any vacancies that might occur in the ticket, and the convention then adjourned.

Marriage Announcement.

A number of Plainfield people will be interested in the announcement of the marriage of Miss Fay MacCracken, daughter of Chancellor MacCracken, of the New York University, to Rev. Frederick Stockwell, assistant pastor of the West End Presbyterian church, New York, which will occur Tuesday, December 5th, at the home of the bride in University Heights, New York.

—The regular dance given at the Plainfield Catholic Clubhouse Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, was a great success and was largely attended.

CIRCUS ELEPHANTS

THEY ARE CAREFULLY WATCHED ALL NIGHT.

The Show Beast Must Always Be Scolded and Talked To or He Will Get Into Mischief—The Boss of All the Beasts.

The elephant men have to mind their charges every hour of the day and night. The "bull," to the circus slang, sleeps only about two hours, and often does that on his feet. One fool African elephant—they can't be taught to do anything, and the commonest saying about a show is that they are not worth the hay they eat—has been known to go three weeks without lying down at all. The elephant is always fidgeting about, always swaying that ridiculous bulk of his, which seems to be tied in a big knot from the cast-off breeches, always stirring up strife, and always picking at something with his trunk. He might loosen his stake and run wild. He must have something to occupy his mind, and so bales of hay are always at hand to be doled out to him. He must be scolded and petted and talked to and told to keep out of that, or get back there, or come out where he can be seen. When he isn't being talked to, he is being rapped on the nose with a "bull hook." An elephant has a hide about an inch thick, a temper that is as uncertain as the toss of a coin, the cruelty of the Apache, and the destructiveness of a tornado. Some wise and kind-hearted men in New York who couldn't bear to see a poor dumb brute beaten say that the "bull-hook" must not be used. They didn't have to be with the elephants all the time. The men who did, either hid the hook from their hands while the agents of the S. P. C. A. were around, or displayed broomsticks that would break in two every time about as soon as a feather duster would stop a cyclone. The bull hook is shaped like a boot hook. It has a straight point. This is to jab into the skin in tenderest, near the root of the tail. It is an amateur trying to blow a cornet for the first time. They shuffle up to a wagon, put their foreheads against it, and up it goes. Patsy trots behind them, making vicious downward jabs with the hook. "Hoosh! Hoosh! Hoosh! Yah! Hooyah!" They scull their way along the inclined plane and toddle down again for more. Once I saw a wagon half way up the incline going slow while the elephants turned tail and ran trumpeting with terror. A Non inside, angry at having his sleep broken, roared and shook the wagon. Romney and John wanted to hear. They fled, Patsy after them with his hook, and though they snuffed and trumpeted as they had become and push that wagon up. Perhaps they will treasure that up and some day—well, some day they are sure to get him.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Rent in Opie Read's Rented Suit.

Opie Read hates to wear a dress suit, says the Chicago Journal.

Recently he was invited to appear before a large and fashionable audience, and, much against his wishes, he was prevailed upon to borrow for the occasion a black dress suit.

The author told him stories to the assembly, and much laughter and applause greeted his recital. As he turned to leave the stage the laughter and applause broke forth with redoubled emphasis. The author stepped forth from the wings and bowed low in recognition of the flattering greeting, then left the stage again. The laughter grew louder. Mr. Reid repeated the performance and again sought the wings.

The laughter still continuing, Mr. Read was about to make another sally, when a friend behind the footlights grabbed him.

"They're not laughing at your stories, Opie," whispered the friend. "They are laughing at a big rent in the back of your coat. Upon your first appearance you burst it from top to bottom."

Mr. Read subsided without a word.

How She Tried to Do It.

The infant child of the eminent author was raising Cain and most every one else who has been buried since the Days of the fall, says Harper's Bazar. He was bawling at the top of his voice, and it towered above even the skyscrapers of Lower Broadway. And in the midst of all this the author was trying to extract from his inner consciousness a quiet, peaceful, idyllic description of a medieval love scene. Perhaps if he could not notice the wild cries that were breaking in on his concentration, and when they passed beyond his endurance he finally rose and walked out of the room to study to confer with the wife of his bosom.

"What in creation is Willie howling about?" By my soul, one would think he was possessed of a demon. Dost thou not perceive that he disturbs me? What ails him?"

"Well," said the patient wife, with a half sob, "I am sure I don't know what to do with him."

"But why is he crying?"

"Simply because I made him stop making a noise for fear he would disturb you at your work."

De Jones—I hear your firm discharged you.

Smythe—Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury.

De Jones—How so?

Smythe—They advertised for a boy to fill my place.—Chicago News.

GRAND MUSIC WILL BE FREE TO ALL

Rendition Of "The Messiah" At Christmas Tide.

RELIGIOUS MUSICAL SERVICE

TO BE HELD IN CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH DECEMBER 21ST.

It Is The Result Of a Public Spirited Movement To Give Plainfielders One Of The Greatest Of the Oratorios in An Appropriate Season Without Cost — Public Rehearsal Will Be Held.

As the result of a public spirited movement in behalf of good music, "The Messiah," one of the grandest of the oratorios, is to be rendered at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Thursday evening, December 21st, for the benefit of the people of Plainfield. A chorus of over a hundred selected voices, assisted by a quartette of trained soloists, will give this musical work so appropriate to the Christmas tide. Without regard for wealth, race or social position, this religious musical service will be free to all.

The "Messiah" has been rendered in Plainfield before, but always at the concert of one of the local musical societies. The rendition this year will be on an utterly different plan. The incidental expenses made necessary in the preparation and carrying out of the service have been covered by subscriptions from some of Plainfield's public spirited citizens. The "Messiah" was selected as particularly appropriate to the Christmas time and a date was selected as near as possible to Christmas Day. The oratorio will therefore be in the nature of a religious musical service closely in touch with that season of the year.

Great care has been taken in the selection of talent for the chorus, which will be composed of over 100 voices. The best material that the city affords has been included in the chorus which, under the direction of H. J. Fitzhugh, will be able to render the oratorio as effectively as even the most exacting can wish. From the very start the different selections were taken up with a skill and vigor that delighted Mr. Fitzhugh and the committee, until there is every prospect that the service will be a musical treat that has never been excelled in this city.

Two members of the quartette choir of the Crescent Avenue church will fill the contralto and tenor solo parts. The soprano and bass soloists will be of an equally high class.

Mr. Miller, organist of the First Presbyterian church, will preside at the organ and Miss Jessie Utter at the piano. There will be in addition a small orchestra of trained musicians. E. J. Fitzhugh, whose great success as leader of the Choral Society has made him so popular in Plainfield musical circles, will direct the chorus.

The Crescent Avenue church is particularly adapted for such a service on account of its fine organ and its capability of seating a thousand people. This will enable a thousand lovers of good music to hear a grand and impressive service.

Tuesday evening, December 19th a public rehearsal will be held when the entire oratorio will be sung. There will be a limited number of invitations issued for the rehearsal and those who subscribed the necessary funds for the fulfillment of the project will have the privilege of attending it. There will also be a few extra invitations for the relatives and friends of the members of the chorus.

The service itself, on the 21st, however, will be the climax of all the efforts and then all will have an equal opportunity of listening to the rendition of the oratorio. The doors of the church will be opened at 7:30 o'clock and the service will begin at 8 o'clock. No seats will be reserved.

TO LONDON IN 1900.

A Delightful Tour Being Arranged for New Jersey Christian Endeavorers.

The transportation committee of the New Jersey C. E. Union, have arranged for a delightful tour through Europe in connection with the convention at London and the Paris Exposition. The trip will occupy about eight weeks and will be personally conducted by tourist agents of large experience and wide reputation, both in this country and Europe. The ocean voyages will be on special steamers newly built, large and safe, chartered from one of the largest steamship companies in the world. The party will start from New York on Tuesday, June 26th. The rate for the complete tour will be only $298. Applications need to be made at once. Circulars giving full details with daily itinerary can be secured from E. E. Anthony, Plainfield, N. J.

Colored Talent Organized.

Fred Firstbrook, of Liberty street, and Fred Huff, of New York, have organized a troupe of colored singers and dancers, and they will give performances at various times throughout the winter.

THE DAILY PRESS BOWLING LEAGUE.

Was Organized at The Press Office Last Week.

FOR A SILVER TROPHY.

PARK CLUB, WESTFIELD, ROSELLE AND CRANFORD ARE MEMBERS.

New League is an Outgrowth of the Central Journal League—A Successful Season in Prospect—S. C. Greves, of Roselle, Was Elected as President—Schedule Adopted at the Meeting.

There is every prospect of a bowling season of unusual interest this winter. The old Central Journal Bowling League has become a thing of the past with the winning of the trophy by the Roselle Casino, while The Daily Press Bowling League will be the centre of interest this winter. Thursday representatives of the Park Club, of the city, the Roselle Casino, the Cranford Casino and the Westfield Club, met in The Daily Press office and organized The Daily Press Bowling League, to compete for a handsome silver trophy offered by The Daily Press.

For some time there has been a new league under consideration. The Park Club, Roselle, Cranford and Westfield decided to start a four-cornered tournament. But a trophy was needed. So The Daily Press has offered a handsome silver trophy to become the permanent property of the club winning it three times.

Thursday The Daily Press Bowling League was formally organized and the season's campaign planned. Those present were F. O. Ball, of the Park Club; S. C. Greves, of the Roselle Casino; H. K. Dumont, of the Cranford Casino; Chauncey D. Smith and R. I. Townley, of the Westfield Club, and Charles Burdette Morse, of The Daily Press staff.

The offer of The Daily Press was formally accepted. The league was then named The Daily Press Bowling League. The following officers were elected: President, S. C. Greves, of Roselle; secretary and treasurer, F. O. Ball, of Plainfield.

The initiation fee was fixed at $10 for each club. The $40 thus received will be divided into three prizes, as follows: A team prize of $25 to the team winning this season; $10 individual prize for the highest average score, and a $5 individual prize for the highest average number of spares per game.

Each club will be represented by a five man team. Each club will roll a series of three games with each other club on the home alleys and then on the alleys of the opposing team. It will be the regular "two ball" game under the rules of the Amateur Bowling League.

The following schedule was adopted:

Tuesday, December 5th, Roselle at Westfield.

Thursday, December 7th, Cranford at Plainfield.

Thursday, December 21st, Parks at Roselle.

Thursday, January 4th, Roselle at Cranford.

Friday, January 5th, Westfield at Plainfield.

Friday, January 12th, Cranford at Westfield.

Thursday, January 18th, Parks at Cranford.

Thursday, January 25th, Westfield at Roselle.

Friday, February 2d, Parks at Westfield.

Friday, February 9th, Roselle at Plainfield.

Thursday, February 15th, Cranford at Roselle.

In conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was extended to The Daily Press for its kindness in offering the trophy.

NEW LAW FIRM.

Isaac P. Runyon Has Formed a Partnership With George H. Bruce, of Cranford.

Isaac P. Runyon has made arrangements to form a partnership with George H. Bruce, of Cranford. The new firm will go into effect on Monday, December 2d. Mr. Bruce is a well-known attorney, having practiced before the New York bar for a number of years, with offices at 38 Park Row, New York. He is a well known writer and author, having published several books pertaining to his profession. Mr. Bruce has a number of acquaintances in this city, having spent the past summer in Plainfield. The name of the new firm will be Bruce & Runyon, and their office will be those at present occupied by Mr. Runyon at Park avenue and Second street. Mr. Bruce's selection of Mr. Runyon to be his partner in business is highly complimentary to his legal ability and particularly flattering to his personality.

—In a short time the work of macadamizing South avenue will be completed and the traveling public will greatly appreciate the improvement.

FAMOUS MEN ROBBED

THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THEIR POCKETS PICKED.

Harrison and Depew Had Their Pockets Picked—And Even Russell Sage Has Suffered—A Pickpocket to H. R. H., the Prince of Wales.

Until the circumstance was recalled by a brief dispatch from Indianapolis the other day, nearly every one had forgotten the theft of Benjamin Harrison's diamond-studded watch, worth more than $1,000, as he was about to go to the Senate on the expiration of his term as a member of that body. The timepiece was stolen about five years ago, but just how and by whom does not appear to have been made public as yet, though a crook named Wilson, arrested in Nashville, Tenn., on the charge of burglary, has been trying to arrange for its return to the owner.

Should he recover the watch, the loss of which is a real sentiment with the former President will be luckier than have some other eminent personages from whom valuables have been stolen. Chauncey M. Depew's pocket was rifled of his watch one day away back in the '60s, and he never got it back. Mr. Depew was done up by a regularly organized pocket-picking "mob." He had been invited to join a pleasure party at Philadelphia and was standing in the platform of a horse car on his way to the Cortlandt street ferry. As he once told the story, he was thinking of good deal more about the pretty girls who were to be members of the yachting party than of his immediate surroundings, when there was a commotion among the passengers just as the car was passing ing Union Square. The rumpus was caused by two or three men, who suddenly seemed moved to get out of the car in great haste. As they passed Depew they jostled him and hustled him so much that he thought them rude. Desiring to know the time soon after they had jumped off he felt for his watch. Then he understood the tactics and ruthlessness of the men, for his pocket was empty.

Thomas Brackett Reed was despoiled of a fine watch, said to be worth $250 or more, a few years ago by a pickpocket while a political meeting addressed by the great man from Maine. The story goes that this meeting was held in Cooper Union, in New York City, but that's only a detail. Anyway, the audience was large and enthusiastic, and Mr. Reed, who was the chief speaker of the evening, discovered himself with glory, as he always does when he has a chance. After the speechmaking was finished and most of the audience had gone home a few remained, ostensibly to shake hands with the star of the evening, and Mr. Reed should have done so several, but finally his feelings toward mankind were of the friendliest when he went away from the hall, but they underwent a severe revulsion an hour later when he discovered the loss of his watch. It is said that he then declared he would never enter the hall again, and that he has kept his word.

The most wholesale lifting of watches from men of some prominence in New York was managed a few years ago at a meeting of the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were skillful, too, for though half a score of "clocks" were taken from the unsuspecting clergymen present, and as many "leathers" —by which the pickpocket means pocketbooks—in addition, the thefts remained till after the dismissal of the audience, then it was too-late to do anything.

From the other side of the water comes the story of how the Prince of Wales was robbed by the most successful, most famous French pickpocket whose name was never written down in the books of the Paris police.

Nobody has heard that Russell Sage's pocket ever was picked, and it probably never was, for he doesn't look like a man who would carry enough money in his clothes to make it worth while. Mrs. Sage was robbed on the street once, however, though her pocket wasn't picked. Like many women, she habitually carries her pocketbook in her hand as she goes walking, and the thief who robbed her had only to grasp the book to get it. She was luckier than either Mr. Harrison or Mr. Depew. She cried out at once, there was a long chase, the man was caught and the pocketbook was recovered. What was better from Mrs. Sage's viewpoint, he was tried and sent to prison. Another man was put behind the bars for the same offense. He entered the Sage house while dinner was being served and stole a lot of clothing, including one of Mr. Sage's celebrated suits, strange to say.

Haitian Conservatism.

The Haitian is a fine example of conservatism. What was, must be right. A few years ago the town of Port de Paix, owing to an unexpected progression in the art of civil engineering, constructed some fine water works. The town was well piped, with hydrants at short distances in all the streets. Beautiful fountains were placed in the squares, drinking places for man and beast everywhere. Darkness, as was to be expected, not the slightest interest in this important and necessary undertaking. At last, when completed, in accordance with the custom on the part of the water system was opened with a series of fetes. The whole section of the country had a hilarious holiday—processions, torchlights, &c. When these were all over the natives came to the conclusion that the water works must have been built to give pressure for them, and the water works were no longer of any service, so they promptly smashed the whole system, and returned to getting the city's water from the distant river by ox teams. Now they tie their animals to the hydrants, fall over the fragments of the pipes scattered around the streets, and are happy.—Harper's Magazine.

By a London woman's will an allowance of £12 a year is made for the maintenance of each of her five pet cats.

Twelve black cats were put in a New York cold storage warehouse. At the end of six months their hair had turned white.

NOTED HYMN WRITER CALLED TO HIS MAKER.

Rev. Robert Lowry Passed Away Saturday Morning.

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

AUTHOR AND COMPOSER OF INSPIRING RELIGIOUS SONGS.

Born in Philadelphia—Successful as a Preacher But Far Famed for the Hymns he Has Written—Has Lived in Plainfield for Many Years—First Pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church.

In the death of Rev. Lobert Lowry, D. D., who died at his residence, 902 Madison avenue, Saturday at 7:15, the community has lost a prominent citizen and the religious world one who had gained an international reputation as a writer of sacred music.

Dr. Lowry had been ill for several months with stomach trouble and his death was not wholly unexpected.

Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D. was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 12th, 1826.

In 1848 he entered the university at Lewisburg, Pa., and was graduated in 1854, receiving valedictory honors. In the same year he was ordained and called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, West Chester, Pa. In 1858 he was called to the Bloomingdale Baptist church, New York city where in 1865 he accepted a call to Hanson Place Baptist church, N. Y., where he labored over eight years. During his pastorate about 400 members were added to the church. In 1869 he was induced to accept the professorship of Belles-Lettres in Lewisburg, Pa., and the pastorate of the Baptist church. While here the new church edifice was dedicated.

After performing this double work for six years, he retired with the honorary title of D. D., to Plainfield, New Jersey. He was subsequently elected chancellor of the university.

Shortly after reaching Plainfield a new church was organized, which called him to its pastorship. This movement led to the erection of the Park Avenue Baptist church at a cost of $40 000.

Dr. Lowry has always been an active worker in the Sunday-school. He preached extemporaneously, and held tenaciously to the distinctive views of Baptists.

His melodies are sung in every English speaking land. Some of his hymns have been translated into foreign tongues. Music and hymnology were favorite studies with him.

A reporter once asked him what was his method of composition: "Do you write the words to fit the music or the music to fit the words?" His reply was: "I have no method. Some times the music comes and the words follow, fitted insensibly to the melody. I watch my moods, and when anything good strikes me I jot it down, whether words or music, no matter where I am, at home or on the street. Often the margin of a newspaper or the back of an envelope serves as a note book. My brain is a sort of spinning machine, I think, for there is music running through it all the time."

The doctor regarded "Weeping Will Not Save Me," as the most evangelical hymn he ever wrote.

Some of his best known pieces are: "Shall We Gather at the River;" "One More Day's Work for Jesus;" "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight;" "I Need Thee Every Hour;" "The Mistakes of My Life."

While the doctor has said "I would rather preach a gospel sermon to an appreciative, receptive congregation, than write a hymn," yet in spite of his preferences, his hymns have gone on and on in many languages, preaching and comforting thousands upon thousands of souls, furnishing them expression for their deepest feelings of praise and gratitude to God for his goodness to the children of men.

What he has thought in his inmost soul has become a part of the emotions of the whole Christian world. We are all his debtors.

Dr. Lowry was twice married. His first wife died about 15 years ago, when he married Mary, the daughter of the late Judge E. W. Runyon.

Seven children were born to him. The names of the children are Rev. Harry Lowry, of Rahway, Wheaton S. Lowry and Robert Lowry, of this city.

W. C. T. U. Tea a Success.

The tea given by the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. J. A. Truell on Central avenue Thursday afternoon, was a successful affair, being attended by a large number of members and friends of the organization. The principal feature was the address of Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson on the work of the National convention, which she visited, attended as a delegate. The ladies who poured tea were Mrs. William L. Patton and Mrs. Stephen Cahoone. They were assisted by Mrs. French, Miss Yerkes, the Misses Grace and Gladys Kaufman, Miss Wilhelmina Patton, Miss Florence Cahoone, Miss Anna Bolce. The ladies receiving were the president, Mrs. Parse, Mrs. George Babcock and Mrs. John H. French.

VICTORIA'S TROUBLES.

Pa Knows All About Them And Tells His Son.

"That's whare Bein a queen Has its Disadvantige," paw sed ylsterdy nite after He kicked the pupp out the Back Door for chewin up the parler curtens.

"Whare?" maw sed.

"Look at Will Hell Meeny," paw says. "If she wasen't no queen she mite Have a Row to come around Every nite and Stay fer Dinner on Sundys like other gurls, and they could Set in the parler with the lites out after the Rest of the Folks Had went to Bed and Talk about the War in Africky and the Alasky boundary and expanshun and all them kind of Things and I thay wouldn't be nobuddy But her muther lisenen at the key Hole. But bein a queen she can't Have None of them Kind of pleasures. She Has to Do all Her Luv makin Out in the Open whares the Ministers of State kin keep watch. It's a Good Deal like if I was goin to fly a Horse. I would go Down to the Horse market and thay would bring out the Horses they Had in Stock and I would Look them over and examin thare Teath to See if enny of Them would Do. That's the way the Quean Hast to find a Husbend. I spose you red about Her Goin to Germany to Hunt one, Didn't you?"

"No," maw says. "I Bin too Bizzy puttin up peaches to keep track of all Them affares. What's Happened so fur?"

"Well," Pa told Her, "She ain't had much Luck yit. When she Got thare they were a Lot of princes on Hand. But they was Sumthing the matter with nearly all of Them. One was Lame and One had fits, and anuther Didn't Have no Grammer, and the next one Didn't Have a manly chest, but She could lean on in Times of Trubble, and So when She Looked Them over she Shook her hed and sed: 'No, maw, none of these Boys Kin sine to Me,' and thare Batten averdiges ain't enny good.'

"The hole trubble," paw says, "is That the Queen has a Feller picked out what she wants, and her Folks is agin Him."

"Who is that?" maw sat.

"It's the Prince of Weeds," paw told Her. "He will be the Jestice of the piece in Sum Township Over thare. But thay can't afford to keep only one Gurl so thay ain't in Bi society."

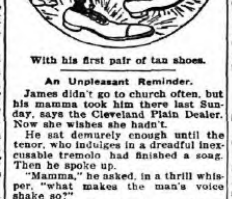
"Well, the Queen has plenty of munny, and could give Him sum kind of a political Job whare He could Have a Good Saliery and Go Huntin and Fishen whenever He wanted to, couldn't she?" maw sat.

"Oh, yes," paw says, "But you see They always Have to Ask Keep Thinkin about Future generasshuns over in Them Countries. The Queen, poor Gurl, knows she Hast to Be a muther sum Day and is Doing down of the Hewmiliyaten for Her to Haft to tell Her oldest Boy when she was Bringin Him up to be King that his fayther was Jest a Man. I Red in the Bible Rite Brand of blud in His vains, that she married jist Becoz he was a gentelman and a skoller. The Onely anser could she Give to a Boy child when he Burst into teers and ast why she ronged Him that way By not Takin a Prince and Sed to Him: 'Bi his fayther even if He did were a number five Hat and calld all the aektresses around the cort Theater Bi thare front name.'"

"My! I don't no," maw says.

"No, you Bet you don't," paw told Her. "You Don't no nawthin that you ought to Ken to keep posted about. Wimmin would Be Fine people to Go out and vote, Wouldn't thay?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

How Some People Feel.



With his first pair of tan shoes.

An Unpleasant Reminder.

James didn't go to church often, but his mamma took him there last Sunday, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Now she wishes she hadn't.

He sat demurely enough until the tenor, who indulges in a dreadful inexcusable tremolo had finished a song. Then he spoke up.

"Mamma," he asked, in a thrill whisper, "what makes the man's voice shake so?"

"Hush, dear," said mamma. "I don't know."

"But, mamma," the little scamp persisted in a still louder whisper, "you know when papa's voice shook the other night you said he was boozy."

And that's why Jamie's church privileges have been shut off.

Not the Right Way.

"Here's a story of a New Haven Italian," he said, "who has bought seven wives at 50 cents each, and now makes them keep them the way I work."

"Outrageous!" she exclaimed. "The idea of buying wives for 50 cents each!"

"It does seem wrong," he admitted. "What he ought to do is to get them for nothing, and then put in the rest of his life trying to make enough money to keep them the way more civilized men do."—Chicago Post.

Making Headway.

The Missionary—My erring brother, have you been converted?

Native—Not completely. They have gobbled all my land, but I still have my few clothes.—Indianapolis Journal.

Uncle Bill's Ideas.

Full many a woman would not blush unseen.

Too much forwardness often keeps a bright boy back.—Indianapolis Journal.

Some light-hearted women can make biscuits as heavy as lead.—Cleveland Leader.

MADE COMFORT BAGS.

NOVEL SOCIABLE OF CONGREGATIONAL ENDEAVORERS.

Many of the Young Men There Took Their First Lessons in Sewing—Held at the Home of the Misses Chase.

A very enjoyable sociable was held by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church last Friday at the home of Miss Chase, of Jackson avenue. The purpose of the sociable was the making of comfort bags for the sailors.

The pleasant house was crowded with interested young people, and all present, men as well as women, united in the work of the evening. The comfort bags, which were made of green linen, were nearly made beforehand, being stitched up and hemmed, so that all that needed to be done was the overcasting of seams, the putting in of drawing strings, and the filling of the bags themselves with the various "comforts," which included needles and thread, buttons, a large thimble, darning cotton, scissors, vaseline, a testament, a letter, and many other things.

Bags were distributed and some of the young men took their first lesson in sewing, amid much merriment. All was successfully done at last and the grand scramble for "comforts" was said by one young man to resemble the scene at a New York bargain counter.

When the bags were filled and put away the guests subsided into quiet and listened to two very pretty vocal trios, sung by Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux, Miss Katharine Wolcott Dwight and Miss Emma LaBoyteaux, accompanied by Walter Reynolds. Chocolate and cake were then served by the young women of the social committee, of which Miss Dwight is the chairman.

CORPS WAS INSPECTED.

Woman's Auxiliary of Winfield Scott Post Made a Good Impression on the State Omcers.

Last Friday the members of Winfield Scott Relief Corps met in regular session, when the annual inspection took place. There was a large attendance of the members, and a number of visitors were present. The inspection was very satisfactory and the officers who conducted it expressed great pleasure over the work performed. At the conclusion of the work there were short and interesting addresses made by local members and visitors. Before the meeting adjourned a committee served refreshments in abundance to all present.

Among the State officers present were: Department President Mrs Lottie Durell; Department Secretary Mrs. Jennie B. Atwood; Department Treasurer Mrs. Emma J. Southwick, and Mrs. Prawl, of Trenton; Department Inspector Mrs. Matilda Vickery, of New Brunswick.

VETERANS VISITED.

Delegation From Winfield Scott Post Went to Rahway Last Night.

A baker's dozen from Winfield Scott Post visited Barry Post, Rahway, last Friday. The veterans were driven over in a stage. The purpose of the visit was to attend the annual inspection of the post. Junior D. D. M. F. had charge of the inspection. After that the members repaired to a nearby resort, where the ladies of the Relief Corps had provided a palatable collation. The affair proved one of the pleasant events in the history of the organization. The Plainfield veterans reached home early this morning, thoroughly satisfied with their visit.

Informal Tea.

An informal but delightful tea was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Morris Sawyer Iremaine, of Buffalo, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Middledith, of Mercer avenue. The tea was given in honor of Miss Duncan, of New Zealand, who is spending the winter at the home of her uncle, Walter Scott, of East Front street. Though informal, the tea was thoroughly enjoyed by the young ladies present.

Rumor of Another Warrant.

It has been currently reported that it is the intention of the Mayor and members of the Borough Council to issue a warrant on the Collector of Taxes with instructions that he sell property upon which 1898 taxes are due. This has caused some talk, for it is believed by most of the borough-ites that the officials have attempted about all in the direction that should be taken up this year

On the Jump.

Aguinaldo appears at present to be playing the role of the Wandering Jew; he no sooner alights in one place than he is obliged to go elsewhere—an experience that will not fall to your lot if you visit Collier's, 103 Park Avenue, for every thing that is known to the genius of the jewelry designer will be found there at prices within the means of all.

—The residents of Watchung have hopes that in the near future they will have telephone connection with the outer world, as efforts are being made to carry out such a scheme.

LINCOLN IN DESPAIR

THE TIME WHEN HE WAS TEMPTED TO SUICIDE.

An Instance When he Was More Serious Than the Case Warranted—Story Told by Secretary of War Stanton to Congressman Young.

"Mr. Lincoln during the war was very sensitive of the criticisms on his administration by the newspaper press, believing it to be, as he asserted, the true voice of the people. The failures of McDowell, McClellan, Burnside and Poe with the Army of the Potomac and the criticisms made thereon by the press almost crazed him. Time and again he would free himself from the Executive Mansion and seek my little office, the only place in Washington, he often said, where he could be absolutely free from interruption. When he became closeted with me these visits Mr. Lincoln would unbosom himself and talk of his cares and woes. Several times he insisted that he ought to resign, and thus give the country an opportunity to secure some one better fitted to accomplish the great task expected of the President. If he did not resign, he thought he ought to implore upon Congress the propriety of giving the absolute control of the army to some one in whom they had confidence. During one of these moods that he conceived the idea of placing Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac, and of seeking for some such power that, in his opinion, he could not fail of success. He had a great idea of Hooker's ability as a soldier, but in addition he believed him to be an honest man and a sincere patriot. He wanted him to fight what he intended should be the last battle. He would be the closing battle of the war. Accordingly, when Hooker got under way, and the news came that at Chancellorsville he had begun his fight, Mr. Lincoln was in the greatest state of mental excitement. From the time that Hooker began his march until the smoke of battle had cleared from the fatal field of Chancellorsville, he scarcely knew what it was to sleep.

"It will be remembered that the fight lasted three days. During the first two days it looked as if Hooker was about to accomplish what so many generals before him had failed to do; but, early on the third day, the usual half-hour dispatches began to make matters look dark and ominous of defeat. The whole day Mr. Lincoln was miserable. He ate nothing, and would see no one but me. As it grew dark the excitement increased greatly at all. Mr. Lincoln would walk from the White House to my apartment and anxiously inquire for news from Hooker. Then, during the gloom of the night, a cold and drenching rain set in, which lasted through the night. At about 7 o'clock Mr. Lincoln ceased his visits to my room, and I was given orders at the Executive Mansion that he would see no one before morning. An hour afterward a dispatch of indefinite character was received from Hooker, and I hurried with it to Mr. Lincoln's apartments. When I entered I found him walking the floor, and his agonized appearance so terrified me that it was with difficulty that I could speak. Mr. Lincoln approached me like a man held with fascination, and with his outstretched hand, read it, and, his face slightly brightening, remarked: 'Stanton, read that.' Then, at my solicitation Mr. Lincoln accompanied me to the War Department, where he agreed to spend the night, or until something should be heard from Hooker. For five hours, the longest and most wearisome of my life, I waited before a dispatch announcing the retreat of Hooker was received. When Mr. Lincoln read it he threw up his hands and exclaimed, 'My God, Stanton, our cause is lost! We are ruined—we are ruined; and such a fearful loss of life! My God! this is more than I can endure!' He stood, trembling visibly, his face of a ghastly hue, the perspiration standing out in big spots on his brow. He put on his hat and coat and began to pace the floor. For five or ten minutes he was silent and then, turning to me, he said: 'If I am not around early to-morrow, do not send for me, nor allow any one to disturb me. Defeated again, and so many of our noble countrymen killed! What will the people say?'

"As he finished he started for the door. I was alarmed. There was something indescribable about the President's face and manner that made me feel that my chief should not be left alone. How to approach him without creating suspicion was the thought of my mind. Going last Sunday, laying my hand on his shoulder I said: 'Mr. President, I, too, am feeling that I would rather be dead than live; but is it manly—is it brave—that we should be the first to succumb? I have an idea: You remain here with me to-night. Lie down on yonder lounge, and by the time you have had a few hours' sleep, I will have a vessel at the wharf, and we will go to the front, and see for ourselves the conditions of the army.'

"The idea of visiting the army in person acted like a tonic. Mr. Lincoln immediately adopted the suggestion. The next morning at 8 left Washington on a gunboat for Hooker's command. On our return trip Mr. Lincoln told me that he would never leave the War Department on that evening he had fully made up his mind to go immediately to the Potomac River and there end his life, as many a poor creature—but none half so miserable as he was at that time—had done before him."—Philadelphia Times.

Women of the Transvaal.

The average Boer is big, brawny and strong, ruddy cheeked and wholesome, yet never handsome. The women, as a rule, do not approach the fresh and simple beauty seen in the north of Europe. Here and there throughout the Transvaal you will find a handsome Dutch girl, but not often. Their dress, usually of some cheap print, and the hideous poke bonnet, so universal, is not calculated to improve them.

They are curiously afraid of exposing their complexions to the sun, and are often pale and pasty in appearance. It is a curious thing to see how carefully a Boer woman will shade her face, and even keep her hands beneath her apron when in the sun.

Yet, on the whole, the women of the Transvaal are not unattractive—when you get used to them.

DEMOCRATS READY FOR CITY FIGHT.

Nominated Ticket At Large Thursday Evening.

AT THE CITY CONVENTION.

PROMISE RADICAL CHANGES IN CITY GOVERNMENT.

Democrats Are Now Started On The Municipal Campaign With the Strongest Ticket That Their Party Has Had For Years — DeWitt C. Ivins and John Rose For Freeholders—Resolutions Adopted.

The Democrats are now fully prepared to go to war in the municipal campaign with a complete ticket of candidates, the strongest that the Democratic party has put into the field for years. The city convention was held Thursday at the Ulrich building, East Second street, and the slate, as prepared by the city executive committee of the new organization, went through without a hitch. Besides the delegates, there were a number of local Democratic workers present to watch the proceedings.

It was 8 o'clock, before the meeting was called to order by Michael R. Flynn, chairman of the city committee. Justice Elmore D. Moffett was made chairman and J. J. Kenney secretary. E. M. Tomlinson was selected at judge of election with Frank MacInnerey as inspector.

The convention proceeded immediately to the nomination of three Councilmen at large. The First ward presented the names of Councilman James P. Homan and Clarence E. Teel. James Manning was the choice of the Fourth. The secretary cast a ballot for them.

DeWitt C. Ivins and John Rose, both of the Second ward, was the only ones mentioned for the two nominations for members of the Board of Freeholders. They were declared nominated.

The name of Charles O. Burnett was presented by J. J. Kenney for the nomination to the Board of Education and he was unanimously chosen as the nominee of the convention.

M. R. Flynn, as chairman of the city committee, gave the chairman a series of resolutions which were read by the secretary and unanimously adopted.

A committee, consisting of J. J. Kenney, William H. Brokaw and J. B Guttridge, was appointed to fill any vacancies that may occur in the ticket. Then the convention adjourned.

During the evening the committee from the Third ward to fill any vacancies that might occur in the ward ticket of the Third selected Edwin E. Booth as the nominee for ward Councilman in place of Percy Stewart who was nominated at the primary and refused to stand. Mr. Booth signified his acceptance of the nomination.

TEACHERS WERE TAUGHT.

Notable Gathering of Educators At Elizabeth Yesterday.

Teachers from all parts of Union county went to Elizabeth Friday to attend the annual meeting of the Teachers' Institute of the county, and in consequence all the pupils enjoyed a holiday.

When the session was called to order by County Superintendent William J. Shearer there were 350 teachers present.

The exercises were held in the assembly room of the Morrell street school. On the platform with County Superintendent Shearer were H. M. Maxson, superintendent of Plainfield's public schools; W. O. Robinson, superintendent of Rahway's public schools, and the visiting instructors from other States who were to address the assembly.

The meeting was the most successful the Teachers' Institute of Union county ever held, and much of the credit for this is due to Prof. Shearer, whose excellent system for the grading of schools has received the approval of teachers throughout the State.

A YOUTHFUL COUPLE.

Justice Abbott Performed His First Marriage Ceremony.

Justice Abbott performed his first marriage ceremony Thursday afternoon when he joined for better or worse John Lyons, of 512 West Third street, and Miss Kate Rothenhousen, of 158 East Front street. The ceremony was performed in the office of William Newcorn in the presence of Charles Rothenhousen, the bride's father, and Mrs. Sophie Lyons, mother of the groom, both of whom had accompanied the young couple to the office to see that the knot was tied right. Justice Abbott was assisted by Mrs. Newcorn. The bride is a handsome girl of 18 and the groom is 21. Both are employed in the Dahlgren Print Works. The groom gave his age as twenty-one years and four months and the bride as fifteen.

Transferred His Membership.

Silas D. Drake, a veteran of the Civil War, who resides at Lincoln, and who has been a member of Dahlgren Post, G. A. R., Elizabeth, has transferred his membership to Winfield Scott Post, this city.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
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35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ELIZABETH CRACKS BESTED BY ALIS.

Dauntless Eleven Defeated First Time This Season.

ALIAS WON TEN TO FIVE.

STRONGER DEFENCE OF HOME TEAM WON THE GAME.

Visitors Made Great Gains Through Tackles—Alis' Backs Showed Some Clever Team Work—Long Runs Made on Double Passes—Alis Missed Another Chance to Score by the Calling of Time.

Plainfield had a surprise in store for the Dauntless football team of Elizabeth when it visited this city Saturday afternoon. The Alis eleven, of this city defeated the Elizabeth cracks by a score of 10 to 5, after one of the hardest fought games of the season. The game was played on Martine Common before several hundred spectators. The Dauntless boys came to Plainfield very confident after a season unmarred by a single defeat. They expected to have an easy time but they didn't. Alis was lacking their regular quarter back and right tackles and was much lighter in weight.

Dauntless won the toss and took the ball. Alis had the advantage of the wind. Mills kicked to Phillips who ran back eight yards. After three attempts to buck the Elizabeth line, Green circled left end on a criss-cross play for thirty-five yards, being downed on Dauntless' 40-yard line. Small gains resulted from several line plays and H. Smith made fourteen yards round right end. With the ball on the 20 yard line, Phillips and Green hit the line for distance. Taylor made four yards through tackle. Green covered the remaining ten yards to the goal line, the Alis interference completely boxing the Dauntless ends and back. This was the first touchdown, scored after eight minutes of play. Phillips failed to goal. Score: Alis, 5; Dauntless, 0.

Dauntless kicked to Phillips who ran out of bounds at the 25-yard line. Steady line bucking carried the ball back to the centre of the field where the ball changed hands several times. Finally Mills kicked to Woolston who made ten yards before he was thrown on Alis' 45 yard line.

Phillips punted. Staples came through the line and nearly blocked the kick. The ball bounded to Dauntless' 20 yard line before Mills fell on it. Dauntless hammered steadily at Alis' tackles for gains until time was called with the ball on the 45 yard line.

In the second half, Phillips kicked off to Dauntless' 15 yard line. The heavy Elizabeth backs hammered at Alis' left tackle and carried the ball to Alis' 40 yard line. In the first half, Hoover had been used chiefly against the tackles until he was used up, Lourie was substitute for him in the second and was used with even better success. The ball changed hands several times on downs and a fumble.

From the centre of the field to Alis' 25 yard line, Dauntless went on those deadly tackle plays. Lourie gained twelve yards on a trick passed and then scored a touchdown, after six minutes of play. Hand failed to kick an easy goal. Score—Alis, 5; Dauntless, 5.

Dauntless found her tactics successful and soon had the ball to the centre of the field. Green got it on a fumble. Several small gains were made and then Green cleared twenty-five yards on a double pass from Phillips. Taylor ran eighteen yards. He was tackled heavily and dropped the ball, a Dauntless back failing on it on his own five yard line. Alis gained possession of the ball again on Dauntless' 40 yard line on downs. After gaining their distance, Green, in one double pass, covered twenty yards to Dauntless' 15 yard line. Taylor made six yards on a tackle play. Cuming netted six more around right end and then Phillips dove through the line for the second touchdown after fourteen minutes of play. Phillips missed the goal. Score—Alis, 10; Dauntless, 5.

On the second play, Green made the longest run of the game on a double pass. He ran fifty yards when Mills finally nailed him. The ball was then on Dauntless' 30 yard line. Steady games by Phillips, Taylor, Cuming and Smith carried the ball to within three yards of Dauntless' goal, when time was called.

The teams lined up as follows:

ALIS.		DAUNTLESS.
Hand	right end	Dorsline
Davis	right tackle	Hand
Kitre	right guard	Hopkins
Smith, G. F.	centre	Drake
Long	left guard	Hugh
Mills	left tackle	Jordan
Cathcart	left end	Hoover
Smith, H. B.	quarterback	Hoffman
Woolston	right halfback	Blank
Green	left halfback	Hoover
Phillips	fullback	Lourie

Alis—Touchdowns, Green, Phillips. Goal from touchdown, Phillips. Dauntless—Touchdown, Lourie. Goal from touchdown, Hand. Referee, Hall, Princeton. Umpire, Hoffman, Rutgers. Linesman, Hoffman, Princeton. Time, 40 minutes.

Injured Alighting From a Car.

Miss Lloyd, of 65 Washington avenue, was seriously injured Saturday evening while attempting to alight from a Fourth street trolley car at the North avenue depot. The car had not quite come to a standstill when she stepped off. She was thrown to the ground, dislocating her right wrist, and receiving a wound on her temple. She went to the office of Dr. Probasco and had her injuries attended to.

JAIL WARDEN'S PAY.

Freeholders Ask That Judgment for Mr. Biore be Set Aside—In Court of Appeal.

The court of errors an appeals at Trenton Friday heard the opening argument of counsel in the case of the Board of Freeholders of Union county against John C. Biore, warden of the Union county jail. The Freeholders seem to have set aside a judgment recovered by Mr. Biore after his term of office had expired and during the pendency of a suit in which his right, under the veterans act, to retain his office was pending.

It was decided in the latter suit that under the veterans' act Biore had no right to retain his office, because he was elected for a specified term. Biore then brought suit to recover the salary for the period to which he had claimed title to the office after his regular term had expired, and Justice VanSickel directed a verdict in his favor. The Board of Freeholders has been paying this money to Warden Dodd, Biore's successor, who claims that the money should be paid to him. His successor now seeks to have the judgment of Justice VanSyckel set aside.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CITY CANDIDATES ON BOTH TICKETS.

Short Sketches of Men to be Voted For.

TOLD IN IMPARTIAL MANNER

REPUBLICAN VICTORY MEANS ENDORSEMENT OF PRESENT POLICY.

Two Councilmen Are Up For Re-Election—Democrats Have Unusually Strong Ticket—Something About The Men Who Are Running on Ticket-At-Large for the Both Political Parties.

The Republican and Democratic organizations in this city are now devoting every energy toward the campaign preceding the municipal election on Tuesday, December 5th. Both sides admit a lively fight and both are equally confident of victory. As there are seven Councilmen to be elected and there are only eleven in the Council in all, it will be possible for either side to secure a majority in the local legislative body This will cause the fight to centre about the Councilmen.

While the election of the Republican ticket means the indorsement of the present policy in the direction of municipal affairs, the case is particularly so in regard to Councilmen J. F. Buckle and John VanHerwerden, who come up for re-election. Councilman Buckle heads the Republican city ticket. He is one of the best known members of the Council. In the Council he has been particularly prominent as president of the Police Board. He is junior member of the firm of Woolston & Buckle, painters and decorators, of North avenue. He resides on Westervelt avenue and is a property owner.

Former Councilman J. B. Dumont, who is another candidate for Councilman-at-large on the Republican ticket has had much experience in city affairs. He has been a member of the Council for eleven years, not continuously, and has served on all the principal committees. He has also been president of the Council Mr. Dumont lives in a handsome residence on East Seventh street and is a stock broker in New York.

James Craig, the third nominee as Councilman-at-large, is a prominent property owner from the Fourth ward. He resides on West Front street, close to the Dunellen line. He is one of the strongest opponents of the sewer beds.

Dr. J. B. Probasco, the Republican nominee for member of the Board of Education, has served the city as a member of the Board for two terms of five years each. He is at present President of the Board. The chief opposition to him is the result of the "star Chamber" proceedings of the Board that caused a stir a few years ago.

Captain J. Frank Hubbard has been in the Board of Freeholders for over a quarter of a century and the Republicans have renominated him for the place. He is Director of the Board and a very efficient public servant.

The Republican nominee for the other place on the Board is William A. Westphal, junior member of the firm of Westphal & Son, the Liberty street grocers. He has served in the Council for several years and has been prominently indentified with the Improved Order of Red Men. He has taken an active part in Republican politics in the Fourth ward.

The Democratic ticket at large is of unusual strength and includes a number of well-known citizens. Of the three candidates for Councilman-at-large, Clarence E Teel, of North avenue, is very well known. Although he never took any active part in politics, Mr. Teel is a staunch Democrat. He was one of promoters of the Crescent League and the Crescent Wheelmen and did much for the advancement of healthy amateur sport here. He is now connected with the New York branch of the Peters Cartridge Company.

James F. Homan, the second of the Democratic city candidates for the Council, is now completing a two years' term in the Council. He was the only candidate on the Citizens' ticket at large who was elected two years ago. He resides on Hillside avenue and conducts a carriage factory on Somerset street.

James Manning, the third of the Councilmanic candidates, was born and raised in Plainfield. He is now in partnership with his father, Jeremiah Manning, in the building business. They have been developing a portion of the Netherwood district during the last year. He lives on Albert avenue, near West Front street.

Charles C. Burnett, who is the Democratic candidate for the Board of Education, has a host of friends in the city, where he has resided for many years. He was identified with the Union County Country Club during its existence. He is in the stationery business in New York and has a comfortable little home on Madison avenue.

DeWitt C. Ivins is the Democratic nominee for the Board of Freeholders. Mr Ivins is the principal owner of the DeWitt C. Ivins & Co.'s coal and lumber yard on Watchung avenue, and also has business interests in New York. He is the owner of considerable property in Plainfield, and did much to develop that part of the city in the vicinity of Watchung and Hillside avenues. He has resided in Plainfield on Hillside avenue for many years. He has always been a Democrat and was once an unsuccessful candidate for Councilman-at-large.

WAGON RUN OVER HIS FOOT.

Injury is Not a Serious One, but it Will be Several Weeks Before He Recovers From It.

Samuel Robinowitz, aged twenty-years, of 644 West Third Street, was taken to the hospital Monday afternoon suffering from a fracture of the bones of his foot. The injury was the result of a wagon running over the foot. Although the injury is not a serious one it will be fully six weeks before the patient will be able to leave the hospital.

Harry Hill, aged eighteen years, a resident of Dunellen, and employed as a presaman in one of the machine works at Lincoln, suffered a compound fracture of the first finger of the left hand yesterday, and as a result he lost the finger. He was taken to the hospital, where proper treatment was given.

AN ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

Mrs. Ella Hummer Secures a Legal Dissolution of the Nuptial Bonds Made Nine Years Ago.

Through the efforts of Former Judge Wm A Coddington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington, an absolute divorce has been granted to Mrs. Ella Hummer, of West Fourth street, this city, from her husband, Howard Hummer. The couple were married about nine years ago, but separated two years afterwards. Mrs. Hummer's maiden name was Ella Hedden, daughter of Albert Hedden. The grounds on which the decree was granted were non-support and desertion. The case has been pending several months. Mr. Hummer is now a resident of Brooklyn. There were no children.

KNOWS THE GAME LAWS NOW.

Stephen Lukacs Went Gunning Sunday and is Resting Quietly in Jail.

Stephen Lukacs did not know that it was against the law of New Jersey to go gunning Sunday, and accordingly went.

He found out about the law when he was arrested by Game Warden Charles Ayers, of Metuchen, and taken before Justice Mayo, of Metuchen, who imposed a fine specified by the law, $20, with costs of $10. The prisoner was unable to pay the fine and was sent to the county jail at New Brunswick.

Elevn More Braves

At the meeting of Miantonomo Tribe of Red Men, Friday evening, eleven candidates were adopted. The committee on resolutions made its report. The committee on the official memorial service commemorating the one hundreth anniversary of the death of George Washington reported that a public service will be held in Red Men's Hall the evening of December 14th.

Union Young People's Service.

The Union Young People's service of the Plainfield local union will be held in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The leader will be Miss Ernestine Smith, secretary of the union. There will be special music and an offering will be received to be devoted to the Christmas joy at the Children's Home.

May Not Have Elaborate Entertainments.

From present indications it does not look as though the usual Christmas celebrations in the various churches will be elaborate this year as previously. It has been learned by Sunday-school officials that the expense attached to these elaborate affairs is too much to warrant.

Picture of Plainfield Woman.

In the illustrated magazine of Saturday accompanying the Mail and Express, there is a fine picture of Miss Louise Darling, of Netherwood, and her four spaniel dogs. The picture is one of several illustrating famous women and celebrated thoroughbred canines.

Superintendent Baxter Deserves Credit.

For the most excellent programme presented at the meeting of the Union County Teachers' Institute last Friday, credit should be given to State Superintendent of Schools Baxter, of this city. He was the one who arranged it.

An Entertaining Speaker

Miss Currey, of the Day Nursery, New York, has consented to speak to the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church at their meeting next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors always welcome.

Endeavor Thanksgiving Service.

The Local Union of the Christian Endeavor Societies will hold Thanksgiving services at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Thursday morning at 9:30 instead of 10 o'clock.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Hobbs Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

NO ONE COULD TELL HER.

How Great Minds Dodged Her Small Question.

HOW NOT TO INVEST $500.

This Young Lady Asked Men of Money For a Little Information.

Russell Sage Was Artful—Platt Was Diplomatic, Roosevelt Was Polite, and Depew Was Frank—So She Has Her $500 Sewed in a Cambric Bag.

Mr. Russell Sage, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the Frohmans and some other have had their heads together recently over the investment of $500. They didn't know their heads were together, but probably no $500 since dollars began has ever had such a galaxy of advice upon its placing.

It belongs to a girl from the West—does this $500—and she went to New York recently determined to invest it.

She made a list of the men she wanted to see and she looked them up in the directory, secretly marveling not to find their names in black face type.

And the morning of the first day she stood outside the window of Russell Sage's office and was up against an explanation to the grave, unyielding clerk about what she had come for.

"About an investment," she confided finally, and at the word the half door flew open and she found herself in the presence.

If she could teach a little—this young woman, or if she could typewrite readably, that, he explained was her capital. Then she could have leisure to think about investments.

If Mr. Sage had been about to invest a complete fortune of $500 himself he could not more carefully have considered their relative merits.

Some way, as the great financier talked, that precious $500 began to shrink in the eyes of its owner, and to look like the price of a meal. Would

(Hon. Theodore Roosevelt.)

not Mr. Sage advise her after all, she ventured to take that $500 and go back to the town she came from and invest it there?

"Certainly not," said Mr. Sage promptly. "If you can find a way to make a bare living here while you start, New York is the place to get on. But I really would rather not suggest."

Straight from the atmosphere of stocks and bonds the girl from the West flew to Louis Frohman. The Frohmans were used to dealing with beginners, and future greatness was their stock in trade.

Mr. Daniel Frohman—erect, judicial, totally without a smile—said it depended.

"In nine cases out of ten," said Mr. Frohman evenly, "I would say to the young woman that it would be well for her to go home, interest herself in the domestic relations, and marry. And she might have been just the one who would have succeeded? Well, no—not in all cases. Conceivably, yes. But a manager can usually tell. You might succeed—you might not. Generally the girl would better go home."

As for Mr. Charles Frohman, the young woman who wanted to invest her largely on her capital for car fare in making trial attempts to see him.

"Good heavens, don't invest it at all!" he said positively. "Of course, all the capitalists will tell you to. That's because they'd get the money sure, they're not all mine. That's where all our money's gone. No, don't invest it—don't invest it. I wouldn't know what to do with $500 myself. I am not accustomed to dealing in figures—such figures. Put it in a bank where you are sure of it, but remember and don't invest it. I am positive on that one point."

After that the young woman took three days off and went up to Albany.

Gov. Teddy Roosevelt was delighted to meet the young woman, really, he said, smiling so that her heart was warmed. He was delighted. If there was anything he could do he should be glad—really so glad. What? Invest $500? Oh, really, he could hardly be asked that. He so much preferred not to. It was the rule of his life to prefer not to. Might he be excused? Yes, he was sure he might be, because he was so delighted. And good-by, really, it's eighth time the young woman went to the office of Senator T. C. Platt; she found him in.

Mr. Platt was presenting his compliments. Mr. Platt was explaining one of the rules of his life which he has lived up to since boyhood. That in itself was worth knowing about, and the young woman heard it on his words. Mr. Platt's rule was this: "Never to ask for advice; and never to give advice, unless it was to advise that one never ask for advice." Mr. Platt was almost epigrammatic.

And then Chauncey Depew.

"Why," he said, "never think of investing it. If you do you will lose it just as sure as the world. Put it in a bank—if you are an expert at something, that is. If you are not there is no safer thing than at 4%. If you are not an expert, spend your $500 learning to be a stenographer—not here, where you will live up the money at $20 a week. Go home and use it in study and then come back and earn your $50 a week. I'll tell you a story to illustrate that."

This is why $500 note is sewed in a cambric bag and hangs about the neck of the young woman who wanted to invest.

A Prominent Physician.
A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthopist, and do a beneficent deed—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, *which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.
The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked:
"Do you have much call for them?"
He was referred to a gentleman who stood at the head of the department. He said:
"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing. due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the bona fide character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

An Elderly Lady.
An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known as a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained the best results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and am a saving of $3 a call. A dozen's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if they were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present dozens of others who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which would bring her name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, however, were firm, and the folk about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES is now for sale by most druggists throughout the United States and Canada. The low retail price is introduced for the poor and the reason for the issue of the five-cent packet is explained in the fact that eight cents in the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton of TEN TABULES for five cents—will be sent to any address. Ripans Tabules may be had at any drug store, and one gives relief. Sold by druggists, or by mail if the price is sent to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Ripans Tabules are the best blood purifier, liver regulator, kidney tonic, nerve builder, complexion beautifier, and health promoter known to medical science. They are the most widely advertised medicine in the world, and their sales are increasing more rapidly than those of any other proprietary medicine. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price is sent to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. One gives relief.

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THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.
The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had.

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

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Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.
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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER. 7. 1899. NO. 49.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PRESENT CITY POLICY INDORSED BY VOTERS.

REPUBLICANS CARRIED CITY OF PLAINFIELD BY 880 MAJORITY OVER OPPONENTS.

Entire G. O. P. Ticket Elected by Varying Majorities—New Organization Of Democrats Failed to Reduce Republican Majorities—Election Was Very Quiet And Lacked Interest Except In The First Ward—Gloak Defeated Hetfield By 94.

The policy of the present administration was emphatically indorsed at the polls Tuesday. The annual municipal election was held and the Republicans elected every candidate they had nominated, The new organization of the Democrats had not the slightest effect in keeping down the Republican majority. The city was carried by 880 majority and Republican gains were reported in almost every election district.

James F. Buckle, John B. Dumont and James Craig were elected to the Common Council from the city at large by majorities ranging from 742 to 627. William L. Gloak was elected to the Council from the First ward by 94, John Van Herwerden from the Second ward by 90 majority, C. B. Clifton from the Third ward by 154, and Robert L. Lee from the Fourth ward by 262.

J. Frank Hubbard was returned to the Board of Freeholder with 677 majority and W. A. Wesphal with 460 majority. Dr. J. B. Probasco was elected to the Board of Education by 696 majority.

As a result of the election of Tuesday, the Common Council of 1900 will be exclusively composed of Republicans.

ELECTION WAS QUIET.

Aside From the First Ward, the Contest was Devoid of Much Interest—Irvine Made Good Runs.

The attempt of the new organization of the local Democratic party to become a potent factor at the municipal election of Tuesday met with failure. It was the first appearance of the new organization and it was expected that it would give zest and closeness to the election. As it turned out the Republicans won a complete and overwhelming victory, electing every candidate nominated by them. The election was a noticeably quiet one, far more so than was generally expected, and, with the exception of the fight in the First ward, devoid of much interest.

The day was fair but cold, and a blustery wind came out of the north until the sun went down. The weather conditions were favorable to a large vote but, outside of the First ward, there was a general falling off in the number of voters who exercised their right of suffrage. In the early morning hours and at night, just before the closing of the polls, there was some bustle at the polling places when the commuter votes were polled. The factory vote came chiefly at noon. During the rest of the day the polls were almost deserted except for the political workers.

The Republican organization had its regular corps of workers in every district with a plentiful supply of carriages. In the First ward, the leaders themselves were on hand almost all day to see that everything went right. City Clerk J. T. MacMurray was in the neighborhood of the polling place in the First district nearly all day.

The fight in the First ward had unusual significance. Owing to the factional differences in the G. O. P. ranks there, the Democrats had hoped to win. The victorious faction wished to show that it possessed the power to win and so every effort was made to that end. The defeated faction aided much in the work so that the claim might not be made that it had failed to support the ticket and had thus allowed it to be defeated.

The fight centered on ward Councilman. The dissatisfied Republicans agreed to support Hetfield and many hundred pasters were circulated through the ward. As a result, there was a large number of split tickets found in the ballot box.

The result proved beyond a doubt that Mr. MacMurray and his friends are a leading power in the ward. The Republican ticket swept the ward by a large majority and Gloak was elected ward Councilman by a majority of 94. The influences that won Mr. Hetfield's election for him two years ago worked against him yesterday and secured his defeat in his own district, the second, by 26 majority.

In the Second ward, H. W. Marshall rather surprised the Republican leaders by the size of the vote he polled. He ran way ahead of his ticket, Councilman VanHerwerden's popularity in Netherwood kept his majority up to a respectable number. His majority was 90, the smallest received by any of the candidates. Mr. Marshall's many friends and his general popularity may be held responsible for his remarkable run.

In the Third ward, C. B. Clifton had had no trouble in defeating A. H. Atterbury by 154 although the vote was small.

The Fourth ward simply tumbled over itself in its effort to support the Republican ticket. The largest majorities ever rolled up there in a municipal election were recorded and Mr. Lee was elected to the Council bo 262 majority.

Of all the Democratic candidates at large, D. C. Irvine, for Freeholder, made the best run. He made heavy inroads into the Republican ranks particularly in the Third ward. All over the city, W. A. Wesphal was generally cut to Irvin's advantage. J. F. Hubbard was elected by a large majority.

Dr. J. B. Probasco was re-elected to the the Board of Education by a majority of 696. Messrs. Buckle, Dumont and Craig were elected to the Council by majorities ranging from 742 to 627. Outside of the Fourth ward, Craig received the most cuts.

One Democrat was elected to office. That was William Callahan, Democratic candidate for constable in the Second ward. He was elected, however, for the reason that the Republicans failed to put up anyone against him.

Mrs. Ida M. Becker has returned from Wiltehouse, where she visited relatives.

FIRST WARD, 1ST DISTRICT.

Republicans Carried the District After a Hot Fight and Gave Gloak a Majority of 68.

The chief fight of the election was in the first district of the First ward. After the factional fight in the Republican ranks, it was necessary for the continuation of City Clerk J. T. MacMurray as ward leader that the Republican ticket should be successful. The fight was particularly on the ward Councilman. After a hard fight all day and a long count in the evening, it was found that the Republican ticket was victorious by a majority of 181, while Gloak received a majority of 68 in the district.

The number of ballots cast was 427, three more than last year. There were 309 Republicans and 121 Democrats and four of the Socialist Labor. It was a great gain for the Republicans, Gloak ran way behind his ticket as did Westphal. There was an abundance of pasters used.

FIRST WARD, 2D DISTRICT.

Republicans Carried The District Making Large Gains—Gloak Given a Majority of 26 in the District.

There was plenty of excitement in the second district of the First ward all day. Both parties made a strong fight but the Republicans fairly outdid themselves and carried everything before them. They carried the district by a majority of. 76 for the Republican ticket and 26 for W. L. Gloak, the Republican candidate for ward Councilman. Two years ago, Hetfield carried the district by fifty while running on the Citizens' ticket. Last year, City Judge Runyon received a majority of 4 and Councilman Tolles a majority of 8, while the other Republican candidates failed to get any majorities at all.

There were 180 ballots cast, 18 more than last year. Of that number, 127 were Republican, 51 Democratic and 1 Socialist Labor. One was rejected. Irvine ran 22 ahead of his ticket. On the Republican ticket, Westphal, Craig and Gloak were scratched the most.

SECOND WARD, 1ST DISTRICT

H. W. Marshall and D. C. Irvine Made Strong Runs—Marshall Defeated by VanHerwerden by 60.

While there was a small gain for the Republican ticket in the first district of the Second ward over the vote of last year, there was a genuine surprise party in H. W. Marshall, the Democratic candidate for ward Councilman. He was only 46 votes behind John van Herwerden, the Republican nominee. The Republican ticket secured a majority of 134. The Democratic candidates all ran ahead of their their ticket, Marshall and Irvine doing the best. Irvine ran one vote better than Marshall.

There were 356 ballots cast, 343 Republican, 109 Democratic and 1 Socialist-Labor. Three ballots were rejected. The day was a very quiet one and the vote polled was 79 less than last year.

SECOND WARD, 2d DISTRICT.

Netherwood Gave Councilman VanHerwerden a Large Majority—Pasters Used to Limited Extent.

The friends of Councilman John van Herwerden turned out in force in the second district of the Second ward. He was 44 better than his opponent while the Republican ticket ran 56 ahead. Hanna, candidate for Justice of the Peace, was the only one on the Republican ticket to run even with the ticket. Pasters were used to a limited extent. The result in the district large gains for the Republicans over last year.

There were 137 ballots cast, three less than last year. Of these, 96 were Republican, 40 Democratic. One was rejected. Last year, Mayor Rockfellow only received a majority of 15 and Councilman Mellick of 13. As this district includes Netherwood, which is Councilman van Herwerden's home, the large Republican majority can be accounted for by the activity of the Councilman and his friends.

THIRD WARD, 1ST DISTRICT.

Day Was a Quiet One and Vote Was Light—Democrats Made Small Gains—Irvine Runs Well.

Everything was decidedly quiet at the first district of the Third ward. The vote there was fair, but nearly seventy-five less than last year. The Democrats scored slight gains and all their candidates ran ahead of the ticket. There was a tremendous Republican majority and the Democrats only made slight inroads in it.

The total number of ballots cast was 329, as against 426 last year. Of that number, there were 251 Republican tickets, 108 Democratic and three Socialist-Labor tickets. Three ballots were rejected. Irvine ran best of the Democratic candidates and was only forty-nine behind Westphal, the Republican candidate for Freeholder. Hubbard ran ahead of his ticket. Among the Councilmen-at-Large, Buckle and Homan were the strongest on their respective tickets.

For the ward Councilman, Clifton won by 101 majority, while the Republican ticket had a majority of 143. Last year Councilman Cotlell was elected by 134 majority and Mayor Rockfellow received 176 majority in that district. Three ballots were cast for J. B. Dumont for Justice of the Peace.

THIRD WARD, 2D DISTRICT.

No Excitement Marked the Voting—Irvine Ran Best of any Democrat—Westphal and Craig Were Cut.

The count was first completed in the second district of the Third ward. The vote was light, only 97 ballots being cast as against 111 a year ago. Of that number the Republicans polled 78, the Democrats 17, the Socialist Labor ticket 2, while one ballot was rejected. That showed a large Republican gain, the Republican majority being 59 instead of 34 as last year.

Irvine, for Freeholder, made the best run of any the Democratic candidates, getting 23 more than his ticket. Westphal was cut accordingly. Homan, Democratic candidate for Councilman-at-large, made a strong run. Craig, the Republican nominee, was badly cut. The voting was very quiet, and was not marked by any excitement.

FOURTH WARD, 1ST DISTRICT.

Republicans Polled Heavy Gains Through Strong Organization—Vanderhoef Had Largest Republican Vote.

Large Republican gains were made in the First district of the Fourth ward. Both sides made quite an effort but the strong organization of the Republicans sent the majority for that ticket up to 75 as against 13 last year. There was a comparatively small amount of scratching as compared with the other wards.

There were 322 votes cast, 203 being Republican, 117 Democratic and 2 Socialist Labor. Vanderhoff, candidate for constable, did the best on the Republican ticket, running only 1 behind. Craig was 21 votes less and Westphal 15. Lee made a good run for ward Councilman, falling behind only 7.

FOURTH WARD 2D DISTRICT.

Regular Landslide For the G. O. P. Where Citizens' Ticket was Victorious Last Year.

There was a regular landslide for the Republicans in the second district of the Fourth ward where the Citizens' ticket had been victorious a year ago. The election passed of quietly and the vote polled was smaller than usual. The Republican ticket was easily victorious by 93 majority.

There were 336 votes cast, 208 Republican, 115 Democratic and 13 Socialist-Labor. Five were rejected. The Councilmen at-large all ran fairly together. Huff suffered the most from the scratches, running 40 behind Westphal last 26 votes. Irvine was 16 better than his ticket and was high man among the Democrats.

FOURTH WARD, 3D DISTRICT.

Republicans Had an Easy Thing of It and Rolled Up a Great Majority of 108.

The Republicans had no trouble at all in carrying the third district of the Fourth ward by a majority of 108, while last year they only succeeded in tieing the Citizens' ticket. There were plenty of workers around the polls all day, but the election proved a quiet one there.

There were 341 ballots, while last year there were 315. The Republican tickets numbered 169 and the Democrats 61. The Socialist-Labor ticket polled 18 votes. Three were rejected. There was comparatively few scratches and Irvine was the only candidate to run at all ahead of his ticket. He gained 14.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS.

Result of Election Received Quietly—Dinner By Mr. MacMurray to Lieutenants.

The Republican leaders were very confident long before the election that they would be victorious. The leaders there claimed the First ward by 100. Considerable interest was taken in the counting in the First ward. The usual election day excitement was entirely missing, however, and the announcement of the result was received without any demonstration.

A dinner was given at McVey's Hotel by Mr. MacMurray to his lieutenants after the news of the victory was received. It was generally known about the city as early as 9 o'clock that the city had been swept by the Republicans. Two hours later it was possible to estimate the result with considerable accuracy.

HOW THE TICKETS RAN.

Table of the Vote in Each Election District Which Offers Some Interesting Comparisons.

A record of the total number of Republican, Democratic and Socialist-Labor tickets cast in all the polling places of the city offers some interesting comparisons. The Republican ticket secured a majority of 880. A comparison of the following with the votes of the various candidates will show that they all ran behind the ticket. It is an evidence of the general use of pasters:

	Rep.	Dem.	S. L.
1st Ward—1st Dist.	309	121	4
" 2nd Dist.	127	51	1
2nd Ward—1st Dist.	243	109	1
" 2nd Dist.	96	40	0
3rd Ward—1st Dist.	251	102	3
" 2nd Dist.	78	17	3
4th Ward—1st Dist.	202	127	3
" 2nd Dist.	203	115	13
" 3rd Dist.	169	61	18
Total Vote	1669	743	46
Majority	880		

Board of Education.

	Dr. J. Probasco, R.	C. C. Burnett, D.
1st Ward—1st Dist.	279	141
" 2nd Dist.	130	86
2nd Ward—1st Dist.	221	131
" 2nd Dist.	90	46
3rd Ward—1st Dist.	221	128
" 2nd Dist.	71	33
4th Ward—1st Dist.	188	141
" 2nd Dist.	191	124
" 3rd Dist.	169	69
Total Vote	1555	899
Majority	696	

Board of Freeholders.

	J. F. Hubbard, R.	W. A. Westphal, R.	D. C. Irvine, D.
1st Ward—1st Dist.	300	255	167
" 2nd Dist.	135	107	73
2nd Ward—1st Dist.	239	209	154
" 2nd Dist.	92	86	47
3rd Ward—1st Dist.	250	196	146
" 2nd Dist.	76	53	39
4th Ward—1st Dist.	196	167	142
" 2nd Dist.	204	162	121
" 3rd Dist.	168	167	75
Total Vote	1661	1454	974
Majority	677	460	

SONS OF VETERANS ELECT.

Edward F. T. Smith Elected Captain of John Hand Camp—Installation to Take Place in January.

A regular meeting of John Hand Camp, Sons of Veterans, was held last Tuesday at which time the annual election took place as follows:

Captain, Edward F. T. Smith; 1st lieutenant, George Bedford; 2d lieutenant, Frank Perry; camp council, Raymond L. McVoy, George Bedford, Clifford Compton; delegates to the division encampment, Clifford Compton, Frank Perry; alternates, Clarence Bittenhouse, Cornelius Perrine.

The installation of the above officers and the announcement of the appointive officers will take place at the first meeting night in January. After the meeting last evening the members retired to Clevesley's, North avenue, and enjoyed a collation.

Heptasophs Elect.

The annual election of officers of Protective Conclave, No. 505 Improved Order of Heptasophs, Tuesday, resulted as follows: Archon, F. C. Lounsbury; provost, John T. Grimo; secretary, V. W. Nash; financier, Michael Armstrong; inspector, F. A. Weber; prelate, J. P. D. Kirch; treasurer, E. M. Laing, warden, J. P. Ludre; sentinel, Horsley Barker; trustees, V. W. Nash, Samuel Boss and Bateman Thatcher.

—The Plainfield trolley cars are now heated and people can ride in comfort.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

Tables Giving the Vote For Each Candidate in Detail Throughout the City.

WARD COUNCILMEN.

	W. L. Gloak, R.	W. L. Hetfield, D.	J. VanHerwerden, R.	H. W. Marshall, D.	C. B. Clifton, R.	A. H. Atterbury, D.	R. L. Lee, R.	W. H. Bodner, D.
1st Ward,—1st District	343	176						
" 2nd District	101	75						
2nd Ward—1st District			199	153				
" 2nd District			89	43				
3rd Ward—1st District					256	102		
" 2nd District					73	20		
4th Ward—1st District							196	136
" 2nd District							196	113
" 3rd District							170	62
Total Vote	344	250	288	196	329	122	562	311
Majority	94		90		154		302	

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

	Dennis Carney, R.	Chas. McGinley, D.	Chas. Hanna, R.	William Day, D.	John Heath, R.	W. H. Conover, D.	E. J. Huff, R.	H. D. Mellvin, D.
1st Ward—1st District	266	142						
" 2nd District	118	81						
2nd Ward—1st District			243	109				
" 2nd District			90	46				
3rd Ward—1st District					252			
" 2nd District					76			
4th Ward—1st District							197	127
" 2nd District							197	117
" 3rd District							169	61
Total Vote	384	223	329	143	328		563	305
Majority	161		186		328		327	

COUNCILMEN AT LARGE.

	J. F. Buckle, R.	J. B. Dumont, R.	James Craig, R.	C. B. Yard, D.	J. P. Homan, D.	Wm. Manning, D.
1st Ward—1st District	280	287	273	149	137	118
" 2nd District	132	126	112	58	50	30
2nd Ward—1st District	233	234	215	120	120	112
" 2nd District	92	94	89	44	47	40
3rd Ward—1st District	243	237	209	116	108	104
" 2nd District	72	74	69	18	34	18
4th Ward—1st District	197	192	181	142	142	124
" 2nd District	200	196	189	117	120	113
" 3rd District	170	160	178	62	62	60
Total Vote	1619	1599	1506	826	872	743
Majority	742	726	627			

FOR CONSTABLES.

	R. R. Boss, R.	D. Kane, D.	Wm. Callahan, D.	Aaron Mellick, R.	Chas. McCarthy, D.	F. Vanderhoef, R.	F. McDermott, D.
1st Ward—1st District	302	133					
" 2nd District	130	66					
2nd Ward—1st District			206				
" 2nd District			61				
3rd Ward—1st District				252	106		
" 2nd District				76	17		
4th Ward—1st District						203	125
" 2nd District						203	115
" 3rd District						167	62
Total Vote	432	177	146	328	117	573	302
Majority	344		146	211		271	

Endeavorers Have Club.

Miss Minnie Smalley, of Somerset street, entertained the card club of which she is a member, at her home last Tuesday. The regular membership of the club was present and a very enjoyable time was passed by all. After the evening's play supper was served by the hostess. The usual number of prizes were presented to the winners.

—Many places about town are now lighted with the underground system of electric lighting.

Fair of Holidays.

A "Fair of Holidays" will be held in Vincent chapel, Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings of this week from 2 to 10 p. m. Admission will be free. The affair will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church.

—H. A. Stiles, the eye specialist, will be at 197 East Front street today to examine eyes free of charge.

A THANKFUL SPIRIT IN LOCAL PULPITS

Special Union Services Were Held Thursday Morning.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DAY.

SPLENDID SERMONS BY REVS. GARDNER AND O'DONNELL.

Origin of the Custom of Observing Thanksgiving Explained, and Conclusions Drawn as That Admonition to Christians Came to Upper-mostly—American Have Much to be Thankful For.

The usual Thanksgiving service which was held at the First Baptist church Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock was very well attended by worshippers. The service was one of the most inspiring held. Seated on the platform were Rev. Dr. Yerkes, pastor of the church; Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church; Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, and Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Grace M. E. church. The latter preached the sermon.

The regular church choir assisted at the service and two beautiful anthems were rendered, in addition to a pleasing duet by Miss Harris, soprano, and Mrs. Ward, contralto, and solos by George Smith, tenor, and William Holmes, baritone.

Dr. Yerkes opened the service with Scripture reading and prayer, and Rev. Mr. Gardner read the fourth chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Philippians. This was followed with an impressive and beautiful prayer by Dr. Schenck. Interspersing the opening exercises there was selections by the choir and the singing of hymns, after which the sermon was delivered by Mr. Gardner. It was helpful and powerful discourse, although the speaker did not deal so much in national affairs. His text was taken from Psalms 92:1: "It is a good thing to give thanks unto God."

Mr. Gardner then went on to tell why it is a good thing to render thanks. He said that it is fitting that a proclamation should be issued setting apart one day for thanksgiving. He rehearsed history showing the origin of the custom and how it had been kept for so many years. He contended that where the faith of the people is strong there will be much thanksgiving. He spoke of the sturdy Pilgrim Fathers whose faith never failed. He told of how there was a renewed activity in Thanksgiving day after the great religious awakening in 1864, and he voiced the sentiments of Senator Lodge who remarked recently in Boston that a strong faith in the country is a source of great strength. He said that all rejoiced in Dewey's victory in Manila Bay, but what is needed is a strong faith in God. He was glad that the sturdy pioneers of New England put in practice the Thanksgiving custom. It means a home festival, and if God be in it there is great sacredness there, and he hoped that the custom of reunion would never become obsolete, when parents, grandparents, children and grandchildren meet and join in the festivities of the occasion.

The speaker said that a well known person had remarked that goodness is uninteresting because there is so much of it. If a snake should invest a city park there would be two columns in the newspaper about it, yet nothing is said about the beautiful trees, the birds and there and watble their sweet songs. He urged all to form habits of giving thanks, thankfulness for everything. He then recited a portion of President McKinley's proclamation showing how prosperous the country had been and the reason why all should be thankful, and closed his remarks by saying that surely all ought to give their lives for those for whom God gave his life. Those to whom he referred were the millions of people that inhabit the country's new possessions.

The service closed with the taking of the collection of the Plainfield Relief Association, a prayer by Dr. Snodgrass, a duet by Miss Harris and Mrs. Ward and the benediction by Dr. Yerkes.

The Union Thanksgiving services at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Thursday morning were but fairly well attended. The pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, was assisted by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the Monroe Avenue Methodist church; Rev. G. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, and Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

The invocation was delivered by Dr. Main with Scriptural reading by Rev. Mr. Goodrich. A feature of the services was the reading by Dr. Richards of President McKinley's Thanksgiving Proclamation. In the absence of the choir Charles Lewis rendered very acceptably two baritone solos, his singing of "Where are the Roses now?" being especially well done. The offertory was for the poor of the parish, an annual custom at this church.

The sermon was by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, who took his text from portions of the 31st and 32d chapters of Deuteronomy, which had to do with the song of Moses and the mercies of God toward His people. He said that the world is being made better owing to the glory of her men and women, who are being taught by the Bible, which today has come to be looked upon as the only true word of God.

Americans, he said, have much to be thankful for today owing to the great prosperity of the country which had been made possible by the divine providence of the Creator, who had so guided the affairs of the Nation backed by a wise administration, as to cause great rejoicing. When it is known that the export of flour from this country is so great that if the large numbers of barrels of that product shipped abroad were placed end for end they would extend across the great Atlantic ocean and half way back again. This, to say nothing of the nearly $200,000,000 annually in the United States treasury, is another reason why the American people have just cause to be thankful today for the wise Providence which has brought about this era of prosperity.

The speaker than referred to the poor and the great charity of the American people who did not hesitate to give of their means—a fact that truly signified the gratitude which they felt for God's blessings. The poorest man is by no means the one who has today to set down a frugal meal; but it is the man who has lost faith in the words of Moses—the faithless man—who is the poor man.

In our enthusiastic patriotism the Americans are apt to forget our gratitude to God and get over the line into that of bigotry. While we all have a natural love for our country we should not forget that while we are throwing up our caps and shouting for recent victories there is something back of all this. As a nation we cannot take all the credit—we must look to Our Higher in power and feel grateful to Him and His greatness.

Before closing Mr O'Donnell spoke of the soldiers' monument which the citizens purpose to erect in the triangle of the Crescent church lot. He said that when passing the spot he could in his imagination see the tall shaft rising heavenward, in honor of the brave men who had given up their lives for their country and he hoped that his dream could yet be a reality.

MARRIED TWENTY YEARS

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED BY MR AND MRS. MARTIN.

One Hundred Relatives Were Present to Give Joy the Event—Many Handsome Presents Received by Celebrants.

It was twenty years ago Friday that Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Martin, of Jackson avenue, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry in what was known as the Central Baptist church, but which is now the old Seventh-Day Baptist church. This event was celebrated Thursday at the home of the bride and groom. There were fully one hundred and fifty relatives and friends present to join in wishing the celebrants many happy returns of the day. The home was appropriately decorated for the occasion and Mr. and Mrs. Martin received their guests cordially.

During the evening there was instrumental music by Andrew Carpenter and Mrs. J. M. Smalley, vocal music by Miss Marianna, and several vocal selections by Robert M. Clark, Edward O. Clark, Lyman Spencer and Joseph Martin.

Those who poured tea in the dining room were Mrs. John Bailey, of Manasquan, and Mrs. Robert M. Clark, of the borough, assisted by Miss Nellie Fenner and Mrs. David Richards, of this city. Between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock the house was thronged with guests. Supper was served under the direction of W. J. Pride, caterer.

The presents received by the bride and groom were of every variety, and were both costly and handsome. These tokens of esteem were greatly appreciated by the recipients.

Horace Martin, Jr., and Willard Martin, assisted in receiving the providing for the comfort of guests who were present from Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Point Pleasant, Manasquan, Piuckamin, Dunellen, Royersford, Bound Brook, Raritan and this city.

Columbia Lodge Elects.

These officers were elected last Friday by Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W.: Master workman, F. C. Lounsbury; foreman, O. R. Pearson, Jr.; overseer, James Forestell; recorder, Robert H. Loughlin; financier, E. M. Laing; receiver, Henry Liefke; inside watchman, Corre Ryno; outside watchman, Michael Koller; trustee, Henry Nischwitz; representative to grand lodge, J. W. A. Bauernschs and William A. Woodruff; alternates, Henry Nischwitz and Robert H Loughlin.

—You can get fitted easily now from Doane & Edsall's large stock of fine up-to-date shoes at the lowest prices.

CEREAL EXPORTS.

Statistics of the Way This Country Feeds the World.

The importance of the American farmer is not revealed in its fullest extent until his relation to the world's food supply is considered. That relation is one that is hailed in a very intimate one, as men of all nations would attest if the farmer should suddenly decide to go out of business and live on the plains of the past two years. Then the old adage "Half a loaf is better than none," might find a more literal interpretation than in this well-fed age.

One cannot travel through the big wheat farms of the northwest without being wonderfully impressed with the spirit of industry and enterprise. They give the farmer his most favorable background. But it is necessary to resort to dull statistics to know the real worth of these vast estates to the United States treasury, is another reason why the American people have just cause to be thankful today for the wise Providence which has brought about this era of prosperity.

To begin at once on facts, the American farmer is responsible for annual exports aggregating in value $300,000,000 for nearly a decade and a half, to be remembered, is after catering to a very heavy home demand. The largest single item is furnish by wheat. Corn, oats and flour also contribute their other parts. Last fiscal year was a record one for flour, when 18,485,629 barrels were shipped. The number of bushels of wheat was 139,421,515. In 1891 the amount of wheat was 161,000,000 bushels, which is the greatest total of which any account is to be had. During that year exports of corn amounted to 208,744,000, which was the record in that cereal up to that time.

These wishes to show the stupendous results of agrarian labor one should turn to the figures given in the last annual report of the New York Produce Exchange, which containg export figures since 1821, when records were first available. Since that year the value of farm products raised within the United States has footed up to over six billions of dollars. This means that something like 4,200,000,000 bushels of wheat would have been sent out of the country to supply deficiencies in the food products of European nations.

There has been a gradual development in these sixty-eight years, with several periods of very rapid expansion. For instance, in the five years ending with September, 1835, the amount of wheat exported was only 614,145 bushels. The output of flour in that interval was 5,341,964 barrels. In the five years ending with 1840 there was a total of 138,306,000 bushels; ten years later they were 224,019,376 bushels, bumbling in the 8vyyear period following.

The best prices that the farmer has received for his wheat came between 1861 and 1870, when an average of $1.48 per bushel was obtained. This fell to a total of 128,306,000 bushels; ten years later they were 224,019,376 bushels, bumbling in the 8vyyear period following.

Heavy Shoes.

A woman who is a victim of the big shoe craze says that when she took a trip west a few weeks ago she wore her "comfortable," heavy-soled, rubber-heeled calfskins. In the sleeping car she called attention to the porter in black them. As her berth was the first one from the little chicken-coop place in which the porter attends to the odd jobs, he was also within ear overhearing a little conversation which took place between him and two of the men passengers.

"They calls 'em shoes, don't they?" the porter remarked.

"I guess so," replied one of the men. "They're just strong-minded shoes. The fashions are getting sensible. High time, too."

"Look lak they made out o' cowhide," the porter commented. "Lawd, look at dem soles; 'bout four inches thick."

"Must be a mighty big woman," put in the other passenger. "She weighs 200 if she weighs a pound. I never saw such shoes in my life. Think she'd have to have derricks to lift them on."

But the eavesdropper fell asleep right here. In the morning three pairs of eyes looked curiously at her feet and then took in a slender 110-pound figure. She said it was really amusing.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Danger of the Season.

Mr. Rider Haggard, in "A Farmer's Year," tells a sad story about a Yorkshire gentleman who was one of a shooting party watched by a lot of miners.

A number of these gentry attached themselves to him so hard that he grew nervous and began to shoot badly. At length the last and great stand of the day was reached, when, just before the best began, a ferocious and unshaven miner approached the host and whispered hoarsely in his ear: "Look 'ere, gov'nor, you're shooting 'orrful, and I've lost three fob on yer. But I backed you for a tenner at 103-pound figure. She said it was really amusing.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sound to Depart.

A youthful Stockton man rushed to catch a river boat for San Francisco, but was about two minutes late. The steamer was six feet out as he reached the dock. He saw his girls aboard and, jumping, caught a rope and a post and held fast. Everybody imagined he had fallen in. The captain, spectacle over his nose, saw the struggle and called out: "Here, you," he shouted, "by jiminy crickets, don't you ever do that again!" The passenger had headed himself sharply by this time, and, turning a look of scorn at the captain, said, "What do you think I'm going to do—jump back and try it over?"

What is that which increases the more you take from it?—A hole.

BLACKFORD A BIGAMIST?

Plainfielder Confronted By Two Wives.

ARRESTED LAST FRIDAY.

JOHN L. BLACKFORD, RAILROAD DETECTIVE, IS IN TROUBLE.

Married Miss Ulrich In Plainfield Ten Years Ago—Wedded Miss Morgan In Westfield Last Week—Arrested at Hotel Marlborough On His Honeymoon, Claims to Have Secured a Divorce In Dakota.

John L. Blackford, the well known private detective in the employ of the Jersey Central Railroad who lives at 926 Putnam avenue, was arrested Friday morning at the Hotel Marlborough, New York, on the charge of bigamy. The complaint was made before the New York authorities by Mrs. Blackford, No. 1, who was wedded to Blackford in this city ten years ago. She was a Miss Ulrick. At the time of his arrest, Blackford was on his honeymoon with with Mrs. Blackford No. 2, whom he wedded a week ago at Westfield. Her name was Alice Morgan, sister of Mrs. Charles Breesebolts, of Summit avenue, Westfield.

Blackford has been living with his wife in Plainfield up to the time of his last marriage. He formerly lived on East Fifth street, near Franklin place, but moved from there to Putnam avenue, nearly a year ago. He was on night duty for the Central Railroad and usually returned home in the morning about 8 o'clock. Neighbors say that their domestic life was not always peaceful.

The first that Mrs. Blackford heard of her husband's second marriage was when a friend told her that a man of the same name was to be married in Westfield. Then she received several papers with the announcement. Yesterday morning Mr. Breesebolts happened to visit Plainfield. He is the brother-in-law of the second wife. He easily found where Blackford lived and was surprised on reaching there to be received by a woman who claimed to be Blackford's wife.

Explanations followed and Thursday night, Mrs. Blackford No. 1, and Mr. Breesebolts went to New York where a complaint was made against Blackford on the charge of bigamy. He was arrested at the Marlborough with his bride at 4 o'clock Friday morning.

He admitted that he had been married before but declared that he had secured a divorce out in Dakota and that the second wife was now his legal spouse. Mrs. Blackford denied that there had ever been any divorce but did not want her husband punished. She merely wanted him to return to her. Mrs. Blackford became hysterical when her supposed husband was arrested but declared that she had implicit trust in him and believed that he was right.

DECIDED AGAINST WIFE.

Judge McAdam Declared Agreement of Separation Between Mr. and Mrs. Pollion Against Public Policy.

Judge McAdam, of the New York Supreme Court, Friday decided against Mrs. Frederica M. Pollion in a suit brought by her against her husband, J. J. Herring Pollion, formerly a resident of this city and now of New York.

Husband and wife mutually agreed to separate May 1st, 1898. The wife was to receive an allmony of $250 a month to support herself and her two daughters. Mr. Pollion claims that she compelled him to pay her $24,000 before she would execute a release of dower to permit him to go into a real estate deal. Then he refused to pay her allmony any longer. Judge McAdam decided that the agreement was against public policy. The case will be appealed.

OFFERING FOR HOSPITAL.

To Be Given By the Colored Pastors and Churches January 5th.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mt Olive church, with the rest of the colored pastors and churches of the city, will unite January 5th at the Mt. Olive Baptist church in a New Year's offering for the city hospital. There will be no entertainment, but a free will offering will be accepted. This movement is prompted by the pastors for the reason that the physicians and nurses in charge at the hospital have shown themselves strictly impartial in their treatment of both black and white.

SPOOK FURNITURE.

If Not This, Then What Could It Be! —A Peculiar Story.

A singular story is related by the New Orleans Times-Democrat. It was told by a well-known professional man at a stag dinner, and the unusual experience stated in his own words is well worth repeating:

"In the spring of 1892," he said, "I was living in a house in North Rampart street, which I had taken on my own account, expecting to build. Our family consisted of myself and wife, our little boy, then only 5 years old, and my unmarried sister. The house was a small one-story affair, and had been built before the war and the interior arrangement was very simple. The front door opened on a hall, which contained the staircase and ran all the way through on the right-hand side, while on the left was, first, our parlor, then the dining-room, and lastly my small sleeping apartment not much larger than a closet. Upstairs were bedrooms, and in the rear was a small building, also of one story, used as the room on the first floor to stand vacant for several reasons. To begin with it was actually too small for actual occupation, as it was lighted only by only one high, narrow window, besides some of the plastering had fallen from the ceiling, and I was afraid the rest might come tumbling down on our heads. That was undoubtedly a source of danger, and prevented us from using it for storage, so we simply left it as it was, and let it remain empty. I suppose the room was constructed originally for a pantry. I have been a little particular in describing the premises, as you will see, they have a direct bearing on my story.

"We had been living in the house almost a year," continued the speaker, "when one Sunday in June, as nearly as I can remember, I went with my wife and child to see some friends who had moved recently. My sister was visiting at Biloxi at the time, and we let the servant off for a holiday. We got back at 5 o'clock or thereabout and I was feeling still quite light, and as we were walking toward the house I noticed that somebody had left a stool standing on the sidewalk in front of the high window opening into the little disused room on the ground floor. That's rather a cordial invitation to prowlers, I said half aloud. 'Let's see whether any have availed themselves of it.' So when we went inside we walked back together to the last door and I pushed it open. And what does this mean?' I exclaimed in astonishment. There was nobody there, but the room, which had always been empty, was now contained several pieces of furniture. A rough-looking table stood in one corner, with an old-fashioned straight-back chair by its side, and against the wall a small bed cot. There were some papers and other things on the table and a religious print stuck on one of the walls. I started to put my wife behind me back. 'Don't go in,' she pleaded, 'the plaster may fall. Those things must belong to the cook. It struck me very forcibly that the cook should move in without asking permission, but I noticed that my wife was very much excited, so I drew her back as I went into the parlor. A few minutes later I walked outside to shift the ladder, and as I picked it up I glanced through the window. The room was perfectly empty.

"I am not superstitious, and the proof of it is that I thought immediately of the servant's practical joke. I re-entered the house quietly from the rear and again I opened the door. The room was as empty as a drum, and as I sat down to think over that no sort of trickery was remotely possible. I won't attempt to describe my feelings. I was so shocked, so bewildered, so frightened at the idea of the truth that for a moment or two I was simply rooted to the spot. Then I pulled myself together somehow and went back to the parlor. My wife saw at once that something was wrong.

"'It's that room!' I blurted out. 'There's nothing in it now—not a stick!'

"And immediately I had a case of hysterics on my hands. I will not tell all there is to the story. Next morning I examined the place carefully by broad daylight, and it was plain from the dust on the floor that no kind of thing of any kind had been there for years. We left the house before the end of the week, paying a month's forfeit, for no friend or relative would believe in spooks, but because we didn't care to stay in a place where unaccountable things happen that baffle the nerve. My wife and I have talked the matter over a thousand times, carefully comparing notes, and as far as we can see there is no clue to the things. My boy must have seen them, too, for when we went back into the parlor he asked his mother 'whether that was Aunt Harriet's room.' Aunt Hattie is an old relative of ours, who has a favorite straight-back chair, similar to the one we saw in the room. Of course we have never mentioned ourselves to refer to the occurrence before the child, so I am unable to say positively what else he observed. That I saw anything in the room else as distinct as you are at this moment, I even noticed that one of the table legs had been mended with a piece of slat, and my boy observed the same thing. The house is still standing, and has since been occupied by several successive tenants. As far as I know none of them have ever had any unusual experience."

BLACK EYES.

Treatment for the Kind That Are Not Given by Nature.

When the patient is seen early, before discoloration has set in, cold compresses or evaporating lotion are indicated; this reduces the swelling and limits the subsequent discoloration. But if the patient is seen after he has a fully-developed "shiner," hot compresses and massage are required. The affected portion is smeared over with vaseline and rubbed for 10 minutes several times a day. After the massage and continuous hot applications the discoloration may be almost entirely removed within twenty-four hours. The professional "black eye" artists use a poultice of the scrapings of a root, which is thought to be bryony root.

A single human hair will support four ounces without breaking.

END OF HILLSIDE SEASON

NO MORE MATCH GAMES OF GOLF ON THAT COURSE.

Play for the Gilbert Cup Was the Attraction Yesterday—No one Has Won it Enough Times to Become Permanent Owner.

The golf season which closed Thursday at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds was one of the most successful in the history of the club, as the records made through the year are such that the members can feel proud of them. The list of events have all been interesting and the competitive list has been large. The season's play has brought out some fine material and numbered among the contestants are some of the best in this section. No doubt that next year great advances will be made in golf at this popular course and some big records will be looked for.

There was a large crowd at the course yesterday, the attraction being the mixed foursome play for the Gilbert cup. Like the rather the lady becoming a permanent owner of the cup is obliged to win it three times and have her name inscribed thereon as many times. This makes the fourth contest for the trophy and no one lady has won it more than once. Those who won it are: Miss May Evans and H. D. West; Miss Shepard and B. M. Shepard; Miss Grace Kaufman and Whitney Baker; Miss Gladys Kaufman and W. T. Kaufman. The last two named were the winners yesterday. As will be seen by the scores which follow, there was some fine play ing. The scores were rather close and there was not such a great difference between anyone of the contestants. As matter now stand it will take a long while for a person to secure the cup permanently, but the contest for it will be watched with considerable interest in the future.

Yesterday's scores follow:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss Gladys Kaufman, W. T. Kaufman	108	15	93
Miss Goddard, Lawrence Tweed, Jr.	115	18	97
Miss Lee, S. P. Sayers, Jr.	130	33	98
Miss Schoonmaker, Mr. Schoonmaker	107	8	99
Miss Shepard, B. M. Shepard	115	15	100
Miss Strong, W. L. Glenner	108	8	101
Miss Ward, C. W. Fisk	113	12	101
Miss Grace Kaufman, Whitney Baker	107	5	102
Miss M. VanBoskerk, Dr. F. C. Ard	111	9	102
Miss Helen Traer, H. C. Traer	125	20	105
Miss Whitton, Howard Washington	130	14	116
Mrs. Eve VanBoren, Howard Washington	125	16	109
Miss Bond, Dudley Barrows	127	18	109
Miss Andrews, Mr. Van Horneverdink	126	16	110
Miss Van Horneverdink, H. D. Ryder	128	15	113
Miss May Evans, Thos. VanBoskerk	127	14	113

TALENT IN STAR COURSE.

CLEVER ENTERTAINERS SEEN AT THE Y. M. C. A. THURSDAY.

One of the Best Entertainments Ever Given by the Association—A Big Audience—The Best Features of Programme.

The second of the Y. M. C. A. star course of entertainments Thursday night the cosy hall of the association was the best given under the auspices of this organization. The hall was filled to its limit and the entertainment was of a high order.

The Blanche Friderici Concert Company of New York is composed of a class of entertainers which it is a pleasure to listen to. Miss Blanche D. Friderici's monologues are indeed gems of the elocutionist's art, and the lady displays a taste that while clever by far removed from the course or vulgar. Her charming and artistic interpretations of the various characters she personated won for her unstinted applause from an audience of culture. Should Miss Friderici be induced to pay a second visit to Plainfield she can be assured of meeting a cordial reception.

As for the musical portion of the programme much might be written in praise. Miss Bond, who took the place of Miss Turton, who is ill, has a wonderfully powerful contralto, of vast compass, and sweet in tone. Her graceful manner and sweet expression was satisfactory evidence of her musical ability. Master Fanelli, the harpist and Miss Snell, the pianist, are also artists in their various lines. The latter's execution of the grand piano was much admired for its delicacy of grace and shows her to be a master of technique and execution.

Space is not avilable to write more fully of the ability of these skilled musical artists, but it is safe to say that their performance was highly appreciated. It was a musical treat which will not soon be forgotten.

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Charles F. Faber	119	20	99
Herbert Crowe	126	26	100
Mrs. Meredith Dryden	135	35	100
J. H. Howell	130	30	100
Miss Daisy Ekberg	130	30	100
Charles M. Price	126	24	102
Dr. A. B. Thiers	138	36	102
Charles J. Faber	132	30	102
Samuel Townsend	140	34	106
Rev. J. Mitchell	130	24	106

The other event of the afternoon was a mixed foursome for a prize offered by the club. Six pairs entered and all turned in their scores. The event was arranged especially to furnish a contest in which the ladies would take part. It was a handicap, nine holes, medal play. There was much interest attached in the play and a small crowd of "galleries" followed the players. First honors went to Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Dryden. Miss Daish Elsberg and Allan B. Laing were second.

The scores were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Mrs. Meredith Dryden, Meredith Dryden	97	18	81
Miss Daisy Elsberg, Miss Allan B. Laing	79	20	89
Miss Adelaide G. Fall, W. B. Faber	73	14	61
Mrs. Herbert Crowe, Herbert Crowe	99	15	84
Miss Gladys Crowe, Captain T. Townsend	93	18	85
Miss Annie E. Howell, Gilford W. Cooley	73	7	67

The course was in excellent condition. It will remain open this week, Saturday will be the last opportunity to play. The club house will then be closed and the greens covered for winter. It is not probable that any arrangement will be made to have temporary greens for winter play as there is very little demand for it. W. B. Mitchell, the club professional, goes to Pinehurst, N. C., next week, for the winter. He will probably return to Plainfield again in the spring.

With Arranged the Surprise.

Last Wednesday evening Frank W. Bailey, of 86 Duer street, was given a complete surprise by a number of his friends. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Bailey, and she invited their friends and neighbors to the number of twenty-nine, to spend a pleasant

George Moreton and family, of Brooklyn, spent Thursday with Dudley S. Miller and family, of Orchard place.

PARK CLUB GOLFERS ENDED THE SEASON.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Dryden Won Mixed Foursome.

HYDE CUP TO MR. CROWE.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT LINKS ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

Chas. K. Faber and Herbert Crowe Qualified for Final Round, Match Play, in Hyde Cup Competition—Crowe Won 3 up and 4 to Play—Six Couples in the Mixed Foursome—Informal Tea Held.

Thanksgiving Day was a lively day on the links of the Park Golf Club. It marked the ending of the active season there and two events were arranged for the day. The Hyde Cup, a men's handicap competition, was won by Herbert Crowe. The victors in the mixed foursome were Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Dryden.

There have been comparatively few of the members who have been at all regular in their attendance at the course during the past month. With the arrival of the really cold weather and the early nightfall, the number of devotees has been largely reduced. Despite that fact, there was a large attendance at the course all yesterday.

The event of the morning was the qualifying round for the Hyde Cup, a silver trophy offered to the club by Charles W. Hyde. There were over twenty entries but only ten cards were finally handed in. Besides the competitors out, there were many who took no part in the contest. The ladies were specially engaged and many were disappointed to get over the links without them. The ladies were out in considerable numbers.

It was expected that the competitors to qualify would be from those who have been in regular attendance lately. Charles E. Faber put up a good game and recorded the lowest net score. Herbert Crowe was one stroke behind. W. de la R. Anderson, the club champion, played in remarkably good form and finished third, four strokes behind Crowe. He made the first nine in 43 and the second in 51, making a total of 100. That was the lowest gross score of the day. J. H. Howell tied him for third place. Gilford W. Cooley was next in line with 106 net. Senator Charles A. Reed was on hand again, but lack of practice was evident in the score.

The final round, match play, was played in the afternoon. Faber gave Crowe a handicap of three strokes on every round. From the start it was evident that Faber was not in condition to do his best game. Crowe made some remarkable drives and played a steady, conscientious game, that won him the match and the cup. Faber was off his usual form. At the end of the first round Crowe was five up. In the second round Faber braced up somewhat and prevented his opponent from increasing his lead. Crowe won five up, four to play.

The scores handed in for the qualifying round were as follows:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Charles F. Faber	119	20	99
Herbert Crowe	126	26	100
Mrs. Meredith Dryden	135	35	100
J. H. Howell	130	30	100
Miss Daisy Ekberg	130	30	100
Charles M. Price	126	24	102
Dr. A. B. Thiers	138	36	102
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The Poor Made Happy.

Through the aid of the Plainfield Relief Association many poor families were made happy Thursday last. They were supplied with turkeys and many things that go toward making such a day one long to be remembered.

Mr. and Mrs. Bellis, of Elmwood place, are visiting Rahway relatives for a time.

CHARLES POTTER DIED SATURDAY.

Printing Press Manufacturer Lived To Be 75 Years Old.

A LONG BUSINESS CAREER.

ONE OF THE FIRST PROMOTERS OF THE CYCLINDER PRESS.

In 1879 Mr. Potter Removed the Printing Press Plant to This City, Where It Has Grown into an Immense Industry—Prominent in The Seventh-Day Baptist Church—Loved by the Men He Employed.

Charles Potter, president of the Potter Printing Press Company, died early Saturday at his residence, No. 417 West Seventh street, of a complication of diseases, after a few week's illness, aged 75 years.

Charles Potter was born in Madison county, N. Y., April 21st, 1824, being the son of Charles and Eliza Potter. His grandfather, Benjamin Potter, was a well known publisher of Philadelphia, having come from Rhode Island. He early received a fair academic education, and when a young man went to Rhode Island, where for a time he taught in the district schools at Potter Hill. Later he became identified with the "Fayetteville Manufacturing Company," at Westerly, R. I., which he conducted successfully for about three years.

In 1854 Mr. Potter became associated with George H. Babcock, of Westerly, Rhode Island, who had invented a printing press of about letter page size for printing several colors at one operation. An office was opened in New York, and there orders were taken for the construction of presses of larger size. At the end of seven months Mr. Potter sold his interest to Mr. Babcock, father of the inventor of the press. Some time afterwards Mr. Potter became interested in a printing press invented by Merwin Davis, of New York. Putting his services and means at the disposal of Davis, the Fayetteville Manufacturing Company he constructed and exhibited one of these presses at the Crystal Palace Fair in the fall of 1855, receiving a gold medal. The press afterwards received a silver medal at the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, and one at the Maryland Institute in Baltimore. A demand for these presses sprang up at once.

In 1856, while canvassing for a job press which George H. Babcock had invented, Mr. Potter saw that there was a demand for a cylinder press for newspaper work. He at once set about the construction of this style of press in a machine shop at Westerly, R. I. It was from this first step in the building of newspaper presses that the immense business of the concern sprang into activity. For some years Mr. Potter canvassed the United States and Canada, selling the cylinder and the Babcock & Davis job presses.

Upon the breaking out of the war he lost all he had accumulated, and found himself in debt owing to the Southerners reputable their obligations for his sales. Misfortune did not come singly, however, for in April, 1863, while in the office of the Portland Press, Maine, he received a fall which resulted in the amputation of his left leg above the ankle.

About 1865 Mr. Potter associated with himself Mr. W. F. Hubbard, of Plainfield, and the firm of "C. Potter, Jr., & Co." was formed. The construction of presses was again resumed at Norwich, Conn., where arrangements were made with J. M. Huntington & Co. to manufacture them. Upon the death of Mr. Huntington in 1877 the manufacturing was transferred to Hope Valley, R. I. In 1879 Mr. Hubbard retired from the firm owing to ill health. Early in the same year the plant was removed to this city, where the present immense buildings were constructed, covering a ground space of about two acres. The business is very extensive, and gives employment to several hundred hands. The presses manufactured by the firm have an international reputation for speed, durability and reliability.

In 1850 Mr. Potter was married to Miss Sarah P. Wilcox, daughter of Martin and Mehetabel Wilcox, of Unadilla, N. Y. Mrs. Potter, with three daughters, Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Mrs. Florence Potter Rose, Mrs. William C. Hubbard, all of this city survive him. Another daughter, Mrs. Joseph M. Titsworth, died some years ago.

While not active in politics he was deeply interested in the material affairs of our city and had served as a member of the Common Council. He was a stockholder, director and ex-president of the First National Bank, of Plainfield, and one of the incorporators of the Hillside Cemetery Association.

He was a staunch Seventh-Day Baptist and prominent in the church and denomination. He was president of the board of trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of Plainfield, and it was largely through his influence and generosity combined with that of the late George H. Babcock, that the handsome church edifice of that denomination was erected some few years since. He was president of the American Sabbath Tract Society and of the board of trustees of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund, and a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Mission Band. He was deeply interested in education and had liberally endowed the schools of his faith.

In recent years he had been a trustee and was a regular attendant at the services. It is largely due to Mr. Potter's generosity that the handsome church edifice of that denomination was erected a few years ago.

As an employer Mr. Potter was as much beloved as he was highly esteemed by all citizens. His thoughtfulness for those in his employ often found expression in his desire that they should not be deprived of their wages when he passed away, and in accordance with this wish the works run as usual on Monday.

His death has removed a man whose personality was marked by integrity, uprightness and proverbial kindness toward all mankind.

The funeral services was held from Mr. Potter's late home Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

Martin Roth, Sr., the Shoemaker, Lived in This City for Fifty Years.

The death of Martin Roth, Sr., aged 65 years, one of Plainfield's oldest shoemakers, occurred Friday at his home in Exchange alley, after an illness covering a period of about three years with stomach trouble. He was born in Germany, and came to this country when a young man. It was fifty years ago that he came to Plainfield and established a shoe shop. For fourteen years he has been in Exchange alley.

He was an orphan when he came here. He afterward was married, and a widow, two daughters, Mrs. Blatch and Mrs. Scheidecker, and two sons, Martin Roth, Jr., and John Roth, survives him. He was a member of the T. B. and S. that organization attended the funeral in a body on Monday morning at 8:30 from the residence and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church, where a requiem mass was said. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

THANKSGIVING EVE WEDDING

Miss Anna Griffen Becomes the Wife of Robert Stevens.

Last Wednesday evening there was a pretty wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Baits, 62 Somerset street, when Miss Anna Griffen, formerly in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, of Washington Park, and Robert Stevens, of 94 Manning avenue, and employed by Wm. A. Garrigues, were united in marriage by Rev. Scott Walker, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church. The house was tastefully and appropriately decorated and was filled with friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 o'clock and was followed by hearty congratulations from the guests.

The bride was attended by Miss Lemy Coles as bridesmaid, while Oscar Carey was the best man. Both the bride and her attendant were gowned attractively and carried bouquets of flowers.

Following congratulations a wedding supper was served and the bride and groom left the city for a short honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at 94 Manning avenue, where the groom has furnished a home that awaits their coming. A great many nice presents were received by them, especially from their employers, including handsome clocks, lamps, pictures, toilet sets, and many articles too numerous too mention. They are popular young people and have a host of acquaintances, and their start their married life with every good sign of success

BEHIND THE MASK.

Ancient and Modern Characters Impersonated at the Hall of the Twilight Social Club.

Every character of history and romance, from Mephisto down to Robin Rider, was to be seen at the masquerade ball of the Twilight Social Club, held in the Crescent Rink, Thanksgiving Eve.

It was the fifth masquerade that the Twilight Club has held and was considered a great success. There was nearly a thousand present during the evening. Fancy costumes were most numerous among the women that among the men. Some were quite elaborate and attracted much attention.

Two clowns, impersonated by athletically inclined young men, entertained the crowd with a series of gymnastic stunts during part of the evening. There was an exhibition bakewalk cleverly executed by Miss Blaggie and Michael Higgins. The grand march came shortly after 10 o'clock and was led by Miss Higgins and Michael Higgins.

The dancing continued until an early hour yesterday morning. The ball passed off without any trouble to mar the success of the affair.

USE OF CEREAL FOOD

ITS VALUE IS LARGELY UNDER ESTIMATED.

Should Form a Greater Part of the Daily Menu—Economy and Health Favor the Use of Less Meat and More Starch Food.

Economy and hygiene both demand a careful consideration of cereal food in these days of advanced housekeeping. The housewife of to-day aims not to fill the cavities and simply sustain life—but to furnish a diet favorable to health and the highest personal and physical development. Cereals such as whole or steel-cut oats and whole wheat contain all the elements necessary to life, and may sustain the vital forces indefinitely.

Much of the nutritious element of cereals is lost for want of slow cooking and mastication. Before we can digest starchy foods the grains must absorb a large amount of water during the process of cooking, and the starch contained therein must be thoroughly cooked.

The larger the grain the longer it will take to accomplish these results. Steel cut oats cannot be prepared for breakfast if not cooked the day before. In the burry preparation it is under cooked and its food value is destroyed. It is such a valuable food not only for children and healthy adults, but for those in the decline of life and bodily powers, that too much stress cannot be laid upon the thoroughness of cooking.

To cook oatmeal, put two heaping tablespoonfuls to each pint of water, with half a teaspoonful of salt. Cover and cook slowly for at least four hours. It is hardly possible to cook it too long.

The kettle should be kept closely covered and it must never be stirred. When it is well cooked put aside, and in the morning fill the under boiler with hot water and heat it.

The rolled or flaked rice, wheat, barley or oats, are scientifically cooked and burst by steam into flakes; therefore they require from 15 to 20 minutes cooking only, in about twice their bulk of water.

Rice is one of the easiest foods to digest. When well cooked and prepared in different dainty ways, there is no good reason why a healthy appetite would not relish it and be all the better for using it often. Often take the place of the potato, and may be cooked in water, stock or tomato pulp. Or it can be served with an onion or vegetable sauce poured over it.

When you are boiling a large piece of beef or mutton wash two cupfuls of rice; tie it in a cloth, allowing room to swell, and throw it in with the meat. Let it boil one hour, then take up and tighten the cloth if it seems too loose. Boil one hour longer. One hour before serving add a carrot, a turnip, a few stalks of celery and parsley, an onion and salt and pepper to the water. This flavors the meat and rice. Remove the rice, let drain a moment, and then roll out in a dish. It will be in the form of a large ball. Serve in slices with the meat, making a good sauce with some of the pot liquor. If any of the rice is left it can be sliced and browned in butter or warmed in gravy or rice.

In place of the soggy dumplings seen on so many tables: Select small apples, wash, peel and core them, keeping the peel and cores if not defective. To six apples allow one pint of water, and simmer gently until just done, but not broken. In the meanwhile cook half a cupful of rice in milk and water, slightly salted. While tender, line six small cupfuls with it, leaving a hollow in the center in which drop an apple, fill the core cavity with sugar and a dusting of cinnamon. Cover with more rice. Set the cups in a steamer over hot water; or in a baking pan filled with hot water, cover and steam until the apples are tender. This is sufficient for two one-quart molds, or lard pails with flat covers will answer the purpose. They are steamed at the same time in a large saucepan, having the water come up two thirds on the molds. Grease the molds well before adding the mixture, cover and do not let the water stop boiling for three hours. These small loaves will cook through better and keep longer than the larger loaves. They may be eaten hot or cold. They can be warmed by placing in a hot oven for 15 minutes before serving.

Corn meal cup puddings form one of the most attractive of simple desserts. Use one cupful of corn meal, one and four tablespoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix well together and stir slowly into one pint of boiling milk. Cook 10 minutes; take from the fire; add one tablespoonful of butter, the yolks of two eggs beaten with half a pint of milk, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a nutmeg, grated. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, fold in carefully. Half fill small buttered cups, stand in pan of hot water and bake in a quick oven 25 minutes. Turn out on a dish and pour over them a sauce. This may be a fruit sauce, a liquid pudding sauce or a hard sauce.

At present the cling is held; skirt is in the height of its popularity.

PASSING OF A "TERROR"

An Episode of the Kansas Border in Cowboy Days.

A COMMON AMUSEMENT.

When a Texan Demands an Apology It Must Come in Blood—Some Reckless Shooting—How a Rollicking Rough Rider Became Gloomy and Prematurely Old.

Among the cowboys who were familiarly known in all Kansas border towns twenty years ago, were Johnnie Foutz and Ben Franklin, riders on the "T 5" ranges, which stretched from the Big Blue to the Cimarron River. Of the two, Ben Franklin was the more prepossessing in appearance; Johnnie, more of the typical "terror." When his name was linked with the recklessness and hair-raising beverage sold for whisky in those border towns, Foutz was reasonably peaceful, though never sociable in his disposition, but when he was loaded with what was commonly termed "Old Hell's delight" he was one of the most dangerous of his class. It was his common form of amusement when in this condition to draw his revolver and empty it into the street, generally firing at one of the more sour unoffending citizens was in the road of the bullets or not. That he was possessed of a certain reckless, daredevil courage he never knew him doubted, and the close of his career demonstrated that the estimate was correct.

It was in the early part of March, 1884, that Franklin and a number of the cowboys of the "T 5" range went to Caldwell to take in the town. All the riders except Foutz were well known for that reason Johnnie Potts and others had to stay at camp. Franklin, who in cowboy circles was considered a most jovial fellow, and a good and jovial spirit, showed his sympathy for his unfortunate companions who did not have the opportunity to participate in the pleasures of painting the town red, by bringing back to camp a jug of the liquor dealt out at Caldwell saloons. That night for a few hours Foutz was ignored at the "T 5" ranch. Between the inspection of jack pots and the guzzling of liquor furnished by the liberal Franklin, the cowboys felt consoled for the disappointment in not having been able to run their horses through the town of Caldwell, howling like wolves, and pulling shooting holes through the surrounding buildings. The effect of the liquor did not appear to be particularly serious, except in the case of the "terror" Potts.

As the night wore on he drank more heavily, his face became bloated and became more sullen. It was nearly morning when he arose from the camp table and, staggering against the desk of the boss, Hall Jones, the ranch company, upset the ink and disarranged the papers. The book-keeper made some protest, which, with Johnnie Potts' mood, was sufficient to end by filling his six-shooter, he proceeded to kick over such furniture as there was about the camp house as a sort of preliminary to the general row. The other range riders were not so full of red liquor that they did not realize that it was time to interfere or soon many would be able to get out of range when Johnnie began to shoot. Franklin, who was quicker to think and act than the rest, realized with a swift movement caught the "terror" from behind and, throwing him to the floor, disarmed him. Johnnie raved like a madman in his efforts to get loose and the epithets known to the cowboy vernacular until he had worn himself out and lay quiet for a few minutes. The next morning Ben Franklin concluded unoffending citizen was in the road State of Texas he should demand an apology from the "terror" for the conduct of the previous night. With most members of the cowboy class this request would have been complied with at once, but Johnnie Foutz had the opinion that it was beneath the dignity of a real "terror" to apologize for anything and would not. Franklin was game to the core, although an unusually good natured member of the fraternity, felt that Johnnie Foutz insulted an apology it must come or blood.

The range riders stood close together; there was no consultation of "seconds" necessary, as in many places. There were three sharp, loud reports, the flashes and smoke of the "forty-fours" and the thing was over. Franklin was unhurt, but the left arm of a second and Johnnie's pistol arm was shattered before he could pull the trigger. The ball from his revolver which was aimed at the heart of Ben's gun plowed through Johnnie's vitals. Then a curious thing happened for the "terror." Franklin, who called Johnnie Potts, the "terror," Franklin, filled with remorse now that the shooting was over, wanted to hunt up a Twitchell doctor, and instead of surrender himself into the hands of the law, but the "terror," though writhing in his death agony, would not hear to it.

"What's the use o' doin' that, Ben?" gasped the dying "terror." "Yer got me, but I'll be damned if you get me if I'm dressed a little quicker. I don't do me no sort o' good for you to go and stand trial, sur you either."

The cowboys buried near the lonely camp house, and the foreman of the ranch took the trouble to see that the grave was not entirely neglected. Ben Franklin went to Texas and changed man. Instead of the rollicking rough rider he became gloomy, haggard and prematurely old, with the haunted look in his eyes which was the picture of a night's debauch, a fatal duel the lonesome, unmarked grave of Johnnie Potts, the "terror."

Tom Hayden, a negro, aged 24, was recently taken from the officers who had him under arrest for the murder of Andrew Woods, a young white man, and hanged to a tree, near Fayette, Ms. The killing took place just previous to the hanging, and was the result of a fight over a game of craps at a negro festival. Tom Hayden was arrested by the sheriff and was taken to Fayette, where a mob overpowered the officers. Hayden had a bad reputation.

TRUE VALUE OF FOOD

IT IS NOT WELL-KNOWN BY ALL HOUSEKEEPERS.

Price is No Guide to the Amount of Nourishment—One Half Our Incomes Spent Blindly—Useless Expense That Frittens Away Money.

The current number of What to Eat contains an article by Laura Clark Rockwood on the "Pecuniary Value of Food," which is worthy of consideration. Here the great advantage of the earnings of the wage-workers of the country is spent for food but, unfortunately, the money is spent more or less blindly, and the result is that the, the man or woman who does the buying determines the purchase largely by taste or by chance, as the case may be, without regard to the nutritive values.

And this mistake is through no special fault of theirs, but rather is there is a great lack of general knowledge upon the subject of the pecuniary economy and nutritive value of foods. The average income of people of this country is small, not over $500 per annum, and statistics show that of this amount over one-half is spent for food. In many instances it has been found that less money might have been expended with better results; that is, the diet of many families of the family might have been better nourished through a different selection of cheaper food. The most economical food is that which is best adapted to the requirements of the user, which will best nourish the body, which will "agree" with him, and which is the most costly.

It is all very well for those who can afford porterhouse steak to use it, but it is not necessary that those who can't afford it should be ignorant of how to make a palatable way to prepare the cheaper cuts. A butcher in New York said that he had often heard ladies say, as they passed a poor seamstress, who always bought tenderloin steaks at 60 cents a pound, that she might get just as much nourishment from the round steak for 20 cents, and this amount will make a meal for four people, there being, of course, considerable waste in the way of fat and trimmings.

This same 20 cents will buy four pounds of neck meat, in our household we cook it by thoroughly browning all sides of it in hot butter in which there is a slice of onion. This searing over the outside serves to retain the juices. Then boiling water enough to keep the meat from burning is added and the meat allowed to simmer for two hours. Salt and salt and pepper a short time before it is done. A half hour before dinner dumplings are made and added to the gravy around the meat. These are just as savory and nutritious a dish as one could wish. A second serving of the same meat appears as a roquefort pie. Any that is left from the first day is incorporated, and a third serving takes the form of hash, minced and warmed up with cream. Two pounds of the meat for three meals has been provided at a cost of only 30 cents.

Do not despise hash. It is a tempting dish when properly prepared. Chop the meat fine and put in the skillet with a little boiling water, butter, pepper and salt. Spread evenly over the bottom. Cover closely and let the potato steam through, but do not stir it into the meat until just before serving. Then add a little of the nutritive value of whole wheat flour is not appreciated as it should be, for the food value of a pound of flour is about equal to that of a pound of meat, while its cost is very much less.

It is safe to say that many people spend much more than is actually and necessary. In a recent article in one of the leading magazines a percentage of over threefourths of the income was given for food, and that when the income varied from $1,500 to $2,000. That ratio for a family of four was much too large. A family of four can live well on food in comparatively cheap, a family of four can live very well on $400 a year, judiciously expended. This sum, of course, does not include the cost of preparing the food; that is servants' wages.

Philippine Women.

The aristocratic Philippine matron and her daughters indulge in no great bodily exercise, if they can help it, as they consider driving or walking out of the Philippines, several at a time squatting on the floor around a single frame, picking at antipodean theirs and sometimes the indispensable delicate fibers. Sometimes they work for months to complete a single matting, or for hours to finish a fan. Native women are rarely employed by European residents as domestic servants except in the capacity of lady's maid or children's nurse, and even these positions are occupied by boys. They are very reliable, and the utter absence of sense of gratitude, so characteristic of the rest of Philippine race renders it an almost hopeless and very exasperating task to attempt to train them as servants.

A Class Loss.

Ella Ewing, the tomtress, has completed her residence near Goring, Ill., and will soon move into it. It is a most proportionate with Miss Ewing's needs. The doors are ten feet high, and the ceilings are proportionately low. Some of fabled giant's clothes. She is still growing and is now eight feet, four inches tall.

To Preserve Cheese.

Cheese can be kept from moulding by rubbing the cut part with butter. Cover with a white paper and keep in a dry place.

ORGANIZED A SOCIETY.

The Family for the Prevention of Cruelty to Microbes.

"I have a son who is taking a medical course at Tulane," remarked a member of the Board of Trade, "and he has been especially interested in the study of bacteriology. I am sorry to say it has proved a great affliction to the entire family. Four months ago, when he was but two months old, he held aside a few samples of his breakfast and remarked casually that he intended to put them under the glass'—meaning his new $125 microscope. Next day he told his mother that we'd have to have our milkman and grocer immediately. He said he lived next door to a miracle that any of us were alive and when he gave me the Latin name of the microbes he had discovered I was inclined to agree with him. The idea of absorbing that many substances at every mouthful was enough to scare anybody, so we set on the safe side we followed his suggestion. A few days afterward he saw some fish lying undivered at the gate, and immediately became incomplete. In less than two hours he rushed down and threw two fine pompano into the street. 'You've had a narrow escape, father.' he said. 'I made a gentle protest, for I am very fond of pompano, broiled. 'If you'd eaten that fish,' he said, 'you'd have been a dead man in a week.' After that we had no peace. He insisted on making what he called a 'superficial investigation' of our premises. Of course, he was looking for only three or four of the most deadly forms of bacteria and would reserve the moderately dangerous ones for his graduate thesis. The result was that he condemned nearly everything we had on hand. Then he wanted to sterilize the kitchen utensils. I objected to the use of sanitary rules and regulations for the guidance of the cook. Fortunately the cook can't read, but the rest of us were being rapidly reduced to starvation, and day before yesterday I headed a revolt and organized a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Microbes. Everybody in the house joined except my son, and I gave him solemn warning that if I ever caught him molesting the cook I'd put him in the museum I would cut him off with a microscope. Since then we have gorged ourselves with impunity and microbes and have had a thousand grand meals. My son looks on sadly and says he washes his hands of the consequences. I told him he could wash his hands as much as he pleased, but he'd have to wash any more skillets—especially with germicide fluids. I have hopes he will survive until Mardi Gras."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

OPIUM SMOKERS IN CHINA.

In Formosa One Person in Fifteen Uses the Drug.

To learn the actual number of opium smokers is impossible, but we know the amount of the foreign import of this drug, and the native consensus of opinion enables us approximately to tell us precisely the amount of opium required to pass the ya, or craving. It is for each person one ounce daily. An ounce or liang is equivalent to 576 days and a catty suffices for eighty days. Four catties are enough for 320 days and a picul is enough for a year with the user to the end of a year with comfort. A picul is enough then for only twenty-two persons and 50,000 piculs will suffice for the more than 1,100,000 persons. The law of compulsion in the smoker is just as imperious for native opium as for foreign, and the native is the best interest to know the extent of the evil.

In regard to Szechuen, that very populous and wealthy province, Mr. Schjoth, in the Chinese Review, also informs us that Szechuen produces 100,000 piculs of opium, and the cultivation of the poppy extends from Chungching, where he is commissioner, he is told that 20,000 piculs suffice for consumption in the province and that 65,000 piculs are exported. We may conclude that the smokers of that province cannot be less than 650,000. Since the population is 67,600,000, the number of smokers is one in a hundred. In Shensi one in 140 smokes, in Formosa one in fifteen is the proportion. Where in China the rich sunk to the lowest point of degradation and this is the largest proportion yet known of opium smokers in any country in the general population.—Shanghai Mercury.

How Much Sleep.

The statistics and diagrams of sleep in the Sunday Post-Dispatch are interesting as showing the influence of occupation upon habit. The American naval officer gets less sleep on the average than any other class. It is with him a matter of regulation, but he gets used to his scant allowance and seems to thrive under it. He sleeps six hours out of the twenty-four. The actor sleeps ten, while the army officer is allowed eight hours. There are two extreme opinions on the subject of sleep. One is that one does not sleep enough, and the other that they sleep too much. Probably the truth is that a tranquil and evenly balanced mind does not give the physical action of needless excitement needs less sleep than the fussy man who indulges in these nervous and unexpectations vices. It is possible to rest even when in the midst of work. But it requires much toil and self-control to achieve such a power of rest.

Municipal Novelty.

There is a decidedly humorous side which occasionally comes to light in connection with the administration of municipal corporations but the action of the enterprising city fathers of a small Hungarian town is certainly unique. The Town Council of the Town Council, consisting of eight members, formed themselves into a band of forgers and carried on a thriving business in the Town Hall manufacturing paper notes current in Austria, which they circulated pretty extensively. They actually had to provide with the necessary implements, was fixed up a cellar of the Town Hall, and they actually set policemen to guard the door while their work. This remarkable state of affairs existed for a couple of years, when the burlesque was detected, the police and gendarmerie surrounded the professional brigands upon being arrested.—Cin. Enquirer.

BOROUGH WANTS ALL OF ITS BACK TAXES.

Effort To Be Made To Collect $3,000 Now Outstanding.

COUNCIL TO TAKE ACTION.

FINANCIAL MATTERS OF THE BOROUGH ARE ATTENDED TO.

Regular December Meeting of the Council Was Held Friday—Collector Brown's Report Read—Several Petitions Received —Only $6.75 in Fines Collected in Police Court During March of November.

The regular December meeting of the Borough Council was held Friday evening with Mayor Smalley and Councilmen Valiant, Burtis and Clark present. The evening was spent in considering routine business chiefly.

The monthly report of Collector Brown to as follows: Taxes and interest, $2,736 03; Board of Health, $6.75; special school, $1,620 78; Watchung avenue, $17 50; rent from property sold for taxes, $36; rebate interest on state tax $82 55; license, J. A. Gracely, $213 75; Germania Fire Insurance Co., $35; Frank Rowley, clerk, $22 50; fines, $4; sale of stone, $632; dog tax, 10 cents. Balance, November 1st, $10,571 75; total receipts, $16,128 98; disbursements, $10,469 68; cash on hand, December 1st, $6,063 30; borough, $5,260 08; Watchung avenue, $803 22.

A petition was received from Charles Bock, who owns the property at 27-29 Somerset street, and being an exempt fireman he asked the Council to grant him an exemption of $500 on the property. He stated that he had been paying the taxes on the property for the years '96, '97 and '98, and asked to have the matter adjusted. It was referred to the proper committee. C. L. Nichols, of Washington avenue, asked the Council to locate a crosswalk in front of the property of the pupil's home, where it is assigned one is needed. Ward, Edmunds & Boughton, accountants, of New York, asked for an opportunity to bid on the work of examining the books of the borough. The petition was laid on the table.

Clerk Frank Rowley reported the receipt of $8.75 from Recorder Long from fines collected during November. Mr. Clark, chairman of the street committee, presented his report of the month's work, showing expenditure of $96 65 for labor; $79 92 for stone; $9 60 for putting a pipe in Washington avenue, and $87 for dressing Somerset street. The Plainfield Water Supply Company and Street Railway Company will stand the latter expense on Somerset street. There was expended in all $296 60, and there is now an unexpended balance of $415.20.

Mayor Smalley made inquires concerning the laying of pipes by the borough. He referred to the one laid on Washington avenue which cost the borough $6 65. He thought the Board of Health members should look some of the expense. The matter will be investigated and settled definitely.

At this time a number of resolutions were offered by Mr. Valiant. One provided for the payment of a $1,000 note due December 5th, and another for a $1,000 note due December 8th. Another provided for the drawing of a warrant for $15 to pay for repairs to a property held by the borough and located corner of Somerset street and Park place. He offered another one providing for the payment of $1,446 75 due to Engineer E. B. Allen, and another one to meet a $1,600 note due January 2d, 1900. Still another resolution by the same member approved the action of Collector Brown in deducting $61 and $20 from the rent of property owned by the borough, at 8 and 10 Craig place and 70 Manning avenue. This was due to the fact that the occupants had repaired the properties to the extent of the amount named. Another resolution by Mr. Valiant provided for the erasure of certain names from the tax list, as uncollectable. The last resolution by this member called for the drawing of a warrant for $625 to meet a fire department bond and pay the interest on the other fire department bonds.

The last matter considered was that regarding the 1898 delinquent tax list amounting to about $2 000. Mayor Smalley introduced this matter and stated that according to law the list would have to be advertised following years, and as nearly half of those delinquent would have to be stirred up he thought it about time to begin to stir. Notice was given that next month the Council will take action looking toward the collection of the several amounts. He Mayor realized that the matter of collecting taxes had been pushed rather lively, but he was not inclined to be too easy on those who by law must be were holding off until the last minute.

—Manning Bonyon, of West Front street, is making some noticeable improvements about his house.

—This is the best time to make your Christmas selections and Woodhull & Martin offer some good bargains.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Were May Go on the Bench.

According to persistent current report in Newark it is the intention of Governor Voorhees to appoint former Governor George T. Werts to the position of Circuit Court Judge of Essex county as successor to Judge Francis Child. The appointment, it is alleged, will be made to pay a debt of gratitude. During Mr. Werts' term as Governor many of his appointments are alleged to have been dire ly influenced by a powerful R-publican leader, and there was some grumbling on the part of the Democrats that their claims to political plums were not sufficiently recognized.

When Mr. Werts' term as Governor was up an effort was made to make him Vice Chancellor for a seven years' term, at a salary of $9,000 a year. When it was practically assured he would get the prize it was suddenly discovered that the law made it necessary that a Vice Chancellor should have been a counselor-at-law for at least ten years prior to his appointment. To get over this obstacle he was promptly made a counselor-at-law and a bill was introduced wiping out the requirements that he should have been such for ten years. This bill was fathered in the upper House by Senator, now Governor, Voorhees, but aroused such opposition that its advocates did not dare to push it, and the Vice Chancellorship went to the present occupant of the office. Therefore, up to date, Mr. Werts has never been repaid for the favors he did the R-publicans during his term as Governor.

So far as the old time "pony" express business is related to Plainfield, it became a thing of the past sometime ago when the sole survivor of the enterprise succumbed to the United States Express Company and lost his personal business identity by being put on the big corporation's employe list, where he now transacts business for the company the same as he formerly did for himself. But not withstanding this condition of affairs, there is contemporaneous interest in the decision of Justice Lippincott in the action of an Elizabethian against the Central Railroad, in which former undertook to enforce what he considered was his right to carry as many bundles on the passenger cars of that road as his arms could hold. Justice Lippincott decided that the passenger had no right to do this. It is the deathblow to the "pony" express business, but it is not at all likely, however, that the railroad company will enforce the law on the average passenger. It will always remain, however, as a guard for the railway company in dealing with pri vate expressmen.

United States Marshal Allen, of West Virginia, and ex-Consul J. Hampton Hoge, of Virginia, favor Attorney-General Griggs as the candidate of the R-publican party for Vice-President on the ticket with President McKinley. Colonel Allen said of Mr. Griggs: "His record is above criticism and without fault, and with him New Jersey would gladly transfer to her distinguished living the stainless mantle of her immortal dead."

A Washington correspondent says that Representative Daly, of New Jersey, is being urged by his Congressional friends for an important committee assignment. New members, as a rule, are not provided with important places on good committees, and if Mr. Daly succeeds in obtaining a good place he will owe it to the good impression he has made since reaching Washington.

A DANGEROUS BLAZE.

Started in the Residence of Charles M. Ulrich—Supposed to Have Started From Stove.

A dangerous little blaze started in a close on the second floor of the residence of Charles M. Ulrich, 318 East Fifth street, Monday. It is not known how the fire started but is supposed to have caught in some way from a stove. An alarm was sent in from box 23 and the department responded promptly. An extinguisher did the work.

The damage to the house and the contents of the closet will amount to $30, which is fully covered by insurance.

David Dunavan, a fireman, happened to be passing the house when the fire was discovered, and he went in and lent valuable aid till the fire department apparatus arrived.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new cereal drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their system. Grain-O is made of pure grain, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs only ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Tuesday's Election.

It is evident that the policy of the present administration in municipal affairs is satisfactory to a majority of the people of Plainfield. Tuesday the Republicans won an overwhelming victory in a municipal election fought on the lines of the endorsement or reversement of the present administration. The Republicans came boldly to the front, declared that the existing policy was satisfactory and could not be improved upon and asked the votes of the community that it be continued. The Democrats denounced it as extravagant and asked for an opportunity to conduct the city's business on a different basis.

Had there been any widespread feeling against the present methods, it would have been very likely to make itself evident in a campaign conducted on such lines. The Republicans elected their entire ticket and carried the city by 880 majority. While there are always a certain number who will vote their party ticket under any circumstances, this substantial victory for the Republicans would indicate that the independent vote of the city supported the administration. Therefore the present administration can fairly claim that its course has the approval of the majority of the people.

As a result of the election, the Common Council next year will be entirely composed of Republicans. Under such circumstances, general harmony will be looked for and the Council will be free to carry out its present policy without objection from any of its own number.

This wholesome victory for the Republicans was something of a general surprise. The advent of the new Democratic organization was generally looked upon as an influence lending to close elections. The Democrats had the most representative men on their ticket that they have ever presented to the Plainfield public. The personal popularity of a number of these candidates won them many votes from Republicans. As a result the Democratic candidates ran well ahead of their ticket. It is, however, an interesting fact that the Democratic ticket despite the excellence of its candidates and the advantage of a regular organization, lacked several hundred of polling the same vote given to the Citizens' ticket last year. It cannot be denied that yesterday showed a lack of interest that was surprising after the campaign that both parties made previous to the election.

Elizabeth Electric Trolley Firm.

According to the press agent of the Riker Hine trolley syndicate, who has been working overtime in the Elizabeth Journal and a few other newspapers friendly to that corporation, Elizabeth is to be frozen out of all benefits to be derived by granting a franchise to the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company, because it is said the company has now taken steps to build their line into the country seat over a private right of way, thereby avoiding all the rake-off that would have been required in the use of a public street. The trolley press agent seems to be shedding salt-water tears over the fact that the syndicate is not going to be able to make Elizabeth a present of several thousand dollars, more or less, every once in a while.

But the sympathy is an unwarranted as the usual argument of the trolley company is fallacious. According to this record the shrinkage and swelling of trolley sentiment, the company has had this scheme of a private right of way up its sleeve for sometime. Such being the case, together with the alleged fact that the route is just as advantageous and much more cheaper than the use of one or more of Elizabeth's streets for the trolley tracks, why, in the name of common sense and good business judgement, has the syndicate been so anxious to secure the public franchise when, at the very least, it will cost them immeasurably more than the private right of way? If the company knew all along that they could get this private right of way why did they plan and wight for a public franchise that entailed great cost on them? The Riker-Hine trolley syndicate is a soulless corporation, and it is not given to benevolence when its interests are served just as well by a method that does not cost more than the minimum price.

Summed up in brief, the Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway Company is putting up a great big bluff in Elizabeth, the same as it did in Plainfield a year ago, and if the city officials of the county seat hold tenaciously to the position they have taken the trolley company will come to their terms, private right of way and all other arguments to the contrary.

New Brunswick is steadily paying off its bonded debt. The Common Council has provided to redeem $1,200 of bonds falling due, and John M. Carpenter, Sinking Fund Commissioner, ordered to purchase the renewal bonds. During the past two years over $100,000 of the city's debt has been paid by renewal bonds which have been taken care of by the Sinking Fund. The city debt, which amounted to $1,700 000 in 1894, is now less than $1,000,000 net.

MYSTERIOUS FIND IN JERSEY WOODS.

Woman's Clothes Found with Chloroform Soaked Handkerchief

EVIDENCES OF STRUGGLE.

YOUNG MAN REPORTED TO CONSTABLE, WHO DELAYED ACTION.

Prosecutor English Finally Notified, and an Investigation Is Now Being Made—The Evidence Secured Points to Murder —Valise Also Found Which Had Contained Chloroform Bought in Newark.

Prosecutor English and County Detective Keron, of Elizabeth, Monday afternoon began investigating what they believe to be either a most peculiar attempt at suicide or a strange crime.

Francis Francisco, of Milburn, and John Adams, of Springfield, on Sunday afternoon went out in the woods looking for 'possums. About half a mile from the road leading to Summit they saw something white in a clump of underbrush. They made an investigation, and found several articles scattered about, which they took possession of and carried to Milburn. This is given as a list of what they have in their possession:

One pair gold rimmed glasses, one pair of black kid gloves, long small black veil, three hatpins, black topped, one handkerchief—a woman's, two spools of cotton, two vials, three cornucopias, made of newspaper, three pieces of cloth, apparently torn from a handkerchief, one newspaper dated December 1.

The vials were from Petty's drug store in Newark. The sponges were new and apparently had never been used, as they had fastened to them tags showing they had been purchased at the store of Hahne & Co., in Newark. The newspaper is said to be one issued in Newark.

The three funnels, or cornucopias, are said to have been made out of portions of the newspaper. Pieces of handkerchief were in the small ends of the funnels. The vials had contained chloroform.

The handkerchief is said to have been still wet with the same liquid when found, and the condition of the three pieces in the funnels was the same, still damp from the chloroform.

Francisco and Adams gathered up the articles and hurried back to Springfield, where they told their story to Constable Howard. They wanted Howard to take charge of the things and investigate; Howard, according to Detective Keron and Prosecutor English, refused to take possession of the articles, and told the finders to retain them and come around Tuesday morning and tell their story to Justice Huff, as the Justice was away and would not return until that time. The articles were taken away by Francisco and Adams.

News of the find became public yesterday afternoon, and Constable Howard came to Elizabeth. It was then too late for Detective Keron to go to Springfield.

Howard says the men told him there were signs of a struggle about the place, but they did not investigate to any great extent, taking what was lying in view and not penetrating the bushes.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the First National Bank, of Plainfield, New Jersey, held on the morning of December 5th, 1899, it was received as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom and all-wise providence to remove from our midst by death our esteemed friend and former president and honored co-director, Charles Potter, who for sixteen years past has earnestly and faithfully served this bank. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the board of directors of this bank hereby express their high appreciation of his manly Christian character, his sterling integrity and his faithfulness to duty.

Resolved, That in his death we real se that this bank has lost an energetic and faithful officer, and this community one of its most valued and devoted citizens, whose place in the cliff rest walks of life it will be difficult to fill.

Be it further resolved, That we tender to his bereaved companion and family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of their great sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his widow, and also engrossed on the minute book of this board, and also published in the local papers.

Attest: J. W. Johnson, president.

William M. Stillman, clerk.

A Future Foot ball Player.

In the illustrated magazine accompanying the Mail and Express of last Saturday there appeared an excellent picture of the son of J. Hervey Duncan, of LaGrande avenue. The young man was in football costume and the picture was titled "A Future Football Player." The picture was taken by the young man's father.

Change of Police Beats.

Patrolman Saunders and Patrolman Watson are now doing duty in the business section of the city. Brandsman Fredericksen has returned to night duty and Brandsman Flynn is doing duty in the day time.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

HOPE CHAPEL'S NEW HOME.

It Is the Intention of the Members to Open the New Building on the Last Sunday in December.

It is now the intention of the worshippers of Hope Chapel to take possession of their new building the last Sunday in this month, December 31st, when it is expected that everything will be completed. Arrangements are about complete for the furnishing of the new building. J. Doull Miller's Sunday-school class will provide for the pulpit and platform furnishings, while the Ladies' Aid Society will furnish the carpet for the new rooms. The handsome stained-glass memorial window that is directly back of the pulpit platform was furnished by the Sunday-school class taught by Ilas Yerkes. The pews for the chapel are expected to arrive very soon, and other furniture needed will also be here soon. As stated, it is expected to take possession on the last Sunday in the month, at which time the building will be appropriately decorated. Extensive plans are being formed for the dedication, and a good time is hoped for when the members worship for the first time in their handsome new church home.

Chorus Choir Being Organized.

A chorus choir is being formed to assist at the Bible Conference Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, December 11 18, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Any persons desiring to join the choir may do so by applying, by letter, to L. H. Biglow, Jr., 921 Central avenue, before Friday, December 8, if possible, naming the part they will sing. They will be assigned to one or more evenings, by mail.

Prize Winners at Fair.

The fair held in Washington Hall last week under the auspices of Mat tha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, closed Saturday evening after a very successful week. The prize and chance contests were closed at the same time and were won as follows: Toilet set, Mrs. Daniel Page; rocking chair, J. J. Kenney; a lamp, Mrs. William Thompson; a quilt, Mrs. Anderson.

Costello Taken to Somerville.

George Costello, who fought under the name of "Kid" Thomas, in Somerville recently, was taken to Somerville from New York City Monday, by Detective George D. Totten, and landed in the county jail. Costello was arrested a week ago, and has since remained in the Tombs waiting extradition. He will be arraigned before Judge Bartine today.

Revival Meetings Successful.

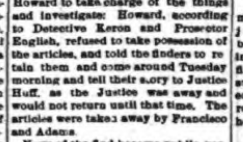
At Grace M. E. church Sunday morning there was great cause for rejoicing over the accession to the membership as a result of protracted meetings held recently. There were about fifteen persons received, and there are still a number who could not be present who will be received later. The regular communion service was also held at this service.

Electricity in the Mine.

The many friends of Former Freeholder George W. F. Randolph, of West Front street, will be glad to learn that an electric apparatus recently purchased by Mrs. Randolph, is having a very beneficial effect on Mr. Randolph's arm and side and his general health has improved under the treatment.

Small Boy Fell Innocently.

Harry, the two-year old son of George Suydam, of Stebbins place, fell downstairs last Saturday evening and received several contused wounds of the head. Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan was called and he fixed the little fellow all right. No serious results are feared.



Brought by Mrs. Treay.

The Streuli property that was put up at an auction sale last week by F. G. Wolbert, of Jersey City, auctioneer for the estate, was sold to Mrs. Evarts Treay, of this city. The price is not known. The piece will continue to be used for residence.

Short One of Ha Fingers.

Andrew Bergman, of Monroe avenue, an employe of the Pond Tool Machine Company, had one of his fingers nearly crushed by a piece of iron striking it while at work Saturday. He went to the hospital to have it dressed.

To Take a Long Time.

The Mayor and borough Council believe that it will take several months to prepare for the collection of the 1899 delinquent taxes, hence the fact that they are starting in early for the work.

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7	" Upright	130
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7	" Hallet & Davis	190
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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 19th, 1899

For New York 2.05, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 7.35, 7.50, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 2.05, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Newark 2.05, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 2.05, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Somerville at 8.15, 7.35, 9.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 11.30 a. m.; 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 12.05 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 9.05 a. m.; 5.27 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.38 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Buffalo.

7.12 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester.

7.38 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

9.04 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch except Chester, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Pottsville and Upper Lehigh, connecting at Junction.

1.03 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2.39 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tobyhanna, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Watsontown and Sunbury.

3.27 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Watsontown and Sunbury.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington and High Bridge.

5.05 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Hackettstown, Delaware, Water Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Watsontown and Harrisburg.

5.39 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Buffalo.

8.23 p. m.—For Flemington.

8.36 p. m.—For Easton and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9.23 p. m.—For Easton.

10.00 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.05 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington and Junction.

5.05 p. m. Sundays—For German Valley, Flanders, Hackettstown, Delaware, Water Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Watsontown and Harrisburg.

5.39 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6.30 p. m. Sundays—For Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Buffalo.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

From LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 8.35, 10.37 a. m.; 4.17, 6.21 p. m.; Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4.17, 6.21 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.37, 8.35, 10.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.17, 6.21, 8.06 p. m. Sundays, 4.17, 6.21, 8.06, 11.59 p. m. Sundays 8.35, a. m.; 2.39 p. m.

For Rahway, 2.37, 8.35, 10.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.17, 6.21, 8.06 p. m. Sundays, 4.17, 6.21, 8.06, 11.59 p. m. Sundays 8.35, a. m.; 2.39 p. m.

For Freehold, 2.37, 8.35, 10.37 a. m., 4.17, 6.21 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 2.37, 9.16 a. m.; 4.17, 6.21 p. m. Sundays 9.16 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2.37, 8.35, 10.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.17, 6.21, 8.06, 11.59 p. m. Sundays 8.35, a. m.; 2.39 p. m.; 11 night, Sundays, 2.37, 8.35, 10.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.17, 6.21, 8.06, 11.59 p. m. Sundays 8.35, a. m.; 2.39 p. m.; 11 night.

For Trenton, 2.37, 7.28, 8.35, 9.06 a. m., 2.05, 2.16, 4.14, 6.25, 8.06, 10.35 p. m.; 12.30 a. m.; 11 night, Sundays, 2.37, 8.35, 9.06, 10.35 a. m., 2.39, 6.25, 8.06, 10.35 p. m.; 12.30 a. m.; 11 night.

For Bristol, 2.37, 8.35, 10.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.17, 6.21, 8.06 p. m. Sundays 8.35, a. m.; 2.39 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9.54 a. m.; 7.01, 8.06 p. m. Sundays at 7.01, 8.06 p. m.

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Time Table in Effect Nov. 19, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Ticket Office, No. 97 Front Street, where direct connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 7.30 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 9.05 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12.30 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12.51 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 6.59 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 7.22 p. m.

Daily, Sleeping Coach for Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.30 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.56 p. m.

Daily, Excursion Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 8.35 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 9.00 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The stops will also meet Eastbound trains 5, 8, 14, 6 and 10.

For rates of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 115-B.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ONE EYE GONE BLIND.

The Affection of Stephen A. Brown Causes Him to Lose His Job on the Central.

Dunellen, Dec. 4.—The many friends of Stephen A. Brown, of this place, will sympathize with him in his recent affliction, the loss of the sight of one eye. This affection of the eye has been bothering him for about a year, but it was hoped that with the best of treatment the sight could be saved. It could not, however, and he has been obliged to give up his post as an engineer on the Jersey Central. Mr. Brown was one of the most careful engineers on the road and he secured his position after many years of hard and faithful work. No doubt the company will appreciate his services sufficiently to give him a position in some other department that he can attend to.

HAD A FAMOUS NAME.

But He Dishonored It by Associating With Bad Company and Getting Arrested.

City Judge Runyon enjoyed the novelty of passing sentence on George Washington Monday a. m. George went to Stotch Plains Sunday and there fell in with Firman Sharp and a friend. There were lady friends too, so he says. There was also something to drink. When they reached home late last night the men quarrelled over the question of payment for the drinks. Washington was knocked down and rolled in the gutter.

He complained to Patrolman Totten and Totten arrested both Washington and Sharp. This morning the two young colored men came before the the judge and were fined $2 each.

UNION SUNDAY-SCHOOL MEETING.

Teachers to Meet in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Next Tuesday Evening.

G. E. Hall, a member of the State executive committee, and others have arranged for a union meeting of Sunday-school teachers and all interested workers in the Bible school cause to be held in the Seventh Day Baptist church Tuesday evening, Dec. 12th, at 8 o'clock. A leading feature of the meeting will be an address by the able State Sunday-school secretary, Rev. E. M. Ferguson, of Trenton, from whom his hearers may expect added knowledge and increased enthusiasm. Rev. Mr. Burdick, of Elizabeth, president of the county convention, is also to speak. It is regretted that this date conflicts with one of the Bible studies, under Mr. Shelton, at the Y. M. C. A., but speakers had been engaged and other preparations were far advanced, so that any change in date seemed impracticable. Persons interested in the question of organizing a Plainfield Bible School Union are requested to come with some thoughts upon that subject.

Died at Ripe Old Age.

The death of Mrs. Caspar Volz, aged 89 years, occurred at her home in Newark Tuesday, November 28th. In spite of her advanced age she was never ill a day and always enjoyed the best of health. Her death was due to a sudden breaking down of the general system. She was buried on the Thursday following her death, at Newark. She leaves six daughters and two sons. One of the latter is Louis Volz, of Johnston's Drive. The deceased was quite well known in this vicinity where she visited frequently.

Mr. French Buys Out His Partner.

The well known firm of French & Thiers, real estate and insurance, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. J. R. Thiers retiring. The business will be conducted at the same location on North avenue by Elston M. French, who will be pleased to continue to cater to the wants of the patrons of the old firm, which has built up a splendid business through the efforts of two gentlemen of integrity and enterprise. Mr. Thiers has not yet decided what business he will engage in.

Frightened Horse's Wild Race.

A horse belonging to F. A. Weber, the coal dealer, who was hitched to a two-seated wagon and left standing in front of Mr. Weber's home at 124 Liberty street, became frightened about 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning and ran away. The animal dashed over Liberty to West Front street and to Madison avenue where it was caught by two young men. In going over Liberty street the wagon came in contact with a tree and two wheels were wrecked.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!
Remember that name when you want a delicious, sparkling, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers at 15 cts. per pkg. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java coffee, but it is made from pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

DEATH OF MRS. MACDONALD

Mother of J. Fred MacDonald Passed Away After a Long Illness at Her Home on Front Street.

After an illness extending over a period of several months, Mrs. Sarah A. MacDonald died about 8 o'clock Saturday evening at her home, corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street, aged 67 years.

Mrs. MacDonald had been an invalid for a long time, but her condition did not become so serious as to compel her to take to her bed until about nine weeks ago, where she had lingered a great sufferer, her disease being catarrh of the bowels. Saturday morning Mrs. MacDonald's condition became noticeably alarming to the family. It was apparent that she could not live but a few hours. Toward afternoon she became weaker and was conscious that the end was near. At 8 o'clock she passed away. J. Fred MacDonald, her son, did not reach the house in time to be with his mother at the time of her death.

The deceased was the daughter of J. J. Gardner and the widow of Rudolphus MacDonald, who died about twelve years ago. She was born in New York city in 1832 and in 1856 was married to Mr. MacDonald, who at that time was a prosperous merchant and established the grocery business which his son is now conducting. Their only child was J. Fred MacDonald, who survives his mother and who succeeded to his father's business at the time of his death.

Soon after coming to Plainfield Mrs. MacDonald joined the Second Presbyterian church, now known as the Crescent Avenue church. For many years she was identified in church work and took an active interest in the Sunday-school, being a teacher for a number of years.

Of late years, however, she has been a regular attendant at Trinity Reformed church, from the fact that she found it more convenient to do so owing to ill health.

The funeral services were held from the house Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. W. H. Richards, D. D., and Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., officiated.

Solid Train to Northern Michigan.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is now running solid trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars (serving meals a la carte) and first class day coaches, through from Chicago to Calumet, Houghton, Hancock and other points in the Copper Country without change of cars, with direct connection for Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, etc., and passengers from the East, South and Southwest will find this a most desirable route.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. 12 6 3 o 12 7 2

Funeral of Martin Roth.

The funeral of Martin Roth was held Monday at 8:30 o'clock from the house and 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Rev. Father Westman officiated. The T. A. B. Association attended in a body and the following were pallbearers: Peter Flynn, Sr., J. Motley, M. McCarthy, J. Hickey, M. Welsh and A. McGuigan. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Another Central Official to Reside Here.

The residents of Fairview avenue, in the borough, are congratulating themselves over the fact that they have gained a very pleasant neighbor in Clarence L. Hollis, the recently appointed station master of the Jersey Central Railroad at Jersey City. Mr. Hollis has rented a house on that avenue and he and his family are now occupying it.

Scandinavian Society Officers.

At the monthly meeting of the Scandinavian Society Thule held Saturday the following officers were elected: President, Thomas Caleen; vice-president, David Peterson, secretary, Gustav Peterson; assistant secretary, Miss Matilda Gustavson; treasurer, Gust. N. Rydell; auditors, Andrew Krog and Chas. Dahlin.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic the ideal blood purifier, are beautifying and stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Graduating Accordions.

At the communion services in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, nine persons were received into membership of that church, seven by letter and two by confession.

W. J. Kilfoil, of Princeton, is visiting Plainfield friends for a few days.

Charles E. Faber, of Rockview avenue, is spending several days in Philadelphia on business.

MR POTTER'S FUNERAL.

HELD TUESDAY AFTERNOON FROM HIS LATE HOME.

The House Thronged With Friends Who Desired to Pay a Final Tribute—Services in Charge of Rev. A. E. Main.

The funeral services of the late Charles Potter, Jr., were held Tuesday afternoon from the home, West Seventh street, when a large number of relatives and friends assembled to pay their last tribute to one of Plainfield's most prominent and best known citizens, who was respected and loved by both high and low. Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, where the deceased was a member and attendant, was in charge of the services and introduced those who took part.

After the singing of "Thy Will be Done," by a quartette composed of Mrs. Frank Dawson, Miss Nancy Randolph, R. E. Runyon, appropriate Scripture selections were read by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, who was a friend and neighbor of Mr. Potter for many years. Then followed a fervent prayer by President Theodore L. Gardner, of Salem College, West Virginia, who was a personal acquaintance of the deceased. After another selection by the quartette, "There is a Wideness in God's Mercy," Rev. Dr. Main made a few remarks. He spoke in part as follows: "Early last Sabbath morning this message was received by me: 'Dear Pastor, Father Potter has gone to spend Sabbath in Heaven. He passed away at 7:15 this morning.' I cannot but speak of the excellence of one whom I loved. He never pretended to be faultless, but as a Christian and citizen his deeds are worthy of historical record.

"In the first place Mr. Potter was my friend, and for years he has been one of the truest and best of friends. During the three years of my pastorate his words have been those of encouragement, and he has been kind and regular in his attendance at all the church services, thus proving himself to be one best and helpful members. He loved and was loyal to his church, and a generous supporter with his means. The church was the object of his love and he prayed for her growth and success.

"He was the most friendly of men, and always manifested his kindness of heart. A young machinist once called on him for advice, and in speaking afterward about his call remarked that if he had been Mr. Potter's own son he could not have been treated more kindly. He was one of the most hospitable of men, and there was always a warmth and cordiality that was more beautiful than his surroundings. He was a liberal man and in many ways his means was drawn upon to assist in objects that were worthy. One man remarked one time 'I am willing that such men as Mr. Potter should be rich,' so generously did all feel his abundance.

"There are many enterprises in this city and elsewhere that speak of him, and among the last institutions that he spoke of as needy was Muhlenberg Hospital. He was a trained, cultured and educated laboring man, and above all he was a Christian. He remarked not long ago 'I do not fear to die, for I settled the question long ago when I first met God.' His precious testimonies in the prayer meeting and his good life may well deserve the name of Christian. His earthly life of changes has been followed by a more glorious life beyond."

Dr. Main's address was followed with one by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, one time pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and a long time personal friend of Mr. Potter. In part he talked as follows:

"There is no life that lives for the best that does not live for something besides self. Early in life our friend learned to live for others. He was not a denominational man in the narrow sense of the word, but was broad and liberal. He represented Christian manhood everywhere. Striking with his hand and heart for all that was good as Plainfield knows so well.

He was a strong missionary supporter in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and the various fields of labor shared in his generosity. At the end of the Civil War, West Virginia, among other border states suffered in sacrificing the interests of the denominational church and there was a separation between the south and north. At that time Messrs. Potter & Hubbard, of their own accord, sent missionaries into West Virginia for two years, and the result is that a strong tie has been cemented and Salem College stands today as a living testimonial of that work. During my pastorate Mr. Potter sent two missionaries south. In early life he was a teacher and he knew the value of education. At Alfred University he founded the "Charles Potter Chair of History and Political Science," that has made his name immortal.

At this time Dr. Lewis read a letter of condolence from the trustees of Alfred University to the bereaved family and friends, after which he continued to speak of Mr. Potter regarding his interest and membership in various societies. He was trustee and president of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund, and he was the president of the publishing interests of the denomination. The speaker then referred touchingly to a picture before him of four men, President Allen, of Alfred University; George H. Babcock, Charles Potter and himself. This four men toured through Europe in 1884, and of the four he is the only one left, and spoke feelingly of the memories of that journey in closing his remarks.

After prayer was offered by B. C. Davis, president of Alfred University, the quartette sang a favorite hymn of the deceased, "The Bright Forever-more." The benediction was then pronounced by Dr. Main, after which an opportunity was given those present to take a last look at the face of the departed.

The remains laid in a handsome black casket in the front parlor, and were completely hidden by a profusion of flowers in the form of wreaths and roses, while there was a bank of flowers directly back of the casket, and at each end was placed broken columns of flowers.

After the services the interment took place in Hillside Cemetery.

In one of the rooms the chair usually occupied by Mr. Potter was draped in smilax and cut flowers, and a photograph of the absent one stood on a table at its side. The music rendered by the quartette was under the direction of Arthur L. Titsworth at the organ.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TERMS.

DATES ARRANGED BY BOARD OF EDUCATION MONDAY NIGHT.

Business That the Public Can Know About Was Transacted in Ten Minutes, After Which Was Executive Session.

All the members of the Board of Education were present at Monday's regular monthly meeting. The only business transacted of which the public can be made acquainted through the medium of the press, owing to the fact that the board went into executive session after ten minutes' public meeting, is the following:

A large number of bills were audited and ordered paid.

The report of the collector of taxes showed that school money to amount with interest of $36,121.71 had been collected and deposited to the credit of the Board in the First National and City Bank.

At the suggestion of Superintendent Maxson the board designated the various terms of school for next year as follows:

The winter term to begin on Tuesday, January 21, and extend to Friday, March 23—12 weeks.

The spring term to begin on Monday, April 21, and extend to Friday, June 21st—12 weeks.

The fall term to begin on Tuesday, September 11th, and extend to Friday, December 21st—15 weeks.

The superintendent stated that his annual report and the financial statement were ready for the printer. It was decided to have 2,200 copies printed at once.

Upon motion of President Probasco the board then went into executive session.

MAY EXTRADITE BLACKFORD

New York Judge Asked to Hold the Alleged Bigamist—What the Prosecutor Says.

Prosecutor English, of Union county, said Monday that he had taken no steps as yet to bring to New Jersey John L. Blackford, the Central Railroad detective, who is held in New York on a charge of bigamy. Mr. English was not prepared to say what action he might take in the matter, but said he had written a letter to the Judge in New York before whom Blackford had been arraigned and requested him to hold the prisoner for thirty days, so that, if necessary, requisition papers could be obtained to bring Blackford to Union county.

Mr. English said he had been informed that Blackford was very willing to come to New Jersey, as he thought his chances of getting bail would be much better here than in New York.

"I have not looked into the matter," continued Mr. English, "but simply as a precautionary measure wrote the letter asking that Blackford be held, and I have heard nothing from New York since.

Here Are Three Queer Birds.

County Clerk John H. Conger, of New Brunswick, is the possessor of three freak fowls that are attracting considerable attention. They have the heads and feet of chickens and bodies like ducks. The legs are bowed and they waddle. The bodies are covered with oily feathers and the tail is of the stubby type. The freaks were hatched from duck eggs.

Miss Martha Tracy, daughter of J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, is home from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, for the Thanksgiving vacation.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, blood purifier, wonder, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CHANGES MADE IN METHODIST CEMETERY.

Over Two Hundred Bodies Successfully Moved.

WILL ALLOW IMPROVEMENTS

ADJOINING LAND PURCHASED FROM ISAAC RUSHMORE.

By Consolidating All Lots Owned By Trustees on South Side and Adding New Purchase, That Land Will be Sold as Building Lots to Cover Expense of Improvements to be Made.

The difficult task of moving the 210 bodies from the southern part of the Methodist cemetery on Plainfield ave nue to other lots in that burying ground has been successfully accomplished. These changes have made possible certain improvements which will redeem the cemetery from the old run-down condition and add much to its permanency.

This spring the cemetery was in a very poor condition. Many of the plots had been neglected and little care was taken of any of it. There was some talk that the city might condemn and forbid further interments. The board of trustees of the First M. E. church decided that some action must be taken.

The trustees still owned a number of plots scattered through the cemetery. It was believed that if the vacant plots were to be collected into one area they might be disposed of at a price sufficient to cover the cost of the necessary improvements and the expense of the removal of the bodies as well. Isaac Rushmore, who owned the strip of land between West Seventh street and the cemetery, agreed to sell it to the trustees on reasonable terms, so that it might be joined with the southern end of the cemetery and then disposed of as building lots.

After much difficulty the consent of the lot-owners to the cemetery was secured. Lots of equal or greater value were given in other and more central parts of the cemetery in exchange, and the trustees agreed to bear all cost of the change. In the case of lots, the owners of which could not be found, the Union County Court gave the desired permission.

The contract for the removal of the bodies was given to Moses Terrill. The work was begun two weeks ago and is now completed, although forty-five days were allowed by the contract for the completion of the work. In every case, where there was the slightest reason for it, new caskets of the best grade were substituted for the old. E. R. Runyon also gave his personal attention to such cases where the owners desired it. Many of the lot owners visited the cemetery during the progress of the work of removal, and all expressed satisfaction at the manner in which it was done. There were no offensive features to it.

The part of the cemetery along the ledge at the southern side was in bad condition. Several trees had completely overgrown neighboring graves. Others had been neglected so long that the contractor was obliged to trench to find the caskets. A complete plan of the old cemetery and the new changes has been made, making it possible to easily identify any of the unknown bodies by their position before the change.

The bodies have now all been removed, and the work of putting the cemetery in proper shape is going forward. The cemetery will be surrounded by a high ornamental fence, and a keeper's lodge will be erected by the Plainfield avenue entrance. The strip of land purchased from Mr. Rushmore, for which the deed was made out and signed a few days ago, and the southern portion of the cemetery, are to be divided into building lots facing on West Seventh street, with a depth averaging 122 feet.

Is its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for mentioned diseases of the nasal passages, and you should resort to this treatment in your own case. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

Happy Bachelorhood.

The people of Harlemville are happy over the news that early next spring their town will be improved by the trolley, a new station and also street on the Susquehanna and Western Railroad and a bank building to cost $75,000. These things were determined upon at a meeting of the Board of Trade.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Humphreys'
Specifics act directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Humors	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
19	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
28	Ear Discharges, Deafness	.25
29	Scrofula, Swellings and Glands	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
31	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
32	Painful Menses, Frictus	.25
33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
34	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
35	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
36	Chronic Congestions, Headache	.25
37	Gout, Rheumatism	.25

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. Itching Piles yield at once to its soothing influence. The relief is instantaneous. Every box is warranted to cure. Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
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Eureka Harness Oil
Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. Gives a lasting, black-as-coal polish. Use
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on your best harness, your old harness, your buggy top, your shoes, and it will not only look better but wear better. Keeps out dampness and dust. Sold by dealers from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

BUTTER cow wanted; breed no object. Send full particulars to B-12 203, Fanwood. 12 5 3 o

DIED.

POTTER—Entered into rest on Dec. 2d, 1898, Charles Potter, Jr., aged 67 years.

BOTH—In this city, Dec. 1st, 1898, Martin Both, aged 65 years.

COOPER—In North Plainfield township, Friday Dec 2d, Mary A. Cooper, aged 80 years, 8 months, 26 days.

ROSE—In North Plainfield township, November 30, 1898, Emma, wife of Fred. Rose, in the 30th year of her age.

MACDONALD—In this city, Saturday, Dec. 3d, 1898, Sarah A. MacDonald, aged 67 years, widow of Rudolphus MacDonald.

BOSTWICK—In North Plainfield, Monday, Dec. 5th, 1898, Mabelle G. Bostwick, aged 21 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sandiker.

GRAVES—In New York city, Tuesday, Dec. 6th, 1898, Charles Henry, infant son of Charles C. and May Isabel Graves, aged 2 months and 26 days.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm
Effectively cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions and does not produce sneezing. It is quickly absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COUNTRY CLUB RECEIVER.

On Application of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, a Creditor, E. A. Meeker Was Appointed.

Craig A. Marsh appeared before Vice Chancellor Emery in Newark Tuesday a. m. and made application, in behalf of Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, a member and a creditor of the Union County Country Club, for the appointment of a receiver to close up the affairs of the club. W. S. Angleman also appeared as the representative of Edward W. H. Sterling and other bondholders. Robert A. Meeker was appointed receiver and will now proceed to close up the affairs of the club.

Death of Mrs. Bostwick.

The death of Mrs. Mabelle G. Bostwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sandeker, of 10 willow avenue, occurred Monday after a long illness. The deceased has not been a resident of the borough a great while, having moved here from New York. The funeral services will be held probably afternoon from the late residence at 4 o'clock. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

West Dudley Avenue Opened.

An effort is being made by certain property-owners to have Dudley avenue opened to this city so that this can be used for pleasure driving. Horsemen do not fancy using Front street where the trolley runs.

Christmas at the Hospital.

The usual Christmas celebration will be held at Muhlenburg Hospital on Monday afternoon, December 26th, and arrangements are being made for a good time.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware for canners. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,
Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
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Livery & Boarding Stables
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between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF.
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 321 West Front street, to South side of Somerset, a few doors from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

A Free Trip to Paris!
Includes pleasure of a week spent at the Paris Exposition, and all other expenses, with gold watch and chain, to be given away in connection with The PATENT RECORD, Washington, D.C.

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My new barber shop at
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GOTHAM'S PHILANTHROPIC FARCE.

How a Woman With More Money Than Brains Amuses Young Women Whom She Calls "Her Working Girls."

BY BESSIE DOW EATES.

The funniest thing in New York happens on Friday nights every week. It is already a good many months old and promises to live to a good old age. And it will have time—the very funniest thing in all this big city—ever since its beginning, and it will continue to be a screaming farce as long as it lives.

The funniest part of it all is that its instigator and central figure does not have the faintest idea that there is anything funny about it.

I have told the story to a number of New Yorkers who have lived here for years and who know the city thoroughly, and, although they greeted my statement that it was "the funniest thing in New York" with skeptical smiles, they have always agreed with me when they have heard the story.

So it is only fair to tell it here, for a few doors from Fifth avenue and not very far from Central park, there lives a very rich woman who likes to think and is anxious for her friends to believe that she is graciously charitable in a unique and original way.

She is the wife of a wealthy man, the daughter of a very rich man whose sporting tastes have made his name well known and the sister-in-law of a famous member of England's house of lords.

She wanted something to do, did this rich woman, whereby she could make the sunshine of her gold gleam down into the paths of the poor. She wanted to do something that would refine and elevate and purify that portion of New York that works for its living.

She scorned the "flannel petticoat idea." No. What the working women of New York needed, she thought, is something that will educate and elevate their æsthetic instincts.

So she got together a club of "working girls." She receives the club at her home every Friday evening and endeavors to educate the æsthetic instincts of its members by showing them her good clothes, not her dresses and bonnets—oh, no; that would be too much like vulgar display—but such refining and sweating portions thereof as her lace petticoats.

She takes the club members through the drawing room sometimes and lets them look at the pictures and bric-a-brac, talking to them about what she has pass along what each one is. She tells them about the opera and about life and matters among the Four Hundred and attempts to talk literature, art and political economy.

The girls are admitted at the area door, where the French governess receives them and gives them a French lesson—sometimes. If madam is ready for them to go up stairs, there is no French lesson, because she does not like to wait. If she isn't, the lesson varies in length from ten minutes to an hour, lasting only until she is ready for them to meet her in the dining room.

Nearly all the young women who attend this remarkable club do so simply and solely for the sake of a lark. They are bright, sensible, intelligent and capable women who maintain themselves in comfort and enjoy not a few luxuries. Scarcely one of them but is by far the superior of madam in common sense, shrewdness, intelligence and information, and they take keen delight

SHOWING HER GOWNS.

in making her show off her vanity, her ignorance and her feeling of superiority. Then they go away and make all manner of fun of her and her assumptions.

One evening madam had her little son brought in and said to him, "Tommy, these are mamma's working girls." Ever since then they call themselves "mamma's working girls," although not in her presence.

Very frequently it happens that madam prefers to go out, and then the girls are invited into the dining room, and madam appears before them in all the glory of evening dress, rustling in silks and flashing with jewels. She goes away feeling very happy and complaisant over the help she has given to the influences that are working to elevate the lower classes, and the girls have hard work to keep their faces straight until they get into the street again.

I went to one of the meetings of this club, and I know whereof I speak when I say that it is the funniest thing in New York. There were present that evening a student in Barnard college and two newspaper women, who were there out of curiosity and for the sake of the fun; the wife of a well known artist whose family belong to the Four Hundred and whose name and lineage are very much better than madam's own, who also, though rather a frequent attendant, goes for the sake of the lark; a number of public school teachers possessed of bright, keen appreciation and a darwinian spirit, who go regularly every week and thoroughly enjoy themselves making madam say ridiculous things, and, finally, one single meek mannered little thing who took it all seriously and seemed to be much edified by the proceedings.

Madam never asks who her club members are, nor what they do, nor where they live, nor what their circumstances are, nor in any way shows any interest in their lives. Her story are always "my working girls" and subjects upon whom to apply the elevating lever of her information, intellect, taste and possessions. Her manner toward them is as indescribably mixture of affability and hauteur, as if she were trying to make them feel that she believed they were her equals and at the same time hugging her evident consciousness of immeasurable superiority.

Their manners toward her were an admirable piece of acting. They were quietly admiring, respectful, submissive, grateful and occasionally even a little apologetic, and it was worth being subjected to the stream of trash which madam talked for two solid hours to see the quiet, innocent looking way in which they set traps for her and made her lay bare her ignorance and vanity.

"Have you ever read Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire?'" one girl demurely asked. "No," said madam, "but I have read Carlyle's."

She tried to talk political economy and naively confessed at the start that she knew nothing about it "except that the middle man is the one who ought to be strung up by the neck." But that did not hinder her from attempting to enlighten their minds for one long hour on the subject. Any one of them could have told her a great deal more than she knew about it.

She spoke of a paper she had heard read in the parlors of one of her society friends which had referred to Henry George. "I think that is his name," she hesitated. "Henry—yes,—Henry George. I didn't know anything about his theories," she added, with a wife more than one head was bent down to conceal a smile.

Madam has traveled a great deal, and she was telling her "working girls" one evening about Paris. "Oh," exclaimed one, "I so want to go to Paris! But I don't suppose I ever shall."

"You must not despair," madam replied encouragingly. "You may go as a lady's maid some time, and you may marry a rich man, and then you can go. You never can tell what's going to happen in this country, you know. Why, you may be the president's wife yet. I'm sure every president's wife very often comes from just such people as you."

One evening madam told them long and volubly about the glories of the court. Finally she ended with her inimitable little manner of affability, condescension and reserve: "But I suppose you go to the theater sometimes, don't you? Isn't there some place, some theater, where you can go?"

She had kept them quite late on one occasion, and one girl exclaimed a little as she looked at the clock.

"Oh," said my lady, "if you were to be afraid, even if it is 11 o'clock! Nobody will speak to you, of course, for you are just working girls!"

She Wants It Stopped.

Mrs. Estelle G. Mauff, a young and handsome Chicago woman, has begun a suit in the circuit court of that city the outcome of which will be of special interest to women. In some mysterious manner her photograph came into the hands of a distilling company and is now found on the labels of bottles of liquor sold by the distillers. She asks the court for an injunction restraining the company from thus using her picture.

Mrs. George B. Wilson of Philadelphia owns the largest collection of orchids in America.

THE WORK OF WOMAN.

What Some Members of the Unquiet Sex Are Doing.

Miss Amalia Kussner, an American miniature artist, has had a rather novel and exciting experience in South Africa. She was caught at Kimberley when the Dutch-Boer war broke out and was compelled to remain there. Between bombarding and other things calculated to unnerve the ordinary female she has been painting the portrait of Cecil Rhodes. Miss Kussner is a New York girl, young and handsome. Among the leaders of New York society whose portraits she has painted in miniature are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Mrs. Arthur Paget.

The only woman dentist in Holland is Miss Trude Mertens, who practices her profession in her native city, The Hague. She has among her patrons Queen Wilhelmina and the women of the court of the Netherlands.

The queerest honeymoon spent by a young bride is that of Lady Delamere, the wife of the famous African hunter and explorer. For three months, ever since their marriage, the couple has been in Mombasa on a hunting expedition. Lady Delamere, who is an excellent shot, participating heartily in the sport.

Conspicuous among women who have attained success in business is Miss Ida Harned, an insurance agent in Chicago. She recently received an international medal from the company she represents for having written more insurance in a single month than any other agent in the world.

It is a rather unique school which is conducted by Mrs. C. A. Cross in Chicago. She is a professional teacher of parrots.

Miss Maud Ballington Booth, besides her evangelical and prison reform work in connection with the American Volunteers, does something in literature. Her first volume, recently issued, is entitled "Sleepy Time Stories," a collection of charming sketches for children.

Miss Jessie Ackerman of Philadelphia was the first American woman to volunteer under the Red Cross for South Africa. She has spent much time in the Transvaal and was there when the Jameson raid occurred.

Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, who is president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was the guest of honor at a reception in Nashville, which was one of the most brilliant events that have occurred in that city.

One of the most popular women in what is left of the government set in Washington is Mrs. Hansbrough, wife of the North Dakota senator. She is beautiful, vivacious and a thorough diplomat.

There has recently come to this country from Norway a singer of some note, Miss Bakken Lassen, granddaughter of the Russian Princess Saltikoff. Miss Lassen will sing in the homes of New York's society folk, playing her own accompaniments on the harp.

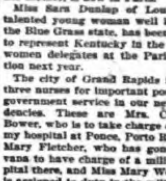
The Countess of Aberdeen, who recently visited this country, is at the head of a project for a big Irish fair to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York next spring.

Comparatively few women are engaged in strictly scientific pursuits, but Mrs. Percy Frankland of Northfield, Worcestershire, England, has achieved notable success in her extensive researches in bacteriology.

The story comes from London that Miss May Goelet, heiress to many American millions, is to marry the Prince of Orleans. Miss Goelet, with her mother, is now in Paris.

Miss Sara Dunlap of Louisville, a talented young woman well known in the Blue Grass state, has been selected to represent Kentucky in the board of women delegates at the Paris exposition next year.

The city of Grand Rapids furnishes three nurses for important posts in the government service in our new dependencies. These are Mrs. Christiana Bower, who is to take charge of the army hospital at Ponce, Porto Rico; Miss Mary Fletcher, who has gone to Havana to have charge of a military hospital there, and Miss Mary Welsh, who is assigned to duty in the military hospital at Manila.



The reigning beauty of Paris is La Belle El Dorido, a new histrionic star who has completely dazzled the French capital. She is a young woman who went to the metropolis a few months ago from the provinces of France, being then comparatively unknown. Her triumph in both art and in society has been signal. Rising from obscurity to such prominence has not affected her charming frankness of manner, which equals with her perfection of feature and form has won the hearts of all Parisians. By many she is regarded as the most beautiful woman in continental Europe.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

GEORGIE TALKS.

He Tells of the Folly of Lying and About Paw and Maw.

Maw she was makin Ketchup yisterday Afternoon, an she told me To watch out the Front part of the House so if Strangers or Callers Came to See them She wasen't Home. I Got the pupp and little Albert in the Parlor and was havin a purty Good Time with that Dog Spankin him and me and the pupp the amurious army when The bell rung.

I went out to See who it was, and The grand Mussis Mackrils, all Dressed up Like if She didn't never expect to Git another chanct to wair Her Good Clothes.

"Is your maw Home?" She says.

"Yes," I told Her. I felt offel Glitty. I Hatt to Tell liss.

"Where is She?" she says.

I Dident Have no time to Think. Maw forgot to Tell me where she had went, so I Had to say the Furst Thing Hapened along.

"She went for the Doctter," I says.

"My Goodness," she says, "what's rong?"

"Poor little Albert," I says. Glittin kinda used To It By that Time.

"What's the matter with Him?" she ast, lookin purty scared.

"He Drunk a little bit of Holths water," I says. They was comin Easy Then. "Goodness grashus!" she yelled. "Is the Poor Child Hurt Bad?"

"Oh, it's offel," I says, kinder Groanin.

"Is your naw Here?" she ast.

"No," I Told Her, "He don't no it yit. Poor gal!" I was Purtier than Ever. Then so I could put Them rite over the plate every time, But Before I got a chanct to Toss anny more up Her way she Let out a Awful Yell as Thood Trot, so I went Back and was purtendin I was goin to Heng little Albert Fer a Spy, and purty soon nearly all the assembly Gatherd up in the Parlor. I peked Between the curtens and Seen who Was There So I made little Albert Duck out the Back way.

When I went to the Door They all come in and Begin to ast If He was Ded yit.

Every little while I would Hear maw Rattlin things out in the kitchen, and Mrs. James Had a pitcher of molasess Becuz she Sed That was Good for Burns and Everybody she Had Sumthin what would Heal the poor child.

They wanted to go up Stares, But I told them the Dockter and maw was up there and Dockter sed Absolutly Dassent come up, and They musn't Be no noise.

They was all whisperin away Like people in church and the minister is pasyin, and it was the saddest Site I ever Seen.

Purty Soon Sumbuddy Got to Sneezin, an then Her Herd Her, so She came In From the kitchen to See who was there.

Maw Had Her Sleeves Rolled up and Her Fais was all Red and She was Swettin and Had a Streak of Tomato acrost Her Brow.

Before She Could say anything Sis wimen Had There arms around Her neck and Was Weepin and Tellin Her the Best Thing to Do. After which maw forgot About Her Winder and Got Loose and ast What was rong.

"Poor woman," says misess Carson, "She's lost Her reason."

"I'll Tell You," I says. Looked purty mutch that way.

I Dunno Jist what Hapened Then. I snuck out the Front Door and was Wonderin whether I Better Go out west and Be a indian About or Stay Home and Try to Stand the Disgrals when I Seen Down the Street and Seen paw Comin. He was Prancin and Gitting away from the Seen of Trubble.

"Georgie," I says to Myself, "you are now standin Fais to Fais with your Smish."

By that time paw was Fallin up the Steps, and I Says, I would Fix it up with Him and I says:

"Never mined, Paw. It's all rite. They ain't no Harm Done."

"I told that Fool to get A Wumman pot to munky with Her old Ketchup when I started," paw panted. "Whare is He —whare's poor little Albert?"

Jist then I Seen Albert and the pupp come a hoopin Around the Corner, and maw and the sabers Come out of the House. They was all looking for Me. I Seen I was Disgraced. Her purty Bad, and misses Marten Says to paw:

"I'm offel Sorry I telefoned and Give you Such a skare, Mr. Shoffett, But I was tryin to Be Kind."

Then they went away and maw She Begin to weep.

After a while when paw Found out what Hapened He was So mad He went out in the kitchen where maw Had a little Pail of Stuff what was all Bottin over on the Stove and She was a-goin to Throw It out the window only when He Took It Away and Put it the Hands Every Red Spot and He Let go and spilled the Hole Thing and Some of the Tomato Stuck to Him and he Jumped up and Down and yelled Like a Enjun and Begin wheel and Licked his Fingers and Said it was'n't married to a man with a Christian Spirit some thrrable tradegy Would of Hapened in our Family Long ago.

After He got Hizzy with me I made up my mind about one Thing. Nobuddy can make me Mad. That a Bad Thing it is to be a orfun.—Georgie, in Chicago Times-Herald.

Mormons Get Converts.

A squad of American Mormons has passed through Paris with some 50 or 60 Swiss girls, recently converted. This small regiment of future wives was split up into three groups to avoid attention, some going to Holland, some to England, and others to Belgium, all eventually going to Utah. Four of the converts had been married and left behind, presumably with the purpose of seeking new female converts among the French rural population.

Bible's Old Meaning.

The word Bible means simply book, but it is now confined to the Book of Books.

The authorities in Algeria gave 245,000 toward fighting the grasshoppers. In one section 1,200 cubicle were employed to carry off the insects and bring over the places where eggs had been deposited.

Women employed on Japanese tea farms work twelve hours and are paid fifteen cents a day.

MONSTER GAMBLERS.

Don Filipe Martel pays $1,000 a day License, But Has Made Millions.

When, a few years ago, the Mexican government sought to abolish gambling throughout the land, the measure was vigorously opposed, not only by the proprietors of hells, but by many of the richest and most influential citizens of the republic as well, the latter element declaring that in the event of gambling prohibited from their beloved and inherent pastime they would remove to some domain where their rights and predilections would be respected. The authorities, however, determined not to be outdone, yet not wishing to disregard outright the demands of the sporting fraternity, concocted the idea of placing a tax, the exorbitance of which would be productive of the same results as would prohibition. A law was therefore established requiring every gambling resort to pay a daily license of $1,000. The result was that on the same day the ordinance was announced the gambling establishments throughout the country promptly closed their doors—all but one. Don Filipe Martel had calmly waited until the last of his contemporaries had left the hall, whereupon he presented himself at the Tax Collector's office in the City of Mexico and, depositing $1,000 in cash, demanded a receipt therefor. The amazed officials could scarcely believe their senses, but the coveted document was nevertheless delivered to him, and by nightfall it had been noised all over the city that Martel's establishment on the Calle de Gante would be open that evening as usual for business.

The effect of this display of nerve acted as magic upon those who had opposed the reformatory measure. That night Martel's place was thronged with the wealthiest sporting element in the city, and the profits of the establishment ran far into the thousands. The following day others, stimulated by the success of the bold venture, took out their license and endeavored to resume, but to no avail. Martel had won the patronage and support of the players at a stroke and was quickly left in sole possession of the field. As time went by his phenomenal success continued, and one after another he established branches in various portions of the city, for each of which he paid an additional thousand dollars license.

When, eventually, it became apparent to the city administration that Martel was there to stay, and possibly not unmindful of the immense revenue he was paying into the municipal treasury, the authorities became reconciled to the situation, and, by appointing a deputy inspector for each of his establishments, whose duty is to see that no unfair methods are resorted to by the bankers, dealers or players. Up to the present period Felipe Martel has acquired a fortune of over 12,000,000, and the average daily expenditure of his various establishments is the incredible sum of $40,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Tropical Ceremony.

One of the most striking forms of self-immolation practiced by fanatics in India is known as hook swinging, and is described by a recently returned

(Hook-swinging ceremony in India.)

missionary as a wonderful feat of endurance. The devotees have iron hooks inserted into the flesh in front of their backs, and are then swung up in the air before their goddess, at the end of a long pole balanced at the center like an old-fashioned well sweep.

Masher Made a Mistake.

Mrs. Edwards of 513 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., received a letter a few days ago from a young man, asking her to meet him in Washington street and ride on the trolley car to Rutherford. The man was unknown to her and as the matter is public, she advised her to meet him.

Mrs. Edwards was at the appointed place on time. So was the man. So were Detectives Nelson and Preston. As soon as the stranger accosted Mrs. Edwards he was arrested and taken to headquarters.

He said he was Albert Hamilton of Rutherford and that he was employed by the Hoboken Ferry Company.

Hamilton was held in $200 to await a hearing.

John Potter, of Oakland, Cal., a resident of Berkeley, private, who shot and killed recently, at Lincoln, Ill., while with a gang of robbers who were attempting to rob a general store at that place, overpowered the night watchman in the store shot him in the head. The other members of the gang fled. The coroner's jury exonerated the night watchman from all blame.

Adam Moser, who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for the murder of Mrs. Mary Whitmore, whom he stabbed in the head on the night of May 29 last, committed suicide in the jail at Lancaster, Pa., in his cell in society has been signal. Rising from obscurity to such prominence has not affected her charming frankness of manner, which equals with her perfection of feature and form has won the hearts of all Parisians. By many she is regarded as the most beautiful woman in continental Europe.

J. T. Robertson, a young man of Delsea, who was shot by the negro woodchuck, when he had taken out of jail, is dead. Goosbury is the negro who was taken from his father's home and hanged and shot to death by a mob of white men.

BASED ON NOTHING.

Most of the Fears That Beset Fair Maids and Matrons.

The cause that implants the spirit of fear in the bosom of the gentle sex is a subject that may well puzzle the most devout student of human nature. The list is considerable, ranging from the harmless of creatures, and yet it has been responsible for more cases of hysteria than any animal many times its size.

One woman, who all her life has searched beneath her bed before retiring, at one time found herself in possession of a folding monstrosity, the intricacies of which she had first to solve before taking her well-earned rest. But such is the force of habit. After pulling down the bed she would carefully look beneath it, for no other reason than that she had done so ever since she was a child.

A far more illusive is that of having one's legs seized, either from behind in going upstairs or on getting into bed. Women have been known acutally to measure the dark setting at defiance all the laws of locomotion in a hitherous attempt to keep their legs some distance ahead of the hands supposed the arms of a mysterious clutch. Girls will also make flying leaps into bed to eliminate the same improbability.

Many women search diligently in closets, bureau drawers and all sorts of impossible places before resigning themselves to sleep. An old housekeeper whose table silver, in two baskets, was always placed in her bedroom after the evening meal, was one night alarmed to find that the sentinel suspicious sounds from the lower regions. Cautiously leaving her room laden with the silver, she pitched both baskets down to sleep, calling out as she did so, "Take it all and please go," then fled precipitately and barricaded herself in her room. Needless to say the silver in the baskets and scattered contents the following morning, a little the worse for the rough handling she had given them.

WORKERS AMONG COTTONSEED.

New Machine Which is Designed to Monopolized Their Business.

An always interesting sight to New Orleans people is the work of the large gangs of darkies unloading cotton seed from the barges at the oil mills, piling the sacks of seed on the heavy trucks and trundling them down the wharf into the mill, singing lustily the while. The picturesque side of the old-time method of handling seed by no means appeals to the owners of the mills, however. Such labor is very expensive, and sometimes impossible to obtain. Competition in the manufacture of cottonseed products is very keen, and unnecessary handling of the raw material must be done away with wherever possible. The big grain elevators, built right up to the deep water, have long ago solved the problem, but with the oil mills at Gretna, on the west bank, where, with their wharves stretching a considerable distance into the river, and with these wharves sinking and twisting all the time from the action of the current and the treacherous river bed, the question how to unload their barge and carry the seed back into the mills at a cheap rate has been until now a very difficult one to answer.

The Union Mill Company has recently installed at its large Crescent mill at Gretna a plant for rapidly and economically unloading seed from barges, which seems to meet all the conditions. The main part of the system is a belt conveyor running on trestle work along the wharf, and thence under the roof of the mill. Along this conveyor the seed is carried from the end of the wharf 220 feet to a point in the mill, where it is weighed and either stored or distributed to the different parts of the mill. From the time it is taken from the barges until it leaves the mill as a finished product the seed is not touched by hand.

The present capacity of the plant is about 4,700 bushels (seventy tons) of cottonseed per hour, but this can be largely increased. It is estimated that this conveyor will save in labor in wages saved in less than two seasons.

Saved From Prison by His Ears.

"I don't often ask a thief or a bad man with big ears," said Judge Crawford from the bench in commenting on the physiognomy of Gilbert Closser, a 16-year-old boy charged with assaulting Frederick R. Morse, "but I like to see a boy with big ears." The boy scarcely knew whether the Judge was sarcastic or sincere, and he fumbled his cap bashfully while his ears turned red.

The spectators tittered, but Judge Crawford continued literally: "I am inclined to give you a chance, my boy, on the strength of your big mouth and generous ears. You've got a good face. A man with little ears, like a fox or a squirrels, won't always do. They need watching." After warning Closser never to carry knives or revolvers, Judge Crawford sentenced the boy to the reform school and then paroled him with instructions to report to the court January 1.—Kansas City Journal.

A Youthful Effusion.

Senator Platt, who has taken good-naturedly the newspaper chaffing about his poem, "The White Rose," decidedly objects to the unauthorized publication of it. It was written by his fiancee, Miss Fraser. He says it was a youthful effusion written 20 or more years ago and he was not aware that any groups of the poetical role more than a quarter of a centry since

A Dog Shed.

Ida—Maud Beulah is going out to cut all the fur trimming from her skirt.

May—Is it moth-eaten?

Ida—No, indeed! But her French poodle shed all his fur and Maud says she doesn't to get rid of hers to harmonize the effect when he frets by her side.—Chicago News.

A Queer Place for the Bird.

The eagle which originally decorated the stern of the famous schooner yacht America—which first won what is now known as the America Cup—is now the sign of the Royal Eagle Hotel at Ryde, Isle of Wight, overlooking the scene of the vessel's triumph over the English competitors in 1851.—The White Mice.

GRANULATED SUGAR CHEAPER.

Why the Old-Fashioned Brown Variety is Seldom Seen.

"When I was running a boarding-house for gangs at work on new railroads in the West a few years ago," said the old man, "brown sugar cost me 4 cents a pound when it was the cheapest, and granulated sugar cost 12 cents a pound when purchased in quantity. I had a hotel then, if you had 200 men to board, all of whom took sugar in their coffee, what kind of sugar would you buy?"

"I suppose I'd make a mistake, but as far as I know now, I would buy brown sugar, for that would be the cheapest," was the reply.

"And that's where you'd make a mistake," said the old man. "I'll prove it to you in a minute. When you go home to-night, you take a teaspoon and experiment with both kinds of sugar. You'll see that with granulated sugar you can pick up only so much as will fill the spoon, while you'll fill it's different with brown sugar. If you dig your spoon deep into it, when you lift the spoon, you bring nearly three teaspoonfuls of sugar with it, as it packs closely. That is what housewives call a 'heaping teaspoonful.' Now the average railroader is used to putting three spoonfuls of granulated in his coffee and he never looks to see whether they are heaping ones or not. Therefore, the brown sugar is the more economical. I tried both ways, and I found that using granulated sugar saved me over $15 a month over what it cost to serve brown sugar. There's even another reason why it is better than, too. The big sugar concerns have broken down the price of granulated sugar until it costs but a penny a pound more than brown sugar, and I'll bet you see granulated sugar in all the cheap boarding-houses to-day."—New York Sun.

STORM-TOSSED CREW.

They Went Ashore and Found Cannibals Devouring a Human Body.

The crew of the British steamer Glendistan, Captain Littlehales, now lying on a cargo of coal at Lambert's Point, tell of an experience at once strange and horrible. While at Iquique, Iquique, Chile, and when off the Patagonian Coast, near Tera del Fuego, was caught in a storm and had come to a stop. A boat's crew went ashore and hearing a strange noise proceeding from a cavern near their hiding place inspected it. A party of savages were found there, and in the midst of what seemed to be the dismembered body of a human being. The savages attacked them, but the seamen ran, whereupon they turned upon the killing of the savages. His companions carried the dead body away, and, the sailors believe, devoured it. In the cavern was a British flag and much wreckage. On the shore near the cavern lay the wreck of a wooden brig.—Norfolk, Va., Cor. Baltimore Sun.

New President of the Senate.

By the death of Vice President Hobart, the presidency of the senate will

(Senator Wm. P. Frye.)

fall upon Senator Wm. P. Frye, of Maine. Senator Frye is 67 years old, looks younger. His term as senator will expire in 1901.

Threw Away Fifty Thousand Dollars.

There died in the City Hospital at Philadelphia last week a woman, practically a pauper, who by inscribing a few lines upon a paper would have been paid in possession of $50,000.

For many years Dr. Isabel Mitchell was a physician of some prominence in the Quaker city, while specializing in her profession she became interested in the pure food movement, and about much of her time in perfecting a process for the preservation of milk, which, she believed, would be of great benefit to families where low was not obtainable. Her experiments resulted in a formula which was declared practically perfect by chemists of Philadelphia and Philadelphia and vicinity. It was a preparation which answered the purposes desired and was of the same time harmless to health. But it required capital to put it into the articles to be preserved.

Dr. Mitchell received many offers for her process, but none of the terms were satisfactory to her, though one of them was for $50,000. While working on her food preservative, she neglected her practice, and was reduced to want. It all. From a comfortable home she went by gradual changes to a garret, where she was taken ill with a lingering disease, and was removed to the hospital. She persistently refused to reveal her secret to the few friends who had stood by her, and with her death the formula is lost to science.

Enoch Arden in Real Life.

After an absence of thirty years James Edwards, whose home is now in Denver, Col., returned to Bangor, Me., and found that his wife had been divorced from him and married to another man. Thirty-five years ago Edwards and his wife lived in Portland, whose parents were wealthy. Edwards was in poor circumstances and he married against the wishes of her parents.

The couple lived together for five years, but at the end of that time Mrs. Hickman is alleged to have stopped Edwards on the street and afterward went West and became wealthy.

Edwards says he repeatedly wrote to his wife, but she failed to get the letters. He supposed she was dead, and for fifteen years Mrs. Edwards silently died and received a letter from Denver informing her that a man answering to her husband's description had been killed. Mrs. Edwards, not certain that her husband was dead, obtained a divorce and remarried.

Edwards recently left in meeting his former wife upon his return. There were explanations all around and he went here forward and went back to Denver.

The $1000 Bill.

(By Leonard Outman.)

They were out on the veranda in the cool of the evening, old Caleb Loring in a rocking chair, smoking his cornecob pipe, and Bertha, his daughter, swinging in a low hammock, and her husband, Edmond Hackett, who was perched upon the wooden balustrade. Wilton Lorin was there, too, lounging in a canvas chair and smoking a "domestic" cigar. The veranda ran around three sides of a modest frame house, and was shaded by trees, the exception of its bright green shutters. Edmond and Bertha, recently married, lived there in the outskirts of Wood-land with the head of the family. Wilton had run down from Philadelphia, where he was cashier of the Ranchers' National Bank, to spend an all rambling over their meagre income.

"Uncle Sam," remarked Edmond Hackett, a quiet, steady-going sort of fellow, as he advanced toward middle life, "Uncle Sam is not generous to us boys and girls of the civil service. We handle a great deal of money—ten million dollars every working day, and give our lives to the mill-horse business for a bare existence."

"Since I've been cashier of the Ranchers' National," said Wilton Loring, "I've had enough money pass through my hands to make me crazy with fifty per cent of it. Sometimes—"

"Don't like to hear you talk like that, Will, my son," remarked old Caleb, with a quick shake of the head, as if a mosquito had lighted on him. "Thoughts of that kind sometimes realize into deeds you'd be sorry for."

"Humph! I'm not so sure I shan't one day try to pinch something," pursued Wilton, with a wink at his sister. "But big steals are the sort that speed you safely. To make a corner in something or other; to float a salted mine, or a bogus building society. That's the ticket."

"Tut, tut!" protested the elder Loring, with a fierce expectoration; but Bertha mischievously took up her brother's words.

"There's a fine chance now I've got into the counting division at the Treasury," said she. "Say, now, why not take the family combination? You, Wilton, are cashier at the Ranchers', and you're constantly having old bills to send into the Treasury for redemption. You'll think it you call it, a thousand-dollar greenback, and forward the packet to the Treasury indorsed as containing one more bill than it does. Then I, when the packet comes to me to be counted and examined. I just pass it as containing the number of greenbacks specified. Oh it would be fine! And my husband, whose duty it chances to be to check my count. Smart Edmond finds one bill short; but, seeing his Bertha's initials on the packet, he just winks a little, and the packet, with, say, 99 bills instead of 100, goes into the macerator. Uncle Sam thinking he destroys $1,000 against the new one to that value which he sends back in exchange to the Ranchers' Bank through the Division of Issue. See?"

"Sir," Mrs. Hackett addressed Edmond Hackett, disposed to enter into any joke conceived by his adored little wife, "How we could bless Uncle Sap, and help ourselves to the salaries he ought to pay us!"

"Have done! Have done!" burst out the old man. "If I believed my son and my daughter and my daughter's husband were capable of such rogues I'd fetch out my gun and fill you full of lead, every one!"

He meant it. His usually placid features were distorted and purpled with indignation, and the stem of the pipe he held snapped in the angry grip of his fingers. Wilton flung himself back in a fit of hearty laughter, but Bertha perceived that the joke had gone wrong.

"Father! dear father!" she exclaimed, soothingly. "You know us all better than that, sure. We were just joking. Why, Edmond, Wilton! Besides, such 'a combination as I figured out couldn't be, anyway."

"Quite impossible!" averred Wilton, getting over his mirth.

"Well, I reckon it's impossible in the last degree," said Edmond Hackett.

"So, as opportunity makes the thief, and we shall have no opportunity," added young Loring, "the whole three of us've got to be honest, will we, or won't we."

"You know, father," urged Bertha, to calm the old man, who muttered and pounded, "we seemed to have taken fright at the very thought of a breach of trust. "there are nine ladies in the Counting Division besides myself, and Wilton's inactive, a packet might go to any one of them instead of to me."

"And if Bertha did get it and pass it," remarked Hackett, to clinch the argument, "there are plenty of fellows in the Secretary's office who check the counts besides me, and one of them would surely be 'overnight.' Even if the short packet came to me it would be useless for me to wink, for I should only have one-half of the bills. They are cut horizontally," he added for Wilton's information, turning to his brother-in-law; "one-half—the lower section—comes to the Secretary and the upper boy goes to the office of the Register to be checked there."

"We should need another confederate in the Register's," put in Bertha. "The steal would be caught to a certainty in the Register's office."

"Unless we've got the whole bag of tricks. The combination you figured out is not such my boy, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight and forty-nine! Oh, I'm senior counter on the Register's division. The big bills go to him. This is marvelous. If fortune is disposed to do us a good turn, here's the wished all ready and dried: A sobble a thousand-dollar bill at the bank, and send a packet of ninety-nine bills to the Secretary's office. Then Bertha passes it through the Counting Division, Edmond gets the lower half to the Secretary's office, notes his wife's initials, and swallows the evidence with connubial submission; and Mr. Loring who spots the game in the Register's, out of respect for—"

"His total, his utter incapacity, the honor of his name," burst out the old man, "reports the matter instantly. I'm afraid me lot of you way, to ruin, to disgrace, to the bulks. No words about it! That's what I should do, sirted that!"

Wilton smiled feebly.

"The bundles of rubbish; shanty-ettes or a hundred bills; what would it matter to Uncle Sam? And I should send each of you $250. Think it over, Dad."

"Think it over? I shall never forget this talk of yours, Wilton. A crime committed half a century ago. May I never hear more of this combination of yours, in joke or in fact, or I'll be a prayer from this day to God in heaven."

And shaking his head angrily the father strode into the house.

* * * * *

A few days after this conversation Bertha Hackett sat in the office of the Redemption Division assisting Mrs. Lawson, the senior lady of the department, to count a package of "big bills." Greenbacks of large denomination were allotted to the senior lady in charge, Bertha and the other juniors would take it in turn to work with her for the sake of becoming accustomed to every kind of note, and to guard against fraud. Mrs. Lawson, the fussy, fat senior lady of the department, was the perfect withdrew, a forgery that might fall into their hands. Bertha was serving her apprenticeship in this department, and that day she sat at Mrs. Lawson's desk to learn all that this good lady could teach her.

Now, around the packets of old bills sent in from all parts of America to be canceled and exchanged for new currency, it was not unusual for the Ranchers' National Bank of Philadelphia to contribute to its share. Bertha's bright gray eyes took a sidelong glance at the heap of parcels before her, and speculated during what chance would so far realize their fancied combination as to bring into her hands a consignment from her brother Wilton. Then she dismissed the idea as hopeless, and set to work.

Mrs. Lawson, a portly, middle-aged lady placed before her a heap of thousand-dollar bills which she had been critically examining with a magnifying glass. They were the property of the Ranchers' National—a hundred bills of a thousand each. I make them right, but you go over them again one by one, and count them." A packet of fifty each, and bind them with a paper band in the usual way for me to initial and pass forward."

Mrs. Lawson proceeded with another packet, so absorbed in her work that she did not notice how strangely young Mrs. Hackett stared for a moment at the task before her. With *the heap of bills lay the paper band* that had inclosed them when they came from the bank in Philadelphia. It was indorsed with the number and denomination of the notes, and bore the signature, "Wilton Loring, Cashier." Mrs. Lawson verified them as correct, and yet Bertha's fingers trembled as she turned them over. She counted half of them backward, from 50 to 1, and made a packet of them, as instructed, and the other half she counted in the usual way, beginning one, two, three, four, and so on. Then she set aside the half of this count she paused, and counted this second half again backward. Then she slowly fastened a band around the packet.

"You're not very smart at present, my girl," remarked the elder lady, observing her sluggish action. "I have to hunt for counterfeits, but I should never get through if I took so long as you have done with that simple check. Did mark you miscount, child? I've passed a wrong count?" she added with a little touch of irony. "After thirty-four years at this work, my dear—"No, no, Mrs. Lawson," she said through Rosina Lawson's hands can be taken as right if she says so."

Mrs. Lawson was rather tetchy, and had a high conceit of her own skill of long infallibility. Bertha in silence wrote her own initials on the wrappers of the two packets, and this accomplished, she sprang to her feet. To have taken fright at the very thought of a breach of trust, "there are nine ladies in the Counting Division besides myself, and Wilton's inactive, a packet might go to any one of them instead of to me."

"And if Bertha did get it and pass it," remarked Hackett, to clinch the argument, "there are plenty of fellows in the Secretary's office who check the counts besides me, and one of them would surely be 'overnight.' Even if the short packet came to me it would be useless for me to wink, for I should only have one-half of the bills. They are cut horizontally," he added for Wilton's information, turning to his brother-in-law; "one-half—the lower section—comes to the Secretary and the upper boy goes to the office of the Register to be checked there."

"We should need another confederate in the Register's," put in Bertha. "The steal would be caught to a certainty in the Register's office."

"Unless we've got the whole bag of tricks. The combination you figured out is not such my boy, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight and forty-nine! Oh, I'm senior counter on the Register's division. The big bills go to him. This is marvelous. If fortune is disposed to do us a good turn, here's the wished all ready and dried: A sobble a thousand-dollar bill at the bank, and send a packet of ninety-nine bills to the Secretary's office. Then Bertha passes it through the Counting Division, Edmond gets the lower half to the Secretary's office, notes his wife's initials, and swallows the evidence with connubial submission; and Mr. Loring who spots the game in the Register's, out of respect for—"

"His total, his utter incapacity, the honor of his name," burst out the old man, "reports the matter instantly. I'm afraid me lot of you way, to ruin, to disgrace, to the bulks. No

them discredit and a consequent check to Bertha's home promotion. It was Wilton who first broke the silence.

"Father," he said feebly.

"Missing? No, nothing is missing at all. There is said to have been one too many."

So many miracles had happened that day that Bertha could only gape at her in astonishment. It was an amazing coincidence that one taken from one hundred should leave one hundred and one. There came another session to the Treasury. Another packet was sent for at 10 o'clock from Mrs. Lawson's desk. The old lady was almost in tears, but she carried it off with a show of jocosity.

"Dear me, I must have some conscious money knocking about or Mrs. Bertha Hackett brings a mascot to the Treasury," said she. "Is this another surprise, a thousand-dollar-bill, sir?"

"But this was the shortage which Edmond and Loring had corrected, and it was happily met by the excess in the other packet. So beyond an admonition tempered in mercy for the inexperience of the bride, Mrs. Hackett got into no trouble. She held stoutly to a theory of the intervention of some divine Providence, who, discounting the matter at home, had her husband swept the precious fancy away.

"I reckon Providence don't supply cheating clerks with thousand-dollar-bills," said he. "You divided the packet of 100 into two of 50, as you thought, and I reckoned to find them forward, from 100 to 50 inclusive, and that left you only 49 for the second packet. But why didn't you tell Mrs. Lawson you made one count?"

"Fact is, Edmond, that combination chatter of ours had got into my brain. I thought Wilton had pinched a bill, and I reckoned to do mine for my brother than daddy would do for his bill."

"Ha!" observed old Caleb, filling his pipe. "Duty first, family afterward, and roguery never at any time, under any circumstances."

She Still Smokes.

Societies for the study of longevity will find an interesting subject in Mrs. Deborah Norris Logan, a woman, of Philadelphia, now an occupant of the Home for the Aged and Infirm. The date of her birth, November 14, 1776, is the year following the awful winter of 1775, and she remembers the smoke of battle that blew across the very graveyard of her house.

Mary Norris was but was bound out until she was eighteen years of age to a wealthy farmer named Rose Hannah Norris, at the time of the products were always at the disposal of General Washington's troops. She remembers that during the war she was a little woman and unknown not. She never owned a silk dress. She says that she owes her long life largely to the fact that she was brought up in the plainest kind of food and always had plenty of exercise.

She remained with her master and mistress until she was eighteen. She then married, and was blessed with a family of eight children. All of her sons and daughters, and also her husband, have long since died, and Mary is now the only one left. She seems to enjoy life in spite of her threescore and ten. She has everything necessary to comfort in her declining days, and she employs her spare time sewing carpet balls. Since 1890 she has served 1,175 carpet balls, and she keeps at her work every day.

The Duke's Coolness.

The coolness in action of great commanders is well illustrated by Wellington, John Nicholson and Stonewall Jackson has been worth whole battalions in the fighting line. Says a writer in The Cornhill. Basil Jackson, who had frequent opportunities of seeing the "Iron Duke" during the hours of battle, has recorded the remarkable and interesting and characteristic fact that the only sign of nervousness that he remarked in him was that in a dangerous crisis he would bite his lip hard in and out the folds of the powerful field glass which he carried, and of which he made such admirable use in this and his other battles. On the other way, English telescopes of the time were far better than the French, and it was to one of these I prize when one of them fell into their hands. In one of Wellington's battles against Soult, he was able to send that very glass to Lord Fitzroy Somerset, by signatures to an aide-de-camp, and accordingly took prompt measures to counteract his plans; and years afterward I was told by Lord Raglan that he astonished the Marshal by telling him how he had defeated him.

A Use For Old Watch Cases.

Many families have somewhere carefully laid away collections of old time watches which vary in style from the round, thick-cased watch of the past to the flat, open-faced gold watch. The works of these watches are practically useless and the case would bring a trifling amount if sold for either old gold or silver. Sentiment seems to cling about the faithful timepieces, and they are laid away forever to pass. As the counterpiece came to your husband in his department, so it has come to the Register's. Whatever hope he had cherished on his homeward way that he might find Bertha unconscious of the storm that threatened was dashed to the ground the moment he perceived her and her husband's agitation. The memory of that evening on the veranda burned in his mind, and in a fury of rage he demanded fiercely:

"Daughter, what infernal thing is this you have been doing? Are you 'mad'—is Edmond in it? Or has Wilton—— No, no! For God's sake, don't tell me it is my son!"

Then, at her husband's amazement and dismay, fell down at her father's feet and confessed that she—she had yielded to temptation and stolen the missing bill. She hurriedly stated the miraculous chance that had put Edmond in a position to save her, and, inferring from her father's knowledge of the affair that the man who had detected the shortage had confided to him his daughter's responsibility, with a view of screening her, begged him to accept the friendly overture.

But the stern Caleb spurned her from him.

"I would permit no man's dishonor for the sake of me or mine," he declared. "For what you have done you must pay the penalty. Your impossible combination has actually come to pass. As the countercheck came to your husband in his department, so it has come to the Register's. Whatever hope he had cherished on his homeward way that he might find Bertha unconscious of the storm that threatened was dashed to the ground the moment he perceived her and her husband's agitation. The memory of that evening on the veranda burned in his mind, and in a fury of rage he demanded fiercely:

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

ALIS ENDS SEASON WITH A VICTORY.

Defeated Bedford A. C. by Score of 11 to 0.

VISITORS FROM BROOKLYN.

GREEN MADE BOTH TOUCHDOWNS FOR HOME TEAM.

Game Was Marred by Disgraceful Wrangling and Unfair Tactics of Visitors Who Were Bound to Win Anyhow—Visitors Nearly Scored in First Half—Alis' Second Touchdown in Last Minute of Play.

The Alis football team ended their season Saturday afternoon by defeating the Bedford A. C. of Brooklyn after the fiercest game played on Martine Common. It was the first defeat of the season for the visitors and they took it greatly to heart. While they played a good game of hard, snappy football, they spoiled the good impression by their constant wrangling and the unfair methods they introduced toward the end in their effort to win anyhow. In the second half, the play was very rough. The umpire from Westfield gained general disfavor by his decisions decidedly favoring the visitors.

Alis won the toss and took the western goal with advantage of wind and sun. Bedford kicked off to Taylor at Alis' 25-yard line. The first few plunges into the line netted but small gains for the home team. Then Cuming circled right end for eight yards and Dumopt cleared fifteen more to Bedford's 45-yard line. There the visitors braced and held Plainfield for three downs. Phillips punted to Kayser, who fumbled but fell on the ball on his own 20-yard line.

On Bedford's first attempt th gain the ball was fumbled. Cuming broke through the line and fell on it twelve yards from Bedford's goal. Cuming and Phillips hit the line for short gains principally at tackle. With the ball a yard from the goal, Green circled left end for a touchdown after eight minutes of play. Phillips failed to goal. Score, Alis, 5; Bedford, 0.

Bedford kicked off to Long at Alis' 35 yard line. Cavanagh snatched the ball out of Long's arms after the latter had called "down," but the play was allowed and Bedford took the ball. After gaining fifteen yards on end plays, Kayser fumbled and Green fell on the ball twenty yards from Alis' goal. Cuming carried the ball ten yards on an end run and then Bedford gained the ball again on a fumble.

Then Alis woke up. Woolston, Cathcart and Taylor downed the Bedford backs for a loss each time and Kayser tried to kick. The kick was too low, and Cathcart went through the line and pushed VanDain in front of the ball. Wolff fell on the ball on Alis' 30-yard line. Bedford failed to gain and then time was called.

Dumont kicked off in the second half for Alis. The ball was carried back to Bedford's 45-yard line through good interference. Then VanDain and Lovibond plunged through the line for good gains. When the ball reached Alis' 45 yard line there was a dispute that delayed the game some time and forced the playing way into the dark. The Bedford backs made small gains through the line, but were finally held for four downs and Alis took the ball. Green lost seven yards on a fumble. Cuming was good for twelve around right end. Woolston circled left for seven more. Cuming carried the ball to the centre of the field, five yards more, and Dumont added six on a trick play.

Green shot around left end and was finally stopped by Lovibond after gaining 28 yards. Woolston fell on a fumbled ball. Little gain was made at centre and then Green plunged through tackle. The Bedford boys didn't see him and he speeded toward the goal. Kayser was still to be passed. Green dashed headfirst into the Bedford full back, temporarily spoiling the latter's usefulness, while Green rolled across the line for a touchdown. Phillips kicked the goal. Time was then called. Score—Alis, 11; Bedford A. C., 0.

ALIS.		BEDFORD A. C.
Woolston	right end	Aufman
Cathcart	right tackle	J. Taylor
Welch	right guard	Osterwood
Dumont	centre	Wolff
Long	left guard	Wolff
Cavanagh	left tackle	C. Taylor
H. Smith	left end	McG'varen
Green	quarter back	Kaynesell
Green	right half back	Lovibond
Cuming	left half back	VanDain
Phillips	full back	Kayser

Score—Alis, 11; Bedford A. C., 0. Touchdowns, Green (2). Goals on touchdowns, Phillips. Referee—Roger Erickson of Plainfield. Umpire—H. Hayes of Westfield. Chief Linesman—A. Wills West. Timers—William Miller and William Hobbie.

ALL FAVOR IMPROVEMENT

WIDENING OF SOMERSET STREET A POPULAR PROJECT.

Many Property Owners Have Been Seen and None Seem to be Opposed to It—Expense to Fall on the Whole Borough.

Already a number of the property owners along Somerset street from the county line to Jackson avenue, have been seen regarding the widening of the street and almost all are unanimous in the belief that the work should be done. Some have agreed to donate the necessary amount of land in front of their property.

It is proposed by the Mayor and Council, if the work is done, to place the expense in the general tax budget so that the borough as a whole may share equally in the improvement. By doing this the expense will fall lightly on all. It has been determined that if the improvement is made that there will be at least a ten or twelve foot sidewalk on each side of the street and this is considered large enough.

As already stated there are a few cases where owners have built over the line, and of course they can be compelled to move back. In the case of Saengerbund Hall the front steps extend over the line, but this trouble can be averted by building a vestibule in the front of the hall and removing the steps. It would give the hall a better appearance, and the room required for this improvement would not be missed if the hall is extended in the rear as now proposed by the members.

It has been ascertained that the other properties over the line can be moved with comparatively little trouble and expense, and there is no reason to doubt but what all the owners will be glad to assist in making this grand improvement so much needed.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Purely vegetable. Add Sparagus Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

OPEN CAR HELD UP BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR.

Borough's Chief Executive Bound to Stop "Pneumonia Express."

CHIEF MARSHALL ACTED.

OPEN CARS STOPPED AT THE COUNTY LINE ON SOMERSET STREET.

Chief Marshal Warned Motorman and Conductor Not to Go Any Further—Closed Car Was Finally Secured—Passengers Were Compelled to Disembark and Wait Till Another Car Came Along for Them.

That open trolley cars will not go in the borough was demonstrated Sunday afternoon when Chief Marshal Campbell, acting under instructions of Mayor N. B. Smalley, stopped one at the county line about 4 o'clock. His Honor had previously given instructions to the trolley company that they would have to stop running open cars in the borough. The company stopped for a day or two, but evidently thought His Honor was an easy mark and on Saturday they started to run an open car in the borough, and again Sunday. This news reached Mayor Smalley's ears, and he gave Chief Campbell explicit instructions to stop all open cars from going into the borough.

About 4 o'clock an open car came along in charge of Motorman Peter Hansen and Conductor J. B Martin, and there were a number of passengers aboard. Chief Campbell was on the lookout and the car was held up on the bridge. The men in charge of the car were told they could not go any further, and they decided to obey the instructions of the officers. The passengers then left the car, after which it was taken back to the city In a few minutes a closed car came along and the passengers were taken aboard to continue the journey along the road. Mayor Smalley is determined that the open cars shall not run in the borough at this season and he will see that they do not, even if the road ceases to operate in that domain.

BLACKFORD TO BE HELD.

PROSECUTOR ENGLISH TO HAVE BIGAMIST EXTRADITED TO JERSEY.

The Prisoner to be Held in New York For Thirty Days—Wife No. 2 Called on the First Wife in This City Yesterday.

There were several visitors at 926 Putnam avenue Sunday to see wife No. 1 of John L. Blackford, who is now confined in the Tombs prison, New York, on the charge of bigamy. Mrs. Blackford was not at home to her visitors, however, and all inquiry could only obtain the reply that Mrs. Blackford had nothing to say.

Mrs. Blackford, No. 2 with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brenesholtz, of Westfield, called at the Blackford home yesterday afternoon. It is not known whether the two wives met or what was the result. The call was a short one and the visitors refused to say what happened.

Prosecutor English, at Elizabeth, said Sunday that he had sent word to the New York authorities to hold Blackford for thirty days. That time will be required to obtain requisition papers to bring the prisoner to Elizabeth to be indicted. Mr. English declared that the complaint should have been made in Jersey instead of New York.

Asleep in a Field.

Henry Kuhnhofer came up from Elizabethport Sunday afternoon. He enjoyed the hospita lity of his Plainfield friends. The hospitality was largely in a liquid form and overcame the sense of direction that Kuhnhofer possessed. Patrolman Vanderwag found the visitor asleep in a field on Grant avenue early this morning. He was locked up. As all his fun had been at the expense of his Plainfield hosts, City Judge Runyon set the city's share down at $3.

A Quiet Wedding.

A quiet wedding took place at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, when Catherine, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bergen, of South Second street, was united in marriage to Charles M. Wheeler, of Boston, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Smyth, of St. Mary's church.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace church for November are: W. Brooks, Y. Miner, W. Davis and Misses C. Woodward, J. Little, M. Ulrich, J. Tallamy, B. Miner. Master Vincent Miner and Miss Jessie Little each received the Grace church cross.

New Trolley Cars.

The Brunswick Traction Company has received six new cars, three of which will soon be put in use on the Bound Brook line. They are about twice as long as the old cars, have double trucks and 100 horse power motors. They are nicely fitted up and run smoothly.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

MANY SMALL MATTERS CLOSE UP THE YEAR

Last Regular Meeting of the Present Common Council.

LIBRARY APPROPRIATION.

IT IS DECIDED TO OFFER THE DIRECTORS ONLY $400.

The Exact Amount That the Library is Entitled to Under the Appropriation Cannot be Collected—Another Small Waste $75 for Extra Work—The Gas Franchise Was Talked Over.

The last regular session of the Common Council for this year, held last Monday, was not a long one, and there was not a great deal of important business transacted. All the members were present except Messrs. Hetfield and Buckle. The latter was detained at home by a severe illness. No time was lost in considering the business of the evening.

John Morton, of 701 West Front street, an exempt fireman, asked the Council to grant him $200 tax exemption. Petitions were received for electric lights on Leland and Johnston avenues, and one on the south side of Madison avenue, near Seventh street. The latter was referred with power. T. O. Doane reported the granting of nineteen building permits, and A. J. Gavett reported that twelve sewer permits were granted during the month. Mr. Coriell offered a resolution entering into an agreement with the Watchung Water Company, of Dunellen, for two fire hydrants on West Front street, near the city line, for fire protection to that part of the city which is not reached by the mains of the Plainfield Water Company. Mr. Mellick offered a resolution authorizing the drawing of a warrant for $65,302.75 to pay the county and State tax. He also offered another resolution which provides for borrowing $6,300 on account of the fire fund in anticipation of the collection of taxes. Mr. Tolles moved that two electric lights petitioned for be granted. One light will be located on Clinton avenue and the other on West Fifth street, between Grant avenue and Lee place.

Mr. Mellick offered a series of resolutions in one to the effect that the city treasurer be authorized to charge to the license trust fund $15 and credit it to general account; charge account of Pease street opening $7.90 to general fund; uncollected North avenue sewer rentals $75 to general fund; charge sundry resources account $633.57 and credit uncollected assessments to close account. These transfers are made to close up the several accounts for the year. Another resolution by Mr. Mellick provided for the correction of an assessment under the Martin Act of $6.07 on property owned by Mrs. Mary Dagnall, which was in error. In connection with this Mr. Mellick stated that a number of petitioners had asked to have several amounts assessed against them corrected but the committee on the matter failed to find good and sufficient reason why this should be done. The petitioners included are Frank McVey, Wm. Monsell, Wm. Newcorn, on behalf of clients, Samuel Dreier, Preston B. Goodfellow, Mrs. M. M. Swaim, S. F. Dunn; Reed & Coddington on behalf of client, Robert Walker. The last resolution offered by Mr. Mellick provided for the refunding of $1.36 to Robert Dwyer, and $18.76 to the Home and Loan Association, which amounts were found to have been paid twice under the Martin Act assessment.

A bill for $75 was received from Charles H. Hand for extra time as a city assessor. It was referred to the committee on taxes. Mr. Barrows called up the ordinance relative to the issuance of temporary bonds for the work of macadamizing Third and Fourth streets, and the same was adopted on its third reading.

After the session took a recess of ten minutes to talk about the application of the People's Gas Company, they returned and Mr. VanHerwerden, who in the meantime had come in, reported on the matter concerning the request of the directors of the Public Library for the balance of their appropriation, $333.50. He then stated that it had been found that the amount could not be collected and it was considered wise by the finance committee to compromise and offer the directors $400. He then offered a resolution giving that body the sum named.

Another matter reported on by Mr. VanHerwerden was that regarding the request of the Board of Education for their share of the amount collected by the city under the Martin Act. He stated that after due consideration by the corporation counsel, the finance committee and the Mayor it was decided that the share due the Board of Education is $66 04 out of every $195 42 collected. The general apportionment out of the latter amount is as follows: Ct 7, $123 59; $735 70 for the first sewer assessment to close account; fire department, $10.31; library, $3 60; Board of Education, $66 04; poor fund, $7 56; sewer bond fund, $40 cents; sewer interest fund, 95 cents.

The consideration of business and a motion was offered that the Council adjourn on Monday evening, December 18th, at 9 o'clock.

WAIST TROPHY RETURNS

PARK CLUB TEAM SUCCEEDED IN WINNING IT MONDAY NIGHT.

Won From the Jersey City Club by Just One Trick—Park Boys Will Add Prize by the Score of Second Round.

The State challenge trophy of the New Jersey Whist Association has returned to Plainfield again after a somewhat lengthy absence. Monday night it was won by the Park Club four in a match with the Jersey City Club at the clubhouse of the latter. The victory was won by just one trick.

The trophy has journeyed about the various clubs since the season opened and the Jersey City Club has been successful in holding it several times. The Park Club was represented by Peter B. Matthews, Arthur A. Freeman, Albert Woltmann and Ralph Willis. The Jersey City Club had its veteran four, Messrs. D. Bowky, C. Bowky, Scott and Fertig.

The first round showed the Jersey City players ahead by one point, 6 to 5. The teams broke even on the next round, 4 to 4. In the last round, the Park Club boys pulled together and won out on the round 6 to 5, giving them the victory in the match by a score of 17 to 16.

The trophy was brought back to Plainfield last night and now occupies a prominent place in the clubhouse of the Park Club. The next match will be played in this city, probably Wednesday evening, December 13th.

SHE CARES FOR THE BABIES

Miss Curry Told of Her Work in the New York Day Nursery at Trinity Church Monday Night.

There was a very large attendance last Monday at the Christian Endeavor Society meeting at Trinity Reformed Church, when Miss Curry, Superintendentent of the Day Nursery, New York, was present and gave an interesting talk concerning her work. George Bolsterli was in charge of the meeting and introduced the speaker of the evening. She is a thoroughly consecrated woman, full of faith, and a review of her work elicited the liveliest attention of every one present. Miss Curry has been engaged in the work of caring for the babies of poor mothers for four or five years, and during that time over 14,000 babies have been cared for at the Day Nursery. This means that the name and address of each baby is on record, and each one has been kept track of. It is an important part of the work to see that the children, as well as the mothers, are taught to be cleanly in their homes and are taught Christianity and methods for a higher plane of living.

Through the establishment of this day nursery poor mothers are given an opportunity to go out for the day and leave the children at the nursery until the day's work is done. There are at present over forty babies cared for each day.

The money necessary to carry on this work and support it has been received by Miss Curry without the solicitation of a single person for contributions. Miss Curry says that all the money has been received in answer to prayer to God. Miss Curry is a very pleasant person to meet and listen to, and after the regular meeting a number remained and adjourned to the church parlors, where they met her personally and enjoyed a still further talk regarding this work. All felt well repaid for attending the meeting, and thus learning something about this work that is so dear to the heart of Miss Curry.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH AFFAIRS.

Annual Meeting Held and Wardens and Vestrymen Elected.

The annual meeting of Grace P. E. Church was held Monday evening. The following were elected: Wardens, De Witt C. Ivins and Thomas Minford; vestrymen, Marion S. Ackerman, Edward H. Booth, George J. Coe, Charles C. Howard, William T. Gough, Lewis G. Timpson and Charles E Brooks. The vestry is the same as last year with the exception that Mr. Brooks was elected over N. Pendleton Rogers. The delegates to the Diocesan Convention are John E. Dunn, George M. Barnard and George S. Clay; alternates, Marvin S. Ackerman, Lewis G. Timpson and R. Henry Depew.

Sacred Concert and Contest.

A sacred concert and contest between the choirs of the following churches, under the auspices of the Sewing Circle, will be given in Mt. Olive Baptist church, on Thursday, December 21st. The First Baptist church, Cranford; First Baptist church, Westfield; Fillmore Baptist church, A. M. E. Methodist church and Mt. Olive Baptist church, of this city. The prize will be a silver cup. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the church.

Mrs. Morrison Returning Home.

Mrs. T. W. Morrison, of Mountain avenue, who has been so very ill in London at the home of her son, sailed for America on Saturday, accompanied by a nurse. Should she able to stand the voyage and arrive safely, she will be taken to the home of her daughter in Philadelphia, there to spend her few remaining days.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a druggist, M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do the greatest good—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is *to be found of the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a ketchup and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co., on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules sold, bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have to call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who had charge of the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is enormous and increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and growing out of them, to the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are learned I notice that a purchaser comes for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the best fake advertising of the age. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

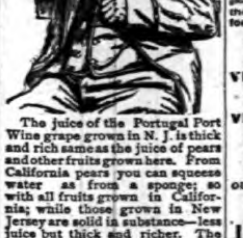
An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules in the days of slow trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the peculiarities of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules commended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what I had demanded. The result never required a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call, or $6 a day, or $180 a month, and I would not be without Ripans Tabules for if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview the present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should appear by name in the newspapers, but to do this the elder lady argued: "There are a lot of old ladies like myself, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the taking of one of the Tabules enabled some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." The daughters, knowing how surrounded she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

A new style packet containing ten tabules is now supplied by a large portion of the druggists in the United States and Canada at the price of five cents. This packet is sufficient for ordinary occasions, and the family chest should always be supplied with the larger packet containing seventy-two tabules (one dozen five-cent packets), which is sold at the factory price, sixty cents. Ripans Tabules may be had of druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,
119 East Front st.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full direction for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (218 C) Boston, Mass. Mfg. Dept.

VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone in thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and in recognition of this fact the Publishers have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages engraved, and nearly 100 pages finely illustrated from photographs direct from nature. It tells how, when and where to plant Vick's Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Vines, etc., elegantly treated in what we call the Vick style. It is a complete manual on all subjects pertaining to the garden, and a safe guide for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the Vick specialties. It is a book that will be highly appreciated by every one who receives it, and will be used constantly, but we want everybody interested in a good garden to have it, and will send it for 10 cents in stamps. Mention this paper.

The Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds for 15cts

It tells how and where it is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is as large as the Guide in number of pages, but is small and handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine.

Enlarged, improved and handsomely illustrated each issue. Each number will contain a fine colored plate, suitable for framing. Handsome in form, original in contents, pure in tone, and unique in every respect. Special Limited Offer: Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 50 cents.

Special Limited Offer: Vick's Floral Vegetable Seeds given you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEEDS ...FOR THE... **Garden and Farm**

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the leading varieties. Our Seed Annual for 1898 is now ready, Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

WEEBER & DON, Seed Importers
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Quality Rather Than Quantity.

President Eliot of Harvard, says:
"The International is a wonderfully correct storehouse of accurate information."

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is clearly traced, and examples of good use rather than quantity of quantity characterizes its every department.

Illustrative pamphlet and specimen pages free on application to
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FORT, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the 1st.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 14, 1899. NO. 50.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FIRST WIFE STEPS IN.

Mrs. Sarah Pangborn Claims a Fortune After Years.

IT READS LIKE FICTION

WAS WINFIELD SCOTT ALLEN REAL STEPHEN PANGBORN?

Sensational Developments in Connection With a Valuable Estate in Williamsport, Pa. —Alleged Double Life Led by a Former Resident of Plainfield.

In a modest little cottage on Lake street, one of a number that forms a small settlement south of Watchung avenue, near Netherwood, there lives an aged woman, grey-haired and wrinkled, who has laid claim to one of the largest estates in the city of Williamsport, Pa., and will figure in one of the most sensational lawsuits that has ever been held in the courts of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sarah Pangborn, now living in penury with her daughter, declares that her husband, Stephen Pangborn, and Winfield Scott Allen, a prominent and wealthy business man of Williamsport, were one and the same person.

Mrs Pangborn and her daughter, now Mrs. Louis Miller, formerly Mrs. Charles M. Perrine, have instituted a suit through their attorneys, Isaac P. Bunyon, of this city, and James O. Clark, of Westfield, to secure their alleged rights in the case. Winfield Scott Allen left a supposed wife and three children in Williamsport, who lay claim to the estate. Part of the real estate has been disposed of since the death of Mr Allen and is now held principally by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

Only the oldest citizens of Plainfield will remember old Stephen Pangborn who kept a general store on Chatham street, nearly half a century ago. He prospered and accumulated a fair estate. There were ten children in the family. One of the sons was named Stephen after the father.

Young Stephen fell in love with Miss Sarah Giles, the daughter of Mr. James Giles. She was an active, nervous young woman and was considered quite a belle. Her lively temperament suited young Stephen, although his parents were not favorable to the match. On January 1st, 1863, they were married.

It had been the custom for the sons of the elder Pangborn to turn their savings over to their father to keep for them. Stephen did as the rest. It is said that at the time of the marriage, he purchased jewelry and many other gifts for his wife and charged them all to his father, greatly overdrawing the account. The elder Stephen Pangorn settled the bills but the relations between father and son were not the best thereafter.

December 31, 1863, a little girl, Louisa, was born to them. Mrs. Giles came to young Pangborn's home and stayed with her daughter during that period. The sisters of Pangborn also came to help. One day, shortly after the child was born, there were some high words between husband and wife because Pangborn brought something home to his sisters. Mrs. Giles denounced his acts and her daughter sided with her. The quarrel resulted in a separation. Pangborn left his home early in January, 1864, and from that time on she never saw his face again. She took the child and went to live with her parents.

Relatives of the husband declare that he made every effort to support his wife and child but that Mrs. Pangborn utterly refused to have anything more to do with them.

Mrs. Pangborn told a Press reporter yesterday that false heard that her husband had gone out to Williamsport but that she gradually lost track of him there. He occasionally came to Plainfield, she said, and saw their child on several occasions, but made no further attempt at reconciliation. She never heard of his death until she was told a few days after it occurred by her nephew, Daniel Tainor, of this city.

The relatives of Mrs. Pangborn claim that the claim of identity between Stephen Pangborn, who went out into Pennsylvania twenty-five years ago to seek his fortune, and Winfield Scott Allen, the wealthy and respected citizen of Williamsport, is complete.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.]

PLAN TO ORGANIZE NOW.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS TO HAVE AN ASSOCIATION.

Result of the Conference Held in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church—Committee to Do the Preliminary Work.

For the purpose of increasing interest in Sunday-school work in this city a number of teachers from the various churches met in conference at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Tuesday and listened to short talks on the subject from Rev. E. M. Ferguson, of Trenton, State Secretary of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association, and Rev. George Buckle, of Elizabeth, president of the Union County Sunday-school Association. Mr. Ferguson told of the good work that is being accomplished by a perfect organization. He believed in a unity of action, whereby all Sunday schools of the city, if united, would be benefitted by increased interest and numerical strength.

Mr. Buckle said that it was necessary to overcome the earth in the human system by supplanting the spiritual seed in the lives of the boys and girls. He told of the good that had already accomplished in the county and state since the organization of the State Association, and impressed upon those present the importance of a united and concerted action.

After the remarks by the above gentlemen it was the sense of those present that a local association should be formed that would include all the Protestant Sunday-schools of the city. Upon motion, Rev. Dr. Main appointed Rev. J. W. Richardson, Dr. A. R. Lewis, F. E. Smith and E. C. Martin a nominating committee to name a larger and permanent committee to report at a subsequent date upon an organization, that will cooperate with the State Association in efforts to materially benefit the Sunday school work in Plainfield.

FUNERAL OF MRS. KITCHEN.

Services Held From Her Late Home and Largely Attended by Those Who Were Her Friends.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. John H. Kitchen were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home on Somerset street, near Coddington avenue, when a large number of friends, neighbors and relatives gathered to pay their last respects.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, where the deceased was a member, conducted the services. He was assisted by Rev. George Bowers, of Oceantown, a personal friend of the departed who had been for many years. Both divines spoke feelingly and gave the highest testimony to the exemplary Christian life and character of Mrs. Kitchen.

After the service those present were given an opportunity of viewing for the last time the face of the departed. There was a profusion of beautiful floral offerings, and the casket was completely covered with these expressions of love and esteem.

Interment took place in Hillside cemetery, and those who served as pall-bearers, all neighbors, were: Henry Niechwitz, Newton B. Smalley, George W. Taylor, Brazilian R. Waldron, George Egel and Corrs' Ryno.

Died in Colorado.

George B. Harding, who resided on John street, left Plainfield three weeks ago for Manitou, Col., in the hopes that the might gone relief from dread disease, consumption. He arrived there all right, but the change had no beneficial effect for word has been received that he died there last Friday, and was buried in that place Mr. Harding was 34 years of age, and he had many friends in this city who will learn with deep regret of his death.

Christmas Vacation.

The Christmas vacation at the Plainfield High School will begin Friday noon, December 22d. That day special Christmas exercises will be held by the school. Special music appropriate to that season is now being practiced. The public will be invited to attend although there is really but little space in which they may be accommodated.

—Hand, the stationer, of West Front street, has a store well stocked with seasonable goods for the holidays. A good place to select your Christmas presents.

—At the close of the Bible study conference this evening there will be a meeting of the general committee. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

—Sparklets—No need of reducing our city's gas to a dollar when we have it for 2½ cents. Wm. W. Moore, 210 Park avenue.

—Sparklets—At last we have found something to give a man for his Christmas. Wm. W. Moore, 210 Park avenue.

NOT SUCH A JOB TO WIDEN THE STREET.

No Really Important Changes Will Have to be Made.

ONE BUILDING TO MOVE.

UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE WIRES TO FOLLOW IMPROVEMENT.

Borough Officials Have Undertaken the Project With Great Interest and Vigor —Exact Figures of Cost Will Soon be Prepared, But it is Not Estimated to be More Than $2,000.

The project to widen Somerset street seems to find general favor among the residents of the borough. Somerset street is the principal thoroughfare of the borough and yet it is one of the narrowest of all the streets there. With the trolley cars, the present width, thirty feet, is hardly large enough to accomodate the traffic. The addition of ten feet to the width of the street would greatly relieve the congestion at busy times.

The plan, as mapped out by the street committee of the Borough Council, in consultation with Mayor N. B. Smalley and Senator C. A. Reed, is to add ten feet to the width of the street from Green brook to Jackson avenue. A careful examination of the situation has been found necessary to move but one small building, the little cobbler's shop, just north of Pearl street. There are several pianos that will have to be reduced in width and the sidewalks, in many cases unusually wide, will be reduced to normal size.

The committee has the assurance of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company that in case the improvement is carried through, the company will take up all its old poles and place its wires underground in conduits as in Plainfield. It is expected that the Plainfield Electric Light Company will be willing to do the same. This would do away with over a hundred poles that now stretch along Somerset street.

A number of trees will have to be removed and the street will gain a far more open appearance with a reduction in the number of trees and the absence of the forest of telephone and electric light poles.

It is estimated that the entire cost to the borough of the improvement will be in the neighborhood of $2,000. Exact figures will be prepared and presented at the public hearing next week. At that time it is to be hoped that the property owners along Somerset street will be prepared to give the required consent for the improvement.

Miss Marsh's Method of Teaching.

Miss Anna O. Marsh wishes to answer questions about her vocal sight reading classes by stating that her teaching is similar to that of Frank Damrosch in his large people's classes in New York city. Miss Marsh received her diploma from the Holt School of Vocal Harmony, from which Mr. Damrosch also graduated at an earlier date. The method employed aims to develop in pupils an intelligent idea about time, and to train them to sing and recognize tones independent of an instrument, and thus help them to become quick readers at sight.

Planned to Grave Inside Her Sister.

Miss Laura Winton, daughter of former Senator Henry D. Winton, of Hackensack, who died Saturday afternoon from the shock of the sudden death of her sister, was buried Tuesday alongside her sister. The flowers on her sister's grave were quite fresh yesterday. Rev. Herman Vanderwalt, of the First Reformed Church, made a touching address. Members of Miss Winton's graduating class and her associates in church work were at the funeral services.

Moves Big Barn.

Tony Lazardi, the North avenue fruit dealer, is suffering from a severe injury to his right leg caused by his horse hitting him on the thigh. Mr. Lazardi was at New Market Tuesday on business. When passing in front of his horse the animal suddenly snapped at him, seizing his leg in his teeth and biting it seriously.

A Prize Meeting.

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church will hold a praise meeting next Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the chapel of the church. An address will be delivered by Mrs. J. F. Pingry, of New York. Tea will be served at 5:30 o'clock.

Locating Alley Witnesses.

Constable Totten, of Somerville, has been spending several days in the borough looking up witnesses for the Paul Roehricht murder trial that will be called at Somerville next Monday.

DULL WHITE OVER RED.

NEW COLOR FOR THE LETTER BOXES IN THIS CITY.

Department Officials Have Promised Postmaster Bird to Have Improvement Made—Carrier Service Satisfactory.

Postmaster Bird has succeeded in securing from the officials at Washington their consent to repaint the letter boxes in the city and borough. The change will be a novel and pleasing one. The box will be painted an aluminum color and the lettering thereon will be in red, making a very attractive box and one that can be seen a great distance off. These boxes will be mounted on green posts. For some time past Mr. Bird has been working on this matter and a few days ago he received a letter saying his wish had been granted and in a short time the boxes will be painted.

Under the new schedule adopted, with the increased number of carriers, the people of city and borough are receiving a superior service that is certainly gratifying. In the main portion of the city and borough three deliveries are given every day. In some instances persons are able to get their first mail while they are eating breakfast, before they leave for New York. Mr. Bird has been generously congratulated by a number of people on the excellent service that is being given. The schedule is certainly working in a most satisfactory manner.

YALE CLUB ELECTS.

Annual Banquet of Club Will Probably be Held Again This Year—Committee Appointed.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Yale Club was held last Tuesday at the residence of Fred W. Yates, of Kensington avenue. The attendance was small. The following officers were elected: President, Charles S. Foote; vice president, William N. Bunyon; secretary-treasurer, Harry L. McGee; members of executive committee, James B. Joy, Dr. Dr. W. R. Richards and George A. Strong.

William N. Bunyon was appointed chairman of a committee to ascertain the possibilities of a successful club dinner. The general sentiment of the members present at the meeting was that a dinner should be held this winter.

The prizes awarded to Plainfield boys who passed the best entrance examination into Yale University last fall, were announced. Roger Richards won the prize in the academic department and Carroll L. Bunyon in the Sheffield Scientific School.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.

Result of Candy Sale at Residence of Fred H. Andrews, Central Avenue, Announced.

The candy sale held at the residence of Fred. H. Andrews, Central avenue, December 8d, proved very successful. The net proceeds were $22. The object of the sale was to raise money to pay for the Christmas tree at Hope chapel. $22 was needed for that object. The extra $10 will be divided between Muhlenberg Hospital and the Children's Home.

The children who managed the sale were the Misses Katherine Titus, Alice Titus, Dorothy Fisk, Annee Fisk, Helen Timpson, Jessie Miller, Margaret Leggett, Mollie Perkins, Marjorie Phillips and Louise Andrews.

A Talk on Naked Men.

Monday evening at the North Plainfield Public High School, Former Mayor Charles Place, of Grove street, gave the second of a series of talks on the subject, "Noted Men Whom I Have Met," and it proved to be as thoroughly interesting as the preceding talk. Among those mentioned, whom the speaker has met are Charles Dickens, Horace Greely, John B. Gough and Henry Ward Beecher. He also mentioned the name of Anna A. Dickinson. About each one he related something personal and told something of the characteristics of each.

Why?

The best gold fishes come from China; one of the rarest and most expensive of these is the Brustail, a pair of which sells for $1,000. But why should you buy a Brustail at that rate when you can procure a whisk broom, with solid silver handle, for a dollar? Personal answers to the conundrum will be received at Collier's, 103 Park avenue, during business hours between now and January 1st, next.

Approaching Nuptials.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mabel VanMiddlesworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of Elmwood place, and John Goodman, of Manning avenue. The event will take place Monday evening, January 1st, at the home of the bride's parents.

John Naylor, of East Third street, is improving from a severe attack of pneumonia.

"BELIEVERS HAVE INHERITED CHRIST."

Principal Points Brought Out By Don O. Shelton.

BIBLE STUDY CONFERENCE

ANOTHER LARGE AUDIENCE OF CHRISTIANS IN Y. M. C. A.

The Teaching of Mr. Shelton is Very Popular and it Has been Decided to Hold The Rest of The Meetings in The First Presbyterian Church—A Subject of Intense Interest To be Considered Tonight.

The Bible Conference that is being held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall was continued Tuesday with a large and thoroughly appreciative audience, which seems to be increasing steadily. The main part of the hall was filled and many occupied seats in the gallery. Nearly everyone present had a Bible and followed closely the talk and instructions given by Mr. Shelton. Preceding the talk there was the usual song service by the choir under the direction of Horace J. Martin, and Mr. Shelton gave the customary ten minute address on how to study the Bible. The points mentioned and dwelt upon for a few minutes included a study of the Bible consecutively, prayerfully meditatively and perseveringly. Just before Mr. Shelton commenced the study of the evening, G. M. Bitzenhouse, who was in charge, conducted a brief season of prayer in which several persons offered prayer. It was announced that the conference would be held in the First Presbyterian church tomorrow and Friday evenings, and that on the last evening Prof. Harper Smyth, the noted evangelistic singer, who has been associated with Dr. Chapman, will be present and sing.

The conference last night devoted its attention to the person and work of Christ as shown in Ephesians. Preliminary to this Mr. Shelton spoke briefly on methods for reading and studying the Bible. He began by referring to the high esteem in which the Bible is held by Oliver Cromwell, for whom, Mr. Moody says "a single volume comprehended all literature, and that volume was the Bible." Mr. Shelton also referred to the statement of Charles Dudley Warner, which is now familiar to the liberal education in itself. He then urged his hearers to read and study the Bible: (1) Consecutively. No part should be neglected. (2) Prayerfully. (3) Meditatively. Reference was made to James 1:22 and John 20:31. (4) Perseveringly. The famous Dr. Johnson, on his death bed, said to a young friend: "Attend to the advice of one who has had some fame in this world and who will shortly appear before his Maker: read the Bible every day of your life." Each of the foregoing points was forcibly illustrated.

Mr. Shelton began the study of the evening by saying the key thought of the epistle under consideration was the oneness of the believer with Christ Jesus.

In speaking of the fact that the hardship of the church is Christ, he told how Rev. Dr. Gordon, pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist church, of Boston, came to completely change his method of work through the influence of a vivid dream. He dreamed that he was preaching a sermon in his church to his regular congregation, when, so it seemed in his dream, there came into the church a stranger of such appearance that somehow all his speech was directed to this one individual. At the close of the sermon, as his dream ran, Dr. Gordon asked the official who had shown the stranger to his seat, if he knew who the stranger was. "Why," said the official, "didn't you know? That was Christ." Dr. Gordon seemed to feel a deep distress at his not having met the Master. The official said to him, so he dreamed "Well, he was here today, and he may come again." Dr. Gordon made that the key note to all his work, preaching, visiting, and all, from that day on, and his ministry took on new power.

Mr. Shelton showed that Christ is the believers inheritance. He said that "all believers have inherited Christ." The grace, mercy, peace love and power of God are for us through Christ. This is plainly declared to be the purpose of God, "who worketh all things after the counsel of His own will."

"In 1 Peter, 1 3-5, reference is made to the believer's inheritance. He points out three distinct and beautiful characteristics of this inheritance: (1) It is incorruptible. It is not subject to decay. One of the most charming of earthly things "transitory" is written. The harvest fields turn to gold in the summer sun only to be consumed. Flowers bloom but to fade. The

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.]

XMAS GIFTS IN PLENTY.

ARTICLES THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO BUY IN PLAINFIELD.

No Need for Plainfielders to Go to Big Cities for Their Presents, for There is Variety and Quality Here.

Christmas shopping has begun in earnest and the merchants are as busy as bees in honey time. It is indeed a pleasure to choose Xmas gifts when there are stores full of handsome goods to select from, such as are to be found at Woodhull & Martin's, where several extra clerks have been added to the force to keep pace with the demands of the constantly increasing crowds. From now on until "the night before Christmas" this store will be kept open until 9 o'clock to accommodate the many patrons of the establishment. The holiday trade, of course, is the one being catered to at present.

This firm has a splendid of choice toys, and fancy articles including medallians, clocks, toilet articles and an endless assortment of books. There's an endless display of dolls—dolls with white and black hair, dolls that go to sleep, dolls that don't shut their eyes; big dolls, little dolls, at almost any price from 10 cents up. In other toys there are all kinds of games, drums, wagons, rail top desks, toy stoves in which a fire can be made, child's blackboards, swinging horses, dolls bureaus, washstands, etc. Space is not available to mention the endless variety of toys and fixings to fill the little one's stocking. In more sensible presents, there's the furniture department in the basement made larger than ever owing to the removal of the carpet department to the old VanEmburg store just west of the post office. No better or larger stock of furniture is to be found outside of New York. Here may be found ladies' writing desks, fancy rockers, etc., in various styles, quite suitable for Christmas gifts, to say nothing about the elegant and substantial bedroom suits. We almost forgot to mention that among the fancy, yet useful goods may be found the celebrated Paul E. Wirt fountain pen—the best on the market.

In the more staple goods are to be seen as the center of attraction, dry goods, blankets, cloaks and everything usually to be found in a first class establishment. The carpet department, west of the post office, referred to above, is one of the most complete in the State. The stock is all freshly selected and there are many designs in all grades to select from. Better go early to select your Christmas gifts and avoid the rush that there is sure to be next week. If possible come in the forenoon. But if not convenient then come when it is. You will be a welcome visitor at the store at any time. If you do not make a purchase it will amuse you and not harm Messrs. Woodhull & Martin.

A RESORT FOR SANTA CLAUS

Large Display of Holiday Goods to be Found at Crosby & Hill's.

Busy Days.

Crosby & Hill, Plainfield's popular dry goods merchants, are now ready and prepared to receive their many friends who are desirous of making purchases for the holidays. Today they announce their holiday opening and Manager Casson has made it a point to see that articles that will meet every pocketbook can be found in their large store. A specialty is made of toys of all kinds. The firm imported them this year and in addition an importer's surplus stock was purchased. All kinds of toys can be found at 5 and 10 cents that formerly sold for 50 cents. These are arranged in the new basement just opened, and it will pay one to examine this stock. Other specialties that are seasonable are handkerchiefs, ribbons, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery, at popular prices, and a stock of fine goods is kept as well. The firm will make a drive in sterling silverware and they have any number of novelties at reasonable prices.

In brass goods they can give good bargains. This stock is complete, including everything. There is also a complete line of Roger Brothers' silverware at prices that are right. In the basement there is to be found a full line of fancy and plain chairs, including the popular Morris chair. The house furnishing goods department contains everything needed, and in fact there is not a thing that is to be found in such a store that cannot be purchased at Crosby & Hill's. An inspection will convince all of the merits of the goods.

—Sparklets, a useful holiday gift, at a moderate cost. Wm. W. Moore, 210 Park avenue.

Dr. Ralph Waldo Emerson will at an early date take up his residence in Washington avenue, in Washington Park, where he and his brother, who is a practicing physician, will open office.

NEW CITY OFFICIALS TOOK THE OATH

Sworn in by Mayor Rockfellow Tuesday Night.

FEW WERE NOT PRESENT.

THEY WERE RE SWORN IN BY MAYOR YESTERDAY.

Constable Amos Moffett Sworn in for Third Consecutive Time—Some of the New Men Were Strangers to the Mayor—Councilman Buckle Will be Sworn in at Home, as He is Ill.

Mayor George W. Rockfellow spent an hour at his office in the Steward building on Tuesday and administered the oath to the city officials elected at the recent municipal election. Most of them were there. Others were to be sworn in Wednesday. Councilman J. T. Buckle is too ill to leave his home and the Mayor will have to go to him.

According to law, the successful candidates to the municipal offices must be sworn in within ten days after they are elected. Consequently notification was sent to all those elected that they might appear before the Mayor last night and take the oath agreeing to the proper performance of their duties.

Dennis Carney, Justice-of-the-Peace-elect in the First ward, was the first to swear to faithfully perform his duties. After him, the others followed in rapid succession, Councilman-elect William L. Glaat, of the First ward, was the first of the Councilmen to take the oath. He was followed by Councilman J. B. Dumont.

A number of city officials, politicians and reporters gathered in the City Clerk's office and the lobby in the Mayor's office to watch the proceedings. Councilman Robert L. Ege, of the Fourth ward, was not known to the Mayor and others of the party. He made himself known to the Mayor and was promptly sworn in.

Amos Moffett, Constable from the Third ward, was sworn in for the thirty-fourth consecutive time. Mr. Moffett is the oldest city official, in term of service, now in the city.

Councilman C. B. Clifton and School Trustee J. A. Probasco were unable to be on hand last evening and were sworn in by the Mayor this morning. This afternoon, the Mayor will visit the home of Councilman Buckle and administer the oath. The officials who have yet failed to take the oath are Justice of the Peace Thomas Hanna, and Constable William Callahan of the Second ward.

EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES NOW.

Five Cars Running on the Line From Cranford to This City.

Five cars are now running on the trolley line between Cranford and Plainfield, and it is expected that several new cars ordered will reach Plainfield to be put on the line at any minute. The cars are running from Cranford to the Plainfield depot without change, under 15-minute headway. The cars leave Plainfield and, Cranford and Broad street, at Westfield, on the hour and every fifteen minutes.

Over 200 Italian laborers were discharged from the work, which is now about completed for the winter. Only a small gang yet remains to finish up at Roselle, and it is expected that Constructing Engineer Serrell will be through with the work to the Elizabeth city line by Christmas.

Given a Song Recital.

Miss Dora Louise Topping, of New York, is a guest at the home of David D. Smalley, of Manning avenue, and Tuesday she gave a song recital during which she gave a demonstration and talk on the scientific production of voice according to the John Howard method. There were about fifty people present and all were highly entertained and instructed. Later on Miss Topping may organize a class in this city.

Councilman Barrows Taking Vacation.

Councilman E. T. Barrows, of West Eighth street, is now enjoying a two weeks' vacation in the south, accompanied by his wife and children. Mr. Barrows, who is president of the New York Produce Exchange, attended to his business duties all summer, hardly missing a day. He is now on a well-earned vacation. He returns the last of this week.

Not to Meet Again This Year.

It is not likely that the Mayor and Borough Council will hold another meeting this year, as there is nothing of importance to call them together.

Miss Moynihan, of Bound Brook, has been visiting Plainfield relatives.

BLACK AND GRAY FIRST.

Society Has Set Its Seal on These Colors—Echoes of the Horse Show.

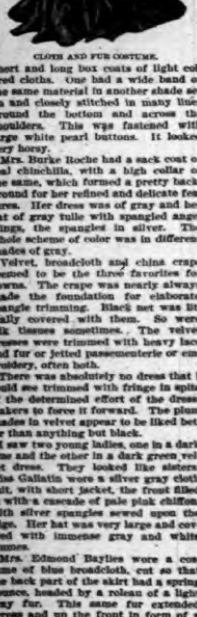
Of all the dresses seen at the horse show three-fourths were black or gray. The black were purple or some one of the light pearl shades which are not only popular now, but will be far more so next spring.

The principal trimming was spangles, so many that no words could do justice to their glitter and sparkle.

One would like to tell many things of interest, but when one is set to tell only of the lovely ladies and what they wore it is hampering work. The salient points to be seized upon may be summed up thus: First, the seal set upon the choice of black and gray as the most fashionable colors; second, the fact that picture hats—that is to say, the great Gainsborough styles—will be worn and will be trimmed with not only the bedding plumes with which we are all familiar, but bows as large in comparison.

Fur toques, fur turbans and fur everything in the form of a bonnet is almost a fad, fur and lace trimming on everything, even some evening gowns, though there really was no very low necked dress to be seen. There were a few young ladies without high collars to their waists, but they were not exactly what one could call decollete.

The style for cloaks and wraps was diverse, and there was everything from a white cape to a lace and satin wrap. There were fur bordered ulsters made of light tans, reaching quite to the bottom of the dress, and there were



CLOTH AND FUR COSTUME.

short and long box coats of light colored cloths, one had a wide band of the same material in another shade set on and closely stitched in many lines around the bottom and across the shoulders. This was fastened with large white pearl buttons. It looked very swell.

Mrs. Burke Roche had a sack coat of real chinchilla, with a high collar of the same, which formed a pretty background for her refined and delicate features. Her dress was of gray and her hat of gray tulle with spangled angel wings, the spangles in silver. The whole scheme of color was in different shades of gray.

Velvet, broadcloth and china crape seemed to be the three favorites for gowns. The crape was nearly always made the foundation for elaborate spangle trimming. Black net was literally covered with them. So were silk tissues sometimes. The velvet dresses were trimmed with heavy lace and fur or jetted passementerie or embroidery, often both.

There was absolutely no dress that I could see trimmed with fringe in spite of the determined effort of the dressmakers to force it forward. The plum shades in velvet appear to be liked better than anything but black.

I saw two young ladies, one in a dark blue and the other in a dark green velvet dress. They looked like sisters. Miss Gallatin wore a silver gray cloth suit, with short jacket, the front filled in with a cascade of pale pink chiffon, with silver spangles strewed upon the edge. Her hat was very large and covered with immense gray and white plumes.

Mrs. Edmond Bayles wore a costume of blue broadcloth, cut so that the back part of the skirt had a spring flounce, headed by a roleau of a light gray fur. This same fur extended across and up the front in form of a tablier. The waist and skirt were sewed together at the waist under a roll of fur. There was a cape of the same blue gray fur, with long tabs. The revers were faced with pale uncut velvet, bound with the fur and having a rich lace cravat. The hat was made to match.

The cloth suits, as a rule, were strap seamed, stitched and finished with the most exaggerated perfection. One tan colored coat over a light colored skirt had almost a princess shape, with a stitched on spring flounce some ten inches deep at the bottom. All this was stitched most exquisitely. It was lined with white satin.

The velvet coats generally have the backs all in one piece, like the box shapes, but the trimming on them makes up for the plain back.

The plaited skirt about which so much has been said lately as a reaction from the habit skirt had but one representative. That was a lavender gray cloth. On the sides and in the back it was laid close to the hips in plaits only about ten inches deep.

HENRIETTA ROCHEFAU.

FASHION NOTES.

Methods of Converting Old Clothes Into New Ones.

Gown bodices made in the coat style have very short basques, but coats themselves are longer. A coat which is too short may be lengthened by the addition of a wide band of fur. Capes also may be rejuvenated in a similar fashion. The short cape with a straight edge has practically disappeared, the capes now worn being longer and sloping downward toward the back, with the front corners rounded off. Old capes may be cut to the desired form and then be made longer by a circular ruffle or a band of fur, or a

TAFFETA GOWN.

band of the same goods may be cut to the right shape and added, the junction being concealed by passementerie or other applied trimming.

The straight sack of medium length is another new garment which may be made out of an old one. The skirt of a long redingote will supply material for the body of the sack, and as sleeves have been growing steadily smaller the old ones can be cut down to right shape and size. The goods may even be pieced if the seams are planned so as to be concealed under little, stitched straps of satin or cloth which form a trimming.

The gown illustrated is of sky blue taffeta. The skirt is terminated by two circular flounces, the upper simulating a pointed tunic, headed by applications of white silk embroidery. The fitted bodice is stitched in front and has a yoke of guipure on white satin and a plastron of shirred white mousseline de soie. The revers are of white satin embroidered with pale blue silk. White lace bretelles are gathered at the shoulders by little bows of white satin. The hat of black velvet is trimmed with black plumes or a cluster of pink orchids. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Heavy Garments For Use During Cold Weather.

The straight sack is decorated sometimes with a short bolero, sometimes with yoke or a pelerine. Circular ruffles also frequently follow the edge. These sacks always suggest a nightgown, and the woman who ventures to wear one must be tall, well formed and of a fine and dignified carriage, else the undressed look is exaggerated. It also needs a woman with the same characteristics to carry off the old fashioned shawl wrap, which has been revived. It has a point back and front and is rather long and on the wrong woman is the acme of dowdiness.

Cloth polonaises, jackets or long wraps are much trimmed with applications of

MANTLE.

cloth of a contrasting color and of velvet outlined with fine galloons.

A novelty is seen in the shape of plaid perforated cloth, the cut designs being brought into prominence by a backing of plain color.

Fur is now treated like ordinary material and is adapted to all the usual forms of dress—bodices, gowns and hats, as well as wraps. It composes circular flounces and even large circular bows.

The mantle illustrated is of velours du nord, which forms a point at the back, the front and each shoulder, and is embroidered with jet. Below the velvet is a deep border of sable, headed by a jet cord and edged by a band of embroidered velours du nord. The collar is of embroidered velours and has a satin choux in front. The mantle is lined with white broche silk. JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER FASHIONS.

Notes of Various Styles Now Prevailing.

Ivory satin velours is employed for some very elaborate bridal gowns.

Velvet and cloth in combination are much used this winter. The velvet is often of the same shade, but covered with close lines of stitching. It forms collars, cuffs, revers, bands and pocket flaps.

Hats are of large or medium size, no very small ones being worn. Although bright and light colors are fashionable, many black hats are worn. They are chiefly of velvet or drawn silk and are trimmed with ostrich plumes. Infantile hats of taffeta, with a large, full crown and a brim composed of fine plaitings, are adopted by many women, but they

WEDDING GOWN.

are really suitable only for very young girls and little children.

For stationery light tints, such as blue, mauve, gray and dull green, are used, but many of the most elegant women always use white or cream, with either a dull or a glace finish. The cipher or other device is placed at the middle or left corner of the top of the sheet.

The wedding gown illustrated is of white satin and is in the princess style. The yoke is composed of horizontal plaits of white satin and continues downward in front in the form of a plastron and tablier. All three are outlined by a ruche and plaited ruffle of mousseline de soie, which continue around the foot of the train. The sleeves are plain, with flaring ruffs and a full of mousseline de soie. Sprays of orange blossoms are placed at the shoulder and the waist, and a tiny crown of them fastens the illusion veil to the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE MODE.

Mourning Fashions—Velvets For Winter Wear.

The fashion of motifs for application has won such favor that even mourning dress cannot be part of the current order, are decorated with applied motifs of crape of all sorts of odd forms. Bands of crape also design chevrons, Greek patterns and ornate effects.

A novelty in mourning handkerchiefs is of white lawn, with an insertion and ruffle of black chantilly lace. This lace washes perfectly.

For very little children's wear the preferred mourning dress is pure white. Black ribbons, sashes and stockings may be adopted.

Velvet is enjoying immense favor this winter. Not only silk velvets are worn—and they are seen in bewildering variety—but there are many velveteens, plain, printed and fancy woven, as well as cur-

MORNING JACKET.

dury of all kinds. Golden brown, blue, Russian green, wine and chinchilla are fashionable colors, and dark gray is also very well worn. These gowns are trimmed with little olives in jewsied effects.

The picture given today shows a morning jacket of velvet. It has a watteau plait at the back and falls straight in front and is trimmed with bands of valenciennes insertion, of which two circulate the waist, while the third is drawn through and tied in bows at the top. The third band follows the outline of the jacket in a zigzag pattern. A frill of lace confines the neck, and the lace passes down the front in cascades and follows the edge of the basques. The half length sleeves are plaited in the middle, the top forming a puff and the lower part a flounce, with a lace ruffle at the edge. There are lace epaulets and bands of lace form a collar, the ribbon ends ribbon drawn through and tied in bows.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Otherwise Inspired.

"Henry, you said you'd take me to the opera."

"I know I did, Amelia, but I decided I'd rather have a winter overcoat."—Chicago Record.

FASHION NOTES.

Materials Employed For Cold Weather Costumes.

All heavy, soft goods are in great demand—poplins, silk damasks and especially plushes, which are used in many varieties. It is plain or is embroidered, perforated and enriched with all sorts of applications.

For gowns for ordinary hard service heavy serge in the plain, standard shades is generally adopted—blues, browns and beiges. Fine velvet of the same shade as the serge continues to be the preferred trimming, being used as applications for folds and in all sorts of ways.

Cloak composed the majority of the long wraps which are so much seen this winter. These are even made with a train sometimes, and, while they are very useful for carriage wear, they are quite

PRINCESS TUNIC.

unsuited for walking and impede progress most effectually.

A new material just been produced which has a very long pile and is of a beautiful gray. It is called "chinchilla" and closely resembles that attractive but perishable fur.

The costume illustrated has a trained skirt of broche silk in two tones of gray. The primrose tunic is of gray cloth, slightly draped across the bosom and at the waist and fastened at the left side with two gold buckles. It has a wide collar bordered with knotted gray silk fringe, and the edges of the tunic are also trimmed with fringe. Above the fringe is a fine embroidered design. The sleeves, high collar and little plastron are of broche silk. The hat is of velvet of black velvet is trimmed with gray ostrich plumes and a jeweled buckle. The narrow black velvet strings are tied under the ear. JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOWNS OF CEREMONY.

Details of the Elegant Costume of the Moment.

It is not a necessity that for formal toilets the hat or bonnet should be of just the same shade as the gown. This rule is considered decidedly inelastic, but now the hat may be quite different in color provided that it harmonizes.

Toque and capote hats are more ceremonious than the round hat. Nevertheless very young girls may permissibly wear round hats to weddings, receptions, etc. The hat, of whatever form it is, must equal the rest of the costume in elegance, and even the best quality of felt is not worn, velvet, silk, embroidery

BENDALINE GOWN.

or beaded tulle being employed. Neither veil nor wraps is proper, these articles being left in the carriage or the cloakroom.

Pure white gloves without colored stitching are still the rule for dress wear, and glace kid is now considered more elegant than suede.

Silk stockings of the color of the gown frequently accompany costumes of ceremony, although black silk stockings are always in excellent taste.

The picture above shows a gown of green bengaline, the skirt being trimmed at the foot with two narrow bands of sable, while two other bands simulate a tunic drapery, which is fastened at the back and crossed and plaited in front. It opens over a full chemisette and collar of mauve mousseline de soie and has a wide collar of white satin embroidered with mauve and trimmed with two little bands of sable. A frill of mauve mousseline de soie edges the collar. The plain sleeves of green bengaline are finished at the wrist with a band of fur and a frill of mauve stitched velvet and is trimmed with mauve ribbon and mauve plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUVENILE STYLES.

Fashions Adopted For Little and Large Girls.

Some yachts are preferred as outside garments for little children, and even quite large girls wear them. The long cloak, like a sack, reaches to the edge of the dress and closed with a double row of buttons, is also in vogue. For half grown girls the jacket of the fall suiting variety makes a favorite. For warmer days the Carrick cape, coming only to the waist and composed of three scant pelerines, is well worn.

Grown up girls adopt the usual styles for women, with the more formal characteristics omitted. For example, the

GIRL'S CLOAK.

medici collar is not worn, as it gives too mature an aspect, and a young girl should remain young as long as possible. The capuchin also is rarely worn, except for golf or evening capes, where it is of some practical use. The great aim is to keep the entire wardrobe simple and girlish as may be, and in order to gain this end rich materials and trimmings must be eschewed and all mature styles which tend to add dignity and age to the appearance of the wearer.

The picture shows a girl's cloak of Russian green cloth. It is long and is cut quite straight, being closed at the left side by loops and large cloth buttons. A wide, stitched band of cloth ornaments the body of the cloak. The pelerine is covered with a black, braided design and is bordered with astrakhan, the collar being also of astrakhan. The sleeves have braided cuffs. The gray velvet hat is trimmed with green ribbon and a gold bugle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Novelties For the Luxurious Woman's Wardrobe.

Panne, the beautiful new material which fashion has so eagerly adopted, is a sort of very thin, delicate velvet, something like matique velvet. It has a short, flattened pile, with a soft, lustrous quality, and comes in the most exquisite colorings. It is plain or is printed just as fancy dictates, the printed design being usually of a close, mixed character. There are moire effects also. Many exquisite evening wraps are made of panne, mingled with lace and fur, and it is also

WINTER HAT.

used as a lining for fur mantles and other luxurious garments. Neck and bat boas with fringed ends are also made of it.

The lining is becoming of more importance than the outside in the case of some garments. For example, a simple tailor made gown has a skirt lining entirely puffed in such tiny puffs that the effect is of a sort of moussline. The puffing is all done by hand and is the work of great time and patience, intended to increase the expense and luxury of a costume said to be built in plain and quiet.

A picture is given which illustrates a typical winter hat. The crown is covered with bias folds of coral velvet. The brim is draped with a wide scarf of corall taffeta having fringed ends. The scarf forms a choux at the left side, from which the fringed ends drop. Plumes of velvet of the same shade are placed under the brim next the hair. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SIZES OF SPROCKETS.

From Small to Large and Now Smaller Again.

It is on the card that big sprocket wheels have had their day; and while it is not to be supposed that they are extremes, it is by no means unlikely that a reaction will shortly set in that will once more bring in smaller and possibly small chain wheels. The evident desire for somewhat lighter machines is likely to do much to bring this about.

With the coming of the safety machine, and the consequent necessity of gearing up to obtain even a moderate degree of speed, the bicycle sprocket wheel made its appearance. As at first fitted it was neither large nor small. Weight had not become a burning question at that time, and makers naturally paused on the happy mean in the matter of sprocket-wheel sizes. They were too much occupied with other problems of a pressing nature to descend to such trivialities as the proper number of teeth a sprocket wheels should contain.

After most of the problems had been satisfactorily overcome which took some years—the weight question assumed great importance. In looking about for ways to lighten a machine the sprocket wheels and chain could not long be overlooked. Widths of chains ran the whole scale—from five-eighths of an inch made its appearance. In a few cases, to one-eighth; thus covering the two extremes and finally settling at about one-quarter inch. At the same time the number of teeth in the chain wheel was cut down. Instead of nine and ten-tooth rear sprockets that formerly ruled. They came down to six and seven, while five-tooth front chain wheels underwent only slight alteration, for the demand for higher gears partly kept pace with the increase that resulted from the use of small rear sprockets.

The cranx for light weights and small sprocket wheels reached a period at practically the same time. Straightway both began to retrace their steps, but sprocket wheels cut a much larger figure than did weights. They climbed steadily upward, until nine and ten-tooth rear wheels became customary once more. As gears had been stiffened also, the front sprocket wheel had to be increased in proportion, until twenty-five teeth ceased to be unusual, and even larger ones than this were not abnormal. The "freak" machines thirty teeth were not at all uncommon.

The additional weight necessitated by the use of such chain wheels was considerable. Chains were much narrowed, of course but the additional length—four and one-half feet being equal in some instances—almost counterbalanced this gain. As to the sprocket wheels themselves, there was nothing to set against the additional weight, and that is not true for the complacence of the riding public in the matter of weight the use of such heavy chain wheels could not have been tolerated. This apathy as regards weight and the advantage, real or supposed, obtained by the use of large sprockets, made it possible to fit them.

Once more the time seems ripe for a change. Extremely large chain wheels are no longer in favor, and there is every reason to believe that small ones—say nine and ten-tooth rear and twenty-three to twenty-five front —will have to go. They have been in favor so long that their first flush of novelty, and many riders would hail a drop with acclamation. At the same time it should be borne in mind that the size of the sprocket is not to be largely on the question of weight. Any considerable reduction in this respect must be brought about partly by the use of smaller sprockets, which—Bicycle World.

Light Tires For Winter.

Rather a curious theory, one directly opposed to generally accepted ideas, is advanced by an English writer. He contends that light tires are better suited for winter than for summer riding. His reasons have much to commend them and are worthy the attention of riders at this time, when many are contemplating changes of equipment. He says that the ideal tire for winter riding. He says he finds the light road racing tires are good in the end of winter, do not cut through into the inner tube, and do not slide up as much as big tires and are less uncomfortable, because most of the time in winter riders are "pad fed" with mud. On the other hand the narrow hard tires, except the best of them, bump distressingly on the frozen ruts; they do not easily vibration, it is agreed, is the chief thing suffered from small tires.

As one rides longer distances and at a higher rate in winter a tire measure of 1¾ inches diameter is therefore better than one of 1¼ inches for summer use, unless one desires to slowish, while through the mud of winter the "speed" tires will lessen the exertion and the side slip. While the road conditions in England differ from ours, there are some things to be said on the other side of this proposition, the points made are too well taken to be unheeded.

Billiards While Riding.

Impossible as it may seem, a billiard match has been played on bicycles, the opponents on the occasion being Mr. Arthur Lumley, champion, and an equally well-known artist. This proved a greater test of skill than the match between players on horseback, as the latter could not only propelled to make their strokes while the bicycle was in motion, it being one of the necessary rules of the game that either of the players balked during a stroke or allowed his bicycle to touch the table, the score, if any, was to be scored to his opponent. The latter at last ultimately won easily, and exhibited himself by a new bicycle in consequence. The most unique billiard match on record was that in which a German crack defeated a well-known English amateur, the conditions stipulating that the German must not let his machine touch the ground in the course of the performance under the circumstances.

Jeffries now talks of taking on Corbett before he does Sharkey.

MASCULINE FASHIONS.

Dress Suits, Sack Coats and Trousers and House Coats.

Extremists in dress are endeavoring to introduce the wearing of braided seams on evening dress trousers. This attempt must be classed with the recent one to create a vogue for velvet collars on dress coats. Both are vagaries of fashion that will be eschewed by men of taste, who are jealous of the preservation of distinctive evening clothes, enforced alike by custom and tradition. Occasionally a fad of this sort may be tacitly sanctioned by the wearing of a few men who are ignorant of it. By most men braided seams, velvet collars and like innovations in evening attire are regarded as a species of grotesque effrontery not to be treated with amused tolerance.

Stripes and checks in sack suits are little approved this season. Solid dark mixtures in rough fabrics, such as cheviots and unfinished worsteds, are very stylish. Serges, except rough cloths, have been relegated to the background. Cheviots with a sprinkling of red, brown or green in the patterns are eminently correct. Sack coats are not long. They are longer than their shape exactly. Trousers are wider than heretofore, and will doubtless before long attain the English standard, of fullness.

Smoking jackets and house coats have not escaped the reaction from gaudy colors that prevails in most branches of men's apparel. At one time recently the design was so aggressively loud as to induce a belief that the fancy had run riot, checked through sheer inability to go further. Fashionable house coats are sold for $6 to $25. They are made of fancy worsteds with soft figured figures, plaid cheviots, Bedford cords, velveteens and broadcloth, prettily adorned at the cuffs, collars, lapels and pocket flaps. They are to be had in plaids, checks and velvets, lined and unlined, with silk cording, satin binding or quilted satin facings. The range of prices is wide.

Merchant tailors who are indisputably the arbiters of fashion in men's clothes, have decided that twelve inch cut edges on frock and cutaway coats. During the last few years raw edges held sole sway. It is predicted that this change will be gradual.

Horseshoes have given a decided fillip to the popularity of riding whips, spurs, horses' heads, crops, stirrups, buckles, bitfeathers and other articles of jewelry emblematic of equestrianism. Needless to add, the fewer and plainer the ornaments worn the clearer the proof of their owner's good taste.

Wives and Mothers.

I cannot close this paper without a reference to the unjust laws relating to the property rights of married women in the statute books of most of the states and which should be amended. Only when the women, through the agency of the American federation allow the married father and mother to be equally legal owners and controllers of the property which they have jointly ownership resides in the father; the mother who bore them, who won them at the risk of her life in the valley of death, who reared them to maturity. The laws in many states not only give to the father the minor children, but the legal ownership of the wife's person and property which practically reduces her to slavery. To the husband is given the right of choosing the domicile of the family, regardless of the wishes of the wife. If the husband dies intestate the law divides his property among his heirs, and very often the widow has by law as to one ground for ship to his wife. These unjust statutes are an inheritance from a long gone past, and were not formulated by the legislators of the present. The majority of American husbands and fathers are better than these laws, and never enforce them, and many are truly honorable exceptions. Still, their influence is felt in the community, and their practical results are always disastrous to the home and the family, when intelligent men who lack an ideal comprehension of the worth and glory of motherhood and fatherhood.—Mary A. Livermore in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December.

An Unbroken Rule.

"Look at that bicycle," exclaimed the woman as she entered the hall bedroom and saw that it had been knocked about badly.

"You'm, I've been looking at it," was the landlady's reply. "It's smashed."

"It's all smashed to pieces."

"You'm."

"And it was done on this line."

"You'm."

"Well, what do you propose to do about it?"

"I'll report it to the foreman, ma'am, and he'll report it to the station master, and the station master to the general manager, and the general manager to the Board of Directors, and some day, three or four years hence, a lawyer will call on you and want to know why you didn't travel with your bicycle on the property made over. That's our routine, ma'am, and we never deviate—not even when the guards forget to leave us a piece of the machine."—Exchange.

Study of Forestry.

The report of the first year's work of the School of Forestry at Cornell shows that this course has become established on a firm basis. The state has an appropriation for instruction there, and devoted a further sum to the acquisition of forest land in addition to the Adirondacks, during a period of thirty years, for practical demonstrations. The academic year began on the same calendar date as ever, and had not then been transferred, yet notwithstanding that fact the class rolls in the forestry course shows thirty-one, thirty-five and fifteen students for the fall, winter and spring terms respectively.

Where Smoking is a Crime.

France's Anti-Tobacco Society is going to make a crusade in Algeria next month. The society has learned that smoking is almost unknown in Abyssinia, and is punished as a crime when practiced. French explorers have to smoke their cigarettes in secret.

There are seventy-four gold mining companies in the Transvaal.

THERE ARE BILLIONS IN IT.

Enormous Investments in Utilizing Electricity.

THE GIGANTIC FIGURES

Capitalization of $3,000,000,000 Based on the Use of Their Power—Some Will Get Rich and Others Be Ruined—The Railways Are in the Lead.

In the twenty-four years which have elapsed since the modern development of electricity investment in it has been swollen to the almost fabulous sum of $2,000,000 in this country, by the capitalization of four or five branches of electrical industries alone. There are various other branches, whose stocks, bonds, and obligations reach a total of at least $250,000,000 more. In this list is not included the manufacture and operation of the automobile, the youngest application of electricity.

These figures, telling the story of a growth unparalleled in history, from a financial standpoint, are given in a pamphlet written by T. Commerford Martin for private circulation. What is even more astonishing is that the aggregate earnings of the various departments of the industry are sufficient to pay dividends or interest of from 4 to 5 per cent, and even more, on the whole mass of securities.

Mr. Martin is editor of a semi-technical electrical paper. He draws most of his material from official reports, and in the instances where these are not available he makes estimates.

In point of capitalization electric railways are by far the most important branch of the industry. Electric railways in all parts of the world figure. That it to say, in 1898 the electric mileage in the United States was insignificant. In 1899 the proportion of street railways run by electricity to those using electricity is so small that Mr. Martin dismisses it as unworthy of notice.

At the close of 1898 the capital liabilities of the street railways of the country were $1,621,820,000, a gain of nearly $150,000,000 in a single year. There were about 900 roads or systems. Of these 250 earned $100,000,000 in 1898. Estimates made by several authorities working from different bases placed the gross earnings of the roads outside of the 250 at $50,000,000, or $175,000,000 for the whole number. If the net were estimated at around 40 per cent, there was thus yielded a sum between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000, sufficient to pay from 4 to 5 per cent. on the whole capitalization.

Electric lighting is next in importance. There are upwards of 2,400 central station lighting companies operated by corporations. They have a gross capitalization in stock of $1,000,000,000. With bonds, floating debt, and other obligations, the investments, Mr. Martin asserts, stand not less than $500,000,000.

These plants include a capacity of 4,000,000 horse-power in engines and water wheels, to which are connected 27,000,000 arc and incandescent lamps. Here is a capitalization of $200 to the horse-power of engines and generators in the station and all of the distributing system. To the capitalization of the quasi-public companies Mr. Martin adds $400,000,000 for isolated electrical plants. Taking 2,000,000 arc lamps at $90 a year, he estimates an increase of $22,750,000 is yielded, besides $20,000,000, as the proceeds from incandescent lighting. Another $7,500,000 is being derived from the sale of power for driving machinery, or a total of $50,250,000. The costs charged against this by the 400 plants are $30,000,000, leaving $20,500,000 as the net profits of the central station industry, or the equivalent of 4½ per cent. on the face value of its capitalization of $500,000,000. To attempt *to make to give the earnings of* municipal plants and those owned by private corporations.

In the matter of closings the telephone makes a dazzling exhibit. There are over 2,300 "independent" companies in the country, but the Bell and its constituent companies are taken into principal account by Mr. Martin. The last Bell annual report gave 1,221,900,000 as the number of conversations recorded there in 1898, and the cost at between 1 and 2½ cents. At 4 cents a message this would yield $49,240,000. (The Bell long distance wires last year amounted to 32,385,000. If the earnings of the independent companies, which operate at a lower rate, are placed at the same as only $7,000,000, or $29 a telephone, and the entire total of earnings be figured at $50,000,000, or considerably less than the totals given, there is realized $50,000,000 as applicable to dividends, after deducting the high rate of 30 per cent for the cost of operation. The profits are sufficient to pay 5 per cent. on a capitalization of $400,000,000, or double and more than that rate on the sum actually invested.

Mr. Martin places the investment in telegraphy in this country at not less than $250,000,000, including that of the Western Union and the Postal companies, and those of the hundreds of railroads operating their own systems. Nearly every large city has its own police and fire alarm system, and upwards of 750 cities and towns are equipped with fire alarm telegraphs.

In the manufacturing branch of the electrical industry, Mr. Martin states, fully $100,000,000 is actually invested. Three concerns alone represent a capitalization of about $50,000,000. Where*as* it is estimated that concerns engaged in long distance power transmission and in the manufacture and operation of electric railway machinery and kindred securities aggregating $100,000,000. *There are over 400 electro-plating establishments in the country, with an* invested capital of $50,000,000, Mr. Martin says; a number of electrolytic plants, representing several millions, more are known in every city; electrotext annunciators, electro-therapeutic equipment, "interior" telephones, and an endless variety of miscellaneous appliances. Allowing $25,000,000 for all these minor appliances and the electrolytic plants, Mr. Martin makes the total capitalization of the electrical industry $3,750,000,000.

In this figure no account is taken of the rapid development of automobiles. According to figures given in the trade journals, there have been built and are under construction no*t* less than 40,000 vehicles. The cost ranges up to several thousand dollars for each. The capitalization of the automobile industry is *vastly* by excess of pleasure, and, although in the cases of numerous companies only part of it has been paid in, it is a fact that several large dividends on the whole have been distributed.

The capitalization of the *electrical industry* has not escaped "watering." It generates a large proportion, probably, but, on the whole, probably shows a larger number of independent plants and companies than many other branches of American industry. American electrical machinery, almost unknown in foreign lands ten years ago, is now shipped to every country under the sun. Enormous water powers of consumption have opened up, and innumerable new uses have come out of cheapened production, so that it is safe for no man to predict what employment will not yet be made of a power which was an almost unmanageable mystery three-score years ago.

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

It Is Furnishing News to People Upon Prominent Current Events.

The project of President Morris F. Tyler, of the Southern New England Telephone Company, to station an extra operator at all the large exchanges to give subscribers the latest news on stocks, athletic topics, the theatre, the prize-ring, the doings of society and the South African war does not contemplate any publicly control instruments for the distribution of news on any of these subjects.

"Yet it isn't going to hurt our business," said a representative of the New York Quotation Company, which operates the "tickers" of New York City and furnishes news to the outside tickers which makes stock quotations a specialty.

In point of capitalization electric railways are by far the most important branch of the industry. Electric railways in all parts of the world figure. That it to say, in 1888 the electric mileage in the United States was insignificant. In 1899 the proportion of street railways run by electricity to those using electricity is so small that Mr. Martin dismisses it as unworthy of notice.

"In the first place it could never take the place of a ticker in the saloons and other places where one of our instruments are located. Anybody can read the tape, but news sent in by telephone would have to be copied down for the crowd in such small proportions as to be useless. It would take more time than the usual style is to allow her to celebrate mass. Naturally, so the report continues, the cure be the thief, when closely pressed, dropped the glove at the edge of the footpath near a shop from which several would herself escape. Then she returned. Protruding from the pocket were two of the pencil cases.

The plan has been ascertained, was used in this way: The thief, a well-dressed man, walked into the shop and asked to be shown various small articles, and while engaged in selecting which to make a selection, he slipped what suited him into the glove pocket.

His hands were always in sight, and when he left a small parcel would be left the shop, and of course nothing had been observed to arouse suspicion. And now for another trick of the thief. Flower girls as a class are fairly honest, but now and again there are specimens who are exceptionally clever with their fingers. Pushing their wares, they *will put a button-hole* bouquet under the nose of a gentleman in order that he might become enamored with the perfume, while his fingers screen her other hand, she deftly lifts his pin.

Many landlords of licensed liquor houses in England keep the gold that is received in a glass which is placed

(Mrs. Susan B. Anthony.)

itself. But she has gone further, and this has stirred up the storm. So far as plurality of wives goes, Roberts is no worse than his Congressional colleagues. The end is not yet.

Belgian Queen's Home.

The Queen of the Belgians was brought up in her father's castle at Pesth amid surroundings and customs which were those of the feudal ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to lock the outer gate and the drawbridge was raised. The castle was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house sat at their needlework or painting or music, while their attendants sat at the lower end of the hall.

Wisconsin ships East 30,000 Christmas trees.

THE BYE WAYS OF CRIME

How You May Protect Yourself Against Theft.

WAYS OF PICKPOCKETS.

How Women Are Used as a Cover—The Glove With a Pocket—The Umbrella Thief—The Pretty Girl With the Bouquet—The Well Dressed and Smart Woman.

"A certain amount of care, combined with common sense and caution, will nonplus the criminal," says R. J. Power-Berrey in his book just printed in England, entitled "The Bye Ways of Crime."

The list of crimes for which no one has been convicted, he shows, is a very lengthy one, and is being added to day after day, and will be added to so long as the public declines to take care of themselves or their property.

Here are a few hints from his book designed to help people protect themselves against the most common up-to-date devices of criminals.

A pickpocket, when he sets out on a thieving expedition is, whenever possible, accompanied by one *or more* confederates.

The confederates serve two purposes, both very important. They, like all criminals, know most of the detectives by sight, and are familiar with their methods of work, and so are able to give the operator warning when danger threatens, while as soon as he makes a "haul" the chief turns the loot over to his pals, and they, and they alone, are secure.

The confederate must be a very smart man, for he has to keep a sharp lookout for the police, and must be always ready to catch and dispose of any article the thief may throw or pass to him, while he also has to cover the operations of the pickpocket—really acting as a living screen. The spoils are therefore rarely in the possession of the crook for any length of time.

Sometimes a woman is used as a "cover," and one instance of this which came under notice occurred at a railway terminus.

The woman was arguing some matter of a ticket with the clerk. Behind her was the thief, while next to him was a portly individual, whose wealth of chain denoted the presence of a valuable watch. Owing to the crowd the three were brought together, and the thief, holding a cigar rather conspicuously in his left hand, reached round with his right and soon had the watch, which by a dexterous flip slipped into the woman's pocket, at the same time giving her the "office" to get out of the way.

Even if the man had been arrested he could not have been connected with the crime for the property was then far away in safety.

One individual invented a glove, in the palm of which was a small pocket. Probably this dodge should not have become known but for the fact that the thief, when closely pressed, dropped the glove at the edge of the footpath near a shop from which several would herself escape. Then she returned. Protruding from the pocket were two of the pencil cases.

The plan has been ascertained, was used in this way: The thief, a well-dressed man, walked into the shop and asked to be shown various small articles, and while engaged in selecting which to make a selection, he slipped what suited him into the glove pocket.

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Many landlords of licensed liquor houses in England keep the gold that is received in a glass which is placed

(Reached round and soon had his watch.)

on a shelf behind the bar. In order to reach this the thief has invented a couple of instruments.

One is a long piece of leather attached to a handle made to fit on to the end of a walking stick.

The leather is kept smeared with some substance like grease, and when not in use is enclosed in a case. When manipulated by the thief the leather is merely pressed on to the coins which are to be obtained, and in almost all cases, which are carelessly exposed to view and reach on a shelf.

Occasionally it is found necessary to hit the glass bodily from its place, and this proved a rather difficult matter. In order to reach this the thief has devised a horse shoe fitted with a handle, which can be extended, telescope-fashion, from the end of what looked like an ordinary walking stick.

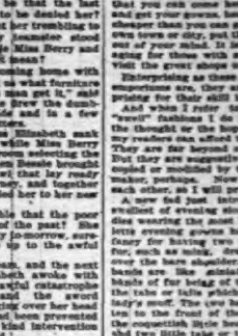
When thieving has to be done under circumstances such as these, *where time and opportunity are material considerations*, it is usually brought to a successful finish with the aid of a confederate, who engages the bar people in interesting conversation.

The umbrella thief is a person who is rarely detected, but he or she can only operate successfully in the wet weather.

The umbrella, which has probably been stolen from some height ring establishment, is utilized as a means of concealing and carrying away more valuable property.

The operator is most frequently a well-dressed woman, and the favorite places of call are jewellers and good-class chemists.

In chemists' shops great varieties of articles are displayed on the outside of windows, and the commonest and best method adopted is to slip whatever is within easy reach into the folds of the umbrella.



(The dotty little bis pin.)

This is a simple enough task when the thief is the only person in the shop and the assistant is behind a screen compounding a prescription.

BOUND THEM TO A TREE.

How an Injured Husband Treated an Erring Couple.

Big John Gillen, a well-known farmer residing on Moon View road, near Hilton, W. Va., held up his wife to the scorn of the public in a merciless manner the other day. In addition to this punishment on the man with whom the woman is alleged to have been intimate.

Gillen operates a small truck farm, and does team work. He is good-looking, and remarkably strong. He was married three years ago to Sarah Stack who lives with her widowed mother. The girl was handsome and inclined to be wayward. The couple had no children.

Frank Donaldson was supposed to be the cause of the estrangement of husband and wife.

Gillen early decided to put a watch on his wife's doings. He hired a detective, who donned old clothes and applied to Gillen's house for food during the busiest hour of the day. The detective was about to start up to the village, but delayed long enough to give the tramp a sandwich. He then went to the village where Donaldson was waiting. The detective gained a point where he could observe all that transpired.

The pretty girl was all flutter of anticipation for her lover, also some cake. She stroked his mustache, and he in turn smoothed her tresses. The evidence done again by the detective will be, it is said, sufficient for Gillen to procure a divorce. The detective met Gillen and told him of his discovery. He advised Gillen to make believe that he was going to the market the next day, and instead of going, to drive up the road out of sight of the house and return to the spot designated.

The orders were obeyed to the letter. The husband watched his wife and Donaldson for over an hour and was restrained from springing upon them only by the detective.

Soon the couple descended to the frugal liquor which Gillen had prepared and fell asleep on the bench where they had been sitting. The husband and detective crept upon them and bound them in standing positions to a tree a short distance from the road. In his rage Gillen stripped the sleeping pair to every stitch of clothing. The bound couple recovered to find themselves in a forlorn plight. Donaldson's moustache was shorn, and Gillen describes as 32 years old, 5ft. 6in. tall, light complexion, wearing dark clothes, and weighing 150 pounds, roamed along. She turned and looked at *him and he returned the admiring* glance.

She stopped, and he advanced to meet her. Soon both repaired to a hostelry on Hayward place. Here he invisibly entertained his newly-made friend, afterward dining at the Lion d'Or restaurant. He then returned to his home, and while there something impelled him to open his handbag.

There was still money there, but it amounted to only $30. He rushed down to station 4, reported his loss, and the police are looking for the woman.

Edna May's Divorce Suit.

Edna May Titus, the actress, under the name of Edna May, who is suing Frederick Titus, the bicycle rider, for an absolute divorce, obtained a new decision from Justice Scott of the supreme court, New York, so that her evidence could be taken in London. She married Titus in New York on April 14, 1896. She accused Titus of intimacy with a chorus girl in "The Belle of New York," in London, and of having taken the part of the Salvation Lassie.

Patrolman M. F. Brown of Boston dropped dead recently. He had been on the force 31 years.

Jerusalem is about to be cleansed both inside and out by a sanitary committee.

MISS ELIZABETH

"So Miss Pyser's got to go to the poor farm," said Mrs. Green. "I'm surprised that's she's beg' out of it so long."

"Yes," said portly, pompous Mrs. Barker, wife of the chairman of the selectmen, "my husband told me this noon that she had applied to the town for help, and of course they can't support her in her own house."

"And I said 'twas flying in the face of fate when she took those two children to bring up; one died and t'other run away, and now she's all alone."

The vinegar-faced dame who had thus delivered herself settled to her work with a *self-congratulatory* look, as if she thanked the Lord that she was not as others were.

Mrs. Barker creased her hands in stately idleness; it did not become the wife of the richest man in Bayville to sew at the fortnight circle; her presence was all-sufficient.

Mrs. Berry, who sat beside her, looked up from her work, her sallow face was a trifle pale.

"You don't mean to say that the Willard-Dole people are going to allow Elizabeth Pyser to go on the town after all the good she's done?" she asked.

"Why not?" returned Mrs. Barker. "It ain't their fault that she's wasted her money. She's always givin' something to somebody; and stuck-meek as Moses; you'd think she hadn't say her soul's her own; but she's deep!" And with a sigh of contemplation for the depravity of poor little Miss Pyser, she closed her mouth with a snap. She had never forgiven her for being Mr. Barker's first love, and suspected that he would be quite willing to exchange his energetic and short-tempered wife for the gentle spinster. "I'll tell you mustn't whisper that I told you this, for Mr. Barker says women never know enough to keep anything to themselves."

"I'm sure we never gossip here," said Mrs. Green.

"Where you goin', Miss Berry? Ain't you goin' to stop to tea?"

"No, I guess I'd better be gettin' home early to-night. Beasie'll be waitin' for me."

"Now I'll bet Clarinda Berry's gone straight over to the milliner's store to spread the news; so tried she can't tell it. 'Thank Heaven, I know enough to keep things to myself!'"

But Miss Berry was not going to the store nor to spread the news; she knew that it was unprecedented for her to leave the sewing circle before two, and she was also listened to the talk the days of her girlhood rose before her when she and Elizabeth Pyser, who was then Miss Dole, told each other all their secrets; then came a foolish little quarrel, and they had not exchanged words for twenty years.

She walked straight down the street, turned the corner, and without giving herself time to change her mind, entered Miss Pyser's garden. She stood up the walk bordered with bouncing-bets, or "old maid's pinks." When, in answer to her knock Miss Pyser came to the door, she knew what to say, but straightway fell into each other's arms and began to cry.

"Why, Elizabeth!" cried Miss Pyser, "you're all trembling. Come in here and have a cup of tea. I've got a chicken myself; but if I'm as heartless as them I left behind, I hope I'll die before morning."

"Well, what's the matter? You seem to be excited."

"No, I ain't! I'm just as calm as you are. But you're makin' calls this afternoon. I went to see Betty Fryser. I kep' questionin' her till she told me all about how she lost her money in the bank, and called over to Coveton; the man that owned the house, he'd sent her in it out of pity; first she earned a little, but she's lately folks didn't seem to want any work done, and she just shut herself up there to starve. But human nature got the best of her, and she sent Jimmy out to the town. She's always been hoping that that good-for-nothing Johnnie would come home; but I guess he's forgot her now. I asked her how much of the furniture was hers, and kep' a-listin' and a-listin' till I found she owned everything, and could tell me; and I enjoyed every minute."

She paused, out of breath with excitement, and remained for some time in a deep study. Beasie, too, was silent. She divined what was passing in her aunt's mind.

"Say, Beasie," said Miss Berry at last, "do you think we could contrive to keep another? I can't bear the thought of having Elizabeth go to the poor farm. I guess it's that back chamber with nothing in it, and she's got her own furniture."

She looked inquiringly at the girl, who did not immediately answer. To undertake the care of another meant additional sacrifices. Some rigid economy had been practised in living to be sure, but enough for her already. Should she add to her burden? Would she be just to herself in doing so? These were thoughts of the days when she had John Fryser were boy and girl lovers, and made wonderful plans of what they would do when they married. She had never lost faith in John; some day if he lived, she knew he would come back to them in light and honor. Her mother was dead, and she had her aunt's look with a smile.

"Miss Elizabeth won't go on the town, auntie. I'm sure I can earn enough for her here, and we'll drive over this very evening and bring her home."

After her guest had departed, Miss Elizabeth sat in the old kitchen that had "wine and so many confidences, and the tears flowed down her thin cheeks. She thought of the years she had spent herself for what the morrow would bring; but now she was a forlorn old maid, crying because she was to be a burden on the charity of Cousin Sarah and William Will. How little she had dreamed of this in the days when she was young and pretty, and every one called her Beauty. She was wise enough she was the apple of his eye; but he would not undertake the care of her orphaned nephew and niece, and she could not blame him; so he left her for another, and became an important person in the town, a selectman; and she gave a little gasp, and hoped he would not be the one chosen to come for her to-morrow; she really didn't think she could bear it.

This was the last night in her own home, and she could not swallow the morsel of bread that formed her evening repast; something would rise in her throat and choke her every time she tried.

Hark! a wagon was rumbling up to the gate; could it be that the last night at home was to be denied her? A loud knock brought her trembling to the door. A burly teamster stood there, and by his side Miss Berry and Beasie; what could it mean?

"Betty, you are coming home with Beasie and me. Tell us what furniture you have to take, and we'll get it," said Miss Berry; and she drew the dumbfounded woman aside and in a few words explained matters.

Almost in a dream Elizabeth sank on the old lounge, while Miss Berry went from room to room selecting the articles which were to be brought to the homest and shanet that lay ready for to-morrow's journey, and together she and Miss Berry led her to her new home.

Could it be possible that the poor house was a thing of the past? She could be dreaming. By to-morrow, surely, she would wake up to the awful reality.

But it was no dream, and the next morning when Beasie came in with the feeling that an awful catastrophe had been averted and the sword which had been hanging over her head had fallen harmless, she found Elizabeth sitting up in bed, and suspected that she would be quite willing to exchange his energetic and short-tempered wife for the gentle spinster. "I'll tell you mustn't whisper that I told you this, for Mr. Barker says women never know enough to keep anything to themselves."

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SOME NEW FASHIONS

TO BE ADMIRED EVEN THOUGH BEYOND MODEST PURSES.

Hints as to the Popular Evening Styles —Handkerchief Draperies—Dress Goods—Velvets—The New Long Coats—Fashionable Millinery.

(New York Fashion Letter.)

As I remarked last week, if you think from the announcements of recent fashionable entertainments in this city that you can come here or send here and get your gowns, headgear or wraps cheaper than you can procure them in your own town or city, just the thought right out of your mind. It is really discouraging for those with small purses to visit the great shops of this city.

Enterprising as these great dry goods emporiums are, they are chiefly overpraising for their skill in advertising.

And I don't mean to say that the so-called "swell" fashions I do not do so with the thought or the hope that many of my readers can afford to purchase them. They are given merely as matters of history. But they are suggestive. They may be copied or modified by the home dressmaker, perhaps. Now we understand each other, and I will proceed.

A new fad just introduced at the smallest of evening dances is that ladies wearing the most beautiful gowns, and sometimes have been very odd fancy for having two tiny branches of fur, such as mink, draped as tails behind the skirt. These two fur bands are like miniature boas, the ends of fur being of the thickness of the tube or tails which dangle from a point in the back of the skirt, and extend to the front of the corsage, with the coquettish little head of an animal the two little tails or tails as a finish. Many of the dancers have been known for *sleeves* to the ball gown, or the bands of fur may be looped across the front of the skirt, suspended by the long ends are tied in a bowknot on the left shoulder with a loop and two ends, one from four to six inches longer than the other, and finished with a tiny head on the very tip of the shoulder.

A handkerchief drapery is a unique fashion for the assortment of the front of a ball dress. Sometimes it is a full gown in one of the new shades of deep pink then the handkerchief drapery trimming is of a most delicate and lightest shade of pink, or the handkerchief drapery is of a rich purple or lavender velvet then the drapery trimming may be of pearl-tinted satin. The handkerchief is of lace with the decolletage, falls to the right and the left like two dainty jabots, and is edged on either side with sequins to match the color of the gown,

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Reform in Primaries.

Speaking of the trickery and dishonesty at the recent Republican primaries in Plainfield the West Jersey Press says:

What is needed in this State—and it is the greatest political need of the day—is a law throwing about the primaries the same safeguards as are afforded at our general elections. In no other way can the people be guaranteed a free and fair expression in the nomination of party candidates. That it would be expensive goes without saying, but it would be worth all that it would cost, and more to it. At one time this reform is bound to come in West Jersey—as it already has in other States—and the sooner it is inaugurated the better it will be for the entire body politic.

This leads the Elizabeth Journal to add:

"There are already laws galore, but they are not effective. The West Jersey Press touches the core of the matter when it argues that primaries should be guarded as carefully as elections. In some respects primaries are more important than elections. The latter merely ratify the former. Primaries choose candidates—or delegates who are empowered to choose them—and elections can never improve on or supercede the primaries. Attendance at both primaries and elections should be imperative, and the former as well as the latter should be safeguarded in a way that would permit of no trickery, no dishonesty, no intimidation, no improper voting."

Reform in Scotch Plains

Once again reformation of the town morals fills the air in Scotch Plains. To read of the activity and purpose of the Citizens' League of that place one would think that the old town was almost on the brink of perdition, but to the casual visitor in the community it possesses a most serene and settled appearance—a contradiction to common reports. But what there is below the surface—ah, there is the rub.

The Citizens' League, with the energetic and aggressive Rev. Mr. Shott standing on the parapet, has fired its first load of ammunition. It is aimed at the local bar rooms—to which the revered gentleman attributes the non perfection of the Scotch Plains sinfulness. In seeking an effective way to combat the legalized license of these places the League has struck for the most pregnable point in going for the signers of the applications for license. Without the signers to their applications, recounting and avering the qualifications the law demands as necessary, the barroom-keepers would find it impossible to secure a license.

Here, then, is the meat in the nut that the Citizens' League has got to crack.

If the reformers can prevent the hotel keepers from getting the necessary number of signers they will thwart the traffic at the very outset. Whatever difference of opinion people may have as to the public welfare being served by the granting of liquor licenses in Scotch Plains, it is a fact that the Citizens' League has made a strong move to oppose the license by attempting first to influence those whose signatures are necessary to get the applications before the court. And in announcing their intention to compel each signers to testify in court to the details of qualifications recounted in behalf of the applicant, a condition is placed in front of those who have heretofore stood ready to aid the hotel keepers that may act as a deterrent to accomplish the results sought by the League.

The Newark Sunday Call says that the daily newspaper gossip of opposition to Assemblyman Jones for the Speakership is not to be credited. It argues that Essex has eleven votes in the Assembly, and several attributes of strength and importance, and the Republican leaders are well aware that with the united voice of the county desiring the Speakership, at this time, the only wise and politic action is to concede it the position without hesitancy or dickering. There is said to have been considerable opposition to Essex candidates from lobbyists, who have had more control over State officials at times than was at all safe. It is possibly reflected in some of the paragraphs recently published. But Essex can afford to welcome such criticism and opposition.

Congressman Daly came home from the seat of government long enough to spend Sunday and give the press his impressions of Congress. What is most anxiously awaited in Mr. Daly's case, however, is his expressions in Congress.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. All who drink it enjoy it. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

BUYING THE DINNER

USEFUL HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS OR ANY OTHER DAY.

The Color of Meat—Age of Fish and Fowls—Selecting Vegetables—Facts About Good Fruit—Choice of Butter, Coffee and Milk—Canned Goods.

Market by personal visits rather than by giving orders.

Do not confine your patronage to any particular firm. Each mercantile firm has its specialties.

There is probably no branch of marketing that so puzzles an inexperienced housewife, nor one in which she is often worsted, as in buying meats.

The young housekeeper may always be sure that meat that is bright and red is young and tender. If the color be of the shade she sought so earnestly for her out-loaded grocer, she may be certain that the meat is old. The age of a beef can safely be determined by its color. If light red it is young; if dark red, old. It is well for the young housekeeper to buy a large roast, say ten pounds, at a time, if your family is large enough to dispose of it. By so doing you can get a fine cut of sirloin and a good fillet for a separate dish for another meal. By combining a rib and tenderloin thus you can buy them both for the same price you would either alone.

There are only about two good sirloin cuts of a beef. They should be cut to include the flat bone, for the adage that "where the bone is, there is the meat," is strictly true. A good test of the age of meat is the color of the fat. If white it is young; if yellow it is old. The color of veal is a good guide, but it is one that is almost indescribable. The sense of smell is quick to detect the difference between the fresh, delicate smell of new meat and the stale, rancid odor of the old.

Fresh fish is firm outside and is crisp when cut through the bone. If stale it is likely to be slimy and flabby and pliable to the touch. The blood of a fish is an infallible indication. If a bright red, it is of prime quality; if pale, the blood will be muddy and brownish the fish is too stale for use.

The wings indicate the age of a fowl. If they bend easily at the touch they belong to a young fowl. Grasp the wing at the upper part where the bone is largest. Its power of resistance is a certain sign of the age of the fowl. If it is soft and cartilaginous, the meat will be tender. If the wings are hard, the meat will be tough. Pressing the thumb firmly upon the breastbone of a fowl is another reliable test. The meat is as old as the breastbone is hard.

The color of the skin of a chicken, duck, turkey or goose determines largely its age. The skin of the young is a very light yellow, almost white. As it grows older it becomes darker in tone. The fat of an old chicken grows a dark yellow. If a chicken has been on ice long the flesh gets flabby and the skin shrinks. This is not always a invariable rule, however, that by their breastbones and pinions you shall know the age of chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese.

As to potatoes, the golden mean is best. They should be light in color, thin skinned and of medium size and weight. The medium ones are more likely to be solid before cooking and mealy afterward.

The quality of most vegetables may best be tested by weighing them in your hands. A head of cabbage, for instance, may look plump when it is really shrivelled at the heart. If by lifting it you learn that it is lighter than it looks you will know that the leaves are withered and that it is coarse, tasteless and pithy. Cabbage should be crisp and compact. You should look beneath the outer leaves to be sure that the inner ones are of like promise.

Test celery by breaking it to see whether it is crisp. Do not throw away the root, which has the choicest flavor in the plant. The stem is the best indication of the condition of cauliflower. If it is tough, stringy or discolored the same condition is true of the head of the cauliflower. Choose the smaller cabbages always. The large ones will be coarse if they are not pithy. The color of a head of lettuce indicates its quality. They should be of a bright red or pink.

Cranberries may be tested by the eye, taste and touch. They should be crisp and solid, and of medium size and medium red. If too dark a red they are overripe and soft. Remember that the medium sized, thin-skinned fruits are the best.

Don't touch the apples you expect to buy. Their red or yellow plumpness is descriptive. The touch of the fingers no matter how light, bruises the apple, and starts the process of decay. You must be educated in apple lore to buy intelligently, for tasting the fruit is not always practicable or convenient, and touching is forbidden. You must know what varieties are tart and which are sweet, what are of fine flavor and which are of soft pulp. In the meantime, until the lack of education has been supplied there is nothing to be done but to blindly follow the greengrocer's, or fruiterer's, lead in the matter.

Oranges should be thin-skined and of light, almost transparent, yellow. Lemons should also be of the thin-skinned, pale yellow, plump, firm variety.

Many housekeepers who pride themselves on their discretion and economy buy fresh eggs for table use and packed eggs of an age that inspires suspicion, and of a quality that is a great mistake. The taste of a stale egg can be detected as quickly in a muffin as beneath the plate or glass before your plate. It is impossible to disguise the taste of stale eggs, and foolish to try.

Be exceedingly fastidious in your choice of butter. Call into service both taste and smell. It is well to buy it in small quantities. Be sure to learn who are the best butter dealers and buy only their best grades.

It is best to buy coffee in the bean and roast and grind it yourself just before using. Be sure that the coffee bean is crisp, not leathery, and that it is roasted only to a rich, dark brown, not black. One-third Mocha and two-thirds old Java will make a mixture best to my taste. Oolong and English breakfast tea in equal parts is an excellent mixture.

Avoid blue milk. If you use the sort which comes in bottles, be sure that there is a finger of cream in each bottle, which proves that the milk is of the richest, not skimmed milk.

Be extremely particular about selected canned goods if you use them at all.

HOLIDAY FAIR IS OVER

THE SUCCESSFUL FESTIVAL IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

Netted Over $300 For the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. Church —Chief Features of Each Night.

"The Fair of the Holidays" at Vincent chapel closed last Friday a decided success. Besided being a great success from the social standpoint, the affair netted the Ladies' Aid Society, under whose auspices it was held, a sum amounting to over $300.

Friday was the second day of its continuance. The booths were just as pretty as ever and the attendance was large. There was a slight falling off in the patronage of the supper-room, which was to be expected on the second night. There were 111 suppers served. The articles in the booths were disposed of. Where there was a prospect of a few articles being left over, they were auctioned off by Charles H. Lyman.

A word should be said in praise of the efforts of the decoration committee, composed of Mrs. Nelson A. Miller and Mrs. J. H. Howell. The results of their work added greatly to the success of the affair.

There was a change in the entertainments for the evening. In the place of the stereopticon, a series of shadow pictures were given illustrating the "Bird's Christmas Carol." The story was read by Miss Rita Pond. "Mrs. Bugglies" was impersonated by Miss Susie Davies. The other characters were taken by the Misses Mabel Stevens, Helen Joy, Gertrude Geier, Edna Kennedy, and Maud Disbrow, Leslie Hallock, Roland Horne, Harold Fenno and Charles Lyman. The pictures were very clever. The children were drilled by Miss Luella Crowther.

IN TOO MUCH OF A HURRY

Firemen Started Out Before They Knew What Box Had Been Rung in For a Fire.

For the second time since the new fire alarm system was established in Plainfield, part of the apparatus went to the wrong box Monday afternoon. The alarm came in from box 15 sometime after 5 o'clock when Fred Breem, regular driver of the truck and William Townley, regular driver of the chemical engine, had just gone to supper. Harry Bush was on duty at the truck and Edward E. Vail at the chemical.

In their hurry to get to the scene of action without delay, they left the house before the entire round came in on the indicator. They heard 14 and drove to box 14, Watchung avenue and Front street. That box was locked and the crowd there yelled that the fire was out Front street. The chemical engine and the truck proceeded out East Front street for some distance when the mistake was discovered and the apparatus returned to box 15.

It is the duty of the fire department that the drivers shall remain in house until the first round is completed and, if there is any doubt then, they are to remain until the second round is given by the indicator. The men were cautioned in the future not to allow their zeal to be on the scene promptly to overstep the necessary delay in learning the box.

WHAT "SPARKLETS" ARE.

An Ingenious Device Which Makes Soda Water by Dissolving It.

Everybody is wondering what "Sparklets" are, of which Messrs Moore and Audsley, of 310 312 Park avenue, have so much to say about. "Sparklets" are an ingenious device whereby everybody is enabled to have a soda water fountain of their own. Carbonic acid gas is compressed under very great pressure into little steel capsules or shells. With the use of these, fitted with patent stoppers, these capsules or shells can be opened and the contents of the bottle charged as thoroughly as can be wished. With the aid of tablets, any kind of mineral water can be readily prepared. Pure water can be transformed into carbonated water to which the regular syrups can be added, equalling the best soda water sold at fountains.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. 25c per box. Ask druggist for pamphlet. Sold by C. M. Higgins & Co.

Sprained His Ankle.

John Coles, of Westfield, an employe of the local branch of the Paul T. Norton Company, of East Front street was unloading some bags of feed from his wagon last Thursday. He slipped on the curb and sprained his ankle. He is now confined to his home in Westfield.

Property Sold For Sale Made $200.

The flower sale and fair held last week at the Unitarian church netted over $200, and this amount will be placed in the fund to purchase a much-needed pipe organ for the church.

Executors of Mrs. MacDonald's Estate.

By the will left by the late Mrs. Sarah MacDonald her son, J. Fred MacDonald, and W. F. Arnold, cashier of the City National Bank, are made executors of the estate.

Through Working on trolley.

All of the laborers on the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway were discharged Saturday except about forty. The discharged men will be paid at the Westfield office this afternoon.

SENIORS' BIRTHDAY TEA.

CLASS OF 1900 OF PLAINFIELD HIGH SHCOL IN CHARGE.

Gave a Successful Tea in Assembly Hall of Franklin Building, Monday Afternoon—Informal Programme.

The Senior class of the Plainfield High School gave a "birthday Tea" Monday afternoon in the Assembly Hall of the Franklin School building. Its object was to raise the necessary funds to meet the Christmas celebration expenses but it proved a decided social success as well.

The hall was prettily decorated with the class colors, red and green, in bunting and with palms and potted plants. Red shades were placed over the the electric lights. The table was prettily decorated in the prevailing colors. There Mrs. George Weeks Sandford and Miss S. Lena Bass poured tea and chocolate. A booth, bedecked with bunting and banked with palms, was in charge of Miss Marion Woodcock and Miss Emily Runyon, who sold homemade candy Their trade was excellent until the supply was entirely exhausted.

An informal programme was rendered. A. B. Meredith, of the faculty, acted as master of ceremonies. The programme included piano duets by Miss Beatrice Miner, Miss Helen Brown and Miss Emily Runyon. A recitation, "The Freckled Faced Girls," was given by Miss Edna Burr.

The tea was well attended by the young people of the High School and by a number of their friends. The faculty was well represented by Superintendent H. M. Maxwell, Principal L. W. Travell, Miss Ellen E. Niles, Miss S. Lena Bass, Mr. and Mrs. George Weeks Sandford and A. B. Meredith.

Albert Schomp had charge of the door where the "birthday gifts" were received. The committee of arrangements consisted of Miss May Bass, chairman; Misses Emily Runyon, Pauline Denton, Edna Burr and Lois Moore, Albert Schomp and Walter Squires. The committee on entertainment consisted of Miss Beatrice Miner, chairman; Miss Josephine Lapsley and Miss Helen Brown. Miss Pauline Denton was chairman of the sub-committee on decorations. Miss Marion Woodcock, president of the class, was a member of the committee in charge with general charge of the affair. The net receipts of the tea will amount to about $20.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.

Holy Cross Exterior Has Been Altered and Repaired So That It Presents an Attractive Appearance.

The work of repairing, altering and improving the Church of the Holy Cross is completed, and it presents a very attractive appearance. The edifice has been painted a light color, which shows to good advantage, while the building has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired inside and out, putting it in the best of condition. A new substantial slate roof has also been put on the church, something which has been needed for a long time, and the church can now be said to be in a thoroughly first-class condition throughout, much to the gratification of the worshippers.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

The Old Fellows Won.

The Kids and the Patriarchs of the Park Club met on the club alleys Saturday night for an exciting contest. The teams were composed of six men each. The older generation found their opponents an easy thing and won the match without a great deal of trouble. The Patriarchs all rolled good games, much better than the average, while the Kids with few exceptions failed to distinguish themselves.

Appointed Administrator.

Robert M. Clark, counsellor-at-law, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs Mary A. Cooper, deceased, of Harmony street, the borough.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

100 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Sent by mail on receipt of price. 25c. each, or 5 for $1.00. Humphreys' Homeo. Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels clean with Cascarets, and be well. Don't put off taking a Cascaret for another day. If you're bilious or constipated, why not take a Cascaret now? Don't delay. Don't wait. Don't forget that a Cascaret will cure you. Don't buy or try any substitute. Don't be talked into taking something said to be "just as good" as Cascarets. Don't be deceived. Don't be persuaded. Don't be induced. Don't be influenced. Don't be coaxed. Don't be urged. Don't be prevailed upon. Don't be induced. Don't be persuaded. Don't be deceived. Don't buy or try any substitute. Don't forget that a Cascaret will cure you. Don't delay. Don't wait. Don't put off taking a Cascaret for another day. If you're bilious or constipated, why not take a Cascaret now? Don't be sick. Don't be weak. Don't be miserable. Don't be blue. Don't be nervous. Don't be irritable. Don't be cross. Don't be disagreeable. Don't be unhappy. Don't be gloomy. Don't be despondent. Don't be discouraged. Don't be downhearted. Don't be melancholy. Don't be dejected. Don't be depressed. Don't be low-spirited. Don't be out of sorts. Don't be out of humor. Don't be out of temper. Don't be out of tune. Don't be out of the way. Don't be out of the road. Don't be out of the path. Don't be out of the track. Don't be out of the course. Don't be out of the line. Don't be out of the direction. Don't be out of the channel. Don't be out of the current. Don't be out of the stream. Don't be out of the flow. Don't be out of the tide. Don't be out of the wave. Don't be out of the ripple. Don't be out of the surf. Don't be out of the foam. Don't be out of the spray. Don't be out of the mist. Don't be out of the fog. Don't be out of the cloud. Don't be out of the rain. Don't be out of the snow. Don't be out of the hail. Don't be out of the sleet. Don't be out of the frost. Don't be out of the ice. Don't be out of the cold. Don't be out of the heat. Don't be out of the warmth. Don't be out of the sunshine. Don't be out of the light. Don't be out of the darkness. Don't be out of the night. Don't be out of the day. Don't be out of the morning. Don't be out of the noon. Don't be out of the afternoon. Don't be out of the evening

LOOKING AFTER THE WELFARE OF FIREMEN.

Annual Meeting Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

DINNER FOLLOWED AT THE HOTEL KENSINGTON.

Delegates Present From the Cities That Maintain Paid Departments—Nature Was Mostly of a Private Nature—Stirring Speech by James Clifford—Thomas O'Neil Elected President.

The annual meeting of the State Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association was held in this city Monday afternoon in the Exempt Firemen's Association Hall on Park avenue. Every city in the State that has a paid fire department was represented with the exception of Orange. There were about thirty delegates present. The business to be considered was mostly of a private nature and was not made public.

It was arranged to have Mayor Rockefellow present at the meeting and make the address of welcome, but being out of town and unable to get home in time, his place was filled in a highly creditable manner by City Judge William N. Runyon, who gave the delegates a cordial welcome to the city.

Thomas O'Neil, of Jersey City, president of the association, presided over the deliberations. The objects of the association, that of looking after the interests and welfare of the paid firemen, was the general topic under consideration. This is the main purpose for which the association was organized, so that the politician, who often-times has an axe to grind, cannot cause the removal of an efficient fireman for trivial cause. Another object is to care for the widows and orphans of deceased firemen. This is an especially worthy object and the association has established a well deserved reputation for itself in this respect.

There are cases on record where a death claim has been paid within six hours after death. It is the purpose of the members to advance every interest that is for the betterment of the firemen, yet every effort made to break rules, etc., is promptly discouraged and not tolerated. It was along these lines that the various members talked at the meeting, and the members were highly interested in a stirring speech by Captain James Clifford, of New York, who is the father and founder of the association. He advanced some excellent suggestions and created considerable enthusiasm among the members. Another distinguished guest was Lieut. Hayes, of New York, and there were firemen present from Boston, for a short time to learn something of the association. Fred Markoe and Chas. Maxwell, of the Philadelphia association, were also present.

There is a membership of about six hundred in this state and the association is composed entirely of what is termed the privates in the fire department, no officer above an engineer being allowed to join.

The business of the afternoon included the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Thos. O'Neil, Jersey City; vice-president, Michael Ryan, Paterson; secretary, J. McCarron, Newark; treasurer, Michael Campbell, Trenton; sergeant-at-arms, J. Beasley. The general legislative committee of the association, representing every branch, was re-elected. The Plainfield members selected are L. M. Dunavan, Harry Bush and Wm. Townley. At the close of the meeting the association received and accepted an invitation to meet in Paterson next year.

After the meeting adjourned the delegates retired to the Kensington Hotel, where a course dinner was served by Proprietor Stasts. The menu was one of the usual excellence for which this hotel is noted and the service was of a superior kind. In addition to the delegates and the committee from the local branch of the association, who were the hosts for this occasion, there were present Chief T. O. Doane, Assistant J. W. Murray, Councilman, B. Frank Coriell and City Judge, Wm. N. Runyon as guests.

The local branch deserves credit for the excellent manner in which they entertained the delegates and showed them about the city, and they were heartily thanked by the association. After the dinner the delegates adjourned to the hotel parlors where they enjoyed themselves in a social manner until the time for departure arrived.

Mrs. Martin Had Imbibed Too Much.

Miss Jane Martin was found intoxicated on Liberty street Saturday evening and hooked up. This morning City Judge Runyon fined her $5.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation of pure grain, called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress. Neither boy nor man can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

FIRST WIFE STEPS IN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

There appears never to have been a great deal of secrecy about the change of Pangborn's name. He came back to Plainfield and called on some of his relatives who declare that he was very free to say that he had been disgusted with his treatment by his father and wife and had gone to work under another name. They claim he gave the name then of Winfield Scott Allen.

Stephen Pangborn or Winfield Scott Allen, which ever he was, began his career in Pennsylvania as a carpenter. He was first employed in building a railroad trestle. He was possessed of considerable ingenuity and soon won his way up so that he was able to go into the contracting business on his own account. He invested in various ways and the concerns in which he was interested seemed to flourish.

He seemed steady and industrious. At last he was wedded to the daughter of one of the leading citizens of Williamsport. His business continued to flourish and he lived in a handsome residence. There were three children, two girls and a boy, who were, until the alleged sensational details of their father's early life were made public, lived in Williamsport. They are now living at Laceyville, Pa., with the supposed wife of W. S. Allen.

Allen went into the manufacture of rifles and kept a large sporting goods store in Williamsport. He was superintendent of one of the largest Methodist Sunday-schools in that city. He was particularly fond of hunting. While out with a party of friends in the wilds of western Pennsylvania, he was accidentally shot. He wore a deer-skin coat at the time and was taken for a deer by one of the party. That happened in 1882.

Pangborn's last visit to Plainfield occurred in 1890, when the elder Stephen Pangborn died and his will was read. The son was present at the funeral and afterwards listened to the reading of the will. According to the terms of the will he was cut off with $5, while the remainder of the property was divided among the wife and the other children. It is said he remarked at that time that he did not care for he had more of his own than his father could have given him.

The news of the death of Stephen Pangborn, or Winfield Scott Allen, was known among the relatives at the time. A short account, giving the name as Stephen Pangborn, appeared in one of the local newspapers, it is said. The claims of Mrs. Pangborn and her daughter were not generally realized until the matter came to the attention of Attorney Isaac F. Runyon. He told Mrs. Pangborn, who was ignorant of the fact that there was a valuable estate left.

Since then Attorney Runyon has been working on the case and has associated with him in the case James O Clark, of Westfield McCormick & McCormick, of Williamsport, are the Pennsylvania representatives.

A mortgage was given by Mrs Pangborn and her daughter, to James O. Clark, for money loaned and advanced. Under this mortgage a fight is being made to recover possession of the entire Allen estate, part of which was sold, as has already been stated.

Mrs Pangborn is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Louis Miller, in the little cottage on Lake street. The daughter married Charles M. Perrine but secured a divorce, it is alleged, and has since married Louis Miller, a sailor in the United States navy.

The second wife of the elder Stephen Pangborn is still living. She makes her home with a daughter, Mrs. Fred Slater, of Jackson avenue. Of the ten children, there are eight living. They are Mrs. Anne Brown, of Washington avenue; William H. Pangborn, of Chatham street; Mrs. Sarah Jane Allen, of Westfield; Mrs. Julia Shepard, of Flemington; Freeman Pangborn, of this city; Mrs. Louis Willett, of East second street, and Mrs. Fred Slater, of Jackson ave nue.

BELIEVERS HAVE INHERITED CHRIST."

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

leaves which nature so exquisitely embroiders fall in their beauty and moulder away. Yes, all the glory and loveliness of earthly things are fleeting, but our inheritance in Christ shall never decay. (2) It is undefiled. Everywhere on earth there is leprosy of sin. (3) It is unfading. Its beauty shall abide. See John 4:14."

Referring to Ephesians 3:17, he quoted Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson as saying that if the book of Ephesians was as be verily believed, the Switzerland of the Bible, this verse, was its highest mountain peak. He said that the Disciples on the road to Emmaus had Christ for a companion for awhile, but it is our privilege to have Him ever with us.

Mr. Shelton said that on one occasion a poor fallen woman wrote to Mr. Stead, of London, asking what could be done for her in her ruined state. Stead began a letter, intending to say that "You may and you must be a Christian." But he was called away from his writing and when he returned and read what he had written, he found he had said: "You may and must be a Christ." And he let it stand.

He noted in Ephesians 3: 16-19 that each succeeding "that" leads us to something higher. He urged faithful study of this and other passages. Commenting on the exhortation "And walk in love," he said that one step at a time is all that God requires. The grace of God, if present in our lives, will manifest itself each step we take. The secret of effective Christian service lies in this in giving ourselves for others as Christ gave himself for us.

"Note the words, 'hath loved' 'hath given.' Christ loved us, therefore He gave Himself for us. Without love there will be no sacrifice. 'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.' (John 15:13.) Unless love be born within us by the Holy Spirit we shall not be able to give our lives in self-sacrifice for others.

"Christ loves us individually, as stated here, and He also loves the church, collectively, 'for we are members one of another.' (Eph. 4:25.) The love which Christ has for us passeth knowledge.

A subject of great importance and intense interest will be considered tonight: "The View Given by the Epistle to the Ephesians of the Holy Spirit." The public will be cordially welcomed.

ONE YEAR ON THE ISLAND FOR DANTES.

Drug Clerk Sentenced for Forgery in New York.

UNDER INDICTMENT HERE.

WILL BE ARRESTED AGAIN WHEN HE LEAVES THE PRISON.

He Stole the Diploma of C. H. Hall, Substituting His Own Name—For This the College of Pharmacy Will Prosecute Him—Rev. Mr. Buck's Testimony Saved Him From a More Severe Sentence.

Edmund Dantes, the forger and embezzler, has finally been placed where he will do less harm to the community in which he resides than formerly. Monday in the Court of Special Sessions at Centre street, New York, Dantes was sentenced to one year's imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, having previously been convicted of forgery preferred by Isadore Meyer, a druggist of Washington street, by whom he had been employed.

It will be remembered that while in this city Dantes forged the name of Druggist Hepburn to a small check, which was cashed by Dr. Leonard. He was arrested on this charge and held in the sum of $150 to await the action of the grand jury, for issuing a worthless check.

For a time Dantes worked for Charles H. Hall, the Watchung avenue druggist, during his absence abroad. While in Mr. Hall's employ Dantes became too familiar with the cash, and when Mr Hall returned he found that he had been robbed of more than $200.

When Dantes left Plainfield after his arrest on a charge of forgery preferred by Mr. Hepburn, he secured a position with Isadore Meyer, passing himself off as a graduate pharmacist. To substantiate his claims Dantes exhibited a diploma which bore the endorsement of the faculty of the New York College of Pharmacy. Later developments devulged that the diploma which Dantes had in his possession had been stolen from Mr. Hall, of this city, and that he had in some manner obliterated Mr. Hall's name and substituted that of his own. For this crime the College of Pharmacy has preferred a bench warrant, and when Dantes is released from prison he will be arrested for practicing pharmacy without a license and prosecuted for the crime.

Rev. Mr. Buck, of this city, who has taken an interest in Dantes, was in court yesterday and testified to Dantes' previous good character. It was on the strength of Mr. Buck's pleading in the young man's favor that the court was lenient in pawing sentence.

—Next Monday evening Queen City Lodge, No. 228, I. O. O. F., will elect officers and a full attendance is requested of all members.

—The regular Friday evening meeting at Warren chapel will be omitted this week on account of the Bible conference at the Y. M. C. A.

—A phonograph or gramophone makes a suitable Christmas present, especially when you can get them so reasonable. Brokaw, the East Front street piano dealer, keeps both kinds, also records and supplies. He has a good stock of the best phonographs for parlor or studio. If your piano needs tuning call on him and you will get prompt and efficient service.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sallow, unhealthy complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

PROGRESS OF CADETS

HIGH SCHOOL BATTALION NOW DIVIDED INTO THREE COMPANIES.

Commissioned Officers Have Been Chosen —Instruction to Go Forward by Competition—Prof. Meredith Will Instruct.

Excellent progress is being made by the cadet battalion of the Plainfield High School. Every Friday morning the last hour is devoted to drill and instruction. Heretofore the entire battalion has been drilled in the fundamental movements and facings and in the setting-up drill. Friday the cadets were divided into three companies, A, B and C.

The assignment of the recently-elected officers to the companies was made as follows: Company A, Captain Lawrence S. Tweedy, Lieutenant Hooley Titus; Company B, Captain Fred Mason, Lieutenant David Ford; Company C, Captain Albert Schoone, Lieutenant Ames Brooks. Cadet Major Mason has appointed his non-commissioned staff and the appointments have been confirmed by the faculty. They are Melick Tweedy, sergeant major; Edward F. Jones, quartermaster-sergeant.

All the commissioned officers have now been chosen, and the staff of the commanding officer is also complete. There still remain the sergeants and corporals to be appointed. They will be chosen by the officers of the different companies and the suggestions approved by the faculty. This will be done in a few weeks. Now that the battalion is divided into companies, instruction will go forward by companies. Lieut. Meredith, instructor in tactics, will devote special attention to the officers, who will thus be enabled to give better attention to the work of their respective companies.

GIVEN $14,000 DAMAGES.

Brooklyn Man Secured Big Financial Salve For the Injuries he Received by Motor Starting Up.

A verdict for damages to the amount of $14,000 was given in the Kings County Supreme Court, Brooklyn, Friday, jointly against the American Engine Company, of Bound Brook, and the World's Medical Despensary Association, of Buffalo. The plaintiff in the case was Henry M. Flynn, of Brooklyn.

Some time ago the American Engine Company, of which F. H. Ball, of Myrtle avenue, is general manager, installed a motor in the press rooms of one of the large newspapers on Park Row, New York. The motor was given by the Dispensary Association in return for advertising. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, is the principal owner of both Dispensary Associations and the engine company. July 12th, 1900, one of the workmen of the engine company was looking over the motor to regulate some trouble reported there. Flynn was a pressman. The motor started unexpectedly and caused the press to revolve. Flynn's hand was caught between the rollers and crushed so that amputation was necessary.

Suit was then brought by Flynn for $50 000 damages and the case was argued in Brooklyn last week. Friday judgment was given for the plaintiff to the amount of $14 000.

AID FOR NEEDY AND WORTHY

Ladies' Christian Work Society Has Sent Large Box of Useful Articles to a South Dakota Minister.

At this season of the year the many missionaries both at home and abroad have a prominent place in the hearts of the good people at home, who are mindful of their needs. Every year various societies send out barrels of clothing and useful articles for the missionaries and they do a great deal of good.

In this connection the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, has sent away two barrels of clothing, shoes and useful articles to the Shofield school, Aiken, S. C. They have also sent to Rev. E. F. Koerlin at Davis, Turner county, South Dakota, a large dry goods box filled with various articles for family wear and use, embracing clothing for husband, wife and children, new rag carpet, books, canned goods, etc. This is really the most valuable box sent by this society, and will no doubt be highly appreciated. The Young Woman's Mission Band of the church has also made a Sunday school at Wichert, Kankakee county, Ill., happy by sending a box filled with toys, games, etc., valued at $25.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Cut Glass Bottle Worth $200.

There is on exhibition at Randolph's drug store, West Front street, a cut-glass bottle of great value. It is the property of Lazell, Dalley & Co., and is one of thirteen that was used in their exhibition of perfumes at the World's Fair. It is the largest cut glass bottle in America, requiring seven hundred pounds of crysal before the work of cutting began. The entire set cost $3,500 and this bottle alone cost $200. The stopper weighs fifteen pounds, and the bottle sixty pounds. It is considered to be one of the finest pieces of cut-glass work yet seen. It will be on exhibition here for sometime.

BIBLE CONFERENCE IN Y. M. C. A. HALL.

Don O. Shelton's Meeting Attracted a Large Audience.

EPISTLE TO THE EPHESIANS.

TALK PRIOR TO REGULAR LESSON HAD TO BE OMITTED.

Mr. Shelton Treated the Topic by a Carefully Arranged Plan, Which Included the Asking of Questions to be Answered by Those Able to Do so in the Audience—What He Taught.

There was a large audience in attendance at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday to participate in the first of Don O. Shelton's studies in the Epistle to the Ephesians. In spite of the threatening weather the first night of the Bible Conference was a decided success. Nearly all of those present had brought their Bibles, and a large majority had read the Epistle at least once before coming to the meeting.

L. H. Bigiow, Jr., and a chorus choir, with Miss Lillian A. Force at the piano, led the introductory song service, which was joined in heartily by the audience. Rev. J. O. McKelvey then conducted the devotional exercises, offering prayer, leading a responsive reading, and calling for a repetition of the Lord's Prayer. A vocal solo, "The Golden Threshold," was sung by Mrs. George W. Gardiner, with a violin obligato by Dykeman Winckler, and prayer was offered by I. Winthrop Trowell, Frederick H. Andrews and Mr. Shelton. An offering for the expenses of the Conference was received, Mrs. Gardiner singing "In the Secret of His Presence" during the offertory.

Mr. Shelton had expected to give a ten-minute talk on "How to Study the Bible," prior to the regular lesson of the evening, but the time for the opening exercises had been more than used up, so the preliminary talk was omitted, and the subject of the meeting entered upon at once.

"The View of God the Father given in the Epistle to the Ephesians" was the topic assigned for this first session. Mr. Shelton treated the subject by a carefully arranged plan, aiding his listeners in following this plan by notes upon a blackboard. He called for the reading of many references, and asked many question, which were answered by any who were prepared. "God as a Father" was the first division of the topic. First, said Mr. Shelton, He is Our Father. He is accessible to us. He provides for us; He protects us. From Him we should reverence, honor, imitate and trust Him. He is the Father of Our Lord Jesus Christ. He is also the Father of glory, the Epistle states; by glory we understand celestial honor, of which He is the Source. Then He is the Father of all who believe.

"The Character of God the Father" was next dwelt upon. First, the Epistle stated that He possesses great power. If we will but let knowledge of this power, the leader said, it must be by exercise of the faith we have; it will grow by use. He is love. One reason for which the Bible is given to us is to show us this fact. He is also wise and righteous, and can impart wisdom and righteousness to us.

The Epistle, Mr. Shelton went on to say, is a revelation of God at work. What does it tell us of what He has done and is doing? First, He chose Paul. Next, the privilege of every one of us to feel that we are what we are and where we are because God has chosen us for it. Rev F. B. Meyer has given us a good rule for learning what God's will for us is: when inner conviction, the Word of God and a providential opening all point one way, we may feel assured that that is the way in which God would have us walk. The reason for His choosing us, the Epistle tells us, is that we should be holy and blameless before Him. But the Epistle tells us of other things He has done. He has accepted us in Christ; He has raised Christ from the dead; He has manifested His mercy and kindness to us; and He has made us to sit in heavenly places. If we have the spirit of heaven in us, heaven begins for us here below; and we shall not fall of the heavenly inheritance at last.

A brief prayer by Mr. Shelton, the singing of a closing hymn, and the final words of prayer from William D. Murray brought the meeting to an end.

Mr. Shelton is simple, clear and easy in his manner of teaching, and his talk was practical, interesting and thoroughly helpful. His object is not so much to impart a certain amount of instruction as it is to interest in Bible study, and to give a love impetus to the real "searching" of the Scriptures.

A New Avenue.

Michael Undal has a force of men engaged in grading an avenue for J. E. Martine. The avenue intersects Park avenue at the residence of F. O. Herring and will be known as Thorn avenue. It will extend from Park avenue to the Woodland Boulevard.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eczema	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Kidney Disease	.25
22	Nervous Debility	.25
23	Sea Sickness, Vertigo	.25
24	Kidney Disease	.25
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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated. Relieves Pain at once. The relief is immediate—the cure perfect.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Eureka Harness Oil

Eureka Harness Oil is the most pervasive penetrative lubricant, the best preservative of oil leather. It cuts, softens, toughens and preserves the leather fibre.

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Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

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The Specific is

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It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious Drug. Full Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

DIED.

ADAMS—At Dunellen, N. J., Wednesday, Dec. 25, 1901, Mary Adams, in her 83rd year, aged 6 years, 2 months and 15 days.

DUNCKEL—At Plainfield, on Thursday, Dec. 26, 1901, Mary, widow of Chas. Dunckel, aged 68 years, 3 months and 7 days.

KITCHEN—Suddenly, in North Plainfield, Saturday, December 28th, 1901, Irene, wife of Charles Kitchen, aged 25 years, 6 months and 27 days.

LAYTON—At Jersey City, Sunday, Dec. 29, 1901, Samuel Layton, aged 80 years.

MINER—In this city, December 11th, 1901, Frederick J. Miner, in his 52d year.

PURDY—At Plainfield, Dec. 31, 1901, Clarence B. Purdy, aged 32 years.

PARTICULAR MENTION

N. P. Drake, of Dunellen, is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Powlison, of the borough, have been entertaining company from out-of-town.

Oliver Voorhees, of East Front street, has returned to his old position in the press room at the News office.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward White have arrived safely at San Antonio, Texas, and next Saturday they will leave for Mexico.

David Titsworth, of West Seventh street, left yesterday for Ottawa, Can., on important business. He will return the last of the week.

Robert Grant, for many years bookkeeper at Rheanme's coal and lumber yard, has accepted a similar position in a New York wholesale house, and N. H. Sayron has taken the position vacated by Mr. Grant at Rheanme's.

—Iona Council, Degree of Pocahontas, will elect officers at their regular meeting next week Wednesday evening.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of Warren chapel will meet Friday afternoon at the usual hour and a full attendance is desired.

—By the first of next month the Plainfield Electric Light Company expect to have their underground system of lighting in working order.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your furnace mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having had myself work with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class men, and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and smokers' articles, has removed from 201 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Including a visit to the Paris Exposition, with good salary, will be given to a reliable man or lady to travel and advertise our business. For particulars address, with stamp, THE PARIS EXPOSITION, Baltimore, Md.

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I have been ready for business. All the latest appliances in the barber's line.

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

AFTER THE SIGNERS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES.

Law and Order League Of Scotch Plains.

TO INVOKE THE LAW'S AID

IN PREVENTING THE SALE OF LIQUOR IN THE TOWNSHIP.

Those Who Sign the Petition for a License to Be Summoned Before the Courts to Explain Their Rights to Do so—A Printed Circular Sent to Every Citizen in Scotch Plains and Fanwood.

The executive committee of the Citizens League of the Scotch Plains and Fanwood townships have issued a circular to the voters and freeholders for the purpose of laying before them certain things which they claim to be a menace to the fair name of the townships and the lowering of the standard of morality in these communities. Reference is made to the licensing to sell intoxicated drinks at the inns and taverns in these places. The league has been formed for the purpose of suppressing the sale of liquor, particularly on Sunday, and to the means so far used to bring about this result have been without effect, it is now proposed to resort to more extreme measures to not only stop the sale of liquor but if possible to prevent the flocking to these towns a disorderly element which the sale of liquor induces. The League believes the solution of the problem lies with the signers of the applications for licenses. If the applicant cannot get twelve freeholders to sign the legal petition a license cannot issue. Following is the legal form of the application for a license:

We, the subscribers, freeholders of the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union, do certify that ..... who is desirous to obtain a license for keeping an inn or tavern in the township of Fanwood, is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is known to us to have at least two bedchambers more than is necessary for his family use, and is well provided with house room, stabling and provender, and that the place where he now resides is in every necessary kind proper for a tavern and we pray your honors to license him accordingly. And we do further certify that the said tavern is necessary and will continue to the public good.

The league states in the circular that it does not believe that the places are a necessity or conduce to public good, and they purpose to contest the applications for license. For that purpose able counsel has been secured and it is proposed to examine the qualifications of all who sign the above petition, and if possible to ask the courts to compel them to show their right to sign. These circulars were yesterday sent to every citizen in the town. This latest movement of the league has caused considerable consternation among the number of the league told a Daily Press reporter last night that the members of the executive committee would, if it was possible to do so, have every signer of an application summoned to court and compel them to testify to the facts. In this way the committee believed it will be successful in reducing the number of signers to a minimum. This latest movement of the Law and Order League will be watched with interest by all classes.

WILL HOLD ASSEMBLIES.

THAT SERIES OF DANCES WILL BE RESUMED THIS WINTER.

The First Assembly Will be Held in the Casino December 27th—Two Others to Follow—The List of Patronesses.

The prospects for an unusually active social season in Plainfield this winter are very bright. The latest announcement of importance is that the Assemblies will be resumed this winter. The first will be held in the Casino on the holiday season.

The last Assembly was held three seasons ago. For the last two winters no attempt was made to continue the old custom. Instead a series of subscription dances took their place in a measure. This winter there has been a general feeling that the Assemblies should form part of the happenings of the social world.

The invitations for this series of formal society dances will be issued this week. The first will be held Wednesday evening, December 27th. The next will be held during the middle of January and the third in February, just before the beginning of Lent.

The patronesses will be Mrs. C. E. Brooks, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. N. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. Henry Talmage, Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker and Mrs. J. Kirland Myers.

Greenbrook Council Elect

At the meeting of Greenbrook Council, No. 1758, Royal Arcanum, last Thursday evening, these officers were elected: Regent, Frank Cobb; vice-regent, L. B. Skillman; orator, W. F. Oliver; secretary, Webster Grant; collector, J. F. Bamberger; treasurer, Harry Coward; chaplain, Nelson Van Winkle; warden, J. M. Higgins; sentry, Ralph Bunyon; trustee, C. G. Davis; trustees of hospital bed association, L. B. Skillman and Frank Cobb.

THE ARMY CHAPLAIN.

Different Ways of Reaching the Hearts of the Soldier Boys.

While military men and office-seekers of almost every other sort are using every effort to secure commissions in the new volunteer regiments, no large and loud clamor for the positions of chaplain have been made public. The regiments in the Philippines are not overburdened with these black-coated officers as it is, and it is entirely probable that most of the ten additional regiments will leave without them. The chaplains are appointed by the President, but their nominations are usually to posts rather than regiments, and they are a function of peace time.

Dr. J. S. Turner, who is one of the examining surgeons at the Chicago recruiting station, was talking a few days ago about the chaplains he had known in his long experience on Western posts and Indian reservations. He inclines to the theory that an army chaplain can do more good by example than active preaching, and that while some of them try to "convert men on the spot," as he says, and most of them fail, He is heartily in favor of them as an institution, and speaks highly of their excellent assistance and benefit to the enlisted men. The surgeon and the chaplain have opportunities to do good outside the strict line of their professions, which most of them are quick to seize upon and many a soldier in trouble has found a friend in them.

"The best army chaplain I ever knew," said Dr. Turner, "served at Fort Randall for nearly twenty years. He was a Catholic priest, who had lived all his life on the frontier, and he was the right man in the right place, and was appointed from there. His whole experience in life was drawn from those two close neighborhoods—the mission and the army post. He knew absolutely nothing about the world outside, and was the most guileless man I ever met. He was one of the best things we had around that post. He was broad in his religious views if he was narrow in his observation in life. He used to read and conduct reading the Episcopalian morning prayers occasionally at his services or of using the forms of the other churches in his unit, for he was field agent affiliated at. He did his greatest good in just living there in his quarters. He was a quiet, gentle man, and his quarters were visited many a time by the men who were in trouble, and needed a friend's advice. The officers cannot always help the men out of their scrapes, but this man could. He considered that that was the example of that simple old man, living there alone, doing good to all who came to him for everybody, saved more of the wild young fellows from going to the devil than all the preaching he could have done on the parade ground as well as anywhere else he might meet them and talk to them about their souls. But they never thought to take him much, and he wasn't popular about the post. I have known several of the army chaplains who were as religious and good as this active campaigner, and they got along lots better. The good ones don't preach dogma. They talk about the principles of living, and watch out for chances to befriend the men. The best way to a soldier's soul is through his heart."

A BOER CAPTURE.

How a Correspondent Was Taken Prisoner and Treated.

We got through safely as far as Elandslaagte, but at that point the skirmishers dead against us and the driver refused to go further. He was bullied cleverly manhandled by a party of Boers numbering about fifty who had been lying in wait for us. The moment we moved down the hill we were covered by their rifles and we were called upon to alight. The passenger train we learned afterward, had left Elandslaagte station. The Boers had fired upon it, but the plucky engine driver put on full steam and went safely ahead, though he was compelled to leave the guard behind. The Boers had taken possession of the station, and ordered the man in charge to set the signal at "stop" in order to wreck the train. Our driver ran right into the trap, and we found ourselves prisoners before we knew what had happened.

Directly they had secured the train, the Boers cut the telegraph line and tore up the tracks. We ourselves were treated fairly enough but the officer in command warned us that any one attempting to escape would, if discovered, be immediately shot down. At the same time, he assured us that the Boers were not savages. Those under his charge consisted of Transvaalers, three Swiss and Germans from the Cape Colony who were British subjects. My enforced stay with the enemy was not without its amusing features.

General Joubert, with a few guns and 1,500 men, including a German contingent, arrived in camp the same night. It was evident to us from the conversations which we heard that a battle was impending. I and my fellow prisoners were strictly warned to remain within doors under guard. During our confinement the proceedings of one or two of the more turbulent Boers caused us some anxiety. Two of them, actuated by drink, broke into our room, and had to be separated by force. But the leaders were on the whole particularly careful to place us under the charge of men who could be trustworthy men. On Friday night our field cornet, although nodding in his chair at times, showed a disposition for an hour over another smoking concert, when the utmost jollity prevailed. We prisoners slept on the veldt, while the majority of the Boers were under cover

NOBLE WORK OF THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

Reports Made at Semi-annual Meeting of City Union.

REVIEW OF THE BABY CAMP.

MUCH GOOD WAS ACCOMPLISHED FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

A Balance Left in the Treasury Which Will be Used to Commence the Enterprise Next Summer—Jacob A. Riis, the Noted Au hor, Delivered an Address, Telling of Work Among Poor of New York

The semi-annual meeting of the City Union of King's Daughters, held Thursday afternoon in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, drew together a large number of the members of the union as well as many ladies and gentlemen who have taken ap interest in this organization. Miss Fiorella Bliss, the president, presided and Miss Lillian A. Force occupied the corresponding secretary's chair. Reports were received from various committees, including those of Miss Edith B. Little, chairman of the camp committee, and Miss Emily B. Tracy, chairman of the nurse committee. Miss Lillian A. Force, the corresponding secretary, also read a report of the spring meeting held and what it was proposed to do as regards the Baby Camp, all being well known to the public, who has watched with interest the successful efforts of the ladies who have had in hand the laudable and noble work.

Miss Little's report first referred to the destruction of the first cottage on the mountains and the erection last summer of the new building, costing $346, which had been finished and the Bapy Camp opened on July 18th, thanks to the generosity of the public which had been appealed to by the press and clergy of the city. The register showed that there had been 109 visitors present on the opening day and since on until until the close 1,010 persons had called to inspect the camp. These had come from Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Texas, Maryland, Michigan, Nova Scotia and many cities in New York State.

Miss Octavia Setzer, the nurse who had charge of the camp, had made sixteen trips from July 18th to September 13th, there being an average of three mothers and three little ones taken at each trip.

The report showed $759 90, with disbursements, including insurance, etc., of $517 84, leaving a balance of $242 06 in the hands of the treasurer. At the last meeting of the executive board it had been decided that the balance should be reserved to carry on the work of the Baby Camp next year, instead of being used to carry on the winter work, as had been suggested.

The report of Miss Emily B. Tracy, chairman of the nurse committee, was equally as interesting as that of Miss Little. It stated that the nurse had paid twenty-seven visits to the sick during July and August and early in September. There had been found comparatively little in Plainfield during the summer and the nurse had been called less than usual, but as cold weather approaches the work is expected to increase. From May 11th to November 1st, thirty-four patients had been cared for—seventeen improved, one unimproved and three died.

Owing to the resignation of Miss Setzer, the committee had been compelled to secure another nurse in the person of Miss Delaney, a graduate of Muhlenberg Hospital, who will assume charge of the work on February 1st. Thanks were extended to all who had contributed liberally and sent contributions through the Needlework Guild.

Reports were then received from the various circles attached to the church and sums of money, which in the aggregate amounted to over $400, were reported.

Jacob A. Riis, of New York, author of "The Other Half" and other works, who has been identified with tenement house work, and incidentally that of the King's Daughters, gave an entertaining talk along the lines of charitable work, particularly with reference to the good that has been accomplished in New York city. Charity, he said, must come from the heart. Machine charity, he likened to a wheel barrow that had to be pushed along. Education and self help were the two rocks to stand upon in charitable work. First educate the one you purpose helping to help himself, even if only in a small way. In helping others the little things that greater ones are accomplished. Mr. Riis referred feeling to the introduction among the poor of flowers and how much had been accomplished by opening the windows of their minds with the natural beauties of God's handiwork. His reference to the pine coffin, containing the body of a poor child, which had been covered with field daisies supplied through the charity organization of New York, produced an inspiration among the audience that the sentiment clearly reflected in the faces of all who heard the story. The speaker interspersed his talk with several anecdotes which served to illustrate the humorous side of the subject to good advantage. In closing he spoke of the good work accomplished by the King's Daughters in the establishment of the kindergarten and cooking schools, the latter he maintained being particularly helpful in the way of teaching temperance more strongly than was at first thought possible. By supplying the stomach with good wholesome food rum was not used quite so freely and in time might be entirely dispensed with. Mr. Riis impressed upon the young ladies of the City Union the importance of looking after the little things, for by so doing he said they would "carry the little stones and in time help build the palace of justice."

Many of the ladies brought with them glasses of jelly and other delicacies which are to be stored in the closet of the Union to be used for the sick.

At the close of the meeting the lady members of the Union and their friends were provided with a tea and light collation served in the Sunday school room.

DONATIONS AT HOSPITAL.

Those Who Have Contributed to Make Life Brighter in the Community Sick Room.

The following have contributed articles to the Muhlenberg Hospital during the past month:

Arthur Robinson, daily papers; Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, 15 glasses of jelly; Mrs. Cra[illegible] 2 cakes; Mrs. W. H. Sampson, literature; hospital committee of Holy Cross church, 4 glasses jelly, grapes; C. E. of Presbyterian church, Dunellen, 25 glasses of jelly, 3 jars fruit, old linen, literature; D. C. Ivins, 14 bags of potatoes; Mrs. Brooks, books; Mrs. Wm. Davison, old linen, jar of preserves; Mrs. Chiffon, flowers; Mrs. H. B. Paul, literature; Mrs. Walds, literature; Mrs. Reading, box of apples; J. A. Alexander, literature; Mrs. Ridder, apples; Mrs. S. Huntington, literature, box of California grapes, turkey; John Mc Dowell, celery, (3 times), bananas; Mrs. L. W. Serrell, basket of apples; Mrs. Rebe Ryder, 2 pints of jelly, literature; Mrs. A. C. Vail, quantity of quilting, Sunday papers; Mrs. Wallace Vail, 12 glasses jelly; Patrick Egany, 12 bbl. wood, basket apples, basket potatoes, 3 heads of cabbage; Dorcas Circle King's Daughters, 10 small frocks; Mrs. T. S. Hunn, Sunday papers; Mrs. W. H. Moore, basket of apples; Miss A. L. Gorslin, literature; Mrs. B. O. Bowers, 12 glasses of jelly; Mrs. D. M. Moore, 2 baskets of apples; Helping Hand Circle Grace church, butter, sandwiches; Mrs. J. W. Wright, clothing; Ethan Lamphear, literature; G. H. Cook, 10 cauliflower; Harry Roberts, literature; Hope chapel, cake; Miss Louise Booth, basket of apples; Stanley Day, literature; W. W. Moore, 1 bottle and 1 dozen sparklets; Miss Anna Miller, hope and literature; E. T. Dunn, can corn, peas and tomatoes; Miss M. E. Brown, literature, old linen; Mrs. M. B. Giles, old linen; H. DeMott, turkey; Mrs. Pliny Fisk, bbl. apples; Mrs. W. H. Stockton, 12 glasses jelly; D. W. Towers, red stocker; Mrs. H. G. Squires, 6 jars of jam; Mrs. J. E. Morse, literature; E. Eddy, turkey; Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, box oranges; C. Arnold, turkey; Drake & Mundy, 2 turkeys; Needle Work Guild, 236 pieces clothing.

SUPREME DICTATOR THERE

Official Visitation to Senate Lodge, Which is Reported to be in a Prosperous Condition.

There was an in interesting meeting last Thursday of Senate Lodge, No. 3542, K. of H., at which time the following dignitaries were present; Supreme Dictator J. C. Shannon, of St. Louis, Mo.; Grand Dictator C. J. Feytel, of Newark; Vice-grand Dictator C. E. Tooker, of Demarest, N. J.; Grand Reporter J. M. Mayhew, of Newark; Past Grand Dictator Peter Sherf, of Elizabeth; Past Grand Dictator and District Deputy Chas. Mayhew, of Newark, and other representatives of lodges in this vicinity.

It was an official visit of the officers and a good time was had. The order was reported to be in better condition than ever and increasing in membership. It was decided that in the near future to give a smoker for the members. The annual meeting for the election of officers will be held Thursday evening, December 21st, followed by a collation.

RELIEF CORPS ELECT.

Auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post Chose Their Officers for a Year.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 78, G. A. R., held last Friday, the annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Casper Bolsterli; senior vice-president, Mrs. W. B. Mattox; junior vice-president, Mrs. Charles Stephens; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Walker; chaplain, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; conductor, Mrs. Andrew Cox; guard, Mrs. Alexander Sergeant; first deputy, Mrs. Kline; second, Mrs. Devine; first alternate delegate, Mrs. Samuel Terry; second, Mrs. Alexander Sergeant. The installation will take place early in January.

40 YEAR'S STRUGGLE

BISMARCK'S MEDICAL ADVISER ISSUES A STATEMENT.

Reveals That the Iron Chancellor Was Face to Face With Death From Disease Many Times During That Length of Time—At Times Was Out of His Mind.

Prof. Schweninger, the medical adviser of Prince Bismarck during his declining years, has just issued a pamphlet, entitled, "Aerztekrieg Bismarcks," describing his medical diagnosis and treatment of his distinguished patient.

Intended for medical readers, the pamphlet is intensely interesting to lay readers, says the New York World.

It reveals that thirteen years before the humbling of France in 1870 Bismarck an injured his leg that his amputation was threatened; that in the Sadowa or Koniggratz campaign in 1866 he broke down and cried like a child; that an attempt was made to assassinate a dying state, and that in his later days he not only suffered intolerable agonies but was sometimes for brief periods out of his mind.

For forty years the life of this man of iron, whose name was in the popular estimation almost a synonym of health, was a struggle against disease, fight with disease, suffering and death.

Prof. Schweninger paints a thrilling picture of Prince Bismarcks' grim struggle with death.

"Several times during nearly forty years," he writes, "Bismarck was face to face with death. In 1852 he was injury to his leg, received while hunting, developed, from neglect and quack treatment, into a serious wound, so that the question arose whether the amputation of the left leg above the knee. But Bismarck decided to fight the disease.

"After two years of keen suffering he regained his strength, but this left leg always remained the seat of weakness. In the Koniggratz campaign in 1866, when he was broken down by work and worry, this leg became violently painful. He was reduced to the most pitiful state of nervous prostration, attack culminating in a violent storm of hysterics, in which the 'man of iron' cried like a child. When he returned from the campaign he was elevated in reputation of the left leg above the knee. But Bismarck decided to fight the disease.

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"When I saw him first, in 1882, I said: 'If he goes on as he is now, there will be a serious collapse in six months,' with results concerning which I should entertain great fears.'

"My prediction was fulfilled. The Chancellor was reduced almost to a dying state. In 1883 by advertisement, his doctors diagnosing his case as cancer of the liver and stomach.

"I put him under a strict regimen and in a few months he was as well and in my absence he drank an immense quantity of buttermilk—enough for three ordinary men—bringing on pneumonia, fatal illness, many anxious days. Oct. 17, 1897, (nine months before his death on July 30, 1898), there began an intolerable pain whose sudden appearance in the middle of the night I cannot inexplicable, rendering his life thenceforward an unbearable burden.

"Of diagnosed these symptoms as incipient cancer of the intestine, which the protracted and relentless course of the disease had confirmed, though the bulletins, which were prepared for the harmless bulletins were prepared for the papers, so that he might not learn the truth from that source.

"The paroxysms of dread was attended by slight aberations of the mind, by delusions of which he was afterward conscious. 'This afternoon I was partly outside of myself; now I have found myself within me again,' was his description of these attacks.

"For two days before his death he was unable to sit in his accustomed place at dinner and drank the foaming wine in which he delighted. His intellect was as bright as ever.

"So he was taken. After ten months of this awful agony death was a gentle deliverer and we had succeeded in keeping the raging disease within still the depay of the vital forces brought about the end."

Origin of "Hip-hip-hurrah."

"Hip-hip-hurrah" has always been regarded as a meaningless jubilant cry, typical of the exuberant temperament of the race. Compared with it the "Vive" of the Frenchman, the "Hoch" of the German, the "Viva" of the Russian are tame and expressionless; but the "Hip-hip-hurrah" from Anglo-Saxon throats rings through the spheres and carries everything before it. It is a cruel blow to find that the words are not English at all. The one consolation left us is that they were not "made in Germany."

A gentleman named Adams has been investigating the mysteries of the pyramids and monuments of Egypt, and has found the phrase "Hip-hip-hurrah" among the early hieroglyphics of that country. The only consolation which this remarkable discovery is the argument which may reasonably be deduced that the presence of these British words on the stupendous monuments of Pharaoh-land give us a prior right to the whole of the Nile valley. And this theory is strengthened by the fact that Professor Hip, Mr. Adams, the hieroglyphic "Hip-hip-hurrah" means, when translated, "On, on to plunder."

Thought She Needed It.

A Boston lady of great respectability was presently returning to North Dakota, a right prohibition state, and in the dining-cars this notice was posted: "No intoxicating liquors will be served on this train." The lady passed through the state of North Dakota." The train had been rolling along through that interminable state a long time, when the lady's waiter came into the dining-car for her dinner. Casting her eye out of the car window upon a somewhat changed landscape, she called the waiter, with purely geographical interest:

"Are we still in North Dakota?"

"No, ma'am," said he alertly, and with a hospitable grin: "what'll you take to drink, ma'am?"

Every man is a hero and an oracle to somebody and to that person, whatever he says, has an enchanted value.—Emerson.

YOUNG SOCIETY BUDS BLOSSOM IN STYLE.

Formal Coming Out of the Misses Cox and Fisk.

WAS A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

RECEPTION GIVEN AT HOME OF MRS. COX THURSDAY.

Debutantes Looked Charming and Were Introduced to Over Six Hundred Guests of This City, New York and Other Places—Today a White Luncheon is to be Given—Theatre Party for Tomorrow.

With an elaborateness of detail that has never before been equalled in this city, Miss Fanny C. Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street, and Miss Louise G. Fisk, daughter of Former Mayor and Charles J. Fisk, of West Seventh street, were formally introduced into Plainfield society at a reception given by Mrs. Cox at her spacious home Thursday afternoon and evening. This "coming-out" of these two charming young debutantes is marked with a series of functions that make it a leading social event of the season.

The reception of Thursday was complete in every particular. The decorations at the Cox residence were be wood with a lavish hand, and the rooms were fairly transformed into floral bowers of pink and green. American Beauty roses and southern smilax were used in profusion. Over 1,000 invitations were issued for the reception. Between the hours of 4 and 7 there were fully 600 guests from the elite of society of Plainfield, New York and neighboring cities, who thronged the parlors and gave life and beauty to the scene.

At the left of the entrance to the drawing room the two debutantes awaited the guests. They were both charmingly gowned in white. Miss Cox carried a bouquet of white daisies. Miss Fisk's bouquet was of pink roses. Both young women are attractive in appearance, Miss Cox a pronounced blonde and Miss Fisk a less decided type, and both looked very beautiful indeed in their superb toilets. About them were grouped Miss McCormick, of Hertisburg; Miss Wood, of Pittsburg; Miss Hall, of Chicago; Miss Waterman, of Southport, Conn., and Miss Bradford, of New York, all of them pretty and charming and gowned in a becoming manner.

The mothers of the two debutantes were present in the drawing room, where they were assisted in receiving by Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. C. W. McCutcheon and Mrs. S. L. Schoonmaker. A string quintette was encamped behind a floral barricade and rendered selections during the reception. In the dining room the table was magnificently decorated in the prevailing colors. Refreshments were served by Sherry.

About the mantel and fireplace in the drawing room a perfect bank of American beauty roses set in southern smilax was arranged. At each bow window curtains of smilax were held back with pink roses, while others were arranged along the top. In every possible space roses and smilax were artistically distributed with a profusion that was fairly bewildering.

The affair was one of the most elaborate of its kind ever held in this city. It formed a grand opening for the society careers of these two young women, daughters of two of Plainfield's leading families.

Friday and Saturday were equally busy ones for the young debutantes. A white luncheon is given them Friday by Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, an aunt of Miss Cox. A dance was held in the Casino Friday evening in their honor. Saturday Mrs. Fisk gives t en l theatre party followed by a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

COURT PLAINFIELD OFFICERS.

Lathey DeCamp in Chief Ranger of Independent Order of Foresters.

Court Plainfield, No. 1344, Independent Order of Foresters, at their meeting Friday night accepted twelve applications and initiated five candidates after which the following were elected to serve the court for the ensuing year: Past chief ranger, J. J. Fraed; chief ranger, Lathey DeCamp; recording secretary, James Patterson; financial secretary, John F. Casey; treasurer, J. W. Kerr; T. Woodward, W. Monsell; chaplain, A. J. Jennings; finance committee, A. J. Jennings, W. H. Toms; trustees, H. H. Lowrie, J. J. Fraed. The installation of the newly-elected officers will take place the first meeting night in January, 1900, by the High Court officers.

Fire in a Chimney.

Friday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock an alarm of fire was sent in from Box No. 143, corner of Grandview avenue and Somerset street, a fire having been discovered in the chimney at the house 34 Grandview avenue, occupied by James White. The department responded, but the firemen were able to extinguish the fire with one extinguisher. The damage was very slight.

RATS CLIMB TREES.

THIS IS NO FAIRY STORY BUT A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACT.

If You Don't Believe It Just Take a Trip to Cocos and Christmas Islands and Be Convinced—Some Wonderful Crabs Are There Also.

Cocos and Christmas Islands would be pretty comfortable resorts if it were not for their extreme remoteness and for the bad habit the rats and crabs there have acquired of climbing the trees, and making themselves perniciously active in other surprising directions. Mr. Darwin said that the rats didn't believe crabs could climb trees, but Mr. Darwin had never lived on the Christmas Islands, and unhappily did not live to read the report that Dr. Guppy has issued, with all due formality, by the Government of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

It is a sufficiently interest that the Queen takes in these two islands off the southern coast of Sumatra, for these little dots on the map have a monarch of their own, in the person of King Ross III. The Queen has made a practice of sending a commissioner to visit her brother monarch once a year, and, of course, on each successive visit, the labor problem recently has been more troublesome than usual, owing to the fact that the phosphate deposits are worked by Bantamese coolies, fourteen in all, who are such a bad lot that it requires the entire supply of native Cocos men, every one of the Bantamese working, one Cocos being told off to watch one Bantamese, with three left over for emergencies. Just why the Bantamese are so bad and the Cocos men so good, in spite of the fact that in place of the Bantamese is not exactly apparent, except that they are said to be rather stupid, and, like the inhabitants of Pitcairn Islands, are degenerating; one indication of the degeneracy, according to Her Majesty's commissioner, is the partiality of the Cocos women for European medicines, with which they dose themselves quite regardless of the nature of their ailments. It is a commonplace of the days when the water is smooth the women spend the whole day gazing at their reflections on its surface, and get lost in the shallows. But the Queen's emissioner does not report that they have any especial excuse for this conduct on the ground of extreme beauty, though he does not commit himself, and see any of the Cocos crabs actually engaged in climbing trees, but there was so much testimony to that effect from the natives that he is satisfied. Another queer custom of one variety of the Cocos crab is to march down to the margin of the sea in a body in January, when the entire crab population of the island going down in procession, which lasts for fifteen days. The female deposits her eggs, and by the time procession faces about and marches back, extending its return over another fifteen days. When the eggs are hatched, the young crabs likewise form in line and move uphill.

The other variety of crab, which is a big land crab, has for an enemy the Cocos rat, which is small. If the rat carries an oil sac under his tail which is esteemed as a special luxury by the Cocos Islanders, and if it wins the fights that take place, for while the young crabs are not a match for the rat, the old crab is, on the other hand, a terrible foe, and it takes a big crab at just the right age there is a fight worth seeing.

The big rat is the bane of King Ross's domain, and it is said that if it were not for dogs the houses on the islands would not be habitable. In the simple language of the commissioner, the dogs "bother the rats," and so they do. God allowed His children to pass through such pain and suffering. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, then spoke concerning the beautiful Christian life of the departed, and what an example she left for those with whom she was surrounded. He referred to her patience in suffering, her generosity and of her noble Christian qualities, and told of how she had considered death a boy living and a worthy life. As the close of Dr. Schenck's remarks he offered a fervent prayer. "Thy Will Be Done," was then tenderly sung by Mr. Runyon.

There was a profusion of floral tributes, both large and small and of great beauty. The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, of which the deceased was an honorary member, sent a beautiful floral tribute as a token of the high esteem in which she had been held.

After the service the remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside cemetery, pending the selection of a family plot. At the receiving vault Dr. Richards offered prayer and pronounced the benediction. Those who served as pall-bearers were J. B. Coward, G. L. VanEmburgh, E. H. Holmes, A. L. Force, Thomas E. MacDonald and William H. Martin.

WILL HELP PLAINFIELD.

FACTORY ENTERPRISES TO BE DEVELOPED IN SUBURBS.

Other Banks's Scheme is Discussed—Bonsmar Bros. to be Established—Several Acres Have Already Been Sold.

About three months ago Elias Dewey Drake addressed the Plainfield Advancement Association, and stated that if a large tract of land could be bought in Plainfield or nearly on its westerly limits he could locate factories on the site and it would be in time of incalculable benefit to mechanics and the merchants of Plainfield. Since that time Mr. Drake went quietly to work and purchased the Nelson Runyon farm and Adam Denkman tract, running from the westerly line of Dunellen to the bank house, having a frontage of 1,000 feet on the Central Railroad and over 2,000 feet on the old road that is traversed by the trolley line.

Mr. Drake immediately formed the Middlesex Land Company to develop the tract. The company has purchased the property and will take title to the same Jan. 1st.

The company has already sold by contract five acres of the Nelson Runyon farm for $3,000—nearly one-half that the company paid for the 40 acres of land. As soon as the title to the property is taken Mr. Drake will close a deal to locate two large manufacturing plants on this property.

In addition a number of capitalists from New Brunswick have bargained for ten acres of meadow land near the tanks to be dug out to form a lake for boating in summer and skating in winter, and they also secured the five acres of woods to established a park or picnic ground.

Lincoln Boulevard will be opened up from Lincoln to Dunellen through this property, and when Mr. Drake has brought out this improvement he will be the means, during the past three years, of opening up a boulevard from Dunellen to New Bound Brook. All these improvements will add Plainfield's material interests.

CONE TO HER MAKER.

Funeral Held Over the Remains of the Late Sarah A. MacDonald Wednesday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Sarah A., widow of Rudolphus Mac Donald, were held Wednesday p. m. at 1:30 o'clock from the home, corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue. There was a very large attendance of friends and relatives who assembled to pay homage to the memory of one who was respected and loved by all.

After Elmer E. Runyon sang effectively "Abide With Me," Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, read appropriate Scripture selections, after which he very tenderly spoke of the great mystery of human suffering and as to why God allowed His children to pass through such pain and suffering. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, then spoke concerning the beautiful Christian life of the departed, and what an example she left for those with whom she was surrounded. He referred to her patience in suffering, her generosity and of her noble Christian qualities, and told of how she had considered death a boy living and a worthy life. As the close of Dr. Schenck's remarks he offered a fervent prayer. "Thy Will Be Done," was then tenderly sung by Mr. Runyon.

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PARALYTIC STROKE FATAL.

Mrs. Mary Dressell Stricken Wednesday Morning and Passed Away Thursday.

Born in Germany.

Mrs. Mary Dressell, aged sixty-six years, mother of Charles Dressell, of Lincoln place, died Thursday from the effects of a paralytic stroke she received yesterday morning. She had up to that time been in remarkable good health and was about every day.

Mrs. Dressell was born in Germany and came to this country about thirty-five years ago, settling in New York. There she remained ten years, after which she resided in Hoboken for a time, then she came to Plainfield, where she lived ever since. She had a host of friends and was well known by all who knew her. She was a member of the German Reformed church, where she attended regularly. She leaves one son, Charles Dressell.

The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon from the German Reformed church, Craig place, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

LARGE INVESTMENT IN NEW DWELLINGS.

Activity in Building Operations is Still Continued.

MANY FINE RESIDENCES.

REMARKABLE GROWTH IN THE NETHERWOOD DISTRICT.

More New Houses Built in Netherwood This Summer Than in Last Seven Years—Building in the West End Continues—Four Elevens in Making Repairs to Mr. Sayre—12 Permits in November.

The steady growth of Plainfield continued during November despite the fact that the cold weather came and threatened to stop all building. The month was remarkable for the number of portentious dwellings that have been started. There were nineteen building permits issued during the month which is a slight decrease from the number issued during October. Six were for residences that will cost $4,000 or more to erect.

The new settlement in the vicinity of West Seventh street and Monroe avenue still continues to grow. A handsome residence has been designed for Frederick K. Fish, Jr., by Architect R. V. French, which has been awarded to W. Bryson & Street next to A. C. Stebbin's new house, near Leo place. The house will cost over $4,000. Seaman Williams has the contract for the mason work and Charles M. Wilson the contract for the carpenter work.

Not far away, on West Seventh street, near the corner of Monroe avenue, Mrs. Minnie Stryker has started a charming residence that will cost $4,000. It was designed by Architect Fred L. Lancaster. A. A. Stryker is building it. Mrs. Stryker has started a similar frame dwelling at 1214 Watchung avenue which will also reach $4,000. The plans for the latter were drawn by A. L. C. Marsh, while A. A. Stryker is doing the building.

Another new residence for the West End is in the course of erection at 804 West Front street. It is owned by Mrs. Henry Liefke. It's cost will reach $4,000. F. L. Lancaster was the architect, W. Thompson the mason and W. H. Wilson the carpenter.

A substantial boom seems to have reached Netherwood this summer and fall. Twenty-eight new houses have been built there since last spring, more than were heretofore erected in seven years. Manning and Runyon have started another $6,000 colonial residence on Belvidere avenue, corner of Park lane. It is a frame structure with 4 dressed stone foundation. Fred Olum is the architect. J. F. Mitchell is doing the mason work and James C. Manning the carpenter work.

David Hand has a brick dwelling started on Berkeley avenue in the rear of the Hotel Hunterston property. It will cost $3,500. W. S. Jimeson is the mason and G. Hoffman the carpenter.

Edward F. Maynard has moved the cottage that formerly stood at 814 West Fourth street, and is erecting a $2,000 cottage in its place. W. Tallamy is doing the mason work and W. S. Pound the carpenter work.

A $1,600 cottage is being built on East Sixth street, near Berckman street. R. R. Cain is the owner and builder, while W. C. Smith has the contract for the mason work and E. C. Schenck for the carpenter work.

The other permits granted during the month were for small additions in various parts of the city and for several barns and a greenhouse.

STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.

A Native of Jerusalem Talks Interestingly of Jerusalem Before Endeavorers.

Miss Rebecca Amsouzie, of Jerusalem, gave a very interesting address before the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, Thursday, about Jerusalem as it is at the present time. She spoke of the Jews going back to their native home and build up outside the city walls. Then she took her audience to Bethany in her story, to the birthplace of Christ, and told of the beautiful star that is supposed to hang over the house where Christ was born. In her address she exhibited her beautiful hand-made needlework and other expensive articles in embroidery which she makes in her own country. She was partly educated in this country by missionaries and was a helpful interpreter for Miss Dunn, who is in Jerusalem now and who is well-known by Plainfielders.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carb Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DIED AS SHE WENT TO DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Mrs. John H. Kitchen's Sudden Illness That Proved Fatal.

HURBAND WAITING FOR HER

WHEN HE ARRIVED AT HER SIDE LIFE WAS EXTINCT.

Mrs. Kitch n Had Gone Downtown to Do Some Shopping When She Felt Ill—Unable to Get Home—Had Been in Appar nt Good Health—A Devoted Wife and Popular Among Neighbors.

The community was greatly shocked Saturday evening to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. John H Kitchen, of Bliss street, which occurred about 8 o'clock at the home of Dr. Zaglio, where she had gone to seek medical aid for a distress about the heart. When she arrived at the doctor's office he was not at home and she decided to wait for him. In the meantime she experienced great difficulty in breathing. Her condition became so alarming that Dr. Jenkins, Mrs. Kitchen's physician, was telephoned for. He could not be found at the time and Dr. Pitts, who lives opposite, was called in. He at once noticed that Mrs. Kitchen was suffering from heart trouble. He prescribed the proper remedies and did all that was possible, but his efforts were futile. The patient's symptoms grew rapidly worse, resulting in death a few minutes later.

It was between 7 and 8 o'clock that Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen had decided to come to this city. It was arranged that he should precede her and then 'meet her near Crosby & Hill's dry goods store about 8 o'clock. Mr. Kitchen left his wife in her usual good health and soon afterward she left the house. A portion of the distance she walked in company with William Morrison, of the borough. After leaving him at Mountain avenue and Somerset street, she continued her journey.

According to a report she reached the city and attended to two or three errands. While doing this she began to feel distress about the heart. She started for home, but upon reaching Dr. Z glio's home she felt so bad that she was compelled to stop, as said above.

During this time Mr. Kitchen was at the meat market of Adam Fritz, on West Front street, waiting for his wife. He was found there by Dr. Jenkins, who in the meantime had been to Dr. Z glio's, and who was asked to find Mr. Kitchen and notify him of his wife's death.

The doctor informed the husband that his wife had been taken ill, and it might result seriously. The two then went to Dr. Zaglio's, only to find that Mrs. Kitchen was dead. The grief-stricken husband broke down under the great affliction.

Later the body was removed to the late home of the deceased at 202 Somerset street.

Mrs. Kitchen's maiden name was Inese Coltbar. She was a native of New Market, and lived there previous to coming to Plainfield. She was 44 years of age, and is survived by a husband, John H. Kitchen, of the four and feed firm of Nischwitz & Kitchen, and a son, William Kitchen, of the Campbell Press Co., of Taunton, Mass.

Mrs. Kitchen was very well-known and highly esteemed by all that knew her. She had a very jolly disposition. She and her husband expected to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage in January, and they were planning for a large time. She was a member of Trinity Reformed church, and a devoted Christian. Her death is a particularly sad bereavement to her husband who was thoroughly devoted to her. Among the residents of the borough, especially her neighbors, she was well liked. Her genial disposition, charitable characteristics and lovable manner had endeared her to many and her death is a sad blow to all who knew her. A telegram was sent Saturday evening to the son, William Kitchen, at Taunton, Mass., and he has arrived in Plainfield.

The funeral services were held from Mrs. Kitchen's late home on Somerset street Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Interment was at Hillside cemetery.

WILL COME DOWN.

Trolley Fare From Westfield to This City is Eventually to be Dropped to a Nickel.

The Hon. Chandler W. Riker, president of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company in talking with a representative of the Elizabeth Journal regarding the ten cent fare being charged from Westfield to Plainfield depot, informed the Journal representative that the ten cent fare was not to be a permanent thing, but eventually the rate would be five cents.

Mr. Riker said his company had not selected a terminal at Plainfield. When this was done the fare would be five cents. Just where the terminal will be located is not yet known, but it will probably be in the vicinity of Plainfield depot or in some other section of the shopping district.

CALLED ON THE RECTOR.

And When They Left Miss Bertha Stites and Arthur E. Ford Were Husband and Wife.

The many friends of Miss Bertha Stites and Arthur E. Ford, of this city, will be surprised to learn that they were quietly married last week Monday evening at the rectory of the Church of the Holy Cross by Rev. Wm. M. Downey, pastor of the church. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William J Ford, of East Fourth street. His wife is also well-known in this city, where she has many friends. For the present the couple will reside in Jersey City, where the groom has a lucrative position.

Dr. Raymond Preached.

The pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday was occupied both morning and evening by Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., formerly pastor of Trinity Reformed church, and now president of Union College. Interesting and helpful sermons were delivered and there were large congregations present at both services to greet this popular divine.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FOUGHT FIRE IN BURNING GARMENTS.

Narrow Escape of Mrs. Michael J. DeCourcy.

A DEADLY PARLOR MATCH.

SET FIRE TO FANCY GRASSES AND THE FLAMES SPREAD RAPIDLY.

Mrs. DeCourcy Was at Home With Her Baby—Fought the Fire With Pails of Water While Her Shirt Waist Unbuttoned—Her Danger Was Seen and the Flames Extinguished.

Alone in the house with her little child late Sunday afternoon Mrs. Michael J. DeCourcy, of 310 East Second street, bravely fought the flames in the parlor until the firemen and neighbors arrived. She did not realize that her gown was all ablaze, but carried pails of water from the well at the rear of the house and checked the progress of the conflagration that threatened her home with destruction.

"Never mind the house," exclaimed William Warnock, one of the first men to arrive as he saw the flames spreading about her skirt. "We'll look after you first." They dashed water on her and extinguished the fire. Her hands and face were badly burned.

It was shortly after 5 o'clock when Mrs. DeCourcy started to light the large lamp in the parlor. Then the "deadly parlor match" got in its work. As she struck the match part of the head flew off. A vase of fancy grasses was standing in the corner at the spark set fire to them. In an instant they blazed up and the flames spread to the curtains and the shades. The fire traveled from one curtain to another until the whole side of the room was ablaze.

Mrs. DeCourcy seized the grasses and tried to trample out the fire. Her skirt caught fire and the flames spread to the carpet. Then she went to the well in the rear of the house and carried pails of water. Her cries had alarmed the neighbors, who hurried to her rescue, while an alarm was sent in from Box 15, corner of East Second street and Washington streets.

Then came the firemen and Mrs. DeCourcy was saved from a horrible death which she did not realize threatened so closely. The flames were extinguished with pails of water and hand extinguishers from the apparatus.

The house is owned by Mrs. Margaret McGinley. The total loss to contents and building will reach $300, all of which was covered by insurance.

Mr. DeCourcy, an employe of the Daily Press, had left the house a few minutes before the fire started. He heard the alarm and hurried home to find the house the scene of general excitement. The fire was out, however, when he arrived.

BISHOP BOWMAN SPOKE.

He is Eighty-five Years Old But Despite His Age He Delivered a Soul-Stirring Sermon.

The members and worshippers at Monroe Avenue church were favored Sunday in having present Thomas L. Bowman, of East Orange, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has been a Bishop since 1872. Despite the fact that he is nearly 85 years of age he is especially active and is able to preach a soul-stirring sermon.

Sunday morning he gave a short talk to the Epworth League members, and in the afternoon he addressed the Sunday-school on missionary work in India, where the speaker was located at one time, and about which country he knows considerable.

In the evening he preached a sermon on the subject "To do Good and Communicate," in which he brought forth many points that are helpful to one in the endeavor to not only be good, but to help others to be good also. All the services were well attended and enjoyed.

Solid Trains to Northern Michigan.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is now running solid trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars (serving meals a la carte) and first class day coaches, through from Chicago to Calumet, Houghton, Hancock and other points in the Copper Country without change of cars, with direct connection for Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, etc., and passengers from the East, South and Southwest will find this a most desirable route.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. 12 6 3 c 12 7 2.

District Meeting of Pythians.

There will be a district meeting of Knights of Pythias next Friday evening in Perseverance Lodge rooms when some of the high officers will be present and business of great importance considered.

To be Sworn in Tomorrow.

The city officials elected at the municipal election last week will be sworn in tomorrow evening by the Mayor at the City Clerk's office.

$1.00 A YEAR

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

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NOTABLE FEATURES FOR 1900

THE LIFE OF THE MASTER

By the REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.

Author of "The Mind of the Master," "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

Illustrated, largely in color, from pictures made in Palestine, by CORWIN KNAPP LINSON

A Novel by - - - ANTHONY HOPE
Frequent Contributions by RUDYARD KIPLING
Short Stories by - - MARK TWAIN

SCIENCE AND EXPLORATION

The Hottest Heat
Flinz Plants of Europe
Bacteriology in Cosmetics
The Inside of the Earth

Lieut. Peary's Latest Campaign for the Pole
Cy Warman's Account of the Klondike Railroad
On the Greatest Ship Afloat

SHORT STORIES by such well-known writers as Bret Hart, Cy Warman, Booth Tarkington, Shan F. Bullock, Tighe Hopkins, Robert Barr, Clinton Ross, W. A. Fraser.

INTERESTING ARTICLES by Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, Capt Joshua Slocum, Hamlin Garland, R. S. Baker, Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, Prof. E. S. Holden, Ex-Gov. G. S. Boutwell, and others.

THE S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
200 East 25th Street
NEW YORK CITY NEW YORK

TROLLEY WORK GOES ON.

PLANS FOR BRIDGE TO GO OVER S. AND O. R. R. CROSSING.

It Will be Twenty-One Feet High and 300 Feet Long—Cars Now Run Under the Fifteen - Minute Headway.

The Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company is now running cars under fifteen-minute headway, and it is expected that the cars will be running every twelve minutes before many days pass. The company is expecting three more new cars for the line, like the two already in use, and when these cars arrive with others ordered, all the cars will have the appearance of new ones. The work on the road at Westfield is about completed for the winter, and it is expected all workmen will finish up tomorrow.

At a special meeting of the Cranford township committee Township Engineer C. E. Vreeland submitted to the committee a map showing a proposed trestle to be erected on South avenue to bridge the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossing for the Riker trolley line to cross. At present passengers on the trolley are transferred over the railroad crossing and must walk to the other side in order to get a car for Roselle or Westfield.

The proposed structure is to be 18 feet in width, 21 feet in height at the crossing, and is to extend 300 feet on either side of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is proposed to narrow the sidewalks on either side of the structure to nine feet, leaving a roadway of 18 feet in width on either side of the trestle. According to the map pedestrians are to cross the railroad tracks on grade, and the bridge as designed will, if erected, be entirely devoted to the trolley. The matter will receive the attention of the Cranford township committee at its next regular meeting.

HIS HAND IN SPLINTS.

Lawyer Isaac P. Bunyon Met With a Painful Accident Assisting His Wife.

Lawyer Isaac P. Bunyon is carrying his right hand in splints today, as he will for several days, all owing to having broken one of the small bones in the back of the member. Mr. Bunyon was attempting to assist his wife to increase the size of the dining table by the addition of an extra leaf. The latter did not fit to a nicety, and that it might conform to the evenness of the other portion of the table, Mr. Bunyon dealt the leaf a sledgehammer blow that would do justice to the striking abilities of a pugilist. The result was the damage to his hand. Dr. Clawson's skill was sought to reduce the fracture. Mr. Bunyon, although somewhat handicapped, is still attending to business as usual.

Mr. Gallup Range Out His Shingle.

Carlos C. Gallup, the young attorney-at-law who passed his entrance examinations to the Jersey Bar so successfully last month, has established offices in room 18, Marsh building, right over the law offices of Craig A. Marsh, where he studied for four years.

Death of Fred Miner.

The death of Fred Miner occurred Monday at 1 o'clock at the home of his sister, Mrs. Fred S. Moore, of West Front street. He had been sick for a long time with consumption. He was about thirty years of age, and well-known in this city.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

NEW SOCIETY BELLES

FINAL EVENTS IN "COMING OUT" OF THE MISSES COX AND FISK.

The Last Party to Be Given Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, After Which an Elaborate Dinner was Served at the Waldorf-Astoria.

A theatre party and a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, were the concluding events of the "coming-out" of Miss Fanny C. Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bowland Cox, of West Seventh street, and Miss Louise G. Fisk, daughter of Former Mayor and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, of West Seventh street. They were held Saturday and were given by Mrs. Fisk.

The theatre party numbered twenty in all. They attended the matinee of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall in "The Elder Miss Blossom" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, occupying seats in the orchestra. After the conclusion of the play, they went to the Waldorf-Astoria where a very elaborate dinner was served in the "Palm Room" French dinner cards were used.

Handsome bouquets of pink roses tied with pink ribbon were provided for the young ladies, while their escorts received boutonnes of carnations.

A luncheon will be given in honor of the debutantes by Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Thursday. Another luncheon will be given in their honor by Miss Lotta Lowe, Saturday.

COUNTY WILL NOT PAY

Policemen Who Served at Polls Must Look Elsewhere for Pay, Says County Attorney Codington.

County Attorney Codington has rendered an opinion to the Board of Freeholders that the county is not liable for the pay of policemen who were on duty at the various polling places in the county at the November election and who demand $3 each for their services.

Attorney Coddington says that they must look to the various municipalities where they were employed for their compensation and not to the Board of Freeholders. Mr. Coddington has learned that this is the rule followed in all other counties.

In accordance with this opinion all bills from officers were rejected last week at the regular meeting of the Board of Freeholders.

Tribute to Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D.

The obituary notice of Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., published in the New Jersey Baptist Bulletin contains the following tribute to the musical ability of the eminent song writer and composer. "It is his music that voices the cry of the soul, 'I Need Thee Every Hour,' 'Savior, Thy dying love' is so wedded to the music of Lowry that Dr. Phelps, its author, once said his hymn would never have been known had not Lowry given it wings in song."

During the Preliminary Week.

It is quite likely that this month there will be a special meeting of the Mayor and Borough Council for the purpose of furthering plans looking toward the widening of Somerset street from the county line to Jackson avenue. Surveyors have been busy of late getting the necessary measurements and data that will be presented at the meeting of the property owners.

Arranging for Christmas.

The Christmas committee of the First Baptist church Sunday school held a meeting Sunday afternoon to further plans for celebrating the event. The Christmas Day musical service will be elaborate this year and of a special nature.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in charge of the Dispensary of Bellevue Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I assorted that if one wished to become a physician, and do business, he should consent that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to purchase the Dime Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabules, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozenge and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you handle much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sales of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, the passing out of the likes through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the facts claimed in the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

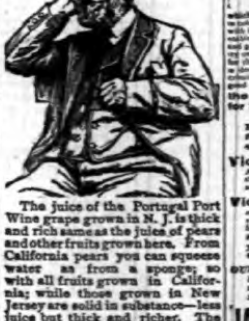
An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known as a strong advocate of Ripans Tabules for any canse of liver trouble or indigestion, called at the store mentioned here for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always suffered as a physician and did so on the last occasion I had to, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but recommended Ripans Tabules recommended so highly in the New York Herald concluded to give them a trial, and found they were just what I had demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $3 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them here if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who spoke highly of the virtues of Ripans Tabules, but declined to allow their testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to do this the editor lady argued: "There are so many of us, through the kindness of friend to friend, Ripans Tabules is advertised as I was. If the knowledge of my case in print enabling some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I have no objections." The editor, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS
RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had



The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juices of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

Everything for the Garden

Sweet Peas the choicest,
Fancy Lawn Grass Seeds
and odorless Lawn Dressing.

Telephone Call, 6.

A. M. GRIFFEN'S,

119 East Front st.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

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VICK SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands as "extended Comforts for a half century and to-day are more than ever the best. Send for Vick's Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 64 pages handsomer in colors, 4 pages beautiful and exactly true copies from Nature, and literally 1,000 illustrations. Poems, Prose, all elegantly bound in silver and gold. It tells how to grow the best, and gives all seasonable information concerning the garden, with us for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roses that are worth ordering, but no more overgrown specimens or extraordinarily high prices than are consistent with honest value. Its 160 pages tell the whole truth. Send 15 cents for it, and we will send you the Guide with a DOLLAR BILL for 25 cents worth of flower or vegetable seeds, as you may select from the Guide. It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods. FREE

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect gem, only 3 inches square, but filled with information. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

Reprinted 1900 either one Magazine one year or Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, 15 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives your money for FIRST ... money back and a present besides.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
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SEEDS ... FOR THE ... Garden—Farm

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the leading varieties, including Novelties introduced this season. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

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Quality Rather Than Quantity.

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Best for the Household.

Words are easily found. Pronunciation is easily ascertained. Meanings are easily learned. The growth of words is clearly traced, and the preference is given rather than superfluity of quantity characterizes its every department.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FOSS, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January 1st will draw interest from the 1st.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899. NO. 51.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

TOLD STORY OF SHOOTING.

Mrs Fingerhuth Put on the Witness Stand Yesterday.

DIDN'T MEAN TO SHOOT.

WAS FEARFUL HER LIFE WAS IN DANGER.

Testified That Clark Had a Revolver in His Hand—Broke Into Sobs and Judge Adjourned Court for Dinner.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Somerville, December 20—Confident that her own testimony would go a great ways towards clearing her of the charge of the willful murder of Paul Roehricht, at Somerset Park, September 12th, Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhuth, who is accused of that crime, was put on the stand herself today in the continuation of the trial in the Somerset County Court.

When court convened at 10:20 this morning the direct examination of Theodore Fingerhuth, her husband, held as an accessory to the crime, was continued. Fingerhuth testified that after the alleged discharge of him by Roehricht in June, Emil Dembrosky, representing Roehricht, had told him that though his services were not wanted he would be permitted to occupy the house on the property until March 15th, 1900. Then the defense tried to spring a sensational piece of testimony by starting to show that on the first Sunday in June Roehricht had a talk with Fingerhuth, during which the former suggested that Fingerhuth have his household goods insured and then set fire to the house in order to secure the insurance money for both contents and building. This line of questioning brought forth a quick objection from Prosecutor Dungan, and Judge Magie sustained the objections. This ended the direct examination of Fingerhuth.

In the cross-examination by Prosecutor Dungan he sought to bring out the fact that Fingerhuth's work had been unsatisfactory, but he was unable to make the witness admit such a condition. The circumstances of the trouble with Roehricht, as related by Fingerhuth in his direct examination, were gone into minutely, but the Prosecutor was unable to shake the testimony as first given. Before Fingerhuth's direct examination was ended he identified Exhibits 3 and 4, which were the letters that passed between the witness and Roehricht when the former was employed.

Just before noon, Mrs. Fingerhuth, the prisoner, was called to the stand. She does not understand English well enough to testify in that language, and her evidence was translated in German by an interpreter. She acted calm and collected when she assumed the witness chair, and told in detail of the preliminaries that led up to the happenings within a short time of the killing of Roehricht. She testified that on September 7, Lawyer R. M. Clark came to the house and told her husband to move out, but he would not agree to.

On September 11th, the day before the tragedy, she testified that she was engaged about her housework when she heard loud voices coming from the garden. She investigated and found her husband engaged in a heated conversation with Lawyer Clark, Dembrosky and Constable Robert Bartel. Finally, Bartel grabbed hold of her husband, and then she released the dog that they owned. When she did this Clark pulled a revolver from his pocket and leveled it at the dog. He did not shoot, however, and Fingerhuth retreated to the house. Clark and the other man followed and the former went to the door and struck it forcibly. Mrs. Fingerhuth stepped in front of Clark, and then she said he pulled a revolver. At this move she grabbed him around the arms, and Clark remarked to the others:

"Look, what a nice girl I have."

"Who are you that you come here

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.]

'TIS A DAZZLING OFFER

PASSAIC'S OLD GAS COMPANY MAKES A BIG BLUFF.

Makes a Proposition That is Said to Involve a Profit of $220,000 to the City if It Can be Carried Out Successfully.

Passaic, N. J., Dec. 20.—Agitation for fifty-cent gas is at a standstill just now, because of a most remarkable offer of the United Gas Improvement Company of this city. A company organized by former Mayor Andrew McLean asks for a franchise to furnish gas to the city at fifty cents a thousand feet. It proposes to use the so-called Chisholm process now in operation in SanFrancisco.

The city Council met to grant the franchise, but members decided to wait awhile and think over this proposition from the local gas company:

"Mayor Howe to appoint a representative, former Mayor McLean to appoint a representative for the new gas process, and the United Gas Company to select a representative; these three to go to SanFrancisco and make a personal examination of Dr. Chisholm's plant and process; if it is found to be practicable to make and sell gas for 50 cents a thousand, the United Gas Improvement Company offers to pay $50 000 a year for each year the patent runs (17 years in all). In addition the company offers $20,000 each of the two hospitals in Passaic; to give the Council $28,000 to erect a new schoolhouse in the Third ward of Passaic; to give the Firemen's Relief Fund $10,000; to provide a like amount for the Police Fund; furnish a bond to come to any arrangement for city lighting that the Council may dictate, and to furnish all consumers with 50 cent gas."

The actual cash outlay thus provided is $238,000, besides the penalties incurred.

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED.

Golden Wedding Anniversary of Well-Said Couple Was Celebrated Yesterday.

Westfield, December 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Miller celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home on Central avenue yesterday, there being guests present from New York, Brooklyn, California, Asbury Park, Newark, Elizabeth and this place. Besides being the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Miller it was the eighty-second birthday of Mr. Miller. They were married in Westfield in 1849 by Rev. James Hunting, at that time the pastor of the Presbyterian church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born and have always lived in this place. Mr. Miller was for many years a New York business man.

SCARLET FEVER IN COLLEGE.

Epidemic in Wellesley College Closed Institution Earlier Than Usual.

The young women from this city who are students at Wellesley College returned home for the Christmas vacation a week earlier than they expected. This was occasioned by the fact that several of the young women at Wellesley were attacked with scarlet fever and it was deemed best to send the others home. None of the students from Plainfield were taken ill and none were close enough to the contagion to have any chance of getting the dread disease.

Rubber Company Shuts Down.

Announcement has been made that the United States Rubber factory at New Brunswick will shut down Thursday for the holidays. It is feared that the shutdown may be extended somewhat, as the mild and open winter has delayed orders for rubber boots and shoes. The New Brunswick factories are feeling the effects of the mild weather.

A Well Grounded Conclusion.

Recent events in the Transvaal have brought Mr. Chamberlain and his friends to the conclusion that the followers of Jim Paul are hard to beat, a remark which a visit will cause you to apply to the character and price of the holiday goods on sale at Collier's, 103 Park avenue.

To Be a One Day Later.

On account of next Monday being Christmas Day the Primary Teachers' Union will meet on the following Tuesday afternoon when there will be a review of the Christmas lesson, conducted by Mrs. Banks. There will also be a praise service afterward.

A. O. O. F. Pow-wow.

Plans are being formed for a great O. O. F. pow wow in this city in the near future. It will be something similar to the one held at Elizabeth last Saturday and will be given under the auspices of the County Republican committee.

Thomas Muir, of West Fourth street, who is suffering from a painful affection of one of his eyes, is thought to be slightly improved. He is still detained at home.

SHOPLIFTING ON GIGANTIC SCALE

Three Plainfield Women Held in $1,500 Bail in Newark.

HOW THEY DID THE TRICK.

ONE WOMAN WORE A CAPE WITH SEVERAL POCKETS IN IT.

Made a Practice of Visiting the Newark Stores Every Day for Sometime Past—Detectives Have a Strong Case Against the Women—Plainfield Stores Also Subjecting to Work of Shoplifters.

In the arrest of Mrs. Anna M. Bowers, Mrs. William Carroll and her mother, Mrs. Jennie Garrison, of 169 East Front street, which occurred in Newark Monday on a charge of shoplifting, Detective-Sergeants Carroll and Pursell, of the police department of that city, has disclosed one of the biggest cases of shoplifting known in recent years to the police.

There are many additional facts not obtainable for yesterday's edition of The Daily Press that makes the case of great interest. It appears that for some months past the department stores of Newark, as well as the large stores of this city, have been suffering to a large extent from shop-lifting and in spite of careful watching it was impossible to get trace of the lifters. Finally, the loss in Newark became so great that the matter was placed in the hands of Detectives Carroll and Pursell, two of the best men in the business in this State. They went to work on the case at once and it was not long before their suspicion was directed toward the three women who were arrested yesterday. It was noticed that they went to Newark frequently and that they visited certain stores. They were watched closely and all possible evidence was secured before the arrest was made.

Monday afternoon the women, after making the rounds of the stores, were arrested by the detectives. It was then learned that they each carried satchels, which they left at a certain place. After making a shopping tour they would return and place their articles in the satchels. At the time of the arrest the women had a number of articles in their possession. It is said that the articles altogether are valued at $100

The women were then arraigned in the police court and held in $1 500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Yesterday morning Detectives Carroll and Pursell came to this city to see Chief Grant for the purpose of making a search of the house where the women resided. Accordingly the three officials went to the house, where they found Fred Tanner and William Carroll, the latter the husband of one of the women arrested. They stated their errand and the house was searched.

What the officials found simply amazed them. Goods amounting to $200 were found in trunks, closets, packing boxes, etc, and in much variety. There were yards of lace and ribbons, kid gloves, toilet sets, carving sets, toilet articles, soap, a number of fine silk shirt waists, silk wraps, looking glasses, albums and most everything that a person could think of. Mr. Tanner and Mr. Carroll claimed that the goods did not belong in the house and that they had no knowledge of them. They were then all taken to police headquarters in the Coward building for identification.

Word was sent to Woodhull & Martin, Manager Carson at Crosby & Hill's, I. H. Boehm and other places, where it was considered possible goods might have been taken. Mr. Carson identified goods amounting in value to about $25, such as toilet sets, carving sets, silk shirt waists, an album and a few other things of greater or less value. Other merchants saw a few things that had been missed. These were held out and the rest of the goods were sent to Newark, where the merchants of that city will have a chance to identify them. There was also included in the goods extract of cologne which retails for $6 a bottle.

It is believed that goods were taken from other stores in this city not yet heard from. Mrs. Bowers, who appears to be a leader in the scheme, when arrested, wore a large cloak inside of which was a number of pockets, and it is in these that many articles were carried. She is an exceptionally large woman, and it is said that she could carry many articles without being detected. However this may be, the scheme seems to have worked successfully until Monday last.

The women are now confined in the Essex County Jail, where they will be held for the Grand Jury. The evidence against them seems to be so

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.]

BLACKFORD SAYS GUILTY

BIGAMIST ARRAIGNED IN COUNTY COURT WEDNESDAY.

Decided That He Would Fare Better if He Did Not Stand Trial—Will Probably be Sentenced Next Wednesday.

Elizabeth, December 20.—John L. Blackford, of Putnam avenue, Plainfield, who was arrested two weeks ago in the Hotel Meriborough in New York while living there with his second wife whom he had married in Westfield, without securing a divorce from his first wife in Plainfield, was arraigned in the Union county court this morning before Judge Vail on the charge of bigamy.

Since he has been confined in the county jail the prisoner has come to a realization that there was a strong case against him and that if he stood trial he would be undoubtedly convicted and would receive a much more severe sentence than he would if he pleaded guilty and compelled the State to prosecute him. When arraigned he therefore pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy. Judge Vail was not prepared to pass sentence at once and Blackford was remanded back to the jail till next Wednesday when he will be sentenced.

Blakford seemed quite chipper when he appeared in court, and was evidently reconciled to his fate. He greeted many of the court habitues familiarly, as he had frequently appeared there himself as an officer in connection with cases in which the Central Railroad, for whom he was a detective, was concerned.

Neither one of his wives or any of his relatives were in court.

HOLIDAY VACATION.

Borough Public Schools Will Close Friday With Exercises Appropriate to Season.

The Borough Public Schools will close on Friday for the holiday season, and appropriate exercises will be held at both schools at 11 o'clock in the morning. Charles S. Lewis, the musical director of the schools, will be in charge, he having arranged the programme, which consists chiefly of music. There will also be some literary features. The High School and lower grades will hold their entertainments separate. They will be of a patriotic character. The public is cordially invited to be present and to expect a treat. Many of the children work of the scholars in each class, which will be displayed at that time. The schools will not re open until Wednesday, January 3. This arrangement is made so that the teachers, many of whom live out of the State, will not be obliged to leave their homes on New Year's Day to come back to school.

Martha Washington Council Elect.

Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, met last Tuesday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Councilor, G. B. Allen; associate councilor, Mrs. A. Randolph; vice councilor, Mrs. H. Thompson; associate vice councilor, Mrs. A. Angleman; assistant recording secretary, Gilbert Butphen Martin; conductor, Miss May Hughes; guardian, Anne Wilson; inside sentinel, F. G. Wilson; outside sentinel, Mrs. S. Page; trustee, twelve months, Gilbert Surphen Martin.

Mr. Woodland Promoted.

J. Elston Woodland, of the borough, who for two years has been the local superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, has been promoted and after January 1st he will take charge of the company's interests at Trenton, where he will have ten assistants and sixty-seven agents under him. This promotion is well deserved for Mr. Woodland has been the means of building up the business in this city to a considerable extent.

Gave Character Sketches.

A highly creditable entertainment was given Monday evening in the Borough Public High school by Lieut. Charles Scott, of Indianapolis, who gave a series of character sketches from the readings of Eugene Field, J. Whitcomb Reilly and other well-know writers. The school hall was filled to its utmost capacity and the audience was an appreciative one. As a result of the entertainment $43 was noted for the benefit of the school.

Death of J. A. Horn's Granddaughter.

The death of Jessie Auteet, aged twenty-two years, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Horn, of Craig place, occurred in New York Sunday last after a protracted illness. The funeral services were held from the late home in New York and interment took place in Hillside cemetery, this city.

Reception for a Debutante.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs Strong and her daughter, Miss Strong, of Central avenue, for a reception to be given Friday afternoon, December 22d.

SUBLIME MUSIC OF HANDEL'S "MESSIAH."

Public Rehearsal Attracted A Great Audience.

RENDITION WAS SUPERB.

GREAT RELIGIOUS FERVOR EXPRESSED IN THE ORATORIO.

Chorus Was Composed of the Local Singers, and Were Thoroughly Trained by Edward J. Pitzhugh, the Conductor — Soloists and Musicians Did Excellent Work in Their Various Parts.

Among the sublime musical compositions of the world, probably no other is so universally popular as Handel's "Messiah." It appeals to all alike, with its grand teachings and exquisite musical effects. The vast audience which filled the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Tuesday night, on the occasion of the public rehearsal of the oratorio given by the Messiah Chorus, sat for more than two hours silent and absorbed. The Christmastide festivities of the year are well opened by this rehearsal and the public rendition of the oratorio which will take place to-night.

The oratorio is in three parts. The first part tells of the Messianic prophecies and their fulfillment; the second is a record of Christ's sufferings and realization, and the third is a theological account of His work for men. The first part opens with a brief, devotional overture, after which a solitary voice, that of the tenor soloist, sings the exquisite recitative, "Comfort Ye, My People." Many promises are cited, then the chorus breaks into a joyful cry, "The Glory of the Lord Shall be Revealed." A shadow falls with the words: "Who Shall Abide the Day of His Coming?" and "Behold, Darkness Shall Cover the Earth;" but the prophet adds that a great light shall shine upon the darkness; and the people shout with triumph that the coming Deliverer's name shall be called Wonderful. Then comes the exquisitely beautiful Pastoral Symphony, in which the harmony seems to tell the listener of the nightfall near Bethlehem, when the shepherds were gathering their flocks for the night. The story is told by the soloists in air and recitative, while the chorus sing the angel message, "Glory to God in the Highest!" The beautiful invitation, "Come Unto Him," and the response, "His Yoke is Easy," close the first part.

The most noticeable parts of the second section are the solemn invocation: "Behold the Lamb of God!" the unspeakably sorrowful air: "He Was Despised and Rejected of Men," the chorus "All We, Like Sheep, Have Gone Astray," in which the hopeless wandering of the sheep can be distinctly traced by the instrumental movement, and the glorious "Hallelujah Chorus," during which the audience rose as one man, remaining standing until the close. The third part opens with the beautiful air: "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." The air, "The Trumpet Shall Sound," with the actual trumpet sound running through it, is a very effective number. The chorus of praise, "Worthy Is The Lamb," and the stately "Amen Chorus," as if all the world joined in a great "So Let It Be," to the Redeemer's work, closes the oratorio.

The chorus, which was composed of more than a hundred local singers, was seated on a large platform in front of the pulpit. The parts seemed very well balanced, and the chorus, a large part of whom had sung the oratorio before, were thoroughly well trained, and full of the spirit of the music. Edward J. Pitzhugh, who is a true musical enthusiast, acted as conductor, with his usual ability, having such thorough control of singers and accompanists as to secure perfect harmony.

The soloists were Miss M. S. Perry, contralto, of the Crescent Avenue church choir; Miss Annie L. Walker, soprano; E. C. Towne, tenor; and Douglas Lane, bass, all of New York. All sang their parts with sympathy and ability.

Miss Jessie M. Utter, as pianist, had the largest share of the work of accompanying, and did it with entire success. William H. Miller did excellent work as organist, the deep organ tones giving to the grand music a solemnity and weirdness impossible to obtain in any other manner. These instrumentalists were assisted by a septette of musicians from New York City, who, with the soloists and chorus, added to the general effect.

The audience, admitted entirely by complimentary tickets, was very large, interested and reverent. The rehearsal was more in the nature of a religious service than like a concert, and this will be even more true to-night, when the rendition of the oratorio will be free to all.

LECTURES FOR TEACHERS

PROF. RIGGS WILL ADDRESS CITY AND BOROUGH INSTRUCTORS.

Superintendent Mayson Has the Matter in Charge—Lectures Will be for Special Benefit of the Teachers.

Monday evening there was a regular meeting of the Borough Board of Education, when one important matter was considered, that of arranging a series of lectures for the benefit of the teachers of the city and borough schools. If possible it will be arranged to give the lectures so that all of the teachers can get the benefit of them. Superintendent H. M. Maxson, of the city schools, has the matter in charge.

It has been learned that Prof. Riggs, so well and favorably known to Plainfielders, can be secured for four lectures during the latter part of the winter or early spring. This has met with the approval of the teachers and they are delighted with the idea of being able to hear this able and talented person. Prof. Riggs is kept constantly busy lecturing, hence it is only possible to secure him by arranging ahead for the dates.

These lectures will be given for the especial benefit of the teachers, and the subjects will be those best suited to them in their work. The Board of Education of the borough very kindly has arranged to let the teachers in their schools attend these lectures without any cost to them, and no doubt the Plainfield Board of Education will do likewise. This will be the first time anything of the kind has been given, and it will undoubtedly be of great value to these instructors.

CARNIVAL OF DREAMS.

Wonderful Entertainment to be Given by Scholars of Bryant School Tomorrow Afternoon.

The "Carnival of Dreams," to be given at the Bryant School this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, will be a good plan to see many old friends.

Miss Nellie Abrams, who takes the part of the "Dreamer," is lulled to the land of dreams by the dainty fairies.

Mother Goose and a goodly number of her train appear to the Dreamer, while many old melodies remind her of by-gone hours.

In the second scene snow fairies, mermaids, Brownies, Red Riding Hood, Little Lord Fauntleroy, May Queen and Golden Hair prove very delightful company.

The stories of Apollo, Neptune, Athena, Mercury, Mars and Diana again delight the dreamer as they appear in their various vocations.

Later she discovers Rip Van-Winkle, Grace Darling, Sir Walter Raleigh, Minnehaha, Hiwatha and the fair Priscilla, who are as attractive as ever.

The final scene introduces Santa Claus on his way for his yearly round. The Dreamer wakens and calls the Christmas Fairies to guide Santa Claus and this train to all children in the land.

The fairies obey and the great company are seen starting upon their long journey.

HEAVY MACHINE FELL.

Thirty Tons Attached to a Chain That Had a Defective Link.

The Pond Machine Tool Company has been put to heavy expense and a large amount of extra work by the breaking of a link in a chain used on the big electrical crane in their shop. Saturday afternoon a 30 ton machine was being removed from a flat car, which was too weak to bear the weight. The machinery had been hauled back in the shop when a link broke in one of the chains supporting it. It allowed the machinery to fall to the floor with a crash, making the building tremble. The machine was badly warped and strained and will have to be rebuilt. Several workmen narrowly escaped injury.

Called on Plainfield Friends.

Joseph Sperry, a resident of Plainfield thirty years ago, and one of the prominent members of the old Central baseball team, stopped in Plainfield Tuesday on his way home from an extended trip through the west. At present Mr. Sperry is living at Cranford. His many friends, who have not seen him in thirty years, were glad to greet him last evening.

Odd Fellows Elect.

Last Monday evening Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers: Noble Grand, N. C. Pennington; vice noble grand, John Bowman; secretary, J. F. Sheppard; financial secretary, E. H. Bird.

A Christmas Sermon.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church is distributing a Christmas sermon of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of that church. Copies of the sermon are now on sale at Estil's and Harper's.

JONES FOR SPEAKER BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

Officers for the Next House of Assembly Agreed Upon.

THE SLATE WENT THROUGH.

ASSEMBLYMAN WAKELEE NOMINATED THE ESSEX MAN.

Stated Candidates for Other Offices Selected in Open Session—Steering Committee Apportions the Minor Places to Various Counties and Hence Everyone Will Be Asked for, Except in the Case of Morris.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 20.—Although the South Jersey counties put up a stiff protest, the slate fixed in Newark a few days after election was ratified yesterday by the caucus of the Republican Assemblymen.

There was considerable complaint about what was called the "Essex combine," this county capturing the Speaker and the two secretaries, the bill clerk, four doorkeepers and two pages. A large handful of choice plums, considering the fact that seventeen counties were entitled to something from the plum tree, South Jersey, however, did not kick in vain. After threatening to bolt they were finally pacified, and captured a few of the important officers and a share of the doorkeepers.

The caucus was really not a caucus proper, but was held with open doors, because some members wanted reporters present. The general public were also invited. It was a public conference with all the binding effect of a caucus.

Assemblyman Wakelee, of Bergen, in a eulogistic speech, presented the name of Assemblyman Jones, of Essex, as the Republican candidate for Speaker of the House. In doing so, he said that at one time he had cherished an ambition to preside over the next session of the House himself. Next to that honor, he said, he knew of nothing that would give him more pleasure than to urge the appointment of the Essex candidate.

Lewis, of Passaic; Wood, of Mercer; Foote, of Union, and half a dozen other members seconded the nomination, which was unanimously ratified.

Other positions filled by the open caucus were named with the same unanimity and resulted as follows:

For Clerk of the House—James A. Parker, of Passaic.

For assistant clerk—Geo. E. Poole, of Morris.

For bill clerk—George P. Powell, of Essex.

For sergeant-at-arms—Frank Tantum, of Monmouth.

For assistant sergeants at arms—Horatio F. Havens, of Ocean, and John C. Cooper, of Somerset.

For journal clerk—Noah F. Morrison, of Union.

At this juncture on motion of Mr. Lewis, a steering committee of seven, including Leader Wakelee, was named to apportion the remaining positions, including doorkeepers and pages, among the several counties. The committee named was Lewis, of Passaic; Dexheimer, of Essex; Welsh, of Mercer; Wood, of Mercer; Hurst, of Burlington; Sussman, of Cumberland, and Wakelee, of Bergen.

The session of the Steering Committee lasted longer than was anticipated, and was the only indication of a lack of harmony incidental to the caucus. The committee report, submitted by Chairman Lewis, made the following allotment:

Atlantic, one doorkeeper; Cumberland, one page; Burlington; two doorkeepers; Bergen, one gallery-keeper; Camden, one gallery-keeper and one page; Cape May, one doorkeeper; Essex, four doorkeepers and two pages; Gloucester, one doorkeeper; Middlesex, one doorkeeper and two pages; Passaic, one doorkeeper; Salem, one doorkeeper; Union, two pages; Mercer, two pages; Assistant Bill Clerk, Camden; Assistant Supervisor of Bills, Mercer; Assistant Journal Clerk, Cumberland; secretary to Clerk, Bergen.

Under the law of 1898 it was found necessary to make provision for two extra gallery keepers, two pages, secretary to the Clerk of the House and clerk to Committee on Corporations by resolution, and this action was taken. It was also decided to adopt the rules of last year until after the appointment of committees.

Resigned as Superintendent.

James W. Jackson, who has been superintendent of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church almost continuously since 1866, has resigned and James R. Joy, formerly one of the assistant superintendents, has been elected to fill his place. The change will be made Sunday, December 31st.

LOVED HIS FELLOW MEN.

Proof That Our Early Ancestors Were all Cannibals.

HISTORIC BONES DUG UP.

A Report That Has Caused a Great Sensation in Scientific Circles.

Marks of the Teeth—The Use They Made of the Aged—The Cooking Utensils—Beliefs of the Cannibal—Dining off a Wise Man's Brain.

Prehistoric man dined off his parents, says the Vienna correspondent of the Chicago Herald, when the latter had outlived their usefulness; he cooked and ate his friends when he got the chance, as well as his enemies; he considered the flesh of infants and of children the daintiest of morsels; he would punish the one who injured him, first by slaying him and then by eating him. All this has been proved conclusively by the discovery in prehistoric caves recently unearthed near Knavize, in Bohemia, of a great collection of bones, which *Dr. Matelcka*, who has made a careful examination of the relics declares to be the unmistakable debris of the cannibalistic feasts of prehistoric man.

In his report on the subject, which has caused a great sensation in scientific circles in Europe, Dr. Matelcka

says: "The position in which the bones were found leaves no doubt they were the remnants of cannibal banquets. I examined many compartments of the caves and in twelve of them found human bones, part of which comprised the complete skeleton of a child, skulls and fragments of skulls, thigh bones and arm bones, parts of the human jaw, shoulder bones and pieces of the bones of the foot. They seemed to be the remains of at least eight persons.

"The skeleton of the child was perfectly preserved and on the edges of the bones were the unmistakable signs of the teeth that had gnawed at the bones in the dreadful feast. Such teeth marks could only have been made by a person biting greedily at the bone in picking off the flesh. On all the bones these same significant marks were visible, but a more important sign of the use to which the remains had been put was to be seen in the burned edges of the bone, which showed clearly that they had been cooked over a pile of ashes. There was no possibility of mistaking the marks left by the fire of a methodical roasting. The marks pointed only to a fire of ashes such as would have been used for slowly cooking flesh destined for eating purposes. In one case the skull had been only burned a little and was in a perfect state of preservation. On this skull the marks of the teeth were plainly to be seen."

It may be contended that the bones were buried in the usual way after death, but the fact that they were in caves as well as the fact that they were in such peculiar fragments proved this idea to be erroneous, for the parts of the skulls and bones were only those that would have been brought to the cave for a cannibalistic feast. The small bones that would naturally have been thrown away by those who prepared the feast were missing, except in the case of one child, whose body was probably cooked entire.

Another circumstance that confirms this view is that the bones and fragments were found mixed with the remains of earthenware jars that prehistoric man must have used for eating utensils. Still additional proof was found of the cannibalistic habits of prehistoric man in the fact that the skulls in every case had been opened, evidently with the intention of extracting the brains, which the eater of human flesh always considers a dainty. The manner in which the bones were broken also disclosed the fact that the diners had a liking for the marrow and the bones had been broken with the intention of extracting this. In some of the bones this evidence was clearer than in others, but it was in every case so clear from a close examination of the edges of the bones that there could not be the slightest doubt about the breaking being done for the purpose of getting at the marrow. So much importance was attached to this point, that the bones were submitted to other scientists for the purpose of getting their opinion regarding the cause of the breaking of the bones and in every case it was pronounced to have been done intentionally by those who were engaged in a feast of human flesh.

A close study of the conditions existing at the time these bones were left as remnants of a cannibalistic feast shows that they were eaten first from necessity. Food was scarce and the same motive that impels a shipwrecked mariner to slay his fellow castaway to allay the pangs of hunger induced these prehistoric cannibals to dine off their fellows. In some cases the objects of the feast were the friends and relatives and parents.

When they had outlived their allotted span of life and had become a burden upon the younger generation it was not at all an unusual thing for the old folks to be killed, cooked and eaten. But the principal supplies for such horrible feasts as those of prehistoric man were the remains of enemies killed in battle. It was looked upon as adding terrors to the fight when it was known that the killing of an enemy was not the end of him, but that he would be afterward consigned to the pot or spread on the ashes of the cooking fire and eaten with avidity by the victors.

Another inducement to eat his fellow of that land which with the prehistoric man was that certain portions of the human makeup, if eaten by another, were supposed to supply missing attributes that were coveted by the eater. Thus the heart of a brave man was eaten by one who had slain him or could carry off his body, after he had been slain, for the reason that the eating of his heart was supposed to give additional courage to the one who devoured it.

To dine off a wise man's brain imparted additional wisdom to the diner, and to make a meal of a man of muscle and sinew gave strength to the cannibal who satisfied his hunger with the strong man's remains.

To those parts of the world where cannibalism is still in existence some of these theories are believed in to this day, which proves that the prehistoric man of the present day differed in his likes, dislikes, tastes and disposition to the modern savage. It is not surprising to find that prehistoric man was a cannibal. The interest in the matter lies largely in the fact that the discovery has been given to us the actual remains of a cannibalistic feast at a time so far removed as to be lost in the shadows of antiquity.

A NEW REPUBLIC.

Evolution of a South American No Man's Land.

A republic of two hundred thousand square miles (one and a half times the size of Great Britain and Ireland) has suddenly arisen in the heart of South America, writes a Buenos Ayres correspondent of the London Daily Mail. This is the Republic of Acre, so called from the river of the same name (a tributary of the Amazon) which flows through it.

The circumstances which gave rise to this new State are somewhat novel. The territory of which the Republic of Acre is composed has long been disputed by, Bolivia and Brazil without being effectively occupied by either. It is a thinly peopled region inhabited by less than fifty thousand souls, who make a living principally by the collection of rubber, which grows wild in the forest in great abundance.

An adventurer named Rodrigues Alves took it into his head to proclaim himself President of this no man's land. The new government was formally created, Ministers of State appointed, and the capital fixed at Antimari, a small hamlet which is a depot for the rubber trade. The new State of Acre contains no large cities; indeed, it contains no town larger than a small village.

The new President is a man who has seen much fighting in his life. He is a Spaniard, and was formerly a banker in his own country, then theatrical impresario in the United States, clerk of works in Paris, and merchant in Brazil, settling down later as a broker in Buenos Ayres, where he made the acquaintance of the gentlemen who to-day are his Ministers.

The new government is no mere fiction, for it has caused no small consternation among the neighboring States, Bolivia in particular being much concerned and about to send an armed force to cause her flag to be respected in the new Republic.

The Argentine papers are full of accounts of the discovery of them giving maps and illustrations.

The new President of Acre does not reckon upon raising a revenue by the *sale of titles, nor yet by the* establishment of gambling hells, methods which were adopted under like circumstances by Baron Harden Hickey, erstwhile monarch of the barren island of Trinidad, but expects to fill the public exchequer by levying export duties on rubber, which at present is the sole source of wealth to the country.

Whether the new Republic of Acre will have a more lasting existence than the government of Trinidad remains to be seen.

A New Fad.

Scientists are recommending the electric light bath. It is free from the exhausting effects of Turkish baths and is lending to save muscles and joints. Nervous headache yields to this treatment, and the bath is of great benefit to persons of sedenary habits, such as teachers, doctors, lawyers and professional men generally. Rheumatism could never survive it is said the electric light bath is positively rejuvenating.

Not Throwing Money Away.

"It will cost you $1," said the jewel er, inspecting the works of the time piece through his eyeglass, "to put this watch in thorough repair."

"Hand it back," haughtily replied the young man on the outside of the counter. "I can get a new one for 98 cents."—Chicago Tribune.

How to Fasten the Thread.

The best way to fasten the thread at the end of a sewing machine seam is to turn back on the seam just sewn and stitch for half an inch or more; then you can cut the thread and not snag it. So, while take a great deal of time and is absolutely necessary if you would not have your thread rip-ping out all the time.

TIMOTHY BROWN.

Oh, Timothy Brown was a terrible scamp,
And lessons he voted a bore;
French, grammar, geography, history, sums,
He vowed he'd not learn any more.
At the end of a year he knew nothing at all
About anything under the sun,—
French, grammar, geography, history, sums,
He'd forgotten them every one.

One day a rich uncle said, "Timothy Brown,
I'll ask you a question or two.
If I'm forty-five, and you're younger than I,
How much am I older than you?"
Well, Timothy Brown he thought for a while,
And at last he discovered this fact,
That he hadn't a notion how long he'd been born.
And didn't know how to subtract.

"Come, when is your birthday? I'll give you a tip,"
Said his uncle, and patted his pate,
But Timothy Brown burst into tears,
He couldn't remember the date!
That's the end of the story of Timothy Brown.—
A story that's perfectly true,
And perhaps there's a moral for no one at all,
And perhaps there's a moral for you!

—Eric Parker, in St. Nicholas.

WHERE BUBBLES GO

Elsie was blowing bubbles at the open window. She had a big bowl of pretty white soapsuds and a new bubble pipe, which was a great success. A wind was blowing, and Elsie would lean out of the window and watch the bubbles as they swayed and swirled at the end of the pipe. Then she would give it a little shake, and the bubble would go swiftly away on the wings of the wind, up, up, in the air, so high that Elsie lost them all together.

At last she grew tired of this pastime and knelt down on the floor by the big window and leaned her curly head on her arms to watch the big white clouds that passed over the bright blue sky like a flock of woolly sheep.

Something else was floating up in the air now in, now out of the soft clouds, as if a part of them. Elsie wondered what it could be, for it glistened and shone as the light struck it, and it seemed to turn and float away from it closer to the right in a different direction.

"Why, I do believe its one of my big bubbles!" she cried, as it floated over the sill where she was still kneeling.

But when she looked at it more closely, Elsie was not sure of it at all, for at the bottom of the thin, shining globe there swung a tiny, silken basket (just as she had seen on big balloons), and in this basket was seated the wee form of a beautiful creature no larger or heavier than a butterfly. Indeed, at first Elsie thought it was a queer butterfly but as she looked with wonder at its glistening wings, the tiny creature raised its head, and Elsie had no further doubts. She thought at once that it was a fairy, and she was sure of it as soon as it began to speak.

"Good-day," said the fairy in a silvery little voice.

"Howdy," replied Elsie, rather shyly. For she was a little doubtful about the proper way of carrying on a conversation with a real fairy.

"I have come to thank you for the pretty bubbles," said the fairy, as she dropped a tiny golden anchor on the window sill where the bubble car might remain still while she talked. "I was *nearly out of bubbles* when at least a dozen fine ones were wafted in, so I took the biggest for my car, and here I am."

"I'm glad you liked them, I'm sure," said Elsie, politely, "but would you mind telling me where you live?"

"Why, in Bubble Land, of course," said the fairy, rather sharply. "Do you mean to say that you never heard of such a place before?"

Elsie was a little frightened as she saw the tiny frown on the fairy's face, so she only shook her head in reply.

"Well, I must say I am astonished," said the fairy in a reproachful tone. "Where did you suppose the bubbles went to?"

"I never thought about it at all," replied Elsie, plucking up courage as she saw the fairy regain her good humor. "Some of them just bursted before they reached the window sill, and the others floated up in the air."

"Well, well," said the fairy; "so you never suspected what became of all the bubbles that you and your friends send out into the world? And to think that I should be willing to save muscles and joints. Nervous headache yields to this treatment, and the bath is of great benefit to persons of sedenary habits, such as teachers, doctors, lawyers and professional men generally. Rheumatism could never survive it is said the electric light bath is positively rejuvenating. you have no idea that you were doing me a favor! But that makes no difference," she hastened to add, as she saw the sorrowful look on Elsie's face. "I should be thankful all the same, and to prove it, if you wish, I will take you back with me to Bubble Land and show you what good use I have made of your fine, big bubbles."

And before Elsie had a chance to say a word the fairy had touched her lightly on the arm and Elsie found herself seated in the tiny car without feeling the least bit crowded.

What was stranger still, she did not feel the least fear as the fairy drew up the golden anchor and the tiny car began to sway and move out over the window sill into the soft summer air.

Elsie had often watched people ascend in big balloons, and had shivered at the thought of floating so high above the earth, yet he she was in a tiny bubble balloon, so thin and frail that she could see the blue sky through its transparent sides.

"It is not very far," said the fairy, as the breeze carried them higher and higher in the air, "only a few hundred miles away." But Elsie thought that was pretty far, and wondered if she would get back in time for supper and what her mother would say about her taking such a trip with a stranger.

To divert her thoughts from this unpleasant subject Elsie watched the fairy with interest as she guided their *frail car through the clouds* into that surrounded them. She glanced down at the earth far below, and wished some of her little friends could see her now as he sat beside the tiny figure that was busily attending to the ropes as fine as cobweb that bound their car to the bubble, which reflected every tint of sky and land.

"Maybe it's all a dream," she thought, remembering other dreams that had seemed as real. But no, there was the fairy close beside her, and she could feel the soft breeze fanning her face as they floated on. And then, all of a sudden, before her eyes there dawned a scene of such strange beauty that Elsie cried out in wonder and delight.

The bubble car had halted at the window of a shining crystal palace that shone suddenly out of the cloudmist like a star. This palace was lighted by hundreds of flashing colored lights which were covered with bubble globes of transparent spiderweb.

Merry bubble cars like that she could count were floating up to the palace windows, and gayly dressed fairies were alighting with so much chatter and laughter that Elsie grew shy again and wondered what she would

(Elsie saw that it was a fairy).

do in that strange and noisy company.

But the fairy was busily drawing up their tiny anchor and preparing for their homewward voyage.

"I have had a lovely time," sighed Elsie contentedly, "only I would have liked to go into that palace and see what was going on."

"That cannot be," smiled the fairy as they floated slowly away from the flashing lights of the palace. "Indeed, you are the first mortal that ever visited Bubble Land, and only my gratitude led me to take you to our shores. It is only on one condition that a mortal may join in our fairy sports, and that, I fear, can never be fulfilled."

"Tell me what it is," said Elsie eagerly, hoping it might be in her power to fulfill it,

"It is," answered the fairy, with the same smile, "on condition that the mortal can blow a thousand bubbles with one single drop of water. When this feat has been achieved we will welcome him to our court and teach him the secrets of our power."

"I guess I won't try," thought Elsie, giving up all hopes of ever seeing the inside of Bubble Land.

She was just about to tell the fairy that not even the best bubble-blower in existence could manage such a feat when their car bumped into something hard and Elsie held her breath in terror, but the fairy only laughed at a terrible rate of speed, and Elsie shut her eyes and waited in fear and trembling for what would happen next. She wanted to pray, but she could think of nothing but "Now I lay me down to sleep," and did not seem the thing at all for the occasion. She called wildly to the fairy, but there was no reply, and the car swayed more and more, till it was all that she could do to keep from fall one another and then another and then another. "The bubble must be melting," she thought, "I must jump for my life."

She called up all her courage and prepared for the fatal leap, when her outstretched hand struck something with sudden force and to her surprise and delight she found that it was the window-sill of her room.

She crept in and gave a long sigh of relief, as she found herself again kneeling on the floor with the bubble-blower beside her, just as she had been when the fairy first appeared.

"Thank goodness, I got here all right," she thought, "but what has become of the fairy?" Then a sudden thought struck her, and she understood it all.

"It was the naughty Pixies," she said to herself. "They pierced our bubble-car, and, of course, *the fairy had* to fly away. But I am awfully lucky to get out of it without a scratch, and I guess I won't try it again; no, not even if I blow the thousand bubbles and could join their sports in the Crystal Palace." And Elsie rubbed her eyes and stretched her arms that were tired from the strain of holding on so long, then ran down to tell her mother about it.

The Secrets of P'aps.

Alice expected her aunt on the train. She failed to appear, but Alice said: "P'aps she'll come."

"Oh, no," said her aunt; "she can't for the train has gone."

But Alice said: "P'aps she'll come, p'aps she'll come. Aunt Abbie, you don't know about p'aps."

He Knew That One.

A little fellow who has not, as yet, succeeded in learning the name of the three daily meals, came down to breakfast the other morning, when his mamma said:

"Well, Rollo, what meal is this."

"Oatmeal," was the confident reply.

ALASKA'S GOLDEN BEACH

Like a Chapter From the Arabian Nights.

WEALTH OF CAPE NOME

New Facts About the Golden Sands —Dawson Will Be About Deserted— The Country All Staked for Miles— Cost of Food and Fuel.

Who solves the riddle of the Cape Nome beach sands, gold hidden beneath the dreams of the most avaricious, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will earn enduring fame and the gratitude of the hundreds of prospectors who will search during the coming winter the beaches bathed by the Arctic Ocean and Behring Sea for the "mother lode." The offering of this "mother lode" are the placers of Snake River, Nome River, Anvil Creek and a score of other streams bordering Behring Sea and the Arctic Ocean, 125 miles north of St. Michael and 1,000 miles northwest of the Yukon's mouth.

It is easy to tell the truth about Cape Nome, but a very hard thing to make people believe it. It is not misleading in the wildest flights of fancy, of the Arabian Nights order. However, it happened that such very well-known men as Lieut. Jarvis, U. S. R. C. S. and Captain Walker, who were stationed in Alaska last summer, made a thorough investigation of the district, and their reports are known to be reliable in everything that is said in this article, but probably the best proof of all of the wonderful Cape Nome sands, where gold is as free as the air you breathe, is stranded miners last summer, lies in the sacks of the yellow stuff which have been brought down during the past few months and sent by Uncle Sam through the government assay office at Seattle.

A Sawyer Wing estimates that at least $400,000 in Cape Nome gold has been deposited with him this fall, while the records of the transportation companies show that as much more has been disposed of through other sources, or sent to San Francisco.

The discoverers of the Cape Nome district were Peter Lindberg, John Lindbloom and Johan Brandson. The first two were sailors on the whaler Alaska. Becoming dissatisfied with their lot, in August, 1898, they deserted, landing on the beach near Cape Nome, on Norton Sound. They laid for a few days and then were taken into camp, thinking they were Russian fur traders, Eskimos. A few days later they canoed up the Snake River on a little prospecting trip. They found what the Lindberg and Lindbloom found gold-bearing gravel on a shallow bedrock on the bed of a creek entering Snake River. It is said that they made *on the second day, when they had laid out* their claims. They kept their secret for a few days, brought in some of the richest dirt and went to Dawson, and then organized the district. Since that day they have located claims all over the district, which is thirty miles square. It is estimated that the value of the three discoverers of Cape Nome has taken out upwards of $100,000 since the first luck find was made.

The romance of the Cape Nome, however, lies in the discovery of gold in the beach sands. In June, this year, the rush numbered not over 200 people. Late in the month Lieutenant Dawson brought hundreds of miners down the Yukon bound outside," having left Dawson after the claims had been profitably. They camped in tents on the beach at Nome, waiting for the steamers to take them to Seattle. Half of the little crowd had not the money to pay their passage. The rest were preparing to work their way to Seattle. One day, one of the miners in a tent accidentally found gold in the sand beneath his tent. He sobbed a pan, and with the sea water panned a dozen pans of gold in the dirt. The deeper he went into the mater beneath the higher *grew the number of colors. In an* hour's work he found a pay streak, which, after sweeping the beach, he settled it. The next day sluice-boxes, men with pans and shovels were thick on the beach as flies around a molasses barrel in a country store.

For weeks the beach fairly swarmed with men. All made wages of $1 up to $50 per day. All who were working at wages left their jobs. The steamer, called Nome, threw up their positions and went to panning gold on the beach. The deposits lay in a 60-foot strip between the sea and the tundra, mines of the government. It was free to all who came. There was no staking of claims, as no title could pass from the govern. ment.

At one time there were over 1,000 men at work, on the beach. The steamer Jeanie from Seattle with miners bound for Dawson, the Koyukuk, Tanana and Forty-Mile districts, landed their passengers at Nome. Soon the country was staked for miles. The steamer two weeks later was nearly bringing the beach miners to Seattle. Instead of coming down from the north with sacks of gold dust, they came with a hundred to $10,000. *Great excitement* reigned among north-bound miners, and returning steamers went up loaded with every foot of space occupied by passengers and men.

Out of a space of ground 20 feet square Daniel Cronin took nuggets worth $18,000 in a day. Back to the hills went the prospectors, over the tundra, to where they found colors. In the spring an effort will be made to find the mother lode, from which, it is supposed by the miners, glaciers ground down the gold-bearing rock into the sea ages ago, depositing their precious contents on the sands for American miners to find at the dawn of the twentieth century. Nome is the richest mining camp in Alaska. Half of the people will live this winter in tents. Every article of food is dear. Wages are $10 per day and up. Hundreds are going to Dawson to spend the winter, expecting to take the first boats for the new mining fields in the spring, but the all-water route several weeks.

Appropriate.

The Milkman—I am going to buy a horseless milk wagon.

The Housekeeper—Yes, it will be an appropriate—goes so well with the watered milk.—Cleveland Leader.

AN ADIEU BY PROXY.

AND IT PLEASED THE SOLDIER BOY HIGHLY.

An Incident of the Late War—A Mother Sends a Farewell by a Good-Looking American Girl—She Delivered the Message.

The tension of the crowd of soldiers and their friends gathered in and around the armory was becoming so great that even bystanders who had no acquaintances in the regiment were irresistibly drawn into it. The time was growing short, for in ten minutes the bugle would sound to fall in and the regiment marched away to the depot to embark for Tampa.

Among those on the outside of the armory were a mother and her soldier son; she a pale, slight body, with the hands of a working woman and the face of a lady; he a big, awkward boy, with in his veins, but with his mother's heritage of refinement. Most of the other family groups contained at least three or four beside the "boy in blue," and in partings, as in other things, there is safety in numbers. But these two were alone. There were none to take any interest in their sorrow except such bystanders as noticed them and felt a natural sympathy for them.

One, however, took a more than passing interest in the couple. A good-looking girl of 20, gracefully posed and daintily dressed, had watched them ever since she first caught sight of them. She was a typical, thoroughbred, American girl, fair of face and form, and thoroughly healthy in body and mind. She had noticed the boy's pair from Adam, but she was attracted by the woman's pale refined face, and by a certain evidence of "good stock" about the boy, despite his unfamiliness, which doubtless responded to the same quality in herself. Mother and son did not converse much, for they held each other's hand and fed on each other's eyes, as though the time were too precious to waste in words.

Suddenly, as she watched them, the girl became aware that the woman's eyes lost their expression and stared vacantly into space; and almost before she could tell herself the reason she saw the poor, frail body totter and fall into the soldier's arms. At that instant the bugle sounded to form companies, and the boy looked helplessly around, and catching the girl's sympathetic glance his eyes appealed to her. She nodded quietly, and beckoned him to bring his mother into a nearby store, whose owner stood on the steps watching the formation of the troops.

"I will take care of her," she said quietly. "You are wanted over yonder."

He looked his thanks, for he dared not trust himself to speak, and was gone.

To the tune of "Star Spangled Banner" the regiment marched away toward the depot. It was to halt at the Chamber of Commerce and receive a

A burst of cheering and the simulsan hour the poor woman remained in a dazed condition, but at last the storekeeper worked faithfully and patiently with her. At length she opened her eyes.

"My boy," were her first words.

"Hush," said the girl gently. "He had to go with his regiment you know. You would not have him stay behind?"

"O, no, no," sighed the poor woman, "but I did not even say 'God bless you' to him when he went."

"He understood," said the girl, soothingly, "I am sure he understood. He went to the front, you know, my friend, and presently you shall tell me your name and address and I will take you home."

stand of colors. For more than half tenacious music of the band came from the direction of the town, and the woman started up, but the girl gently laid her back again.

"They had received their colors at the Chamber of Commerce," she said, "and are starting for the depot."

"For the depot," echoed the poor mother despairingly. "He will go away and I shall have no chance to say 'Good-bye' to him. He has no one to see him off but me."

The girl took a sudden resolution.

"Listen," she said, taking the toil-worn hand in hers and stroking it softly, "You cannot possibly go down to the depot, for you are tired and ill and weak. You shall tell me your boy's name and the number of his company, and I will go down and say good-by to him for you, and give him the poor mother caught eagerly at the offer.

"Will you really?" she cried, with tears in her voice. "O, God bless you, my dear! Go quickly. Tell my boy—O, my dear, tell him all I would say to him if I were young, but you know what a mother would say to her boy. Tell him, above all, to be brave, and I will pray for him until he comes home again. Go quickly, or you will be too late."

The girl hurried away, leaving the woman in the care of the hospitable storekeeper. Hardly had she gone when it suddenly occurred to her that in the excitement the woman had forgotten to tell, and she had forgotten to ask again, the boy's name and company.

"There is no time to go back," she said to herself, "I must find him without, that's all."

She reached the depot as the boys and their friends were saying final good-bys and exchanging last keepsakes and tokens. As luck would have it she quickly found the object of her search for he was standing apart from the crowd, on the further end of the depot, looking forlorn. Several of the soldiers and their companions found time, even amid their last greetings, to look at her as she passed, and to wonder what fortunate bluecoat claimed relationship with the lovely newcomer.

Coloring a little at the attention she attracted, she walked through the crowd of soldiers and friends straight up to the disconsolate boy whose loneliness she had come to lighten. He recognized her at once, and questioned her eagerly about his mother.

"She is better," said the girl, reassuringly, "but she could not get down to the depot, so she asked me to come and say 'Good-by' and 'God bless you' for her."

"You are kind," he stammered, confusedly, Both were aware, and each knew the other was aware, that they were by this time the center of observation. "Did my mother send me anything?" he asked after an awkward pause.

"She sent you her dearest love," she answered, "and bade me tell you she would pray for you until she saw you again."

"Did she send me nothing else?" asked the lad, thudding wistfully of the many little keepsakes and remembrances he had seen exchanged between th other soldiers and their relatives.

"Nothing else that I remember," replied the girl. "There was no little thing you know."

The poor boy, (for he was nothing but a boy) looked disappointed, and she felt sorry for him, but could think of nothing more to say to him. Then, like a flash, into her quick woman's mind there came a thought that staggered her with its audacity. A brazen girl would never have thought of it at all; a less thoroughbred girl would never have dared carry it into effect. She hesitated a moment, blushing furiously all over her pretty face and throat. Then, with head held high, she flung back her grizzled head with the gesture of a Princess, and darted a look of defiance at the bystanders.

"Nobody," she said, "except this," and putting her arm round his neck, she gave the astonished boy a kiss that made the cheeks of every soldier within eye and earshot tingle with envy. After which she turned and fled.

BLACK FIGHTERS.

What Happened When the Twenty-Fourth Boarded a Transport.

With their hands full of candy boxes and flowers they stood staring about, having hard work to keep their faces set in the proper lugubrious lines. It seemed to them that they were the people to which these numberless men most of them youths, were going with laughter and jest, gayly and gallantly, as men go to a feast.

From stem to stern the transport was as clean as a newly washed china egg, for fresh air and sea room would make her. From her soldiers' quarters, lined with three tiers of new canvas berths, to her officers' staterooms, from the white paint and enamel-work washstands, she was trim and neat. They did not seem to be a hole or corner of her into which the crowd did not penetrate. They peered into the officers' staterooms and climbed up and down ladders to and from dark places in the bowels of the ship. They even, in a body, surrounded General Shafter, who sat in a deck chair, gasping after his pull up a perpendicular stairway, and followed General S. S. Young, the raising officer of the expedition, as he piloted a party of important looking gentlemen through the highways and byways of the transport.

As the hour drew on toward four the troops gathered on the wharf were marshaled into line and in single file ascended the gangway. The recruits were formed in front their backs of crying the crowd and greeted the advancing column, whose steady tramp shook the pier, with wild howls of welcome. The din was deafening, the shouts of the men above providing accompaniment to the cheers below. Through the thunder jokes shouted in every key that went hurtling back and forth, many shrill shrieks of personal recognition rent the air.

Enthusiasm reached its height when a small body of the Twenty-fourth Infantry marched on to the gangway. They were in full kaki uniform, the column headed by a sergeant of magnificent proportions, carrying beside his regular accoutrements a handful of new brooms. With an even tread, upright, their dark faces expressionless, their figures full of the pride of their reputation and their regiment, they swung into line. The two wings of the crowd fell back and the sergeant with his broom mounted the gangway. As the eyes of the soldier blacks fell on the brooms a shout went up that was taken and repeated in a steady as the sound from one gigantic throat, burst from the decks and rolled away, reverberating down the wharf's length. The dignity of the negro, a thing hard to shake, trembled, but it held good and the shouts, loud and uncontrollable, flashed down the line of dark faces and an answering howl of welcome followed.—Collier's Weekly.

Dewey's Epigrams.

I am not a candidate for President. I never will be.

Notable dignitary is to say nothing and say it well.

Politics should be less a matter of party than principle.

Crush the rebellion first and then provide a just government.

A naval officer should be content with the honors that come to him in the profession.

In the case of the Philippines there is mercy in force and untold misery in procrastination.

Many a man has been made a good citizen by being sternly thrashed.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Beautiful New Dancing Dress For Young Folks—Some Novel Coiffures.

Just this week there is scarcely anything thought of but dancing dresses, frocks or gowns, as one likes best to call them. I like the word dress best, and so shall call them that to the end of the chapter.

The very young girls go floating about in the lightest of tulle like spirits of the mist. Their dresses are made mostly looser than those for older persons. These last fit quite snugly over the silken lining, almost as closely as the lining, and where they flare at the bottom there are superimposed flounces of lace or chiffon, sometimes both. It becomes a wonder how such flimsy overdresses could sustain such a weight.

There was a very beautiful dress of white satin, with an overgown of figured white net. This was sloped to fit over the underskirt, but around the bottom of the skirt were three flounces of the net. At the very bottom of the skirt were three ruffles of white silk mull. Over this was the first flounce of the net. This had festoons of very narrow pale pink chiffon ruches. Where each joined there was a tiny bow of narrow pale pink ribbon. The three flounces were each headed by a line of silver spangles. The waist was made in the same general manner. The sleeves end at the elbow in the dress shown in the illustration, but I saw another where there were none at all, *the ruffles around the neck doing duty for them.*

Hairdressing for evening has undergone some radical changes. The hair is waved at the sides and drawn back from the face. Then right above the middle of the forehead is made a large butterfly set of loops of the hair. Those to whom it is more becoming mass their hair in something of a pompadour style and still others draw the hair back, leaving the forehead uncovered. The object seems to be to give a low but wide forehead, and it is a pretty fashion.

Another becoming style is to part the hair in the middle and draw it smoothly to each side, where there are neat little side combs. Beyond them the hair is puffed and curled as much as ever, while a high knot rises at the summit of the head, and this is upheld by a jeweled comb at the back and perhaps a jeweled ornament in front.

A very ingenious arrangement for wearing at the theater after the big hat is removed is an Alsatian bow of black velvet ribbon, with a rhinestone ornament in the center. The lady has this fastened to a hairpin, and before the hat is fairly off the bow is on, and the effect is really good.

There are in some of the swell establishments a number of rich and elegant suits made of velutina in black, brown, dark green, gray and some of the purples, particularly those called Cyrano These are made into what one might call tailor suits, with jacket or long coats as may be. The strictly tailor suits are made plainly, as such garments are wont to be, but where there is a long coat or empire coat it is richly ornamented with jet and fur and often rich lace wherever such can be used with propriety.

There was one suit where the skirt was made quite plain and of a Cyrano purple. There was an empire coat wrap of the same velutina, overlaid with black *applique guipure.* This wrap was like a princess polonaise in shape, cut away in one deep scallop in front, with the apex reaching quite to the knees. There was a row of knotted fringe all around the bottom. There were a high storm collar and deep lapels all faced with fine chinchilla fur. The whole wrap was covered with the thick silk guipure. Many skating dresses and whole suits are made of velutina, trimmed with fur.

For the very young the fayored jacket is what we call a Sans Gene. These are made both with and without points at the back, and all have the box plaits at the back of the skirt or the side plaited skirts. These have the plaits laid along and tacked so as to exactly *fit the hips,* and from there they hang loose to the bottom. Velvet of any kind, to look at its best, needs to be laid in heavy folds.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

QUEER THINGS WOMEN DO.

Strange Paths of Activity Into Which Their Talents and Impulses Lead.

Pope county, one of the southern most counties of Illinois, furnishes an interesting romance of everyday life. A year or so ago Miss Nettie Clark, the bright and pretty daughter of a farmer living on the banks of the Ohio river, in company with a school companion about her own age, prepared each a note asking that the finder answer it upon receipt. The missives were placed in bottles, securely sealed and thrown into the river. Weeks passed without replies, and the trivial incident was forgotten. Near his Louisiana home, a short distance from New Orleans, C. T. Anderson, a rich and prominent planter, in passing along the river bank, picked up a bottle with a note inclosed. It was the bottle thrown into the Ohio months before by Miss Clark. Correspondence followed, which subsequently developed into personal acquaintance and mutual admiration. As a result the Illinois girl who threw the bottle into the Ohio river is now the mistress of a big plantation on the banks of the Mississippi in Louisiana.

Mrs. Ella M. Clemmons, a sister of Mrs. Howard Gould, has decided to devote her life to the teaching of the doctrines of the Catholic church to the Chinese and has opened a mission school for this purpose in San Francisco. Mrs. Clemmons is a young woman and, like her sister, is remarkably beautiful, and the announcement of her purpose to devote herself to the Christianization of the Chinese caused something of a surprise in the society circles of many cities where she is known.

Near Ukiah, Cal., there is a unique farm upon which bears are raised for the market, much the same as cattle, sheep and hogs are raised on stock farms. What is still more unique about it is that it is conducted by women, the owner of the bear ranch being Mrs. Bowman, and her principal assistant is her daughter.

About 100 miles from New York and near Montauk Point, on Long Island, there is a pretty village by the sea where politicians are unknown, where not a cent is wasted in salaries, where there is no need of either jail or almshouse, where the sale of all intoxicants is absolutely prohibited and where peace and good order always prevail. This is the village of East Hampton, which has a population of 1,500 in winter and 3,500 in summer, and its affairs are almost entirely conducted by women. Four years ago the women organized the Ladies' Improvement association, which has wrought a marvelous change in the place.

Miss Elsie H. D. Strand, a niece of Senator Depew, was graduated recently from the Women's Medical college of the New York Infirmary For Women and Children with an M. D. degree and will practice her profession. She is a resident of Peekskill, N. Y., and inherited her taste for medicine from her father, Dr. Albert Strang, a successful physician of that place.

Miss Elsie Clews, the daughter of the noted New York financier, Henry Clews, has just published a book of 826 pages which bears the title of "Educational Legislation and Administration of the Colonial Governments." Heretofore efforts have been a number of aspirants for literary distinction among the smart set of the metropolis, but Miss Clews is one of the very few who have chosen to handle so weighty a theme. She has for some time been one of the inspectors of schools in New York.

Ten years ago Alma Frisbie was the most admired and gayest miss in Revere, Mass. Living in what was practically a part of the classic Hub, she acquired that manner and culture supposed to belong from birth to native Bostonians. A few years later she married and was subsequently deserted by her husband. After a time she married again, but this time her happiness was cut short by the death of her husband. Utterly heartbroken, she fell into a state of melancholy and one day suddenly disappeared. Her second husband had owned a tract of land in a remote and sparsely settled region of Georgia. Thither she journeyed, unknown to her friends, and established her domicile in a hermit cottage, with a few pet dogs, cats and goats as her sole companions, living the life of a recluse, having little intercourse with any human beings, her nearest neighbors being many miles distant.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

MADE OVER GOWNS.

Present Styles Available in an Economical View.

The fashion of skirts of two different materials is establishing itself and is a most convenient one, as it allows of "making over" a gown so that it looks like new. There are several ways of making these skirts. There may be a circular or plaited flounce around the foot, with a train falling over it, or there may be a tablier with a redingote effect, of different goods, or the skirt may be flared up from the foot with different material, the top of the facing forming points or some other decorative design, outlined by passementerie.

An old bodice may be freshened by the addition of a yoke and sleeve caps or may be covered with a stitched straps of satin or taffeta. Light silk bodices are often available as a lining under mousseline de soie or lace, while those of bright colored velvet can be cut over into the bolero form and veiled by applications of black or white guipure.

WALKING COSTUME.

An illustration is given of a walking gown of almond green cloth. The skirt is finely embroidered with black and opens at the left side over a panel of guipure over almond green silk. The coat bodice has a short basque and fastens across the waist by a strap and fancy buttons. The bolero is short and forms sleeve caps also, being embroidered with black and fastened by two large buttons. The plastron is of guipure over almond green silk. The sleeves have corded tucks at the top. The accompanying hat is of green felt and is trimmed with black and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER FASHIONS.

Costly Furs Occupy a Prominent Place.

Fur, which, it was predicted, would be very fashionable this winter, is already proving the truth of the prognostication. Entire costumes are made of it, and there are long redingotes and straight mantles of fur. Fur capes are more worn than ever, but to them are added flounces of lace, mousseline de soie or velvet. Otter, mink and astrakhan are among the most fashionable varieties, with, of course, sable.

As fine furs are so expensive a luxury as to be available only for the very few, ingenious manufacturers have invented several substitutes, among them a heavy silk and wool plush closely imitating the fur of the otter. This is used for long and short jackets, sacks, boleros and mantles. All forms of wraps are employed, no variety being now excluded from favor.

VELVET COSTUME.

The cut shows a gown of purple velvet. The princess tunic is embroidered with silver spangles and bordered with sable and is draped at the left side by a velvet bow and silver buckle, the lower skirt being plain, with a band of fur around the foot. The crossed bodice is embroidered and edged with fur, opening over a plastron of purple velvet. The right sleeves are embroidered and bordered at the wrists with fur. A directoire hat of purple velvet accompanies the gown. A pudding of plush tulle is placed under the brim, and a scarf of the tulle encircles the crown, forming a large bow under the chin. Pink ostrich plumes form the remainder of the trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Beaulieu, Capes and Redingotes—An Evening Gown.

Capelike mantles are much worn with the more ceremonious dress of gowns, as they are easily put on and off and do not crush the costume as does a coat. There are all varieties of mantles, from the plain tailor made cape finished with stitching to those of velvet, satin or damask trimmed with fur and passementerie, not to mention evening wraps of the most elaborate and brilliant description.

The short capes of the last few years are out of date. They may still be utilized if they are in good condition by rounding the front corners and adding one or more circular reples. If the goods cannot be exactly matched, velvet may be employed. In that case velvet ornaments must be used on the body of the cape also, the collar and revers being of velvet.

Redingotes are having a growing success, and the loose sack is also making its way by dint of appearing in modest, tailor made guise and not rendering its ugly, undress aspect conspicuous by rich materials and trimmings. Prettiest of all are the little boleros of cloth or fur, well fitting and smartly trimmed.

The evening gown illustrated has a trained skirt of white velvet. Over this is a princess tunic of guipure de venise, cut square at the top and with long, tight sleeves. The decollete edge is bordered with black velvet *set with crystal* buttons, and two bands of velvet are tied across the top of the arm, forming a bow. A spray of flowers is placed at the left shoulder and a large butterfly at the front of the bodice.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MOURNING STYLES.

Fashions For the Several Stages of Mourning.

Mourning apparel is divided into two classes—first and second mourning. The first is always of dull wool and crape, and only black wool, dull jet or crape stone ornaments are permissible. Preferably none but veils adorn riding and mourning. The gloves are of black wool, castor or suede.

For the second period of mourning fancy black weaves are used, and silks and black lace are also admitted, and fur may serve as trimming. Ornaments of bright jet or gun metal are appropriate, as are glace gloves.

These two stages are followed by half mourning, when combinations of black and white and all shades of gray and violet are proper. Flowers are worn in the hair—mauve orchids, lilacs, pansies, lilacs, periwinkle and, in addition, white cyclamens, which are now very charmingly and naturally fad.

MOURNING CAPE.

The fashion of making mourning costumes is the fashion of the moment modified and robbed of all oddities and ghastly effects. This is the general style for mourning garments different from the usual one.

An illustration is given which shows a mourning cape of black chevriot. It has a deep border of English crape, headed by stitched applications of the chevriot. The rabbit collar is of English crape, the finish of wadded doll finished silk. Astrakhan may be used instead of crape. The hat of English crape has a drapery of crape, and black flowers and feathers form the trimming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS IN FUR.

Various Ways of Employing Expensive Pelts.

The princess form is that adopted for the most elegant of outdoor gowns. Its velvet or cloth it is particularly attractive. The trimming is usually passementerie, fringe designing visits or fur.

Fur is immensely worn, with no reference to the temperature of the open fur is a rich and expensive novelty. Lace, flowers and tulle are combined with fur without hesitation. Ermine, chinchilla, mink, not only in jet, but in turquoise, amethyst and other jeweled effects, are also used.

CLOTH COAT.

Fur bats are a feature of the season's millinery. These are not the pretentious, flat caps or toques, but are regular hat shapes, with a large or small brim, covered with chinchilla, astrachan and other short pile fur. Usually if the crown is *of fur the brim is of velvet, shirred tulle* or some other fabric, and vice versa. Such hats are often very elaborately trimmed with spangled net and flowers and are intended to accompany very rich gowns. There are also hats entirely of fur trimmed with big effects of colored mousseline de soie.

The pretty coat illustrated is of black cloth and has a large collar and revers of black velvet corded closely with white silk stitching. The back is close fitting, the front forming a straight, square tab at the bottom. Pockets outlined by stitched straps of white cloth, and steel buttons fasten the jacket. The cravat is of black mousseline de soie, the toque of black brocaded silk with white quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

OUT OF DOOR STYLES.

Tailor Made Gowns, Jackets and Long Coats.

The tailor made costume is in great favor this winter and will be worn throughout the season. Perfectly cut and well made, such gowns are charming and may be worn for many purposes, but not for dress occasions. For rolling, etc., a costume of heavier goods is necessary. The tailor made gown may be trimmed with fine astrakhan, with soutache or simply with stitching. If it is made with a bolero or coat, this is usually lined with fancy or contrasting silk.

Young girls affect jackets this season and are most frequently of mastic or gray cloth.

Tight bolero jackets of red cloth, having the shortest possible basques, are a pretty novelty. The red is bright, and the jacket is a most attractive addition to a dressy tailor suit or costume.

For automobile and carriage wear the long, loose coat, entirely covering the gown, is adopted. It is almost always finished with a cape collar and has a high, flaring collar.

The long coat illustrated is of mastic cloth and is tight at the back and straight in front. It fastens at the left side, the skirt part being edged by a circular flounce, headed and bordered by rows of stitching. Revers are formed of diagonal stitched strapped cloth, terminating under large pearl buttons. Straps and buttons also trim the sleeves. The collar is edged with stitching. The hat of beige felt has a band of brown velvet, with a pearl buckle and brown tulle thous.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JAPAN'S FOXES.

They Are Held as Very Powerful Beings in the Land of Flowers.

In Japan, with its quaint, gentle people and its quainter, gentler beliefs, even the foxes are not be scared as they are in other countries. Here a fox is a plaything, a creature to be hatried and torn to pieces by dogs for sport. In Japan it is well to address a fox by the most honorable titles, to treat him in the best places found for him and be very glad when he goes. For in Japan foxes have great power, and it is not well to offend them. Many are the tales the little people whisper—whisper for fear the foxes will hear and take offense—about the deeds of Inari the fox.

They are popularly supposed to take up their abode with those whom they fancy—and, alas! also with those whom they do not fancy. And sometimes it is hard to decide which is the happier. For the foxes must be fed. And as there are always many in a family, and they do not visit singly much rice must be consumed for them. Good luck is supposed to their arrival, however, but it is liable to be changed into the direst ill fortune at any moment. For the foxes are exceedingly sensitive, and a word carelessly spoken, will serve to send them off in a huff, and then all sorts of misfortunes will follow. When a man is seized with a fit in Japan they say "He is afflicted with foxes," or "He has made an enemy of the foxes."

Sometimes foxes will be shunned by the villagers because it is supposed that foxes have taken up their abode therein. Families supposed to be afflicted with the friendship of the foxes are rather left alone by the rest of the peasants, as they do not like even when the unwelcome guests will transfer their affections—and their presence—to others. And the villagers do not care to place temptation in their way. Friendly lovers of foxes are not allowed to marry into those having them, as when the foxes attach themselves to a family it includes in its affections all its members, even to the most remote. One of the most famous families in Japan claims its supremacy to be due to the good influence of the foxes who have taken up their abode in that family.

All over Japan you will see images of the foxes—gold and silver, with their noses perked smartly in airy great foxes and little foxes, sages and clowns, all kinds and degrees—showing the prevalence of this belief in the land of the wonderful Rising Sun, and also showing in what respect the fox is held.

It is curious to note that in all countries the fox, above all other animals, has been considered to exert great influence for good or evil. Nations have legends of which the cunning and intelligence of the fox is the theme.

EFFIE'S KISS.

How She Showed What She Thought of the Little Brook.

"Effie, we are going into the country!" cried Molly, clapping her hands.

"What's the country?" asked Effie promptly.

"Oh, it's a lovely place," said Molly. "It's all green fields and trees and flowers, and little lambs and birdies, and cowslips and—and—"

Effie liked to think things over. She sat on the floor, right in the way of a sunbeam and considered the matter. The sunbeam gave her an idea.

"Effie likes sunshine," she said shortly at last. "an' flowers an' birdies."

Molly breathed more freely, for there was no knowing how Effie would take things.

"And you'll be very good, Effie, because I'm going to take care of you," Molly continued.

"Course Effie be good!" was the reproachful answer.

A few days later the fussy train carried mother and Molly and Effie away to the country, where they were going to spend the day at a nice, old-fashioned farmhouse.

The weather was fine and Effie went into the garden with their baskets to get flowers.

"Look after 'Little Mischief,' Molly," called mother from the doorstep.

"Yes, mother," said Molly, brightly; but Effie walked on ahead and walked on with great dignity.

The sight of the meadow, golden with buttercups, soon made her forget though, and she began to pick the flowers with all her might.

"See," said Molly after a while, as they found themselves hearing the bottom of the hill, "there's a lovely brook down here! See how it sparkles in the sunshine and hear how it sings among the stones!"

"Oh," cried Effie, "I must kiss it," and throwing down her basket, she ran to the brook, right into the water and lifted up some in her dimpled hands to "kiss" before the bewildered Molly could guess what she was going to do.

"Oh, Effie! she cried, "what are you doing?"

"Hew how pitty," cried the little one, "and so nice to Effie's foots!" and she looked down at the little ripples curling around her plump ankles and clapped her hands.

Happily for both children mother was near enough to feel a feeling which had happened she came running to the rescue, and in a few moments Effie's wet things were off and she was being cuddled up in a blanket beside the kitchen fire.

Altogether that first visit to the country turned out a grand success, and when she grew up Effie had many a laugh over her queer idea of wanting to kiss the pretty brook.

Dogs That Never Bark.

There are three varieties of the dog that never bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the "blue-headed" dog of Thibet.

NAMES OF PETS.

It Is sometimes Difficult to Find Suitable Ones.

Who does not know scores of dogs answering to the names of Prince, Gyp, Jack, or Spot? Poney and Kitty are also in very common use, and Fido is the favorite of the canine multitude to the extreme. How many birds are called Dick! And how many parrots Polly, regardless of sex! As if there were not numbers of appropriate names for dogs, cats, birds, etc., that are prettier, more musical, and always strangely common names which we hear on all sides.

If I may offer some suggestions: Why not give noted names of history, having due regard to the personality of the species, if not of the individual? For example, an appropriate name for a Scotch collie would be Lochiel, Lochinvar, or Albyn (ancient name for Scotland), though this last might more properly be given to a male. Bebba, Coun, Cormac or Lorc might be given an Irish setter, as these are the names of ancient Irish historical personages. Brutus and Hiuhin, which were the names of the two dogs of Frau, a pure Chihuahua Irish hero, might also be used. And so on with other breeds too numerous to mention. Of course I do not mean that the national names should «"» be given; not by any means.

Names that occur in fiction often make very proper titles for pets. A fox terrier I call Natty Bumpo, Bumpo for short), a name which those familiar with the wonderful Indian of Cooper's novels will at once recognize. A high-sounding title for a brace of cats—or dogs, for that matter—would be Sir Peter and Lady Teazle. Names, too, of friends, if they be not too long, or friends in whose honor we delight particularly well not to object, may serve our purpose. I call a dove by the onesyllabled family name of a poet friend.

Sometimes circumstances will suggest the name. A novel way of having a pet is to call it from "treasure-trove," which comes from the French trouve, found; because the dog came to me and (though I tried) I was never able to discover the owner.

Words in languages, likewise, will furnish titles. I know a little cat called Pierrot, which we know means "clown" in French; at least, that is one of the meanings. Again, names of favorite characters in our own or other favorite authors are not uncommon. Animal Friends.

FOR THE HORSE.

Ian Maclaren's Pretty Introduction to a Story.

Under this title Ian Maclaren tells in St. Nicholas how a farm-hand at last finds out that the man who saved his horse from drowning at the expense of his own life. The story would be spoiled by condensation, but the introduction is worth printing by itself.

In the days of long ago I used to live in the summer-time upon a farm in one of the rich plains of Scotland, where the soil was deep and we could grow everything, from the fragrant strawberry to the yellow melon, without. One reason why our farm bore such abundant crops was its situation; for it lay, in the shape of the letter V, between two rivers which met upon our ground. One of the rivers was fretful and shallow, and for the most part ran over gravel, brawling and fretting when it came upon a large stone, and making here and there a pleasant little fall. This river in the winter-time would be in flood, with such a strong current and there were days and sometimes weeks when we could not send our men and horse across its ford. We never hated this river, because, although it could be angry at times and when it was raining on the distant hill or a big thunder-cloud burst in the glens above us, it was never treacherous and sullen; it had no unexpected depths into which a man and horse could sink, but was as open as the day and its water was as bright. Wherefore I have kindly thoughts of that stream, and when the sun is hot in the city, and there is no shade for the eyes, I think of it where again upon its banks and could see it gleaming underneath the bushes as it sings its way past my feet.

The other river was narrow, and ran in silence between banks; or rather it did not run, but trailed itself along in a serpent's pace, black and smooth. There was no end to its wicked cunning, for it pretended to be only three feet deep and it was twelve, and sometimes it hollowed out to itself a hole where a twenty-foot boat would not touch the bottom. One of its worst tricks was to undermine the bank so that the green turf on which you stood became a trap, and, yielding beneath your feet, unless you were very dexterous, landed you in the water, and, unless you could swim, the river would drown you in its black water as if with delight.

When They Were Naughty.

Sir Edwin Landseer, the great artist, loved children very dearly. When his small children were naughty their mamma punished them by standing them for a few minutes in a corner, with their faces to the wall. Sir Edwin found this quite severe punishment to their hearty loving pugs. So he had painted in the corners where his children were punished sprays of flowers, saying, "If he has to go to the corner I am convinced he shall enjoy himself there." It is also said that the artist, when visiting, found a child of his host receiving the same punishment, and that he quietly sketched, with a pencil, flying birds in the corner where the small boy stood.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Proposed School Laws Opposed.

The proposed codification and revision of the school laws of the State, which has been arranged by a committee of the State Board of Education, one of whose members is S St. John McCutchen, of North Plainfield, is encountering more serious opposition than has been anticipated. In several counties there has developed bitter antipathy to the proposed codification—notably in Hudson and Passaic.

In Hudson county a meeting of the Boards of Education of that bailiwick was held a few days ago and a series of resolutions passed in which the principal changes in the school laws, as proposed by the special committee, are vigorously opposed. The resolutions declare that Boards of Education are reborn of their most important prerogatives by the requirement that a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Board is required to override the superintendent in the appointment, promotion, transfer and dismissal of teachers and the adoption of text-books and courses of study, and that a Board, even by the unanimous vote of all its members, is debarred from making important appointments unless on the nomination of the superintendent or business manager.

Another objection that strikes the Hudson county educators is that the proposed law empowers the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to remove any member of any local board of education on his sole authority without trial, and without, apparently, any appeal from such action.

It is finally charged that the whole tendency of the bill is to centralize the control of the schools and their patronage in a few officials.

That there will be a bitter fight in the Legislature to prevent the adoption of the codification, in view of the opposition that has developed, goes without saying. The proposed measure has the approval of the Republican leaders, however, and the chances are therefore good for its passage.

Not All is Favorable.

It is a trite and true old saying that "there is two sides to every story," and this is so in relation to the service of the voting machines that are designed to supplant the old and tedious methods of counting ballots on election nights. Up to the present time nearly everything that has been said about the practicability of the voting machines has been favorable to the devices—many praiseworthy accounts of the work of the machines coming from the municipalities that have used them.

But there is another side, too, and one not quite so favorable. The town of Rye, in New York, purchased seven of the machines six years ago, paying $3,160 for them. At the last election a serious error was made by the mechanism of one of the machines, and after considering the question of saving time in counting votes as compared with the risk of a mistake such as was committed at the last election, it was decided that the old system of conducting elections was preferable. Consequently the voting machines were dead wood on the hands of the town. They were advertised for sale at public auction, and Saturday they were bought by a junkman for 42½ cents a pound. Rye citizens will now revert to the old method of burning midnight oil in copious quantities to determine the result of the voting after the polls close on election days in the future.

The city of Mt. Vernon owns ten voting machines, too, which it is very anxious to dispose of. They cost $4,000 to purchase, but were abandoned some time ago as undesirable in elections. The city officials say that no reasonable offer will be refused.

The Congressional Committees.

Speaker Henderson's treatment of the New Jersey Representatives in Congress with respect to the committee appointments, which he made Monday, was very satisfactory.

Congressman Fowler, of the Eighth district, had been a candidate for the chairmanship of the Committee on Banking and Currency—one of the most important in this session of Congress—but sometime ago he realized that it would be impossible for him to secure the place. He was made, however, the second member of the committee, and if he stays in Congress long enough he may eventually succeed to the chairmanship.

New Jersey Congressmen captured two of the chairmanships, which is doing well for such a small Commonwealth. Mr. Gardiner was reappointed Chairman of the Committee on Labor, and Mr. Stewart of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

Mr. Howell, of the Third district, was entitled by seniority on the Irrigation Committee to a chairmanship, but did not press his claim, and accepted his old place on Public Buildings and Grounds, and a place on the Immigration Committee, on which he served two Congresses ago.

Mr. Daly is assigned to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which will probably be one of the most active committees during the present session, by reason of its having to consider the shipping bill.

AT THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

Articles That Are Needed Most For Christmas Presents at That Worthy Institution.

By the courtesy of the editor, I can answer several notes by one. The Apostle Paul tells us to "covet earnestly the best gifts." Our best gift is always money, but we have beside many other needs. Come with me to our wardrobe room. A pair of shoes for school and church means for our twenty-six children fifty-two pairs; and we are always glad of a few extra pairs for unlooked for arrivals. Three handkerchiefs a week each, means from seventy-five to eighty on our shelves. There are in weekly use more than fifty pairs of stockings. Beside, sometimes, the little feet are accidentally wet, and if not attentive mudpuddle of pleasfully and with enthusiasm—multiply the wants of any child in the comfortable homes of our city by twenty-five or thirty and you will have a good idea of our needs. We need unbleached muslin sheeting, cut with with 2¼ and 2½ for the larger beds. Sheets and rubbers for twenty-six children; twenty-three between three and ten years old. Knee pants, handkerchiefs, gingham and prints; books, toys and games suggest themselves at Christmas to all lovers of children. The Christmas tree will be lighted during the week between Christmas and New Years. Notice of time given later.

M. E Kimball.

Dec. 19th, 1899.

MT. OLVE CHURCH OFFICERS.

Deacons Chosen at the Annual Meeting of Members Monday Night.

There was a large attendance of the members at the Mt. Olive Baptist church last Monday when the annual meeting for the election of officers was held. The following were selected: Deacons, Sipio Whindleton, D. H. Brown, Albert Wilson, Peter Gordon, William Phillips, B Yetman; treasurer, Oscar Green; clerk, N. J. Pollard; assistant clerk, T. J Banks; organists, Horatio Randolph and Miss Alice Maynard. The following trustees were nominated to be voted upon at the meeting to be held the first Monday evening in January: J W. Reed, W. H. Manning, John Scott, John See, Charles Barber, Samuel Fields and William Burton.

WAS TOP-HEAVY.

The Result Was That a Load of Furniture Tipped Over in the Street.

A spring wagon, drawn by a gray horse and loaded with furniture, upset about 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. The furniture was too much for the wagon and the load becoming top heavy, toppled over. There was a profusion of bed room suites, chairs, tables, bed springs, etc., strewn about the street and in the midst of the debris the contents of a barrel of sour kraut was conspicuous. The accident caused a crowd to collect and many amusing comments were made.

Hopes for Their Recovery.

The condition of Mrs. William C. Chamberlain and her fifteen year old daughter, Lorrie, who were burned terrible on Sunday last, remains about the same Dr. Lowrie has more hopes of the recovery of the mother and daughter as thus far they do not show any signs of having inhaled the flames. Neither one can rest very well as they suffer the most intense pain. Constant attention is given them and the soothing applications afford temporary relief.

To Debate Government Ownership.

The subject for the next debate of the Y. M. C. A., on January 8 h, under the auspices of the literary society, will be "That the United States should own all public railroads and telegraph lines within its domains." O S Rogers and T. A. Cumming will take the affirmative, and George S. Clay and J. H. Crane, the negative.

New Coaling Trestle.

A large force of men were at work all day Sunday on the new trestle to be used for coaling locomotives of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at South Plainfield. The new arrangement will save a great deal of time and also work.

Opened New York Office.

The Marvel Bottle Company, of this city, have opened an office at 45 Beaver street, New York.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new cereal drink, called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more healthy you are children obtain all the nourishment in coffee, but the addition of coffee has not much. Ask grocers and try it. 15c. and 25c.

CONTINUE TO PLAY GOLF

ENTHUSIASTS STILL GATHER AT THE CLUB COURSE.

Quite a Lively Demand for Winter Golf, Which Will be Played Even After There is a Fall of Snow—Good Attendance.

The fine weather of Saturday drew quite a crowd of golfers to the links of both the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and the Park Golf Club that afternoon for winter golf. Although the season has closed at both courses and the club houses have been locked up for the season, temporary greens have been arranged close by the old greens, now covered for the winter, and playing is still possible.

There was a fair attendance at both courses during the afternoon. The Hillside Club announced, when the course was closed last month, that arrangements would be made so that play might still continue. There have been a few who have visited the links of that club at frequent intervals during the month

It was not expected that the Park Golf Club would have any great demand for winter golf, but quite a number of members signified their desire to continue the game as long as the good weather continued. So the greens committee arranged to have temporary greens laid out, and while the course is not as good as the regular one, it answers the purpose of giving the members a chance to keep their hand in the sport and occupy the pleasant Saturday afternoons of the winter months.

Golf on snow is something that few Plainfield golfers have tried, and there are quite a number who want to see what it is like. So the first snow storm is likely to see a little gathering of enthusiasts on the local courses.

WATCHED THE ECLIPSE.

Easy to See the Advance of the Earth's Shadow Over the Moon Saturday Night.

There were hundreds of Plainfielders who watched the eclipse of the moon Saturday evening with interest. The day was a pleasant one, but, with the setting of the sun, the sky grew hazy and the rising moon was partially dimmed by thin clouds. As the moon continued to rise the clouds grew thinner and the outline of the moon was plainly distinguishable. The first appearance of the earth's shadow was noticeable, however, As the evening advanced the clouds disappeared and the moon came out in all her glory.

It then became very easy to watch the advance of the earth's shadow over the moon. The uncovered part shone with unusual brilliancy, while the remainder could be faintly seen, a dull red in color All the moon was finally covered except a very slim crescent in the southeastern side. The shadow then passed away as gradually as it came and the moon shone as if nothing unusual had happened. Next there will be the unusual sight of a total eclipse of the sun, visible in this part of the globe.

Resolutions of Condolence.

A special meeting of the trustees of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was held Sunday, all the members being present except Mr. Waring, who is traveling in the south. The president announced the death of Josiah Browne, and the following minute was adopted:

Josiah Browne, Esquire, was one of the founders of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. He had been a trustee of the club from the beginning, and had been for three years its treasurer, and during the past year its president. During the period of his service he devoted himself to the welfare of the club with the greatest industry and intelligence. The success of the club in the past has been largely due to his efforts, and it is to a high standard of manly sport which will promote the future welfare. It is therefore

Resolved, That we, his fellow members and associates in the board of trustees of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on behalf of ourselves and the members of the club, hereby express our appreciation of the services which we, as a club and as individuals, have received at the hands of Mr. Browne, and we record here this testimonial to his virtues.

Horse Had a Lively Run.

A horse owned by D W. Rogers, the fish dealer, ran away Monday morning and made things lively for a time. The animal started from the place on Second street, and after running for a short distance succeeded in getting away from the wagon through a broken clip. The horse then ran into Front street and went west at a great rate of speed. After much trouble he was caught and returned to the owner The damage was comparatively slight.

Beauty in Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean the blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to be beautiful. Sold, Monday, blue-box cure and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Not Time to Act as Postmaster.

F. W. Wohlfert, of Watchung, has discovered that he has not the time to spare to be postmaster at that place, and has sent a letter to the Postmaster General to that effect. He recommends the name of Geo. A. Schmidt for the place, and he will probably receive the appointment.

Coming Out for the Parents.

The funeral services of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David McInnes, of 443 Webster place, were held Monday afternoon when a number of relatives and friends gathered at the home of the heart broken parents and showed their feelings of sympathy through the gift of beautiful floral tributes. Miss Florence Kline sang two selections, and Rev. G. Kenney Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, spoke comforting words about the loss of the young daughter. The remains were laid to rest in Hillside cemetery beside those of her grandmother.

Annual Report of the Hospital.

The annual report of the Muhlenberg Hospital was issued last Saturday. It is somewhat later than usual. The report shows that during the past year there were 326 indoor patients as against 288 for the previous year. The visits at the dispensary have been 1,323. Last year there were 1 226. Nine nurses have been graduated from the hospital, and there are nine pupil nurses in the institution now. Up to the present time the hospital has received bequests amounting to $15,000 90.

To Continue Her Studies.

Miss Ella Conover, of Elmwood place, who was graduated a short time ago from the Mercer Hospital, Trenton, as a trained nurse, entered the Sloane Maternity Hospital Monday, where she will pursue a course of three months. This is necessary for all trained nurses, and Miss Conover is fortunate in being able to continue her studies under such favorable circumstances, and without being obliged to wait very long for the opportunity.

Missing Woman Found.

Mrs. Angelo Podretti, the Italian woman, who resides on Grove street, and who disappeared last week from home, has been found. She was discovered by the Elizabeth police in that city Saturday and returned to this city. She refuses to have anything to say as to where she has been or what she was doing. She does express a wish to return to Italy, and it is possible that her husband may send her there soon.

A Picture of Mr Brown.

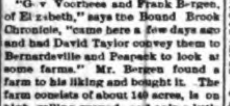
In the December issue of "Association Men," a monthly publication devoted to Christian manhood and the interests of the Y M C. A., there appears an excellent picture of Charles B Brown, secretary of the Jersey City Y. M. C. A., conducting a popular secondary meeting for the benefit of the employes of one of the large shops in that city. The picture includes a large assemblage of workmen who are listening to Mr. Brown.

Hasn't Be Looked After.

A great many persons have expressed the opinion that if Messrs. Woodhull & Martin had the enterprise to erect a trolley waiting station at the Dunellen terminal of the line, that the Plainfield Street Railway Company should certainly manifest enough enough enterprise to look after it and place a light in the place at night. It is certainly a bad place for women to stop at night unattended.

Frank Bergen Days a Farm.

"G-r-r Vootfeess said Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth," says the Bound Brook Chronicle, "came here a few days ago and had David Taylor convey them to Bernardsville and Peapeack to look at some farms." Mr. Bergen found a farm to his liking and bought it. The farm consists of about 140 acres, is on high, rolling ground, and only a little distance from Bernardsville.



Christmas Dinner to be Abandoned.

The Salvation Army has cancelled the free dinner which they expected to have Christmas Day for the poor, on account of the illness of Mrs. Ensign Martin. It is impossible for the Ensign to give his time to it.

Able to be Out Now

Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson avenue, who sprained her ankle a few weeks ago, is much improved and hopes to be able to get out again shortly. It was first feared that she would be laid up all winter.

Singing Trainer as a Choir.

Edward C Clark, of 18 Jackson avenue, has accepted a temporary position as tenor in the choir of Trinity Reformed church, and his singing at Sunday's services was very enjoyable.

A Violin Recital.

Prof. F. Ludwig Condo is arranging to give a violin recital in Y. M. C. A. Hall some time in February, when he will play selections of the old masters.

Rode Without a Light.

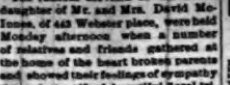
Sentence was suspended on Raymond Todd Tuesday morning by City Judge Runyon for riding his bicycle at night without a light.

Coming Out of Miss Phillips.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Henry Russell Phillips and Miss Phillips, of 11 Rockview terrace, for a reception to be given Tuesday, December 26th, from 4 until 6 o'clock.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels right with Cascarets. Don't take pills, salts or purgatives that irritate and injure the bowels. Cascarets do their work gently and forever.



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has been used for over *Fifty Years* by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

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Arrive—7:00, 8:05, 11:00 a. m.; 2:30, 5:05, 7:30 p. m.
Close—7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:00, 7:00, 7:45 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD MAIL.

Arrive—9:40 a. m.; 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 2:00 and 6:15 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA MAILS.

Arrive—7:00, 8:05, 11:00 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:05 p. m.
Close—7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:00, 7:00 and 7:45 p. m.

Through mails are dispatched to the West and South, close 4:00 and 7:00 p. m.

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Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—8:30 a. m.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 19th, 1899.

New York Plainfield Express, 2.10, 2.45, 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Newark 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.37 night.

Elizabeth 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m., 12.47 night.

Rahway 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 a. m., 12.54, 1.54, 2.54, 3.54, 4.54, 5.54, 6.54, 7.54, 8.54, 9.54, 10.54, 11.54 p. m., 12.54 night.

For Perth Amboy, 2.10, 2.45, 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Monmouth Junction, 2.10, 3.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Bound Brook, 2.10, 3.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Somerville, 2.10, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Flemington, 2.10, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Lambertville, 2.10, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Trenton, 2.10, 3.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Philadelphia, 2.10, 3.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Philadelphia, Chicago and all points West, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

(Philadelphia passengers by trains marked † change cars at Bound Brook.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application to agents at the stations.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Passenger Agent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Manager.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov 19, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J.

Trains given for Plainfield in leaving time of other trains. Call at Ticket Office, 229 West Front street, which makes connection with trains for all points.

Leave Plainfield 8.03 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.08 a. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Manhattan, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 8.03 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.08 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 8.03 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.08 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Chicago and Principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 6.55 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 7.00 p. m.

Daily, Vestibule Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Leave Plainfield 8.03 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.08 p. m.

Daily, Night Express for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

The steps will also meet Eastbound trains at 8.15, 8.45 and 9.15.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables, Telephone No. 122-B.

ROLLIN H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE,
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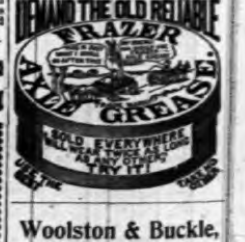

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For sale by all druggists. L. W. Randolph, Wholesale Agent.

THREE PLAINFIELD SHOP-LIFTERS CAUGHT.

Newark Detectives Arrest Three Well-Known Women.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

SEVERAL SILK WAISTS AND MANY PAIRS OF KID GLOVES.

Much of the Stolen Property Found at the Home of Annie M. Bowers, on East Front Street—Mrs. William Carroll and Jennie Ganson are Also Under Arrest for the Same Offense.

The arrest Monday in Newark, of Mrs. Annie M. Bowers, Mrs. Jennie Caroll and Jennie Ganson, of this city, charged with shoplifting, has brought to light a wholesale case of stealing that is astonishing.

For some weeks the large department stores of Newark have suffered from shop lifters. Detectives have been at work endeavoring to locate the perpetrators. A few days ago suspicion was directed to the above women who had been frequently noticed in the stores of Hahne, the Beehive, Goerckes and others. A careful watch by both the store detectives and Detective-Sergeant Carroll and Pursell of the Newark police force resulted in confirming the officers suspicions.

Monday at Newark the women were found in one of the large stores and placed under arrest.

When taken to police headquarters and searched nearly $100 worth of goods was found secreted about them.

Among the articles stolen were eighteen ladies' silk waists, several pairs of kid gloves and numerous toilet articles.

Chief Grant, of this city, was notified and Tuesday the Newark detectives came to Plainfield to look for other goods.

Accompanied by Chief Grant and Roundsman Flynn, the Newark detectives visited the home of Mrs. Bowers, at 169 East Front street. Here the officers made the discovery that there was several hundred dollars' worth of valuable goods, all of which had apparently been stolen, some of the articles still containing the ticket denoting the sale price. It is not known exactly how much has been stolen.

But when a newspaper reporter visited the house the officers were busy packing a large trunk and two or three wooden cases with the stolen goods preparatory to shipping them back to Newark.

The Bowers woman has been living with a man by the name of Tanner, who is employed at Ponda Tool Works. She claims to have been divorced from her first husband.

The Carroll woman is the wife of Wm. Carroll, a motorman employed by the Plainfield Street Railway Company. The Carrolls occupied the upper part of the house at 169 East Front street.

The Ganson woman is a friend of the Bowers family. It is understood that the women have been making frequent trips to Newark for several weeks. It was not until last week that they had been suspected of shoplifting.

A BELATED CALL.

The Blaze in Charles Denckla's House was All Out When Fire Department was Notified.

After it was all over the fire department was notified that there had been a fire at the home of Charles Denckla, 323 East Second street. Sunday morning. Assistant Chief Jennings went around to see that it was entirely extinguished. Mrs. Denckla started to carry an oil stove from one room to another, when the stove suddenly collapsed, and the burning oil was spread over the floor.

Mrs. Denckla had a narrow escape while the blaze spread across the floor. Members of the family soon had the fire under control and extinguished it after $30 worth of damage had been done to the house and furniture. The loss was covered by insurance.

A Quiet Marriage.

A quiet marriage was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Hand, of Netherwood, Saturday evening, when their daughter, Sarah, was united in marriage to Herbert Henry, of Bound Brook. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. M. Shoot, pastor of the Baptist church, of Scotch Plains. Only the immediate relatives were witnesses of the ceremony. After a short wedding trip the couple will take up their residence in Bound Brook.

—Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication next week Tuesday evening.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It has a snappy, rich taste and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

TOLD STORY OF SHOOTING

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

like a robber," demanded Mrs Fingerhuth, "What is your name." Theresa Clark gave her his card, and this card was identified by the prisoner.

After Bartie had waved a club he had in his hand, and Fingerhuth told his wife not to touch Clark if he went in the house, the party went away. Later in the day they appeared again with a warrant for Fingerhuth's arrest on the charge of trespass, preferred by Roehricht.

At this time Lawyer W. G. DeMeza was sent for, and it was arranged that Fingerhuth should appear before Justice Mattison, of North Plainfield, the next day, to answer to the charge preferred against him.

The next morning, Mrs. Fingerhuth testified, her husband asked her what she would do if the men should return and tried to k ll or murder her. Then Mrs. Fingerhuth suggested that a revolver be bought with which she could protect herself. That led to the son, Oscar, going to Plainfield and buying a revolver which her husband gave to her, at the same time saying:

"Here mamma, I leave this revolver with you. Only show it and they will run. If they force the door then defend yourself. Don't get attacked first, otherwise you are lost. Shoot if you are in danger."

Mrs. Fingerhuth then testified of the visit of Edward Clark to her house, which was the same as told by Clark—that she refused to let him in. Shortly after Lawyer Clark returned with Roehricht and several other men. Clark took off his coat first and picked up a heavy stick with which he battered down the middle front door. Mrs. Fingerhuth then told of the incidents of the killing in the following language:

"I said don't come in or I will shoot you. They did not stop and I pulled the trigger to the revolver, but it missed fire. Clark pointed his revolver at me. Then I thought I was lost. I didn't know where to run, and I stood there said, 'O God may help me.' I returned to the kitchen and stood by the window, holding the revolver in both hands. I was horrified to hear a report. I only came to myself when Mrs. Cheming run in the house and said, 'Roehricht is dead.'"

Mrs. Fingerhuth then broke down in violent sobs, and Judge Magie adjourned court for the noon hour.

SHOPLIFTING ON GIGANTIC SCALE.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

strong that it seems almost a certainty that they will be indicted. Mr Tanner and Mrs. Carroll left last evening for Newark to see the women. This arrest is considered by the police to be one of the most important in recent years, and they believe that this will bring an end to much trouble hitherto experienced by a number of merchants.

S. B. Carson, manager of the Crosby & Hill department store, this morning swore out a warrant before Justice Nash for the arrest of Mrs. Jennie M. Bowers and Mrs. Jennie Correll, charging them with stealing on the 10th inst. property from that store valued at about $15. The warrants were given to Chief Grant who took them to Newark and they will be used in the event of a case against the accused failing through in that city, where they are held awaiting trial, charged with stealing from several of the larger department stores of that city.

THE COURTS.

JUSTICE MOFFETT.

Landlord and tenant — Bayliam against Burke; judgment for possession of premises.

The constable's sale of the plumbers' goods of Michael Armstrong has been adjourned to January 31, to give the parties who claim to own the property the right to establish the ownership.

JUSTICE MORRIS.

Summons—Geenna against Wilson, on contract, returnable Dec 27th.

A Mang r Service.

The annual "Manger Service" of the Sunday school of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will be held in the parish house next Sunday at 9:45 a. m. The presents collected will be given as usual to the Children's Home.

Chancellor McGill Better.

Chancellor McGill is steadily improving, and expects to resume holding court next month. He expects to sit in Jersey City on January 2d and in Trenton on January 9th.

—Hepburn & Co. are making a new display in their windows. It will interest you and the children to see it, at Central Pharmacy.

—Mrs. L. Adams, of 114 East Front street, has a new lot of trimmed hats for Christmas at very low prices; also a pretty line of dolls' hats.

—The choir of the Church of the Holy Cross, under the direction of Organist Hoskins, is rehearsing special music for the annual Christmas services.

THEIR LAST RESPECTS.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE JOSIAH BROWNE HELD MONDAY.

Services in Charge of Rev. W. H. Rochester. Where Words Were Consoling to Mourners. Many Associates Were Present.

The home of the late Josiah Browne on Watchung avenue was filled Monday afternoon with relatives, friends and business associates who gathered to pay their last respects to one who held a prominent place in their hearts, and who was greatly admired by all for his many excellent qualities.

The services were in charge of Rev. Dr. W. H. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, where the departed was an attendant, and after reading several appropriate selections from the Scriptures, he made a few remarks in which he dwelt upon the uncertainty of life. He referred in a touching manner to the bereaved ones, the wife and children and those near and dear to the one who had departed this life so suddenly. His words were full of comfort and consolation to all present.

During the services Charles L. Lewis, of the Crescent Avenue church quartette, sang two beautiful selections in an effective manner. They were "My Jesus as Thou Will," and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." He was accompanied on the piano by Mrs Lewis.

The remains rested in a beautiful black cloth covered casket in the parlor, which was filled with the rarest flowers. The floral display comprised a number of large set pieces, which were sent from the American Tobacco Company, of which the deceased was official. Notable was a large arch of roses, fully six feet high, and there were several wreaths of galax leaves, and several other set pieces, including a large floral book made of lilies of the valley. There were also other pieces of small and greater size that combined to make a picture of rare beauty.

Following the service Dr. Richards pronounced the benediction, and then an opportunity was given to view the remains. Afterwards the interment took place at Hillside cemetery.

Among those who attended the services was a large delegation of officials and employes of the American Tobacco Company, with which the deceased had been associated as secretary. They included President J. B. Duke; first vice president J. B. Cobb; treasurer G. Arents; auditor W. M. Hicks; assistant auditor J. T. Fletcher; George Arents, Jr.; Thomas F. Jeffress, H. D. Cook, Baron Von Hempman, Carl Dietz, W. H. Irby, W. S. Manos, E. Whitlock, J. E. Avery G. B. Hutchins, E. T. Smith, N. Da Costa, Charles E. Brown, A. T. Stewart, Lucien Ostin, Ralph Oakley, Josiah T. White, John O'Keefe, W. H. Schroeder, Mr. Marsley, A. D. Bendheim, J. Fletcher, Jr., J. Peterson, D. O. Wright, W. H. Cammeyer, A. Kime, C. Dushkind, H. J. Stockham, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Bein, W. W. Fuller and Mr. Chapin.

Those who served as pall bearers were J. B. Duke, J. B. Cobb, George Arents, W. W. Fuller, George A. Chapman and John T. Baker. Most of the business associates from the company accompanied the remains to the last resting place, after which they returned to New York by special car which brought them to this city.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Estabeth, N. J.

I used Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock late Maj. U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac. That wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

—A watch-night service will be held at Monroe Avenue church New Year's Eve.

—The grill room at the Kensington Hotel is growing in favor and is well patronized.

—Sparklets—Just the thing for the college student—Wm. W. Moore, 310 Park avenue.

—The Plainfield physicians will hold their annual meeting and banquet early in January.

—The next regular meeting of the Borough Council will be held Friday evening, January 8th.

—As an evidence of the high esteem in which the late Josiah Browne was held there were persons at his funeral who came all the way from New Orleans and St. Louis for the purpose. These persons are connected with the American Tobacco Company.

STILL WITH THE PARKS.

WHIST TROPHY WON FOR THIRD STRAIGHT TIME BY LOCAL TEAM.

Elizabeth Clubs and Whist Club Tried To Take It From the Champions Monday Night, But Proved Unsuccessful.

The State challenge trophy of the New Jersey Whist Association still continues to find a resting place at the clubhouse of the Park Club. Monday night the four of the Elizabeth Clubs and Whist Club failed in an attempt to carry it away. This was the third consecutive victory for the Park Club.

The match was played at the Park Clubhouse last evening, the regular combination, Peter B. Mathews, A. A. Freeman, Albert Woltman and Ralph Willis representing the home club. The Elizabeth team was composed of Messrs. Haarbiecher, Roberts, Edson and Martinson.

At first it looked like an easy thing for the home team, but then the visitors took a big brace and nearly overcame the lead of the Parks. In the last round the Park four defeated the challengers roundly and won the match rather easily by a score of 20 to 13. As the Elizabeth team has the reputation of being one of the most formidable in the league, the Parks are quite confident that they have a good showing to win the trophy.

The score by rounds was as follows:

	Park Club.	Elizabeth.
First round	6	7
Second round	13	0
Third round	1	6
	20	13

The next match will be played in this city December 27th, when the challengers will be the Forest Hill Club.

AGAINST CURRENCY BILL

"FARMER ORATOR" MARTINE DECLARES IT A BAD POLICY.

Replying to Congressman Daly's Interview, He Can See No Good Reason for Democrats to Drop Money Question.

The interview of Congressman Daly, of Hudson county, to the effect that the currency question would be allowed to remain in the background by the Democrats in the presidential campaign next year, attracted considerable attention by reason Daly's prominence as a devoted follower of Col. Bryan. The Daly interview was called to the attention of James E. Martine, the "Farmer Orator," Monday, and the latter asked what he thought of the statement made by his friend Daly.

"Well," said Mr. Martine, "that is but a personal opinion of Mr. Daly's. For myself I can see no good reason for dropping the money fight. To my mind there is as much reason for bimetalism as ever. The gold standard does not seem to bring all its' advocates claimed for it, either here or in England. We read in dispatches from the other side that England is squeezed for gold, that the rate of discount in the Bank of England has been most unprecedentedly raised, and that gold may go to a premium, which would mean a general depression in prices.

"All this possible with that staple metal gold? How wrong that the whole commercial world should be at the mercy of the gold output of a little patch of territory, the Transvaal; and the United States to sit idle, as throws that Secretary Gage must come to the rescue to prevent a crisis and buy bonds—that are not yet due—bankers and money lenders profits increasing, while the masses fight to keep from bankruptcy. All this has come under gold monometalism."

"Then you do not believe that the pending Carreney bill will relieve the people?"

"No, it will enrich bond holders and give increased opportunity to banks to make money. In the interests of the people the bill should be defeated."

COLORED CHURCH TO UNITE.

Members Arrange for a Union Meeting to be Held January 4th.

At a recent conference of colored pastors of this city it was decided to celebrate the emancipation proclamation, and a resolution offered by Rev. E. E. Jackson, was to the effect that each church and pastor unite with the Mt. Olive Baptist church, Thursday, January 4th, in celebrating this event, and a union offering will be taken for the benefit of the hospital. Those present at the conference include Revs. E. E. Jackson, Scott Wallace, J. W. Cooper, J. W. Mitchell, of this city, and S. S. Rose, of Westfield. At the time mentioned music will be furnished by the Independent Singing Club, under the direction of Prof. Richard Randolph.

Dead After a Lingering Illness.

Mrs. Harvey Henderson, of Martinsville, died Saturday at the home of her son, George Gidden, 180 Duer street, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Henderson was about fifty years old. She came to this city to visit her son some time ago and was taken ill while there. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson formerly resided on Chatham street in the borough, but left there four months ago to make their home at Martinsville.

PRESENT COUNCIL COMING TO ITS END.

One More Meeting Before Its Adjourn Sine Die.

NO CHEAP GAS ACTION YET.

PEOPLE'S COMPANY WANTS ANOTHER CONFERENCE BEFORE REPORT.

The Bill of Assessor Charles H. Hand for $75 Extra Services Received an Adverse Report—Street Railway Company Files $50,000 Bond in Connection With The Arlington Avenue Franchise.

Messrs. Buckle and Hetfield were the only two members of the Common Council that did not attend the adjourned meeting last Monday but a quorum being present, the business of the evening, which was limited, was transacted in short order, as none of the members had any desire to tarry along. In the absence of City Clerk MacMurray, who is detained at home by illness, George B. Wean filled his place.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company notified the Council that the six new hydrants recently ordered, were located and in operation, and the Plainfield Street Railway Company filed a $10,000 bond in connection with securing the franchise to operate a street railway on Arlington avenue. It had been approved by the corporation counsel and on motion of Mr. VanHerwerden it was received and properly recorded.

The Council received official notification of the fact that the work of macadamizing West Third and Fourth streets is completed and a bond has been filed to keep the same in repair for a certain length of time. Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution giving the directors of the Public Library $400, which amount is the difference between what they wanted and what the Council could give them, and which is the balance of their appropriation. The directors agreed to accept this amount.

On Mr. Tolles' motion an electric light was ordered to be placed on New street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Mr. Tolles also reported that he intended to make a report for the committee regarding the application of the People's Gas Company for a franchise, but at the request of the company the report was held as they desired another conference with the committee from the Council.

Mr. Mellick reported on the petition of Charles H. Hand for $75 for extra services as an assessor, and the committee on collection and assessment of axes reported adversely in the matter.

Mr. VanHerwerden offered a resolution which provided for advertising for bids for the $12,000 street improvement bonds. Only $8,000 of this amount is to be used for the street work that has been done on East Eighth street, Franklin place, East Ninth street, West Third and Fourth street. In connection with the above, Mr. VanHerwerden offered another resolution providing for the appointment of commissioners by the court to enter benefits for assessments to provide for the payment of the work of macadamizing the above named streets. December 30th is the time set in the resolution when such appointment is to be made.

Mr. Barrows offered a resolution which provided for the transferring of $119 07 from the street fund to the general fund, so that the accounts can be adjusted for the year. Mr. Barrows offered a resolution to the effect that when the Council adjourn it be to meet on Thursday evening, December 26, at 8 o'clock. Council then adjourned.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, the ideal combination laxative and tonic. Cures or your money back. 10c, 25c, 50c, 1000 in a metal box. Sold and guaranteed to cure by druggists everywhere.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—Sparklets—Carbonic acid gas is death to bacteria. No fear of typhoid. Wm. W. Moore, 310 Park avenue.

—J. E. Townsend will lead the union gospel service in the W. C. T. U. room Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

—We are receiving some very fine green smelts from Maine. They are the best. Place your order early. Rogers.

—The annual Christmas entertainment under the auspices of the Sunday-school of the Church of the Holy Cross will be held between Christmas and New Years.

—Are the spectacles you are wearing no longer satisfactory? If so, consult us. Examination free. Stiles & Co., at 107 East Fourth street. Every Thursday. Hours 10:30 to 4 p. m.

—Grapes, pears, apples, Florida and California oranges, nuts, Christmas candy, Japanese persimmons and in fact everything in the fruit line at Alex Lojardi, 211 West Front street.

—C. E. Gulick & Co., the Park grocers, have all the seasonable goods for the holidays and invite your inspection before you buy. They are building up a fine trade by good goods and low prices.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURE.	PRICE.
1—	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17—	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18—	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19—	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Cold in the Head	.25
20—	Whooping Cough	.25
21—	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22—	Ear Discharges, Deafness	.25
23—	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Tumors	.25
24—	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25—	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26—	Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27—	Kidney Diseases	.25
28—	Nervous Debility	1.00
29—	Sore Mouth or Canker	.25
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31—	Painful Menstruation, Spasms	.25
32—	Sorrows of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33—	Salivary, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35—	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles, External, Internal or Bleeding, Recent or Chronic, Itching, Blind, Weeping or Painful. Relieves Pain at once. Soothing and Healing. Cures Fissures, Fistula, Ulcers, Sores and Wounds. Prevents Blood Poisoning. Allays Inflammation. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Cordova Wax Candles

Perfectly clear while in use and burn to the end. Made in all sizes and colors to suit the requirements of the trade. Manufactured under the supervision of the manufacturers, who guarantee them to be absolutely pure. Made in all colors and sizes. Sold by all dealers.

E. ANDRAE & SON, Sole Agents and manufacturers.

DIED.

SKELLENGER—In this city, Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1901, Ida, wife of the late Benjamin Skellenger.

MCINNES—In this city, Dec. 24, 1901, Christina, daughter of the late Alexander McInnes, aged 3 months, 6 days.

BROWNE—In this city, Dec. 23, 1901, Josiah Browne, in the 65th year of his age.

MUNSON—In this city, Friday, Dec. 27, 1901, Mary Ann, widow of the late Thomas Munson, aged 1 year, 4 months.

HENDERSON—In North Plainfield, December 23, 1901, Harvey Henderson, aged 52 years.

CORNELL—In North Plainfield, Dec. 23, 1901, after a lingering illness, Jennie Cornell, wife of Harvey Bonnell, aged 31 years.

BONNELL—In North Plainfield, at her late residence, 15 W shington avenue, Dec. 26th, 1901, Mrs. Sarah Ann Bonnell, widow of Abram Bonnell, aged 81 years.

AUSTIN—Died in New York, Sunday, December 22d, after a lingering illness, Joseph Austin, aged 71 years. Funeral at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hoag, of Crain place.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

FOR SALE or exchange for house and lot or small farm, a fine farm of 20 acres, well watered and fenced. Address Albert, care Daily Press. 12 21 f

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing, soothing, healing. Ely's Cream Balm does this. It is quickly absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Daily and Sunday, by mail $8 a year

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Manger Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 314.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 101 West Front street, to store next door to Bond st. and next first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

A Free Trip to Paris!

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE

A COMPLETE NOVEL.

$3.00 PER YEAR. 25 CENTS A COPY.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

A new room ready for business. Also the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN D. MAYNARD.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money to Loan on Approved Security.

WILL TRY TO RELEASE ULRICH FROM ASYLUM

Former Judge's Case Considered By Grand Pythian Officers.

THEY HAVE DECIDED TO ACT.

EFFORT MAY BE MADE TO GET HIM OUT BY HABEAS CORPUS.

If He is Pronounced in Court Than There Would be Opportunity to Produce Some of the Evidence Which is Alleged to Show Him to Be Sane—Pythian Officers Decline to Discuss the Case for Publication.

As had been arranged by the special committee of Perseverance lodge, Knights of Pythias, there was a conference held last Friday between that committee and the grand officers of the order in this city to consider the case of John Ulrich, a former member of the New Jersey Legislature and a prominent Republican politician of Union county, but now confined in the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains. Ulrich is detained there for the reason that he is declared to be of unsound mind, but the Pythians who have been investigating his case allege that he is perfectly sane.

The conference was held in the Hotel Kensington, and was presided over by Grand Chancellor Somers Champion, of Atlantic Highlands. J. P. D. Kiren, a lawyer, of this city, who is chairman of the special committee investigating the subject for Perseverance lodge, presented a large amount of evidence which goes to show, it is alleged, that Ulrich is being subjected to a great injustice in being confined in a mad house against his will. Among the documents favorable to the case is said to be an affidavit from one of the physicians that signed the commitment sending Ulrich to the asylum, which states that he now believes him to be perfectly sane and deserving of his liberty.

The matter was discussed at great length by the Pythian conference and a plan of action to secure Ulrich his liberty decided upon, but just what it is remains a secret with the Pythians engaged in the project. It is understood, however, that it is the intention to make application to have Ulrich produced in court by habeas corpus proceedings, where it will be possible to secure a hearing for the mass of evidence which the Pythian claim to have to show that their brother is being detained illegally and in defiance of his rights as a citizen.

After the meeting of the officers they adjourned to the rooms of Perseverance Lodge, West Second street, where the district meeting was held, and where Samuel Robinson, of that lodge, was elected to the office of district deputy. At this meeting a slight reference was made to the case of Mr. Ulrich, but no names were mentioned. He was spoken of as one living, yet dead. No extended report was made on the case, but the committee from the lodge was continued after it made a report of progress.

There was an unusually large attendance of Knights at the meeting, thinking that a report on Mr. Ulrich would be submitted. Before the meeting adjourned degrees were conferred on several candidates.

LEFT CLOCK TO HIGHEST BIDDER.

Odd Provision in the Will of the Late Justus Morris, of Elizabeth.

The will of the late Justus Morris, who at one time owned nearly all the property on Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J., has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Parrot, of Union county. He left his farm and furniture to his widow, who is some fifty years his junior, and whom he married a few years ago.

An odd provision of the will is that an old family clock shall be sold to the legatee who bids the highest for it. Another provision is that a monument, not to exceed $300 in cost, shall be erected over his grave. The will directs that Rufus Morris and Justus Morris, Jr., two sons of the deceased, be appointed executors.

No Cause for Action.

The action of William Newcorn vs. James M. Derby to recover $72 alleged to be due plaintiff for rent of a house on East Second street, was tried before Justice Smalley and a jury yesterday afternoon at the Somerset hotel at North Plainfield. The defendant rented the house and lived in it for about three months and then moved out, claiming there was water in the cellar. The jury returned a verdict of no cause for action. William Newcorn for plaintiff, W. S. Angleman for defendant.

Still Missing.

Mrs. Angelo Pendretti, the Italian woman who disappeared from her home on Grove street a few days ago, has not been heard from, although every effort is being made to find her. The woman was, like her husband, a silk weaver, and worked at the local silk mill. There is no doubt in the husband's mind but what his wife's mind is affected, and he is afraid that she may do herself harm.

FAMOUS QUARRIES.

THOSE OF RED PIPESTONE WERE SUNG OF IN HIAWATHA.

No One But the Indians Are Allowed to Work It—Difficulties Encountered When the Government Tried to Buy the Reservation—How the Stone Was Named.

Less than a mile from the bustling little city of Pipestone, Minn., are three freaks of nature that will well repay a visit from the lovers of the curious and the beautiful. The first is a waterfall, or cataract, which when the stream that feeds it is swollen by melting snow and spring rains is a miniature Niagara, and a perfect beauty rivals many of the famed waterfalls of the East. The second is the famous Red Pipestone Quarry, the scene of the opening of Longfellow's immortal poem of "Hiawatha," and the third is a group of immense rocks—also spoken of in "Hiawatha" as the Three Maidens—that stand as a perfect landmark to guide the Indians to the only spot in the known world where the sacred pipestone could be found.

The waterfall, quarry and Three Maidens are all located on the Indian Reservation, which is one mile square, adjoining the corporation of Pipestone on the north. The reservation belongs to the Dacotas, or what is better known by its French name as the *Sioux Nation, but it is claimed by the* Yankton Sioux. Several years ago a determined effort was made by a committee of citizens of Pipestone to purchase it, as they did not want so large a part of their city lying in this tying idle, but the Indians would not part with it for love or money. The next best thing to do was to see if something could not be done to open it, even if it remained in the Indians' possession. An application was made to Congress, an appropriation of $30,000 was promptly made, a fund for Perseverance lodge, presented a large amount of evidence which goes to show, it is alleged, that Ulrich is being subjected to a great injustice in being confined in a mad house against his will. Among the documents favorable to the case is said to be an affidavit from one of the physicians that signed the commitment sending Ulrich to the asylum, which states that he now believes him to be perfectly sane and deserving of his liberty.

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Nothing Like Trying.

"Ha," exclaimed the jealous man, "Somebody has been pressing a kiss upon your brow!"

"No, no, no," protested the unhappy woman.

"Then you have been sitting too near the radiator!" he thundered, with an affectation of politeness. "For there is a hole burnt in your pompadour."

It is not easy to construct the story that shall be at once psychological and medievealistic, but as will be seen, the riffle can be made.—Detroit Journal.

An Odd Collection.

A French woman has collected for fifty years specimens of insects worn at different periods and in her chateau is a billiard room with glass cases in which are her treasures. Those who shudder at the idea of an eighteen-inch waist would be shocked at a corset of the Catherine de Medici reign with a waist of fifteen and one-half inches, and outside power of steel bars to prevent stretching. There are to be seen some leather stays worn by Charlotte Corday, and a pair of white satin ones, which once belonged to the Empress of Austria, with only a fifteen and one-half inch waist.

Cost of a Fatty Suit.

The folly of going to law is shown by a recent transaction in the Justice Court at Greenville, Tex. The constable levied upon 800 pounds of seed cotton, which when sold the next day under the attachment brought the sum of $12.34. When all costs were paid there was left $2.70, which, by the terms of the original instrument, went to the attorney, leaving the attaching party without a cent for the collection.

It Wasn't Like Hers.

Husband—What's that you are reading?

Wife—It's a letter from mother.

Husband—And what does she say?

Wife—Oh, not much—anything.

Husband—You are trying to deceive me. It's a cold day when your mother hasn't anything mean to say.—Chicago News.

Quick Work.

To test the skill of their workmen, the Compagnie Francaise des Chemins de Fer de l'Est, at their works in Epernay, recently caused a locomotive to be "mounted," or built up, piece by piece, as soon as possible. It was finished in fifty-six hours.

Life Worth Living.

In Carlsruhe, the capital of Baden, a law is in force fining any person who plays the piano with open windows.

BIBLE CONFERENCE COMES TO A CLOSE

Final Talk of Mr. Shelton Was Uplifting to Christians.

A SPECIAL SONG SERVICE.

DWELT ON THE NEED OF A SOLDIER'S HEART IN CHRISTIANS.

In Closing Mr. Shelton Dwelt on the Need of Using the Divine Word Intelligently and Earnestly—After The Regular Conference Mr. Shelton Gave a Personal Talk To Many Who Remained.

The Bible conference that was held every night last week came to a close Friday in the First Presbyterian church, where the meetings have been held for two nights. One encouraging feature of the conference was the steadily increasing attendance every night. Each audience has been a representative one. The attendance last evening was the largest of the week and there was a deep and profound interest. Another feature has been the general attendance of the pastors of the city.

The closing session of the conference was marked by the attendance of Harper G. Smyth, the noted evangelistic singer, who was led to adopt his profession by Dan G. Shelton, when the latter was secretary of the East Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A., in New York. Mr. Smyth sang several solos effectively and the singing deeply impressed the audience. He was accompanied by Clifford Braider on the organ. The song service was in charge of L. H. Biglow, Jr., and there was a large chorus choir. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, after which Chairman Travell of the executive committee, made a short address reviewing the past week and the purpose for which the conference was held, and stating that the work would *probably be carried on in the various* churches.

Previous to the study of the evening Mr. Shelton took occasion to thank those who had attended the meetings, the pastors for their assistance and the press for the reports given.

Before beginning the study of the evening Mr. Shelton urged those who had come under the influence of his teaching to devote themselves to a personal, every-day consecutive reading of the Scripture. He hoped all would resolve to attend a Bible class regularly. The greatest kindness ever done to himself was in the shape of an invitation to become a member of such a class. And he trusted that some would prayerfully consider whether they call of the Master to become teachers of the world did not reach them. No calling, he thought, was higher. He also earnestly suggested to his hearers that they continue to study the Epistle to the Ephesians; that they seek to master its contents; and that they set aside a certain time each week for this definite study.

Coming to the lesson of the evening, Ephesians 6:10 17, which he described as one of the great lessons of the book, not only to the church to which it was first addressed, but to the Christian church of today, he noted first that the exhortation to be strong rang out as God's will for us. We need a soldier's heart. Perhaps the fact that this letter was written while Paul was in the prison at Rome, surrounded by the Roman soldiery, who were his guards, may have suggested to him this military imagery of the whole Christian life. Said that "a battle is on," the Christian soldier therefore must have supernatural strength, the strength which Christ alone can give. Christ can and will strengthen for every duty, every conflict, every crisis. Christ dwelling in the heart by faith—that is the secret of victory.

"As the water spider takes with him a diving bell of pure water when he goes down into the mud, so we, as we go out into the evil influences of the world, may take Christ with us, and He that is in us will be greater than he which is in the world." I John, 4:4.

In considering the different parts of the armor, he saith that the girdle of truth, which controls the flying oriental garment, gave strength and freedom of action, and therefore confidence. The breastplate of righteousness, a righteousness not our own, the feet shod with the preparation of the Gospel of peace; our lives being guided and strengthened by the Gospel; the helmet of salvation, with the shield over all, and the sword for offensive fighting, all these, he noted, prepared the Christian soldier for everything but retreat.

Referring to the passage, "Take the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked," Mr. Shelton said, in substance: "It is through faith that power comes to the believer to resist and overcome the attacks of Satan. 'Above all, take the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.' (Eph. 6:16). The shield evidently referred to was large and oblong, four feet in length by two and one-half feet in breadth like an oval door in appearance and when the combatant was behind it his safety was assured. Faith, to the Christian, is a protection against all the missiles of the enemy. Victory over every outpost of Satan is assured if we but have faith in Christ. He is willing to save us, for He would not have any to perish: 'He is able to save us, for all power has been given unto Him in heaven and on earth.

"Let us hold the shield of faith firmly, that no dart of Satan shall pierce our souls, for promise is that by faith we shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one. No matter how severe and numerous our temptations may be, we can resist them through faith. The symbol here used suggests the fierceness of Satan's attacks.

"Not only does he attack us from without, but from him come our evil thoughts." It was the devil who put it into the heart of Judas to betray Christ. (John 13:2.) He tempts us to disbelieve the word of God; to neglect prayer; to think bad thoughts to deny Christ, when in the company of the ungodly; to desecrate the Lord's Day; our time and talents, and to commit secret sins. But these, and all other temptations, we may overcome, if we resist him steadfastly in the faith. (Ret. 5:9.) For whosoever is born of God overcometh the world; and this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith. (John 5:4.) Whatever or severe the attacks of the devil may be, they can be resisted, if we but trust in the power of Jesus to save.

The soul that on Jesus leans for repose,
He will never, no never, desert to His foes;
That soul though all hell should endeavor to shake,
He will never, no never, forsake.

"We must believe that Christ can and will enable us to overcome every form of temptation."

In closing Mr. Shelton dwelt upon the importance of using the Word of God intelligently and earnestly in Christian work. He said that those who use the divine Word will be used by the Holy Spirit in building up the kingdom of Christ. He referred to the reasons given by a noted Bible student as to why the Word of God is the Sword of the Spirit: "(1) Because it is of His own making. (2) Because He puts the edge upon it. (3) Because He alone can instruct in the use of it. (4) And chiefly because He is the great Master in the use of it." Mr. Shelton appealed to his hearers to take this Sword and never put it down, "for the time will come," said he, "when you will wish it for use. Restore it, study it, believe it, use it, and bring life and work up to its standard."

The following is a brief outline of the entire lesson: I. General directions for the conflict of life; vss. 10-13. II. The Christian's complete armor described; vss. 14 17. (1) Have our loins girt about with; vs. 14. (2) Have on the breastplate of righteousness; vs. 14 (3) Have your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; vs. 15. (4) Take the helmet of salvation; vs. 17. (5) Take the sword of the spirit, the word of God; vs. 17."

After the conference many remained in response to an invitation and for fifteen minutes Mr. Shelton gave a personal talk containing good advice and points for continuing the study of the Bible. Before the conference was concluded a large number met Mr. Shelton and personally thanked him for his work of the week.

TROLLEY TO LORRAINE.

Senator Kean Will Build the Line in Two Weeks After Permission is Granted.

Secretary John W. Whelan, of the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, informed a reporter that the company would construct its road to Lorraine within two weeks after receiving permission from the Board of Chosen Freeholders to do so.

Property owners along Westfield avenue are so anxious to have the road built that they have donated land on the north side of the avenue for the purpose.

It is likely that a special meeting of the Board of Freeholders will be called at an early day to secure consent to construct the road from Elmora to Bender's Hotel.

ANOTHER "COMING OUT."

Miss Lydia Ackerman to Make Her Debut in Society Sometime Next Month.

The debut of Miss Fanny G. Cox and Miss Louise G. Fisk this month was undoubtedly one of the events of the season for Plainfield society. It was also the most elaborate "coming out" that has been given in honor of any Plainfield young women. It will be rivaled in elaborateness and magnificence by a similar social function next month when Miss Lydia Ackerman, daughter of Mrs. J. Hervey Ackerman, of West Seventh street, will be formally introduced into Plainfield society with a series of receptions, dances and teas that will give the local society folk something to look forward to with much interest and expectancy.

Mrs. A. M. Higgins and family, of Liberty street, have returned from a visit with Hunterdon county friends and relatives.

MAY MEAN A BIG FIGHT.

FERRY TERMINAL AT ELIZABETHPORT MAY BE MOVED.

It is in the City of Elizabeth Will Probably Try to Gain Control of the Rights Used by the Central Railroad.

Reports have been current in Elizabeth for the past few days that the Elizabethport and Staten Island Ferry Company would move their ferry terminal at Elizabethport from the foot of East Jersey street, where it now is, four blocks further south to the foot of Elizabeth avenue, and that the North Jersey Traction Company would apply to the City Council for permission to extend its line down Elizabeth avenue a block and a half from First street to the ferry entrance. This move would be a bad one for Senator Kean's new trolley line, which runs now from Elmora through Elizabeth and directly to the ferry entrance on East Jersey street.

It is doubtful, however, that the scheme, if contemplated, can be carried through successfully, as it would have to overcome the opposition of Senator Kean, whose power and influence with the Elizabeth City Council has been demonstrated more than once. Besides this, the dock at the foot of Elizabeth avenue is held by the Jersey Central Railroad, which for four years has retained its grip upon this valuable piece of water front, despite several efforts on the part of the city of Elizabeth to dislodge the railroad company and secure the ground for a public dock.

There have been long litigations between the city and the railroad company over this question, which as yet remains undecided. The city grew weary of fighting the matter, and for several years it has remained in abeyance.

Any attempt, however, on the part of the Central Company to give the use of the land for ferry purposes to the Staten Island Ferry Company would be certain to reopen the contest, in which event the city would have the strong backing of Senator Kean. It is said, to thwart any deal between the ferry company and the railroad corporation. This land at the foot of Elizabeth avenue was the location of a ferry to New York in olden times, and the avenue was then known as the King's highway, the latter extending from the ferry through Elizabeth and Rahway, and so on through New Brunswick and Trenton until it came to Philadelphia.

TRANSFERS AND TROUBLE.

Raritan and Somerville Citizens Claim That Brunswick Traction Company is Acting Unfair.

The citizens of Raritan, who patronize the trolley, are having considerable trouble. The conductors have been instructed to refuse tickets for passage between that place and Somerville, unless accompanied by the coupons for Finderne and Bound Brook. This is considered very unfair, since, *they say*, the coupons for the latter places are punched, which renders them invalid if the travelers leave the cars at Somerville.

A few days ago A. H. Conyne, of Raritan, offered Conductor Devereaux a ticket for Somerville, which was detached from the coupons. The conductor refused to take it, and Mr. Conyne would not pay, claiming he had purchased the ticket that day and had not been informed when he bought it of the new ruling. The conductor then attempted to put him off the car, but couldn't. Motorman Miller was called to assist and the two succeeded in dislodging Mr. Conyne only after several windows and a handle on the door had been broken.

Ex-Sheriff Ditts had an experience with another conductor and was allowed to make the trip without the ticket or money.

NEW STEP IN BOROUGH PLANS.

Dissatisfied Spring Brook Property Owners Pay Taxes Under Protest.

John Collins, one of the principal property owners in the "South Neighborhood" section of Springfield township, who has taken a leading part in the proposed borough movement, paid his sidewalk and lighting taxes under protest.

Mr. Collins said that the "South Neighborhood" property owners had instructed their counsel to sue the township to recover money paid in flag sidewalk taxes. Action, he stated, would be brought on the ground that taxpayers-at-large could not be legally assessed for sidewalks, which could should be paid for by abutting property owners.

Pleasant Surprise Party.

Thursday a very pleasant surprise party was given to Mrs. John Pool, of LaGrande avenue. It was arranged by her husband, and a few relatives and intimate friends gathered to pass an evening of sociability and games. During the evening a repast was enjoyed, after which the guests departed leaving their best wishes with the hostess and her husband.

—Mrs. L. J. Denton, the florist, has secured the work of decorating the Crescent Avenue church for the holidays, and something specially fine is anticipated.

NO ENGLISH LAW.

AN IOWA JUDGE WHO WOULD HAVE NONE OF IT IN HIS COURT.

Law Made in the United States Was Good Enough for Him—Story Heard at the World "Barrister"—What Jim Bunting Said of Chitty.

While sitting at a hotel table in a small city of southern Iowa, a short time ago I got into a conversation with a well-known lawyer, and remarked that the death of Sir Joseph Chitty had removed the one prominent lawyer who would have been anything like a match for anyone in the art of chaff and word fencing. The General seemed surprised that a lawyer named Chitty had been alive within the present year.

"Why, bless my soul," he said, "nearly half a century ago when I began to study law, I used to tear my hair over one Chitty, whose book on pleadings was the hardest nails one ever chewed; another book written by a man of the same name on contracts.

I told him that for five or six generations there had always been some man named Chitty in the front rank of the legal profession.

After a few other reminiscences the Iowa lawyer turned to me and said:

"Let me tell you a story I remember about Chitty, and I have never been in England. Like most young men of my time in Iowa—about the middle of the century—I was fond of the profession, and when I got it the difficulty was to make anything out of it. I hung out my shingle, and for many a weary month swung it reading and swinging in the breeze.

"Suddenly came the call to action. A neighboring farmer bought a horse that some one defended to him was not that such animals are capable of possessing. The farmer came to me as a client and told me he wanted to get his money back. I took the case of the horse. I went into the facts with him, and from what he told me I felt able to advise him that the seller had given him a case for damages and rescission. This was enough. He told me to proceed with the case.

"The trial was to take place before a Justice of the Peace in an adjacent township. So on the day appointed I borrowed a horse, put on a black coat and a plug hat, and with a copy of Chitty—the only law book I possessed—ed bearing on the case however remotely—in my saddle-bag, I went on my way. In those days we took our law books with us when we went, and law books were scarce. After my statement of the facts I produced my Chitty and read out the great book. Then I had to say on the subject of a verbal guarantee.

"And then, while working up to my 'peroration,' I closed the book and laid it on the table. The Justice of the peace—who, by the way, was a local roustabout that had never been admitted to the bar—took the book and opened it at the title page. He read it carefully, his bleary eyes following slowly his dirty thumb. He looked up at me with a look of the most extraordinary way for a lawyer to defend his cause in your court. I hold in my hand the authority from which so much has been read to you. I ask you to hand something about this wonderful authority law. Here it is, right on the first page. This is the book, with the full text of the enactments and decisions of the law it pretends to expound, who written, it seems, by a man named Joseph Chitty, Esq., barrister-at-law, of Lincoln's Inn, London, England. Your honor never heard of Joseph Chitty, Esq., no more's I did. I bet, No man in this county ever heard tell of him. Nobody in this township knows who he is or was. Barrister-at-law!

"What's that? Is the name of all that's holy! We've heard of attorney, and solicitor, counsel, advocate, judge, jury and prisoner at the bar but who ever heard of a barrister-at-law before? The only fair presumption, yer Honor, is that 'tis some shallyway that was brought up to the bar to have a drink at—the nearest bar—that 'tis all such fellows in England barristers! An' ye see such presumption must be right, because the writer—who, for all we know, may be a tramp, or worse, a plagueriist—lives in an inn, a common, low dive of a place, a tavern, a third-rate hotel, as yer Honor knows such places are called in England.

"Yer Honor, are we here in Iowa to take our law from some travelin' circus man that was brought up to the bar? Are we to live in one of these dens of infamy, that the Britishers call an inn? Yer Honor, I want to ask the Court if the law made here in the United States of America is not good enough for us? When we have to decide on the merits of a horse, owned by a free-born citizen of the State of Iowa, must we go for instructions to one of them bloody, brutal Britishers that we kicked out of this country so many years ago? Yer Honor will, of course, dismiss this case, an' send my friend with the plug hat back to his home with a few in his ear, an' broken-backed Chitty. The Court in with Jim Bunting to keep him company.

"This was said with a fury that roused the angry passions of the Court to such a pitch that he fined me, and said, the Judge: 'we don't want no British law from the dwellers in London terms in this Court. You're right, Jim Bunting. The Court is with you.'

"Leaving the room, I had a talk with my client, and told him that of course we would take an appeal. 'Young man,' the Judge said, 'you needn't. Jim Burton says! Was that d—d book of yours writ by an Englishman?' I said, 'Chitty.' 'Then it was the greatest living authority on the law of contracts.

"He looked at me viciously as he chawed his tobacco and said with indignation: 'You're a fool, young man, take your hat, go home. Have no more to do with my business. I'll get some fellow in future that knows the law of this Congressional Deestrict. You an' your British law be blanked!'

"So you see Jim Burton knocked out the Englishman. That experience with Chitty ruined my practice for a long time, and it took many a year to set over it."—Chicago Post.

JOSIAH BROWNE DIED SATURDAY.

Prominent Plainfielder a Victim of Typhoid Fever.

WAS ON WAY TO RECOVERY.

ONE OF THE LEADING MEMBERS OF THE HILLSIDE CLUB.

Born and Brought Up in New York City, and Spent Most of His Life There—A Mercantile Career—Has Been Secretary of American Tobacco Co. For Years—Always Been a Republican.

Quiet and unostentatious in all his ways, there were few men in Plainfield who attained such general popularity as Josiah Browne, of 1126 Watchung avenue. The news of his death early Saturday was a general shock to the whole community. He was just recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever and, when there seemed no doubt of his recovery, death came very quickly.

Mr. Browne was born in New York city, April 6, 1851. He received his education in the schools of that city, and spent most of his life there, although he accompanied his family when they moved away on account of his father's health. He also resided in Gloversville, New York State. He began a mercantile career as a young man and finally became associated with the American Tobacco Company as secretary some six years ago. He moved to Plainfield nine years ago and resided in the large house on Watchung avenue, corner Webster place, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death.

He was prominently identified with the old Hillside Tennis Club, and was one of its first directors and treasurers. He was very active in the interests of the club. When the club was changed to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and became located in its new quarters, he continued in the office of treasurer and was one of its strongest supporters. He took up the game of golf and became quite enthusiastic over the sport. Last year he was elected secretary. The great success of the club is due in some measure to his energetic efforts in its behalf.

Aside from the Hillside Club, he was also active part in any local organization. He was a staunch Republican in his home and was a kind loving father. He had a host of friends wherever he went. There was a genial fashion about his personality that made him universally popular. He was indentified with the Republican party in this city and was frequently chosen as a delegate to city and county conventions. He refused, however, to allow his name to be used for any nomination. He was a regular attendant at the Crescent Avenue church.

He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters. His mother is still living, as are also one brother and two sisters, all residing in central New York.

Mr. Browne was taken ill a few weeks ago after his return from a dinner with a friend on Staten Island. The friend was taken ill and died shortly after. Mr. Brown was attacked with great intensity. He passed through the fever without complications and his temperature had become normal with the promise of an early recovery. Saturday when his heart, always weak in his best health, began to fail and soon brought on the end.

The funeral services will be held from his late residence, Monday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

A Weak Little Fellow.

One of the brightest little fellows to be found in this part of the country is Edson Woodbull, son of F. T. Woodbull, of Washington Park. He is a great reader of the newspaper, although young in years, and is especially fond of reading The Daily Press. One point upon which he dwells is the forecast of the weather, and he seeks this information every afternoon as soon as the paper is delivered so that he can inform his father upon his arrival home from the place of business. Many other things interest the little fellow and he is very studious.

Trying to Save Sight of Eye.

Thomas Muir, the night telephone operator at the local office, is confined to his home by eye trouble, and every effort is being made to save the sight of the one eye which does not appear to be greatly affected. His physician, Dr. Ard, is treating the eye, and hopes to be able to bring him around all right, but deems it wise that he should not use his eye for the present. His place at the telephone office is being filled by Charles McCann, as assistant.

Has a Horseless Carriage.

W. H. Schoonmaker, of Central avenue, is the first Plainfielder to own a horseless carriage. He made his first appearance with it on Thursday and it attracted considerable attention.

Raymond Longer, of the borough has returned from a visit with relatives at Watchtower.

WESTFIELD WINS TWO OUT OF THREE.

More Games Rolled In Daily Press Bowling League.

AT THE CRANFORD CASINO.

SHARP WON THE SECOND GAME FOR THE HOME TEAM.

Made Four Consecutive Strikes and Was Held Wm Weak on Wind Up—First Game Was Easy Thing for Visitors—Would Be Won Third Game by a Phenominal First Frame—Cranford Team Held Her Own.

The first games in the Daily Press Bowling League to be rolled on the alleys of the Cranford Casino, furnished lively contests last Thursday. The visiting team was from the Westfield Club and the Westfielders managed to win two out of the three games by steady bowling. Quite a delegation accompanied the visiting team while there were a number of the Cranford folk present at the games.

Westfield went into the first game with the intention of winning. The opening was strong, the visitors leading by one pin in the first frame. That lead was increased until it reached 90 in the sixth. Then Cranford braced but too late. Westfield's lead was slightly reduced but the game was easily won by 69 pins.

The second game was decidedly exciting. Cranford opened strongly and lead by five pins on the first. They held the lead for another frame and then Westfield started a lively pace. After Westfield obtained the lead in the third frame, the bowling on both sides grew wild and breaks were frequent. When there were not breaks, a multitude of splits were evenly divided between the teams. *Hillier was in particularly hard luck.* He had a split in the last four frames.

Sharp saved the day for Cranford. He made a strike in the sixth and kept it up in the seventh, eighth and ninth, with a spare on the windup. Westfield's lead, which ran up to 47 in the fifth, dropped down to four in the seventh and then Cranford stepped ahead. On the windup, Westfield drew two splits and Chauncey Smith only rolled six in all. Cranford won by 21 pins.

It was the first frame in the last game that carried victory into the *Westfield camp.* It was a clean frame and netted 106, 44 better than Cranford. Cranford put up a game fight and refused to be left behind any more despite the visitor's best effort. Dumont was way off in his form, but Barry and Bates were rolling well.

In the fifth Chauncey Smith won the hearts of the audience by a pretty shot that changed a bad split into a spare. Hillier had another just like it in the eighth and was equally successful. Westfield's lead varied from 36 to 47 all through the game. In the last three frames Cranford braced, but a double by Captain Smith saved the day for Westfield and they won by 47 pins.

The Daily Press trophy was placed on exhibition in the clubhouse and was greatly admired. The individual scores follow:

WESTFIELD CLUB.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Fowler	169	186	156
Quaile	162	161	169
W. E. Smith	190	139	157
W. Chauncey	149	153	174
C. D. Smith	156	134	163
	824	794	801

CRANFORD CASINO.

	1st game.	2d game.	3d game.
Dumont	136	174	118
Hillier	180	117	149
Barry	167	137	166
Bates	143	186	149
Sharp	141	200	174
	785	776	756

Funeral of Aged Lady.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Isabella Skellenger were held Friday afternoon from the residence 317 West Fourth street, and were conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, where the deceased was a member and an attendant, and he spoke words of praise concerning her life. There was a large attendance at the funeral. Interment took place this afternoon in Greenwood cemetery.

Ready for the Rush.

Owing to the heavy rush on at the U. S. Express Company's office, Manager E. W. Mills, has been granted a request for two extra horses and two extra wagons to meet the demands during the holidays. The horses and wagons have arrived, and this week Mr. Mills will employ two or more extra men to assist in the rush. He is determined to give Plainfield the best possible service and his efforts will be appreciated.

Has Left the Hospital.

Patrick Hanrihan, the employe of the Crescent Embossing Works, who had his arm taken off some time ago while at work, was discharged from the hospital Thursday where he has been for treatment.

To Build An $8,000 House.

Mrs. D. W. Rood, of Watchung avenue, has decided to erect an $8,000 residence in Woodland Park, and work will be started in a short time.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM.

PUNISHMENT OF ANIMALS THAT WAS FORMERLY IN VOGUE IN EUROPE.

They Were Sometimes Put to the Rack in Order to Extort Confession—In Other Instances They Were Buried Alive—Fire Hanged or Burned for Murder.

Beasts were often condemned to be tortured alive, and, strangely enough, it was in the latter half of the seventeenth century, an age of comparative enlightenment, that this cruel penalty was most frequently inflicted. Occasionally a merciful judge adhered to the letter of the law by *sentencing the culprit* to be slightly singed, and then to be strangled before being burned. Sometimes they were condemned to be buried alive. Such was the fate suffered by two pigs in 1456, "on the vigil of the holy virgin," at Oppenheim-on-the-Rhine, for killing a child. Animals were even put to the rack in order to extort confession. It is not to be supposed that the torture had the slightest expectation that any confession would be made; he wished simply to observe all forms prescribed by law, and to set in motion the whole machinery of justice before pronouncing judgment. "The question," which in such cases would seem to be only a wanton and superfluous act of cruelty, was nevertheless an important element in determining the final decision, since the death sentence would be commuted if the punishment provided the criminal had not confessed under torture. The use of the rack was therefore a means of escape from capital punishment. Appeals sometimes made to higher tribunals, and the *judments of the lower courts* annulled or modified. In one instance a sow and her six pigs were sentenced to be hanged; on appeal and after a new trial they were sentenced to be simply knocked on the head. In another instance an appeal led to the acquittal of the accused.

In 1260, at Fontenay-aux-Roses, near Paris, a pig, convicted of having eaten a child, was publicly burned by order of the monks of Saint-Genevieve. In 1386 the tribunal of Falaise sentenced a sow to be mangled and maimed in the head and hands, as had been done, for having torn the face and arm of a child and caused its death. Here we have a strict application of the lex talionis. "The sow was dressed in man's *clothes and executed in the public* square, near the city hall, at the expense to the state of ten sous and ten deniers, besides a pair of gloves to the hangman.

The executioner was provided with new gloves in order that he might secure from the effects of his duty with clean hands, thus indicating that as a minister of justice he incurred no guilt in shedding blood. He was not the common hangman, but a public functionary, a "master of high works" (maitre des hautes oeuvres) as he was officially styled. In 1394 a sow was convicted of having killed and murdered a child in the parish of Roumaygne, in the county of Mortaing, for which deed said pig was condemned to be clothed and hanged by Jehan Pettit, lieutenant of the bailiff."

There is also extant an order issued by the magistracy of Gisors in 1405, commanding payment to be made to the carpenter who had erected the scaffold on which an ox had been executed "for its demerits."

On the 9th of June, 1576, at Schwein-furt, *in Franconia, a sow which had* bitten off the ear and torn the hand of a child was given in custody to the hangman, who, without further authority, took it to the gallows green and there "hanged it publicly, to the disgrace and detriment of the city."

On the 17th of July, 1457, a sow was convicted of murder, committed on the person of an infant name Jehan Martin of Savigny, and sentenced to be hanged. Her six sucklings were also included in the indictment as accomplices, "but in default of positive proof that they had assisted in mangling the deceased, they were restored to their owner, on condition that he should give bail for their appearance should further evidence be forthcoming to prove *their complicity in their mother's* crime."

The Knowing Shark.

A painful moment on board ship at sea is that at the burial of a mortal, who has died on the voyage, has to be laid away in the bosom of the deep with the simple ceremonies of an ocean burial.

A vessel carrying a dead body and passing through waters frequented by sharks is almost sure to be followed by one or more of these fishes if it does not out-speed them.

Rather than bury a corpse while sharks are following the vessel the captain will sometimes have a body placed in the ice chamber and full steam put on the engines until the hungry fishes have dropped astern completely.

In one case at least a body was actually cremated on board by the captain's orders because of the sharks. But sharks are not often obstacles to prompt burial, and, generally speaking, when death occurs at sea the body is slipped into the water at night with some of the ship's company, usually a couple of the crew and the captain, who reads an abridgment of the service from the Prayer Book.

The Oldest Clocks.

The oldest clocks of American manufacture were made by Gideon Roberts, of Bristol, Conn., according to the best authorities, no clocks were manufactured in what are now the United States prior to 1800, at which time Mr. Roberts began to put upon the market his clocks were made with the greatest care, and much time was spent in perfecting them. They were all of the style commonly known as "hall" clocks, about six feet in height, handsomely finished and a recognized separate piece of furniture in which the owner always took great pride.

A Real Monster.

A novel sort of window glass has been invented. Persons on the inside of the house can see through it, but it is opaque to those on the outside.

Not a Rollover Will.

The Kurds and Cossacks believe that Mount Ararat is guarded by an unearthly being, and that no man can ascend the peak and live.

MR SHELTON ON THE STANDARDS OF DUTY.

Terrible Evil of Willful Rejection of Counsel of God.

NEED OF GOOD TEACHERS.

UNDERSTANDING OF MAN HAS BEEN DARKENED BY SATAN.

A Large Audience Attended the Bible Conference in the First Presbyterian Church Thursday Night—First Meeting Tonight Will Be Very Interesting—J. Wilbur Chapman is to Sing.

There was a marked increase in the attendance at the Bible conference continued last evening in the First Presbyterian church under the direction of Don O. Shelton, and the large edifice was filled with interested Bible students, and had the meetings been continued in the Y. M. C. A. Hall that place could not have held all who wished to attend.

The singing by the chorus choir was in charge of Horace J. Martin, and the devotional exercises were conducted by L. W. Randolph. This included a number of prayers by various ones in the audience, after which Mr. Shelton took charge.

In his introductory address Mr. Shelton called attention to a plan of Bible study once almost universal, but now almost fallen into disuse, namely that of studying by the marginal references, in the best editions of the Bible, had been carefully prepared by *Bible students, and often contain real* and thorough instruction.

His theme for the evening was the "Standards of Duty" as indicated in Ephesians. He noted the previous life of the Gentiles to whom the epistle was addressed, and showed how lofty was the ideals held before them and the very outset of their Christian lifestandards not reached even now by the advanced Christianity of today. They come from the very moment of their conversation under the sway of new principles. He noted, too, that it was said that there were those whose hearts were blinded, and their understanding darkened by willful ignorance of God. We should pray for enlightened understanding. We need teachers and he considered that wise, prayful and scriptual instructors are the great need of the hour.

He noted the terrible an evil is the *willful rejection of the counsel of* God. As a result of alienation from the truth by choice, there comes a state where we are past feeling, given over to delusion. Where pain exists we are eager for a remedy, but when no pain is felt, the disease does its deadly work unchecked. He said that sin, like prussic acid, is deadly. A certain gardener had always been noted for his beautiful gardens, free from weeds. Some one asked him why it was that he did not let a little crop of any secret, especially. All he knew was that he didn't encourage *weeds when they were young.* Mr. Shelton spoke of the awfulness of sin and showed that it is the mission of the Bible teacher and the Christian worker to open the eyes of unbelievers and turn them from darkness to light. He said that this is to be accomplished by bringing the unsaved within the orbit of the world's great light—Jesus Christ. "The sublimest privilege of life", said he, "is the leading of a soul to the Son of God."

"The understanding of men has been darkened by Satan. He has blinded the eyes of them that believe not, 'lest the light of the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.' (2 Cor. 4:4) He goes about seeking whom he may devour.

"Sin is an armed soldier. Every man must meet on the battle-field of life, and he can be vanquished only by *those who fight him in the strength* imparted by the strong arm of God.

"Sin is a prison—hath its bolts, its chains: brings into bondage whom it entertains: Hangs shackles on them, bends them to its will.

"Will bind them, make them deaf; yea, blind them, "will them gag.

And ride them as the devil rides his mag. Sin is a beast—he is the devil's out of door; If once he slave, thou mayst be free no more.

"Sin once possessed of the heart, will play The tyrant. Some its vassal to obey: 'Twill make the things own hopeless oppose, And be a hell to those it does enclose; 'Twas love the best; yea, make thee to defy The law and counsel of the Most.

Remove then: keep this tyrant out of door; For once in slave, thou mayst be free no more."

On the injunction, "speak every man truth with his neighbor," Mr Shelton said:

"God gave an early command to the Children of Israel to be truthful: 'Thou shalt not raise a false report; put not thine hand with the wicked to be an unrighteous witness' (Ex. 23:1)

"Those who are in Christ will act the truth; will speak the truth. It should be observed that the apostle turns from the contemplation of the sublimest truths to inculcate plain precepts for the conduct of the daily life.

"The Scripture urges truthfulness. (Ps. 15:2) This is an evidence of its divine origin, for we are told that orientals are prone about speaking the truth. Lying is a vice deeply characteristic of heathenism."

He said that Paul pictured Christ as one who lived unsullied by the conflicts of daily life. He is, too, the Christ of the busy haunts of men, rather than of the cloister. Hurrying on Mr. Shelton called attention to the fact that while Ephesians deals with the highest truths, yet it also has specific directions for the daily life. The epistle is packed dense with thought. We are to practice truth; to be indulgent; to be pure in conversation; to be forgiving. He showed how deep an injury a man does himself who harbors resentment against another.

Mr. Shelton said that, in his estimation, one of the highest tributes ever paid to Prof. Drummond was that of an old Scotch woman, whose husband was dying. She wanted Drummond to come and visit her husband, although he was too far gone to talk, or even hear Prof. Drummond talk, but as she put it, "I would like him to has a breath o' you about him after he does." His Christian life was such that she felt a holy influence would go out from his very presence in the sick room.

WILL OF CHAS. POTTER.

ADMITTED TO PROBATE IN SURROGATE'S COURT FRIDAY.

The Estate is Kept Largely Within the Family—Bequests to Dr. Lewis and the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

The will of the late Charles Potter was probated at Elizabeth today, the executors being David E. Titsworth, Arthur T. Gallup and Horace W. Fish.

The estate is kept largely within the family, the only outside bequests being a gift to Dr. A. H. Lewis, who was for many years Mr. Potter's pastor and a bequest to the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of which Mr. Potter was a member, of the house and lot on the south-west corner of West Sixth and Division streets.

The estate is then distributed among the family, remembrances being given to the younger grand children, and the remainder being divided between Mrs. Potter, the three daughters now living and the children of the eldest daughter, deceased.

No change is expected to be made in the Potter Printing Press Co., as the will provides for Mr. Potter's interest remaining as before.

Mr. Potter's often expressed idea of public bequests was that they should be made while the donor was alive and could see them administered.

WEDDED AT MT. OLIVE

Nuptials of Eugene Cole and Miss Louise Randolph Performed by Rev. E. E. Jackson.

A wedding among the colored people Thur day at the Mt. Olive Baptist church, was the all-absorbing topic discussed throughout the city among that race Friday. The contracting parties were Eugene Cole, and Miss Louise Randolph, late of Virginia, but recently residing at 323 Plainfield avenue. The ceremony was performed by *Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the* church, at about 8:30 o'clock in the presence of a large congregation. Isaac Fields filled the important post of best man, while Miss Annie Randolph, from Elizabeth, but no relative to the bride, was the bridesmaid.

The bride wore a dress of white organdie silk over pink, cut entire, with a long white veil. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. The brides maid also wore a gown of white without the veil. As the wedding party passed up the left aisle and took their places, Arabel Randolph, the organist, played Lohengrin's wedding march.

The couple passed from the church by way of the right aisle. A coupe was in waiting and into this the bride and bridesmaids took seats, while the groom had to content himself with sharing a seat with the driver. The party was *driven at once to 323 Plainfield avenue, where they have taken* up their residence. The formality of a reception was dispensed with.

HE ACTED WILDLY.

Demented Man was Running About Washington Park in a Way to Frighten People.

Thursday afternoon there was a demented man, a stranger, running wildly about Washington Park. He acted strangely and the residents in the vicinity became frightened lest he should do some harm to himself or to others. Word was telephoned to Chief Campbell concerning the man, and after a little trouble he succeeded in getting him out of the borough. The stranger was not actually crazy, and he thoroughly understood the Chief when he told him to get out of the borough. It is not known which way he went, but nothing further has been heard from him.

Farm Sheep Are Needed.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps are endeavoring to secure a certain amount of money to assist some toward furnishing the home at Vineland, recently established for old soldiers, and they are meeting with good success. The plan is to have each Corps try and furnish one room in the me.

PRIZES FOR FINE DOGS.

MISS DARLING'S ENTRIES IN DOG SHOW WON DISTINCTION.

Captured Honors in the Class of Spaniels, Among Them a Prize Given by the Princess of Wales. —It is seldom that Plainfield fails to secure distinction in any great event, and this is true concerning the dog show that was held in Madison Square Garden, New York, Nov. 29, 30 and Dec. 1, when Miss Clara Louise Darling, of Netherwood, entered her celebrated Ruby spaniels and captured about all the important prizes and honors in that class, and won honorable distinction.

In the limit and open class she was awarded first prizes with "Duke" and "Lillie Langtry" and third prize with "Princess B." *In the novice limit* and open class she secured second prize with "Babbie." One notable distinction was the securing of first place for the best champion Ruby in America. With "Duke" and "Lillie Langtry" she won six special prizes of gold.

The first was the silver cup offered by the Princess of Wales for the best pair of Ruby spaniels. Another prize was the London Premiership for the best Ruby male, and a third prize of $10 for the best Ruby female. She also was awarded two fish plates for the best pair of Ruby spaniels. Still another prize was awarded Miss Darling, that of team medal, and first in team class of four.

There were twenty-one spaniels entered in the show and the competition was very close. Miss Darling is deserving of great credit for having won *so many honors.*

CENTRAL LODGE OFFICERS.

Worshipful Elected Master Workman—Eight Candidates Also Elected and Initiated.

A meeting of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., was held last Thursday. Eight candidates were elected and initiated. Several propositions were received. The following officers were then nominated and elected: Past master workman, Edward M. Moeber; master workman, W. R. Larrabee; foreman, George A. Blythe; overseer, H. B. Thorn; recorder, N. C. Magus; financier, William Newborn; receiver, Charles H. Randolph; inside watchman, A. J. Burrows; outside watchman, John Cashman; organist, Theo. Mason; medical examiners, Drs. O. L. Jenkins, M. A. Snow, M. S. Whitford, and W. J. Nelson; trustee, T. C. Smith; representatives to the Grand Lodge, N. C. Magus, C. T. Rogers, Edward M. Moeber; alternates, C. H. Randolph, J. R. Dunham and T. C. Smith.

MILK FOR SETOFF CLAIM.

An Interesting Contract Case Tried Before Justice Mattson in the Borough Court Thursday Afternoon.

Justice Mattson held court in a rear parlor of the Somerset Hotel Thursday afternoon, when the suit of Robert Carson, who had a claim of $139, balance alleged to be due from Charles L. Jeter for building a house on Belmont avenue that cost $1,400. The defendant filed a set off claim for 279 quarts of milk at 8 cents a quart and $53.24 for cash paid on account and also claimed a deduction of $10 for other amounts. The jury after nearly a two hours' deliberation returned a verdict for the defendant. It was made up of David King, O. R. Steele, Walter Bonnet, Elias Allen, J. Giddis, George Raph, Walter L. Linbarger, James Bagley, William McLoughlin, B. F. Conover, John Cooper and Warren Linbarger. W. S. Anderson for plaintiff; Frank Black for defendant.

Jerusalem Chapter Elect.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held Thursday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Walter Freeman, high priest; Jacob *Kirkner, king; B. A. Meeker, scribe;* Henry Leifke, treasurer; F. K. Vanauken, secretary; C. Goss, captain of host; Garret Dunham, principal sojourner; Edward Nelson, royal arch captain.

Patents For Inventors' Assignees.

In last week's issue of patents granted to American inventors 16 were granted to residents of our own State. To subscribers of this paper a description and drawing of any patent will be furnished free by Louis Bagger & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., if a printed heading cut from this paper, is enclosed with the order.

Put Up Handsome Stone.

The heavy carting of stone and freight have somewhat injured the macadam pavement on Richmond street, between East Second street and North avenue, but Contractor Meeker is putting stone in the ruts and proposes to make the street satisfactory again at his own expense.

Home in Shipbuilding.

Lewis Nixon, the Elizabethport shipbuilder, is trying to buy more water front to enlarge his plant. There is said to be enough work ahead to keep the plant running on full time for three years. The Elizabethport shipyard may shortly have to be run night and day if Mr. Nixon fails to get the land.

KEY TO PYRAMIDS.

STONE IN BRITISH MUSEUM WHICH MADE PLAIN EGYPTIAN RECORDS.

Manners, Customs and Religious Rites of the Ancient Egyptian Brought to Light Through the Rosetta Stone—Three Languages Cut in It.

There are many historic and famous stones in the world, but few of them possess the value and interest of the piece of black basalt called the "Rosetta Stone," mounted in the west gallery of the British Museum. How this piece of lava, only three feet by two feet eight and one-half inches in size, and scarred and scaled by the action of fire, had it not been for the Rosetta Stone, our linguists would have been absolutely at a loss to decipher the Egyptian records; the hieroglyphic characters would have been meaningless tracings.

This stone, however, proved the key to the language of Egypt, and the important part it played in this has been accomplished through this knowledge is very great indeed. For instance, many of the antiquets in relation to ancient history have been found to, and, in some instances, important passages of the Bible—especially relating to the period of the sojourn of the Hebrews dwelt "in the land of Egypt"—have been elucidated.

The manners, customs and religious rites of the ancient Egyptians have been brought to light, and, through this stone, we are enabled to obtain an insight into the early history of this wonderful country. The inscription upon the stone, which directed the cutting of the inscriptions upon the Rosetta Stone in three different languages—no doubt with a view to making the hieroglyphic characters understood by the clever Greeks, the most intellectual people in the world at that time.

The Rosetta Stone is written in three languages—the Hieroglyphic, or language known only to the priest caste; the Demotic, or Enchorial, the common speech of the people, and the Greek. Had it not been for the use of the Greek, it is doubtful if the Rosetta Stone would ever have been deciphered. Of course, every classical scholar has a knowledge of Greek; by this knowledge the learned men were enabled to apply the language on the other parts of the stone were easily made out, and, by use of the key thus afforded, the whole of the characters of Egypt—which are picture words—became very easy to read, just as one may decipher the most difficult of cryptograms if he is provided with a key.

The stone in question is of black basalt, as has been said. It is 2 feet 7 inches long, 2 feet 6 inches wide, containing 42 lines of the Hieroglyphic and nearly all of the Greek portion on the upper part and some of the sides having been broken away. The inscription was made by priests to a decree in honor of Ptolemy Epiphanes by the priests of Egypt, assembled at a synod at Memphis. The synod was convened on account of the remission of the arrears of taxes, and dues owed by the Sacerdotal body. So it seems, even in the days of "B. C." the "Sacerdotal body" were ready to convoke synods on the slightest provocation, especially in regard to their "dues and taxes."

This in itself is an instructive lesson, which shows us that the world is about the same as it was 2,000 years B. C. 196, when the stone was put up. The Rosetta Stone in the British Museum is the only discovered specimen of the numerous inscriptions of a similar nature set up at the same time.

The stone was found in 1799 by M. Broussard, a French officer of engineers, during the French occupation of Egypt. It was unearthed in an excavation made at Fort St. Julien, near Rosetta, a city on the west bank of the old Bolbitic Nile. The name "Rosetta" is derived from an old Egyptian word "Rousat," meaning "the mouth of the Nile." Historical researches show that this stone was found on the site of a temple dedicated to Necho II, of the twenty-sixth dynasty. The worshippers in the temple paid homage to the Solar God, Atum or Tum.

Romance of Siam's Great Peaks.

Siam's greatest mountain range is the Sam Roi Yot, or "the three hundred peaks. A quaint legend, which explains their origin is set forth by the Siamese geologists as follows:

"It appears that one Chao Lai and his wife once inhabited the neighborhood (they were giants), and each promised their daughter in marriage, unknown to the other, to a different suitor. At last the day of the nuptials arrived, and Chao Lai and the Lord of Mineral Wealth (Dhi Thorani) arrived to claim the bride. When the horrified father found how matters stood—having a regard for the value of a promise, it would not have been well for Chao Lai—he cut his daughter in half, so that neither suitor should be disappointed.

Chao Lai in the meantime, on finding that he had a rival, committed suicide, and the peak of Chaolai is the mountain of the body. The unfortunate bride is to be found in the islands off Sam Roi Yaut, the peaks of which are the remains of the feast which were made to the body man who was to solemnize the wedding, while Kaw Chang and Kaw King, on the east coast, are the remains of the pots and buffalo cart in which the presents were brought."

A Strange Manifestation.

A letter paper printed in Arabic in Cairo states that a villager of Mawatech sold some land. After discussing with his wife the best hiding place, he decided to bury the money under the mattress of the baby's cot. Of course the entire village knew of the sale, and that night three robbers came to get the money. They entered the house, and one of the robbers carried it out. Oor and all. The father and mother, awakening, rushed out to rescue their treasure, but the man who had taken out the baby rushed back to join his comrades. In the turmoil the mud walls of the house fell down, crushing the three robbers, while the peasants, the baby and the money were safe outside.

Women admire a brave man and love an audacious one.

It's a wise plan that is able to analyze its own complexion.

There are no longer any farms in Northern Illinois. They have all been annexed to Chicago and cut up into town lots.

FIRE THREATENED TO GRILL THREE HOBOES.

Were Night Lodgers at the City Jail.

WOMAN RELEASED THEM.

CITY JAIL CAUGHT FIRE FROM OVER-HEATED STOVE.

Tommy Martin's St. Bernard Dog Awakened Warden's Wife in Her Room Over Jail—Rehearsal Hoboes Tried Vainly to Stop Spread of Flames—Fire Department Finally Called Quite Damage Done.

There was mourning in the city Friday. Early Friday morning an overheated stove set fire to the city jail and threatened to wipe it out of existence. The prompt response of the fire department saved the structure from total ruin. All Plainfield mourns that the flames were not allowed to wipe out a municipal disgrace. There are three hoboes, however, who are thankful for the opportunity to rejoice. They were confronted with the rather immediate prospect of being grilled in their cells when assistance came.

The City Jail is heated by a large stove that stands close to the wall in the corridor. Thursday there was a fire in it as usual, but for some reason Warden Tommy Martin allowed it to run unusually hard. Warden Martin lives over the jail with his wife and five children. Besides being warden, he is also a special officer. Thursday he was on duty at the dance held at Washington Hall. He took his two youngsters with him to see the entertainment. Mrs. Martin and the three little boys remained at home.

Early in the evening three elderly hoboes applied for lodging at the jail and were locked in adjoining cells for the night. *There is no provision for a* desk man to remain on duty at the station house all night. The station house and jail is allowed to take care of itself. That's what it tried to do Thursday.

Tommy's great St. Bernard dog is responsible for the saving of the jail. But for the dog the building would have been doomed and part of its inhabitants might have perished in the flames. The smoke awoke the dog and his barking aroused Mrs. Martin. She awoke to find the room full of smoke. Then she investigated, accompanied by the dog.

The barking of the dog aroused one of the hoboes. He thought the afterlife had begun. Then he realized the situation. But the hoboes were in no cell floor were safe. Mrs. Martin hurried upstairs and got the key to the cells. Returning, she released the *prisoners. One was so overcome with* smoke that she had difficulty in rousing him.

The hoboes turned too and crowded a bucket brigade but it wasn't much use. The fire gained headway rapidly. Then Mrs. Martin called for assistance with a blast on the police whistle while the hoboes tried to save her property. The bewildered children were carried over to the Western Union Telegraph office where Operator Benson locked after them.

Patrolman Saunders answered the whistle and sent in an alarm from box 13 at 1:35 o'clock. The fire department responded promptly. When the 1:37 train from New York arrived with City Judge Bunyon on board, the Judge found the scene of the chemical engine was used and soon extinguished the flames which were gaining good headway. The principal damage was to the wall and first floor. The loss to the building, which is owned by Morgan C. Bird, will amount to $100, covered by insurance.

Warden Tommy's loss was occasioned by the rather rapid exit of some of his property. He had no insurance. One window was wrecked as Tommy didn't stop to open it when he threw out some of his valuables.

New Officers of Co. M.

Company M, of Somerville, have elected the following new civil officers: Joseph Vickery, Jr., captain; Fred M. Hoagland, 2d lieutenant; Andrew G. Koehler, treasurer. Committees will not be appointed until a new commandant is elected.

Entertained at Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard S. Smith, 9 Deer street, entertained Thursday the card club of which they are members. The usual membership was present and all thoroughly enjoyed the genuine hospitality of the host and hostess.

Favorable Rainfall Prove of Hydrants.

The Union Water Company has declined to reduce the price of water hydrants in Cranford. The present charge is $25 per year and Mr. Bergen assures the committee they cannot supply them for less.

Celebration of the Holidays.

The members of the Gesang and Turn Verein are making preparations for a celebration of the holidays at their hall on Somerset street. The usual festivities will take place.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WOMEN WERE BURNED IN A GAS EXPLOSION.

Dangerous Experience of Mrs. Chamberlain and Daughter.

OCCURRED IN THE CELLAR.

TRYING TO REPAIR A LEAK IN A BARREL OF VARNISH.

It Was Getting Dark and as Mrs. Chamberlain Struck a Match There Was an Explosion, Which Ignited the Clothes of the Two Women—Acted With Presence of Mind, But Seriously Injured.

An accident that narrowly escaped being a fatal one occurred Sunday noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Chamberlain, East Third street when Mrs. Chamberlain and her fifteen-year-old-daughter, Lottie, were frightfully burned, and are now in a critical condition

There was a barrel partially filled with varnish in the cellar, and Mrs. Chamberlain discovered that the varnish was leaking. Her husband was in the barn at the time, but she thought that with the assistance of the hired man, Joseph Stevens, she could repair the break. So she went down stairs with Stevens, the daughter following soon afterwaod. It was very dark in the cellar and Mrs. Chamberlain, in order to see what she doing, struck a match. As she did so a gas was formed, and thes followed a terrific explosion.

A large flame shot out from the barrel and instantly Mrs. Chamberlain's clothes were ablaze, as were also those of her daughter, who stood fully ten feet away. Stevens, who stood near, was burned in the face, and was so dazed that he was of little assistance. With rare presence of mind the mother and daughter rushed to the kitchen, where they secured cloaks with which to wrap themselves in. They then rolled about the floor until the flames were extinguished.

In the meantime Stevens called Mr. Chamberlain and told him the house was on fire. He ran to the house and into the cellar, where everything seemed ablaze. With the assistance of the hired man he finally succeeded in putting the fire out. Fortunately the damage was slight.

As Mr. Chamberlain was walking from the cellar he saw his wife and daughter standing on the back porch, and then he knew for the first time what had happened. He got them to go in the house, and as quickly as possible a physician was summoned. Several were sent for, but Dr. Lowrie, the family physician, was the first to arrive. The mother and daughter were put in bed at once and proper treatment given.

Mrs. Chamberlain's burns are chiefly about the face, head and arms. Her hair is almost burned from the head, and her face is burned to such an extent that she can scarcely see from her eyes, while her arms are in a frightful condition. The daughter's burns are principally about the arms and back. In fact the flesh is burned entirely off the back, while her hair was also nearly burned off. Both suffer the most excruciating pain and constant applications of soothing remedies are applied.

Great assistance was rendered by the neighbors, who were attracted by the explosion, and they did all that was possible until the physician arrived. Among those who gave valuable aid are Miss Sadie Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. John Hope, Mrs. Loughlin, Miss Loughlin, Scott Mollison Mr. and Mrs. Thorn, Miss Webster, Mrs. Peterson, Miss Dell Randolph.

Both of the sufferers are in a precarious condition. It is not known how much of the fumes were inhaled, or if any, but Dr. Lowrie is afraid that there may be some internal troubles. At present they both seem to be doing as well as can be expected. Stevens, the hired man, was not seriously burned, and he is able to be about. His escape was miraculous.

HOPE CHAPEL DEDICATION.

Special Services to Mark the Opening of the New Edifice of the West End Society.

Preparations are now being completed for the proper dedication of Hope Memorial chapel, the new edifice on West Fourth street, that has been in course of construction. Sunday morning, December 31st, the last service will be held in the old chapel, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a Sunday-school session, when an offering will be taken to be used in furnishing the new edifice. At 7:45 o'clock in the evening will commence the dedicatory exercises.

Then will follow this programme: Monday, January 1st, 2:30 to 5 p. m., New Year's Day reception, entertainment and recitations by Lieut. Charles E. Scott; 8 p. m., service of praise and thanksgiving; Tuesday, January 2d, 8 p. m., "Home Missions," address by Dr. Thompson, secretary of the Board of Home Missions, or by Dr. Dixon, assistant secretary; Wednesday, January 3d, 8 p. m., "The Church," address by Dr. Thomas C Hall, of Union Theological Seminary, New York city; Thursday, January 4th, 8 p. m., greeting from the pastors of Plainfield; Friday, January 5th, 8 p. m., "The Bible," address by Dr. Erdman, of Morristown; Sunday, January 7th, 10:30 a. m., morning worship; 3 p. m., Sunday-school; 7:45 p. m., song service; 8 p. m., evening worship. Then from January 8th to 12th, the regular week of prayer services will be held, concluding with the communion of the Lord's Supper Sunday evening, January 14th, 8 p. m.

Death of Francis Con bee.

Last Saturday afternoon occurred the death of Francis Edward Conshee, aged 38 years, of 45 Watchung avenue. Death was due to consumption, and the deceased had been ill for a long time. The funeral services were held from the late residence Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock and from St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetary.

General Trolley Inspector.

Charles Lister, of Watchung avenue, has secured a position as general inspector of the Plainfield Street Railway, Elizabeth and Westfield Street Railway, and his duties are to travel over the lines and see that everything is operated right. Mr. Lister's friends will congratulate him on his success.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Pancreatic Pills cure all kidney ills. 50c per box. Add Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y.

ENDEAVORERS WILL CROSS THE OCEAN.

New Jersey Union Will Charter a Special Steamer

HONEYMAN TO TAKE CHARGE

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION IN LONDON OBJECTIVE POINT.

The Steamer Will Be Limited to 250 Persons, Who Will Be Required to Pay $298 Apiece, Which Will Also Include Expenses of Many Side Trips to Points of Interest in Europe.

The New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union announces to the Endeavorers and friends that it has completed the arrangements for a trip to the Christian Endeavor convention at "London 1900," the Paris Exposition and a tour through the continent. A. V. D. Honeyman, of this city, who has conducted European tours for fourteen years, will have charge of the party. John J. Ross, of Newark, having lived seven years in Paris, will assist Mr. Honeyman.

Arrangements have been made to charter a special steamer from the Hamburg-American line, which will carry the party from New York to Plymouth and from Cherbourg to New York in return. The advantage of having a special steamer with full control of the vessel and opportunities for Christian Endeavor meetings, musicales, games, etc., will be apparent to all and cannot but make the ocean voyage a delightful one. There will be no crowding but the same number of passengers will be put in each room as on all first class steamship lines. The capacity of the steamer is limited to 250 persons. The price for this complete tour will be only $298. The staterooms will be assigned in the order of application, first applicants having the best rooms.

For those who cannot take the Continental tour the committee will endeavor to arrange for a trip to London and Paris. Those desiring such a trip must communicate with the committee at once or positively not later than December 30th, for the steamship companies say there will probably be not a first class stateroom left for the season of 1900 after January 1st.

All applications for passage or information should be sent to the committee of the county in which applicants reside, and the committee for Essex and Union is E. E. Anthony, Plainfield.

The following is the itinerary of the trip: Leave New York Tuesday, June 26th. The steamer will let a few days' party at Plymouth, and will proceed by rail to London, where they will be comfortably quartered for a period of nearly two weeks. From London there will be special excursions up the Thames by steamer, and by railway to the old University Town of Oxford, to Stratford-on-Avon, Windsor Castle, side trips to Canterbury, Brighton, the Isle of Wight. The party will see London quite thoroughly before the beginning of the World's Endeavor Convention, which will be from Saturday, July 14th, to Wednesday, July 18th.

The day after the convention closes, the party will proceed to Antwerp, to Cologne, thence up the Rhine by steamer; thence to Heidelberg, to Baden Baden, and an excursion through the Black Forest. From thence by railway to Lucerne in Switzerland, and a side trip up the Rigi. Proceeding next over the Brunig route to Interlaken, a portion of the party will remain at the latter place for Sunday and a portion will go forward to Geneva. At Interlaken, if the weather be clear, a delightful side trip will be arranged for to the Staubach Falls, at Lauterbrunnen, and and over Wengernalp to Grindelwald and its glacier. At Interlaken, there will be a stop at Berne, and, if practicable, the railway journey to Geneva will be broken at Lausanne, so as to proceed over Lake Geneva by steamer. From Geneva the party will go to Paris, reaching there July 30 or 31, and remaining there about one week, so as to fully take in the Exposition and vicinity. In the week beginning August 6th the party will sail for home from Cherbourg, arriving in New York somewhere between August 10th and August 20th.

Arrested From a Hand C

Michael Fabik, an Austrian, residing at Bound Brook, and employed on the Jersey Central as a laborer, was thrown from a hand car Saturday night and sustained three scalp wounds and a dislocation of the hip. The cause of the accident was the breaking of a handle on the car. The man was brought to the hospital, where he is improving and will in the course of time be able to go home.

Accidently Shot Himself.

Ludlow Pearce, a painter, well-known in this city, who lives at Greenbrook, accidently shot himself in the side, Saturday night, while handling a revolver. The wound is not considered serious.

NEW INDUSTRY TO EMPLOY 800 HANDS.

Organ Trust Factory to be Located in Garwood.

TOWN NAME TO BE CHANGED

THE PLACE WILL PROBABLY BE RENAMED AEOLIAN OR VOCALION.

The Work of Putting Up the New Factory Buildings Will be Started at Once—Three Big Companies are Concerned in the Deal—One Factory Will be Established There at a Time.

It can now be stated as a definite fact that the negotiations that have been pending between the Garwood Land Improvement Company and the Organ Trust for the location of the consolidated factories of the Trust at Garwood have been completed, and this new industry for Garwood is assured. Work on the factory buildings will be started at once, and when completed the establishment will furnish employment for 800 operatives.

The Organ Trust, or more properly, the Aeolian Organ Company, was formed by the consolidation of the three leading organ manufacturing companies of the country, the Aeolian Company, of Meriden, Conn., the Votey Company, of Detroit, Mich., and the Vocalion Company, of Worcester, Mass. Factories are now located in the cities named. Owing to the rush of orders confronting these companies, the factories will be moved to Garwood one at a time and each put in running order before the next is moved. The factory of the Votey Company will be the first to be transferred to the new quarters.

The contract for the erection of the building has been given to the Wales, Lines Construction Company of Meriden, Conn., and representative of that corporation arrived in Westfield Saturday and started preparations for the excavation and foundation work.

The new concern will employ a number of skilled hands while there will also be an opportunity for the employment of many women and girls. Many of the employes from the cities where the present factories are located will undoubtedly come to Garwood and Westfield to seek employment at the new factory. When all the factories have been moved, the 800 operatives will mean a large increase in the population of Garwood and a substantial increase here. The trolley will furnish an easy means of reaching the factory. The buildings will be ready for occupancy in the spring and it is expected that all the factories will be successfully moved inside of a year.

When the negotiations were first started, it was one of the conditions of the organ trust that the name of the town of Garwood should be changed. Therefore it is very probable that Garwood will soon end its career. Instead, Aeolian or Vocalion will be seen on the time-tables of the Jersey Central Railroad.

NO WORDS, MADE LOVE.

DEAF AND DUMB COUPLE IN BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Metuchen Girl Claims That Her Feelings Have Been Wounded and Now She Sues in Court for $5 Financial Ruler.

The court officials of Middlesex county are on a hunt for an expert interpreter in the deaf and dumb sign language to officiate in what will undoubtedly prove one of the most unique and interesting trials that has ever been held in New Jersey.

It is the breach of promise suit of Miss Hannah Adam, of Metuchen, five miles southeast of this city, against George H. Bigg, of Burlington county. The plaintiff and defendant are both deaf and dumb, Miss Adam and Mr. Bigg both attended a deaf and dumb school in Trenton, where they both became expert in carrying on a conversation with their fingers. While there they became acquainted, and that acquaintance, the young woman now claims, eventually ripened into a good deal more than is common among school mates. In fact, she claims that Bigg made love to her, and that she ardently reciprocated his attentions and finally they became engaged.

After they parted from one another as schoolmates it is alleged that Bigge' devotion to the young woman similarly afflicted as himself, grew less gradually, and he at last refused to wed her. This wounded the young woman's feelings seriously and was a great shock and disappointment to her, so much so that it is now claimed that the only balm that will be so prized by her is a financial one determined in a court of law by a jury of both his and her supporters.

Voorhees & Boorman, of New Brunswick, are the lawyers for the plaintiff. It is thought the case will be ready for trial by the end of this week.

To Cure Indigestion Forever.

Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

PANAMA PEARLS.

Value of the Gems Secured in a Year's Harvest.

The magnificent pearls which ornament the crown of Spain, and which are so much admired by tourists who visit the cathedrals of Seville and Toledo were found in Oyster shells in the Bay of Panama, and the large strings and clusters which the Spaniards took from the Indians both on the north and west coasts of South America came from the same source. Pearl fishing is still carried on to a considerable extent at Panama. In the spring of 1899 a boy fifteen years old found an oyster that concealed a jewel now offered for sale in Paris for $10,000. He received $4,000 for it from a negro speculator named Justiana. The latter brought it to Panama and sold it to Felix Erhman, the banker, for a considerable advance on that price. At the Erhman banking house the other day I saw an assortment of pearls all the way from $50 to $4,000, which are Panama pearls, and considerably lower than those that would be asked for the same jewels in London, Paris or New York. Few pearls are sent to New York because of the duty imposed upon them by the government. Those that go are smuggled. The annual harvest of pearls at Panama will average a value of about $150,000. There are several firms engaged in the business—Prospero Perez Pita & Co., Arosemena Hermanos, Madura Hermanos and others. The Erhman's do no fishing, but buy pearls of speculators.

Pearl oysters are found in all parts of Panama Bay. Two years ago an ordinary fisherman found one near Taboga Island, not more than half a mile from the regular steamship anchorage, that contained a pearl worth $2,400, but the largest beds are about thirty miles from the city. The oysters are much larger than those found in northern waters, and the shells are even larger still. The oysters are rank and coppery, but are healthful and are eaten by the natives. The smaller ones are often brought to the Panama market.—Chicago Record.

COMPANY DINNERS.

Dreaded by Guests and Keep the Hostess in Anxiety.

Writing on "Making Company of Guests," Edward Bok, in the December Ladies' Home Journal, considers "it a curious fact that American housewives are so loath to believe that a dinner with fuss and feathers is dreaded by the majority of people. The highest compliment we can possibly show a guest at dinner is to let him partake of an ordinary meal; to let him come quietly in and be one of the family; yet this is the very compliment which we withhold from him. Instead of giving a guest what he would relish most, we give him what he really ought not to eat. It is better be ever so graceful and tactful, let there be years of experience on her shoulders, yet nothing can conceal from the guest that the dinner which she is serving is other an unusual one. It is a formal affair, and no amount of grace can make anything else of it. For nothing speaks so loudly or so unerringly as a formal company dinner. Every course shows it; every movement of the waiter proclaims it; every piece of china fairly cries out the occasion. And, of course, no one at the table really enjoys it. The guest certainly does not because he knows that he is being made company of, and that feeling is always enough to offset every enjoyment. The hostess does not, for she hasn't the time. Her eyes are for the table and her servants; not for her guests."

If I Knew.

If I knew the box where smiles were kept,
No matter how large the key,
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard,
I would open it, I know, for me.
Then over the land and sea, broadcast,
I'd scatter the smiles to cheer and bless,
That the children's faces might hold them fast
For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet,
I would like to gather them, every one,
From nursery, school and street.
Then, folding and holding, I'd push them in,
And using the monster key,
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
Into the depths of the sea.

Quite Natural.

A recent issue of The Manila Freedom contains this sample of American journalism:

Whew! Hot!

Yesterday was a scorcher.

Have you sampled Tony Arm strong's latest invoice of Milwaukee beer?

Why don't they order put the street sprinklers?

Billy Kennedy is putting up a new tonk down here. Billy has faith in Manila.

What's the matter with American hams at Wilson's?

Sewing machines and pianos on the instalment plan at Johnson's.

Nothing new from the front, but we're going to take the starch out of Aguinaldo right away.

Send in you subscriptions.

Protecting Carrier Pigeons.

In China carrier pigeons are protected from birds of prey by an ingenious little contrivance consisting of bamboo tubes fastened to the birds' bodies with thread passed beneath the wings. As the pigeon flies the action of the air passing through the tubes produces a shrill whistling sound, which keeps the birds of prey at a distance.

Continent of Plateaux.

Africa is the most elevated of all the continents. It is the continent of plateaux." The great tableland in the south has a mean altitude of over 2,500 feet; the west tableland on the north has an average elevation of about 1,300 feet.

The young Maori dash who have been to college apparently become as white men in their ways, but after a couple of years at home drift back into their gipsy customs.

"What a popular chaperone Mrs. Courtney Dobbs is!"

"Yes; she is a trifle deaf."

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in speaking of the merits of Ripans Tabules with a brother M. D. said: "Several years ago I asserted that if one would become a gladiator, linguist, and do a hebdomadal duel—one that would help the whole human race—nothing could be better than to procure the Thirteenth Hospital Report, which is *Notes on the Ripans Tabules*, and cause it to be put up in the form of a hatchway and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter who went there to learn the Ripans Tabules were selling bought a five-cent carton and asked: "Do you have to ask them to call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who is in charge of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the influential character of the testimonials in the daily press, and gratuitous advertising through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. When once they are begun I notice that a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the best guarantee for the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Peekskill Heights, a part of New York City, and who is so fortunate as to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter of the writer: "I have used your preparation and did so on the part of a friend. I had no faith at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald* concluded to give them a trial, and bought a five-cent carton at once. I have never been without them since. I have never been without them since. I have never been without them since

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WELL-LAID PLANS FOR CHRISTMAS TIDE.

Many Sunday - Schools Hold Annual Entertainments.

FINE PROGRAMMES HEARD.

SUCCESSFUL CULMINATION OF PLANS FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Young People Were Entertained in all Sorts of Ways and Received Many Gifts and Candy—Santa Claus Put in His Appearance, and Made Lots of Fun for the Small Ones.

The exercises at the Park Avenue Baptist church Tuesday were the most interesting of any held by that society in some years. The church was profusely and artistically decorated with festoons of evergreens and flags, while the words "Merry Christmas to Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school" were conspicuously suspended at the front. The entertainment provided for the children and the large attendance consisted of recitations by Misses Dorothea Demarest, and Messrs. Winant and Bond, of New York, in songs, dialogues, etc. The feature of the evening, however, was the big chimney with the fireplace and the appearance of "Santa Claus," who was introduced by little Florence Smalley, attired in her night dress and bedecked her eyes. The mythical "Santa Claus" was impersonated by Gwen Lloyd. Miss Florence Cuming represented the "Fairy" and with her magic wand directed "Santa Claus" to take from the fireplace small stoves and distribute them among the children. The stoves were found to contain candy.

Previous to the appearance of Santa Claus a telephone was used to announce his near approach, and at frequent intervals the telephone bell would ring to tell that he had reached different cities. During these imaginary talks over the 'phone numerous humorous messages were sent as well as received. The message that appeared to greatly please the older members of the Sunday-school was the receipt from Santa Claus of "Congratulations to T. A. Cuming." Besides the gifts to the scholars of the school Santa Claus presented a bag of gold to Pastor J. W. Richardson and 100 singing books to the school. The affair was well gotten up and highly creditable to the efforts of the committee, consisting of T. A. Cuming, chairman; Mrs. W. S. Lowrey, E. F. Vail, Miss Ada Runyon, Miss May Thompson and G. E. Hall. The latter gentleman was the designer of the fire-place and had charge of the decorations.

MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

The children of the Sunday school of the Monroe Avenue Methodist church had a royal time last evening, and for more than one hour were highly entertained by a magician from New York, whose clever tricks were the source of delight to the older scholars and wonderment to the younger members of the school.

Miss May Lucky, a recitationist of considerable local ability, pleased the older members of the school and the large audience, by her splendid recitations of humorous and pathetic prose and poems. The musical portion of the programme consisted of the singing of Christmas carols by the school under the direction of Walter M. McGee, the superintendent. After the entertainment bags of candy and oranges were distributed among the scholars.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

There was a very large attendance at the Congregational church Sunday school entertainment, both of members of the school and of the church people. The church was decked with evergreens, and in one corner stood a large and elaborately trimmed Christmas tree. The exercises began with a carol, and prayer by A. C. LaBoyteaux. Recitations were given by Miss Marion Dwight, Miss Jean Miller, and Miss Elsie Smith, Miss Smith's recitation, "The Boggles's Christmas Dinner" from "The Birds' Christmas Carol," being the principal one of the evening. A motion song by the primary department, and the singing of Luther's Cradle Hymn by three little girls, were pleasant parts of the programme. John M. Whiton told a bright Christmas story about Mrs. Santa Claus, then Mrs. Santa Claus made her appearance, in the person of Mrs. Leighton Calkins, bringing gifts for the primary department. Fruit and confectionery were distributed to the whole school. The members of the church had also an opportunity to give as well as to receive, bringing gifts and making an offering of money for an Italian mission in New York. The primary department made a gift to the Children's Home, a box containing the birthday offerings of several years being broken before the audience by Gansevoort VanAlstyne.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Grace M. E. church was filled to overflowing Tuesday night when the annual Christmas entertainment was held under the auspices of the Sunday-school. Superintendent John Valiant was in charge, while a committee consisting of Mrs. Mont, Miss Mary G. Steiner, Miss Alice Carroll, Miss Belle Longer and Andrew Wilson, had charge of the entertainment, which consisted of a cantata entitled "Jenny Doubter," who did not believe in Santa Claus. In the play there were a number of characters who did their utmost to prove that there is a Santa Claus. There were three scenes, two representing home and the other a street scene. Those who took the several parts were as follows: "Jenny Doubter," Jennie DeMott; "Queen of the Fairies," Ethel Mont; "Old Mother Goose," Edith VanDyke; "Old Mother Hubbard," Edith Mann; "Old Woman in the Shoe," Rachel DeCamp; "Little Red Riding Hood," Anna Hoagland; "Jack Horner," Harry Schuck; "Little Miss Muffet," Violet Titus; "Little Boy Blue," David Fairchild; "Jack and Jill," Russell and Bessie Conroy; "Little Boo Peep," Eva Higgins; "Chinese Maid," Alice DeMott; "Rootback," Willie Higgins; "Little Miss Nobody," Helen Major; "Newsboy," Charles Powell; "Santa Claus," James Steiner. Gracie Powell and Margaret Darby took part in the two home scenes.

After the entertainment Superintendent Valiant made a few presentations. A handsome silver-mounted umbrella was given to Bert Simpson, who has faithfully presided at the organ. Mr. Hoagland, the sexton, received a purse of money. The Sunday-school class taught by Mrs. Powell gave their teacher a handsome wicker chair. Then Santa Claus appeared and distributed gifts of candy, books, games etc., to all the scholars and teachers.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

The Sunday-school of the First M. E. church held its Christmas entertainment Tuesday. The primary department was entertained in the afternoon with a series of stereopticon views. Besides a number of colored slides, there was a series illustrating the life of Christ. J. B. Joy explained them. At the close, Nelson A. Miller appeared as Santa Claus and distributed gifts and candy among the little people.

A cantata, entitled "Christmas a Day Late," was the principal event of the entertainment for the intermediate and senior departments in the evening. The argument of the cantata told of the troubles of Columbia and Brittania in caring for their numerous children and incidentally proved the fallacy of trying to plan for Christmas without the assistance of Santa Claus.

Miss Mabel Tompkins was "Columbia" and Miss Cora Harris "Brittania." Watson Derby impersonated "Neptune" and Nelson A. Miller "Santa Claus." The Misses Frances Bittenhouse, Helen Joy, Minnie Conover, of this city, and Miss Dorothy Welch, of Middletown, Conn., made very fair little angels. There was also a chorus of the various possessions of "Columbia" and "Brittania."

At the close of the cantata there was a presentation of gifts. A volume containing handsomely engrossed resolutions, signed by all the teachers in the school, was presented to J. W. Jackson, who retires this year as superintendent after thirty-three years' service. The resolutions expressed their great regret at his departure.

The committee in charge consisted of Clifford McGee, chairman; Miss Elsie Horne, Miss Persis Snodgrass, Miss Cory, Miss Elizabeth Stackhouse, S. A. Miller, G. M. Bittenhouse, J. B. Joy and Stephen Tugwell.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Tuesday afternoon in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church the Primary Department of the Sunday-school enjoyed their annual Christmas entertainment. There were recitations and songs by the little folks, and Santa Claus appeared in the person of Edward Burroughs who made things pleasant for everyone. In the evening the older members of the Sunday-school had their entertainment which consisted of the Edison perfectoscope pictures. These moving pictures were greatly enjoyed for most of them were new. This comprised the evening's entertainment, after which came the distribution of presents. Every scholar was remembered nicely as well as every teacher. Superintendent E. M. Cave was in charge of the affair.

EAST THIRD STREET CHAPEL.

The Christmas entertainment at East Third Street chapel was held last Tuesday and was largely attended. It opened with Scripture reading and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

LOVE FOUND A WAY ACROSS THE OCEAN

Long Voyage to Find a Convenient Place for Nuptials.

JERSEY LAW TOO STRICT.

SO THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED BY NEW YORK ALDERMAN.

Charles and Fanny O'Brien Were Prohibited From Marrying in England on Account of Their Relationship, So They Came to This Country to Overcome the Obstacle—Visited Here.

It is not often that lovers take a voyage across the Atlantic Ocean in order to have a nuptial ceremony performed, but such is the experience of Charles O'Brien and Fanny O'Brien, of Liverpool, Eng., who were married in the City Hall, New York, Saturday morning last at 11 o'clock by Alderman Smith. Their long trip was taken because they are brother in-law and sister in law, and the laws of England prohibit marriages between such relatives.

In order to overcome this obstacle to their entering into matrimony they journeyed to this country by the steamer Teutonic, which arrived in New York last Thursday. They will return to their native land today by the same steamer.

The groom is a cousin of Hughes Fawcett, 105 Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, who is a New York business man. During their visit to this country they were stopping with him at his home. Their mission was explained to Mr. Fawcett by letter before their arrival, and it was left to him to fix the details for their becoming husband and wife under the laws of the United States. Mr. Fawcett is a prominent worker in the Y. M. C. A. Brethren, a gathering of Christians who have no regular ministers. He did not want to appeal to a minister of another denomination to celebrate their marriage, and so he decided to have a civil one instead.

He interviewed Justice of the Peace V. W. Nash, of this city, on the subject before the arrival of the couple and he consented to perform the marriage. After the couple arrived on Thursday it was decided to have the ceremony performed by Justice Nash on Saturday. When the time came for it, however, it was necessary for the couple, being non-residents, to take out a marriage license. One of the stipulations of the marriage license law of this State is that the applicants must wait five days after the license is issued before the wedding can take place.

When the O'Briens learned of this part of the law they were in a plight, as it would be impossible for them to delay the ceremony so as to comply with the law and at the same time be able to return to England on the Teutonic. Then it was that Mr. Fawcett came to their rescue with a suggestion that they go to New York with him Saturday morning and go to the City Hall and have an Alderman tie the nuptial knot. The change in the plans was agreed to and Saturday morning the trip was made. Alderman Smith performing the part of Hymen. Mr. Fawcett and a friend acted as witnesses.

After the ceremony the couple returned to Mr. Fawcett's home in this city.

When the groom was seen last night by a local reporter he said: "We wanted to get married, and as the laws of this country were the most convenient to the conditions that confronted us we decided to come here and have the ceremony performed. That is all there is to it."

FIFTY YEARS WEDDED.

Golden Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac F. Scudder, of Westfield, Celebrated Yesterday Afternoon.

Westfield, December 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac F. Scudder, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding yesterday afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock at the residence of their son. They were married in 1849 by Rev. James M. Dunting, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Guests were present from Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Plainfield, Fanwood, Cranford and this place to the number of about sixty, six of whom were present at the marriage. All had a pleasant time about old times after which refreshments were served. The happy couple became received a number of handsome presents.

Had to Pay a Fine.

Cornelius Driscoll was drunk on East Second street last Saturday night. Patrolman Saunders arrested him. Yesterday City Judge Runyon sentenced him to pay a fine of $2

SOMERSET COURT CASES.

ENGINEER RICK SUING THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

North Plainfielders Interested in Cases on the Calendar—Circuit Court to be Called January 22—Chancery Case Off Term.

Somerville, Dec. 27.—Announcement of the several cases for the January term of the Somerset County Circuit Court was made yesterday and a number of cases of interest to North Plainfielders, as well as Plainfielders, are down. The Supreme Court issues include a case of Howard W. Rick against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in tort, for injuries received in January of the present year. The case of Ernest M. Mise against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in tort, is off for the term. The case of Nellie Steger against Andrew Dominick, in tort, is now ready. Both parties reside in North Plainfield. W. E. McClure represents the plaintiff, while J. P. D. Kirch represents the defendant.

The Circuit Court issues includes the case on contract of George Hummer et ux against J. W. S. Lonchlin, of the borough. This will be called January 21, and Charles J. McNabb will represent the plaintiff, and William Newcorn the defendant. In this court the case in tort of Wesley R. Brokaw against W. L. Saunders is off for the term by consent, owing to the absence of the defendant, who is abroad. There are a number of other cases, but of no importance to boroughites.

FIRST ELECTION ILLEGAL.

Officers Chosen by Winfield Scott Post Two Weeks Ago Were Not According to Rules.

It was learned within the past few days that the election of officers at the meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., Tuesday evening, December 12th, was illegal, and in order to comply with the rules and regulations of the G. A. R., another election was necessary. Therefore action was taken at once to hold an election at the regular meeting held Tuesday when the following persons were chosen: Commander, Dr. Berg; senior vice-commander, F. M. Whiteley; junior vice commander, Augustus Runyon; chaplain, J. A. Goodwin; surgeon, Israel Compton; quartermaster, John B. Naylor; officer of the day, I. L. McVoy; officer of the guard, John Finley; trustees, W. G. Smith, William Hand, M. C. Dobbins. The result was a joint installation of the above officers, together with those from the Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans on the evening of Tuesday, January 9th, and the affair will be marked by the usual pleasant features.

"CACK'S" WIFE IN LIMBO TOO

Esther Barrett Alleges That She Stole a Skirt—Election Officer Held Her for Grand Jury.

Eva Carter, nee Eva Jackson, who claims to be the wife of "Cack" Carter, the negro, who was Tuesday sent to jail for threatening his stepfather, is also in the Elizabeth jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury charged with stealing a skirt from Esther Barrett, of West Third street. The alleged theft was committed on the 14th inst. The Carters occupied rooms in the same house with the Barrett woman, who claims the skirt was taken by Eva Carter. Justice Mosher, before whom the accused was arraigned Christmas, held her in default of $100 bail.

PRESIDENT C. A. REED.

Annual Election of Somerset County Bar Association Held.

Somerville, Dec. 27.—A meeting of the Somerset County Bar Association was held in the courthouse yesterday morning. The annual election of officers was held and all the old officers were re-elected as follows: President, Charles A. Reed; secretary, Miss Steele; financial secretary and treasurer, Nelson Y. Dungan.

Literary Note From The Century Co.

The January Century will contain a poem by Rudyard Kipling, "In the Matter of One Compass." Dr. Mitchell's story, "The Autobiography of a Quack," ends in that issue, but another serial by Dr. Mitchell will begin in the March number. It is called "Dr. North and His Friends," and one who has read the manuscript calls it "an epitome of the science, culture and common sense of the nineteenth century."

Two Primary Classes Taught by Miss Anna O. Merch on the clavier and piano, met last Friday afternoon to illustrate their work to their mothers. Their quick fingers and clear comprehension of time pleased all. Varieties of touch were illustrated, and piano selections, which had been memorized on the clavier, were rendered.

ROEHRICHT ACTED WITH HIGH HAND.

So Says Judge Magie in Sentencing Mrs. Fingerhuth.

MERCY WENT WITH JUSTICE.

JUDGE SEES A TRICK IN THE ARREST OF THE HUSBAND.

Says That It Is Obvious That It Was Done When Attack Was to Be Made Upon the House—A Subscription Paper Started for the Purpose of Raising the $200 Fine That Was Imposed.

Somerville, Dec. 27th—In passing sentence Tuesday upon Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhuth, convicted of manslaughter for killing Emil Roehricht, Chief Justice Magie said:

"Among the unpleasant duties I have had to perform in the course of my official career, none have been more trying to me than the one which has to be ended by the sentence of this prisoner.

"It is quite obvious how the jury reached the conclusion they did to recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. The sympathy of the community, of the jury and of the Court has all along been with the prisoner, and the reason is the peculiar circumstances under which she did the act for which she has been convicted.

"She is of foreign birth, speaking our language imperfectly; living in a house with her husband and son. The owner of the house desiring its possession, undertook to take possession with a high hand by force. The relations that existed between him and this defendant's husband were not such as justified his doing that act without an appeal to the law. He ought to have undertaken to turn out Mr. Fingerhuth by law, and not by force.

"The woman was left alone in the house, and it is quite obvious that she was in fear that the owner had or somebody armed her husband and take him away, and with him her son, at the time when this attack upon the house was made.

"This woman has been furnished with a deadly weapon, and it is obvious she had been told by her husband and her son that she had a right to use it to defend the house. They made no deduction between the defense of herself, which of course she would have a right to resort to, and the obviously lead her to understand she should use that weapon in the defense of the house.

"They cannot be punished, but she took their advice—their wrongful injudicious advice. Advice which, if given by anybody who ought to know, is criminal; she used the deadly weapon.

"Now the jury have said that is a criminal act. They have said though, that under the circumstances of its use, the highest degree of crime was not exercised and they have convicted her of the lowest degree and have coupled that conviction with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

"Now the Court can not fail to recognize that there was a crime; we think that the verdict of the jury was entirely untenable; but we, how ever, think it is part of crime that the due administration of criminal justice requires a severe penalty.

"The sentence of the Court is that this defendant be confined in the County Jail for the term of six months, less one day, and pay a fine of $200, and stand committed until the fine be paid.

"Let the prisoner be removed."

A subscription paper has already been put in circulation to raise the $200 fine imposed upon Mrs. Fingerhuth. One of the first to subscribe to it was Sheriff Selah Schoonemaker, who pledged himself to give $5 towards defraying the fine. A number of others in court also subscribed to it.

Resignation of C. W. McCutchen.

Pastor Jackson and the Sunday-school of the Mt. Olive Baptist church desires to express their thanks to C. W. McCutchen for his kind consideration given them in the purchase of a piano for the Sunday-school, also Mr. Stitzel and the First Baptist church for their encouragement and assistance. The pastor says that Deacon Daniel Brown carries off the laurels this year for the rich supply of a Christmas dinner.

Byron Mac' Visit Plainfield.

In response to a letter from J. E Martine, Hon. Wm. J. Bryan writes that he appreciates the invitation to visit Plainfield and be a guest at Cedar Brook. Notwithstanding that Mr. Bryan's stay will be short in New Jersey, Mr. Martine hopes to have Mr. Bryan in Plainfield.

INTRODUCED TO SOCIETY

"COMING OUT" OF MISS PHILLIPS A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

The Reception at the Rockview Avenue Home—Holiday Decorations Gave a Very Pretty Effect to the Rooms.

A very delightful affair of the holiday week was the reception given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Henry Russel Phillips, of Rockview avenue, when her daughter, Miss Helen Phillips, was formally introduced into society.

The house was beautifully decorated with Christmas greens and pink roses and the combination of greens and flowers on the dining room table with pink shaded candles was a very novel and artistic one.

Mrs. Phillips and Miss Phillips received their guests in the parlor while sweet strains of music floated in from the hall where the band was hidden from view by palms and evergreens.

In the dining room Mrs. Slawson and Mrs. A. E. Fabir presided at the table and were assisted by the Misses Francis Phillips, Elizabeth and Mary Hull, Margaret McDutcheon, Sadie Howell, Miss Montgomery and Miss Francis Phillips, of New York.

LICENCE GRANTED

For Hotel On Somerset Street Where Somerset Hotel Stands—Action Delayed on Another.

Somerville, Dec. 27. — Application was made before Judge Bartine yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas for a licence for a hotel on Somerset street, North Plainfield, where the Somerset Hotel has been kept. A licence was obtained by Mr. Boice sometime ago, but the new place has changed hands and Herman Deike is now the proprietor. The application was made for Mr. Deike by Francis J Black, of the law firm of Murphy & Black. The application was granted

W. K. McClure presented the application of Sisser for a licence for a hotel on Somerset street, near the Green brook bridge, North Plainfield. As the place is a new one, the Judge decided to let the application lay over until the end of the term. He will then announce his decision.

SIGNALS FOR TROLLEYS.

New System Being Arranged to Prevent Delays on Trains Long—Push-Button for Use of Conductors.

A system of signals is being arranged by the Plainfield Street Railway Company so as to prevent delays on account of the lateness of cars on the South Plains extension. A push-button is to be placed at the switch, East Second street near Richmond street, whereby the conductor of a car at that point can notify the inspector at the North Avenue crossings. A push of the button will illuminate a colored light. If there is time for that car to make the trip to the North avenue switch another colored lamp will be lighted at the Second street switch as a signal. The system of wires for the signals is now being put up.

Died of Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Mary E. Martin, aged 71 years, formerly a resident of Martinville, died of heart trouble Tuesday at 9 o'clock at her home 18 Harmony street. She was a sister of Mrs. Andrew Huff and George Watts, and had been a resident of the borough since last spring. Her illness was of about three weeks duration. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Andrew Huff, Chatham street, and interment will be at Bound Brook.

Little Girl was Hurt.

While running down Park avenue Tuesday morning, Nellie, the eight-year-old daughter of Andrew Meier, an employe of the American Steam Laundry, fell over a coal chute and was badly bruised. At first it was feared that Nellie's collar bone was broken or shoulder dislocated, but Dr. Boone, who was called to attend the little sufferer, does not think that any bones were broken.

Miss Price Now Mrs. Marsh.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Emma L. Price, of New Market, and Franklin T. Marsh, of this city. The event took place last Thursday at the Seventh Day Baptist church parsonage, and Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, pastor, officiated.

Fish Meeting for 1900.

Friday evening of next week there will be the first regular meeting of the Mayor and Borough Council for 1900. At that time the matter of widening Somerset street from the county line to Jackson avenue will be taken up and considered.

Out of the Hospital.

October 31st of the present year Jacob Gutmeir, of this city, fractured his knee pan, and since then has been at the hospital for treatment. He was discharged Tuesday, cured.

SOLD CIDER SUNDAY—MUST PAY A $20 FINE.

Borough Officials Are Hard After Vito Feraro.

MAYOR SMALLEY HEARD.

NO POSITIVE EVIDENCY, BUT BELIEVE HE RUNS A BAD PLACE.

Former Account of Violating Peace and Good Order of Borough—Specific Charge Admitted in Court and Sentence Long Imposed a Fine of $20, But Contingent the Seven Days in Jail.

Vito Ferard, an Italian doing business on Somerset street, opposite Manning avenue, was arraigned in the borough court yesterday before Recorder Long, on a charge of illegal Sunday selling. He was represented by Lawyer Walter L. Heitfeld, while Borough Counsel Reed was present for the borough. Chief Marshal Campbell was the complainant, and the charge was that the defendant had been December 17th and 24 violated the ordinance relating to the peace and good order of the borough, and that more especially on Sunday, December 10th, did sell a bottle of wine and a bottle of cider. The purchasers were Special Marshal Brock and Geo. W. Gaddis, aged 17 years, a resident of the borough.

Mayor Smalley, Chief Campbell and the two informants were placed on the stand and they told what they knew concerning the place occupied by Feraro. His Honor said that he did not keep the right kind of place, and he had received a number of complaints about people coming out of the place intoxicated, and while he had no direct knowledge concerning the place, only what he had received from the police and others, he believed that Feraro was violating the borough ordinance Chief Campbell told about the condition of things as he found them, and how he went to trouble to locking into the place, and how the curtains were drawn every time he put in an appearance. The informants told how they went there on Sunday, December 10th, and purchased the cider and wine.

Lawyer Heitfeld stated that he had no defense to make as the accused could not deny but what he sold the two bottles of cider and wine on the date mentioned, but he brought out by facts that the man had been warned, and this being his first offense, he asked that the court suspend sentence

Counsel Reed argued that the man had sold the wine and cider and it was the old question of a cider joint. He pointed out the fact that the man admitted his guilt and that he was violating the borough ordinance, and while he had no particular interest in the case aside from his position, he thought the court should do its duty.

Recorder Long then imposed a fine of $20, omitting the seven days imprisonment, which accompanies it at the option of the court. The fine was paid.

Christmas at the Parochial.

The children of the parochial school attached to St. Mary's Roman Catholic church were treated to a Christmas entertainment Tuesday afternoon in the hall of the school. The entertainment was under the direction of the Sisters of Charity, which carried out an interesting programme. There was a tree and a play on the stage where some clever acting was exhibited. The affair was not the least pleasant of those frequently held by the pupils of this school. There was a large attendance of the parents of the scholars and friends of the school.

Married in London.

Mrs. Ida G. Simmonds, of Watchung avenue, received a cablegram Tuesday telling her of the marriage of her niece, Mrs. Genif Baker, to Cecil Gabriel Lindo, which took place yesterday in London. Mrs. Baker is the widow of Genif Baker, formerly of Baltimore, and is a daughter of Henry G. Carey, of Lake Roland, Baltimore county. Mrs. Baker has lived in England for about eleven years. Her husband died about two and a-half years ago. She is known in this city by several persons.

Sentenced to Second Year a Week.

Elizabeth, December 27.—John L. Blackford, the confessed bigamist, was to be arraigned in the Union County Court this morning for sentence, but it was announced this morning that sentence would be deferred for a week.

—Shoes sold by Flynn Brothers, 222 West Front street, near Main Hall, are made right and made to fit. You can get what you want and be satisfied if you buy your shoes of them.

AN EDITOR'S LITERARY CHASE.

How the Author of "In His Steps" Was Finally Run Down.

Three months ago the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal concluded that his readers would doubtless be glad to read a fresh article by the author of "In His Steps." He wrote to the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon soliciting a contribution. But editors innumerable had sought their prey before Topeka minister, and to Mr. Bok's request he sent the same reply as to the other editors. But the Philadelphia editor wrote again, more strongly and more urgent letter. Again the clergyman declined. He had written nothing since "In His Steps," and did not wish to write anything then. Meanwhile Mr. Bok had gone to Europe, and Mr. Sheldon's second refusal was cabled to him. Back came the response to Philadelphia: "Spare no effort nor time to secure Mr. Sheldon, but get him." The editor's private secretary then tried his hand on the Kansas minister, but again he refused. Mr. Bok returned from abroad, and calling one of his editors directed him to see Mr. Sheldon, at Topeka if he was there, or wherever he might be. Upon reaching St. Louis the editor located Mr. Sheldon at Buffalo, and later learned that he had gone to Detroit. Starting at once for that place the editor learned at Chicago the minister had just left Detroit to rejoin his family at a summer resort in Upper Michigan. By more telegraphing Mr. Sheldon's family was finally located at Old Mission, a most inaccessible summer resort on Traverse Bay, and by the first northbound steamer the editor hurried on his journey. A voyage of a day and a night brought him to the place where he had hoped to intercept the minister, but failing to do so he embarked in a small boat for a day's sail toward his destination. At the nearest landing he pressed a farmer's team into service and drove through an almost blinding sandstorm along the bay shore—accordingly half-way across the peninsular—reaching Old Mission a few minutes before the arrival of the minister. This was too much for Mr. Sheldon. The fight was won, and in the November issue of The Ladies' Home Journal the article appears. It occupies barely a page, and the venture cost the magazine several hundreds of dollars for traveling expenses alone. But the article contains Mr. Sheldon's first word since his "In His Steps" has become famous. It answers the question which every one asks after reading the book: "Is this theory practicable?" and answers it forcibly. And the magazine is content.

Story of Stevenson.

Stevenson was still a rather little boy, says Chambers's Journal, when in the Summer holidays, having been reading a "penny dreadful" or novels of a bad kind, he was passing one Sunday afternoon along a road which led through one of the suburbs of Edinburgh, and there he suddenly, but left furnished, but without apparently a caretaker. It suddenly struck Stevenson that here was a very gallant thing to break into this house. No one was in sight, and stealing around he found it possible to easily open a window of the kitchen and so climbed in. It really was unoccupied, and he prowled from room to room, looking at the books and pictures until he heard, as he thought, a noise in the garden. This sent him immediately, in an instant collapse of courage, under a bed, and then terror seized him. He imagined himself poisoned upon, charged with robbery, marched home with gyves upon his wrists, and arriving half dead there found something to attend evening services. He burst out crying and could not stop, and his sobs echoed in the empty house.

He crept out when he had crept in, having done no harm to anything except his little tender Scottish conscience. But the spirit of adventure was native to him, as exemplified in the story, and also a sort of solitude, as of a boy obliged to play by himself for want of other pirates and burglars to combine with.

Backing Up.

Not all of the driver's skill is devoted to driveway; it takes a good driver to be able to back up in good shape. Not every driver, by any means, can halt and then back up to a curbstone and hit it square and true with both wheels the first clip. That is something that requires more skill than might be imagined by one who had never tried it.

But in backing up on the level, if a man fails to hit the curb exactly the first time, he can maneuver until he does. There are places where skill must be exercised and where a level head is called for, too. For instance, in backing up, or rather, backing down, into an excavation, on the inclined causeway left for that purpose. The excavation is begun at the rear of the shaft, and the earth forming the causeway, running up to the level of the street at the front, is left until the last. In the later stages of the excavating the causeway is left just wide enough at the top for the carts or wagons to move on, and its sides slope down precipitously. The driver who backs down on one of these narrow cellar causeways, simply must hit it right.

Anthony's Retirement.

Susan B. Anthony, now approaching her eightieth birthday, is preparing to retire from the presidency of the National Suffrage Association, and with characteristic zeal has set herself the task of raising half a million dollars for the use of her successors in the movement. She says:

"I shall continue to work as hard as ever, but shall devote my energies to the raising of a memorial fund of $500,000, with which to carry on the work. The interest of that sum would lubricate suffrage machinery nicely, and it is my one desire to see the needed half million raised before I die. I don't want the younger generation hampered by the lack of money, as I and my colleagues have been."

Window Guards.

Windows without guards, especially in nurseries or chambers or playrooms occupied by children, are fruitful sources of terrible accidents. In fact, invitations to fractured skulls and sudden death. All windows to which children have access should be protected by proper fastenings inside and proper iron guards on the outside.

KIMBERLEY'S VAST RICHES.

The Enormous Value of the Diamond Mines Threatened.

Kimberley, which it is said the Boers have invested and isolated from the outside world, is the diamond region of the world, far surpassing the mines of Brazil in richness.

The report of the mines is true, this is the most serious blow which Kruger has struck at the commercial interests of Great Britain in South Africa. Cecil Rhodes is in the town and its defence will be stubborn. Kimberley is not a city in the modern use of the word. It is a great camp in which men's passions rise and fall as the treasures of the earth are uncovered or not found. The camp is in what is called the Vaal Basin, the wash ground of the river which divides the Transvaal from the Orange Free State. The first diamond discoveries there were made about 1870, but it was ten years later when Englishmen and others realized that the spot was the most valuable of its kind in the world.

By 1881 the mines which had been opened had yielded gems to the value of $20,000,000. By 1887 seven tons of diamonds had been taken out valued at $250,000,000. This record placed the Brazil diamond mines in the shade and made Kimberley world-wide in its fame. The Cecil Rhodes syndicate, known as the De Beers, came into control of all the mines after much negotiation. This syndicate is capitalized for $75,000,000 and pays interest at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum and an annual dividend of 20 per cent. Since Cecil Rhodes came into control of the mines they have given out 2,500,000 karats of diamonds. To get at these it has been necessary to wash 2,700,000 loads of the blue earth in which they are found.

In the working of these diamond *mines there are employed about* 1,500 white men and 6,000 natives. The greater proportion of these men are employed in the De Beers and Kimberley mines, the two biggest holes which greedy man has ever dug into the earth. The punishment for stealing a diamond is fifteen years' imprisonment. All diamonds, except those which pass through illicit channels, are sent to England, the weekly shipments averaging from 40,000 to 50,000 karats. The greatest outlet for stolen diamonds is through the Transvaal to Natal, where they are shipped by respectable merchants.

It is said of the mining interests in the mines that they take good care of their workmen. They have built a nice village called Kenilworth, within the precincts of the mines. In this village are cottages for the white workmen, and a hospital has been built for their use and there is a public library. The equipment of the mines is something remarkable. Each mine has ten electric cults of electric lamps. They contain seven groups of from 1,000 candle power each, and 191 glow lamps of 16 and 64-candle power each, or a total illuminating power of about 64,000 candles. Thirty telephones are located in each mine and over 100 electric bells are in use for signaling. The lives of the workmen are insured and every precaution is taken to make their condition tolerable. The rate of wages runs from $2 to $8 per day, unskilled labor receiving the low price. What effect the closing of the mines by war will have on the world at large it is hard to say. Diamonds have already risen in price, but there is a large stock on hand in English and French banks, of course all labor has ceased at Kimberley, and if the Boers get into the mines they may win rich prizes.

WHERE THE OLD CARS GO.

Many Uses to Which the Cast-Offs of City Lines Are Put.

On all metropolitan street railways new cars are constantly appearing, and the question naturally suggests itself, Where do the old cars go? A street railway man of long experience answered this question for a Sun reporter the other day.

"We sell a number of our old cars," he said, "to other cities, where, after they are painted and otherwise refurnished, they are used as trailers on electric roads during periods of inflated traffic. They are merely hitched behind the motor cars, and answer the purpose to which they are put very well. However, the demand for horsecars is slight, and it is sometimes a problem to dispose of old electric cars to advantage.

"Now and then we sell an old car to someone living in the country, who wishes to convert the vehicle into a playhouse for children. It answers this purpose very well, for cars are invariably well made and will stand hard weather and the severe use which children are liable to give anything they come in contact with.

"In the agricultural districts beyond the city proper you can find scores of old cars which have been converted into chicken houses by the vegetable gardeners, who are always on the lookout for bargains in these cast off vehicles. They remove the glass windows, the cushioned slides and thus make the finest possible kind of a chicken house. Hundreds of old cars are doing duty as soda water and peanut stands in various parts of the country. Cars which saw service thirty years ago are now to be seen waiting cars, where passengers can linger while awaiting transportation to other parts. A few such are to be found in Manhattan, but most of them are in New Jersey."—N. Y. Sun.

At Munich there is a hospital which is entirely supported by the sale of old street pens and nibs collected from all parts of Germany. They are made into watch springs, tailors' and makers

TOILET HINTS.

Care of the Complexion and Hands in Winter.

It is very important, especially in the winter time, that the skin should be thoroughly dried after the hands or face have been washed. A soft, dry towel should be used and every trace of moisture removed. Otherwise chapping, roughness and redness are almost sure to ensue.

After walking or driving in an open carriage and always before going to bed the face should be thoroughly washed

CLOTH COAT.

with warm water to remove all dust. To retire at night with the complexion covered with powder and atmospheric impurities is a practice which greatly impairs beauty. The French are fond of saying that one need not be beautiful, but one must not be ugly. To take care of the teeth, skin and hair, to dress neatly and becomingly and to cultivate so kindly and cheerful a disposition that its reflection softens and brightens the countenance will effectually prevent any woman from being ugly, even if she has not a good feature in her face.

The illustration shows a coat of mastic cloth, close at the back and half loose in front. It is trimmed with bands of black velvet, which are arranged so that they follow the rounded outline of the coat. Horizontal bands of velvet cover the sleeves. The collar and double revers are of black astrakhan. A black satin skirt is worn, a white mousseline cravat and a hat of black velvet trimmed with white feathers.

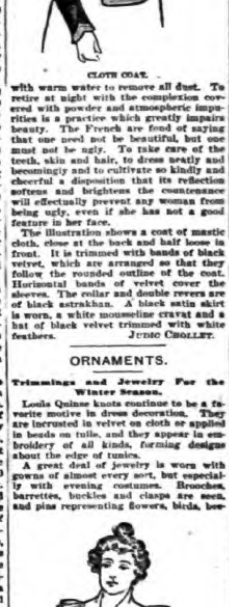
JUDIC CHOLLET.

ORNAMENTS.

Trimmings and Jewelry For the Winter Season.

Louis Quinze knots continue to be a favorite device in dress decoration. They are incrusted in velvet on cloth or applied in beads on tulle, and they appear in embroidery of all kinds, forming designs about the edge of bands.

A great deal of jewelry is worn with gowns of almost every sort, but especially with evening costumes. Brooches, barrettes, buckles and clasps are seen, and pins representing flowers, birds, bo-



MORNING BLOUSE.

ties, butterflies, etc. They are used in the drapery of the bodice, at the belt, in the cravat, in the hair and upon millinery.

One of the prettiest of hat or hair ornaments is composed of small peacock plumes, the eye of the plume being set with jewels. Fine aigrets are also combined with other feathers very effectively. Butterflies of lace and spangles are also worn in the hair with evening dress.

Black velvet belts, fashionably adopted, are very narrow, except where the buckle is attached. At that point they widen somewhat.

The fancy for making flowers in the picture is of surah. It has a wide collar edged with a band of embroidery and a ruffle of lace, which continues down the front in a double jabot and around the waist. In front the blouse ties with two long ends, also embroidered and bordered with a lace ruffle. The petticoat of heavy silk has two circular ruffles of plain silk edged and headed with silk ruches.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Slanders.

"Never waste time in denying slanders," said the corn fed philosopher. "Start a new slander about some one else, and yours will be forgotten."—Indianapolis Journal.

FASHION HINTS.

Millinery Novelties—The Question of Gloves.

Fur borders on toques and hats are much worn and are usually very becoming.

Fringed scarfs of silk, satin or gauze are a winter millinery novelty which is rather picturesque. The scarf is twisted around the crown of the hat, the fringed ends being allowed to drop a little at the side or back.

The question of gloves is one upon which uncertainty sometimes exists with regard to the proper time of wearing or removing them. It is a rule that they should always be taken off at table when eating whether the meal be luncheon or a full dress dinner. On any informal, friendly occasion the gloves need not be replaced when one returns to the drawing room, but at formal dinners, where evening

RECEPTION GOWN.

dress is worn, the gloves are resumed. Men, however, may dispense with them after dinner.

The reception gown shown in the illustration is of blue taffeta. The skirt is sun plaited and has a train, the redingote front of black lace spangled and beaded with jet being open at the back to allow the train to emerge. The back of the bodice is plain, but in front the lace opens over the folds of blue taffeta, which inclose a plastron of black embroidered lace. Across the front is a drapery of black net spangled with jet, which is held in place by chaux and fobus epaulets. The sleeves are of black lace, the little belt of jet and spangles on black silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Fur and Thick Materials—A Dainty Fur.

Fur, which is still on the pinnacle of favor, as it was last winter, is used in several new ways. It composes some very attractive hats. For example, a hat covered, crown and curling brim, with chinchilla is trimmed with a drapery of violet mousseline de soie, and at the left side is a large bunch of violets. Fur boleros are much worn, short pile furs being selected for them. A bolero of otter opens over an ermine plastron and has a flaring ruffler lined with ermine and large ermine cuffs.

Cape mantles are made on the lines of the old fashioned visite. They have no

MUSLIN WRAPPER.

sleeves, but are close about the shoulders and come and are generally stiffly in the figure at the back. The richest materials are employed for them, with equally rich passementeries and applications. They are worn at the theater, for ceremonious calls and at church.

The jacket is by no means thrown out of fashionable calculation, however. It has a genuine vogue as a general utility garment, comfortable, warm and convenient, and for walking, shopping, skating, etc., nothing takes its place.

The picture gives a charming wrapper of the finest transparent nainsook. It has lines of valenciennes insertion and is inset with Louis Quinze lace of the finest description. The yoke has long ends, which tie at the back, and is edged all around with a ruffle of valenciennes lace, a similar lace ruffle finishing the end of the wrapper and the edges of the half length sleeves. Down the front is a fine plaiting of nainsook. A colored silk sash is worn beneath.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Adultery.

"Billy, why do you take that homely Miss Hopkins to the opera every night?"

"She don't very pretty, that's true, but she doesn't know any more about music than I do."—Chicago Record.

TRIMMINGS.

Decorations of Greater or Less Elaboration.

The general form of garniture being simple in the extreme, much depends upon originality and variety of trimming, and an immense choice is offered in decorations of all kinds. Passementerie is immensely used and ranges from the narrowest silk gimp arrangements to elaborate mantle trimmings, in which jet, metal threads, lace and fur have a part. Fewer loose or floating ornaments are employed, close applications being preferred. Incrustations of white or yellow guipure are seen on skirts as well as on jokes and plastrons, and detached motifs are cut from the lace and used in the same way.

In some exceedingly elaborate embroidered applications the petals of the flowers are cut out separately and painted by

BENGALINE GOWN.

hand, but these are less costly embroideries which are practically quite as effective.

Fur, velvet, lace and mousseline de soie are now combined without hesitation, the old prejudice against putting together these and thick goods having entirely disappeared. Flowers and gauze are as much worn in winter as in summer and no longer seem incongruous.

The picture shows a gown of French blue bengaline. The edge of the skirt is cut in points, falling over a wide band of French blue velvet, and the points are heavily embroidered with blue velvet applications. The blue velvet bodice has a peplum basque, the bengaline sleeves being embroidered with velvet and opening over a velvet plastron of bengaline. Bows of plaited bengaline fasten the bodice. The close sleeves are of velvet, the belt of embroidered bengaline. The hat of French blue felt is trimmed with gray plumes and with a bow of mandarin velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BODICES.

They May or May Not Be Like the Skirt.

For small evening functions bodices of flowered or corded silk are worn with skirts of plain silk. Sometimes plain velvet with rich applications forms the bodice. The coloring is kept in relation throughout. For example, a skirt of thick pale pink changeable silk is worn with a bolero bodice of garnet velvet, with an open, cut dpsign thrown into relief by a lining of the pink silk.

The bolero claims all seasons for its own and appears year after year in every variety of form and with all sorts of additions and trimmings.

The bodice differing from the skirt clings tenaciously to life and is still well

SILK BODICE.

worn, in spite of repeated attempts to suppress it. There are innumerable very attractive silk bodices, ranging from the simple plaited waist of gray silk, with tie to the most elaborate arrangements of lace, embroidery and spangles, to be worn at theaters, concerts or small informal evening parties.

The bodice shown in the picture is of laurel green grosgrain. It is slightly gathered at the waist behind and stretched in front, forming a pretty effect. The yoke is closely shirred, as are the close sleeves, and there is a short, tight bolero of antique guipure, fastened by a brooch. A band of velvet ribbon finishes the corsage. The belt is of moss green velvet, with jeweled buckles and slides, and the collar is also of velvet, with a guipure ruffle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WINTER MODES.

Perforated Cloth Goes Again in Fashion.

Perforated cloth has come into favor again, but it is now not simply cut in patterns. The perforated design is also embroidered. This cloth is used for toilets and for entire gowns and is made over silk or a contrasting cloth. Black over red and black or light gray over white are the most fashionable combinations. The perforated cloth is often closely applied to the silk lining, the contours of the pattern being stitched to hold the two together. When it is left free, a thickness of gauze is applied under the open goods, interposed between it and the lining.

Delicately tinted silk embroidery with cut-out angles is seen on some of the newest evening gowns.

A great deal of velvet is used for trimming, as, with the exception of lace, it

CLOTH COSTUME.

is the only decoration available for materials covered with elaborate designs such as are now much seen. The other more elaborate trimmings are employed upon plain goods.

The gown depicted is of chamois cloth, and the skirt, which has a slight train, is bordered with fur and adorned with heavy applications of mastic cloth. The coat bodice is cut away in front and forms tabs at each side. It is covered with applications of mastic cloth and closed by a large steel button. There is a valois collar ornamented with applications, as are also the sleeves. The revers are of fur and there are cuffs on the wrists. The vest is of mastic cloth with steel buttons and the cravat of white tulle. The hat of chamois felt is trimmed with a drapery of velvet velvet and with turquoise blue quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE STYLES.

Stitching the Fashionable Form of Decoration.

The tailor made gown is so important a factor in the wardrobe that it must be again referred to, for it is the accepted costume for traveling and walking, although it does not properly appear at more elaborate or ceremonious occasions—formal calls, afternoon "at homes" and similar functions.

While retaining its conventional simplicity of material and cut, the tailor made gown is nevertheless susceptible of considerable variety and may also be

SATIN TOQUE.

decorated a great deal, provided the decoration is of a suitably reserved character. Stitching is at present the ornamentation chiefly favored. Also the newest finish for a gown consists of collar, cuffs and revers of black velvet closely stitched with white silk.

With a waist or gown thus trimmed it is considered appropriate to wear a hat also stitched. It may have a flat, stitched brim or may be a toque draped with stitched material. Velvet ribbon for the trimming are also made by folding bands of velvet double, with a stiff interlining, and stitching them lengthwise in many rows. These ribbons are used to form stiff, wingline bows.

An illustration is given which is both a toque of gray cloth. The cloth is laid in plaits and stitched, then draped over a shape. In front is a twist of gray velvet, passing under the brim, and there are also two erect pieces of gray velvet and an ornamental quill having a painted design upon it.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Incitement.

Hilton—Congratulate me, old fellow. Miss Sweetser has accepted me, and we are to be married next month. Only think, I was only a mere acquaintance of hers when she declared she wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

Wilton—If she only sticks to that, you are all right.—Boston Transcript.

DELICIOUS ASSURANCE.

The Last Resort of a Modern Verse Composer.

I heard yesterday of a writer whose opinion of the merits of his own work is in no wise affected by the dictum of others. A friend of Oliver Herford, and it is because of this assurance disregard of his for editorial opinion that the most-talked-of verses he has ever written came to be published. They were submitted to the editors of "Life," and they were returned, not once, but, as I remember it, twice. They started on their third journey to "Life," accompanied by a note to the editor.

"My dear Mr. Mitchell," it began, or, come to think of it, I believe it had the confidence to begin, "My dear Mitch," and it continued, "During your recent absence from your office, your office boy has been returning masterpieces, one of which I inclose. Please remit at your earliest convenience."

And the editor did remit.—Exchange.

Won at Last.

The Wicked Man who owed his ruin to the Devil met that personage one day.

"You have wrecked my life by your persuasive ways," said the man ruefully, "but some day I will fool you."

"Pshaw!" laughed the Devil. "You can never get ahead of me."

But the man did. When he died he had his friends cremate him, thus forestalling the Devil.—New York World.

A Wise System.

Saloonist (to new bartender)—One rule of business I want to never fail are more liquor to a man after he has had enough.

Bartender—How am I to know when he has had enough?

Saloonist—As soon as his money gives out.—Baltimore American.

At It Again.

The Savage Bachelor—I don't see why a man should get married when a good parrot can be bought for $15.

The Sweet Young Thing—As usual, woman is at a disadvantage. A good grizzly bear can be bought for less than 10 times that.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fixing the Blame.

He—That Miss Simpkins is awfully shy, isn't she?

She—Yes. I wonder if she gets it from her mother?

He—No; from her father, I imagine. I understand he is noted as a great poker player.—Chicago News.

Ordained.

"There is no reason why a politician should be dishonest."

"No; it's just one of those things that happens. There is no particular reason why grass shouldn't be black; but it's green, just the same."—Philadelphia North American.

Angel Cake.

Mr. Newlywed—What is this I am eating, dearest?

Mrs. Newlywed—That is angel cake, darling.

Mr. Newlywed—Ha! See me make it fly.—Philadelphia Record.

Cautionary.

(Slipping the ring on her finger)—Let's get married a little while, darling. Don't say anything about it. (In a whisper)—I won't, love—(I find out whether the engine is genuine or not.—Chicago Tribune.

The Classic Snooze.

Dingman—We are to have no more Wagner evenings ours.

Higgins—No, sir. The snorers in the berths will continue to render Wagner selections just the same.—Baltimore American.

Then She Went Out.

Tom—What do you think she did when I asked her to let me be the light of her life?

Dick—I don't know. What?"

Tom—Turned me down.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Must Stand Together.

Katie—Don't you think the white goose is ever so much prettier than the others?

Bessie—No. And if I did think so I wouldn't say so. He's the gander!—Chicago Tribune.

One Way of Getting It.

"The only trouble with Plimmer is he lacks push."

"Well, he's overtaking that now. I've been riding with the baby carriage several times lately."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Benefactor.

Every old maid has at least one consolation."

"And what's that, pray?"

"She has helped some man to enjoy single blessedness."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Took Him Up.

She—Will you buy me that hat?

He—My precious little—

She—Look here! You can either buy me that hat or you can love me precious little!—New York Press.

For Mercy's Sake.

"His wife's name is Mercy. She keeps him busy, too."

"Indeed?"

"Why, running on errands of Mercy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Rural Wit.

Visitor—Tell say those two Hill brothers are deaf and dumb?

Native—Yaas. We allers call 'em that when Bill's without a holler.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Tie That Binds.

"Do you favor trusts?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I see. You mean Cupid's combine."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Strictly Defense.

"Define divorce."

"It's defined in the ragtime melody."—Chicago Record.

GEORGIE'S STORY.

He Tells How Paw Learned to Doctor the Baby.

"I like to sa," says Paw, "How the hed of a Family Kin ern a Liven in the Day time if He Don't git no Rest at nite. Here I am paying fifteen Dollars a Week for a House that I Don't need to no Enny more about a Baby that me and Not Half as much Becos I had two Before this one. It's a Blame swindel, all them Nurse Girls and Nonsense they go into in the sitty. Look at our Mother Out in the country. They Didn't Haft to have no Profite like these when the Pore-ist we Gittin are Being they Haf to Bild a naddishen onto the house Every year or so. But you Got to have a trained nurse or Else you Won't be Enny in Society enny more Than of you Done your own Housework and Didn't go round tellin' Folks it was Becos you advertised ate times for a Hired Gurl and never got a nanser."

The nurse Told paw he wasen't Fit to be a fawther, and he was agoin' to Walk Back, only Uncle albert thrown a Tooth Brush at the pupp and nocked a Hole thru one of the Windows, so they dropt the Subject.

After Dinner Aunt Fanny came in and when she Herd about the Baby be in sick she says:

"You must stop given it that kind of food rite away. When my little Florence was borned she had the same kind of Trubble, so I fed her condensed milk and she cum thru all rite."

Then Mrs. Rawson and Mrs. Pond came in.

When paw named Mrs. Rawson sed when she Told Her about the Condensed milk: "Don't give her That. It would Kill the poor Little Thing. I always Bring my Babies up on Stunby's cow's milk. That's What they never Give me a Bit of trubble."

"I wouldent Dare to give no child of mine that kind of stuff," Mrs. Pond told paw. "I always Feed it from Clean Cucumbers and be Done with it. They ain't nothink Like Malted milk for a Baby with the Cullick, and if the nurse Thinks Different she would of knowed it at the start."

They was about Half a Dozen other Ladies Come in and paw was Thinkin about it to tell Him what of to Do dons, and nerely all of them sed they Had the Best Dockter on erth and paw ort to Send for Him at once. It is Late or he wouldent Have no luck with the Child.

After they all Got thru paw went to the Basket where the Baby was Sleepin as peaceful as a Lam, and looked at it a Long time, and then He went out in the Hall, and got little albert's drum and Stick Journal it and Jump up and down and Sing git Your mummy's Wurth.

Purty soon After that the Dockter come, and Him and the Nurse sneeked up Behind and the Furst thing paw now the Dockter was Holdin his arms Past to His Side and tryin to push Him into a closet where they wanted to Lock him up.

"Here, confound It," paw Hollered, "what are you tryin to Do?"

"Be Cam," the Dockter told Him. "We are your friends. We are Goin to Purtect you. It's all rite."

"No, it ain't," paw Hollered. "You may think it is, But I ain't Payin You three dollars a Visit to Come Here and Try to play Horse with me."

By this time The Dockter seen paw wasent Crazy so he let go and ast what he ment by makin Such a Racket.

"I was a-tryin to tell you what Uncle albert the Day time so it would Give a person a Chanct to sleap a Little at nite," paw told him.

"Then Take it all Back," the Dockter sed. "I thot the Wimmen what are alwais Cummen in and Tellen what to Do with the Babies was the Worst Fools on earth, But they ain't. GEORGIE.

—In Chicago Times-Herald.

An Extinguisher.

Thump, thump! Rattle, rattle, crash! Young Percey Stonebroke rolled down the steps of the palatial residence of Mr. Goldbonds.

Mr. Goldbonds returned to the house, rolling down his sleeves.

"Percy, papa, what have you been doing?

This question came in anguished tones from the ruby lips of Arabella Goldbonds.

"Putting out the light of your life," answered papa, who had done a little saving-clipping in the hall the night before.—Baltimore American.

Natural Results.

"I understand that many of the volunteers for the Philippine islands are getting married," said Cawker.

"It would not be strange if some marriages followed so many engagements," added Cumso.—Detroit Free Press.

Couldn't Be Disputed.

Hoax—There goes a woman whose husband has had one foot in the grave for many years.

Joax—Why, I thought he was dead.

Hoax—So he is, but he was a one-legged man.—Philadelphia Record.

An Early Attraction.

Overheard in the Garden of Eden—

Adam—Where's your mother? I'm getting awfully lonesome for company.

Little Cain—She went out about four hours ago, and said there was a bargain sale at the fig-leaf counter.—Philadelphia Record.

Trop de Zele.

Proprietor (to editor)—Well, the first number of your paper looked well, but here is one thing I don't like.

"What?"

"Why, this communication signed 'An Old Subscriber.'"—Collier's Weekly.

Well Recommended.

He—So Miss Prettyface really married old Moneybags! Whatever induced her to do it?

She—She found out from his doctor that he positively has a curable heart disease.—New York Wor.d.

A Leisure Class Ornament.

"What a petted ale your cat has, Mrs. Slimmer."

"Yes; she used to catch mice—think of it! But we've fed her so well that she quit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Safe.

"Dispra-eful! I should think society would turn him down."

"No danger—of that. He's one of the high tighes." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

WOMEN AND HOME

Useful Things to Know.

General tidiness not only pays on its own account, but because to be tidy is to be economical. It is the few things, not the many, that have most influence on the household purse. Therefore observe carefully, arrange methodically, and keep at it, are useful things to know how to do.

Who ever regretted their mother's teachings in making us prompt, neat, industrious and economical? Some of the little things learned at home help to make us good housewives, and there are a few practical helps which may be of use to young beginners, who have to go through the lesson of life.

It is the wise woman who keeps posted in the small economies of the home, and knows where leaks are to occur. An inch in time saves a pound—a new binding goes on the frayed skirt, gloves are pulled smoothly into shape and have a spectacle of their own. The ruffled flounce, carefully ripped from last year's hat and packed away in boxes. Crushed velvet is made to look as good as new at times of general other cleaning. When a more thorough cleaning is necessary use any good silver polish, but rub lightly, as the bright lustre when worn dull will not polish well again.

Silver washed after each meal in very hot water, with a spoonful of ammonia in the water, will be bright and shining for one of the

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

The Silk Industry.

The manufacture of silk is one of the "infant industries" of Plainfield at the present time, but as time passes it will undoubtedly increase and may eventually rank as the leading industry of the city. Be that as it may, it is interesting to know something of the manufacture of silk as it concerns New Jersey, and in this respect the report of the Bureau of Statistics, which has been compiled by Chief William Stainsby, will be interesting.

The report shows that more than twenty millions of capital are invested in silk manufacturing and allied interests. The number of separate concerns and the amount of capital is larger now than ever before. The value of the product is nearly double what it was ten years ago and more than three and one half times as great as in 1870 in spite of the fact that the tendency has been during this period to locate important branches of the industry in other States.

The value of the manufactured silk product is one half again as large as the total value of farm products in New Jersey, according to the United States census of that year Thousands of people are given employment in this great industry for the year 1899, for which this record is made, more than ever before, and the average paid in wages is higher than in preceding years. The total number of hands employed in 1899 was 26,045, against 17,317 in 1890 and 12,549 in 1880.

The facts rehearsed above show that the silk industry is one of the biggest and most valuable lines of manufacture followed by Jerseymen, and one worth fostering with care and enterprise. Plainfield has started in a small way in this line of trade, and judging by the experience of communities whose industrial activity has been turned into the manufacture of silk it will be worth the while of every citizen to aid the industry all that is possible.

The Rendition of "The Messiah."

The fact that the large auditorium of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church was crowded to the doors, and so many more persons were turned away unable to gain admittance, at the public rendition of Handel's sublime oratorio "The Messiah," testifies more than anything else to the great success of the popular movement that led to this impressive musical service.

Since there was nothing exclusive about the event, and the talent was equal in every respect to that evidenced in any previous musical rendition of this kind effort, it can be regarded as one of the greatest musical affairs held here in recent years.

The committee that has had the management of the affair in hand deserve unstinted praise for the excellence with which their efforts were rewarded both at the rehearsal Tuesday evening and again at the public rendition last evening. The expense involved in the two performances reaches the sum of $600, every penny of which was raised by private subscription. Though it was not an easy thing to secure the assurance of such a fund, those who undertook the work express great gratification over the the readiness and liberality with which their appeals were responded to by the Plainfielders who were sought to aid the movement.

The great numbers who had the pleasure of hearing "The Messiah" sung in such glorious and inspiring manner, should be appreciative of the unselfish labor and energy that this fact involves while yet praising the performance itself. On the other hand the contributors to the fund will undoubtedly find ample gratification in their giving by realizing that in so doing they have aided in one of the most notable and up-lifting musical services ever held in Plainfield—one which the great throngs that clamored for a chance to hear affords evidence of its perfect success.

As the originator of the idea of the popular rendition of the oratorio, and as one who has devoted a great deal of personal attention to the preliminary details, Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, deserves great credit.

Shopping Made Easy.

There is no need for shoppers to fatigue themselves by going from store to store in the endeavor to find what they want or to decide what to buy says the Philadelphia Record. With their favorite newspaper in their hands they have spread before them for convenient inspection, as it were all the prominent stores in this city, with all their desirable contents. The merchant who wants customers advertises.

The Backward Step.

As a musician by continuous practice keeps himself from falling off in skill, so the merchant preserves the full measure of his traffic by persistent advertising, says the Philadelphia Record. In business it is easier to take a step backward than to regain lost ground. The merchant who discontinues advertising takes the backward step.

"Freeholder" in the New York Press says that estimates put the increase of population in this State since 1890 all the way from 100 000 to 200 000. The work of taking the census scarcely has begun, but the sanguine Jerseyman is certain that there has been a tremendous growth. If the number of industries has increased by half in ten years it is figured that the population has grown at least a sixth greater. The largest increases probably will be found in Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union. Of the cities Newark, Paterson, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Trenton, Camden, Plainfield and Perth Amboy will show large additions in population.

BLOWN FROM A TRAIN.

South Plainfield Boy Stealing a Ride When the Wind Took the Part of the Railroad Company.

Early Sunday evening Fred Arrowsmith, aged about twenty years, a resident of South Plainfield, a machinist by trade, was taken from his home to the hospital in an ambulance, suffering from severe scalp wounds received about 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon while stealing a ride on a freight train on the Lehigh Valley railroad from his home to Roselle to see a friend.

At the time the wind was blowing a gale and young Arrowsmith was standing between two freight cars. He held on as best he could, but as the train passed through Picton he suddenly lost his hold and the wind blew him from the train. He landed on his head, where most of his injuries were received. When he was found soon afterward he was in a semi-conscious condition but was able to tell his residence. He was then taken home, from which place he was taken to the hospital. This course was decided best for the injuries were such that proper treatment could not be given home. At the hospital an examination proved that the skull was not injured, and chances of complete recovery are almost assured. Monday he was doing well and when his folks called to see him he was able to converse a little.

MRS. F. E. KINSMAN DEAD

Succumbed to an Illness That Extended Over a Period of Over Two Years.

After an illness of the most intense suffering for the last two years during which time a noble fight was made for life, Mrs. Florence Kinsman, aged 48 years, wife of F. E. Kinsman, of Sherman ave nue, succumbed to the disease that was rapidly taking her life away, and died Christmas morning at 4:30 o'clock. Although she underwent an operation in New York a year ago last October under the direction of Dr. McGosh, who said that she could not possibly live long r than the following April, she rallied and her life was prolonged. Several times afterward she was given up, but it was not until last Saturday night at 11:30 o'clock when Dr. Endicott, the family physician, said that she could not live much longer, that she gave up hope. During Sunday she recognized her family occasionally, but for the most part she was unconscious.

Mrs. Kinsman was the daughter of the late Rev. Samuel T. Hillman, of New York, who died three years ago. She has been a resident of this city seventeen years, where she was well known and highly esteemed. She was a faithful member and regular attend ant at the First Baptist church and an exemplary Christian woman. For the past six months she had been unable to leave the house. The funeral services were held in the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock and interment took place in the family plot at Leominster, Mass., yesterday. A husband, son and two daughters survive her.

Death of One of Plainfield's Oldest Firemen.

James F. G. Fraser, for many years a resident of Plainfield, engaged in the carpentry business, a member of Gazelle Engine Company, and for several years one of the chief engineers of the fire department, died Sunday at his home in Brooklyn, after a long illness. The funeral services were held last Tuesday from the home of one of his daughters, Mrs. E. Gruenberge, 1372 Bushwick avenue, at 8 o'clock and interment took place Wednesday afternoon in Evergreen Cemetery.

Over 1,000 Sacks of Holiday Mail.

A fair idea of the amount of mail matter received and sent out of Plainfield during last week can be obtained when it is known that from Wednesday to Sunday morning over thirteen hundred sacks of mail were handled by Mail Messenger Priebis. This includes that going out and coming in. From last Wednesday to Saturday evening 630 sacks of mail were sent out, and from Wednesday to Sunday morning 507 were received.

THE POOR MADE HAPPY.

CHRISTMAS TREE AT THE HOME OF MRS. W. A. WOODRUFF.

Tree Was Lighted Saturday Night and Presents Distributed to 150 Children—Mrs. Woodruff Resigns Her Position.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Wm A. Woodruff, superintendent of the Organized Aid Association, and the generosity of some of Plainfield's benevolent citizens, many poor children and families of those who are classed as indigent, were enabled to enjoy a very merry Christmas. As has been the custom for a few years to remember the city's unfortunates, a Christmas tree was provided at Mrs. Woodruff's home on East Second street. Upon this tree were placed gifts suitable for the children.

The tree was trimmed and lighted and Saturday afternoon the children were invited to Mrs. Woodruff's to enjoy its beauties and receive kind remembrances from those who had contributed towards the pleasant event. There were presents, besides popcorn and oranges, for 150 children, representing 73 families. Besides this number, 10 poor families were helped to good Christmas dinners. Many of the donations for this joyous happiness for the little ones and their parents came through the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church. Besides the contributions to the general fund for this Christmas tree some of the classes of the Trinity Sunday-school took it upon themselves to remember poor families which Mrs. Woodruff recommended to be worthy.

Owing to ill health Mrs. Woodruff has been compelled to resign her position to take effect January first. Her successor has not yet been appointed. Mrs. Woodruff's untiring zeal in the noble work in which she has been engaged in the past six years is highly commendable to her self sacrificing spirit. The poor children of the city will, indeed, miss her kind offices.

VERY LIGHT SENTENCE.

MRS. FINGERHUTH WILL NOT GO TO STATE'S PRISON.

Judge Magie Sentenced Her to Six Months Less One Day in Jail and to $500 Fine—Time will Be Served in County Jail.

The recommendation for mercy of the jury that convicted Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhuth of manslaughter had its effect. Tuesday morning she was sentenced by Chief Justice Magie to go to the county jail for six months less one day and to pay a fine o. $500. In default of her fine, she will serve time instead.

Mrs. Fingerhuth was brought into court Tuesday A. M. at 10:45 o'clock when sentence was pronounced. She took it very coolly. Neither her husband nor son were present. Judge Magie arranged the sentence that she can remain in the county jail here instead of going to State prison.

A term of six months or more necessitates the removal of the prisoner to the State prison. So she received six months less one day. As she has no money with which to pay the fine, she can serve time at the rate of a dollar a day.

Mrs. Fingerhuth afterwards expressed herself satisfied as long as she could stay in the jail here and not go to State prison. She is now the only occupant of the women's ward in the jail here.

PULLED HIS TRUSTY GUN.

Christmas Cheer From a Tin Can Made Watson Randolph Overstep Bounds of Propriety.

There was very much Christmas in Fairchild's store Monday. The fact of it was Watson Randolph had too much Christmas and thereby forgot what he doing. Tuesday he began to realize that he had overstepped the bounds of property when he drew a revolver and started in to make a selve of William Marsh.

The trouble occurred in Mrs. Jennie Jefferson's home in the alley. Her husband was away and she entertained a select number of guests during the afternoon and evening. The "growler" was brought into frequent requisition. At last Watson called another colored guest some names and when his hostess objected he started in to hammer her face.

William Marsh stepped between and Watson drew his gun. Marsh immediately got under the gun and prevented a fatality. Patrolman Saunders was summoned and found Randolph quietly reposing under a bed.

Monday, the Judge fined Randolph $5, and suspended sentence on Marsh.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood by making it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to get beautiful. Ten cents buys Cascarets, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets quickly for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Presentation to a Teacher.

The teachers of the primary department of the Sunday school of Trinity Reformed church, Christmas morning, presented to Mrs. Josephine Tee, the superintendent, a handsome picture, elaborately framed, entitled "The Shepherdess Leading Her Sheep."

HARD LUCK FOR "CACK."

FAMOUS CRAP SHOOTER TO SOJOURN THREE MONTHS IN JAIL.

When Solomon Lewis, His Stepfather, Ordered Him Out of the House, Carter Threatened to Take His Life.

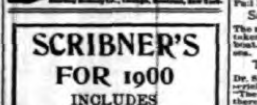
Plainfield will be deprived of the pleasure of the company of the illustrious "Cack" Carter for another three months. But in his departure "Cack," as usual, furnished some excitement. He gave the throng of Christmas shoppers, who crowded Front street Saturday evening, the privilege of witnessing a race that for real excitement far surpassed the famous chariot race in "Ben Hur."

Last Wednesday "Cack" was gently but firmly requested by his stepfather, Solomon Lewis, to keep away from his father's home on East Third street now and forever. "Cack" and his stepfather, it will be remembered, have had some trouble and the former has been serving a term for burglarizing the Lewis home.

When Cack was ordered out, he drew a knife and threatened to carve Solomon's heart out. So a warrant was issued and given to Patrolman McCarty to serve Saturday night. McCarty spotted his man on Front street about 9 o'clock. Then "Cack" bolted with the officer in pursuit.

The chase continued out West Front street when "Cack" doubled and came back to Voehl's alley. He dodged in there and sprinted through Second street. McCarty led the van and over a hundred men and boys joined in the hunt. At last, the fleet-footed policeman overhauled Carter and Plainfield's crack crap shooter was lodged in jail. Monday morning "Cack" was sentenced to fifty days in jail and to pay a fine of $60.

—Sunday afternoon, December 31st, there will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms a meeting for the G. A. R., of this city. Rev. Dr. W. G. Nelson, of the borough, will deliver a patriotic address, and there will be special music.



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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

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SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8:15 a. m., 12:00 and 6:30 p. m. Close—8:30 a. m., 12:00 and 6:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 9:15, 11:20 a. m.; 12:30 and 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 3:00 p. m.

Through mail for West and South, close at 1:00 p. m.

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Arrive—12:30 p. m. Close—12:00 m.

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7¼ " Upright	150
7¼ "	165
7¼ " Hallet & Davis	190
7¼ "	210

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Stations in New York, Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry Whitehall Terminal.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 19th, 1899.

For New York 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Newark at 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 8:30 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8:30 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Upper Lehigh, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

7:30 a. m.—For stations in North Jersey, connecting with Lehigh Valley railroad for Wilkesbarre and principal points in the Lehigh coal region.

8:30 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. branch, Washington and Mauch Chunk.

9:30 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

4:30 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

4:30 p. m.—For Flemington and Junction.

5:30 p. m.—For Easton and Phillipsburg.

6:30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

7:30 p. m.—For Easton and Phillipsburg.

8:30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

9:30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington and Junction.

10:30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

11:30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, St. Johns, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 8:30 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Seaside, 2:30, 8:30 a. m.; 1:45, 3:45 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 2:30, 8:30 a. m.; 1:45, 3:45, 5:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Seaside, 2:30, 8:30 a. m.; 1:45, 3:45 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, leave Plainfield at 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 6:30 p. m. (Pullman parlor and sleeping cars to Buffalo and Chicago.)

(Pullman passenger cars on trains marked.)

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application to agents at the stations, or address

J. H. OLMSTEAD, General Superintendent.

M. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 19, 1899.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Ticket Office, 20 West Front street, allowing for connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave South Plainfield 7:00 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8:00 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12:10 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12:15 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Leave Plainfield 4:00 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 4:05 p. m.

Daily, Weekdays only, for Niagara Falls, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 6:15 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 6:20 p. m.

Daily, Exposition Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

The stages will also meet Eastbound trains 8, 6, 12, 4 and 10.

For rates of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 125-2.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK NORTHEY, City Ticket Agent, 236 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

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YULETIDE SPIRIT IN THE CHURCHES.

Special Christmas Programmes Were Carried Out.

LITTLE PEOPLE TOOK PART.

MUSIC FORMED BRIGHT PARTS OF THE EXERCISES.

The Day of the Nativity of the Redeemer Made a Significant One This Year — Appropriate Sermons Were Heard for the Holiday — Inclement Weather Interfered With the Services.

The usual Christmas services were held at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and afternoon, but the very stormy weather interferred materially with the attendance. In the morning there were about seventy worshippers present to enjoy the fine music arranged for the occasion. In the afternoon the attendance was much larger and the service was under the direction of the Sunday-schools. The church was appropriately decorated for the event, and consisted of a large star of evergreen illuminated with incandescent lights, while about the platform was an arrangement of potted plants and palms. In the morning the regular choir rendered a special programme of anthems, while there was solo work of a superior excellence by Miss Hart, soprano; Mrs. Ward, contralto; William Grimes, bass, and George Smith, tenor. Dr. Perkes delivered an intensely interesting sermon in harmony with the occasion.

The afternoon service was very interesting and the programme included prelude, trio, procession from "Lobegrette," organ, piano and violin; carol, "Jesus Is His Name;" invocation, Dr. D. J. Yerkes; anthem, choir; responsive reading, led by the superintendent, G. H. Batchelor; carol, "Christ Was Once a Little Baby," primary department; prayer, Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church; carol, "Once in Bethlehem of Judah;" Scripture response and song, "Story of Scripture," intermediate department; offertory, trio, "Barcarolle," organ, piano and violin; reading, Miss Bertha Whitney; contralto solo, "The Christ Child," Mrs. Ward; responsive reading, led by M. C. Dobbins, superintendent of the Mt. Olive Sunday school; carol, "'Tis the Birthday of Our Saviour;" responsive reading, led by W. Bodine, superintendent of the East Third Street mission; carol, "The Day of All the Year;" postlude, trio, from "A Sonata," organ, piano and violin. Howard Case presided at the organ. Mrs. R. T. Barnes at the piano, while P. Ludwig Conde played the violin, L. H. Bigelow, Jr., led the singing, while Mrs. Powlison and Mrs. Harold Serrell had charge of the primary and intermediate departments respectfully. There was no evening service. Special mention should be made of the part taken in the programme by Miss Bertha Whitney, who gave an appropriate reading.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The severe storm on Sunday morning prevented a large attendance at the churches throughout the city. At the 10:30 o'clock service at, Trinity Reformed church, seventy-five persons however gathered to worship, which is considered a good number.

The edifice was beautifully and artistically decorated by Mrs. L. J. Dutcher who was assisted by a committee of ladies and gentlemen. There were two stately trees on either side of the pulpit and numerous palms were used the whole presenting a very pretty effect. Between the trees and immediately over the pulpit desk was suspended in large white letters the words "Son of the Highest," standing out boldly as you entered the church door.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck the pastor preached an able sermon, his text being chosen from Matthew 1:25 — "And He Called His Name Jesus." Owing to the absence of one of the choir, the musical programme, as arranged by Organist A. L. Titsworth, was postponed until next Sunday.

The exercises by the primary department of the Sunday-school were held at 1:30 o'clock, and were as pleasing to the children as the older members of the school. Mrs. J. M. Tier had charge of this department and it was through her excellent training that the little folks were able to acquit themselves so creditably.

After prayer by Pastor Schenck and the reading of the scripture, little Miss Helen Wooley gave a "Christmas Greeting," followed by Nettie Robbins with "Gifts for Jesus." Other recitations were by Rowland Relshton, Perry Roider, Anna Bodine, Ira Vail, Sadie Huviler. "God's Gifts to Us," by Anna Bose, Ella Case, Lela Sutton, Fannie Yeager, Edward Anthony, Hermina Lotheusen, Ralph Martin, Russel Vail and Mildred Caleo, was cleverly rendered and greatly pleased the audience.

The "Christmas Fairies," who were represented by Helen Smith, Anna Bose, Ethel Vail, Cathie Gray, Helen Wooley, Edna Cole, Nettie Robinson and Ida Tier, was also one of the interesting features of the occasion. The singing by the little ones, and led by some of the older scholars, was not the least of the interesting parts of the programme. After the exercises Pastor Schenck and Superintendent E. E. Anthony made brief addresses to the school directing their remarks principally to the primary scholars.

The attendance at the Sunday evening services at 7:30 o'clock taxed the church auditorium to its limit. The Christmas choral services by the adult members of the Sunday school and an augmented choir of 12 voices were very interesting, the singing being beautifully rendered and highly appreciated. Short addresses were made by Dr. Schenck, Dr. A. H. Lewis and Superintendent E. E. Anthony. Dr. Lewis' address was a scholarly and able one, in keeping with that gentleman's well known ability as a speaker.

On Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Christmas festival for the primary department will be held. It will be an informal affair, and every scholar is expected to be on hand early as a surprise is awaiting them. In the evening at 8 o'clock the older scholars will hold their Christmas festival and exercises.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The Christmas services in St. Mary's church opened Monday morning at 6 o'clock with a High Mass, at which the church was crowded with the faithful who had come to pay homage to the Saviour of mankind. The interior of the edifice was beautifully decorated with roping and wreaths of evergreens, and the altars, with their numerous lighted candles, lent beauty befitting the occasion. The stable at Bethlehem, depicting the birth of the Saviour, is also faithfully represented. Rev. Father Hedges, Paulist, of New York, preached a sermon at the above Mass appropriate to the day. Services were held also at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30. The 9:30 Mass was for the children and was celebrated by Rev. Father Weerman, who also preached a short sermon. At the 10:30 service Rev. Father Hedges preached the sermon. The music was under the direction of Miss Smith, who presided at the organ.

The musical programme at the services was as follows:

Asperges	Werner
Kyrie	Van LaHache
Gloria	Van LaHache
Credo	Van LaHache
Adeste Fidelis	Novello
Sanctus	Van LaHache
Agnus Dei	Van LaHache
Marche Triumphal.	

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Special music and a Christmas sermon marked the morning service at the Congregational church. There was an instrumental trio, "Lobesgrin Marche Bellecuse" by Mrs. R. T. Barnes, clarinet; Mrs. M. E. Dwight, violin, and P. Ludwig Conde, violinist. A special quartette, composed of Miss Bertha VanNuise Wilds, Miss Julia Belknap, Morris C. VanArsdale and Stacy Reynolds, rendered several carols. There were also two solos by Miss Willis with violin obligato by Mr. Conde. Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, the pastor, preached a sermon on "Good Will to Men."

In the afternoon the Sunday-school held special exercises. There were carols by a chorus of boys, selections by a quartet e composed of Miss Willis, Mrs. C. E Steiner, M. C. VanArsdale and Stacy Reynolds. Rev Dr. A. H. Lewis made an address.

The church was prettily decorated with evergreen roping which was draped about the side of the main auditorium.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Christmas was observed at the First M. E. church Sunday with special services morning and afternoon. In the morning, Rev. G. W. Smith, presiding elder of the Elizabeth District, preached a Christmas sermon, while the choir, augmented for the occasion, rendered several extra anthems. In addition to Miss Utter at the organ, those who assisted in the instrumental music were Wilson Derby and Clarence Mills, violins; Archibald Derby, double bass; Robert Davis and John Lewis, cornets.

In the afternoon, the Sunday-school gave a special Christmas service, entitled "Spread Wide the News," in the church. The principal parts were taken by the superintendent, J. W. Jackson, Miss Edna French and Miss Gertrude Geyer. Owing to the storm, several of the other participants were unable to be present and their parts had to be read. The primary department also took part. There was no evening service. There were the usual decorations of greens.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The Christmastide was observed at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday with special music at all the services and a union service of the Sunday schools of the church and its chapels in the afternoon. At the morning service, the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, preached a sermon appropriate to the day. There were several special carols by the quartette choir.

In the afternoon the union service of the Sunday schools was held in the church. Stages brought the members of the Sunday-schools of Hope and the Warren chapels while those from Bethel chapel were also in attendance. Owing to the stormy weather the at tendance was not as large as it otherwise would have been.

There were carols by the schools, responsive readings, a solo by Miss Perry and a brief address by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards.

At the Christmas praise service held in the evening, the musical programme, as published in The Daily Press Saturday, was followed out. There was a large attendance.

The usual palms and potted plants and greens were used in the decoration of the church.

MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

There were no evening services at the Monroe Avenue M. E Church Sunday. Instead, the Sunday-school held Christmas exercises, which included the singing of carols and responsive readings. Some of the scholars gave recitations and Rev. W. C. O'Donnell made a short address.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Special Christmas services were held at Grace M. E church Sunday. In the morning the attendance was very small on account of the storm, but special music was rendered by the choir, and the pastor, Rev. G. W. Gardner, preached an interesting and appropriate sermon. In the afternoon there was a very good attendance when the Sunday-school held its service. There were recitations and songs by the scholars and singing by the primary department. Superintendent John Valiant was in charge. In the evening there was special music by the choir which was greatly enjoyed by a good-sized audience, and another excellent sermon was given by the pastor. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with potted plants, greens and flowers.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

At St. Joseph's church Monday the usual services were held, the only feature being the Christmas entertainment, which was held in the Sunday-school room in the afternoon. There were about 200 members and friends present and all had a jolly good time. The exercises opened with singing by the school, after which Lulu Jacot made a pleasing address. Then appeared "Santa Claus" in the person of J. E Bailey. He came down an improvised chimney, and made the hearts of all glad, distributing dolls, candy, books, games, etc., to the scholars, while the teachers were also well remembered. The last number on the programme was a song by Edmund LaForte. During the exercises Santa Claus, the teachers and Father Miller were heartily cheered by the scholars.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Last Sunday evening at the Mt. Olive Baptist church a Christmas service was held, consisting of recitations, songs, etc., by members of the Sunday-school. The services were in charge of the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson, and there was a very large attendance. Those who took part did so in a creditable manner.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

The Christmas services at St. Stephen's church were made especially attractive Monday morning by the splendid music, prepared especially for the occasion by Mrs. Buckley, the organist. The vested choir was augmented by the services of Mr. Johnstons, tenor, and Mr. Martin, bass. There was an early celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 o'clock and again at 11 o'clock. The festival for the Sunday-school will be held Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

The annual Christmas festival was held at the German Reformed church Monday, and a large number of members and friends enjoyed the programme. There were instrumental selections by a quartette consisting of P. Ludwig Conde, Edna Conde, Emma Almer, violins; Mrs. George Hauser, organ; Lord's prayer by the children; vocal selections by Mrs. A. J. Bilfitz, soprano; Mrs. Bush, alto; Mr. Ebel, tenor; Rev. George Hauser, basso. The following young persons spoke in German: F. Bach, E Krause, R. Reinold, Flora Krause, Bird Newmiller, R. Hook, W. Newmiller, Fred Krause, I. Hauser, C. Bender, E. Ebel, Irma Hauser, E. Conde, A. Bush, Karl Hauser, L. Bender, E. Almer and E. Butterleb. Presents were then given to all, and special presents were given to Miss Anna Bartian and Miss L. Ebel, organists, and Eddie Krausse.

HOLY CROSS.

The beautiful Christmas eve services at 4:30 Sunday afternoon at Holy Cross, in spite of the stormy weather, invited a large congregation, who were well repaid in listening to the splendid music prepared by Prof. Geo. Hosking, the organist and choir master. The anthems were sung in good voice and were most inspiring. At the Christmas morning service yesterday the music was equally as well rendered. There was a large congregation present. The rector, Rev. William Montgomery Downey, preached an excellent sermon on the incidents leading up to the birth of the Savior.

SWEDISH MISSION SOCIETY.

The Swedish Mission Society held its Christmas festival last evening in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., when the tree was lighted and a pleasing programme was presented. There was singing by the congregation, Scripture reading by H. Jorgesen; prayer by Prof. Mengus; songs and music by the string band; declamation, "The Holy Night," Christie Pearlson; songs and music by the children; recitation, "A Star in My Crown," Jenny Svensson; Bible recitation by the children; declamation, "The Sunset," Frida Svard; address, Rev. O. G. Tingloff; declamation, "Star of the Homeless," Hedge Alvan. After the above was rendered there was the distribution of gifts from the tree.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

The usual Christmas services were held at Grace Episcopal church Sunday evening with appropriate music by the vested choir. The Christmas services at 10:30 Monday morning were well attended. The music was of high order of excellence, consisting of the usual anthems appropriate to the day. Rev. Dr. Redman, delivered an interesting discourse on the subject of the Nativity. The edifice is beautifully decorated and about the chancel were palms, potted plants and flowers.

ST. PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Last Sunday evening the Christmas entertainment was held at St. Peter's German Lutheran church. Rev. Mr. Schaffer, pastor, was in charge, and made a fine address. There was a programme of recitations and songs by the children. Instrumental music by Leuter Shaffer on the violin and Miss Sarah Shaffer on the organ. After the entertainment gifts were distributed generously to all pre sent.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE ON ALL.

Recorder Long Was Lenient on Prisoners Arrested on Christmas.

For the first time in several weeks there was court in the borough Tuesday morning, but Recorder Long felt kindly after observing Christmas himself and was not disposed to be hard on the offenders of the law, consequently he suspended sentence on all. James Vail, of this city, was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning by Marshal Emmons for being drunk and disorderly; Michael and James Mattea, of Rose street, father and son, were arrested Sunday afternoon for fighting by Special Marshal Bloch. Michael Smith, of this city, for being drunk and attempting to fight, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place by Chief Campbell.

WELL-LAID PLANS FOR CHRISTMAS TIDE.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

prayer by the superintendent, L. W. Randolph. The programme included a piano solo by Clifford Braidler, a doll drill by nine little girls, violin duet by Robert Barnes and Robert Speer, piano duet by Clifford Braidler and Robert Schriever, dialogue by Oliver Ulmer and Eugene Walsh, recitations by John Frank, Henry Bender, Geo. Hook, Carl Ulmer, Fred Cook, Henrietta Walsh, Lillian Stromberg, Josie Ammon and Nettie Ammon.

The feature of the entertainment was a "patent Keely phonograph," conducted by Mr. Evans, with Jeremiah Manning on the "inside." Distribution of gifts and refreshments followed.

THREATENED HOMES.

Firemen Saved Neighboring Dwellings From Flames of a Barn.

Log Barn.

Small boys, cigarettes and matches were the dangerous combination that finally resulted in the destruction of a barn belonging to Frank Cullen, grocer, who lives at 202 South Second street, yesterday. The barn was located near his home and in a cluster of small cottages occupied by employes at the Rood Tool Works.

The fire was not discovered until it had gained good headway. Then an alarm was sent in from box 47. When the firemen arrived, they were compelled to devote their attention to saving the adjacent buildings. The barn was completely destroyed.

The neighboring houses were all saved although the danger appeared so imminent that several families scarted to move their household goods out of the threatened dwellings.

The total loss will reach $1,000 which was partially covered by insurance. The barn was partially filled with hay and straw that burned readily.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal trouble, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Exercises Postponed.

The Christmas services that were to have been held at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday have been postponed till next Sunday. This change was made on account of the very bad weather last Sunday, which kept so many persons at home.

A DAY OF CHEER FOR THOSE AT HOSPITAL.

Christmas Festivities Held There Monday Afternoon.

PRESENTS GIVEN TO ALL.

AN APPROPRIATE ADDRESS BY REV. FLOYD APPLETON.

Exercises Were in Charge of the Board of Governors and the Women's Auxiliary Board of Managers — Many Were One of the Features — Patients Received Many Callers During the Day.

Monday was a bright and cheery one for those who were so unfortunate as to be detained at Muhlenberg Hospital as patients. The usual Christmas festivities were held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and all those who had anything to do with the affair did the best to make it an exceedingly pleasant occasion. The customary Christmas tree formed the centre of attraction for those present, and of the large number of people at the institution were greatly interested in the exercises. There are about fifteen patients, and of this number a small per centage is in a critical condition, so that the majority were able to join heartily in the celebration.

The members of the Woman's Auxiliary board of managers together with members of the board of governors had charge of the exercises, and they were ably assisted by the matron, Miss Moss, and the nurses, in carrying out the plan of arrangements. The choir from Grace P. E. church, in charge of the organist, Mrs. W. H. Freeman, gave several appropriate selections, including hymns and anthems, while the feature was the violin playing of Miss Hyatt.

A very interesting and pleasant feature was the reading of appropriate Scripture and the address by Rev. Floyd T. Appleton, curate of Grace P. E church. The speaker's remarks were instructive. He dwelt upon the fact that people rightfully associated Christmas with the giving and receiving of presents, and it was doubtful in his mind which afforded the most pleasure. He then spoke of the best gift of all, the Son of God, and how we should appreciate that wonderful gift. He then said that all should be more appreciative, and where we receive gifts, assistance, etc., we should be equally glad to give. He cited the needs of the hospital in brief, and paid a rich tribute to those whose duty it is to alleviate the suffering of others, saying that money alone would not give that relief if there was not the spirit of love and devotion accompanying it. In closing the speaker gave some very strong and helpful suggestions, and pointed all to Him whose birth we celebrate.

After the address and more vocal and instrumental music, gifts were distributed among those at the hospital by the choir boys under the direction of the women in charge. There was a gift for everyone. Among the things distributed were oranges, candy, grapes, and useful as well as ornamental articles.

During the afternoon a number of persons called to see friends or relatives that are detained by illness, and the meeting was a pleasant one for all, and thus it was made possible for this event of the year, to be celebrated in a manner that brought happiness to those in a way associated with this worthy institution.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparilla — Cures all Kidney and Blood Diseases. Ask Druggist for Pamphlet. Price $1. Jersey City, N. J.

GERMANS HAD A GOOD TIME.

Krio Kringle Visited the Saengerbund Hall Yesterday Afternoon.

Monday afternoon at Saengerbund Hall, Somerset street, the usual Christmas festivities were enjoyed by the members and their families. At that time the Christmas tree was lighted and during the whole afternoon there was plenty to amuse both old and young. This is one time in the year when all genuine Dutch gathering is held and everyone has a jolly good time. There was also a programme of recitations and songs by the young people, and several feats in gymnastics. All of the young people received presents from the tree and their hearts were made glad. An enjoyable feature was the serving of refreshments by a committee in charge.

The Ladies' Society presented the Gesang and Turn Verein with a handsome purse of money, and President Gardner made their Eisbeers a present on behalf of the society with a purse of money. Music for the occasion was furnished by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra.

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16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Menstruation	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

MARRIED.

MARSH-PIZE—At the Seventh-Day Baptist parsonage, Plainfield, on October 26th, 1904, by Rev. Arthur E. Main, Mr. Charles A. Marsh, of Plainfield, and Miss Emma L. Pize, of New Market.

DIED.

KINSMAN—In this city, Monday, Dec. 26, 1904, Florence, wife of Frank S. Kinsman, and daughter of the late Samuel T. Hillman, aged 40 years.

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Doesn't waste his time finding out whether
It's warmer 'n the blazes
Or sunny or oh, my,
Or that he's wiser than that altogether.
He carefully studies the past,
And notes the present as time goes fast,
And then he gits out
If there's going to be
A thunderstorm or work before hast.
And when yeou see him a-settin' in fair
When the rain of 1 he had and hailstorm,
He gits bitten a bellyful
To the edge of the shanty
And lives off and early spread in the air.
For clear forever and dreadful in the air.

—Albert W. Smith, in the January Ladies' Home Journal.

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CRANFORD CHOIR WON SILVER CUP.

Contest in Singing Church Music by Colored Vocalists.

MT. OLIVE SINGERS SECOND

DECISION MADE BY JUDGES REPRESENTING EACH CHURCH.

Choir From the Colored Church of Westfield Failed to Appear to Contest in the Vaudeville—Anthems and Hymns Were the Selections Rendered—Audience Favorable to Crawfordites.

The choir contest by the colored people Thursday at the Mt. Olive Baptist church was one of the successful entertainments attempted. The choir of the Baptist church of Cranford was the only organization from out of town present to contest against the choirs of the Mt. Olive, the Fillmore Avenue and the Mt. Zion A. M. E churches. The Westfield choir did not appear. The contest did not begin until about 9 o'clock and at that hour the Mt. Olive Baptist church was nearly filled with the members of the various denominations and their friends. The judges of the contest were: Mildred Maynard, chairman, and Charles Baldon for Mt. Olive; Henry Jackson and Rudolph Connett for Fillmore Avenue; Walter Peterson for Mt. Zion Methodist, and Henry Brown and Miss Alma Ward for Cranford Baptist church.

The choirs first gave an exhibition of their singing from the platform. The first choir to sing was Mt. Zion, led by Adolphus White. They were followed by the Cranford singers with Coley Scott as leader. The Fillmore Avenue choir came next with Percy Randolph at the head. Mt. Olive's choir, led by Thomas Toney, was the last.

The pieces selected were anthems and hymns. It was evident from the reception given each choir that the Cranford singers were the most popular and efficient singers, though those from the Mt. Olive and Fillmore Ave nue churches came in for a good share of applause and deserve credit for their efforts. The Mt. Zion choir, however, lost being in practice, was not as efficient as the others. It was apparent that the contest was between the Mt. Olive choir and the visitors from Cranford. When the final contest was made, each choir singing the hymn, "Praise Ye the Lord," the Cranford singers gave evidence of being the more proficient and when they finished a storm of applause, lasting several minutes, greeted them.

The judges had no hesitation in deciding the contest in favor of the Cranford choir which was awarded the silver cup, the prize contested for.

After the contest the members of the choirs enjoyed refreshments served in the basement of the church. The proceeds of the entertainment were for the benefit of the pastor, Rev R. R. Jackson, who was present and assisted the committee in entertaining the visitors.

STRUCK BY TROLLEY CAR.

Two Summit Women Upset on Fourth Ward Street Throwing Them—Motorman Said to be to Blame.

A serious accident was narrowly averted Thursday noon at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, when a woman and young girl riding in a dog cart were run into by a trolley car in charge of Conductor Fahy. The occupants of the cart were from Summit and they were driving through Fourth street. Before the approaching car was reached, the horse, rather frightened, became excited and began to back into the car tracks.

The car was going at a lively rate of speed and those who saw the accident place the blame on the motorman. They say he did not slacken his speed. The result was a collision. The cart was upset and the occupants thrown out, while the horse came very near getting away. It was thought by several persons who saw the accident that the women were seriously injured. They proved to be more frightened than anything else. The axle on the car was twisted out of shape and that was the amount of the damage.

COURT WATCHING OFFICERS

Annual Election of the Independent Order of Foresters Last Night.

Court Watchung, No. 3871, Independent Order of Foresters, met last night and elected the following officers for the coming year: Chief Ranger, John B. Naylor; vice chief ranger, N. Brouard; past chief ranger, W. L. Benson; recording secretary, J. M. Lewis; financial secretary, A. F. Randolph; treasurer, O. S. Rogers; senior woodward, A. M. Vanderbeek; junior woodward, G. Brouard; senior beadle, Thomas Stafford; junior beadle, D. L. Hulick; court deputy, Charles Vanderbeek; court physician, Marcus L. Dawson; chaplain, Charles Vanderbeek; trustees, R. H. Radford, R. E. Randolph; finance committee, A. M. Vanderbeek, W. L. Benson; apothecary, R. S. F. Randolph.

AMERICAN LUMBER

The Demand for All Grades is Enormous and Increasing.

In the fiscal year of 1898 the exports of forestry products, of which lumber was, of course, the chief item, amounted to $20,000,000. In 1897 this had been to $40,000,000 and from present indications the export will exceed this year $30,000,000. Lumber dealers everywhere throughout the country report that the demand for all grades of lumber is greater than at any time in the recent years. Yards are running night and day, with two shifts of laborers, and still falling behind. Every sort of a seaworthy vessel that can be hired or bought has been pressed into service by the lumbermen on a great scale, and the arrivals of lumber from southern ports are enormous.

Exclusive of furniture, the value of which is an inconsiderable item in American exports compared with the chief shipments of American lumber are to England and Canada, and of timber moved and hewn, to England and Germany, and to Australia and South Wales. In the former countries the Canadian lumbermen are urging the propriety of putting a tax on lumber coming from the United States, while Canadian and English lumber are now admitted free. On the average 20,000,000 feet of logs are cut in Minnesota, and Wisconsin every year and shipped to Winona. The lumbermen of western Ontario and eastern British Columbia say that under the Dingley law lumber taxed $2 per thousand feet upon entering the United States and they ask the Dominion Parliament to levy a similar duty on American lumber entering Canada. The exports from the United States during the fiscal year of 1897-98 amounted to nearly $10,000,000, including logs and pulp wood. Canada imports annually 100,000,000 feet (including logs) last year to the value of about one-quarter as much.

The chief cause, however, of the enormous American lumber market and of the increased prices for American forestry products does not arise from the demands for building in this country and Canada, but for the increased local demand for American lumber for building purposes. There has been a great boom in building operations throughout the United States during the first six months of 1899, as compared with the first six months of 1898. The rate of increase is fully 50 per cent. The cities showing a large increase are New York, Cleveland, Kansas, Boston, New Orleans and Toledo. Washington, Milwaukee, Chicago and Minneapolis show a large but a lesser proportion of increase, and the only American cities which, to July 1, fell off in the building record of a year were Philadelphia and Louisville.

It is estimated that $200,000,000 was expended in building operations in American cities in the first six months of 1899, a considerable item of such expense being for lumber. The wood now used is drawn from all the Atlantic States—Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia—supplies many American requirements in building and finds, too, a ready sale in Europe.

Among commercial men, it is said generally that, iron excepted, lumber is the best business barometer. Bridges, trestles, cars and houses are built in good times. With the improvement in business there is an immediate demand for lumber, and it need be no cause for surprise if the present lumber market is booming.—New York Sun.

Dewey on Discipline.

"Dewey," said an old friend of his the other day, "is a man with an ideal, and he has lived up to it nearer than most men. His first ambition is to do duty before him with all his strength and all his might. Long ago, when he was only a subaltern, one of his shipmates said to him: 'Look here, Dewey, if you don't let up a bit on your all dred discipline you'll have all the crew down on you, sure enough.' 'I shall be very sorry for that,' responded the young officer, 'but it will not deter me from doing what I know is expected of me.' 'Go on,' replied his companion, 'but you're going to be unpopular.' 'I shall be sorry for that, but I did not come true, however. There is no officer in the Navy who is more esteemed and beloved by his men; yet he has invariably kept them up to the highest state of discipline. He has at the same time treated them as men, established their confidence in him in their welfare and stretched a point now and then to let them have a good time."—New York Tribune.

Iced Chloroform.

According to "The Medical Times," iced chloroform has been used as an anaesthetic in the Johns Hopkins Hospital at intervals for over fourteen thousand cases with the most excellent effect. It is said to be much quicker in its action than chloroform at the room temperature of the ordinary temperature, and to have none of the nausea and depression which almost every one who has been operated upon has unfortunately experienced. It is also believed to be much safer than other preparations. Altogether, so much is claimed for it that we suppose it will soon be tried in the English hospitals.—London Globe.

How Postal Cards are Often Wasted.

"Women often send messages to their dressmakers or to dry goods shops on postal cards," says the September Ladies' Home Journal, "attaching a bit of cloth, ribbon or sample. This makes the card 'unmailable,' so that it is always sent to the dead letter office and heavily discriminated against. Supposedly men—not infrequently begin a letter or a telling political fragment upon a postal card and send it to a friend in town, after all it has to go no farther. Nothing can be attached to a postal card, nor may one word be written on the address side except the address itself."

Plants Which can Bear Furnace Heat

"I am asked to name several good plants that will grow in living rooms and parlors where the heat is from a furnace and the temperature is kept from 70 to 75 degrees," writes Ellen H. Reynolds in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "There are few plants which will stand such heat. It is too dry. The life-giving element has been burned out of it. The Aspidistra will be more likely to flourish under such circumstances than any other plant that I know of."

PORTO RICO BRIGANDS.

A Business That Has Been Abolished Since the American Occupation.

The death knell of brigandage in Porto Rico was sounded when the American troops landed at Guanica. Up to that time the brigands had been active. Now few, if any, remain. Since early last January there has been no indication whatever of their existence, and the hope that this is a manifestation then was believed to be the only one that had not yet quit business. Its experience on that occasion was such that the brigands who had been active no sooner began operations than word was sent to the military post at Arecibo about them. A squad of sharpshooters was immediately detailed to look after them. The soldiers soon came up with them and opened fire. The brigands were far in advance at the time and were mounted on the swift-footed little mountain ponies which Porto Rico produces. They, therefore, escaped, but the incident opened their eyes to the fact that the American troops have a different and far more unpleasant way of dealing with such things than the old Spanish civil guard.

Prior to this, from the beginning of the American occupation, there had been few and poorly organized raids. Indeed, it long ago became a matter of certainty for the leaders or captains of the bandits of Porto Rico had forsaken the calling. The overthrow of Spanish sovereignty was certain to fill the island with brigandage, and the country people say that at these spots was hidden the plunder of these outlaws prior to the American invasion.

They were brigands in every sense of the word, not merely petty malefactors, but robbers, kidnappers, murderers and highwaymen. They waylaid travelers, levied blackmail on planters, pillaged homes, killed for pay and even made descents upon villages and towns, carrying off as a specialty of removing hated persons, receiving for their services from $100 to $500, according to the financial ability of the person to afford them and the importance of the intended victim or his lighting ability. The people of Porto Rico tell to-day with a certain pride that these out-throats never betrayed a patron. The two most famous leaders in the business up to the time of the American capture of the island were Aguila Blanca, or "White Eagle," and Aguila Blanca, or "White Eagle." When the city of Ponce fell into the hands of the American troops Aguila Blanca fled incontinently. His record was so bad that he could expect no mercy. Aguila Blanca stood his ground and decided to see what the American army were like. The result of the scrutiny was favorable, so he came into the city, said he wanted to lead a better life and would return if the American would permit him, and asked for and received a sort of safe conduct.

Aguila Blanca's life is exemplary, duly justifying the safe conduct which General Henry gave him. When Aguila Blanca asked for it he wrote that he had been one of the woods out of undying, implacable hatred for Spaniards; and now that they had been driven from the island he had no further incentive to fight against authority, and, therefore, he desired to return to civilized life and be a law-abiding citizen of his beloved native island.

Horse Breeding in England.

Some attention has been paid in England to the breeding of the useful horse as distinguished from the animal used for racing may be gained from the fact that the second London show of the Shire Horse Society the total value of the cash prizes for excellence in this breed alone aggregated $1,275. There were classified 100 stallions, six for mares, and two for geldings, and there were a number of cups and special prizes as well. There are also three classes for thirteen hands number, for stallions and mares, and two for geldings, with first prizes of £10 in each. This is certainly an incentive for farmers to raise the good, well braught horses, and an example that it would be well to follow in this country.

The Most Restless Bunyon.

A writer in Science, M. Hyde Mason, argues that the Asiat Indian dugong or amatin is the natural foundation for the myths of sirens, nereids, and tritons. The female dugong was first captured in the Red Sea has a head and bust which, when seen at some little distance, might be taken for a mermaid. The mother has a very distinct voice, and these two combined make a good base for the theory which the writer has advanced with a good deal of elaboration.

Novel Way to Clean a Chimney.

An easy way to clean a chimney of soot has been discovered by a Maltman. Instead of going to the top of the chimney and pouring with rock salt the bottom. There is an opening is made, and he fires upward a receiver charged with a blank cartridge. The explosion, it is said, will clean out the soot. He also claims that the burning of a piece of zinc in a stove will clear the stove and its funnel of soot.

The Compressed-Air Disease.

Dr. Thomas Oliver of England, who has been investigating the cause of the "compressed-air disease," which is so fatal to caisson workers in caissons, has come to the conclusion that it is due to the increased solution of the blood of the gases met with in the compressed air. The liberation of these gases after the person escapes from the compressed atmosphere.

Columbia.

The Columbia has yielded more wealth than any other river in the world. Its vast schools of salmon are enriching thousands of men and given employment to innumerable people.

Turkey.

The turkey was first discovered in America and was taken to England in the early part of the sixteenth century, and has since been scattered in nearly all parts of the world.

VAST AUDIENCE HEARD "MESSIAH."

But as Many Were Turned Away as Got Admittance.

THE CHURCH WAS PACKED.

CHORUS AND SOLOISTS DO EXCELLENT WORK THURSDAY.

Long Before the Church Doors Were Opened a Great Concourse of People Gathered in the Hope of Obtaining Entrance—Fully Half of Them Had to be Turned Away Unsatisfied.

A vast audience of twelve hundred people listened to the rendition of Handel's great oratorio of the Christmastide, "The Messiah," in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church last Thursday. There were twice that number who wanted to hear it but were turned away owing to the inability of the church to accommodate them all. For an hour the church was besieged by great crowds and it was after 8 o'clock before the last of the disappointed ones departed homeward, giving up the vain endeavor to get inside.

With one of the best of the famous oratorios in prospect to be rendered by a quartette of talented soloists and a trained chorus of local voices, particularly when it was free, it was but natural that there should be a big crowd. The promoters of this service expected one but not in the proportions that did appear. That this crowd was handled without someone being injured in the crush for the doors is as evidence of good management and considerable luck.

The doors were advertised to open at 7:30 o'clock. An hour before that time there were fully a hundred people gathered about the various entrances to the church. At 7 o'clock the crowd had grown to three times that number. When the time came to open the doors the numbers had been swelled into the thousands and the crowd stretched into the street. The people were told that the front doors would not be opened, but still there were many who congregated about them.

The vast throng was good-natured and took the long wait patiently. But when the doors were opened, what a crowding and pushing ensued. Fire Chief S. B. Dunavan and William Audis, Jr., were on duty respectively at the right and left entrances. They did the work of heroes. Women were literally dragged into the hall by them after being pinioned by the mass of struggling humanity against the sides of the steps.

In the rush that followed children were separated from their parents, husbands lost their wives and women were dragged from their escorts. Some of the separated ones were united in the church, but others had departed for the evening, part inside and others shut out when it was necessary to close the doors.

James Everett Kimball had charge of seating the people and he was assisted by a large corps of ushers. They had their hands full in handling the people and packing them into the pews. It was remarkable in what a brief space of time the church was filled. Then the doors were closed and those who were not fortunate enough to make their way in before, were disappointed in their attempt to attend the rendition. The money bits of families were hunted up and dressed in but the remainder of the crowd, and it must have been well above two thousand, was sent away.

Every inch of available seating space was occupied and there were a few who stood along the side aisles and at the back of the church. A more heterogeneous crowd, it would be hard to find. There was a little of everybody there, all attired in their best and thankful indeed at having safely braved the ordeal of entering.

Musically considered, the evening was an entire success as the public received Tuesday evening. The members of the chorus had had much more practice, and so were better prepared to render the grand choruses with spirit and sympathy. Nearly all the choruses of the oratorios are bright and joyful, and the singers entered warmly into the spirit of gladness. The different parts took up their leads with promptness and precision, this being one of the strong points of Conductor Fitzhugh's training. There was no over-predominance of any one part, the general effect being that of a fairly balanced choir.

As a conductor, Edward J. Fitzhugh is well known in Plainfield, having successfully directed many concerts here. His conducting last night was as able, careful, and enthusiastic as usual.

In an oratorio like "The Messiah" much depends upon the soloists. A large part of the story to be told comes in the airs and recitatives sung by them. The first voice heard in the whole oratorio is that of the tenor soloist, in the beautiful recitative beginning "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God." The soloist of last night, E. C. Towne, of New York, had one very fine quality of pure, penetrating sweet word as that it could be understood in the farthest corner of the house. The bass, Dugland Lane, also of New York, was a young man with a very clear and pleasing voice. His singing was characterized by feeling, producing an excellent effect in the sympathetic manner in which he sang "The Lord ..... shall suddenly come to His temple." The soprano was Miss Annie L. Walker, of New York, with a sweet voice and an unassuming manner. Her most important solos were "Come unto Him" and "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Both were sung simply and pleasingly, and many a listener felt a thrill at the quiet emphasis laid upon the opening words of the latter. The contralto was no stranger to Plainfield musicians, she having been a pupil of Perry, of the Crescent Avenue church choir. Her solo work was well done, especially attractive being her rendering of the exquisite air "He shall feed His flock like a Shepherd."

Miss Jessie Urter, who presided at the piano, made, as always, a most acceptable accompanist, managing difficult accompaniments skillfully and following conductor or soloist with care and ease. The organ, under the charge of William H. Miller, added much to the musical effect, giving a depth and fullness to the accompaniments that no orchestra could obtain without it. In many places the soft, sustained organ notes formed a kind of obligato, upholding the voice and greatly enriching the effect. The orchestra of instruments played by New York musicians had each its place in producing the musical and emotional result desired by the composer. The trumpets were especially effective in the bass solo beginning "The Trumpet Shall Sound."

The affair was, as was intended to be, more like a grand musical religious service than like the ordinary concert. The applause was absent, the audience was quiet, reverent and intent. The climax of the oratorio came when, with the beginning of the magnificent "Hallelujah Chorus," the entire audience rose, and remained standing until the final "Hallelujah" died away.

CARNIVAL OF DREAMS.

CLEVER ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY BRYANT SCHOOL PUPILS.

Children Were Trained by Miss E. V. Shattuck—Eighty Participated in It—The State Superintendent Was Present.

State Superintendent of Schools Baxter and Superintendent Maxson of the Plainfield Public Schools were included in the large number of parents and friends of the children who were present at the Bryant School Thursday afternoon on the occasion of the entertainment held in the chapel by the pupils.

The entertainment, styled a "Carnival of Dreams," was as unique as it was cleverly portrayed by about 80 of the children who attend the primary and grammar departments participated. The children were trained by Miss E. V. Shattuck, the principal, assisted by the other teachers. The carnival was divided into five separate parts, all having to do with the nursery rhymes. In the first part were seen "Mother Goose," "Mother Hubbard," "Little Red Riding Hood," "Little Boy Blue," "Hot Cross Buns," "Jack and Jill," "Little Bo-peep," and "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son."

The second act showed "Jack Frost," snow fairies, mermaids, etc.

Part third exhibited characters to impersonate "Mars," "Neptune," "Apollo," "Diana," etc., while part fourth showed some of the little folks as "Grace Darling," "Rip Van Winkle," "Hiawatha," "Minnehaha," etc. The fifth and last scene introduced "Santa Claus" on his yearly rounds. The "Dreamer" calls upon the "Fairies" to guide the good "Santa" to all the children in the land. He has with a white duck uniform and a golf cap.

His manner did not noticably change all through the morning. He showed the strain, perhaps, but very slightly. It was, however, like Dewey at a stroll than one of the battles of history. The shots did not come near enough to him to worry him, they did come near we were too busy to pay them much attention. People who are pretty busy have no time to heed trifles.

"Swear? Well, no; not exactly. The nearest that Admiral Dewey came to swearing during all that engagement was when he found that one of the battle for the third time. I think. I remarked to the Admiral 'It's damnable that we have not done them up before.'

"'I think it is damnable, Lieutenant,' he replied with quiet emphasis.

"I'm afraid I'm responsible for all the oaths that Admiral Dewey did use that day, although I know that he is capable of using strong language where it is absolutely necessary.

"There is one story, by the way, that would bear telling if enough to run down. It cropped up for the last time in the smoking room of the steamer Capitol. It was told to me by a man who was on our fleet into Cavite. That story is of a piece with the one that popped up in London that we had English gunners. One had just as true an origin. We had no English pilots and our gunners were Americans. Then I may say there was no truth in the report that two of the officers of the hydrography and the defenses of the harbor from the Conseil there."

CAVALRY HORSES IN WAR.

Manner in Which They Act During the Turmoil of Battle.

A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the hopes and fears of battle just the same as his rider. As the command swings into line and waits, the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out he will trouble his rider and grow ungovernable. If he has been six months in the service he knows every bugle call. At the call comes to advance, says the St. Louis Republic, he will spring into action at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either seek to get on faster than the rider wishes or to shy back. However, the lines will carry him forward, and after a minute, he will grip the bit, lay back his ears, and one can see that he is going to do his very worst and have done with it as soon as possible. When the troopers begin to cheer and the sabres to gleam the horse's breath fills him with fire in his heart, he will often scream out, and his eyes blaze and are fixed steadily in front. No matter how obstinate he was at the start he will not fail or refuse to carry out the last fifty feet of space. If a volley comes and he is subject, he will lower his head, and then take a fresh breath for the charge. If charging infantry will meet the cavalry at a run and knock him down, if against a line of horsemen he will hit his head and front feet as if going to leap a fence.

A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with the horse. Five troopers out of a hundred will be killed, but the noise of the saddle within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands and they get a heavy fall; if in the back they fall forward; if in the head and roll off. Even with a foot cut off by a jagged piece of shell a horse will not drop. It is only when shot that he will fall to the spot that he comes down. He may be fatally wounded, but he hobbles out of the fight to right or left and stands with drooping head until loss of blood brings him down.

The horse that loses his rider and is unwounded himself will continue to run with his set of fours until some obstacle stops him. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but he will not leave the field. In his racing he may run over the dead and dying wounded, but he will dodge them if possible, and in any case leap over them. When he has come upon three or four other riderless horses they "fall in" and keep together, as if for mutual protection, and the rally on the bugle may bring the whole of them into the ranks in a body.

A horse which has passed through a battle unwounded is fretful, sulky and nervous—the same as a man—for the rest of the campaign. He is not to be relied upon, and thereby become a danger to himself. If the test has not been beyond him, he will go into the next fight with a rush, and the flecks of foam blowing from his mouth as he thunders over the earth.

Dewey Refused Medals.

Lieut. Charles G. Calkins, who navigated the cruiser Olympia, the flagship of the United States squadron, Admiral Dewey and his fleet in their immortal victory at Manila and the morning of May 1, upon arriving from the Orient said:

"I will not try to tell you how many times Admiral Dewey and Admiral Dewey looked and acted and spoke on that occasion. Still it is a story that is always pleasant to recall. I had known Admiral Dewey for thirty years, and I cannot say that his demeanor that morning was greatly different from what it always is. Always he impresses one as a man who knows himself, who knows what he has to do, and who means to do it. Such was Admiral Dewey then. He was cool, alert, intense and for the most part silent.

"No, I cannot recall any particular immortal words on his part. He coolly issued the movements of the fleet from the light compass platform where we stood.

"Much has been made about the attempt of the admiral that morning. A popular monthly pictured him in a long frock coat twining about his legs. Another magazine hastened to correct this by depicting Admiral Dewey as wearing shoulder straps, the gold lace on his sleeves and three-inch stripes on his trousers. None of these latter is the case. Admiral Dewey is a stickler for full dress, but as a matter of fact the Admiral mounts them once or twice a year. At the battle of Manila he wore a white duck uniform and a golf cap.

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ONE MAN KILLED IN WRECK ON CENTRAL.

Rear End Collision Occurred at High Bridge Thursday.

CARS WERE SET ON FIRE.

DETACHED COAL CARS MADE WILD RUN ON DOWN GRADE.

Struck the Locomotive That Had Been Uncoupled and Gone Ahead, and the Engine Was Shoved Into the Passenger Cars With Terrific Force—Several Persons Were Also Injured.

One life was lost and several persons injured in a rear end collision that occurred on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, directly in front of the depot at High Bridge Thursday. A heavy east bound freight train stopped one mile east of the station and the engine was detached to run to the depot to get orders. There is a heavy down grade at that point, and shortly after the locomotive was uncoupled the coal cars commenced to move. The brakemen applied the brakes, but were unable to stop the cars. They gained rapidly and at last the cars were rushing towards the depot at a terrific speed.

Standing in front of the station was a combination milk and passenger train, to the rear end of which was attached two coaches. The locomotive that had been uncoupled was struck first by the coal cars that were running wild, but it was not derailed. It was pushed into the rear end of the other train with great force. The train crews and the passengers had no knowledge of the impending collision till it occurred on account of the detached cars having no lights on the forward end.

The passenger coaches were raised high in the air by the force of the collision and toppled over into the ditch. Both were telescoped, and the wreckage took fire at once. There were only five or six passengers in the cars.

Christopher Hulsizer, a grocer, of Annandale, N. J., was instantly killed, and before his remains could be rescued from under the wreckage his body had been partially burned.

Conductor Bell, of Annandale, another passenger, had his arm broken and was imprisoned under the wreckage. The railroad employes set to work at once to rescue the imprisoned passengers, but before they could free Bell one of his legs had been burned by the flames. He is in a critical condition.

An unknown man and woman were also hurt, but not seriously.

The wrecked cars were totally destroyed by the flames. The two freight cars in front of them were also wrecked and blocked the track, but the wrecking crew had the road clear by morning.

PARKS UP AGAINST IT.

Local Bowlers Lose Three Straight Games to the Roselle Cubists.

The Park Club bowlers were up against it Thursday. They went to Roselle to roll three games in The Daily Press Bowling League against the Roselle Casino team and lost them all. The story of their defeat is not a pleasant one to hear. The official scores have not yet been received here but will be published later.

The Roselle team did some great bowling. Their best game was 111, the record for the season. They defeated the Parks twice by nearly two hundred pins and again by a score which sounds like a triple. The Parks rolled over 700 in every game and in the other fell below that.

VanBuren, who is usually considered one of the steadiest bowlers on the Park Club team, was way off his game. One game he failed to do better than 90, and his average for the three was only 114. The others were afflicted with the same trouble while an unusual share of hard luck came their way.

JUST MISSED HIM.

Young Man Slipped and Fell in Front of a Train at the North Avenue Station Friday.

A young man, whose name is not known, narrowly escaped being seriously injured at the North Avenue station Friday when one of the fast Philadelphia trains was coming into the station on its way to the Quaker City. The young man started to cross the track on which the train was moving, and he had went flying in the air. The engineer tooted the whistle, and just as the young man had picked himself up and got out of the way, the train went by and just missed striking him. A number of people who saw the affair expected that the young man would be struck.

Consul Griffin Appointed.

Consul Webster P. Griffin, United States Consul at Lagunas, Panama, who has been enjoying a much-needed rest in this city for some time past, expects to sail, with his private secretary, for his post the last of this month. Mr. Griffin has leased a residence on La Grande avenue, and his wife and daughter will reside there.

WHOLE BOROUGH WILL PAY FOR WIDENING.

Somerset Street Improvement Said to be Assured.

NO ONE IS OPPOSED TO IT.

COUNCILMEN AND INTERESTED PROPERTY OWNERS TO MEET.

By Placing the Tax for the Cost of the Improvement on the Whole Borough It is Thought There Will be No Dissatisfaction—Will Bring More Trade to All the Borough Merchants.

Some evening this week there will be a special meeting of the Mayor and Borough Council and the property owners on Somerset street, who will be affected by the widening of that street from the county line to Jackson avenue. There seems to be no doubt but what the improvement will be made.

At present some slight changes are being made in the map, and this will be presented at the coming meeting for discussion. It has been determined that the cost of the improvement will be about $5,000, and the best plan under consideration now, is to place this amount in the tax bud et next year, and thus let the entire borough pay for the work. In this way the expense will be light on everyone, and the benefits to be derived from it will more than pay for the cost.

In the canvass thus far made no one along the line can be found who is opposed to the widening, and all agree that it will be one of the greatest improvements to the borough. It is realized that if the street remains as it is that trade will not come to the borough as it would otherwise. The narrowness of the street makes it unpleasant and often times dangerous to drive through on the account of the frequent running of trolley cars.

Other advantages of this improvement will be the laying of a surface drainage to carry off the water that often makes Somerset street muddy and invariably keeps it in an unsatisfactory condition most of the time. With this improvement would come the placing of over head wires underground, and this would be a great benefit to all.

HELD UP ON DARK ROAD.

Thieves Hall Mr. Boehder's Rig and Relieve Him of Christmas Gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Boehder, who live on the Perth Amboy road, nine miles from New Brunswick, were held up by tramps early Wednesday morning at Tot Pines, a clump of woods at a lonely spot in the road between New Brunswick and Metuchen.

Mr. and Mrs. Boehder, with two young women, had been to New Brunswick to do some Christmas shop ing. *They had their wagon filled with bun* dles when they started for home. I was 1 o'clock when they reached The Pines. Two men sprang out from the hedge, seized the horse's head and demanded money. The men emptied the wagon of the bundles, took two horse blankets and a purse containing $1.20 from one of the young women.

While they were looting the wagon one of them covered Boehder with a revolver. There is no doubt that the robbery was committed by tramps.

Iona Council Officers.

Iona Council, Degree of Pocahontas, last week elected these officers: Prophetess, Ella Sebring; Pocohontas, Mrs. Catherine Westphal; Wenona, Mrs. Christina Deucklau; Powhatan, John Montrose; keeper of records, Mrs Levina Holdsteil; collector of wampum, Mrs. Andrew Mattis; keeper of wampum, Mrs. Johanna Allen; trustee, Mrs. Amelia Westphal. Before the election three candidates were initiated. After the exercises the members sat down to a supper provided in the ladies' best style.

Jerusalem Lodge Officers.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F and A M., has elected the following officers: Worshipful master, Robt. A. Meeker; senior warden, Frank DeHass; junior warden, Walter A Freeman; treasurer, Calvin H. Bagg; secretary, Charles Yaeger; trustees, Lemuel B. Woolston, James Shaffer and Garret T. Dunham

Warrior's Degree Conferred.

The Warrior's degree was conferred upon eleven candidates at last week's meeting of Panghesunhsingue Tribe of Red Men. There was also one application for membership received. After conferring the degree new officers were nominated to be elected next Wednesday night.

Another Second-Hand Cars.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company has just received some more second-hand trolley cars from Brooklyn. It is not expected that their new cars will reach this city much before spring.

Lawyer J. P. D. Kuon has been out of town for a few days on business.

Miss May King, of Newark, has been visiting Plainfield relatives for a short time.

Mrs George Ballentine, of East Second street, will spend Christmas in Philadelphia.

THE "SPEAKING STATUES."

Superstitions and Beliefs of the Ancient Egyptians in Regard to These Gods.

M. Gaston Maspero, the well-known French Egyptologist, has recently written an interesting article on the "speaking statues" of ancient Egypt. He says that the statues of some of the gods were made of jointed parts and were supposed to communicate with the faithful by speech, signs and other movements. They were made of wood, painted or gilded. Their hands could be raised and lowered and their heads moved, but it was known whether their feet could be put in motion. When one of the faithful asked for advice their god answered either by signs or words. Occasionally long speeches were made, and at other times the answer was simply an inclination of the head. Every temple had priests whose special duty it was to assist the statues to make these communications. The priests did not make any mystery of their part in the proceedings. It was believed that the statues were intermediary between the gods and mortals, and the priests themselves had a very exalted idea of their calling. They firmly believed that the souls of divinities inhabited the statues, and they always approached them with religious fear and reverence.

These priests would stand behind the statues and move their heads or hands or speak for them, never doubting that at that moment their movements and words were inspired by the divine spirit dwelling in the statues. The statues were placed so as to very much alive that in war they were carried into those people whose deities they were. They were taken prisoners, condemned to death or given into slavery—in other words, placed in the temples of the conquering gods. If they were returned *to their own temples*, they bore inscriptions testifying to their defeat and imprisonment.

How Fishes Breathe.

Fishes breathe, as is well known, says Ulric Dahlgren in Popular Science Bulletin, by passing a stream of water through the oral cavity, in at the mouth and out at the gill openings. It is realized that if the stream remains as it is that trade will not come to the borough as it would otherwise. The narrowness of the street makes it unpleasant and often times dangerous to drive through on the account of the frequent running of trolley cars.

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PERPLEXING HAWAII

AN ISLAND WHICH HAS NO NORTH, SOUTH, EAST OR WEST.

The Difficulty of Getting One's Bearings—Terms Used in Indicating the Different Sides of Streets—Are Official and Used in All Legal Documents.

Visitors to Honolulu are often perplexed to get the points of the compass fixed in their minds with reference to streets and houses, and are still more perplexed to find nobody who knows them and nobody who feels the need of knowing them. To the visitor, especially from the Mississippi Valley, where the Congressional survey of public lands has laid out everything four-square, so that directions and distances are always thought of in their relation to north, south, east or west, this is incomprehensible.

But it does not take a very long residence there to learn that the points of the compass in the ordinary matters of direction are of very little practical use, and the prevailing system including terms and phraseology, adapted from that used by the native Hawaiians and continuing the use of their nomenclature, is a very practical one and well adapted to the needs of the case.

The islands are small and of volcanic origin. There is at least one main range of mountains on each island, though there are often subsidiary ones. As is well known, mountains do not run with special reference to the points of the compass. And the narrow valleys that are crowded out of the volcanic mass and extending from the mountains to the sea bear still less appreciable relation to them. So that if one were to count the points of the compass with relation to any one of these valleys *a quarter of a mile* would bring him to another, for here he would have to take his bearings all afresh. But there are two objects he can never get out of sight of. These are the mountain and the sea. And on this fact the whole system of nomenclature and of the system of direction rests. With relation to any point the two cardinal directions are toward the mountains and toward the sea. Now, the native Hawaiian terms for these are "mauka," toward or in direction of the mountain, and "makai" toward or in direction of the sea.

The topography of the country, a series of valleys extending from the mountains to the sea, and the fanlike texture under which land was held in the ancient day, led to the division of the country into narrow strips, or districts—ahupuas, they were called. An ahupuan, the next smaller, and ili, those still smaller, but all, with very few exceptions, extending from the mountains to the sea and the fanlike way common people, restricted to their own ili, yet had access to the sea to fish and swim and ride the surf, to the mountains for fuel, thatching and building material, and to land between to cultivate taro. The boundaries of these districts were all carefully defined, and the description of each is much the same to-day. Moreover, each district had its name, and that name remains.

With the mountain above and the sea below and the narrow districts in succession, each with its boundaries and name well defined, the basis of the system of nomenclature of directions was complete. A given point or object is "mauka," toward the mountain, or "makai," toward the sea, in relation to any other point or object, and it is "waihihi, or "ewa," in the direction of the district of Ewa, for the other relations of direction.

Ewa is a small district, for instance, where no street runs north and south, or east and west, and few streets run straight in any direction for any great distance, and the sides of the north and south side of the street—no one cannot of the east and west sides. But every street has a mauka and makai side, or a waihihi and ewa side to a particular corner may be precisely and accurately described as the mauka- waihihi corner, or the makai-ewa. And this is the condition of affairs not only in Honolulu, but official. They are used in contracts, deeds, wills and statutes. They suit conditions and have grown out of them.

More Favorable.

"Dar's one of de ma'ms'est mules in dis city," announced the proud proprietor of an ash cart to one of his patrons. "He undahstan's ebery word I say, same like he was a person."

"Hardly, I guess. Tell him to go ahead a little."

"Git up, Mr. Sunshine!" and the mule began to back.

"Look at that, now."

"Dat's what I'se telling you, boss. Sh! I make dat mule understan' one perfect, how do he know to do de opsite ebery time? He never miss since I had him, boss."—Detroit Free Press.

A Strange Animal.

Devil's Island, made famous as the *prison of Dreyfus*, has a strange species of animal found nowhere else on earth. This odd animal has been called the coati, and is a peculiar combination of mammiferous, carnivorous plantigrade.

It is about the size of a cat when full grown, with a long head shaped like a pyramid, a tremendous nose, making it look as though it had been put on sideways. Its feet are long, like those of the young alligator and it uses its forepaws to carry its food to the mouth, as monkeys and squirrels do.

From the Other Side.

Here is a "personal" that appeared not long ago in a London newspaper:

"Willie, return to your distracted wife and frantic children! Do you want to hear of your old mother's end? Oh, Willie, if you will let us know where you are. Anyway, send back your father's colored moustachuns."

And yet we say the Briton has no very lively sense of humor.

The City of Ghent.

The famous old city of Ghent, Belgium is built on twenty-six islands, which are connected with one another by eighty bridges. These bridges, streets and thirty public squares are contained in these islands.

The Mushroom Lover.

In London a paving stone which weighed 500 pounds, and which was wedged in on all sides by other stones, was lifted up by a mushroom.

REMINISCENCES OF HOBART.

Former Mayor Plans Well Acquainted With the Late Vice President.

Now that Garrett A. Hobart, our late lamented Vice-President, has been laid at rest, I feel as one who knew him well, from my acquaintance formed during the heated political contest in 1880, that I have a right, and deem it a privilege to give some reminiscences concerning him.

It was my privilege in 1880, '81 and '82 to be a member of the Republican State Committee, and one of the executive committee of that committee, Mr. Hobart was made chairman, succeeding F. A. Potts, and some of the best men from among the older political leaders were members of it, such as Mr. Conger, of Newark, Gardner B. Colby, of Morristown, Comptroller Anderson, of Trenton, and John Y. Foster, of Newark, who was its secretary. James A. Garfield and General Hancock were the candidates for President, and Frederick H Potts and George C Ludlow candidates for Governor; Mr. Potts' candidacy called forth the full energy of the party leaders, as no Republican candidate for Governor had before, and General Garfield did the same thing. Mr. Hobart was exceedingly anxious that Mr. Potts should carry the State, as he was that General Garfield should. The great interest as a member and chairman of the State Committee, as well as his personal friendship for Mr. Potts, served him to forsake everything else, and throw himself in the contest.

Our headquarters were at the Taylor House in Jersey City, and the executive committee met twice a week after the campaign opened. Mr. Hobart was in attendance at every meeting. At the same hotel, on the same floor and at the other end of the hall, the *Democratic State committee* had its headquarters. One day some member of our committee asked Mr. Hobart what he thought would be the effect of the close proximity of the two committees. "Well, gentlemen," said he, "I think the gentlemen who are against us will endeavor to, and probably will, get some of our secrets, but we must keep even with them. I would advise, however, that our committees keep its own counsel and not talk too much with the gentlemen at the other end of the hall."

It was during this campaign that the first house-to-house canvass probably was ever made by our party in this State, under the advice of Mr. Hobart, and ably managed by him and Secretary Foster. And so well was that canvass made, when the committee met Friday preceding the election day in 1880, that every evidence was that Mr. Potts would be elected, and a close fight between General Hancock. As is well known our opponents only carried the State by a very small majority, when they usually had from 5,000 to 12,000, or more sometimes.

The 1881 National campaign, when Mr. Hobart was the Republican candidate, found Mr. Hobart a member of the National Republican committee and remained on it until he was twelve years after nominated for Vice President. Mr. Cleveland was the Democratic candidate and Mr. St. John the Prohibition candidate, and his friends knowing he had no chance of election were working hard to defeat Mr. Blaine, which they accomplished One day I called at the Republican headquarters in New York city, and said to Mr. Hobart, in full judgment of the Prohibition vote was to be a mighty factor in the contest, and asked him if it were not possible for his committee to get Mr St. John in some way out of the canvass. Turning to me with fire in his eye, a fire of indignation, he said, "Place, we have done all we possibly could to accomplish that very thing, but the Democrats have succeeded in blocking our game." "Do not," said he, "let the Republicans lay awake nights on that account, we are going to elect Mr. Blaine in spite of the Prohibition vote." As well known as came near being correct in his prediction, for Mr. Cleveland was only elected by carrying New York State by less than twelve hundred votes.

Mr. Hobart later on made another prediction which came true. Soon after the last election when Leon Abbott was elected Governor of this State, I met him in New York and said to him, "Mr. Hobart it seems discouraging for the Republicans to fight in New Jersey against odds. We spend our time and money much each year for nothing, for almost invariably our opponents carry off the prize." Looking me squarely in the face he said: "As sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west, New Jersey is soon destined to become a Republican State, and Leon Abbott will help make it so."

Personally Mr. Hobart was a very attractive man. His political judgment was equal to any man in his party, and he became a power in the National councils. It was an admirable thing for the American press and American people, irrespective of party, to lend a man whose honesty and integrity was of such a high degree, as to call forth such commendation at the end of a pure and noble life.

Chas. Place.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

MRS. FLORENCE CLARKSON BOOM S THE WIFE OF HENRY H. BOH...

Ceremony Performed by Rev. C. L. Goodrich at the Home of the Bride's Parents—Couple Will Live in Scotch Plains.

A quiet home wedding took place December 20 th. at 7.30 o'clock, when Miss Florence L. Clarkson, daughter of Thomas Clarkson, of Orchard place, and Henry H. Bohl, of the borough, were united in marriage at the bride's father. Only the relatives and immediate friends were present to witness the happy event The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, and it was made more attractive through the use of the ring.

The bride wore a handsome gown of grey cloth, trimmed with white silk, and she carried bride roses. She and the groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Bensinger, of the borough. Mrs. Bensinger was gowned in a dress of garnet cloth, trimmed with lace.

After the ceremony and congratulations, a wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs Bohl were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents. They will go to housekeeping at once at the corner of Stone street and Greenbrook road, where the groom has a house already furnished and awaiting their arrival.

During last evening the bride and groom held an informal reception when they received some of their friends. The affair, as stated, was a quiet one and a limited number of invitations were issued. Mr. Bohl is a contractor, and both he and his wife are very popular young people among a large circle of friends, all of whom wish them much joy and happiness as they journey through life.

PRESENTATION TO TEACHER.

Bryant School Pupils Had a Floriferous Surprise in Store for Miss Shattuck.

Wednesday afternoon at the close of the play given by the pupils of the Bryant School, Miss Shattuck, the principal, was presented with a beautiful madonna picture, by the pupils of the Bryant and Lincoln schools. Miss Shattuck was taken completely by surprise, as the children had kept the secret so perfectly that she had not the slightest suspicion of what was in store for her. The picture rested upon an easel, and was tastefully presented by Master Harold Lavell, in behalf of the pupils of both schools.

On the Road to Recovery.

Mrs. W. J. Chamberlain and her daughter, Lottie, who were reported so seriously last Sunday, are now on the road to recovery and Dr. Lewrie is now quite confident that they will get through all right. Mrs. Chamberlain is suffering a great deal from the burns about her eyes, but as a rule she and her daughter have less pain now and are fairly comfortable.

Celebrated Her Birthday.

Miss Romie E. Giles celebrated her eighteenth birthday December 20 at the home of her parents in the Babcock building Guests to the number of 40 were present from this city, Bound Brook and New Brunswick Music was furnished for dancing by Pro Frazee, and refreshments were served with refreshments. The affair was a pleasant one and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Entered Fythian Knights.

Goodwill Lodge, K. of P., met last week and elected the following officers: Chancellor Commander, Jos. H Saunders; vice chancellor commander, W. D Johnson; prelate, S. H. Smith; master of exchequer, George W. Alexander; keeper of records and seals, L. L Croom; master-at-arms, Henry Jackson; master of work, A. Thompson.

For a Midnight Mass on Dec. 31.

Vicar General O'Connor, of the Catholic Diocese, of Newark, has notified the priests of the diocese that they may, at their options, celebrate midnight mass on the birth of the year 1900, in celebration of the Pope's Jubilee. The Vicar General is acting head of the diocese during the absence abroad of Bishop Wigger

Alexander Muir is Noble Grand.

The following officers were elected by Quaeg City Lodge, No. 228, I O O F, at their meeting last week: Noble Grand, Alexander Muir; vice-grand, John Cose; recording secretary, James Neal; financial secretary, H. H. Hoffman; treasurer, J. P. Allis. The installation will take place New Year's night.

To Watch Old Out and New In.

Several watch night services will be held in this city New Year's Eve. Owing to the fact that it falls this year on Sunday, much amusement of a secular nature will thus have to be omitted.

W. W Corbell, of West Front street, has gone south with some friends on a hunting expedition.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crevelling, of Summit avenue, are rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing boy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I Cooley, of Rockview avenue, are entertaining a visit from Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, of New York.

COLOR OF RAGE.

Discovery That Red Affects Men Similarly to Animals.

Why does the bull so strongly object to a red rag? While the professional physiologists do not, as a rule, appear to have found any satisfactory explanation of the fact, a French manufacturer of photographic materials appears to have discovered that bulls are by no means the only members of the animal kingdom who are excited by anything red. A large number of men are employed in the manufactory, both male and female, and most of the work has hitherto been performed in rooms to which all the light that was admitted came through panes of red glass. Hardly a day passed without some terrific disturbance taking place among the workpeople, and at last it was decided at once to the death between two of the men, now between two of the women; sometimes the males and general "workshop rumpuses" were absolutely ignored, and no amount of fines or other punishments seemed to have any permanent effect. Finally a state of affairs was assumed, until recently, to be inseparable from work carried on in uncomfortable conditions. At length it was discovered that the trouble lay in the red panes of glass which were at fault, and it was decided to try what the effect of green panes would be. The effect was instantaneous. From that day a sudden peace fell upon the whole workshop that had never been known before. It is hard to imagine a change as if by enchantment, and voice of man or woman was never heard raised above a whisper.

Flower's Experience in Congress

The late Roswell P. Flower, of New York, used to tell some amusing stories of his Congressional experiences.

"I let Congress alone severely in the only place I ever got into where money didn't count," he remarked the last time I saw him, two months or more before his death. A rich man is usually handicapped there. In the first place, a country member is naturally prejudiced against a rich man coming from the city, particularly those from New York city. They seem to think that the New Yorkers are a lot of highwaymen, and that they will profit by national conventions and State legislatures, and the fact that a city delegation wants something is a good reason why a country man should vote against it. The easiest way to kill a bill in Congress is to have the New York delegation support it. I once had a memorial asking its passage. Then every countryman will vote against it sure.

"When the city member is rich that hinders him all the worse. During the first session I was in Congress I spent more than $10,000 trying to convince my fellow members of the House of Representatives that I was a good fellow. I gave them dinners and wine and plenty of cigars, but it was of no advantage I got, and while they enjoyed it as much as anybody, it only made them suspicious. They could not understand my motive in doing it, and I failed in taking them without some base motive behind it. I was a city man representing a country district. In other words I was a man of people's clothing, and they were very shy of me. I didn't ask anything of anybody. I only wanted to be one of the boys. I had a good time, but the more I spent on them the worse they got.

"Toward the close of the first session, however, after everybody in the House had accepted my hospitality and drunk my wine and eaten my terrapin, I tried to get a bill passed—a bill giving a pension of $12 a month to a poor old woman up in my district, whose husband and son had been killed in the war. I felt sure that all of my dinners would have paid her that pension all the rest of her life. Somehow I couldn't get that bill up for a vote. I could get it up, but it got pretty nearly everybody on the Democratic side voted against it. I went over to Joe Blackburn and I said: 'Joe, what's the matter? You don't you fellows vote for my bill?' and he took me over in the corner and gave some pointers. I saw then that I had got the situation, but I didn't believe him. I could not conceive that the Democratic members of that House were such egotistical fools as to think I was trying to play them for suckers, and I says, 'Hows, Joe, you take that bill and see if you can get it through.' I carried it in my hand all the next day during the morning hour, and it passed without objection; but if they had objected it was my bill it wouldn't have got a vote.

"This feeling were off after a while. They found out that I wasn't a highway man and a pickpocket, but just an ordinary good fellow."

Curious Christian Names.

I recently heard an interesting story from the late Canon Bardsley, author of "English Names and Surnames." There was once a woman—a little Irish girl—who came to the Canon, by way of parenthesis—who had a son whom she had christened "What." Canon Bardsley asked her how that when in after days he was asked his name, and kept saying "What," amusing scenes would follow, which was likely to prejudice him. "Oh, sir," she was careful to pronounce the aspirate, "such a scene did, I believe, occur once when he went to school, and was told, in a little confusion, to write down certain particulars. "What is your name?" asked the teacher. "What," blurted out the boy, amid the laughter of the class. "Your name, sir," he then asked the master again, with more emphasis. "What," replied the boy. "Your name, sir?" roared out the infuriated pedagogue. "What, What!" roared back the terrified urchin. The sequel I forget, says a writer in Notes and Queries, but I have known one or two cases in which the follies of the parents are visited on the children of the next generation.

Mr. Filter Foreign Water.

Most of the great water filters now in use are supplied by the Jewell system in all parts of the world are the product of this firm. The largest of these is the filtering plant in St. Thomas, Canada, which has a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons daily. Other large plants from New York are in New South Wales, Colombo, Ceylon, Germany, Russia and Siberia.—New York Sun.

"I understand you were drunk again Saturday night."

"Why, You're misinformed. It was merely a renewal of previous drunk."

SMITH TO PRESIDE OVER THE COUNCIL

Republican Majority Decide in His Favor Last Week

DUMONT GOT THREE VOTES.

COUNCILMAN CORBELL FAVORED THE FOURTH WARD MAN.

On the Final Ballot the Vote Was Smith, 4; Dumont, 3; Meilick, 1; Blank, 1—Smith's Chance Twice Made Unanimous—Proceedings Held Behind Closed Doors—Change in Committees.

Frank H Smith will be the president of the Common Council for the year 1900. A caucus of the new Council was held last week and a combination of the Councilmen from the First and Fourth wards determined the matter. Councilman J. B. Dumont will probably be the leader on the floor.

There were two names mentioned for the presidency of the incoming Council One was Frank H. Smith, of the Fourth ward, and the other J. B. Dumont, of the Second ward. Mr. Dumont has served the longest of any of the members of the Council and has also been president of the Council a term.

It can frankly be said that the best of feeling has not prevailed in the Republican ranks during the last year and that the Fourth ward leaders felt that they had not received their due recognition. Some time ago it was announced that the Fourth ward wanted Mr Smith for presiding officer of the Council. The First ward leaders found the choice acceptable, Councilman B. Frank Corbell aided with them. The rest of the Council thought that seniority of service entitled Mr. Dumont to the honor.

The caucus was held last evening at the Council Chamber. It was a secret meeting. All the members were present. As informal ballot was first taken and it was found that a majority of the members favored Mr. Smith.

Councilman Corbell then made a speech in which he told his reasons for wishing to see Mr. Smith as presiding officer. Besides referring to the excellent qualifications of Mr. Smith for the place, he pointed out that the Fourth ward was entitled to the honor. Mr. Smith president of the Council had never come from that ward, except in a Democratic regime, and he felt that it was time the Republicans recognized the magnificent work done there for the party. He pointed out with pride the huge Republican majority there at the last city election.

Councilman George F. Mellick advanced the reasons why he believed that Mr. Dumont was best suited and entitled to the honor. He has served on the Council eleven years although not consecutively.

A formal ballot was then taken which showed the following result: Smith, 4; Dumont, 3; Meilick, 1; blank, 1. It was declared that it was the sense of the caucus that Mr. Smith should be chosen presiding officer. Mr. Dumont was the first to congratulate Mr. Smith on the honor.

When Mr. Smith will be unanimously elected president of the Council. The decision of the caucus will be final and all the Councilmen expressed their pleasure in supporting the candidate thus chosen. Mr. Smith is very popular with the associates and has shown much efficiency when temporarily called upon to take the chair.

It was decided at the caucus that hereafter the important committees of the Council shall consist of five members instead of three so as to allow each ward to be represented on it.

SICK ONLY A DAY.

Mrs. William O. Baldwin Died Suddenly Last Week From an Attack of Peritonitis.

The death of Mrs. William O. Baldwin, of West Fourth street, which occurred Dec. 19th, at 5 o'clock very suddenly, is a great shock to her many friends and acquaintances in this city. Mrs. Baldwin had been in excellent health, and it was only about a day previous to her death that she was taken ill with peritonitis.

The best of medical skill was employed and everything possible done to bring about a recovery, but all efforts failed. Mrs. Baldwin was about 33 years of age, and has been a resident of this city for a long time.

She was formerly a Miss Lawson, daughter of the late Peter Lawson, of New Market. She was an attendant at the First Church of Christ, who is survived by a husband and two children.

St. Patrick's Clock to Perform.

The new clock for St. Patrick's church, Elizabethport, is being placed in position. The timepiece cost $2,700 and has six dials, three in each spire. The clock will be started New Year's eve.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

4 th months old

35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE CITY OFFICIALS.

Present Incumbents Will Probably be Reappointed.

TALK OF POLICE CHANGES.

PROBABLY THAT IT IS NOTHING BUT IDLE GOSSIP.

Some Talk That Chief Grant Might be Retired, But He Will Probably be Retained in His Present Place—City Clerk MacMurray Will be Re-elected to His Present Place in the Council.

It is a little early to make guesses concerning the people who will fill the appointive offices in the city government for 1900, but there are a few things about which there is a reasonable degree of certainty.

There is no doubt but what James T. MacMurray will be chosen city clerk. He has the business of the city down to a fine point, and is so thoroughly conversant with all its affairs that the new Council will much prefer a person of experience in that position. This will facilitate matters a great deal, and besides there will not be the trouble of breaking in a new man for the place.

Andrew J. Gawett, the present street commissioner, will undoubtedly be retained in office. He has served the city well and is also thoroughly posted on every detail in his department. He is conceded by the majority to be the right man for the right place, and the machine is not disposed to displace him.

It has been hinted that there is to be changes in the police department which is practically the same hint that is heard every year, but there is no reasonable assurance that there will be any change. It has been reported that Chief Grant is to be placed on the retired list, and that a younger man be put in his place. A little question by among the members does not prove the truth of this report and it is quite likely that Chief Grant will remain where he is. This department may be increased in efficiency through the use of the police call system, which is needed and which could have been had a few years ago, had it not been for a member of the police department who threw cold water on the scheme and thus discouraged the police board from doing anything at that time. Two members were afraid that if the system should be introduced that its efficiency would not be maintained, and it would not show to the best advantage.

Overseer of the Poor Hansen is quite likely to remain in his position, as no fault has been found with his service and the department has been conducted in a manner to suit the city fathers, and more especially the alms committee.

Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, is destined to stay where he is. He holds office under the veteran act. It is hinted that there may be some minor changes in the fire department, but nothing definite has been decided at present.

As regards the positions of sergeant of police and roundsmen there is not likely to be any changes. These officials seem to be doing their work in a satisfactory manner to the police board, and in fact the whole police department is considered to be in good condition.

Taking it all in all there is not likely to be any great changes in the make-up of the city government for 1900 and as each department appears to be working well, the incoming councilmen will not be disposed to make a change unless something warrants it.

There are many improvements that the city needs and no doubt some of them will be given during next year. There is a possibility that there will be some talk about a new city hall, with all the combinations, such as jail, city offices, etc. One matter needing attention is that regarding the establishment of a police ambulance. This is needed and the councilmen believe it would greatly aid the department.

No doubt some great improvements will be made in street work, and the Council will undoubtedly endeavor to do something toward establishing permanent roads. There is every indication that next year's sessions will be lively enough for anyone, as with the incoming Council there are some who will make themselves heard on the floor and some agressive work is looked for.

NEW TELEPHONES.

Many Plainfielders Become New Subscribers to the Local Exchange.

The business of the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company in this city has been increasing rapidly during the past few months and especially during this month. It is believed that by January 1st there will be five hundred subscribers in this city. Telephones have been placed as follows during December: W H McGee, 40 Westervelt avenue, No. 616; Harrold Serrell, Myrtle and Sycamore avenue, 1065; F. J. Harris, South Second street, 1106; Monarch Printing Company, West Fifth street, 1065; Mrs. L. J. Denton, West Front street, 731; Harry F. Johnson, 1220 Watchung avenue, 1175; Mrs. W. L. Hull, 36 Norwood avenue, 611; Edward V. French, Babcock building, 1075; Mrs. J. M. Stillman, residence, West Seventh street, 1081; office, West Front street, 1132; George Eglo, 191 Somerset street, 1193; Walter L. Hetfield, 149 Park avenue, 712; B. F. Crane, 9 Somerset street, 1114; Frank Curtis 93 Mercer avenue, 1151; John T. Bantle, 428 Watchung avenue, 1163; Henry Hanson, 144 East Front street, 1091; Dr. H. V. Merrill, 420 Central avenue, 1086; Mrs. H. L. Warren, 109 West Seventh street, 1142; A. Kane, 409 East Third street, 913.

COULDN'T RETAIL TURKEYS.

A Flemington Trouble Went Contrary to the City Ordinances.

Farmer Mahoney, of Flemington, arrived in Plainfield about 8 a. m. Friday with a load of turkeys, and while going up North avenue his wagon broke down. He then thought he would try and retail the turkeys from the street. This is in violation of the city ordinance unless a license is secured. Accordingly the man was arraigned before City Judge Runyon. Mahoney was told what he could and could not do. He escaped further trouble by selling the entire lot to a local butcher.

SOCIETY BUD BLOSSOMS.

"COMING OUT" OF MISS STRONG A NOTABLE SOCIAL EVENT.

The Affair Held at the Home of the Debutante's Parents Friday, and Attended by the Elite of Local Society.

A pleasing event of Friday was the "coming out" of Etna Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Strong, of 1020 Central avenue, when a very large number of Plainfield's society folks called to do honor to one of the most popular debutantes of the season. The hours were from 5 to 7 o'clock and during that time the house was thronged with guests. Seldom has there been such an attractive gathering of fair women and such a handsome display of elegant gowns and ornaments.

The beautiful home was charming in its decorations, appropriate to the holiday season. Through the use of holly, evergreens and palms, and that favorite flower, red pine feather, a perfect picture was presented. In the parlor the prevailing colors were green and white. It was here that the guests were received. The debutante received with her mother, and they were assisted by Miss Merrill, Miss Quackenbush and Miss Western, of New York; Miss Strong, of Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Miss Todd and Miss Miller, of this city, and Mrs. Williams, of Hartford, Conn. Miss Strong was was gowned in white silk illusion, and she was greatly admired by all. Her mother wore a gown of black net over white. The former was the recipient of many handsome floral pieces.

The dining room was in charge of a caterer and there there was added pleasure for the very excellent service here. During the afternoon hours delightful music was furnished by a string quartette in charge of P. Ludwig Conde, and after the reception music was furnished for the younger set that remained for the dancing.

Other decorations of more than passing interest were those in the library, where the colors, green and pink, were brought out to the best advantage, through greens and pretty buds. The whole affair was complete to every detail and it can be said that no more charming event has taken place this season.

PRIZE FOR AN ESSAY.

Daughters of American Revolution Offer Prize of $5 for Best One on Patriotic Subject.

The Continental Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is seeking in a most commendable manner to stimulate the interest of the rising generation in persons and events concerned in the foundation of the nation.

In a recent communication to Superintendent Maxson, the Chapter offers a prize of $5 to any member of the Plainfield High School who shall write the best essay on a patriotic subject. The committee in charge, of which Mrs. M. E. Dwight is chairman, has selected for the subject, "The Battle of Princeton." The essays are to be presented on the tenth of February.

It is the purpose of the committee to include the prize essay in the programme of exercises to be held in commemoration of Washington's birthday.

GIFTS TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Several Presentations Made at Christmas Exercises at Plainfield High School Monday.

There was a little surprise at the Christmas exercises at the Plainfield High School Friday morning. At the close of the programme which included readings by the Misses Jessie Dunham, Mary Lock, Elsie Smith and Edna Burr and an address by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, Miss Marion D. Woodcock, president of the Senior class, presented the High School with a "Sistine Madonna," by Raphael, framed, and also a model of the statue of Minerva Museum. Principal Ira W. Travell accepted the gift in a short speech.

Two pictures, Turner's "The Old Temeraire," and a Dutch landscape, "The Mill," by Habbenia were presented by the Fourth class to the High School. The presentation speech was made by Hervey K. Deane, and George Weeks Sandford responded in behalf of the school.

War Hurts This Industry.

The war in South Africa is having its effect on the Regina Box Company, which is the leading industry in Rahway. During the summer the company employed over 200 skilled mechanics, while the plant was run overtime. The company had a heavy export trade with England and the Transvaal. Now the trade with the latter country is entirely stopped because of the war, while the English trade has greatly fallen away. The Regina plant is no longer running overtime and may not run even full time after January 1st.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac. the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BACHELORS WINNERS

DEFEATED BEN DICTS IN THE FIRST BOWLING MATCH.

Exciting Game Rolled on Park Club All-pin Saturday Night—The Single Man Won Easily by Score of 30 Pins.

The Benedicts laid their plans well but the Bachelors laid theirs better. That was why the Bachelors of the Park Club won the first of the bowling matches between their ten men team and a like team composed of the married men of the club. The Benedicts set the running for half the match and then the single men stepped in and took it out of their hands.

The Bachelor-Benedict matches have become regular events on the Park Club alleys during the Christmas holidays. The first of the series this year was rolled Saturday evening and was witnessed by quite a number of spectators.

Nobody did anything brilliant in the first frame except Dr. Thiers. He managed to get just one pin on his first ball and fouled on his second. Nevertheless the Benedicts led by 16 pins. That lead was steadily increased to 33 in the fourth frame. Then a change came and the single men. They recovered somewhat and strikes and spares began to follow. The lead was cut down until in the sixth frame, the Bachelors were 21 ahead. Hibbard made a triple header but that failed to save the day. VanBuren followed with another just like it.

Once on the run even the weakest of the Bachelors quite distinguish themselves, while such veterans on the other side as Peck, Ostrom and Dr. Thiers fell woefully behind. Hibbard carried off the honors for high score. Dr. Thiers was appointed hours delightful music was furnished by a string quartette in charge of P. Ludwig Conde, and after the reception music was furnished for the younger set that remained for the dancing.

Other decorations of more than passing interest were those in the library, where the colors, green and pink, were brought out to the best advantage, through greens and pretty buds. The whole affair was complete to every detail and it can be said that no more charming event has taken place this season.

BACHELORS.		BENEDICTS.	
McCutchen	193	F. O. Ball	178
White	119	Ostrom	168
R. C. Peck	146	Dr. Thiers	136
A. Murphy	138	Nichols	162
Hibbard	202	Van Buren	170
H. Peck	147	McCutchen	152
H. Cowperthwaite	147	Hibbard	202
C. Murphy	111	F. O. Ball	152
O. Marsh	111	Hibbard	202
O. Dupee	100	Hibbard	202
VanBuren	179	Dr. Thiers	136
	1394		1554

Morris Will Probated.

The will of Freeholder Justus Morris, of Elizabeth, has been admitted to probate in the Union County Orphans' Court by Judge Vail. The estate is estimated at fully $1,00 000, most of which is in Elizabeth real estate. Mr. Morris made an equal division of his property among his three sons and left his second wife the valuable homestead in Linden Township, which has fourteen acres attached to it.

In College Minstrels.

At a minstrel show given by the students of Lehigh University last week, Everett J. Peck, of Myrtle avenue, and J. Vincent Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, took part. Peck was in the chorus, sang a solo and took part in the olio act. Farce that followed while Rittenhouse was a member of the gymnastic team that did stunts during the performance.

To Drill the Naval Reserves.

Lieut. Kemble, Adjutant of the Battalion of the East, New Jersey Naval Reserves, has made application to the Hoboken authorities for permission to use the armory in the City Hall one evening each week. The officers of the battalion want to drill the men in infantry tactics, but are unable to do so on board the training ship Portsmouth for want of space.

Sketch of Lake Dr. Lowry.

In the last issue of The Christian Herald there was devoted a full page to the picture and a sketch of the life of the late Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry. The picture was one of the best ever taken, and the sketch was very interesting. It was written by Robert Main, a well-known hymn writer, publisher and a personal friend of Dr. Lowry.

Grand Jury Will Act.

"Gus" Schenck, the Newark man who is locked up in the Union county jail on a charge of passing a forged check for the amount of $16 on the Rahway Bank, has refused so far to be persuaded by County Detective Keton to plead guilty, and it now looks as if the prisoner's case will have to be acted upon by the January Grand Jury.

Enhance Your Beards With Cuticura. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the great skin purifiers and beautifiers, do more for pimples, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin, dandruff, and shedding hair, than all other remedies. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

TROLLEY LINE MAY GO ON TO CARTERET

Important Compromise Proposed in Elizabeth.

A WAY TO REACH THE PORT.

IT WOULD EXTEND THE RIKER SYSTEM VERY MUCH.

Company Has Expressed a Willingness to Make Liberal Concessions if They Can Get Right of Way to Elizabethport—Approval of County Board of Freeholders Would be Necessary.

There has been no official communication received from the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railroad Company since the Elizabeth City Council adopted the ordinance which grants to the company the privilege of coming into the city through Jersey avenue.

The Members of the City Council insist that they will not recede from the position they have taken, and the probabilities are that the ordinance will be annulled on the 27th by reason of the expiration of the 30 day limit.

If the company does not carry out its intention to go into Elizabeth by a private right of way or by a consolidation with one of the existing companies, a new ordinance will probably be considered by the City Council.

The company has expressed a willingness to make liberal concessions, provided a right of way could be given for it to reach the lower portion of this city. Several suggestions for routes have been made, but the difficulty lies in the law, which will not allow a grant for a line to parallel an existing line within 1,000 feet.

It is said to be the wish of Mr. Baker and his associates to extend their line to First or Front streets, and thence along the shore of Staten Island Sound to Carteret.

It was asserted that it was probable that a new ordinance, with practically the conditions of the one now in possession of the company, with an extension of the route as a compromise feature, will be the outcome, and that it will be acceptable to the company, and will have the support of all the Councilmen.

The report is that the North Jersey Company would waive its rights under the 1,000 feet limit law, and would give consent to the new company going to the lower part of the city. The proposed route would necessitate the use of the North Jersey Company's tracks on West Jersey, Broad and East Broad streets. The plan would be to enter the city through Jersey avenue, connect as proposed in the original application, with the tracks of the old company in West Jersey street, and then run over the West Jersey, Broad and East Broad streets route to Magnolia avenue. The cars then would be from that point down Magnolia avenue to Division street, through Division under the Central Railroad bridge to Court street. The line would extend to First street, and along the sound to Tremley and Cartaret.

To complete an enterprise of this kind franchises would be necessary both from the city and county.

MASS NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Solemn Service to be Held in St. Joseph's Church in Accordance With Decree of Pope Leo.

Next Sunday night at 12 o'clock an important event will take place at St Joseph's church on Manning avenue, when solemn mass will be held in accordance with the decree of Pope Leo. This celebration is in honor of the new year, 1900, while it is not obligatory, the Pope has given his approval of the celebration. There will be special music of a high character and at the same time communion will be celebrated. The service will commence promptly at midnight and will last about one hour. This is a very unusual celebration and no doubt the attendance will be very large.

THE CLARET FLOWED.

John Stein Had His Head Gashed by Being Hit With a Chair.

John Stein, a well-known character about Dunellen, got into an altercation at New Market late Monday and was hit with a chair which cut a severe gash in his head and rendered him unconscious.

For a time there was considerable excitement and the rumor prevailed that Stein had been killed. He was finally brought around and is not considered dangerously injured. His assailant, a well-known character about town, was arrested.

Invitations Out "Coming Out."

Invitations are out for the reception in honor of the "coming out" of Miss Lydia Ackerman, daughter of Mrs. James Henry Ackerman, of West Seventh street, to be held Thursday afternoon, Jan. 4th, from 4 until 7, at the residence of Mrs. H. R. Ackerman of West Eighth street. Mrs. J. H. Ackerman and Miss Ackerman will be "at home" at their residence on West Seventh street, Thursday and Friday afternoons, Jan. 11th and 12th.

A Prominent Physician.

A prominent New York physician in discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules with a reporter M. D. said: "Several years ago I became satisfied that if one wished to become a philanthropist, and do a beneficient deed—one that would help the whole human race—the best thing he could do would be to procure the Roosevelt Hospital prescription, which is the basis of the Ripans Tabule, and cause it to be put up in the form of a lozenge or tablet and distributed among the poor."

Sales Increasing.

The largest retail drug store in America is that of Hegeman & Co. on Broadway in New York City. A reporter called there to learn how Ripans Tabules were selling, and bought a five-cent package. He asked:

"Do you have much call for them?"

He was referred to a gentleman who proved to be the head of the department. He said:

"The sale of Ripans Tabules is constant and is increasing, due especially to the beneficial character of the information in the daily press, and growing out of these, through the recommendation of friend to friend. Satisfaction with them is very general. In fact, since they are known to the people a permanent customer for them is made. This, I believe, is through their intrinsic merit, which proves the honest, fair character of the advertising. I think them specially useful in the general run of stomach troubles."

An Elderly Lady.

An elderly lady living at Peckham Heights, a suburb of New York City, and who was known to be a warm admirer of Ripans Tabules for their excellent qualities, was asked by a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had been employed a year or two and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time I resolved to have both a rest and a change, and, having seen many patent medicines, had become sure Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald columns, I got a package of them and found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that is a matter of 20 s ago."

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. R·I·PANS ONE GIVES RELIEF

A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar. All the time of this I was there were people who were passing two dozen Ripans Tabules, objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but in the this there is no objection. There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one afflicted as I was. If the world about my case in the papers reading some other person similarly afflicted to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I am unobjection." The druggists, knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received, decided she was quite right.

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